

750. **Faunō** – given **cretus**, what’s the case and reason? Same as **nymphā**?

751. Note the arrangement of the words in the line. Note the **-tas, -tatis** noun that can easily mislead people into assuming that a nominative is an accusative. These tend to be adjectives with the ending used to make it an abstraction: **libertas, dignitas, gravitas** and the ending becomes **-ty** in English.

752. **nostra** – possessive adjective is parallel to the two genitives in the preceding line. Note that **uni** modifies **sibi** – check the declension of **unus, a, um**.

753. **octonis iterum** – an elaborate way to say “sixteen.” Note that **natalibus actis** is an abl. abs. with **ago** used with a time expression, meaning “spending;” but note the tense and voice here.

754. **signa(ve)rat** – a common syncopation. Note the arrangement of the words here.

755. Note the arrangement of words here. Who’s the girl in the middle? Note that **petebat** goes with both **Cyclops**, but also with **ego**. Also **fine**, usually masc., can be feminine at times, at a poet’s discretion.

756. **odium . . . amorne** – “whether a or b” introduces an indirect question with **edam** in the next line, which is a subjunctive.

758-759. Note the exclamations.

760. **silvis** (with **ipsis** in 759) – dative of reference with **horrendus**.

761. **cum dis** – equals **deorum** and is to be translated as parallel with **Olympi**.

764-766. Note the anaphora of **iam**. The first two (764) link the two genitives with **cura**.

765. **Polypheme** – note the case.

766. **libet** – three infinitives are the subjects of the impersonal verb.

768. **feritas**- check line 751 for help. Note the number of nouns.

769. Note the arrangement of words here. Also note that **carina** is usually a synecdoche. Ask about it if you are not sure.

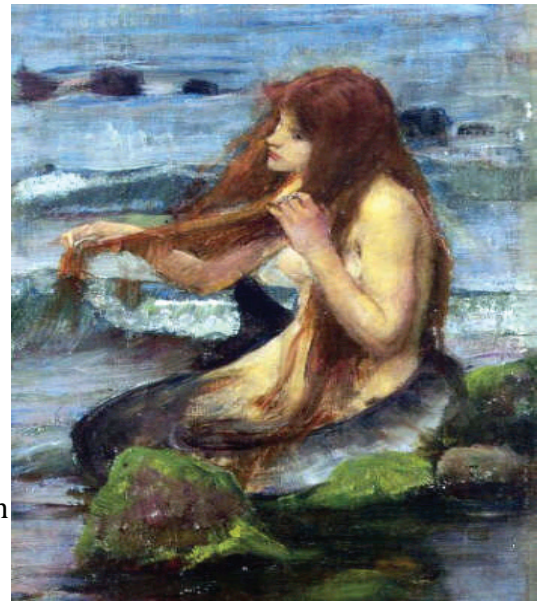
770. **delatus** – used to describe entering a harbor in a boat.

773. **geris** – a good word to look up in a good dictionary. Like **ago**

(753), it changes meaning based on the direct object.



Faun - Arnold Böcklin, 1863



Galatea - John William Waterhouse, 1892



Polyphemus and Galatea - Gustave Moreau, 1826-1898

*Polyphemus -
Johann Ulrich
Krauss, Edition
1690*



Acis and Galatea

“Acis erat Fauno nymphaque Symaethide cretus 750
 magna quidem patrisque sui matrisque voluptas,
 nostra tamen maior; nam me sibi iunxerat uni.
 Pulcher et octonis iterum natalibus actis
 signarat teneras dubia lanugine malas.
 Hunc ego, me Cyclops nulla cum fine petebat. 755
 nec, si quaesieris, odium Cyclopi amorne
 Acidis in nobis fuerit praesentior, edam:
 par utrumque fuit. Pro! Quanta potentia regni
 est, Venus alma, tui! Nempe ille inmitis et ipsis
 horrendus silvis et visus ab hospite nullo 760
 impune et magni cum dis contemptor Olympi,
 quid sit amor, sentit validaque cupidine captus
 uritur oblitus pecorum antrorumque suorum.
 Iamque tibi formae, iamque est tibi cura placendi,
 iam rigidos pectis rastris, Polypheme, capillos, 765
 iam libet hirsutam tibi falce recidere barbam
 et spectare feros in aqua et componere vultus.
 Caedis amor feritasque sitisque inmensa cruoris
 cessant, et tutae veniuntque abeuntque carinae.
 Telemus interea Siculam delatus ad Aetnen, 770
 Telemus Eurymides, quem nulla fefellerat ales,
 terribilem Polyphemon adit ‘Lumen’ que, “quod unum
 fronte geris media, rapiet tibi” dixit “Ulixes.”

750. cresco, crescere, crevi, cretum - **come forth, be born; grow***

Symaethis, Symaethidis (f.) - **Symaethis** (nymph, mother of Acis)

751. quidem (adv.) - **indeed***

voluptas, voluptatis (f.) - **pleasure, joy** (Eng. voluptuary = hedonist)

753. octoni, octonae, octona (plural adj.) - **eight**

iterum (adv.) - **again, a second time**

natalis, natalis (m.) - **birthday**

754. signo (1) - **mark**

tener, tenera, tenerum - **tender, soft***

dubius, a, um - **uncertain***

languo, languinis (f.) - **soft down, peach fuzz**

mala, ae - **cheek**

755. finis, is (f. here) - **end, limit***

757. praesens, praesentis (adj.) - **present, near at hand; strong**

edo, edere, edidi, editus - **give forth, announce***

758. uterque, utraque, utrumque (adj. & pron.) - **each (of two), both***

pro! (interjection) - **oh, alas!**

759. almus, a, um - **nourishing; gracious** (Eng. alma mater)

nempe (conj.) - **truly, most certainly**

inmitis, inmite - **harsh, cruel, merciless**

760. horrendus, a, um - **dreadful, to be trembled at**

761. impune (adv.) - **with impunity, safely**
 contemptor, contemptoris (m.) - **scorner, mocker**

762. validus, a, um - **strong*** (Eng. valid)

cupido, cupidinis (f.) - **desire, longing, passion***

763. uro, urere, ussi, ustus - **burn, scorch; inflame**
 obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus - **be unmindful of, forget***
 (Eng. oblivion)

pecus, pecoris (n.) - **herd, flock***

antrum, i - **cave***

765. rigidus, a, um - **stiff, hard, tough**

pecto, pectere, pexi, pexus - **comb**

rastrum, i - **toothed hoe, rake**

766. hirsutus, a, um - **rough, shaggy** (Eng. hirsute)

falx, falcis (f.) - **sickle, pruning knife**

recido, recidere, recidi, recisus - **cut off**

767. ferus, a, um - **wild, savage, cruel** (Eng. feral)

768. feritas, feritatis (f.) - **wildness, savagery, cruelty**

sitis, sitis (f.) - **thirst**

cruor, cruoris (m.) - **blood, gore***

769. cesso (1) - **hang back, lag**

carina, ae - **keel; ship***

770. defero, deferre, detuli, delatus - **bring down; carry**

Siculus, a, um - **Sicilian**

771. fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsus - **deceive, cheat***

ales, alitis (adj.) - **winged;** (as noun m./f.) **bird**

773. frons, frontis (f.) - **forehead**