

566. **admonitu** - another 4th declension noun like **sonitus**, **adventus**. Notice anything?

567. Take **rabies** as the subject of the three verbs in front of it, and it is modified by **retenta**.

568. **qua** – adv. *where*. **eunti** is the present participle of **eo, ire, ii, itus**. What is its case and reason?

569. **strepitu** – check 566. For the case and reason note that it is joined by **et** with **lenius**. Think that through and ask with the proper manners.

570. **quacumque** – same as 568, except here it is the indefinite adverb.

571. The word **torrens** is the subject of **ibat**, and an understood **torrentem** is the object of **tenebant** in the preceding line.

572. **cruentati** – understand **famuli**, from 562. Note **ubi** introduces an indirect question depending on **quaerenti**, which modifies **domino**, the indirect object with **nega(ve)runt**, which takes an indirect statement with an understood **se** as subject of **vidisse**.

574. **Hunc** is the adjective here with **comitem**.

575. Note the abl. abs. which can also be taken as description.

576. Note the words that go together. Note that **sacra (dei)** serves as D.O. of **secutum**.

577. **hunc** - pronoun. Note that **oculis** is the antecedent of **quos**.

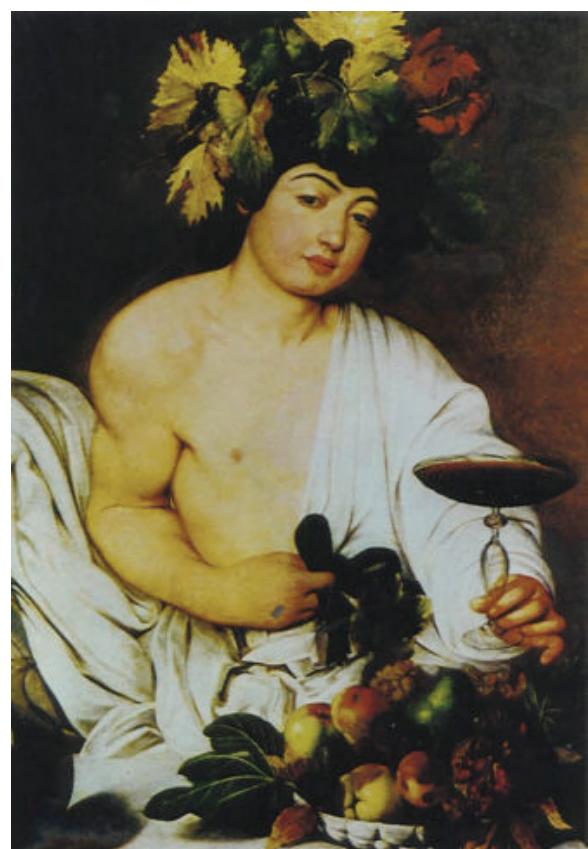
579. **periture** - a vocative of what participle? Note that **tuā** by meter has to go with **morte**.

581. Note that the indirect question functions as the D.O., parallel with **patriam** and the others.

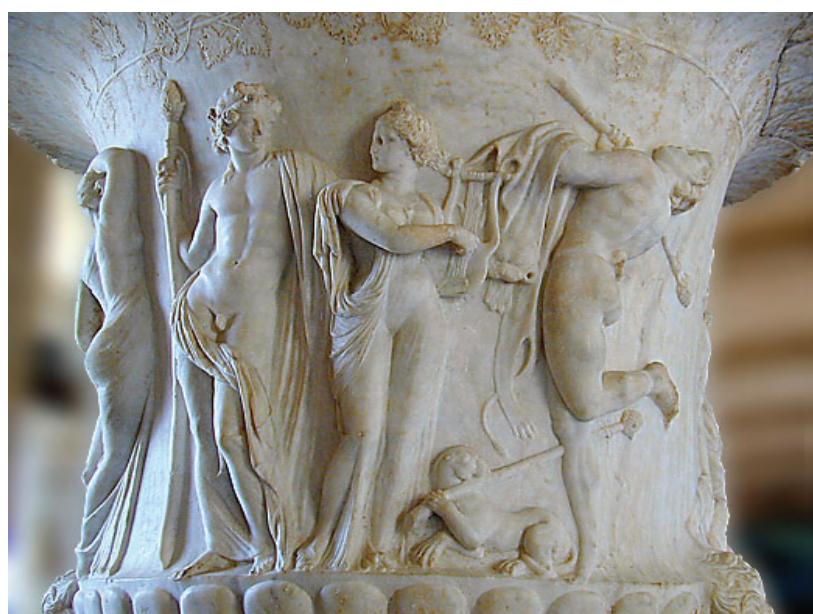
584-585. **pater, arva** - pulled into the relative clause that describes **arva** and are subject and direct object (along



Acoetes and Pentheus - Johann Wilhelm Baur Edition, 1659



Bacchus - Carvaggio, 1696



Bacchus - Borghese Vase - Louvre. 1st C. BCE

with **greges** and **armenta**) of **relinquit**, which goes with **mihi**.

586-587. Note the three ablatives that all go with the two infinitives. Get a picture of what each infinitive means in this context? Think carefully about **ducere**, especially since **salientes** modifies **pisces**.

Acrior admonitu est irritaturque retenta
et crescit rabies remoraminaque ipsa nocebant:
sic ego torrentem, qua nil obstabat eunti,
lenius et modico strepitu decurrere vidi;
at quacumque trabes obstructaque saxa tenebant,
spumeus et fervens et ab obice saevior ibat.

570

Ecce cruentati redeunt et, Bacchus ubi esset,
quaerenti domino Bacchum vidisse negarunt;
“Hunc” dixere “tamen comitem famulumque sacrorum
cepimus” et tradunt manibus post terga ligatis
sacra dei quendam Tyrrhena gente secutum.

575

Adspicit hunc Pentheus oculis, quos ira tremendos
fecerat, et quamquam poenae vix tempora differt,
“O periture tuaque aliis documenta dature
morte,” ait, “ede tuum nomen nomenque parentum
et patriam, morisque novi cur sacra frequentes!”
Ille metu vacuus “Nomen mihi” dixit “Acoetes,
patria Maeonia est, humili de plebe parentes.
Non mihi quae duri colerent pater arva iuvenci,
lanigerosve greges, non ulla armenta reliquit;
pauper et ipse fuit linoque solebat et hamis
decipere et calamo salientes ducere pisces.

580

585

566. admonitus, us (m.) - **warning** (Eng. admonition)
inrito (1) - **stimulate** (Eng. irritate - with euphony)
retineo, retinere, retinui, retentus - **hold back***
567. cresco, crescere, crevi, cretum - **grow, increase*** (Eng.
crescent moon)
- rabies, rabiei (f.) - **madness** (Eng. rabid, rabies)
- remoram, remoraminis (n.) - **uncommon delay**
- noceo, nocere, nocui, nocitus (with dat.) - **harm***
568. torrens, torrentis (m.) - **torrent, river**
- obsto, obstare, obstiti, obstatum - **stand in the way of***
569. lenis, e - **soft, mild**; leniter (adv.) - **calmly, gently***
- modicus, a, um - **small, slight** (Eng. a modicum of talent)
- strepitus, us (m.) - **noise, roar**
570. trabs, trabis (f.) - **beam** (of wood)
- obstruo, obstruere, obstruxi, obstructus - **pile up, block,**
obstruct
571. spumeus, a, um - **foamy**
- ferveo, fervere, ferbui - **be hot, boil; burn** (Eng. fervent)
- obex, obicis (f.) - **obstacle; dam**
572. cruento (1) - **make bloody**
573. quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitus - **ask*** (Eng.
question)
- nego (1) - **deny; say . . . *** (negative indirect statement)
574. comes, comitis (m.) - **companion***
575. ligo (1) - **tie** (Eng. ligatures in surgery)
576. quidam, quaedam, quoddam (adj. or pron.) - **a certain**
- Tyrrhenus, a, um - **Etruscan** (after Tyrrhenian Sea off
western coast of Italy)

577. tremendus, a, um - **dreadful** (Eng. tremendous)

578. vix (adv.) **barely, with difficulty***

difero, diferre, distuli, dilatus - **carry apart, put off,**
postpone

579. pereo, perire, perii, peritus - **die, perish***

documentum, i - **evidence, proof**

580. edo, edere, edidi, editus - **give forth, announce**
parens, parentis (m./f.) - **parent***

581. mos, moris (m.) - **custom, habit***

frequento (1) - **crowd about; devote oneself to** (Eng. to
frequent)

582. vacuus, a, um - **empty, free from**

583. humilis, e - **belonging to the earth, humble, low**

584. durus, a, um - **hard, strong**

colo, colere, colui, cultus - **cultivate; inhabit; esteem;**
worship*

iuvencus, i - **young bull**

585. laniger. lanigera, lanigerum - **wool-bearing**

grex, gregis (m.) - **flock, herd**

armentum, i - **cattle, herd of cattle**

586. linum, i - **flax, line, net**

hamus, i - **hook**

587. decipio, decipere, decepi, deceptus - **deceive, trick,**
catch (Eng. deception)

calamus, i - **reed; pole**

salio, salire, salui, saltus - **leap, jump**

piscis, is - **fish**