

*Fas est ab hoste doceri.*<sup>1</sup>

# Literature 12

## A Lock of Purple Hair and The Two Fabii



### Greece

Read “A Lock of Purple Hair.” You will find it on the *Mothers' Companion* flashdrive in Volume 3, Classics, “Legends of Greece and Rome” by G. H. Kupfer, no.21. In this story the editor has slightly altered some of the mythology. Nisos, the king with the lock of purple hair who was betrayed by his daughter Scylla, was not the king of Athens but of a neighbouring kingdom although he was the son of a king of Athens. However the various myths are somewhat conflicting and this is at least a way of making sense of them!

### 2 Rome

Read “The Two Fabii” You will find it on the *Mothers' Companion* flashdrive in Volume 4, “Stories from the History of Rome” no.15. There were a number of members of this family all with similar names who were famous generals or consuls and the story, as told here at any rate, does not seem to quite match up with any of them. However it is a good tale illustrating the Roman virtues of family loyalty and bravery.

Vocabulary (don't forget to keep writing new vocabulary in your indexed notebook):

*nuntiare* to announce

Bible example:

*ecce puer meus quem elegi dilectus meus in quo bene placuit animae meae ponam spiritum meum super eum et iudicium gentibus nuntiabit* Matthew 12:18

Here is an example in the future simple tense. You will get *spiritum*. Can you find words meaning “Gentiles,” “beloved” (think of “delight”) and the word “my” which occurs (with various case endings) four times? Answers on the last page.

*ornare* to adorn, to decorate

Bible Example:

*sic enim aliquando et sanctae mulieres sperantes in Deo ornabant se subiectae propriis viris*

1 Peter 3:5

This word is translated “adorn” in our Bible in this verse and you can see that the word is related. *Sperantes* is a form of the verb *sperare* which you already know. *Subiectae* you will probably get if you remember that *i* in Latin can be a “j” in English. You will probably get *in Deo* also. Can you find the word that means “holy”?

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<sup>1</sup> One should learn even from ones enemies. Ovid.

Answers:

*Spiritum* – spirit

Gentiles – *gentibus*

beloved – *dilectus*

*meus meus meae meum* – my

*sanctae* – holy

*sperantes* – from *sperare* to hope

*in Deo* – in God

*subiectae* – subject