

*adesse, fidelēs* 'be present, faithful' 'O come, all ye faithful'  
*exit* '(s)he goes out'; *excurr* 'they go out'

† See n. 10 on p. xii. *Exodus 20.12*  
*Matthew 5.13*

**Real Latin**

**Vulgate**

honorā patrem tuum et matrē tuam. (*Exodus 20.12*)  
 uōs estis sal ('salt') terrae . . . uōs estis lux ('light') mundi. (*Matthew 5.13*)

**Sayings of Cato**

parentes amā.  
 datum (= *what you are given*) seruā.  
 uerēcundiam (= *modesty*) seruā.  
 familiam cūrā.  
 iūsiurandum (= *oath*) seruā.  
 coniugem (= *wife*) amā.  
 deō supplicā.

These are from a collection of *dicta Catōnis* 'Sayings of Cato', (= Marcus Cato, 234–149 B.C.), written in the third or fourth century A.D. but ascribed to that grand old man who epitomised Roman wisdom and tradition to later generations. They were firm favourites from the Middle Ages till the seventeenth century in England.

**Beginning of an epitaph**

sepulcrum hau pulcrum pulcrāi feminae . . .

*sepulcrum* f 2n. tomb  
*hau* not (archaic for *hand*)  
*pulc(h)r-* beautiful, fine  
*pulcrāi* : note ancient f.s.  
 genitive ending

We know the woman buried there was called Claudia – perhaps one of the family called Claudia Pulchri?

**Section 1D**

**Running vocabulary for 1D**

<i>ā, ab</i> (+ abl.) away from	<i>for-um</i> f 2n. forum
<i>adstant</i> (they) hang about	<i>frāter frāt-ris</i> 3m. brother
<i>anim-us</i> f 2m. mind	<i>fullō fullōn-ris</i> 3m. fuller
<i>arculari-us</i> f 2m. chest-maker	<i>habēō</i> 2 l hold, regard as
<i>audiō</i> I hear, listen	<i>imper-ium</i> f 2n. command, order
<i>aurifex aurifc-ris</i> 3m. goldsmith	<i>intolerabilis</i> unendurable
<i>aurique</i> and (of) gold	<i>ita</i> so, thus
<i>calceolar-i-us</i> f 2m. shoemaker	<i>iubēō</i> 2 l order
<i>caprō caprōn-ris</i> 3m. shopkeeper	<i>lanān-ris</i> f 2m. wool-worker
<i>clamor clamōr-ris</i> 3m. shout	<i>liber-i-ōrum</i> 2m. (pl.) children
<i>dicē</i> say! tell!	<i>limbulār-i-us</i> a um concerned with
<i>dicis</i> you (s.) say, are saying, mean	making ornamental
<i>dicō</i> I say	hems
<i>diues ditiv-ris</i> rich (man)	<i>linēō linēōn-ris</i> 3m. linen-weaver
<i>domi</i> at home	<i>Lycōnidēs Lycōnid-ris</i> 3m. Lyconides
<i>domum</i> (to) the home	<i>magn-us</i> a um great, large
<i>domum dūc</i> marry!	<i>manulār-i-us</i> f 2m. maker of sleeves
<i>domum nōn dūcis</i> you (s.) do not marry	<i>manum</i> (acc.) hand
<i>dōs</i> dat-ris 3f. dowry	<i>Megador-us</i> f 2m. Megadorus
<i>dōtēnque</i> and a dowry	<i>mihī</i> (to) (for) me
<i>drāma drāmar-ris</i> 3n. play	<i>monēnque</i> 'and I warn'
<i>ducis</i> you (s.) lead, take	<i>monitōn-a-ōrum</i> 2n. (pl.) memorial(s)
<i>ducit</i> (he/she/it) leads, takes	<i>nec</i> and . . . not, neither
<i>ducō</i> I lead, take	<i>nimis</i> (+ gen.) too much
<i>eburr-us</i> a um adorned with ivory	<i>nōnne</i> name
<i>ecce</i> look!	<i>nōnne</i> by name
<i>egone</i> I?	<i>nūp-r-ae</i> ārum f. (pl.) marriage-rites
<i>Eunomi-a</i> ae f. Eunomia	<i>occidī</i> I'm done for!
<i>faciunt</i> (they) make, do	<i>oper-a</i> ae f. attention
<i>fēmin-a</i> ae f. woman	<i>optim-us</i> a um best
<i>fil-i-us</i> f 2m. son	
<i>flammār-i-us</i> f 2m. maker of bridal veils	
	<i>pall-a</i> ae f. garment
	<i>pater patr-ris</i> 3m. father
	<i>pauper paup-ris</i> poor (man)
	<i>pecūn-i-a</i> ae f. money
	<i>perit</i> I'm lost!
	<i>person-a</i> ae f. actor
	<i>phrygiō phrygiōn-ris</i> 3m. embroiderer
	<i>post</i> (+ acc.) after
	<i>potētās potētār-ris</i> 3f. power
	<i>praeterā</i> furthermore
	<i>propri-a</i> -ae f. retailer
	<i>puell-a</i> ae f. girl
	<i>puellamne</i> the girl?
	<i>pulchr pulchr-a</i> um beautiful
	<i>purpur-a</i> ae f. purple
	<i>quaeō</i> please (lit. 'I ask')
	<i>quam</i> (acc.) whom? what woman?
	<i>quamquam</i> although
	<i>-que</i> and
	<i>quis</i> who?
	<i>quod</i> because
	<i>rectē</i> rightly
	<i>sat</i> enough (of)
	<i>secum</i> with himself/herself
	<i>senantique</i> 'and they protect'
	<i>simul</i> at the same time
	<i>sōnār-i-us</i> f 2m. girdle-maker
	<i>soror sorōr-ris</i> 3f. sister
	<i>soror</i> and your sister
	<i>strophār-i-us</i> f 2m. seller of breast-bands
	<i>sūmptus</i> extravagance, expense
	<i>textor textōr-ris</i> 3m. weaver

<i>thylaris-a</i> ac 1m. collector	<i>tiŋe</i> 'do you?' (s.)	husband
of offerings	<i>uale!</i> goodbye!	<i>uis</i> you (s.) wish, want
<i>tibi</i> to you (s.)	<i>uehical-um</i> ī 2n. waggon	<i>ut</i> as
<i>tum</i> then	<i>uir uir-i</i> 2m. man,	<i>uxor uxōr-is</i> 3f. wife

**Learning vocabulary for 1D**

**Nouns**

<i>fēmh-a</i> ac 1f. woman	husband	<i>pauper</i> <i>pauper-is</i> 3m. f.
<i>pecūni-a</i> ac 1f. money	<i>dīes dīai-is</i> 3m. f. rich	poor (person)
<i>puell-a</i> ac 1f. girl	(person)	<i>soror sorōr-is</i> 3f. sister
<i>fil-ūs</i> ī 2m. son	<i>frāter frātr-is</i> 3m. brother	<i>uxor uxōr-is</i> 3f. wife
<i>uir uir-i</i> 2m. man,	<i>pater patr-is</i> 3m. father	

**Adjectives**

*magn-ūs* a *um* great, large  
*optim-ūs* a *um* best, very good

**Verbs**

*habē-ō* 2 1 hold, regard  
 (have)<sup>1</sup> *inbē-ō* 2 *ius-2* 1 order, command, tell *uālē* goodbye!

**Others**

*ā, ab* (+ abl) away from  
*ita* so, thus, yes *nimis* too much  
*ne* and . . . not, neither; (of) + gen.  
*nor* *-que* and *satis* enough (of) + gen.  
*tum* then

**New forms: nouns**

*nōmen nōmin-is* 3n. name *domum* to home *domi* at home

**New forms: adjectives**

*pulcher pulchr-a um*  
 beautiful

**New forms: verbs**

*dūc-ō* 3 *dūc-*, *dūc-2* 1 lead *dūc-ō* 3 *dūc-*, *dūc-2* 1 speak, *audi-ō* 4 1 hear, listen to  
*domum* *dūcō* 1 take home, say  
*marry*

<sup>1</sup> See n. 11 on p. xii for the significance of the brackets.

<sup>2</sup> Learn these other stems *now*. They are irregular and used to form other tenses.

**Grammar and exercises for 1D**

**24 Present indicative active (3rd conjugation): *dūcō* 'I speak', 'I say'**

<i>1st s.</i> <i>dūc-ō</i>	'I say'
<i>2nd s.</i> <i>dūc-i-s</i>	'you say'
<i>3rd s.</i> <i>dūc-i-t</i>	'he/she/it says'
<i>1st pl.</i> <i>dūc-i-mus</i>	'we say'
<i>2nd pl.</i> <i>dūc-i-tis</i>	'you (pl.) say'
<i>3rd pl.</i> <i>dūc-u-nt</i>	'they say'

**Imperatives**

<i>2nd s.</i> <i>dūc</i>	'say!' (irregular)
<i>2nd pl.</i> <i>dūc-i-te</i>	'say!'

**Notes**

- 1 Note the key vowel in the 3rd conj. — the short *i*-throughout (cf. *amō*, *habēō*). This *-i-* is *not* part of the stem in the way that *-e-* in *habēō* (stem *habē-*) was.
- 2 Observe that the 3rd pl. is *dūc-u-nt*.
- 3 A similar verb to this is *dūcō* 'I lead', 'I take'.
- 4 Normal imperatives of 3rd conj. verbs are *-e-*, *-ite* (see 36). Note that the vowels in these endings are all short. Cf. imperatives of *audiō* in 25.

**25 Present indicative active (4th conjugation): *audiō* 'I hear', 'I listen to'**

<i>1st s.</i> <i>audi-ō</i>	'I hear'
<i>2nd s.</i> <i>audi-s</i>	'you hear'
<i>3rd s.</i> <i>audi-t</i>	'he/she/it hears'
<i>1st pl.</i> <i>audi-mus</i>	'we hear'
<i>2nd pl.</i> <i>audi-tis</i>	'you (pl.) hear'
<i>3rd pl.</i> <i>audi-u-nt</i>	'they hear'

**Imperatives**

<i>2nd s.</i> <i>audi</i>	'listen!'
<i>2nd pl.</i> <i>audi-te</i>	'listen!'

**Notes**

- 1 The key vowel in the 4th conj. is *-i-*, which follows the same pattern of long and short as the *-e-* of the 2nd conj., and is, like that, part of the