

COMMERCIUM EPISTULARUM (III) (on a post card - in quadam chartula cursuali)

LOCATING ONE'S CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE, AND ITS REGION (how to use the locative)

London:	Londinium, ii, n.
Edinburgh:	Edimburgum, i, n. (Scotia, ae, f.), cet.
New York:	Novum Eboracum, i, n.
Los Angeles:	Angelopolis, is, f. (California, ae, f.), cet.
Céret (in France):	Ceretum, i, n. (c.1600) / vicus Sirisidum (anno 814)
Perpignan:	Perpinianum, i n. (a. 927) – e nomine "Perpenna" ?
region / country	regio, onis, f. (also = direction) / terra, ae, f.
<u>ancient name</u> of the Perpignan region:	- Gallia Narbonensis (under the Empire)
<u>mediaeval and modern name:</u>	- Rossilio, onis, m. (a. 823) < Ruscinulo < Ruscino
borders, territory:	fines, ium, f.pl.
France:	Gallia, ae (or, modern name:) Francogallia, ae, f.
Spain:	Hispania, ae, f.
the Pyrenees:	Pyrenaei, orum montes, ium, m.pl. (or:) Pyreneus, i, m.sg.
= > at the foot of the mountain:	sub monte (or:) sub radicibus montis
the Mediterranean sea:	Internum mare, is, n. / Mare nostrum
the river / the canal:	fluvius, i, m. / fossa, ae, f. (canalis, is, m. = irrigation canal or pipe)
the river flows...	fluvius fluit...
near / very near	propinquus, a, um (+ dat.) / proximus, a, um (+ acc. or ab + abl.)
south	meridies, iei, m. => meridianus, a, um / meridionalis, e = "southern"
north	septentrio, onis m.sg. / septentriones, um m.pl. => septentrionalis, e
east	oriens, entis, m. (from "orior, iris, oriri", to rise, to be born) => orientalis, e
west	occidens, entis (from "occido, is, ere", to fall, to lie down) => occidentalis, e

TALKING ABOUT HOW YOU GET TO SCHOOL AND BACK

(Using the abl. of place "from which" and of means, and the acc. of place "to which")

Quomodo venis a vico tuo ad scholam ?

Quomodo quotidie adis domo Ceretum et redis Cereto domum ?

on foot	pedibus (pedibus venire / ire)
car	autoraeda, ae, f. / autocinetum, i, n. (autocineto vehi / venire)
bicycle	birota, ae, f. (birota vehi / venire / ire)
motorcycle / moped	autobirota, ae, f. / autobirota, ae, f.
bus, coach (GB)	autoraeda, ae longa, ae, f. / laophorum, i, n.
train	tramen, inis, n. / hamaxostichus, i, m.

Quam longa tibi est via ? Quam longum tibi est iter ? (accusativus spatii et temporis)

- Via circa septem milia passuum sive decem chiliometra (< **chiliometrum, i, n.**) longa est.
(Mille passus = ca 1,5 km)

- Via brevis est: tantum ducentos passus sive trecenta metra longa est. (passus = ca 1,5 m)

- Iter pedibus duas horas, autocineto autem decem minutas me poscit.