

Translation #5: *Iudicium Armorum* (based on Hyginus *Fabulae* 106-107)

“Due”: Monday, April 27, 2020

Translate the passage. All bolded phrases are explained or translated in the “Notes” section on the second page. All vocabulary can be found either in the “Vocabulary” section below, in the [first semester master vocabulary list](#), or in the [second semester master vocab list](#).

Achillēs Hectorem occidit, **astrectumque ad currum** traxit circā mūrōs Troiānōrum. quem **sepliendum** cum patrī nōllet dare, Priamus, **Iovis iussū, duce Mercuriō**, in castra Danaōrum vēnit, et filiī corpus, aurō repensum, accēpit, **quem sepultūrae trādedit**. Hectore sepultō, cum Achillēs circā moenia Troiānōrum vagārētur ac dīceret sē solum Troiam **expugnāsse**, Apollō irātus, **Alexandrum Parin sē simulāns**, talum, **quem mortalem habuisse dicitur**, sagittā percussit et **occidit**. Achille occisō ac **sepultūrae trāditō**, Ajax, quod frāter patruēlis eius fuit, postulāvit ā Danaīs ut arma **sibi** Achillis darent; quae eī **irā Minervae** abiurgāta sunt ab Agamemnone et Menelāō et Ulixī data. Ajax, furiā acceptā, per insāniam pecora sua et sē ipsum occidit **eō** gladiō, quem ab Hectore **mūnerī** accēpit, dum cum eō in aciē contendit.

Notes

astrictum ad currum = “bound to the chariot” (**astrictum** = perfect passive participle from **astringō**; supply “him” as direct object of **traxit** for this participle to modify)

sepeliendum > supply **ad** before **sepeliendum**

Iovis iussū = “at the order of Jupiter”

duce Mercuriō > ablative absolute (with an understood form of **esse**)

quem sepultūrae trādidit = “whom Achilles handed over for burial” (take **filī** as the antecedent of **quem**)

expugnāsse = **expugnāvisse**

Alexandrum Parin sē simulāns = “pretending that he was Alexander Paris” (modifying **Apollō**)

quem mortalem habuisse dicitur = “which is said to have been mortal” (take **talum** as the antecedent of **quem**)

occidit > supply “Achilles” or “him” as the direct object

sepultūrae = “for burial”

sibi > refers back to Ajax as the subject of the verb of demanding

irā Minervae = “because of Minerva’s anger”

eō > translate as a demonstrative adjective modifying **gladiō**

mūnerī = “as a gift”

Vocabulary

Achillēs, Achillis, m. - Achilles (Greek warrior)

Hector, Hectoris, m. - Hector (prince of Troy, son of Priam)

trahō, trahere, traxī, tractus - to drag

circā (prep. + acc.) - around

mūrus, -ī, m. - wall

Troiānus, -a, -um. - Trojan

sepeliō, sepelire, sepelivī, sepultus - to bury

Priamus, Priamī, m. - Priam (king of Troy, father of Hector)

Mercurius, ī, m. - Mercury

castra, castrōrum, n. plural - camp (translate singular even though form is plural)

Danaus, -a, -um - Danaan (= Greek)

aurum, aurī, n. - gold

rependō, rependere, rependī, repensus - to purchase, ransom

moenia, moenium, n. plural - walls

vagor, vagārī, vagātus sum - to stroll about

ac (conj.) - and

sōlus, -a, -um - alone

Troia, -ae, f. - Troy

expugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to attack, besiege

Apollō, Apollinis, m. - Apollo

īrātus, -a, -um - angry

tālus, -ī, m. - ankle, heel

sagitta, sagittae f. - arrow

percutiō, percutīre, percussī, percussus - to strike

sepultūra, sepultūrae, f. - burial

trādō, trādere, trādīdī, trāditus - to hand over

Aiāx, Aiācis, m. - Ajax (Greek warrior)

patruēlis, -e - descended from an uncle (**frāter patruēlis** = “cousin”)

postulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to demand

arma, armōrum, n. plural - arms, weapons

abiurgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to deny

Ulixēs, Ulixis, m. - Ulysses

Agamemnōn, Agamemnonis, m. - Agamemnon

Menelāus, Menelāi, m. - Menelaus

furia, furiae f. - rage

per (prep. + acc.) - through

insania, -ae, f. - insanity, madness

pecus, pecoris, n. - flock

gladius, gladii, m. - sword

contendō, contendere, contendī, contentus - to fight