TU: #1
What was Vergil's work on the adventures of the Trojan hero Aeneas?  
AENEID

B1: Which of Vergil's works is modeled after Hesiod's Works and Days?  
GEORGICS/BUCOLICS

B2: Which minor work of Vergil described how a gnat saved a man from a snake by biting him?  
CLELEX

TU: #2
Which of these is NOT a 3rd declension noun: hospes, haruspex, humus, hiems, homō?  
HUMUS

B1: What are the genitive singular and gender of humus?  
HUMI, FEMININE

B2: What are the genitive singular and gender of haruspex?  
HARUSPICIS, MASCULINE

TU: #3
Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:


Quō nōmine lūcem Deus appellavit?  
DIEM/NOMINE DIE

B1: Quālis erat terra?  
INANIS ET VACUA

B2: Quid in mediō aquarum Deus creavit?  
FIRMAMENTUM

TU: #4
In which of his works does Horace give advice on the pursuit of literature?  
ARS POETICA or EPISTULA AD PISONES

Horace's Ars Poetica was written in the same tradition as what Greek author's Poetics?  
ARISTOTLE

Who introduced Horace to Maecenas about 38 BC?  
VERGIL or VARIUS RUFUS

TU: #5
What Italian word, used in English, is the name for the conductor of an orchestra and is derived from a Latin word for teacher?  
MAESTRO

B1: What Italian word, also used in English, is the name for the dialogue of an opera, and comes from a Latin word for "book"?  
LIBRETTO

B2: What English derivative of liber is a word meaning "a written statement that defames a person's character?  
LIBEL

TU: #6
What kind of accusative construction is illustrated in this sentence?  
Ö mágnū atque intolerandum dolōrem!  
EXCLAMATION

What kind of dative construction is illustrated in this sentence?  
Hoc erat mihi mágnō dolōri.  
DOUBLE (REFERENCE & PURPOSE)

What kind of ablative construction is illustrated in this sentence?  
Virtūte omnibus praestant.  
RESPECT/SPECIFICATION

TU: #7
Who put down the Palmyran revolt of Zenobia?  
AURELIAN

B1: Who was Zenobia's husband, upon whose death she seized power?  
ODAENATHUS

B2: For what infant son of theirs did Zenobia claim to be acting as regent?  
VABALLATHUS
2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, UPPER LEVEL

TU: #8  Translate into English the following sentence: **Multis legendis multa discimus.**
WE LEARN MANY THINGS BY READING MANY THINGS

B1:  . . . Potesne mihi dícere num haec sint vérā?
CAN YOU TELL ME IF/WHETHER THIS IS TRUE?

B2:  . . . Tanta erat vīs tempestātis ut nāvēs āram petere nōn posseNT.
SUCH WAS THE VIOLENCE OF THE STORM THAT THE SHIPS COULD NOT MAKE FOR THE SHORE.

TU: #9  Who founded a city where a speckled cow sat on Mt. Ida?
ILUS
B1:  What was the name of the city founded by Ilus and left in the possession of Assaracus?
ILION
B2:  Who was the grandson of Assaracus?
ANCHISES

TU: #10  Using the verb licet, say “Slave, you may go.” (SEE BONUS FOR ANSWERS)
B1:  Say it another way.
B2:  Say it another way. SERVE, LICET TIBI ÍRE / LICET TÈ ÍRE / LICET UT ÉÀS

TU: #11  Define the Latin adjective improbus.
WICKED, RELENTLESS, INFERIOR, PERVERSE, MISCHIEVOUS
B1:  Define the Latin adjective fābulōsus.
LEGGENDARY, FAMOUS, RENOWNED, FABLED
(If “fabulous” is given as an answer, prompt for their meaning.
Fabulōsus has a more specific meaning relating to being famous due to legend)
B2:  Define the Latin adjective beātus.
HAPPY, BLESSED, WEALTHY, PROSPEROUS

TU: #12  Who was the author of Dē Senectūte, a chronicle of old age?
CICERO
B1:  What work of Cicero includes the "Somnium Scipionis"?
DE RĒ PUBLICĀ
B2:  To whom was Cicero's Dē Officiīs addressed?
HIS BROTHER QUINTUS

TU: #13  What emperor was captured by Visigothic enemies at Adrianople in 378 AD?
VALENS
B1:  Who was the brother of Valens, who reportedly died of a burst blood vessel when offended by
envoys of the Quadi?
VALENTINIAN
B2:  Who was the nephew of Valens, who had failed to reach his uncle in time to reinforce him at
Adrianople?
GRATIAN

TU: #14  What sculptor formed the statue of his perfect woman and then fell in love with it?
PYGMALION
B1:  What goddess brought the statue to life for Pygmalion?
APHRODITE
B2:  What was the name of the daughter of Pygmalion and the statue?
PAPHOS

TU: #15  Who authored the 142 book Ab Urbe Conditā, an account of Roman history?
LIVY
B1:  What title was shared by Ennius and Tacitus for works on Roman history?
ANNALES
B2:  Who wrote Dē Vītā Caesarum?
SUETONIUS

TU: #16  Where would one have heard the formula, "Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia"? A ROMAN WEDDING
B1:  Where would one have read an inscription beginning, "Dis Manibus Sacrum..."?
A TOMBSTONE
B2:  Who would have uttered the sentence, "Nōs moritūrī tē salūtāmus"? GLADIATORS
TU: #17  What daughter of Phoroneus was the first mortal lover of Zeus?  NIOBE
B1:  Who was the son of Phoroneus and Cerdo who became king of Megara?  CAR
B2:  Who was the son of Zeus and Niobe who succeeded Apis as king of Argos?  ARGUS

TU: #18  According to its Latin derivation, what are you doing when you *pulverize* something?  TURN IT TO DUST
B1:  According to its Latin derivation, what are you doing when you *genuflect*?  BEND YOUR KNEE
B2:  According to its Latin derivation, what are you doing when you *rejuvenate* someone?  MAKE HIM/HER YOUNG AGAIN

TU: #19  Who was the only one of a group of pirates that captured Dionysus to recognize the god?  ACOETES
B1:  Into what were all of Acoetes's companions changed?  DOLPHINS
B2:  What musician, beloved of Apollo, was saved from pirates by a group of dolphins?  ARION

TU: #20  Who issued the Antonine Constitution, which gave citizenship to every free male in the empire?  CARACALLA
B1:  What successor of Caracalla was the first man of equestrian rank to become emperor?  MACRINUS
B2:  What cousin of Caracalla retook the throne for the Severan dynasty?  ELAGABALUS
Give the present imperative singular of the verb **sum, esse**.

Make **es** plural.

Give the present passive imperative for **capiō, capere**.

Which of these is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: Bilateral, relative, legislate, correlate?

Which of these is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: confederate, fiancée, fissure, defiant?

Which of these is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: creed, credit, miscreant, creature?

What Thesprotian queen was sometimes said to have married Odysseus after all of his adventures?

Who was the son of Odysseus and Callidice?

What son of Odysseus and Circe was said by some to have killed his father and married Penelope?

Who was the first known author of an epic work in Latin?

What Greek work did Andronicus translate into Latin?

What verse form did Andronicus use in his translation?

Who replaced Hebe as the cupbearer of the gods?

Who was Hebe's brother, the god of blacksmiths?

Who was Hebe's sister, the goddess of childbirth?

What kind of ablative construction is illustrated in this sentence?

What kind of dative construction is illustrated in this sentence?

Give the sentence in the first bonus. (The moderator should reread the sentence.)

What did the master tell the slave to do?

Where was the dog?

On the basis of what evidence did the slave tell the master that it was not raining?

Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word **biscuit**.

Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word **mellifluous**.

Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word **expectorate**.
TU: #9  Who was Rome's opponent in the Second Jugurthine War?  TACFARINAS  
B1: What Roman general ended the conflict with Tacferinas?  (PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) DOLABELLA  
B2: What relative of Dolabella led a failed conspiracy against Tiberius in 31 AD?  (AELIUS) SEJANUS

TU: #10  Between haereō and hauriō.  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between these two words, each of which has the letter 'r' once: cūra and cārus.  
B2: Between fugō and fugiō.  

TU: #11  Who were the children of Athamas and Nephele?  PHRIXUS AND HELLE  
B1: What daughter of Aeetes married Phrixus?  CHALCIOPE  
B2: What son of Chalciope convinced his mother to speak to Medea on Jason's behalf?  ARGUS

TU: #12  What poet's epitaph describes how he was born near Mantua, he died in Brundisium and was buried in Naples?  VERGIL  
B1: What poet's epitaph describes how even the Muses would weep at his death, if it were proper for immortals to mourn the death of mortals?  NAEVIUS  
B1: In his epitaph what does he say the Romans forgot how to do after he died?  HOW TO SPEAK THE LATIN LANGUAGE

TU: #13  Besides being adjectives, what do all of these words have in common: albus, flāvus, āter, caeruleus?  COLORS  
B1: What do all of these nouns describe: ōrātor, agricola, magister, tabellārius?  VOCATIONS  
B2: Which of the following adjectives does not belong because of meaning: venustus, ingēns, vastus, immensus?  VENUSTUS

TU: #14  Give the genitive plural of vetus.  VETERUM  
B1: Give the comparative form of vetus.  VETUSTIOR  
B2: Give the superlative form of vetus.  VETERRIMUS

TU: #15  What poet wrote the Tristia to mourn his exile to the Black Sea settlement of Tomi?  OVID  
B1: What three word Latin explanation did Ovid give of his crimes?  CARMEN ET ERROR  
B2: What how-to seduction book was believed by many to be the carmen?  ARS AMATORIA

TU: #16  What type of people were laqueātōrēs, essedāriī and rētiāriī?  GLADIATORS  
B1: Other than gladiators, with what types of persons were the following associated: galea, scētum, gladius?  SOLDIERS  
B2: With what event were the following associated: curriculum, missus, calx?  CHARIOT RACES
TU: #17 Who was the meddling sister of Commodus? LUCILLA
B1: No, Commodus did not die in combat in the Colosseum. He was, however, killed by an athlete while preparing to appear as a gladiator. Who was the athlete hired to kill Commodus? NARCISSUS
B2: Who immediately succeeded Commodus on January 1st, AD 193 and was murdered by the Praetorians in March of that year. PERTINAX

TU: #18 Who was the author of the *Originês*, a prose work on Roman history? CATO THE ELDER
B1: What was the Latin name for Cato's work on farming? DÉ AGRĪ CULTŪRĀ
B2: In which of the Punic wars did he serve as a military tribune? SECOND

TU: #19 Who wished to become an invincible man when Poseidon granted her a wish after raping her? CAENIS
B1: What offense did Caeneus commit to cause the gods to destroy him? SET UP HIS SPEAR AND ORDERED MEN TO WORSHIP IT
B2: Into what was Caeneus transformed? CANARY/ A YELLOW BIRD / FLAMINGO

TU: #20 What two Germanic tribes destroyed a Roman army at Arausio in 105 B.C.? CIMBRI & TEUTONES
Who was elected consul for each of the next four years to defeat the barbarians? C. MARIUS
Marius defeated the Teutones at Aquae Sextiae in 102. Who helped Marius to defeat the Cimbri at Vercellae in 101? (QUINTUS LUTATIUS) CATULUS
TU #1: What is the third principal part of fallō?

B1: . . . of pario?
B2: . . . of canō?

TU: #2 Name a modern animal whose English names derives from the Latin word porcus.

B1: What other Latin noun with what meaning combines with porcus to form porpoise?
B2: What other Latin noun with what meaning combines with porcus to form porcupine.

TU: #3 Who fell in love with her step-son Hippolytus?

B1: Who was Phaedra’s husband and Hippolytus’ father?
B2: Name Phaedra’s sister whom Theseus had abandoned on the island of Naxos.

TU: #4 What is the meaning of the idiom orbis terrārum?

B1: . . . means “to lower in rank”?
B2: . . . means “a slope or incline”?

TU: #5 Rēspondē Latinē. Quis est auctor hōrum verbōrum:

“Ille mī pār esse deō vidētur
ille, sī fās est, superāre dīvōs”

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS, (Carmen 51)

B1: Rēspondē Latinē. Quis est auctor hōrum verbōrum:

”Saepe ego multa tuae levitātis dūra timēbam,
hāc tamen exceptā, Cynthia, perfidiā.”

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS (Liber I, XV)

B2: Rēspondē Latinē. Quis est auctor hōrum verbōrum:

”Aeneadum genetrīx, hominum divomque voluptās, alma Venus...”

(TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS), (De Rērum Nātūrā I)

TU: #6 What English derivative from a Latin deponent verb meaning “step” or “walk” means “to depart from the subject”?

B1: . . . means “to lower in rank”?
B2: . . . means “a slope or incline”?

TU: #7 What son of Pelias sailed with the Argonauts?

B1: Who was Acastus's wife?
B2: What hero did Astydameia later try to seduce when he visited to be purified by her husband?

TU: #8 What site saw two battles in the struggle for power in AD 69?

B1: Who became emperor as a consequence of the first battle of Cremona?
B2: Who became emperor as a result of the second battle of Cremona?
TU: #9 If a Roman poet uses the word *tecta* for *domus*, what figure of speech is he employing?  
SYNECHDOCHE  
B1: What is the figure of speech when the same vowel sound is repeated several times in close proximity?  
ASSONANCE (prompt if alliteration is given)  
B2: Define “aposiopesis.”'SUDDEN STOPPAGE IN MID-SENTENCE/PHRASE (FOR EMPHASIS)  

TU: #10 What companion of Heracles was devoured by the mares of Diomedes?  
ABDERUS  
B1: Name a son of Heracles and the snake-tailed woman who demanded sexual favors in exchange for the return of Heracles' cattle.  
SCYTHES, GELONUS, AGATHYRSUS  
B2: How had Scythes proven his supremacy over his two brothers?  
STRUNG A BOW LEFT BEHIND BY HERACLES  

TU: #11 Who was the father of Constantine The Great?  
CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS  
B1: Who was the mother of Constantine the Great?  
HELENA  
B2: In what year did Constantine convert to Christianity?  
AD 337  

TU: #12 Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
*Tarquinius Priscus cum uxōre suō Rōmām ab Etrūriā vēnerat. Tantam laudem et rēgis et populi Rōmānī tam celeriter sibi obtinuit ut, ubi Ancus Mācius mortuus est,* facile imperium habēret.  
Unde *Tarquinius Priscus* vēnerat?  
AB ETRŪRIĀ  
B1: Qui *Tarquinius laudāvērunt?*  
(ET) RĒX ET POPULUS (RŌMĀNUS)/POPULĪ (RŌMĀNĪ)  
B2: Quando *Tarquinius rēx factus est?*  
UBI ANCUS MĀCIUS MORTUUS EST  

TU: #13 What was the dark, bitter fluid that was produced by the first pressing of olives?  
AMURCA  
B1: What was the high quality oil that came from the second pressing of the olive?  
OLEUM OLIVUM  
B2: What was the name of the press that was used to make olive oil?  
TORCULAR  

TU: #14 When recognized by the moderator, follow these Latin instructions:  
*Stā et manibus sublātīs ad caelum loquere magnā vōce.*  
STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SPEAK IN A LOUD VOICE WITH HIS HANDS RAISED TO THE SKY  
B1: *...Bis simulā tē ūnum ēx sociīs tuīs basiātūrum esse.*  
STUDENT SHOULD TWICE PRETEND THAT THEY’RE GOING TO KISS ONE OF THEIR TEAMMATES  
B2: *...Stāte et simulāte fūnambulōs dē fūne cadentēs.*  
STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND PRETEND THEY ARE ACROBATS FALLING FROM THEIRropes  

TU: #15 Who wrote an account of the conflict between Caesar and Pompey known as *Pharsalia*?  
LUCAN  
B1: Who wrote an account of a Roman military campaign in Britain entitled *Agricola*?  
TACITUS  
B2: What historian was known for his monographs on the Jugurthine war and the Catilinarian conspiracy?  
SALLUST
During the reign of which emperor was Rome's first public fire brigade organized? AUGUSTUS

What special authority did Augustus receive in 23 BC? TRIBUNICIA POTESTAS

What office did Augustus assume upon the death of Lepidus in 12 BC? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

What does the Latin adjective bellus mean? CHARMING, PRETTY

What is the diminutive of bellus? BELLULUS

Translate domi belliique idiomatically. IN PEACE AND IN WAR

Which satirist was banished from Rome by the emperor Domitian? JUVENAL (DECIMUS JUNIUS JUVENALIS)

How many satires by Juvenal are extant? SIXTEEN

What two earlier writers of satire did Juvenal claim as his masters? LUCILIUS & HORACE

Who was the herdsman of the underworld? MENOETES

What plant grew on the plains where average shades resided? ASPHODEL

What hero once wounded Hades? HERACLES

What kind of ablative construction is illustrated in this sentence?

Fruimur luce vitae. WITH CERTAIN DEPONENT VERBS / MEANS

What kind of accusative construction is illustrated in this sentence?

Sомнium longum et gratum somniavi. COGNATE

What kind of ablative construction is illustrated in this sentence?

Nescio quo sanguine natus sit. SOURCE / ORIGIN
LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: Which of these is NOT the Latin word for an animal? AVUS, aper, asinus, agnus, anguis
B1: Which of the animals listed in the toss-up would be best described with the adjective “obstinatus”? ASINUS
B2: Which if these verbs accurately describes the usual action of an “anguis”: balat, mugit, crepit, latrat, rudit CREPIT

TU: Translate the idiom “ad multam noctem” UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT
B1: Translate the idiom “ex consuetudine meā” ACCORDING TO MY CUSTOM
B2: Translate the idiom “novīs rēbus studēre”. TO BE EAGER FOR A REVOLUTION

TU: Translate “Antonius hostis reā publicae appellātus est.” ANTONY WAS CALLED AN ENEMY OF THE STATE
B1: Translate “Scit ubi Catilina fuerit”. HE KNOWS WHERE CATILINE HAS BEEN
B2: Translate “Cicero dignus laude erat”. CICERO WAS WORTHY OF PRAISE

TU: Name two parts of a Roman oration.
B1: Name two more.
B2: Name two more.

EXORDIUM, NARRATIO, PROPOSITIO, CONFIRMATIO, REFUTATIO, PERORATIO

TU: What is the term in Latin poetry for the syllable which receives the stress of the voice? THESIS
B1: What is the term for the unaccented syllable? ARSIS
B2: What is the syllaba_anceps? FINAL SYLLABLE OF A LINE OF POETRY WHICH CAN BE CONSIDERED EITHER AS LONG OR SHORT

TU: Say in Latin “a little farther.” PAULÒ LONGIUS
B1: Say in Latin “the best thing to do”. OPTIMUM FACTŬ
B2: Give an example of an adversative conjunction.

TAMEN, SED, AUTEM, VERUM, VERO, AUT

Finals

TU: Define the Latin verb sacrio. TO MEND, PATCH, REPAIR
B1: Define the Latin verb sano. TO HEAL, CURE, TREAT
B2: Define the Latin verb sibilo. TO HIS, WHISTLE

TU: Define the Latin phrase in extrēmīs. AT THE POINT OF DEATH
B1: Define the Latin phrase flagrante delicto idiomatically. CAUGHT IN THE ACT
B2: Define the Latin phrase in propriā persone idiomatically. WITHOUT A DISGUISE

TU: In the sentence “Do you know what the scouts must do.” say in Latin 'scouts'. EXPLORATORIBUS
B1: In the same sentence, say 'must do'. FACIENDUM SIT
B2: Change “must do” to “are going to do” in that sentence. FACTURI SINT / ACTURI SINT
**MYTHOLOGY**

**TU:** Who suggests to Patroclus that he should wear the armor of Achilles if the great hero will not rejoin the war?  
NESTOR

On what mountain does Zeus sleep after Hera tricks him so that he will not see Poseidon helping the Greeks?  
MT. IDA

What great conflagration convinces Achilles to allow Patroclus to wear his armor?  
THE GREEK SHIPS THAT THE TROJANS HAVE SET AFIRE

**TU:** What daughter of Creon was the first wife of Heracles?  
MEGARA

What music teacher did Heracles kill?  
LINUS

Who was Heracles’ archery teacher whom he also killed in a dispute over a prize in an archery contest?  
EURYTUS

**TU:** In Homer’s *Odyssey*, who brings out Odysseus’ bow into the great hall and announces the contest to the suitors?  
PENELOPE

Through how many axes would a prospective suitor have to shoot an arrow?  
TWELVE

Who is the swineherd who helps Odysseus in his revenge against the suitors?  
EUMAEUS

**TU:** How did Orpheus die?  
TORN APART BY MAENADS / BACCHAE / MAD WOMEN

Into what were the women who killed Orpheus transformed?  
OAK TREES

What possession of Orpheus was transformed into a constellation?  
HIS LYRE

**TU:** Whom does Jason marry after divorcing Medea?  
GLAUCE / CREUSA

Who was the father of Glauce?  
CREON

How did Creon and Glauce die?  
BURNED BY GIFTS FROM MEDEA

**TU:** According to Vergil, What city was loved above all other cities by the goddess Juno?  
CARTHAGE

Whose help does Juno enlist to throw Aeneas off-course by creating a furious storm at sea?  
AEOLUS

Who eventually calms this storm created by Juno and Aeolus?  
NEPTUNE

**TU:** What son of Neleus had the ability to transform himself into any shape?  
PERICLYMENUS

**B1:** What son of Aphareus had superhuman sight?  
LYNCEUS

**B2:** Which of the Dioscuri was an expert boxer?  
POLYDEUCES

**TU:** Which of these is not a Nereid? Amphitrite, EIDOTHEIA, Eurynome, Galatea

**B1:** Who was the famous son of the Nereid named Anticleia?  
ODYSSEUS

**B2:** Which of these is not a Nereid? Thetis, THEMIS, Panope

**TU:** Who was placed on the throne of Elis by a duel between Pyrachmes and Degmenus?  
OXYLUS

**B1:** What descendant of Pelops was recruited to share the throne of Elis?  
AGORIUS

**B2:** What pair, sometimes described as Siamese twins, had once been essential; to Augeas defense of Elis against Heracles?  
EURYTUS & CTEATUS (the MOLIONES)
HISTORY

TU: What emperor entrusted many of his duties to the three freedmen Narcissus, Callistus, and Pallas? **CLAUDIUS**

B1: What emperor was controlled by Burrus and Agrippina the Younger during the early years of his reign? **NERO**

B2: What emperor entrusted the protection of Italy to a half-barbarian named Stilicho? **HONORIUS**

TU: Who was both the mother of Nero and the wife of Claudius? **AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER**

B1: Of Octavia, Livia Drusilla, and Poppaea Sabina, which was not the wife of Nero? **LIVIA DRUSILLA**

B2: Of Scribonia, Vipsania, and Julia, which was not a wife of Tiberius? **SCRIBONIA**

TU: What was the light supper which was often eaten by rural Romans? **VESPERNA**

B1: What was the term for the heavy midday meal which was eaten by rural Romans? **CENA**

B2: What was a midday siesta? **MERIDIATIO**

LITERATURE

TU: Who authored these works: *Aulularia*, *Menaechmi*, and *Miles Gloriosus*? **PLAUTUS**

B1: Who authored the *Adelphi*? **TERENCE**

B2: To what genre of Roman drama did both authors belong? **FABULAE PALLIATAE**

TU: Who was the author of a story of the Danaids known as *Suppliant Women*? **AESCHYLUS**

B1: Who was the author of a story of the wives of the Seven Against Thebes known as *Suppliant Women*? **EURIPIDES**

B2: Who was the author of Antigone, Oedipus the King and Oedipus at Colonus? **SOPHOCLES**

TU: What second century BC tragedian was the nephew of Ennius? **PACUVIUS**

B1: What work of Ennius was the earliest example of dactylic hexameter written in Latin? **ANNALES**


TU: What second century BC Roman historian was born in Greece at Megalopolis? **POLYBIUS**

B1: What was the title of his work, which detailed the history of Rome from the first Punic War to the Third Macedonian War? **HISTORIAE**

B2: To whose literary circle did Polybius belong? **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**

TU: What Greek lyric poet wrote odes to the champions of the Olympic Games? **PINDAR**

B1: What Spartan poet was a veteran of the first Messenian War? **TYRTAEUS**

B2: What female author wrote a criticism of Pindar? **CORINNA**