

611. **quod** introduces an indirect question depending on **dubito**.

613-614. **faveas, adsis, des** – the present subjunctive can be used as a polite imperative. If you are talking to a god, as Acoetes believes he is, then it pays to be very polite. Note also **quisquis es** – respectful, unsure, but indicative verb showing that the addressee is definitely somebody.

614. **his** – refers to the men of the ship and is from **hic, haec, hoc**. **mitte** equals **noli**, used for negative commands and followed by an infinitive.

615-616. No verb in the **quo** clause, so supply **est**. Note there are two nominatives, two infinitives, two words in the accusative, and two in the ablative absolute.

617. **hoc** is the D.O. each time of **probat** (618).

621. **hanc** goes with **pinum**, a metonymy for ship which means *pine tree*, and we all remember that all trees are feminine (except **robur, roburis** (n.) –oak).

622. **perpetiar** – what tense and mood do you think it is? Reasons?

623. **omni** – the archetypal 3rd declension adjective, here it modifies **numero** in 624. You should know how that is possible.

625. **poenam** – in apposition with **exilium**.

626. **pugno** – check vocabulary; this is not the verb; it's modified by **iuvenali**; cf. 623, if you need to.

627. **excutum** – modifies an understood **me** (Acoetes). **misisset** – note subjunctive is used in contrary-to-fact condition in past time.

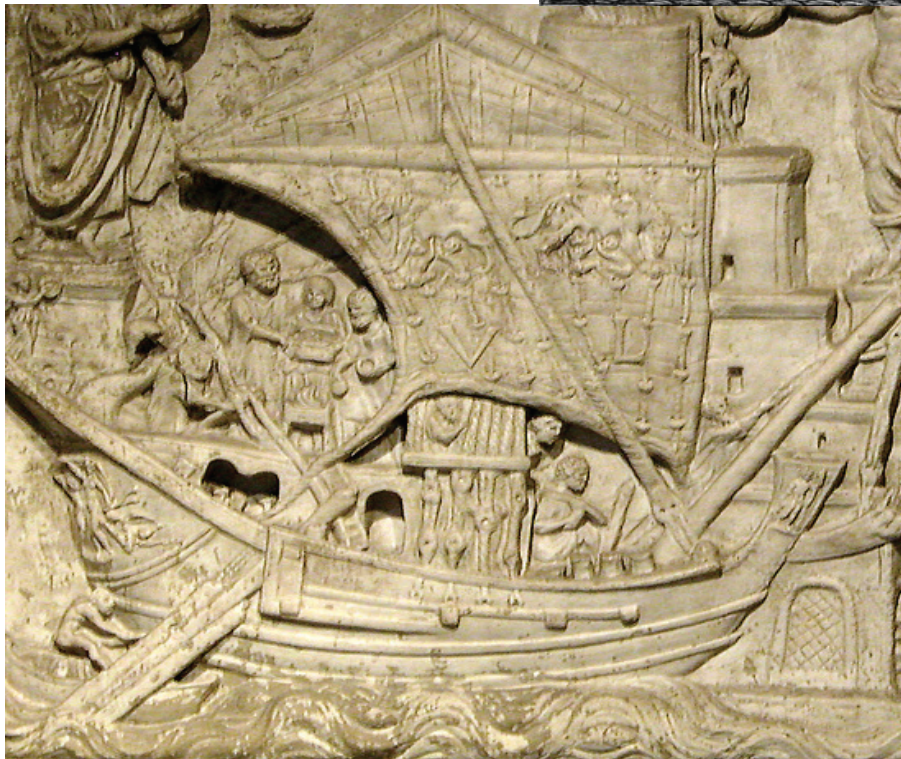
628. **amens** and **retentus** modify the understood subject of **haesissem**, which is **ego** (Acoetes).

629. **probat** – note the same verb as in 618, uniting the crimes and revealing the crew's complicity.

632. **qua** modifies **ope** in 633.



*Acoetes and Bacchus on the Ship -
Johann Kraus Edition, 1691*



*Bacchus on a ship - Torlonia relief,
circa 200 CE*

633. **quo** is the adverb meaning *where, to what place*.

634. **quos** introduces an indirect question, whose verb **veils** in 635 is the present subjunctive of **volo**.

635. **sistere** – shortened form of **sisteris**, the future indicative passive. **terrā** is best taken as abl. place in which, with the verb and **petitā** as a participle with the noun, probably best translated loosely as a relative clause.

Et sensi et dixi sociis: “Quod numen in isto corpore sit, dubito; sed corpore numen in isto est! Quisquis es, o faveas nostrisque laboribus adsis; his quoque des veniam!” “Pro nobis mitte precari!” Dictys ait, quo non alius conscendere summas 615 ocior antemnas prenoque rudente relabi. Hoc Libys, hoc flavus, prorae tutela, Melanthus, hoc probat Alcimedon et, qui requiemque modumque voce dabat remis, animorum hortator, Epopeus, hoc omnes alii: praedae tam caeca cupido est. 620 “Non tamen hanc sacro violari pondere pinum perpetiar” dixi: “pars hic mihi maxima iuris,” inque aditu obsisto: furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, qui Tusca pulsus ab urbe exilium dira poenam pro caede luebat; 625 is mihi, dum resto, iuvenali guttura pugno rupit et excussum misisset in aequora, si non haessem, quamvis amens, in fune retentus. Impia turba probat factum; tum denique Bacchus (Bacchus enim fuerat), veluti clamore solutus 630 sit sopor aque mero redeant in pectora sensus, “Quid facitis? Quis clamor?” ait: “Qua, dicite, nautae huc ope perveni? Quo me deferre paratis?” “Pone metum” Proreus, “et quos contingere portus ede velis!” dixit; “Terra sistere petita.” 635

611. numen, numinis (n.) - **divine spirit***
612. dubito (1) - **doubt, be uncertain***
613. quisquis, quaequae, quidquid (indef. rel. adj./pron.) - **who/whatever***
faveo, favere, favi, fautum - **be favorable to**
614. venia, ae - **pardon, forgiveness***
615. conscendo, conscendere, conscendi, conscensus - **climb, mount**
616. ocior, ocius (adj.) - **swifter***
antenna, ae - **mast** (Eng. antenna)
prendo, prendere, prendi, prensus - **catch, grasp***
rudens, rudentis (m.) - **rope**
relabor, relabi, relapsus - **sink back, glide back** (Eng. relapse)
617. flavus, a, um - **tawny yellow***
prora, ae - **prow; ship**
tutela, ae (m.) - **keeper, guard** (Eng. tutelage)
618. probo (1) - **approve** (Eng. Probate Court approves wills)
requies, requietis (f.) - **rest**
modus, i - **measure, manner;** (of rowing) **beat, time**
619. hortator, hortatoris (m.) - **encourager**
620. tam (adv.) - **so***
caecus, a, um - **blind***
cupido, cupidinis (f.) - **greed, desire**
621. violo (1) - **injure, violate, desecrate**
pondus, ponderis (n.) - **weight*** (Eng. ponderous)
pinus, i (f.) - **pine tree**
622. perpetior, perpeti, perpressus - **suffer, allow**
ius, iuris (n.) - **justice, right; law***
623. aditus, us (m.) - **entrance, approach; gangway** (Eng. mine adit)
obsisto, obsistere, obstiti, obstitum - **stand in the way of, block**
furo, furere, furui - **rage**
624. Tuscus, a, um - **Tuscan; Etruscan**
625. dirus, a, um - **dire, awful***
caedes, caedis (f.) - **slaughter. killing***
luo, luere, lui - **loose;** (of punishment) **suffer, undergo**
626. resto, restare, restiti - **stand firm**
iuvenalis, e - **youthful**
guttur, gutturis (n.) - **throat**
pugnus, i - **fist**
627. rumpo, rumpere, rupi, ruptus - **break; wound*** (Eng. rupture)
excutio, excutare, excussi, excussus - **shake out, dislodge**
628. haereo, haerere, haesi, haesus - **cling*** (Eng. inherent, adhesive)
quamvis (conj.) - **although***
amens, amentis (adj.) - **insane, frenzied**
funis, funis (m.) - **rope**
629. impius, a, um - **unholy**
denique (adv.) - **finally***
630. veluti (conj.) - **just as***
solvo, solvere, solvi, solutus - **loose; release; relax; destroy***
631. sopor, soporis (m.) - **sleep**
sensus, us (m.) - **sense; consciousness**
634. contingo, contingere, contigi, contactus - **touch**
635. sisto, sistere, stiti - **stop; cause to stand***