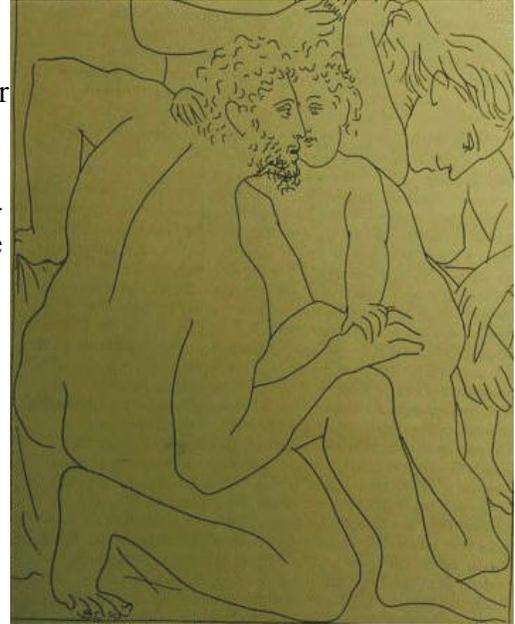


344. Note that **videntur** has **exire** as a complementary infinitive. What does it mean therefore?
345. Note the arrangement of the words at the start of the line. **decrepantibus** - what does this form look like? Note the last seven letters and think.
346. **silvae** - here it means what a **silva** is made up of, in the sense of all the forests in the world. What case do you think it is? Note the verbs in the next line and think what subject it would need.
347. Note that the **limum . . . relictum** is spread from one end of the clause to the other.
348. What tense is the first verb in the line? Note the connecting relative **quem**, whose antecedent is **orbem**. How do we know it is a connecting relative? **postquam** is the answer. Be ready to explain.
349. Note how **agere** changes its meaning by its D.O.; so look it up in a good dictionary.
350. **obortis** - what does this form look like? Try to think of two possible answers to the case and reason for **lacrimis**.
351. **soror** - first cousins, because their respective fathers were brother Titans, Prometheus and Epimetheus (check line 390).
352. Note the arrangement of words in this line.
- 352-353. Note how these two lines explain the preceding line. **quam** - the antecedent is Pyrrha of course, since she is the only female left alive.
353. How many subjects does **iunxit** have?
354. **occasus, ortus** - both nouns are 4<sup>th</sup> declension as in line 340 and the word **solis** can be understood with both; they are the subjects of **vident**. Note also that **terrarum** depends on **turba** in the next line.
355. **cetera** - neuter pl. substantive. Given that, what case is it?
356. **adhuc** (adv.) - get the word formation in the vocabulary. Note that the **non** in English will best be translated with **certa satis** in the next line.
358. **erepta** - note how **rapio** changes to **-ripio** when compounded, just like **capio, facio, iacio**, etc. Note that this sentence asks what her feelings would be if she were saved without him.
359. **miseranda** - here it is used as a substantive in the vocative case. Note that **foret** equals **esset**. **Quo** goes with **modo** in the next line.
360. **consolante** - either abl. abs. or abl. cause, the former probably the better choice.
- 361-362. This is a contrary-to-fact condition in present time, which uses the imperfect subjunctive. Do you know protasis and apodosis are the two parts of a conditional sentence? Ask.
363. **paternis** - his father was Prometheus, who in some legends made the original human beings out of clay.
364. **animas** - make the distinction between this word and **animus**. **terrae** - for the case and reason of this noun, check the infinitive.
365. What does **mortale** go with? Note the arrangement of words in the line.
366. **visum = visum est** - *it seemed best* (impersonal use of **videor**), an imitation of a Greek phrase. **exempla** is in apposition to the subject of **manemus**.
367. **placuit** - impersonal verb - make sure you know what that means. Two in two lines - Make sure you understand the concept. Note that **caeleste** modifies **numen** in the next line; also, **precari** is deponent.
369. **Cephesidas** - simply denotes the name of the river they cross, according to Ovid. Note that the preposition is omitted with **undas**.
370. **ut** - here with **nondum** translate as *although not yet*. Note that **liquidus** and **secantes** both modify **undas** in the preceding line.



*Deucalion and Pyrrha - Pablo Picasso, 1931*



*Themis - Frederick L. Shute*

Iam mare litus habet, plenos capit alveus amnes,  
flumina subsidunt collesque exire videntur;  
surgit humus, crescunt sola decrescentibus undis, 345  
postque diem longam nudata cacumina silvae  
ostendunt limumque tenent in fronde relictum.  
Redditus orbis erat; quem postquam vidit inanem  
et desolatas agere alta silentia terras,  
Deucalion lacrimis ita Pyrrham adfatur obortis: 350  
“O soror, o coniunx, o femina sola superstes,  
quam commune mihi genus et patruelis origo,  
deinde torus iunxit, nunc ipsa pericula iungunt,  
terrarum, quascumque vident occasus et ortus,  
nos duo turba sumus; possedit cetera pontus. 355  
Haec quoque adhuc vitae non est fiducia nostrae  
certa satis; terrent etiamnum nubila mentem.  
Quis tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses,  
nunc animus, miseranda, foret? Quo sola timorem  
ferre modo posses? Quo consolante doleres! 360  
Namque ego (crede mihi), si te quoque pontus haberet,  
te sequerer, coniunx, et me quoque pontus haberet.  
O utinam possim populos reparare paternis  
artibus atque animas formatae infundere terrae!  
Nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus. 365  
Sic visum superis: hominumque exempla manemus.”  
Dixerat, et flebant: placuit caeleste precari  
numen et auxilium per sacras quaerere sortes.  
Nulla mora est: adeunt pariter Cephesidas undas,  
ut nondum liquidas, sic iam vada nota secantes. 370

343. alveus, i - **channel** (of a stream)  
amnis, amnis (m.) - **river, stream\***  
344. collis, collis (m) - **hill\***  
345. humus, i (f.) - **earth\***  
cresco, crescere, crevi, cretus - **grow, increase\***  
346. nudo (1) - **make bare**  
cacumen, cacuminis (n.) - **top**  
347. limus, i - **mud, slime**  
frons, frondis (f) - **leaf** (Eng. fronds, a plant form)  
348. reddo, reddere, reddidi, redditus - **give back, restore\***  
inans, inanis (adj.) - **empty\***  
350. adfor, adfari, adfatus - **speak to, address\***  
oborior, oboriri, obortus - **rise**  
351. superstes, superstis (adj.) - **surviving.**  
352. communis, commune - (adj.) - **common**  
patruelis, e (adj) - **of a cousin (child of a paternal uncle)**  
origo, originis (f) - **origin**  
354. occasus, us - **setting**  
ortus, us - **rising**  
355. possideo, possidere, possedi, possessus - **possess**  
356. adhuc (adv.) - **still** (ad=to, huc=here)  
fiducia, ae - **confidence, reliance**  
anima, ae - **breath, life, spirit\***

357 etiamnum - **yet, still**  
358. eripio, eripere, eripui, ereptus - **snatch away\***  
359. miserandus, a, um - **wretched, to be pitied** (as adjective)  
360. consolator (1) - **console, find solace**  
doleo, dolere, dolui - **grieve, feel sorrow\***  
361. pontus, i (n.) - **the sea\***  
363. utinam - **would that\***  
reparo (1) - **repair, restore**  
paternus, a, um - **paternal, of the father**  
364. formo (1) - **shape, mold**  
infundo, infundere, infudi, infusus - **pour into**  
365. resto, restare, restiti - **remain, survive**  
366. superi, orum - **the gods above\***  
exemplum, i - **example, model**  
367. placet, placere, placuit - **it is pleasing\***  
caelestis, e (adj.) - **heavenly**  
precor (1) - **pray to, beseech**  
368. sors, sortis - **lot; oracle\***  
369. Cephisias, iadis (adj.) - of belonging to Cephisus  
370. nondum - **not yet\***  
vadum, i - **shallow water; river-bed**  
notus, a, um - **familiar, well-known\***  
seco (1) - **cut**