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THIRTY-EIGHT
LATIN STORIES

5th Edition

Designed to Accompany
WHEELOCK'S LATIN
(7th Edition)

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LAOCOÖN AND THE TROJAN HORSE

GRAMMAR ASSUMED:

Third Conjugation:

Present Infinitive,

Present, Future, & Imperfect Indicative, Imperative

WHEELOCK: CHAPTER 8

This story is the source of the well-known adage "Beware of Greeks bearing gifts."

- Graeci cum Trōiānīs bellum gerēbant. Magnum equum ligneum sub portīs urbis Trōiae nocte relinquunt. Trōiānī equum ibi inveniunt. "Graeci equum Minervae dēdicant," dīcunt. "Sī dōnum Graecōrum ad templum deae dūcēmus, pācem habēbimus et vītā bonae fortūnae agēmus." Sed Lāocoön, sacerdos magnae virtūtis sapientiaeque, audet populum monēre: "Sine ratiōne cōgitātis, ō Trōiānī! Sī cōpiae in equō sunt, magnō in perīculō erimus. Numquam dēbētis Graecīs crēdere, nam Graeci semper sunt falsi."
- 5 Tum equum hastā tundit. Īra Minervae magna est; dea duōs serpentēs ex marī mittit. Ō miser Lāocoön! Tē tuōs-que duōs filiōs malī serpentēs strangulant! Trōiānī deam timent; equum in urbem dūcunt. Ratiō Lāocoöntis Trōiānōs nihil docet.
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VOCABULARY:

cum (preposition + ablative): with

Trōiānī, -ōrum, m. pl.: Trojans, inhabitants of Troy, an ancient city in Asia Minor

equus, -ī, m.: horse

ligneus, -a, -um: of wood, wooden

urbs, urbis, f.: city

Trōia, -ae, f.: Troy

nox, noctis, f.: night (ablative **nocte** = at night)

relinquō, -ere, -līquī, -lictus: to leave behind

inveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus (4th conjugation): to find, discover

Minerva, -ae, f.: Minerva, Roman goddess, corresponding to the Greek goddess Athena

dēdicō (1): to dedicate

dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictus: to say

templum, -ī, n.: temple

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Lāocoön, -öntis, m.: Laocoön, priest of Neptune at Troy

sacerdōs, -dōtis, m.: priest

crēdō, -ere, -didī, -ditus: to trust (+ dative object)

nam (conjunction): for

falsus, -a, -um: false, deceitful

hasta, -ae, f.: spear (ablative **hastā** = with a spear)

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tundō, -ere, tutudī, tūsus: to hit, strike

duōs: two (m. pl. accusative of **duo, duae, duo**)

serpēns, -entis, m.: snake, sea-serpent

marī: ablative of **mare, maris**, n., sea

mittō, -ere, mīsī, missus: to send

miser, misera, miserum: unfortunate, wretched

strangulō (1): to strangle, choke

timeō, -ēre, timuī: to fear, be afraid of

in (preposition + accusative): into