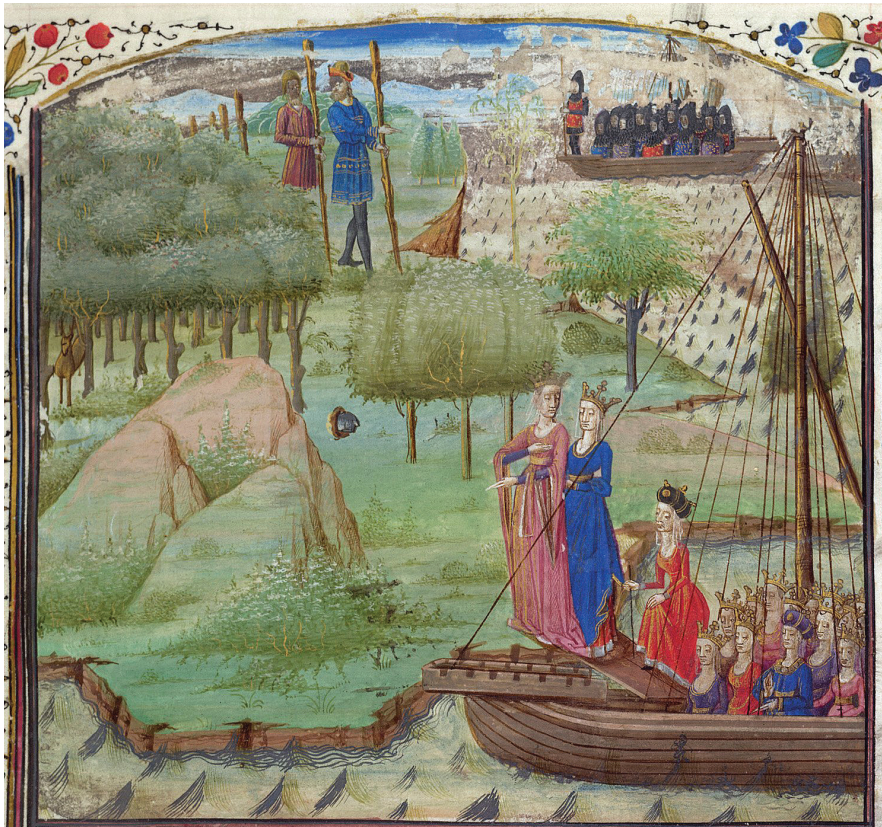




LATIN FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM, Level 2

LATIN STORY TO ACCOMPANY REVIEW 1

Following Bede, who wrote his “History of the English Church and People” in the eighth century, authors Orosius, Nennius, and Geoffrey of Monmouth also examined the early history of England. In particular, all four authors touch upon the possible Trojan origins of England.



During the Middle Ages, several stories of Britain’s founding flourished. In this image from the illuminated manuscript *Brut*, Brutus (of Trojan descent) and his followers are depicted in the ship in the upper right, in the middle of the scene are two monsters or giants, and in the foreground are Albine and her sisters, sent into exile by their father Diodicias of Damascus, disembarking their ship. From Brutus was derived Britons and Britain; from Albine, “Albion” another name for Britain. Public domain image courtesy of the British Library (French Prose *Brut*, in BL Royal 19 C IX, f. 8).

BRUTUS AND BRITAIN’S TROJAN ORIGINS

- 1 Postquam Troiānī bellum contrā Graecōs gesserant, Aenēās familiam per mundum dūcēbat. *Iter* ab ortū sōlis fēcit ut domum novam *sociīs* invenīret. *Iter* ā merīdiē et ad septentriōnālem partem faciēbat. Terra pulchra, quae in magnō marī sita, inventa est. Latīnus, rēx Italōrum, et incolae terrae quoque salūtem Aenēae dīxērunt. Latīnus *fīliam*
- 5 Aenēae prōmīsit et in Ītaliā Aenēās novam domum faciēbat. “Gēns Troiānōrum cum Italīs iungātur.” Cum Aenēās mōrēs Troiānōrum *indūceret*, multa dē Italīs discēbat.

Dux, *nōmine* Brūtus, *dē filiīs* Aenēae genitus est. Ōrāculum cōnsilium patrī dedit Brūtum patrem et mātrem necātūrum et novum populum factūrum esse. Post Brūtus partus est, mātēr *casū mortua est*. Fātum erat. Cum Brūtus quīndecim annōrum esset, 10 filius in silvīs cāsū patrem occīsit. Nec improba nec gravis līs erat sed fātum. Post mortem patris, Brūtus in *exsilium* missus est. Tantum exemplar fortitūdinis per mundum iter faciēbat ut sociōs novōs invenīret.

Brūtus īnsulam in septentriōnāle parte sitam aspexit. “Illam īnsulam rūsticam nāvīgēmus!” magnā vōce Brūtus exclāmāvit. “Īnsula nova domus sit!” Terra piscium et 15 flūminum plēna erat. Etiam silvae magnae animālium ferōcum plēnae inventae erant. Brūtus et socii īnsulam occupāvērunt. Contrā *gigantēs* fortiter et pugnāvērunt et vicerunt. Brūtus dux legēs populō dedit; domūs magnās aedificāvērunt. In terrā novā Brūtus et socii eius valēbant.

“Vocēmus īnsulam Britanniam,” Brūtus exclāmāvit, “Vocēmus nōs Britonēs.” Gēns 20 Italōrum cum incolīs īnsulae iungēbātur. Scripta est gēns Britonum ā gente Troiānōrum originem dūcere.

VOCABULA NOVA

casus, casūs, m. – chance; *casū* – by chance

exsilium, exsiliī, n. – exile

filia, filiae, f. – daughter

filius, -ī, m. – son

gigās, gigantīs, m. – giant

indūcō, indūcere, indūxī, inductus – to introduce

iter, itineris, n. – journey; *iter facere* – to make a journey

moriōr, morī, mortuus sum – to die

nōmen, nōminis, n. – name; *nōmine* – by the name of

socius, -ī, m. – ally, comrade