

638. **solitos** – the participle of **soleo**, used as an adjective. Note how the alliteration picks up the pounding of feet or the clapping of hands.

639. Note that **cum** is the conjunction here; otherwise it would be **mecum**. Note that **proles**, even though it refers to Hippomenes, is a feminine noun, which accounts for **Neptunia**, for which you should check 605 and 609.

640. **–que** is not within the quotation marks because it connects **invocat** and **ait** (641) and is not part of what is said. This use is rare. Note that after **conprecior** the **ut** to introduce the indirect command is left out. **ausis** depends on **adsit** and a substantive use of the participle that has become a noun, as the vocabulary says.

641. **et** connects **adsit** and **adiuvet**.

642. Note what words go together. Note **non** negates the word immediately after it here.

643. **nec** negates **longa** in easy translation of the litotes.

644. **indigenae . . . dicunt** is a parenthetical remark, grammatically unconnected. Note that **indigenae** is a common noun, masculine or feminine, but here masculine.

645. The antecedent of **quem** is **ager** in 644. **mihi** is the I.O. with **sacravere** in 646. **prisci** – modifies **senes** in 646.

646. **sacravere** is the archaic perfect, as is **iussere** in 647. Note the special meaning of **accedere** here: *be added to*. Check the vocabulary and figure out how and why.

648. **comas** is accusative of respect. Note what words go together. The Romans thought that **crepitantibus** was onomatopoeic.

649. **mea** modifies **manu** in 650. **veniens** modifies Venus, the speaker and subject of **ferebam**. Note that **tria** and **decerpta** modify **aurea poma** in 650.

650. **videnda** modifies Venus again. **nulli** and **ipsi** are the same case, but not nominative. One of the words between them provides a clue.

651. **quis** introduces an indirect question. What form of the verb to be is missing? Can you figure out the exact form?

652. With the first three words, which one makes the most sense as the subject?

654. **putes** is subjunctive: *you would think*. What construction do we have therefore? Note that there are two infinitives and **illos** is subject of both.

656. **iuveni** – remember that this is a 3rd declension adjective/substantive and check the verb. How many subjects does it have?

657. **dicentum** – figure out the case. The big clue is **-nt**

658. **utere** is from a deponent verb, so it is not an infinitive. Look it up! Clue!

659. **Dubium** – understand **est** and take **an** in 660 as *whether . . . or*

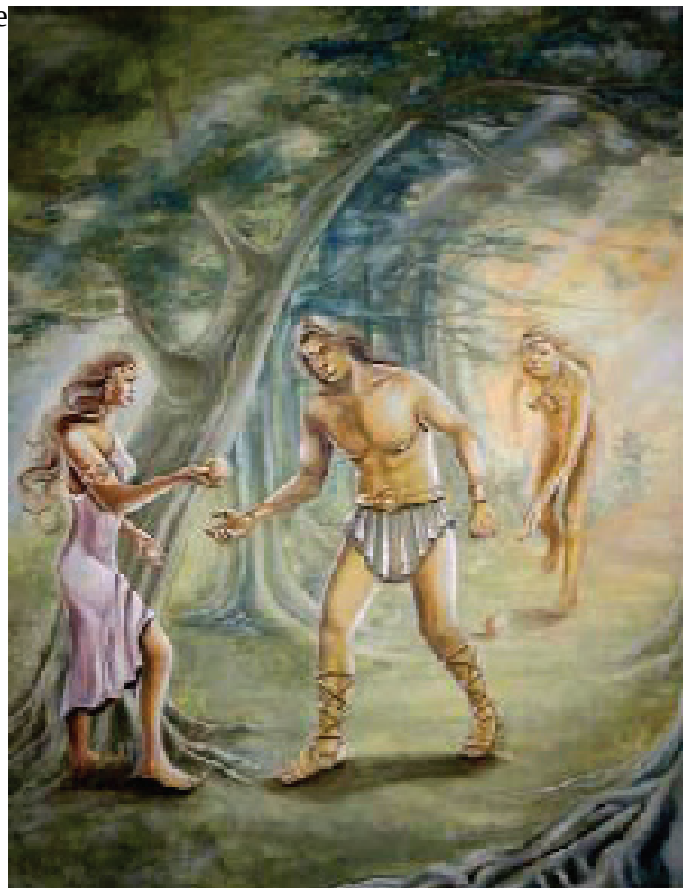
660. **magis** is an adverb. Note that **Schoenius, a um** – *belonging to Schoenus* (Atalanta's father) – is like 605-609, where it also appears.

created by Donald Connor



Hippomenes and Atalanta - Jacob Jordaens, 1630

is



Hippomenes - Edith Egger 1999 - cf. line 661

Iam solitos poscunt cursus populusque paterque,
cum me sollicita proles Neptunia voce
invocat Hippomenes “Cytherea,” -que “conprecor, ausis 640
adsit” ait “nostris et quos dedit, adiuvet ignes.”
Detulit aura preces ad me non invida blandas:
motaque sum, fateor, nec opis mora longa dabatur.
Est ager, indigenae Tamasenum nomine dicunt,
telluris Cypriae pars optima, quem mihi prisci 645
sacravere senes templisque accedere dotem
hanc iussere meis; medio nitet arbor in arvo,
fulva comas, fulvo ramis crepitantibus auro:
hinc tria forte mea veniens decerpta ferebam
aurea poma manu nullique videnda nisi ipsi 650
Hippomenen adii docuique, quis usus in illis.
Signa tubae dederant, cum carcere pronus uterque
emicat et summam celeri pede libat harenam:
posse putes illos sicco freta radere passu
et segetis canae stantes percurrere aristas. 655.
Adiciunt animos iuveni clamorque favorque
verbaque dicentum “Nunc, nunc incumbere tempus!
Hippomene, propera! Nunc viribus utere totis!
Pelle moram: vinces!” Dubium, Megareius heros
gaudeat an virgo magis his Schoeneia dictis. 660

638. solitus, a, um - **usual** (from soleo, solere, solitus)
posco, poscere, poposi - **demand, ask for***
639. sollicitus, a, um - **anxious**
proles, prolis (f.) - **offspring**
640. invoco (1) - **call upon, invoke**
conprecor (1) - **entreat, pray**
ausum, i - **daring deed**
641. adsum, adesse, adfui, adfuturus - **be present**
adiuvo, adiuvare, adiuvi, adiutus - **aid, help** (Eng. adjutant)
642. defero, deferre, detuli, delatus - **carry, report**
prex, precis (f.) - **prayer***
invidus, a, um - **envious, grudging**
blandus, a, um - **kind, flattering, seductive**
643. fateor, fateri, fassus - **admit, confess***
ops, opis (f.) - **help, power; wealth***
644. indigena, ae (m.) - **native** (Eng. indigenous people)
645. tellus, telluris (f.) - **land***
priscus, a, um - **ancient, of old***
646. sacro (1) - **dedicate, consecrate**
accedo, accedere, accessi, accessum - **approach; come to;**
be added to
dos, dotis (f.) - **dowry; gift, endowment** (Eng. a bride's dot)
647. niteo, nitere, nitui - **shine**
648. fulvus, a, um - **yellow, tawny gold***
coma, ae - **hair; foliage***
ramus, i - **branch***
crepito (1) - **rattle**
649. forte - cf. 619
decerpo, decerpere, decerpsi, decerptus - **pluck off**
650. pomum, i - **apple***

651. doceo, docere, docui, doctus - **teach, instruct** (Eng. docent, doctor)
652. tuba, ae - **trumpet***
carcer, carceris (m.) - **prison, starting place** (of a race)
pronus, a, um - **bending forward, headlong, rushing**
uterque, utraque, utrumque - **each**
653. emico (1) - **dart forth**
libo (1) - **taste; touch lightly; pour as a libation**
harena, ae - **sand***
654. siccus, a, um - **dry**
fretum, i - **strait; (pl.) seas***
rado, radere, rasi, rasus - **scrape, skim across** (Eng. razor)
passus, us - **step, pace***
655. seges, segetis (f.) - **grain field; crop**
canus, a, um - **white**
percurro, percurrere, percurri, percursus - **run along,**
through
arista, ae - **ear of grain**
656. adicio, adicere, adieci, adiectus - **add, throw to** (Eng. adjective)
favor, favoris (m.) - **applause, support**
657. incumbo, incumbere, incubui, incubitus - **fall upon;**
lean over
658. propero (1) - **hurry, hasten***
659. pello, pellere, pepuli, pulsus - **drive off***
dubius, a, um - **doubtful*** (Eng. dubious)
Megareius, a, um - **of Megareus**
heros, herois - **hero**
660. gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus - **rejoice, be happy***
an (conj.) - **or**