

# **Cloelia**

## **puella Rōmāna**

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## **A note to teachers**

Chapters V and VI contain the stories of Lucretia and Kallisto. Accordingly, they include a suicide and two incidents of sexual violence. Consider the age and experiences of your students, and seek administrative and parental approval to read these chapters if necessary. The crisis counselor or guidance department at your school may have advice about how to discuss these difficult but important topics with your students.

Please use these chapters with caution, and give students advance warning of the content. I respectfully ask that you allow students to skip them if they want to without requiring personal explanations. Also, these chapters may be omitted without significantly impacting the narrative arc, although there are references to the vows of Lucretia and Kallisto later on.

# I in periculō

☪ Cloelia ☪

mihi nōmen est Cloelia. puella parva Rōmāna sum. puella decem annōrum sum. decem annōs Rōmae cum patre et mātē habitāvī. decem annōs semper laeta eram. decem annōs tūta et numquam in periculō eram.

*mihi nōmen  
est – my name  
is*

*annōrum –  
years (old)*

nunc in magnō periculō sum.

timeō, sed tamen puella Rōmāna sum. cīvis Rōmāna sum. nōn lacrimō. cīvēs Rōmānī fortēs sunt. cīvēs Rōmānī in periculō nōn timent, sed pugnant. cīvēs Rōmānī audācēs sunt. cīvēs Rōmānī in periculō nōn lacrimant, sed rēs audacissimās gerunt. ego quoque fortis sum. ego quoque audāx sum. nōn lacrimābō. pugnābō.

in castrīs hostium sum. pater et mātē in castrīs nōn sunt. pater et mātē in urbe sunt. nunc in urbe cum patre et mātē nōn sum, sed in castrīs cum hostibus.

*cur – why*

cūr in castrīs hostium sum? tibi rem tōtam narrābō.

*tōtam – whole*

## II domī

☪ Cloelia ☪

*amō* – I love

*nōmen* –  
name

*cum ... eram* –  
when I was

*ōlim* – once

in castrīs hostium captīva nunc sum,  
sed in urbe cum mātrem et patre  
habitābam. patrem et mātrem amō et  
vidēre volō. mātrem nōmen est Valeria.  
patrem nōmen est Quīntus Cloelius  
Siculus Vōcula. pater est vir magnus,  
sed tacitus est. mātrem tacita nōn est,  
et semper mihi fābulās narrat.

fābulae mihi placent. cum domī  
eram, domum relinquere volēbam.  
magnās rēs gerere volēbam, sicut in  
fābulīs. puellae Rōmānae rēs magnās  
nōn gerunt. puellae Rōmānae semper  
domī manēre et vestimenta facere  
dēbent.

ōlim domī mātrem et ego vestimenta  
faciēbāmus. Lucretia, amica mātrem,  
nōbiscum quoque vestimenta  
faciēbat. bona mulier erat et semper  
mihi fābulās de magnīs rēbus gestīs  
narrābat. vestimenta facere mihi nōn  
placet. de magnīs rēbus gestīs semper  
fābulās audire volēbam.

“mātrem, fābulam audire volō.”

“et quam fābulam audire vīs,  
Cloelia?” mātrem inquit.

“fābulam dē puellā quae vestīmenta  
nōn faciat!”

*rīsērunt* –  
laughed

māter et Lucrētia rīsērunt. “tibi  
fābulam dē illā Camillā narrābō.”  
Lucrētia inquit, et hanc fābulam  
narrāre incēpit.

☞ fābula dē Camillā, pars prīma ☞

*prīma* – first

*ōlim vir erat, quī rēx urbis fuerat,  
sed cīvēs rēgem nōlēbant et virum  
expulsērunt. rēx ex urbe fugere  
dēbuit. vir filiam īfantem habēbat.  
nōmen filiae Camilla erat.*

*fuerat* – had  
been

*vir fugiēbat et ad flūmen vēnit. aqua  
in flūmine celerrima erat!*

“aqua in flūmine celerrima est.”  
pater sēcum inquit. “aqua celer  
īfantibus perīculō est. cum īfante,  
trāns flūmen īre nōn possum!”

*cōnsilium*  
*cēpit* – got an  
idea

*subitō pater cōnsilium cēpit. pater  
tēlum habēbat. ad tēlum Camillam  
ligāvit.*

*ligāvit* – tied

*rēx hoc vōtum fēcit: “Diāna, dea  
virginum et silvārum, servā filiam  
meam! filiam meam tibi dabō. filia  
mea virgō semper erit et pudicitiam  
servābit!” itaque pater tēlum cum  
īfante trāns flūmen ēmisit!*

*dea* – goddess

*silvārum* – of  
woods

### III

## Camilla in bellō

☞ fābula dē Camillā, pars altera ☞

*rīdēbat* – was  
laughing

*audīvitne Diāna vōtum rēgis? pater  
trāns flūmen iit et filiā parvā in  
rīpā vīdit. infāns tūta in illā rīpā  
erat! infāns neque mortua neque in  
perīculō erat, sed vīvēbat et rīdēbat.*

*“ō filia mea, tūta es!” pater clāmāvit.  
“Diāna tē servāvit! tū semper amīca  
Diānae eris. pudīcitiā semper  
servā, et nōlī cupere virōs.”*

*cum ... erat* –  
when ... she  
was

*silvīs* – woods

*pater Camillae vōtum nōn rūpit.  
cum illa puella erat, in silvīs cum  
patre habitābat. vestīmenta facere  
numquam dēbēbat. fortis erat, et  
audāx. sicut mīles gladiō et tēlīs  
pugnābat. neque virōs cupiēbat, sed  
semper virgō erat sicut Diāna, et  
pudīcitiā servāvit.*

☞ Cloelia ☞

*“Camilla fortis et audāx erat! ego  
quoque in silvīs habitāre et gladiō  
tēlisque pugnāre volō! fortis sum et  
virōs nōn cupiō!” clāmāvī.*



Lucrētia rīsit. “Cloelia, hanc tōtam  
fābulam nōn audīvistī.”

rīsit - laughed

tōtam – whole

☞ fābula dē Camillā, pars tertia ☞

tertia – third

*cum hostēs ad Italiam vēnērunt,  
Camilla Italiam servāre volēbat.  
contrā hostēs bellum gessit. prō  
Italiā fortiter pugnābat. multōs virōs  
fortēs gladiō tēlisque interfēcit.  
omnēs hostēs eam vidēbant et  
timēbant.*

cum...

vēnērunt –

when ... came

*sed subitō Camilla virum vīdit, quī  
vestīmenta splendida gessit. illa haec  
vestīmenta splendida vīdit et statim  
cupīvit.*

*“numquam vestīmenta tam  
splendida vīdī, neque habuī!”  
Camilla sēcum inquit.*

*virgō fortis ad virum celeriter iit.  
ūnus ex hostibus eam vīdit et ad eam  
tēlum ēmīsīt. quia Camilla eum nōn  
vīdit, mortua est. tēlum hostis eam  
interfēcit.*

☞ Cloelia ☞

ēheu – oh no!

“ēheu! miseram Camillam!” clāmāvī.

miseram –

poor

“Cloelia,” Lucrētia inquit, “mulierēs

*magis* – more

vestīmenta, nōn bellum, facere  
dēbent. vestīmenta splendida nōbīs  
magis placent quam mors et bellum.  
mulierēs domī esse dēbent, et virī  
bellum gerere dēbent.”

“vestīmenta mihi nōn placent!”  
clāmāvī.

*rīsimus* – we  
laughed

*rīdēbāmus* –  
we were  
laughing

“vīsne per urbem nūda ire?” inquit  
māter. “vestīmenta certē tibi  
placent!” omnēs rīsimus. sed postea  
nōn rīdēbāmus, quia mors ad  
Lucretiam et bellum ad urbem  
vērunt.

## IV Lucretia

☞ Cloelia ☞

postea, cum matre iterum vestimenta  
faciebam. subito, pater ad nos  
celeriter venit.

“ēheu! erit bellum.”

*ēheu* – oh no!

“quid?” inquit mater. “cūr bellum  
erit? quid dīcis?”

*cur* – why

“Sextus, filius regis, scelus magnum  
fecit, et rex nihil facit. Sextus nullas  
poenas dedit. nos regem expellēmus  
et rex filiusque poenas dabunt.”

“quod scelus magnum fecit?”

“Lucretia, amica tua, mortua est.”

“ā! ā! ēheu!” mater clamavit et  
lacrimare incēpit. “interfecitne Sextus  
Lucretiam? cūr?”

“Sextus Lucretiam nōn interfecit. sed  
tamen Lucretia mortua est, quia  
Sextus contra eam scelus magnum  
fecit.” pater rem narrare incēpit.

*prīma* – first

☛ mors *Lucretīae*, pars *prīma* ☛

*coniūnx* –  
spouse

*Collātīnus*, *coniūnx Lucretīae*, cum *Sextō et amicīs bibēbat*. *Collātīnus Lucretīam laudābat*, quia eam *multum amābat*.

*bibēbat* – was  
drinking

*amābat* –  
loved

“*Lucretīa mea optima mulier est*,”  
inquit *Collātīnus*. “*numquam aliōs virōs spectat*, neque cupit. *semper domī manet et vestīmenta facit*, ut *mulierēs dēbent*.”

“*tam bonam mulierem numquam vidī!*” inquit *ūnus ē virīs*. “*coniūnx mea aliōs virōs nōn spectat neque cupit*, sed tamen *domī nōn manet*. *nocte cum amicīs per urbem it*.”

“*certē*,” inquit *Sextus*. “*Collātīne*, *Lucretīa tua quoque numquam domī manet*, sī *tū domī nōn es*.”

*ut* – as

*nocte* – at  
night

“*haec quae dīcō vēra sunt*,” inquit *Collātīnus*. “*tam optima mulier est Lucretīa*, ut *nocte semper sōla domī vestīmenta faciat*.”

*eāmus et videāmus* –  
let's go and  
see

“*ad domum Collātīnī eāmus et videāmus!*” inquit *Sextus*. “*certē illa quoque cum amicīs per urbem it*.”

*omnēs virī ad domum Collātīnī*

*iērunt. haec quae Collātīnus dīxerat  
vēra erant! Lucretīa domī erat,  
neque per urbem cum amīcīs it. illa  
tacita vestīmenta faciēbat.*

*omnēs virī Lucretīam laudābant.  
“Lucretīa optima mulier in Italiā est!  
mulier maximae pudīcitiae est!”*

*Collātīnus laetus erat quia omnēs  
Lucretīam laudābant.*

☛ Cloelia ☛

subitō pater mē vīdit, “puella parva  
dē hōc scelere audīre nōn dēbet. satis  
est dīcere Lucretīam mortuam esse,  
et bellum venīre.” inquit pater.

*satis* – enough

# V

## mors Lucretiae

☪ Cloelia ☪

“Cloelia puella parva est,” māter inquit, “sed bellum erit. in bellō hostēs scelera contrā mulierēs puellāsque semper faciunt. puellae dē sceleribus audire dēbent.”

*tristis* –sadly

“haec quae dīxistī vēra sunt,” inquit pater tristis, et rem iterum narrāre incēpit:

*cum... vīdit* –  
when ... he  
saw

*cum... nōn  
erat* – when...  
he was not

*nocte* – at  
night

*tōtam* – whole

*tristissima* –  
very sadly

*mātrimōnū* –  
of marriage

☪ mors Lucretiae, pars altera ☪

*Sextus, cum tam bonam mulierem vīdit, statim eam cupīvit. posteā, cum Collātīnus domī nōn erat, Sextus in domum Lucretiae nocte iit. illa eum nōn cupīebat, sed tamen Sextus eam cēpit et pudīcitiam violāvit. Lucretia cum illō pugnāre nōn poterat. cum Sextus eam reliquit, Lucretia ad domum patris iit et tōtam rem narrāvit.*

“quia Sextus pudīcitiam meam violāvit,” inquit mulier tristissima, “vōtum mātrimōnū rūpī. ego dehinc

*vīvere nōn dēbeō.*” *subitō Lucrētia ē vestimentis gladium cēpit et ipsa sē interfēcit. pater eam servāre nōn poterat. mortua statim erat.*

☛ Cloelia ☛

“māter!” clāmāvī. ego quoque lacrimābam. “cūr? cūr Lucrētia ipsa sē interfēcit? nōnne Sextus mortuus esse dēbet, neque Lucrētia misera?”

*cur* – why

*misera* – poor

“illa Lucrētia mulier maximae pudicitiae erat. quia Sextus pudicitiam Lucrētiaē violāvit, illa dehinc vīvere nōlēbat.”

“quid est pudicitia?”

“quod virtūs est virīs, pudicitia est mulieribus. multa pudicitia est bonae mulierī. mulier cui nūlla pudicitia est, nūllī amīcī sunt. sī mulier sē virō dat, et vir nōn est coniūnx, vōtum mātrimōniī rumpit. cum Sextus pudicitiam Lucrētiaē violāvit, vōtum mātrimōniī illius quoque violāvit.”

*cui ... est* –  
who has

*coniūnx* –  
spouse

*cum... violāvit*  
– when...  
violated

*illius*– her

“Lucrētia ipsa vōtum nōn rūpit! Sextus scelus fēcit. Lucrētia ipsa nūllum scelus fēcit.”

*hominēs* –  
human beings

“haec quae dīxistī vēra sunt,” inquit

*nefas* – evil

*homō* –  
person

*deī* – gods

*māter*. “sed tamen hominēs vōta  
rumpere nōn dēbent. nefas est vōtum  
rumpere. sī homō vōtum rumpit, deī  
īrātī sunt, et ille homō poenās semper  
dat.



# VI

## Kallistō

☞ Cloelia ☞

“tibi fābulam dē vōtīs narrābō. fābula est dē illā Kallistōne, quae vōtum rūpit et poenās dedit.” inquit māter, et hanc fābulam narrāre incēpit.

☞ fābula dē Kallistōne ☞

*dea – goddess*

*dea Diāna in silvīs cum virginibus amīcīs habitābat. Kallistō virgō erat et cum Diānā habitāre volēbat.*

*silvīs – woods*

*Kallistō Diānae hoc vōtum fēcit, “ego semper virgō erō et amīca tibi, Diāna. numquam virōs cupiam et semper pudicitiam servābō.” Diāna et aliae virginēs semper pudicitiam eius laudābant.*

*ōlim – once*

*ōlim Iuppiter eam vīdit et statim cupīvit. “Kallistōnem illam cupiō,” Iuppiter sēcum inquit. “sed certē haec virgō amīca Diānae mē nōn cupiet.” itaque Iuppiter in fōrmam Diānae sē mūtāvit, et ad Kallistōnem iit.*

*mūtāvit –  
changed*

“amīca mea,” inquit Iuppiter. “dā

*ōsculum* – kiss     *mihi ōsculum.*”

*cum... vēnit* –  
when... she  
came

*deō* – god

*tristissima* –  
very sadly

*cum Kallistō ad eum vēnit et  
ōsculum dedit, Iuppiter eam cēpit.  
Kallistō cum deō pugnāre nōn  
poterat. Iuppiter eam violāvit et  
reliquit. Kallistō tristissima ad  
Diānam et amīcās iit.*

*“nōnne tū vōtum mihi fēcistī?” inquit  
Diāna cum eam vīdit. “pudīcītia tua  
violāta est. nunc tū neque virgō es,  
neque amīca mea.” dea irātissima  
Kallistōnem ē silvīs expulsiit.*

*Iuppiter scelus fēcit, neque Kallistō  
ipsa. sed tamen quia Kallistō vōtum  
rūpit, Diāna irātissima erat et  
Kallistō poenās dedit.*

### ☞ Cloelia ☞

*nefas* – evil

*“certē Lucrētia vōtum rumpere  
nōluit, neque Sextum cupīvit.” inquit  
māter. “sed nefas est vōtum rumpere,  
et quia Lucrētia vōtum rūpit, poenās  
dedit.”*

# VII

## bellum

### ☞ Cloelia ☞

cum dē morte Lucretiae audīverant,  
omnēs Rōmānī irātissimī erant, sicut  
ego. illa Lucretia optima mulier  
Rōmāna fuerat. nōs omnēs  
pudicitiam et virtūtem Lucretiae  
laudābāmus. Sextum mortuum esse  
volēbāmus. Tarquinius, quī erat rēx  
Rōmae et pater Sextī, nihil fēcit.  
Sextus nullās poenās dedit. in urbe  
omnēs multa dē rēge et filiō dicēbant.

*cum...*  
*audīverant* –  
when... they  
had heard

*fuerat* – had  
been

“Tarquinius filiū ex urbe expellere  
dēbet!” aliī Rōmānī clamābant.

*aliū... aliū...* –  
some...  
others...

“nōs et Tarquinium et filiū  
interficere dēbēmus!” aliī Rōmānī  
clamābant.

*et... et...* –  
both... and...

Sextus et Tarquinius Rōmānōs irātōs  
timēbant et ex urbe fūgērunt.

postea nōs omnēs Rōmānī hoc vōtum  
fēcimus: “Rōma dehinc numquam  
rēgem habēbit.” Rōmānī duōs  
magnōs virōs ducēs fēcērunt:  
Collātīnum, quī coniūnx Lucretiae

*coniūnx* –  
spouse

fuerat, et Brūtum.

Tarquinius ad amīcum Porsennam  
fūgit. Porsenna rēx Ētruscōrum erat.  
Porsenna et Tarquinius mīlitēs  
Ētruscōs ad urbem dūxērunt. bellum  
erat.

## VIII in domō ducis

☞ Cloelia ☞

cum bellum incēpisset, adhūc puella parva laeta eram. tūta in urbe eram. ōlim ad domum amīcae iī. nōmen amīcae Iūnia erat. decem annōrum quoque erat. māter Iūniae multa vestīmenta splendida habēbat. nōs puellae haec vestīmenta spectābāmus. subitō patrem Iūniae audīvimus. pater Iūniae erat Brūtus ille, ūnus ē ducibus Rōmānīs.

“eāmus,” inquit Iūnia, “et patrī salūtem dīcāmus.”

celeriter iimus ad patrem Iūniae, sed subitō Collātīnum et alium virum vīdimus. Brūtus, pater Iūniae, et Collātīnus ducēs Rōmānī erant. certē hic alius vir quoque magnus erat. tacitae erāmus, quia dē bellō audīre volēbāmus.

“Mūcī, nōne tū in castra hostium sōlus iistī? mortuus esse dēbēs!” inquit Collātīnus.

*cum ...*

*incēpisset* – although... had started

*ōlim* – once

*iī* – I went

*nōmen* – name

*annōrum* – years (old)

*eāmus* – let's go

*salūtem dīcāmus* – let's give greetings

nōmen aliī virō Mūcius erat. “hoc  
quod dīcis vērū est,” inquit Mūcius.  
“sed Porsenna ipse, rēx Ētruscōrum,  
mē nōn interfēcit, sed ēmīsīt.”  
Mūcius tōtam rem narrāvit.

*ēmīsīt* – let go

*tōtam* – whole

# IX

## rēs gesta Mūciī

☞ rēs gesta Mūciī ☞

*trāns flūmen ad castra hostium ī.  
sōlus ī et tacitus quia Porsennam  
interficere volēbam. vestīmenta  
Ētrusca gerēbam. itaque hostēs mē  
neque cēpērunt, neque interfēcērunt.*

ī – I went

*in castrīs hostium omnēs mīlitēs  
duōs virōs spectābant. ūnus  
mīlitibus aliquid dīcēbat, et alter  
audiēbat. vestīmenta splendida  
gerēbant.*

*certus eram hōs virōs esse ducēs  
Ētruscōrum. ūnus ē virīs erat  
Porsenna, rēx Ētruscōrum, sed quis  
erat alter? nōn certus eram, sed  
tamen ad hōs virōs celeriter ī.  
gladiō ūnum interfēcī, sed tamen  
alter adhūc vivēbat. mīlitēs mē  
statim cēpērunt et ad alterum virum  
dūxērunt.*

quis – who?

*“quis es? certē tū es hostis, nōn  
Ētruscus.” vir inquit.*

*“Gāius Mūcius sum, cīvis Rōmānus.*

*ad castra hostium vēnī quia rēgem  
Porsennam interficere volēbam.”*

*scrībam* –  
secretary

*vir irātus erat. “Porsenna ego sum,  
rēx Ētruscōrum. tū mē nōn  
interfēcistī, sed scrībam meum. ego  
ipse, quem interficere volēbās, tē  
interficiam.”*

*prīmus* – first  
*trecentī* –  
three hundred

*ego nōn timēbam. “prīmus sum et  
mortuus erō, sed tamen trecentī aliī  
virī Rōmānī quoque tē interficere  
volunt et venient. tū mortuus eris,  
quia nōs Rōmānī fortēs et audācēs  
sumus. Rōmānī neque perīculum  
neque mortem timēmus. virtūs est  
maior Rōmānīs quam vīta. nōbīs  
magis placet rēs magnās gerere  
quam vīvere.”*

*maior* – more  
important

*magis* – more

*manum  
dextram* –  
right hand

*subitō manum dextram in ignēs  
posuī. cum ignēs manum  
cōnsūmerent, tacitus eram. nihil  
dīxī, sed rēgem spectāvī.*

*ignēs* – flames  
*cum...*  
*cōnsūmerent*  
– although...  
were  
devouring

*Porsenna vīdit mē manum in ignēs  
pōnere. statim mē laudāvit. “Mūcī,”  
inquit. “vir maximae virtūtis es. tam  
fortem virum interficere nōlō. tē  
ēmīttam. ī ad urbem et vīve.”*

*ēmīttam* – I  
will set free

*ī* – go!



# X

## nūntium Porsennae

☪ Cloelia ☪

“nunc,” inquit Mūcius tristis. “in urbe sum et vīvō, sed tamen rēgem interficere nōn poteram, et ignēs manum dextram cōnsūmpsērunt. dehinc gladium tenēre nōn possum, neque cum hostibus Rōmae pugnāre.”

subitō mīlitēs Rōmānī in domum vēnērunt. mīlitēs Rōmānī virum in domum Iūniae duxērunt. vir vestīmenta Ētrusca gerēbat... hostis erat!

“estisne Brūtus ille et Collātīnus ille, ducēs Rōmānī?” inquit vir Ētruscus.

“ducēs Rōmānī sumus. quis es et quid vīs?” inquit Brūtus.

“Porsenna ipse, rēx Ētruscōrum, nūntium tibi mīsīt.” vir Ētruscus ducibus hoc nūntium dīxit.

*tristis* –sadly

*ignēs* – flames

*manum*

*dextram* – right hand

*cōnsūmpsērunt*  
– devoured

*tenēre* – to hold

*quis* – who?

*nūntium* –  
message

*mīsīt* – has sent

☞ nūntium Porsennae ☞

salūtem dīcit  
– gives  
greetings

*Porsenna, rēx Ētruscōrum, Brūtō et  
Collātīnō, ducibus Rōmānīs salūtem  
dīcit,*

*magnam rem gestam vīdī. virtūs  
illius cīvis Rōmānī Gāiī Mūciī  
maxīma est. cīvēs Rōmānī fortissimī  
et audācissimī sunt. dehinc contrā  
Rōmānōs bellum gerere nōlō. dāte  
mihi captīvōs: decem puerōs et  
decem puellās, quī filiū maximōrum  
Rōmānōrum sunt. ego mīlitēs ab  
urbe dūcam. sī Rōmānī nōbīscum  
dehinc pugnābunt, captīvōs  
interficiam.*

☞ Cloelia ☞

*ego et Iūnia statim timēbāmus. filiae  
maximōrum Rōmānōrum nōs  
erāmus! certē nōs ipsae erāmus duae  
ē captīvīs quī ad castra hostium ire  
dēbērent!*

# XI

## in castrīs hostium

☞ Cloelia ☞

itaque in castrīs hostium captīva sum. Iūnia quoque captīva est. Iūnia et omnēs aliae puellae timent et lacrimant. ego quoque timeō, quia puella parva sum, sed tamen nōn lacrimō. nōn lacrimābō quia cīvis Rōmāna sum. Rōmānī fortēs et audācēs sunt. cīvis Rōmāna captīva esse nōn dēbet. ego aliōs captīvōs ē periculō dūcam!

“amīcae,” inquam. “nōlite timēre. nōlite lacrimāre.”

“Cloelia,” inquit Iūnia. “puellae parvae sumus. cum mātribus domī esse dēbēmus. in castrīs hostium esse nōn dēbēmus. in periculō magnō sumus.”

“haec quae dīxistī vēra sunt,” inquam. “puellae parvae sumus, et nōbīs magis placet domī esse quam in periculō. sed tamen nōs quoque Rōmānae sumus. nōne Rōmānī fortēs et audācēs sunt? nōs omnēs

*magis – more*

audīvimus dē rēbus gestīs illius  
Mūciī. virtūtem alterius Rōmānī  
vōbīs narrābō. neque est fābula, sed  
rēs vēra.”

rem narrāre incipiō.

## XII

### rēs gesta Horātii

☞ rēs gesta Horātii ☞

*nōs sumus nunc in castrīs hostium,  
quae trāns flūmen ab urbe est.*

*ōlim pōns erat trāns flūmen. mīlitēs  
Ētruscī trāns pontem in urbem ire  
volēbant. mīlitēs Rōmānī pontem  
rumpere volēbant, nē Ētruscī trāns  
pontem ire possent. Rōmānī simul  
hostēs pugnāre et pontem rumpere  
nōn poterant.*

*ōlim* – once

*pōns* – bridge

*nē... possent* –  
so that... could  
not

*simul* – at the  
same time

*vir fortis et audāx, Horātius,  
clāmāvit: “mīlitēs Rōmānī, pontem  
rumpite! in rīpā alterā manēbō! cum  
hostibus sōlus pugnābō!”*

*ille in rīpā alterā trāns flūmen  
mānsit et sōlus hostēs pugnābat.  
cum hostēs ad eum multa tēla  
ēmitterent, Horātius gladiō multōs  
hostēs pugnābat.*

*cum...*

*ēmitterent* –  
although...  
were throwing

*pōntem* –  
bridge

*cum alii Rōmānī pontem rūperant,  
Horātius in flūmine per aquam  
celerrimam ad rīpam iit. hostēs  
adhūc tēla ad eum ēmittēbant, sed*

*cum...*

*rūperant* –  
when... had  
broken

*cum...*  
*pugnāvisset* –  
because... had  
fought

*tamen Horātius tūtus ad rīpam  
vēnit. cum ille sōlus hostēs  
pugnāvisset, mīlitēs Rōmānī pontem  
rumpere potuērunt et urbem  
servāvērunt.*

# XIII

## cōnsilium

☞ Cloelia ☞

“Horātius ille certē fortis et audāx est,” inquit Iūnia. “sed vir et mīles est. nōs puellae sumus, nōn virī. nōs captivae sumus, nōn mīlitēs. virī et mīlitēs magnās rēs gerunt, nōn puellae. puellae domī manēre et vestīmenta facere dēbent.”

“haec quae dīxistī vēra sunt,” iterum inquam. “puellae sumus, sed tamen nōnne audīvistis dē illā Lucrētiā, quae mulier maximae pudīcitiae erat? Lucrētia illa nōn erat vir, sed tamen magnā cum virtūte prō pudīcitiā mortua est.”

“haec quae Cloelia dīxit vēra sunt,” inquit alia puella. “Lucrētia fortis et audāx erat. nōs quoque fortēs et audācēs esse possumus.”

aliae puellae adhūc timent, sed tamen nunc sē ipsās servāre volunt. tacitae cōnsilium capimus. nunc diēs est. cum nox veniet, fugiēmus.

*cōnsilium*  
*capimus* – we  
make a plan

*diēs* – day

*cum... veniet* –  
when... will  
come

# XIV

## ē castrīs hostium

☪ Cloelia ☪

*nox* – night

*obscura* –  
dark

*bibunt* – they  
are drinking

*serpimus* – we  
creep

*manum* –  
hand

*ignēs* – flames

nox obscura est. hostēs nōs nōn  
spectant, quia bibunt. hostēs quoque  
bellum gerere nōlunt et domum ire  
volunt. itaque hostēs nōs nōn vident.

ego et aliae puellae per castra  
hostium īmus. puerī nōbīscum nōn  
sunt, quia in alterā parte castrōrum  
sunt. dux puellārum sum. per castra  
nōn celeriter īmus, sed tacitae  
serpimus, sicut serpentēs. nihil  
dīcimus, neque clāmāmus, neque  
lacrimāmus.

ad rīpam venīmus. aqua celerrima  
est. aliae puellae timent. “nōlīte  
timēre, amīcae.” tacita inquam. “nōs  
Rōmānae sumus. fortēs et audācēs  
sumus. timēbatne Horātius ille, quī  
omnēs hostēs sōlus pugnāvit?  
timēbatne Mūcius ille, quī ipse  
manum in ignēs posuit? timēbatne  
Lucretia illa? trāns hoc parvum  
flūmen ire dēbēmus, et tūtae erimus.”

in aquam obscuram īmus. nōs omnēs



in aquā sumus. subitō aliquid  
audīmus!

hostis clāmat, “aliquid videō! aliquid  
in aquā est!”

nunc nox tacita nōn est. nunc omnēs  
clāmant. audīmus hostēs tēla  
ēmittere. tēla ad nōs veniunt. aliae  
puellae timent. ego quoque timeō!  
sed tamen dux sum, et cīvis Rōmāna.  
“nōlīte timēre, Rōmānae! ite! ite  
celeriter trāns flūmen sicut Horātius  
ille!”

ad rīpam alteram vēnimus. tūtae  
sumus. hostēs nōs adhūc vident, sed  
tamen tūtae sumus, quia tēla trāns  
flūmen ēmittere nōn possunt.

“ad rīpam vēnimus, tūtae sumus!”  
clāmō.

“sumusne tūtae? hostēs nōs adhūc  
vident!” Iūnia inquit.

“nōlī timēre, Iūnia. hostēs nōs adhūc  
vident, sed tamen tēla trāns flūmen  
ēmittere nōn possunt. tūtae sumus.  
nunc ite ad urbem!” nōs per noctem  
obscūram ad urbem celeriter īmus.

*noctem –  
night*

# XV

## iterum domī

☪ Cloelia ☪

*ut* – as

*cum... vīdit* –  
when... saw

*nē... vidērem*  
– *that... I*  
*would see*

*ōscula* – kisses

*cur* – why

ego tūta sum et domī. lacrimō quia laetissima sum. cum mātrem et patrem sum, ut puella parva esse dēbet. cum mātrem mē vīdit, clamāvit “ō filia mea! timēbam nē dehinc tē numquam vidērem!” mātrem mihi multa oscula dat. sed pater mihi oscula nōn dat.

“pater, cūr mihi oscula nōn dās? nōne laetus es quia domī sum?”

“filia mea,” inquit pater, et mihi oscula dat. “laetissimus sum quia tū tūta es, et quia tē vidēre possum, sed tamen tū in periculō adhūc es. tū captīva es, et captīva in castrīs hostium esse dēbet. quia tū fugistī, nōs omnēs Rōmānī iterum in periculō sumus.”

“quid?!” clamō. “cūr in periculō sumus? ego fortiter ē castrīs fugī, et aliās captīvās servāvī! nōne cīvis Rōmāna sum? nōne cīvis Rōmāna fortis et audāx esse dēbet?”

“ā,” inquit māter. “hoc quod pater  
dixit vērum est. captīva est vōtum.  
nefas est vōtum rumpere.”

“vōtum?” inquam.

“captīvae sunt vōtum quod nōs  
Rōmānī fēcimus.” inquit pater.  
“Porsenna dixit sē nōbīscum dehinc  
pugnāturum nōn esse, sī eī captīvōs  
darēmus. pugnāre nōluimus, et eī  
captīvōs dedimus. cum tū captīvās ē  
castrīs dūxistī, hoc vōtum rūpistī.”

tacita sum. nefas est vōtum rumpere.  
hominēs vōta rumpere nōn dēbent.  
timeō tamen! timeō magis quam cum  
per castra hostium ībam, et timeō  
magis quam cum hostēs tēla ad mē  
ēmittēbant. captīva esse nōlō. ad  
castra hostium iterum īre nōlō.

quid? aliquid audiō. quī veniunt?  
cūr?

*dixit sē...*  
*pugnāturum*  
*nōn esse* –  
said that he...  
wouldn't fight

*cum... dūxistī*  
– when... you  
led

*nefas* – evil

*hominēs* –  
human beings

*magis* – more

*cum... ībam* –  
when... I was  
going

*cum...*  
*ēmittēbant* –  
when... were  
throwing

# XVI

## ego et ducēs

☪ Cloelia ☪

ducēs Rōmānī ipsī sunt! Brūtus et  
Collātīnus ipsī ad domum meum  
vērunt! virī magnī sunt et  
vestīmenta splendida gerunt!

*salūtem dīcit*  
– gives  
greetings

pater ducibus salūtem dīcit.

“salvēte, Brūte et Collātīne.” inquit  
pater. “fortasse nōn mihi aliquid  
dīcere vultis, sed filiae meae?”

“vērū est,” inquit Brūtus. “Cloeliae  
aliquid dīcere volumus.” et nunc  
ducēs mē ipsam spectant!

*annōrum* –  
years (old)

*salvēte* – hello

quid?! ducēs Rōmānī aliquid dīcere  
volunt, nōn patrī, sed mihi ipsī!  
puella Rōmāna sum, et decem  
annōrum sum. ducēs tamen Rōmānī  
ipsī, Brūtus et Collātīnus, mihi  
aliquid dīcere volunt. nunc timeō!  
audāx tamen erō et nōn fugiam!

Brūtum et Collātīnum spectō et  
salūtem dīcō. “salvēte ducēs,”  
inquam.

“salvē, Cloelia,” Collātīnus inquit.

*salvē* – hello

“coniūnx mea, illa misera Lucretia,  
multa dē tē dixit. semper dicēbat tē  
audācem puellam esse.”

*coniūnx* –  
spouse

*misera* – poor

“salvē, Cloelia,” Brūtus inquit. “puella  
fortissima et audācissima es. rem  
magnam gessisti, quia captivās  
servāvistī. Iūnia, filia mea, quoque  
captiva erat, et tū eam servāvistī, sed  
nunc Rōmam ipsam quoque servāre  
potes.”

ducēs spectō. “quid facere dēbeō?”

“Porsenna, rēx Ētruscōrum, irātus  
erat, quia tū captivās ē castris dūxisti.  
sed tamen virtūs tua eī placuit. nunc  
decem captivās nōn vult, sed ūnam:  
tē ipsam.” inquit Collātīnus.

timeō. ad castra ire nōlō. “māter,”  
tacita inquam. “dēbeōne ad castra  
ire?”

“dēbēs, filia mea,” māter inquit. “tū  
es vōtum quod Rōmam servāre  
potest.”

mātrī et patrī ōscula dō, et eōs  
relinquō. nōn lacrimō. cīvis Rōmāna  
sum, et fortis et audāx. nōn  
lacrimābō.

*ōscula* – kisses

# XVII

## in castra hostium

### ☪ Cloelia ☪

*diēs* – day

*serpō* – I  
creep

*in equō* – on  
horseback

*tubīs* – battle  
trumpets

*nōmen* –  
name

itaque trāns flūmen iterum eō, neque  
nox est, sed diēs. mīlitēs Rōmānī mē  
ad castra hostium ducunt. trāns  
flūmen eō nōn sicut serpēns, sed  
sicut mīles Rōmānus. neque serpō,  
sed in equō eō. neque tacita eō, sed  
cum tubīs. omnēs Rōmānī in rīpā  
sunt et mē spectant. nōmen meum  
clāmant. timeō, sed tamen nōn  
lacrīmō, quia omnēs mē spectant.  
cīvis Rōmāna sum, et fortis.

trāns flūmen est Porsenna ille. cum  
rēge sunt puerī Rōmānī quōs servāre  
nōn poteram. rēx Ētruscus mē videt.

*salvē* – hello

*rīdet* – laughs

“salvē, rēx.” inquam. timeō, sed  
tamen nōn lacrīmō, quia cīvis  
Rōmāna sum.

“salvē, puella.” inquit rēx, et rīdet.  
“parva puella es! sed magnae sunt rēs  
gestae tuae!”

nihil dīcō. rēgem spectō.

“multōs virōs Rōmānōs vīdī,” inquit

rēx. “et multa rēs gestās audāciās  
virōrum. numquam vīdī puellam rēs  
gestās tam audāciās facere. certē tū  
es fortissima et audācissima omnium  
Rōmānōrum.”

rīdetne rēx mihi? certa nōn sum.  
nihil dīcō. rēgem spectō.

*rīdetne* – is he  
laughing at?

“itaque, puella, tibi haec est optiō. sī  
tū mēcum ībis, puerī Rōmānī domum  
īre poterint. sī manēbis cum mātrem,  
ut puellae parvae dēbent, puerī  
Rōmānī mēcum manēbunt.  
servābisne tē ipsam an puerōs?”

*optiō* – choice

*ut* – as

*an* – or

# XVIII

## vōtum meum

☪ Cloelia ☪

*amō* – I love

certa nōn sum. dēbeōne mē ipsam servāre? certē domī manēre volō. mātrem et patrem amō, et domum, et urbem. sed tamen cīvis Rōmāna sum, et audāx et fortis. puerī quoque sunt Rōmānī. sī puerī Rōmae habitābunt, virī Rōmānī erunt. sī cum Ētruscīs habitābunt, hostēs erunt. certē domī manēre et mē ipsam servāre volō, sed quoque Rōmam servāre volō.

hoc est vōtum meum: Rōmam semper servābō.

*suōs* – its

“puerī Rōmānī fortēs et audācēs sunt, et cum virī erunt, contrā hostēs Rōmae pugnābunt. tēcum ībō, et Rōma filiōs suōs tenēre poterit.”

*tenēbō* – I will keep

*ut* – as

*sua* – their

*tenēre* – to keep

itaque ego, Cloelia, quae decem annōrum sum, domum relinquo et ad urbem Ētruscōrum ībō. prō domō pugnābō, ut Camilla prō Italiā pugnāvit. vōtum meum tenēbō, ut Lucretia et Kallistō vōta sua tenēre volēbant.



cum hostibus habitābō, et fortasse  
mātre[m] patremque meum numquam  
dehinc vidēbō. puella parva sum, sed  
tamen nōn lacrimābō. fortis erō, et  
audāx, quia cīvis Rōmāna sum.

## postscriptum

*in equō* – on  
horseback

multīs annīs postea, Rōmānī adhūc  
haec rēs gestās Cloeliae laudābant,  
quia puella maximae virtūtis erat.  
Rōmānī Cloeliae statuam posuērunt:  
Cloelia illa in equō est, et fortiter prō  
sē spectat. fortasse castra  
Ētruscōrum prō sē videt. certē nōn  
timet, quia cīvis Rōmāna est, et fortis,  
et audāx.

## persōnae

**Brūtus**—Lūcius Iūnius Brūtus, pater Iūniae. ūnus ē ducibus Rōmānīs.

**Camilla**—virgō in fābulā, quae bellum gerit. pater Camillae rēx Volscōrum erat.

**Cloelia**—puella parva decem annōrum quae nōbīs hanc fābulam nārrat.

**Collātīnus**—Lūcius Tarquinius Collātīnus, coniūnx Lucrētiae. ūnus ē ducibus Rōmānīs.

**Diāna**—virgō dea silvārum.

**Horātius**—Pūblius Horātius Cocles, mīles Rōmānus quī magnam rem gerit.

**Iūnia**—puella parva decem annōrum. amīca Cloeliae et filia Brūtī.

**Iuppiter**—rēx et pater deōrum.

**Kallistō**—virgō in fābulā, quae Diānae vōtum pudicitiae facit.

**Lucrētia**—amīca mātris Cloeliae. Cloelia eam multum amat. coniūnx Brūtī.

**Mūcius**—Gāius Mūcius Scaevola, mīles Rōmānus quī magnam rem gerit.

**Porsenna**—Lars Porsenna, rēx Ētruscōrum et amīcus Tarquiniī.

**Quīntus**—Quīntus Cloelius Siculus, pater Cloeliae, cui nōmen quoque est “Vōcula” quia tacitus est.

**Rōmānī**—Rōmānī hominēs sunt quī in Italiā habitant. Rōma ipsa est urbs prīma et maxima urbium Rōmānōrum.

**Sextus**—Sextus Tarquinius, filius rēgis Rōmae.

**Tarquinius**—Lūcius Tarquinius Superbus, rēx Rōmae, sed Ētruscus.

**Ētruscī**—Ētruscī hominēs sunt quī in Italiā habitant, sicut Rōmānī. in hāc fābula, Ētruscī hostēs Rōmae sunt, sed rēx Rōmānōrum ipse Ētruscus est.

**Valeria**—māter Cloeliae et amīca Lucrētiae.

# glossārium

## ☪ A ☪

**ā**–(away) from

**ab**–(away) from

**ad**–to

**adhūc**–still, even now

**alia**–other

**aliae**–other

**aliam**–other

**aliās**–other

**aliī**–other; some... others...

**aliōs**–other

**aliquid**–something

**alium**–other

**alius**–other

**alter**–another, second

**altera**–another, second

**alterā**–another, second

**alteram**–another, second

**alterius**–of another, of a second

**alterum**–another, second

**amābat**–loved

**amīca**–friend

**amīcae**–friends; of friend;  
to/for friend

**amīcās**–friends

**amīcī**–friends

**amīcīs**–friends; to/for  
friends

**amīcum**–friend

**amō**–I love

**an**–or

**annīs**–years

**annōrum**–years (old)

**annōs**–(for) years

**aqua**–water

**aquā**–water

**aquam**–water

**audācem**–bold

**audācēs**–bold

**audāciās**–bold

**audācissima**–very bold

**audacissimās**–very bold

**audācissimī**–very bold

**audāx**–bold

**audiēbat**—heard

**audīmus**—we hear

**audiō**—I hear

**audīre**—to hear

**audīverant**—(they) had heard

**audīvimus**—we heard

**audīvistī**—you heard

**audīvistis**—did you hear?

**audīvitne**—did...hear?

☛ **B** ☛

**bellō**—war; to/for war

**bellum**—war; +*gerere* = to wage war

**bibēbat**—was drinking

**bibunt**—(they) are drinking

**bona**—good

**bonae**—good

**bonam**—good

**Brūte**—Brūtus

**Brūtō**—to/for Brūtus

**Brūtum**—Brūtus

**Brūtus**—one of the two Roman leaders, father of Iūnia

☛ **C** ☛

**Camilla**—an Italian warrior princess

**Camillā**—Camilla

**Camillae**—of Camilla; to/for Camilla

**Camillam**—Camilla

**capimus**—we take; +*cōnsilium* = we make a plan

**captīva**—hostage

**captīvae**—hostages; of hostage; to/for hostage

**captīvās**—hostages

**captīvīs**—hostages; to/for hostages

**captīvōs**—hostages

**castra**—military camp

**castrīs**—military camp

**castrōrum**—of the military camp

**celer**—quick

**celeriter**—quickly

**celerrima**—very quick

**celerrimam**—very quick

**cēpērunt**—(they) captured

**cēpit**—took, captured;  
+*cōnsilium* = got an idea

**certa**—certain

**certē**—certainly

**certus**—certain

**cīvēs**—citizens

**cīvis**—citizen; of citizen

**clamābant**—(they) shouted

**clāmāmus**—we shout

**clāmant**—(they) are  
shouting

**clāmat**—shouts

**clāmāvī**—I shouted

**clāmāvit**—shouted

**clāmō**—I shout

**Cloelia**—our heroine, a 10  
year old Roman girl of high  
birth

**Cloeliae**—of Cloelia; to/for  
Cloelia

**Cloelius**—Cloelia's father's  
family name

**Cōcles**—Horātius'  
cognomen

**Collātīne**—Collātīnus

**Collātīnī**—of Collātīnus

**Collātīnō**—to/for  
Collātīnus

**Collātīnum**—Collātīnus

**Collātīnus**—one of the two  
Roman leaders, husband of  
Lucretia

**coniūnx**—spouse

**cōnsilium**—plan, idea;  
+*capere* = to make a plan,  
get an idea

**cōnsūmerent**—(they) were  
devouring

**cōnsūmpsērunt**—(they)  
devoured

**contrā**—against

**cui**—to/for whom

**cum**—(1) with, accompanied  
by; (2) when, after, since,  
because, although

**cupere**—to desire

**cupiam**—I will desire

**cupiēbat**—desired

**cupiet**—will desire

**cupiō**—I desire

**cupit**—desires

**cupīvit**—desired

**cūr**—why

☛ D ☛

**dā**—give!

**dabō**—I will give

**dabunt**—(they) will give

**darēmus**—we give

**dās**—you give

**dat**—gives

**dāte**—give!

**dē**—about

**dea**—goddess

**dēbēbat**—had to

**dēbēmus**—we have to, we must

**dēbent**—(they) have to, (they) must

**dēbeō**—I have to, I must

**dēbeōne**—Do I have to? Must I?

**dēbērent**—(they) would have to

**dēbēs**—you have to, you must

**dēbet**—has to, must

**dēbuit**—had to

**decem**—ten

**dedimus**—we gave

**dedit**—gave

**dehinc**—any more

**deī**—gods

**deō**—god; to/for god

**dextram**—right

**Diāna**—maiden goddess of the moon, the wild, and the hunt

**Diānā**—Diāna

**Diānae**—of Diāna; to/for Diāna

**Diānam**—Diāna

**dīcāmus**—let's say

**dīcēbant**—(they) said

**dīcēbat**—said

**dīcere**—to say

**dīcimus**—we say

**dīcis**—you say

**dīcit**—says

**dīcō**—I say

**dīēs**—day; days

**dīxerat**—had said

**dīxī**—I said

**dīxistī**—you said

**dīxit**—said; *dīxit sē...* = said that he/she/they...

**dō**—I give  
**domī**—at home  
**domō**—house; from home  
**domum**—house; toward home  
**duae**—two  
**dūcam**—I will lead  
**ducem**—leader  
**ducēs**—leaders  
**ducibus**—leaders; to/for leaders  
**ducis**—of the leader  
**ducunt**—(they) lead  
**duōs**—two  
**dux**—leader  
**dūxērunt**—(they) led  
**dūxistī**—you have led

❧ E ❧

**ē**— out of, from; *ūnus ē* - one of the  
**eam**—her, it  
**eāmus**—let's go  
**ego**—I  
**ēheu**—oh no!  
**eī**—to her/him/it

**eius**—his, her, its  
**ēmīsit**—threw; let go  
**ēmittam**—I will let go  
**ēmittēbant**—(they) were throwing  
**ēmittere**—to throw, let go  
**ēmitterent**—(they) would throw, let go  
**eō**—I go  
**eōs**—them  
**equō**—horse  
**eram**—I was  
**erāmus**—we were  
**erant**—(they) were  
**erat**—was  
**erimus**—we will be  
**eris**—you will be  
**erit**—will be  
**erō**—I will be  
**erunt**—(they) will be  
**es**—you are  
**esse**—to be  
**est**—is  
**estisne**—are you?  
**et**—and



**eum**—him, it

**ex**—out of, from; *ūnus ex* -  
one of the

**expellēmus**—we will expel

**expellere**—to expel

**expulsērunt**—(they)  
expelled

**expulsit**—expelled

❧ F ❧

**fābula**—story

**fābulae**—stories; of story;  
to/for story

**fābulam**—story

**fābulās**—stories

**fābulis**—stories; to/for  
stories

**facere**—to make

**faciat**—makes

**faciēbam**—I was making

**faciēbāmus**—we were  
making

**faciēbat**—made

**facit**—makes

**faciunt**—(they) make

**fēcērunt**—(they) made

**fēcimus**—we made

**fēcistī**—you made

**fēcit**—made

**fīlia**—daughter

**fīliae**—daughters; of  
daughter; to/for daughter

**fīliam**—daughter

**fīlii**—sons, children; of son,  
child

**fīliō**—son, child; to/for son,  
child

**fīliōs**—sons, children

**fīlium**—son, child

**fīlius**—son, child

**fīliusque**—and son, child

**flūmen**—river

**flūmine**—river

**fōrmam**—shape

**fortasse**—perhaps

**fortem**—brave

**fortēs**—brave

**fortis**—brave

**fortissima**—very brave

**fortissimī**—very brave

**fortiter**—bravely

**fuerat**—had been

**fugere**—to flee

**fūgērunt**—(they) fled

**fūgī**—I fled

**fugiam**—I will flee

**fugiēbat**—was fleeing

**fugiēmus**—we will flee

**fūgistī**—you fled

**fūgit**—fled

☛ **G** ☛

**Gāiī**—of Gāius

**Gāius**—the given name of Gāius Mūcius, a Roman hero

**gerēbam**—I was doing (*rēs/rem*), wearing (*vestīmenta*), waging (*bellum*)

**gerēbant**—(they) were doing (*rēs/rem*), wearing (*vestīmenta*), waging (*bellum*)

**gerēbat**—was doing (*rēs/rem*), wearing (*vestīmenta*), waging (*bellum*)

**gerere**—to do (*rēs/rem*), wear (*vestīmenta*), wage (*bellum*)

**gerunt**—(they) do (*rēs/rem*), wear (*vestīmenta*), wage (*bellum*)

**gessistī**—you have done (*rēs/rem*), worn (*vestīmenta*), waged (*bellum*)

**gessit**—did (*rēs/rem*), wore (*vestīmenta*), waged (*bellum*)

**gesta**—done; +*rēs* = deed

**gestae**—done; +*rēs* = deed

**gestam**—done; +*rem* = deed

**gestās**—done; +*rēs* = deeds

**gestīs**—done; +*rēbus* = deeds

**gladiō**—sword; with a sword

**gladium**—sword

☛ **H** ☛

**habēbat**—had

**habēbit**—will have

**habitābam**—I lived (in)

**habitābat**—lived (in)

**habitābō**—I will live (in)

**habitābunt**—(they) will live (in)

**habitant**—(they) live (in)

**habitāre**—to live (in)

**habitāvī**—I have lived (in)

**habuī**—I have had

**haec**—this (woman); these (things)

**hanc**—this

**hic**—this

**hoc**—this (thing)

**hōc**—this; with this

**hominēs**—human beings

**homō**—human being

**Horātiū**—of Horātius

**Horātius**—a Roman hero

**hōs**—these

**hostēs**—enemies

**hostibus**—enemies; to/for enemies

**hostis**—enemy; of enemy

**hostium**—of the enemies

☛ I ☛

**ī**—go!

**ībam**—I was going

**ībis**—you will go

**ībō**—I will go

**īerunt**—(they) went

**ignēs**—flames

**īī**—I went

**īimus**—we went

**īisti**—you went

**īit**—went

**illa**—that (woman)

**illā**—that (woman)

**illam**—that (woman)

**ille**—that (man)

**illius**—of that (woman, man, thing)

**illō**—that (man, thing)

**īmus**—we are going

**in**—in, on; into, onto

**incēpisset**—had begun

**incēpit**—began

**incipiō**—I begin

**infans**—baby

**infante**—baby

**infantem**—baby

**infantibus**—babies; to/for babies

**inquam**—I say, I said

**inquit**—says, said

**interfēcērunt**—(they) killed  
**interfēcī**—I killed  
**interfēcistī**—you killed  
**interfēcit**—killed  
**interfēcitne**—did ... kill?  
**interficere**—to kill  
**interficiam**—I will kill  
**ipsa**—she herself  
**ipsae**—she herself; they themselves  
**ipsam**—herself  
**ipsās**—themselves  
**ipse**—he himself  
**ipsī**—(they) themselves; to/for himself, herself, itself  
**īrātī**—angry  
**īrātissima**—very angry  
**īrātissimī**—very angry  
**īrātōs**—angry  
**īrātus**—angry  
**īre**—to go  
**it**—goes  
**Italiā**—Italy  
**Italiam**—Italy

**itaque**—and so  
**īte**—go!  
**iterum**—again  
**Iūnia**—a ten year old Roman girl of high birth, daughter of Brūtus  
**Iūniae**—of Iūnia; to/for Iūnia  
**Iūnius**—Brūtus' family name  
**Iuppiter**—god of sky; father god; husband of Juno and king of gods

☪ K ☪

**Kallistō**—a nymph & follower of Diāna  
**Kallistōne**— Kallistō  
**Kallistōnem**— Kallistō

☪ L ☪

**lacrīmābam**—I was crying  
**lacrīmābō**—I will cry  
**lacrīmāmus**—we are crying  
**lacrimant**—(they) are crying  
**lacrīmant**—(they) are crying  
**lacrīmāre**—(they) cry

**lacrīmāre**—(they) cry

**lacrīmō**—I am crying

**laeta**—happy

**laetissima**—very happy

**laetissimus**—very happy

**laetus**—happy

**Lars**—Porsenna's given name

**laudābāmus**—we praised

**laudābant**—(they) praised

**laudābat**—(they) praised

**laudāvit**—(they) praised

**ligāvit**—tied

**Lucretia**—a Roman woman and friend of Cloelia's mother. Wife of Collatinus.

**Lucretiā**—Lucretia

**Lucretiae**—of Lucretia; to/for Lucretia

**Lucretiam**—Lucretia

❧ M ❧

**magis**—more

**magna**—great; big

**magnae**—great; big

**magnam**—great; big

**magnās**—great; big

**magnī**—great; big

**magnīs**—great; big

**magnō**—great; big

**magnōs**—great; big

**magnum**—great; big

**magnus**—great; big

**maior**—greater; bigger

**manēbis**—you will stay

**manēbō**—I will stay

**manēbunt**—(they) will stay

**manēre**—to stay

**manet**—stays

**mānsit**—stayed

**manum**—hand

**māter**—mother

**mātre**—mother

**mātre**—mother

**mātrī**—to/for mother

**mātribus**—to/for mothers

**mātrimōnī**—of marriage

**mātris**—of mother

**maxima**—the greatest

**maximae**—the greatest; of greatest  
**maximōrum**—of greatest  
**mē**—me  
**mea**—my  
**meae**—my  
**meam**—my  
**mēcum**—with me  
**meum**—my  
**mihi**—to/for me; mihi  
nōmen est = my name is  
**mīles**—soldier  
**militēs**—soldiers  
**militibus**—soldiers; to/for  
soldiers  
**misera**—poor  
**miseram**—poor  
**mīsīt**—sent  
**mors**—death  
**morte**—death  
**mortem**—death  
**mortua**—dead; +est = died  
**mortuam**—dead  
**mortuum**—dead  
**mortuus**—dead

**Mūcī**—Mūcius  
**Mūciī**—of Mūcius  
**Mūciō**—Mūcius; to/for  
Mūcius  
**Mūcius**—a Roman hero  
**mulier**—woman  
**mulierem**—woman  
**mulierēs**—women  
**mulieri**—to woman  
**mulieribus**—women;  
to/for women  
**multa**—many, much  
**multīs**—many, much  
**multōs**—many, much  
**multum**—much; a lot  
**mūtāvit**—changed  
  
☪ N ☪  
**narrābat**—told, recounted  
**narrābō**—I will tell, recount  
**narrāre**—to tell, recount  
**narrat**—tells, recounts  
**narrāvit**—told, recounted  
**nē**—lest (that... not)  
**nefas**—wicked, sinful,  
unholy

**neque**—and not, nor;  
neither... nor...  
**nihil**—nothing  
**nōbīs**—us; to/for us  
**nōbīscum**—with us  
**nocte**—by night, at night  
**noctem**—night  
**nōlēbant**—(they) did not  
want  
**nōlēbat**—did not want  
**nōlī**—don't!  
**nōlite**—don't!  
**nōlō**—I don't want  
**nōluimus**—we did not want  
**nōluit**—did not want  
**nōlunt**—(they) do not want  
**nōmen**—name; +*mihi est* =  
my name is  
**nōn**—not  
**nōnne**—isn't? surely?  
**nōs**—we; us  
**nox**—night  
**nūda**—naked  
**nūlla**—not any, no  
**nullās**—not any, no

**nūllās**—not any, no  
**nūllī**—not any, no  
**nūllum**—not any, no  
**numquam**—never  
**nunc**—now  
**nūntium**—message  
  
❧ O ❧  
**ō**—oh!  
**obscura**—dark  
**obscuram**—dark  
**ōlim**—once  
**omnēs**—everyone, all  
**omnium**—of  
everyone/everything  
**optima**—best; excellent  
**optiō**—choice  
**ōscula**—kisses  
**ōsculum**—kiss  
  
❧ P ❧  
**pars**—part  
**parte**—part  
**parva**—little  
**parvae**—little  
**parvam**—little

<b>parvum</b> —little	<b>possumus</b> —we are able
<b>pater</b> —father	<b>possunt</b> —(they) are able
<b>patre</b> —father	<b>posteā</b> —afterward
<b>patrem</b> —father	<b>posuērunt</b> —(they) placed
<b>patremque</b> —and father	<b>posuī</b> —I placed
<b>patri</b> —to/for father	<b>posuit</b> —placed, put
<b>patris</b> —of father	<b>poteram</b> —I was able
<b>per</b> —through	<b>poterant</b> —(they) were able
<b>periculō</b> —danger	<b>poterat</b> —was able
<b>periculum</b> —danger	<b>poterint</b> —(they) will be able
<b>placent</b> —are pleasing to	<b>poterit</b> —will be able
<b>placet</b> —is pleasing to	<b>potes</b> —you are able
<b>placuit</b> —pleased	<b>potest</b> —is able
<b>poenās</b> —punishment, penalty	<b>potuērunt</b> —(they) were able
<b>pōnere</b> —to place, put	<b>prīma</b> —first
<b>pōns</b> —bridge	<b>prīmus</b> —first
<b>pontem</b> —bridge	<b>prō</b> —for, on behalf of
<b>Porsenna</b> —king of the Etruscans	<b>Pūblius</b> —Horātius' given name
<b>Porsennae</b> —of Porsenna; to/for Porsenna	<b>puḍicitia</b> —sexual modesty
<b>Porsennam</b> —Porsenna	<b>puḍicitīā</b> —sexual modesty
<b>possent</b> —(they) were able	<b>puḍicitiae</b> —of sexual modesty; to/for sexual modesty
<b>possum</b> —I am able	



**puḍicitiam**– sexual  
modesty

**puella**–girl

**puellā**–girl

**puellae**–girls; of girl;  
to/for girl

**puellam**–girl

**puellārum**–of girls

**puellās**–girls

**puellāsque**–and girls

**puerī**–boys; of boy

**puerōs**–boys

**pugnābat**–was fighting,  
fought

**pugnābō**–I will fight

**pugnābunt**–(they) will  
fight

**pugnant**–(they) fight

**pugnāre**–to fight

**pugnāturum**–will be  
fighting

**pugnāvisset**–had fought

**pugnāvit**–fought

❧ Q ❧

**quae**–who, what

**quam**–whom, which; than

**quem**–whom, which

**quī**–who

**quia**–because, since

**quid**–what?

**Quīntus**–Cloelia's father's  
given name

**quis**–who?

**quod**–what, which; because

**quoque**–also

**quōs**–whom

❧ R ❧

**rēbus**–things, account(s) of  
events; +*gestīs* = deeds

**rēge**–king

**rēgem**–king

**rēgis**–of king

**relinquere**–to leave  
behind

**relinquō**–I leave behind

**reliquit**–left behind

**rem**–thing; +*gestam* =  
deed, +*narrāre* = to recount  
events

**rēs**–thing(s); +*gesta/gestās*  
= deed/deeds, +*narrāre* =  
to recount events

**rēx**–king

**rīdēbāmus**—we laughed  
**rīdēbat**—laughed  
**rīdet**—laughs  
**rīdetne**—is ... laughing?  
**rīpā**—riverbank  
**rīpam**—riverbank  
**rīsērunt**—(they) laughed  
**rīsimus**—we laughed  
**rīsit**—laughed  
**Rōma**—Rome, capital city of the Roman empire and Cloelia's home  
**Rōmae**—of Rome; at Rome, in Rome  
**Rōmam**—Rome; to Rome  
**Rōmāna**—Roman  
**Rōmānā**—Roman  
**Rōmānae**—Roman  
**Rōmānī**—Roman; of a Roman  
**Rōmānīs**—Roman  
**Rōmānōrum**—Roman; of Romans  
**Rōmānōs**—Roman  
**Rōmānus**—Roman  
**rumpere**—to break, destroy

**rumpit**—breaks, destroys  
**rumpite**—break! destroy!  
**rūperant**—(they) had broken, destroyed  
**rūpī**—I have broken, destroyed  
**rūpisti**—you broke, destroyed  
**rūpit**—broke, destroyed

☛ S ☛

**salūtem**—greeting  
**salvē**—greetings! hello!  
**salvēte**—greetings! hello!  
**satis**—enough  
**Scaevola**—Lefty, the cognomen given to Gaius Mucius after he burned up his right hand.  
**scelera**—crimes  
**scelere**—crime  
**sceleribus**—crimes; to/for crimes  
**scelus**—crime  
**scribam**—scribe, secretary  
**sē**—oneself; *dīcere sē*... = says that he/she/they...  
**sēcum**—with/to oneself

**sed**—but

**semper**—always

**serpēns**—snake

**serpentēs**—snakes

**serpimus**—we creep

**serpō**—I creep

**servā**—protect!

**servābisne**—will protect

**servābit**—will protect

**servābō**—I will protect

**servāre**—to protect

**servāvērunt**—(they)  
protected

**servāvī**—I protected

**servāvistī**—you protected

**servāvit**—protected

**Sextī**—of Sextus

**Sextō**—Sextus; to/for  
Sextus

**Sextum**—Sextus

**Sextus**—son of the Roman  
king Tarquinius

**sī**—if

**Siculus**—"the Sicilian,"  
Cloelia's family's cognomen

**sīcut**—like, just like

**silvārum**—of forests

**silvīs**—forests

**simul**—at same time

**sōla**—alone

**sōlus**—alone

**spectābāmus**—we watched

**spectābant**—(they)  
watched

**spectant**—(they) are  
watching

**spectat**—watches, is  
watching

**spectāvī**—I watched

**spectō**—I watch

**splendida**—splendid,  
shining

**statim**—immediately

**statuam**—statue

**sua**—one's own: his, her, its,  
their

**subitō**—suddenly

**sum**—I am

**sumus**—we are

**sumusne**—are we?

**sunt**—(they) are

**suōs**—one's own: his, her,  
its, their

❧ T ❧

**tacita**—quiet; quietly

**tacitae**—quiet; quietly

**tacitus**—quiet; quietly

**tam**—so, such a

**tamen**—nevertheless

**Tarquinius**—Tarquinius

**Tarquinius**—Etruscan king  
of Rome, father of Sextus

**tē**—you

**tēcum**—with you

**tēla**—spears, arrows

**tēlis**—spears, arrows; with  
spears, arrows

**tēlisque**—and spears,  
arrows; and with spears,  
arrows

**tēlum**—spear, arrow

**tenēbō**—I will hold

**tenēre**—to hold

**tertia**—third

**tibi**—to/for you

**timēbam**—I was afraid

**timēbāmus**—we were  
afraid

**timēbant**—(they) were  
afraid

**timēbatne**—was afraid?

**timēmus**—we are afraid

**timent**—(they) are afraid

**timeō**—I am afraid

**timēre**—to be afraid

**timet**—is afraid

**tōtam**—whole, entire

**trāns**—across

**trecentī**—three hundred

**tristis**—sad; sadly

**tristissima**—very sad; very  
sadly

**tū**—you

**tua**—your

**tuae**—your

**tubīs**—battle trumpets

**Ētrusca**—Etruscan

**Ētruscī**—Etruscans; of  
Etruscan

**Ētruscīs**—Etruscans; to/for  
Etruscans

**Ētruscōrum**—of Etruscans

**Ētruscōs**—Etruscans

**Ētruscus**—Etruscan

**tūta**—safe

**tūtae**—safe

**tūtus**—safe

☞ U ☞

**ūnam**—one

**ūnum**—one

**ūnus**—one

**urbe**—city

**urbem**—city

**urbis**—of city

**urbium**—of cities

**ut**—as; that; in order to

☞ V ☞

**Valeria**—Valeria, Cloelia's mother

**vēnērunt**—(they) came

**vēnī**—I came

**venient**—(they) will come

**veniet**—will come

**venīmus**—we are coming

**vēnimus**—we came

**venīre**—to come

**vēnit**—has come, came

**veniunt**—(they) are coming

**vēra**—true

**vērūm**—true

**vestīmenta**—clothing;  
+ *gerere* = to wear clothing

**vestīmentīs**—clothing;  
to/for clothing

**videāmus**—let's see

**vidēbant**—(they) saw

**vidēbō**—I will see

**vident**—I will see

**videō**—I see

**vidēre**—to see

**vidērem**—I would see

**videt**—sees, is seeing

**vīdī**—I saw

**vīdimus**—we saw

**vīdit**—saw, has seen

**violāta**—violated

**violāvit**—violated

**vir**—man

**virginēs**—maidens

**virginibus**—maidens;  
to/for maidens

**virginum**—of maidens

**virgō**—maiden

**virī**—men; of man

**virīs**—men; to/for men

**virō**—man; to/for man

**virōrum**—of men

**virōs**—men

**virtūs**—courage, manliness

**virtūte**—courage, manliness

**virtūtem**—courage,  
manliness

**virtūtis**—of courage,  
manliness

**virum**—man

**vīs**—you want

**vīsne**—do you want?

**vīta**—life

**vīve**—live!

**vīvēbat**—was alive

**vīvere**—to live

**vīvō**—I am alive

**vōbīs**—you (plural); to/for  
you (plural)

**Vōcula**—the Soft-Voiced,  
Cloelia's father's nickname

**volēbam**—I wanted

**volēbāmus**—we wanted

**volēbant**—(they) wanted

**volēbās**—you wanted

**volēbat**—wanted

**volō**—I want

**volumus**—we want

**volunt**—(they) want

**vōta**—vows

**vōtīs**—vows; to/for vows

**vōtum**—vow

**vult**—wants

**vultis**—you (plural) want

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For more resources and readings, or to get in touch with the author, please go to [latintoolbox.blogspot.com](http://latintoolbox.blogspot.com).