

253. **sparsurus** – note tense of this participle. Who is likely to be the subject, scattering lightning bolts?
 254. **ne** – introduces a fear clause – remember the negative is for a positive fear. Note **forte** is the adverb.
 255. **ardesceret** - note the choative ending –**esco**, which means *begin to*.

256. **Esse in fatis** – is the indirect statement with **reminiscitur**.
adfore tempus is the indirect statement and the subject of **esse**.

257. **mare** – remember: neuter is same in the nom. and acc.
 258. Note that **ardeat** and **laboret** are same tense and mood.

261. **perdere** and **demittere** are in apposition with **poena** in 260.



The winds increase - I. 262-273 - Johann Wilhelm Baur Edition, 1649

262. **Aeolius, a, um** - note stem adds –**i-** and adjective endings to make a proper name an adjective.
 263. **quaecumque** - here means *whichever*, antecedent is **flamina**, which is the D.O. of **claudit**. Note that **fugant** is not from **fugio**, but **fugo** (1).
 264. You should know the different winds' names.
 265. Note the arrangement of words with the participle in the middle, the adjectives on one side and nouns on the other - a golden line. **terribilem vultum** is acc. of respect, most common with participles and sometimes with verbs; it shows respect to what the action is done and is usually a body part. Originally a Greek usage, the Roman poets readily adopted it.

266. What is the relationship between **gravis** and **nimbis**? Supply **est** after **barba**.
 268. Some texts give **late** (adv.- *far and wide**) instead of **lata**. Which do you prefer? Note **ut** with the indicative (**pressit**) means “when, as.”
 269. **fit** - *be made, become**. Verb is active in form and passive in meaning in the present, imperfect and future; in perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect, it uses **factus**. **hinc** – note this is not **hīc**; the ending –**inc** means *from*; what does the stem **h-** mean?



Iris - John A. Grimshaw, 1886 (detail)

270. Note the acc. of respect with **indutus**. Note also the arrangement of the words - not golden, but nice.
 272. Note that **coloni** is a gen. with **vota** in 273.
 273. **vota** - not the prayers that lie dead, but what the farmer had prayed for, namely his crops.

The Flood, Deucalion & Pyrrha

Iamque erat in totas sparsurus fulmina terras; 253
 sed timuit, ne forte sacer tot ab ignibus aether
 conciperet flammam longusque ardesceret axis: 255
 esse quoque in fati reminiscitur, adfore tempus,
 quo mare, quo tellus correptaque regia caeli
 ardeat et mundi moles obsessa laboret.
 Tela reponuntur manibus fabricata cyclopum;
 poena placet diversa, genus mortale sub undis 260
 perdere et ex omni nimbos demittere caelo.
 Protinus Aeoliis Aquilonem claudit in antris
 et quaecumque fugant inductas flamina nubes
 emittitque Notum. Madidis Notus evolat alis,
 terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum; 265
 barba gravis nimbis, canis fluit unda capillis;
 fronte sedent nebulae, rorant pennaque sinusque.
 Utque manu lata pendentia nubila pressit,
 fit fragor: hinc densi funduntur ab aethere nimbi;
 nuntia Iunonis varios induta colores 270
 concipit Iris aquas alimenta que nubibus adfert.
 Sternuntur segetes et deplorata coloni
 vota iacent, longique perit labor inritus anni.

253. spargo, spargere, sparsi, sparsus - **sprinkle**
 fulmen, fulminis (n) - **thunderbolt***

254. forte - **by chance***

tot (adv.) - **so many***

aether, aetheris (m) - **upper air*** (Eng. ether, aetherial)

255. concipio, concipere, concepi, conceptus - **catch***

ardesco, ardescere, arsi - **begin to burn**

axis, axis (m) - **axis, vault** (of the sky)

256. reminiscor, reminisci - **remember** (Eng. reminisce)

adfore - adfuturum esse, from adsum (be present)

257. tellus, telluris (f) - **earth***

corripio, corripere, correpi, correptus - **grasp***

regia, ae - **palace***

258. ardeo, ardere, arsi - **burn***

mundus, i - **world**

proles, prolis (f) - **progeny, offspring, child***

obsideo, obsidere, obsedi, obsessus - **besiege***

259. fabrico (1) - **make**

260. poena, ae - **punishment***

placeo, placere, placui, placitus - **be pleasing***

diversus, a, um - **different***

261. perdo, perdere, perdididi, perditus - **destroy*** (Eng. perdition)

nimbus, i - **rain cloud, rain***

demitto, demittere, demisi, demissus - **send down***

262. protinus (adv.) - **immediately**

Aeolus, a, um - **belonging to Aeolus, god of the winds**

263. quaecumque - antecedent is flamina, here means whichever

fugo (1) - **put to flight***

flamen, flaminis (n) - **blast of wind**

induco, inducere, induxi, inductus - **lead in, gather**

264. madidus, a, um - **wet**

evolo (1) - **fly out**

ala, ae - **wing**

265. piceus, a, um - **pitch-black**

tego, tegere, texi, tectus - **cover, hide***

caligo, caliginis (f) - **mist, fog, darkness**

vultus, us - **expression, face***

266. barba, ae - **beard**

canus, a, um - **white**

fluo, fluere, fluxi, fluctus - **flow**

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

nebula, ae - **cloud**

roro(1) - **drip**

penna, ae - **feather**

sinus, us - **curve, coil; valley; breast; lap; embrace; fold of garment***

268. ut (with indicative) - **when***

latus, a, um - **wide**

269. fio, fieri, factus - **be made, become***

fragor, fragoris (m) - **crash, loud noise**

fundo, fundere, fudi, fusus - **pour***

270. nuntia, ae - **messenger**

indutus, a, um - **dressed** (takes acc. of respect)

271. alimentum, i - **food, nourishment**

272. sterno, sternere, stavi, stratus - **lay low, destroy***

seges, segetis (f) - **crop**

deploro (1) - **weep for**

colonus, i - **farmer, settler**

273. votum, i - **vow, prayer***

iaceo, iacere, iacui - **lie, lie dead***

pereo, perire, perii, peritus - **perish***

inritus, a, um - **useless, in vain,**