



680. **trunco** – abl. of respect with **repandus**.

*Bacchus transforms the crew - Virgil Solis Edition, 1581*

681. **corpore** – abl. with **desiluit**. What kind?

682. Note the arrangement of the words here. This is a golden line, which is two adjectives on one side and their respective nouns on the other side of a verb (or verb form), either in a synchysis or a chiasmus arrangement.

686. **acceptum** modifies **mare**, which is neuter.

687. **tot** – here accusative plural.

688. **pavidum gelidumque**

– modify an understood me.

689. **vix meum (animum)** – my barely (functioning) mind.

690. **Diam** - as in 636, another name for the island of Naxos. Note that **delatus**

modifies the subject of **accessi** in 691, which is “I,” Acoetes.

693. **īrā** - since this is ablative, what's the reason?

694. **hunc** – the word is the pronoun.

695. Remember that **nocti** is feminine and that **Stygiae**, with the **-i-** attached to the stem is an adjective.

696. **Protinus** – an adverb you should translate with **abstractus**.

698. **ferrumque ignesque** – are in apposition with **instrumenta**.

699-700. Main clause is **fama est**; the infinitives are indirect statements with **fores** the subject of **patuisse**, **catenas** the subject of **lapsas (esse)**. **sponte sua** is abl. accordance. What about **nullo solvente**?



*The Crew become Dolphins - Johann Wilhelm Baur, Edition 1659*

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Alter ad intortos cupiens dare bracchia funes<br>bracchia non habuit truncoque repandus in undas<br>corpo desiluit: falcata novissima cauda est,<br>qualia dividuae sinuantur cornua lunae.   | 680   |
| Undique dant saltus multaque adspergine rorant<br>emerguntque iterum redeuntque sub aequora rursus<br>inque chori ludunt speciem lascivaque iactant<br>corpora et acceptum patulis mare naribus efflant.                                      | 685   |
| De modo viginti (tot enim ratis illa ferebat)<br>restabam solus: pavidum gelidumque trementi<br>corpo vixque meum firmat deus “Excute” dicens<br>“corde metum Diamque tene!” Delatus in illam<br>accessi sacris Baccheaque sacra frequento.”  | 690   |
| “Praebuimus longis” Pentheus “ambagibus aures,”<br>inquit “ut ira mora vires absumere posset.<br>Praecipitem, famuli, rapite hunc cruciataque diris<br>corpora tormentis Stygiae demittite nocti!”  | 695   |
| Protinus abstractus solidis Tyrrhenus Acoetes<br>clauditur in tectis; et dum crudelia iussae<br>instrumenta necis ferrumque ignesque parantur,<br>sponte sua patuisse fores lapsasque lacertis<br>sponte sua fama est nullo solvente catenas. | 700   |
| <b>679. intorqueo, intorquere, intorsi, intortus - twist around</b><br>funis, is - <b>rope, cable</b>   | <b>690. cor, cordis (n.) - heart</b> (Eng. cordial)   |
| <b>680. truncus, i - trunk, torso</b>   | <b>691. accedo, accedere, accessi, accessum - approach, go to*</b><br>(Eng. accessible)                                 |
| repandus, a, um - <b>curved back, flattened back</b>  | <b>692. praebeo, praebere, praebui, praebitum - offer*</b><br>ambages, ambagis (f.) - <b>winding; intricate details</b> |
| <b>681. falcatus, a, um - sickle-shaped, curved</b>   | <b>693. ira, ae - anger*</b><br>vires, virium (f.) - <b>force, strength*</b>  |
| novissimus, a, um - <b>newest, latest, farthest most</b>  | <b>694. absumo, absumere, absumpsi, absumptus - take away*</b>  |
| cauda, ae - <b>tail</b> (Eng. coda)   | <b>694. praeceps, praecipitis (adj.) - head foremost, headlong</b>  |
| <b>682. qualis, e - such as*</b>  | <b>694. rapio, rapere, rapui, raptus - snatch, take*</b> (Eng. rapt,<br>rape, rapture)                                  |
| dividuuus, a, um - <b>divided, half</b>   | <b>695. crucio (1) - torture, torment</b> (on a cross) (Eng. crucify)   |
| sinuo (1) - <b>bend in a curve</b>  | <b>695. tormentum, i - torture, torment</b>   |
| cornu, us (n) - <b>horn*</b>  | <b>696. Stygius, a, um - of the Styx</b> (river in Underworld)  |
| <b>683. saltus, us - leap, jump</b>   | <b>696. demitto, demittere, demisi, demissus - send down</b>  |
| adspingo, inis (f.) - <b>spray, sprinkling</b>  | <b>696. protinus (adv.) - immediately*</b>  |
| roro (1) - <b>be moist, cause to be wet with dew</b>  | <b>697. abstraho, abstrahere, abstraxi, abstractus - take away*</b> (Eng.<br>abstract)                                  |
| <b>684. emero, emergere, emersi, emersus - rise out of the water, emerge</b>  | <b>698. solidus, a, um - firm, solid</b>  |
| iterum (adv.) - <b>again*</b>   | Acoetes, Acoetae - <b>Acoetes</b> (follower of Bacchus, narrator<br>582-691)  |
| <b>685. chorus, i - band of dancers</b>   | <b>699. tectum, i - covered place; house*</b>   |
| ludo, ludere, lusi, lusus - <b>play, frolic</b>   | <b>700. crudelis. e - cruel*</b>  |
| species, ei - <b>appearance</b>   | <b>700. instrumentum, i - instrument, tool</b>  |
| lascivus, a, um - <b>playful, wanton, lustful</b> (Eng. lascivious)   | <b>700. nex, necis - death*</b>   |
| iacto (1) - <b>toss, throw</b>  | <b>700. sponte sua - of one's own accord, spontaneously*</b>  |
| <b>686. patulus, a, um - wide-open, gaping</b>  | pateo, patere, patui - <b>lie open*</b> (Eng. a patent fool)  |
| naris, is - <b>nose</b>   | foris, foris (f., usually plur.) - <b>door, gate*</b>   |
| efflo (1) - <b>breathe out</b>  | labor, labi, lapsus - <b>slip, glide*</b> (Eng. lapse)  |
| <b>687. modo (adv.) - just now*</b>   | lacerta, ae - <b>arm, upper arm*</b>  |
| viginti (indecl. adj.) - <b>twenty</b>  | <b>700. fama, ae - story, rumor*</b> (Eng. fame)  |
| tot (indecl. adj.) - <b>so many*</b>  | <b>700. catena, ae - chain</b> (Eng. a concatenation of events)   |
| ratis, ratis (f.) - <b>raft, ship*</b>  |   |
| <b>688. pavidus, a, um - fearful, trembling</b>   |   |
| gelidus, a, um - <b>cold*</b> (Eng. gelid)  |   |
| tremo, tremere, tremui - <b>tremble, quiver*</b>  |   |
| <b>689. firmo (1) - strengthen, confirm</b>   |   |