



# LATIN FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM, Level 1

## LATIN STORY TO ACCOMPANY CHAPTER 6

This story presents Quintus Sertorius, a Roman general who was exiled from Rome. Along with native Spanish forces, he led a large-scale rebellion against the Romans. Besides his charismatic personality, Sertorius utilized symbolism to help maintain the will and loyalty of his soldiers. One of the most important symbols employed by Sertorius was the all-white deer, an animal given to him by a local farmer named Spanus. Sertorius gave the impression to his Spanish allies that the goddess Diana communicated with him through the deer. Sertorius was successful at fighting the Romans for several years, but he was ultimately killed in a conspiracy led by a Roman aristocrat named Peperna, who was not loyal to Rome, but wished to assume power in Spain himself.



An oil painting on canvas, 1849, by Brazilian-French painter Juan León Pallière (1823–1887), depicts Roman general Quintus Sertorius with his famous all-white deer. Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons.

## QUINTUS SERTŌRIUS

- 1 *Spanus* est agricola *quī* in *Hispāniā* habitat. Saepe in agrīs ambulat. *Quōdam diē*, *animal* in tenebrīs videt. Est magnum bellum in *Hispāniā*. *Spanus* dē animālī cogitat. Est animal dolus? Sunt multī dolī *quod* bellum est. Sed nōn est dolus.

Animal ē tenebrīs ambulat. Est *cerva alba*. Pulchram fōrmam habet. Exemplum bonum  
5 cervōrum est. Spanus cogitat: cerva est praemium deōrum!

Nunc Spanus multōs virōs armātōs videt! Cervam miseram *capere* parant. Spanus timet,  
sed cervam ā virīs servat et Quintō Sertōriō dat. Sertōrius *dux* Rōmānus est sed Sertōrius  
patriam nōn servat. Sertōrius praeclārus dux est quod in Hispāniā manet et bellum *contrā*  
Rōmānōs *gerit*.

10 Sertōrius cōnsilium habet. Sertōrius cervam cūrat et docet; cervam in vinculis nōn tenet.  
Cerva *cum* Sertōriō ambulāre solet. Cerva *numquam* longē ā Sertōriō est.

Hispānī cervam pulchram amant. Nam, cerva est praemium Diānae! Cerva *cum* Sertōriō  
ambulāre solet. Cerva *numquam* longē ā Sertōriō est. Sertōrius cervam cūrat; cerva  
Sertōrium amat. Hispānī cervam amant, itaque Sertōrium amant. Auxilium Sertōriō dant  
15 quod Diāna Sertōrium et Hispānōs servat.

Sertōrius et armātī Hispānī bellum *contrā* Rōmānōs *gerunt*.

Quōdam diē, Sertōrius miser est. Hispānī dolent et lacrimās dant. Cervam vidēre nōn  
possunt. Praemium Diānae nōn habent.

Iūstus agricola cervam Sertōriō *reddit*. Sertōrius cōnsilium habet. Est *sēcrētum*.

20 “Diāna mē dē bellō docet!” Sertōrius *clāmat*.

Cerva castra intrat et ad Sertōrium ambulat. Sertōrius lacrimās dat quod gaudium  
magnum habet. Hispānī gaudium habent quod cervam vident. Praemium Diānae habent.  
Cervam memoriā semper tenent et *cum* Sertōriō semper manent.

## VOCABULA NOVA

**albus, -a, -um** – white

**animal, n.** – animal

**animālī (abl.)** – animal

**capere** – to take, capture

**cerva, -ae, f.** – deer

**clāmo, clāmāre, clāmāvi, clāmātum** – to shout

**contrā (adv.)** – against

**cum (prep.)** – with

**dux, m.** – leader

**gerit** – he wages

**gerunt** – they wage

**Hispānī, -ōrum** – Spaniards

**numquam (adv.)** – never

**quī (pronoun)** – who

**quod (conj.)** – because

**quōdam diē** – one day

**reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditum** – return

**sēcrētum, -ī, n.** – secret

**Spanus, -ī, m.** – name of a Spanish farmer