

NOTES ON THE SELECTIONS FOR READING.

414. *eī*: for *her*. *pariēbat*: notice the imperfect tense, which is regularly used to denote a customary or repeated action. *illam*: this is the subject of *cēlāre*; *māssam* is the object. *repperit*: from *reperiō*. *nisi quod*: except what; the antecedent of *quod* is *id* understood. *minōrēs*: i.e. lesser riches; understand *dīvitiās*.

415. *pāscēbantur*: used to graze. *dissidiō . . . ortō*: when discord arose or since discord arose, lit. discord having arisen. In rendering the ablative absolute, pains should be taken to translate it by an equivalent English idiom. *quantum bonī*: how great advantage, lit. how much of good.

416. *Cui*: indirect object of *inquit*. *boum*: gen. plu. of *bōs*. *ista*: your, lit. that, that of yours. *quod*: in that; the clause *quod pateris* is explanatory of *invidia*. *pateris*: from *patior*. *nec . . . nec*: neither . . . nor. *velīs, possīs*: these verbs are in the subjunctive by attraction. In Latin, a clause dependent upon a subjunctive is regularly attracted into the same mood.

417. *Duo*: two men. *ūnā*: the adv., together. *iter faciēbant*: were travelling, lit. were making a journey. *nec*: and . . . not.

418. *praetereuntī*: who was passing by; pres. participle of *praetereō*.

419. *ille*: i.e. the farmer. *eum*: the mouse. *quod dēspērāre dēbeat*: that it ought to despair; *quod* is the relative; clauses of result are sometimes introduced by relatives. *modo . . . velit*: provided it wishes; *modo* in this sense is regularly followed by the subjunctive.

420. *quī . . . extrahat*: to pull it out. *Hōc*: i.e. the removal of the bone. *parva mercēs*: this is the predicate nominative with *vidētur*, the subject of *vidētur* being the clause *quod . . . extraxistī*, that you took your head out unharmed.

421. *inquiunt*: 3d plu. of *inquit*; its subject is *hostēs*. *hōc ipsum*: this very thing. *cum*: though.

422. *Agricola senex*: an old farmer. *mortem sibi appropinquāre*: that death was approaching him, lit. death to approach himself. *ut*

fieri solet: as is wont to happen. *nōverat*: knew; the perfect of *nōscō* has the force of the present in the sense, *I know*, and the pluperfect similarly has the force of the imperfect. *ut frangerent*: to break. Observe that *frangerent* is in the imperfect, although *hortātur* is in the present. At first sight this seems to violate the principle for the sequence of tenses; but *hortātur* is what is called an Historical Present, i.e. it really refers to the past; and hence is treated as an historical tense. *Quod cum facere nōn possent*: and when they could not do this, lit. when they could not do which; it is very common in Latin to introduce a sentence by a relative, where in English we should employ a demonstrative or personal pronoun with a conj.,—and he, but he, and this, but this, etc. *frāctīs*: i.e. by the sons. *quamque*: and how; *que* is the enclitic.

423. *quō modō . . . cavērent*: as to how they should guard against the cat. *multīs aliīs prōpositīs*: when many other things had been proposed. *posse*: this infinitive depends upon the idea of *thinking* involved in *placuit*, etc. *cum jam quaereretur*, etc.: when it came to asking who would fasten, lit. when it was already asked, etc.; *quī* is the interrogative; this form (instead of *quis*) often occurs in indirect questions.

424. *sēsē*: it, i.e. the tortoise. *eam, rem*: *eam* is subject of *petere*; *rem* is the object. *arreptam sustulit*: snatched up and carried.

425. *Prīma*: understand *pars*. *ait*: third sing. of pres. ind. of *ajō*. *et*: also. *quī*: its antecedent is the following *is*. *inimicum*: as an enemy. *Quid facerent*, etc.: what were the beasts to do? *quae*: which one?

426. *Sāturnus*: the god Saturn. *Jāniculō*: the Janiculum was a hill on the right bank of the Tiber, directly opposite the seven hills on which Rome was built.

427. *Trōja*: the famous city in northwestern Asia Minor. The mythical date of its overthrow is 1184 B.C. *Hinc*: i.e. from Troy. *pepercerat*: from *parcō*. *eī benignē receptō dedit*: received him kindly and gave him, lit. gave to him having been kindly received. *in mātrimōnium, in honōrem*: in marriage, in honor; the Latin says *into*.

428. *monte Albānō*: in Latium about twenty miles S.E. of Rome. *Alba Longa*: lit. the long white (town); so called from the fact that its white buildings stretched for a long distance over the ridge of the hill. *genitus erat*: from *gignō*. *ūsque ad Rōmam conditam*: up to the very founding of Rome, lit. even up to Rome founded.

429. *tonāret*: impersonal. *minor nātū*: the younger, lit. the lesser as to birth. *praecipitātus est*: fell headlong. *reliquisset*: inasmuch

as the preceding indirect question is indirect discourse, *reliquisset* is a subordinate clause in indirect discourse; hence the subjunctive.

430. **Vestālem virginem**: there were six Vestal virgins; their duty was to watch the fire which was kept constantly burning on the hearth of Vesta's temple. **ā Mārte**: by (lit. from) Mars. **peperit**: from *pariō*.

431. **ultrā ripam**, etc.: i.e. had overflowed its banks, lit. had poured itself beyond the bank. **effūderat** is from *effundō*. **essent positī**: = *positi essent*; from *ponō*. **in siccō**: on dry land; *siccō* is used substantively. **Quod**: this, lit. which; another illustration of the use of the relative pronoun, where in English we naturally employ the demonstrative. **sustulit**: from *tollō*. **nūtriendōs**: to be cared for.

432. **trānsēgērunt**: from *trānsigō*. **adolēvissent**: from *adolēscō*. **frātre irridēns**: in ridicule of his brother, lit. ridiculing.

433. **populīs**: the pupil should bear in mind that this means *tribes*, not people in the ordinary English sense. **ipsōs**: very. **spectantēs**: as they were looking on.

434. **raptōrēs**: those who had seized (the maidens). **quod**: what (that which); as antecedent, understand *id*, object of *darent*. **et ea**: those also, those too; *et* is here an adverb.

435. **Forum Rōmānum**: the Forum was situated on level ground surrounded by six of the seven hills of Rome. **raptāe**: the (women who had been) seized. **hinc . . . hinc**: on the one side . . . on the other.

436. **discrīpsit**: i.e. organized different political and social classes. **cum . . . tum**: not only . . . but also, lit. when . . . then (while . . . at the same time). **ortam**: from *orior*. **oculīs**: from the eyes; *oculīs* is really dative; verbs of *taking away* at times take the dative in the sense of from. **aliī . . . aliī**: some . . . others.

437. **interregnum**: *interregnum*, i.e. a period between reigns. **Curibus**: this limits *nātus*. **quidem**: to be sure; observe that *quidem* always lays stress upon the word immediately preceding it (here *bellum*); frequently it is best to attempt no special translation of *quidem*, but to bring out its force in English by the arrangement of words or by oral emphasis. **gessit**: from *gerō*. **nec minus tamen prōfuit**: and yet he was none the less of advantage. **et . . . et**: both . . . and. **sē nymphae**, etc.: he said he did at the advice of the nymph Egeria, his wife.

438. **praestiterat**: from *praestō*. **rēgnāset**: = *rēgnāvisset*. **ārsit**: remember that *ārdeō* is intransitive.

439. **nova eī moenia circumdedit**: surrounded it with new walls, lit. surrounded new walls to it. **ad Tiberis ōstia**: Rome was some twenty miles from the mouth of the Tiber by the course of the river. **obiit**: died, lit. met (death).

441. **pūpillīs**: from his wards. **minōrum gentium**: understand *senātōrēs*, i.e. senators of the lesser *gentes* (tribes). **nec paucōs agrōs**: and not a few lands. **hostibus**: from the enemy; dative. **adēptōs**: from *adimō*. **triumphāns**: in a triumphal procession, lit. triumphing. **Cloācās**: several of the ancient Roman sewers still exist and are in use to-day. **Capitōlium**: the magnificent temple on the summit of the Capitoline Hill. It was dedicated to Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva. **per Ancī filiōs**: i.e. at their instigation; they hired assassins to perform the deed. **quibus**: from whom; dative.

443. **grave quidem**: serious, to be sure. **eum petere**: that he requested. **dum convaluisset**: until he should recover.

444. **in agrīs**: in the country. **jacēns**: (which was) lying.

445. **Templum Jovis**: the one begun by Tarquinius Priscus. **ipsa**: with her own hand.

446. **Hanc ob causam**: when a noun is limited by an adjective or a pronoun, the preposition very often stands between the two. **in exitium**: for the destruction. **eī**: i.e. against him.

447. **si . . . esset**: *esset* is in the subjunctive as the result of attraction to the subjunctive *coērcērēt*. **insolentiōrēs**: too arrogant. **expulsīs rēgibus**: after the expulsion of the kings. **Collātīnō**: from Collatinus (dative). **Placuerat**: they had ordained, lit. it had pleased (them). **in ejus locum**: in his place.

448. **urbī**: against the city. **inter sēsē occidērunt**: killed each other. **Rōmānī . . . victōrēs recessērunt**: the Romans retired as victors; *victōrēs* is the predicate nominative. **lūxērunt**: from *lūgēō*.

449. **Horātius Cocles**: read Macaulay's *Horatius at the Bridge* (*Lays of Ancient Rome*) for a spirited account of Horatius's achievement. **ad suōs**: to his friends.

450. **eō cōnsiliō**, etc.: with this design, viz. to kill the king; the clause *ut . . . occideret* is in apposition with *cōnsiliō*. **ignibus allātis**: by bringing in fires; *allātis* is from *afferō*. **terrēret**: i.e. endeavored to frighten him. **accēnsae**: burning, lit. kindled. **cōnsūmpta esset**: this loss of his right hand was the origin of the name Scaevola, 'the left-handed.' **conjūrāsse**: a shortened form for *conjūrāvisse*. **privātus**: as a private citizen.

451. *post rēgēs exāctōs*: after the expulsion of the kings. *trāns Aniēnem*: hardly more than three or four miles from the city. *fābulam dē ventre*, etc.: according to the fable, the limbs of the body once rebelled and refused longer to furnish food for the stomach. Menenius pointed out that the governing class at Rome was really just as essential to the welfare of the state, as was the stomach to the welfare of the body. *tribūnī*: at first two in number, later five, and ultimately ten. By their power of intercession they could protect plebeians from the unjust treatment of which the patrician magistrates were often guilty.

452. *quīntum mīlliārium urbis*: fifth milestone from the city. *Quō factō*: and when this had been done. *ut prōditor*: as a traitor.

453. *duce Fabiō*: under the leadership of Fabius. *hostēs*: obj. of *vīcissent*. *dolō ūsī*: having employed strategy. *exortō*: from *exorior*. *Ūnus*: one only.

454. *trecentēsīmō et alterō*: the three hundred and second. *ab urbe conditā*: from the founding of the city.

455. *lūdī litterāriī*: the two words together mean *school*, lit. a school for letters (reading and writing), as opposed, for example, to a gladiatorial school, where gladiators were trained. *principum filios*: as hostages. *in castra hostium*: i.e. of the Romans. *manibus . . . vinctīs*: with his hands tied behind his back. *quibus . . . agerent*: with which to drive. *Camillō crīminī . . . datum est*: lit. it was set against Camillus for a charge, i.e. Camillus was accused. *triumphāssēt*: = *triumphāvisset*. *damnātus*: understand *est* from *expulsus est*.

456. *Paulō post*: *post* is here an adverb. *Gallī Senonēs*: a tribe from northern Italy. *ad Alliam*: the Allia was a small river flowing into the Tiber about eleven miles from Rome. *occupārent*: = *occupāvērunt*. *in eō*, etc.: were on the point of purchasing, lit. were in this, (viz.) that they should purchase; *ut . . . emerent* explains *eō*.

457. *quārtō mīlliārīō*: at the fourth milestone; abl. of place, without the prep.

458. *sēcum*: = *cum sē*; the preposition *cum* is always thus appended to the personal and reflexive pronouns. *obtulit*: from *offerō*. *armātus*: in arms. *eī suprā dextrum*, etc.: perched above his right arm, lit. above the right arm to him. *Ita factum est*: thus it happened. *nūllō negōtiō*: with no difficulty, i.e. without difficulty.

459. *dictātōris*: on occasions of great public danger, the Romans often appointed a dictator, who had absolute power. His period of office was limited to six months. *Quī cum*: when he. *magister equitum*: the master

of the horse was appointed by the dictator and ranked next to him. *nactus*: from *nanciscor*. *capitis damnātus est*: was condemned to death, lit. of his head (i.e. of his life).

460. *post*: adv. *faciendum*: i.e. *faciendum esse*. *aut . . . aut*: either . . . or. *dīmittendōs*: understand *esse*. *sub jugum*: in token of submission; the yoke was made by setting two spears in the ground and laying a third across the top.

461. *poposcērunt*: from *poscō*. *agerentur*: subjunctive by attraction to *renūntiārent*.

462. *per noctem*: by night. *adversīs vulneribus*: with wounds in front. *etiam mortuōs*: even in death. *Ego cum tālibus virīs . . . subigam*: this is equivalent to a conditional sentence of the second type, *If I should have such soldiers, I should subdue*.

463. *perrēxit*: from *pergō*. *ad Praeneste*: to the vicinity of Praeneste; to say: to Praeneste, the accusative alone would have sufficed. *mīlliārīō*, etc.: at the eighteenth milestone; abl. of place, without the prep. *exercitūs*: objective gen. depending upon *terrōre*; fear of the army. *dē captīvīs redimendīs*: with regard to ransoming the captives. *sī trānsiret*: this is virtually a subordinate clause in indirect discourse, since *prōmitteret* is practically equivalent to *said he would give him*.

464. *admīrātiōne tenērētur*: in English, we say: to be filled with admiration. *eā condiōne*: explained by the following *ut*-clause. *nisi recessisset*: unless he should withdraw.

465. *interjectō annō*: after the lapse of a year, lit. a year having been put between. "Ille est Fabricius quī": Fabricius is one who. *ā Tarentō*: from the vicinity of Tarentum; to say: from Tarentum, the ablative alone would have sufficed. *ad Argōs*: near Argi (Argos).

466. *trājēcērunt*: here intransitive, — crossed over.

467. *Paucīs annīs interjectīs*: after the lapse of a few years. *in fidem*: into allegiance. *Quam cum*, etc.: when Regulus was unwilling to grant this. *nisi dūrissīmīs condiōnibus*: except on very hard terms. *captus*: for *captus est*.

468. *dēsīsse*: from *dēsīnō*. *nē . . . facerent*: not to make. *illōs . . . habēre*: indirect discourse dependent on the idea of saying involved in *suāsīt*. *tantī nōn esse*: that it was not worth while, lit. of so great account; *tantī* is a predicate genitive of quality, with some such word as *preti* (of value) understood. *ut . . . redderentur*: this substantive clause of result is the logical subject of *esse*.

469. *captae, dēmersae, capta*: understand *sunt* with these.