

636. **Naxon** – with proper names the preposition can be omitted in poetry as well as prose.

638. **fallaces** – substantive here.

639. **fore** – a contraction for **futurum esse**, which is the indirect statement and impersonal here: *it will be so*. Note that **carinae** means *keel* and is thus a synecdoche for *ship*.

640. **dextera** - nominative and modifies **Naxos**, feminine because it is an island; in English we would translate it as *on the right*. Note that **dextrā** has dropped a letter (permitted) for the sake of meter and is translated, accurately, the same way. **danti** - modifies **mihi** and is from **do, dare, dedi, datum**. What form is it?

642. **pro se quisque** – note again that the whole crew is implicated in the crime. Note **nutu** is another 4<sup>th</sup> declension noun.

643. **quid velit** is an indirect question with **significant**, which has both **pars** as its subjects and **nutu** and **susurro** as its two abl. means/manner.

644. **capiat** – jussive subjunctive. Note that **-que** connects the main verbs **obstipui** and **dixi**; the **-que** on the end of **me** (645) add a third verb to the group.

645. **artis** could refer to Acoetes' new skill, after he abandoned his father's **ars** (588); it could also refer to the plan that the crew has formulated, which makes for a very nice hendiadys.

647. **scilicet** is a verbal sign of sarcasm or bitter irony. Note the contrast between **omnis** and **uno**.

648. **subit** – remember that **sub-** as a prefix means *to the foot of*. Do you see how it means *replace* here?

649. **diversa** – meter tells you the last syllable is short and therefore probably neuter plural accusative. Note that **relictā** is feminine and goes with **Naxo**.

650. **modo** – temporal: *just now*.

651. **senserit** - perfect subjunctive active. **aduncā**– modifies **puppi**, which is declined like a 3<sup>rd</sup> declension adjective and is feminine.

652. **fienti** - check **danti** in line 640 for the form; note that the participle can be used as a substantive. **mihi** – here dat. I.O., but in the next line it is agent.

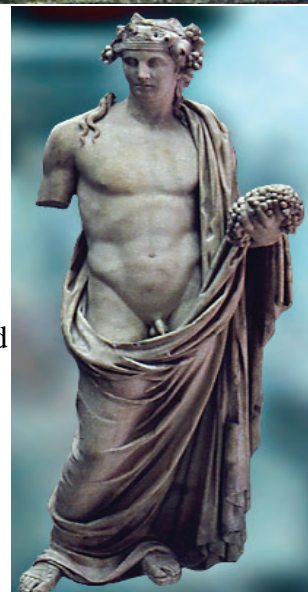
655. Note the arrangement of words and note the contrasts that are set up in the line.

656. Note the arrangement of words here also.



A Map of the Aegean Sea

Bacchus on a ship - Mosaic



Bacchus as a youth - Marble statue

“Naxon” ait Liber “cursus advertite vestros!  
 Illa mihi domus est, vobis erit hospita tellus.”  
 Per mare fallaces perque omnia numina iurant  
 sic fore meque iubent pictae dare vela carinae.  
 Sextera Naxos erat: dextra mihi lintea danti 640  
 “Quid facis, O demens? Quis te furor,” inquit “Acoete,”  
 pro se quisque, “tenet? Laevam pete!” Maxima nutu  
 pars mihi significat, pars quid velit ore susurro.  
 Obstipui “Capiat” -que “aliquis moderamina!” dixi  
 meque ministerio scelerisque artisque removi. 645  
 Increpor a cunctis, totumque in murmurat agmen;  
 e quibus Aethalion “Te scilicet omnis in uno  
 nostra salus posita est!” ait et subit ipse meumque  
 explet opus Naxoque petit diversa relicta.  
 Tum deus inludens, tamquam modo denique fraudem 650  
 senserit, e puppi pontum prospectat adunca  
 et flenti similis “Non haec mihi litora, nautae,  
 promisistis” ait, “non haec mihi terra rogata est!  
 Quo merui poenam facto? Quae gloria vestra est,  
 si puerum iuvenes, si multi fallitis unum?” 655  
 Iamdudum flebam: lacrimas manus inpia nostras  
 ridet et inpellit properantibus aequora remis.

636. Naxus, i (f.) (acc. Naxon) - **Naxos**, island in Aegean  
 cursus, us (m.) - **course, passage\***  
adverto, advertere, adverti, adversus - **turn to** (Eng. adverse  
 to)

637. hospitus, a, um - **friendly, hospitable**

638. fallax, fallacis (adj.) - **false, treacherous** (Eng.  
 fallacious)

iuro (1) - **swear; swear by\***

639. fore = futurum esse

dare velum (a) - **set sail**

640. linteum, i - **linen cloth; sail**

641. demens, dementis (adj.) - **out of one’s mind, crazy**  
 (Eng. demented)

642. quisque, quaeque, quidque (adj./pron.) - **every(each)/**  
**every one\***

laevus, a, um - **left\***

nutus, us (m.) - **nod**

643. significo (1) - **show, mean, signify**

susurrus, a, um - **whispering**

644. obstipesco, obstipescere, obstipui - **be astonished\***

aliquis, aliqua, aliquid - **someone\***

moderamen, moderaminis - **restraint, control**

645. ministerium, i - **service, administration, task**

scelus, sceleris - **crime\***

ars, artis (f.) - **art, skill; cunning\***

646. inrepro (1) - **chide, rebuke**

cuncti, ae, a - **all\***

inmurmuro (1) - **murmur against**

647. scilicet (adv.) - **obviously, of course** (usually sarcastic)

648. salus, salutis (f.) - **safety; health; greetings\*** (Eng.  
 salutatory)

subeo, subire, subii, subitus - **come to; replace\***

649. expleo, explere, explevi, expletus - **fill out; perform**  
 (Eng. expletive)

opus, operis (n.) - **work, task\*** (Eng. opus, as in Opus 42)

649. diversus, a, um - **opposite; apart, different\***

relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus - **leave behind\*** (Eng.  
 relic)

650. inludo, inludere, inlusi, inlusus - **mock** (Eng. illusive)

tamquam (conj.) - **just as\***

651. puppis, puppis (f.) - **stern, rear deck; ship\*** (Eng. poop  
 deck)

pontus, i (m.) - **sea\***

aduncus, a, um - **curved**

652. fleo, flere, flevi, fletum - **weep for\***

654. mereo, merere, merui, meritum - **earn, deserve\*** (Eng.  
 merit)

655. fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsus - **deceive, cheat\*** (Eng.  
 fallacy, false)

656. iamdudum (adv.) - **for a long time\***

manus, us (f.) - **hand; band of men\***

657. rideo, ridere, risi, risus - **laugh at\*** (Eng. risible)

inpello, inpellere, inpuli, inpulsus - **strike, beat upon** (Eng.  
 impel)

propero (1) - **hasten, hurry\***