

730. **ausus** – from **audeo**; it needs a complementary infinitive and has one with **credere** in the next line, which in turn accounts for the case of **talaribus**.

732. Note the contrast between **stantibus** and **exstat** on one side and **operitur** and **mota** on the other.

733. Note the different tenses of the participles. Make sure you visualize the actions.

734. **repetita** – participle modifies **ilia**; remember **peto** means *seek*, but can imply action is hostile: *attack*. Note prefix **re-**: *again*.

735. **cum plausu clamor** – verb is **inplevere**, an archaic perfect plural, the two nouns, even though one is an ablative, are considered the “real” subjects. **litora** and **domos** are the things filled by the noise(s).

737. **fatentur** - *profess (him) to be*.

739. **pretium, causa** – in apposition with **virgo**.

740-752. As Perseus washes his hands, he puts down Medusa’s head on soft leaves and seaweed, which hardens; when some sea nymphs test other pieces of seaweed, the same hardening occurs, and thus coral is started according to Ovid. The digression is the “metamorphosis” in this story, but is a digression in essence.

753. **totidem** – indeclinable, it modifies **focos**.

754. **bellica virgo** – refers to Minerva. The reason for each god is obvious: Mercury gave Perseus the sword he used to kill Medusa, Minerva told him how to avoid looking at Medusa when he killed her, and Jupiter was his father.

757. **praemia** – in apposition with **Andromedan**, modified by **indotata**, which makes **et** an intensifier (NOT the connector) to be translated as *even*.

758. **rapit** – refers to the Roman custom of the new husband seizing the bride from her parents and leading her into marriage (*ducere in matrimonium*). The language recalls the Rape of the Sabine women, when early Romans took wives away from their Sabine parents.

759. **odoribus** – refers to things put in fire to make pleasant smells, like incense.

762. **reseratis valvis** – best as an abl. absolute. Note that **re-sero** means *un-bolt*.

763. **paratu** – 4th declension noun formed from a participle, here best as an abl. of description, but manner is also acceptable. Note that **instructa** modifies **convivia** in the next line.

764. **convivia** – no preposition for the accusative, here showing place to which



Perseus slaying the Dragon - Sir Edward Burne-Jones, 1833-1899

Perseus frees Andromeda - Peter Paul Rubens, 1640



Perseus and Minerva - Bartholomaeus Spranger, 1585

created by Donald Connor

Nec bibulis ultra Perseus talaribus ausus credere conspexit scopulum, qui vertice summo stantibus exstat aquis, operitur ab aequore moto. Nixus eo rupisque tenens iuga prima sinistra ter quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum.	730
Litora cum plausu clamor superasque deorum inplevere domos: gaudent generumque salutant auxiliumque domus servatoremque fatentur Cassiope Cepheusque pater; resoluta catenis incedit virgo, pretiumque et causa laboris. ...	735
Dis tribus ille focus totidem de caespite ponit, laevum Mercurio, dextrum tibi, bellica virgo, ara Iovis media est; mactatur vacca Minervae, alipedi vitulus, taurus tibi, summe deorum.	755
Protinus Andromedan et tanti praemia facti indotata rapit; taedas Hymenaeus Amorque praecutiunt; largis satiantur odoribus ignes, sertaque dependent tectis et ubique lyraeque tibiaque et cantus, animi felicia laeti argumenta, sonant; reseratis aurea valvis atria tota patent, pulchroque instructa paratu Cepheni procures ineunt convivia regis.	760

730. bibulus, a, um - **thirsty; soaking** (Eng. bibulous)
ultra (adv.) - **further, any longer**

732. exsto (1) - **stand out, project, tower**
operio, operire, operui, opertus (ob/pario) - **cover**

733. nitor, niti, nixus - **struggle; (with abl.) rest on, lean on**

734. quater (adv.) - **four times**

exigo, exigere, exegi, exactus - **drive out; (of sword) thrust**
repeto, repetere, repetivi, repetitus - **seek again; attack again**
ilia, ilium (n.) - **groin; flanks; sides**

735. plausus, us (m.) - **clapping, applause**

736. inplevere - cf. 684

generum - cf. 701

737. servator, servatoris (m.) - **preserver**

fatentur - cf. 685

738. resolvo, resolvere, resolvī, resolutus - **loosen, set free***
catenis - cf. 678

753. focus, i - **hearth, altar**

totidem (indecl. adj.) - **just as many, the same number***

caespes, caespitis (m.) - **sod, turf**

754. bellicus, a, um - **war-like**

755. macto (1) - **slaughter, sacrifice**

vacca, ae - **cow**

756. alipes, alipedis (adj.) - **swift-footed (epithet of Mercury)**

vitulus, i - **bull-calf**

758. indotatus, a, um - **without dower**

taeda, ae - **nuptial torch***

759. praecutio, praecutere, praecussi, praecussus - **shake in front**

largus, a, um - **abundant, numerous**

satio (1) - **fill, satisfy; satiate, glut**

760.serta, orum - **wreaths, garlands**

dependeo, dependere - **hang down, hang from**

lyra, ae - **lyre**

761. tibia, ae - **pipe, flute**

cantus, us (m.) - **song**

762. argumentum, i - **evidence, proof**

sono, sonare, sonui, sonitum - **sound out***

resero (1) - **open, open up**

valvae, arum - **doors**

763. instruo, instruere, instruxi, instructus - **arrange, prepare; instruct**

paratus, us (m.) - **preparation; provisions**

764. Cephenus, a, um - **of Cepheus; Ethiopian**

procures, procerum (m.) - **leading men; nobles, chiefs**

ineo, inire, inii, initus - **enter, go in**

convivium, i - **feast, banquet**