



### De lupō macrō et cane perpāstō

*This is a paper-and-pencil translation (2 hrs. max.). The use of a Latin-English dictionary is allowed; however, participants must not use any online tool.*

Quam dulcis sit libertās, breviter prōloquar: canī perpāstō maciē cōfectus<sup>1</sup> lupus forte occurrit. Dein<sup>2</sup> salūtātī<sup>3</sup> invicem, ut restitērunt,

[Lupus:] “Unde<sup>4</sup> sīc, quaesō, nitēs? aut quō cibō fēcistī tantum corporis? Ego, quī sum longē fortior, pereō fame!”

Canis simpliciter: “Eadem est condiciō tibi, praestāre dominō sī par officium<sup>5</sup> potes.”

“Quod<sup>6</sup>?” inquit ille.

[Canis:] “Cūstōs ut sīs līminis, ā fūrībus tueāris et noctū domum.”

[Lupus:] “Ego vērō sum parātus. Nunc patior nivēs imbrēsque in silvīs, asperam vītā trahens. Quantō est facilius mihi sub tēctō vīvere et ōtiōsum largō satiārī cibō!”

[Canis:] “Venī ergō mēcum!”

Dum prōcēdunt, aspicit lupus ā catenā collum dētrītum canī.

[Lupus:] “Unde hoc, amīce?”

[Canis:] “Nīl est.”

[Lupus:] “Dīc, sōdēs, tamen!”

[Canis:] “Quia videor ācer, alligant mē interdiū, lūce ut quiēscam, ut vigilem nox cum vēnerit: crepusculō solūtus quā<sup>7</sup> vīsum est vagor. Affertur ultrō pānis. Dē mensā suā dat ossa dominus; frusta iactat familia et quod fastīdit quisque pulmentārium. Sīc sine labōre venter implētur meus.”

[Lupus:] “Age, sī est abīre animus<sup>8</sup>, tibi est licentia?”

“Nōn plānē est” inquit.

[Lupus:] “Fruere quae laudās, canis! Rēgnāre nolō, liber ut nōn sim mihi.”

(Phaedrus, III, 7)

---

<sup>1</sup> cōfectus = debilis factus

<sup>2</sup> Dein = Deinde

<sup>3</sup> salūtātī invicem = ut invicem sē salūtāvērunt

<sup>4</sup> Unde = ex quā rē, quārē

<sup>5</sup> pār officium = idem officium (atque ego)

<sup>6</sup> Quod? = Quod officium?

<sup>7</sup> quā = ubi (quā vīsum est = quā mihi libet)

<sup>8</sup> animus = voluntās