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STORIES FROM

OVID'S METAMORPHOSES
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OVID'S METAMORPHOSES

EDITED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

BY

REV. JOHN BOND, M.A.

AND

ARTHUR S. WALPOLE, M.A.

WITH NOTES EXERCISES AND VOCABULARY

REVISED FOR USE IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS BY

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PREFACE.

In adapting this little book for American schools I have rewritten the notes, revised the vocabulary, and added references to the grammars of Allen & Greenough (A. & G.), Gildersleeve (G.), and Harkness (H.). The introduction and the exercises have been left unchanged.

W. P. M.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 25, 1893.
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INTRODUCTION.

Publius Ovidius Naso, usually known as Ovid, was born B.C. 43 at Sulmo (Sulmone) in the hill-country of the Peligni, about 90 miles east of Rome; Julius Caesar had been murdered the year before, and the time of Ovid's birth is memorable for the defeat of Mark Antony before Mutina (Modena).

He came of an old equestrian family and was intended for a lawyer; he spent some time at Athens and also travelled in Asia and Sicily; but following the bent of his mind, he gave himself up unreservedly to poetry, after filling some minor offices in the capital. For many years his life in Rome was exactly to his mind; he was the friend of the greater poets of the day, Horace, Gallus, Tibullus, and Propertius, and of the Emperor himself. But suddenly, A.D. 8, when he was 50 years of age, he received the order to leave Italy at once and go to Tomi, on the west shore of the Black Sea, near the mouths of the Danube. It has never been quite ascertained how he had offended Augustus: he had probably mixed himself up, intentionally or otherwise, in some court intrigue. His unceasing en-
treaties for recall, backed up by powerful friends in Rome, were beginning to move Augustus, when he died; but his successor, Tiberius, turned a deaf ear to the poet's complaints, and in his bleak home, after ten miserable years, Ovid died an exile in his 60th year, A.D. 17.

He was three times married: his first two wives he divorced; with the third he appears to have lived happily, although she did not go with him to Tomi.

His works are voluminous and form three classes: (i.) *Elegiac*, including the 'Fasti,' or poetical calendar of the Roman year; 'Heroides,' letters from celebrated mythical heroines; 'Tristia,' in five books; 'Epistulae ex Ponto,' in four books written from Tomi, (ii.) Fifteen books of the 'Metamorphoses' (*μεταμορφώσεις*), adapted from Greek writers, containing legends of transformations from the human form into animals, plants, etc., (iii.) His tragedy 'Medea,' praised by Quintilian and others, but not extant.

The present collection is made from the 'Tirocinium Poeticum' of Siebelis, with one addition. At the desire of the Publishers we have added a few exercises in Latin Hexameter verse.

[In the vocabulary, a few words which are sometimes written with a *j* appear under that heading, but are printed in the text with an *i*.]
OVID,

STORIES FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

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I.

(Met. v. 438–461.)

_Ceres, during her search for her lost daughter Proserpine, is insulted by a rude boy, whom she turns into a lizard._

Interea pavidae nequiquam filia matri omnibus est terris, omni quaesita profundo. Illam non udis veniens Aurora capillis cessantem vidit, non Hesperus; illa duabus flammiferas pinus manibus succendit ab Aetna, perque pruinonas tulit irrequieta tenebras. Rursus ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera, natam solis ab occasu solis quaerebat ad ortus. Fessa labore sitim collegerat, oraque nulli colluerant fontes, cum tectam stramine vidit forte casam parvasque fores pulsavit; at inde prodit anus divamque videt lymphamque roganti dulce dedit, tosta quod texerat ante polenta.
Dum bibit illa datum, duri puer oris et audax constitit ante deam risitque avidamque vocavit. 15 Offensa est, neque adhuc epota parte loquentem cum liquido mixta perfudit diva polenta. Combibit os maculas et, quae modo bracchia gessit, crura gerit; cauda est mutatis addita membris; inque brevem formam, ne sit vis magna nocendi, 20 contrahitur, parvaque minor mensura lacerta est. Mirantem flentemque et tangere monstra parantem fugit anum latebramque petit, aptumque colori nomen habet, variis stellatus corpora guttis.

II.

**Battus** (ii. 680–707).

While Apollo, then serving in Messenia as a shepherd, was playing on his pipes, Mercury stole his cattle. No one saw the theft except Battus, who having betrayed the god was changed into a flint.

Delphice, tempus erat, quo te pastoria pellis texit onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistrae, alterius dispar septenis fistula cannis. Dumque amor est curae, dum te tua fistula mulcet, incustoditae Pylios memorantur in agros processisse boves. Videt has Atlantide Maia natus et arte sua silvis occultat abactas.

Et dedit. Accepta voces has reddidit hospes: "Tutus eas; lapis iste prius tua furta loquetur:" et lapidem ostendit. Simulat Iove natus abire, mox redit et versa pariter cum voce figura, "Rustice, vidisti si quas hoc limite" dixit "ire boves, fer opem furtoque silentia deme! iuncta suo pretium dabitur tibi femina tauro."

At senior, postquam merces geminata, "Sub illis montibus" inquit "erunt." Et erant sub montibus illis. Risit Atlantiades et "Me mihi, perfide, prodis? me mihi prodis?" ait, periuraque pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur Index; inque nihil merito vetus est infamia saxo.
III.

ICARUS (viii. 183–235).

Daedalus was imprisoned in Crete by order of Minos; by his skill he invented and made wings and learnt to fly, and then started for Athens with his son Icarus, who fell into the sea and perished.

imposita est, geminas opifex libravit in alas
ipse suum corpus motaque pependit in aura.

Instruit et natum, "Medio" que "ut limite curras,
Icare," ait "moneo, ne, si demissor ibis,
unda gravet pennas, si celsior, ignis adurat.
Me duce carpe viam!" Pariter praecetpia volandi
tradit, et ignotas uumeris accommodat alas.

Inter opus monitisque genae maduere seniles
et patriae tremuere manus. Dedit oscula nato
non iterum repetenda suo, pennisque levatus
ante volat comitique timet, velut ales, ab alto
quae teneram prolem produxit in aëra nido;
hortaturque sequi damnosasque erudit artes,
et movet ipse suas et nati respicit alas.

Hos aliquis, tremula dum captat harundine pisces,
aut pastor baculo stivave innixus arator
vidit et obstipuit, quique aethera carpere possent, credidit esse deos. Et iam Iunonia laeva
parte Samos fuerat, Delosque Parosque relictae,
dextra Lebinthos erat fecundaque melle Calymne:
cum puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu,
deseruitque ducem caelique cupidine tractus
altius egit iter. Rapidi vicinia solis
mollit odoratas, pennarum vincula, ceras.
Tabuerant cerae: nudos quatit ille lacertos
remigioque carens non ullas percipit auras,
oraque caerulea patrium clamantia nomen
excipiuntur aqua, quae nomen traxit ab illo.
At pater infelix, nec iam pater "Icare" dixit,
"Icare" dixit "ubi es? qua te regione requiram?"
"Icare" dicebat: pennas aspexit in undis,
devovitque suas artes, corpusque sepulcro
condidit; et tellus a nomine dicta sepulti.

IV.

THE FROGS (vi. 317–381).

A peasant tells how some Lycian boors were turned into frogs.

Lyciae quoque fertilis agris
non impune deam veteres sprevere coloni.
Res obscura quidem est ignobilitate virorum,
mira tamen. Vidi praezens stagnumque locumque
prodigio notum; nam me iam grandior aevo
impatiensque viae genitor deducere lectos
iussarat inde boves, gentisque illius eunti
ipse ducem dederat. Cum quo dum pascua lustro,
cece lacu medio, sacrorum nigra favilla,
ara vetus stabat, tremulis circumdata cannis.
Restitit et pavido "Faveas mihi" murmure dixit
dux meus, et simili "Faveas" ego murmure dixi.
Naïadum Faunine foret tamen ara rogabam,
indigenaeve dei, cum talia rettulit hospes.
"Non hac, o iuvenis, montanum numen in ara
est;

‘Quid prohibetis aquis? usus communis aquarum est;


Quem non blanda deae potuissent verba movere?
Hi tamen orantem perstant prohibere minasque, 
ni procul abscedat, conviciaque insuper addunt. 
Nec satis est, ipsos etiam pedibusque manuque 
turbavere lacus imoque e gurgite mollem 
huc illuc limum saltu movere maligno. 
Distulit ira sitim. Neque enim iam filia Coei 
supplicat indignis, nec dicere sustinet ultra 
verba minora dea; tollensque ad sidera palmas 
‘Aeternum stagno’ dixit ‘vivatis in isto!’

Eveniunt optata deae: iuvat esse sub undis, 
et modo tota cava submergere membra palude, 
nunc proferre caput, summo modo gurgite nare, 
saepe super ripam stagni considere, saepe 
in gelidos resilire lacus. Sed nunc quoque turpes 
litibus exercent linguas, pulsoque pudore, 
quamvis sint sub aqua, sub aqua maledicere temp-
tant.

Vox quoque iam rauca est, inflataqua colla tum-
escunt 
ipsaque dilatant patulos convicia rictus. 
Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta videntur; 
spina viret; venter, pars maxima corporis, albet: 
limosoque novae saliunt in gurgite ranae!”
FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

V.

PHILEMON AND BAUCIS (viii. 618–724).

Two pious Phrygians give hospitality to Jove and Mercury, who come in likeness of men.

Immensa est finemque potentia caeli non habet et, quidquid superi voluere, peractum est.

Quoque minus dubites, tiliae contermina quercus collibus est Phrygiis, modico circumdata muro.

Haud procul hinc stagnum est, tellus habitabilis olim,
nunc celebres mergis fulcisque palustribus undae.

Iuppiter huc specie mortali, cumque parente venit Atlantiades positis caducifer alis.

Mille domos adiere domum requiemque petentes;
mille domos clausere serae. Tamen una receptit,
parva quidem, stipulis et canna tecta palustri;

sed pia Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon illa sunt annis iuncti iuvenilibus, illa
consenuere casa, paupertatemque fatendo effecere levem nec iniqua mente ferendo.

Nec refert, dominos illic famulosne requiras:
tota domus duo sunt, idem parentque iubentque.

Ergo ubi caelicolae parvos tetigere penates submissoque humiles intrarunt vertice postes,
membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili,
quo superiniecit textum rude sedula Baucis. Inde foco tepidum cinerem dimovit et ignes suscitat hesternos foliisque et cortice sicco nutrit et ad flammis anima producit anili. Multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida tecto detulit et minuit parvoque admovit aeno; quodque suus coniunx riguo collegerat horto, truncat olus foliis. Furca levat ille bicorni sordida terga suis nigro pendentia tigno, servatoque diu resecat de tergo partem exiguum, sectamque domat ferventibus undis.

Interea medias fallunt sermonibus horas, concutiuntque torum de molli fluminis ulva, impositum lecto sponda pedibusque salignis. Vestibus hunc velant, quas non nisi tempore festo sternere consuerant; sed et haec vilisque vetusque vestis erat, lecto non indignanda saligno. Accubuere dei. Mensam succincta tremensque ponit anus; mensae sed erat pes tertius impar. Testa parem fecit; quae postquam subdita clivum sustulit, aequatam mentae tersere virentes. Ponitur hic bicolor sincerae baca Minervae conditaque in liquida corna autumnalia faece intibaque et radix et lactis massa coacti ovaque non acri leviter versata favilla: omnia fictilibus. Post haec caelatus eodem sistitur argento crater fabricataque fago pocula, qua cava sunt, flaventibus illita ceris.
Parva mora est epulasque foci misere calentes,
nec longae rursus referuntur vina senectae

dantque locum mensis paulum seducta secundis.
Hic nux, hic mixta est rugosis Carica palmis
prunaque et in patulis redolentia mala canistris
et de purpureis collectae vitibus uvae.
Candidus in medio favus est. Super omnia voltus
accessere boni nec iners pauperque voluntas.

Interea totiens haustum cratere repleri
sponte sua per seque vident succrescere vina.
Attoniti novitate pavent manibusque supinis
concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon
et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant.
Unicus anser erat minimae custodia villae;
quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant.
Ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat
eluditque diu, tandemque est visus ad ipsos
confugisse deos. Superi vetuere necari,

“Di” que “sumus, meritasque luet vicinia poenas
impia;” dixerunt “vobis immunibus huius
esse mali dabitur, modo vestra relinquite tecta
ac nostros comitate gradus et in ardua montis

ite simul.” Parent ambo baculisque levati
nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo.

Tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire
sagitta
missa potest: flexere oculos et mersa palude
cetera prospiciunt, tantum sua tecta manere.
Dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum, illa vetus dominis etiam casa parva duobus, vertitur in templum: furcas subiere columnae, stramina flavescent aurataque tecta videntur caelataeque fores adopertaque marmore tellus. Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore: "Dicite, iuste senex et femina coniuge iusto digna, quid optetis." Cum Baucide paucà locutus iudicium superis aperit commune Philemon:

"Esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri poscimus; et, quoniam concordes egimus annos, auferat hora duos eadem, nec coniugis umquam busta meae videam, nec sim tumulandus ab illa."

Vota fides sequitur: templi tutela fuere, donec vita data est. Annis aevoque soluti ante gradus sacros cum starent forte loci que inciperent casus, frondere Philemona Baucis, Baucida conspicuit senior frondere Philemon. Iamque super geminos crescente cacumine voltus mutua, dum licuit, reddebat dicta "Vale" que "o coniunx!" dixere simul, simul abdita texit ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Tyaneius illic incola de gemino vicinos corpore trucos.

Haec mihi non vani (neque erat cur fallere vellent) narravere senes. Equidem pendentia vidi serta super ramos ponensque recentia dixi: "Cura pii dis sunt et, qui coluere, coluntur."
VI.

MIDAS (xii. 87–193).

Bacchus, grateful to Midas, king of Phrygia, for bringing back Silenus to him, grants him a boon. He chooses that all that he touches shall be changed to gold. This gift which brings disastrous results is cancelled; but Midas having shown his want of taste in preferring Pan's music to Apollo's is condemned to wear the ears of an ass.

Pactolon fluvium, quamvis non aureus illo tempore nec caris erat invidiosus harenis, Bacchi assuetus cohort, Satyri Bacchaeque, frequentant; at Silenus abest. Titubantem annisque meroque ruricolae cepere Phryges vinctumque coronis ad regem duxere Midan, cui Thracius Orpheus orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo. Qui simul agnovit socium comitemque sacrorum, hospitis adventu festum genialiter egit per bis quinque dies et iunctas ordine noctes. Et iam stellarum sublime coëgerat agmen Lucifer undecimus, Lydos cum laetus in agros rex venit et iuveni Silenum reddit alumno. Huic deus optandi gratum, sed inutile, fecit munerais arbitrium, gaudens alto recepto. Ille, male usurus donis, ait "Effice, quidquid corpore contigero, fulvum vertatur in aurum."
Adnuit optatis nocituraque munera solvit
Liber, et indoluit, quod non meliora petisset.
Laetus abit gaudetque malo Berecyntius heros,
pollicitique fidem tangendo singula temptat.
Vixque sibi credens non alta fronde virentem
ilice retraxit virgam: virga aurea facta est.
Tollit humo saxum: saxum quoque palluit auro.
Contiget et glaebam: contactu glaeba potenti
massa fit. Arentis Ceres decerpsit aristas:
aurea messis erat. Demptum tenet arbore pomum:
Hesperidas donasse putes. Si postibus altis
admovit digitos, postes radiare videntur.
Ille etiam liquidis palmas ubi laverat undis,
unda fluens palmis Danaen eludere posset.
Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, aurea fingens
omnia. Gaudenti mensas posuere ministri
exstructas dapibus nec tostae frugis egentes.
Tum vero, sive ille sua Cerealia dextra
munera contigerat, Cerealia dona rigebant;
sive dapes avido convellere dente parabat,
lamina fulva dapes ad moto dente premebat.
Miscuerat puris auctorem munere undis:
fusile per rictus aurum fluitare videres.

Attonitus novitate mali, divesque miserque,
effugere optat opes et, quae modo vovertat, odit.
Copia nulla famem relevat; sitis arida guttur
urit, et inviso meritus torquetur ab auro.
Ad caelumque manus et splendidia bracchia tollens
“Da veniam, Lenaee pater, peccavimus!” inquit
“Sed miserere, precor, speciosoque eripe damno!”
Mite deum numen: Bacchus peccasse fationem
restituit factique fidem data munera solvit.
“Neve male optato maneas circumlitus auro,
vade” ait “ad magnis vicinum Sardibus amnem
perque iugum montis labentibus obvius undis
carpe viam, donec venias ad fluminis ortus,
spumigeroque tuum fonti, qua plurimus exit,
subde caput, corpusque simul, simul elue crimen.”
Rex iussae succedit aquae. Vis aurea tinxit
flumen et humano de corpore cessit in amnem.
Nunc quoque iam veteris percepto semine venae
arva rigent, au ro madidis pallentia glaebis.
Ille, perosus opes, silvas et rura colebat
Panaque montanis habitantem semper in antris.
Pingue sed ingenium mansit, nocituraque, ut ante,
rursus erant domino stolidae praecordia mentis.
Nam freta prospiciens late riget arduus alto
Tmolus in ascensu clivoque extensus utroque
Sardibus hinc, illinc parvis finitur Hypaecis.
Pan ibi dum teneris iactat sua carmina nymphis
et leve cerata modulatur harundine carmen,
ausus Apollineos prae se contemnere cantus
iudice sub Tmolo certamen venit ad impar.
Monte suo senior iudex consedit et aures
liberat arboribus; quercu coma caerula tantum
cingitur et pendent circum cava tempora glandes.
Isque deum pecoris spectans "In iudice" dixit "nulla mora est." Calamis agrestibus insonat ille: 75 barbaricoque Midan — aderat nam forte canenti — carmine delenit. Post hunc sacer ora retorsit Tmolus ad os Phoebi: voltum sua silva secuta est.

Ille caput flavum lauro Parnaside vinctus verrit humum Tyrio saturata murice palla, 80 instructamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis sustinet a laeva, tenuit manus altera plectrum. Artificis status ipse fuit. Tum stamina docto pollice sollicitat; quorum dulcedine captus Pana iubet Tmolus citharae submittere cannas. 85 Iudicium sanctique placet sententia montis omnibus; arguitur tamen atque iniusta vocatur unius sermone Midae. Nec Delius aures humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram, sed trahit in spatium villisque albentibus implet 90 instabilesque imas facit et dat posse moveri. Cetera sunt hominis: partem damnatur in unam, induiturque aures lente gradientis aselli.

Ille quidem celat turpique onerata pudore tempora purpureis temptat velare tiaris. 95 Sed solitus longos ferro resecare capillos viderat hoc famulus. Qui cum nec prodere visum dedecus auderet, cupiens efferre sub auras, nec posset reticere tamen, secedit humumque effodit et, domini quales aspexerit aures, 100 voce refert parva terraeque immurmurat haustae;
FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

indiciumque suae vocis tellure regesta
obruit, et scrobibus tacitus discedit opertis.
Creber harundinibus tremulis ibi surgere lucus
coepit et, ut primum pleno maturuit anno
prodidit agricolam. Leni nam motus ab Austro
obruta verba refert dominique coarguit aures.

VII.

CADMUS FOUND THEBES (iii. 7–130).

Cadmus, wandering in Greece under the guidance of Apollo,
encounters a huge dragon, which kills his companions. After
a fierce fight he slays the monster, and at the bidding of Pallas
sows its teeth in the ground. Straightway there springs up
a crop of armed men, who turn their weapons against each
other and fight until only five are left alive. With these sur-
vivors he founds the city of Thebes.

Profugus patriamque iramque parentis
vitat Agenorides Phoebique oracula supplex
consulit et, quae sit tellus habitanda requirit.
“Bos tibi” Phoebus ait “solis occurret in arvis,
nullum passa iugum curvique immunis aratri:
hac duce carpe vias et, qua requieverit herba,
moenia fac condas Boeotiaque illa vocato.”

Vix bene Castalio Cadmus descenderat antro:
incustoditam lente videt ire iuvencam,
nullum servitii signum servicio gerentem.
Subsequitur pressoque legit vestigia gressu
auctoremque viae Phoebum taciturnus adorat. Iam vada Cephis Panopesque evaserat arva: bos stetit et, tollens speciosam cornibus altis ad caelum frontem, mugitibus impulit auras, atque ita respiciens comites sua terga sequentes, procubuit teneraque latus submisit in herba. Cadmus agit grates, peregrinaeque oscula terrae figit et ignotos montes agrosque salutat; sacra Iovi facturus erat: iubet ire ministros et petere e vivis libandas fontibus undas.

Silva vetus stabat, nulla violata securi, et specus in medio, virgis et vimore densus, efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum, uberibus fecundus aquis; ubi conditus antro Martius anguis erat, cristis praesignis et auro: igne micant oculi, corpus tumet omne veneno, tresque vibrant linguae, triplici stant ordine dentes. Quem postquam Tyria lucum de gente profecti infausto tetigere gradu, demissaque in undas urna dedit sonitum, longo caput extulit antro caeruleus serpens horrendaque sibila misit. Effluxere urnae manibus, sanguisque relinquit corpus et attonitos subitus tremor occupat artus. Ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes torquet et immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus, ac media plus parte leves erectus in auras despicit omne nemus, tantoque est corpore, quanto, si totum spectes, geminas qui separat Arctos.
Nec mora, Phoenicas, sive illi tela parabant sive fugam, sive ipse timor prohibebat utrumque, occupat; hos morsu, longis complexibus illos, hos necat afflati funesta tabe veneni.


At non duritia iaculum quoque vicit eadem, quod medio lentae spinae curvamine fixum constitit et totum descendit in ilia ferrum. Ille dolore ferox caput in sua terga retorsit volneraque aspexit fixumque hostile momordit; idque ubi vi multa partem labefecit in omnem, vix tergo eripuit; ferrum tamen ossibus haesit. Tum vero, postquam solitas accessit ad iras causa recens, plenis tumuerunt guttura venis,
spumaque pestiferos circumfluit albida rictus, terraque rasa sonat squamis, quique halitus exit ore niger Stygio, vitiatas inficit auras. Ipse modo immensum spiris facientibus orbem cingitur, interdum longa trabe rectior exstat, impete nunc vasto, ceu concitus imbribus amnis, fertur et obstantes proturbat pectore silvas. Cedit Agenorides paulum, spolioque leonis sustinet incursus instantiaque ora retardat cuspide praetenta. Furt ille et inania duro volnera dat ferro figitque in acumine dentes. Iamque venenifero sanguis manare palato coeperat et virides aspergine tinxerat herbas; sed leve volnus erat, quia se retrahebat ab ictu laesaque colla dabat retro, plagamque sedere cedendo arcebata nec longius ire sinebat: donec Agenorides coniectum in gutture ferrum usque sequens pressit, dum retro quercus eunti obstitit et fixa est pariter cum robore cervix. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, et imae parte flagellari gemuit sua robora caudae.

Dum spatium victor victi considerat hostis, vox subito audita est (neque erat cognoscere promptum, unde, sed audita est): "Quid, Agenore nate, peremptum serpentem spectas? Et tu spectabere serpens."

Ille diu pavidus pariter cum mente colorem
FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

perdiderat gelidoque comae terrore rigebant. Ecce viri fautorix, superas delapsa per auras
Pallas adest motaeque iubet supponere terrae vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri.
Paret et, ut presse sulcum patefecit aratro, spargit humi iussos, mortalia semina, dentes.

Inde, fide maius, glaebae coepere moveri primaque de sulcis acies apparuit hastae,
tegmina mox capitum picto nutantia cono,
mox umeri pectusque onerataque bracchia telis exsistunt crescitque seges clipeata virorum.

Territus hoste novo Cadmus capere arma parabat:
"Ne cape" (de populo, quem terra creaverat, unus exclamat) "nec te civilibus insere bellis!"
Atque ita terrigenis rigidus de fratribus unum comminus ense ferit, iaculo cadit eminus ipse.
Hic quoque, qui leto dedeat, non longius illo vivit et exspirat, modo quas acceperat, auras.
Exemplque pari furit omnis turba, suoque Marte cadunt subiti per mutua volnera fratres.
Iamque brevis vitae spatium sortita iuventus sanguineo tepidam plangebat pectore matrem,
quinque superstitibus, quorum fuit unus Echion.
Is sua iecit humo monitu Tritonidis arma fraternaeque fidem pacis petiitque deditque.
Hos operis comites habuit Sidonius hospes,
cum posuit iussam Phoebeis sortibus urbem.
VIII.

**Pygmalion** (x. 243-294).

*Pygmalion, of Cyprus, made a statue of such beauty that he fell in love with it. At his earnest prayer Venus brought it to life.*

Pygmalion sine coniuge caelebs vivebat, thalamique diu consorte carebat. Interea niveum mira feliciter arte sculpsit ebur, formamque dedit, qua femina nasci nulla potest, operisque sui concepit amorem. Virginis est verae facies, quam vivere credas, et si non obstet reverentia, velle moveri. Ars adeo latet arte sua. Miratur et haurit pectore Pygmalion simulati corporis ignes. Saepe manus operi temptantes admovet, an sit corpus an illud ebur; nec adhuc ebur esse fatetur. Oscula dat reddique putat, loquiturque tenetque, et credit tactis digitos insidere membris; et metuit, pressos veniat ne livor in artus. Et modo blanditias adhibet, modo grata puellis munera fert illi, conchas teretesque lapillos, et parvas volucret et flores mille colorum, liliaeque pictasque pilas et ab arbore lapsas Heliadum lacrimas; ornat quoque vestibus artus, dat digitis gemmas, dat longa monilia collo. Aure leves baceae, redimicula pectore pendent.
NOTES.
NOTES.

I.

1. *filia*, Proserpine, whom Pluto had carried off to Hades to be his bride.

2. With *est* supply *quaesita*, with *quaesita* supply *est*.

3. *illam*, *Cererem*. *non* does not go with *udis*.
   *udis capillis*, 'wet,' because she rose from the sea: ablative of quality or descriptive ablative. A. & G. 251; G. 402; H. 419, II.

4. *duabus manibus*, so as to have one in each hand.

6. *pruinosas tenebras*, 'through the cold and darkness.'

9. *sitim*. What other substantives are thus declined? A. & G. 56, a; G. 60, 2, a; H. 62, II.
   *ora*. The plural is freely used in poetry, sometimes for metrical reasons. A. & G. 79, d; G. 195, R. 6; H. 130, 3.

10. *cum . . . vidit*. The indicative is used where, by an inverted construction, what would otherwise be the principal assertion is stated in a subordinate clause introduced by *cum*. A. & G. 325, b; G. 581, R.


14. *dum bibit*, 'while she was drinking.' A. & G. 276, e; G. 572; H. 467, II. 4.
   *duri oris*, genitive of quality. A. & G. 215; G. 364; H. 396, V.

27
16. neque adhuc = et nondum.
epota parte, ablative absolute.
17. Construe: diva perfudit loquentem polenta mixta cum liquido.
18. 'And what he lately had for arms, he now has for legs.'
22. monstera, plural for singular, like ora, verse 9, and corpora, verse 24.
23. fūgit, perfect.
latebra, not so common as the plural latebrae.
petit = petiit. Vergil uses the same contracted form (Aen. IX. 9), and we find also peti = petiit; obit = obiit, and like forms, especially in compounds of eo.
24. Alluding to the word stellio (which originally means 'speckled' or 'starred'), the name of a kind of lizard.
corpora, accusative of the part specified. A. & G. 240, c; G. 332; H. 378.

II.

1. quo (tempore), 'when.'
2. onus, 'thy left hand laden with a sylvan crook.'
3. alterius (manūs onus, fuit).
septenias, the use of distributive for cardinal is poetic. A. & G. 95, d; G. 310, R.; H. 174, 2, 4).
dispar . . . cannis, cp. III. 10, and VI. 68 n.
4. curae, dative of service or predicative dative. A. & G. 230, a; G. 350; H. 390, I.
6. Maia, ablative of origin. A. & G. 244, a; G. 395; H. 415, II. Maia, daughter of Atlas, was the mother, Jupiter the father, of Mercury (verse 18).
7. arte sua. Mercury was a notorious thief, and the god of thieves.
NOTES.

9. vicinia vocabant. Nouns of multitude often take the predicate in the plural. This agreement of words according to the sense (constructio ad sensum) is called Synesis. A. & G. 205, c, 1; G. 202, R. 1; H. 461, 1. In V. 67, vicinia has a singular verb.

10. Nēlēi, dissyllable. A. & G. 347, c; G. 721; H. 608, III.

12. hunc, Battum. timuit, Mercurius.

14. vidisse, the subject te is omitted.
   Neu ... nulla, ‘and that some.’
   facto, ‘the service.’

15. praemia, ‘as your reward’: plural for singular; cp. ora, I. 9.

16. accepta (vaccā), ablative absolute.

17. eas, the subjunctive used as an imperative. A. & G. 266, a;
G. 256; H. 484, IV. N. 2.

19. versā figura, abl. abs.
   pariter cum voce = and his voice at the same time, a
favorite form of expression in Ovid. Cp. VII. 86; VII. 93;
VIII. 46.

20. hoc limite, ‘this way.’ A. & G. 258, g; G. 387; H. 420, 1, 3.

21. furto, dative instead of the ablative with a preposition.
A. & G. 229; G. 346; H. 386, 2.

22. iuncta, ‘mated.’ femina = vacca. pretium, ‘as your pay.’

23. geminata, est. See III. 18 n. senior = senex.
   erunt, i.e. you will find that they are there: cp. Juvenal
I. 126, noli vexare, quiescet: ‘don’t trouble her, you will find
she is asleep.’

26. pectora: the part for the whole. So puppis is often used
for navis, axis for currus, etc.

27. silicem, with marked reference to verse 17.
   Index, ‘Touchstone.’

28. nihil merito, ‘unoffending,’ ‘innocent.’
III.

1. **perosus**, 'though hating.' A. & G. 292; G. 667; H. 549, 2.

2. **loci natalis**, Athens: the objective genitive. A. & G. 217; G. 361, 2; H. 396, III.

3. **licet**, 'although': the impersonal verb used as a conjunction.

4. **obstruat**, *Minos*: licet takes the subjunctive. A. & G. 313, b; G. 609; H. 415, III.

5. **possidet**, the subjunctive used as a concessive. A. & G. 266, c; G. 257; H. 484, III.

6. **dimittit**, 'devotes.'

7. **novat**, 'revolutionizes'; cp. the phrases, *novare res* and *novae res*, used of a revolution.

8. 'Beginning with the smallest, a shorter (feather) following a long one.' The details in this line are somewhat confused, but the general meaning is obvious from what follows.

9. **clivo**, a poetical extension of the ablative of the place where, = *in clivo*. A. & G. 258, f, 3; G. 364, R. 2; H. 425, 2, N. 3. As trees on a slope grow one above another, so the feathers are arranged.

   **putes**, 'you would think' (i.e. if you saw them: the condition being only implied). A. & G. 311, a; G. 250; H. 485, N. 3. The subject is impliedly indefinite (i.e. you = one).

11. **medias . . . imas**; see IV. 24 n.

12. **aves** = *avium alas*.

14. 'That he was handling what was to be his bane'; a bold use of an abstract instead of a concrete word.


18. **postquam** regularly takes the indicative (usually in the perfect or historical present). A. & G. 324; G. 563; H. 518, N. 1. The English translation is often the pluperfect.

   **manus ultima**, 'the finishing touch.'
NOTES.

19. 'The artist poised his own body on the twin wings, and hung in the ruffled air.'

21. **limite.** See II. 20 n. Construe *aitque: moneo ut medio limite curras.*

22. **demissior ... celsior,** 'too low ... too high.' A. & G. 93, a; G. 312, 2; H. 444, 1.

23. **ignis,** viz. of the sun.

24. The objective genitive represents many English phrases besides the possessive case and the preposition of. *volandi* here = *de volando.*

25. **umeris,** dative with compound of *ad.* A. & G. 228, N. 2; G. 346; H. 386, 1.


29. **comiti.** A. & G. 227, c; G. 347; H. 385, 1.

31. **hortatur, Daedalus.** The usual construction after *hortari* is *ut* with the subjunctive, as after other verbs implying 'ask, command, advise, and strive.' But sometimes the infinitive follows as the accusative of the object: cp. Sallust, Jugurtha, 24, *plura de Iugurtha scribere dehortatur me fortuna mea.*

**erudit (eum) artes.** In poetry and post-Augustan prose *erudire* takes two accusatives (like *docere*). Cicero (Tu sculan Disputations, 2, 14) uses it with the ablative: *Lycuryi leyes laboribus erudient iuventutem.*

34. **innixus** governs both ablatives, *baculo and stira.* A. & G. 254, b, 1; G. 403, R. 3; H. 425, 1, 1), N.


**aethera carpere,** 'to fly'; an exaggeration of the common phase *viam carpere* ('to take one's way').

36. **Hēra** (whom the Romans confused and identified with their *Juno*) had a splendid temple at Samos, called the *Hēraeum.* It was the largest temple of which Herodotus knew. [The
course of Daedalus and his son was: first, north to the Cyclades; then, east to Samos; then south.]

37. fuerat, relicta. relictae, fuerant.

38. dextrā, nominative.


44. remigio. A. & G. 243, a; G. 389; H. 414, I. Abstract for concrete.

45. caeruleā, ablative.

46. nomen, viz. lcarium mare, between Chios and Cos.

47. nec iam, ‘nay, no longer.’

50. sepulcro. Cp. clivo, verse 9 n.

51. tellus, the island of Icaria, south of Chios. dicta, est.

IV.

1. agris = in agris. Cp. clivo, III. 9 n.

2. deam, Latona, mother by Jove of Apollo and Diana.


4. praesens, ‘with my own eyes.’


6. viāe. Present participles used adjectivally regularly govern an objective genitive. A. & G. 218, b; G. 374; H. 399, II. Impatiens, though not strictly a participle, takes a similar genitive.

7. inde, i.e. from Lycia. Join ducem gentis illius = (Lycian).

8. cum quo. cum is usually placed after the relative pronoun. A. & G. 104, e, N.; G. 414, R. 1; H. 187, 2.

9. lacu medio. See verse 24 n. The omission of the preposition in is easier because of the epithet. A. & G. 258, f, 2; G. 386; H. 425, 2, N. 2. Join ara vetus, nigrā favillā sacrorum.

11. Faveas mihi, a passing prayer is offered. A. & G. 266, α; G. 256, 2; H. 484, IV.
NOTES.

14. Construe rogabam tamen, ara foret Naiadum Faunine indigenaevs dei. This is an instance of a dependent alternative question. For the omission of the interrogative particle in the first member, see A. & G. 211, a; G. 462, 4; H. 353, 2.

14. *cum* = *et tum*. See I. 10 n.

*re-t-tulit* probably owes its first *t* to the fact that *tuli* is for the reduplicated form *te-tuli*.

17. All lands refused to receive Latona for fear of Juno, so she wandered on until she came to Delos, which was then a floating (*erratica*) island. She there gave birth to Apollo and Diana.

19. *puerpera* (i.e. Latona), 'when she had become] a mother.'


22. *in*, thus placed between its case and the genitive thereon dependent, is a poetical liberty.


27. *Titania*, she was the daughter of the Titan *Coeus* (*Koios*). See verse 48.

29. *turba vetant*. See II. 9 n.

30. *prohibetis*, the direct object *me* is easily supplied.

*aquis* is the ablative of separation. A. & G. 243, a; G. 388; H. 414, I.

31. *proprium*, 'private property,' 'a monopoly.'

32. *publica*, 'common,' 'which all may share.'


*petō* with short *o* is found in all poets, as also *volo*, *amō*, *sciō*, *negō*, *vetō*, and the parenthetical *putō* and *rogō*. A. & G. 348, 7; G. 704, 5, Exc. 2; H. 581, II. 2.

*nostros* = *meos*, unless the babes are included.

35. *loquentis*, 'as I speak.'

37. Construe *fatebor* (me) *accepisse vitam*. The omission of the subject of *accepisse* is poetical.
38. dederitis. The i in imus, itis of the future perfect indicative and perfect subjunctive, is sometimes long. A. & G. 351, a; G. 112; H. 586, III. 5.

39. moveant, the subjunctive used to express a wish. A. & G. 267; G. 253; H. 484, I.

40. sinu = e sinu. A. & G. 258, a, N. 3; G. 388, R. 3; H. 414, N. 1.

41. potuissent forms the apodosis of a conditional sentence of which the protasis is wholly omitted. The suppressed condition is ‘if trial had been made.’ (This is sometimes called the potential subjunctive.) A. & G. 311, a, R.; G. 602; H. 486, N. 2.

46. mōvēre, ‘stirred up.’

47. distulit, i.e. made her forget.

48. dicere is the direct object to the verb sustinet.

49. minora deā, ‘to say aught below what a goddess should,’ = minora verbis deae. See I. 21 n.

50. aeternum, adverb.

vivatis, optative; cp. moveant, verse 39.

52. modo . . . nunc, instead of the usual modo . . . modo.

cavā palude, ‘in the depths of the marsh.’

53. summo gurgite, ‘on the surface of the water.’ Cp. imo e gurgite, verse 45, and see verse 24 n.

54. considere, ‘squat.’

56. pulso: we may translate by the preposition ‘without.’

57. sint. A. & G. 313, a; G. 608; H. 515, III.

59. ‘their foul words make their yawning mouths grow wide.’

patulos, proleptic use of the adjective; cp. abdita, V. 96 n.

62. novae, ‘new-made.’

V.

3. quō is the ablative of the relative.

quō minus (= ut eō minus), ‘that thereby the less.’

8. caducifer. He did not, however, carry his wand, but had laid it aside with his wings.
NOTES.


10. unā, domus.

13. illā agrees with casā. See III. 9 n.

15. nec iniqua mente = et aequā mente, 'with an even temper.' Ablative of manner. A. & G. 248; G. 401; H. 419, III.

16. dominos famulosne requiras. See IV. 13 n.

17. duō. A. & G. 348, 7, Exc.; G. 704, 5, Exc. 3; H. 581, II. 1. idem, nom. pl.

20. iussit, eos.

21. quo, adverb = in quod.

22. dimovit, Baucis.

27. Construe truncatque foliis olus, quod suus coniunx coleggerat.

28. truncat foliis, 'strips of leaves.' foliis, ablative of specification. See IV. 5 levat, 'takes down.'

29. suis, from sus. sordida, nigro, viz. from the smoke. terga. See I. 9 n.

30. partem, 'a rasher.'

31. domat, i.e. boils soft.

32. medias horas, while the bacon is being boiled. fallunt, 'they wile away.'

33. torum de ulva. De is sometimes used to designate the material out of which anything is made. Cp. Verg. G. III. 13, templum de marmore ponam.

34. spondā (salignā) pedibusque salignis, 'with willow frame and legs.' Descriptive ablative. See I. 3 n.

35. non nisi, 'only.'


40. postquam . . . sustulit. See III. 18 n.

41. = mentis virentibus tersit (sc. Baucis).
42. *baca Minervae*. The olive was sacred to Minerva.
bicolor, viz. green and black.

45. *non acri*, i.e. no longer glowing.

47. *argento, fago*, ablative of material. A. & G. 244, N. 1; G. 396, 2; H. 415, III.

48. 'Smeared inside with yellow wax.'
*qua cava sunt* = in the bowl.
*flavens* is here a mere adjective.
*illita*, from *illinere*: in compounded with adjectives is usually negative, so *dignus, indignus*; but never with verbs with the exception of *indecere* = 'to misbehave.'

50. Construe *et vina non longae senectae* (genitive of quality) *rursus referuntur*.
*referuntur...seducta*. The wine was brought on again after the second course, and only set aside (not taken from the table) to make room for the dessert.
*Mensis secundis*, 'the dessert,' at which much wine was drunk; the words are here used of the third course. The poet makes the Phrygian peasants follow the order of a Roman dinner.

52. *hic*, i.e. in this course.

54. *purpureis*: the epithet is transferred to the vine from the grapes.

56. *nec* negatives both *iners* and *pauper*: 'neither sluggish nor scanty.'

57. *cratērā*, Greek accusative. *Cp. 1 Kings xvii. 16*, "And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail."

59. *supinis*, open with the palms upward, the ancient attitude of prayer.

61. *nullis paratibus*, 'for their lack of preparation.'


65. *visus est*, 'was seen,' passive; not, as usual, 'seemed.'

67. Join *dixeruntque*.

68. *immunibus*, dative. A. & G. 272, a, 2; G. 535, R. 2; H. 536, 2, 3.
69. mali, objective genitive. A. & G. 218, a; G. 373; H. 399, I. 3.

70. The active form comitare is only poetical.

arduamontis, an instance of a partitive genitive dependent upon a neuter adjective. A. & G. 216, b; G. 371, R. 7; H. 397, N. 4.

71. simul, i.e. with us.

73. Join semelmissa, 'at one flight.'

76. ea, 'this sight.' suorum, 'of their neighbours.'

77. Construe illavetus casa, parvaetiamduobusdominis.

78. furcas subiere, 'came into the place of the fork-like props,' which supported the gables.

79. stramina, the roof was thatched, verse 11.

flavescunt is explained by the following aurata.


82. coniuge, ablative with dignus. A. & G. 245, a, 1; G. 373, R. 3; H. 421, III.

83. optetis, subjunctive in a dependent interrogative clause. A. & G. 334; G. 469; H. 529, I.

85. esse...postimus. Cp. hortatursequi, III. 31n.

87. auferat, optative. Cp. moveant, IV. 39n.

89. tutela, abstract for concrete, as custodia, verse 62.

90. soluti, 'weakened,' 'worn out.'

92. inciperent, 'were beginning to speak of.' Philemona, Greek accusative, asBaucida, verse 93.

95. mutua reddebant, 'exchanged.'

96. abdita, proleptic or anticipative use of the adjective, 'covered and concealed.' Cp. Verg. Aen. III. 237, scuta latentiacondunt, 'they hide their shields in ambush,' and Tennyson's line, "And strikes him dead for thine and thee."

97. Tyana was really in Cappadocia, not Phrygia (verse 4).

98. 'that had grown from the two bodies.'
99. *neque erat cur,* 'and there was no reason why.'


100. *pendentia,* from *pendère,* not *pendère.*

101. *recentia,* *serta.*

102. Cp. 1 Samuel ii. 30, 'For them that honour me I will honour.'

The story of Philemon and Baucis may remind the reader of the Acts of the Apostles xiv. 11, 12: 'And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.' The Delphic editor saw another Biblical parallel in the story of Lot, Genesis xix. An English version of the story is given in Hawthorne's *Wonder Book,* under the title, 'The Miraculous Pitcher.'

VI.

1. *quamvis ... erat.* In poetry and in late prose *quamvis* often takes the indicative.  A. & G. 313, g; G. 608, R. 1; H. 515, N. 3.

2. *harenis,* causal ablative.  See IV. 3 n.

5. 'Wreathed with garlands,' i.e. decked for drinking.

7. The rhythm *Cecropi |o Eu| molpo* is imitated from the Greek.  Cp. Verg. Ecl. II. 24, *in Actaeo Aracyntho.* "Orpheus, like other early bards, is called *Thracian.* This means that he was connected with the worship of the Muses, goddesses who preside over poetry. Their worship was imparted by a people called Thracians to the Greeks in Pieria, a district on the N. E. border of Thessaly, whence it spread southward. . . . The mystic worship of Demeter at Eleusis in Attica was said to have been founded by the 'Thracian' Eumolpus ('the good chanter')." — Jebb, *Primer of Greek Literature,* p. 18.

8. *simul = simul ac.*  *sacrorum,* Bacchi.
NOTES.


10. **iunctas** (sc. **diebus** ordine (lit. 'in a row') = 'con-
    secutive.'

11. **agmen cogere**, a military technical term, 'to bring up the
    rear.' **Lucifer**, as the morning star, is the last to disappear.
    Cp. Ov. M. II. 114,

    *Diffugiunt stellae, quarum agmina cogit
    Lucifer, et cali statione novissimus exit.*


15. **alte recepto**. Translate the participle by a verbal
    noun. A. & G. 292, a; G. 324, R. 3; H. 549, N. 2. For the case
    of **alte** see III. 39 n.

16. **usuus**, 'fated to use'; so **nocitura**, verse 18.

17. **vertatur**, for **ut vertatur**. A. & G. 331, f, R.; G. 546, R. 3;
    H. 499, 2.

18. **solvit**, 'pays'; for his promise made him a debtor.

19. **petisset**, subjunctive of 'virtual oratio obliqua.' A. & G.
    321; G. 541; H. 516, II. For the contracted form see I. 23 n.

20. **Berecyntius heros**, Midas. The mountain Berecyntus was
    sacred to Cybele, the mother of Midas.

21. 'He tests the fulfilment of the promise.'

22. **Construe ilice non alta detraxit virgam fronde virentem.**

26. **massa**, 'a mass of gold.'

    **Ceres** is often used for 'corn' as **Bacchus** for 'wine.' Cp.
    verses 35, 39.

28. The Hesperides watched a garden with golden apples.
    **putes**: see note on **putes**, III. 9, and on **potuisserent**, IV. 41.

29. **videntur**, passive, as at V. 79.

31. **palmis**, 'from his hands.'

    **Danae**, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus by
    Zeus, who visited her in the form of a shower of gold, when she
    was shut up in a tower by her father.

    **possit.** Cp. note on **potuisserent**, IV. 41.
34. frugis, genitive depending upon egentes. A. & G. 243, f; G. 389, R. 2; H. 410, V. 1.

35. sive ... sive, 'if ... or if.'

36. Cerealia munera, i.e. the bread.

37. parabat, 'tried.'

38. ad moto dente, ablative absolute. 'A layer of ruddy gold spread over the feast, as his teeth fastened on it.'

39. auctorem muneris = Bacchum = vinum. A far-fetched and exaggerated expression.

40. videres, 'you might have seen'; 'you' = 'any one.' A. & G. 311, a, N. 2; G. 252; H. 485, N. 1. Cp. putes, verse 28.

44. meritus, with adverbial force. A. & G. 191; G. 324, R. 6; H. 443.

45. ab auro. The aurum is poetically regarded as a personal agent, hence the preposition.

46. Cp. circumluitis auro, verse 50.

48. mite, est.


49. 'Gave him back his former estate, and as proof of what he had done cancelled the boon he had granted.' Facti fidem is loosely placed in apposition with data munera solvit. Midas felt sure that he was his old self when he lost his power of turning objects into gold.

53. donec venias. A. & G. 328; G. 574; H. 519, II. 2.

54. plurimus, 'in full stream.'

55. corpus, to be taken with elue, as the repeated simul shows.

56. vis aurea, 'the power of producing gold.'

58. 'Now the fields also, having received the seed of the long-established vein (of gold), are stiff and pale with gold-steeped clods.'

60. colebat applies to silvas et rura in one sense ('haunted'), to Pana in another ('worshipped'). This usage is called Zeugma. A familiar example is Pope's "See Pan with flocks, with fruits Pomona crowned."
NOTES.

63. domino, its lord. *praecordia mentis* = *mens*.

64. prospiciens, 'looking out upon.'

66. Sardes was situated to the north of Mount Tmolus, *Hypaepa* to the south.


  *cerata*. The shepherd's pipe was made of reeds of different lengths, joined together with wax.

69. *praese* = *praesuis*.

70. *sub*, 'before.' Tmolus is here the god of the mountain. The contest was ill-matched because Apollo was the god of music.

71. The god's head has the woods with which the mountain was covered.

  *quercu*, 'with oak-foliage.'


78. As he turned his face, the woods on his head turned also.


82. *a laeva*, 'on his left side.' The Latin and English idioms look at the act from different points. A. & G. 260, b; G. 388, R. 2; H. 434, I. 1.

83. 'It was the very pose of an artist.'

85. *submittere*, 'rank below.'

86. Construe *iudicium sententiaque sancti montis*.

90. *trahit in spatium*, 'draws them out lengthwise.'

91. *imas*, 'at their roots.' Cp. IV. 24 n.

  *posse*, object of *dat*, a frequent construction in poetry. Prose usage would require *ut* with the subjunctive. A. & G. 331, g; G. 424, R. 4; H. 535, IV.


98. cupiens. Cp. perosus, III. 1 n.
100. aspexerit. Cp. optetis, V. 83 n.
101. haustae = effossae.
105. pleno anno, ablative absolute, i.e. when a year had past.
106. agricolam. The king’s barber is called a ‘husbandman’ because he planted his secret in the ground.

With the first 59 lines of this extract, compare the story of ‘The Golden Touch’ in Hawthorne’s Wonder Book.

VII.

1. patriam, Phoenicia.
   iram. Agenor had threatened him with banishment if he did not find his sister Europa.

2. Agenorides, Cadmus.
   Phoebi oracula, at Delphi, in Phocis.

3. sit, cp. optetis, V. 83 n.

4. sölis, from sölus.

6. hac duce, ablative absolute.
   herba, poetic for in herba, is brought into the relative clause.

7. moenia, ‘a walled town.’
   fac condas, cp. effice . . . vertatur, VI. 17 n.
   Boeotia, ‘call it Boeotian.’ There was another Thebes in Egypt. [The name Boeotia was supposed to be derived from boís (= L. bos)].

8. Castalio. The cave in Mount Parnasus which was the seat of the Delphic oracle is here called ‘Castalian’ from the neighbouring fount of that name, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
   antro, ‘from the cave.’

11. subsequitur, ‘follows close.’

13. evaserat, ‘had passed’; cp. Verg. Aen. II. 730, omnem
NOTES.

videbar evasisse viam, 'I thought I had safely passed the whole of the way.'

16. comites, Cadmus and his companions.

18. terrae, locative.

21. libandas, 'to be drawn.' A. & G. 294, d; G. 431; H. 544, 2, N. 2.

26. cristis et auro = cristis aureis, 'with golden crest.' Cp. Verg. G. II. 192, pateris libamus et auro, 'we make libation from golden cups.' This figure of speech is called hendiadys. A. & G. 385; G. 695; H. 636, III. 2.


33. Sanguis relinquit corpus, they were pale with fear.

36. Sinuatur, with reflexive meaning, 'curves himself.'

37. media plus parte, 'more than half his body.' For the omission of quam, see A. & G. 247, c; G. 311, R. 4; H. 417, N. 2.

38. despicit, cp. respiciens, verse 16, and prospiciens, VI. 64. Construe tanto est corpore (abl. of quality) quanto (est ille serpens) qui separat, etc., 'as huge of frame as is the Serpent which (in the northern heavens) separates the two Bears' (i.e. the Great from the Little Bear).

39. totum, 'his whole body,' adj.

40. nec mora, est, 'without delay.'

Phoenicæs, Greek accusative.

43. affati veneni, 'of his poisoned breath.'


altissimus, 'at his highest.' Cp. Verg. Ecl. III. 57, nunc formosissimus annus, 'now is the year at its loveliest.'

45. Sit, cp. optetis, V. 83 n. Agenore natus, cp. II. 6 n.
47. *telum*, ‘his weapons.’ The singular, in a collective sense, is sometimes used for the plural, as *hostis*, ‘the enemy’; *miles*, ‘the soldier.’


52. *mortis*, objective genitive; cp. *loci*, III. 2 n.


55. *illius, molaris*. Join *ardua moenia cum turribus celsis*.

56. *mota fovent*, ‘might have been shaken.’ See *potuiissent*, IV. 41 n.


64. *partem in omnem*, ‘in every direction.’


69. Join *halitusque qui; halitus* is drawn into the relative clause. Cp. *herba*, verse 6 n.


71. *modo . . . interdum . . . nunc*, ‘now . . . now . . . now.’

72. *cingitur*, with reflexive meaning. Construe *cingitur spiris facientibus immensus orbem*.


77. *praetenta*. Translate by a verbal noun; cp. *recepto*, VI. 15 n.

*ille, serpens*.

78. *ferro*, dative.

81. *se retrahebat*, ‘retreated.’

82. *dabat retro*, ‘drew back.’

*sedere . . . arcebat*, a construction found in poetry and in
post-Augustan prose. A. & G. 331, e, 2; G. 548, R. 1; H. 505, II. 2.

longius ire (plagam), 'to go very deep.'

ire sinebat. A. & G. 331, c; G. 424, R. 3; H. 535, II.

84. in guttura, with pressit.

85. dum, 'until.' eun ti, serpenti.

86. robore and robora, verse 88, 'the trunk' of the oak.

88. Construe gemuit (arbor) sua robora flagellari parte imae caudae.

89. victor victi. See verse 54 n.

92. serpens, 'as a serpent.' Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were in their old age changed to serpents.

96. terrae, dative; cp. umeris, III. 25 n.

motae, here = aratae. Translate by the infinitive; cp. occultat abactas, II. 7 n.

97. 'whence a people yet to come should grow.'

98. presso, in terram.

99. mortalia, 'of men.'

100. fide mainis, 'a thing beyond belief,' in apposition to glaebae coe pere moveri.

coe pere: the prose form would be coeptae sunt. A. & G. 143, a; G. 424, R. 1; H. 297, I. 1.

106. ne cape, a poetic use. A. & G. 269; G. 263; H. 488.

107. nec is sometimes used in poetry for neve, neu.

civilibus, 'fraternal.'

bellis, dative; cp. umeris, III. 25 n.

109. ferit, i.e. unus, verse 106. Join ense rigidum unum de fratibus terrigenis ferit.

110. leto dederat, illum, 'had slain him.'

longius, here used of time.

illo, cp. lacerta, I. 21 n.

112. Exemplo pari, 'in like manner.'
113. *Mars* for *pugna*, as *Ceres* = ‘corn’; cp. VI. 26 n.
  *Subiti*, with adverbial force; cp. *meritus*, VI. 44 n.

114. *iuventus* = a ‘band of youths’; cp. Horace, *Odes*, II. 8, 18,
  *servitus crescit nova* (‘a fresh band of slaves’).

115. *matrem*, their mother earth.


117. *huno*, ‘on the ground’; the ablative where we might
  have expected the locative.

118. ‘the assurance of a peace with his brethren.’

119. *Sidonius hospes*, Cadmus; cp. verse 29. In like manner
  Vergil in one place (Aen. I. 574) calls the Carthaginians *Tyrrii*,

VIII.


5. *operis*, ‘for his work,’ objective genitive; cp. *loci*, III. 2 n.


7. *reverentia*, i.e. regard for truth.

8. There is an old maxim, ‘*ars est celare artem*.’

9. *corporis*, objective genitive, depending upon *ignes*, which
  is tropically used of the flame of love. Cp. *operis amorem*,
  verse 5, and Verg. *Aen.* IV. 2, *caeco carpitur igni* (‘is consumed
  by a hidden fire’).

14. *livor*. He almost expects to see the blue color of a bruise
  come upon the marble when he pinches it.

18. *lliaqua*, a bold instance of lengthening a short syllable.

19. *Heliadum lacrimas*, i.e. ‘amber.’ Phaëthon attempted
  to drive the chariot of the sun, but was thrown from it and
  killed. His sisters wept for him until they were turned into
  poplars (or alders) and their tears into amber.

22. Cp. Thomson’s ‘when unadorned, adorned the most.’
23. *celeberrima*, at which there was the largest gathering (lit. 'most attended by crowds').

24. *inductae aurum*, 'with gold inlaid upon their crumpled horns.'

*inductae* has a reflexive meaning; cp. *induitur aures*, VI. 93 n, and Horace, *Satires*, I. 6, 74, *laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto* ('having their satchel and slate hanging on their left shoulder').


27. *constitit*, *Pygmalion*.

28. *sit = ut sit*.

*ausus*; the perfect participle is sometimes used where we should employ a present. A. & G. 290, b; G. 278, R.; H. 550, N. 1.

28, 29. Construe *non ausus dicere* 'opto sit mea coniunx eburnea virgo' *dixit* 'similis eburnae.'

31. *omen*, in apposition with the following clause.


36. Mount Hymettus was famed for its honey.

39. *dubie gaudet*, 'dare scarce be glad.'

40. *sua vota*, i.e. the object of his prayer.

43. *quibus agat*, a relative clause of purpose. A. & G. 317, 2; G. 632; H. 497, I.
EXERCISES.
EXERCISES.

I.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) He fled and sought a hiding place.
   (b) The daughter was looking for her mother.
2. The boy’s name,¹ his body metamorphosed, becomes Newt.
3. To her who asked he gave wine with water mixed;
   Sweet was it, for she was thirsty (sitio); nor weary with toil
   Could she be offended, because his bold son had laughed.

¹ Put nomen last.

II.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) Take for guerdon two oxen.¹
   (b) He took the gift and pretended to go away.

¹ How can you render “two” without using duo? “guerdon,” plural.

51
2. Mercury spoke, "Seek not rewards for thyself, Nor yet betray me, punishment will follow the perjured; Into a hard flint shall hard hearts be turned" (verto).

3. Do thou say thou hast not seen the cows under yon hills.

² Use the perfect subjunctive.

III.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) He kissed his son.
   (b) The wax that bound the wings.

2. And now intending to fly he kissed his little son.

3. Under his father's guidance (abl. abs.) he began again to move his strange wings.

4. Thou shalt be my care: only (modo) if thou wilt pass lower down,
   Thou wilt be safer thereby, and if at any time Phoebus scorches,
   Fear not, God himself will keep from all harm ²
   Thy oarage, nor shalt thou ³ be hurt by fire.

¹ Use imperfect. ² "Harm" in 4th line. ³ Insert tu.
IV.

1. Endings of lines—
   (a) The altar stood black with ashes of the sacrifices.
   (b) Juno in act to drink the waters.
   (c) Why do you hinder me from (ab) the waters?

2. O prithee bless thy servant, holy goddess, when he prays,
   Nor for \( (propter) \) his abuse give\(^1\) him a frog's body.

3. And the delight of these frogs is squatting on the bank of the pool.

4. A home is known to me, where a suppliant goddess begged,
   Now athirst \( (potura) \), her own waters to solace\(^2\) her thirst.
   The pools lie quite near\(^3\); fouled by unkind feet
   They cannot bring to the thirsty one pure waters.

\(^1\) Use perf. subj. \hspace{1cm} \(^2\) Solatia in apposition with "waters." \hspace{1cm} \(^3\) Use comparative.
V.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) One single goose.
   (b) They said "farewell," while the water was boiling.
2. "Let us," he cried, "dear comrades, live while we live."
3. But Baucis saw her husband suddenly burst into leaf,
   Nor less did Philemon see his wife do the same.
4. There was abundance of milk, nor for the second course was any
   Grape wanting, or nuts, and wine with bitter flavour (sāpor),
   And for the gods their guests a table with feet of willow soon
   Is set, and a banquet (plural) bought (ēmēre) for a few halfpence (semiussis).
5. And the old man bade the gods rest on a seat
   Their limbs, and not to despise the yesterday's supper of a poor man (inops).

VI.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) There was a golden harvest.
   (b) You might see the rock grow pale with gold.
2. O silly Midas, for choosing¹ gold before all things.
3. Soon as his fingers touched, the stones are changed to gold,
   Next (inde) a golden hue o'erspreads his limbs,
   nor ever
   Can he either drink or eat the bread (fruges)
   prepared
   Without² the accursed (sācer) gold infecting what he has touched with his lips.
4. With rustic reeds Pan was delighting the ears
   Of the king, and from that time Midas to keep a marvellous form
   Is compelled, being changed into the fashion of a stupid ass.

¹ Use qui with subjunctive.  ² Use quin.

VII.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) He consults the oracle in a cave.
   (b) The whole body swells with poison.
2. Cadmus beheld a cow (vacca) lying on the grass.
3. Dark, scaly was the serpent which he had seen,
   And in his triple tongue the deadly taint (tabes) of poison.
4. Lo, past belief,¹ suddenly one of the brothers

¹ In Latin say, "greater than belief."
Smitten (ίκο) from a distance by a hostile (in-
jestus) javelin falls; but the other²
Close at hand strikes with his sword his foe by
advice of Pallas.³

² How do you express “the other,” of two persons?
³ Use another name for Pallas.

VIII.

1. Endings of lines —
   (a) Flowers of a thousand hues.
   (b) He saw the ivory grow soft.
2. Quoth he (voce réfert), “When unadorned she
   still looks fair.”
3. She, her shining locks all decked with gold,
   Lay upon the couch, nor was more fair than she
   Venus’ own self, goddess whom all Cyprus would¹
   worship with reverence,
   And would bring calves (vitulus) for slaughter
   to her altar.

¹ Parse “would.” “Reverence,” participle. “Cyprus,” next
line.
ADDITIONAL EXERCISES.

1. Now 'gin the new-made images to move spontaneously (ultro)
   Fashioned by hand of Daedalus;¹ now the pipe begins,
   With nine unequal reeds compact² artistically,
   To squeak; Pan himself you might imagine
   Would rejoice to see them.

2. Meantime the ivory maid marvels at the gift,
   She blushed, in her changed body felt a fire,
   And through all her veins she conceived a mighty love,
   And returns to Venus thanks and to her lover kisses.

¹ Use the adjective. ² Participle of coniungo.
VOCABULARIES.
VOCABULARY TO EXERCISES.

(ENGLISH-LATIN.)

able (to be), posse.
abundance, copia.
abuse, convicia (plural).
advice, monitus.
again, iterum, rursus.
all, cunctus, omnis, totus.
alter, ara.
am, sum.
and, et, -que, atque.
any, ullus.
any time, quando.
art, ars.
artistically, per artem.
ash, favilla.
ask, rogare.
ass, asellus.

- betray, prodère.
- bid, iubère.
- bitter, amarus.
- black, niger.
- bless, favère.
- blush, erubesceère.
- body, corpus, forma.
- boil, fervère.
- bold, audax.
- bond, vinculum.
- boy, puer.
- bring, ducere, ferre.
- brother, frater.
- but, at, sed.

- can. See able.
- care, cura.
- cave, antrum.
- change, mutare, vertère.
- choose, optare.
- close, comminus.
- compel, cogère.
- comrade, comes.
- conceive, concipère.
- consult, consulère.
- couch, thalamus.
- course (at a dinner), mensae.
dark, caeruleus.
daughter, filia.
deadly, funestus.
dear, carus.
deck, decorare.
delight, delectare, iuvare.
deny, negare.
despise, contemnere.
distance (at a), eminus.
drink, potare.

ear, auris.
eat, edère, esse.
either . . . or, aut . . . aut.
ever, unquam.

fair, formosus.
fall, cadère.
farewell, vālē.
father, pater.
fashion, fabricare.
fashion (subst.), species.
fear, metuère.
few, paucus.
finger, digitus.
fire, ignis.
flame, fugère.
flint, silex.

flower, flos.
fly, volare.
foe, hostis.
follow, sequi.
foot, pes.
form, figura.
foul (verb), foedare.
frog, rana.
from, ab.


gift, donum.
go (away), abire.
god, deus.
goddess, dea, diva.
gold, aurum.
golden, aureus.
goose, anser.
grape, uva.
grass, herba, gramen.
greater, maius.
guerdon, praemium.
guest, hospes.
guide, dux.

hand, manus.
hard, durus.
harm, damnum.
harvest, messis.
heart, pectus.
hiding-place, latebrae.
hill, collis.
himself, herself, etc., ipse, -a, -um.
hinder, prohibère.
home, domus.
hue, color.
hurt, damnare.
husband, maritus.

if, si.
image, simulacrum.
imagine, pūtare.
infect, infectare.
into, in (with accusative).
ivory, ebur.
ivory, adj., eburneus.

javelin, iaculum.
keep, servare.
king, rex.
kiss, dāre oscula.
known, notus.
VOCABULARY.

laugh, ridère.
leaf (burst into), frondère.
less, minus.
lie, iacère, recubare.
lie on, incumbère.
limb, membrum.
lip, labrum.
little, parvus.
live, vivère.
lo, ecce, en.
lock (of hair), capillus.
look, vidēri.
look for, quaeërere.
love, amor.
lover, amans.
lower, demissior.

maid, virgo.
marvel, mirari.
marvellous, mirus.
meantime, interēā.
metamorphose, mutare.
mighty, magnus.
milk, lac.
mix, miscère.
mother, mater.
moved, movēre.

name, nomen.
near, prope.
new, novus.
newt, stellio.
nine, novem, noni.
nor, nec, neque.
ot, haud, non.
ot, prohibitive, ne, neu (= and not).
now, iam, nunc.
nut, nux.

oarage, remigium.
offend, offendère.
old (man), senex.
one, unus.
or, aut, vel, -ve.
oracle, oraculum.
own, proprius.
ox, bos.
pale (to grow), pallēre.
pass, ire.
perjured, periusus.
pipe, fistula.
poison, venenum.
pool, stagnum.
pray, rōgare.
prepare, pavare.
pretend, simulare.
prithee, precor.
punishment, poena.
pure, purus.
reed, calamus.
rejoice, gaudère.
rest (active), componère.
return, act., reddère.
reverence, venerari.
reward, praemium.
rock, rupes, saxum.
rustic, agrestis.
sacrifice, sacram.
safe, tutus.
say, dicère.
scaly, squamosus.
schorch, adurēre.
seat, sella.
second, secundus.
see, vidère.
seek, petère, quaerère.
serpent, anguis.
servant, servus.
set, ponère.
she, illa.
shining, renidens.
silly, stultus.
single, unicus.
slaughter (verb), icère.
soften (grow soft), mollescère.
son, natus, filius.
soon, mox.
spread, spargère.
squat, considère.
squeak, stridère.
stand, stare.
stone, lapis.
strange, ignotus.
straw (of oats), avena.
strike, ferire.
stupid, stupidus.
suddenly, subito.
supper, cena.
suppliant, suppex.
sweet, dulcis.
swell, tumère.
sword, ensis.

| this, hic, haec, hoc. |
| thousand, mille. |
| toil, labor. |
| tongue, lingua. |
| touch, admovère (lit. move near), contingère. |
| triple, tripex. |
| two, duo, bini. |
| unadorned, nudus. |
| under, sub. |
| unequal, dispar. |
| unkind, malignus. |
| vein, vena. |
| wanting (to be), deesse. |
| water, aqua, liquidum, liquor, lympha, unda. |
| wax, cera. |
| weary, fessus. |
| where, ubi. |
| while, dum. |
| why, quid? |
| wife, uxor. |
| willow (of), salignus. |
| wine, vinum. |
| wing, ala, penna. |
| with, cum. |
| worship, colère. |
| yesterday, adj., hesternus. |
| yon, ille. |
VOCABULARY.

(LATIN-ENGLISH.)

A

ā, ab, prep. w. abl., from, by.
ab'dēre, -dīdi, -dītum, tr., put away, hide; part. abdītus,3 hidden.

ab'esse, a-fui, intr., be away, be absent, be distant (from), be wanting.

ab'īgēre, -ēgi, -actum, tr., drive away.

ab'ire, -ii, -ītum, intr., go away, depart, pass (of time).

ab'luēre, -lui, -lūtum, tr., wash away, wash.

abs'cēdēre, -ssi, -ssum, intr., depart.

ab'sum. See abesse.

ac, and moreover, and.

ac'cēdēre, -ssi, -ssum, intr., come up, approach, be added.

ac'cendēre, -di, -sum, tr., light, set fire to.

ac'cipio, -cēpi, -ceptum, tr., receive, entertain.

ac'commōdare, tr., fit on, suit, make suitable.

ac'cumbēre, -cūbui, -cūbitum, intr., recline (at table).

ācer, -cris, -cre, fierce, fiery, glowing.

āciēs,5 edge, point, line of battle, fight.

ācumēn, -īnis, n., point.

ad, prep. w. acc., to, near, at.
ad-dēre, -dīdi, -dītum, tr., add.
adeo, so much.

ad'esse, a-fui, intr., be present, stand beside.

ad'hibēre, use, employ.

ad'huc, as yet, even now.

ad'ire, -ii, -ītum, go to, visit.
ad'mōvēre, -mōvi, -mōtum, tr., bring up to, bring to, put close to.

ad'nuēre, -ui, -nūtum, intr., nod to, give assent.

ad'operire, -ui, -ertum, tr., cover.

ad'ōrāre, pray (to).

ad'sum. See adesse.

ad'ūrēre, -ūssi, -ustum, tr., burn, sear, ch.
ad'ventus, -ūs, arrival.
äbus, 8 of copper; neut., änum (sc. vas), copper caldron.
aequāre, make level [aequus].
äcr, äcris (acc. äcrā), m., air.
aes, aeris, n., copper, bronze.
aestus, 4 heat.
aetās, -ātis, f., age, especially old age.
asternum, adv., forever.
asternus, 8 everlasting.
aethēris, -ēris (acc. aethērā), m., upper air, sky, heaven.
Aetna, f., volcanic mountain in N.E. Sicily.
aevum, 2 age, eternity.
ae-fāri, -fatus, dep., speak to, address.
ae-flāre, blow upon, breathe.
Agēnor, -ōris, m., Agenor, king of Phoenicia.
Agēnōrīdes, -ae, m., son (or descendant) of Agenor.
äger, -gri, m., field, land.
ägēre, ēgi, actum, bring, drive, do, show, spend; a. iter, pursue one’s way; a. gratēs, give thanks; a. annos, spend one’s days.
ägmen, -inis, n., line (of army on the march), column.
ägnōscō, -gnōvi, -gnitum, tr., recognize, understand.
agréstis, 2 adj., rustic; subst., a countryman [äger].
agri-cōla, m., ploughman [äger, colēre].
aiō, v. defect., say.
äla, wing.
albēre, intr., be white; albēns, adj., white.
albidus, 8 adj., whitish, white.
älēs, -itis, adj., winged; subst. c., bird [älā].
älīquis (-quī), -qua, quid (-quod), some one.
alīgare, bind to, fasten.
alnus, 3 adj., nourishing, kindly [älēre, nourish].
alter, -ēra, -ērum, the other (of two), the one (of two).
altius, adv., higher [altē, -ius, -issime].
altor, -ōris, m., nourisher, foster father.
altus, 3 adj., high [part. of älēre, nourish].
alumnus, foster child, nursing.
ambo, -ae, -o, both.
amicus, 3 friendly.
amnis, -is, m., stream, river.
āmor, -āris, m., love, eager desire.
an, conj., or, or rather.
anguis, -is, m., snake.
ānilis, 2 adj., of an old woman, aged.
āнима, breath, breath of life.
ānimus, 2 breath, spirit, courage.
annuère. See adnuere.
annus, 2 year.
ānser, -ēris, m., goose.
antē, prep., before (both of time and place); adv. before.
antrum, cave.
ānus, -ūs, ā, old woman.
āpērire, -ruī, -rtum, open, disclose.
äpex, -ycis, m., point, top, tongue of flame.

Apollineus, adj., of Apollo.
ap'pärēre, -ui, -itum, intr., to be seen.
aptus, adj., fit, befitting, suitable.
aqua, water.
āra, altar.
ārātor, -ōris, m., ploughman [ārare, plough].
ārātrum, plough [ārare, plough].
arbitrium, choice, award.
arbor, -ōris, f., tree.
arbūteus, adj., of the arbutus (or wild strawberry).
arcēre, -ui, keep off, hinder.
Arctos, -i, f., the Bear (constellation); including both the Great and Smaller.
arcus, -ūs, m., bow, arch.
arduus, high, lofty, steep; n. pl., ardua, heights.
arēre, be dry, be parched.
arg'entum, silver, silver-plate; used of earthenware. See 5. 47.
arg'uère, -ui, -itum, call in question.
āridus, dry.
ārista, ear of corn.
armentum, herd [ārare, plough]; lit., cattle for ploughing.
ars, artis, f., art, craft, skill.
artifex, -ficis, c., artificer, artist [ars, facio].
arūs, -uum, pl., joints, limbs [root AR = fit, cp. ar-ma].
arvum, field [arare, plough].
ascēnus, climbing up, ascent.
āsellus, ass [asinus; strictly, little ass].
asergōre, -rse, -rum, be sprinkled [ad, spergo].
asergo, -nis, f., spray.
aspicio, -ère, -spēxi, -spectum, catch sight of, behold, see [ad, specio].
asuētus, wonted, usual [ad-sue-scēre, grow accustomed].
at, but, yet, thereupon.
atēra, -tra, -trum, black.
Atlantiādes, -ae, m., son (descendant) of Atlas.
Atlantis, -idis, f., daughter of Atlas (Maia).
atque, and moreover, and.
atollo (no perf. or sup.), tr., lift up.
atōnitus, thunderstruck, amazed [tōnare, thunder].
auctor, -ōris, m., originator, author, giver, prompter.
audax, -ācis, bold, brave, impertinent.
audēre, ausus sum, intr., venture, dare.
aufferre, abstūli, ablātum, carry off.
aura, breeze, the breath (of life).
aurātus, gilded.
aureus, golden.
aurus, -is, f., ear.
Aurōra, the goddess of dawn; hence the dawn.
aurum, gold.
Auster, -tri, m., south wind.
aut, or; aut... aut, either...
or.
Autumnālis, of autumn.
āvēna, oat-straw, reed.
āvidus, greedy, eager.
āvis, -is, f., bird.

bōs, bōvis, c., ox, cow; pl., cattle.
bracchium, arm.
brēvis, short, small.
bustum, funeral-pyre.

B
bāca, berry; b. Minervae, olive; pearl.
Baccha, f., Bacchante, priestess (or attendant) of Bacchus.
Bacchus, god of wine.
bācūlum, staff (and baculus).
barbaricus, barbaric, i.e. not Greek.
Battus, -i, m., a Pylian shepherd.
Baucis, -idis, f., wife of Philémon.
bēnē, adv., well, quite.
Berecyntius, of Berecyntus (a mountain of Phrygia).
bibēre, bibi, bibitum, drink.
bīcōlor, -ōris, adj., two coloured.
bīcornis, with two horns, two-pronged.
bis, twice.
blanditia, caress, flattery.
blandus, caressing, smooth.
Boeōtius, Boeotian, of (or belonging to) Boeotia, a district in N. Greece.
bōnus, good, kindly; neut., bōnum, subst., a good thing; usu. pl., property, goods.
cācumen, -inis, n., point, top.
Cadmus, -i, m., son of the Phoenician king Agenor, and founder of Thebes.
cādēre, cēcidi, căsum, intr., fall.
cādūcī-fēr, -fēri, adj., bearing the caduceus (= herald’s staff); used = subst., Mercury, as messenger of the gods.
caedēre, cēcīdi, caesium, tr., cut, cut down, slay.
caelare, carve, engrave.
caelēbs, -ibis, bachelor.
caelīcōla, -ae, c., dweller in heaven, heavenly one.
caelum, pl., caeli, heaven, the sky.
caerūleus, azure, dark.
caerūlus, } bright, dark.
cālāmus, reed, reed-pipe.
cālēre, -ui, be warm.
Cālymnē, -ēs, f., small isle off S.W. of Asia Minor.
candidus, bright, white.
cānēre, cēcini, cantum, sing, play (on a musical instrument).
cānēre, -ui, be white.
cānistra, -orum, n. pl., baskets.
canna, reed, rush.
căpillus, hair (of the head); usu. pl.
căpio, -ēre, cēpi, captum, take, take prisoner.
captare, take, catch, seize.
cāput, -ītis, n., head.
cārēre, be without, be deprived of.
Cārica (sc. ficus), Carian fig, fig.
carpēre, -psi, -ptum, pluck, take, traverse.
cārus, dear, precious.
cāsa, hut.
Castalius, of Castalia, the famous spring at Delphi; Castalian.
cāsus, -ūs, chance, fate; abl., cāsu, by chance [cādēre].
cauda, tail.
cāvus, hollow.
Cecrōpis, of Cecrops (reputed founder of Athens); hence, Athenian.
cēdēre, -ssi, -ssum, give way, yield, retire.
cēlāre, hide.
cēlēber, -bris, -brē, thronged, famous.
cēlēr, -ēris, -ēre, swift, quick.
celsus, lofty, high.
Cēphisus, -i, m., river in Phocis (a district of N. Greece).
cēra, wax.
cērātus, -a, -um, waxed, fastened with wax.
Cēres, -ēris, f., goddess of corn and fruits, identified by the Romans with Greek Dēmēter; hence, corn, bread.
certāmen, -īnis, n., strife, contest.
certē, adv., at least, at any rate.
cervīx, -īcis, f., neck.
cessare, lag, tarry.
ceterus, the remaining; ceteri, the rest.
ceu, as if, like.
chimaeri-fēra, bearing the chimaera (epithet of Lycia), a beast in front a lion, behind a serpent, and in the middle a goat.
cībus, food.
cingōre, -xi, -nectum, surround.
cīnis, -ēris, m., ash, cinder.
circum, adv. (and prep. w. acc.), around.
circum-dāre, -dēdi, -dātum, put around, surround.
circum-fluēre, -fluxi, flow round.
cithāra, f., cithern, lute.
civilis, adj., between citizens; esp. bellum civile, civil war.
clamare, call, cry out.
clāmor, -ōris, m., cry, shout.
claudēre, -si, -sum, shut, shut in, shut out.
cipleātus, armed with a clipeus (shield).
clivus, hill, slope.
co-arguēre, -ui, betray, publish, make known.
coepi, vb. defect., begin; part., coeptus, begun.
coeptum, thing begun, task, undertaking.
Coeus, -i, m., a Titan, father of Latona.
cōgēre, coēgi, coāctum, drive together, compel; lac coac-tum, curdled milk.
cōhors, -rtis, f., troop (strictly one of a legion, originally about 600 men; hence any) throng, company.
cōlēre, -ui, cultum, till, cultivate, honour, preserve, inhabit.
col·ligēre, -lēgi, -lectum, gather together, pick; c. sitim, become thirsty.
collis, -is, m., hill.
col·luēre (no perf. or sup.), shine forth.
col·luēre, -lui, -lūtum, wash, bathe, moisten.
collum, neck.
cōlōnus,2 tiller of soil, farmer.
cōlor, -ōris, m., colour, hue.
cōlōnna, pillar.
cōmā, hair; (of trees), foliage.
com·bibēre, -bibi, drink in, suck in, absorb.
cōm·es, -ltis, c., companion.
cōmitare and comitari, dep., accompany.
com·minus, hand to hand, at close quarters [mānus].
com·mūnis,2 common, free to all.
com·pāgōs, -is, a joining, joint, structure.
com·plexus,4 embrace.
com·pōnēre, -pōsui, -pōsitum, put together, bring together, compare, lay to rest.
con·cīdo, -ēre, -cīdi, fall together, fall down.
con·nāmen, -inis, n., effort.
concha, shell, pearl.
con·cipīo, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, gather, conceive, frame.
con·citus,3 aroused.
con·cors, -dis, adj., of the same mind, harmonious.
con·cūtio, -ēre, -ssī, -ssum, shake up, dash together, shatter.
con·dēre, -dīdi, -dītum, put together, found; (of fruits), preserve; (of bodies), bury.
cōn·fūgio, -ēre, -fūgi, flee to, flee for shelter.
cōn·icio, -ēre, -iēci, -iectum, throw, fling.
con·iunx, -iūgis, c., spouse.
cōn·senescēre, -sēnui, grow old together.
cōn·sidēreare, consider, ponder.
cōn·sidēre, -sēdi, -sessum, sit down, settle down.
cōn·sistēre, -stīti, take one's stand, halt, stop.
cōn·sors, -sortis, companion, wife.
cōn·splicio, -ēre, -spēxi, -spec-tum, catch sight of, perceive.
cōn·suescēre, -sēvi, -suētum, grow accustomed; pf., con-suēvi = am accustomed.
cōn·sūlēre, -ui, -sultum, w. acc., ask advice of; w. dat., consult for.
con· tactus,4 touch, contact.
con·temnēre, -mpsi, -mptum, despise, scorn.
con·tentus,8 contented.
con'terminus, 8 neighbouring, bordering (w. dat.).
con'tingēre, -tigi, -tactum, touch, reach.
con'trahēre, -xi, -ctum, draw together, contract, shrivel up.
cōnus, 2 cone; hence, top part of helmet.
con'vellēre, -illi, -vulsum, tear up, tear in pieces.
con'veciōm, outcry, abuse.
cōpia, abundance, plenty.
cornū, 4 horn.
cornum, cornel-cherry.
cōrōna, garland, wreath.
corpus, -ōris, n., body.
cortex, -īcis, m., bark.
crātēr, -ēris (acc. -ērā) m., mixing bowl.
creare, bring into being, bring forth, create; participle, cre- atus (w. abl.), the son of.
crēber, -bra, -brum, thick, frequent, crowded with.
crē'dēre, -didi, -ditum, believe, trust.
cre'scēre, crēvi, crētum, grow.
Crētā, -ēs, f., Crete (now Can- dia), an island to the south of Greece.
crimen, -īnis, n., charge, offence.
crista, crest.
crūs, crūris, n., leg.
cum, prep. w. abl., with, together with.
cum, conj., when, since, although.
cunctus, 3 all.
cūpido, -īnis, f., desire.
cūpio, -ēre, -ivi (-ii), -itum, desire.
cūr, why.
cūra, charge, concern, anxiety.
currēre, cūcurri, cursum, run, hasten, fly.
curvāmen, -inis, n., bending, curve.
curvus, 8 rounded, curved.
cuspis, -idis, f., point, spear-point, lance.
custōdia, f., watching; hence, guard.
custos, -ōdis, c., watcher, guard.
cūtis, -is, f., skin.
Cyprus, -i, f., island of Cyprus.

D
Daedālus, -i, m., great sculptor and artist of Athens in very early times.
damnare, condemn.
damnōsus, bringing loss, baneful.
dannum, loss, harm, curse.
Dānāē, -ēs, f., daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Per-seus by Jove.
dāp'ēm, -is (-i, -e), f., feast; usu. plur.
dārē, dēdi, dātum, give, grant, give forth, throw; d. leto, 
slay; d. volnera, inflict wounds.
de, prep. w. abl., down from, down, concerning, of the number of.
dea, goddess.
dēcēre, -uit, become, suit.
dēcerpēre, -psi, -ptum, pluck from, pluck.
dēcidēre, -cidi, fall down, fall from.
dēdēscus, -ōris, n., disgrace.
dēducēre, -xi, -ctum, lead off, escort.
dēferre, -tūli, -lātum, bring down, carry off.
dēflēre, -flēvi, -flētum, bewail.
dēlābor, -i, -psus, glide down, fall down.
dēlēnire, soothe, charm.
Dēlius, -i, m., the Delian god (= Apollo, born at Delos).
Dēlos, -i, f., a small isle in the middle of the Aegean (Archipelago).
Delphicus, Delphian, of Delphi (where was the celebrated oracle of Apollo).
dēlūbrum, shrine.
dēmēre, -mpsi, -mptum, take away [de, ēmēre].
dēmittēre, -misī, -missum, send down, let down; part., demissus, low lying, low.
dēns, -ntis, m., tooth; d. Indus, ivory.
dēnīsus, thick, thickly overgrown.
dēscendēre, -ndi, -nsum, climb down, descend.
dēsērēre, -ui, -rtum, abandon.
dēspīcio, -ère, -spēxi, -spectum, look down on, despise.
dēstrāhēre, -xi, -ctum, draw from, pull off, take away.
dēus, -i, m., god.
dēvōvēre, -vōvi, -vōtum, vow, devote, curse.
dexter, -tra, -trum (-tera, -terum), adj., on the right.
dextra, f., right hand.
dicēre, -xi, -ctum, say, call.
dicrum, saying, word.
dīss, -ei, m. and f. (pl. only m.), day.
difērō, -ferre, distūli, dīlātum, put off, disperse, take away.
dīgitus, finger.
dīgnus, worthy.
dīlātāre, spread abroad, widen.
dīmittēre, -mīsi, -missum, send forth, send away, give up.
dīmōvēre, -mōvi, -mōtum, move asunder, separate, stir.
dīrectus, straight.
dīripio, -ère, -ripui, -reptum, tear in pieces, plunder.
discedēre, -ssi, -ssum, depart, go asunder.
dispar, -āris, unequal.
diu, for long, long.
dīva, goddess.
dīves, -tis, adj., rich.
dōctus, learned, skilled, skilful.
dolor, -ōris, m., grief, pain.
dōnare, -ui, -ltum, tame, calm; of food, boil soft.
dōminus, master, owner.
dōmus, f., house, home; locative, domi, at home.
dōnare, give, present.
dōnēc, as long as, until.
dōnum, gift.
dūbitare, doubt, hesitate.
dābiē, adv., doubtfully.
dūcēre, -xi, -ctum, lead, bring.
dulcēdo, -inis, f., sweetness.
dulcis,2 sweet; neut. dulcē, as substantive, a sweet drink.
dum, while, until; dum licuit, so long as they might.
duo, -ae, -o, two.
dūrītia, hardness.
dūrus,3 hard, harsh, hardy.
dux, dūcis, c., leader, guide.

ē, ex, prep. w. abl., out of, from.
eam, pres. subj. of ire.
ē-bibēre, -bibi, -bibītum, drink up, drain.
ēbur, -ōris, n., ivory.
eburneus,3 eburnus,3 of ivory.
cece, interj., lo! behold!
ECHION, -ōnis, m., one of the men who sprang from the dragon’s teeth sown by Cadmus.
ēdēre, -dīdi, -dītum, put forth, bring forth, utter.
effēro, -ferre, extuli, ēlatum, bring out, bring forth, put forth.
efficio, -cre, -feci, -fectum, do thoroughly, make, accomplish, cause; efficio levem, make to seem light.
effluere, -xi, flow out, slip.
effōdio, -cre, -fōdi, -fossum, dig out.
effūgio, -cre, -fugi, flee away, escape.

ēgi. See ago.
ēgēre, -ui, need, want.
ē-lūdēre, -si, -sum, mock one’s efforts, elude, deceive.
ē-luēre, -ui, -ūtum, wash away, wash clean.
ē-mǐnus, from afar [manus].
ēnim, for.
ēnis, -is, m., sword.
geo. See ire.
ē-pōtare, -avi, -pōtum, drink up; part. épōtus,3 drained.
ēptūlae, -arum, f. pl., feast, banquet.
ēqua, mare.
ēquidem, indeed, in truth.
ergō, therefore.
ē-rigēre, -rēxi, -rēctum, raise up.
ē-ripio, -cre, -ripui, -reptum, pluck out, snatch from, tear from.
errāticus,3 wandering.
ē-rūbescēre, -rubui, blush.
ē-rūdire, teach, instruct.
esse, fui, to be.
ētiam, also, even.
Eumolpus, -i, m., a Thracian singer, scholar of Orpheus.
ēunt. See ire.
ē-vādēre, -si, -sum, go out, go out from, leave, escape.
ē-vēnire, -vēni, -ventum, come to pass, turn out to be.
ex. See e.
ex-cipio, -cre, -cēpi, -ceptum, catch, receive.
ex-clāmare, cry out.
exemplum, example.
exercĕre, -ui, -ítum, practise, make use of.
exigūsus, small, slight, unimportant.
ex-īre, -ii, -ítum, go out, go forth.
exsilium, exile (abstract).
existentēre, existīti, stand forth.
exspirare, breathe out, die.
exstare (no pf. or sup.), stand forth, stand up.
exstruēre, -xi, -ctum, heap up.
exstendēre, -di, -tum (sum), extend, enlarge.

F

fabricare, make, prepare; fabricatus, made, wrought.
fāciēs, -ēi, f., face, form.
fācio, -ère, fēci, factum, make, do, perform, give.
factum, deed, exploit.
faex, -cis, f., dregs, lees (of wine).
fāgus, -i, f., beech-tree.
fāllēre, fēfelli, falsum, deceive; f. horas, while away time.
falsus, false, unreal.
fāmēs, -is, f., hunger.
fāmūlus, servant.
fāteor, -ēri, fassus, dep., confess, admit.
fātigare, weary.
fātum, a thing spoken; hence, prophecy of what is to come; hence, fate, misfortune.
faucaēs, -ium, f. pl., throat.
Faunus, old king of Latium, god of country and shepherds.
fautrix, -īcis, f., favourer, patroness.
fāvēre, -āvi, fautum, favour, befriend, be propitious.
fāvilla, f., hot ashes, embers.
fāvus, honey-comb.
fāx, fācis, f., torch, firebrand.
fēcundus, fruitful, rich.
fēlix, happy, successful; adv., feliciter.
fēmina, woman, wife; of a cow, heifer.
fērē, adv., about, almost.
fērire (no pf. or sup.), strike, pierce.
fēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, bear, bring, carry off; f., ope, bear aid; pass., am said, rush on.
fērōx, -ōcis, adj., haughty, fierce, savage.
ferrum, -i, n., iron, sword, spear-head.
fertilis, adj., fruitful.
fervēre, fervi (ferbui), boil, glow.
fessus, tired, weary.
festum, festival.
festus, of festival, festive.
fētus, fruitful, having just brought forth.
fictilis, adj., made (of earthenware); n. pl. fictilia, earthenware [fingēre].
1. fidēs, -is, f., stringed instrument, lute.
2. fidēs, -ei, f., faith, loyalty, promise, fulfilment; fide maius, beyond belief.
figēre, -xi, -xum, fix, fix up,
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pierce; f. oscula, imprint kisses.
figūra, shape, figure.
filia, daughter.
figēre, -nxi, fictum, fashion, invent, imagine.
finire, end, bound.
finis, -is, m., end, limit, boundary; pl., territories.
flō, fier, factus sum, am made, become [passive of facio].
fiﬆūla, reed-pipe.
flāgellum, whip, lash.
flamma, flame [= flag-īma; cp. flag-ārē, fulg-ēre].
flammifer, -era, -erum, flame-bearing, flaming.
flāvēns, -ntis, yellow [flāvēre].
flāvēscēre (no pf. or sup.), become yellow or golden.
flāvus,8 yellow, golden.
flēctēre, -xi, -xum, bend, turn.
flēre, flēvi, flētum, weep, lament.
flōs, flōris, m., flower, bloom.
fluēre, -xi, -xum, flow.
flūtāre, flow.
flūmen, -inis, n., stream, river.
flūvius,2 river [fluēre].
fōcus,2 hearth.
fōlium, leaf.
fōns, -ntis, m., spring, fountain; hence, spring water.
fōrem, from esse.
fōris, -is, f., door.
forma, shape, beauty.
formōsus,8 shapely, beautiful, comely [forma].
forte, by chance, by hap [ablative of fors, chance; which

is probably connected with fero].
 fossa, ditch, trench [fōdio, dig].
frāga, -orum, n., strawberries [hence Fr. fraises].
frāter, -tris, m., brother.
frāternus,8 of his brethren.
frēquentare, haunt, throng.
frētum, strait, sea.
frondēre, be leafy, throw out leaves.
frōns, -ndis, f., leaf, foliage.
frōns, -ntis, f., forehead, face.
frūg-em (is, -i, -e), f., fruit; especially wild fruit.
frūtex, -icis, m., shrub, bush, foliage.
frūticōsus,8 full of shrubs, bushy [frūtex].
fūgio, -ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, flee, flee from, avoid.
fūlica, coot (a water-fowl).
fulvus,8 tawny, reddish yellow.
fūmare, smoke.
fūnestus,8 deadly, fatal [fūnus].
fungor, -gi, functus sum, dep. (with abl.), perform.
furca, fork, (fork-shaped) prop, gable.
furtēre, -ui, rage, rave.
furtum, theft [fūr, thief].
fūsilis,2 molten, liquid [fundēre].
fūtūrus. See esse.

G

gālea, helmet (usually of

leather).
gaudēre, gāvisus, rejoice, exult.      
H

hābēre, have, hold, regard.     
Hēbē, Hēbe, water, liquid.

habītābilius, habitable, fit to     
dwell in.

hābitare, dwell, inhabit [freq.     
of habēre].

haerēre, haeri, hassum, clinging.

hālītus, breath [hālāre,     
breathe].

hārōs, sand.

hārundo, -dinis, f., a reed, a     
rod (for fishing).

hasta, spear.

hastile, -is, n., spear-shaft,     
spear.

haut, not.

haurire, hausif, haustum, drain,     
exhaust, swallow, imbibe.

haustrus, draught [haurire].

hēbētare, dull, dim.

Hēlīades, -um, f., daughters of     
the sun. [Hēlios (Ἑλίος) = the     
sun.]

herba, grass.

herbōsus, grassy [herba].

hērōs, -ōs, m., hero.

Hespērides (acc. -as), f. pl.,     
daughters of Atlas and Hesperis.

Hespērus, Hesperus, the even-     
ing star [= pure Latin ves-     
per].

hesternus, of yesterday, yester-     
day's [hēri, yesterday].

hīc, here.

hīc, haec, hoc, this.

hinc, hence, from here; hinc . . .     
tillinc, from (on) the one side     
. . . from (on) the other side.

H

gaudēre, gāvisus, rejoice, exult.      

gēlīdus, cold [gēlū = frost].

gēmēre, -ui, -itum, groan, lan-

ment.

gēminare, double.

gēminus, adj., twofold, double,     
both.

gemma, bud, precious stone.

gēna, cheek.

gēnīālīter, merrily, jovially.

gēnītōr, -ōris, m., father [cp.     
gēn'ui, pf. of gigno].

gēna, -ntis, f., family, clan, tribe.

gēnū, knee; ponēre, g., kneel.

gērēre, -ssi, -stum, carry, carry     
on, wear.

gaeba, clod.

glānus, -ndis, f., acorn.

grādior, -i, gressus, step,     
stride.

grādus, step, stride.

grandis, great; g. aevo,     
advanced in age.

grātēs (usually only nom. and     
acc. pl.), f., thanks; g. agere,     
give thanks.

grātia, f., thanks, recompense,     
influence; abl. with a gen.,     
for the sake of.

grātus, pleasing, grateful.

grāvare, load, weigh down.

grāvidus, laden, pregnant     
[grāvis].

grāvis, heavy, burdensome,     
cruel.

gressus, step, stride [grādior].

grex, grēgis, m., herd.

gurges, -tis, m., flood, depth.

gutta, f., drop, fleck, spot.

guttur, -ūris, n., throat, gullet.
hōra, hour, time season.
horrendus,8 dreadful [horrēre, shudder].
hortari, dep., exhort, encourage.
hortus,2 garden.
hospes, -itis, c., guest friend, stranger, guest, host.
hostis, -is, c., enemy.
hūc, hither; huc illus, hither and thither.
hūmānus,8 of men, human [homo].
hūmīlis,2 low, lowly [lit., on the ground, hūmus].
hūmus, -i, f., ground.
Hymettius,3 of Hymettus, a mountain in Attica.
Hypaeapa, -orūm, n., small town in Lydia at the foot of Mt. Tmolus.

I

Ibi, there.
Icārus, -i, m., son of Daedalus.
icēre, ico, ictum, strike, sacrifice.
ictus, -ūs, m., blow.
ident, ēdam, idem, the same.
ignarius,8 not knowing, ignorant, unwitting.
ignis, -is, m., fire; metaph., fire (of love), passion.
ignobilitas, -ātis, f., obsecuity [in, ignobilitis, original form of nōbilis, q.v.].
ignōtus,8 unknown [in, gnōtus = nōtus].
ileξ, ileis, f., holm (or evergreen) oak.

ilia, -ium, n. pl., flanks, body.
ilāc, by that way, on that side.
ille, -a, -ud, that, he, she, etc.
illic, there.
ilinc, thence.
ilītus,3 besmeared [illīnere, lēvi, lītum].
ilīuc, thither.
imītari, imitate.
imōnibus,3 unlimited, immeasurable, huge [in, mētiri, measure].
imōnis,2 free from a service, free, untouched by [in, mūnus, a service].
imurmūrare, whisper in.
impar, -pāris, adj., unequal, i.e. too short.
impatiens, -ntis, adj., unable to bear.
impedire, hinder [ped-, stem of pes, foot; cp. ex-pēdire, extricate].
impellere, -pūli, -pulsum, urge on, strike upon.
impēs, -pētis, used only in gen. and abl. sing., violence, force.
impius,8 irreverent, godless, inhospitable.
implēre, -plēvi, -plētum, fill up.
imponēre, -pōsī, -pōsītum, put on, put in.
impulsus, -ūs, pushing against, shock.
impūne, without punishment [poena].
imus,8 lowest.
in, prep. w. acc., into, to,
towards, against, in respect to; w. abl., at, in, on.
inārātus, unploughed.
inˈciplio, -ère, -cépi, -ceptum, begin, essay.
inˈcōla, c., inhabitant.
inˈcrēmentum, increase, progeny.
inˈcumbēre, -cūbui, lie upon or over.
inˈcustōditus, unwatched [in, custos].
inˈcursus, -ūs, onset, attack.
indē, thence, then.
inˈdēx, -dicis, c., pointer, betrayer; (of a stone) touchstone [root DIC = point out].
inˈdictium, information.
indiˈgēna, -ae, adj., native; subst. c., a native [indu = in; cp. genui, pf. of gigno].
inˈdignāri, dep., deem unworthy, disdain.
inˈdignus, unworthy.
inˈdōlē-scēre, -dōlui, feel pain or grief. [dōlēre].
inˈducēre, -duxi, -dūctum, inlay, plate, cover.
induˈere, -ui, -ūtum, put on [cp. exˈuere, put off].
Indus, Indian; dens I., ivory.
inˈers, -rtis, adj., sluggish, churlish [in + ars].
inˈfāmia, ill name, disgrace [fāma, reputation].
inˈfaustus, ill-omened, unlucky.
inˈfēlix, -īcis, adj., unhappy.
inˈficio, -ère, -fēci, -fectum, taint.
inˈflātus, blown out, puffed out [inflāre, blow out].
inˈgēniun, nature, character, talent, wit.
inˈiquus, unequal, unfavourable, not calm [aequus, equal, fair].
inˈiustus, unjust, unrighteous.
inˈitor, -rōs, dep., lean upon.
inˈquam, v. defect., say.
inˈsērēre, -serui, -sertum, put in; insere te, join, mingle.
inˈsidēre, -sēdi, -sessum, sink into.
inˈsōnare, -ui, resound, make oneself heard.
inˈstābilis, insecure, movable [root STA = stand].
inˈstāre, -stīti, press on, threaten.
inˈstruēre, -xi, -ctum, furnish, equip, deck, instruct.
inˈsuper, over and above.
inˈtactus, untouched [tangēre].
inter, prep. w. acc., among, amid, between.
interˈciplio, -ère, -cēpi, -ceptum, take away, do away with [cāpio].
interˈducēre, -xi, -ctum, prohibit, forbid.
interˈdum, sometimes, now and again.
interˈea, meanwhile.
intiba, f., endive.
inˈrare, go in, enter.
inˈutilis, useless.
inˈvidēōsus, envious, jealous,
arousing envy [invidēre, look askance at].

in-vīsus, hated, hateful.
ipse, -sa, -sum, -self, him-, her-, itself.

i-ra, anger.
ire, ivi (ii), Itum, go.
ir-requiētus, unresting, restless [in, réquies].
istē, -a, -ud, that near you, that of yours.
ītā, so, thus.
iter, -ineris, n., road, path, journey [ire, go].
īterum, a second time, again.

Iuppīter, Iōvis, m., Jupiter, king of the gods.
iustus, upright, righteous [ius].
iūvare, iūvi, iūtum, help, delight; especially impers. iuvat, it delights.
iūvenca, heifer.
iūvēnilis, youthful [iūvēnis].
iūvēnis, -is, c., a youth, young man, girl.
iūventa, -ae, f., = iuventus.
iūventūs, -ūtis, f., youth (abstract) [iūvēnis].

J

iactare, throw often, fling about, boast, recite, sing [frequentative of iācio].
iācūlum, javelin [iācio].
iām, now, already.
iūbāre, -ssi, -ssum, command, bid, give orders.
iūdēx, -icis, c., judge [ius, dicere].
iūdicium, decision, sentence [iūdēx].
iūgum, yoke, ridge [root IUG; cp. in(n)g-ēre].
iuncus, rush.
iungēre, -nxi, -ntcum, join, mate, yoke, unite.
Iūno, -onis, f., sister and wife of Jupiter, queen of the gods, identified with the Greek Hera.
Iūnōnius, of or sacred to Juno.

L

lābēfācio, -ere, -feci, -factum, make to totter, loosen.
lābor, -ōris, m., toil.
lābor, -i, lapsus, glide, slide, slip, descend.
lac, -ctis, n., milk.
lācerta, lizard.
lacertus, -i, m., the upper arm.
lacrima, tear.
lācus, -ūs, lake, pool.
laetus, glad.
laeva, left hand.
laevus, on the left; laeva pars, the left side.
lambēre, -bi, -bitum, lick.
lāmina, f., thin plate of metal.
lancea, pike, lance.
lāpillus, little stone, jewel.
lāpis, -idis, m., stone.
lassātus, wearied [lassare, to weary].
lātē, far and wide [lātus].
lātebra, f., hiding-place [lātēre, lie hid].
lātus, -ēris, n., side.
lātus,² wide, broad.
laurus, -i (-ūs), f., bay-tree, laurel.
lāvare, lāvi (lāvavi), lautum (lāvatum, lōtum), wash.
Lēbinthos, -i, f., one of the Sporades islands in the Aegean (Archipelago).
lectus, -i, m., couch, bedstead.
lectus,³ picked, chosen [legere].
lēgere, lēgi, lectum, choose, pick, read; l. vestigia, follow up the footprints.
Lēnæus, -i, m., god of the wine-press, i.e. Bacchus.
lēnis,² gentle, gently flowing.
lentē, slowly, lazily.
lentus,² slow, supple, tough [cp. lēnis].
leo, -ōnis, m., lion.
lētare, lētum, death.
lēvare, lighten, raise, lift; pass., aided by, leaning on.
lēvis,² light, slight, trivial.
lēviter, lightly [lēvis].
lēx, lēgis, f., law, enactment.
lībare, pour a libation, collect.
Līber, -ēri, m., Liber, Bacchus.
liberare, free, rid, deliver [līber, free].
librare, poise, swing, throw.
līcet, v. impers., it is lawful; as conj., although.

Hīium, lily.
līmes, -ītis, m., boundary-mark (between two fields); hence path; medius l., mid course.
līmōsus,² slimy.
līmus, slime, mud.
līngua, tongue.
līnum, flax.
līquidum, water.
līquidus,² clear, liquid.
līquor, -ōris, m., water, especially clear water.
līs, litis, f., strife, wrangling.
lītus, -ōris, n., shore.
līvor, -ōris, m., lividness, dark hue.
lōcus, -i, m. (pl. loca), place, room, country. [The plural loci is only used = topics].
longē, far; comp. longius (= diutius), longer.
longus,² long, distant.
lōquor, -i, lōcūtus, speak, say, tell of.
lōrica, breastplate.
Lūcīfer, -feri, m., the morning star [lux].
lūcus, -i, m., grove.
lūēre, lui, loose, set free, pay, pay for; l. poenas, suffer penalties.
lūmen, -ōnis, n., light, eye (= lucīmen: cp. lūcēre, shine).
lustrare, expiate, traverse [luere].
lūsus, -ūs, playing, sport [lūdēre, play].
Lūcia, district on the S. of Asia Minor.
Lūdus,³ Lydian, of Lydia (a
district on the W. of Asia Minor.
lympba, (clear) water.

M

mactare, slaughter, sacrifice.
macula, spot, stain.
médēscère, mādul, become wet [inceptive of madēre = be wet].
mādīsus, wet; m. auro, saturated with gold.
māgnus, great.
Maia, daughter of Atlas, one of the Pleiades, mother of Mercury.
mālē, badly, ill, scarcely.
mālēdicēre, -xi, -ctum, abuse, curse.
mālignus, unkind, ill-natured.
mālum, apple.
mālum, evil, misfortune.
mānare, trickle, flow forth.
mānēre, mānsi, mānsum, remain.
mānus, -ūs, f., hand; m. ultima, the finishing touch.
marmor, -ōris, n., marble.
Martius, of Mars, the Roman god of war, sacred to Mars.
massa, lump.
māter, -tris, f., mother.
mātūrēscère, -tūrui, grow ripe, mature [māturus, ripe].
māximus, greatest [māg-nus].
mēdiōcristepol, moderate, of a moderate size [medius].
mēdīus, middle, intervening; m. sol, the mid-day sun.
mēl, mellis, n., honey.
mēlior, better; comp. of bonus.
membra, limb.
mēmōrāre, call to mind, recount; pass. memorantur, are said [mēmor].
mēns, -ntis, f., mind, thought, heart [pt. MAN, think; cp. memini, moneo, mind].
mēnsa, table.
mēnsūra, measure, size [mēnsus, part. of mētiri].
menta, mint.
mercēs, -ēdis, f., reward, pay, bribe.
mērēt, mēritus, dep., deserve; nihil m., be innocent.
mērgēre, -si, -sum, sink, overwhelm.
mērgus, a diver (a water-bird).
mēritum, a service. merito, rightly [mērēt].
mēritus, in act. sense, having deserved; pass., duly earned.
mērus, adj., pure; subst. mērum, unmixed wine, wine.
messis, -is, f., harvest.
mētus, fear, dread.
mētuere, -ui, fear.
mīcare, -ui, intr., sparkle, glitter, blaze.
Midas, -ae, m., Midas, king of Phrygia.
miles, -itis, m., soldier [perhaps connected with mille].
mille, a thousand.
minae, pl., threats.
mīnāk, -ācis, threatening [mīnae].
Minerva, Roman goddess, identified with Greek Athéné.

minimus. See parvus.

minister, -tri, m., attendant.

minor, -us. See parvus.

Minós, -ois, m., King of Crete.

minuère, -ui, -ūtum, tr., make less, break up (wood).

minus, adv., less [minor].

mirā‘blis,² wonderful [mirari].

mirari, dep., wonder, wonder at, admire.

mirus,³ wonderful, strange.

miscère, -scui, -stum (mixture), tr., mix.

miser, -ēra, -ērum, wretched.

misèreor, -ēri, -ītus, pity [miser].

mitis,² gentle, mild.

mittère, misi, missum, send, send forth, emit, utter, hurl, shoot.

modicus,⁴ moderate, fair-sized [modus, limit].

modo, but now, only; modo . . .

modo (nunc), at one time . . .

at another time.

módō (abl. of modus, limit, kind, manner), like (w. gen.).

módulari, sing, play (on an instrument).

moenia, -ium, pl., town walls, fortifications [cp. münire, originally written moenire].

molāris, -is, m., millstone, hence, any large stone [mōla, millstone; molēre, grind].

mollescere, begin to soften [mollis].

mollire, soften, assuage [mollis].

mollis,² soft, gentle.

mōnēre, remind, warn.

mōnile, -is, n., necklace.

mōnitum, -i, n., -us, -ūs, m., reminding, warning, advice.

mōns, -ntis, m., mountain.

mōnstrum, prodigy, monster [= monestrum (moneo)].

montānus,³ of the mountain, [mons].

mōra, delay.

mordère, mōmordi, morsum, bite.

mors, -rtis, f., death [mōri-or].

morsus, -ūs, m., bite.

mortālis,² doomed to death, mortal; mortalis species, human shape, hence, subst., mortales, mortal men.

mōrum, mulberry.

mōvère, mōvi, mōtum, tr., set in motion, move, stir up, persuade.

mox, soon, presently.

mūgitus,⁴ howling [mügire, low].

mulcēre, -si, -sum, soothe.

multi-fidus,³ cleft into many parts, split up.

multus,³ much, many.

mūnus, -cris, n., gift, boon.

mūrex, -īcis, m., a shell-fish, from which the famous Tyrian purple was made.

murmur, -ūris, n., murmur, whisper.

mürus,² wall.

mūtare, change, exchange.
mûtus,₃ dumb, silent.
mûtus,₃ mutual, reciprocal.

N

Naiás, -àdis, water nymph,
Naiad.
nam, for.
nare, swim, float.
narrare, relate, tell [= make
known; GNA-, same root as
no-men, no-scêre].
na'scor, nátus sum, am born
[rt. GNA-, same as GAN;
cp. gênum, gens, etc.]
nátâ, daughter [na'scor].
nátâlis,² of his (her, etc.) birth
[na'scor].
нат'ura, nature.
notus (part. of na'scor), born;
subst., a son, child.
nó (in order that) not, not,
lest.
nec, néquê, neither, nor, and
not; nec . . . nec, neither . . .
nor: neque enim iam, for in
truth no longer.
nécâre, kill, slay.
nectar, -ãris, n., nectar, the
drink of the gods.
négare, deny, say not.
Néleus, -ei, m., King of Pylos
in Elís, father of Nestor.
némo, -îmê, no one [ne, hêmo
(old form of homo)].
némus, -ôris, n., grove.
néquete. See nec.
n'é-quíquam, in vain.
neu, ʃ or lest, and not, and
ne-vê, ʃ that not.
nexus, -ûs, m., winding,
twining, fold [nectère].
ní, if not, unless [originally
identical with ne].
nídus, nest.
níger, -gra, -grum, black.
nihil, nothing [= ne hîlum = not
even a trifle].
ní-sî, if not, unless, except.
nîtîdus,₃ shining, sleek.
nîtor, -i, nîxus (nîsus), dep.,
strive, endeavour.
nîtor, -ôris, m., brightness,
splendour.
nîveus,² snow-white.
nó'blîlis, renowned, well-bred.
nócére, -ui, -îtum, hurt (with
dat.).
nÔmen, -înis, n., name, re-
nown.
ôn, not [contr. from ne oenum,
i.e. unum = not one; cp. nihil
= ne hîlum].
ôn'dum, not yet.
nôräm = nóveram, from Ovid
nó-scêre, nóvi, nórum, gain
knowledge, learn; in tenses
derived from the perf., know.
nôster, -tra, -trum, adj., our,
ours.
nôtus, -a, -um, well-known;
n. prodigio, made well-
known by (i.e. renowned
for) the miracle.
nôvare, renew, refresh, change,
revolutionize.
nôvîtas, -âtis, f., newness,
strangeness, strange event.
nôvûs,₃ new, strange.
nox, noctis, f., night.
nūdus, 3 naked, bare, un-
adorned.
nullus, 8 (-ius, -i), no, none.
nūmen, -īnis, n., divine power,
assent; deity [nuo = nod].
nunc, now.
nūtare, nod [frequentative of
nuo].
nūtrire, nourish.
nux, nūcis, f., walnut.
nymphā, nymph.

O

o, interj., O.
obruēre, -rui, -rūtum, over-
whelm, bury.
obscurus, 3 dark, little known.
obśistēre, -stīti, -stītum, stand
gainst, resist.
obśtīpēscēre, -stipui, become
amazed, be astonished.
obśsto, -āre, -stīti, -stātum, op-
pose (with dat.).
obstruēre, -xi, -ctum, block up.
obvius, 3 coming to meet, meet-
ing.
occāsio, -ōnis, f., opportunity.
occāsus, 4 setting.
occultare, hide [freq. of occū-
lēre, which is connected with
cēlāre, clam].
occūpare, seize, anticipate
[ob, cāpio].
occurrēre, -curri, -cursum, go
to meet, meet [ob, currēre].
ocūlus, eye.
ōdi, ōdisse, hate.
ōdōratus, 3 fragrant [ōdur,
smell].
ofēndēre, -di, -sum, knock
against, annoy, injure.
ōlim, once, at times.
ōlus, -ēris, n., garden stuff,
especially cabbage.
ōmen, -īnis, n., omen.
omnis, 3 all, every.
onērare, load, burden.
onus, -ēris, n., load, bur-
den.
ōpēm, help; pl., resources,
power, wealth.
ōpērire, -ui, -pertum, cover,
shut, conceal.
opifex, -ficis, c., maker, work-
man.
opīdum, town.
opēre, wish, choose.
opūtum, thing wished, wish,
prayer.
opus, -ēris, n., work, task.
ōrā-culum, oracle [ōréare].
ōrare, pray, pray for [ōs,
mouth].
orbis, -is, m., circle, the world.
ordo, -īnis, m., rank, line,
order.
orgia, -orum, pl., orgies, feast
of Bacchus.
orīnae, adorn, equip.
orpheus, -ei, m., celebrated
singer and harp player of
Thrace.
ortus, 4 rising, source [ōriri,
rise].
ōs, ēris, n., mouth, face.
ōs, ossis, n., bone.
ōscūlum, a kiss, sweet little
mouth [ōs]..
ōstendēre, -di, -sum (-tum),
show, point out [obs = ob, tendere].
ötium, ease.
övum, egg.

P

Pactölös, -i (acc., -on), m., river in Lydia, the Pactölus.
pälätum, roof of the mouth, palate, mouth.
palla, outer dress, long robe, mantle.
Pallas, -ädis, f., i.e. Athena. See Minerva.
pallē-re, -ui, be pale.
pallē-scère, pallui, grow pale.
palma, palm (of the hand), date-palm, date.
pälūs, -üdis (g. pl., -dum, -dium), f., swamp, marsh.
pälüster, -tris, -tre, marshy, fond of marshes.
Pán, Pánös, m., Greek god of herds.
pandus, 3 bent, crumpled.
Pánöpē, -ēs, f., town in Phocis.
Paphius, 3 of Paphos (a city of Cyprus), Paphian.
par, pāris, adj., equal, like.
päräre, make ready, prepare, propose.
pärätus, -ūs, preparation, outfit.
pärēns, -ntis, c., parent, father [pärio, -äre, bring forth].
päräre, -ui, -tum, obey.
pärilis, 2 equal, like [par].
pärīter, equally, alike, at the same time [par].
Parnāsis, -idis, adj., of Parnāsus (mountain in Phocis, N. Greece), Parnassian.
Pāros, -i, f., a small island in the Aegean Sea.
parvus, 3 small, tiny.
pascuum, pasture-land, meadow [pa-scère].
pastor, -öris, m., shepherd [pa-scère].
pastōrius, 3 of a shepherd, a shepherd’s [pastor].
pätē-fācio, -äre, -feci, -factum, open, lay open [patēre].
pätēr, -tris, father.
pätēre, -ui, lie open.
pätior, -i, passus, suffer.
pātria, fatherland [really adj., patria terra].
pātrius, 3 of the father [pätēr].
pātūlus, 3 spreading, open [pätēre].
pauci, -ae, -a, few, a few.
paulātim, little by little, gradually.
paulum, for a little while.
pauper, -ēris, adj., poor.
apupertas, -ātis, f., poverty.
pāvēre, pāvi, am dismayed.
pāvidus, 3 terror-stricken, frightened [pāvēre].
peccāre, sin, go wrong.
pectus, -öris, n., breast, heart.
pēcus, -ōris, n., cattle.
pēcus, -ūdis, f., a beast, sheep.
pēlāgus, -i, n., sea.
pellēre, pēpūli, pulsum, drive, drive out, banish.
pellis, -is, f., skin, hide.
Pēnātēs, -ium, household gods,
home, dwelling [pēnum, inner chamber].

pendeo, -ēre, pēpendi, pēnsum, be suspended, hang.

pendo, -dēre, pēpendi, pēnsum, hang, weigh, pay.

penna, feather, wing.

per, prep. w. acc., through, by means of: per se, of itself.

per-āgère, -ēgi, -āctum, do, perform.

per-cīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, take to oneself, assume, gather in.

per-dōre, -didi, -dītum, lose, destroy [lit., put away; cp. pēr-ire = perish].

perēgrinus, 3 foreign, strange.

per-fidus, 3 treacherous [cp. for the force of per-, per-iurus].

per-fundēre, -fūdi, -fūsum, pour over, besprinkle.

per-iicum, periculum, danger [lit., going through, trial].

per-imēre, -ēmi, -emptum, destroy, slay.

per-iūrus, 3 foresworn, false, lying.

per-ōsus, 3 greatly hating, detesting [perodi, detest].

per-stāre, -stīti, -stātum, persevere in, continue.

pēs, pēdis, m., foot.

pestīfer, -fērā, -fērum, pestilential, baneful [pestis, fērō].

pētēre, -ivi (-ii), -itum, make for, seek [rt. PET, swoop; cp. pennea, im-petūs].

Phīlēmōn, ōnīs (acc. ōnā), m., name of a Phrygian peasant.

Phoebōnus, adj., of Phoebus, belonging (dedicated) to Phoebus.

Phoebus, 2 Phoebus Apollo, the sun-god, son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana.

Phoenix, -īcis, Phoenician, from Phoenicia (on the W. coast of Syria).

Phrygius, adj., of Phrygia (a district of Asia Minor), Phrygian.

Phryx, -ygis, Phrygian, inhabitant of Phrygia.

pīla, f., ball.

pingēre, -nxi, pictum, paint, stain, dye.

pinguis, 2 adj., fat, dull.

pinus, 4 f., pine; hence, pine-wood torch.

piscis, -is, m., fish.

pius, adj., obeying the calls of duty, hospitable, pious.

plācēre, -ul, -itum, please.

plācidus, 3 adj., calm, unruffled.

plāga, f., blow.

plangēre, -nxi, -nectum, beat, strike (especially so as to produce a noise).

plēctrum, quill (for striking the lyre) [Greek word].

plēnus, 3 adj., full.

plūma, feather.

plūrīmus. See multus.

plūs, more.

pō-cūlum, drinking cup, goblet [cp. pō-tus].
poena, f., punishment; dare poenam, suffer punishment.
pólenta, pearl-barley.
pollex, -icis, m., thumb.
poliicitum, a thing promised, a promise.
pómmum, fruit (of any kind, including apples, cherries, plums, figs, etc.).
pondus, -eiris, n., weight [pendo, weigh].
póndère, pósui, pósitum, put on, place, set, set down, found, lay aside; posito genu, on bended knee; positis alis, his wings laid aside.
pópulus, -i, people.
portare, carry.
poscère, pósosci, ask, request.
posse, pótui, irreg., be able, can.
possidère, -sēdi, -sessum, own, possess.
post, prep. w. acc., after, behind; adv., afterwards, behind.
postis, -is, m., door-post; pl., door.
postquam, after that, as soon as (usually with perf.).
pótāre, pótavi, pótātum, (pōtum), drink [cp. pōcūlum].
pōtēns, powerful, strong.
pōtentia, f., power.
pōtūra. See pōtare.
praec, prep. w. abl., before, by reason of, in comparison with.
praecēps, -cēptis, adj., headlong, precipitate, dangerous.
praecēptum, command [praecipio, I command].
praecordia, -orum, n. pl. (strictly the part between the heart and abdomen, hence), the heart.
praemium, prize, reward.
praesēns, -nis, present, present to help, in one’s own person.
praesignis, adj., distinguished, remarkable.
praestāns, pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent.
praētendēre, -di, -tum, stretch in front, hold forward.
praeter, prep. w. acc., by, beyond, except, besides.
prēc-, subst., defective, f., prayer.
prēcari, dep., entreat.
prēmēre, -asi, -ssum, press, drive deep, check; p. terram, kneel on the ground.
prētium, reward, price, worth.
primus, adj., first.
prius, adv., before, sooner.
prōcōdēre, -ssi, -ssum, advance.
prōcul, far, afar.
prōcumbēre, -cūbui, -cūbitum, lie down, fall down, sink down.
prōdēre, -dīdi, -dītum, tr., betray.
prōdigium, marvel, miracle.
prōdīre, -i, -ītum, come forth.
prōducēre, -xi, -ctum, bring forth, lead out, fan (a flame).
prō-fere, -tuli, -lātum, put forth.
prōficiscor, -i, -fectus, set out, go forth; prōfectus de, sprung from.
profāgus, exile.
prōfundus, deep; subst., profundum, the deep, i.e. sea.
prō-hībēre, -ui, -ītum, hinder, prohibit, keep from.
prōlēs, -is, f., offspring, brood.
prōmpetus, at hand, ready [prōmēre (i.e. pro-ēmēre), -mpsi, -mptum].
proprius, one's own; proprium facere, to make private property.
prō-spicio, -ēre, -spēxi, -spectum, look out upon, see.
prō-turbare, drive before one, overthorw.
pruinōsus, frosty [pruīna, frost].
prūnum, plum.
pūbicus, common to all.
pūdor, -ōris, m., shame, modesty.
puer, -ēri, m., boy.
puerpēra, one who has brought forth [puer, pārio].
pulsāre, knock at [freq. of pellēre].
purpūreus, purple, bright.
pūrus, clean, pure.
pūtāre, think.
Pygmāliōn, -onis, Pygmalion, a sculptor of Cyprus.
Pylius, of Pylos, a city of Messenia, in the Peloponnesus, Messenian.
quā, where.
quae, quae, quod, rel. pron., who, which.
quae, quae, quid, indef. pron., any, some.
quae, quae, quid, interrogy. pron., who? which?
quaisquis, quidquid, quicquid, whoever, whatever.
quō, (1) whither; (2) with comparatives, by which, that: quō minus dubites, that you may doubt it the less.
quod, because.
quondam, at times, in days of old [quom (= cum), -dam].
quonium, since (with indic.) [quom (= cum), iam].
quodque, also, even.
VOCABULARY.

rādix, -icis, f., root, radish.
rāmālia, -ium, n., twigs, brushwood [rāmus].
rāmus,2 bough, branch.
rāna, f., frog.
rāpidus,3 fierce, violent, tearing along, swift [rāpio].
rastrum (pl. usually rasti), rake [rādēre].
raucus,3 rough, harsh.
rēcēns, adj., fresh.
rēcīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -cēptum, get back, recover, admit, welcome.
rectum, right.
rectus,3 straight, right, upright [rēgo].
redēdere, -didi, -ditum, give back, answer, utter [dāre].
redūmiculum, chaplet [rēdūmire, bind round, encircle].
redīre, -i, -ītum, go back.
redōlēre, -ui, be fragrant.
reōfero, -ferre, retūlī, re- lātum, bring back, repeat, tell.
reōfert, impers., it makes a difference, it matters.
reōgēro, -ēre, -ssi, -stum, take back, throw back.
reōgio, -ōnis, f., country, part.
reōgīus,3 royal [rex].
reōlévare, assuage, quench, ease.
reōlinquēre, -liqui, -lictum, leave, abandon.
reōmigungum, means of rowing, oars; poet. of wings [rēmus oar], āgēre (ply)].
reōmollēscēre, to soften.
reōnidēre, no pf. or sup., shine back; hence, be bright (with joy), be radiant.
reōnōvare, renew.
reōpellēre, repūlī, -pulsum, drive back, repel.
reōpendēre, -di, -sum, weigh again or back, repay.
reōpetēre, -ivi (-i), -ītum, seek again, repeat.
reōplēre, -plēvi, -plētum, fill again, fill up.
reōquīēscēre, -ēvi, -ētum, rest.
reōquīēre, -quisīvi, -quisītum, ask for, ask about, seek again for.
res, rei, f., thing, matter, circumstance, possession, state.
reōsēcare, -cui, -ctum, cut away.
reōsilīre, -ui, leap back.
reōsistēre, -stīti, stand still, resist.
reōspicīo, -cre, -spēxi, -spectum, look back upon.
reōstītūre, -ui, -ītum, place back, replace, restore.
reōtardēre, delay.
reōticēre, -cui, keep silence.
reōtinēre, -ui, -tentum, keep back, retain, hold fast.
reōtorquēre, -torsi, -tortum, bend back, return.
reōtractare, handle often [freq. of retrāhērē].
reōtrāhēre, -xi, -ctum, draw (drag) back.
reōtro, backwards, back.
rēvērentia, reverence, regard, shame.
rex, rēgis, king.
rectus, -ūs, open, distended jaws [ringor = I show the teeth, snarl].
ridēre, -si,-sum, laugh, laugh at.
rigēre, -gui, be stiff or numb, stand on end.
rigidus, stiff, hard.
rigor, -ōris, m., stiffness.
riguus, well-watered.
ripa, bank.
robur, -bōris, n., strength, heart of oak, oak-trunk.
rogare, ask, ask for.
rubēta, -orum, n., brambles.
rūdis, rough, uncultured, uncivilized, roughly made.
rugōsus, wrinkled [rūga, wrinkle].
rūrīcola, adj., rustic [rus, colēre].
rūrsus, again [contr. from rēvorsus (versus), from vertēre].
rūs, rūris, n., country-side, district.
rūsticus, adj., country-, woodland; rustica turba, the crowd of countryfolk; subst. (-i, m.), countryman.

S
sācer, -cra, -crum, adj., holy, consecrated, devoted.
sācerdōs, -ōsis, c., priest.
sacra, -orum, sacred things, sacred rites, festival.
saepē, often.
sāgitta, f., arrow.
sālīgnus, of willow, willow-[salix, willow].
sālīre, salui, saltum, leap, throb.
saltus, -ūs, (1) a woodland pasture; (2) leaping, leap.
sālūtāre, greet [sālūs, health].
sāmos, -i, f., an island off the west coast of Asia Minor.
sānctus, holy, inviolable [sanctire, make inviolable].
sanguinēsus, bloody.
sādēs, -ium, f. pl., a town in Lydia.
sātis, adv., enough.
sātūrare, fill, glut, saturate.
sāturnius, son of Saturn, i.e. Jupiter.
sātus, -i, son; lit., sown, begotten [serere].
sāt yrus,  satyr, a rustic deity with goat’s ears and feet [Gk. word].
sauius, smitten, wounded.
saxum, rock.
scrobis, c., hole, trench, ditch.
sulpēre, -psi, -ptum, carve, fashion by carving.
sēcare, -cui, -ctum, cut, cut away.
sēcēdere, -ssi, -ssum, withdraw.
sēcundus, second; mensa secunda, the second course, dessert [sequor].
sēcōris, -is, f., axe [sēcare].
sēcūrus, careless, at ease.
sed, but.
sēdēre, sēdi, sessum, sit, be
lodged.
sēdile, -is, n., seat.
sē·ducēre, -xi, -ctum, take
aside, withdraw.
sēdulus,3 careful, busy.
sēges, -ētis, f., cornfield, crop.
sēmēl, once.
sē·men, -īnis, n., seed, off-
spring.
semper, always.
senecta, f., old age.
sēnex, sēnis, c., old man or
woman.
sēn·tis,4 adj., of the old man.
sēnior, -ōris, adj., elder, aged;
subst., old man.
seententia, f., opinion, vote,
award.
sentire, sēnsi, sēnsum, per-
ceive, feel.
sē·pārāre, put apart, divide,
separate.
sepēlire, -ivi, sepultum, bury.
septēni,3 seven each, seven.
sepulcrum, tomb [sepēlire].
sēquor, -qui, sēcūtus, dep., fol-
low.
sēra, f., bolt, bar.
sērēre, sēvi, sātum, sow, plant,
beget.
sermo, -ōnis, m., speech, con-
versation.
serpēns, -ntis, c., serpent,
snake.
sertum, garland [sērēre (-ui,
-rtum), entwine].
servāre, watch over, guard,
keep.
servītium, slavery [servus].
sl, if.
sibīlus (pl. sibīla), a hissing.
sic, thus, so, as follows.
siccāre, make dry, parch.
siccus,8 dry.
sidēreus,8 of the stars, starry,
belonging to the sun.
Sidēnius,3 of (from) Sidon (in
Phoenicia), Sidonian.
sidus, -ēris, n., constellation,
star.
signum, sign, ensign, statue,
constellation.
silentium, silence.
Silēnus, -i, m., Bacchus' fat
old tutor.
silex, -icis, m., flint-stone.
silva, wood.
silvestris,2 woodland, from the
woods [silva].
similis,2 like.
simul, at the same time, there-
with.
simulacrum, image [similis,
simul].
simūlāre, feign, pretend, imi-
tate [similis].
sincērus,3 chaste, pure.
sinē, prep. with abl., without.
sinēre, sīvi, sītum, allow, per-
mit.
singūli, -ae, -a, one each.
sinistra, left hand [fem. of
sinister, sc. mānus].
sinuare, curve, wind, bend.
sinus,4 fold of a garment, hence
the bosom, lap.
 sistēre, -ētī, -stātum, set on.
sítis (acc. im), f., thirst.
sī·ve, whether, or.
sōcius, united, joint; subst., comrade, ally.
sōl, sōlis, m., sun.
sōlēre, -ītus sum, am accustomed.
sōlītus, accustomed, wonted.
sollícitāre, disturb, stir up, excite.
sōlus, (-ius, -i), only, alone, lonely.
solvēre, -vi, sōlūtum, break up, pay.
sōnāre, -ui, -ītum, make a sound, utter.
sōnītus, -ūs, noise, sound, din.
sordidus, foul.
sors, -rtis, f., lot, fate [from sēro, as fors from fero].
sortiri, -ītus, dep., cast lots, apportion, distribute, obtain by lot.
spargēre, -si, -sum, strew, scatter, besprinkle.
spātiōsus, spacious, wide, large, huge.
spātium, space, distance, length, extent.
spēciēs, -ēi, f., appearance, form.
spēciōsus, splendid, beautiful.
spectāre, behold [freq. of specio, I look at].
spēcus, -ūs, m., cave.
spernēre, sprēvi, sprētum, despise.
spēs, spēi, f., hope.
spīna, thorn, back-bone, spine.
spīra, winding, coil.
spendīdus, bright, glorious.

splendēre, shine.
spōlium, spoil.
sponda, frame (of a couch).
sponge, of one’s own accord.
spūma, f., foam.
spūmi-gēr, -gera, -gerum, foam-bearing, foaming.
squāma, f., scale.
squāmōsus, scaly.
stāgnum, standing water, pond.
stā-men, -inis, n., the warp (in the Roman upright loom), thread, string (of a lyre).
stāre, stēti, stātum, stand.
status, -ūs, place, position, condition.
stella, star.
estellātus, set with stars, speckled [stella].
sterneōre, strāvi, strātum, spread.
stipūla, f., stalk of corn; pl., straw, stubble.
stiva, plough-handle.
stolidus, dull, foolish.
strā-men, straw [cf. strātum, supine of sterno].
stupēre, -ui, be astounded.
Stygius, of the Styx, a river of the infernal regions.
sub, prep. with abl., under.
subdēre, -didi, -ditum, put beneath.
subīre, -i, -ītum, come beneath.
subitō, suddenly.
sūbītus, sudden.
sulīmis, high, exalted.
submergēre, -si, -sum, plunge under, submerge.
sub·missus, lowered, gentle, calm.
sub·mittère, -misi, -missum, let down, lower, put under, subdue.
sub·sequor, -qui, secūtus, follow up.
sub·sidère, -sēdi, -sessum, give way, yield.
suc·cēdere, -ssī, -ssum, come up, take the place of, succeed, follow.
suc·cendere, -di, -sum, kindle.
suc·cingere, -nxi, -nctum, gird up, tuck up.
suc·crē·scere, -crēvi, -crētum, grow up, be replenished.
sulcus, m., furrow.
summus, highest; summo gurgite, on the surface of the lake.
super, prep. and adv., over, above; besides.
super·início, -ēre, -iēci, -iectum, throw over or upon.
super·stes, -stitis, adj., surviving.
sup·erus, above; subst., superi, the gods above, gods.
sup·inus, turned upwards.
sup·plex, -plēcis, adj., humbly begging, submissive.
sup·plicare, kneel down to, implore (with dat.).
sup·pōnere, -pōsui, -pōsitum, put beneath, bury, make subject.
suprā, adv., above; prep. w. acc., above.
surgère, surrēxi, surrēctum, rise, grow up.
sus, suis, c., swine, pig.
sus·cītare, kindle, arouse [subs (= sub), cītare, freq. of cīrē].
sus·tinēre, -tīnui, -tentum, hold up, brook, deign [subs (= sub), tēnēre].
suus, adj., his-, her-, its-, one's-, their own.

T

tābēs, -is, f., wasting away, pestilence, corruption, poison.
tābē·scere, tābui, melt, waste away, decay.
tāciturnus, noiseless, quiet.
tācticus, silent, secret.
tālis, such; talia, as follows.
tāmen, nevertheless.
tan·dem, at length.
tangère, tētigi, tactum, touch, move, stir.
tantum, (1) so much, so far; tantum . . . quantum, so far as. (2) (so much and no more), only.
tantus, so great, so much.
tardus, slow.
taurus, bull.
tectum, roof; pl., dwelling, house.
tēgēre, -xi, -ctum, cover, thatch.
tēgmen, tēgūmen, covering.
tellūs, -ūris, f., land, earth.
tēlum, missile, spear.
templum, holy place, temple.
temptare, try, test.
tempus, -ōris. n., time; in pl., the temples of the head.
tendēre, tētendī, tēnsum (ten-tum), stretch, extend, strive.
tēnebrae, pl., darkness.
tēner, -ēra, -ērum, tender, blooming.
tēnére, -ui, -ntum, hold.
tēnus, adj., thin, fine, weak, unsubstantial.
tēpēre, -ui, be warm.
tēpidus,3 warm [tēpēre, be lukewarm].
ter, thrice.
tēres, -ētis, smooth and round, shapely [tēro].
tergēre, -rși, -rsum, wipe, wipe away.
tergum, back, (of a pig) chine.
tergus, -ōris, n., back, chine.
terra, f., earth.
terrēre, -ui, -ītum, frighten, scare.
terri-gēna, -ae, c., born of the earth, sprung from the ground [rt. GEN; cf. gen-ūi].
terror, -ōris, m., fright, fear, panic.
tertius,3 third.
testa, brick, tile, jar, piece of tile.
textum, woven cover, coverlet [tēxēre, -ui, -xtum, weave].
thālāmus, bed.
Thrācian, of Thrace (a country north of the Aegean or Archipelago).
tiāra, f., tiara, an eastern head-dress.
tignum, beam, log.
tīlia, f., linden, lime-tree.
timēre, fear.
timidus,3 frightened, timid, bashful.
timor, -ōris, m., fear, panic.
tinguēre, -nxi, -ntum, dip, dye.
Titānia, f., daughter of a Titan, i.e., Latona, daughter of Coeus.
tītubare, totter.
Tmolus, -i, m., a mountain in Lydia; also the god of the mountain.
tol-lēre, sustūli, sublātum, raise, remove.
torqueōre, -rși, -rtum, twist, bend.
torrēre, -rui, tostum, roast, parch.
tōrus, bed, mattress.
tot-iēns, so often.
tōtus, all, the whole.
trābs, -bis, f., beam, tree.
tractare, handle, take in the hands [freq. of trāhēre].
trā-dēre, -dīdi, -dītum, give over, instil [trans, dāre].
trā-hēre, -xi, -ctum, draw, drag, protract, t. nomen, derive a name.
trāmēre, -ui, -ītum, tremble, quiver.
trāmor, -ōris, m., trembling, quivering.
trām-ālus,3 quivering.
tríplex, -plícis, adj., threefold, triple.

trístis, gloomy, sad, scowling.

Tritónis, -idis, f., Tritonian, of Triton (i.e. Pallas Athéné, from the lake in Libya where she was born).

truncare, strip.

truncus, trunk, body.

tū, thou.

tūba, f., trumpet, esp. war-trumpet; long and straight [same root as our tube].

tueor, -ēri, -ītus, look after, guard.

tūli. See fero [cf. tollo].

tum, then.

tūmēre, -ui, swell.

tūmēscēre, tūmui, swell out [tūmēre].

tūmūlare, entomb, bury [tūmus, tomb; tūmēre, swell].

turba, crowd.

turbare, disturb, overthrow [turba].

turpis, ugly, foul, shameful.

turris, -is, f., tower, turret.

tūs, tūris, n., frankincense.

tūtēla, f., guard [tūtus, tueor].

tūtus, safe [tueor].

tuus, thy, thin.

Tyānēus, of Tyana, a city of Asia Minor.

Tyrīus, Tyrian, of Tyre, the chief town of Phoenicia.

ubi, where, when.

ūdus, wet, moist [contr. from ūvidus; ūvēre = to be moist].

ullus, any.

ultimūs, last, farthest.

ultor, -ōris, m., avenger [= ulctor; cf. ulciscor].

ultrā, adv., beyond, farther.

ulva, f., sedge.

umbra, f., shadow, shade.

umērus, shoulder.

umor, -ōris, m., moisture.

umquam, ever.

unā, adv., together, in company.

unda, wave, water.

undē, whence.

undecimus, eleventh.

únicus, one and one only, a single.

ūnus, one, only one, alone.

urbs, -bis, f., city.

ūrēre, -ssi, -stum, burn, scorch.

urna, f., water-jar, urn.

usque, right on, even.

ūsus, -ūs, use, employment, need [ūtor].

ut, as, when, how (with indic.); in order that, so that (with subj.); ut primum, so soon as.

ūter, -tra, -trum, which (of two).

ūtere, utrāque, utrumque, each of two, both.

ūtēlis, useful.

ūtor, -i, usus, use (with abl.).

ūtrōque, adv., in both directions.

ūva, grape.
vestigium, footprint; vestigia
ponere, climb.
vestis, -is, f., cloth, raiment,
robe.
vētare, -ui, -ītum, forbid,
refuse.
vētus, -ēris, adj., old, ancient.
via, road, way, journey, passage.
vibrare, tr., set in tremulous
motion, brandish; intr.,
quiver, vibrate.
viciniae, neighbourhood, near-
ness.
vicinus, pen, near, neighbouring.
victor, -ōris, m., conqueror;
adj., victorious.
vīdēre, vidi, visum, see.
villae, pl. cheap.
villa, country house, farm-
house.
villus, shaggy hair.
vīmen, -inis, n., osier, pliant
twig.
vincère, vici, victum, conquer,
get the better of.
vincire, -nxi, -unctum, bind,
wreathe.
vincīulum, that which binds,
bond, connecting link.
vīnum, wine.
vīolare, injure, dishonour.
vipērēus, of vipers or snakes.
vir, viri, man.
vīrēna, -ntis, adj., fresh.
vīrēre, -ui, be green.
virga, twig, rod.
virgo, -inis, f., maid.
vīridis, green.
vis, vim, vi, f., force, power,
VOCABULARY.

virtue; pl., vir-es, -ium, -ibus, power, strength.
visère, -si, -sum, visit.
vita, life.
vitare, avoid, shun.
vitiare, spoil, infect, poison.
vitis, f., vine.
vivère, -xi, -ctum, live.
vivus, living, lively.
vix, scarcely.
vöcare, call.
völare, fly.
völatus, flying, flight.
volnus, -eris, n., wound, thrust.
völo, velle, völui, will, wish, mean.
volus, -ūs, countenance.
volucris, f., bird (lit. winged).
völiblis,² rolling, changing, revolving.
völuntas, -ātis, f., good will.
vōmer, -ēris, m., ploughshare.
vōtum, wish, vow; the thing obtained by prayer.
vövère, vōvi, vōtum, vow, devote, pray, wish.
vox, vōcis, voice, word, sound.

Z

Zéphyrus,² west wind.
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