

661. **morata est** – note who is the subject of this exclamatory sentence.

662. **diu** – translate with **spectatos**.

663. Note what words go together. A golden line with adjectives on one side, nouns on the other and the verb between.

664. **tribus** - looks strange, but check the vocabulary.

666. **cupidine** – the name of Cupid, but here the abstraction of *desire*. What case and reason?

667. Note the arrangement of words. What is buried in the middle of the line?

669. The arrangement of words in this line is particularly elaborate and has alliteration as well.



*Hippomenes passes Atalanta -Johann Wilhelm Baur Edition, 1659*

671. I believe the case and reason of **iactu** is the same as **cupidine** in 666. What does that make it?

673. **ades** – present imperative of **adsum**, an alternate form for **adesto**. This form is used in prayers, which is what we have here.

674. **quo** introduces a purpose clause because there is a comparative in the clause.

675. **ab obliquo** – consider this an abl. manner.

676. **an** – as so often: *whether or not*, introducing an indirect question.

677. **tollere, sublato** – from the same verb – check the vocabulary. What's the case and reason for **malo**?

678. There is an understood object of **inpedi(v)i** of Atalanta in the accusative.

680. The narrator of the story, Venus, now turns to the addressee, her beloved Adonis. Note that the **cui** clauses are relative clauses of characteristic that go with **digna . . . fui**.

682. **immemor** modifies an understood Hippomenes.

683. **subitam** - note that it is an adjective here..

684. **contemptu** - an ablative of cause with the verb (participle)

*Atalanta and Hippomenes - Guido Reni, 1672*

showing the scorn that Hippomenes and Atalanta displayed to Venus by not paying her honor. The **ne** clause is purpose, explaining **caveo** in the next line. Take **futuris** as a dative of agent with the passive periphrastic, with **hominibus** understood.

685. **exemplo** - almost an ablative of means. Note that with **meque ipsa**, which runs together with the elision, Venus emphasizes that she is engaged in the action. Note that **ambos** refers to both Hippomenes and Atalanta.



O quotiens, cum iam posset transire, morata est  
spectatosque diu vultus invita reliquit!  
Aridus e lasso veniebat anhelitus ore,  
metaque erat longe: tum denique de tribus unum  
fetibus arboreis proles Neptunia misit. 665  
Obstipuit virgo nitidique cupidine pomi  
declinat cursus aurumque volubile tollit;  
praeterit Hippomenes: resonant spectacula plausu.  
Illa moram celeri cessataque tempora cursu  
corrigit atque iterum iuvenem post terga relinquit: 670  
et rursus pomi iactu remorata secundi  
consequitur transitque virum. Pars ultima cursus  
restabat; "Nunc" inquit "ades, dea muneris auctor!"  
inque latus campi, quo tardius illa rediret,  
iecit ab obliquo nitidum iuvenaliter aurum. 675  
An peteret, virgo visa est dubitare: coegi  
tollere et adieci sublato pondera malo  
inpediique oneris pariter gravitate moraque,  
neve meus sermo cursu sit tardior ipso,  
praeterita est virgo: duxit sua praemia victor. 680  
"Dignane, cui grates ageret, cui turis honorem  
ferret, Adoni, fui? Nec grates inmemor egit,  
nec mihi tura dedit. Subitam convertor in iram,  
contemptuque dolens, ne sim spernenda futuris,  
exemplo caveo meque ipsa exhortor in ambos: 685

661. quotiens (adv.) - **how often, as often**  
transeo, transire, transii, transitum - **go across; cross over,**  
**pass**  
moro (1) - **delay\***  
662. specto (1) - **see, gaze at**  
invitus, a, um - **unwilling\***  
663. aridus, a, um - **dry, arid**  
lassus, a, um - **weary**  
anhelitus, us - **breath**  
664. meta, ae - **turning point, goal**  
denique (adv.) - **finally\***  
tres, trium - **three**  
665. fetus, us (m.) - **offspring; fruit\***  
arboreus, a, um - **of a tree; arboreal**  
proles, prolis (f.) - **offspring\***  
666. nitidus, a, um - **shining**  
667. declino (1) - **turn aside**  
volubilis, e - **rolling**  
668. praetereo, praeterire, praeterii, praeteritus - **go by, pass**  
**by**  
resono (1) - **reecho** (Eng. resonate)  
spectaculum, i - **spectator's seat; grandstand**  
plausus, us (m.) - **applause**  
669. cesso (1) - **hang back, lag**  
cursus, us - **running**  
670. corrigo, corrigere, correxi, correctus - **correct; remedy;**  
**make up for**  
iterum (adv.) - **again\***

671. rursus (adv.) - **again\***  
iactus, us (m.) - **throw, toss**  
remoro (1) - **delay (again)**  
672. consequor, consequi, consecutus - **follow**  
transeo, transire, transii - **pass**  
673. resto, restare, restiti - **stand firm; remain, be left**  
munus, muneris (n.) - **gift, favor; duty\***  
auctor, auctoris (m.) - **author, creator\***  
674. latus, lateris (n.) - **side\*** (Eng. lateral)  
tardus, a, um - **late** (Note the form used here; think)  
675. obliquus, a, um - **sidelong**  
iuvenaliter (adv.) - **in a youthful manner**  
676. cogo, cogere, coegi, coactus - **force, compel\*** (con/ago)  
677. tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus - **raise, lift\***  
adicio, adicere, adieci, adiectus - **add, throw to**  
pondus, ponderis (n.) - **weight** (Eng. ponderous, ponder)  
malum, i - **apple**  
678. inpedio, inpedire, inpedivi, inpeditus - **impede, hinder**  
gravitas, gravitatis (f.) - **weight**  
679. neve (conj.) - **and lest**  
sermo, sermonis (f.) - **speech**  
681. tus, turis (n.) - **incense, frankincense**  
682. immemor, immemoris - **unmindful, forgetful**  
682. subitus, a, um - **sudden**  
683. contemptus, us - **scorn, contempt**  
685. caveo, cavere, cavi, cautum - **be on one's guard**