

XI

Tum Cerēs ex agricolae casā ambulāvit. Sed flēvērunt familia et flēvit Triptolemus, quod nōn iam in Deae gremiō dormitābat. Māne agricola virōs et fēminās locī convocāvit, et Deae dicta et facta narrāvit. Deinde virī et fēminae saxa multa apportāvērunt et templum magnum aedificāvērunt. In templī ārīs victimās mactāvērunt, et Deam adōrāvērunt. Grāta erant Deae dōna populī, et Cerēs templum diū habitābat. Intereā in ārīs aliōrum deōrum neque pōma neque ūvae neque rosae iacēbant. Nōn iam herba in prātis, nōn iam pōma in agrīs flōrēbant, quod adhūc Cerēs propter filiam flēbat. Itaque Iuppiter Deae, “Plūto,” inquit, “filiam tuam habet. Persephonē rēgīna Inferōrum est. Sed Mercurius ad regnum Inferōrum properābit, et puellam ad templum tuum celeriter apportābit.” Deinde Mercurius ad Inferōs properāvit. Persephonē cum virō suō in lectō sedēbat. Misera erat puella, quod adhūc Deam cāram dēsīderābat. Sed Mercurium vidēbat et laeta fuit. “Iterum,” inquit, “Deam cāram vidēbo, iterum Cerēs filiam suam habēbit.” Tum Plūto verbīs



benignis puellam oravit : “ O Persephonē, memoriae tuae gratus semper erit Plūto ; iterum rēgina Inferōrum eris. Nunc caeruleum est caelum, iūcunda sunt prāta, sed mox gelidum erit caelum, gelidī erunt et ventī et agrī. Tum iterum virum tuum et regnum Inferōrum dēsiderābis. Valē, Ō cāra rēgina.”

apporto, 1—I bring, take.

celeriter—quickly.

convoco, 1—I call together.

deinde—then, next.

dictum, -i, *n.*—a saying.

dōnum, -i, *n.*—gift.

factum, -i, *n.*—deed.

familia, -ae, *f.*—household.

fleo, 2, *flēvi*, *flētum*—I weep.

flōreo, 2—I flourish, flower.

intereā—meanwhile.

Iuppiter, Iovis, *m.*—Jupiter, king of the gods.

lectus, -i, *m.*—bed, couch.

māne—in the morning.

memoria, -ae, *f.*—memory.

Mercurius, -i, *m.*—Mercury, messenger of the gods.

mox—soon.

ōro, 1—I beg, ask for.

populus, -i, *m.*—people, nation.

propter, *prep. gov. acc.*—on account of.

rēgina, -ae, *f.*—queen.

regnum, -i, *n.*—kingdom.

semper—always.

valē, *pl. valēte*—goodbye.

ventus, -i, *m.*—wind.

video, 2, *vidi, visum*—I see

Translate exactly as you have done before. Be careful of the tenses and watch out for future tense endings in this passage. My attempt is on the next page.

Then Ceres walked out of the farmer's cottage. But the family wept and Triptolemus wept because now he was not sleeping in the goddess's lap. Early in the morning the farmer called together the men and women of the place and told [them] the words and deeds of the goddess. Then the men and women took stones and built a big temple. The gift of the people was welcome to the goddess and Ceres was inhabiting [inhabited] the temple for a long time. Meanwhile neither apples nor grapes nor roses lay on the altars of the other gods. Now grass did not grow in the meadows, now apples did not grow in the fields, because Ceres was still weeping on account of her daughter. And so Jupiter said to the goddess, "Pluto has your daughter. Persephone is Queen of the Underworld. But Mercury will hurry to the Kingdom of the Underworld and will quickly bring the girl to your temple." then Mercury hurried to the underworld. Persephone was sitting with her husband on a couch. The girl was miserable because she was still wanting her dear mother. But she saw Mercury and was happy. "You will see the dear goddess again," he said, "again Ceres will have her daughter." then Pluto begged the girl with kind words. "O Persephone, Pluto will always be welcome to your memory, you will be Queen of the Underworld again. Now the sky is blue, the meadows are joyful but soon the sky will be cold and the winds and the fields will be cold. Then you will long for your husband and the kingdom of the underworld again. Farewell, Dear Queen."

