

Tum Persephonē cum Mercuriō ē regnō Inferōrum properāvit. Mercurius equōs validōs incitāvit, et equī per clīvōs altōs, per campōs lātōs libenter properāvērunt. Tandem Persephonē templum Deae flāvae vidēbat. Puella laeta verbīs laetīs Deam vocāvit. Cerēs magnō gaudiō ē templō ēvolāvit, et filiae cārae oscula multa dābat. Subitō per terrās herba in prātīs, ūvae in vīneīs undique flōrēbant, quod nōn iam flēbant Cerēs et Persephonē. Cēterī quoque deī laetī erant, quod agricolae ad templa dōna multa apportābant et in ārīs victimās mactābant.

cēterī, -ae, -a—the rest.

ēvolo, 1—I fly out.

gaudium, -i, n.—joy.

libenter—willingly, gladly.

Tackle this as before. My attempt on the next page. Don't look at it until you've done your best on your own.

Then Persephone hurried from the Infernal Kingdom with Mercury. Mercury urged the strong horses and the horses hurried through high hills and wide fields eagerly. At length Persephone saw the golden temple of the goddess. The happy girl called the goddess with happy words. Ceres with great joy flew up from the temple and gave her dear daughter many kisses. Suddenly, through the lands grass in the meadows and grapes on the vines flourished everywhere because Ceres and Persephone were not grieving now. The rest of the gods were also happy because the farmers brought many gifts to the temples and sacrificed victims on the altars.