

TRANSLATION #3: Venus Catches Vulcan (due: April 1)

Topics to Review: Purpose clauses, result clauses, causal clauses, concessive clauses, relative clauses

Translate the passage, and answer the questions that follow. All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either below or in the [master vocabulary list](#).

Vulcanus cum resciit Venerem cum Marte clam concumbere et se virtuti eius obsistere non posse, catenam ex adamante fecit et circum lectum posuit, ut Martem astutia deciperet. Ille cum ad constitutum venisset, concidit cum Venere in plagas adeo, ut se exsolvere non posset. Id Sol cum Vulcano nuntiasset, ille eos nudos cubantes vidit; deos omnes convocavit; qui, **ut viderunt**, riserunt. Ita Martem, id ne faceret, pudor terruit. Ex eo nata est Harmonia, cui Minerva et Vulcanus vestem sceleribus tinctam **muneri** dederunt, **ob quam rem** progenies eorum scelerata exstitit. Quod Sol eos viderat, Venus ad progeniem eius semper fuit inimica.

Vocabulary

Vulcanus, -i. - Vulcan, god of fire
rescio, rescire, rescivi, rescitus - to learn
Venus, Veneris - Venus, goddess of love
Mars, Martis - Mars, god of war
clam - secretly
virtus, virtutis f. - manliness
obsisto, obsistere, obstiti, obstitus - to oppose
catena, -ae f. - chain
adamas, adamantis m. - adamantine
circum (prep. + acc.) - around
pono, ponere, posui, positus - to place
astutia, astutiae f. - intelligence
decipio, decipere, decepi, deceptus - to deceive
constitutum, constituti n. - arrangement, meeting
concido, concidere, concidi - to fall
plaga, plagae f. - trap, hunting net
exsolvo, exsolvere, exsolvi, exsolutus - to free, untie

Sol, Solis - the god of the Sun
nuntio, -are, -avi, -atus - to announce
cubo, -are, -avi, -atus - to recline
convoco, -are, -avi, -atus - to call together
ut viderunt - “when they saw”
rido, ridere, risi, risus - to laugh
pudor, pudoris m. - shame
terreo, terrere, terrui, territus - to terrify
nascor, nasci, natus sum - to be born
Harmonia, -ae - Harmonia (proper name)
Minerva, -ae - Minerva, goddess of wisdom
vestis, vestis f. - clothing
scelus, sceleris n. - evil
tingo, tingere, tinxi, tinctus - to tinge
muneri - “as a gift”
ob quam rem - “on account of which thing”
progenies, progeniei f. - progeny
sceleratus, scelerata, scelaratum - accursed
exsisto, existere, exstitti, exstitum - to be inimicus, inimica, inimicum - hateful

A. Grammatical Questions

1. Underline all the subjects, highlight in yellow the finite verbs (i.e. not infinitives or participles), and highlight in green the direct objects.
2. Enclose each **relative clause** in parentheses ().
3. Please list all the participles in the passage, identifying their tense and voice.
4. What type of clause is ut Martem astutiā deciperet (line 2)?
5. What type of clause is ut se exsolvere non posset (line 3)? What word signals this in the previous clause?
6. Parse nuntiasset (line 4). What explains its mood?
7. What type of clause is id ne faceret (line 5)?
8. What case is cui (line 5)? What function is it playing in the dependent clause to which it belongs?

9. What type of clause is Quod Sol eos viderat (line 7)?

B. Translation

Translate the passage below.