

# NEW SENTENCES FOR WHEELLOCK'S LATIN

## Chapters 25-40

Note: A dash at the end of a line indicates a connection in thought with the next line.

### Chapter 25

1. Servī senem premunt et hastās in eum versās iaciunt; dehinc gaudent eum in viā iacēre.
2. Quis nescit officia imperātōris sōlī sapientī suscipienda esse?
3. Ultimīs verbīs ait sapiēns sē spērāre mortem aliquid bonī futūram esse.
4. Carthāgine oppressā, Rōmānī spērābant sē exceptūrōs esse ducem fērōcem; ille autem diū quaesītus perfugium nōn patefēcit.
5. Nuntiāta mihi vōbīs renuntiō: cōpiās fidēlēs ab arce pulsās iacēre in lītore īnsulae.
6. Istī crēdunt sōlācium ē librīs nōn petī posse, sed ego putō hīc in lūdō esse pācem et ōtium.
7. Ut Rōmānī aiunt, ēducāī sunt quondam geminī frātrēs animālī.—
8. Postea, unō necātō ex fērōcī vulnere hastae receptō, alter imperium accēpit.
9. Whoever says that he does not praise the Twin Cities must himself be laughed at and then banished.
10. Don't the faithful priests know that here they must display knowledge of the Latin language?
11. I trust that horses are both faithful and great-hearted; however, I do not think that they have ever told stories.
12. With his tongue the speaker denied that he had undertaken these extreme crimes, but with his eyes he disclosed the truth.

### Chapter 26

1. Caecus nescīvit prae sē iacēre servum fidēlissimum.
2. Post trīstiōrem cēnam sōlācium accēpimus ā mēnsā secundā.
3. In līmine noctis somnō excipimur; imperium animī expellitur; lēgēs mentis opprimuntur.
4. Quīdam tantum diē urbānissimī sunt; nocte autem turpissima suscipiunt.
5. Vulneribus recēptīs, superbī ā forō repulsī postea trīste perfugium hīc quaesīvērunt.
6. Illae nuntiant nōs ā sē invītātōs esse ad urbānam cēnam.
7. Fābula quam dehinc narrāvistī quam turpissima fuit; eam neque rīdendam neque etiam patefaciendam fuisse crēdō.
8. Imperātor superbus ad cēnam geminōs pudīcōs prae līmine stantēs nōn invītāvit.
9. If you (sing.) wish to be reckoned chaste, you must not display your tongue in the forum.
10. As the philosophers say, the laws of Carthage are more savage than ours.
11. After the final dish of that very long dinner, only sleep was hoped for.
12. The thought of a certain famous philosopher denies that any light can be faster than another light.

## Chapter 27

1. Amantissimus āit oculōs puellae similēs geminīs sōlibus esse.
2. Quot hominēs nesciunt pauca sub sōle meliōra esse quam noctem somnī plēnam?
3. Crēdō tē graciliōrem quam mē fuisse; maximā autem cēnā prae tē positā, simillimī erimus.
4. Nātūra hominum in peius vertitur et nepōtēs nunc maiōribus dissimilēs sunt,—
5. nam dēlectātiōnem putant maiōrem esse in turpibus et pessimīs quam in utilibus et optimīs.
6. Prīmā lūce nuntiāvērunt trīstissima quaedam: humilem senem iacēre in forī līmine.
7. Sapientēs nepōtēs probāvērunt lēgēs plūrimās et utilissimās ā maiōribus positās.
8. Quot linguae superbae negābunt superōs nōn probāre ferōcia hīc patefācta?
9. We hope that only very careful and very modest people will undertake this different work.
10. The slender books of careful poets offer more delights than an elegant dinner.
11. Then, at the first hour, the very faithful priest invited the gods to a very humble table.
12. These are the last words of a certain very wise writer: “More light! More light!”

## Chapter 28

NOTE: Since at St. Olaf the entire subjunctive system is introduced before Chapter 28, the new sentences for Chapters 28 and 29 include all four tenses of the subjunctive.

1. Putāsne ultrā stēllās cēdere animōs quōrundam mortuōrum?
2. Quam dīligentissimae sint in forō hōc vespere.
3. Maiōrēs nostrī crēdidērunt carmina creārī stēllīs cursūs nocte explentibus, sed nōs scīmus eās tacēre.
4. Altera fēmina superīs cursum dēdicāvit ut celerrima esset, altera parentibus nē superba esset.
5. Sub lūce lūnae gracilis mortuōs invītēmus carminibus trīstibus.
6. Tacentēs cēdāmus trāns līmen ut nepōtes nostrī geminī somnō sē dēdicent.
7. Egentēs virtūte regantur lēgibus fortibus nē turpia armīs agant.
8. Hic tantum vesper occāsiōnem dēlectātiōnum praestat; invītātīs plūrimīs amīcīs hōrās expleāmus cēnā urbānā.
9. The light of the sun, while the moon runs in front of it, is both very small and very unlike itself.
10. Let us take this first opportunity, for how many others will be like it?
11. The very humble emperor withdrew from the table to offer a place to a modest parent.
12. Let us leave these useful weapons unmentioned lest the emperor perceive that he lacks them.

## Chapter 29

1. Occāsione sīc praestitā, surrēxī dēnique et ōsculō respondī.
2. Illī quī sub moenibus sīc pugnant armīs nōn poterunt humillimum fātum fugere.
3. Ita dūrīs verbīs contendēbant parentēs ut nē nātae quidem ōsculīs mollīrī possent.
4. Nātae nepōtis meī tantum ingeniī praestant ut superīs similēs videantur.
5. Ita tacēbātis ut ego sōlus pugnantibus respondērem.
6. Moenia vērō tanta erant ut putārentur condita esse ā superīs.
7. Maiōrēs meī dīligentēs surrēxērunt ante sōlem ut prīmam horam diēi dēdicārent labōribus ūtilibus.—
8. Ego vērō dēlectātiōnibus mollītus numquam mōrem condam meō ingeniō digniōrem quam maximōs somnōs.
9. How many mortals think that our fates are displayed by the moon and the constellations! The truth is very different.
10. That leader was so harsh that he was finally worthy of a place among the dead.
11. I will withdraw from this race in order not to contend with my own slender daughter.
12. After evening so many constellations fill heaven that not even the smallest place lacks a star.

## Chapter 30

1. Fūrtim surrēximus et cessimus unde prīmō vēnerāmus.
2. Haec moenia tempore fūrtim minūta nōn tanta sunt quanta fuērunt.
3. Parēns arma quibus nātās fātō dūrō ēripuit vīvās mox dīs dēdicābit.
4. Lūna cursum tam fūrtim explet ut nōn comprehendam unde veniat.
5. Nē ita quidem mollīre potuimus animōs cēterōrum pugnantium.
6. Nisi nimis bibēmus, parentēs tuī nōn cognōscent quot ōscula hōc vespere iūnxerīmus.
7. Saepe rogābar utrum nāta mea tantō honōre digna esset an aliī explendus esset.
8. Rogantibus quantum bibisset respondit sē prīmō dubitāvisse, dēnique vērō cōsumpsisse cōpiam rīdiculam.
9. Be silent (pl.)! You will soon learn whether the suddenly arrested leader is dead or alive.
10. Offer (sing.) me an opportunity so that I may explain why God established the stars and the constellations.
11. All the others who are striving to capture the highest public office so lack innate talent that they are ridiculous.
12. I will explain how much we humans are consuming, so that you (pl.) cannot doubt how suddenly the fate of the world is being diminished.

### Chapter 31

1. Ille elephantus rīdīculus tantum vīnī mediocris bibet quantum offerēs.
2. Mediō digitō apud cōnsulem expositō, honōrem repente minuit quem prīmō sibi attulerat.
3. Ōscula tam mollīta puellae dormientī obtulī ut dēnique surgeret et eōdem modō respondēret.
4. Cēterī invidēbant et rogābant unde illa vīgintī assibus tantum vīnī parāvisset.
5. Digitō fūrtim cognōscam utrum ille vīvus sit dormiatque tantum an semel quidem occiderit.
6. Mihi relāta referō tibi: elephantōrum auxiliō hostēs mox moenia nostra superātūrōs esse.
7. Cum tantī rūmōrēs semel auribus tyrannī allātī essent, meliōre fātō dignōs comprehendit et in exsilium mīsīt.
8. Cum haec ita sint, quod dolet ferendum est; pugnēmus quidem et contendāmus usque in exsilium dūrum.
9. Our ancestors established the hours by means of the setting stars.
10. Those people, consumed by envy, grieve because such great honors have been brought to me; let them be thus envious!
11. With the help of very many pennies even humans of a mediocre nature can in truth betake themselves all the way to the highest public offices.
12. Since jealousy and rumors are silent at my house, I hesitate to compare my own daughters with yours (sing.).

### Chapter 32

1. Nunc patet auctor huius rūmōris rīdīculī quī mē ad invidiam repente exposuit.
2. Cum multum usque ad digitōs doleam, neque bene neque diū dormiō.
3. Tantam custōdiam praebet paupertās contrā invidiam quantam moenia contrā exercitum.
4. Nōn dubitābō auxiliū pār prōmissō tuō promittere.
5. Volumus semel cognōscere utrum vīvae an mortuae comprehēnsae sint.
6. Cum exercitus magnopere minūtus sit, unde, rogō, nōbīs custōdia praebēbitur?
7. Illī dīvitēs, cum prīmō prōmittant auxiliū pauperibus offerre, mālunt ipsī suōs cōnsūmere assēs.
8. Cēterīs paribus, mālō paupertātem quam exsilium ferre, dummodō apud mē manēre possim.
9. Don't (sing.) touch a sleeping elephant, unless you are willing to die as soon as possible.
10. Although you (sing.) are able to drink this wine longer than I, I'm not willing to be envious, for it is mediocre.
11. The highest public offices are far more easily accessible to the rich than to the poor, although their innate talents are equal.
12. I will bring money to you (sing.), so long as you go secretly and quickly bring back good wine.

### Chapter 33

1. Cum pignant elephantī, dolent agrī.
2. Cum fāta opēs saepe mihi prōmittant sed aliīs saepius dent, invidēre recūsō.
3. In speculō patet suāvis fōrma sed in animō candida virtūs.
4. Nisi merus rūmor est, nostrī cōnsulēs, heu!, mālunt rapere assēs ex puerōrum digitīs.
5. Dummodō nē dīvitēs recūsent opēs praebēre exercituī ab initiō bellī usque ad finem, victōriam referēmus meram.
6. Sī etiam semel philosophī sapientiam ope sālīs trādant, plēbs fēlīcius verba ferat.
7. Ita invidiā moveor ut nulla sint apud mē specula, nē quem mihi parem videam.
8. Sī quis quid auxiliī mihi obtulisset, nōn tam subitō, heu!, mē contulissem in exsilium.
9. The beginning of this year has suddenly brought a white beauty to the earth.
10. If you have mixed pure salt with my sweet wine, I will give you over to the guards so that you may die badly.
11. If our populace listens to this or that philosopher, it will very quickly prefer to leave poverty behind.
12. Unless you (sing.) want your spirit to remain poor and your nature to remain mediocre, do not sleep in the presence of your teachers.

### Chapter 34

1. In forum volunt ēgredī illae candidae ut spectent et ut spectentur ipsae.
2. Vae illīs proficīscētibz prius quam mihi! Nam sine ope meā morientur.
3. Nisi sapientius sale utēris in cēnā, corpus tuum male crēscet et adversa patiēris et subitō moriēris.
4. Vae illī philosophō, in quō cōnante ē casā ēgredī sēdit elephantus!
5. Fatēris paupertātem animae cum mālīs nōn ea quae philosopha sed ea quae speculum praebet.
6. Suāvī vōce plēbī locūtus arbitrātus est eam secūtūram esse tālem ducem, sed adversa mox passus est.
7. Nisi mē ācritē hortātus esses, nōluissem tē sequī et tēcum rūsticārī et tālī animae remissiōne ūtī.
8. Paupere cum vōce mē nātum esse fateor; mē autem multum mōlītō et cōnātō sīc crēvit ut cum ingentī exercitū loquī possem.
9. If the soul never dies, when is it born or at what time is its beginning evident?
10. I promise to set out with these guards, so long as they refuse to surrender me to my enemies.
11. If we had undertaken these things as the rich man urged, we would now, alas, be like him.
12. If anyone thinks that I, living in the country, always sit and enjoy pure relaxation, he is very greatly mistaken.

## Chapter 35

1. Ut hortātur philosophus, ignōscere dēbēmus illīs quī nōbīs nocuērunt et servīre illīs quī nōbīs imperant.
2. Sī speculum iānuae antepōnēs, semper tē spectābis mīrāberisque proficīscēns.
3. Aestāte rūsticābar ubi nātus eram ut praemia ōtīi parārem.
4. Sī quis subrīdēbit parctve illīs quī nocuērunt meō pectorī, subitō moriātur.
5. Mīror tē, cum placuerit tibi stūdēre magis quam dormīre, nunc antepōnere remissiōnem labōribus.
6. Irātā vōce fatēris illa quae arbitrāris esse adversa sentiētīs quae in pectore foveō.
7. Numquam sapientī persuādēbis suāvius esse imperāre plēbī quam sibi.
8. Cum sēdissem et passus essem in summō monte ab initiō aestātis in sequentem annum, praemium, heu!, fuit cōpia salis merī minima.
9. If you (sing.) are wise, obey me: use the door as you go out and spare the windows.
10. As his power increases, he studies the philosophers less and tries to persuade the populace more.
11. As the gods smiled down, the beautiful girl married him to whom she had surrendered her obeying soul.
12. Are you planning to marry me, to please me, to serve me, to cherish me? Alas! I refuse to believe a woman saying such things.

## Chapter 36

1. Mīror haec animālia quae, exācta unde nāta erant, mātrem sequuntur et novīs locīs oblectantur.
2. Post illam iānuam sedent cōtīdiē lēctōrēs quī moritūra contemnunt et rēbus deōrum student.
3. Nisi cūrābis ut fiant ea quae requīrō, nōn ex hōc locō proficiscēris; haec vincula cōgent et ut sapiās et ut pāreās.
4. Ōrāvīmus senātum nē contemneret illa quae requīrēbāmus nēve nocēret nōbīs, sed dēcrēvit ut nōs in exsilium exigeret.
5. Sī vīnum bonum factum erit ex hīs frūctibus quōs carpsimus contudimusque condidimusque, bibentēs et pectora recreantēs tōtam aestātem oblectābimus.
6. Vae tibi! Arbitrārisne vocem ex ōre tuō ēgredientem placēre illīs quī tē spectant?
7. Sī antepōnēs fovēre cupīdinēs ingentēs, crēscent quoque ea quae patiēris; nam Deus tibi fortasse ignōscet sed nōn parctet.
8. Sī anima tua rēbus adversīs irāta facta est, care lēctor, hortor ut accēdat ad hōs librōs; fortasse serenābitur et aliquid remissiōnis carpet.
9. Speak with me and confess what resources you are using as you build the house.
10. Having been forced to marry a man who beats her daily, she is begging the judge to be freed from such a bond.
11. Although you are trying to persuade me to be a slave to the desires of the body, I have decided not to attend to such mediocre rewards.
12. As the summer approaches, the gods who smile down upon us are ordering us to live in the country and to be refreshed under a brightened sky.

### Chapter 37

1. Discipulī istī solent cōtīdiē ōrāre magistrā ut liceat exīre et hōrās oblectāre forīs.
2. Sī cupis grātior illī fierī, cūrā ut sapiās et abeās; nam amīcō absente pectus magis in amōrem cōgī solet.
3. Sī eum foveāmus, fortasse serēnēmus eius īram immōtam.
4. Nē mīrēris cūr forīs sedeam, magis mihi placet humī quam sub humō requiēscere.
5. Exāctā aestāte, rūrī recreātī dēcrēvimus Athēnās redīre nē nōbīs diūtius absentibus īrātī fierent amīcī.
6. Nōlī mē contemnere haec requīrentem: sī omnia itinera Rōmam dūcunt, quō itinere Syrācūsās adībimus?
7. Sī tibi licuisset nūbere mihi, rūs abīssēmus et cupīdinum domī carpsissēmus cōpiam grātam.
8. Sī idōneīs virō clārō praemiīs studēs, idōneōs labōrēs debēbis obīre: aliīs servīre, multōs annōs peregrīnārī, interficere animālia nocentia, inīre loca quae nōn ineunda sunt, perīcula antepōnere ōtīō.
9. Having traveled abroad for ten years, he returned to Athens by the same road by which he had gone out and he rested at home.
10. Let's go! If we're going to die, let's die, but let's not forgive those who ordered us to be killed.
11. No one can persuade death not to approach, for it obeys no one, it spares no one, it smiles upon no one.
12. I approached the unmoved reader so that he would go and so that I would add chains to the doors—but he had died!

### Chapter 38

1. Etsī vinculis immōtae cupīdinis ergā eum impedīris, exīre Syrācūsīs dēbēs et peregrīnārī.
2. Nōn sum quī metuam inīre hunc cursum; cēterōs contemnō quibus pedēs infirmī sint.
3. Etsī maior nātū atque firmior es, frātrem dē opere querentem neque tibi licet domō exigere neque in servitūtem vēndere neque interficere.
4. Libenter suspendēmus pedibus illum quī ōrātiōnibus infirmīs contūdit huius honōris dignitātem pristinam.
5. Cūr, ōrō tē, absentem magistrā metuis? Sī adeat quam recognōscās, nōn obeās.
6. Fortasse minus querāris minōrēsq̄ tibi fiant dolōrēs sī rūs eās atque cōtīdiē labōrāns hōrās oblectēs forīs.
7. Dum domum longō itinere accēdimus, humī hīs sub arboribus pristinis requiēscāmus atque ex dolōribus recreēmur.—
8. Postea conferēmus dignitātem satōrī eārum quī cūrāverit nē rūs grātum perīret.
9. Our parents have gone away to sell the fruits that we harvested from the lofty tree.
10. For six days the founder of the universe decreed suitable laws: he brought together the firm earth and in heaven he hung lights wondrous to see.
11. My mind is not accustomed to be soothed by the sort of speeches that require so much endurance from their listeners.
12. Hindered by hatred towards readers who would not recognize (his) wondrous works, the sublime writer happily returned to Athens.

## Chapter 39

1. In trānsitū itineris veterem satōrem recognōvī ineuntem aedificium.
2. Tam grāta vīsū illa mulier est ut forīs ambulāns videātur humum tantum libāre pedibus.
3. Sī hoc rūs arboribus veteribus ornātum vēndēmus ad sublīmia aedifica tollenda, ubi erit puerīs locus lūdendō idōneus?
4. Cupidus obeundī perīcula, liberālis in iniūriīs oppugnandīs, omnia expertus, nihil metuēns, heu!, abiit numquam reditūrus.
5. Nisi impedīrī perīreve volumus in marī trānseundō, oportet nōs liberālī manū libāre vīnum ventīs.
6. Ego, quī fuerim tam diū absēns Athēnīs, libentius currendō quam ambulandō adībō.
7. Dum peregrīnāmur in trānsitū ex infirmā quasi casā huius vītāe ad immōtum et firmum et mīrābile Deī aedificium,—
8. necesse erit nōbīs apud mortem pernoctāre.
9. Because the winds had interrupted the work of crossing the river, it was necessary for them to rest and spend the night in the ship.
10. There are those who are permitted to go out from Syracuse to attack and kill the enemies.
11. Even if you are accustomed to adorn your speeches with wondrous words, it is not proper to lament about the pains of the body as if you were an old woman.
12. Having experienced this teacher's hatred and injustices toward us, we are eager for going home and regaining our former dignity.

## Chapter 40

1. Ad dolōrēs omnīnō dēlendōs necesse est nōbīs hoc ultimum opus perficere; libenter igitur perficiēmus.
2. Nōnne magistra fāta est discipulōs tantum iūstissimīs animīs trānsitūrōs esse in terram prōmissam?
3. Ille vir mīrābilis, quem omnēs verēmur, hīc semel pernoctandō mūtāvit hoc vetus aedificium in monumentum clārum.
4. Etsī domina est bellō nāsō, ut opīnor, cum queritur lacrimae fōrmam impediunt.
5. Num metuis nē ambulandō praeter illam mētā fatīgēris? Num corpore infirmō es?
6. Hoc monumentum ex aere factum ostendēbat corpora et vultūs hominum liberālī dignitāte, sed pedēs et nāsī trānsitū aetātum dēlēti sunt.
7. Tū quī opīnāris nihil dūrius esse saxō praeter aes et mulierem mox reperiēs num haec ita sint.—
8. Quin tot mulierēs iam adveniunt ad tē oppugnandum ut oporteat tē fugere quasi ventīs āctum.
9. Don't you (pl.) recognize the faces of the four former commanders-in-chief with which the rocks of this mountain are adorned?
10. I am afraid that the slave, eager for explaining his just hatred towards his mistress, may finally be hanged from a strong tree.—
11. Indeed she, already wearied by his speeches, foretells that either she is going to sell him or he is going to experience more injuries.
12. Since we have finally come to the limit of so many sublime sentences, let us pour a libation of happy tears to the Romans, the founders of the language by which everything can be discovered and explained.