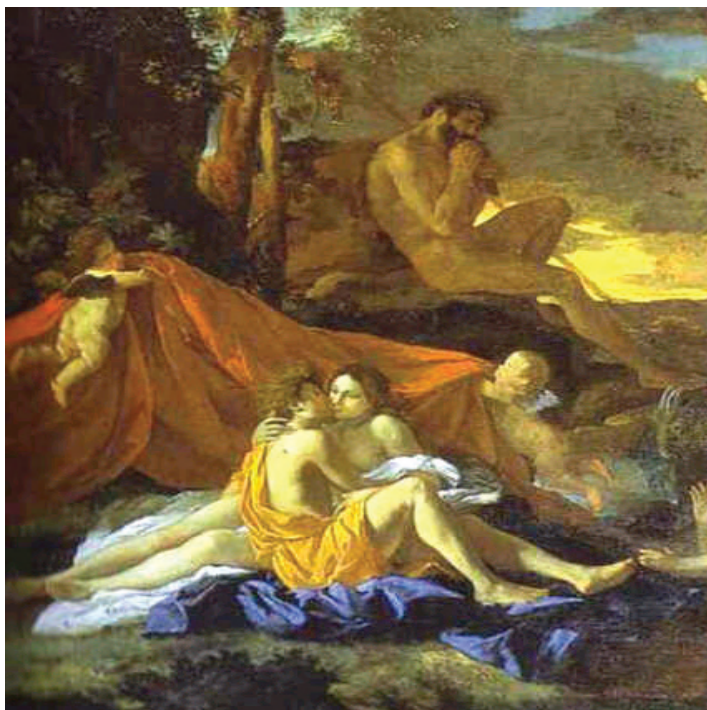


870. What's in front of the participle **questus** is translated with it.
871. Note the arrangement of the words in the line.
For **vaccā ademptā**, guess a case and reason.
872. The sense of **stare** is clear from the following clause.
873. **ignaros, timentes** – modifies **me, Acin** in the next line.
- 874-875. **ista/ ultima** – with the first and the last words, with the usual negative connotations of **ista, ultima** does not bode well and is not meant in a friendly way.
875. Understand **ut** with **sit** depending on **faciam**.
878. **Aetne** – this is the nominative for the volcano.
879. **fugae** – dat. I.O. with **dederat**.
881. **periturum** - modifies an understood **me Acin**.
Notice the tense of the participle.
883. **extremus** – the same idea as **medius** in line 780, except here: “the edge of.” Note that **illum** refers to **Acis**.



Acis and Galatea - Nicolas Poussin, 1629-1630

885. The relative clause is the D.O. of **fecimus** in the next line. Note that **quod** is modified by **solum**. The **ut** clause in 886 explains what the only thing was.
887. **mole** - refers to the size of the rock; even though it was only a small part that struck him, it was still huge.



Polyphemus pursues Acis - Johann Wilhelm Baur, Edition 1709

889. Note the arrangement of the words in this line; the genitives explain **color** and the ablatives explain **turbati**.
891. Note that **harundo** is nominative.
892. **os cavum** refers to the crack from which the reed had grown.
893. **media tenus alvo** – remember that **alvo** is fem. and that **tenus** usually comes after the noun it takes, although here it is just after the adjective.
894. Note the arrangement of words in this line. **nova cornua** – acc. of respect (body parts again) with **incinctus**.



The Cyclops Polyphemus - Annibale Carracci, 1597-1602

“Talia nequiquam questus (nam cuncta videbam) surgit et ut taurus vacca furibundus adempta stare nequit silvaeque et notis saltibus errat, cum ferus ignaros nec quicquam tale timentes me videt atque Acin “Video” que exclamat “et ista ultima sit, faciam, Veneris concordia vestrae.”	870 875
Tantaque vox, quantam Cyclops iratus habere debit, illa fuit: clamore perhorruit Aetne. Ast ego vicino pavefacta sub aequore mergor; terga fugae dederat conversa Symaethius heros et “Fer opem, Galatea, precor, mihi! ferte, parentes,” dixerat “et vestris periturum admittite regnis!” Insequitur Cyclops partemque e monte revulsam mittit, et extremus quamvis pervenit ad illum angulus e saxo, totum tamen obruit Acin, at nos, quod fieri solum per fata licebat,	 880 885
fecimus, ut vires adsumeret Acis avitas. Puniceus de mole cruor manabat, et intra temporis exiguum rubor evanescere coepit, fitque color primo turbati fluminis imbre purgaturque mora; tum moles iacta dehiscit, vivaque per rimas proceraque surgit harundo, osque cavum saxi sonat exsultantibus undis, miraque res, subito media tenus exstitit alvo incinctus iuvenis flexis nova cornua cannis, qui, nisi quod maior, quod toto caerulus ore,	 890
Acis erat, sed sic quoque erat tamen Acis, in amnem versus, et antiquum tenuerunt flumina nomen.”	 895

- | | |
|---|---|
| 870. queror, queri, questus - complain* (Eng. querulous) | 887. puniceus, a, um - purple |
| 871. vacca, ae - cow | 887. moles, molis (f.) - shapeless mass; huge rock* (Eng. mole,
a weight) |
| furibundus, a, um - raging, fierce | mano (1) - shed (tears); flow, be wet |
| adimo, adimere, ademi, ademptus - take away* | 888. exiguus, a, um - scanty, small; (as neut. subst.) short space |
| 872. nequeo, nequire, nequivi, nequitum - be unable, cannot* | rubor, ruboris (m.) - redness |
| saltus, us (m.) - glade, woodland* | evanesco, evanescere, evanui - vanish, fade (Eng. evanesce) |
| 873. quisquam, quicquam (indef. pron.) - anyone, anything* | 889. turbo (1) - throw into confusion, agitate; (of water) roil,
muddy |
| 875. concordia, ae - agreement (Eng. concord) | imber, imbris (m.) - heavy rain, rainstorm; rain cloud* |
| 876. tantus..quantus - as great...as* | 890. purgo (1) - purify, clear (Eng. purge, purgatory) |
| iratus, a, um - angry* (Eng. irate) | iacio, iacere, ieci, iactus - throw* |
| 877. perhorresco, perhorrescere, perhorruī - shudder, shake | dehisco, dehiscere, dehivi - split open, gape open |
| 878. vicinus, a, um - neighboring, nearby (Eng. vicinity) | 891. rima, ae - crack |
| pavefactus, a, um - alarmed, terrified | 892. os, ossis (n.) - bone* |
| mergo, mergere, mersi, mersus - submerge, swallow up | sono, sonare, sonui, sonitum - make a sound, resound, echo* |
| 879. converto, convertere, converti, conversus - turn, reverse
(Eng. convert) | exsulato (1) - leap forth; boil, seethe; rejoice, exult |
| 881. pereō, perire, perii, peritum - perish* | 893. mirus, a, um - amazing, marvelous* |
| 882. revello, revellere, revelli, revulsus - tear away* (Eng.
revulsion) | tenus (prep. with abl.) - all the way to, as far as |
| 883. quamvis (conj.) - although* | exsisto, exsistere, exstiti - stand out, stand forth, appear |
| 884. angulus, i - corner (Eng. angular) | alvus, i (f.) - belly; womb; waist |
| obruo, obruere, obrui, obrutus - overwhelm, cover over | 894. incingo, incingere, incinxi, incinctus - gird around, encircle |
| 885. fio, fieri, factus - be done; become, arise* | flecto, flectere, flexi, flexus - bend, curve (Eng. reflex, deflect) |
| 886. adsumo, adsumere, adsumpsi, adsumptus - take, assume,
borrow | canna, ae - reed |
| avitus, a, um - of a grandfather, ancestral | 895. nisi quod - except that* |
| | 897. verito, vertere, verti, versus - turn; change* |