

# 21<sup>ST</sup> LATIN SUMMER SCHOOL

19<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> JANUARY 2015 Education Building, University of Sydney

**LEVEL 2A**

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## EPIGRAMMATA MARTIALIA

1.  
Non cenat sine apro noster, Tite, Cæcilianus:  
bellum convivam Cæcilianus habet.

*Translate in this order.*

Noster Cæcilianus non cenat sine apro, Tite.  
Cæcilianus habet bellum convivam.

*Note gender of convivam.*

2.  
Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare.  
Hoc tantum possum dicere: non amo te.

3.  
Cur non mitto meos tibi, Pontiliane, libellos?  
Ne tu mittas, Pontiliane, tuos.

*Translate in this order.*

Cur non mitto meos libellos tibi, Pontiliane? Ne tu mittas tuos (libellos), Pontiliane.

*Ne: so that you don't ...*

4.  
Nuper erat medicus, nunc est vespillo Diaulus.  
Quod vespillo facit, fecerat et medicus.

*Translate in this order.*

Diaulus nuper erat medicus, nunc est vespillo Quod vespillo facit et medicus fecerat.

vespillo: *undertaker*  
et: *even when he was*

5.  
Thais habet nigros, niveos Læcania dentes.  
Quæ ratio est? Emptos hæc habet, illa suos.

*Translate in this order.*

Thais habet nigros (dentes), Læcania (habet) niveos dentes. Quæ est ratio? Hæc habet emptos (dentes), illa habet suos (dentes)

suos: *her own*

## Metre

Elegaic couplets, i.e. alternating lines of hexameters:    - ~ ~ | - ~ ~ | // ~ ~ | - ~ ~ | - ~ ~ | - ~ ~

and pentameters:    - ~ ~ | - ~ ~ | // - ~ ~ | ~ ~ -

## DE VIRTUTE HORATI COCLITIS

32) Romani interea Tarquini immemores securam vitam degebant. Tandem post multos dies Horatius dum trans Tiberim campum spectat magnam turbam virorum feminarumque vidit. Magno cum clamore trans pontem venerunt, statim portam urbis petierunt.

33) Horatius igitur, 'Quo properatis?' clamavit, 'cur agros reliquistis?' 'Tarquinius fugimus,' respondent. 'Vir improbus crudelisque Romam petit. Rex Etruscorum quoque cum eo venit. Milites Etrusci domos nostras incendunt, segetes vastant. In urbe salutem petimus.' (Vellacott, *Ordinary Latin*, p. 215)

*Horatius Cocles...qui positus forte in statione pontis cum captum repentino impetu Ianiculum atque inde citatos decurrere hostes vidisset trepidamque turbam suorum arma ordinesque relinquere, reprehensans singulos...testabatur nequiquam deserto praesidio eos fugere, iam plus hostium in Palatio Capitolioque quam in Ianiculo fore.* (from Livy II, x)

37) Sine morā duo fortes viri procurrerunt, nomine Herminius et Spurius. 'Nos tecum,' inquit, 'Horati, pontem protegere parati sumus civitatemque liberam conservare.' Romani magno clamore constantiam virorum adprobaverunt: simul tres viri trans pontem processerunt et hostes expectabant.

38) Interea cives pontem summā vi rescindere coeperunt. Ruris incolae ita nuntiant: 'Hostes ab urbe quattuor milia absunt: unā horā aderunt.' Tum fabri, 'Nos pontem,' affirmant, 'horis duobus rescindere possumus.' Et Horatius, 'Nos hostes unam horam,' inquit, 'armis repellere parati sumus. Neque enim sine deorum auxilio pugnabimus.' Consul autem, 'Si vos pro patriā,' inquit, 'summā fortitudine pugnabitis, vos di patrii certe adiuvabunt.'

39) Unā post horā agmen armatorum prope adest. Primus venit Tarquinius, post eum multi fortesque milites. Ut viderunt in angustā pontis viā viros tres, primo stupent omnes, mox ridere inceperunt. Horatius comitesque tacent, scuta gladiosque paratos habent. Quod via modo decem pedes lata est, ex toto agmine Etruscorum modo tres viri simul in viā stare et cum Romanis decertare possunt.

40) Iamque incipit pugna: Omnes vulnera dant accipiuntque. Etrusci tres vulnera gravia accipiunt et pedem referunt: alii tres, deinde etiam alii procedunt, et omnes aut mortui aut vulnerati cadunt. Postremo ex agmine Etrusco nemo procedere audet. Porsenna Taequinius spectat, Tarquinius ceteros Etruscos, Etrusci humum aut cælum: procedit nemo.

41) Tandem fabri Romani pontem securibus pæne totum resciderunt. Omnes opere desistunt, est silentium. 'Iam finis est pugnæ, viri,' clamant. 'Pons statim cadet. Nunc tempus salutem petere.' Horatius comites suos celeriter redire iussit, et duo viri trans pontem currunt. Ut currunt, pontem iam mobilem sentiunt, et mox pons totus ingenti stridore in turbidam aquam cecidit. (Vellacott, p216)

*Tunc Cocles 'Tiberine Pater' inquit, 'te sancte precor, hæc arma et hunc militem propitio flumine accipias.' Ita sic armatus in Tiberim desiluit multisque superincendentibus telis incolumis ad suos tranavit.* (from Livy, II 10)

44) Tum Tarquinius irā ac pudore commotus pilum dextrā sustulit. At Porsenna, 'Neque ego te, Tarquini Superbe,' inquit 'virum tam fortem interficere sinam, nec milites Etrusci tam turpe factum æquo animo videbunt.' Tarquinius pilum in humum demittit. Tandem Horatium labore atque vulneribus valde defessum cives læti ex aquā exceperunt. Etiam hostes simul magno clamore Horatii fortitudinem adprobant. (Vellacott, p217)

*Grata erga tantum virtutem civitas fuit, statuā in comitio positā, agrum quantum uno die circumaravit, datum. Privata quoque inter publicos honores sudia eminebant, nam in magnā inopiā...unusquisque ei aliquid, fraudans se ipse victu suo, contulit.* (from Livy II, 10)

**Immemores:** *forgetful of* takes the genitive case *Tarquini of Tarquin*

**dum...spectat:** The historic present tense is used here, denoting a period of time within which something happened.

**magno cum clamore:** =cum magno clamore

**petierunt:** alternative to **petiverunt**, from **peto** *make for*

**Quo:** here is dative case and means *where to?*

**Reliquistis:** perfect tense of **relinquo** *leave*

**positus forte:** *happened to be stationed*

**captum (esse)...Ianiculum...decurrere hostes... trepidamque turbam suorum...relinquere...:** are all accusative + infinitive after **vidisset**. ... *that the Janiculum had been captured... the enemy were hurrying down... a crowd of his own men were abandoning...*

**reprehensans:** Horatius is still the subject. **Reprehenso** *check continually*, frequentative of **reprehendo**

**deserto presidio:** ablative absolute *having deserted their post*

**eos fugere:** *that they were fleeing* accusative + infinitive after *testabatur*

**plus...fore:** another accusative + infinitive. *More... would be.* **Fore** is future infinitive of **sum**

**hostium:** genitive plural after **plus**

**nomine:** *by name*

**summā vi:** *with all their power*

**unā horā...horis duobus** ablative case expressing time within which

**unam horam:** accusative case expressing duration of time  
**post:** *afterwards* If it meant *after one hour* the accusative case would be used  
**modo:** *only*  
**resciderunt:** perfect of **rescindo** *break down*  
**opere:** ablative of **opus** *from (their) work*  
**Nunc tempus:** understand **est**  
**Cecidit:** perfect of **cado** *fall*  
**laudibus efferent:** *praise highly*  
**gratias... agunt:** *they thank*  
**certi salutis nihilominus Horati:** *nonetheless certain of H. 's safety*  
**Tiberine pater...te sancte:** all in vocative case  
**propitio flumine:** *with favouring stream*  
**multisque superincidentibus telis:** ablative absolute *with many missiles falling from above*  
**Tarquini:** here vocative case  
**Factum:** a deed  
**Defessum:** agrees with **Horatium** and governs **labore atque vulneribus**  
**Grata:** grateful  
**statuā positā:** ablative absolute *a statue having been placed*  
**agri quantum:** *as much arable land*  
**datum:** understand **est**  
**privata...studia:** *private* (i.e. apart from the state) *enthusiasm* (feelings of eagerness)  
**unusquisque...fraudans se ipse uicto suo:** *each one... depriving himself of his own sustenance*

## SAINT COLUMBA AND THE LOCH NESS MONSTER

### Caput 28: De Cujusdam Aquatilis Bestiae Virtute Orationis Beati Viri Repulsione

Alio quoque in tempore, cum vir beatus in Pictorum provinciā per aliquot moraretur dies, necesse habuit fluvium transire Nesam: ad cuius cum accessisset ripam, alios ex accolis aspicit misellum humantes homunculum; quem, ut ipsi sepultores ferebant, quaedam paulo ante nantem aquatilis praeripiens bestia morsu momordit saevissimo: cuius miserum cadaver, sero licet, quidam in alno subvenientes porrectis praeripuere uncinis. Vir e contra beatus, haec audiens, praecipit ut aliquis ex comitibus enatans, caupallum, in alterā stantem ripā, ad se navigando reducat. Quo sancti audito praedicabilis viri praecepto, Lugneus Mocumin, nihil moratus, obsecundans, depositis exceptā vestimentis tunicā, immittit se in aquas. Sed bellua, quae prius non tam satiata, quam in praedam accensa, in profundo fluminis latitabat, sentiens eo nante turbatam supra aquam, subito emergens, natatilis ad hominem in medio natantem alveo, cum ingenti fremitu, aperto cucurrit ore. Vir tum beatus videns, omnibus qui inerant, tam barbaris quam etiam fratribus, nimio terrore percussis, cum salutare, sanctā elevatā manu, in vacuo aere crucis pinxisset signum, invocato Dei nomine, feroci imperavit bestiae dicens, Noles ultra progredi, nec hominem tangas; retro citius revertere. Tum vero bestia, hāc Sancti auditā voce, retrorsum, ac si funibus retraheretur, velociori recursu fugit tremefacta: quae prius Lugneo nantē eo usque appropinquavit, ut hominem inter et bestiam non amplius esset quam unius contuli longitudo. Fratres tum, recessisse videntes bestiam, Lugneumque commilitonem ad eos intactum et incolumem in navicula reversum, cum ingenti admiratione glorificaverunt Deum in beato viro. Sed et gentiles barbari, qui ad praesens inerant, ejusdem miraculi magnitudine, quod et ipsi viderant, compulsi, Deum magnificaverunt Christianorum.

**Alio...tempore:** ablative case showing time when  
**cum...moraretur:** *when he was staying* **Cum** means *when* if the verb is in the imperfect subjunctive because the action is contemporary with that of the main verb **habuit**.  
**cum...accessisset:** *when he had reached* pluperfect subjunctive because action took place prior to main verb **aspicit**  
**cujus:** refers to **ripam** *the bank of which*. Also in line five **cujus...cadaver**  
**ferebant:** *said*  
**quem...nantem:** *whom...as he was swimming*  
**quaedam...aquatilis...bestia:** *a certain water beast*  
**momordit:** past tense of **mordeo** *bite*. Note reduplication of first syllable.  
**sero licet:** *although too late*  
**quidam... subvenientes:** *certain ones...coming to help*

**porrectis...uncinis:** ablative absolute *hooks having been held out*  
**econtra:** *on the other hand, however*  
**aliquis...enatans:** *someone...swimming out*  
**caupallum...stantem:** *a small boat...standing* **caupallus** is not a classical word  
**navigando:** a gerund *by swimming*  
**Quo...audito...praecepto:** ablative absolute *which command having been heard*  
**Mocu Min:** Mocu looks like it ought to be Gaelic **mac** but indicates his tribal group, not his patronym.  
**depositis...vestimentis, exceptā...tunicā:** two ablative absolutes *having put down his clothes except for his tunic*  
**bellua:** more correctly **belua**  
**non tam...quam:** *not so much...as*  
**eo nante:** *by this man swimming* referring to Lugneus  
**natatalis:** swimming  
**in medio...alveo:** *alveus* here means *stream*  
**omnibus...barbaris...fratribus...percussis:** ablative absolute, *with everyone struck by fear, the brothers as well as the barbarians* **percussis** is from **percello** *upset, strike with consternation*  
**salutare:** here agreeing with **signum**  
**cum...pinxisset:** *when he had drawn*  
**invocato...deo:** ablative absolute, *the name of God having been invoked*  
**nec...tangas:** *and do not touch*  
**citius:** comparative of **cito** *quickly* translate *very quickly*  
**revertere:** looks like an infinitive but is a passive imperative from **revertor** *turn back*  
**hac...auditā voce:** ablative absolute *this voice of the saint having been heard*  
**velociori recursu:** *with too quick a running back*  
**quae:** refers to **bestia**  
**Lugneo nanti:** dative case after **appropinquavit**  
**eo usque:** *right up to*  
**inter:** goes before **hominem**  
**contuli:** *pole* not a classical word  
**recesisse...bestiam:** accusative+infinitive after **videntes** *seeing that the beast had gone.*  
**Lugneumque...commilitionem...intactum...incolumen...reversum:** also acc+inf after **videntes** *and that Lugneus their fellow soldier had been brought back to them untouched and safe in the little boat*  
**ammiratione:** understand **admiratione**  
**et:** *even* also in last line  
**ad praesens inerant:** *were present at the time*  
**compulsi:** from **compello** agrees with **gentiles barbari**

## E LIBRO IULII CÆSARIS DE BELLO GALLICO

Gallia est omnia divisa in partes tres, quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam qui ipsorum linguā Celtae, nostrā Galli, appellantur. Hi omnes linguā, institutis, legibus inter se differunt. Gallos ab Aquitanis Garumna flumen, ā Belgis Matrona et Sequana dividit. Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae, propterea quod a cultu atque humanitate Provinciae longissime absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores saepe comitant atque ea, quae ad effeminandos animos pertinent, important, proximique sunt Germanis, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt. Quā de causā Helvetii quoque reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, quod fere cotidianis proeliis cum Germanis contendunt, cum aut suis finibus eos prohibent, aut ipsi in eorum finibus bellum gerunt. Eorum una pars, quam Gallos obtinere dictum est, initium capit a flumine Rhodano; continetur Garumnā flumine, Oceano, finibus Belgarum; attingit etiam ab Sequanis et Helvetiis flumen Rhenum; vergit ad septentriones. Belgae ab extremis Galliae finibus oriuntur; pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni: spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem. Aquitania a Garumnā flumine ad Pyrenaeos montes et eam partem Oceani, quae est ad Hispaniam, pertinet; spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones.

divisa:	from <i>divido</i> 'I divide'
quarum:	genitive plural of <i>qui</i> , antecedent is <i>partes</i>
Belgae...Celtae:	These are masculine first declension nouns, so any pronouns and adjectives relating to them will be masculine
unam...aliam...tertiam	understand <i>partem</i> with these
nostrā	understand <i>linguā</i> 'language' with it
institutis:	'in customs'

inter se:	‘amongst themselves’
differunt:	from <i>differo</i> ( <i>di+fero</i> ) ‘I am different’
Garumna...Matrona...Sequana:	river names, Garonne, Marne and Seine today
Horum omnium	partitive genitive ‘of all these’
cultu:	ab. Sing. of <i>cultus</i> (4 <sup>th</sup> declension) ‘sophistication, refinement’
humanitate:	ab. Sing. of <i>humanitas</i> ‘culture, civilisation’
Provinciae:	Provence, under Roman control since about 120 BC.
minimeque...saepe:	‘hardly ever’
ea, quae:	‘those things which’
ad effeminandos animos:	<i>effeminandos</i> is a gerundive with <i>animos</i> . Lit. ‘to spirits to be weakened’
important:	<i>in+porto</i> ‘I bring in’, NOT ‘important’
proximique:	superlative of <i>prope</i> ‘near’
Rhenum:	the Rhine
quibuscum:	‘with whom’ agreeing with <i>Germanis</i>
bellum gerunt	‘they wage war’
Eorum una pars	‘one part of the (land) of these (peoples)’
quā de causā	‘by which cause’
Helvetii:	a tribe inhabiting what is now Switzerland
virtute:	from <i>virtus</i> ‘excellence’, ‘courage’, ‘manhood’
cotidianis:	‘daily’, ab. plu of <i>cotidianus</i>
aut...aut	‘either...or’
Gallos obtinere:	accusative + infinitive after <i>dictum est</i> . ‘it is said that the Gauls occupy...’
initium capit:	‘takes its beginning’
vergit ad septentriones:	‘faces north’ <i>septentriones</i> is accusative plural
oriuntur:	‘spring from’
pertinent...pertinet	‘extend to’, ‘reach’
inferiorem:	‘lower’, the comparative of <i>inferus</i> ‘below’
spectant:	‘face towards’
ad orientem solem:	‘towards the rising sun’ i.e. ‘East’
occasum solis	‘the setting of the sun’ i.e. ‘West’

## E PAULI OROSII LIBRIS SEPTEM HISTORIARUM ADVERSUM PAGANOS

(43) Anno ab urbe conditā MCLXVIII Constantius comes apud Arelatem Galliaē urbem consistens, magnā rerum gerendarum industriā Gothos a Narbonā expulit atque abire in Hispaniam coegit interdico praecipue atque intercluso omni comiteatu navium et peregrinorum usu commerciorum.. Gothorum tunc populis Athaulfus rex praerat: qui post inruptionem urbis ac mortem Alarici Placidiaē, ut dixi, captiua sorore imperatoris in uxorem adsumpta Alarico in regnum successerat. Is, ut saepe auditum atque ultimo exitu eius probatum est satis studiose sectator pacis, militare fideliter Honorio imperatori ac pro defendenda Romanā republicā inpendere vires Gothorum praoptavit. Nam ego quoque ipse virum quendam Narbonensem inlustris sub Theodosio militiae, etiam religiosum prudentemque et grauem, apud Bethleem oppidum Palestinae beatissimo Hieronymo presbytero referentem audiui, se familiarissimum Athaulfo apud Narbonam fuisse ac de eo saepe sub testificatione didicisse, quod ille, cum esset animo viribus ingenioque nimius, referre solitus esset: se inprimis ardentem inhiasse, ut oblitterato Romano nomine Romanum omne solum Gothorum imperium et faceret et uocaret essetque, ut uulgariter loquar, Gothia quod Romani fuisset et fieret nunc Athaulfus quod quondam Caesar Augustus, at ubi multā experiētiā probauisset neque Gothos ullo modo parere legibus posse propter effrenatam barbariem neque reipublicae interdici leges oportere, sine quibus respublica non est respublica, elegisse saltim, ut gloriam sibi de restituendo in integrum augendoque Romano nomine Gothorum uiribus quaereret habereturque apud posteros Romanae restitutionis auctor, postquam esse non potuerat immutator. Ob hoc abstinere a bello, ob hoc inhiare paci ntebatur, praecipue Placidiaē, uxoris suae, feminae sane ingenio acerrimae et religione satis probae, ad omnia bonarum ordinationum opera persuasu et consilio temperatus. Cumque eidem paci petendae atque offerendae studiosissime insisteret, apud Barcinonum Hispaniae urbem dolo suorum, ut fertur, occisus est.

Post hunc Segericus rex a Gothis creatus cum itidem iudicio Dei ad pacem pronus esset, nihilominus a suis interfectus est.

**anno... MCLXVIII:** ablative showing time when ‘in the 1168<sup>th</sup> year’

**ab urbe conditā:** *from the city having been founded* i.e. *from the foundation of the city*

**consistens:** here means *taking a stand*  
**magnā industriā:** *by his vigorous action*  
**rerum gerendarum:** ‘of things which had to be done’ **gerendarum** is the genitive plural form of the gerundive of **gero**, here *carry out*  
**coegit:** perfect of **cogo**, here *compel*. The object is **Gothos**  
**interdicto...intercluso...commeatu..et....usu:** ablative absolutes. *by the forbidding...shutting off...all passage...and the use*  
**et peregrinorum usu commerciorum:** *the business of all foreign merchants*  
**præerat:** from **præsum** *rule over*  
**qui:** translate as *he*, the subject of **successerat** *succeeded*  
**ut:** + indicatives **auditum... probatum est** *as*  
**Placidia...captivā sorore...in uxorem adsumptā:** ablative absolute *Placidia...the captive sister... having been taken to wife*  
**ultimo exitu:** *by his final departure* i.e. his death  
**pro defendendā Romanā Republicā:** *for the Roman republic to be defended* **defendendā** is a gerundive.  
**inpendere:** see *impendo* *make use of*  
**ipse:** goes with **ego** the subject of **audiui**  
**inlustris...militiæ:** both are genitives after **virum...Narbonensem**  
**etiam:** here means *also*  
**referentem:** agrees with **virum...Narbonensem**  
**se...fuisse:** accusative + infinitive agrees, with **virum** *that he was*  
**didicisse:** perfect infinitive of **disco** *learn* also accusative + infinitive with **se**  
**ille...referre solitus esset:** refers to Athaulf *what he was accustomed to say*  
**inhiasse:** infinitive of **inhio** here with the meaning of *to long to* **se inhiasse** is accusative + infinitive *that he longed*  
**obliterato...nomine:** ablative absolute *the name of Rome having been obliterated*  
**Gothos...parere...posse:** accusative + infinitive *that the Goths were unable to obey*  
**neque...oportere:** understand in this order **neque oportere interdici leges reipublicæ. leges oportere interdici** is accusative + infinitive. **interdici** is a passive infinitive *and that the laws of the state ought not to be done away with*  
**elegisse:** refers back to **se** accusative + infinitive **that he chose**  
**de:** here means *by reason of*  
**restituendo...augendoque:** gerunds after **de** *by restoring and increasing*  
**ut...quæreret habeteretur:** subjunctives after **ut** expressing purpose  
**immutator:** based on **immutatio** *exchange* here means *changer*. not classical usage  
**nitebatur:** from **nitor** *endeavour*  
**Placidia...temperatus:** translate in this order **temperatus persuasu et consilio Placidia uxoris suæ, femina sane acerrimæ ingenio et satis probæ religione, ad omnia opera bonarum oridinationum**  
**cumque:** here means *while*  
**insisteret:** subjunctive after **cum** . Here means *pursue a course*  
**eidem paci petendæ... offerendæ:** all in dative case. The two gerundives express aim or purpose after **insistaret**. *towards the seeking and offering of this same peace*  
**cum:** here means *although*

## E LIBRO NENNII DE HISTORIĀ BRITTONUM

**56** In illo tempore Saxones invalescebant in multitudine et crescebant in Britannia. mortuo autem Hengisto Octha filius eius transivit de sinistrali parte Britannia ad regnum Cantorum et de ipso orti sunt reges Cantorum. tunc Arthur pugnabat contra illos in illis diebus cum regibus Brittonum, sed ipse erat dux bellorum. primum bellum fuit in ostium fluminis quod dicitur Glein. secundum et tertium et quartum et quintum super aliud flumen, quod dicitur Dubglas et est in regione Linnuis. sextum bellum super flumen, quod vocatur Bassas. septimum fuit bellum in silva Celidonis, id est Cat Coit Celidon. octavum fuit bellum in castello Guinnion, in quo Arthur portavit imaginem sanctæ Mariæ perpetuæ virginis super humeros suos et pagani versi sunt in fugam in illo die et cædes magna fuit super illos per virtutem domini nostri Iesu Christi et per virtutem sanctæ Mariæ genetricis eius. nonum bellum gestum est in urbe Legionis. decimum gessit bellum in litore fluminis, quod vocatur Tribruit. undecimum factum est bellum in monte, qui dicitur Agned. duodecimum fuit bellum in monte Badonis, in quo corruerunt in uno die nongenti sexaginta viri de uno impetu Arthur; et nemo prostravit eos nisi ipse solus, et in omnibus bellis victor extitit. et ipsi, dum in omnibus bellis prosternebantur, auxilium a Germaniâ petebant et augebantur multipliciter sine intermissione et reges a Germaniâ deducebant, ut regnarent super illos in Britannia usque ad tempus quo

Ida regnavit, qui fuit Eobba filius. ipse fuit primus rex in Beornicā, id est in Berneich

62 Tunc Dutigirn in illo tempore fortiter dimicabat contra gentem Anglorum. tunc Talhaern Tataguen in poemate claruit et Neirin, et Taliessin, et Bluchbard, et Cian, qui vocatur Gueinth Guaut, simul uno tempore in poemate Britannico claruerunt.

73 Est aliud miraculum in regione quae dicitur Buelt. Est ibi cumulus lapidum et unus lapis superpositus super congestum cum vestigio canis in eo. Quando venatus est porcum Troynt, impressit Cabal, qui erat canis Arthuri militis, vestigium in lapide, et Arthur postea congregavit congestum lapidum sub lapide, in quo erat vestigium canis sui, et vocatur Cam Cabal. Et veniunt homines, et tollunt lapidem in manibus suis per spatium diei et noctis, et in crastino die invenitur super congestum suum.

Est aliud miraculum in region quae vocatur Ercing. habetur ibi sepulcrum iuxta fontem, qui cognominatur Licat Amr, et viri nomen, qui sepultus est in tumulo, sic vocabatur Amr: filius Arthuri militis erat et ipse occidit eum ibidem et sepelivit. et veniunt homines ad mensurandum tumulum in longitudine aliquando sex pedes, aliquando novem, aliquando duodecim, aliquando quidecim. in quā mensurā metieris eum in ista vice, iterum non invenies eum in unā mensurā, et ego solus probavi.

de sinistrali parte	‘from the north’
mortuo...Hengisto	ablative absolute ‘on the death of Hengist’
Cantorum	‘of the Kentish men’
orti sunt	perfect of <i>orior</i> ‘I arise’
Glein...Dubglas...	The most likely source of this list of
Linnuis...Bassas...	battles is early Welsh poetry. It is
Celidonis...Cat Coit	difficult to precisely locate any of
Celidon...Guinnion...	these battle sites. Nennius himself
Urbe Legionis...Tribruit	probably had little idea where most
...Agned...Monte Badonis	of them were.
Cat Coit Celidon	Old Welsh ‘The Battle of the Caledonian Wood’
portavit...super humeros	probably a mistranslation of Old Welsh <i>scuit</i> , which
	here should be ‘shield’ rather than ‘shoulder’
Urbe Legionis	usually taken to be Caerleon on Usk, or Chester. But
	the word <i>urbs</i> would be more appropriate for York.
nongenti sexaginta	probably from the hyperbole of a poem ‘ <i>three three</i>
	<i>hundreds and three score</i> ’
Beornicā...Berneich	Bernicia, the northern part of Northumbria
Tunc	about 540 AD
Talhaern Tataguen...	The founders of the Welsh bardic tradition. Poems
Neirin...Taliessin...	which can plausibly be attributed to two of these,
Bluchbard...Cian	(A)neirin and Taliesin, are extant.
Tataguen	Old Welsh ‘Father of the Muse’
Gueinth Guaut	Nennius took this to be a description of Cian, ‘The
	wheat of song’. But he probably misread an Old
	Welsh text, and should have translated it as
	‘made poetry’.
Buelt	Buallt, in mid-Wales
congestum	here means ‘heap’
porcum Troynt	<i>Troynt</i> is ultimately derived from an Irish personal
	name, <i>Triath</i> , the owner of the boar. The story of the
	hunting of this boar survives in the Middle Welsh tale
	of ‘Culhwch and Olwen’
Ercing	Erging, now part of Monmouthshire.
Licat Amr	Nennius took <i>Amr</i> or <i>Anir</i> to be a personal name.
	<i>Licat Amr</i> is more likely the source of a river called
	Gamber in English.
metieris	2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular future indicative of <i>metior</i> ‘I
	measure’