Alexander and Diogenes
(Adapted from John Taylor's *Latin Stories)*

Diogenēs philosophus clārus et sapiēns erat. Nec villam nec pecūniam habēbat. In orcā habitābat. Multī igitur eum laudābant, quod pauca cupiēbat; multī tamen, 'Diogenēs,' inquiunt, 'īnsānus est.'

Ōlim Alexander Magnus, mīles ferōx quī etiam clārior erat quam Diogenēs, ad urbem advēnit ubi philosophus habitābat. Multī ad Alexandrum cucurrērunt. Eum magnā vōce laudāvērunt, quod rēx potēns erat. Diogenēs tamen in orcā manēbat.

Alexander, quī dē philosophō audīverat, Diogenem vidēre volēbat. Itaque Diogenem ipse petīvit. Tandem eum in sōle sedentem invēnit. Diogenēs, Alexandrō vīsō, nōn surrēxit. Alexander tamen, 'Dōnum,' inquit, 'tibi dare volō. Quid igitur cupis?'

'Ūnum parvum dōnum cupiō,' Diogenēs respondit.

'Id tibi dabō,' Alexander dīxit.

Tum Diogenēs, 'Abī!' inquit, 'nam in sōle stās.'

- **abeō, abīre, abiī** — I go away, depart; **abī!** = go away!
- **adveniō, advenīre, advēnī, adventum** — I arrive, come to
- **audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītum** — I hear
- **clārus, -a, -um** — famous, distinguished, clear
- **cupiō, cupere, cupīvī, cupītum** — I want, desire
- **currō, currere, cucurrī, cursum** — I run
- **dē + ablative** — about, concerning; down from
- **Diogenēs, Diogenis (m.)** — Diogenes
- **dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum** — I say, tell
- **dō, dare, dedī, datum** — I give
- **dōnum, dōnī (n.)** — gift
- **etiam** — also, even
- **ferōx, ferōcis** — fierce, bold
- **habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum** — I have
- **habitō, habitāre, habitāvī, habitātum** — I live, dwell
- **id** — it, that; neuter nominative/accusative singular of *is, ea, id*
- **igitur** — therefore, and so
- **in + ablative** — in, on
- **inquam** — I say; **inquit** = he says/said; **inquiunt** = they say/said
- **īnsānus, -a, -um** — mad, insane
- **inveniō, invenīre, invēnī, inventum** — I find
- **ipse, ipsa, ipsum** — himself, herself, itself; personally
- **is, ea, id** — he, she, it; that
- **itaque** — and so, therefore
- **laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātum** — I praise
- **magnus, -a, -um** — great, large; **Alexander Magnus** = Alexander the Great
- **maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsum** — I remain, stay
- **mīles, mīlitis (m.)** — soldier
- **multus, -a, -um** — much; plural **multī** = many
- **nam** — for, because
- **nec** — and not, nor; **nec...nec...** = neither...nor...
- **ōlim** — once, once upon a time
- **orca, orcae (f.)** — large jar, tub
- **parvus, -a, -um** — small, little
- **paucus, -a, -um** — little, few; neuter plural **pauca** = few things
- **pecūnia, pecūniae (f.)** — money
- **petō, petere, petīvī, petītum** — I seek, make for, approach
- **philosophus, philosophī (m.)** — philosopher
- **potēns, potentis** — powerful
- **quam** — than; used after a comparative
- **quī, quae, quod** — who, which
- **quid?** — what?
- **quod** — because
- **rēx, rēgis (m.)** — king
- **respondeō, respondēre, respondī, respōnsum** — I answer, reply
- **sapiēns, sapientis** — wise
- **sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessum** — I sit
- **sōl, sōlis (m.)** — sun
- **stō, stāre, stetī, statum** — I stand
- **surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surrēctum** — I rise, get up
- **tamen** — however, nevertheless
- **tandem** — at last, finally
- **tibi** — to you, for you; dative singular of *tū*
- **tum** — then
- **tū** — you (singular)
- **ubi** — where, when
- **ūnus, -a, -um** — one
- **urbs, urbis (f.)** — city
- **videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum** — I see
- **villa, villae (f.)** — house, country house, villa
- **volō, velle, voluī** — I want, wish
- **vōx, vōcis (f.)** — voice

Alexandrō vīsō means **“when Alexander had been seen”** or, much more naturally here, **“when he saw Alexander”**. It is an **ablative absolute**: *Alexandrō* is ablative singular and *vīsō* is the perfect passive participle of *videō* agreeing with it.

eum in sōle sedentem invēnit means **“he found him sitting in the sun.”** *eum* and *sedentem* are both accusative singular: the participle *sedentem* agrees with *eum*.

1. Diogenēs philosophus clārus et sapiēns erat.
Nec villam nec pecūniam habēbat.
In orcā habitābat.



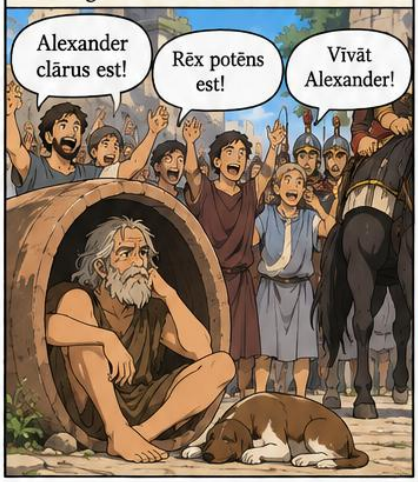
2. Multī igitur eum laudābant, quod pauca cupiēbat; multī tamen, “Diogenēs,’ inquīunt, “īnsānus est.’”



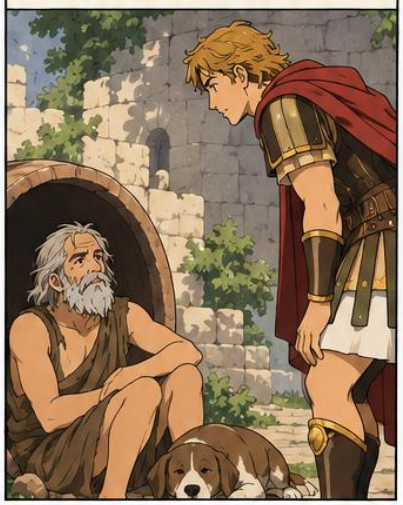
3. Ōlim Alexander Magnus, mīles ferōx quī etiam clārior erat quam Diogenēs, ad urbem advēnit ubi philosophus habitābat.



4. Multī ad Alexandrum cucurrērunt. Eum magnā vōce laudāvērunt, quod rēx potēns erat. Diogenēs tamen in orcā manēbat.



5. Alexander, quī dē philosophō audīverat, Diogenem vidēre volēbat. Itaque Diogenem ipse petīvit.



6. Tandem eum in sōle sedentem invēnit. Diogenēs, Alexandrō visō, nōn surrēxit.



7. Alexander tamen, “Dōnum,” inquit, “tibi dare volō. Quid igitur cupis?”



8. “Ūnum parvum dōnum cupiō,” Diogenēs respondit.



9. “Id tibi dabō,” Alexander dīxit. Tum Diogenēs, “Abī!” inquit, “nam in sōle stās.”

