

Translation #1: Andromeda (based on Hyginus *Fabulae* 64)

Due: Wednesday, February 5, 2020

Translate the passage, and answer the questions that follow. You can print out a copy of this sheet and complete #1, 2, and 3 directly on it. Then you can type out or handwrite your translation and the answers to #4-10. PLEASE MULTI-SPACE YOUR TRANSLATION. All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either on the pages below or in the [first semester master vocabulary list](#).

Cassiopē filiam suam Andromedam formam pulcherrimam puellārum

omnium habēre dīxit. ob id, Neptūnus iussit Andromedam, Cēpheī filiam,

cētō darī edendae eius causā. cum huic data erat, Perseus ad eōs vēnit ad

liberandam eam ā periculō. cum eam nubere vellet, Cēpheus, pater eius, et

Agēnōr, sponsus eius, Perseum clam interficere voluērunt. ille rem

cognōvit et caput Gorgonis eīs ostendit et sunt mutātī in saxum. Perseus

cum Andromedā ad patriam suam rediit. Polydecta, cum vidēret Perseum

tantam virtūtem habēre, veritus est eumque dolō interficere voluit; Perseus

iterum rem cognōvit et caput Gorgonis eī ostendit ad mutandum eum in

lapidem.

1. Enclose each **temporal clause** in parentheses.
2. Underline each **infinitive in an indirect statement**.
3. Circle every **GRG construction** (only the gerundive and its object, no prepositions).
4. Is the action of **habēre** (line 2) happening **at the same time as** or **before** the action of **dīxit**?
5. What is the antecedent of **huic** (line 3)?
6. What kind of infinitive is **nubere** (line 4): subjective, complementary, or an infinitive in indirect statement?
7. Who is the antecedent of **eius** (lines 4 and 5)?
8. What **case** and **use** is **patriam** (line 7)?
9. What **tense** and **mood** is **vidēret** (line 7)?
10. **veritus est** (line 8) is passive in form but active in meaning: what kind of verb is this?

Vocabulary (in alphabetical order)

Agēnōr, Agēnoris, m. - Agenor (proper name)

Andromeda, -ae, f. - Andromeda (proper name)

Cassiopē, Cassiopēs, f. - Cassiope (proper name)

Cēpheus, Cēpheī, m. - Cepheus (proper name)

cētus, -ī, m. - sea monster

clam (adv.) - in secret

dolus, ī, m. - trickery, trick, deceit

edō, edere, edī, ēsus - to eat

forma, -ae, f. - form, shape, beauty

Gorgō, Gorgonis, f. - Gorgon (proper name, a monster whose gaze turned humans into stone)

iterum (adv.) - again

iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus - to order

lapis, lapidis, m. - stone

liberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to free

mutō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to change
Neptūnus, -ī, m. - Neptune (proper name)
nūbō, nūbere, nupsī, nuptus - to marry
ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostensus - to show
perīculum, -ī, n. - danger
Perseus, Perseī, m. - Perseus (proper name)
Polydecta, Polydectae, m. - Polydectes (proper name)
pulcherrimus, -a, -um - most beautiful
redeō, redīre, rediī or redīvī, redītus - to return
saxum, -ī, n. - stone
sponsus, -ī, m. - fiance, betrothed person
tantus, -a, -um - such great, so much
virtūs, virtūtis, f. - courage, manliness, character