Menelāus, ubi hospitis perfidiam vīdit, **ad** frātrem contendit et omnia narrāvit. Agamemnōn īrā terribilī exclāmāvit, "Perfidus est Paris; perfidum est tōtum Trōiānōrum genus, sed perfidiae stultitiaeque poenas dăbunt. Tōtum exercitum meum ad ōram maritimam convocābo; equitēs peditēsque in nāvēs impōnēmus, et terrā marīque Trōiam oppugnābimus. Ita urbem scelerātam excīdēmus et genus perfidum ad Inferos mittēmus. Praedam quoque multam nōs domum reportābimus. Tū quoque Helenam tēcum domum ad rēgiam tuam redūcēs." Agamemnōn igitur tōtum exercitum **ad** portum convocāvit. Multi equitēs multi peditēs aderant; principēs quoque omnēs ē tōtā Graeciā eō convēnērunt. Sed venti adversi nāvēs in portū diū retinēbant. Itaque Agamemnōn nuntium ad ōrāculum Delphicum mīsit, et ā Deo responsum petīvit. Triste et terribile responsum dedit Apollo; "Propter īram Diāna nāvēs Graecas in portū retinet, nec ventos secundos dat. Nunquam Graeci ad Asiam nāvigābunt nisi virginis sanguine Deae nūmen plācāverint."

adsum—*like* sum—I am present.

adversus, -a, -um—adverse, hostile.

Apollo, -inis, *m.*—Apollo, god of the sun.

Asia, -ae, *f.*—Asia.

convenio, 4, -vēni, -ventum—I come together.

Delphicus, -a, -um—Delphic, belonging to Delphi.

Diāna, -ae, *f.*—Diana, goddess of hunting and the moon.

domus, -ūs, *f.*—house, home : domī—at home.

eō—thither.

exercitus, -ūs, *m.*—army.

genus, -eris, *n.*—sort, kind, race.

nisi—unless, except.

nunquam—never.

ōrāculum, -ī, *n.*—oracle.

perfidia, -ae, *f.*—treachery.

peto, 3, -īvi, -ītum—I seek.

plāco, 1—I appease.

poena, -ae, *f.*—penalty, punishment : poenas do—I pay the penalty.

portus, -ūs, *m.*—harbour.

redūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I lead back, bring back.

responsum, -i, *n.*—answer.

reporto, 1—I carry back, carry off.

retineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I hold back, restrain.

sanguis, -inis, *m.*—blood.

stultitia, -ae, *f.*—folly.

terribilis, -e—terrible.

tristis, -e—sad.

Note that *domum* can be used as an adjective meaning "homeward" or "to the house." *Adsum* takes (i.e. is followed by) a word in the dative case. Have a go at translating and compare with my attempt over the page. *Eo* takes the ablative and means "there", "to that place".

Menelaus, when he saw the treachery of [his] guest, hurried to his brother and told him everything. Agamamnon, with terrible anger, exclaimed, "Paris is a traitor all the Trojan race are treacherous but treacheries and follies will give punishments. I will call together/assemble all my army to the seashore, we will put horsemen and footsoldiers in the ships and we will attack Troy by ,and and sea. So we will destroy the wicked city and will send the wicked race to Hades. We will also bring back home much spoil. You will also bring back Helen with you to your palace. Agamemnon therefore called together all his army to the port. Many horsemen and many foot soldiers arrived, all the chiefs also from all Greece assembled there. But adverse winds held back the ships for a long time. And so Agamemnon sent a messenger to the Oracle of Delphi and sought a reply of the god. Apollo gave a sad and terrible reply: "Because of anger, Diana holds back the Greek ships nor does she give a following wind. The Greeks will never sail to Asia unless they placate the will of the goddess with the blood of a maiden.