547. Note how the Latin changes the word order we would expect in English. Is there a difference in the idea? Ask. Note that **vos** is an expressed subject again. Note also that **molles** is a substantive and an insult, because the adjective is usually applied to women only.

549. **Thebas** – note that the city is plural, **Thebae, arum**. In the rest of the sentence, note by what means Pentheus wishes his city would fall if it had to fall.

551. **querenda** – what construction do we have here?

552. **foret** equals **essset.** The Romans saw **fore** (a contraction of **futurum esse**) as an infinitive and used it to form another imperfect subjunctive of the verb to be. One advantage is that the first and second syllable are short, although here the second becomes long by position.

Pentheus meets Bacchus - Virgil Solis Edition, 1581

553. Note that **inermi** modifies **puero**, which makes it ablative. It never hurts to remind yourself how **omnis, omne** is declined.

554-556. Another list of subjects: three in 554 with **iuvant** and four in 555-556 on the other side of **sed**, showing what the foes of Thebes rely on to scare the citizens. Note the arrangement of words in these two lines and also other figures of speech. Note the repetition of **molles.** Note that **purpura** is a neuter plural substantive. Why is it a reproach here?

557. **vos** is again the expressed subject of an imperative. Pentheus seems to be struggling to get the full attention of his audience.

558. **–que . . . –que** joins together the two indirect statements that depend on **fateri.** Note that **esse** is omitted with both **adsumptum** and **commenta**.

559. **animi** depends on **satis**, while **Acrisio** is best taken as dat. of possession. The infinitives that follow explain what he has in mind to do.

560. **venienti** modifies an understood **Baccho**.

561. **advena** is one of the "p a i n" nouns that are 1st declension but masculine. Ask.

562. **citi** – in English we have to translate the adjective as if it were an adverb.

563. Note that **iussis** is a noun. What is its case and reason? Note **abesto** is the future imperative, which has a formal, almost legal tone.

564. **hunc** - is the pronoun here and refers to Pentheus. Note that **suorum** is gen. and refers to the citizens of Thebes, the people of Pentheus.
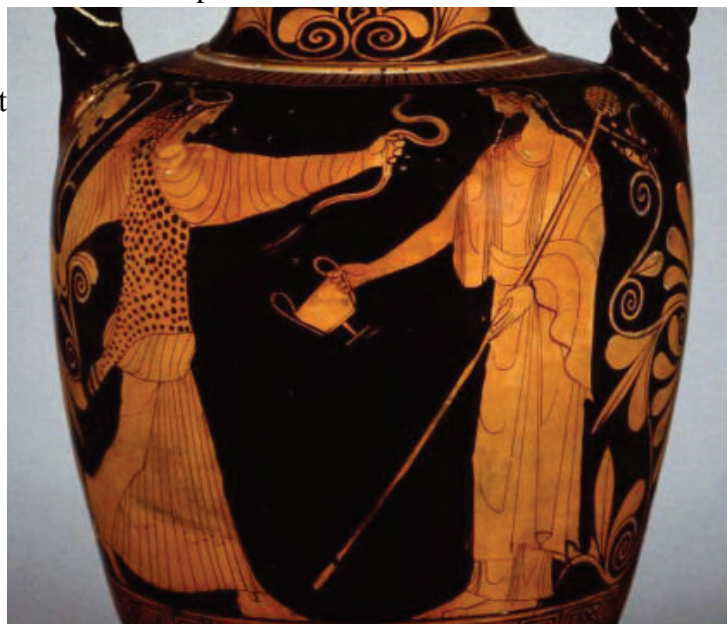
Bacchus and a follower - Red figure Krater

created by Donald Connor

Ille dedit leto fortes: vos pellite molles
et patrium retinete decus! Si fata vetabant
stare diu Thebas, utinam tormenta virique
moenia diruerent, ferrumque ignisque sonarent!   550
Essemus miseri sine crimine, sorsque querenda,
non celanda foret, lacrimaeque pudore carerent;
at nunc a puero Thebae capientur inermi,
quem neque bella iuvant nec tela nec usus equorum,
sed madidus murra crinis mollesque coronae   555
purpuraque et pictis intextum vestibus aurum,
quem quidem ego actutum (modo vos absistite) cogam
adsumptumque patrem commentaque sacra fateri.
An satis Acrisio est animi, contemnere vanum
numen et Argolicas venienti claudere portas: 560
Penthea terrebit cum totis advena Thebis?
Ite citi” (famulis hoc imperat), “ite ducemque
adtrahite huc vinctum! Iussis mora segnis abesto!”
Hunc avus, hunc Athamas, hunc cetera turba suorum
corripiunt dictis frustraque inhibere laborant.   565

547. letum, i - **death***
pello, pellere, pepuli, pulsus - **strike, drive, rout***
mollis, e - **soft, gentle, mild***
548. patrius, a, um - **paternal, of a father***
decus, decoris (n.) - **beauty, honor***
veto, vetare, vetui, vetitum - **forbid***
549. Thebae, arum - **Thebes** (city in Boeotia, area of Greece north of Athens)
utinam (conj. with subjunc.) - **would that***
tormentum, i - **war engine**
550. moenia, moenium (n.) - **wall*** (of a city)
diruo, diruere, dirui, dirutum - **overthrow, destroy**
sono, sonare, sonui, sonitum - **sound out, make a noise***
551. crimen, criminis (n.) - **reproach; crime; sin, guilt***
sors, sortis (f.) - **lot, fate***
queror, queri, questus - **complain*** (Eng. querulous)
552. celo (1) - **hide***
pudor, pudoris (m.) - **sense of shame, shame***
careo, carere, carui, caritum - **be without, lack*** (Eng. caret /\)
553. inermis, e - **unarmed**
554. iuvo, iuvare, iuvi, iutum - **help; please***
usus, usus (m.) - **use**
555. madidus, a, um - **wet, dripping**
murra, ae - **myrrh** (hair ointment)
crinis, crinis (m.) - **hair***
corona, ae - **garland of flowers***
556. pictus, a, um - **painted**
intextus, a, um - **interwoven, woven into**
557. quidem (adv.) - **indeed***
actutum - **immediately**
modo (adv.) - **only; just now***
absisto, absistere, abstiti - **stand aside**

558. adsumo, adsumere, adsumpsi, adsumptus - **take, assume, borrow**
commentus, a, um - **feigned, fictitious**
fateor, fateri, fassus - **admit, confess***
559. an = num (expects answer of no to the question)
satis (adv.) - **enough*** (used here as substantive with a part. gen.)
Acrisius, i - **Acrisius**, king of Argos, father of Danae
contemno, contemnere, contempsi, contemptus - **despise, scorn**
vanus, a, um - **empty***
560. numen, numinis (n.) - **divine spirit***
Argolicus, a, um - **of Argos** (area in Peloponnesus)
claudo, claudere, clausi, clausus - **close***
561. Penthea - acc. of Pentheus, i
advena, ae (m.) - **stranger**
562. citus, a, um - **swift, fast***
famulus, i - **household slave**
563. adtraho, adtrahere, adtraxi, adtractus - **draw, drag** (with force)
vincio, vincire, vinxi, vinctum - **tie, bind***
mora, ae - **delay***
iussum, i - **order***
segnis, e - **slow, sluggish**
564. avus, i - **grandfather***
ceterus, a, um - **the rest of**, usually in plural only
565. corripio, corripere, corripui, correptus - **lay hold of, grasp***
inhibeo, inhibere, inhibui, inhibitus - **restrain, check** (Eng. inhibit)
laboro(1) - **work, struggle***