

798. The comparatives shift mood from here on. Note the arrangement of the words yet again.
802. **laudato** – best taken as a simple adjective here.
805. Understand **ut** after **vellem**; the **ut** clause verb is **possem**, which takes a complementary infinitive, **demere**, which takes a D.O. of **quod**, which refers to the idea in the next two lines.
806. Note the arrangement of the words here. Also **non tantum . . . sed etiam** – *not only . . . but also*.
808. **bene si no(ve)ris** – understand **me** as the D.O. With **pigeat** understand **te** as the person experiencing regret.
809. Note that the two verbs are subjunctive – this is a contrary-to-fact condition in present time, since **noris**, even though perfect tense, is equal to a present tense, as always.
810. Finally the main clause: **mihi** – dat. possession with **sunt**.
811. **quibus** – antecedent is **antra** and the case and reason is best taken as abl. place in which.
813. Note the arrangement of words in this line.
815. **Ipsa** – modifies subject of **leges** in 816. Note that **nata** – modifies **fraga** in 816 and is best translated as *born, growing*.
819. **me coniuge** – since there is no present participle of the verb to be, this is an abl. abs. without a participle.
820. **serviet** – note that the verb is not **servo** (1), but a 4th conjugation verb because there is an **i** after the **v**.

Polyphemus and Galatea - 3rd Cent. BCE



Polyphemus - R. Regius, 1509



Polyphemus - Carlos Parada, 1946

“”Saevior indomitis eadem Galatea iuvencis,
 durior annosa quercu, fallacior undis,
 lentior et salicis virgis et vitibus albis,
 his immobilior scopulis, violentior amne,
 laudato pavone superbior, acrior igni,
 asperior tribulis, feta truculentior ursa,
 surdior aequoribus, calcato inmitior hydro,
 et, quod praecipue vellem tibi demere possem,
 non tantum cervo claris latratibus acto,
 verum etiam ventis volucripe fugacior aura,
 (at bene si noris, pigeat fugisse, morasque
 ipsa tuas damnes et me retinere labores)
 sunt mihi, pars montis, vivo pendentia saxo
 antra, quibus nec sol medio sentitur in aestu,
 nec sentitur hiems; sunt poma gravantia ramos,
 sunt auro similes longis in vitibus uvae,
 sunt et purpureae: tibi et has servamus et illas.
 Ipsa tuis manibus silvestri nata sub umbra
 mollia fraga leges, ipsa autumnalia corna
 prunaque non solum nigro liventia suco,
 verum etiam generosa novasque imitantia ceras.
 Nec tibi castaneae me coniuge, nec tibi deerunt
 arbutei fetus: omnis tibi serviet arbor.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 798. indomitus, a, um - untamed (Eng. indomitable) | 808. nosco, noscere, novi, notus - come to know, learn; in perf., know* |
| iuvenus, i - young bullock or ox | piget, pigere, piguit - it displeases, it causes sorrow |
| 799. durus, a, um - hard* | 808. mora, ae - delay* |
| annosus, a, um - aged, full of years | 809. damno (1) - condemn, damn |
| quercus, us (f.) - oak* | laboro (1) - strive, be hard pressed |
| fallax, fallacis (adj.) - deceiving, treacherous (Eng. fallacious) | 810. vivus, a, um - living; (of rock) natural |
| 800. lensus, a, um - tough, pliant | pendeo, pendere, pependi - hang, hang down |
| salix, salicis (f.) - willow | 811. aestus, us (m.) - heat; summer |
| virga, ae - branch | 812. hiems, hiemis (f.) - winter* |
| vitis, vitis (f.) - vine (alba vitis = bryony vine) (Eng. viticulture) | pomum, i - fruit; apple |
| 801. amnis, amnis (m.) - stream, river* | gravo (1) - weigh down, burden |
| 802. pavo, pavonis (m.) - peacock | ramus, i - branch* |
| superbus, a, um - proud; arrogant* | 814. servo (1) - keep, preserve; guard, watch* |
| 803. asper, aspera, asperum - rough, harsh* (Eng. asperity) | 815. silvestris, e - of the forest |
| tribulus, i - thistle | 816. fragum, i - strawberry |
| fetus, a, um - pregnant | lego, legere, legi, lectus - gather, choose; read; pass or wander over* |
| truculentus, a, um - savage, fierce (Eng. truculent) | autumnalis, e - of autumn |
| ursa, ae - she-bear | cornum, i - cornel berry |
| 804. surdus, a, um - deaf, insensitive | 817. prunum, i - plum (Eng. prune, a dried plum) |
| calcatus, a, um - trodden on, trampled | liveo, livere - be black and blue, be dark |
| hyrodus, i - water snake | sucus, i - juice, moisture |
| 805. praecipue (adv.) - especially | 818. generosus, a, um - noble |
| demo, demere, dempsi, demptus (de/emo)- take away, pluck off | imitor (1) - imitate; copy, resemble |
| 806. non tantum...verum etiam - not only..but also* | cera, ae - wax |
| cervus, i - deer, stag (Eng. cervine) | 819. castana, ae - chestnut (Eng. castanets) |
| clarus, a, um - clear (to ears), loud; clear (to eyes), bright;
famous* | desum, deesse, defui - be lacking* |
| latratus, us (m.) - barking | 820. arbuteus, a, um - of the strawberry (or arbutus) tree |
| 807. volucer, volucris, volucre - winged, swift | fetus, us (m.) - offspring; fruit* (Eng. fetus) |
| fugax, fugacis (adj.) - disposed to flight; fleeing, swift | servio, servire, servii, servitus - be a slave to, serve* |