

Amūlio, ubi in rēgiā sedēbat, cīves hanc rem nuntiāvērunt. Tum vērō rex irā et timōre vehementer commōtus est. Itaque servis perterritis, “Hanc fēminam,” inquit, “ad Tiberis rīpas dūcite et in undas iacite ; perfida mulier perfidiae poenas dābit. Geminos quoque ad flūminis rīpas apportāte, sed pueros nōn ego necābo. Pueros in rīpā relinquire ; lupis fortasse cibum praebēbunt.” Servi igitur Rhēam Silviam ad flūmen dūxērunt et in undas iēcērunt. Sed Tiberīnus pater misericordiā et amōre commōtus est. “Mea uxor,” inquit, “haec puella erit ; semper inter undas meas tūta et laeta mēcum habitābit.” Itaque Rhēa Silvia nōn necāta sed conservāta est. Post multos annos ubi flūminis undae per agros effundēbantur, et frūmentum vineāsque prosternēbant, tum Rōmāni, “Ecce !” inquirunt, “etiam nunc irātus est Tiberīnus pater, quod nōs tam crūdēliter Rhēam Silviam, flūminis uxōrem, ex urbe expulimus.”

**commoveo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I
move.**

There are a few small things to note here. Be careful with *in*. When it is followed by a word in the accusative case it means “in” or “on”. When it is followed by a word in the ablative case it means “into” or “onto”. Watch out for passive verbs and also for verbs in the imperative mood. Also notice the difference between the perfect passive such as *commotus est* – “he was moved” and the present tense of the verb “to be” with an adjective, *iratus est* – “he is angry”. You probably remember *poenas dare* “to pay the penalty.”

My attempt is on the next page.

The citizens announced the matter to Amulius when he was sitting in his palace. Then truly the king was greatly moved with anger and fear. And so to his terrified slaves he said, “ Take this woman to the banks of the Tiber and throw her into the waves. The treacherous woman will pay the penalty for her treachery. Carry the twins also to the bank of the river but I will not kill the boys. Leave the boys on the river bank.”

The slaves therefore led Rhea Sylvia to the river and threw her into the waves. But Father Tiber was moved with pity and love. He said, “This girl will be my wife. She will live among my waves safe and happy with me.” And so Rhea Sylvia was not killed but preserved. After many years when the waves of the river were spread out through the fields and flattened the corn and the vines then the Romans said, “Look! Even now Father Tiber is angry because we so cruelly expelled Rhea Sylvia, the wife of the River from the city.”