

Cleobis and Biton

Wheelock: Chapter 7

Cleobis Bitōnque erant filiī Cŷdippēs¹. Cŷdippē erat sacerdōs deae lūnōnis. Vidēre magnam statuam lūnōnis Cŷdippē dēsīderat. Sed procul est statua, et Cŷdippē nōn ambulāre potest; puerī bovēs nōn habent. Cleobis Bitōnque Cŷdippēn amant; ipsī igitur plastrum tractāre audent. Labor erat arduus, sed filiī Cŷdippēs rōbustī erant. Cŷdippē statuam videt; tum lūnōnī supplicat: "Ō pulchra dea! Cleobis Bitōnque bonōs mōrēs et virtūtem habent. Dā igitur meīs filiīs optimum praemium." Propter precēs Cŷdippēs lūnō puerīs sine morā mortem sine dolōre dat. Cleobis Bitōnque nunc beātī in perpetuā pāce sunt.

Translation:

Cleobis and Biton were Cydippe's sons. Cydippe was the priestess of the goddess Juno. Cydippe wants to see the great statue of Juno. But the statue is far away, and Cydippe cannot walk; her boys don't have ox (to pull the wagon). Cleobis and Biton love Cydippe; therefore, they dare drag the wagon (by themselves). The work is difficult, but Cydippe's sons were strong. Cydippe sees the statue; then she prays to Juno: "Oh beautiful goddess! Cleobis and Biton have good morals and virtue. Therefore, give my sons best reward." Because of Cydippe's prayer, Juno gives her sons death without pain immediately. Cleobis and Biton now are happy in perpetual peace.

1. Cŷdippē, Cŷdippēs, Cŷdippae, Cŷdippēn: [Cydippe](#)