

XIX

INTER deōs Rōmānōs agricolae nōn solum Cererem sed Bacchum quoque adōrābant et in summō honōre habēbant. Bacchus enim vīnum hominibus dedit et multās artēs docuit. Ad Bacchī ārās agricolae dōna multa, et in primīs ūvās vīnumque iūcundum, ferēbant, et ārās flōribus laetīs pampinīsque ornābant. Deus igitur vītēs Ītalicās cūrābat, et ā periculō dēfendēbat. Formōsus erat Deus, et, quod vītēs amābat, capillōs suōs pampinīs saepe ornābat. Nec Ītalōs Graecōsque solum docēbat, sed ad longinquās terrās nāvīgābat, aliīsque gentibus vīnum dābat, artēsque rusticās docēbat.

ā, ab, prep. gov. abl.—by, from.

ars, artis, f.—art.

Bacchus, -i, m.—Bacchus, the
god of the vine.

dēfendo, 3, -fendī, -fensum—I
defend.

fero, ferre, tuli, lātum—I bear.
carry.

gens, gentis, f.—race.

homo, -inis, c.—a man, human
being.

honor, -ōris, m.—honour.

in p̄imis—especially.

nāvigo, 1—I sail.

pampinus, -i, m.—a vine leaf or
tendril.

summus, -a, -um—highest. very
great.

vītis, -is, f.—vine.

Take care to consider the cases of all the nouns and the tense and number of all the verbs especially in the first sentence. Don't just guess! My attempt is on the next page to help you check your work.

Among the Roman gods, the farmers worshipped not only Ceres but also Bacchus. For Bacchus gave wine to men and taught many skills. The farmers brought many gifts to Bacchus' altars and especially grapes and pleasing wine and they decorated the altars with flowers and happy vine tendrils. The god therefore took care of the Italian vines and protected [them] from danger. The god was beautiful and because he loved vines he often decorated his hair with vine tendrils. He taught not only Italians and Greeks but sailed to far away lands and gave to other peoples wine and taught [them] country crafts.