

588. **quae** – the connecting relative, easily recognized because of a subordinate conjunction (**quamquam** – *although*) right after it. Note that **Scythica** and **sagitta** are ablative of comparison because of the comparative adverb (**setius**). Nice sounds in the line, with the click of the bowstring at the start (**q** twice) and then the zoom of the arrow (three **s**) at the end.

589. There are two words for *beauty*, **decus**, **decoris** (**n.**) and **décor**, **decoris** (**m.**); here is the second, which is somewhat rare.

591. Note the arrangement of words here. **talaria** are *winged sandals* and here refer to ribbons/laces that are carried back (**ablata**) by the breeze as Atalanta runs so quickly.

593. **poplitibus** gets its case and reason from following verb; **picto limbo** – abl. of description, as is **puellari candore** in 594.

595. **traxerat** – the subject is Atalanta understood, as if she were aware of what was making her appear so beautiful to Hippomenes. **haud aliter quam cum** – *not otherwise than when* – this introduces a simile, an expressed comparison.

596. **candida** modifies **atria** in the preceding line, and **purpureum** does the same for **velum**. Note how the roots of **inficit** help make clear its specific meaning here.

597. **haec** - neuter pl. acc. because it couldn't go with **hospe**s, since he's a masculine guest and is nominative.

598. Note the arrangement of words and see if you get a picture from it.

599. **victi** – the participle is used as a substantive here. **ex foedere** is best taken as an ablative of accordance: *according to the agreement*.

600. **horum** is the gen. plural of **hic**, **haec**, **hoc** and depends on **eventu**. A bit difficult to recognize, but easily distinguished from **hora**, **horae** ("hour"). Why?

601. Note the abl. abs.

602. **Quid** – *Why*, because it is used adverbially. Note **superando** doesn't have anything to agree with, which makes it – *What?* **inertes** is its D.O.

603. **confer** is an irregular singular imperative from the **dic**, **duc**, **fac**, and **fer** irregular imperatives group.

603. **seu** is balanced with **seu** in line 607: *If . . . or if*.

604. **fecerit** – the future perfect, rarely seen. Note that **tanto** is a substantive here. **indignabere** equals **indignaberis**, a future indicative passive form, but the verb is deponent. Note that **vinci** is a present passive infinitive used to complement the main verb.

605. **illi** refers to Megareus, the father of our hero, whose dad was Onchestus, indicated by the adjective **Onchestius** (note the **i** before the **us**).

607. **virtus**, **genus** – which one has to be nominative and the subject? *Neptune - Roman mosaic, 2nd Cent. CE*

609. **dicentem** modifies an understood **illum**

(Hippomenes). Note **Schoeneia** is the same idea as in 605, for Schoeneus is the father of Atalanta. **molli vultu** is abl. of description or manner. The latter is better, taking it with the verb, although its placement around **Schoneia** is suggestive.

610. **dubitat** – in sense of *be in doubt*. **an** (*whether . . . or*) sets up a contrast between two infinitives.

611. **formosis iniquus** – substantive, dative must be translated with the adjective. **hunc** refers to Hippomenes and is the pronoun here, continuing as the D.O. of **iubet** in the next line.



Atalanta running - Noel Halle, 1765



Quae quamquam Scythica non setius ire sagitta  
 Aonio visa est iuveni, tamen ille decorem  
 miratur magis: et cursus facit ipse decorem. 590  
 Aura refert ablata citis talaria plantis,  
 tergaque iactantur crines per eburnea, quaeque  
 poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo;  
 inque puellari corpus candore ruborem  
 traxerat, haud aliter, quam cum super atria velum  
 candida purpureum simulatas inficit umbras. 595  
 Dum notat haec hospes, decursa novissima meta est,  
 et tegitur festa victrix Atalanta corona.  
 Dant gemitum victi penduntque ex foedere poenas.  
 Non tamen eventu iuvenis deterritus horum  
 constitit in medio vultuque in virgine fixo  
 “Quid facilem titulum superando quaeris inertes?  
 Mecum confer” ait. “Seu me fortuna potentem  
 fecerit, a tanto non indignabere vinci:  
 namque mihi genitor Megareus Onchestius, illi 605  
 est Neptunus avus, pronepos ego regis aquarum,  
 nec virtus citra genus est; seu vincar, habebis  
 Hippomene victo magnum et memorabile nomen.”  
 Talia dicentem molli Schoeneia vultu  
 aspicit et dubitat, superari an vincere malit,  
 atque ita “Quis deus hunc formosis” inquit “iniquus  
 perdere vult caraequa iubet discriminis vitae  
 coniugium petere hoc? 610

588. Scythus, a, um - **Scythian** (people of Afghanistan, famed for archery)

setius (compar. of secus) (adv.) - **otherwise; less**

589. Aonius, a, um - **of Aonia** (a part of Boeotia, on east coast of Greece)

decor, decoris (m.) - **beauty, charm**

591. refert, ablata - look at stems; they are the same.

citus, a, um - **swift, fast\***

talaria, ium (n.) - **winged sandals**

planta, ae - **sole of the foot; foot**

592. iacto (1) - **throw, toss\***

eburneus, a, um - **of ivory**

quisque, quaeque, quidque - **each, every**

593. poples, poplitis (f.) - **knee**

subsum, subesse - **be just below**

pictus, a, um - **painted, colored**

genualia, ium (n.) - **knee ribbons, garters**

limbus, i - **border, edge**

594. puellaris, e - **girlish, maidenly**

candor, candoris (m.) - **whiteness**

rubor, ruboris (m.) - **redness, flush**

595. velum, i - **sail; awning\***

596. simulo (1) - **imitate** (p.p.p. - **artificial**) (Eng. simulate)

inficio, inficere, infeci, infectus - **make, cast; dye; pollute**

597. noto (1) - **note, notice\***

decurro, decurrere, decurri, decursus - **run past, run out**

novissimus, a, um - **last** (sense: newest)

meta, ae - **turning post; goal; course**

598. festus, a, um - **festive\***

victrix, victricis (f.) - **winner**

corona, ae - **garland, wreath\***

599. gemitus, us (m.) - **groan\***

pendo poenam - **pay a penalty**

foedus, foederis (n.) - **agreement; pact** (Eng. federal)

600. eventus, us (m.) - **outcome**

deterreo, deterrire, deterriui, deterritus - **deter; frighten away**

601. consisto, consistere, consti - **take a stand, stop**

figo, figere, fixi, fixus - **fix, fasten\***

602. titulus, i - **title of glory, fame**

iners, inertis (adj.) - **unskilled, sluggish\*** (Eng. inert, inertia)

603. confero, conferre, contuli, conlatus - **bring together; compete**

potens, potentis (adj.) - **powerful; triumphant**

604. indignor (1) - **deem unworthy, be angry at**

606. pronepos, pronepotis (m.) - **great-grandson**

607. citra (prep. with acc.) - **this side of; less than\***

608. memorabilis, e - **memorable**

609. mollis, e - **soft, gentle; pleasant** (Eng. mollify)

Schoeneia, ae - **daughter of Schoeneus, Atalanta**

610. dubito (1) - **doubt, hesitate\***

malo, malle, malui - **prefer\***

611. formosus, a, um - **beautiful\***

612. discrimen, discriminis (n.) - **distinction; hazard; test**

perdo, perdere, perdidi, perditus - **destroy** (Eng. perdition)

613. coniugium, i - **marriage\***