LATIN SERIES · VOLUME 85

The Myths of Hyginus

HYGINUS

Fabulae · De Astronomia

The Myths of Hyginus

The Fables and the Myths of the Stars

---

with a word-for-word interlinear English translation

preserving the original word order

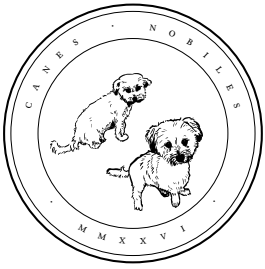


CANES NOBILES · MMXXVI

Copyright © 2026 Christopher Hench
All rights reserved

Published by Canes Nobiles
canesnobiles.com

The source text is in the public domain



Volume 85 of the Canes Nobiles Latin interlinear texts

The Latin text follows Moriz Schmidt's *Hygini Fabulae* (Jena, 1872), without the genealogical preface he prints before the fables, and Bernhard Bunte's *Hygini Astronomica* (Leipzig, 1875)

Translated and composed with AI, edited by Christopher Hench
Artwork by Esther Steves

CONTENTS

FABULAE

THE FABLES

Fables 155, 157–163, 138–140, 164–165 9
Fables 166–167, 146–148, 141–142, 144, 143 19
Fables 145, 149–150, 152–154, 171–174 27
Fables 175–177, 168–170, 178 36
Fables 179, 182–183, 180, 184, 1–3, 5–7 45
Fables 8–14 55
Fable 15 69
Fables 16–23 71
Fables 24–28, 49–50 79
Fables 51–60 87
Fables 61–65, 29–31 96
Fables 32–40 105
Fables 41–48, 66–67 115
Fables 71, 68, 72, 69–70, 73 126
Fables 74–84 133
Fables 85–86, 88–90 144

FABULAE

(continued)

THE FABLES

(continued)

Fables 91–97 151
Fables 98–102 161
Fables 103, 105–111 167
Fables 112–120 177
Fables 121–125 186
Fables 126–127 197
Fables 128–136 201
Fables 137, 185–187 210
Fables 188–191 217
Fables 192–200 224
Fables 201–206, 219–224 232
Fables 225, 238–248 242
Fables 249–257, 269–271, 273 253
Fables 274–277 264

DE ASTRONOMIA

ON ASTRONOMY · BOOK II

Chapters 1–7 273
Chapters 8–13 298
Chapters 14–21 307
Chapters 22–30 333
Chapters 31–38 344
Chapters 39–43 353

HYGINUS

Fabulae

The Fables

The sons of Jupiter, Neptune, Vulcan, Mars, Mercury, Apollo, and Hercules, and the Amazons, listed by name and mother. Philyra bears Chiron to Saturn, who lay with her in the shape of a horse, and is changed into a linden; the Curetes hide the infant Jupiter's cries; Python, fated to die by Latona's offspring, hunts her, and Apollo kills him on Parnassus. Minerva wins Athens from Neptune with the olive; Marsyas finds the pipes Minerva threw away and challenges Apollo, who wins by playing his lyre upside down and has him cut apart.

155

Iovis filii

Jupiter's Sons

Liber ex Proserpina quem Titanes carpserunt, Hercules
Liber from Proserpina whom the-Titans tore-apart Hercules
ex Alcumena, Liber ex Semele Cadmi et Harmoniae
from Alcmena Liber from Semele of-Cadmus and of-Harmonia
⟨filia⟩, Castor et Pollux ex Leda Thestii filia, Argus
⟨daughter⟩ Castor and Pollux from Leda of-Thestius daughter Argus
ex Nioba Phoronei filia, Epaphus ex Io Inachi filia,
from Niobe of-Phoroneus daughter Epaphus from Io of-Inachus daughter
Perseus ex Danae Acrisii filia, Zethus et Amphion ex
Perseus from Danae of-Acrisius daughter Zethus and Amphion from
Antiopa Nyctei filia, Minos Sarpedon et Rhadamanthus
Antiope of-Nycteus daughter Minos Sarpedon and Rhadamanthus
ex Europa Agenoris filia, Hellen ex Pyrrha Epimethei
from Europa of-Agenor daughter Hellen from Pyrrha of-Epimetheus
filia, Aethlios ex Protegenia Deucalionis filia, Dardanus
daughter Aethlius from Protogenia of-Deucalion daughter Dardanus
ex Electra Atlantis filia, Lacedaemon ex Taygete Atlantis
from Electra of-Atlas daughter Lacedaemon from Taygete of-Atlas

filia, Tantalus ex Plutone Himantis filia, Aeacus ex
daughter Tantalus from Pluto of-Himas daughter Aeacus from
Aegina Asopi filia, Aegipan ex capra, †Boëtis Arcada ex
Aegina of-Asopus daughter Aegipan from a-she-goat Boetis Arcas from
Callisto Lycaonis filia, Pirithous ex Dia Deionei filia.
Callisto of-Lycaon daughter Pirithous from Dia of-Deioneus daughter

157

Neptuni filii

Neptune's Sons

Boeotus et Hellen ex Antiopa Aeoli filia Agenor et
Boeotus and Hellen from Antiope of-Aeolus daughter Agenor and
Bel⟨us ex Libye Epaphi filia. Bel⟩lerophon ex Eurymede
Belus from Libya of-Epaphus daughter Bellerophon from Eurymede
Nysi filia. Leucon ex Themisto Hypsei filia. ⟨Hy⟩rieus
of-Nisus daughter Leucon from Themisto of-Hypseus daughter Hyrieus
ex Alcyone Atlantis filia. Abas ex Arethusa Nerei filia.
from Alcyone of-Atlas daughter Abas from Arethusa of-Nereus daughter
†Ephoceus ex Alcyone Atlantis filia. Actor ∗∗∗ Dictys
Ephoceus from Alcyone of-Atlas daughter Actor (lacuna) Dictys
ex Agamede Augiae filia. †Euadne ex Lena Leucippi
from Agamede of-Augeas daughter Euadne from Lena of-Leucippus
filia. Megareus ex Oenope Epopei filia. Cycnus ex Calyce
daughter Megareus from Oenope of-Epopeus daughter Cycnus from Calyce
Hecatonis filia. Periclymenus ∗∗∗ ⟨Eurypylus⟩ et Ancaeus
of-Hecaton daughter Periclymenus (lacuna) ⟨Eurypylus⟩ and Ancaeus
ex Astypalaea Phoenicis filia. Neleus et Pelias ex Tyro
from Astypalaea of-Phoenix daughter Neleus and Pelias from Tyro
Salmonei filia. Lycus ex Celaeno †Ergei filia. †Peleus
of-Salmoneus daughter Lycus from Celaeno of-Ergeus daughter Peleus

Arprites. Ancaeus ⟨ex Althaea Thestii filia. Eu⟩molpus ex
Arprites Ancaeus ⟨from Althaea of-Thestius daughter Eumolpus from
Chiona Aquilonis filia. ⟨Nauplius ex⟩ Amymone ⟨Danai
Chione of-Aquilo daughter ⟨Nauplius from⟩ Amymone ⟨of-Danaus
filia⟩ Euphemus ⟨ex Europa Tityi filia.⟩ Amycus ex
daughter⟩ Euphemus ⟨from Europa of-Tityus daughter⟩ Amycus from
Melie ⟨Oceani filia.⟩ Busiris ⟨ex Libye Epaphi⟩ filia.
Melie ⟨of-Oceanus daughter⟩ Busiris ⟨from Libya of-Epaphus⟩ daughter

158

Vulcani filii

Vulcan's Sons

Palaemon †Cecrops Erichthonius Corynetes Cercyon Philottus
Palaemon Cecrops Erichthonius Corynetes Cercyon Philottus
Spinther.
Spinther

159

Martis filii

Mars' Sons

Oenomaus ex Sterope. †ex Leodoce; Lycus, Diomedes
Oenomaus from Sterope from Leodoce Lycus Diomedes
Thrax, Ascalaphus Ialmenus Cycnus Dryas.
the-Thracian Ascalaphus Ialmenus Cycnus Dryas

160

Mercurii filii

Mercury's Sons

Priapus. Echion ex Antianira et Eurytus. Cephalus ex
Priapus Echion from Antianira and Eurytus Cephalus from
Creusa Erechthei filia. †Eurestus Aptale. Libys ex Libye
Creusa of-Erechtheus daughter Eurestus Aptale Libys from Libya
†Palamedis filia.
of-Palamedes daughter

161

Apollinis filii

Apollo's Sons

Delphus ∗∗∗ Asclepius ex Coronide Phlegyae filia.
Delphus (lacuna) Asclepius from Coronis of-Phlegyas daughter
†Eurypides ex Cleobula. †Ilius ex Urea Neptuni filia.
Eurypides from Cleobula Ilius from Urea of-Neptune daughter
Agreus ex Euboea Macarei filia. Philammon ex Leuconoe
Agreus from Euboea of-Macareus daughter Philammon from Leuconoe
Luciferi filia. Lycoreus ex ⟨Corycia⟩ nympha. Linus ex
of-Lucifer daughter Lycoreus from ⟨Corycia⟩ nymph Linus from
Urania musa. Aristaeus ex Cyrene Penei filia.
Urania the-Muse Aristaeus from Cyrene of-Peneus daughter

162

Herculis filii

Hercules' Sons

Hyllus ex Deianira. Tlepolemus ex Astyoche. †Leucites.
Hyllus from Deianira Tlepolemus from Astyoche Leucites
Telephus ex Auge Alei filia. Leucippus. Ther⟨i⟩omachus
Telephus from Auge of-Aleus daughter Leucippus Theriomachus
Creontiades †Archelous ⟨Di⟩opithes Deicoon. Euhenus. †Lidus
Creontiades Archelous Diopithes Deicoon Euhenus Lidus
et duodecim Thespiadae, quos ex Thespii regis filiabus
and twelve Thespiadae whom from of-Thespius the-king's daughters
procreavit.
he-begot

163

Amazones

Amazons

Ocyale Dioxippe Iphinome Xanthe Hippothoe Otrere Antiope
Ocyale Dioxippe Iphinome Xanthe Hippothoe Otrere Antiope
Laomache Glauce Agaue Theseis Hippolyte Clymene Polydora
Laomache Glauce Agave Theseis Hippolyte Clymene Polydora
Penthesilea.
Penthesilea

138

Philyra

Philyra

Saturnus Iovem cum quaereret per terras, in Thracia cum
Saturn Jupiter when he-was-seeking through the-lands in Thrace with
Philyra Oceani filia in equum conversus concubuit; quae
Philyra of-Oceanus daughter into a-horse turned lay-with-her who
ex eo peperit Chironem centaurum, qui artem medicam
from him bore Chiron the-centaur who the-art medical
primus invenisse dicitur. Philyra postquam invisitatam
first to-have-discovered is-said Philyra after an-unaccustomed
speciem se peperisse vidit, petit ab Iove, ut se in aliam
form herself to-have-borne she-saw asks from Jupiter that her into another
speciem commutaret, quae in arborem philyram hoc est
form he-should-change who into a-tree philyra that is
tiliam commutata est.
the-linden changed was

139

Curetes

Curetes

Postquam Opis Iovem ex Saturno peperit, petit Iuno ut
after Ops Jupiter from Saturn bore asked Juno that
sibi eum concederet, quoniam Saturnus Orcum sub tartara
to-herself him she-should-yield since Saturn Orcus under Tartarus
deiecerat et Neptunum sub undas, quod sciret, si quis
had-cast-down and Neptune under the-waves because he-knew if anyone
ex eo natus ⟨superesset fatum⟩ esse ⟨u⟩t se regno
from him born ⟨should-survive fated⟩ it-was that him of-the-kingdom

privaret. qui cum Opem rogaret, ubi esset quod peperisset,
he-would-deprive who when Ops he-asked where was what she-had-borne
illa lapidem ∗∗∗ involutum ostendit: eum Saturnus devoravit.
she a-stone (lacuna) wrapped showed it Saturn devoured
quod cum sensisset, coepit Iovem quaerere per terras,
which when he-had-perceived he-began Jupiter to-seek through the-lands
Iuno autem Iovem in Creten insula⟨m⟩ detulit. at Amalthea
Juno however Jupiter to Crete the-island carried but Amalthea
pueri nutrix eum in cunis in arbore suspendit, ut neque
the-boy's nurse him in a-cradle on a-tree hung that neither
coelo neque terra neque mari inveniretur: et ne pueri
in-heaven nor on-earth nor in-the-sea he-might-be-found and lest of-the-boy
vagitus exaudiretur, impuberes convocavit eisque clipeola
the-crying should-be-heard youths she-called-together and-to-them little-shields
aenea et hastas dedit et iussit eos circum arborem euntes
bronze and spears gave and ordered them around the-tree going
crepare. qui Graece Curetes sunt appellati; alii Corybantes
to-make-a-din who in-Greek Curetes are called others Corybantes
dicuntur, hi autem Lares appellantur.
are-called these however Lares are-called

140

Python

Python

Python Terrae filius draco ingens. hic ante Apollinem ex
Python of-Earth son a-serpent huge he before Apollo from
oraculo in monte Parnasso responsa dare solitus erat. huic
the-oracle on mount Parnassus responses to-give accustomed was to-him
ex Latonae partu interitus erat fato futurus. eo tempore
from Latona's offspring death was by-fate to-be at-that time

Iovis cum Latona Poli filia concubuit. hoc cum Iuno
Jupiter with Latona of-Polus daughter lay this when Juno
resciit, facit ut Latona ibi pareret, quo Sol non
learned she-brings-it-about that Latona there should-give-birth where the-Sun not
accederet. Python ubi sensit, Latonam ex Iove gravidam
should-reach Python when he-perceived Latona by Jupiter pregnant
esse, persequi coepit ut eam interficeret: at Latonam Iovis
to-be to-pursue began that her he-might-kill but Latona of-Jupiter
iussu ventus Aquilo sublatam ad Neptunum pertulit. ille
by-order the-wind Aquilo lifted-up to Neptune carried he
eam tutatus est, sed ne rescinderet Iunonis factum, in
her protected has but lest he-should-undo Juno's act to
insulam eam Ortygiam detulit, quam insulam fluctibus
the-island her Ortygia carried which island with-waves
cooperuit. quod cum Python eam non invenisset, Parnassum
he-covered which when Python her not had-found to-Parnassus
redit: at Neptunus insulam Ortygiam in superiorem partem
returns but Neptune the-island Ortygia into the-upper part
retulit, quae postea insula Delos est appellata. ibi Latona
brought-back which afterward the-island Delos was called there Latona
oleam tenens parit Apollinem et Dianam, quibus Vulcanus
an-olive holding bears Apollo and Diana to-whom Vulcan
sagittas dedit donum. post diem quartum quam essent nati,
arrows gave as-a-gift after day the-fourth than they-were born
Apollo matris poenas executus est. nam Parnassum venit
Apollo his-mother's the-penalties exacted has for to-Parnassus he-came
et Pythonem sagittis interfecit, unde Pythius est dictus
and Python with-arrows killed whence Pythian he-was called
ossaque eius in cortinam coniecit et in templo suo
and-the-bones its into a-cauldron he-threw and in temple his-own
posuit, ludosque funebres ei fecit, qui ludi Pythia dicuntur.
placed and-games funeral for-it made which games Pythian are-called

164

Athenae

Athens

Inter Neptunum et Minervam cum esset certatio, qui
between Neptune and Minerva when there-was a-contest who
primus oppidum in terra Attica conderet, Iovem iudicem
first a-town in the-land Attic should-found Jupiter as-judge
sumpserunt. Minerva quod primum in ea terra oleam
they-took Minerva because first in that land an-olive
sevit, quae adhuc dicitur stare, secundum eam iudicatum
she-planted which still is-said to-stand in-favor-of her judged
est. at Neptunus iratus in eam terram mare coepit irrigare
it-was but Neptune angry onto that land the-sea began to-flood
velle; quod Mercurius Iovis iussu id ne faceret prohibuit.
to-wish which Mercury of-Jupiter by-order that not he-should-do forbade
itaque Minerva ex suo nomine oppidum Athenas condidit,
therefore Minerva from her-own name the-town Athens founded
quod oppidum in terris dicitur primum esse constitutum.
which town on earth is-said first to-be established

165

Marsyas

Marsyas

Minerva tibias dicitur prima ex osse cervino fecisse et
Minerva pipes is-said first from bone of-a-stag to-have-made and
ad epulum deorum cantatum venisse. Iuno et Venus cum
to the-banquet of-the-gods to-play to-have-come Juno and Venus when
eam irriderent, quod et caesia erat et buccas inflaret,
her they-mocked because both gray-eyed she-was and her-cheeks she-puffed

foeda visa et in cantu irrisa in Idam silvam ad fontem
ugly seen and in her-playing mocked into Ida the-forest to a-spring
venit ibique cantans in aqua se aspexit et vidit se
she-came and-there playing in the-water herself looked-at and saw herself
merito irrisam: unde tibias ibi abiecit et imprecata est,
deservedly mocked whence the-pipes there she-threw-away and cursed has
ut quisquis eas sustulisset gravi afficeretur supplicio.
that whoever them should-have-picked-up with-heavy should-be-visited punishment
Quas Marsyas Oeagri filius unus e satyris invenit; quibus
which Marsyas of-Oeagrus son one of the-satyrs found on-which
assidue commeletando sonum suaviorem in dies faciebat,
constantly practicing the-sound sweeter by the-day he-made
adeo ut Apollinem ad citharae cantum in certamen
so-much that Apollo to the-lyre's song into a-contest
provocaret. quo ut Apollo venit, Musas iudices sumpserunt:
he-challenged whither when Apollo came the-Muses as-judges they-took
et cum iam Marsyas inde victor discederet, Apollo citharam
and when already Marsyas thence victor was-departing Apollo the-lyre
versabat idemque sonus erat; quod Marsya tibiis
turned-upside-down and-the-same sound was which Marsyas with-the-pipes
facere non potuit. itaque Apollo victum Marsyan ad arborem
to-do not could therefore Apollo the-defeated Marsyas to a-tree
religatum Scythae tradidit qui eum membratim †separavit.
bound to-a-Scythian handed-over who him limb-by-limb separated
reliquum corpus discipulo Olympo sepulturae tradidit: e
the-remaining body to-his-pupil Olympus for-burial he-gave from
cuius sanguine ∗∗∗ flumen 'Marsya' est appellatum.
whose blood (lacuna) the-river Marsyas was called

Vulcan, freeing Juno from the golden throne, is granted Minerva, and Erichthonius is born of his seed and given to Cecrops' daughters in a chest; Liber, torn apart by the Titans, is born again of Semele; Pluto carries off Proserpina; Ceres nurses Triptolemus and gives him her dragon chariot to sow the world; Vulcan catches Mars and Venus in a chain. The Sirens become winged and die when Ulysses sails past; Pandora is made and given to Epimetheus; Prometheus brings fire in a fennel stalk and is chained on the Caucasus; Phoroneus is the first king.

166

Erichthonius

Erichthonius

Vulcanus Iovi ceterisque diis solia aurea ex adamante
Vulcan for-Jupiter and-for-the-other gods thrones golden from adamant
cum fecisset, Iuno cum sedisset subito in aëre pendere
when he-had-made Juno when she-had-sat suddenly in the-air to-hang
coepit. quod cum ad Vulcanum missum esset, ut matrem
began which when to Vulcan sent it-was that his-mother
quam ligaverat solveret, iratus quod de coelo praecipitatus
whom he-had-bound he-should-loose angry because from heaven thrown-down
erat negat se matrem ullam habere. quem cum Liber
he-had-been he-denies himself mother any to-have whom when Liber
pater ebrium in concilio deorum adduxisset, pietati negare
father drunk into the-council of-the-gods had-brought to-duty to-refuse
non potuit: tum optionem a Iove accepit, si quid ab
not he-could then the-choice from Jupiter he-received if anything from
iis petiisset, impetraret. tunc ergo Neptunus, quod
them he-should-have-asked he-should-obtain then therefore Neptune because
Minervae erat infestus, instigavit Vulcanum Minervam petere
to-Minerva he-was hostile urged Vulcan Minerva to-seek

in coniugium. qua re impetrata in thalamum cum venisset,
in marriage which thing obtained into the-bedchamber when he-had-come
Minerva monitu Iovis virginitatem suam armis defendit,
Minerva by-the-warning of-Jupiter maidenhood her-own with-arms defended
interque luctandum ex semine eius quod in terram decidit
and-amid struggling from the-seed his which onto the-earth fell
natus est puer, qui inferiorem partem draconis habuit;
born was a-boy who the-lower part of-a-serpent had
quem Erichthonium ideo nominarunt, quod ἔρις graece
whom Erichthonius for-this-reason they-named because eris in-Greek
certatio dicitur, χθὼν autem terra dicitur. quem Minerva
strife is-called chthon however earth is-called whom Minerva
cum clam nutriret, dedit in cistula servandum Aglauro
when secretly she-was-nursing she-gave in a-little-chest to-be-kept to-Aglauros
Pandroso et Hersae Cecropis filiabus. hae cum cistulam
to-Pandrosos and to-Herse of-Cecrops daughters these when the-little-chest
aperuissent cornix indicavit; illae a Minerva insania obiecta
they-had-opened a-crow informed they by Minerva madness sent-against
ipsae se in mare praecipitaverunt.
themselves themselves into the-sea threw-down

167

Liber

Liber

Liber Iovis et Proserpinae filius a Titanis est distractus,
Liber of-Jupiter and of-Proserpina son by the-Titans was torn-apart
cuius cor contritum Iovis Semelae dedit in potionem. ex
whose heart crushed Jupiter to-Semele gave in a-drink from
eo praegnans cum esset facta, Iuno in Beroen nutricem
it pregnant when she-had been-made Juno into Beroe the-nurse

Semeles se commutavit. et ait: 'alumna, pete a Iove
of-Semele herself changed and said nursling ask from Jupiter
ut sic ad te veniat, quem ad modum ad Iunonem,
that thus to you he-may-come which in manner to Juno
ut scias quae voluptas est cum deo concumbere'. Illa
that you-may-know what pleasure is with a-god to-lie she
autem instigata petit ab Iove, et fulmine est icta. ex
however urged asks from Jupiter and by-the-thunderbolt was struck from
cuius utero Liberum exuit et Nyso dedit nutriendum unde
whose womb Liber he-took and to-Nysus gave to-be-nursed whence
Dionysus est appellatus et Bimater est dictus.
Dionysus was called and Twice-mothered was said

146

Proserpina

Proserpina

Pluton petit ab Iove Proserpinam filiam eius et Cereris in
Pluto asks from Jupiter Proserpina daughter his and of-Ceres in
coniugium. Iovis negavit Cererem passuram ut filia sua
marriage Jupiter denied Ceres would-endure that daughter her-own
in tartaro tenebricoso sit, sed iubet eum rapere eam
in Tartarus dark should-be but bids him to-carry-off her
flores legentem in monte Aetna, qui est in Sicilia. in quo
flowers gathering on mount Aetna which is in Sicily on which
Proserpina dum flores cum Venere et Diana et Minerva
Proserpina while flowers with Venus and Diana and Minerva
legit, Pluton quadrigis venit et eam rapuit. quod
she-gathers Pluto with-a-four-horse-chariot came and her carried-off which

postea Ceres ab Iove impetravit, ut dimidia parte anni
afterward Ceres from Jupiter obtained that for-half the-part of-the-year
apud se, dimidia apud Plutonem esset.
with herself half with Pluto she-should-be

147

Triptolemus

Triptolemus

Cum Ceres Proserpinam filiam suam quaereret devenit ad
when Ceres Proserpina daughter her-own was-seeking she-came to
Eleusinum regem, cuius uxor Cothonea puerum Triptolemum
Eleusinus the-king whose wife Cothonea a-boy Triptolemus
pepererat, seque nutricem lactantem simulavit. hanc regina
had-borne and-herself a-nurse giving-milk she-pretended her the-queen
libens nutricem filio suo recepit. Ceres cum vellet
gladly as-nurse for-son her-own received Ceres since she-wished
alumnum suum immortalem reddere, interdiu lacte divino
nursling her-own immortal to-render by-day with-milk divine
alebat, ⟨noctu⟩ clam igne obruebat; itaque praeterquam
she-nourished ⟨by-night⟩ secretly with-fire she-covered thus beyond-what
solebant mortales crescebat. Id sic fieri cum mirarentur
were-wont mortals he-grew this thus to-happen since they-marveled
parentes eam observaverunt. cum Ceres eum vellet in ignem
the-parents her watched when Ceres him wished into the-fire
mittere pater expavit: illa irata Eleusinum exanimavit, at
to-put the-father took-fright she angry Eleusinus killed but
Triptolemo alumno suo aeternum beneficium tribuit; nam
to-Triptolemus nursling her-own an-eternal benefit granted for
fruges propagatum currum draconibus iunctum tradidit, quibus
grain to-propagate a-chariot to-serpents yoked she-gave on-which

vehens orbem terrarum frugibus obsevit. postquam domum
riding the-circle of-the-lands with-grain he-sowed after home
rediit, Celeus eum pro benefacto interfici iussit; sed re
he-returned Celeus him for the-good-deed to-be-killed ordered but the-thing
cognita iussu Cereris Triptolemo regnum dedit ∗∗∗
learned by-the-order of-Ceres to-Triptolemus the-kingdom he-gave (lacuna)
quod ex patris nomine Eleusinum nominavit Cererique
which from of-his-father the-name Eleusis he-named and-to-Ceres
sacra ∗∗∗ instituit, quae thesmophoria graece dicuntur.
rites (lacuna) established which thesmophoria in-Greek are-called

148

Vulcanus

Vulcan

Vulcanus cum resciit Venerem cum Marte clam concumbere
Vulcan when he-learned Venus with Mars secretly to-lie
et se virtuti eius obsistere non posse, catenam ex
and himself to-the-valor his to-resist not to-be-able a-chain from
adamante fecit et circa lectum posuit, ut Martem astutia
adamant made and around the-bed placed that Mars by-cunning
deciperet. ille cum ad constitutum venisset, concidit cum
he-might-deceive he when to the-appointed-place had-come fell with
Venere in plagas, adeo ut se exolvere non posset. id
Venus into the-snares so that himself to-free not he-could this
Sol cum Vulcano nuntiasset, ille eos nudos cubantes
the-Sun when to-Vulcan had-reported he them naked lying
⟨ut⟩ vidit, deos omnes convocavit †viderunt ex eo
⟨when⟩ he-saw the-gods all called-together they-saw from that
Martem id ni faceret pudor terruit. ex eo conceptu
Mars this unless he-did shame terrified from that conception

nata est Harmonia, cui ∗∗∗ Minerva et Vulcanus
born was Harmonia to-whom (lacuna) Minerva and Vulcan
vestem sceleribus tinctam muneri dederunt, ob quam
a-robe with-crimes dyed as-a-gift gave on-account-of which
rem progenies eorum scelerata extitit. Soli autem Venus
thing the-offspring their criminal stood-forth to-the-Sun however Venus
ob indicium †ad progeniem eius semper fuit inimica.
on-account-of the-informing toward the-offspring his always was hostile

141

Sirenes

Sirens

Sirenes Acheloi fluminis et Melpomenes Musae filiae
the-Sirens of-the-Achelous river and of-Melpomene the-Muse daughters
Proserpinae raptu aberrantes ad Apollinis petram venerunt
of-Proserpina at-rape wandering to of-Apollo the-rock came
ibique Cereris voluntate, quod Proserpinae auxilium non
and-there of-Ceres by-will because to-Proserpina help not
tulerant, volaticae sunt factae. his responsum erat
they-had-brought winged were made to-these answered it-was
tamdiu eas victuras, quamdiu cantantes eos audiens nemo
so-long them would-live as-long-as singing them hearing no-one
esset praetervectus. quibus fatalis fuit Ulysses: astutia enim
should-be sailed-past to-whom fatal was Ulysses by-cunning for
sua cum praeternavigasset scopulos, in quibus morabantur,
his-own when he-had-sailed-past the-crags on which they-dwelt
praecipitarunt se in mare. a quibus locus Sirenides
threw themselves into the-sea from which-women the-place Sirenides
cognominatur, qui est inter Siciliam et Italiam.
is-named which is between Sicily and Italy

142

Pandora

Pandora

Prometheus Iapeti filius primus homines ex luto finxit.
Prometheus of-Iapetus son first men from clay fashioned
postea Vulcanus Iovis iussu ex luto mulieris effigiem
afterward Vulcan of-Jupiter by-order from clay of-a-woman an-image
fecit, cui Minerva animam dedit ceterique dii alius aliud
made to-which Minerva a-soul gave and-the-other gods one another
donum dederunt ob idque Pandoram nominarunt. ea
gift gave on-account-of and-this Pandora they-named she
data in coniugium Epimetheo *** fratri, inde nata est
given in marriage to-Epimetheus (lacuna) brother thence born was
Pyrrha, quae mortalis dicitur prima esse creata.
Pyrrha who mortal is-said first to-be created

144

Prometheus

Prometheus

Homines antea ab immortalibus ignem petebant neque
men formerly from the-immortals fire used-to-seek nor
in perpetuum servare sciebant. quod postea Prometheus in
in perpetuity to-keep knew-how which afterward Prometheus in
ferula detulit in terras hominibusque monstravit, quomodo
a-fennel-stalk brought-down to the-lands and-to-men showed how
cinere obrutum servarent. ob hanc rem Mercurius
with-ash covered they-should-keep-it on-account-of this thing Mercury
Iovis iussu deligavit eum in monte Caucaso ad saxum clavis
of-Jupiter by-order bound him on mount Caucasus to a-rock with-nails

ferreis et aquilam apposuit, quae cor eius exesset. ⟨quae⟩
iron and an-eagle set-by which the-heart his should-eat-away ⟨which⟩
quantum die ederat tantum nocte crescebat. hanc aquilam
as-much-as by-day it-had-eaten so-much by-night grew this eagle
post triginta annos Hercules interfecit eumque liberavit.
after thirty years Hercules killed and-him freed

143

Phoroneus

Phoroneus

Inachus Oceani filius ex Argia sorore sua procreavit
Inachus of-Oceanus son from Argia sister his-own begot
Phoroneum qui primus mortalium dicitur regnasse. Homines
Phoroneus who first of-mortals is-said to-have-reigned men
ante s⟨a⟩ecula multa sine oppidis legibusque vitam exegerunt
before for-ages many without towns and-laws their-life spent
una lingua loquentes 'sub Iovis imperio': sed postquam
with-one tongue speaking under Jupiter's rule but after
Mercurius sermones hominum interpretatus est (unde
Mercury the-speech of-men interpreted has whence
ἑρμηνευτὴς dicitur esse interpres; Mercurius enim graece
hermeneutes is-said to-be the-interpreter Mercury for in-Greek
Ἑρμῆς vocatur) id est nationes distribuit, tum discordia
Hermes is-called that is the-nations he-distributed then discord
inter mortales esse coepit, quod Iovi placitum non est.
among mortals to-be began which to-Jupiter pleasing not was
itaque exordium regnandi tradidit Phoroneo. ob id
therefore the-beginning of-ruling he-gave to-Phoroneus on-account-of this
beneficium Iunoni sacra primus fecit.
benefit to-Juno rites first he-performed

Io, loved by Jupiter, is turned into a cow and guarded by Argus; Epaphus, her son, founds Memphis; Juno stirs the Titans against Jupiter, who casts them into Tartarus and sets the sky on Atlas. Phaethon falls from his father's chariot, the world burns, and Jupiter floods it; Deucalion and Pyrrha repeople the earth with stones; Phaethon's sisters become poplars and Cygnus a swan. Althaea hides the brand of Meleager's life; Oeneus neglects Diana, who sends the Calydonian boar; the hunters are listed; Meleager kills his uncles over Atalanta's prize, and Althaea burns the brand.

145

Niobe sive Io

Niobe or Io

Ex Phoroneo et †Cinna nati Apis et Nioba. hanc Iupiter
from Phoroneus and Cinna born Apis and Niobe her Jupiter
mortalem primam compressit: ex ea natus est Argus qui
mortal first lay-with from her born is Argus who
suo nomine Argos oppidum cognominavit. Ex Argo
by-his-own name Argos the-town named from Argus
et Euadne Criasus Piranthus Ecbasus nati; ex Pirantho
and Evadne Criasus Piranthus Ecbasus born from Piranthus
⟨et⟩ Callirhoe Argus Arestorides Triopas, hic ∗∗∗ ex
⟨and⟩ Callirhoe Argus Arestorides Triopas he (lacuna) from
hoc ⟨et⟩ †Eurisabe Anthus Pelasgus Agenor; ex Arestoride
him ⟨and⟩ Eurisabe Anthus Pelasgus Agenor from Arestorides
Xanthus et Inachus; ex Pelasgo Larisa, ex Inacho et
Xanthus and Inachus from Pelasgus Larisa from Inachus and
Argia Io. Hanc Iupiter dilectam compressit et in vaccae
Argia Io her Jupiter loved lay-with and into a-cow's
figuram convertit, ne Iuno eam cognosceret. id Iuno cum
shape turned lest Juno her should-recognize this Juno when

rescivit Argum, cui undique oculi refulgebant, custodem
she-learned Argus to-whom on-every-side eyes shone as-guard
ei misit: hunc Mercurius Iovis iussu interfecit; at
to-her sent him Mercury of-Jupiter by-order killed but
Iuno formidinem ei ⟨im⟩misit, cuius timore exagitatam
Juno a-terror on-her inflicted whose by-fear driven-mad
coegit eam ut se in mare praecipitaret, quod mare
she-forced her that herself into the-sea she-should-throw which sea
Ionium est appellatum; inde in Scythiam transnavit, unde
Ionian was called thence to Scythia she-swam-across whence
†Bosphorum fines sunt dictae; inde in Aegyptum, ubi
Bosporus the-bounds are called thence to Egypt where
parit Epaphum. Iovis cum sciret suapte opera tot eam
she-bears Epaphus Jupiter since he-knew by-his-own doing so-many her
aerumnas tulisse, formam suam ei propriam restituit,
hardships to-have-borne form her-own to-her proper restored
deamque Aegyptiorum esse fecit, quae Isis nuncupatur.
and-a-goddess of-the-Egyptians to-be made who Isis is-named

149

Epaphus

Epaphus

Iupiter Epaphum, quem ex Io procreaverat, Aegypto oppida
Jupiter Epaphus whom from Io he-had-begotten in-Egypt towns
communire ibique regnare iussit. Is oppidum primum
to-fortify and-there to-reign ordered he town first
Memphim et alia plura constituit et ex Cassiopia uxore
Memphis and other more established and from Cassiopea his-wife
procreavit filiam Libyen ∗∗∗, a qua terra est appellata.
begot a-daughter Libya (lacuna) from whom the-land was named

150

Titanomachia

The-War-of-the-Titans

Postquam Iuno vidit Epapho ex pellice nato tantam regni
after Juno saw to-Epaphus from a-concubine born so-great of-kingdom
potestatem esse, curat, in venatu ut Epaphus necetur,
power to-be she-arranges in a-hunt that Epaphus should-be-killed
Titanosque hortatur, Iovem ut regno pellant
and-the-Titans urges Jupiter that from-the-kingdom they-should-drive
Saturnoque restituant. hi cum conarentur in coelum ascendere,
and-to-Saturn restore these when they-were-trying into heaven to-climb
eos Iovis cum Minerva et Apolline et Diana in tartarum
them Jupiter with Minerva and Apollo and Diana into Tartarus
deiecit, Atlanti autem, qui dux eorum fuit, coeli fornicem
cast-down on-Atlas however who leader their was of-heaven the-vault
super humeros imposuit. qui adhuc dicitur coelum sustinere.
over his-shoulders placed who still is-said the-sky to-hold-up

152

Typhon

Typhon

Phaethon Solis et Clymenes filius cum clam patris
Phaethon of-the-Sun and of-Clymene son when secretly his-father's
currum conscendisset et altius a terra esset elatus,
the-chariot he-had-mounted and higher from the-earth had-been carried
prae timore decidit in flumen Eridanum. hunc Iuppiter cum
for fear fell into the-river Eridanus him Jupiter when
fulmine percussisset, omnia *** ardere coeperunt. Iovis
with-a-thunderbolt he-had-struck all (lacuna) to-burn began Jupiter

ut omne genus mortalium cum causa interficeret, simulavit
that every race of-mortals with a-cause he-might-kill pretended
se id velle extinguere: ∗∗∗ amnes undique irrigavit,
himself it to-wish to-quench (lacuna) the-rivers on-every-side he-flooded
omneque genus mortalium interiit praeter Pyrrham et
and-every race of-mortals perished except Pyrrha and
Deucalionem. at sorores Phaethontis quod equos iniussu
Deucalion but the-sisters of-Phaethon because the-horses without-the-order
patris iunxerant in arbores populos commutatae sunt.
of-their-father they-had-yoked into trees poplars changed were

153

Deucalion et Pyrrha

Deucalion and Pyrrha

Cataclysmus quod nos diluvium vel irrigationem dicimus
the-cataclysm which we deluge or flooding call
cum factum est, omne genus humanum interiit praeter
when happened it-was every race human perished except
Deucalionem et Pyrrham, qui in montem Aetnam, qui
Deucalion and Pyrrha who onto mount Aetna which
altissimus in Sicilia esse dicitur, fugerunt. hi propter
highest in Sicily to-be is-said fled these because-of
solitudinem cum vivere non possent, petierunt ab Iove ut aut
their-loneliness when to-live not they-could asked from Jupiter that either
homines daret, aut eos pari calamitate afficeret. tum
men he-should-give or them with-equal calamity should-afflict then
Iovis iussit eos lapides post se iactare. quos Deucalion
Jupiter ordered them stones behind themselves to-throw those-which Deucalion

iactavit viros esse iussit, quos Pyrrha mulieres. ob
threw men to-be he-ordered those-which Pyrrha women on-account-of
eam rem λαός ∗∗∗ dictus, λᾶας enim graece lapis dicitur.
this thing laos (lacuna) called laas for in-Greek stone is-called

154

Phaethon. Heliades

Phaethon The-Heliades

Phaethon Clymeni Solis filii et Meropes nymphae filius,
Phaethon of-Clymenus of-the-Sun of-the-son and of-Merope the-nymph son
quam Oceanitidem accepimus, cum indicio patris
whom an-Oceanid we-have-received when by-the-information of-his-father
avum Solem cognovisset, impetratis curribus male usus
his-grandfather the-Sun he-had-learned having-obtained the-chariot badly used
est. nam cum esset propius terram vectus vicino
he-has for when he-had-been nearer the-earth carried by-the-neighboring
igni omnia conflagrarunt et fulmine ictus in flumen
fire all-things burned and by-thunderbolt struck into the-river
Padum cecidit. Indi autem, quod calore vicini
Po he-fell the-Indians however because by-the-heat of-the-neighboring
ignis sanguis in atrum colorem versus est, nigri sunt facti:
fire their-blood into black color turned was black were made
sorores autem Phaethontis dum interitum deflent fratris
the-sisters however of-Phaethon while the-death they-lament of-their-brother
in arbores sunt populos versae. Cygnus autem rex Liguriae,
into trees were poplars turned Cygnus however king of-Liguria
qui fuit Phaethonti propinquus, dum deflet propinquum,
who was to-Phaethon related while he-laments his-kinsman
in cygnum conversus est. is quoque moriens flebile canit.
into a-swan turned was he also dying tearfully sings

171

Althaea

Althaea

Cum Althaea Thestii filia una nocte concubuerunt Oeneus et
with Althaea of-Thestius daughter on-one night lay Oeneus and
Mars; ex quibus cum esset natus Meleager subito in regia
Mars from whom when had-been born Meleager suddenly in the-palace
apparuerunt Parcae. Cui fata ita cecinerunt: Clotho dixit
appeared the-Parcae for-whom fates thus sang Clotho said
eum generosum futurum, Lachesis fortem, Atropos titionem
him noble to-be Lachesis brave Atropos a-firebrand
ardentem aspexit in foco et ait: 'tamdiu hic vivet, quamdiu
burning looked-at on the-hearth and said so-long this-one will-live as-long-as
hic titio consumptus non fuerit'. hoc Althaea mater
this firebrand consumed not shall-have-been this Althaea the-mother
cum audisset exiluit de lecto atque titionem extinxit et eum
when she-had-heard leapt from the-bed and the-firebrand quenched and it
in media regia obruit fatalem, ne ab igni obrueretur.
in the-middle-of the-palace buried fatal lest by fire it-should-be-destroyed

172

Oeneus

Oeneus

Oeneus Parthaonis filius Aetoliae rex cum omnibus diis
Oeneus of-Parthaon son of-Aetolia king when to-all the-gods
annua sacra fecisset et Dianam praeteriisset, ea irata aprum
yearly rites he-had-made and Diana had-passed-over she angry a-boar
immani magnitudine, qui agrum Calydonium vastaret,
of-huge size which the-field Calydonian should-lay-waste

misit. tunc Meleager Oenei filius se pollicetur cum
sent then Meleager of-Oeneus son himself promises with
delectis Graeciae ducibus ad eum expugnandum iturum.
chosen of-Greece leaders to it to-be-attacked to-go

173

Qui ad aprum Calydonium ierunt

Those-Who to the-Boar Calydonian Went

Castor et Pollux Iovis filii Iason Aesonis ∗∗∗ Lynceus et
Castor and Pollux Jupiter's sons Jason Aeson's (lacuna) Lynceus and
Idas Apharei Theseus Aegei Eurytus Mercurii Echion Mercurii
Idas Aphareus' Theseus Aegeus' Eurytus Mercury's Echion Mercury's
Thebis Alcon Martis Thracia Iolaus Iphicli Peleus Aeaci
from-Thebes Alcon Mars' from-Thrace Iolaus Iphiclus' Peleus Aeacus'
Admetus Pheretis. Parth. Aesculapius Apollinis Euphemus
Admetus Pheres' Parth Aesculapius Apollo's Euphemus
Neptuni ∗∗∗ Telamon Aeaci Laerta Arcesii Deucalion Minois
Neptune's (lacuna) Telamon Aeacus' Laertes Arcesius' Deucalion Minos'
Plexippus Thestii filii fratres Althaeae Hippothous Cercyonis
Plexippus Thestius' sons brothers of-Althaea Hippothous Cercyon's
Caeneus Elati Mopsus Ampyci Meleager Oenei ∗∗∗ ∗∗∗
Caeneus Elatus' Mopsus Ampycus' Meleager Oeneus' (lacuna) (lacuna)
Hippasus Euryti Ancaeus Lycurgi Phoenix Amyntoris Dryas
Hippasus Eurytus' Ancaeus Lycurgus' Phoenix Amyntor's Dryas
Iapeti Enaesimus ⟨et⟩ Alcon Leucippus Hippocoontis Atalante
Iapetus' Enaesimus ⟨and⟩ Alcon Leucippus Hippocoon's Atalanta
Schoenei. ⟨CLXXIII^{b}⟩ Quae civitates auxilium miserunt
Schoeneus' ⟨173b⟩ Which cities help sent
Oeneo Taenaros Iolcos Sparta Pleuron Messene Perrhaebia
to-Oeneus Taenarus Iolcus Sparta Pleuron Messene Perrhaebia

Phthia Magnesia Salamin Calydon Thessalia Oechalia Ithaca
Phthia Magnesia Salamis Calydon Thessaly Oechalia Ithaca
Tegea Creta Alope Athenae et Arcadia.
Tegea Crete Alope Athens and Arcadia

174

Meleager

Meleager

Althaea Thestii filia ex Oeneo peperit Meleagrum. ibi in
Althaea of-Thestius daughter from Oeneus bore Meleager there in
regia dicitur titio ardens apparuisse. huc Parcae venerunt
the-palace is-said a-firebrand burning to-have-appeared here the-Parcae came
et Meleagro fata cecinerunt, eum tamdiu victurum quamdiu
and for-Meleager fates sang him so-long about-to-live as-long-as
is titio esset incolumis. Hunc Althaea in arca clausum
that firebrand should-be safe it Althaea in a-chest shut
diligenter servavit. Interim ira Dianae, quia Oeneus sacra
carefully kept meanwhile by-the-anger of-Diana because Oeneus rites
annua ei non fecerat, aprum mira magnitudine qui agrum
yearly to-her not had-made a-boar of-wondrous size which the-field
Calydonium vastaret misit: quem Meleager cum delectis
Calydonian should-lay-waste she-sent which Meleager with chosen
iuvenibus Graeciae interfecit pellemque eius ob virtutem
youths of-Greece killed and-the-hide its on-account-of her-valor
Atalant⟨a⟩e virgini donavit, quam †Ideus Plexippus †Lynceus
to-Atalanta the-maiden gave which Ideus Plexippus Lynceus
Althaeae fratres eripere voluerunt. Illa cum Meleagri fidem
of-Althaea brothers to-snatch-away wished she when Meleager's protection
implorasset, ille intervenit et amorem cognationi anteposuit,
she-had-implored he intervened and love to-kinship preferred

avunculosque suos occidit. id Althaea mater ⟨ut⟩ audivit,
and-uncles his-own killed this Althaea the-mother ⟨when⟩ she-heard
filium suum tantum facinus esse ausum, memor parcarum
son her-own so-great a-crime to-have dared mindful of-the-Parcae
praecepti titionem ex arca prolatum in ignem coniecit.
of-the-instruction the-firebrand from the-chest brought-out into the-fire threw
ita dum fratrum poenas vult exequi filium interfecit:
thus while of-her-brothers the-penalties she-wishes to-exact her-son she-killed
at sorores eius praeter Gorgen et Deianiram flendo deorum
but the-sisters his except Gorge and Deianira by-weeping of-the-gods
voluntate in aves sunt transfiguratae quae meleagrides
by-will into birds were transformed which meleagrides
vocantur: at coniunx eius Alcyone moerens in luctu decessit.
are-called but wife his Alcyone mourning in grief died

Agrius drives out his brother Oeneus and is driven out by Diomedes; Lycaon's sons serve Jupiter human flesh, and he kills them and turns their father into a wolf; Callisto becomes a bear and is set among the stars. Danaus' daughters, married to their cousins, kill them at his command, Hypermestra alone sparing Lynceus, and each bride and victim is named; Neptune saves Amymone from a satyr. Jupiter carries Europa to Crete as a bull; of her brothers sent after her, Phoenix names the Poeni of Africa and Cilix names Cilicia, and Cadmus kills the serpent at the Castalian spring and sows its teeth.

175

Agrius

Agrius

Agrius Parthaonis filius ut vidit Oeneum fratrem orbum
Agrius of-Parthaon son when he-saw Oeneus his-brother bereaved
liberis factum egentem regno expulit atque ipse regnum
of-children made needy from-the-kingdom drove and himself the-kingdom
possedit. interim Diomedes Tydei filius et Deipyles Ilio
possessed meanwhile Diomedes of-Tydeus son and of-Deipyle Ilium
devicto, ut audivit avum suum regno pulsum, pervenit
conquered when he-heard grandfather his-own from-the-kingdom driven came
in Aetoliam cum Sthenelo Capanei filio et armis contendit
into Aetolia with Sthenelus of-Capaneus son and with-arms contended
cum Lycopeo Agrii filio. quo interfecto Agrium egentem e
with Lycopeus of-Agrius son who killed Agrius needy from
regno expulit atque Oeneo avo suo regnum restituit.
the-kingdom drove and to-Oeneus grandfather his-own the-kingdom restored
postque Agrius regno expulsus ipse se interfecit.
and-afterward Agrius from-the-kingdom driven himself himself killed

176

Lycaon

Lycaon

Ad Lycaonem Pelasgi filium Iovis in hospitium venisse
to Lycaon of-Pelasgus son Jupiter as a-guest to-have-come
dicitur et filiam eius Callisto compressisse; ex quo natus
is-said and daughter his Callisto to-have-lain-with from which born
est Arcas, qui ex suo nomine terrae nomen indidit. sed
is Arcas who from his-own name on-the-land a-name put but
Lycaonis filii Iovem tentare voluerunt, deusne esset, ⟨et⟩
of-Lycaon the-sons Jupiter to-test wished whether-a-god he-was ⟨and⟩
carnem humanam cum cetera carne commiscuerunt idque
flesh human with the-other flesh mixed and-it
in epulo ei apposuerunt. qui postquam sensit iratus
at a-banquet to-him set-before who after he-perceived angry
mensam evertit, Lycaonis filios fulmine necavit. eo
the-table overturned of-Lycaon the-sons with-a-thunderbolt killed in-that
loco postea Arcas oppidum communivit quod Τραπεζοῦς
place afterward Arcas a-town fortified which Trapezus
nominatur. patrem Iuppiter in lyci figuram mutavit.
is-named the-father Jupiter into a-wolf's shape changed

177

Callisto

Callisto

Callisto Lycaonis filia ursa dicitur facta esse ob
Callisto of-Lycaon daughter a-bear is-said made to-have-been on-account-of
iram Iunonis quod cum Iove concubuit. Postea Iovis in
the-anger of-Juno because with Jupiter she-lay afterward Jupiter into

stellarum numerum retulit, quae septentrio appellatur, quod
of-the-stars the-number put which the-Septentrio is-called which
signum loco non movetur neque occidit. Tethys enim
sign from-its-place not moves nor sets Tethys for
Oceani uxor nutrix Iunonis prohibet eam in Oceanum occidere.
of-Oceanus wife nurse of-Juno forbids it into Ocean to-set

168

Danaus

Danaus

Danaus Beli filius ex pluribus coniugibus quinquaginta
Danaus of-Belus son from several wives fifty
filias habuit, totidemque filios frater Aegyptus, qui Danaum
daughters had and-as-many sons his-brother Aegyptus who Danaus
fratrem interficere voluit ut regnum paternum solus obtineret
his-brother to-kill wished that the-kingdom paternal alone he-might-hold
⟨et filias eius⟩ filiis uxores a fratre poposcit. Danaus
⟨and daughters his⟩ for-his-sons as-wives from his-brother demanded Danaus
re cognita Minerva adiutrice ex Africa Argos profugit:
the-thing learned Minerva helping from Africa to-Argos fled
tunc primum dicitur Minerva navem fecisse biproram in qua
then first is-said Minerva a-ship to-have-made two-prowed in which
Danaus profugeret. At Aegyptus ut resciit Danaum profugisse
Danaus might-flee but Aegyptus when he-learned Danaus to-have-fled
mittit filios ad persequendum fratrem et eis praecepit,
sends his-sons to pursue his-brother and to-them instructed
ut aut Danaum interficerent aut ad se non reverterentur.
that either Danaus they-should-kill or to him not should-return
qui postquam Argos venerunt, oppugnare patruum coeperunt.
who after to-Argos they-came to-besiege their-uncle began

Danaus ut vidit se iis obsistere non posse, pollicetur
Danaus when he-saw himself to-them to-resist not to-be-able promises
eis filias suas uxores ut pugna absisterent. impetratas
to-them daughters his-own as-wives that from-the-fight they-should-desist obtained
sorores patrueles acceperunt uxores, quae patris iussu
the-sisters cousins they-received as-wives who of-their-father by-order
viros suos interfecerunt. Sola Hypermestra Lynceum servavit.
husbands their-own killed alone Hypermestra Lynceus saved
ob id ceterae dicuntur apud inferos in dolium pertusum
on-account-of this the-others are-said among those-below into a-jar pierced
aquam ingerere. Hypermestrae et Lynceo fanum factum est.
water to-pour for-Hypermestra and for-Lynceus a-shrine made was

169

Amymone

Amymone

Amymone Danai filia dum studiose in silva venatur
Amymone of-Danaus daughter while eagerly in the-wood she-hunts
Satyrum iaculo percussit: eam Satyrus voluit violare: illa
a-Satyr with-a-javelin struck her the-Satyr wished to-violate she
Neptuni fidem imploravit. quo Neptunus cum venisset,
of-Neptune the-protection implored whither Neptune when he-had-come
Satyrum abegit et ipse cum ea concubuit; ex quo conceptu
the-Satyr drove-off and himself with her lay from which conception
nascitur Nauplius. id in quo loco factum est Neptunus dicitur
is-born Nauplius this in which place happened was Neptune is-said
fuscina percussisse terram et inde aquam profluxisse,
with-his-trident to-have-struck the-earth and thence water to-have-flowed-forth
qui Lernaeus fons dictus est et Amymonium flumen.
which the-Lernaean spring called was and the-Amymonian river

Amymone Danai filia missa est a patre aquam petitum
Amymone of-Danaus daughter sent was by her-father water to-seek
ad sacrum faciendum. quae dum quaerit lassitudine obdormiit.
for a-sacrifice to-be-made who while she-seeks from-weariness fell-asleep
quam Satyrus violare voluit; illa Neptuni fidem imploravit.
whom a-Satyr to-violate wished she of-Neptune the-protection implored
quod cum Neptunus fuscinam in Satyrum misisset, illa se
which when Neptune his-trident at the-Satyr had-sent it itself
in petram fixit; Satyrum Neptunus fugavit. qui cum ***
into the-rock fixed the-Satyr Neptune put-to-flight who when (lacuna)
quaereret in solitudine a puella, illa se aquatum missam
he-asked in the-solitude from the-girl she herself to-fetch-water sent
esse dixit a patre. quam Neptunus compressit; ⟨ex
to-have-been said by her-father whom Neptune lay-with ⟨from
qua compressione natus est Nauplius.⟩ pro quo beneficium
which union born is Nauplius⟩ for which a-benefit
ei tribuit iussitque eius fuscinam de petra educere. quae
to-her he-granted and-ordered his trident from the-rock to-draw-out which
cum eduxisset tres silani sunt secuti. qui ex Amymones
when she-had-drawn-out three jets have followed which from Amymone's
nomine Amymonius fons appellatus est. hic autem fons
name the-Amymonian spring called is this however spring
Lernaeus est postea appellatus.
Lernaean was afterward called

170

Filiae Danai quae quos occiderunt

Daughters of-Danaus Which-Ones Whom Killed

† Idea Antimachum Philomela Panthium Scylla Proteum

(corrupt) Idea Antimachus Philomela Panthius Scylla Proteus

† Phicomone Plexippum Euippe ∗∗∗ ∗∗∗ ∗∗∗

(corrupt) Phicomone Plexippus Euippe (lacuna) (lacuna) (lacuna)

∗∗∗ Agenorem Demoditas ∗∗∗ ∗∗∗ Chrysippum †

(lacuna) Agenor Demoditas (lacuna) (lacuna) Chrysippus (corrupt)

Hyale Perium Trite Enceladum † Damone Amyntorem

Hyale Perius Trite Enceladus (corrupt) Damone Amyntor

Hippothoe Obrimum Myrmidone † Mineum Eurydice

Hippothoe Obrimus Myrmidone (corrupt) Mineus Eurydice

Canthum Cleo Asterium † Arcania Xanthum Cleopatra

Canthus Cleo Asterius (corrupt) Arcania Xanthus Cleopatra

Metalcem † Philea. Philinam † Hyparete Protheonem

Metalces (corrupt) Philea Philinus (corrupt) Hyparete Protheon

Chrysothemis † Asteriden Pyrante Athamantem †

Chrysothemis (corrupt) Asterides Pyrante Athamas (corrupt)

Armo asbus Glaucippe † Niavium Demophile Pamphilum

Armo asbus Glaucippe (corrupt) Niavius Demophile Pamphilus

Autodice Clytum Polyxena Aegyptum Hecabe Dryantem †

Autodice Clytus Polyxena Aegyptus Hecabe Dryas (corrupt)

Achamantis † Echominum † Arsalte Ephialtem

Achamantis (corrupt) Echominus (corrupt) Arsalte Ephialtes

† Monuste Eurysthenem Amymone † Midamum

(corrupt) Monuste Eurysthenes Amymone (corrupt) Midamus

Helice † Euideam Oeme Polyctorem Polybe †

Helice (corrupt) Euideas Oeme Polyctor Polybe (corrupt)

Iltonomum † Helicta Cassum Electra † Hyperantum

Iltonomus (corrupt) Helicta Cassus Electra (corrupt) Hyperantus

Eubule Demarchum † Daplidice † Pugnonem
Eubule Demarchus (corrupt) Daplidice (corrupt) Pugno
Hero Andromachum † Europome † Atlitem †
Hero Andromachus (corrupt) Europome (corrupt) Atlites (corrupt)
Pyrantis Plexippum Critomedia Antipaphum Pirene Dolichum
Pyrantis Plexippus Critomedia Antipaphus Pirene Dolichus
† Eupheno Hyperbium Themistagora † Podasimum
(corrupt) Eupheno Hyperbius Themistagora (corrupt) Podasimus
Celaeno † Aristonon † Itea Antiochum †
Celaeno (corrupt) Aristonus (corrupt) Itea Antiochus (corrupt)
Erate Eudemonem. Hypermestra Lynceum servavit; qui cum
Erate Eudemon Hypermestra Lynceus saved who when
Danaus perisset primusque Abas ei nuntiasset Lynceus,
Danaus had-died and-first Abas to-him had-announced-it Lynceus
circumspiciens in templo quid ei muneri daret, casu
looking-around in the-temple what to-him as-a-gift he-should-give by-chance
conspexit clipeum, quem Danaus consecraverat Iunoni, quem
caught-sight-of the-shield which Danaus had-consecrated to-Juno which
in iuventa gesserat: refixit et donavit Abanti ludosque
in youth he-had-borne he-took-down and gave-it to-Abas and-games
consecravit qui quinto quoque anno aguntur, qui appellantur
consecrated which fifth every year are-held which are-called
ἀσπὶς ἐν Ἄργει. quibus ludis cursoribus corona non datur sed
aspis en Argei at-which games to-the-runners a-crown not is-given but
clipeus. At Danaides post patris interitum viros duxerunt
a-shield but the-Danaids after their-father's death husbands married
Argivos, e quibus qui nati *** sunt appellati.
Argives from whom those-who born (lacuna) were called

178

Europa

Europa

Europa Argiopes et Agenoris filia Sidonia: hanc Iupiter in
Europa of-Argiope and of-Agenor daughter a-Sidonian her Jupiter into
taurum conversus a Sidone Cretam transportavit et ex ea
a-bull turned from Sidon to-Crete carried-across and from her
procreavit Minoem Sarpedonem Rhadamanthum. huius pater
begot Minos Sarpedon Rhadamanthus her father
Agenor suos filios misit, ut sororem reducerent aut ipsi
Agenor his sons sent that their-sister they-should-bring-back or themselves
in suum conspectum non redirent. Phoenix in Africam est
into his sight not should-return Phoenix to Africa has
profectus ibique remansit; inde Afri Poeni sunt appellati.
set-out and-there remained thence the-Africans Phoenicians were called
Cilix suo nomine Ciliciae nomen indidit. Cadmus cum
Cilix by-his-own name on-Cilicia a-name put Cadmus when
erraret, Delphos devenit: ibi responsum accepit, ut a
he-was-wandering to-Delphi came there a-response he-received that from
pastoribus bovem emeret, qui Lunae signum in latere
shepherds a-cow he-should-buy which of-the-Moon the-mark on its-side
haberet, eumque ante se ageret; ubi decubuisset,
should-have and-it before himself should-drive where it-should-have-lain-down
ibi fatum esse eum oppidum condere et ibi regnare.
there fated to-be him a-town to-found and there to-reign
Cadmus sorte audita cum imperata perfecisset et aquam
Cadmus the-oracle heard when the-orders he-had-carried-out and water
quaereret, ad fontem Castalium venit, quem draco Martis
was-seeking to the-spring Castalian came which a-serpent of-Mars
filius custodiebat. qui cum socios Cadmi interfecisset
son was-guarding which when the-comrades of-Cadmus it-had-killed

a Cadmo lapide est interfectus; dentesque eius Minerva
by Cadmus with-a-stone was killed and-the-teeth its Minerva
monstrante sparsit et aravit, unde Spartoe sunt enati. qui
showing-him he-scattered and plowed whence the-Spartoi were sprung who
inter se pugnarunt, ex quibus quinque superfuerunt, id
among themselves fought of whom five survived that
est Chthonius Udaeus Hyperenor Pelorus et Echion. ex
is Chthonius Udaeus Hyperenor Pelorus and Echion from
bove autem, quem secutus fuerat, Boeotia est appellata.
the-cow however which followed he-had Boeotia was called

Semele asks that Jupiter come to her as he comes to Juno and is burned; the daughters of Oceanus, the horses of the Sun, and the Hours are named; Actaeon spies on Diana bathing and means to violate her, is given horns, and is torn by his dogs, who are named; Agave tears her son Pentheus apart. Themisto, meaning to kill Ino's sons, kills her own and then herself; Ino plots against Phrixus and Helle, who flee on the golden ram; Athamas in madness kills his son; Cadmus and Harmonia become serpents; Antiope, pregnant by Jupiter, is chained by Dirce, and her twin sons tie Dirce to a bull.

179

Semele

Semele

Cadmus Agenoris et Argiopes filius ex Harmonia Martis et
Cadmus of-Agenor and of-Argiope son from Harmonia of-Mars and
Veneris filia procreavit filias quatuor Semelen Ino Agauen
of-Venus daughter begot daughters four Semele Ino Agave
Autonoen et Polydorum filium. — Iovis cum Semele voluit
Autonoe and Polydorus a-son Jupiter with Semele wished
concumbere. quod Iuno cum resciit, specie immutata in
to-lie which Juno when she-learned in-appearance changed into
Beroen nutricem ad eam venit et persuasit, ut peteret
Beroe the-nurse to her came and persuaded-her that she-should-ask
ab Iove, ut eodem modo ad se quomodo ad Iunonem
from Jupiter that in-the-same way to her as to Juno
veniret, 'ut intelligas', inquit, 'quae sit voluptas cum
he-should-come that you-may-understand she-says what is the-pleasure with
deo concumbere'. itaque Semele petiit ab Iove, ut ita
a-god to-lie therefore Semele asked from Jupiter that thus
veniret ad se. qua re impetrata Iovis cum fulmine
he-should-come to her which thing obtained Jupiter with thunderbolt

et tonitribus venit et Semele conflagravit. ex utero eius
and thunders came and Semele burned-up from the-womb her
Liber est natus (quem Mercurius ab igne ereptum Nyso
Liber was born whom Mercury from the-fire snatched to-Nysus
dedit educandum) et graece Dionysus est appellatus.
gave to-be-reared and in-Greek Dionysus was called

182

Oceani filiae

Of-Oceanus Daughters

Oceani filiae Idothea A⟨ma⟩lthea Adrast⟨e⟩a (alii dicunt
of-Oceanus daughters Idothea Amalthea Adrastea others say
Meliss⟨e⟩i filias esse) Iovis nutrices ∗∗∗ quae nymphae
of-Melisseus daughters to-be of-Jupiter the-nurses (lacuna) who nymphs
Dodonides dicuntur (alii Naiades vocant) quarum nomina
Dodonides are-called others Naiads call whose names
Cisseis Nysa Erato Eriphia Bromie Polyhymno. hae in monte
Cisseis Nysa Erato Eriphia Bromie Polyhymno these on mount
Nysa munere alumni potitae sunt, qui Medeam
Nysa of-the-gift of-their-nursling availed-themselves have who Medea
rogaverat, et deposita senectute in iuvenes mutatae sunt,
had-asked and laid-aside old-age into young-women changed were
consecrataeque postea inter sidera Hyades appellantur. alii
and-consecrated afterward among the-stars Hyades are-called others
tradunt vocitatas Arsin⟨o⟩e Ambrosie Bromie Cisseis Coronis.
report them-called Arsinoe Ambrosie Bromie Cisseis Coronis

183

Equorum Solis et Horarum nomina

Of-the-Horses of-the-Sun and of-the-Hours the-Names

Eous; per hunc coelum verti solet. Aethops quasi
Eous through him the-sky to-be-turned is-wont Aethiops as-if
flammeus est, concoquit fruges. hi funales sunt mares,
flaming is ripens the-grain these trace-horses are males
feminae iugariae: Bronte quae nos tonitrua appellamus, Sterope
the-females yoke-mares Bronte which we thunders call Sterope
quae fulgitrua. huic rei auctor est Eumelus Corinthius.
which lightnings of-this thing the-authority is Eumelus the-Corinthian
Horarum vero nomina (hae sunt Iovis Saturni filii et
of-the-Hours indeed the-names these are of-Jupiter of-Saturn of-the-son and
Themidis filiae Titanidae) Auxo Eunomia Pherusa Carpo Dice
of-Themis daughters of-the-Titaness Auxo Eunomia Pherusa Carpo Dice
Euporie Thallo Irene Orthosie. alii auctores tradunt decem
Euporie Thallo Irene Orthosie other authors report ten
his nominibus: Auge Anatole Musice Gymnastice Nymphes
by-these names Auge Anatole Musice Gymnastice Nymphes
Mesembria Sponde † elete † Acteethecypris Dysis.
Mesembria Sponde (corrupt) elete (corrupt) Acteethecypris Dysis

180

Actaeon

Actaeon

Actaeon Aristaei et Autonoes filius pastor Dianam lavantem
Actaeon of-Aristaeus and of-Autonoe son a-shepherd Diana bathing
speculatus est et eam violare voluit. ob id Diana irata
spied has and her to-violate wished on-account-of this Diana angry

fecit ut ei cornua in capite nascerentur et a suis canibus
made that for-him horns on his-head should-grow and by his-own dogs
consumeretur, quorum nomina, masculi: Acamas Syrus Aeon
he-should-be-devoured whose names males Acamas Syrus Aeon
Stilbon Agrius Charops Aethon † Coran Boreas Draco
Stilbon Agrius Charops Aethon (corrupt) Coran Boreas Draco
Eudromus Dromius Zephyrus Lampus Haemon Cyllopodes
Eudromus Dromius Zephyrus Lampus Haemon Cyllopodes
Harpalycus Machimus Ichneus Melampus Ocydromus Borax
Harpalycus Machimus Ichneus Melampus Ocydromus Borax
Ocythous † Pachitus Obrimus, feminae: Argo Arethusa
Ocythous (corrupt) Pachitus Obrimus females Argo Arethusa
Urania Theriope Dinomache Dioxippe Echione Gorgo Cyllo
Urania Theriope Dinomache Dioxippe Echione Gorgo Cyllo
Harpyia Lynceste Leaene Lac⟨a⟩ena Ocypete Ocydrome
Harpyia Lynceste Leaene Lacaena Ocypete Ocydrome
Oxyroe Orias † Sagnos Theriphone Volatos Chediaetros.
Oxyroe Orias (corrupt) Sagnos Theriphone Volatos Chediaetros

184

Pentheus et Agaue

Pentheus and Agave

Pentheus Echionis et Agaues filius Liberum negavit deum
Pentheus of-Echion and of-Agave son Liber denied a-god
esse nec mysteria eius accipere voluit. ob hoc eum Agaue
to-be nor the-mysteries his to-receive wished because-of this him Agave
mater cum sororibus Ino et Autonoë per insaniam a
his-mother with her-sisters Ino and Autonoe through madness by
Libero obiectam membratim laniavit. Agaue † ut suae
Liber sent-upon-them limb-by-limb tore Agave (corrupt) when of-her

mentis compos facta ut vidit se Liberi impulsu tantum
mind in-control made when she-saw herself of-Liber by-prompting so-great
scelus admisisse, profugit ab Thebis atque errabunda in
a-crime to-have-committed fled from Thebes and wandering into
Illyriae fines devenit ad Licotersen regem. quam Licoterses
Illyria's borders came to Lycotherses the-king whom Lycotherses
excepit ***
received (lacuna)

1

Themisto

Themisto

Athamas Aeoli filius habuit ex Nebula uxore filium
Athamas of-Aeolus son had from Nebula his-wife a-son
Phrixum et filiam Hellen, et ex Themisto Hypsei filia
Phrixus and a-daughter Helle and from Themisto of-Hypseus daughter
filios duos Sphincium et Orchomenum, et ex Ino Cadmi
sons two Sphincius and Orchomenus and from Ino of-Cadmus
filia filios duos Learchum et Melicerten. Themisto, quod
daughter sons two Learchus and Melicertes Themisto because
se Ino coniugio privasset, filios eius interficere voluit. itaque
her Ino of-marriage had-deprived the-sons her to-kill wished therefore
in regia latuit clam et occasione nacta, cum putaret
in the-palace hid secretly and opportunity having-gained when she-thought
se inimicae natos interfecisse, suos imprudens occidit,
herself of-her-enemy the-children to-have-killed her-own unknowing killed
a nutrice decepta, quod eis vestem perperam iniecerat.
by the-nurse deceived because on-them garments wrongly she-had-put
Themisto cognita re ipsa se interfecit.
Themisto learned the-thing herself herself killed

2

Ino

Ino

Ino Cadmi et Harmoniae filia, cum Phrixum et Hellen ex
Ino of-Cadmus and of-Harmonia daughter when Phrixus and Helle from
Nebula natos interficere voluisset, iniit consilium cum totius
Nebula born to-kill she-had-wished entered a-plan with of-the-whole
generis matronis et coniuravit, ut fruges in sementem quas
race the-matrons and conspired that the-grain for sowing which
darent torrerent, ne nascerentur: ita ut, cum sterilitas
they-were-giving they-should-parch lest it-should-sprout thus that when barrenness
et penuria frugum esset, civitas tota partim fame partim
and scarcity of-grain was the-state whole partly by-hunger partly
morbo interiret. De ea re Delphos mittit Athamas satellitem.
by-disease should-perish about this thing to-Delphi sends Athamas an-attendant
cui Ino praecepit, ut falsum responsum ita referret: si
to-whom Ino instructed that a-false response thus he-should-bring-back if
Phrixum immolasset Iovi, pestilentiae fore finem. Quod
Phrixus he-should-have-sacrificed to-Jupiter of-the-plague to-be an-end which
cum Athamas se facturum abnuisset, Phrixus ultro ac
when Athamas himself would-do had-refused Phrixus of-his-own-accord and
libens pollicetur se unum civitatem aerumna liberaturum.
gladly promises himself alone the-state from-the-hardship to-free
itaque cum ad aram cum infulis esset adductus et pater
therefore when to the-altar with fillets he-had-been brought and the-father
Iovem comprecari vellet, satelles misericordia adolescentis
Jupiter to-pray-to wished the-attendant from-pity of-the-youth
Inus Athamanti consilium patefecit. Rex facinore cognito
of-Ino to-Athamas the-plan revealed the-king the-crime learned
uxorem suam Ino et filium eius Melicerten Phrixo dedit
wife his-own Ino and son her Melicertes to-Phrixus gave

necandos. quos cum ad supplicium duceret Liber pater
to-be-killed whom when to punishment he-was-leading Liber father
ei caliginem iniecit et Ino suam nutricem eripuit.
on-him darkness cast and Ino his-own nurse snatched-away

3

Phrixus

Phrixus

Phrixus et Helle insania a Libero obiecta cum in silva
Phrixus and Helle madness by Liber sent-upon-them when in the-wood
errarent, Nebula mater eo⟨rum⟩ dicitur venisse et arietem
they-wandered Nebula the-mother their is-said to-have-come and a-ram
inauratum adduxisse, Neptuni et Theophanes filium. in
gilded to-have-brought of-Neptune and of-Theophane the-son onto
quem natos suos ascendere iussit et Colchos ad regem
which children her-own to-climb she-ordered and to-the-Colchians to king
Aeetam Solis filium transire ibique arietem Marti immolare.
Aeetes of-the-Sun son to-cross and-there the-ram to-Mars to-sacrifice
Qui cum ascendissent et aries eos in pelagus detulisset,
who when they-had-mounted and the-ram them onto the-sea had-carried
Helle de ariete decidit, ex quo Hellespontum pelagus est
Helle from the-ram fell from whom the-Hellespont the-sea was
appellatum; Phrixum autem Colchos detulit. Ibi matris
called Phrixus however to-the-Colchians it-carried there of-his-mother
praeceptis ∗∗∗ arietem immolavit pellemque eius inauratam in
by-instructions (lacuna) the-ram he-sacrificed and-the-fleece its gilded in
templo Martis posuit. quam servante dracone Iason Aesonis
the-temple of-Mars placed which guarding with-a-serpent Jason of-Aeson
et Alcimedes filius dicitur petisse. Phrixum autem Aeeta
and of-Alcimede son is-said to-have-sought Phrixus however Aeetes

libens recepit filiamque Chalciopen dedit ei uxorem. quae
gladly received and-daughter Chalciope gave to-him as-wife who
postea liberos ex eo procreavit. Sed veritus est Aeeta ne se
afterward children from him bore but feared has Aeetes lest him
regno eiiceret, quod ei responsum fuit ex prodigiis,
from-the-kingdom he-should-cast because to-him answered it-was from portents
ab advena⟨e⟩ filio mortem caveret. itaque Phrixum
from a-stranger's son death he-should-beware therefore Phrixus
interfecit. At filii eius Argus Phrontis Melas Cytisorus in
he-killed but the-sons his Argus Phrontis Melas Cytisorus onto
ratem conscenderunt ut ad avum Athamantem transirent.
a-raft climbed that to their-grandfather Athamas they-might-cross

5

Athamas

Athamas

Semele quod cum Iove concubuerat, ob id Iuno
Semele because with Jupiter she-had-lain on-account-of this Juno
toto generi eius fuit infesta. itaque Athamas Aeoli filius
to-the-whole race her was hostile therefore Athamas of-Aeolus son
per insaniam in venatione filium suum interfecit sagittis.
through madness in hunting son his-own killed with-arrows

6

Cadmus

Cadmus

Cadmus Agenoris et Argiopes filius ira Martis quod
Cadmus of-Agenor and of-Argiope son by-the-anger of-Mars because
draconem fontis Castalii custodem occiderat suorum
the-serpent of-the-spring Castalian the-guardian he-had-killed of-his-own
prole interempta cum Harmonia Veneris et Martis filia
the-offspring destroyed with Harmonia of-Venus and of-Mars daughter
uxore sua in Illyriae regionibus in dracones sunt conversi.
wife his-own in Illyria's regions into serpents were turned

7

Antiopa

Antiope

Antiopa Nyctei filia ab Epopeo per dolum est stuprata:
Antiope of-Nycteus daughter by Epopeus through trickery was violated
itaque a Lyco viro suo eiecta est. Hanc viduam Iupiter
therefore by Lycus husband her-own cast-out was her widowed Jupiter
compressit. At Lycus Dircen in matrimonium duxit, cui
lay-with but Lycus Dirce in marriage led to-whom
suspicio incidit virum suum clam cum Antiopa concubuisse:
a-suspicion occurred husband her-own secretly with Antiope to-have-lain
itaque imperavit famulis ut eam in tenebris vinctam
therefore she-ordered her-servants that her in darkness bound
clauderent. Cui postquam partus instabat, effugit ex
they-should-shut-up for-whom after childbirth was-pressing she-escaped from
vinculis Iovis voluntate in montem Cithaeronem: cumque
bonds of-Jupiter by-will to mount Cithaeron and-when

partus premeret et quaereret ubi pareret, dolor eam in
childbirth pressed and she-sought where she-might-bear the-pain her in
ipso bivio coegit partum edere. quos pastores pro
the-very fork-of-the-road forced the-birth to-produce whom shepherds as
suis educarunt et appellarunt Zet⟨h⟩on ἀπὸ τοῦ ζητεῖν
their-own reared and named Zethus from the seeking
τόπον, alterum autem Amphionem ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἢ ὅτι
a-place the-other however Amphion because in a-crossing or because
ἀμφὶ ὁδὸν αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν id est quoniam in bivio
about the-road him she-bore that is because at the-fork-of-the-road
eum edidit. Qui postquam matrem agnoverunt ∗∗∗ Dircen
him she-bore who after their-mother they-recognized (lacuna) Dirce
ad taurum indomitum deligatam vita privarunt. Ex cuius
to a-bull untamed bound of-life deprived from whose
cruore in monte Cithaerone fons est natus, qui Dircaeus
blood on mount Cithaeron a-spring was born which Dircaean
est appellatus, beneficio Liberi, quod eius baccha fuerat.
was called by-the-kindness of-Liber because his bacchant she-had-been

Antiope's sons Zethus and Amphion avenge their mother on Dirce, as Euripides tells it in the play Ennius translated. Niobe boasts over Latona and loses her children to Apollo and Diana; Chloris alone survives; the Niobids are named. Pelias, warned against a man with one sandal, sends Jason for the golden fleece; Juno, as an old woman, is carried across a river by Jason; the Argonauts are listed by name, father, and city.

8

Eadem Euripidis quam scribit Ennius

The-Same of-Euripides Which Writes Ennius

Nyctei regis in Boeotia fuit filia Antiopa. eius formae
of-Nycteus the-king in Boeotia was a-daughter Antiope her of-beauty
bonitate Iuppiter adductus gravidam fecit. quam pater
by-the-excellence Jupiter drawn pregnant made whom her-father
cum punire vellet, propter stuprum minitans periculum,
when to-punish he-wished on-account-of the-defilement threatening danger
Antiopa effugit in Cithaeronem, parit geminos et reli⟨n⟩quit.
Antiope fled to Cithaeron she-bears twins and left
quos pastor educavit, Zet⟨h⟩um et Amphionem nominavit.
whom a-shepherd reared Zethus and Amphion named
Casu in eodem loco quo illa pervenerat Epopeus Sicyonius
by-chance in the-same place to-which she had-come Epopeus the-Sicyonian
stabat. is mulierem advectam domo matrimonio suo
was-standing he the-woman carried to-his-home in-marriage his-own
iunxit. Id Nycteus aegre ferens cum moreretur Lyco fratri
joined this Nycteus ill bearing when he-was-dying to-Lycus brother
suo per obtestationem mandat, ne impunem Antiopam
his-own with entreaty charges lest unpunished Antiope
ferret. huius post mortem Lycus, cui tum regnum
he-should-let-go of-him after death Lycus to-whom then the-kingdom

relinquebat, Sicyonem venit: interfecto Epopeo Antiopam
he-was-leaving to-Sicyon came having-killed Epopeus Antiope
vinctam abduxit. Antiopa Dirce uxori Lyci data in cruciatum
bound he-led-away Antiope to-Dirce the-wife of-Lycus given for torture
occasione nacta fugae se mandavit. devenit ad filios
opportunity having-gained to-flight herself committed came to sons
suos. ex quibus Zet⟨h⟩us existimans *** fugitivam non
her-own of whom Zethus thinking (lacuna) a-runaway not
recepit. In eundem locum Dirce per bacchationem Liberi
received-her into the-same place Dirce through a-Bacchic-revel of-Liber
illuc *** delata est: ibi Antiopam repertam ad mortem
thither (lacuna) carried was there Antiope found to death
extrahebat. sed ab educatore pastore adolescentes certiores
she-was-dragging but by the-rearer shepherd the-youths informed
facti eam esse matrem suam celeriter consecuti matrem
made her to-be mother their-own quickly following their-mother
eripuerunt. Dircen ad taurum crinibus religatam necant.
rescued Dirce to a-bull by-her-hair tied they-kill
Lycum cum occidere vellent vetuit eos Mercurius et
Lycus when to-kill they-wished forbade them Mercury and
simul iussit Lycum concedere regnum Amphioni.
at-the-same-time ordered Lycus to-yield the-kingdom to-Amphion

9

Niobe

Niobe

Amphion et Zet⟨h⟩us Iovis et Antiopes Nyctei filii
Amphion and Zethus of-Jupiter and of-Antiope of-Nycteus sons
iussu Apollinis Thebas muro circumcinxerunt usque ad
by-the-order of-Apollo Thebes with-a-wall surrounded up to

Semeles bustum Laiumque Labdaci regis filium in exilium
Semele's tomb and-Laius of-Labdacus the-king son into exile
eiecerunt. ipsi ibi regnum obtinere coeperunt. Amphion in
cast themselves there the-kingdom to-hold began Amphion in
coniugium Niobam Tantali et Diones filiam accepit. ex qua
marriage Niobe of-Tantalus and of-Dione daughter received from whom
procreavit liberos septem totidemque filias. Quem partum
he-begot sons seven and-as-many daughters which offspring
Niobe Latonae anteposuit superbiusque locuta est in
Niobe to-Latona preferred and-more-proudly spoke has against
Apollinem et Dianam quod illa 'cincta viri cultu' esset et
Apollo and Diana because she girded of-a-man in-dress was and
Apollo vestem † deorsum atque crinitus et se numero
Apollo a-robe (corrupt) downward and long-haired and herself in-number
filiorum Latonam superare. ob id Apollo filios eius in
of-children Latona to-surpass on-account-of this Apollo the-sons her in
silva venantes sagittis interfecit et Diana filias in regia
the-forest hunting with-arrows killed and Diana the-daughters in the-palace
interemit praeter Chloridem. at genitrix liberis orba flendo
slew except Chloris but the-mother of-children bereaved by-weeping
lapidea facta esse dicitur in monte Sipylo, eiusque hodie
stone made to-have-been is-said on mount Sipylus and-her today
'lacrimae manare' dicuntur. Amphion autem cum templum
the-tears to-flow are-said Amphion however when the-temple
Apollinis expugnare vellet ab Apolline sagittis est interfectus.
of-Apollo to-storm he-wished by Apollo with-arrows was killed

10

Chloris

Chloris

Chloris Niobes et Amphionis filia, quae ex septem
Chloris of-Niobe and of-Amphion daughter who of seven
superaverat. hanc habuit in coniugem Neleus Hippocoontis
had-survived her had as wife Neleus of-Hippocoon
filius. ex qua procreavit liberos masculos XII. Hercules
son from whom he-begot children male twelve Hercules
cum Pylum expugnaret Neleum interfecit et filios eius
when Pylos he-was-storming Neleus killed and sons his
decem, undecimus autem Periclymenus beneficio Neptuni
ten the-eleventh however Periclymenus by-the-kindness of-Neptune
avi in aquilae effigiem commutatus mortem effugit.
his-grandfather into an-eagle's likeness changed death escaped
nam duodecimus Nestor in † ilio erat. qui tria secula
for the-twelfth Nestor in (corrupt) Ilium was who three ages
vixisse dicitur beneficio Apollinis. nam quos annos †
to-have-lived is-said by-the-kindness of-Apollo for which years (corrupt)
Chloris et fratrum eripuerat, Nestori concessit.
Chloris and of-her-brothers he-had-snatched to-Nestor he-granted

11

Niobidae

The-Niobids

Tantalus ∗∗∗ Lerta Ismenus ∗∗∗ Chiade Eupin⟨yt⟩us
Tantalus (lacuna) Lerta Ismenus (lacuna) Chiade Eupinytus
Chloris Phaedimus Astycratia Sipylus ∗∗∗ Siboë
Chloris Phaedimus Astycratia Sipylus (lacuna) Siboe

⟨Dama⟩sichthon Eudoxa Archenor Ogygia hi sunt filii et
Damasichthon Eudoxa Archenor Ogygia these are the-sons and
filiae Niobae uxoris Amphionis.
daughters of-Niobe of-the-wife of-Amphion

12

Pelias

Pelias

Peliae Cret⟨h⟩ei et Tyrus filio responsum erat, ei si quis
to-Pelias of-Cretheus and of-Tyro son answered it-was to-him if any
monocrepis (id est uno pede calceatus) supervenisset, ut
one-sandaled that is on-one foot shod should-have-come-upon-him when
Neptuno sacrum faceret, tum mortem eius appropinquare.
to-Neptune a-sacrifice he-should-make then death his to-approach
Is cum annua sacra faceret Neptuno, Iason Aesonis filius
he when the-yearly rites he-was-making to-Neptune Jason of-Aeson son
cupidus sacra faciendi, dum flumen Euhenum transiret,
eager the-rites of-making while the-river Evenus he-was-crossing
calceamentum reliquit. quod ut celeriter ad sacra veniret
a-shoe left which that quickly to the-rites he-might-come
neglexit. Id Pelias inspicie⟨n⟩s memor sortium iussit eum
he-neglected this Pelias observing mindful of-the-oracles ordered him
pellem arietis, quam Phrixus Marti sacraverat, inauratam
the-fleece of-the-ram which Phrixus to-Mars had-consecrated golden
Colchis ab rege Aeeta † hoste petere. Qui
from-the-Colchians from king Aeetes (corrupt) enemy to-seek who
convocatis Graeciae ducibus Colchos est profectus.
having-summoned of-Greece the-leaders to-the-Colchians has set-out

13

Iuno

Juno

Iuno cum ad flumen Euhenum in anum se convertisset
Juno when at the-river Evenus into an-old-woman herself had-turned
et staret ad hominum mentes tentandas *** ut se
and stood for of-men the-minds to-be-tested (lacuna) that her
flumen transferrent et id nemo vellet, Iason Aesonis
the-river they-should-carry-across and it no-one wished Jason of-Aeson
et Alcimedes filius eam transtulit. Ea autem irata Peliae,
and of-Alcimede son her carried-across she however angry with-Pelias
quod sibi sacrum intermiserat facere, effecit ut Iason
because to-herself the-sacrifice he-had-omitted to-make brought-it-about that Jason
unam crepidam in limo relinqueret.
one sandal in the-mud should-leave

14

Argonautae convocati

The-Argonauts Summoned

Iason Aesonis et Alcimedes, Clymenes filiae filius,
Jason of-Aeson and of-Alcimede of-Clymene daughter son
Thessalorum dux. Orpheus Oeagri et Calliopes Musae
of-the-Thessalians leader Orpheus of-Oeagrus and of-Calliope the-Muse
filius, Thrax ⟨ex⟩ urbe Pieria, quae est in Olympo monte
son a-Thracian ⟨from⟩ the-city Pieria which is on Olympus mount
ad flumen Enipeum. Asterion † Pyremi filius matre
at the-river Enipeus Asterion (corrupt) of-Pyremus son his-mother
Antigona, Pheretis filia, ex urbe Pelinna. alii aiunt †
Antigone of-Pheres daughter from the-city Pelinna others say (corrupt)

Prisci filium ⟨ex⟩ urbe Piresia, quae est in radicibus
of-Priscus son ⟨from⟩ the-city Piresia which is at the-roots
Phyllei montis, qui est in Thessalia, quo loco duo
of-Phylleus mount which is in Thessaly in-which place two
flumina, Apidanus et Enipeus, separatim proiecta in unum
rivers Apidanus and Enipeus separately thrown-forth into one
conveniunt. Polyphemus Elati filius matre Hippe Anthippi
come-together Polyphemus of-Elatus son his-mother Hippe of-Anthippus
filia, Thessalus ex urbe Larissa, pedibus tardus. Iphiclus
daughter a-Thessalian from the-city Larissa in-feet slow Iphiclus
Phylaci filius matre Clymene Minyae filia ex Thessalia
of-Phylacus son his-mother Clymene of-Minyas daughter from Thessaly
avunculus Iasonis. Admetus Pheretis filius matre Periclymene
the-uncle of-Jason Admetus of-Pheres son his-mother Periclymene
Minyae filia ex Thessalia, monte C⟨h⟩alcodonio, unde
of-Minyas daughter from Thessaly mount Chalcodonius whence
oppidum et flumen nomen traxit. huius Apollinem pecus
the-town and river the-name drew of-him Apollo the-flock
pavisse ferunt. Erytus et Echion Mercurii et Antianirae,
to-have-grazed they-say Erytus and Echion of-Mercury and of-Antianira
Meneti filiae, filii ex urbe Alope quae nunc vocatur
of-Menetus daughter sons from the-city Alope which now is-called
E⟨p⟩hesus. quidam au⟨c⟩tores Thessalos putant. ⟨A⟩Ethalides
Ephesus certain authors Thessalians think Aethalides
Mercurii et Eupolemiae Myrmidonis filiae filius. Larissaeus.
of-Mercury and of-Eupolemia of-Myrmidon daughter son a-Larissaean
⟨Coronus, Caenei filius ex⟩ urbe Gyrtone, quae est in
⟨Coronus of-Caeneus son from⟩ the-city Gyrton which is in
Thessalia. Mopsus Ampyci et Chloridis filius, ex Oechalia vel
Thessaly Mopsus of-Ampycus and of-Chloris son from Oechalia or
ut quidam putant Titarensis. hic augurio doctus ab Apolline.
as some think a-Titaresian he in-augury taught by Apollo

Eurydamas Iri et Demonassae filius: alii aiunt Ctimeni
Eurydamas of-Irus and of-Demonassa son others say of-Ctimenus
filium, qui iuxta lacum Xynium ⟨Ctimenen⟩ Dolopeidem
son who near the-lake Xynias ⟨Ctimene⟩ the-Dolopian
urbem inhabitabat. Menoetius Actoris filius Opuntius. Eribotes
city inhabited Menoetius of-Actor son an-Opuntian Eribotes
Teleontis filius ∗∗∗. Eurytion Iri et Demonassae filius
of-Teleon son (lacuna) Eurytion of-Irus and of-Demonassa son
∗∗∗. Oileus † Leodaci et † Agrianomes, Perseonis
(lacuna) Oileus (corrupt) of-Leodacus and (corrupt) of-Agrianome of-Perseon
filiae, filius ex urbe Naryce. ⟨Canthus Canethi filius⟩ ab
daughter son from the-city Naryx ⟨Canthus of-Canethus son⟩ from
oppido Cerintho. alii aiunt ex Euboea. Clytius et Iphitus
the-town Cerinthus others say from Euboea Clytius and Iphitus
Euryti et Antiopes, Pylonis filiae, filii, reges Oechaliae.
of-Eurytus and of-Antiope of-Pylon daughter sons kings of-Oechalia
Peleus et Telamon Aeaci et Endeidos Chironis filiae filii
Peleus and Telamon of-Aeacus and of-Endeis of-Chiron daughter sons
ab Aegina insula. Qui ob caedem Phoci fratris
from Aegina the-island who on-account-of the-murder of-Phocus their-brother
relictis sedibus suis diversas petierunt domos: Peleus
left seats their-own different sought homes Peleus
Phthiam, Telamon Salaminam, quam Apollonius Rhodius
Phthia Telamon Salamis which Apollonius the-Rhodian
ἀτθίδα ⟨νῆσον⟩ vocat. Butes Teleontis et Zeuxippes Eridani
Atthid ⟨island⟩ calls Butes of-Teleon and of-Zeuxippe of-Eridanus
fluminis filiae filius ab Athenis. Phaleros Alconis filius ab
the-river daughter son from Athens Phalerus of-Alcon son from
Athenis. ⟨Theseus Aegei et Aethrae Pitthei filiae filius a
Athens ⟨Theseus of-Aegeus and of-Aethra of-Pittheus daughter son from
Troezene; alii aiunt ab Athenis. Pirithous Ixionis filius frater
Troezen others say from Athens Pirithous of-Ixion son brother

centaurorum Thessalus.⟩ Tiphys Phorbantis et Hyrmines filius
of-the-centaurs a-Thessalian⟩ Tiphys of-Phorbas and of-Hyrmine son
Boe⟨o⟩tius. Phlias Liberi patris et Ariadnes Minois filiae
a-Boeotian Phlias of-Liber the-father and of-Ariadne of-Minos daughter
filius ex urbe Phliunte, quae est in Peloponneso. alii aiunt
son from the-city Phlius which is in the-Peloponnese others say
Thebanum ∗∗∗. Hercules Iovis et Alcumenae Electryonis
a-Theban (lacuna) Hercules of-Jupiter and of-Alcmena of-Electryon
filiae filius, Thebanus. Hylas Thiodamantis et Menodices
daughter son a-Theban Hylas of-Thiodamas and of-Menodice
nymphae Orionis filiae filius, ephebus ex Oechalia. alii
the-nymph of-Orion daughter son a-youth from Oechalia others
aiunt ex Argis comitem Herculis. Nauplius Neptuni et
say from Argos the-companion of-Hercules Nauplius of-Neptune and
Amymones Danai filiae filius Argivus. Idmon Apollinis
of-Amymone of-Danaus daughter son an-Argive Idmon of-Apollo
et Cyrenes nymphae filius, quidam Abantis dicunt, Argivus.
and of-Cyrene the-nymph son some of-Abas say an-Argive
hic augurio prudens, quamvis praedicentibus avibus mortem
he in-augury skilled although by-foretelling birds death
sibi denuntiari intellexit, fatali tamen militiae non
to-himself to-be-announced he-understood to-the-fatal nevertheless expedition not
defuit. Castor et Pollux Iovis et Ledae Thestii filiae filii,
was-lacking Castor and Pollux of-Jupiter and of-Leda of-Thestius daughter sons
Lacedaemonii, alii Spartanos dicunt, uterque imberbis. his
Lacedaemonians others Spartans call each beardless to-these
eodem quoque tempore stellae in capitibus ut viderentur
at-the-same also time stars on their-heads that they-should-be-seen
accidisse scribitur. Lynceus et Idas Apharei et Arenae
to-have-happened is-written Lynceus and Idas of-Aphareus and of-Arene
Oebali filiae filii, Messenii ex Pelopo⟨n⟩neso. ex his
of-Oebalus daughter sons Messenians from the-Peloponnese of these

Lynceus sub terra quaeque latentia vidisse dicitur. alii
Lynceus under the-earth whatever hidden to-have-seen is-said others
aiunt Lynceum noctu † nullum vidisse. Periclymenus
say Lynceus by-night (corrupt) nothing to-have-seen Periclymenus
Nelei et Chloridis Amphionis et Niobes filiae filius. Pylius.
of-Neleus and of-Chloris of-Amphion and of-Niobe daughter son a-Pylian
Amphidamas et Cepheus Alei et Cleobules filii de Arcadia.
Amphidamas and Cepheus of-Aleus and of-Cleobule sons from Arcadia
Ancaeus Lycurgi filius, alii nepotem dicunt, Tegeates. ⟨hic
Ancaeus of-Lycurgus son others grandson say a-Tegean ⟨he
fuit Arcas cursor, iaculator.⟩ Augeas Solis et †
was an-Arcadian a-runner a-javelin-thrower Augeas of-the-Sun and (corrupt)
Naupidames Amphidamantis filiae filius. Eleus. Asterion et
of-Naupidame of-Amphidamas daughter son an-Elean Asterion and
Amphion Hyperasii filii, alii aiunt Hip⟨p⟩asi, ex Pellene.
Amphion of-Hyperasius sons others say of-Hippasus from Pellene
Euphemus Neptuni et Europes Tityi filiae filius. Taenarius.
Euphemus of-Neptune and of-Europa of-Tityus daughter son a-Taenarian
hic super aquas sicco pede cucurrisse dicitur. Ancaeus alter
he over waters with-dry foot to-have-run is-said Ancaeus another
Neptuni filius matre Althaea Thestii filia, ab Imbraso
of-Neptune son his-mother Althaea of-Thestius daughter from Imbrasus
insula, quae Parthenia appellata est, nunc autem Samos
the-island which Parthenia called was now however Samos
dicitur. Erginus Neptuni filius a Mileto. quidam Periclymeni
is-called Erginus of-Neptune son from Miletus some of-Periclymenus
dicunt Orchomenius. Meleager Oenei et Alth⟨a⟩eae Thestii
say an-Orchomenian Meleager of-Oeneus and of-Althaea of-Thestius
filiae filius, quidam Martis putant, Calydonius. Laocoon
daughter son some of-Mars think a-Calydonian Laocoon
Parthaonis filius, Oenei frater ⟨non⟩ ex eadem matre,
of-Parthaon son of-Oeneus brother ⟨not⟩ from the-same mother

Calydonius. Iphiclus alter Thestii filius matre Leucippe
a-Calydonian Iphiclus another of-Thestius son his-mother Leucippe
Alth⟨a⟩eae frater, ∗∗∗ Palaemonius ⟨Lerni filius Calydonius.⟩
of-Althaea brother (lacuna) Palaemonius ⟨of-Lernus son a-Calydonian⟩
Iphitus Nauboli filius Phocensis. Zetes et Calais Aquilonis
Iphitus of-Naubolus son a-Phocian Zetes and Calais of-Aquilo
venti et Orithy⟨i⟩ae Erechthei filiae filii. qui pervio aëre
the-wind and of-Orithyia of-Erechtheus daughter sons who the-passable air
usi sunt. Acastus Peliae et Anaxibiae Biantis filiae filius
used have Acastus of-Pelias and of-Anaxibia of-Bias daughter son
ex Iolco duplici pallio coopertus. sponte sua comes
from Iolcus with-a-double cloak covered by-will his-own companion
Iasonis. ⟨Argus Polybi et Argiae filius. alii aiunt Danai
of-Jason ⟨Argus of-Polybus and of-Argia son others say of-Danaus
filium. Argivus, pelle taurina † lanugine adopertus.⟩
son an-Argive with-a-hide bull's (corrupt) with-wool covered⟩
Hi autem omnes Minyae sunt appellati, vel quod plurimos
these however all Minyae were called either because very-many
eorum filiae Minyae pepererunt, vel quod Iasonis mater
of-them the-daughters of-Minyas bore or because of-Jason the-mother
Clymenes Minyae ⟨filiae⟩ filia erat. Sed neque Colchos
of-Clymene of-Minyas ⟨daughter⟩ daughter was but neither to-the-Colchians
omnes pervenerunt, neque in patriam regressum habuerunt.
all arrived nor to their-fatherland return had
Hylas enim in Mysia a nymphis iuxta Cion flumenque
Hylas for in Mysia by the-nymphs near Cius and-the-river
Ascanium raptus est, quem dum Hercules et Polyphemus
Ascanius snatched was whom while Hercules and Polyphemus
requirunt vento rapta navi deserti sunt. Polyphemus ab
seek by-the-wind snatched the-ship deserted were Polyphemus by
Hercule quoque relictus condita in Mysia civitate perit
Hercules also left having-founded in Mysia a-city perished

apud Chalybas. Tiphys autem morbo absumptus est in
among the-Chalybes Tiphys however by-disease carried-off was among
Mariandynis in Propontide apud Lycum regem, Idmon autem
the-Mariandyni on the-Propontis at Lycus the-king Idmon however
Apollinis filius ibi apud Lycum cum stramentatum exisset
of-Apollo son there at Lycus' when to-gather-straw he-had-gone-out
ab apro percussus decidit. Butes Teleontis filius quamvis
by a-boar struck fell Butes of-Teleon son although
cantibus et cithara Orphei avocabatur, victus tamen
by-the-songs and lyre of-Orpheus he-was-being-called-back conquered nevertheless
est dulcedine Sirenum et nataturus ad eas in mare se
was by-the-sweetness of-the-Sirens and about-to-swim to them into the-sea himself
praecipitavit. eum Venus delatum fluctibus Lilybaeo servavit.
threw him Venus carried by-the-waves at-Lilybaeum saved
Hi sunt qui non pervenerunt Colchos. In reversione
these are those-who not reached the-Colchians in the-return
autem ⟨hi⟩ perierunt: Eribotes Teleontis filius et Cant⟨h⟩us
however ⟨these⟩ perished Eribotes of-Teleon son and Canthus
Cerinthius ⟨Canethi⟩ filius interfecti sunt in Libya a pastore
the-Cerinthian ⟨of-Canethus⟩ son killed were in Libya by the-shepherd
Cephalione Nasamonis fratre, filio Tritonidis nymphae et
Cephalion of-Nasamon brother son of-Tritonis the-nymph and
Amphit⟨h⟩emidis, cuius † fuste pecus depopulabantur.
of-Amphithemis whose (corrupt) club the-flocks they-were-plundering
Mopsus autem Am⟨p⟩yci filius ab serpentis morsu in Africa
Mopsus however of-Ampycus son from a-serpent's bite in Africa
obiit. Item accesserunt ex insula Aria Phrixi et Chalciopes
died likewise were-added from the-island Aria of-Phrixus and of-Chalciope
Medeae sororis filii Argus Melas Phrontis Cytisorus. alii
of-Medea of-the-sister sons Argus Melas Phrontis Cytisorus others
aiunt Demoleon Autolycus Phlogius. quos Hercules cum
say Demoleon Autolycus Phlogius whom Hercules when

eduxisset habiturus comites, dum Amazon⟨i⟩um balteum
he-had-led-out about-to-have as-companions while the-Amazonian belt
petit, reliquit terrore perculsos a Dascylo † qui regis
he-seeks left with-terror struck by Dascylus (corrupt) who of-the-king
Mansuaden filia. Hi autem cum exirent ad Colchos
Mansuaden daughter these however when they-were-going-out to the-Colchians
Herculem ducem facere voluerunt. ille abnuit, sed potius
Hercules leader to-make wished he refused but rather
Iasonem fieri oportere cuius opera exirent omnes.
Jason to-be-made ought whose by-work they-were-going-out all
dux ergo Iason regnavit. faber Argus Danai filius,
as-leader therefore Jason ruled the-builder Argus of-Danaus son
⟨gubernator Tiphys⟩ cuius post mortem rexit navem Ancaeus
⟨the-helmsman Tiphys⟩ whose after death steered the-ship Ancaeus
Neptuni filius. proreta navigavit Lynceus Apharei filius,
of-Neptune son as-prow-man sailed Lynceus of-Aphareus son
qui multum videbat. toecharchi autem fuerunt Zetes
who much saw the-wall-commanders however were Zetes
et Calais Aquilonis filii qui pennas et in capite et in
and Calais of-Aquilo sons who wings both on the-head and on
pedibus habuerunt. ad pitulum sederunt Hercules et Idas.
the-feet had at the-oar-bank sat Hercules and Idas
post relicto Hercule loco eius sedit Peleus Aeaci filius.
afterward left Hercules in-place his sat Peleus of-Aeacus son
ceteri ordinem servaverunt. celeuma dixit Orpheus Oeagri
the-others the-order kept the-rowing-call gave Orpheus of-Oeagrus
filius. Haec est navis Argo quam Minerva in sideralem
son this is the-ship Argo which Minerva into the-starry
circulum retulit ob hoc quod ab se esset aedificata
circle brought on-account-of this that by her it-had-been built
ac primum in pelagus deducta. Est haec navis in astris
and first into the-sea launched there-is this ship in the-stars

apparens a gubernaculo ad velum, cuius speciem ac
appearing from the-rudder to the-sail whose appearance and
formam Cicero in phaenomenis exponit his versibus:
shape Cicero in the-Phaenomena sets-out in-these verses

at canis ad caudam serpens praelabitur Argo
but the-Dog at the-tail creeping glides-before Argo
conversam prae se portans cum lumine puppim,
turned before itself carrying with light the-stern
non aliae naves ut in alto ponere proras
not other ships as on the-deep to-set prows
ante solent rostris neptunia prata secantes.
in-front are-wont with-beaks Neptunian meadows cutting
sicut cum coeptant tutos contingere portus
just-as when they-begin safe to-reach harbors
obvertunt navem magno cum pondere nautae
they-turn-round the-ship great with weight the-sailors
aversamque trahunt optata ad litora puppim,
and-turned-back they-haul the-longed-for to shores stern
sic conversa vetus super aethera labitur Argo.
so turned the-old over the-ether glides Argo
inde gubernaclum tendens a puppe volante
thence the-rudder stretching from the-stern flying
clari posteriora canis vestigia tangit.
of-the-bright the-hind of-the-Dog footprints it-touches

haec navis habet stellas in puppe quatuor in gubernaculo
this ship has stars on the-stern four on the-rudder
dextro quinque in sinistro quatuor, consimiles inter sese
right five on the-left four alike among themselves
omnino tredecim.
in-all thirteen

The women of Lemnos, neglecting Venus' rites, are spurned by their husbands for Thracian wives and kill all their men; Hypsipyle alone saves her father Thoas. The Argonauts land and lie with the women, and Jason has two sons by Hypsipyle, who is later sold into slavery to King Lycus.

15

Lemniades

The-Lemnian-Women

In insula Lemno mulieres Veneri sacra aliquot annos non
on the-island Lemnos the-women to-Venus rites for-some years not
fecerant, cuius ira viri earum Thressas uxores duxerunt
had-made whose by-anger the-husbands their Thracian wives married
et priores spreverunt. At Lemniades eiusdem Veneris
and the-former spurned but the-Lemnian-women of-the-same Venus
impulsu coniuratae genus virorum omne quod ibi erat
by-the-prompting having-conspired the-race of-men all which there was
interfecerunt praeter Hypsipylen, quae patrem suum Thoantem
killed except Hypsipyle who father her-own Thoas
clam in navem imposuit, quem tempestas in insulam Tauricam
secretly onto a-ship put whom a-storm to the-island Taurian
detulit. Interim Argonautae praenavigantes Lemno accesserunt.
carried meanwhile the-Argonauts sailing-by to-Lemnos came
quos ut vidit Iphinoe custos portae nunciavit Hypsipylae
whom when she-saw Iphinoe the-keeper of-the-gate announced-it to-Hypsipyle
reginae, cui Polyxo aetate † constituta dedit consilium,
the-queen to-whom Polyxo in-age (corrupt) settled gave counsel
ut eos laribus hospitalibus obligaret hospitioque invitaret.
that them by-household-gods hospitable she-should-bind and-to-hospitality invite

Hypsipyle ex Iasone procreavit filios Euneum et †
Hypsipyle from Jason bore sons Euneus and (corrupt)
Deiphilum. Lemniades autem, quaecunque ex Argonautis
Deiphilus the-Lemnian-women however whatever from the-Argonauts
conceperunt, eorum nomina filiis suis imposuerunt.
they-conceived their names to-children their-own gave
Ibi cum plures dies retenti essent ab Hercule obiurgati
there when several days detained they-had-been by Hercules rebuked
discesserunt. Lemniades autem, postquam ⟨re⟩scierunt
they-departed the-Lemnian-women however after they-had-learned
Hypsipylen patrem suum servasse, conatae sunt eam interficere.
Hypsipyle father her-own to-have-saved tried have her to-kill
illa fugae se mandavit. hanc praedones exceptam † Thebas
she to-flight herself committed her pirates having-caught (corrupt) to-Thebes
deportarunt et regi † Lyco in servitium vendiderunt.
carried and to-the-king (corrupt) Lycus into slavery sold

Jason kills Cyzicus by mistake at night; Pollux kills Amycus in boxing; Lycus receives the Argonauts; Phineus is freed from the Harpies by the sons of Aquilo and shows the way past the Clashing Rocks; the Stymphalian birds are driven off. Phrixus' sons join the Argonauts; Aeetes sets Jason the fire-breathing bulls and the sown men, and Medea helps him take the fleece; in the flight Jason kills Medea's brother Absyrtus, and Medea buries him.

16

Cyzicus

Cyzicus

Cyzicus *** Eusori filius rex in insula Propontidis
Cyzicus (lacuna) of-Eusorus son king on the-island of-the-Propontis
Argonautas hospitio liberali excepit. qui cum ab eo
the-Argonauts with-hospitality generous received who when from him
discessissent totumque diem navigassent, nocte tempestate
they-had-departed and-the-whole day had-sailed by-night a-storm
orta ad eandem insulam ignari delati sunt. quos Cyzicus
having-arisen to the-same island unknowing carried were whom Cyzicus
hostes Pelasgicos arbitrans esse cum eis noctu in littore arma
enemies Pelasgian thinking to-be with them by-night on the-shore arms
contulit et ab Iasone est interfectus. qui postero die cum
brought-together and by Jason was killed who on-the-next day when
prope littus appropinquasset et vidisset se regem interfecisse
near the-shore he-had-approached and had-seen himself the-king to-have-killed
sepulturae eum dedit atque filiis regnum tradidit.
to-burial him gave and to-his-sons the-kingdom handed-over

17

Amycus

Amycus

Amycus Neptuni et Melies filius Bebryciae rex, in huius
Amycus of-Neptune and of-Melie son of-Bebrycia king into his
regna qui venerat, caesti⟨bu⟩s cogebat secum contendere
kingdom whoever had-come with-gauntlets he-forced with-himself to-contend
et devictos perdebat. hic cum Argonautas provocasset ad
and the-defeated he-destroyed he when the-Argonauts he-had-challenged to
caestus, Pollux cum eo contendit et eum interfecit.
gauntlets Pollux with him contended and him killed

18

Lycus

Lycus

Lycus rex insulae Propontidis Argonautas recepit hospitio
Lycus king of-an-island of-the-Propontis the-Argonauts received with-hospitality
in honorem eo quod Amycum interfecerant quod eum
in honor for-this because Amycus they-had-killed because him
saepe insidiaretur. Argonautae dum apud Lycum morantur
often he-plotted-against the-Argonauts while with Lycus they-stay
et stramentatum exissent Idmon ⟨Apollini⟩s filius ab apro
and to-gather-straw had-gone-out Idmon of-Apollo son by a-boar
percussus interiit. in cuius dum diutius sepultura mora⟨n⟩tur
struck perished in whose while longer burial they-delay
Iphis Phorbantis filius moritur. tunc Argonautae Ancaeo
Iphis of-Phorbas son dies then the-Argonauts to-Ancaeus
Neptuni filio navem Argo gubernandam dederunt.
of-Neptune son the-ship Argo to-be-steered gave

19

Phineus

Phineus

Phineus Agenoris filius Thrax deorum consilia cum
Phineus of-Agenor son a-Thracian of-the-gods the-counsels since
enunciaret ab Iove est excaecatus et apposuit ei Harpyias
he-revealed by Jupiter was blinded and set-upon him the-Harpies
quae Iovis canes esse dicuntur quae escam ab ore
who of-Jupiter the-hounds to-be are-said which the-food from the-mouth
eius auferrent. huc cum Argonautae devenissent et eum
his should-carry-off here when the-Argonauts had-come and him
iter ut demonstraret rogarent, dixit se demonstraturum
the-way that he-should-show were-asking he-said himself would-show
si eum poena liberarent. Tunc Zetes et Calais
if him from-the-punishment they-should-free then Zetes and Calais
Aquilonis venti et Orithyiae filii, qui pennas in capite
of-Aquilo the-wind and of-Orithyia sons who wings on the-head
et in pedibus habuisse dicuntur, Harpyias fugaverunt in
and on the-feet to-have-had are-said the-Harpies put-to-flight to
insulas Strophadas et Phineum poena liberarunt.
the-islands Strophades and Phineus from-the-punishment freed
Quibus monstravit quomodo symplegadas transirent: ut
to-whom he-showed how the-Symplegades they-might-pass that
columbam mitterent in recessu earum, quam petrae
a-dove they-should-send at the-drawing-back their which the-rocks
cum concurrissent ⟨si contudissent⟩ illi retro refugerent,
when they-had-clashed ⟨if they-should-have-crushed⟩ they backward should-flee
∗∗∗. Argonautae beneficio Phinei symplegadas transierunt.
(lacuna) the-Argonauts by-the-kindness of-Phineus the-Symplegades passed

20

Stymphalides

The-Stymphalian-Birds

Argonautae cum ad insulam Ariam venissent et aves ex
the-Argonauts when to the-island Aria they-had-come and the-birds from
pennis suis eos configerent pro sagittis cum multitudini
feathers their-own them were-piercing for arrows when the-multitude
avium resistere non possent ex Phinei monitu clypeos et hastas
of-birds to-resist not they-could from Phineus' warning shields and spears
sumpserunt ex⟨que⟩ more Curetum sonitu eas fugarunt.
they-took and-in the-manner of-the-Curetes by-noise them put-to-flight

21

Phrixi filii

Phrixus' Sons

Argonautae cum per Cyaneas cautes, quae dicuntur petrae
the-Argonauts when through the-Cyanean crags which are-called the-rocks
symplegades, intrassent mare quod dicitur Euxinum et
Symplegades they-had-entered the-sea which is-called Euxine and
errarent, voluntate Iunonis delati sunt ad insulam Ariam.
were-wandering by-the-will of-Juno carried were to the-island Aria
ibi invenerunt naufragos nudos atque inopes Phrixi et
there they-found shipwrecked naked and needy of-Phrixus and
Chalciopes filios Argum Phrontin Melam Cytisorum. qui
of-Chalciope the-sons Argus Phrontis Melas Cytisorus who
cum casus suos exposuissent Iasoni, se cum ad
when misfortunes their-own they-had-set-out to-Jason themselves when to
avum festinarent Athamanta ire naufragio facto
their-grandfather they-were-hastening Athamas to-go a-shipwreck having-happened

ibi esse eiectos ⟨propin⟩quos Iason receptos auxilio iuvit. qui
there to-be cast-ashore kinsmen Jason received with-help aided who
Iasonem Colchos perduxerunt per flumen Thermodontem.
Jason to-the-Colchians led through the-river Thermodon
et cum iam non longe essent a Colchis iusserunt navem
and when now not far they-were from the-Colchians they-ordered the-ship
in occulto collocari et venerunt ad matrem Chalciopen
in hiding to-be-placed and came to their-mother Chalciope
Medeae sororem indicantque Iasonis beneficia et cur venisset.
Medea's sister and-reveal of-Jason the-kindnesses and why he-had-come
Tunc Chalciope de ∗∗∗ Medea⟨e⟩ indicat perducitque eam
then Chalciope about (lacuna) of-Medea reveals and-leads her
cum filiis suis ad Iasonem. quae cum eum vidisset, agnovit
with sons her-own to Jason who when him she-had-seen recognized
quem in somniis adamaverat Iunonis impulsu. omniaque
whom in dreams she-had-loved of-Juno by-prompting and-all-things
ei pollicetur et perducunt eum ad templum.
to-him promises and they-lead him to the-temple

22

Aeeta

Aeetes

Ae⟨e⟩tae Solis filio erat responsum, tamdiu eum regnum
to-Aeetes of-the-Sun son it-had-been answered so-long him the-kingdom
habiturum quamdiu ea pellis quam Phrixus consecraverat in
about-to-hold as-long-as that fleece which Phrixus had-consecrated in
fano Martis esset. Itaque Ae⟨e⟩ta Iasoni hanc simultatem
the-shrine of-Mars should-be therefore Aeetes for-Jason this contest
constituit: si vellet pellem ⟨in⟩auratam auferre, tauros aeripedes
set if he-wished the-fleece golden to-carry-off the-bulls bronze-footed

qui flammas naribus spirabant iungeret adamanteo
which flames from-their-nostrils breathed he-should-yoke with-an-adamantine
iugo et araret dentesque draconis ex galea sereret, ex
yoke and should-plow and-the-teeth of-the-serpent from a-helmet should-sow from
quibus gens armatorum statim enasceretur et se mutuo
which a-race of-armed-men at-once should-spring-up and themselves mutually
interficeret. Iuno autem cum sciret Iasonem sine Medeae
should-kill Juno however since she-knew Jason without Medea's
consilio imperata perficere non posse, petit a Venere ut
counsel the-orders to-carry-out not to-be-able asks from Venus that
Medeae amorem iniceret. Iason a Medea Veneris impulsu
in-Medea love she-should-put Jason by Medea of-Venus by-prompting
amatus est. eius opera ab omni periculo liberatus est. nam
loved was her by-work from every danger freed was for
cum tauris arasset et armati essent enati, Medeae
when with-the-bulls he-had-plowed and the-armed-men had sprung-up of-Medea
monitu lapidem inter eos abiecit: illi inter se pugnantes
by-warning a-stone among them he-threw they among themselves fighting
alius alium interfecerunt. dracone autem venenis sopito pellem
one another killed the-serpent however with-drugs lulled the-fleece
de fano sustulit in patriamque cum Medea est profectus.
from the-shrine he-took to and-his-fatherland with Medea has set-out

23

Absyrtus

Absyrtus

Ae⟨e⟩ta ut resciit Medeam cum Iasone profugisse, nave
Aeetes when he-learned Medea with Jason to-have-fled a-ship
comparata misit Absyrtum filium cum satellitibus armatis ad
prepared sent Absyrtus his-son with attendants armed to

eam persequendam. Qui cum in Adriatico mari in Histria
her to-be-pursued who when in the-Adriatic sea in Histria
eam †persecutus esset ad Alcinoum regem et vellent armis
her pursued had to Alcinous the-king and they-wished with-arms
contendere, Alcinous se inter eos interposuit ne bellarent.
to-contend Alcinous himself between them interposed lest they-should-war
quem iudicem sumpserunt. qui eos in posterum distulit. Qui
whom as-judge they-took who them to the-next-day put-off who
cum tristior esset et interrogatus esset a coniuge Arete,
when sadder he-was and asked had-been by his-wife Arete
quae causa esset tristitiae, dixit se iudicem sumptum
what the-cause was of-the-sadness he-said himself judge taken
a duabus diversis civitatibus. Quem cum interrogaret Arete
by two different states whom when she-asked Arete
quidnam esset iudicaturus, respondit Alcinous: si virgo
what he-was about-to-judge answered Alcinous if a-maiden
fuerit Medea parenti redditurum, sin autem mulier
should-have-been Medea to-her-parent he-would-return-her but-if however a-woman
coniugi. Hoc cum audivit Arete a coniuge mittit nuncium
to-her-husband this when she-heard Arete from her-husband she-sends a-messenger
ad Iasonem et is Medeam noctu in antro devirginavit.
to Jason and he Medea by-night in a-cave deflowered
postero autem die cum ad iudicium venissent et Medea
on-the-next however day when to the-judgment they-had-come and Medea
mulier esset inventa coniugi est tradita. Nihilominus
a-woman had-been found to-her-husband was handed-over nevertheless
cum profecti essent, Absyrtus timens patris praecepta
when set-out they-had Absyrtus fearing his-father's orders
persecutus est eos in insulam Minervae. Ibi cum sacrificaret
pursued has them to the-island of-Minerva there when was-sacrificing
Minervae Iason et Absyrtus intervenisset ab Iasone est
to-Minerva Jason and Absyrtus had-intervened by Jason he-was

interfectus. cuius corpus Medea sepulturae dedit, atque inde
killed whose body Medea to-burial gave and thence
profecti sunt. Colchi qui cum Absyrto venerant timentes
set-out have the-Colchians who with Absyrtus had-come fearing
Ae⟨e⟩tam illic remanserunt op⟨p⟩idumque condiderunt quod
Aeetes there remained and-a-town founded which
ab Absyrti nomine Absorin appellarunt. Haec autem insula
from Absyrtus' name Absoris they-called this however island
posita est in Histria contra Pola⟨m⟩ iuncta insulae †Cantae.
placed is in Histria opposite Pola joined to-the-island Canta

Medea tricks Pelias' daughters into cutting up their father; Jason marries Creusa, and Medea burns her with a poisoned crown and kills her own sons; exiled, she marries Aegeus and later restores Aeetes' kingdom through her son Medus. Otus and Ephialtes, trying to violate Diana, kill each other aiming at the hind Apollo sends between them; Aesculapius is struck by lightning for restoring Glaucus, son of Minos, to life; Admetus wins Alcestis by yoking a lion and a boar.

24

Peliades

The-Daughters-of-Pelias

Iason cum Peliae patrui sui iussu tot pericula adisset
Jason when of-Pelias of-uncle his-own by-order so-many dangers he-had-faced
cogitare coepit, quomodo eum sine suspicione interficeret. hoc
to-think began how him without suspicion he-might-kill this
Medea se facturam pollicetur. Itaque cum iam ⟨non⟩ longe
Medea herself would-do promises therefore when now ⟨not⟩ far
ab Iolco essent, navem iussit in occulto collocari et ipsa
from Iolcus they-were the-ship she-ordered in hiding to-be-placed and herself
ad Peliae filias pro sacerdote Dianae venit: eis pollicetur
to Pelias' daughters as a-priestess of-Diana came to-them she-promises
se patrem earum Pelian ex sene iuvenem facturam. Id
herself father their Pelias from an-old-man a-young-man would-make this
quia Alcestis maior filia negavit fieri posse, Medea quo
because Alcestis the-elder daughter denied to-be-done to-be-able Medea that
facilius eam perduceret ad suam voluntatem caliginem eis
more-easily her she-might-bring to her-own will a-mist on-them
obiecit et ex venenis multa miracula fecit, quae verisimilia
cast and from drugs many wonders made which true-seeming
esse viderentur, arietemque vetulum in aenum coniecit,
to-be might-seem and-a-ram old into a-cauldron threw

unde agnus pulcherrimus prosiluisse visus est. eodemque
whence a-lamb most-beautiful to-have-leapt-forth seemed has and-in-the-same
modo Peliades, id est Alcestis Pelopia Medusa Pisidice
manner the-daughters-of-Pelias that is Alcestis Pelopia Medusa Pisidice
Hippothoe, Medeae impulsu patrem suum occisum in
Hippothoe of-Medea by-prompting father their-own killed in
aeno coxerunt. cum se deceptas esse viderent
a-cauldron cooked when themselves deceived to-have-been they-saw
a patria profugerunt. at Iason signo a Medea
from their-fatherland fled but Jason the-signal from Medea
accepto regia est potitus Acastoque Peliae filio fratri
received of-the-palace has possessed-himself and-to-Acastus of-Pelias son brother
Peliadum, quod secum Colchos ierat, regnum
of-the-daughters-of-Pelias because with-him to-the-Colchians he-had-gone the-kingdom
paternum tradidit. ipse cum Medea Corinthum profectus est.
paternal handed-over himself with Medea to-Corinth set-out has

25

Medea

Medea

Medea Ae⟨e⟩tae et Idy⟨i⟩ae filia cum ex Iasone iam filios
Medea of-Aeetes and of-Idyia daughter when from Jason already sons
Mermerum et Pheretem procreasset summaque concordia
Mermerus and Pheres she-had-borne and-in-highest harmony
viverent, obiciebatur ei hominem tam fortem ac formosum
they-lived it-was-held-against him a-man so brave and handsome
ac nobilem uxorem advenam atque veneficam habere. huic
and noble a-wife foreign and a-sorceress to-have to-him
Creon Menoecei filius rex Corinthius filiam suam minorem
Creon of-Menoeceus son king Corinthian daughter his-own younger

Glaucen dedit uxorem. Medea cum vidit se, erga Iasonem
Glauce gave as-wife Medea when she-saw herself toward Jason
bene merentem, tanta contumelia esse affectam coronam
well deserving with-so-great an-insult to-be afflicted a-crown
ex venenis fecit auream eamque muneri filios suos iussit
from poisons made golden and-it as-a-gift sons her-own she-ordered
novercae dare. Creusa munere accepto cum Iasone et
to-their-stepmother to-give Creusa the-gift received with Jason and
Creonte conflagravit. Medea ubi regiam ardere vidit natos
Creon burned-up Medea when the-palace to-burn she-saw children
suos ex Iasone Mermerum et Pheretem interfecit et
her-own from Jason Mermerus and Pheres killed and
profugit Corintho.
fled from-Corinth

26

Medea exul

Medea Exiled

Medea Corintho exul Athenas ad Aegeum Pandionis filium
Medea from-Corinth an-exile to-Athens to Aegeus of-Pandion son
devenit in hospitium eique nupsit. ex eo natus est
came into hospitality and-to-him married from him born was
Medus. Postea sacerdos Dianae Medeam exagitare coepit
Medus afterward a-priestess of-Diana Medea to-harass began
regique negabat sacra caste facere posse eo quod in
and-to-the-king denied the-rites purely to-make to-be-able for-this that in
ea civitate esset mulier venefica et scelerata. tunc iterum
that state there-was a-woman a-sorceress and criminal then again
exulatur. Medea autem ∗∗∗ iunctis draconibus ab Athenis
is-exiled Medea however (lacuna) with-yoked serpents from Athens

Colchos redit: quae in itinere Absoridem venit ubi frater
to-the-Colchians returns who on the-way to-Absoris came where her-brother
Absyrtus sepultus erat. ibi Absoritani serpentium multitudini
Absyrtus buried had-been there the-Absoritani of-serpents the-multitude
resistere non poterant. Medea autem ab eis rogata lectas eas
to-resist not could Medea however by them asked gathered them
in tumulum fratris coniecit, quae adhuc ibi †permanentes,
into the-tomb of-her-brother threw which still there remaining
si qua autem extra tumulum exit debitum naturae persolvit.
if any however outside the-tomb goes-out the-debt to-nature pays

27

Medus

Medus

Persi Solis filio fratri Aeetae responsum fuit ab Aeetae
to-Perses of-the-Sun son brother of-Aeetes answered it-was from Aeetes'
progenie mortem cavere⟨t⟩. Ad quem Medus Aegei et
offspring death he-should-beware to whom Medus of-Aegeus and
Medeae filius dum matrem persequitur tempestate est delatus.
of-Medea son while his-mother he-pursues by-a-storm was carried
quem satellites comprehensum ad regem Persen perduxerunt.
whom attendants seized to the-king Perses led
Medus ut vidit se in inimici potestatem venisse
Medus when he-saw himself into an-enemy's power to-have-come
Hippoten Creontis filium se esse mentitus est. rex
Hippotes of-Creon son himself to-be lied has the-king
diligentius qu⟨a⟩erit et in custodia⟨m⟩ eum conici iussit.
more-carefully inquires and into custody him to-be-thrown ordered
Ubi sterilitas et penuria frugum dicitur fuisse. Quo Medea
where barrenness and scarcity of-grain is-said to-have-been whither Medea

in curru iunctis draconibus cum venisset, ⟨ibique⟩ regi
in a-chariot with-yoked serpents when she-had-come ⟨and-there⟩ to-the-king
se sacerdotem †Dianae ementita esset, dixit sterilitatem se
herself a-priestess of-Diana falsely-claimed had said the-barrenness herself
expiare posse: et cum a rege audisset Hippoten Creontis
to-expiate to-be-able and when from the-king she-had-heard Hippotes of-Creon
filium in custodia haberi arbitrans eum patris iniuriam exequi
son in custody to-be-held thinking him his-father's injury to-avenge
venisse imprudens filium prodidit. Nam regi persuadet eum
to-have-come unknowing her-son betrayed for the-king she-persuades him
Hippoten non esse sed Medum Aegei filium a matre missum
Hippotes not to-be but Medus of-Aegeus son by his-mother sent
ut regem interficeret, petitque ab eo ut interficiendus sibi
that the-king he-should-kill and-asks from him that to-be-killed to-herself
traderetur, existimans Hippoten esse. Itaque Medus cum
he-should-be-handed-over thinking Hippotes to-be therefore Medus when
productus esset ut mendacium morte puniret, ut illa
brought-out he-had-been that the-lie with-death she-might-punish when she
aliter esse vidit quam putavit, dixit se cum eo colloqui velle
otherwise it-to-be saw than she-thought said herself with him to-converse to-wish
atque ensem ei tradidit iussitque avi sui iniurias
and a-sword to-him handed-over and-ordered of-grandfather his-own injuries
exequi. Medus re audita Persen interfecit regnumque avitum
to-avenge Medus the-thing heard Perses killed and-the-kingdom ancestral
possedit. ex suo nomine terram Mediam cognominavit.
possessed from his-own name the-land Media named

28

Otos et Ephialtes

Otus and Ephialtes

Otos et Ephialtes Aloei et Iphimedes †Neptuni filiae filii
Otus and Ephialtes of-Aloeus and of-Iphimedia of-Neptune daughter sons
mira magnitudine dicuntur fuisse. hi singulis mensibus
of-wondrous size are-said to-have-been they in-each month
novem digitis crescebant. itaque cum essent annorum novem
by-nine fingers grew therefore when they-were of-years nine
in coelum ascendere sunt conati. qui aditum sibi
into heaven to-climb have tried who an-approach for-themselves
ita faciebant: montem enim Ossam super Pelion posuerunt,
thus made the-mountain for Ossa on Pelion they-placed
unde etiam Pelion Ossa mons appellatur, aliosque montes
whence also Pelion Ossa mountain is-called and-other mountains
construebant. qui ab Apolline †nacti sunt interfecti. Alii
they-were-building who by Apollo obtained have killed other
autem auctores dicunt Neptuni et Iphimedes filios fuisse
however authors say of-Neptune and of-Iphimedia sons to-have-been
atrotos. — Hi cum Dianam comprimere voluissent quae
invulnerable these when Diana to-violate they-had-wished who
cum non posset viribus eorum obsistere, Apollo inter
when not she-could the-strength their to-resist Apollo between
eos cervam misit, quam illi furore incensi dum volunt
them a-hind sent which they with-fury inflamed while they-wish
iaculis interficere alius alium interfecerunt. Qui ad
with-javelins to-kill one another killed who among
inferos dicuntur hanc poenam pati: ad columnam, aversi
those-below are-said this punishment to-suffer to a-column turned-away

alter ab altero, serpentibus sunt deligati. †est styx inter,
one from the-other with-serpents are bound is the-Styx between
columnam sedens ad quam sunt deligati.
the-column sitting to which they-are bound

49

Aesculapius

Aesculapius

Aesculapius Apollinis filius Glauco Minois filio vitam
Aesculapius of-Apollo son to-Glaucus of-Minos son life
reddidisse dicitur. quem Iupiter ob id fulmine
to-have-restored is-said whom Jupiter on-account-of this with-a-thunderbolt
percussit. Apollo, quod Iovi nocere non potuit, eos qui
struck Apollo because Jupiter to-harm not he-could those who
fulmina fecerant, id est Cyclopes, interfecit. Quod ob
the-thunderbolts had-made that is the-Cyclopes killed which on-account-of
factum Apollo datus est in servitutem Admeto regi Thessaliae.
deed Apollo given was into servitude to-Admetus king of-Thessaly

50

Admetus

Admetus

Alcestim Peliae filiam cum complures in coniugium peterent
Alcestis of-Pelias daughter when many in marriage sought
et Pelias cum multos eorum repudiaret, simultatem his
and Pelias when many of-them he-rejected a-contest for-them
constituit qui feras bestias ad currum iunxisset, is quam
set who wild beasts to a-chariot should-have-yoked he whom

vellet aveheret. Itaque Admetus ab Apolline petiit, ut
he-wished should-carry-off therefore Admetus from Apollo asked that
se adiuvaret. Apollo cum ab eo esset liberaliter tractatus,
him he-should-help Apollo since by him he-had-been generously treated
cum in servitium fuit ei traditus, aprum et leonem
when into servitude was to-him handed-over a-boar and a-lion
ei iunctos tradidit, quibus ille Alcestim avexit.
to-him yoked handed-over with-which he Alcestis carried-off

Alcestis dies in her husband's place; Aegina bears Aeacus to Jupiter, and ants become the Myrmidons; Asterie, scorning Jupiter, is made a quail and cast into the sea as the island Ortygia; Thetis is married to Peleus to avert the prophecy of a son stronger than his father; Tityus is killed for assaulting Latona. Busiris is told by Phrasius that a sacrificed guest will bring rain, and Phrasius is the first sacrificed; Stheneboea accuses Bellerophon falsely; Smyrna lies with her father and becomes the myrrh tree; Phyllis dies of longing for Demophon; Sisyphus, plotting against his brother Salmoneus, is punished with the rock.

51

Alcestis

Alcestis

Alcestim Peliae et Anaxibies Biantis filiae filiam complures
Alcestis of-Pelias and of-Anaxibia of-Bias daughter daughter many
proci petebant in coniugium. Pelias vitans ∗∗∗ eorum
suitors sought in marriage Pelias avoiding (lacuna) their
conditiones repudiavit, et simultatem constituit, ei se
conditions rejected and a-contest set to-him himself
daturum qui feras bestias ad currum iunxisset et
would-give who wild beasts to a-chariot should-have-yoked and
Alcestim in coniugio avexisset. Itaque Admetus ab
Alcestis in marriage should-have-carried-off therefore Admetus from
Apolline petiit ut se adiuvaret. Apollo autem quod
Apollo asked that him he-should-help Apollo however because
ab eo in servitutem liberaliter esset acceptus aprum
by him into servitude generously he-had-been received a-boar
et leonem ei iunctos tradidit, quibus ille Alcestim
and a-lion to-him yoked handed-over with-which he Alcestis
avexit. Et illud ab Apolline accepit, ut pro se alius
carried-off and that from Apollo he-received that for him another

voluntarie moreretur. pro quo cum neque pater neque mater
willingly should-die for whom when neither father nor mother
mori voluissent, uxor se Alcestis obtulit et pro eo
to-die had-wished his-wife herself Alcestis offered and for him
vicaria morte interiit. quam postea Hercules ab inferis
by-a-substitute death perished whom afterward Hercules from those-below
revocavit.
called-back

52

Aegina

Aegina

Iupiter cum Aeginam Asopi filiam vellet comprimere
Jupiter when Aegina of-Asopus daughter he-wished to-lie-with
et Iunonem vereretur detulit eam in insulam Oenonen
and Juno feared carried her to the-island Oenone
et gravidam fecit, unde natus est Aeacus. Hoc Iuno
and pregnant made whence born was Aeacus this Juno
cum rescisset serpentem in aquam misit quae eam
when she-had-learned a-serpent into the-water sent which it
venenavit. ex qua qui biberat debitum naturae
poisoned from which whoever had-drunk the-debt to-nature
solvebat. Quod cum amissis sociis Aeacus prae
paid which when lost his-comrades Aeacus because-of
paucitate hominum morari non posset, formicas intuens
the-scarcity of-men to-linger not could ants looking-at
petiit ab Iove, ut ⟨tot⟩ homines in praesidio
he-asked from Jupiter that ⟨as-many⟩ men for defense
sibi daret. tunc Iupiter formicas in homines
to-him he-should-give then Jupiter the-ants into men

transfiguravit qui Myrmidones sunt appellati, quod graece
transformed who Myrmidons were called because in-Greek
formicae myrmeces dicuntur; insula autem Aeginae nomen
ants myrmeces are-called the-island however of-Aegina the-name
possedit.
possessed

53

Asterie

Asterie

Iovis cum Asterien ∗∗∗ Titanis filiam amaret, illa
Jupiter when Asterie (lacuna) of-the-Titan daughter he-loved she
eum contempsit a quo in avem ortygem commutata
him scorned by whom into a-bird ortyx changed
est, quam nos coturnicem dicimus. eamque in mare
was which we quail call and-her into the-sea
abiecit et ex ea insula est enata, quae Ortygia est
he-threw and from her an-island was born which Ortygia was
appellata. Haec mobilis fuit: quo postea Latona ab
called this movable was whither afterward Latona by
Aquilone vento delata est iussu Iovis tunc, cum
Aquilo the-wind carried was by-the-order of-Jupiter then when
eam Python persequeretur; ibique oleam tenens Latona
her Python was-pursuing and-there an-olive holding Latona
peperit Apollinem et Dianam. quae insula postea Delos est
bore Apollo and Diana which island afterward Delos was
appellata.
called

54

Thetis

Thetis

Thetidi Nereidi fatum fuit, qui ex ea natus esset
for-Thetis the-Nereid fated it-was who from her born should-be
fortiorem fore quam patrem. Hoc praeter Prometheum
stronger to-be than his-father this except Prometheus
cum sciret nemo et Iovis vellet cum ea concumbere,
since knew no-one and Jupiter wished with her to-lie
Prometheus Iovi pollicetur se eum praemoniturum, si
Prometheus to-Jupiter promises himself him would-forewarn if
se vinculis liberasset. Itaque fide data monet Iovem,
him from-bonds he-should-have-freed therefore faith given he-warns Jupiter
ne cum Thetide concumberet, ne si fortior nasceretur
not with Thetis to-lie lest if a-stronger should-be-born
Iovem de regno deiiceret, quemadmodum et ipse
Jupiter from the-kingdom he-should-cast-down as also he-himself
Saturno fecerat. Itaque datur Thetis in coniugium Peleo
to-Saturn had-done therefore is-given Thetis in marriage to-Peleus
Aeaci filio, et mittitur Hercules, ut aquilam interficiat,
of-Aeacus son and is-sent Hercules that the-eagle he-should-kill
quae eius cor exedebat; eaque interfecta Prometheus
which his heart was-eating-away and-it killed Prometheus
post triginta *** annos de monte Caucaso est
after thirty (lacuna) years from mount Caucasus was
solutus.
loosed

55

Tityus

Tityus

Latona quod cum Iove concubuerat, Iuno Tityo Terrae
Latona because with Jupiter she-had-lain Juno to-Tityus of-Earth
filio immani magnitudine iusserat, ut Latonae vim
son of-huge size had-ordered that on-Latona force
afferret. qui cum conatus esset a Iove fulmine
he-should-bring who when tried he-had by Jupiter with-a-thunderbolt
est interfectus. qui novem iugeribus ad inferos
was killed who over-nine iugera among those-below
exporrectus iacere dicitur, et serpens ei appositus
stretched-out to-lie is-said and a-serpent to-him set
est, qui iecur eius exesset, quod cum luna
was which the-liver his should-eat-away which with the-moon
recrescit.
grows-again

56

Busiris

Busiris

In Aegypto apud Busiridem Neptuni filium cum esset
in Egypt with Busiris of-Neptune son when there-was
sterilitas et Aegyptus annis novem siccitate exaruisset,
barrenness and Egypt for-years nine by-drought had-dried-up
ex Graecia augures convocavit. Phrasius ∗∗∗ Pygmalionis
from Greece augurs he-summoned Phrasius (lacuna) of-Pygmalion
fratris filius Busiridi monstravit, immolato hospite
the-brother's son to-Busiris showed with-sacrificed a-guest

venturos imbres, promissisque fidem ipse immolatus
about-to-come rains and-to-the-promises proof himself sacrificed
exhibuit.
displayed

57

Stheneboea

Stheneboea

Bellerophon cum ad Proetum regem exul in hospitium
Bellerophon when to Proetus the-king an-exile into hospitality
venisset adamatus est ab uxore eius Stheneboea. qui cum
had-come loved was by the-wife his Stheneboea who when
concumbere cum ea noluisset, illa viro suo mentita
to-lie with her he-had-refused she to-husband her-own lied
est se ab eo compellatam. At Proetus re audita
has herself by him to-have-been-accosted but Proetus the-thing heard
conscripsit tabellas de ea re et mittit eum ad Iobaten
wrote tablets about this matter and sends him to Iobates
regem patrem Stheneboeae. quibus lectis talem virum
the-king father of-Stheneboea which read such a-man
interficere noluit sed ad Chimaeram eum interficiendum
to-kill he-was-unwilling but to the-Chimaera him to-be-killed
misit, quae tripartito ⟨corpore⟩ ore flammam spirare
sent which with-triple ⟨body⟩ from-its-mouth flame to-breathe
dicebatur. †idem ‘prima leo postrema draco media ipsa
was-said the-same in-front a-lion behind a-serpent in-the-middle itself
chimaera’. hanc super Pegasum sedens interfecit et decidisse
a-chimaera her on Pegasus sitting he-killed and to-have-fallen
dicitur in campos Aleios. unde etiam coxas eiecisse
is-said into the-plains Aleian whence also his-hips to-have-dislocated

dicitur. at rex virtutes eius laudans alteram filiam dedit
is-said but the-king the-valor his praising the-other daughter gave
ei in matrimonium. Stheneboea re audita ipsa se
to-him in marriage Stheneboea the-thing heard herself herself
interfecit.
killed

58

Smyrna

Smyrna

Smyrna Cinyrae Assyriorum regis et Cenchreidis filia.
Smyrna of-Cinyras of-the-Assyrians king and of-Cenchreis daughter
cuius mater Cenchreis superbius locuta quod filiae
whose mother Cenchreis too-proudly having-spoken because of-daughter
suae formam Veneri anteposuerat, Venus matris poenas
her-own beauty to-Venus she-had-preferred Venus the-mother's penalties
exequens Smyrnae infandum amorem obiecit adeo ut
exacting on-Smyrna an-unspeakable love cast so-much that
patrem suum amaret. quae ne suspendio se necaret,
father her-own she-loved who lest by-hanging herself she-should-kill
nutrix intervenit. et patre nesciente per nutricem
her-nurse intervened and her-father unknowing through the-nurse
cum eo concubuit, ex quo concepit: idque ne palam
with him lay from whom she-conceived and-this lest openly
fieret pudore stimulata in silvis se abdidit.
it-should-become by-shame goaded in the-woods herself hid
cui⟨us⟩ Venus postea miserta est et in speciem
on-whom Venus afterward pitied has and into the-form
arboris eam commutavit, unde myrrha fluit. ex qua
of-a-tree her changed whence myrrh flows from which

natus est Adonis, qui matris poenas a Venere est
born was Adonis who his-mother's penalties from Venus has
insecutus.
pursued

59

Phyllis

Phyllis

Demophoon Thesei filius in Thraciam ad Phyllidem
Demophon of-Theseus son into Thrace to Phyllis
in hospitium dicitur venisse et ab ea esse
into hospitality is-said to-have-come and by her to-have-been
amatus. Qui cum in patriam vellet redire fidem
loved who when to his-fatherland he-wished to-return faith
ei dedit se ad eam rediturum. qui die
to-her he-gave himself to her would-return who on-the-day
constituta cum non venisset, illa eo die dicitur
appointed when not he-had-come she on-that day is-said
novies ad littus cucurrisse quod ex eo ἐννέα
nine-times to the-shore to-have-run which from that ennea
ὁδοὶ Graece appellatur. Phyllis autem ob desiderium
hodoi in-Greek is-called Phyllis however for longing
Demophoontis spiritum emisit. cui parentes cum
for-Demophon her-breath sent-forth for-whom her-parents when
sepulcrum constituissent, arbores ibi sunt natae, quae certo
a-tomb they-had-set-up trees there were born which at-a-fixed
tempore Phyllidis mortem lugent, quo folia arescunt et
time Phyllis' death mourn when the-leaves dry-up and

diffluunt. cuius ex nomine folia graece φύλλα sunt
fall-away whose from name the-leaves in-Greek phylla were
appellata.
called

60

Sisyphus et Salmoneus

Sisyphus and Salmoneus

Sisyphus et Salmoneus Aeoli filii inter se inimice
Sisyphus and Salmoneus of-Aeolus sons among themselves hostilely
fuere. Sisyphus petiit ab Apolline quomodo posset
were Sisyphus asked from Apollo how he-could
interficere inimicum id est fratrem. cui responsum
kill his-enemy that is his-brother to-whom answered
fuit, si ex compressu Tyronis Salmonei fratris filiae
it-was if from the-union of-Tyro of-Salmoneus his-brother daughter
procreasset liberos, fore ultores. quod cum Sisyphus
he-should-have-begotten children to-be avengers which when Sisyphus
fecisset, duo sunt filii nati, quos Tyro mater eorum
had-done two were sons born whom Tyro mother their
sorte audita necavit. at Sisyphus ut resciit ***
the-oracle heard killed but Sisyphus when he-learned (lacuna)
qui nunc dicitur saxum propter impietatem adversus
who now is-said a-rock on-account-of his-impiety against
montem ad inferos cervicibus volvere: quod cum ad
the-mountain among those-below with-his-neck to-roll which when to
summum verticem perduxerit, rursum deorsum post se
the-highest summit he-shall-have-brought again downward after him
revolvatur.
rolls-back

Salmoneus imitates the thunder and is struck down; Ixion assaults Juno and is bound to the wheel; Danae is set adrift with Perseus in a chest, and Perseus' discus kills Acrisius as fated; Perseus frees Andromeda from the sea monster; Alcyone and Ceyx become halcyons. Jupiter lies with Alcmena in Amphitryon's shape and Hercules is born; his twelve labors for Eurystheus are told, and his side deeds.

61

Salmoneus

Salmoneus

Salmoneus Aeoli filius Sisyphi frater cum tonitrua et
Salmoneus of-Aeolus son of-Sisyphus brother when the-thunders and
fulmina imitaretur Iovis, sedens quadrigam faces
lightnings he-was-imitating of-Jupiter sitting on-a-four-horse-chariot torches
ardentes in populum †mitteret et cives; ob id
burning into the-people he-was-throwing and the-citizens on-account-of this
a Iove fulmine est ictus.
by Jupiter with-a-thunderbolt was struck

62

Ixion

Ixion

Ixion †Leontei filius conatus est Iunonem comprimere.
Ixion of-Leonteus son tried has Juno to-lie-with
Iuno Iovis iussu nubem supposuit, quam Ixion Iunonis
Juno of-Jupiter by-order a-cloud put-under which Ixion Juno's
simulacrum esse credidit. ex ea nati sunt centauri. at
likeness to-be believed from it born were the-centaurs but

Mercurius Iovis iussu Ixionem ad inferos in rota
Mercury of-Jupiter by-order Ixion among those-below on a-wheel
constrinxit quae ibi adhuc dicitur verti.
bound which there still is-said to-turn

63

Danae

Danae

Danae Acrisii et Aganippes filia. huic fuit fatum, ut quod
Danae of-Acrisius and of-Aganippe daughter for-her it-was fated that what
peperisset Acrisium interficeret. quod timens Acrisius
she-should-have-borne Acrisius should-kill which fearing Acrisius
eam in muro lapideo praeclusit: Iovis autem in imbrem
her in a-wall of-stone shut-in Jupiter however into a-shower
aureum conversus cum Danae concubuit, ex quo compressu
golden turned with Danae lay from which union
natus est Perseus. Quam pater ob stuprum inclusam
born was Perseus whom her-father on-account-of the-defilement shut-up
in arca cum Perseo in mare deiecit. ea voluntate Iovis
in a-chest with Perseus into the-sea threw she by-the-will of-Jupiter
delata est in insulam Seriphum. quam piscator Dictys cum
carried was to the-island Seriphos which the-fisherman Dictys when
invenisset effracta vidit mulierem cum infante, quos ad regem
he-had-found broken-open saw a-woman with an-infant whom to king
Polydectem perduxit. qui eam in coniugio habuit et Perseum
Polydectes he-led who her in marriage had and Perseus
educavit in templo Minervae. Quod cum Acrisius rescisset, eos
reared in the-temple of-Minerva which when Acrisius had-learned them
ad Polydectem morari, repetitum eos profectus est. quo cum
at Polydectes' to-be-staying to-reclaim them set-out has whither when

venisset, Polydectes pro eis deprecatus est: Perseus Acrisio
he-had-come Polydectes for them interceded has Perseus to-Acrisius
avo suo fidem dedit se eum nunquam interfecturum.
grandfather his-own faith gave himself him never would-kill
Qui cum tempestate retineretur, Polydectes moritur. cui
who when by-a-storm he-was-detained Polydectes dies for-whom
cum funebres ludos facerent, Perseus disco misso, quem
when funeral games they-were-holding Perseus with-the-discus thrown which
ventus distulit, in⟨fregit⟩ caput Acrisii, et eum interfecit. ita
the-wind carried-aside broke the-head of-Acrisius and him killed thus
quod voluntate sua noluit deorum factum est. sepulto
what by-will his-own he-did-not-wish of-the-gods done was buried
autem eo Argos profectus est regnaque avita possedit.
however him to-Argos set-out has and-the-kingdom ancestral possessed

64

Andromeda

Andromeda

Cassiope filiae suae Andromedae formam Nereidibus
Cassiope of-daughter her-own Andromeda the-beauty to-the-Nereids
anteposuit. ob id Neptunus expostulavit, ut Andromeda
preferred on-account-of this Neptune demanded that Andromeda
Cephei filia ceto obiceretur. Quae cum esset
of-Cepheus daughter to-a-sea-monster should-be-exposed who when she-had-been
obiecta Perseus Mercurii 'talaribus' volans eo dicitur
exposed Perseus of-Mercury with-winged-sandals flying there is-said
venisse et eam liberasse a periculo. Quam cum abducere
to-have-come and her to-have-freed from the-danger whom when to-lead-away
vellet, Cepheus pater cum Agenore, cuius sponsa fuit,
he-wished Cepheus her-father with Agenor whose betrothed she-was

Perseum clam interficere voluerunt. ille cognita re caput
Perseus secretly to-kill wished he learned the-thing the-head
Gorgonis eis ostendit omnesque ab humana specie sunt
of-the-Gorgon to-them showed and-all from human form were
informati in saxum. Perseus cum Andromeda in patriam
transformed into stone Perseus with Andromeda to his-fatherland
redit. Polydectes sive Proetus ⟨ut⟩ vidit Perseum tantam
returns Polydectes or Proetus ⟨when⟩ he-saw Perseus so-great
'virtutem' habere, pertimuit eumque per dolum interficere
valor to-have feared and-him by trickery to-kill
voluit. qua re cognita Perseus caput Gorgonis ei ostendit
wished which thing learned Perseus the-head of-the-Gorgon to-him showed
et is ab humana specie est immutatus in lapidem.
and he from human form was changed into stone

65

Alcyone

Alcyone

Ceyx Hesperi sive Luciferi et Philonidis filius cum in
Ceyx of-Hesperus or of-Lucifer and of-Philonis son when in
naufragio periiset Alcyone Aeoli et Aegiales filia
a-shipwreck he-had-perished Alcyone of-Aeolus and of-Aegiale daughter
uxor eius propter amorem ipsa se in mare praecipitavit.
wife his because-of love herself herself into the-sea threw
qui deorum misericordia ambo in aves sunt mutati, quae
who of-the-gods by-pity both into birds were changed which
alcyones dicuntur. hae aves nidum ova pullos in mari
halcyons are-called these birds a-nest eggs chicks on the-sea

‘septem’ diebus faciunt ‘hiberno tempore’. mare his diebus
in-seven days make in-winter time the-sea in-these days
tranquillum est. quos dies nautae alcyonia appellant.
calm is which days the-sailors halcyon call

29

Alcimena

Alcmena

Amphitryon cum abesset ad expugnandam Oechaliam,
Amphitryon when he-was-away for the-storming Oechalia
Alcimena existimans Iovem coniugem suum esse eum
Alcmena thinking Jupiter husband her-own to-be him
thalamis recepit. qui cum in thalamos venisset et ei
into-her-chambers received who when into the-chambers he-had-come and to-her
referret quae in Oechalia gessisset, ea credens coniugem
was-relating what in Oechalia he-had-done she believing her-husband
esse cum eo concubuit. qui tam libens cum ea concubuit,
to-be with him lay who so gladly with her lay
ut unum diem usurparet duas noctes congeminaret, ita
that one day he-took-over two nights he-doubled so
ut Alcimena tam longam noctem ammiraretur. postea cum
that Alcmena so long a-night wondered-at afterward when
nunciaretur ei coniugem victorem adesse, minime curavit,
it-was-announced to-her her-husband victorious to-be-present not-at-all she-cared
quod iam putabat se coniugem suum vidisse. qui cum in
because already she-thought herself husband her-own to-have-seen who when into
regiam intrasset et eam videret neglegentius securam mirari
the-palace he-had-entered and her saw rather-carelessly unconcerned to-wonder
coepit et queri quod se advenientem non excepisset.
he-began and to-complain that him arriving not she-had-received

cui Alcimena respondit: 'iam pridem venisti et mecum
to-whom Alcmena answered already long-ago you-came and with-me
concubuisti et mihi narrasti quae in Oechalia gessisses'.
lay and to-me told what in Oechalia you-had-done
Quae cum signa omnia diceret, sensit Amphitryon numen
which when the-signs all she-told perceived Amphitryon a-divinity
aliquod f⟨ut⟩uisse pro se; ex qua die cum ea non
some to-have-lain-with-her in-place-of him from which day with her not
concubuit. quae ex Iove compressa peperit Herculem.
he-lay who from Jupiter having-been-lain-with bore Hercules

30

Herculis athla XII ab Eurystheo imperata

Of-Hercules Labors Twelve by Eurystheus Imposed

Leonem Nemeum, quem Luna nutrierat, in antro †Amphriso
the-lion Nemean which the-Moon had-nursed in a-cave Amphrisus
atrotum necavit. cuius pellem pro tegumento habuit. Hydram
invulnerable he-killed whose hide for a-covering he-had the-Hydra
Lernaeam Typhonis filiam cum capitibus novem ad fontem
Lernaean of-Typhon daughter with heads nine at the-spring
Lernaeum interfecit. haec tantam vim veneni habuit ut
Lernaean he-killed this so-great force of-poison had that
afflatu homines necaret; et si quis eam dormientem
by-its-breath men it-killed and if anyone it sleeping
transierat, vestigia eius afflabat, et malorum cruciatu
had-passed the-footprints his it-breathed-on and of-evils in-the-torment
moriebatur. hanc Minerva monstrante interfecit et exinteravit
he-died this-one with-Minerva showing-him he-killed and disemboweled
et eius felle sagittas suas tinxit: itaque quidquid postea
and its in-gall arrows his-own dipped therefore whatever afterward

sagittis fixerat mortem non effugiebat unde postea
with-the-arrows he-had-pierced death not escaped whence afterward
et ipse periit in Phrygia. Aprum Erymanthium occidit.
also he-himself perished in Phrygia the-boar Erymanthian he-killed
Cervum cum cornibus aureis vivum in conspectum Eurysthei
the-stag with horns golden alive into the-sight of-Eurystheus
regis adduxit. Aves Stymphalides in insula Martis quae
the-king he-brought the-birds Stymphalian on the-island of-Mars which
emissis pennis suis iaculabantur sagittis interfecit. Augiae
sent-forth feathers their-own were-hurling with-arrows he-killed of-Augeas
regis bobile uno die purgavit maiorem partem Iove
the-king the-cattle-stall in-one day cleaned the-greater part with-Jupiter
adiutore flumine *** ammisso totum stercus abluit.
helping with-a-river (lacuna) let-in all the-dung he-washed-away
Taurum, cum quo Pasiphae concubuit, ex Creta insula
the-bull with which Pasiphae lay from Crete the-island
Mycenas vivum adduxit. Diomedem Thraciae regem et equos
to-Mycenae alive he-brought Diomedes of-Thrace king and horses
quattuor eius qui carne humana vescebantur cum Abdero
four his which on-flesh human fed with Abderus
famulo interfecit. equorum autem nomina Podargus Lampon
his-servant he-killed of-the-horses however the-names Podargus Lampon
Xanthus Dinus. Hippolyten Amazonam Martis et Otrerae
Xanthus Dinus Hippolyte the-Amazon of-Mars and of-Otrera
reginae filiam ***. cui reginae balteum detraxit. tum
the-queen daughter (lacuna) from-which queen the-belt he-drew-off then
Antiopam captivam Theseo donavit. Geryonem Chrysaoris
Antiope captive to-Theseus gave Geryon of-Chrysaor
filium trimembrem uno telo interfecit. Draconem immanem
son three-bodied with-one weapon he-killed the-serpent huge
Typhonis filium qui mala aurea Hesperidum servare
of-Typhon son which the-apples golden of-the-Hesperides to-guard

solitus erat ad montem Atlantem interfecit et Eurystheo
accustomed was at the-mountain Atlas he-killed and to-Eurystheus
regi mala attulit. Canem Cerberum Typhonis filium ab
the-king the-apples brought the-dog Cerberus of-Typhon son from
inferis *** regi in conspectum adduxit.
those-below (lacuna) to-the-king into sight he-brought

31

Parerga eiusdem

The-By-Works of-the-Same

Antaeum Terrae filium in Libya occidit. hic cogebat hospites
Antaeus of-Earth son in Libya he-killed he forced guests
secum luctari et delassatos interficiebat. hunc luctando
with-himself to-wrestle and worn-out killed him by-wrestling
necavit. Busiridem in Aegypto qui hospites immolare solitus
he-killed Busiris in Egypt who guests to-sacrifice accustomed
erat. huius legem cum audiit passus est se cum infula
was his law when he-heard allowed has himself with a-fillet
ad aram adduci. Busiris autem cum vellet deos imprecari,
to the-altar to-be-led Busiris however when he-wished the-gods to-invoke
Hercules eum clava ac ministros sacrorum interfecit.
Hercules him with-the-club and the-ministers of-the-rites killed
Cygnum Martis filium armis superatum *** occidit. quo
Cygnus of-Mars son with-arms overcome (lacuna) he-killed whither
cum Mars venisset et armis propter filium contendere
when Mars had-come and with-arms because-of his-son to-contend
vellet cum eo, Iovis inter eos fulmen misit atque ita eos
wished with him Jupiter between them a-thunderbolt sent and thus them
distraxit. Cetum cui Hesione fuit apposita Troiae occidit.
separated the-sea-monster to-which Hesione was set-out at-Troy he-killed

Laomedontem patrem Hesiones quod eam non reddebat
Laomedon the-father of-Hesione because her not he-was-returning
sagittis interfecit. Aethonem aquilam quae Prometheo cor
with-arrows he-killed Aethon the-eagle which of-Prometheus the-heart
exedebat sagittis interfecit. Achelous fluvius in omnes
was-eating-away with-arrows he-killed Achelous the-river into all
figuras se immutabat. hic cum Hercule propter Deianirae
shapes himself changed he with Hercules because-of Deianira's
coniugium cum pugnaret in taurum se convertit, cui
marriage when he-was-fighting into a-bull himself turned from-whom
Hercules cornu detraxit. quod cornu Hesperidibus sive nymphis
Hercules a-horn tore-off which horn to-the-Hesperides or the-nymphs
donavit, quod eae pomis replerunt et cornu copiae appellarunt.
he-gave which they with-fruits filled and horn of-plenty called

Hercules kills Megara and his sons in madness and, for seizing Apollo's tripod, is given to Omphale as a slave; he kills the centaur Eurytion, who claims Deianira, daughter of Dexamenus, at the wedding; Nessus, dying, gives Deianira the poisoned blood. Hercules takes Iole; Deianira sends the poisoned robe, Hercules burns on Oeta, and she kills herself. Aethra bears Theseus, whose labors are told; Daedalus kills his nephew and flees to Crete, where Pasiphae, through his device, bears the Minotaur; imprisoned, he flies off with Icarus, who falls, and reaches Sicily.

32

Megara

Megara

Hercules cum ad canem tricipitem esset missus ab
Hercules when to the-dog three-headed he-had-been sent by
Eurystheo rege et Lycus Neptuni filius putasset eum
Eurystheus the-king and Lycus of-Neptune son had-thought him
periisse, Megaram Creontis filiam uxorem eius et filios
to-have-perished Megara of-Creon daughter wife his and sons
Therimachum et Diopithen interficere voluit et regnum
Therimachus and Diopithes to-kill wished and the-kingdom
occupare. Hercules eo intervenit et Lycum interfecit.
to-seize Hercules there intervened and Lycus killed
postea ab Iunone insania obiecta Megaram et filios
afterward by Juno madness sent-upon-him Megara and sons
Therimachum et Diopithen interfecit. Postquam suae mentis
Therimachus and Diopithes he-killed after of-his mind
compos est factus ab Apolline petiit dari sibi
in-control he-was made from Apollo he-asked to-be-given to-himself
responsum quomodo scelus purgaret. Cui Apollo sortem
a-response how the-crime he-might-purge to-whom Apollo an-oracle

quod reddere noluit, Hercules iratus de fano eius
because to-give was-unwilling Hercules angry from shrine his
tripodem sustulit, (quem postea Iovis iussu reddidit)
the-tripod took which afterward of-Jupiter by-order he-gave-back
et nolentem sortem dare iussit. Hercules ob
and the-unwilling-one an-oracle to-give he-ordered Hercules on-account-of
id a Mercurio Omphalae reginae in servitutem datus
this by Mercury to-Omphale the-queen into servitude given
est.
was

33

Centauri

Centaurs

Hercules cum in hospitium ad Dexamenum regem venisset
Hercules when into hospitality to Dexamenus the-king he-had-come
eiusque filiam Deianiram devirginasset fidemque dedisset
and-his daughter Deianira had-deflowered and-faith had-given
se eam uxorem ducturum, post discessum eius Eurytion
himself her as-wife would-marry after the-departure his Eurytion
Ixionis et Nubis filius centaurus petit Deianiram
of-Ixion and of-the-Cloud son a-centaur seeks Deianira
uxorem. cuius pater vim timens pollicitus est se
as-wife whose father violence fearing promised has himself
daturum. die constituto venit cum fratribus ad nuptias.
would-give on-the-day appointed he-came with his-brothers to the-wedding
Hercules intervenit et Centaurum interfecit, suam speratam
Hercules intervened and the-Centaur killed his-own hoped-for-bride
abduxit.
led-away

34

Nessus

Nessus

Nessus Ixionis et Nubis filius Centaurus rogatus ab
Nessus of-Ixion and of-the-Cloud son a-Centaur asked by
Deianira ut se flumen Euenum transferret †quam
Deianira that her the-river Evenus he-should-carry-across whom
∗∗∗ sublatam in flumine ipso violare voluit. Hoc
(lacuna) lifted in the-river itself to-violate wished this
Hercules cum intervenisset et Deianira eius fidem
Hercules when he-had-intervened and Deianira his protection
implorasset Nessum sagittis confixit. Ille moriens,
had-implored Nessus with-arrows pierced he dying
cum sciret sagittas hydrae Lernaeae felle tinctas
since he-knew the-arrows of-the-Hydra Lernaean with-gall dipped
quantam vim haberent veneni, sanguinem suum exceptum
how-great a-force they-had of-poison blood his-own caught
Deianirae dedit et id philtrum esse dixit: si vellet
to-Deianira gave and it a-love-charm to-be said if she-wished
ne se coniunx sperneret, eo iuberet vestem
lest her her-husband should-spurn with-it she-should-order robe
eius perungi. id Deianira credens conditum diligenter
his to-be-smeared this Deianira believing stored carefully
servavit.
kept

35

Iole

Iole

Hercules cum Iolen Euryti filiam in coniugium
Hercules when Iole of-Eurytus daughter in marriage
petiisset ⟨et⟩ ille eum repudiasset Oechaliam expugnavit.
he-had-sought ⟨and⟩ he him had-rejected Oechalia stormed
qui ut a virgine rogatur parentes eius coram
who that by the-maiden he-be-asked parents her before
ea interficere velle coepit. illa animo pertinacior
her to-kill to-wish began she in-spirit more-stubborn
parentes suos ante se necari est perpessa. quos
parents her-own before herself to-be-killed has endured whom
omnes cum interfecisset Iolen captivam ad Deianiram
all when he-had-killed Iole captive to Deianira
praemisit.
he-sent-ahead

36

Deianira

Deianira

Deianira Oenei filia Herculis uxor cum vidit Iolen
Deianira of-Oeneus daughter Hercules' wife when she-saw Iole
virginem captivam eximiae formae esse adductam verita
the-maiden captive of-outstanding beauty to-be brought feared
est ne se coniugio privaret. itaque memor Nessei
has lest her of-marriage she-should-deprive therefore mindful of-the-Nessean
praecepti, vestem tinctam centauri sanguine Herculi qui
instruction a-robe dyed of-the-centaur with-blood to-Hercules who

ferret, nomine Licham famulum misit. inde paulum,
should-carry by-name Lichas a-servant sent then a-little
quod in terra⟨m⟩ deciderat et id sol attigit, ardere
which onto the-ground had-fallen and it the-sun touched to-burn
coepit. Quod Deianira ut vidit, aliter esse ac Nessus
began which Deianira when she-saw otherwise to-be than Nessus
dixerat intellexit et qui revocaret eum cui vestem
had-said she-understood and one-who should-call-back him to-whom the-robe
dederat misit. Quam Hercules iam induerat statimque
she-had-given sent which Hercules already had-put-on and-at-once
flagrare coepit. qui cum se in flumen coniecisset ut
to-blaze began who when himself into a-river he-had-thrown that
ardorem exstingueret maior flamma exibat, demere autem
the-burning he-might-quench greater the-flame came-out to-remove-it however
cum vellet viscera sequebantur. Tunc Hercules Licham
when he-wished his-entrails followed then Hercules Lichas
qui vestem attulerat 'rotatum' in mare iaculatus est, qui
who the-robe had-brought whirled into the-sea hurled has who
quo loco cecidit petra nata est quae Lichas appellatur.
in-which place he-fell a-rock born was which Lichas is-called
Tunc dicitur Philoctetes Poeantis filius pyram in monte
then is-said Philoctetes of-Poeas son a-pyre on mount
Oetaeo construxisse Herculi eumque accendisse mortalitatem.
Oeta to-have-built for-Hercules and-him to-have-kindled to-mortality
ob id beneficium Philocteti Hercules arcus et sagittas
on-account-of this kindness to-Philoctetes Hercules his-bow and arrows
donavit. Deianira autem ob factum Herculis ipsa se
gave Deianira however on-account-of the-deed of-Hercules herself herself
interfecit.
killed

37

Aethra

Aethra

Neptunus et Aegeus Pandionis filius in fano Minervae
Neptune and Aegeus of-Pandion son in the-shrine of-Minerva
cum Aethra Pitthei filia una nocte concubuerunt.
with Aethra of-Pittheus daughter on-one night lay
Neptunus quod ex ea natum esset Aegeo concessit.
Neptune what from her born should-be to-Aegeus yielded
Is autem postquam a Troezene Athenas redibat
he however after from Troezen to-Athens he-was-returning
ensem suum sub lapide posuit et praecepit Aethrae,
sword his-own under a-stone placed and instructed Aethra
ut tunc eum ad se mitteret cum posset eum
that then him to himself she-should-send when he-could that
lapidem allevare et gladium patris tollere. ibi fore
stone to-lift and the-sword of-his-father to-take-up there to-be
indicium cognitionis filii. Itaque postea Aethra peperit
a-proof of-recognition of-his-son therefore afterward Aethra bore
Theseum. Qui ad puberem aetatem cum pervenisset, mater
Theseus who to youthful age when he-had-come his-mother
praecepta Aegei indicat ei lapidemque ostendit ut
the-instructions of-Aegeus reveals to-him and-the-stone shows that
ensem tolleret, et iubet eum Athenas ad Aegeum
the-sword he-might-take-up and orders him to-Athens to Aegeus
proficisci *** eosque qui itinera infestabant omnes
to-set-out (lacuna) and-those who the-roads infested all
occidit.
he-killed

38

Thesei labores

Theseus' Labors

Corynetem ∗∗∗ armis occidit. Pityocamptem ⟨Neptuni
Corynetes (lacuna) with-arms he-killed Pityocamptes ⟨of-Neptune
filium⟩. qui iter gradientes cogebat, ut secum arborem
son⟩ who the-road walking forced that with-him a-tree
pinum ad terram flecterent. quam qui cum eo
pine to the-ground they-should-bend which whoever with him
prenderat ille eam viribus missam faciebat: ita ad terram
had-grasped he it with-force let-go made thus to the-ground
graviter elidebatur et periebat. hunc interfecit. Procrustem
heavily he-was-dashed and perished him he-killed Procrustes
Neptuni filium. ad hunc hospes cum venisset si longior
of-Neptune son to him a-guest when he-had-come if taller
erat minori lecto proposito reliquam corporis partem
he-was on-a-shorter bed set-before-him the-remaining of-the-body part
praecidebat, sin autem brevior statura erat lecto longiori
he-cut-off but-if however shorter in-stature he-was a-bed longer
dato incudibus suppositis extendebat eum usque dum lecti
given with-anvils placed-under he-stretched him right-up until the-bed's
longitudinem aequaret. hunc interfecit. Scironem. qui ad
length he-should-equal him he-killed Sciron who by
mare loco quodam praerupto sedebat et, qui iter
the-sea in-a-place certain steep sat and whoever the-road
gradiebatur, cogebat eum sibi pedes lavare et ita in
was-traveling he-forced him for-himself his-feet to-wash and thus into
mare praecipitabat. hunc Theseus pari leto in mare deiecit,
the-sea he-threw-him him Theseus by-equal death into the-sea cast
ex quo Scironis petrae sunt dictae. Cercyonem Vulcani
from which Sciron's rocks were called Cercyon of-Vulcan

filium armis occidit. Aprum qui fuit Cremmyone interfecit.
son with-arms he-killed the-boar which was at-Crommyon he-killed
Taurum qui fuit Marathone, quem Hercules a Creta ad
the-bull which was at-Marathon which Hercules from Crete to
Eurystheum adduxerat, occidit. Minotaurum oppido Gnosi
Eurystheus had-brought he-killed the-Minotaur in-the-town of-Cnossus
occidit.
he-killed

39

Daedalus

Daedalus

Daedalus Eupalami filius, qui fabricam a Minerva
Daedalus of-Eupalamus son who craftsmanship from Minerva
dicitur accepisse, Perdicem sororis suae filium
is-said to-have-received Perdix of-sister his-own son
propter artificii invidiam, quod is primum serram
because-of of-skill envy because he first the-saw
invenerat, summo tecto deiecit. ob id scelus
had-invented from-the-highest roof threw on-account-of this crime
in exilium ab Athenis Cretam ad regem Minoem
into exile from Athens to-Crete to king Minos
abiit.
went

40

Pasiphae

Pasiphae

Pasiphae Solis filia uxor Minois sacra deae
Pasiphae of-the-Sun daughter wife of-Minos rites to-the-goddess
Veneri per aliquot annos non fecerat. ob id Venus
Venus for some years not had-made on-account-of this Venus
amorem infandum illi obiecit, ut taurum illa amaret.
a-love unspeakable on-her cast that a-bull she should-love
In hoc Daedalus exul cum venisset, petiit ab eo
into this Daedalus an-exile when he-had-come she-asked from him
auxilium. is ei vaccam ligneam fecit et verae vaccae
help he for-her a-cow wooden made and of-a-real cow
corium induxit, in qua illa cum tauro ⟨quem ipsa
the-hide put-on in which she with the-bull ⟨whom she-herself
amabat⟩ concubuit. ex quo compressu Minotaurum peperit
loved⟩ lay from which union the-Minotaur she-bore
capite bubulo parte inferiore humana. tunc Daedalus
with-head bull's in-part lower human then Daedalus
Minotauro labyrinthum inextricabili exitu fecit in quo
for-the-Minotaur a-labyrinth with-inextricable exit made in which
est conclusus. Minos re cognita Daedalum in
he-was shut-up Minos the-thing learned Daedalus into
custodiam coniecit. at Pasiphae eum vinculis liberavit.
custody threw but Pasiphae him from-bonds freed
Itaque Daedalus pennas sibi et Icaro filio suo fecit
therefore Daedalus wings for-himself and for-Icarus son his-own made
et accommodavit et inde avolarunt. Icarus altius volans,
and fitted and thence they-flew-away Icarus higher flying
a sole cera calefacta, decidit in mare quod ex eo
by the-sun the-wax heated fell into the-sea which from that

Icarium pelagus est appellatum. Daedalus pervolavit ad
the-Icarian sea is called Daedalus flew-through to
regem Cocalum in Siciliam. — Alii dicunt: Theseus cum
king Cocalus in Sicily others say Theseus when
Minotaurum occidit Daedalum Athenas in patriam suam
the-Minotaur he-killed Daedalus to-Athens to fatherland his-own
reduxit.
brought-back

Minos takes tribute of young Athenians; Theseus kills the Minotaur by Ariadne's thread, abandons her on Dia, and causes his father's death with the black sail; Cocalus' daughters kill Minos. Tereus rapes Philomela and hides her with King Lynceus, and Procne serves Tereus their son; Erechtheus sacrifices his daughter; Phaedra destroys Hippolytus; the kings of Athens are listed. Laius is warned against his son; Oedipus kills his father, solves the Sphinx's riddle, marries his mother, and blinds himself.

41

Minos

Minos

Minos Iovis et Europae filius cum Atheniensibus
Minos of-Jupiter and of-Europa son with the-Athenians
belligeravit, cuius filius Androgeus in pugna est occisus.
waged-war whose son Androgeus in battle was killed
qui posteaquam Athenienses vicit, vectigal Minois esse
who after the-Athenians he-conquered tributary of-Minos to-be
coeperunt. instituit autem ut anno unoquoque septenos
they-began he-established however that in-year each seven
liberos suos Minotauro ad epulandum mitterent. Theseus
children their-own to-the-Minotaur for feasting they-should-send Theseus
posteaquam a Troezene venerat et audiit quanta
after from Troezen he-had-come and heard with-how-great
calamitate civitas afficeretur voluntarie se ad Minotaurum
calamity the-state was-afflicted voluntarily himself to the-Minotaur
pollicitus est ire. quem pater cum mitteret praedixit
promised has to-go whom his-father when he-was-sending instructed
ei ut si victor reverteretur vela candida in navem
him that if victor he-should-return sails white on the-ship

haberet: qui autem ad Minotaurum mittebantur velis
he-should-have who however to the-Minotaur were-sent with-sails
atris navigabant.
black sailed

42

Theseus apud Minotaurum

Theseus with the-Minotaur

Theseus posteaquam Cretam venit ab Ariadne Minois filia
Theseus after to-Crete he-came by Ariadne of-Minos daughter
est adamatus, adeo ut fratrem proderet et hospitem
was loved so-much that her-brother she-betrayed and the-guest
servaret: ea enim Theseo monstravit labyrinthi exitum.
saved she for to-Theseus showed of-the-labyrinth the-exit
quo Theseus cum introisset et Minotaurum interfecisset
where Theseus when he-had-entered and the-Minotaur had-killed
Ariadnes monitu licium revolvendo foras est egressus,
of-Ariadne by-warning the-thread winding-back outside has gone
eamque quod fidem illi dederat in coniugio secum
and-her because faith to-her he-had-given in marriage with-him
habiturus avexit.
about-to-have carried-off

43

Ariadne

Ariadne

Theseus in insula Dia tempestate retentus cogitans si
Theseus on the-island Dia by-a-storm held-back thinking if
Ariadnen in patriam portasset sibi opprobrium
Ariadne to his-fatherland he-should-have-carried for-himself a-disgrace
futurum, itaque in insula Dia dormientem reliquit.
to-be therefore on the-island Dia sleeping he-left-her
quam Liber amans inde sibi in coniugium abduxit.
whom Liber loving thence for-himself in marriage led-away
Theseus autem cum navigaret oblitus est vela atra
Theseus however when he-was-sailing forgot has the-sails black
mutare: itaque Aegeus pater eius credens Theseum
to-change therefore Aegeus father his believing Theseus
a Minotauro esse consumptum in mare se
by the-Minotaur to-have-been consumed into the-sea himself
praecipitavit, ex quo Aegeum pelagus est dictum.
threw from which the-Aegean sea was called
Ariadnes autem sororem Phaedram Theseus duxit in
of-Ariadne however the-sister Phaedra Theseus led in
coniugium.
marriage

44

Cocalus

Cocalus

Minos quod Daedali opera multa sibi incommoda
Minos because of-Daedalus by-work many to-him troubles
acciderant in Siciliam est eum persecutus petiitque
had-befallen to Sicily has him pursued and-asked
a rege Cocalo ut sibi redderetur. cui
from king Cocalus that to-him he-should-be-returned to-whom
cum Cocalus promisisset et Daedalus rescisset
when Cocalus had-promised and Daedalus had-learned
ab regis filiabus auxilium petiit. illae Minoem
from the-king's daughters help he-asked they Minos
occiderunt.
killed

45

Philomela

Philomela

Tereus Martis filius Thrax cum Prognen Pandionis filiam
Tereus of-Mars son a-Thracian when Procne of-Pandion daughter
in coniugium haberet, Athenas ad Pandionem socerum
in marriage he-had to-Athens to Pandion his-father-in-law
venit rogatum, ut Philomelam alteram filiam sibi in
came to-ask that Philomela the-other daughter to-him in
coniugium daret: Prognen suum diem obisse dicit.
marriage he-should-give Procne her day to-have-met he-says
Pandion ei veniam dedit Philomelamque et custodes
Pandion to-him leave gave and-Philomela and guards

cum ea misit: quos Tereus in mare iecit Philomelamque
with her sent whom Tereus into the-sea threw and-Philomela
invitam in monte *** compressit. Postquam autem in
unwilling on the-mountain (lacuna) violated after however into
Thraciam redit Philomelam mandat ad Lynceum regem,
Thrace he-returned Philomela he-entrusts to Lynceus the-king
cuius uxor †Laethusa quod Prognae fuit familiaris statim
whose wife Laethusa because to-Procne she-was intimate at-once
pellicem ⟨Terei⟩ ad eam deduxit. Progne cognita ⟨re
the-concubine ⟨of-Tereus⟩ to her led Procne learned ⟨the-thing
cum⟩ sorore impium facinus pari consilio machinari
with⟩ her-sister an-impious crime with-equal plan to-contrive
coeperunt ⟨et⟩ regi talem gratiam referre. Interim
began ⟨and⟩ to-the-king such gratitude to-return meanwhile
Tereo ostendebatur in prodigiis Ity filio eius mortem
to-Tereus it-was-shown in portents for-Itys son his death
a propinqua manu adesse. quo responso audito cum
from a-kindred hand to-be-at-hand which response heard when
arbitraretur Dryantem fratrem suum filio suo mortem
he-thought Dryas brother his-own for-son his-own death
machinari fratrem Dryantem insontem occidit. Progne autem
to-contrive his-brother Dryas innocent he-killed Procne however
filium Itym ex se et Tereo natum occidit patrique
son Itys from herself and Tereus born killed and-to-his-father
in epulis apposuit et cum sorore profugit. Tereus facinore
at a-feast set-before and with her-sister fled Tereus the-crime
cognito fugientes cum insequeretur, deorum misericordia
learned the-fleeing when he-was-pursuing of-the-gods by-pity
factum est, ut Progne in hirundinem commutaretur,
done it-was that Procne into a-swallow should-be-changed

Philomela in lusciniam: Tereum autem accipitrem factum
Philomela into a-nightingale Tereus however a-hawk made
dicunt.
they-say

46

Erechtheus

Erechtheus

Erechtheus Pandionis filius habuit filias quatuor, quae inter
Erechtheus of-Pandion son had daughters four who among
se coniurarunt: si una earum mortem obisset, ceterae
themselves swore if one of-them death should-have-met the-others
se interficerent. In eo tempore Eumolpus Neptuni
themselves should-kill in that time Eumolpus of-Neptune
filius Athenas venit oppugnaturus, quod patris sui terram
son to-Athens came about-to-attack because of-father his-own the-land
Atticam fuisse diceret. is victus cum exercitu cum
Attic to-have-been he-said he conquered with his-army when
esset ab Atheniensibus interfectus, Neptunus, ne filii
he-had-been by the-Athenians killed Neptune lest of-son
sui morte Erechtheus laetaretur, expostulavit ut eius filia
his-own in-death Erechtheus should-rejoice demanded that his daughter
Neptuno immolaretur. itaque Chthonia filia cum esset
to-Neptune should-be-sacrificed therefore Chthonia his-daughter when she-had-been
immolata, ceterae fide data se ipsae interfecerunt.
sacrificed the-others faith given themselves themselves killed
ipse Erechtheus ab Iove Neptuni rogatu fulmine est
himself Erechtheus by Jupiter of-Neptune at-request with-a-thunderbolt was
ictus.
struck

47

Hippolytus

Hippolytus

Phaedra Minois filia Thesei uxor Hippolytum privignum
Phaedra of-Minos daughter of-Theseus wife Hippolytus stepson
suum adamavit. Quem cum non potuisset ad suam
her-own loved whom when not she-had-been-able to her-own
perducere voluntatem tabellas scriptas ad virum suum
to-bring will tablets written to husband her-own
misit se ab Hippolyto compressam esse seque
sent herself by Hippolytus violated to-have-been and-herself
ipsa suspendio necavit. Theseus re audita filium
she by-hanging killed Theseus the-thing heard son
suum moenibus excedere iussit et optavit a Neptuno
his-own from-the-walls to-leave ordered and wished from Neptune
patre filio suo exitium. Itaque cum Hippolytus equis
his-father for-son his-own destruction therefore when Hippolytus with-horses
iunctis veheretur, repente e mari taurus apparuit, cuius
yoked was-riding suddenly from the-sea a-bull appeared whose
mugitu equi expavefacti Hippolytum distraxerunt vitaque
at-bellowing the-horses terrified Hippolytus tore-apart and-of-life
privarunt.
deprived

48

Reges Atheniensium

Kings of-the-Athenians

Cecrops Terrae filius Erichthonius Vulcani filius
Cecrops of-Earth son Erichthonius of-Vulcan son
Pandion Erichthonii filius Erechtheus Pandionis
Pandion of-Erichthonius son Erechtheus of-Pandion
filius Cephalus Deionis filius Aegeus Pandionis
son Cephalus of-Deion son Aegeus of-Pandion
filius Theseus Aegei filius Demophon Thesei
son Theseus of-Aegeus son Demophon of-Theseus
filius
son

66

Laius

Laius

Laio Labdaci filio ab Apolline erat responsum,
to-Laius of-Labdacus son by Apollo it-had-been answered
de filii sui manu mortem ut caveret. Itaque
from of-son his-own hand death that he-should-beware therefore
Iocasta Menoecei filia uxor eius cum peperisset,
Jocasta of-Menoeceus daughter wife his when she-had-borne-him
iussit exponi. Hunc Periboea Polybi regis uxor cum
ordered him-to-be-exposed him Periboea of-Polybus the-king wife when
vestem ad mare lavaret expositum sustulit Polybo
garments at the-sea she-was-washing exposed took-up with-Polybus
sciente. ⟨quem⟩ quod orbi erant liberis pro suo
knowing ⟨whom⟩ because bereaved they-were of-children as their-own

educaverunt eumque quod pedes transiectos haberet Oedipum
they-reared and-him because feet pierced he-had Oedipus
nominaverunt.
they-named

67

Oedipus

Oedipus

Postquam Oedipus Lai et Iocastes filius ad puberem
after Oedipus of-Laius and of-Jocasta son to youthful
aetatem pervenit, fortissimus praeter ceteros erat, eique
age came bravest beyond the-others he-was and-to-him
per invidiam aequales obiiciebant, eum subditum esse
through envy his-peers cast-up him substituted to-be
Polybo, eo quod Polybus tam clemens esset et ille
to-Polybus for-this because Polybus so mild was and he
impudens. quod Oedipus sensit non falso sibi obiici.
shameless which Oedipus perceived not falsely to-himself to-be-cast-up
itaque Delphos est profectus sciscitatum de *** in
therefore to-Delphi has set-out to-inquire about (lacuna) in
prodigiis ostendebatur, mortem ei adesse de nati
portents it-was-shown death to-him to-be-at-hand from a-son's
manu. idem cum Delphos iret, obviam ei Oedipus
hand the-same when to-Delphi he-was-going meeting him Oedipus
venit. quem satellites cum viam regi dari iuberent,
came whom the-attendants when way to-the-king to-be-given they-ordered
neglexit. rex equos immisit et rota pedem eius
he-disregarded the-king the-horses let-loose and with-the-wheel foot his
oppressit: Oedipus iratus inscius patrem suum de curru
crushed Oedipus angry unknowing father his-own from the-chariot

detraxit et occidit. Laio occiso Creon Menoecei filius
dragged and killed Laius killed Creon of-Menoeceus son
regnum occupavit. Interim Sphinx Typhonis in Boeotiam
the-kingdom seized meanwhile the-Sphinx of-Typhon into Boeotia
est missa, quae agros Thebanorum vexabat. ea regi Creonti
was sent who the-fields of-the-Thebans was-harrying she to-king Creon
simultatem constituit, si carmen quod posuisset aliquis
a-contest set if the-riddle which she-had-set anyone
interpretatus esset, se inde abire: si autem datum
interpreted should-have herself thence to-go-away if however the-given
carmen non solvisset, eum se consumpturam dixit,
riddle not he-should-have-solved him herself would-devour she-said
neque aliter de finibus excessuram. Rex re audita
nor otherwise from the-borders would-depart the-king the-thing heard
per Graeciam edixit, qui Sphingae carmen solvisset,
throughout Greece proclaimed who the-Sphinx's riddle should-have-solved
regnum se et Iocasten sororem ei in coniugium
the-kingdom himself and Jocasta his-sister to-him in marriage
daturum promisit. cum plures 'regni cupidine' venissent
would-give he-promised when many of-the-kingdom from-desire had-come
et a Sphinge essent consumpti, Oedipus Lai filius
and by the-Sphinx had-been devoured Oedipus of-Laius son
venit et carmen est interpretatus. illa se praecipitavit:
came and the-riddle has interpreted she herself threw-down
Oedipus regnum paternum et Iocasten matrem inscius
Oedipus the-kingdom paternal and Jocasta his-mother unknowing
accepit uxorem ex qua procreavit Eteoclen et Polynicen
received as-wife from whom he-begot Eteocles and Polynices
Antigonam et Ismenen. Dum haec Thebis geruntur
Antigone and Ismene while these-things at-Thebes are-done
Corintho Polybus decedit. quo audito Oedipus moleste
at-Corinth Polybus dies which heard Oedipus with-annoyance

ferre coepit existimans patrem suum obisse. cui Periboea
to-bear began thinking father his-own to-have-died to-whom Periboea
de eius suppositione palam fecit. †id itemales senex qui
about his substitution openly made this itemales the-old-man who
eum exposuerat ex pedum cicatricibus et talorum agnovit
him had-exposed from the-feet's scars and of-the-ankles recognized
Lai filium esse. Oedipus re audita postquam vidit se
of-Laius the-son to-be Oedipus the-thing heard after he-saw himself
tot scelera nefaria fecisse ex veste matris fibulas
so-many crimes unspeakable to-have-done from the-robe of-his-mother the-brooches
detraxit et se luminibus privavit regnumque filiis suis
drew and himself of-sight deprived and-the-kingdom to-sons his-own
alternis annis tradidit et a Thebis Antigona filia
in-alternate years handed-over and from Thebes with-Antigone his-daughter
duce profugit.
as-guide fled

Polynices, refused the throne, marches on Thebes with Adrastus and the seven; Menoeceus throws himself from the wall to save the city, and the brothers kill each other. Antigone and Argia burn Polynices' body on Eteocles' pyre; Creon gives Antigone to Haemon to kill, Haemon hides her, and when Creon recognizes their son by his birthmark, Haemon kills her and himself. Adrastus marries his daughters to Polynices and Tydeus; the seven and their sons are listed; Amphiaraus, betrayed by Eriphyle for a necklace, is swallowed by the earth, and Alcmaeon kills his mother.

71

Polynices

Polynices

Polynices Oedipodis filius anno peracto regnum ab Eteocle
Polynices of-Oedipus son the-year completed the-kingdom from Eteocles
fratre ∗∗∗ Adrasto Talai filio adiutore repetit cum
his-brother (lacuna) with-Adrastus of-Talaus son as-helper reclaims with
septem ductoribus, et Thebas oppugnarunt. Ibi Adrastus
seven leaders and Thebes they-attacked there Adrastus
beneficio equi profugit ∗∗∗. Capaneus contra Iovis
by-the-kindness of-his-horse fled (lacuna) Capaneus against Jupiter's
voluntatem Thebas se capturum dixit, et cum murum
will Thebes himself would-take said and when the-wall
ascenderet fulmine ab Iove est percussus. Amphiaraus
he-was-climbing by-a-thunderbolt from Jupiter was struck Amphiaraus
cum quadriga terra est devoratus. Eteocles et
with his-four-horse-chariot by-the-earth was swallowed Eteocles and
Polynices inter se pugnantes alius alium interfecerunt
Polynices with each-other fighting one the-other killed

His inferiae communes cum fiunt Thebis, fumus
for-these the-funeral-offerings common when are-made at-Thebes the-smoke
separatur, quod alius alium interfecerunt.
divides because one the-other they-killed

68

Polynices

Polynices

Polynices Oedipodis filius anno peracto regnum ab Eteocle
Polynices of-Oedipus son the-year completed the-kingdom from Eteocles
fratre *** repetit: ille cedere noluit. itaque Polynices
his-brother (lacuna) reclaims he to-yield refused therefore Polynices
Adrasto rege adiuvante cum septem ductoribus Thebas
with-Adrastus the-king helping with seven leaders Thebes
oppugnatum venit. cum Thebas oppugnarent et Thebani
to-attack came when Thebes they-were-attacking and the-Thebans
rebus suis diffiderent, Tiresias Eueris filius augur
in-affairs their-own distrusted Tiresias of-Everes son the-augur
praemonuit, si ex dracontea progenie aliquis interiisset,
forewarned if from the-dragon's offspring anyone should-have-died
oppidum ea clade liberari. Menoeceus cum vidit se
the-town from-that disaster to-be-freed Menoeceus when he-saw himself
unum civium salutem posse redimere ⟨de⟩ muro se
alone of-the-citizens the-safety to-be-able to-buy-back ⟨from⟩ the-wall himself
praecipitavit. Thebani victoria sunt potiti.
threw the-Thebans of-victory have gained-possession

72

Antigona

Antigone

Creon Menoecei filius edixit ne quis Polynicen aut
Creon of-Menoeceus son proclaimed lest anyone Polynices or
qui una venerunt sepulturae traderet, quod patriam
who with-him came to-burial should-hand-over because the-fatherland
oppugnatum venerint. Antigona soror et Argia coniunx clam
to-attack they-had-come Antigone his-sister and Argia his-wife secretly
noctu Polynicis corpus sublatum in eadem pyra qua Eteocles
by-night Polynices' body lifted on the-same pyre on-which Eteocles
sepultus est imposuerunt. quae cum a custodibus deprehensae
buried was placed who when by the-guards caught
essent Argia profugit, Antigona ad regem est perducta. ille
they-had-been Argia fled Antigone to the-king was brought he
eam Haemoni filio cuius sponsa fuerat dedit interficiendam.
her to-Haemon his-son whose betrothed she-had-been gave to-be-killed
Haemon amore captus patris imperium neglexit et Antigonam
Haemon by-love captured his-father's command disregarded and Antigone
ad pastores demandavit, ementitusque est se eam interfecisse.
to shepherds entrusted and-falsely-declared has himself her to-have-killed
Quae cum filium procreasset et ad puberem aetatem venisset,
who when a-son she-had-borne and to youthful age he-had-come
Thebas ad ludos venit. hunc Creon rex, quod ex
to-Thebes to the-games he-came him Creon the-king because from
draconteo genere omnes in corpore insigne habebant, cognovit.
the-dragon's race all on the-body a-mark had recognized
cum Hercules pro Haemone deprecaretur ut ei ignosceret
when Hercules for Haemon interceded that to-him he-should-pardon
non impetravit. Haemon se et Antigonam coniugem
not he-obtained-it Haemon himself and Antigone his-wife

interfecit. at Creon Megaram filiam suam Herculi dedit in
killed but Creon Megara daughter his-own to-Hercules gave in
coniugium: ex qua nati sunt Therimachus et Diopithes.
marriage from whom born were Therimachus and Diopithes

69

Adrastus

Adrastus

Adrasto Talai et Eurynomes filio responsum ab Apolline
to-Adrastus of-Talaus and of-Eurynome son answered by Apollo
fuit, eum filias suas Argiam et Deipylam apro et
it-was him daughters his-own Argia and Deipyle to-a-boar and
leoni daturum in coniugium. Quod cum satellites Adrasto
to-a-lion to-give in marriage which when attendants to-Adrastus
nunciassent duos iuvenes incognita veste venisse unus enim
had-announced two youths in-unknown dress to-have-come one for
aprinea pelle opertus alter leonina tunc Adrastus memor
in-boar's hide covered the-other in-lion's then Adrastus mindful
sortium suarum iubet eos ad se perduci atque interrogavit
of-oracles his-own orders them to himself to-be-brought and asked
quid ita hoc cultu in regna sua venissent. Cui Polynices
why thus in-this dress into kingdom his they-had-come to-whom Polynices
indicat se a Thebis genus ducere et insignia gentis suae
reveals himself from Thebes his-race to-draw and the-insignia of-race his-own
secum portare Tydeus autem dicit se Oenei filium esse
with-himself to-carry Tydeus however says himself of-Oeneus son to-be
et a Calydone genus ducere. Tunc rex responsi memor
and from Calydon his-race to-draw then the-king of-the-response mindful
Argiam maiorem dat Polynici ex qua nascitur Thersander,
Argia the-elder gives to-Polynices from whom is-born Thersander

Deipylam minorem dat Tydeo ex qua nascitur Diomedes qui
Deipyle the-younger gives to-Tydeus from whom is-born Diomedes who
apud Troiam pugnavit. At Polynices rogat Adrastum, ut sibi
at Troy fought but Polynices asks Adrastus that to-him
exercitum commodaret ad paternum regnum recuperandum
an-army he-should-lend for the-paternal kingdom to-be-recovered
a fratre: cui Adrastus non tantum exercitum dedit, sed
from his-brother to-whom Adrastus not only an-army gave but
etiam ipse cum aliis ∗∗∗ ducibus profectus est, quoniam
also himself with other (lacuna) leaders set-out has since
Thebae septem portis claudebantur. Amphion enim qui Thebas
Thebes by-seven gates was-closed Amphion for who Thebes
muro cinxit septem filiarum †nomine portas constituit.
with-a-wall girded of-seven daughters by-the-name gates established

70

Reges septem Thebas profecti

Kings Seven to-Thebes Setting-Out

Adrastus Talai filius ex Eurynome Iphiti filia Argivus
Adrastus of-Talaus son from Eurynome of-Iphitus daughter an-Argive
Capaneus Hip⟨p⟩onoï filius ex Astynome Talai filia
Capaneus of-Hipponous son from Astynome of-Talaus daughter
sorore Adrasti Argivus Amphiaraus Oeclei ⟨filius⟩ vel ut alii
sister of-Adrastus an-Argive Amphiaraus of-Oecleus ⟨son⟩ or as other
au⟨c⟩tores dicunt Apollinis ex Hyperm⟨n⟩estra Thestii filia
authors say of-Apollo from Hypermnestra of-Thestius daughter
Pylius Polynices Oedipodis filius ex Iocasta Menoecei filia
a-Pylian Polynices of-Oedipus son from Jocasta of-Menoeceus daughter
Thebanus Hippomedon ⟨M⟩nesimachi filius ex †Mythidice
a-Theban Hippomedon of-Mnesimachus son from Mythidice

Talai filia sorore Adrasti Argivus Tydeus Oenei filius
of-Talaus daughter sister of-Adrastus an-Argive Tydeus of-Oeneus son
ex Periboea captiva Calydonius Parthenopaeus Meleagri filius
from Periboea a-captive a-Calydonian Parthenopaeus of-Meleager son
ex Atalanta Iasii filia ex monte Parthenio Arcas Hi
from Atalanta of-Iasius daughter from mount Parthenius an-Arcadian these
omnes duces apud Thebas perierunt praeter Adrastum Talai
all leaders at Thebes perished except Adrastus of-Talaus
filium: is enim equi beneficio ereptus est. qui postea
son he for of-his-horse by-kindness rescued was who afterward
filios eorum armatos ad Thebas expugnandas misit ut
sons their armed for Thebes to-be-stormed sent that
iniurias paternas vindicarent eo quod insepulti iacuerant
the-wrongs paternal they-might-avenge for-this because unburied they-had-lain
Creontis iussu, qui Thebas occuparat, fratris Iocastes.
of-Creon by-order who Thebes had-seized the-brother of-Jocasta
Septem epigoni id est filii.
Seven after-born that is sons
Aegialeus Adrasti filius ex Demonassa Argivus. hic solus
Aegialeus of-Adrastus son from Demonassa an-Argive he alone
periit ex septem, qui exierant: quia pater ex ⟨septem
perished of the-seven who had-gone-out because his-father from ⟨the-seven⟩
s⟩uperaverat pro patre vicariam vitam dedit. Ceteri sex
survived for his-father a-substitute life he-gave the-other six
victores redierunt: Thersander Polynicis filius ex Argia
victorious returned Thersander of-Polynices son from Argia
Adrasti filia Argivus ∗∗∗ Alcmaeon Amphiarai filius
of-Adrastus daughter an-Argive (lacuna) Alcmaeon of-Amphiaraus son
ex Eriphyle Talai filia Argivus, Polydorus Hippomedontis
from Eriphyle of-Talaus daughter an-Argive Polydorus of-Hippomedon

filius ex Euanippe Elati filia Argivus, †Thesimenes
son from Evanippe of-Elatus daughter an-Argive Thesimenes
Parthenopaei filius ex Clymene nympha Nysius.
of-Parthenopaeus son from Clymene the-nymph a-Nysian

73

Amphiaraus Eriphyla et Alcmaeon

Amphiaraus Eriphyle and Alcmaeon

Amphiaraus Oeclei et Hyperm⟨n⟩estrae Thestii filiae filius
Amphiaraus of-Oecleus and of-Hypermnestra of-Thestius daughter son
augur, qui sciret si ad Thebas oppugnatum isset se
an-augur who knew if to Thebes to-attack he-should-have-gone himself
inde non rediturum, itaque celavit se conscia Eriphyle coniuge
thence not would-return therefore he-bid himself knowing Eriphyle wife
sua Talai filia. Adrastus autem ut eum investigaret
his-own of-Talaus daughter Adrastus however that him he-might-track-down
monile aureum ex gemmis fecit et muneri dedit sorori suae
a-necklace golden from gems made and as-a-gift gave to-sister his-own
Eriphylae, quae doni cupida coniugem prodidit. Amphiaraus
Eriphyle who for-the-gift greedy her-husband betrayed Amphiaraus
Alcmaeoni filio suo praecepit, ut post suam mortem poenas
to-Alcmaeon son his-own instructed that after his-own death the-penalties
a matre exequeretur. qui postquam apud Thebas terra
from his-mother he-should-exact who after at Thebes by-the-earth
est devoratus, Alcmaeon memor patris praecepti Eriphylen
was swallowed Alcmaeon mindful of-his-father's instruction Eriphyle
matrem suam interfecit. quem postea furiae exagitarunt.
mother his-own killed whom afterward the-Furies harried

Hypsipyle, nursing Lycus' son, sets him down to show the Seven a spring and a serpent kills him; the Nemean games are founded. Tiresias is changed into a woman and back, judges between Jupiter and Juno, and is blinded and given prophecy. The kings of Thebes are listed; Leda bears Helen and Pollux to Jupiter; Helen's suitors are bound by oath; Theseus and Pirithous carry her off and Hercules frees them from the underworld; Castor and Pollux carry off Leucippus' daughters and share immortality. Tantalus is punished below, Pelops gets an ivory shoulder, and Oenomaus loses the race through Myrtilus.

74

Hypsipyle

Hypsipyle

Septem ductores qui Thebas oppugnatum ibant devenerunt in
the-seven leaders who to-Thebes to-attack were-going came to
Nemeam, ubi Hypsipyle Thoantis filia in servitute puerum
Nemea where Hypsipyle of-Thoas daughter in servitude the-boy
Archemorum sive Ophelten Lyci regis filium nutriebat.
Archemorus or Opheltes of-Lycus the-king son was-nursing
cui responsum erat, ne in terra puerum deponeret,
to-whom answered it-had-been lest on the-ground the-boy she-should-set-down
antequam posset ambulare. ergo ductores septem, qui Thebas
before he-could walk therefore the-leaders seven who to-Thebes
ibant, aquam quaerentes devenerunt ad Hypsipylen eamque
were-going water seeking came to Hypsipyle and-her
rogaverunt, ut eis aquam demonstraret. illa timens puerum
asked that to-them water she-should-show she fearing the-boy
in terram deponere apium altissimum †erat ad fontem, in
on the-ground to-set-down a-celery very-tall was at the-spring on
quo puerum deposuit. quae dum aquam eis tradit,
which the-boy she-set-down who while water to-them she-hands-over

draco fontis custos puerum exedit. at draconem Adrastus
a-serpent of-the-spring the-guardian the-boy devoured but the-serpent Adrastus
et ceteri occiderunt et Lycum pro Hypsipyle deprecati sunt
and the-others killed and with-Lycus for Hypsipyle interceded have
ludosque puero funebres instituerunt, qui quinto quoque
and-games for-the-boy funeral established which fifth every
anno fiunt, in quibus victores apiacam coronam accipiunt.
year are-held in which the-victors a-celery crown receive

75

Tiresias

Tiresias

In monte Cyllenio Tiresias Eueris filius pastor dracones
on mount Cyllene Tiresias of-Everes son a-shepherd serpents
venerantes dicitur baculo percussisse alias calcasse.
mating is-said with-his-staff to-have-struck otherwise to-have-trodden-on
ob id in mulieris figuram est conversus. postea
on-account-of this into a-woman's shape was turned afterward
monitus a sortibus in eodem loco dracones cum calcasset
warned by the-lots in the-same place serpents when he-had-trodden-on
redit in pristinam speciem. eodem tempore inter Iovem
returns into his-former appearance at-the-same time between Jupiter
et Iunonem fuit iocosa altercatio, quis magis de re
and Juno there-was a-joking dispute which more from the-act
venerea voluptatem caperet, masculus an femina: de qua
venereal pleasure took the-male or the-female about which
re Tiresiam iudicem sumpserunt qui utrumque erat
matter Tiresias as-judge they-took who both had
⟨sexum⟩ expertus. is cum secundum Iovem iudicasset, Iuno
⟨sex⟩ experienced he when in-favor-of Jupiter he-had-judged Juno

irata †manu aversa eum excaecavit. at Iovis ob id
angry with-hand turned-back him blinded but Jupiter on-account-of this
fecit ut septem aetates viveret vatesque praeter
brought-it-about that seven ages he-should-live and-a-prophet beyond
ceteros mortales ⟨veracissimus⟩ esset.
other mortals ⟨most-truthful⟩ he-should-be

76

Reges Thebanorum

Kings of-the-Thebans

Cadmus Agenoris filius Polydorus Cadmi Pentheus Echionis
Cadmus of-Agenor son Polydorus of-Cadmus Pentheus of-Echion
∗∗∗ Lycus Neptuni Labdacus Polydori Amphion Iovis
(lacuna) Lycus of-Neptune Labdacus of-Polydorus Amphion of-Jupiter
Laius Labdaci Creon Menoecei Oedipus Lai Polynices
Laius of-Labdacus Creon of-Menoeceus Oedipus of-Laius Polynices
Oedipi Eteocles Oedipi Zet(h)us Iovis
of-Oedipus Eteocles of-Oedipus Zethus of-Jupiter

77

Leda

Leda

Iupiter Ledam Thestii filiam in cygnum conversus ad
Jupiter Leda of-Thestius daughter into a-swan turned at
flumen Eurotam †compressit et ex eo peperit Pollucem et
the-river Eurotas lay-with and from him she-bore Pollux and
Helenam; ex Tyndareo autem Castorem et Clytemnestram.
Helen from Tyndareus however Castor and Clytemnestra

78

Tyndareus

Tyndareus

Tyndareus Oebali filius ex Leda Thestii filia procreavit
Tyndareus of-Oebalus son from Leda of-Thestius daughter begot
Clytemnestram et Helenam. Clytemnestram Agamemnoni
Clytemnestra and Helen Clytemnestra to-Agamemnon
Atrei filio dedit in coniugium. Helenam propter formae
of-Atreus son he-gave in marriage Helen because-of of-beauty
dignitatem complures ex civitatibus in coniugium
the-excellence many from the-states in marriage
proci petebant. Tyndareus cum †repudiaret filiam suam
suitors sought Tyndareus when he-should-reject daughter his-own
Clytemnestram ab Agamemnone vereretur timeretque ne quid
Clytemnestra from Agamemnon he-feared and-was-afraid lest some
ex ea re discordiae nasceretur monitus ab Ulixe iureiurando
from this thing of-discord should-arise warned by Ulysses with-an-oath
eos obligavit et ⟨in⟩ arbitrio Helenae posuit, ut cui vellet
them he-bound and ⟨in⟩ the-choice of-Helen placed-it that on-whom she-wished
nubere coronam imponeret. Menelao imposuit. cui Tyndareus
to-marry a-crown she-should-place on-Menelaus she-placed-it to-whom Tyndareus
eam dedit uxorem regnumque moriens Menelao tradidit.
her gave as-wife and-the-kingdom dying to-Menelaus handed-over

79

Helena

Helen

Theseus Aegei et Aethrae Pitthei filiae filius cum Pirithoo
Theseus of-Aegeus and of-Aethra of-Pittheus daughter son with Pirithous
Ixionis filio Helenam Tyndarei et Ledae filiam virginem de
of-Ixion son Helen of-Tyndareus and of-Leda daughter a-maiden from
fano Dianae sacrificantem rapuerunt et detulerunt Aphidnas
the-shrine of-Diana sacrificing carried-off and brought-her to-Aphidnae
in pagum Atticae regionis. — Quod Iovis eos cum vidisset
into a-village of-the-Attic region which Jupiter them when he-had-seen
tantam audaciam habere, ut se ipsi ad periculum
such audacity to-have that themselves they-themselves to danger
offerrent, in quiete eis imperavit, ut peterent ambo a
they-offered in sleep to-them ordered that they-should-seek both from
Plutone Pirithoo Proserpinam in coniugium. qui cum per
Pluto for-Pirithous Proserpina in marriage who when through
†insulam Taenariam ad inferos descendissent et de qua
the-island Taenarian to those-below they-had-descended and about what
re venissent indicarent Plutoni, a furiis strati diuque
thing they-had-come they-revealed to-Pluto by the-Furies laid-low and-long
lacerati sunt. quo Hercules ad canem tricipitem ducendum
torn were whither Hercules for the-dog three-headed to-be-led
cum venisset, illi fidem eius implorarunt. qui a Plutone
when he-had-come they protection his implored who from Pluto
impetravit eosque incolumes eduxit. — Ad Helenam ∗∗∗
obtained-it and-them unharmed led-out for Helen (lacuna)
Castor et Pollux fratres belligerarunt et Aethram Thesei
Castor and Pollux the-brothers made-war and Aethra Theseus'

matrem et †Phisadiem Pirithoi sororem ceperunt et in
mother and Phisadie Pirithous' sister took and into
servitutem sorori dederunt.
servitude to-their-sister gave

80

Castor

Castor

Idas et Lynceus Apharei filii ex Messenis habuerunt
Idas and Lynceus of-Aphareus sons from Messene had
sponsas Phoeben et ⟨Hi⟩lairam Leucippi filias. hae autem
as-betrothed Phoebe and Hilaira of-Leucippus daughters these however
formosissimae virgines cum essent et esset Phoebe sacerdos
most-beautiful maidens since they-were and was Phoebe priestess
Minervae ⟨Hi⟩laira Dianae, Castor et Pollux amore incensi eas
of-Minerva Hilaira of-Diana Castor and Pollux by-love inflamed them
rapuerunt. Illi amissis sponsis arma tulerunt, si possent eas
carried-off they having-lost their-betrothed arms took if they-could them
recuperare. Castor Lynceum in praelio interfecit. Idas amisso
recover Castor Lynceus in battle killed Idas having-lost
fratre omisit bellum et coepit fratrem sepelire. cum ossa
his-brother abandoned the-war and began his-brother to-bury when the-bones
eius collocaret in pila, intervenit Castor et prohibere coepit
his he-was-placing in a-pillar intervened Castor and to-prevent began
monumentum fieri, quod diceret se eum quasi feminam
the-monument to-be-made because he-said himself him like a-woman
superasse: Idas indignans gladio quo cinctus erat
to-have-overcome Idas resenting-it with-the-sword with-which girded he-was
Castori inguina traiecit. Alii dicunt, quemadmodum aedificabat
Castor's groin pierced others say while he-was-building

pilam, super Castorem impulisse et sic interfectum. Quod
the-pillar on Castor to-have-pushed-it and thus killed which
cum annunciasset Polluci, accurrit et Idam uno praelio
when he-had-announced to-Pollux he-ran-up and Idas in-one battle
superavit corpusque fratris recuperatum sepulturae dedit.
overcame and-the-body of-his-brother recovered to-burial gave
Cum autem ipse stellam ab Iove accepisset et fratri
since however he-himself a-star from Jupiter had-received and to-his-brother
non esset data, ideo quod diceret Iovis, Castorem semine
not had-been given for-this because said Jupiter Castor from-the-seed
Tyndarei et Clytemnestram natos, ipsum autem et Helenam
of-Tyndareus and Clytemnestra born himself however and Helen
Iovis esse filios, tunc deprecatus Pollux ut liceret
Jupiter's to-be children then begged Pollux that it-might-be-allowed
ei munus suum cum fratre communicare. cui permisit,
to-him gift his-own with his-brother to-share to-whom he-permitted
ideoque dicitur 'alterna morte redemptus'. Unde etiam
and-therefore he-is-said by-alternate death redeemed whence also
Romani servant institutum: cum desultorem mittunt, unus
the-Romans keep the-custom when a-trick-rider they-send-out one
duos equos habet, pileum in capite, ⟨de⟩ equo in equum
two horses has a-cap on his-head ⟨from⟩ horse onto horse
transilit, quod ille sua et fratris vice fungatur.
leaps because he for-his-own and his-brother's turn performs

81

Proci Helenae

The-Suitors of-Helen

Antilochus Ascalaphus Aiax Oileus Anti⟨phus Amphi⟩machus
Antilochus Ascalaphus Ajax son-of-Oileus Antiphus Amphimachus
†Aecaeus †Blanirus Agapenor Aiax Telamonius Clonius
Aecaeus Blanirus Agapenor Ajax son-of-Telamon Clonius
Guneus Menelaus Patroclus Diomedes Peneleus †Phemius
Guneus Menelaus Patroclus Diomedes Peneleus Phemius
Nireus Polypoetes Elephenor Eumelus Sthenelus Tlepolemus
Nireus Polypoetes Elephenor Eumelus Sthenelus Tlepolemus
Protesilaus Podalirius Eurypylus Idomeneus Te⟨ucer⟩ Leonteus
Protesilaus Podalirius Eurypylus Idomeneus Teucer Leonteus
Thalpius Polyxenus Prothous Menestheus Machaon Thoas
Thalpius Polyxenus Prothous Menestheus Machaon Thoas
Ulysses Phidippus Meriones Philoctetes. ⟨alios⟩ alii auctores.
Ulysses Phidippus Meriones Philoctetes ⟨others⟩ other authors

82

Tantalus

Tantalus

Tantalus Iovis et Plutonis filius procreavit ex Dione
Tantalus of-Jupiter and of-Pluto son begot from Dione
Pelopem. — Iupiter Tantalo concredere sua consilia solitus
Pelops Jupiter to-Tantalus to-entrust his counsels accustomed
erat et ad epulum deorum admittere: quae Tantalus ad
was and to the-banquet of-the-gods to-admit which Tantalus to
homines renunciavit. ob id dicitur ad inferos in
men reported on-account-of this he-is-said among those-below in

aqua media fine corporis stare semperque sitire et
water at-the-middle at-the-limit of-his-body to-stand and-always to-thirst and
cum haustum aquae vult sumere aquam recedere. Item
when a-draft of-water he-wishes to-take the-water to-recede likewise
poma ei super caput pendent, quae cum vult sumere
fruits for-him over his-head hang which when he-wishes to-take
rami vento moti recedunt. Item saxum super caput eius
the-branches by-the-wind moved recede likewise a-rock over head his
ingens pendet, quod semper timet ne super se ruat.
huge hangs which always he-fears lest on himself it-should-fall

83

Pelops

Pelops

Pelops Tantali et Diones Atlantis filiae filius cum esset
Pelops of-Tantalus and of-Dione of-Atlas daughter son when he-was
in epulis deorum a Tantalo caesus, brachium eius Ceres
at the-banquets of-the-gods by Tantalus cut-up arm his Ceres
consumpsit. qui a deorum numine vitam recepit. cui
consumed who by the-gods' power life received to-whom
cum cetera membra ut fuerant coissent, humero non
when the-other limbs as they-had-been had-come-together the-shoulder not
perpetuo, eburneum eius loco Ceres aptavit.
being-whole an-ivory-one its in-place Ceres fitted

84

Oenomaus

Oenomaus

Oenomaus Martis et Asteropes ⟨Atlantis⟩ filiae filius habuit
Oenomaus of-Mars and of-Asterope ⟨of-Atlas⟩ daughter son had
in coniugio Euareten Acrisii filiam, ex qua procreavit
in marriage Evarete of-Acrisius daughter from whom he-begot
Hippodamiam virginem eximiae formae, quam nulli ideo
Hippodamia a-maiden of-outstanding beauty whom to-no-one therefore
dabat in coniugium, quod sibi responsum fuit a genero
he-gave in marriage because to-him answered it-was from his-son-in-law
mortem cavere⟨t⟩. itaque cum complures eam peterent in
death he-should-beware therefore when many her sought in
coniugium simultatem constituit, se ei daturum, qui
marriage a-contest he-set himself her would-give to-him-who
secum quadrigis certasset victorque exisset
with-himself with-four-horse-chariots should-have-contended and-victor had-come-out
(quod is equos Aquilone velociores habuit), victus autem
because he horses than-Aquilo swifter had defeated however
interficeretur. multis interfectis novissime Pelops Tantali filius
he-should-be-killed many killed lastly Pelops of-Tantalus son
cum venisset et capita humana super valvas fixa vidisset eorum
when he-had-come and the-heads human above the-doors fixed had-seen of-those
qui Hippodamiam in uxorem petierant, poenitere coepit regis
who Hippodamia as wife had-sought to-regret began the-king's
crudelitatem timens. itaque Myrtilo aurigae eius persuasit
cruelty fearing therefore Myrtilus the-charioteer his he-persuaded
regnumque ei dimidium pollicetur si se adiuvaret. fide data
and-the-kingdom to-him half promises if him he-should-help faith given
Myrtilus currum iunxit et clavos in rotas non coniecit:
Myrtilus the-chariot yoked and the-linchpins into the-wheels not put

itaque equis incitatis, currum defectum Oenomai equi
therefore the-horses urged-on the-chariot failing of-Oenomaus the-horses
distraxerunt. Pelops cum Hippodamia et Myrtilo domum victor
tore-apart Pelops with Hippodamia and Myrtilus home victor
cum rediret cogitavit sibi opprobrium futurum et
when he-was-returning thought for-himself a-disgrace to-be and
Myrtilo fidem praestare noluit eumque in mare praecipitavit,
to-Myrtilus faith to-keep was-unwilling and-him into the-sea threw
a quo Myrtoum pelagus est appellatum. Hippodamiam in
from whom the-Myrtoan sea was called Hippodamia into
patriam abduxit suam, quod Peloponnesum appellatur. ibi
fatherland he-led-away his-own which the-Peloponnese is-called there
ex Hippodamia procreavit Hippalcum Atreum Thyesten.
from Hippodamia he-begot Hippalcus Atreus Thyestes

Laius carries off Chrysippus, and Atreus and Thyestes kill him at their mother's prompting. Thyestes, cast out for lying with Atreus' wife, sends Atreus' son Plisthenes to kill him, and Atreus kills his own son unknowing. Atreus serves Thyestes his sons; Thyestes lies with his daughter Pelopia and begets Aegisthus, who is reared by Atreus, learns his birth, and kills Atreus. Laomedon cheats Apollo and Neptune, and Hercules takes Troy and gives Hesione to Telamon; the fifty-five children of Priam are named.

85

Chrysippus

Chrysippus

Laius Labdaci filius Chrysippum Pelopis filium †natum
Laius of-Labdacus son Chrysippus of-Pelops son born
propter formae dignitatem Nemeae ludis rapuit. quem
because-of of-beauty the-excellence at-the-Nemean games carried-off whom
ab eo Pelops bello recuperavit. Hunc Atreus et Thyestes
from him Pelops by-war recovered him Atreus and Thyestes
matris Hippodamiae impulsu interfecerunt. Pelops
of-their-mother of-Hippodamia by-the-prompting killed Pelops
cum Hippodamiam argueret, ipsa se interfecit.
when Hippodamia he-was-accusing she-herself herself killed

86

Pelopidae

The-Pelopidae

Thyestes Pelopis et Hippodamiae filius quod cum Aeropa
Thyestes of-Pelops and of-Hippodamia son because with Aerope
Atrei uxore concubuit a fratre Atreo de regno est
Atreus' wife he-lay by his-brother Atreus from the-kingdom was
eiectus. At is Atrei filium Plisthenem, quem pro suo
cast-out but he of-Atreus the-son Plisthenes whom as his-own
educaverat, ad Atreum interficiendum misit: quem Atreus
he-had-reared for Atreus to-be-killed sent whom Atreus
credens fratris filium esse imprudens filium suum occidit.
believing his-brother's son to-be unknowing son his-own killed

88

Atreus

Atreus

Atreus Pelopis et Hippodamiae filius cupiens a Thyeste
Atreus of-Pelops and of-Hippodamia son desiring from Thyestes
fratre suo iniurias exequi in gratiam cum eo rediit
brother his-own the-wrongs to-avenge into favor with him returned
et in regnum suum eum reduxit, filiosque eius infantes
and into kingdom his-own him brought-back and-the-sons his infants
Tantalum et Plisthenem occidit et ⟨in⟩ epulis Thyesti
Tantalus and Plisthenes he-killed and ⟨at⟩ a-feast to-Thyestes
opposuit. qui cum vesceretur, Atreus imperavit brachia et ora
set-before-him who when he-was-eating Atreus ordered the-arms and faces
puerorum afferri. ob id scelus etiam Sol currum
of-the-boys to-be-brought on-account-of this crime even the-Sun his-chariot

avertit. Thyestes scelere nefario cognito profugit ad regem
turned-away Thyestes the-crime unspeakable learned fled to king
Thesprotum, ubi lacus Avernus dicitur esse: inde Sicyonem
Thesprotus where the-lake Avernus is-said to-be thence to-Sicyon
pervenit, ubi erat Pelopia filia Thyestis deposita, ibi
he-came where was Pelopia the-daughter of-Thyestes left-for-safety there
casu nocte cum Minervae sacrificaret, intervenit: qui
by-chance at-night when to-Minerva she-was-sacrificing he-came-upon-her who
timens ne sacra contaminaret in luco delituit. Pelopia autem
fearing lest the-rites he-should-pollute in the-grove bid Pelopia however
cum choreas ducit lapsa vestem ex cruore pecudis
when the-dances she-leads having-slipped her-robe from the-blood of-the-victim
inquinavit. quae dum ad flumen exit sanguinem abluere
stained who while to the-river she-goes-out the-blood to-wash-away
tunicam maculatam deponit, capite obducto Thyestes e
the-tunic stained lays-aside with-head covered Thyestes from
luco prosilivit et *** ea compressione gladium de
the-grove leapt-forth and (lacuna) in-that union the-sword from
vagina ei extraxit Pelopia et rediens in templum
the-scabbard from-him drew Pelopia and returning into the-temple
sub acropodio Minervae abscondit. postero die rogat regem
under the-pedestal of-Minerva hid on-the-next day asks the-king
Thyestes, ut se in patriam Lydiam remitteret. — Interim
Thyestes that him to fatherland Lydia he-should-send-back meanwhile
sterilitas Mycenis frugum ac penuria oritur ob Atrei
barrenness at-Mycenae of-grain and scarcity arises on-account-of Atreus'
scelus ***. ibi responsum est, ut Thyestem in regnum
crime (lacuna) there answered it-was that Thyestes into the-kingdom
reduceret. qui cum ad Thesprotum regem isset,
he-should-bring-back who when to Thesprotus the-king he-had-gone
existimans Thyestem ibi morari, Pelopiam aspexit et rogat
thinking Thyestes there to-be-staying Pelopia he-saw and asks

Thesprotum, ut sibi Pelopiam in coniugium daret, quod
Thesprotus that to-him Pelopia in marriage he-should-give because
putaret eam Thesproti esse filiam. Thesprotus, ne qua
he-thought her of-Thesprotus to-be the-daughter Thesprotus lest any
suspicio esset, dat ei Pelopiam, quae iam conceptum ex
suspicion should-be gives to-him Pelopia who already conceived from
patre Thyeste habebat Aegisthum. quae cum ad Atreum
her-father Thyestes had Aegisthus who when to Atreus
venisset parit Aegisthum, quem exposuit: at pastores
she-had-come bears Aegisthus whom she-exposed but shepherds
caprae supposuerunt. quem Atreus iussit perquiri et
to-a-she-goat put-him-under whom Atreus ordered to-be-sought-out and
pro suo educari. — Interim Atreus mittit Agamemnonem
as his-own to-be-reared meanwhile Atreus sends Agamemnon
et Menelaum filios ad quaerendum Thyestem: qui Delphos
and Menelaus his-sons to seek Thyestes who Delphi
petierunt sciscitatum. Casu Thyestes eo venerat ad sortes
sought to-inquire by-chance Thyestes there had-come for oracles
tollendas de ultione fratris. comprehensus ab eis ad
to-be-taken about the-vengeance of-his-brother seized by them to
Atreum perducitur. quem Atreus in custodiam coniici
Atreus is-brought whom Atreus into custody to-be-thrown
iussit Aegisthumque vocat, existimans suum filium esse,
ordered and-Aegisthus calls thinking his-own son to-be
et mittit eum ad Thyestem interficiendum. Thyestes cum
and sends him for Thyestes to-be-killed Thyestes when
vidisset Aegisthum et gladium quem Aegisthus gerebat
he-had-seen Aegisthus and the-sword which Aegisthus was-bearing
et cognovisset quem in compressione perdiderat, interrogat
and had-recognized which in the-union he-had-lost asks
Aegisthum, unde illum haberet. ille respondit matrem sibi
Aegisthus whence it he-had he answered his-mother to-him

Pelopiam dedisse: quam iubet accersiri. *** cui
Pelopia to-have-given whom he-orders to-be-summoned (lacuna) to-whom
respondit se in compressione nocturna nescio cui ***
she-answered herself in a-union nightly from-I-know-not whom (lacuna)
eduxisse et ex ea compressione Aegisthum concepisse.
to-have-drawn-it and from that union Aegisthus to-have-conceived
tunc Pelopia gladium arripuit simulans se agnoscere et in
then Pelopia the-sword snatched pretending herself to-recognize-it and into
pectus sibi detrusit: quem Aegisthus e pectore matris
her-breast for-herself thrust which Aegisthus from the-breast of-his-mother
cruentum tenens ad Atreum attulit. ille existimans Thyestem
bloody holding to Atreus brought he thinking Thyestes
interfectum laetabatur: quem Aegisthus in littore sacrificantem
killed was-rejoicing whom Aegisthus on the-shore sacrificing
occidit et cum patre Thyeste in regnum avitum redit.
killed and with his-father Thyestes into the-kingdom ancestral returns

89

Laomedon

Laomedon

Neptunus et Apollo dicuntur Troiam muro cinxisse.
Neptune and Apollo are-said Troy with-a-wall to-have-girded
his rex Laomedon vovit quod regno suo pecoris eo
to-them king Laomedon vowed what in-kingdom his-own of-cattle in-that
anno natum esset immolaturum. id votum avaritia fefellit:
year born should-be he-would-sacrifice this vow by-greed he-cheated
alii dicunt parum promsisse. ob eam rem Neptunus
others say too-little to-have-promised on-account-of this thing Neptune
cetum misit qui Troiam vexaret. ob quam causam rex
a-sea-monster sent which Troy should-harry for which cause the-king

ad Apollinem misit consultum. Apollo iratus ita respondit:
to Apollo sent to-consult Apollo angry thus answered
si Troianorum virgines ceto religatae fuissent finem
if of-the-Trojans maidens to-the-monster bound should-have-been an-end
pestilentiae futuram. Cum complures consumptae essent et
of-the-pestilence to-be when many consumed had-been and
Hesiones sors exisset et petris religata esset, Hercules
Hesione's lot had-come-out and to-the-rocks bound she-had-been Hercules
et Telamon, cum Colchos Argonautae irent, eodem
and Telamon when to-the-Colchians the-Argonauts were-going to-the-same-place
venerunt et cetum interfecerunt, Hesionenque patri
came and the-sea-monster killed and-Hesione to-her-father
pactis legibus reddunt, ut cum inde rediissent secum
with-agreed terms return that when thence they-should-have-returned with-them
in patriam eam abducerent et equos qui super aquas
into fatherland her they-should-lead-away and the-horses which over waters
et aristas ambulabant. quod et ipsum Laomedon fraudavit
and ears-of-grain walked which also itself Laomedon cheated
neque Hesionen reddere voluit. itaque Hercules ad eos navibus
nor Hesione to-return wished therefore Hercules to them ships
comparatis ut Troiam expugnaret venit et Laomedontem
prepared that Troy he-might-storm came and Laomedon
necavit et Podarci filio eius infanti regnum dedit, qui postea
killed and to-Podarces son his an-infant the-kingdom gave who afterward
Priamus est appellatus ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίασθαι. Hesionen reciperatam
Priam was called from the buying Hesione recovered
Telamoni concessit in coniugium, ex qua natus est Teucer.
to-Telamon he-granted in marriage from whom born is Teucer

90

Priami filii et filiae, numero LV

Of-Priam Sons, and Daughters, in-Number Fifty-five

Hector Deiphobus Ce(b)riones Polydorus Helenus Alexander

Hector Deiphobus Cebriones Polydorus Helenus Alexander

Hippothous Antiphonus Agathon Di(us) (M)estor Lycaon

Hippothous Antiphonus Agathon Dius Mestor Lycaon

Polymedon Ascanius Chirodamas Euagoras Dryops Astynomus

Polymedon Ascanius Chirodamas Evagoras Dryops Astynomus

Polyxena Laodice Deïnome Phegea Polites Troïlus Pammon

Polyxena Laodice Deinome Phegea Polites Troïlus Pammon

†Brissonius Gorgythion Protodamas Aretus †Henicea

Brissonius Gorgythion Protodamas Aretus Henicea

†Demnosia Cassandra Philomela Dolon Chro(mius) Eresus

Demnosia Cassandra Philomela Dolon Chromius Eresus

Chrysolaus Democoon Doryclus Hippasus Hyperion Lysianassa

Chrysolaus Democoon Doryclus Hippasus Hyperion Lysianassa

Iliona Nereïs Euander Proneus Archemachus †Hilagus Axion

Iliona Nereis Evander Proneus Archemachus Hilagus Axion

Bias Hypeirochus D(e)iopites Medusa Hero Creusa.

Bias Hypeirochus Deiopites Medusa Hero Creusa

Hecuba dreams she bears a torch; the child Alexander is exposed, reared by shepherds as Paris, and recognized at his own funeral games. Paris judges the goddesses and is given Helen; Cassandra is denied belief; Anchises boasts of Venus and is struck by lightning. Ulysses feigns madness and Palamedes exposes him; Achilles is hidden among Lycomedes' daughters and found by Ulysses; the leaders who went to Troy are listed with their ships.

91

Alexander Paris

Alexander Paris

Priamus Laomedontis filius cum complures liberos haberet ex
Priam of-Laomedon son when many children he-had from
concubitu Hecubae Cissei sive Dymantis filia⟨e⟩, uxor eius
the-bed of-Hecuba of-Cisseus or of-Dymas of-daughter wife his
praegnans in quiete vidit se facem ardentem parere, ex qua
pregnant in sleep saw herself a-torch burning to-bear from which
serpentes plurimos exisse. id visum omnibus coniectoribus
serpents very-many to-have-come-out this vision to-all the-interpreters
cum narratum esset, imperant quicquid pareret necaret,
when told it-had-been they-order whatever she-should-bear he-should-kill
ne id patriae exitio foret. Postquam Hecuba peperit
lest it to-the-fatherland for-destruction should-be after Hecuba bore
Alexandrum, datur interficiendus. quem satellites misericordia
Alexander he-is-given to-be-killed whom the-attendants from-pity
exposuerunt, pastores pro suo filio repertum expositum
exposed shepherds as their-own son found exposed
educarunt eumque Parim nominaverunt. Is cum ad puberem
reared and-him Paris named he when to youthful
aetatem pervenisset habuit taurum in deliciis. Quo cum
age he-had-come had a-bull as his-darling whither when

satellites missi a Priamo ut taurum aliquis adduceret venissent,
attendants sent by Priam that a-bull one should-bring had-come
qui in athlo funebri quod ei fiebat poneretur,
which in the-contest funeral which for-him was-being-held should-be-set-as-prize
coeperunt Paridis taurum abducere. qui persecutus est eos et
they-began Paris' bull to-lead-away who pursued has them and
inquisivit quo eum ducerent. illi indicant se eum ad
asked where it they-were-leading they reveal themselves it to
Priamum adducere *** qui vicisset ludis funebribus
Priam to-be-bringing (lacuna) who should-have-won at-the-games funeral
Alexandri. ille amore incensus tauri sui descendit in
of-Alexander he by-love inflamed of-bull his-own went-down into
certamen et omnia vicit, fratres quoque suos superavit.
the-contest and all-things won brothers also his-own he-overcame
indignans Deiphobus gladium ad eum strinxit; at ille in
resenting-it Deiphobus a-sword at him drew but he onto
aram Iovis Hercei insiluit. Quod cum Cassandra vaticinaretur
the-altar of-Jupiter Herceus leapt which when Cassandra prophesied
eum fratrem esse, Priamus eum agnovit regiaque recepit.
him brother to-be Priam him recognized and-into-the-palace received

92

Paridis iudicium

Of-Paris The-Judgment

Iovis, cum Thetis Peleo nuberet, ad epulum dicitur omnes
Jupiter when Thetis to-Peleus was-marrying to the-banquet is-said all
deos convocasse excepta Eride id est Discordia. quae cum
the-gods to-have-called-together except Eris that is Discord who when
postea supervenisset nec admitteretur ad epulum ab ianua
afterward she-had-arrived nor was-admitted to the-banquet from the-door

misit in medium malum, dicit quae esset formosissima
sent into the-middle an-apple she-says she-who should-be most-beautiful
attolleret. Iuno Venus Minerva formam sibi vindicare
should-take-it-up Juno Venus Minerva the-beauty for-themselves to-claim
coeperunt. inter quas magna discordia orta Iovis imperat
began among whom great discord having-arisen Jupiter orders
Mercurio, ut deducat eas in Ida monte ad Alexandrum
Mercury that he-should-lead them on Ida mount to Alexander
Paridem, eumque iubeat iudicare. Cui Iuno, si secundum
Paris and-him should-bid to-judge to-whom Juno if in-favor-of
se iudicasset, pollicita est in omnibus terris eum
her he-should-have-judged promised has in all lands him
regnaturum †divitem praeter ceteros praestaturum: Minerva,
to-reign rich beyond others to-surpass Minerva
si inde victrix discederet, †formissimum inter mortales
if thence victorious she-should-depart most-handsome among mortals
futurum et omni artificio scium: Venus autem Helenam
to-be and in-every craft skilled Venus however Helen
Tyndarei filiam formosissimam omnium mulierum se in
of-Tyndareus daughter most-beautiful of-all women herself in
coniugium dare promisit. Paris donum posterius prioribus
marriage to-give promised Paris the-gift later to-the-former
anteposuit Veneremque pulcherrimam esse iudicavit. Ob
preferred and-Venus most-beautiful to-be judged on-account-of
id Iuno et Minerva Troianis fuerunt infestae. Alexander
this Juno and Minerva to-the-Trojans were hostile Alexander
Veneris impulsu Helenam a Lacedaemone ab hospite
of-Venus by-prompting Helen from Lacedaemon from his-host
Menelao Troiam abduxit eamque in coniugio habuit cum
Menelaus to-Troy led-away and-her in marriage had with

ancillis duabus Aethra et †Thisadie, quas Castor et Pollux
handmaids two Aethra and Thisadie whom Castor and Pollux
captivas ei assignarant aliquando reginas.
as-captives to-her had-assigned once queens

93

Cassandra

Cassandra

Cassandra Priami et Hecubae filia in Apollinis fano
Cassandra of-Priam and of-Hecuba daughter in Apollo's shrine
ludendo lassa obdormisse dicitur. quam Apollo cum
from-playing tired to-have-fallen-asleep is-said whom Apollo when
vellet comprimere, corporis copiam non fecit. ob
he-wished to-lie-with of-her-body opportunity not she-made on-account-of
quam rem Apollo fecit ut, cum vera vaticinaretur,
which thing Apollo brought-it-about that when true-things she-prophesied
fidem non haberet.
belief not she-should-have

94

Anchisa

Anchises

Venus Anchisam Assaraci filium amasse et cum eo
Venus Anchises of-Assaracus son to-have-loved and with him
concubuisse dicitur. ex quo procreavit Aeneam eique
to-have-lain is-said from whom she-begot Aeneas and-to-him
praecepit, ne id apud homines enunciaret. quod Anchises
instructed that-not this among men he-should-reveal which Anchises

inter sodales per vinum est elocutus: ob id a Iove
among comrades over wine has spoken-out on-account-of this by Jupiter
fulmine est ictus. Quidam dicunt eum sua morte
with-a-thunderbolt was struck some say him by-his-own death
obisse.
to-have-died

95

Ulixes

Ulysses

Agamemnon et Menelaus Atrei filii cum ad Troiam
Agamemnon and Menelaus of-Atreus sons when to Troy
oppugnandam coniuratos duces ducerent in insulam Ithacam
to-be-attacked the-sworn leaders were-leading to the-island Ithaca
ad Ulixem Laertis filium venerunt. cui erat responsum,
to Ulysses of-Laertes son came to-whom it-had-been answered
si ad Troiam isset post vicesimum annum solum
if to Troy he-should-have-gone after the-twentieth year alone
sociis perditis egentem domum rediturum. itaque cum
his-comrades lost needy home he-would-return therefore since
sciret ad se oratores venturos insaniam simulans pileum
he-knew to himself envoys would-come madness feigning a-cap
sumpsit et equum cum bove iunxit ad aratrum. quem
he-took and a-horse with an-ox yoked to a-plow whom
Palamedes ut vidit sensit simulare atque Telemachum filium
Palamedes when he-saw perceived to-feign and Telemachus son
eius cunis sublatum aratro ei⟨us⟩ subiecit et ait:
his from-the-cradle lifted to-the-plow his put-under and said

simulatione deposita inter coniuratos veni. tunc Ulixes fidem
feigning laid-aside among the-sworn come then Ulysses faith
dedit se venturum. ex eo Palamedi infestus fuit.
gave himself would-come from that to-Palamedes hostile he-was

96

Achilles

Achilles

Thetis Nereis cum sciret Achillem filium suum quem ex
Thetis the-Nereid since she-knew Achilles son her-own whom from
Peleo habebat, si ad Troiam expugnandam isset,
Peleus she-had if to Troy to-be-stormed he-should-have-gone
periturum commendavit eum in insulam Scyro⟨n⟩ ad
about-to-perish entrusted him to the-island Scyros to
Lycomedem regem. quem ille inter virgines filias habitu
Lycomedes the-king whom he among the-maiden daughters in-dress
femineo servabat nomine mutato: nam virgines Pyrrham
feminine kept with-name changed for the-maidens Pyrrha
nominarunt quoniam capillis flavis fuit et graece rufum
named-him because with-hair golden he-was and in-Greek red
πυῤῥὸν dicitur. Achivi autem cum rescissent ibi eum
pyrrhon is-called the-Achaeans however when they-had-learned there him
occultari ad regem Lycomedem oratores miserunt qui rogarent
to-be-hidden to king Lycomedes envoys sent who should-ask
ut eum adiutorium Danais mitteret. Rex cum negaret
that him as-help to-the-Danaans he-should-send the-king when he-denied
apud se esse potestatem eis fecit ut in regia
with himself to-be power to-them he-made that in the-palace
quaererent. qui cum intelligere non possent quis esset
they-should-search who when to-understand not they-could which-one he-was

earum, Ulysses in regio vestibulo munera feminea posuit, in
of-them Ulysses in the-royal forecourt gifts feminine placed among
quibus clypeum et hastam et subito tubicinem iussit canere
which a-shield and a-spear and suddenly a-trumpeter he-ordered to-sound
armorumque crepitum et clamorem fieri iussit. Achilles
and-of-arms a-clashing and a-shout to-be-made he-ordered Achilles
hostem arbitrans adesse vestem muliebrem dilaniavit atque
an-enemy thinking to-be-present the-garment womanly tore-apart and
clypeum et hastam arripuit. ex hoc est cognitus, suasque
a-shield and a-spear seized from this he-was recognized and-his-own
operas Argivis promisit et milites Myrmidones.
services to-the-Argives promised and soldiers Myrmidons

97

Qui ad Troiam expugnatum ierunt et quot naves

Those-Who to Troy to-Attack Went and How-Many Ships

Agamemnon Atrei et Aeropes filius Mycenis navibus centum
Agamemnon of-Atreus and of-Aerope son from-Mycenae with-ships a-hundred
Menelaus frater eius Mycenis navibus LX Phoenix Amyntoris
Menelaus brother his from-Mycenae with-ships sixty Phoenix of-Amyntor
filius Argis Achilles Pelei et Thetidis filius insula
son from-Argos Achilles of-Peleus and of-Thetis son from-the-island
Scyro navibus L Automedon auriga Achillis Scyro Patroclus
Scyros with-ships fifty Automedon charioteer of-Achilles from-Scyros Patroclus
Menoetii et Philomelae filius Phthia Aiax Telamonis ex
of-Menoetius and of-Philomela son from-Phthia Ajax of-Telamon from
Eriboea filius Salamine navibus XII Teucer frater ex Hesiona
Eriboea son from-Salamis with-ships twelve Teucer his-brother from Hesione
Laomedontis filia Ulysses Laërtae et Anticliae filius Ithaca
of-Laomedon daughter Ulysses of-Laertes and of-Anticlia son from-Ithaca

navibus XII Diomedes Tydei et Deipylae Adrasti filiae filius
with-ships twelve Diomedes of-Tydeus and of-Deipyle of-Adrastus daughter son
Argis navibus XXX Sthenelus Capanei et Euadnes filius
from-Argos with-ships thirty Sthenelus of-Capaneus and of-Evadne son
Argis navibus XXV Euryalus Pallantis et Diomedae filius
from-Argos with-ships twenty-five Euryalus of-Pallas and of-Diomede son
Argis navibus ⟨X⟩XV Aiax Oilei et Rhenes nymphae filius
from-Argos with-ships twenty-five Ajax of-Oileus and of-Rhene the-nymph son
Locrus navibus XL Nestor Nelei et Chloridis ⟨Amphionis⟩
a-Locrian with-ships forty Nestor of-Neleus and of-Chloris ⟨of-Amphion⟩
filiae filius Pylius navibus XC Antilochus Nestoris filius
daughter son a-Pylian with-ships ninety Antilochus of-Nestor son
Pylius Thrasymedes frater ex Eurydice Pylius Eurypylus
a-Pylian Thrasymedes his-brother from Eurydice a-Pylian Eurypylus
Euaemonis et Opis filius Ormenio navibus XXXX Machaon
of-Euaemon and of-Ops son from-Ormenium with-ships forty Machaon
Asclepii et Coronidis filius a Tricca navibus XX Podalirius
of-Asclepius and of-Coronis son from Tricca with-ships twenty Podalirius
frater eius navibus X Tlepolemus Herculis et Astyoches
brother his with-ships ten Tlepolemus of-Hercules and of-Astyoche
filius †Mycenis navibus VIIII Idomeneus Deucalionis filius
son from-Mycenae with-ships nine Idomeneus of-Deucalion son
a Creta navibus XXXX Meriones Moli et †Melphidis
from Crete with-ships forty Meriones of-Molus and of-Melphis
filius a Creta navibus XXXX Eumelus Admeti et Alcestis
son from Crete with-ships forty Eumelus of-Admetus and of-Alcestis
Peliae filiae filius a Perrhaebia navibus XI Philocteta
of-Pelias daughter son from Perrhaebia with-ships eleven Philoctetes
Poeantis et Demonassae filius Meliboea navibus VII Peneleus
of-Poeas and of-Demonassa son from-Meliboea with-ships seven Peneleus
Hippalci⟨mi⟩ et Asteropes filius Boeotia navibus XII Leitus
of-Hippalcimus and of-Asterope son from-Boeotia with-ships twelve Leitus

Alectri⟨onis⟩ et Cleobules filius ex Boeotia navibus XII
of-Alectryon and of-Cleobule son from Boeotia with-ships twelve
Clonius frater eius ex Boeotia navibus IX Arcesilaus ⟨Areï⟩lyci
Clonius brother his from Boeotia with-ships nine Arcesilaus of-Areilycus
et †Theobulae filius ex Boeotia navibus IX Prothoenor
and of-Theobula son from Boeotia with-ships nine Prothoenor
frater ⟨eius⟩ ex Thespia navibus VIII Ialmenus †Lyci et
brother ⟨his⟩ from Thespiae with-ships eight Ialmenus of-Lycus and
Pernidis filius †Argis navibus XXX Ascalaphus frater eius
of-Pernis son from-Argos with-ships thirty Ascalaphus brother his
†Argis Schedius Iphiti et Hippolytes filius †Argis navibus
from-Argos Schedius of-Iphitus and of-Hippolyte son from-Argos with-ships
XXX Epistropus frater eius itidem navibus X Elephenor
thirty Epistrophus brother his likewise with-ships ten Elephenor
Chalcodontis et Imenaretes filius †Argis navibus XXXX
of-Chalcodon and of-Imenarete son from-Argos with-ships forty
Men⟨estheus ∗∗∗ ⟩oeae filius Athenis navibus L Agapenor
Menestheus (lacuna) of-…oea son from-Athens with-ships fifty Agapenor
Ancaei filius Arcadia navibus LX Amphimachus Cteati
of-Ancaeus son from-Arcadia with-ships sixty Amphimachus of-Cteatus
et Theronices filius Elea navibus X ⟨Thalpius Euryti et
and of-Theronice son from-Elis with-ships ten ⟨Thalpius of-Eurytus and
Thereph⟩ones filius †Mycenis navibus X Diores Amaryncei
of-Therephone son from-Mycenae with-ships ten Diores of-Amarynceus
⟨filius⟩ ⟨navibus X⟩ Polyxenus Agasthenis filius ⟨navibus X⟩
⟨son⟩ ⟨with-ships ten⟩ Polyxenus of-Agasthenes son ⟨with-ships ten⟩
Meges Phylei et †Eustyoches filius a Dulichio navibus XL
Meges of-Phyleus and of-Eustyoche son from Dulichium with-ships forty
Thoas Andraemonis et Gorges filius Aetolia navibus XL
Thoas of-Andraemon and of-Gorge son from-Aetolia with-ships forty
⟨Protesilaus Iphicli filius e⟩x Ito⟨ne⟩ navibus XX Podarces
⟨Protesilaus of-Iphiclus son from Itonus with-ships twenty Podarces

⟨frater eius itidem navibus XX⟩ Prothous Tenthredonis
⟨brother his likewise with-ships twenty⟩ Prothous of-Tenthredon
filius Magnesius navibus XL Guneus †Ociti et Aurophites
son a-Magnesian with-ships forty Guneus of-Ocitus and of-Aurophite
filius †Argis navibus XXII Nireus Charopi et ⟨Aglaiae⟩
son from-Argos with-ships twenty-two Nireus of-Charopus and ⟨of-Aglaia⟩
nymphae filius †Argis navibus III Antiphus Thessali et
the-nymph son from-Argos with-ships three Antiphus of-Thessalus and
Chalciopes filius Nisyro navibus XX ⟨Phidippus⟩ frater eius
of-Chalciope son from-Nisyros with-ships twenty ⟨Phidippus⟩ brother his
itidem navibus X Polypoetes Pirithoi et Hippodamiae filius
likewise with-ships ten Polypoetes of-Pirithous and of-Hippodamia son
Argis⟨sa⟩ navibus XX Leonteus Coroni filius a Gyrtone
from-Argissa with-ships twenty Leonteus of-Coronus son from Gyrton
navibus XX Calchas Thestoris filius Mycenis augur †Phocus
with-ships twenty Calchas of-Thestor son from-Mycenae augur Phocus
Danai filius architectus Eurybates et Talthybius internuncii
of-Danaus son architect Eurybates and Talthybius messengers
Diaphorus iudex Neoptolemus Achillis et Deidamiae filius
Diaphorus judge Neoptolemus of-Achilles and of-Deidamia son
ab insula Scyro. hic idem Pyrrhus est vocitatus a patre
from the-island Scyros he the-same Pyrrhus was called from his-father
Pyrrha. Summa navium CIↃCLXXXVI
Pyrrha total of-ships one-thousand-one-hundred-and-eighty-six

Agamemnon offends Diana at Aulis; Iphigenia is brought on the pretext of marriage to Achilles and saved by the goddess. Auge bears Telephus to Hercules and flees to Teuthras; Telephus, grown, frees Teuthras from Idas and is given his own mother in marriage, and the two are recognized. Telephus, wounded by Achilles, is healed by the spear's rust and guides the Greeks; Philoctetes is bitten by a snake and left on Lemnos, then brought to Troy for Hercules' arrows.

98

Iphigenia

Iphigenia

Agamemnon cum Menelao fratre †Asiae delectis ducibus
Agamemnon with Menelaus his-brother of-Asia chosen leaders
Helenam uxorem Menelai, quam Alexander Paris avexerat,
Helen the-wife of-Menelaus whom Alexander Paris had-carried-off
repetitum ad Troiam cum irent, in Aulide tempestas
to-reclaim to Troy when they-were-going at Aulis a-storm
eos ira Dianae retinebat, quod Agamemnon in venando
them by-the-anger of-Diana held-back because Agamemnon in hunting
cervam eius violavit superbiusque in Dianam est locutus. Is
a-hind her violated and-too-proudly against Diana has spoken he
cum aruspices convocasset, et Calchas sc⟨elus⟩ respondisset
when the-soothsayers he-had-called-together and Calchas the-crime had-answered
aliter expiari non posse nisi Iphigeniam filiam
otherwise to-be-expiated not to-be-able unless Iphigenia his-daughter
immolasset, re audita Agamemnon recusare coepit.
he-should-have-sacrificed the-thing heard Agamemnon to-refuse began
tunc Ulysses eum consiliis ad rem pulchram transtulit.
then Ulysses him by-counsels to the-thing beautiful brought-over
Idem Ulysses cum Diomede ad Iphigeniam missus est
the-same Ulysses with Diomedes to Iphigenia sent was

adducendam. qui cum ad Clytemnestram matrem eius
to-be-brought who when to Clytemnestra mother her
venissent, ementitur Ulysses eam Achilli in coniugium dari.
they-had-come falsely-says Ulysses her to-Achilles in marriage to-be-given
quam cum in Aulidem adduxisset et parens eam immolare
whom when to Aulis he-had-brought and her-father her to-sacrifice
vellet, Diana virginem miserata est et caliginem eis obiecit
wished Diana the-maiden pitied has and a-mist on-them cast
cervamque pro ea supposuit; Iphigeniamque per nubes in
and-a-hind for her put-in-place and-Iphigenia through the-clouds to
terram Tauricam detulit ibique templi sui sacerdotem fecit.
the-land Taurian carried and-there of-temple her-own priestess made

99

Auge

Auge

Auge Alei filia ab Hercule compressa cum partus adesset in
Auge of-Aleus daughter by Hercules lain-with when the-birth was-at-hand on
monte Parthenio peperit et ibi eum exposuit. Eodem tempore
mount Parthenius bore-a-son and there him exposed at-the-same time
Atalante Iasii filia filium exposuit ex Meleagro natum,
Atalanta of-Iasius daughter a-son exposed from Meleager born
Herculis autem filium cerva nutriebat. hos pastores inventos
of-Hercules however the-son a-hind was-nursing these shepherds found
sustulerunt atque nutrierunt, quibus nomina imposuerunt
took-up and nursed to-whom names they-gave
Herculis filio Telephum, quoniam cerva nutrierat: Atalantes
of-Hercules to-the-son Telephus since a-hind had-nursed-him of-Atalanta
autem Parthenop⟨a⟩eum, quoniam virgine⟨m⟩ simu⟨lans Ata⟩lante
however Parthenopaeus since a-maiden feigning Atalanta

in monte Parthenio eum exposuerat. Ipsa autem Auge patrem
on mount Parthenius him had-exposed herself however Auge father
suum timens profugit in Mysiam ad regem Teuthrantem,
her-own fearing fled into Mysia to king Teuthras
qui cum esset orbus liberis hanc pro filia habuit.
who since he-was bereaved of-children her as a-daughter held

100

Teuthras

Teuthras

Teuthrantem regem in Mysia Idas Apharei filius regno
Teuthras the-king in Mysia Idas of-Apharеus son of-the-kingdom
privare voluit. quo cum Telephus Herculis filius ex responso
to-deprive wished whither when Telephus of-Hercules son from an-oracle
quaerens matrem cum comite Parthenopaeo venisset,
seeking his-mother with his-companion Parthenopaeus had-come
huic Teuthras regnum et filiam Augen in coniugium
to-him Teuthras the-kingdom and his-daughter Auge in marriage
daturum promisit, si se ab hoste tutasset. Telephus
would-give promised if him from the-enemy he-should-have-protected Telephus
conditionem regis non praetermisit, cum Parthenopaeo
the-condition of-the-king not let-pass with Parthenopaeus
Idam uno praelio superavit. cui rex pollicitam fidem
Idas in-one battle overcame to-whom the-king the-promised faith
praestitit regnumque et Augen matrem inscientem in
kept and-the-kingdom and Auge his-mother unknowing in
coniugium dedit. Quae cum mortalem neminem vellet suum
marriage gave who since mortal no-one she-wished her-own
corpus violare Telephum interficere voluit inscia filium
body to-violate Telephus to-kill wished unknowing son

suum. itaque cum in thalamum venissent, Auge ensem
her-own therefore when into the-bedchamber they-had-come Auge a-sword
sumpsit ut Telephum interficeret. tum deorum voluntate
took that Telephus she-might-kill then of-the-gods by-will
dicitur draco immani magnitudine inter eos exisse, quo
is-said a-serpent of-huge size between them to-have-come-out which
viso Auge ensem proiecit et Telepho inceptum patefecit.
seen Auge the-sword threw-away and to-Telephus her-attempt revealed
Telephus re audita inscius matrem interficere voluit: illa
Telephus the-thing heard unknowing his-mother to-kill wished she
Herculem violatorem suum imploravit et ex eo Telephus
Hercules violator her-own implored and from that Telephus
matrem agnovit et in patriam suam reduxit.
his-mother recognized and into fatherland her-own led-back

101

Telephus

Telephus

Telephus Herculis et Auges filius ab Achille in pugna Chironis
Telephus of-Hercules and of-Auge son by Achilles in battle of-Chiron
hasta percussus dicitur. ex quo vulnere cum in dies
with-the-spear struck is-said from which wound when from-day to-day
tetro cruciatu angeretur petit sortem ab Apolline, quod
by-foul torment he-was-tormented he-seeks an-oracle from Apollo what
esset remedium: responsum est, ei neminem mederi posse,
should-be the-remedy answered it-was to-him no-one to-heal to-be-able
nisi †eandem hastam qua vulneratus erat. hoc Telephus
except the-same spear with-which wounded he-had-been this Telephus
ubi audivit ad regem Agamemnonem venit et monitu
when he-heard to king Agamemnon came and at-the-warning

Clytemnestrae Orestem infantem de cunabulis rapuit minitans,
of-Clytemnestra Orestes an-infant from his-cradle snatched threatening
se eum occisurum, nisi sibi Achivi mederentur. Achivis
himself him would-kill unless him the-Achaeans should-heal to-the-Achaeans
autem quod responsum erat, sine Telephi ductu Troiam
however because answered it-was without Telephus' guidance Troy
capi non posse, facile cum eo in gratiam redierunt
to-be-taken not to-be-able easily with him into favor returned
et ab Achille petierunt, ut eum sanaret. quibus Achilles
and from Achilles asked that him he-should-heal to-whom Achilles
respondit, se artem medicam non nosse. tunc Ulysses
answered himself the-art medical not to-know then Ulysses
ait: 'non te dicit Apollo, sed au⟨c⟩torem vulneris hastam
says not you says Apollo but the-author of-the-wound the-spear
nominat'. quam cum rasissent remediatus est. a quo cum
he-names which when they-had-scraped healed he-was from whom when
peterent, ut secum ad Troiam expugnandam iret, non
they-sought that with-them to Troy to-be-stormed he-should-go not
impetrarunt, quod is Laodicen Priami filiam uxorem haberet.
they-obtained-it because he Laodice of-Priam daughter as-wife had
sed ob beneficium quod eum sanarunt eos deduxit. locos
but because-of the-kindness that him they-had-healed them he-led places
autem et itinera demonstravit, inde in Mysiam est profectus.
however and routes he-showed thence into Mysia has set-out

102

Philoctetes

Philoctetes

Philoctetes Poeantis et Demonassae filius cum in insula
Philoctetes of-Poeas and of-Demonassa son when on the-island
Lemno esset, coluber eius pedem percussit, quem serpentem
Lemnos he-was a-snake his foot struck which serpent
Iuno miserat, irata ei ob id quia solus praeter
Juno had-sent angry with-him on-account-of this because alone beyond
ceteros ausus fuit Herculis pyram construere, cum humanum
the-others he-dared has Hercules' pyre to-build when his-human
corpus est exutum et ad immortalitatem traditum. ob
body was put-off and to immortality handed-over on-account-of
id beneficium Hercules suas sagittas divinas ei donavit. Sed
this kindness Hercules his arrows divine to-him gave but
cum Achivi ex vulnere tetrum odorem ferre non possent,
when the-Achaeans from the-wound the-foul smell to-bear not could
iussu Agamemnonis regis in Lemno expositus est cum
by-order of-Agamemnon the-king on Lemnos exposed was with
sagittis divinis. quem expositum pastor regis Actoris nomine
the-arrows divine whom exposed a-shepherd of-king Actor by-name
Iphimachus Dolopionis filius nutrivit. Quibus postea responsum
Iphimachus of-Dolopion son nursed to-whom afterward answered
est sine Herculis sagittis Troiam capi non posse. tunc
it-was without Hercules' arrows Troy to-be-taken not to-be-able then
Agamemnon Ulyssem et Diomedem exploratores ad eum
Agamemnon Ulysses and Diomedes as-scouts to him
misit. cui persuaserunt, ut in gratiam rediret et ad
sent to-whom they-persuaded that into favor he-should-return and for
expugnandam Troiam auxilio esset, eumque secum sustulerunt.
storming Troy as-a-help should-be and-him with-them took

Protesilaus is the first to land and die, and Laodamia's grief brings him back for three hours; she worships a wax image of him and dies on its pyre. Ulysses destroys Palamedes with buried gold and a forged letter. Achilles withdraws over Briseis, Patroclus dies, and Achilles kills Hector and gives up his body to Priam for its weight in gold. Apollo, as Paris, kills Achilles; Ajax loses Achilles' arms to Ulysses and kills himself; the wooden horse takes Troy; Iliona saves her brother Polydorus, who on her counsel blinds and kills Polymestor; Polyxena is sacrificed at Achilles' tomb; Hecuba becomes a dog.

103

Protesilaus

Protesilaus

Achivis fuit responsum, qui primus littora Troianorum
to-the-Achaeans it-was answered he-who first the-shores of-the-Trojans
attigisset periturum. cum Achivi classes applicuissent,
should-have-touched would-perish when the-Achaeans their-fleets had-brought-to-land
ceteris cunctantibus Iolaus Iphicli et Diomedeae filius
the-others hesitating Iolaus of-Iphiclus and of-Diomedea son
primus e navi prosilivit: qui ab Hectore confestim est
first from the-ship leapt-forth who by Hector at-once was
interfectus. quem cuncti appellarunt Protesilaum, quoniam
killed whom all called Protesilaus since
primus ex omnibus perierat. — Quod uxor Laodamia
first of all he-had-perished which his-wife Laodamia
Acasti filia cum audisset eum perisse, flens petit
of-Acastus daughter when she-had-heard him to-have-perished weeping asks
a diis, ut sibi cum eo tres horas colloqui liceret.
from the-gods that to-her with him three hours to-talk it-might-be-allowed
quo impetrato a Mercurio reductus est. quod *** iterum
which obtained by Mercury brought-back he-was which (lacuna) again

cum obisset Protesilaus cum tres horas consumpsisset, quos
when had-died Protesilaus when three hours she-had-spent which
a diis petierat, fletum et dolorem pati non potuit.
from the-gods she-had-sought weeping and grief to-bear not could
itaque fecit simulacrum cereum simile Protesilai coniugis
therefore she-made a-likeness of-wax like of-Protesilaus her-husband
et in thalamis posuit sub simulatione sacrorum et eum
and in the-bedchamber placed-it under pretense of-rites and it
colere coepit. quod cum famulus matutino tempore poma
to-worship began which when a-servant at-morning time fruits
ei attulisset ad sacrificium, per rimam aspexit viditque
to-her had-brought for the-sacrifice through a-crack looked and-saw
eam †ab amplexu Protesilai simulacrum tenentem atque
her from embrace of-Protesilaus the-likeness holding and
osculantem: existimans eam adulterum habere Acasto patri
kissing thinking her a-lover to-have to-Acastus her-father
nunciavit. qui cum venisset et in thalamos irrupisset
reported who when he-had-come and into the-bedchamber had-burst-in
vidit effigiem Protesilai. quae ne diutius torqueretur,
saw the-likeness of-Protesilaus who that-not longer she-might-be-tormented
iussit signum et sacra pyra facta comburi: quo se
he-ordered the-image and the-rites a-pyre made to-be-burned into-which herself
Laodamia dolorem non sustinens immisit atque usta est.
Laodamia the-grief not bearing threw and burned was

105

Palamedes

Palamedes

Ulysses quod Palamedis Nauplii filii dolo erat
Ulysses because of-Palamedes of-Nauplius son by-the-trick he-had-been
deceptus, in dies machinabatur, quomodo eum interficeret.
deceived from-day to-day was-plotting how him he-might-kill
tandem inito consilio ad Agamemnonem militem
at-length having-been-formed a-plan to Agamemnon soldier
suum misit, qui diceret ei, in quiete vidisse ∗∗∗, ut
his-own sent who should-say to-him in sleep to-have-seen (lacuna) that
castra uno die moverentur. id Agamemnon verum existimans
the-camp in-one day should-be-moved this Agamemnon true thinking
castra uno die imperat moveri. Ulysses autem clam noctu
the-camp in-one day orders to-be-moved Ulysses however secretly by-night
solus magnum pondus auri, ubi tabernaculum Palamedis
alone a-great weight of-gold where the-tent of-Palamedes
fuerat, obruit; item epistolam conscriptam Phrygi captivo
had-been buried likewise a-letter written to-a-Phrygian captive
ad Priamum dat perferendam, militemque suum priorem
to Priam gives to-be-delivered and-soldier his-own ahead
mittit, qui eum non longe a castris interficeret. Postero die
sends who him not far from the-camp should-kill on-the-next day
cum exercitus in castra rediret, quidam miles epistolam,
when the-army into the-camp was-returning a-certain soldier the-letter
quam Ulysses scripserat, super cadaver Phrygis positam
which Ulysses had-written on the-corpse of-the-Phrygian placed
ad Agamemnonem attulit. in qua scriptum fuit: Palamedi
to Agamemnon brought in which written was to-Palamedes
a Priamo missa, tantumque ei auri pollicetur, quantum
from Priam sent and-as-much to-him of-gold he-promises as

Ulysses in tabernaculum obruerat, si castra Agamemnonis
Ulysses in the-tent had-buried if the-camp of-Agamemnon
ut ei convenerat proderet. Itaque Palamedes cum ad
as with-him it-had-been-agreed he-should-betray therefore Palamedes when to
regem esset productus et factum negaret, in tabernaculum
the-king he-had-been brought-forth and the-deed denied into tent
eius ierunt et aurum effoderunt. quod Agamemnon ut vidit
his they-went and the-gold dug-up which Agamemnon when he-saw
vere factum esse credidit. quo facto Palamedes dolo
truly done to-have-been believed which done Palamedes by-the-trick
Ulyssis deceptus ab exercitu universo innocens occisus est.
of-Ulysses deceived by the-army whole innocent killed was

106

Hectoris lytra

The-Ransom of-Hector

Agamemnon Briseidam Brisei sacerdotis filiam ex Mysia
Agamemnon Briseis of-Briseus the-priest daughter from Mysia
captivam, propter formae dignitatem quam Achilles ceperat,
a-captive because-of of-beauty the-excellence whom Achilles had-taken
ab Achille abduxit eo tempore, quo Chryseida Chrysi
from Achilles led-away at-that time in-which Chryseis to-Chryses
sacerdoti Apollinis Zminthei reddidit. quam ob
the-priest of-Apollo Smintheus he-returned which on-account-of
iram Achilles in praelium non prodibat, sed cithara in
anger Achilles into battle not was-going-forth but on-the-lyre in
tabernaculo se exercebat. Quod cum Argivi ab Hectore
his-tent himself was-exercising which when the-Argives by Hector
fugarentur Achilles obiurgatus a Patroclo arma sua ei
were-being-routed Achilles rebuked by Patroclus arms his-own to-him

tradidit, quibus ille Troianos fugavit existimantes Achillem
handed-over with-which he the-Trojans routed thinking Achilles
esse, Sarpedonemque Iovis et Europae filium occidit. postea
to-be and-Sarpedon of-Jupiter and of-Europa son killed afterward
ipse Patroclus ab Hectore interficitur armaque ei sunt
himself Patroclus by Hector is-killed and-the-arms from-him were
detracta. Patroclo occiso Achilles cum Agamemnone redit
stripped Patroclus killed Achilles with Agamemnon returns
in gratiam *** Briseidamque ei reddidit. tum contra
into favor (lacuna) and-Briseis to-him he-returned then against
Hectorem cum inermis prodisset, Thetis mater a
Hector when unarmed he-had-gone-forth Thetis his-mother from
Vulcano arma ei impetravit, quae Nereides per mare
Vulcan arms for-him obtained which the-Nereids through the-sea
attulerunt. quibus armis ille Hectorem occidit astrictumque
brought with-which arms he Hector killed and-bound
ad currum traxit circa muros Troianorum. quem sepeliendum
to his-chariot dragged around the-walls of-the-Trojans whom to-be-buried
cum patri nollet dare, Priamus Iovis iussu duce
when to-his-father he-was-unwilling to-give Priam of-Jupiter by-order as-guide
Mercurio in castra Danaorum venit et filii corpus
Mercury into the-camp of-the-Danaans came and of-his-son the-body
auro repensum accepit: quem sepulturae tradidit.
with-gold weighed-out received which to-burial he-handed-over

107

Armorum iudicium

Of-the-Arms The-Judgment

Hectore sepulto cum Achilles circa moenia Troianorum
Hector buried when Achilles around the-walls of-the-Trojans
vagaretur ac diceret, se solum Troiam expugnasse, Apollo
was-roaming and was-saying himself alone Troy to-have-stormed Apollo
iratus Alexandrum Parin se simulans talum, quem mortalem
angry Alexander Paris himself feigning the-heel which mortal
habuisse dicitur, sagitta percussit et occidit. Achille
to-have-had he-is-said with-an-arrow struck and killed Achilles
occiso ac sepulturae tradito Aiax Telamonius, quod frater
killed and to-burial handed-over Ajax son-of-Telamon because cousin
patruelis eius fuit, postulavit a Danais, ut arma
on-the-father's-side his he-was demanded from the-Danaans that the-arms
sibi Achillis darent: quae ⟨ei⟩ ira Minervae
to-him of-Achilles they-should-give which ⟨from-him⟩ by-the-anger of-Minerva
abiurgata sunt ab Agamemnone et Menelao, et Ulyssi data.
denied were by Agamemnon and Menelaus and to-Ulysses given
Aiax iniuria accepta per insaniam pecora sua et se
Ajax the-injury received through madness flocks his-own and himself
ipsum †vulneratum ∗∗∗ occidit eo gladio, quem ab
himself wounded (lacuna) killed with-that sword which from
Hectore muneri accepit, dum cum eo in acie contendit.
Hector as-a-gift he-received while with him in the-battle-line he-contended

108

Equus Troianus

The-Horse Trojan

Achivi cum per decem annos Troiam capere non possent,
the-Achaeans when for ten years Troy to-take not could
Epeus monitu Minervae equum mirae magnitudinis
Epeus at-the-prompting of-Minerva a-horse of-marvelous size
ligneum fecit; eoque sunt collecti Menelaus Ulysses Diomedes
wooden made and-in-it were gathered Menelaus Ulysses Diomedes
Thessander Sthenelus Acamas Thoas Machaon Neoptolemus; et
Thessander Sthenelus Acamas Thoas Machaon Neoptolemus and
in equo scripserunt Danai Minervae dono dant castraque
on the-horse they-wrote the-Danaans to-Minerva as-a-gift give and-the-camp
transtulerunt Tenedo. Id Troiani cum viderunt arbitrati sunt
they-moved to-Tenedos this the-Trojans when they-saw thought have
hostes abisse. Priamus equum in arcem Minervae duci
the-enemy to-have-gone-away Priam the-horse into the-citadel of-Minerva to-be-led
imperavit, feriatique magno opere ut essent edixit. id
ordered and-holiday-making with-great emphasis that they-should-be proclaimed this
vates Cassandra cum vociferaretur inesse hostes, fides ei
the-prophetess Cassandra when she-cried-out to-be-inside the-enemy belief in-her
habita non est. Quem in arcem cum statuissent et ipsi
held not was which into the-citadel when they-had-set and they-themselves
noctu lusu atque vino lassi obdormissent, Achivi ex equo
at-night with-play and wine tired had-fallen-asleep the-Achaeans from the-horse
aperto a Sinone exierunt et portarum custodes occiderunt,
opened by Sinon went-out and of-the-gates the-guards killed
sociosque signo dato receperunt et Troia sunt potiti.
and-their-comrades a-signal given received and of-Troy have gained-possession

109

Iliona

Iliona

Priamo Polydorus filius ex Hecuba cum esset natus, Ilionae
to-Priam Polydorus a-son from Hecuba when had-been born to-Iliona
filiae suae dederunt eum educandum, quae Polymestori
daughter their-own they-gave him to-be-reared who to-Polymestor
regi Thracum erat nupta. Quem illa pro filio suo educavit,
king of-the-Thracians was married whom she as son her-own reared
Deipylum autem, quem ex Polymestore procreaverat, pro
Deipylus however whom from Polymestor she-had-borne as
fratre suo educavit, ut, si alteri eorum quid foret,
brother her-own reared that if to-either of-them anything should-happen
parentibus *** praestaret. Sed cum Achivi Troia capta
to-the-parents (lacuna) she-should-make-good but when the-Achaeans Troy taken
prolem Priami extirpare vellent, Astyanacta Hectoris et
the-offspring of-Priam to-root-out wished Astyanax of-Hector and
Andromachae filium de muro deiecerunt et ad Polymestorem
of-Andromache the-son from the-wall threw-down and to Polymestor
legatos miserunt, qui ei Agamemnonis filiam nomine
envoys sent who to-him of-Agamemnon the-daughter by-name
Electram pollicerentur in coniugium et auri magnam
Electra should-promise in marriage and of-gold a-great
copiam, si Polydorum Priami filium interfecisset. Polymestor
quantity if Polydorus of-Priam the-son he-should-have-killed Polymestor
legatorum dicta non repudiavit Deipylumque filium suum
of-the-envoys the-words not rejected and-Deipylus son his-own
imprudens occidit arbitrans, se Polydorum filium Priami
unknowing killed thinking himself Polydorus the-son of-Priam
interfecisse. Polydorus autem ad oraculum Apollinis de
to-have-killed Polydorus however to the-oracle of-Apollo about

†parentibus suis sciscitatum est profectus: cui responsum
parents his-own to-inquire has set-out to-whom answered
est, patriam incensam patrem occisum matrem in servitute
it-was his-fatherland burned his-father killed his-mother in servitude
teneri. cum inde rediret et vidit aliter esse ac sibi
to-be-held when thence he-was-returning and saw otherwise to-be than to-him
responsum fuit *** se Polymestoris esse filium, ab
answered it-had-been (lacuna) himself of-Polymestor to-be the-son of
sorore Iliona inquisivit, quid ita aliter sortes dixissent.
his-sister Iliona he-asked why thus otherwise the-oracles had-said
cui soror quid veri esset patefecit et eius consilio
to-whom his-sister what of-truth there-was revealed and her by-counsel
Polymestorem luminibus privavit atque interfecit.
Polymestor of-his-eyes he-deprived and killed

110

Polyxena

Polyxena

Danai victores cum ab Ilio classem conscenderent et
the-Danaans victorious when from Ilium the-fleet they-were-boarding and
vellent in patriam suam quisque reverti et praedam quisque
wished into fatherland his-own each to-return and the-booty each
sibi duceret, ex sepulcro vox Achillis dicitur praedae
for-himself was-taking from the-tomb the-voice of-Achilles is-said of-the-booty
partem expostulasse. itaque Danai Polyxenam Priami filiam,
a-share to-have-demanded therefore the-Danaans Polyxena of-Priam daughter
quae virgo fuit formosissima, propter quam Achilles, cum
who a-maiden was most-beautiful on-account-of whom Achilles when

eam peteret et ad colloquium venisset, ab Alexandro et
her he-was-seeking and to a-parley had-come by Alexander and
Deiphobo est occisus, ad sepulcrum eius eam immolaverunt.
Deiphobus was killed at the-tomb his her sacrificed

111

Hecuba

Hecuba

Ulysses Hecubam Cissei filiam, vel ut alii au⟨c⟩tores dicunt
Ulysses Hecuba of-Cisseus daughter or as other authors say
Dymantis, Priami uxorem, Hectoris matrem in servitutem
of-Dymas of-Priam the-wife of-Hector the-mother into servitude
cum duceret, illa in Hellespontum mare se praecipitavit et
when he-was-leading she into the-Hellespont sea herself threw and
canis dicitur facta esse, unde et cyneum est appellatum.
a-dog is-said made to-have-been whence also the-Cynean was called

The single combats before Troy, the nobles each hero killed, and the numbers killed by each Greek and Trojan are listed. Nauplius wrecks the returning Greek fleet with a false beacon to avenge Palamedes; Clytemnestra kills Agamemnon and Cassandra; Proteus tells Menelaus how to return home. Orestes kills his mother and Aegisthus, and, sent to the Taurians for Diana's image, is recognized by his sister Iphigenia and escapes with her.

112

Provocantes inter se qui cum quo dimicarunt

Challengers among Themselves Who with Whom Fought

Menelaus cum Alexandro: Alexandrum Venus eripuit
Menelaus with Alexander Alexander Venus snatched-away
Diomedes cum Aenea: Aeneam servavit Venus idem cum
Diomedes with Aeneas Aeneas saved Venus the-same with
Glauco: in hospitio cognito discesserunt idem cum
Glaucus on-their guest-friendship recognized parted the-same with
Pandaro: Pandarus †occiduntur. Aiax cum Hectore: donificantes
Pandarus Pandarus are-killed Ajax with Hector exchanging-gifts
discessere. Aiax Hectori donavit balteum unde est tractus,
parted Ajax to-Hector gave a-belt by-which was dragged
Hector Aiaci gladium unde se interfecit Patroclus cum
Hector to-Ajax a-sword with-which himself be-killed Patroclus with
Sarpedone: Sarpedon occiditur Menelaus cum Euphorbo:
Sarpedon Sarpedon is-killed Menelaus with Euphorbus
Euphorbus occiditur; qui postea Pythagoras est factus et
Euphorbus is-killed who afterward Pythagoras was made and
meminit suam animam in corpora transisse. Achilles cum
remembered his soul into bodies to-have-passed Achilles with
Asteropaeo: Asteropaeus occiditur idem cum Hectore: Hector
Asteropaeus Asteropaeus is-killed the-same with Hector Hector

occiditur idem cum Aenea: Aeneas fugatur idem cum Agenore:
is-killed the-same with Aeneas Aeneas is-routed the-same with Agenor
Agenorem ‘servavit Apollo’. — idem cum Penthesilea Amazone,
Agenor saved Apollo the-same with Penthesilea the-Amazon
Martis et Otrerae filia: Penthesilea occiditur. Antilochus
of-Mars and of-Otrera daughter Penthesilea is-killed Antilochus
cum Memnone: Antilochus occiditur. Achilles cum Memnone:
with Memnon Antilochus is-killed Achilles with Memnon
Memnon occiditur. — Philoctetes cum Alexandro: Alexander
Memnon is-killed Philoctetes with Alexander Alexander
occiditur Neoptolemus cum Eurypylo: Eurypylus occiditur
is-killed Neoptolemus with Eurypylus Eurypylus is-killed

113

Nobilem quem quis occidit

The-Noble Whom Each Killed

Achillem Apollo Alexandri figura Hector Protesilaum idem
Achilles Apollo of-Alexander in-shape Hector Protesilaus the-same
∗∗∗ Agenor Elephenorem idem Clonium Eurypylus Nireum
(lacuna) Agenor Elephenor the-same Clonius Eurypylus Nireus
idem Machaonem Ulysses Hippodamum idem Chromium
the-same Machaon Ulysses Hippodamus the-same Chromius
Aiax ⟨Polydamantem⟩ idem Glaucum Diomedes Dolonem
Ajax ⟨Polydamas⟩ the-same Glaucus Diomedes Dolon
idem Rhesum Menelaus Deiphobum idem Pylaemenem
the-same Rhesus Menelaus Deiphobus the-same Pylaemenes
∗∗∗ Antilochum Deiphobus Ascalaphum idem †Antonoum
(lacuna) Antilochus Deiphobus Ascalaphus the-same Antonous
Sarpedon Tlepolemum Agamemnon Iphidamantem idem
Sarpedon Tlepolemus Agamemnon Iphidamas the-same

Antiphum Aiax Locrus †Carcanum idem †Gavium Achilles
Antiphus Ajax the-Locrian Carcanus the-same Gavius Achilles
Troilum Achilles †Astynomum Neoptolemus Priamum
Troilus Achilles Astynomus Neoptolemus Priam

114

Achivi qui quot occiderunt
Achaeans Who How-Many Killed

Achilles numero LXXII Protesilaus num. IIII Eurypylus
Achilles in-number seventy-two Protesilaus in-num. four Eurypylus
num. I Thoas nu. II Antilochus num. II Peneleus
in-num. one Thoas in-num. two Antilochus in-num. two Peneleus
num. II Aiax Oilei num. XXIV Leitus nu. XX
in-num. two Ajax son-of-Oileus in-num. twenty-four Leitus in-num. twenty
Thrasymedes num. II Agamemnon num. XVI Menelaus
Thrasymedes in-num. two Agamemnon in-num. sixteen Menelaus
VIII Meriones num. VII Idomeneus num. XIII Diomedes
eight Meriones in-num. seven Idomeneus in-num. thirteen Diomedes
num. XVIII Philocteta num. III Ulysses num. XII
in-num. eighteen Philoctetes in-num. three Ulysses in-num. twelve
Leonteus num. V Aiax Telamonius num. XXVIII Patroclus
Leonteus in-num. five Ajax son-of-Telamon in-num. twenty-eight Patroclus
num. LIII Teucer num. XXX Polypoetes num. I
in-num. fifty-three Teucer in-num. thirty Polypoetes in-num. one
Neoptolemus VI Fit numerus CCCLXII
Neoptolemus six it-makes the-number three-hundred-sixty-two

115

Troiani qui quot occiderunt

Trojans Who How-Many Killed

Hector numero XXXI Panthous num. IIII Polydamas num.
Hector in-number thirty-one Panthous in-num. four Polydamas in-num.
III Clytus num. III Alexander num. III Gargasus num.
three Clytus in-num. three Alexander in-num. three Gargasus in-num.
II Aeneas numero XXVIII Acamas num. I Sarpedon
two Aeneas in-number twenty-eight Acamas in-num. one Sarpedon
num. II Glaucus numero IIII Deiphobus num. IIII Agenor
in-num. two Glaucus in-number four Deiphobus in-num. four Agenor
num. II Fit numerus LXXXVIII
in-num. two it-makes the-number eighty-eight

116

Nauplius

Nauplius

Ilio capto et divisa praeda Danai cum domum
Ilium taken and divided the-booty the-Danaans when home
redirent, ira deorum quod fana spoliaverant et
they-were-returning by-the-anger of-the-gods because the-shrines they-had-plundered and
quod Cassandram Aiax Locrus a signo palladio abripuerat,
because Cassandra Ajax the-Locrian from the-image of-Pallas had-dragged-away
tempestate et flatibus adversis ad saxa Capharea naufragium
by-a-storm and winds contrary on the-rocks Capharean shipwreck
fecerunt; in qua tempestate Aiax Locrus fulmine est
made in which storm Ajax the-Locrian with-a-thunderbolt was
a Minerva ictus, quem fluctus ad saxa illiserunt, unde
by Minerva struck whom the-waves on the-rocks dashed whence

Aiacis petrae sunt dictae. ceteri noctu cum fidem
of-Ajax the-rocks are called the-others at-night when the-protection
deorum implorarent, Nauplius audivit sensitque tempus
of-the-gods they-were-imploring Nauplius heard and-perceived the-time
adesse ad persequendas filii sui Palamedis iniurias.
to-be-at-hand for avenging of-son his-own Palamedes the-wrongs
itaque tanquam auxilium eis afferret, facem ardentem
therefore as-if help to-them he-were-bringing a-torch burning
eo loco extulit, quo saxa acuta et locus periculosissimus
in-that place he-raised-aloft where rocks sharp and a-place most-dangerous
erat. illi credentes humanitatis causa id factum naves
was they believing of-humanity for-the-sake this done the-ships
eo duxerunt: quo facto plurimae eorum confractae sunt
thither steered which done very-many of-them wrecked were
militesque plurimi cum ducibus tempestate occisi sunt
and-soldiers very-many with their-leaders by-the-storm killed were
membraque eorum cum visceribus ad saxa illisa sunt: si qui
and-the-limbs their with the-entrails on the-rocks dashed were if any
autem potuerunt ad terram natare a Nauplio interficiebantur.
however could to land to-swim by Nauplius they-were-killed
At Ulyssem ventus detulit ad Maronem, Menelaum in
but Ulysses the-wind carried to Maron Menelaus into
Aegyptum; Agamemnon cum Cassandra in patriam pervenit.
Egypt Agamemnon with Cassandra into fatherland arrived

117

Clytemnestra

Clytemnestra

Clytemnestra Tyndarei filia Agamemnonis uxor cum
Clytemnestra of-Tyndareus daughter Agamemnon's wife when
audisset ab Oeace Palamedis fratre, Cassandram sibi
she-had-heard from Oeax Palamedes' brother Cassandra to-her
pellicem adduci (quod ementitus est, ut fratris
as-concubine to-be-brought which falsely-claimed has that his-brother's
iniurias exequeretur), tunc Clytemnestra cum Aegistho filio
wrongs he-might-avenge then Clytemnestra with Aegisthus son
Thyestis cepit consilium, ut Agamemnonem et Cassandram
of-Thyestes took a-plan that Agamemnon and Cassandra
interficeret: quem sacrificantem securi cum Cassandra
she-might-kill whom sacrificing with-an-axe with Cassandra
interfecerunt. At Electra Agamemnonis filia Orestem
they-killed but Electra Agamemnon's daughter Orestes
fratrem infantem sustulit; quem demandavit in Phocide
her-brother an-infant took-up whom she-entrusted in Phocis
Strophio, cui fuit Astyochea Agamemnonis soror nupta.
to-Strophius to-whom was Astyochea Agamemnon's sister married

118

Proteus

Proteus

In Aegypto Proteus senex marinus divinus dicitur fuisse,
in Egypt Proteus an-old-man of-the-sea a-prophet is-said to-have-been
qui in omnes se figuras convertere solitus erat. quem
who into all himself shapes to-change accustomed was whom

Menelaus Idotheae filiae eius monitu catena alligavit,
Menelaus of-Idothea daughter his at-the-prompting with-a-chain bound
ut sibi diceret, quando domum repetitionem haberet.
that to-him he-should-say when home a-return he-should-have
quem Proteus edocuit, iram deorum ⟨ob⟩ esse, quod Troia
whom Proteus informed the-anger of-the-gods ⟨in-the-way⟩ to-be because Troy
esset devicta, ideoque id fieri debere, quod ∗∗∗ itaque
had-been conquered and-therefore that to-be-done ought which (lacuna) therefore
Menelaus hecatomben fecit. tunc demum post octavum annum
Menelaus a-becatomb made then at-last after the-eighth year
quam ab Ilio discesserat cum Helena in patriam redit.
since from Ilium he-had-departed with Helen into fatherland returns

119

Orestes

Orestes

Orestes Agamemnonis et Clytemnestrae filius postquam in
Orestes of-Agamemnon and of-Clytemnestra son after to
puberem aetatem venit studebat patris sui mortem exequi.
youthful age he-came was-eager of-father his-own the-death to-avenge
itaque consilium capit cum Pylade et Mycenas venit ad
therefore a-plan he-takes with Pylades and to-Mycenae comes to
matrem Clytemnestram, dicitque se Aeolium hospitem esse
his-mother Clytemnestra and-says himself an-Aeolian guest-friend to-be
nuntiatque Orestem esse mortuum, quem Aegisthus populo
and-announces Orestes to-be dead whom Aegisthus to-the-people
necandum demandaverat: nec multo post Pylades Strophii
to-be-killed had-handed-over nor much later Pylades of-Strophius
filius ad Clytemnestram venit urnamque secum affert dicitque
son to Clytemnestra comes and-an-urn with-him brings and-says

ossa Orestis condita esse. quos Aegisthus laetabundus
the-bones of-Orestes laid-away to-be whom Aegisthus rejoicing
hospitio recepit. occasione capta Orestes cum Pylade noctu
in-hospitality received the-opportunity seized Orestes with Pylades at-night
Clytemnestram matrem et Aegisthum interficiunt. quem
Clytemnestra his-mother and Aegisthus kill whom
Tyndareus cum accusaret, Oresti a Mycenensibus fuga data
Tyndareus when he-was-accusing to-Orestes by the-Mycenaeans escape given
est propter patrem. quem postea furiae matris exagitarunt.
was because-of his-father whom afterward the-Furies of-his-mother harried

120

Iphigenia Taurica

Iphigenia among-the-Taurians

Orestem furiae cum exagitarent Delphos sciscitatum est
Orestes the-Furies when they-were-harrying to-Delphi to-inquire has
profectus, quis tandem modus esset aerumnarum: responsum
set-out what at-last the-end should-be of-his-troubles answered
est, ut in terram Tauricam ad regem Thoantem patrem
it-was that into the-land Taurian to king Thoas the-father
Hypsipyles iret, indeque de templo Dianae signum Argos
of-Hypsipyle he-should-go and-thence from the-temple of-Diana the-image to-Argos
afferret; tunc finem fore malorum. sorte audita cum
he-should-bring then an-end there-would-be of-his-ills the-oracle heard with
Pylade Strophii filio sodale suo navem conscendit celeriterque
Pylades of-Strophius son comrade his-own a-ship he-boarded and-swiftly
ad Tauros devenerunt, quorum fuit institutum ut qui
to the-Tauri they-came of-whom was the-custom that whoever
intra fines eorum hospes venisset templo Dianae
within the-borders their as-a-stranger should-have-come in-the-temple of-Diana

immolaretur. ubi Orestes et Pylades cum in spelunca se
should-be-sacrificed where Orestes and Pylades when in a-cave themselves
tutarentur et occasionem captarent, a pastoribus deprehensi
they-were-sheltering and an-opportunity watching-for by shepherds caught
ad regem Thoantem sunt deducti. quos Thoas suo more
to king Thoas were brought whom Thoas by-his-own custom
uinctos in templum Dianae ut immolarentur duci iussit,
bound into the-temple of-Diana that they-might-be-sacrificed to-be-led ordered
ubi Iphigenia Orestis soror fuit sacerdos. eosque ex signis
where Iphigenia Orestes' sister was priestess and-them from tokens
atque argumentis qui essent quid venissent postquam resciit,
and proofs who they-were why they-had-come after she-learned
abiectis ministeriis ipsa coepit signum Dianae avellere. quo
laid-aside her-offices herself began the-image of-Diana to-tear-away whither
rex cum intervenisset et rogitaret cur id faceret, illa
the-king when he-had-come-upon-her and was-asking why this she-was-doing she
ementita est dicitque eos sceleratos signum contaminasse:
falsely-said has and-says them criminals the-image to-have-polluted
quod impii et scelerati homines in templum esent adducti,
because impious and criminal men into the-temple had-been brought
signum expiandum ad mare ferre oportere, et iubere eum
the-image to-be-purified to the-sea to-carry it-was-needful and to-bid him
interdicere civibus, ne quis eorum extra urbem exiret.
to-forbid the-citizens that-not any of-them outside the-city should-go-out
rex sacerdoti dicto audiens fuit. occasione Iphigenia
the-king to-the-priestess to-her-word obedient was the-opportunity Iphigenia
nacta signo sublato cum fratre Oreste et Pylade in
having-got the-image taken-up with her-brother Orestes and Pylades into
navem ascendit ventoque secundo ad insulam Zmint⟨h⟩en
the-ship climbed and-with-a-wind favorable to the-island Sminthe
ad Chrysen sacerdotem Apollinis delati sunt. —
to Chryses the-priest of-Apollo carried were

Chryseis bears Agamemnon a son, Chryses, who as a man learns that Orestes and Iphigenia are his half-siblings and with Orestes kills Thoas. Aletes seizes the throne of Mycenae on a false report of Orestes' death, and Orestes kills him; Electra marries Pylades. Neoptolemus takes Hermione and is killed by Orestes at Delphi; the kings of the Achaeans are listed. Ulysses' wanderings from the Cicones to Phaeacia are told, ending with his return and the killing of the suitors.

121

Chryses

Chryses

— Agamemnon cum ad Troiam iret, Achilles in Mysiam
Agamemnon when to Troy he-was-going Achilles into Mysia
venit et Chryseidam Apollinis sacerdotis filiam abduxit
came and Chryseis of-Apollo of-the-priest the-daughter led-away
eamque Agamemnoni dedit in coniugium. quod cum Chryses
and-her to-Agamemnon gave in marriage which when Chryses
ad Agamemnonem deprecandum venisset, ut sibi filiam
to Agamemnon to-entreat had-come that to-him his-daughter
redderet, non impetravit. ob id Apollo exercitum eius
he-should-return not he-obtained-it on-account-of this Apollo the-army his
partim fame ⟨partim morbo⟩ prope totum consumpsit. itaque
partly by-hunger ⟨partly by-disease⟩ almost whole consumed therefore
Agamemnon Chryseida gravidam sacerdoti remisit. quae cum
Agamemnon Chryseis pregnant to-the-priest sent-back who when
diceret se ab eo intactam esse, suo tempore peperit
she-said herself by him untouched to-be in-her-own time bore
Chrysen iuniorem et dixit se ab Apolline concepisse. —
Chryses the-younger and said herself by Apollo to-have-conceived
Postea Chryses Thoanti eos cum reddere vellet, Chryse⟨i⟩s
afterward Chryses to-Thoas them when to-return he-wished Chryseis

⟨ut⟩ audiit Agamemnonis Iphigeniam et Orestem filios
⟨when⟩ she-heard of-Agamemnon Iphigenia and Orestes the-children
esse, Chrysi filio suo quid veri esset patefecit, eos fratres
to-be to-Chryses son her-own what of-truth there-was revealed them his-siblings
esse et Chrysen Agamemnonis filium esse. tum Chryses
to-be and Chryses of-Agamemnon the-son to-be then Chryses
re cognita cum Oreste fratre Thoantem interfecit et
the-thing learned with Orestes his-brother Thoas killed and
inde Mycenas cum signo Dianae incolumes pervenerunt.
thence to-Mycenae with the-image of-Diana safe they-arrived

122

Aletes

Aletes

Ad Electram Agamemnonis et Clytemnestrae filiam sororem
to Electra of-Agamemnon and of-Clytemnestra daughter the-sister
Orestis nuntius falsus venit fratrem cum Pylade in
of-Orestes a-messenger false came her-brother with Pylades among
Tauricis ∗∗∗ Dianae esse immolatos. id Aletes
the-Taurians (lacuna) to-Diana to-have-been sacrificed this Aletes
Aegisthi filius cum rescisset ex Atridarum genere neminem
of-Aegisthus son when he-had-learned from of-the-Atridae the-line no-one
superesse, regnum Mycenis optinere coepit. at Electra de
to-survive the-kingdom at-Mycenae to-hold began but Electra about
fratris nece Delphos sciscitatum est profecta. Quo cum
her-brother's death to-Delphi to-inquire has set-out whither when
venisset, eodem die Iphigenia cum Oreste venit eo. idem
she-had-come on-the-same day Iphigenia with Orestes came there the-same
nuntius, qui de Oreste dixerat, dixit Iphigeniam fratris
messenger who about Orestes had-spoken said Iphigenia of-her-brother

interfectricem esse. Electra ubi audivit id, truncum ardentem
the-slayer to-be Electra when she-heard this a-brand burning
ex ara sustulit voluitque inscia sorori Iphigeniae
from the-altar took-up and-wished unknowing of-her-sister Iphigenia
oculos eruere, nisi Orestes intervenisset. Cognitione itaque
the-eyes to-gouge-out unless Orestes had-intervened the-recognition therefore
facta Mycenas venerunt et Aleten Aegisthi filium Orestes
made to-Mycenae they-came and Aletes Aegisthus' son Orestes
interfecit et Erigonam ex Clytemnestra et Aegistho natam
killed and Erigone from Clytemnestra and Aegisthus born
voluit interficere, sed Diana eam rapuit et in terram
wished to-kill but Diana her snatched-away and in the-land
Atticam *** sacerdotem fecit. Orestes autem Hermionen
Attic (lacuna) priestess made Orestes however Hermione
Menelai et Helenae filiam coniugem duxit; Pylades autem
of-Menelaus and of-Helen daughter as-wife married Pylades however
Electram Agamemnonis et Clytemnestrae filiam duxit.
Electra of-Agamemnon and of-Clytemnestra daughter married

123

Neoptolemus

Neoptolemus

Neoptolemus Achillis et Deidamiae filius ex Andromacha
Neoptolemus of-Achilles and of-Deidamia son from Andromache
Eetionis filia captiva procreavit Amphialum. sed postquam
of-Eetion daughter a-captive begot Amphialus but after
audivit, Hermionem sponsam suam Oresti esse datam in
he-heard Hermione betrothed his-own to-Orestes to-have-been given in
coniugium, Lacedaemonem venit et a Menelao sponsam
marriage to-Lacedaemon he-came and from Menelaus betrothed

suam petit. cui ille fidem suam infirmare noluit
his-own seeks to-whom he faith his-own to-weaken was-unwilling
Hermionenque ab Oreste abduxit et Neoptolemo dedit.
and-Hermione from Orestes he-led-away and to-Neoptolemus gave
Orestes iniuria accepta Neoptolemum Delphis sacrificantem
Orestes the-injury received Neoptolemus at-Delphi sacrificing
occidit et Hermionem recuperavit: cuius ossa per fines
killed and Hermione recovered whose bones through the-territory
Ambraciae sparsa sunt, quae est in Epiri regionibus.
of-Ambracia scattered were which is in of-Epirus the-regions

124

Reges Achivorum

Kings of-the-Achaeans

Phoroneus Inachi filius Argus Iovis filius Piranthus Argi
Phoroneus of-Inachus son Argus of-Jupiter son Piranthus of-Argus
filius Trio⟨p⟩as Piranthi filius Pelasgus Agenoris filius Danaus
son Triopas of-Piranthus son Pelasgus of-Agenor son Danaus
Beli filius Alexander Eurysthei. Tantalus Iovis filius
of-Belus son Alexander of-Eurystheus Tantalus of-Jupiter son
Pelops Tantali filius Atreus Pelopis filius Thyestes Pelopis
Pelops of-Tantalus son Atreus of-Pelops son Thyestes of-Pelops
Agamemnon Atrei Aegisthus Thyestes Orestes Agamemnonis
Agamemnon of-Atreus Aegisthus of-Thyestes Orestes of-Agamemnon
Aletes Aegisthi Tisamenus Orestis Temenus Aristomachi
Aletes of-Aegisthus Tisamenus of-Orestes Temenus of-Aristomachus
filius Cisus Temeni filius.
son Cisus of-Temenus son

125

Odyssea

The-Odyssey

Ulysses cum ab Ilio in patriam Ithacam rediret
Ulysses when from Ilium into fatherland Ithaca he-was-returning
tempestate ad Ciconas est delatus, quorum oppidum Ismarum
by-a-storm to the-Cicones was carried whose town Ismarus
expugnavit praedamque sociis distribuit. Inde ad
he-stormed and-the-booty among-his-comrades distributed thence to
Lotophagos homines minime malos, qui loton †ex foliis
the-Lotus-eaters men not-at-all bad who the-lotus from leaves
flore procreatum edebant, qui cibus tantam suavitatem
from-a-flower produced used-to-eat which food such sweetness
praestabat, ut qui gustabant oblivionem caperent domum
offered that those-who tasted-it forgetfulness took home
reditionis. ad eos socii duo missi ab Ulysse, cum gustarent
of-return to them comrades two sent by Ulysses when they-tasted
herbas ab eis datas, ad naves obliti sunt reverti; quos vinctos
the-plants by them given to the-ships forgot have to-return whom bound
ipse reduxit. Inde ad Cyclopem Polyphemum Neptuni
he-himself brought-back thence to the-Cyclops Polyphemus of-Neptune
filium. huic responsum erat ab augure Telemo Eurimi
son to-him answered it-had-been by the-augur Telemus of-Eurymus
filio ut caveret ne ab Ulysse excaecaretur: hic ⟨in⟩
son that he-should-beware lest by Ulysses he-be-blinded he ⟨in⟩
media fronte unum oculum habebat et carnem humanam
the-middle-of his-forehead one eye had and on-flesh human
epulabatur: qui postquam pecus in speluncam redegerat
feasted who after his-flock into the-cave he-had-driven-back
molem saxeam ingentem ad ianuam opponebat. qui
a-mass of-rock huge against the-entrance used-to-set who

Ulyssem cum sociis inclusit sociosque eius consumere
Ulysses with his-comrades shut-in and-the-comrades his to-devour
coepit. Ulysses cum videret eius immanitati atque feritati
began Ulysses when he-saw his savagery and ferocity
resistere se non posse, vino quod a Marone
to-resist himself not to-be-able with-the-wine which from Maron
acceperat eum inebriavit seque Utin vocari dixit. itaque
he-had-received him made-drunk and-himself Utis to-be-called said therefore
cum oculum eius trunco ardenti exureret, ille clamore
when the-eye his with-a-brand burning he-was-burning-out he with-shout
suo ceteros Cyclopas convocavit eisque spelunca praeclusa
his-own the-other Cyclopes called-together and-to-them with-the-cave shut
dixit 'Utis me excaecat'. illi credentes eum deridendi gratia
said Utis me blinds they believing him of-mocking for-the-sake
dicere neglexerunt. at Ulysses socios suos ad pecora
to-speak ignored-it but Ulysses comrades his-own to the-flock
alligavit et ipse se ad arietem, et ita exierunt. Ad
tied and he-himself himself to a-ram and thus they-went-out to
Aeolum †Hellenis filium, cui ab Iove ventorum potestas
Aeolus of-Hellen son to-whom by Jupiter over-the-winds the-power
fuit tradita. is Ulyssem hospitio libere accepit follesque
had-been handed-over he Ulysses in-hospitality freely received and-bags
ventorum ei plenos muneri dedit: socii vero aurum
of-winds to-him full as-a-gift gave the-comrades however gold
argentumque credentes eum accepisse inter se cum
and-silver believing him to-have-received among themselves when
partiri vellent folles clam solverunt ventique evolaverunt.
to-divide they-wished the-bags secretly untied and-the-winds flew-out
Rursum ad Aeolum est delatus, a quo eiectus est, quod
again to Aeolus was carried by whom thrown-out he-was because
videbatur numen deorum infestum habere. Ad Laestrygonas,
he-seemed the-power of-the-gods hostile to-have to the-Laestrygonians

quorum rex fuit Antiphates *** devoravit, navesque eius
whose king was Antiphates (lacuna) devoured and-the-ships his
confregit, excepta ⟨una⟩ nave, qua sociis eius consumptis
smashed except ⟨one⟩ ship in-which comrades his consumed
evasit. In insulam Aenariam ad Circen Solis filiam, quae
he-escaped onto the-island Aenaria to Circe of-the-Sun daughter who
potione data homines in feras bestias commutabat. ad
with-a-potion given men into wild beasts used-to-change to
quam Eurylochum cum viginti duobus sociis misit quos illa
whom Eurylochus with twenty two comrades he-sent whom she
ab humana specie immutavit. Eurylochus, timens qui non
from human appearance changed Eurylochus fearing who not
intraverat, inde fugit et Ulyssi nuntiavit; qui solus ad eam
had-entered thence fled and to-Ulysses announced-it who alone to her
se contulit: sed in itinere Mercurius ei remedium dedit
himself betook but on the-way Mercury to-him a-remedy gave
monstravitque quomodo Circen deciperet. qui postquam ad
and-showed how Circe he-might-deceive who after to
Circen venit et poculum ab ea accepit remedium Mercurii
Circe he-came and the-cup from her received the-remedy of-Mercury
monitu coniecit ensemque strinxit minatus nisi socios sibi
at-prompting threw-in and-his-sword drew threatening unless his-comrades to-him
restitueret se eam interfecturum. tunc Circe intellexit non
she-should-restore himself her would-kill then Circe understood not
sine voluntate deorum id esse factum: itaque fide data
without the-will of-the-gods this to-have-been done therefore faith given
se nihil tale commissuram socios eius ad pristinam formam
herself nothing such would-commit comrades his to their-former shape
restituit, ipsa cum eodem concubuit, ex quo filios duos
restored she-herself with him lay from whom sons two
procreavit Nausithoum et Telegonum. Inde proficiscitur ad
she-begot Nausithous and Telegonus thence he-sets-out to

lacum Avernum ad inferos descendit ibique invenit Elpenorem
the-lake Avernus to those-below descends and-there finds Elpenor
socium suum quem ad Circen reliquerat, interrogavitque
comrade his-own whom at Circe's he-had-left and-asked
eum, quomodo eo pervenisset. cui Elpenor respondit
him how there he-had-come to-whom Elpenor answered
se ebrium per scalam cecidisse et cervices fregisse;
himself drunk down a-ladder to-have-fallen and his-neck to-have-broken
et deprecatus est eum, cum ad superos redisset,
and begged has him when to those-above he-should-have-returned
sepulturae traderet et sibi in tumulo gubernaculum
to-burial he-should-hand-him-over and for-him on the-mound a-steering-oar
poneret. ibi et cum matre Anticlia est locutus *** de
should-set there also with his-mother Anticlia has spoken (lacuna) about
fine errationis suae. Deinde ad superos reversus Elpenorem
the-end of-wandering his-own then to those-above returned Elpenor
sepelivit et gubernaculum ita ut rogaverat in tumulo ei
he-buried and the-steering-oar just as he-had-asked on the-mound for-him
fixit. Tum ad Sirenas Melpomenes musae et Acheloi filias
fixed then to the-Sirens of-Melpomene the-Muse and of-Achelous daughters
venit, quae partem superiorem muliebrem habebant inferiorem
he-came who the-part upper womanly had the-lower
autem gallinaceam. harum fatum fuit tamdiu vivere quamdiu
however of-a-hen of-these the-fate was so-long to-live as-long-as
earum cantum mortalis audiens nemo praetervectus esset.
their song a-mortal hearing no-one sailed-past had
Ulysses monitus a Circe Solis filia sociis cera
Ulysses warned by Circe of-the-Sun daughter for-his-comrades with-wax
aures obturavit seque ad arborem mali constringi iussit
their-ears stopped and-himself to the-tree of-the-mast to-be-bound ordered
et sic praetervectus est. Inde ad Scyllam Typhonis filiam
and thus sailed-past has thence to Scylla of-Typhon daughter

venit, quae superiorem corporis ⟨partem⟩ muliebrem inferiorem
he-came who the-upper of-her-body ⟨part⟩ womanly the-lower
'ab inguine' piscis et sex canes ex se natos habebat, eaque
from the-groin a-fish's and six dogs from herself born had and-she
sex socios Ulyssis nave abreptos consumpsit. In insulam
six comrades of-Ulysses from-the-ship snatched consumed onto the-island
Siciliam ad Solis pecus sacrum, quod socii eius cum
Sicily to of-the-Sun the-flock sacred which the-comrades his when
coquerent, in aëno mugiebat: id ne attingeret
they-were-cooking-it in the-bronze-pot was-lowing this that-not he-should-touch
ab Tiresia et a Circe monitus Ulysses cum condormiret,
by Tiresias and by Circe warned Ulysses when he-had-fallen-asleep
socii involarunt pecus; itaque cum coquerent, carnes
the-comrades fell-upon the-flock therefore when they-were-cooking-it the-meats
ex aëno dabant balatus. ob id Iovis navem eius
from the-bronze-pot gave-out bleatings on-account-of this Jupiter the-ship his
fulmine incendit. itaque †multos socios ob eam causam
with-a-thunderbolt burned therefore many comrades for that cause
ibi amisit. Ad Charybdin, quae ter die obsorbebat
there he-lost to Charybdis who three-times a-day swallowed-down
terque eructabat: eo monitu Tiresiae praetervectus
and-three-times belched-up by-that at-the-warning of-Tiresias sailed-past
est; sed ira Solis perlatus, quod pecus eius erat
has but by-the-anger of-the-Sun borne-on because the-flock his had-been
violatum, cum in insulam eius venisset, ⟨lic⟩et monitu
violated when onto the-island his he-had-come although at-the-warning
Tiresiae vetuerit violari. ex his locis errans, naufragio
of-Tiresias had-forbidden it-to-be-violated from these places wandering shipwreck
facto, sociis amissis, enatavit. In insulam Aeaeam ***
made his-comrades lost he-swam-out onto the-island Aeaea (lacuna)
Calypso Atlantis filia nympha, quae specie Ulyssis
Calypso of-Atlas daughter a-nymph who by-the-appearance of-Ulysses

capta anno toto eum retinuit neque a se dimittere
captivated for-a-year whole him held nor from herself to-send-away
voluit donec Mercurius Iovis iussu denuntiavit nymphae
wished until Mercury of-Jupiter by-order gave-notice to-the-nymph
ut eum dimitteret. ibi facta rate Calypso omnibus rebus
that him she-should-send-away there made a-raft Calypso with-all things
ornatum eum dimisit ∗∗∗. eamque ratim Neptunus fluctibus
furnished him sent-away (lacuna) and-that raft Neptune with-waves
disiecit, quod Cyclopem filium eius lumine privaverat. ibi
broke-apart because the-Cyclops son his of-his-eye he-had-deprived there
cum fluctibus iactaretur, Leucothoe, quam nos matrem
when by-the-waves he-was-tossed Leucothoe whom we mother
matutam dicimus, quae in mari exigit aevum, balteum ei
matuta call who in the-sea spends her-life a-belt to-him
dedit, quo sibi pectus suum vinciret, ne pessum
gave with-which for-himself breast his-own he-might-bind that-not to-the-bottom
abiret. quod cum fecisset enatavit. Inde in insulam
he-should-go which when he-had-done he-swam-out thence onto the-island
Phaeacum venit nudusque ex arborum foliis se obruit,
of-the-Phaeacians he-came and-naked with of-trees leaves himself covered
qua Nausicaa Alcinoi regis filia vestem ad flumen lavandam
where Nausicaa of-Alcinous the-king daughter clothing to the-river to-be-washed
tulit. ille erepsit e foliis et ab ea petit ut sibi opem
brought he crept-out from the-leaves and from her seeks that to-him help
ferret. illa misericordia mota pallio eum operuit et
she-should-bring she by-pity moved with-a-cloak him covered and
ad patrem suum eum adduxit. Alcinous hospitio liberaliter
to father her-own him brought Alcinous in-hospitality generously
acceptum donisque decoratum in patriam Ithacam demisit.
received and-with-gifts honored into fatherland Ithaca sent-off
post vicesimum annum sociis amissis solus in patriam
after the-twentieth year his-comrades lost alone into fatherland

redit. — Et cum ab omnibus ignoraretur domumque
he-returns and when by all he-was-not-known and-home
suam attigisset, procos qui Penelopen in coniugium petebant
his-own he-had-reached the-suitors who Penelope in marriage were-seeking
obsidentes vidit regiam seque hospitem simulavit: at
besieging he-saw the-palace and-himself a-stranger pretended-to-be but
Euryclia nutrix ipsius dum pedes ei lavat ex cicatrice
Euryclia the-nurse his-own while the-feet for-him she-washes from a-scar
Ulyssem esse cognovit. postea procos Minerva adiutrice
Ulysses to-be recognized afterward the-suitors with-Minerva as-helper
cum Telemacho filio et duobus servis interfecit sagittis.
with Telemachus his-son and two slaves he-killed with-arrows

Ulysses comes home disguised, is recognized by Eumaeus and by his own nurse Euryclia, wrestles the beggar Irus, and with the bow kills the suitors and punishes Melanthius and the maids. Telegonus, son of Ulysses and Circe, kills his father unknowing on Ithaca; afterward he marries Penelope and Telemachus Circe, and their sons give their names to the Latin tongue and Italy.

126

Ulyssis cognitio

The-Recognition of-Ulysses

Ulysses ab Alcinoo rege Nausic⟨a⟩ae patre cum esset
Ulysses by Alcinous the-king of-Nausicaa the-father when he-had-been
muneribus dimissus naufragio facto nudus Ithacam pervenit
with-gifts sent-off shipwreck made naked to-Ithaca came
ad quandam casam suam, ubi erat nomine Eumaeus sybotes.
to a-certain hut his-own where was by-name Eumaeus the-swineherd
quem canis cum agnosceret et ei blandiretur, Eumaeus eum
whom the-dog when it-recognized and to-him fawned Eumaeus him
non recognoscebat, quoniam Minerva eum et habitum eius
not recognized since Minerva him and appearance his
commutaverat. Eumaeus eum rogavit unde esset. ille ait, se
had-changed Eumaeus him asked whence he-was he says himself
naufragio huc pervenisse. quem cum pastor interrogaret,
by-shipwreck hither to-have-come whom when the-herdsman asked
an Ulyssem vidisset, dixit se comitem eius esse et signa
whether Ulysses he-had-seen he-said himself the-comrade his to-be and signs
et argumenta coepit dicere. quem mox Eumaeus casa
and proofs began to-tell whom soon Eumaeus into-the-hut
recepit, cibo potuque animavit. Quo cum venissent famuli
received with-food and-drink revived whither when had-come servants

missi solito more pecora petitum, et ille interrogasset
sent in-the-usual way flocks to-fetch and he had-asked
Eumaeum qui essent, ait: 'post Ulyssis profectionem cum
Eumaeus who they-were he-says after Ulysses' departure when
iam tempus intercederet, proci Penelopen in coniugium
now time was-passing suitors Penelope in marriage
petentes venerunt; quos illa conditione ita differt: "cum telam
seeking came whom she with-a-condition thus puts-off "when the-web
detexuero, nubam" (quam interdiu ∗∗∗ detexebat, et
I-shall-have-finished I-will-marry" which by-day (lacuna) she-was-unweaving and
sic eos differebat). nunc autem illi cum ancillis Ulyssis
thus them she-was-putting-off now however they with the-handmaids of-Ulysses
discumbunt et pecora eius consumunt'. Tunc Minerva effigiem
recline and the-flocks his consume then Minerva shape
suam ei restituit: subito sybotes ut vidit Ulyssem esse
his-own to-him restored suddenly the-swineherd when he-saw Ulysses to-be
tenens amplectensque lacrimari coepit prae gaudio et admirari
holding and-embracing-him to-weep began for joy and to-wonder
quid esset illud quod eum immutaverat. cui Ulysses ait:
what it-was that which him had-changed to-whom Ulysses says
'crastino die perduc me in regiam ad Penelopen'. quem cum
on-tomorrow's day lead me into the-palace to Penelope whom when
duceret, Minerva ei iterum faciem mendici transformavit.
he-was-leading Minerva for-him again into-the-face of-a-beggar transformed
Quem cum Eumaeus ad mnesteras perduxisset et cum
whom when Eumaeus to the-suitors had-brought and with
ancillis ⟨illi⟩ discumberent, ait ad illos: 'habetis ecce
the-handmaids ⟨they⟩ were-reclining he-says to them you-have behold
alterum mendicum, qui cum Iro vos delectet'. tunc Melanthius
a-second beggar who with Irus you may-amuse then Melanthius
unus e mnesteribus ait: 'imo inter se luctentur, et
one of the-suitors says nay among themselves let-them-wrestle and

victor accipiet ventriculum fartum et harundinem, unde
the-victor shall-receive a-paunch stuffed and a-reed with-which
victum eiciat'. Qui cum luctati essent et Ulysses
the-vanquished he-may-throw-out who when wrestled they-had and Ulysses
Irum applosisset atque eum eiecisset, Eumaeus in mendici
Irus had-dashed-down and him had-thrown-out Eumaeus in a-beggar's
persona Ulyssem ad Eurycliam nutricem perduxit dicitque eum
person Ulysses to Euryclia the-nurse brought and-says him
socium Ulyssis fuisse, cui cum *** vellet, Ulysses ei
a-comrade of-Ulysses to-have-been to-whom when (lacuna) she-wished Ulysses her
os compressit, atque Penelopen etiam praemonuit, ut arcum
mouth pressed-shut and Penelope also forewarned that the-bow
et sagittas eius daret procis, ut qui ex iis eum
and arrows his she-should-give to-the-suitors that he-who of them it
intendisset eam uxorem duceret. quae cum fecit inter se
should-have-strung her as-wife should-marry which when she-did among themselves
certarent et nemo pos⟨se⟩t intendere, Eumaeus ait deridendi
they-competed and no-one could string-it Eumaeus says of-mocking
gratia: 'demus ***' *** non pateretur Melanthius, qui erat
for-the-sake let-us-give (lacuna) (lacuna) not would-allow Melanthius who was
*** *** Eumaeus arcum seni tradidit. ille omnes
(lacuna) (lacuna) Eumaeus the-bow to-the-old-man handed-over he all
procos confixit excepto Melanthio servo. is clam procis
the-suitors pierced except Melanthius the-slave he secretly for-the-suitors
*** deprehensus est. cui nares et brachia et reliquas
(lacuna) caught was whose nostrils and arms and the-remaining
partes membrorum minutatim secuit, ancillas autem suas
parts of-his-limbs piece-by-piece he-cut the-handmaids however his-own
iussit corpora eorum ad mare deferre, in quas rogatu
he-ordered the-bodies their to the-sea to-carry-down upon whom at-the-request
Penelopes post caedem procorum Ulysses animadvertit.
of-Penelope after the-slaughter of-the-suitors Ulysses inflicted-punishment

127

Telegonus

Telegonus

Telegonus Ulyssis et Circes filius missus a matre ut
Telegonus of-Ulysses and of-Circe son sent by his-mother that
genitorem quaereret, tempestate in Ithacam est delatus
his-father he-might-seek by-a-storm to Ithaca was carried
ibique fame coactus agros depopulari coepit. Cum quo
and-there by-hunger driven the-fields to-plunder began with whom
Ulysses et Telemachus ignari arma contulerunt. Ulysses a
Ulysses and Telemachus unknowing arms joined Ulysses by
Telegono filio est interfectus, quod ei responsum fuerat
Telegonus his-son was killed because to-him answered it-had-been
ut a filio caveret mortem. Quem postquam cognovit
that from a-son he-should-beware death whom after he-learned
qui esset, iussu Minervae cum Telemacho et Penelope
who he-was by-the-order of-Minerva with Telemachus and Penelope
in patriam redierunt, in insulam Aeaeam ad Circen Ulyssem
into fatherland they-returned to the-island Aeaea to Circe Ulysses
mortuum deportarunt ibique sepulturae tradiderunt. Eiusdem
dead they-carried and-there to-burial handed-over of-the-same
Minervae monitu Telegonus Penelopen Telemachus Circen
of-Minerva by-prompting Telegonus Penelope Telemachus Circe
duxerunt uxores. ⟨ex⟩ Circe et Telemacho natus est Latinus
married as-wives ⟨from⟩ Circe and Telemachus born was Latinus
qui ex suo nomine Latinae †linguae nomen imposuit:
who from his-own name on-the-Latin language the-name imposed
ex Penelope et Telegono natus est Italus qui Italiam ex
from Penelope and Telegonus born was Italus who Italy from
suo nomine denominavit.
his-own name named

The augurs are listed. Liber lies with Althaea and gives Oeneus the vine for his hospitality; Icarius is killed by drunken shepherds and Erigone hangs herself; Liber retakes Thebes from Nysus with soldiers dressed as Bacchants; Lycurgus is driven mad and thrown to panthers; the ram of Hammon shows Liber water. Liber turns the Tyrrhenian pirates into dolphins; serpents kill Laocoon and his sons; Polyidus finds the dead child Glaucus in a jar of honey and restores him to life with a serpent's herb.

128

Augures

Augurs

Ampycus Elati filius Mopsus Ampyci filius Amphiaraus
Ampycus of-Elatus son Mopsus of-Ampycus son Amphiaraus
Oeclei vel Apollinis filius Tiresias Eueris filius Manto
of-Oecleus or of-Apollo son Tiresias of-Everes son Manto
Tiresiae filia Polyidus Coerani filius Helenus Priami filius
of-Tiresias daughter Polyidus of-Coeranus son Helenus of-Priam son
Cassandra Priami filia Calchas Thestoris filius Theoclymenus
Cassandra of-Priam daughter Calchas of-Thestor son Theoclymenus
Thestoris filius Telemus ∗∗∗ Protei filius Telemus Eurymi
of-Thestor son Telemus (lacuna) of-Proteus son Telemus of-Eurymus
filius Sibylla Samia: alii Cumaeam dixerunt.
son the-Sibyl Samian others Cumaean have-called-her

129

Oeneus

Oeneus

Liber cum ad Oeneum Parthaonis filium in hospitium venisset,
Liber when to Oeneus of-Parthaon son into hospitality had-come
Althaeam Thestii filiam uxorem Oenei adamavit. quod Oeneus
Althaea of-Thestius daughter the-wife of-Oeneus fell-in-love-with which Oeneus
ut sensit, voluntate sua ex urbe excessit simulatque
when he-perceived by-will his-own from the-city withdrew and-pretended
se sacra facere: at Liber cum Althaea concubuit, ex qua
himself rites to-perform but Liber with Althaea lay from whom
natus est Deianira; Oeneo autem ob hospitium liberale muneri
born was Deianira to-Oeneus however for his-hospitality generous as-a-gift
vitem dedit monstravitque quomodo sereret, fructumque
the-vine he-gave and-showed how he-should-plant-it and-the-fruit
eius ex nomine hospitis oenon ut vocarent instituit.
its from the-name of-his-host oenos that they-should-call he-established

130

Icarius et Erigone

Icarius and Erigone

Cum Liber pater ad homines esset profectus, ut suorum
when Liber father to men had set-out that of-his
fructuum suavitatem atque iucunditatem ostenderet, ad Icarium
fruits the-sweetness and delight he-might-show to Icarius
et Erigonam in hospitium liberale devenit. iis utrem
and Erigone into hospitality generous he-came to-them a-skin
plenum vini muneri dedit iussitque ut in reliquas terras
full of-wine as-a-gift he-gave and-ordered that into the-other lands

propagarent. Icarius plaustro onerato cum Erigone filia
they-should-spread-it Icarius his-wagon loaded with Erigone his-daughter
et cane Maera in terram Atticam ad pastores devenit et
and the-dog Maera into the-land Attic to the-shepherds came and
genus suavitatis ostendit. pastores cum immoderatius biberent
the-kind of-sweetness showed the-shepherds when too-immoderately they-drank
ebrii facti conciderunt, qui arbitrantes Icarium sibi malum
drunk made fell-down who thinking Icarius to-them a-bad
medicamentum dedisse fustibus eum interfecerunt. Icarium
drug to-have-given with-clubs him killed Icarius
autem occisum canis ululans Maera *** Erigonae monstravit
however killed the-dog howling Maera (lacuna) to-Erigone showed
ubi pater insepultus iaceret. quo cum venisset, super
where her-father unburied lay whither when she-had-come over
corpus parentis in arbore suspendio se necavit. ob
the-body of-her-parent on a-tree by-hanging herself killed on-account-of
quod factum Liber pater iratus Atheniensium filias
which deed Liber father angry of-the-Athenians the-daughters
simili poena afflixit. de ea re ab Apolline responsum
with-a-like punishment afflicted about this thing from Apollo an-answer
petierunt. quibus responsum est ***, quod Icarii et
they-sought to-whom answered it-was (lacuna) because of-Icarius and
Erigones mortem neglexissent. quo responso de parentibus
of-Erigone the-death they-had-neglected on-which answer on the-parents
supplicium sumpserunt et Erigonae diem festum oscillationis
punishment they-exacted and for-Erigone a-day festal of-swinging
pestilentiae causa instituerunt, et ut per vindemiam de
of-the-pestilence for-the-sake established and that during the-vintage of
frugibus Icario et Erigonae primum delibarent. —
the-fruits to-Icarius and to-Erigone first they-should-pour-libation

131

Nysus

Nysus

Liber cum in Indiam exercitum duceret, Nyso nutricio
Liber when into India an-army he-was-leading to-Nysus foster-father
suo, dum ipse inde rediret, regni Thebani potestatem
his-own until he-himself thence should-return of-the-kingdom Theban the-power
tradidit: sed posteaquam inde reversus est Liber, Nysus regno
handed-over but after thence returned had Liber Nysus the-kingdom
cedere noluit. Liber cum nutricio contendere noluit
to-yield was-unwilling Liber with his-foster-father to-contend was-unwilling
passusque est eum regnum obtinere, dum occasio sibi
and-allowed has him the-kingdom to-hold until an-opportunity to-him
regni recuperandi daretur. itaque post annum tertium
of-the-kingdom of-recovering should-be-given therefore after the-year third
cum eo redit in gratiam, simulatque in regno se sacra
with him returns into favor and-pretended in the-kingdom himself rites
facere velle, quae trieterica dicuntur, quoniam post tertium
to-perform to-wish which trieteric are-called since after the-third
annum faciebat, militesque muliebri ornatu pro Bacchis
year he-used-to-perform-them and-soldiers in-womanly dress as Bacchants
introduxit et Nysum cepit regnumque suum recuperavit.
brought-in and Nysus took and-the-kingdom his-own recovered

132

Lycurgus

Lycurgus

Lycurgus Dryantis filius Liberum de regno fugavit. quem
Lycurgus of-Dryas son Liber from the-kingdom drove whom
cum negaret deum esse vinumque bibisset et ebrius matrem
when he-denied a-god to-be and-wine had-drunk and drunk mother
suam violare voluisset, tunc vites excidere est conatus,
his-own to-violate had-wished then the-vines to-cut-down has tried
quod diceret illud malum medicamentum esse, quod mentes
because he-said that a-bad drug to-be which minds
immutaret. qui insania ab Libero obiecta uxorem suam et
should-change who by-madness by Liber cast-upon-him wife his-own and
filium interfecit. ipsumque Lycurgum Liber pantheris obiecit in
son killed and-himself Lycurgus Liber to-panthers threw on
Rhodope, qui mons est Thraciae, cuius imperium habuit. —
Rhodope which a-mountain is of-Thrace of-which the-rule he-had

133

Hammon

Hammon

Liber in †India cum aquam quaereret nec invenisset, subito
Liber in India when water he-was-seeking nor had-found-it suddenly
ex harena aries dicitur exiise. quo duce Liber
from the-sand a-ram is-said to-have-come-out with-whom as-guide Liber
cum aquam invenisset petit ab Iove, ut eum in astrorum
when water he-had-found asks from Jupiter that it into of-the-stars

numerum referret; in eo autem loco ubi aquam invenerat
the-number he-should-take in that however place where water he-had-found
templum constituit, quod Iovis Hammonis dicitur.
a-temple he-set-up which of-Jupiter Hammon is-called

134

Tyrrheni

The-Tyrrhenians

Tyrrheni qui postea Tusci sunt dicti cum piraticam
the-Tyrrhenians who afterward Etruscans were called when piracy
facerent, Liber pater impubis in navem eorum conscendit
they-were-practicing Liber father a-boy onto ship their climbed
et rogat eos, ut se Naxum deferrent. qui cum eum
and asks them that him to-Naxos they-should-carry who when him
sustulissent atque vellent ob formam constuprare, Acoetes
they-had-taken-up and wished for his-beauty to-defile Acoetes
gubernator eos inhibuit; qui iniuriam ab eis passus est.
the-helmsman them restrained who injury from them suffered has
Liber ut vidit in proposito eos permanere, remos in thyrsos
Liber when he-saw in their-purpose them to-persist the-oars into thyrsi
commutavit vela in pampinos rudentes in hederam: deinde
changed the-sails into vine-leaves the-ropes into ivy then
leones atque pantherae prosiluerunt. qui ut viderunt, timentes
lions and panthers leapt-forth who when they-saw fearing
in mare se praecipitaverunt: quos deus in mari in aliud
into the-sea themselves threw whom the-god in the-sea into another
monstrum transfiguravit; nam quisquis se praecipitaverat in
monster transformed for whoever himself had-thrown into
delphini effigiem transfiguratus est, unde delphini Tyrrheni
a-dolphin's shape transformed was whence dolphins Tyrrhenian

∗∗∗ sunt appellati et mare Tyrrhenum est dictum. Numero
(lacuna) were called and the-sea Tyrrhenian was named in-number
autem fuerunt duodecim his nominibus: Aethalides Medon
however they-were twelve with-these names Aethalides Medon
Lycabas Libys Opheltes Melas Alcimedon Epopeus Dictys
Lycabas Libys Opheltes Melas Alcimedon Epopeus Dictys
†Simon Acoetes, quem ob clementiam Liber servavit.
Simon Acoetes whom for his-mercy Liber saved

135

Laocoon

Laocoon

Laocoon †Acoetis filius Anchisae frater Apollinis sacerdos
Laocoon of-Acoetes son of-Anchises the-brother of-Apollo priest
contra voluntatem Apollinis cum uxorem duxisset atque
against the-will of-Apollo when a-wife he-had-married and
liberos procreasset, sorte ductus ut sacrum faceret Neptuno
children begotten by-lot drawn that a-sacrifice he-should-make to-Neptune
ad littus, Apollo occasione data a Tenedo per fluctus maris
at the-shore Apollo the-opportunity given from Tenedos through the-waves of-the-sea
dracones misit duos, qui filios eius Antiphaten et Thymbraeum
serpents sent two which the-sons his Antiphates and Thymbraeus
necarent; quibus Laocoon cum auxilium ferre vellet, ipsum
should-kill to-whom Laocoon when help to-bring he-wished himself
quoque nexum necaverunt. Quod Phryges idcirco factum
also entwined they-killed which the-Phrygians for-this-reason done
putarunt, quod Laocoon hastam in equum troianum miserit.
thought because Laocoon a-spear into the-horse trojan had-thrown

136

Polyidus

Polyidus

Glaucus Minois et Pasiphaae filius dum ludit pila, cecidit
Glaucus of-Minos and of-Pasiphae son while he-plays with-a-ball fell
in dolium melle plenum. quem cum parentes quaererent
into a-jar with-honey full whom when his-parents were-seeking
Apollinem sciscitati sunt de puero. Quibus Apollo respondit:
Apollo inquired-of have about the-boy to-whom Apollo answered
'monstrum vobis natum est; quod si quis solverit,
a-portent to-you born is which if anyone shall-have-explained
puerum vobis restituet'. Minos sorte audita coepit monstrum
the-boy to-you he-will-restore Minos the-oracle heard began the-portent
a suis quaerere, cui dixerunt natum esse vitulum,
from his-people to-seek to-whom they-said born to-have-been a-calf
qui ter in die colorem mutaret per quaternas horas,
which three-times in the-day its-color changed through every-four hours
primum album secundo rubeum deinde nigrum. Minos
first white second red then black Minos
autem ad monstrum solvendum augures convocavit. qui cum
however for the-portent to-be-explained the-augurs called-together who when
non invenirent, Polyidus Coerani filius †Bizanti monstrum
not they-found-it Polyidus of-Coeranus son Byzantine the-portent
demonstravit, eum †arbori moro similem esse; nam primum
explained it to-a-tree mulberry like to-be for first
album est, deinde rubrum, cum permaturuit nigrum. tunc
white it-is then red when it-has-fully-ripened black then
Minos ait ei: 'ex Apollinis responso filium mihi oportet
Minos says to-him from Apollo's answer my-son to-me it-is-needful
restituas'. quod Polyidus dum auguratur, vidit noctuam
you-restore which Polyidus while he-takes-the-auspices saw an-owl

super cellam vinariam sedentem atque apes fugantem: augurio
on a-cellar wine sitting and bees putting-to-flight the-omen
accepto puerum exanimem de dolio eduxit. cui Minos
accepted the-boy lifeless from the-jar he-drew-out to-whom Minos
ait: 'corpore invento nunc spiritum restitue'. quod Polyidus
says the-body found now the-breath restore which Polyidus
cum negaret posse fieri, Minos iubet eum cum puero in
when he-denied to-be-able to-be-done Minos orders him with the-boy in
monumento includi et gladium poni. qui cum inclusi
a-tomb to-be-shut-in and a-sword to-be-placed who when shut-in
essent, draco repente ad corpus pueri processit, quod
they-had-been a-serpent suddenly to the-body of-the-boy came-forward which
Polyidus existimans eum velle consumere gladio repente
Polyidus thinking it to-wish to-consume with-the-sword suddenly
percussit et occidit. altera serpens parem quaerens vidit eam
struck and killed the-other serpent its-mate seeking saw her
interfectam et progressa herbam attulit atque eius tactu
killed and having-come-forward a-herb brought and its by-touch
serpenti spiritum restituit: idemque Polyidus fecit. qui cum
to-the-serpent breath restored and-the-same Polyidus did who when
intus vociferarentur, quidam praeteriens Minoi nuntiavit; qui
inside they-were-shouting a-certain-man passing-by to-Minos announced-it who
monumentum iussit aperiri et filium incolumem recuperavit,
the-tomb ordered to-be-opened and his-son unharmed recovered
Polyidum cum multis muneribus in patriam remisit.
Polyidus with many gifts into his-fatherland he-sent-back

Merope, believing her son dead, almost kills him; reconciled with Polyphontes, she lets her son kill him at the sacrifice and win back his father's kingdom. Atalanta races her suitors and is beaten by Hippomenes' golden apples, and the two are turned into lions. Melanippe's sons by Neptune are exposed, reared, and avenge their mother; Alope's son by Neptune is suckled by a mare, and Theseus gives him his grandfather's kingdom.

137

Merope

Merope

Polyphontes Messeniae rex Cresphontem Aristomachi filium
Polyphontes of-Messenia king Cresphontes of-Aristomachus son
∗∗∗ cum interfecisset eius imperium et Meropen uxorem
(lacuna) when he-had-killed his rule and Merope his-wife
possedit filium autem eius infantem Merope mater absconse
possessed the-son however his an-infant Merope his-mother secretly
ad hospitem in Aetoliam mandavit. hunc Polyphontes maxima
to a-guest-friend into Aetolia entrusted him Polyphontes the-greatest
cum industria quaerebat aurumque pollicebatur si quis eum
with diligence was-seeking and-gold was-promising if anyone him
necasset. qui postquam ad puberem aetatem venit capit
should-have-killed who after to youthful age he-came takes
consilium, ut exequatur patris et fratrum mortem. itaque
a-plan that he-may-avenge of-his-father and of-brothers the-death therefore
venit ad regem Polyphontem aurum petitum, dicens se
he-comes to king Polyphontes the-gold to-claim saying himself
Cresphontis interfecisse filium et Meropes Telephontem.
of-Cresphontes to-have-killed the-son and of-Merope Telephontes
interim rex eum iussit in hospitio manere, ut amplius
meanwhile the-king him ordered in the-guest-house to-stay that further

de eo perquireret. qui cum per lassitudinem obdormisset,
about him he-might-inquire who when from weariness he-had-fallen-asleep
senex qui inter matrem et filium internuncius erat,
the-old-man who between mother and son the-go-between was
flens ad Meropen venit negans eum apud hospitem esse
weeping to Merope came denying him at the-guest-friend's to-be
nec comparere. Merope credens eum esse filii sui
nor to-appear Merope believing him to-be of-the-son her-own
interfectorem qui dormiebat, in chalcidicum cum securi venit
the-killer who was-sleeping into the-hall with an-axe came
inscia, ut filium suum interficeret: quem senex cognovit
unknowing that son her-own she-might-kill whom the-old-man recognized
et matrem ab scelere retraxit. Merope postquam vidit
and the-mother from the-crime drew-back Merope after she-saw
occasionem sibi datam esse ab inimico se ulciscendi
an-opportunity to-her given to-have-been on her-enemy herself of-avenging
redit cum Polyphonte in gratiam. rex laetus cum rem
returns with Polyphontes into favor the-king glad when a-rite
divinam faceret, hospes falso simulavit se hostiam
divine he-was-making the-guest falsely pretended himself the-victim
percussisse eumque interfecit patriumque regnum adeptus est.
to-have-struck and-him killed and-his-father's kingdom gained has

185

Atalanta

Atalanta

Schoeneus Atalantam filiam virginem formosissimam dicitur
Schoeneus Atalanta a-daughter a-maiden most-beautiful is-said
habuisse, quae virtute sua cursu viros superabat. ea petiit
to-have-had who by-prowess her-own in-running men surpassed she asked

a patre ut se virginem servaret. itaque cum a pluribus
from her-father that her a-maiden he-should-keep therefore when by many
in coniugium peteretur, pater eius simultatem constituit,
in marriage she-was-sought father her a-contest set
qui eam ducere vellet prius in certamine cursu cum ea
he-who her to-marry wished first in a-contest in-running with her
contenderet, termino constituto, ut ille inermis fugeret haec
should-compete a-limit set that he unarmed should-flee she
cum telo insequeretur; quem intra finem termini constitu
with a-spear should-pursue whom within the-end of-the-limit se-
*** ta fuisset interficeret, cuius caput in stadio
(lacuna) -t she-should-have-been she-should-kill whose head in the-stadium
figeret. plerosque cum superasset et occidisset novissime ab
she-should-fix very-many when she-had-overcome and killed lastly by
Hippomene Megarei et Meropes filio victa est. hic enim a
Hippomenes of-Megareus and of-Merope son defeated she-was he for from
Venere mala tria insignis formae acceperat, edoctus quis usus
Venus apples three remarkable of-beauty had-received taught what use
in eis esset. qui in ipso certamine iactando puellae
in them there-should-be who in the-very contest by-throwing-them of-the-girl
impetum alligavit. illa enim dum colligit et ammiratur aurum,
the-rush hindered she for while she-gathers and admires the-gold
declinavit et iuveni victoriam tradidit. cui Schoeneus ob
turned-aside and to-the-youth the-victory handed-over to-whom Schoeneus for
industriam libens filiam suam dedit uxorem. Hanc cum in
his-diligence willingly daughter his-own gave as-wife her when into
patriam duceret, oblitus beneficio Veneris se vicisse,
his-fatherland he-was-leading forgetting by-the-kindness of-Venus himself to-have-won
grates ei non egit. irata Venere in monte Parnaso cum
thanks to-her not gave angry Venus on mount Parnassus when
sacrificaret Iovi victori, cupiditate incensus cum ea in
he-was-sacrificing to-Jupiter the-victor by-desire inflamed with her in

fano concubuit. quos Iuppiter ob id factum in leonem
the-shrine lay whom Jupiter on-account-of this deed into a-lion
et leam convertit, quibus dii concubitum Veneris denegant.
and a-lioness changed to-whom the-gods the-intercourse of-Venus deny

186

Melanippe

Melanippe

Melanippen Desmontis filiam (sive Aeoli ut alii poetae
Melanippe of-Desmontes the-daughter or of-Aeolus as other poets
dicunt) formosissimam Neptunus compressit, ex qua procreavit
say most-beautiful Neptune lay-with from whom he-begot
filios duos. quod cum Desmontes rescisset Melanippen
sons two which when Desmontes had-learned Melanippe
excaecavit et in munimento conclusit; cui potum atque
he-blinded and in a-fortress shut-up to-whom drink and
cibum exiguum praestari iussit, infantes autem feris
food scanty to-be-supplied he-ordered the-infants however to-wild-beasts
proiici. qui cum proiecti essent, vacca lactens veniebat ad
to-be-thrown who when thrown-out they-had-been a-cow giving-milk used-to-come to
infantes et ubera praestabat. quod cum armentarii vidissent
the-infants and the-udder offered which when the-herdsmen had-seen
tollunt eos ut educarent. Interim Metapontus rex Icariae
they-take-up them that they-may-rear-them meanwhile Metapontus king of-Icaria
a coniuge Theano petebat, ut sibi liberos procrearet, ⟨a⟩ut
from his-wife Theano was-demanding that for-him children she-should-bear or
regno cederet. illa timens mittit ad pastores ut infantem
the-kingdom she-should-quit she fearing sends to the-shepherds that an-infant
aliquem explicarent, quem regi subderet: qui miserunt
some they-should-find whom to-the-king she-might-substitute who sent

duos inventos: ea regi Metaponto pro suis supposuit.
two found she to-the-king Metapontus as her-own put-in-place
postea autem Theano ex Metaponto peperit duos. cum autem
afterward however Theano by Metapontus bore two when however
Metapontus priores valide amaret, quod formosissimi essent,
Metapontus the-first-ones strongly loved because most-handsome they-were
Theano quaerebat ut eos tolleret et filiis suis regnum
Theano was-seeking that them she-might-remove and for-sons her-own the-kingdom
servaret. Dies advenerat ut Metapontus exiret ad Dianam
keep the-day had-come that Metapontus should-go-out to Diana
Metapontinam ad sacrum faciendum. Theano occasione nacta
Metapontina for a-sacrifice to-be-made Theano the-opportunity having-got
indicat filiis suis eos *** suppositicios priores esse; itaque
reveals to-sons her-own them (lacuna) substituted the-first-ones to-be therefore
cum in venatione⟨m⟩ exierint, eos cultris interficite.
when into the-hunt they-shall-have-gone-out them with-knives kill
illi autem matris monitu cum in montem exissent,
they however of-their-mother at-prompting when onto the-mountain they-had-gone-out
praelium inter se commiserunt: Neptuno autem adiuvante
battle among themselves joined Neptune however helping
Neptuni filii vicerunt et eos interfecerunt. quorum corpora
of-Neptune the-sons won and them killed whose bodies
cum in regia⟨m⟩ allata essent, Theano cultro venatorio
when into the-palace carried they-had-been Theano with-a-knife hunting
se interfecit; ultores autem Boeotus et Aeolus ad pastores
herself killed the-avengers however Boeotus and Aeolus to the-shepherds
ubi educati erant confugerunt. Ibi Neptunus eis indicat,
where reared they-had-been fled there Neptune to-them reveals
ex se esse natos et matrem in custodia teneri. qui
from himself them-to-be born and their-mother in custody to-be-held who
ad Desmontem pervenerunt eumque interfecerunt et matrem
to Desmontes came and-him killed and their-mother

custodia liberarunt; cui Neptunus lumen restituit. eam filii
from-custody freed to-whom Neptune her-sight restored her the-sons
perduxerunt in Icariam ad Metapontum regem et indicant
brought into Icaria to Metapontus the-king and reveal
ei perfidiam Theanus. post quae Metapontus duxit coniugio
to-him the-treachery of-Theano after which Metapontus married in-marriage
Melanippen eosque sibi filios adoptavit; qui in Propontide ex
Melanippe and-them for-himself as-sons adopted who in the-Propontis from
suo nomine condiderunt Boeotus Boeotiam Aeolus Aeoliam.
their-own name founded Boeotus Boeotia Aeolus Aeolia

187

Alope

Alope

Alope Cercyonis filia formosissima cum esset, Neptunus
Alope of-Cercyon daughter most-beautiful when she-was Neptune
eam compressit, qua ex compressione peperit infantem
her lay-with which from union she-bore an-infant
quem inscio patre nutrici dedit exponendum. qui cum
whom unknowing father to-a-nurse she-gave to-be-exposed who when
expositus esset, equa venit et lac ei praestabat. quidam
exposed he-had-been a-mare came and milk to-him offered a-certain
pastor equam persecutus vidit infantem atque eum sustulit.
shepherd the-mare having-followed saw the-infant and him took-up
qui veste regia indutum cum in casam tulisset, alter
who in-clothing royal clad when into the-hut he-had-carried a-second
compastor rogavit, ut sibi eum infantem donaret: ille ei
fellow-shepherd asked that to-him that infant he-should-give he to-him
donavit sine veste. cum autem inter eos iurgium esset,
gave-it without the-clothing when however between them a-quarrel there-was

quod qui puerum acceperat insignia ingenuitatis reposceret,
because he-who the-boy had-received the-tokens of-free-birth was-demanding-back
ille autem non daret, contendentes ad regem Cercyonem
he however not would-give-them contending to king Cercyon
venerunt et contendere coeperunt. ille autem qui infantem
they-came and to-dispute began he however who the-infant
donatum acceperat repetere insignia coepit. quae cum allata
given had-received to-claim the-tokens began which when brought
essent et agnosceret Cercyon, ea esse ex veste scissa
they-had-been and recognized Cercyon them to-be from the-clothing torn
filiae suae, Alopes nutrix timens regi indicium fecit,
of-daughter his-own of-Alope the-nurse fearing to-the-king a-disclosure made
infantem eum Alopes esse. qui filiam iussit ad necem
the-infant that of-Alope to-be who his-daughter ordered for death
includi, infantem autem proiici. quem iterum equa
to-be-shut-up the-infant however to-be-thrown-out whom again a-mare
nutriebat, pastores iterum inventum sustulerunt, sentientes
was-nursing the-shepherds again found took-up perceiving
eum deorum numine educari, atque nutrierunt nomenque
him of-the-gods by-power to-be-reared and nursed-him and-a-name
ei imposuerunt Hippothoum. Theseus cum ea iter
to-him gave Hippothous Theseus when that-way a-journey
faceret a Troezene, Cercyonem interfecit: Hippothous
he-was-making from Troezen Cercyon killed Hippothous
autem ad Theseum venit regnaque avita rogavit. cui
however to Theseus came and-the-kingdom ancestral asked to-whom
Theseus libens dedit, cum sciret eum Neptuni filium esse,
Theseus willingly gave-it since he-knew him of-Neptune the-son to-be
unde ipse genus ducebat. Alopes autem corpus Neptunus in
whence he-himself descent drew of-Alope however the-body Neptune into
fontem commutavit, qui ex nomine Alopes est cognominatus.
a-spring changed which from the-name of-Alope was named

Neptune turns Theophane into a ewe and himself into a ram, and the ram of the golden fleece is born. Procris, deceived by Cephalus in a stranger's shape, wins him back with Diana's javelin and dog and is killed by the javelin in the thicket. Theonoe, carried off by pirates, falls in love with her sister Leucippe dressed as a priest, and the sisters and their father Thestor, sent to kill the priest, recognize one another. Midas is given ass's ears by Apollo and the golden touch by Liber.

188

Theophane

Theophane

Theophane Bisaltidis filia formosissima virgo. hanc cum
Theophane of-Bisaltes daughter a-most-beautiful maiden her when
plures proci peterent a patre, Neptunus sublatam transtulit
many suitors were-seeking from her-father Neptune carried-off brought-over
in insulam †Crumissam. quod cum proci eam scissent ibi
to the-island Crumissa which when the-suitors her had-learned there
morari nave comparata †Crumissam contendere coeperunt.
to-be-staying a-ship procured to-Crumissa to-hasten began
Neptunus ut eos deciperet, Theophanen in ovem commutavit
Neptune that them he-might-deceive Theophane into a-ewe changed
formosissimam, ipse ⟨se⟩ autem in arietem, cives autem
most-beautiful he-himself ⟨himself⟩ however into a-ram the-citizens however
†Crumissenses in pecora. quo cum proci venissent neque
Crumissan into cattle whither when the-suitors had-come nor
ullum hominem invenirent, pecora mactare coeperunt atque ea
any human-being were-finding the-cattle to-slaughter they-began and them
victu consumere. hoc Neptunus ut vidit, in pecora commutatos
as-food to-consume this Neptune when he-saw into cattle changed
consumi, procos in lupos convertit, ipse autem ut erat
to-be-consumed the-suitors into wolves turned he-himself however as he-was

aries cum Theophane concubuit. ex quo natus est aries
a-ram with Theophane lay from which born was the-ram
chrysomallus, qui Colchos Phrixum vexit. cuius pellem
golden-fleeced which to-the-Colchians Phrixus carried whose fleece
Aeeta in luco Martis habuit positam; quam Iason sustulit.
Aeetes in the-grove of-Mars had placed which Jason carried-off

189

Procris

Procris

Procris Pandionis filia. hanc Cephalus Deionis filius habuit
Procris of-Pandion daughter her Cephalus of-Deion son had
in coniugio. qui cum mutuo amore tenerentur, alter alteri
in marriage who when by-mutual love they-were-held each to-the-other
fidem dederunt, ne quis cum alio concumberet. Cephalus
a-pledge gave that-not either with another should-lie Cephalus
autem cum studio venandi teneretur et matutino tempore
however when by-zeal of-hunting he-was-held and at-morning time
in montem exisset, Aurora Tit⟨h⟩oni coniunx eum
onto the-mountain had-gone-out Aurora of-Tithonus the-wife him
adamavit petitque ab eo concubitum. cui Cephalus
fell-in-love-with and-seeks from him intercourse to-whom Cephalus
negavit, quod Procri fidem dederat: tunc Aurora ait:
refused because to-Procris his-pledge he-had-given then Aurora says
'nolo ut fallas fidem, nisi illa prior fefellerit'.
I-do-not-wish that you-should-break your-pledge unless she first shall-have-broken-hers
itaque commutat eum in hospitis figuram atque dat munera
therefore she-changes him into a-stranger's shape and gives gifts
speciosa quae Procri deferret. quo cum Cephalus venisset
handsome which to-Procris he-should-bring whither when Cephalus had-come

immutata specie munera Procri dedit et cum ea concubuit.
with-changed appearance the-gifts to-Procris he-gave and with her lay
tunc ei Aurora speciem hospitis abstulit. quae cum
then from-him Aurora the-appearance of-the-stranger took-away who when
Cephalum vidisset, sensit se ab Aurora deceptam et inde
Cephalus she-had-seen perceived herself by Aurora deceived and thence
profugit in Cretam insulam, ubi Diana venabatur. quam cum
fled to Crete the-island where Diana was-hunting whom when
Diana conspexisset ait ei: 'mecum virgines venantur, tu
Diana had-caught-sight-of says to-her with-me maidens hunt you
virgo non es, secede de hoc ⟨coe⟩tu'. cui Procris indicat
a-maiden not are withdraw from this company to-whom Procris reveals
casus suos et se ab Aurora deceptam. Diana misericordia
misfortunes her-own and herself by Aurora deceived Diana by-pity
tacta dat ei iaculum, quod nemo evitare posset et canem
touched gives to-her a-javelin which no-one to-avoid could and a-dog
Laelapem, quem nulla fera effugere posset et iubet eam ire
Laelaps whom no wild-beast to-escape could and bids her to-go
et cum Cephalo contendere. ea capillis demptis iuvenili habitu
and with Cephalus to-compete she her-hair cut-off in-youthful dress
Dianae voluntate ad Cephalum venit eumque provocavit: quem
of-Diana by-will to Cephalus came and-him challenged whom
in venatione superavit. Cephalus ut vidit tantam potentiam
in the-hunt she-surpassed Cephalus when he-saw such power
canis atque iaculi esse, petit ab hospite, non existimans
of-the-dog and of-the-javelin to-be seeks from the-stranger not thinking
coniugem suam esse, ut sibi iaculum et canem venderet; illa
wife his-own it-to-be that to-him the-javelin and the-dog he-should-sell she
negare coepit: regni quoque partem pollicetur; illa negat
to-refuse began of-the-kingdom also a-part he-promises she refuses
'sed si utique, ait, perstas id possidere, da mihi id quod
but if at-all-costs she-says you-persist this to-possess give to-me that which

pueri solent dare'. ille amore iaculi et canis incensus
boys are-wont to-give he by-love of-the-javelin and of-the-dog inflamed
promisit se daturum. qui cum in thalamos venissent,
promised himself would-give who when into the-bedchamber they-had-come
Procris tunicam levavit et ostendit se feminam esse et
Procris her-tunic lifted and showed herself a-woman to-be and
coniugem illius; cum qua Cephalus muneribus acceptis redit
wife his with whom Cephalus the-gifts received returns
in gratiam. nihilominus illa timens Auroram matutino tempore
into favor nonetheless she fearing Aurora at-morning time
secuta eum, ut observaret, atque inter virgulta delituit. quae
followed him that she-might-watch and among the-thickets hid which
virgulta cum Cephalus moveri vidit, iaculum inevitabile misit
thickets when Cephalus to-be-moving saw the-javelin unavoidable threw
et Procrin coniugem suam interfecit. ex qua Cephalus habuit
and Procris wife his-own killed from whom Cephalus had
filium Arcesium, ex quo nascitur Laertes Ulyssis pater.
a-son Arcesius from whom is-born Laertes of-Ulysses the-father

190

Theonoe

Theonoe

Thestor mantis habuit Calchantem filium et Leucippen filiam
Thestor the-seer had Calchas as-son and Leucippe as-daughter
et Theonoen quam ludentem a mari piratae rapuerunt et
and Theonoe whom playing by the-sea pirates carried-off and
detulerunt in Cariam; quam rex Icarus sibi in concubinatum
brought to Caria whom king Icarus for-himself as concubine
emit. Thestor autem filia amissa inquisitum profectus
bought Thestor however his-daughter lost to-search set-out

est, qui naufragio in terram Cariam venit et in vincula est
has who by-shipwreck into the-land Carian came and into chains was
coniectus ibi, ubi et Theonoe morabatur. Leucippe autem
thrown there where also Theonoe was-staying Leucippe however
patre et sorore amissis Delphos petit, an eorum foret
her-father and sister lost to-Delphi goes whether of-them there-should-be
investigatio. tum Apollo respondit: 'pro meo sacerdote per
a-tracing then Apollo answered as my priest through
terras vade et eos reperies'. Leucippe sorte audita capillos
the-lands go and them you-will-find Leucippe the-oracle heard her-hair
totondit atque pro iuvene sacerdote circum terras exit
cut and as a-young priest around the-lands goes-out
investigatum. quae cum in Cariam devenisset et Theonoe eam
to-search who when into Caria she-had-come and Theonoe her
vidisset, existimans sacerdotem esse in amorem eius incidit
had-seen thinking a-priest her-to-be into love of-him fell
iubetque ad se perduci, ut cum eo concumberet. illa autem
and-orders-him to her to-be-brought that with him she-might-lie she however
quia femina erat negat id posse fieri: Theonoe irata iubet
because a-woman she-was denies this to-be-able to-be-done Theonoe angry orders
sacerdotem includi in cubiculum atque aliquem ex ergastulo
the-priest to-be-shut-up in a-chamber and someone from the-workhouse
venire, qui sacerdotem interficeret. quem ad interficiendum
to-come who the-priest should-kill whom for killing
mittitur senex Thestor imprudens ad filiam suam: quem
is-sent the-old-man Thestor unknowing to daughter his-own whom
Theonoe non agnovit datque ei gladium et iubet eum
Theonoe not recognized and-gives to-him a-sword and orders him
sacerdotem interficere. qui cum intrasset et gladium teneret,
the-priest to-kill who when he-had-entered and the-sword was-holding
Thestorem se vocitari dixit, duabus filiis Leucippe et
Thestor himself to-be-called said two daughters Leucippe and

Theonoe amissis ad hunc exitum venisse, ut sibi scelus
Theonoe lost to this end to-have-come that on-him a-crime
imperaretur. quod ille in se cum convertisset et vellet ipsum
should-be-imposed which he upon himself when he-had-turned and wished himself
se interficere, Leucippe audito patris nomine gladium
himself to-kill Leucippe heard of-her-father the-name the-sword
ei extorsit. quae ad reginam interficiendam ut veniret,
from-him wrenched who for the-queen to-be-killed that she-might-go
patrem Thestorem in adiutorio vocavit, Theonoe patris
her-father Thestor to her-aid called Theonoe of-her-father
nomine audito indicat se filiam esse eius; Icarus autem
the-name heard reveals herself the-daughter to-be his Icarus however
rex agnitione facta cum muneribus eum in patriam remisit.
the-king the-recognition made with gifts him into his-fatherland sent-back

191

Rex Midas

King Midas

Midas rex Mygdonius filius matris ⟨I⟩deae a Tymolo
Midas a-king Mygdonian the-son of-the-mother Idaean by Tmolus
⟨iudex est⟩ sumptus eo tempore, quo Apollo cum Marsya
⟨as-judge was⟩ taken at-that time when Apollo with Marsyas
certavit. quod cum Tymolus victoriam Apollini daret, Midas
contended which when Tmolus the-victory to-Apollo was-giving Midas
dixit Marsyae potius dandam. tunc Apollo indignatus
said to-Marsyas rather it-should-be-given then Apollo indignant
Midae dixit: 'quale cor in iudicando habuisti, tales et
to-Midas said such-as a-heart in judging you-had such also
auriculas habebis' quibus diris effecit ut asininas
ears you-shall-have by-which curses he-brought-it-about that ass's

haberet aures. Liber pater cum exercitum in Indiam
he-should-have ears Liber father when an-army into India
duceret, Silenus aberravit, quem Midas exceptum hospitio
he-was-leading Silenus strayed whom Midas taken-in in-hospitality
liberaliter accepit, atque ducem dedit qui eum in comitatum
generously received and a-guide gave who him into the-company
Liberi deduceret. At Midae Liber pater ob beneficium
of-Liber should-lead-back but to-Midas Liber father for the-kindness
optandi dedit potestatem, ut quicquid vellet peteret a
of-choosing gave the-power that whatever he-wished he-should-seek from
se. ⟨a⟩ quo Midas petiit, ut quidquid tetigisset
himself ⟨from⟩ whom Midas asked that whatever he-should-have-touched
aurum fieret. quod cum impetrasset et in regiam
gold should-become which when he-had-obtained and into the-palace
venisset, quidquid tetigerat aurum fiebat. cum iam fame
had-come whatever he-had-touched gold was-becoming when now by-hunger
cruciaretur petit a Libero ut sibi speciosum donum
he-was-tormented he-seeks from Liber that from-him the-showy gift
eriperet. quem Liber iussit in flumine Pactolo se
he-should-take-away whom Liber ordered in the-river Pactolus himself
abluere, cuius corpus aquam cum tetigisset, facta est colore
to-wash whose body the-water when it-had-touched become has in-color
aureo. quod flumen nunc Chrysorrhoas appellatur in Lydia.
golden which river now Chrysorrhoas is-called in Lydia

Hyas is killed and his sisters die of grief; Harpalyce, trained to arms, saves her father and becomes a robber. Arion leaps overboard and is carried to land by a dolphin; Orion is born of the gods' urine in a hide; Pan teaches the gods to hide from Typhon in beasts' shapes; Venus is hatched from an egg in the Euphrates. Scylla betrays her father Nisus for love of Minos; another Scylla is turned by Circe into a monster; Chione boasts against Diana and is shot.

192

Hyas

Hyas

Atlas ex Pleione sive ∗∗∗ Oceanitide duodecim filias
Atlas from Pleione or (lacuna) the-Oceanid twelve daughters
habuit et filium Hyantem. quem ab apro vel leone occisum
had and a-son Hyas whom by a-boar or a-lion killed
dum lugent sorores ab eo luctu consumptae sunt.
while they-mourn the-sisters by that grief consumed were

193

Harpalycus

Harpalycus

Harpalycus rex Amymnorum Thrax cum haberet filiam
Harpalycus king of-the-Amymnians a-Thracian since he-had a-daughter
Harpalycen, amissa matre eius vaccarum equarumque eam
Harpalyce lost her-mother her of-cows and-of-mares her
uberibus nutrivit et crescentem armis exercuit, habiturus
at-the-udders nursed and growing in-arms trained being-about-to-have-her
successorem regni sui. postmodum nec spes paternas
as-successor of-kingdom his-own afterward nor the-hopes of-her-father

puella decepit; nam ⟨in⟩ tantum bellatrix evasit ut etiam
the-girl disappointed for ⟨to⟩ such-a-degree a-warrior she-turned-out that even
saluti fuerit parenti. nam revertens a Troia Neoptolemus
a-salvation she-was to-her-parent for returning from Troy Neoptolemus
cum expugnaret Harpalycum gravique eum vulnere
when he-was-attacking Harpalycus and-with-a-grievous him wound
affecisset, illa periturum patrem impetu facto conservavit
had-afflicted she about-to-perish her-father a-charge made saved
fugavitque hostem. sed postea Harpalycus per seditionem
and-routed the-enemy but afterward Harpalycus through an-uprising
civium interfectus est. Harpalyce graviter tum ferens
of-the-citizens killed was Harpalyce grievously then bearing
patris mortem contulit se in silvas ibique vastando
of-her-father the-death betook herself into the-woods and-there by-ravaging
iumentorum stabula tandem pastorum concursu interiit.
of-the-beasts the-stalls at-length of-shepherds by-a-concourse perished

194

Arion

Arion

Arion Methymnaeus cum esset arte citharae potens, rex
Arion of-Methymna since he-was in-the-art of-the-lyre powerful king
Periandrus Corinthius eum dilexit. qui cum a rege petiisset
Periander of-Corinth him loved who when from the-king he-had-sought
∗∗∗ per civitatem artem suam illustrare et magnum
(lacuna) through the-city art his-own to-make-famous and a-great
patrimonium acquisisset, consenserunt famuli cum nautis
fortune had-acquired agreed his-servants with the-sailors
ut eum interficerent. cui Apollo in quietem venit, eique
that him they-should-kill to-whom Apollo in sleep came and-to-him

dixit ut ornatu suo et corona decantaret et eis se
said that in-attire his-own and garland he-should-sing and to-those himself
traderet, qui ei praesidio venissent. quem cum famuli
should-hand-over who to-him for-a-defense should-have-come whom when the-servants
et nautae vellent interficere, petit ab eis ut ante decantaret.
and the-sailors wished to-kill he-asks from them that first he-might-sing
cum autem citharae sonus et vox eius audiretur, delphini
when however of-the-lyre the-sound and voice his was-heard dolphins
circa navem venerunt, quibus ille visis se praecipitavit. ∗∗∗
around the-ship came whom he seen himself threw (lacuna)
qui eum sublatum cum ad terram †exisset, cupidus viae
who him taken-up when to land he-had-come-out eager for-the-road
delphinum in mare non propulit: qui ibi exanimatus est.
the-dolphin into the-sea not pushed-off which there died has
qui cum casus suos Periandro narrasset, iussit Periandrus
who when misfortunes his-own to-Periander he-had-told ordered Periander
delphinum sepeliri et ei monimentum fieri. Post paucum
the-dolphin to-be-buried and to-it a-monument to-be-made after a-little
tempus nunciatur Periandro navem Corinthum delatam
time it-is-announced to-Periander a-ship to-Corinth carried
tempestate, in qua Arion vectatus fuerat. quos cum perduci
by-a-storm in which Arion conveyed had-been whom when to-be-brought
ad se imperasset et de Arione inquireret, dixerunt
to himself he-had-ordered and about Arion was-inquiring they-said
eum obisse et eum sepulturae tradidisse. quibus rex
him to-have-died and him to-burial to-have-handed-over to-whom the-king
respondit: ‘crastino die ad delphini monimentum iurabitis’.
answered on-tomorrow's day at the-dolphin's monument you-shall-swear
ob id factum eos custodiri imperavit atque Arionem
on-account-of this deed them to-be-guarded he-ordered and Arion
iussit ita ornatum quomodo se praecipitaverat in monimento
he-ordered thus attired as himself he-had-thrown in the-monument

delphini mane delitescere. cum autem rex eos
of-the-dolphin in-the-morning to-hide when however the-king them
adduxisset iussissetque eos per delphini manes iurare Arionem
had-brought and-had-ordered them by the-dolphin's shades to-swear Arion
obisse, Arion de monimento prodit. quod illi stupentes
to-have-died Arion from the-monument comes-forth at-which they astounded
qua divinitate servatus esset, obmutuerunt. quos rex
by-what divinity saved he-had-been were-struck-dumb whom the-king
iussit ad delphini monimentum crucifigi. Apollo autem propter
ordered at the-dolphin's monument to-be-crucified Apollo however because-of
artem citharae Arionem et delphinum in astris posuit.
his-art of-the-lyre Arion and the-dolphin among the-stars placed

195

Orion

Orion

Iovis Neptunus Mercurius in Thraciam ad Hyrieum regem
Jupiter Neptune Mercury into Thrace to Hyrieus the-king
in hospitium venerunt. qui ab eo cum liberaliter essent
into hospitality came who by him when generously they-had-been
excepti, optionem ei dederunt si quid peteret. Ille
received a-choice to-him gave if anything he-should-ask he
liberos optavit. Mercurius de tauro, quem Hyrieus ipse eis
children chose Mercury from the-bull which Hyrieus himself to-them
immolarat, corium protulit. illi in eum urinam fecerunt et
had-sacrificed the-hide brought-out they into it urine made and
in terram obruerunt; unde natus est Orion. Qui cum Dianam
in the-earth buried-it whence born was Orion who when Diana

vellet violare, ab ea est interfectus. postea ab Iove in
he-wished to-violate by her was killed afterward by Jupiter into
stellarum numerum est relatus. quam stellam Orionem vocant.
of-the-stars the-number was taken which star Orion they-call

196

Pan

Pan

Dii in Aegypto cum Typhonis immanitatem metuerent,
the-gods in Egypt when of-Typhon the-savagery they-feared
Pan iussit eos, ut in feras bestias se converterent, quo
Pan ordered them that into wild beasts themselves they-should-change so-that
facilius eum deciperent. quem Iovis postea fulmine
more-easily him they-might-deceive whom Jupiter afterward with-a-thunderbolt
interfecit: Pan deorum voluntate, quod eius monitu vim
killed Pan of-the-gods by-will because his by-prompting the-violence
Typhonis evitarant, in astrorum numerum relatus, et
of-Typhon they-had-avoided into of-the-stars the-number taken and
quod se in capram eo tempore converterat, inde
because himself into a-goat at-that time he-had-changed thence
aegocerus est dictus, quem nos capricornum dicimus.
aegoceros was called whom we capricorn call

197

Venus

Venus

In Euphratem flumen de coelo ovum mira magnitudine
into the-Euphrates river from heaven an-egg of-marvelous size
cecidisse dicitur †quem pisces ad ripam evolverunt. super quod
to-have-fallen is-said which fish to the-bank rolled on which
columbae consederunt et excalfactum exclusisse Venerem;
doves settled and warmed to-have-hatched Venus
quae postea dea Syria est appellata. et iustitia et probitate
who afterward the-goddess Syrian was called and in-justice and uprightness
cum ceteros exuperasset et ab Iove optione data *** pisces
when the-others she-had-surpassed and by Jupiter a-choice given (lacuna) the-fish
in astrorum numerum relati sunt. et ob id Syri
into of-the-stars the-number taken were and on-account-of this the-Syrians
pisces non edunt et columbas ex deorum numero habent.
fish not eat and doves among of-the-gods the-number hold

198

Nisus

Nisus

Nisus Martis filius sive ut alii dicunt Deionis filius rex
Nisus of-Mars son or as others say of-Deion son king
Megarensium in capite crinem purpureum habuisse dicitur.
of-the-Megarians on his-head a-lock purple to-have-had is-said
cui respo⟨n⟩sum fuit tam diu eum regnaturum quamdiu
to-whom answered it-was so long him would-reign as-long-as
eum crinem custodisset. quem Minos Iovis filius
that lock he-should-have-guarded whom Minos of-Jupiter son

oppugnatum cum venisset, a Scylla Nisi filia Veneris
to-attack when he-had-come by Scylla of-Nisus daughter of-Venus
impulsu est amatus, quem ut victorem faceret patri
at-prompting was loved whom that victor she-might-make from-her-father
dormienti fatalem crinem praecidit. itaque Nisus victus a
sleeping the-fatal lock she-cut-off therefore Nisus defeated by
Minoe est. cum autem Minos Cretam rediret, eum ex fide
Minos was when however Minos to-Crete was-returning him by the-pledge
data rogavit, ut secum aveheret. Ille negavit Creten
given she-asked that with-himself he-should-carry-her-off he refused Crete
sanctissimam tantum scelus recepturam. illa se in mare
most-holy such crime would-receive she herself into the-sea
praecipitavit, †ne persequeretur. Nisus autem dum filiam
threw lest he-should-pursue Nisus however while his-daughter
persequitur, in avem hali⟨a⟩eton id est aquilam marinam
he-pursues into a-bird haliaeetus that is an-eagle of-the-sea
conversus est, Scylla filia in piscem, cirim quem vocant.
changed was Scylla his-daughter into a-fish ciris which they-call
hodieque si quando ea avis eum piscem natantem conspexerit,
and-today if ever that bird that fish swimming has-caught-sight-of
mittit se in aquam raptumque unguibus dilaniat.
throws itself into the-water and-seized with-its-talons tears-it-apart

199

Scylla altera

Scylla the-Other

Scylla Crataeidis fluminis filia virgo formosissima dicitur
Scylla of-Crataeis the-river daughter a-maiden most-beautiful is-said
fuisse: hanc Glaucus amavit, Glaucum autem Circe Solis
to-have-been her Glaucus loved Glaucus however Circe of-the-Sun

filia. Scylla autem cum assueta esset in mari lavari, Circe
daughter Scylla however when accustomed she-was in the-sea to-bathe Circe
Solis filia propter zelum medicamentis aquam inquinavit:
of-the-Sun daughter because-of jealousy with-drugs the-water polluted
quo Scylla cum descendisset, ab inguinibus eius canes sunt
where Scylla when she-had-gone-down from the-groin her dogs were
nati atque ferox facta. quae iniurias suas executa est; nam
born and fierce made she her-wrongs her-own avenged has for
Ulyssem praenavigantem sociis spoliavit.
Ulysses sailing-past of-comrades she-robbed

200

Chione

Chione

Cum Chione, sive ut alii poetae dicunt Philonide, Daedalionis
with Chione or as other poets say Philonis of-Daedalion
filia, Apollo et Mercurius una nocte concubuisse dicitur. ea
daughter Apollo and Mercury in-one night to-have-lain is-said she
peperit ex Apolline Philammonem ex Mercurio Autolycum.
bore from Apollo Philammon from Mercury Autolycus
quae postea in venatione in Dianam est locuta superbius.
who afterward in the-hunt against Diana has spoken too-proudly
Itaque ab ea sagittis est interfecta. at pater Daedalion
therefore by her with-arrows was killed but her-father Daedalion
unicam filiam flendo ab Apolline est conversus in accipitrem.
his-only daughter by-weeping by Apollo was turned into a-hawk

Autolycus is given the art of theft and Sisyphus outwits him; Coronis is killed and the raven turned black; Daphne becomes a laurel; Nyctimene an owl; Arge a hind; Harpalyce serves her son to her father. Archelaus founds Aegeae; Care shapes man from clay, and Saturn judges who shall have him. The seven sages with their sayings in verse, the seven wonders, and the mortals made immortal are listed.

201

Autolycus

Autolycus

Mercurius Autolyco, ex Chione quem procreaverat, muneri
Mercury to-Autolycus from Chione whom he-had-begotten as-a-gift
dedit ut furacissimus esset nec deprehenderetur in furto;
gave that most-thievish he-should-be nor be-caught in theft
ut quicquid surripuisset in quamcunque effigiem vellet
that whatever he-should-have-stolen into whatever shape he-wished
transmutaretur, ex albo in nigrum vel ex nigro in album, in
should-be-transformed from white into black or from black into white into
cornutum ex mutilo in mutilum ex cornuto. is cum Sisyphi
horned from hornless into hornless from horned he when Sisyphus'
pecus assidue involaret nec ab eo posset deprehendi, sensit
flock constantly he-was-pilfering nor by him could be-caught he-perceived
eum furtum sibi facere, quod illius numerus augebatur et
him theft on-himself to-commit because his number was-increasing and
suus minuebatur. qui ut eum deprehenderet in pecorum ungulis
his-own was-diminishing who that him he-might-catch on the-cattle's hooves
notam imposuit. qui cum solito more involasset et Sisyphus
a-mark placed who when in-the-usual way he-had-pilfered and Sisyphus
ad eum venisset et pecora sua ex ungulis deprehendit, quae
to him had-come and the-cattle his-own from their-hooves found-out which

ille involavit, et abduxit. qui cum ibi moraretur, Sisyphus
he had-pilfered and led-them-away who when there he-was-staying Sisyphus
Anticliam Autolyci filiam compressit. quae postea Laertae data
Anticlia of-Autolycus daughter lay-with who afterward to-Laertes given
est in coniugium, ex qua natus est Ulysses. ideo nonnulli
was in marriage from whom born was Ulysses therefore some
au⟨c⟩tores dicunt †ypsipylon. ob hoc Ulysses versutus fuit.
authors say ypsipylon for this Ulysses crafty was

202

Coronis

Coronis

Apollo cum Coronida Phlegyae filiam gravidam fecisset,
Apollo when Coronis of-Phlegyas daughter pregnant he-had-made
corvum custodem ei dedit, ne quis eam violaret. cum
a-raven as-guard to-her gave lest anyone her should-violate with
ea Ischys Elati filius concubuit. ob id ab Iove
her Ischys of-Elatus son lay on-account-of this by Jupiter
fulmine est interfectus: Apollo Coronidem gravidam
with-a-thunderbolt was killed Apollo Coronis pregnant
percussit et interfecit. cuius ex utero exsectum Asclepium
struck and killed whose from womb cut-out Asclepius
educavit. at corvum qui custodiam praebuerat ex albo in
he-reared but the-raven which the-guard had-furnished from white into
nigrum commutavit.
black he-changed

203

Daphne

Daphne

Apollo Daphnen Penei fluminis filiam cum virginem
Apollo Daphne of-Peneus the-river daughter when a-maiden
persequeretur, illa a Terra praesidium petit. quae eam
he-was-pursuing she from Earth protection seeks who her
recepit in se et in arborem laurum commutavit. Apollo
received into herself and into a-tree laurel changed Apollo
inde ramum fregit et in caput imposuit.
thence a-branch broke and on his-head placed-it

204

Nyctimene

Nyctimene

Nyctimene Epopei regis Lesbiorum filia virgo formosissima
Nyctimene of-Epopeus king of-the-Lesbians daughter a-maiden most-beautiful
dicitur fuisse. hanc Epopeus pater amore incensus
is-said to-have-been her Epopeus her-father by-love inflamed
compressit: quae pudore tacta silvis occultabatur. quam
lay-with who by-shame touched in-the-woods was-hiding whom
Minerva miserata in noctuam transformavit, quae pudoris
Minerva pitying into an-owl transformed who of-shame
causa in lucem non prodit sed noctu paret.
for-the-sake into the-light not comes-forth but at-night appears

205

Arge

Arge

Arge venatrix cum cervum sequeretur, cervo dixisse
Arge a-huntress when a-stag she-was-following to-the-stag to-have-said
fertur: 'tu licet Solis cursum sequaris, tamen te consequar'.
is-reported you though of-the-Sun the-course should-follow yet you I-shall-overtake
Sol iratus in cervam eam convertit.
the-Sun angry into a-hind her turned

206

Harpalyce

Harpalyce

Clymenus Schoenei filius rex Arcadiae amore captus cum
Clymenus of-Schoeneus son king of-Arcadia by-love captured with
Harpalyce filia sua concubuit. ea cum peperisset,
Harpalyce daughter his-own lay she when she-had-borne-a-son
in epulis filium apposuit patri: Clymenus pater re
at a-feast the-son served to-his-father Clymenus her-father the-thing
cognita Harpalycen interfecit.
learned Harpalyce killed

219

Archelaus

Archelaus

Archelaus Temeni filius exul a fratribus eiectus in
Archelaus of-Temenus son an-exile by his-brothers driven-out into
†Macedoniam ad regem Cisseum venit. qui cum a finitimis
Macedonia to king Cisseus came who when by his-neighbors
oppugnaretur Archelao regnum et filiam in coniugium dare
he-was-attacked to-Archelaus the-kingdom and his-daughter in marriage to-give
pollicetur si se ab hoste tutatus esset. Archelaus, quia
promises if him from the-enemy protected he-should-have Archelaus because
ab Hercule esset oriundus (nam Temenus Herculis ∗∗∗ filius
from Hercules he-was descended for Temenus of-Hercules (lacuna) son
fuit) qui hostes uno proelio fugavit et ab rege pollicita
was who the-enemy in-one battle routed and from the-king the-promised-things
petit. ille ab amicis dissuasus fidem fraudavit, eumque per
seeks he by his-friends dissuaded his-pledge cheated and-him by
dolum interficere voluit. itaque foveam iussit fieri et
treachery to-kill wished therefore a-pit he-ordered to-be-made and
multos carbones eo ingeri et incendi et super virgulta
many coals there to-be-heaped-in and to-be-lit and over-it brushwood
tenuia poni, quo cum Archelaus venisset ut decideret.
thin to-be-laid whither when Archelaus should-have-come that he-might-fall-down
hoc regis servus Archelao patefecit. qui re cognita
this of-the-king a-slave to-Archelaus revealed who the-thing learned
dicit se cum rege colloqui velle secreto. arbitris remotis
says himself with the-king to-confer to-wish in-private witnesses removed
Archelaus regem arreptum in foveam coniecit atque ita eum
Archelaus the-king seized into the-pit threw and thus him
perdidit. inde profugit ex responso Apollinis in Macedoniam
destroyed thence he-fled by the-oracle of-Apollo into Macedonia

capra duce oppidumque ex nomine caprae Aegeas
with-a-she-goat as-guide and-a-town from the-name of-the-she-goat Aegeae
constituit. ab hoc Alexander magnus oriundus esse dicitur.
founded from him Alexander the-great descended to-be is-said

220

Cura

Care

Cura cum quendam fluvium transiret, vidit cretosum lutum;
Care when a-certain river she-was-crossing saw chalky clay
sustulit cogitabunda et coepit fingere. dum deliberat secum
took-it-up thoughtful and began to-shape-it while she-deliberates with-herself
quidnam fecisset, intervenit Iovis. rogat eum Cura ut ei
what-in-the-world she-had-made comes-up Jupiter asks him Care that to-it
daret spiritum, quod facile ab Iove impetravit. cui cum
he-should-give breath which easily from Jupiter she-obtained to-which when
vellet Cura nomen suum imponere, Iovis prohibuit suumque
she-wished Care name her-own to-give Jupiter forbade and-his-own
nomen ei dandum esse dixit. dum de nomine Cura et Iovis
name to-it to-be-given ought said while about the-name Care and Jupiter
disceptarent, surrexit et Tellus suumque nomen ei imponi
were-disputing rose-up also Tellus and-her-own name on-it to-be-imposed
debere dicebat, quandoquidem corpus suum praebuisset.
ought was-saying since body her-own she-had-furnished
sumpserunt Saturnum iudicem. quibus Saturnus †secus videtur
they-took Saturn as-judge for-whom Saturn otherwise seems
iudicasse: ‘tu Iovis quoniam spiritum dedisti ***, corpus
to-have-judged you Jupiter since the-breath you-gave (lacuna) the-body
recipito. cura quoniam prima eum finxit, quamdiu vixerit,
receive care since first him she-shaped as-long-as he-shall-have-lived

cura eum possideat; sed quoniam de nomine eius controversia
let-care him possess but since about the-name his a-dispute
est, homo vocetur quoniam ex humo videtur esse factus.
there-is man let-him-be-called since from humus he-seems to-be made

221

Septem sapientes

The-Seven Sages

Pittacus Mitylenaeus Periander Corinthius Thales Milesius
Pittacus of-Mytilene Periander of-Corinth Thales of-Miletus
Solon Atheniensis Chilon Lacedaemonius Cleobulus Lindius
Solon of-Athens Chilon of-Lacedaemon Cleobulus of-Lindus
Bias Prieneus: sententiae eorum sunt:
Bias of-Priene the-sayings their are

Optimus est Cleobulus ait modus incola Lindi.
Best is Cleobulus says measure the-dweller of-Lindus
ex Ephyra Periandre doces cuncta et meditanda.
from Ephyra Periander you-teach all-things also are-to-be-pondered
tempus nosce inquit Mitylenis Pittacus ortus.
the-time know says at-Mytilene Pittacus born
plures esse malos Bias autumat ille Prieneus.
more to-be bad Bias declares he of-Priene
Milesiusque Thales sponsori damna minatur.
and-the-Milesian Thales on-the-surety losses threatens
nosce inquit tete Chilon Lacedaemone cretus.
know says thyself Chilon in-Lacedaemon begotten
Cecropiusque Solon ne quid nimis induperabit.
and-the-Cecropian Solon not anything too-much will-command

222

Septem lyrici

The-Seven Lyric-Poets

* * *

(lacuna)

223

Septem opera mirabilia

The-Seven Works Marvelous

Ephesi Dianae templum, quod fecit Amazon Otrera Martis
at-Ephesus of-Diana the-temple which made the-Amazon Otrera of-Mars
coniunx. Monimentum regis Mausoli lapidibus lychniticis
the-wife the-monument of-king Mausolus with-stones of-lychnite
altum pedes LXXX circuitus pedes CIↃCCCXL.
high feet eighty in-circuit feet one-thousand-three-hundred-forty
Rhodi signum Solis aeneum, id est colossus, altus pedibus
at-Rhodes the-statue of-the-Sun bronze that is the-colossus high in-feet
XC. Signum Iovis Olympii, quod fecit Phidias ex ebore
ninety the-statue of-Jupiter Olympian which made Phidias from ivory
et auro sedens pedes LX. Domus Cyri regis in Ecbatanis,
and gold seated feet sixty the-house of-Cyrus the-king in Ecbatana
quam fecit Memnon lapidibus variis et candidis vinctis auro.
which made Memnon with-stones varied and white bound with-gold
Murus in Babylonia, quem fecit Semiramis Dercetis filia
the-wall in Babylonia which made Semiramis of-Derceto daughter
latere cocto et sulphure ferro vinctum, latum pedes XXV
with-brick baked and with-sulfur with-iron bound broad feet twenty-five

altum pedes LX in circuitu stadiorum CCC. Pyramides
high feet sixty in circuit of-stades three-hundred the-pyramids
in Aegypto quarum umbra non videtur altae pedes LX.
in Egypt whose shadow not is-seen high feet sixty

224

Qui facti sunt ex mortalibus immortales

Those-Who Made Were from Mortals Immortals

Hercules Iovis et Alcumenae filius Liber Iovis et
Hercules of-Jupiter and of-Alcmene son Liber of-Jupiter and
Semelae filius Castor et Pollux Helenae fratres, Iovis
of-Semele son Castor and Pollux Helen's brothers of-Jupiter
et Ledae filii Perseus Iovis et Danaes filius, in stellas
and of-Leda sons Perseus of-Jupiter and of-Danae son into the-stars
receptus Arcas Iovis et Callisto filius, in stellas relatus
received Arcas of-Jupiter and of-Callisto son into the-stars taken
Callisto Lycaonis filia, in septentrionem relata Cynosura
Callisto of-Lycaon daughter into the-north taken Cynosura
Iovis nutrix, in alterum septentrionem Asclepius Apollinis
Jupiter's nurse into the-other north Asclepius of-Apollo
et C⟨o⟩ronidis filius Pan Mercurii et Penelopes filius Crotos
and of-Coronis son Pan of-Mercury and of-Penelope son Crotos
Panis et Euphemes filius, conlactius Musarum in stellam
of-Pan and of-Eupheme son foster-brother of-the-Muses into the-star
sagittarium. Icarius et Erigone Icarii filia in stellas.
archer Icarius and Erigone Icarius' daughter into the-stars
Icarius in arcturi Erigone in Virginis signum Ganymedes
Icarius into arcturus Erigone into the-Virgin's sign Ganymede
Assaraci filius, in aquario duodecim signorum Ino Cadmi
of-Assaracus son into aquarius twelve of-the-signs Ino of-Cadmus

filia in Leucotheam, quam nos matrem Matutam dicimus
daughter into Leucothea whom we mother Matuta call
Melicertes Athamantis filius in deum Palaemonem Myrtilus
Melicertes of-Athamas son into the-god Palaemon Myrtilus
Mercurii et Cleobules filius in Heniochon
of-Mercury and of-Cleobule son into Heniochus

Those who first built temples are named. Lists follow of those who killed their daughters, mothers who killed their sons, wives who killed their husbands and husbands their wives, men and women who killed themselves, those who killed kinsmen, fathers-in-law, and sons-in-law, those who ate their sons, those killed by dogs, and those killed by boars.

225

Qui primi templa deorum constituerunt

Those-Who First Temples of-the-Gods Set-up

Aedem Iovi Olympio primum fecit Pelasgus Triopae
a-shrine to-Jupiter Olympian first made Pelasgus of-Triopas
filius in Arcadia. Thessalus templum Iovis Dodonaei in
son in Arcadia Thessalus the-temple of-Jupiter Dodonaean in
terra Molossorum. Eleuther primus simulacrum Liberi
the-land of-the-Molossians Eleuther first the-image of-Liber
patris *** constituit et quemadmodum coli
father (lacuna) set-up and how to-be-worshiped
deberet ostendit. Phoroneus Inachi filius templum
he-ought showed Phoroneus of-Inachus son a-temple
Argis Iunoni primus fecit. Otrera Amazon Martis
at-Argos to-Juno first made Otrera the-Amazon Mars'
coniunx templum Dianae Ephesi prima fecit, quod
wife the-temple of-Diana at-Ephesus first made which
postea †a rege restituerunt. Lycaon Pelasgi filius
afterward by the-king they-restored Lycaon of-Pelasgus son
templum Mercurio Cyllenio in Arcadia fecit. Pierus
a-temple to-Mercury Cyllenian in Arcadia made Pierus
***
(lacuna)

238

Qui filias suas occiderunt

Those-Who Daughters Their-Own Killed

Agamemnon Atrei filius Iphigeniam, quam Diana servavit:
Agamemnon of-Atreus son Iphigenia whom Diana saved
†id est Callisthenem Euboeae filiam ex sortibus pro
that is Callisthenes of-Euboea the-daughter by the-lots for
patriae salute. Hyacinthus Spartanus Antheidem filiam
the-fatherland's safety Hyacinthus the-Spartan Antheis his-daughter
ex responso pro Atheniensibus. Erechtheus Pandionis
by an-oracle for the-Athenians Erechtheus of-Pandion
filius Chthoniam ex sortibus pro Atheniensibus: Cercyon
son Chthonia by the-lots for the-Athenians Cercyon
Vulcani filius Alopen propter incestum cum Neptuno.
of-Vulcan son Alope because-of incest with Neptune
Aeolus Canacen propter incestum cum fratre Macareo
Aeolus Canace because-of incest with her-brother Macareus
admissum.
committed

239

Matres quae filios interfecerunt

Mothers Who Sons Killed

Medea Aeetae filia Mermerum et Pheretem filios ex
Medea of-Aeetes daughter Mermerus and Pheres her-sons by
Iasone ⟨Aesonis filio.⟩ Procne Pandionis filia Ityn ex
Jason ⟨of-Aeson son⟩ Procne of-Pandion daughter Itys by
Tereo Martis filio. Ino Cadmi filia Melicerten ex
Tereus of-Mars son Ino of-Cadmus daughter Melicertes by

Athamante Aeoli filio, dum eum fugit Althaea Thestii
Athamas of-Aeolus son while him she-flees Althaea of-Thestius
filia Meleagrum ex Oeneo Parthaonis filio, quod is
daughter Meleager by Oeneus of-Parthaon son because he
avunculos suos occiderat. Themisto Hypsei filia Sphincium
uncles his-own had-killed Themisto of-Hypseus daughter Sphincius
et Orchomenum ex Athamante Aeoli filio, impulsu
and Orchomenus by Athamas of-Aeolus son at-the-prompting
Inus Cadmi filiae. Tyro Salmonei filia duos ex
of-Ino of-Cadmus daughter Tyro of-Salmoneus daughter two by
Sisypho Aeoli filio, ex responso Apollinis. Agaue Cadmi
Sisyphus of-Aeolus son by the-oracle of-Apollo Agave of-Cadmus
filia Pentheum Echionis filium, impulsu Liberi patris.
daughter Pentheus of-Echion son at-the-prompting of-Liber father
Harpalyce Clymeni filia, propter impietatem patris quod
Harpalyce of-Clymenus daughter because-of the-impiety of-her-father that
cum eo invita concubuerat, ex eo quem conceperat
with him unwilling she-had-lain by him whom she-had-conceived
interfecit.
killed

240

Quae coniuges suos occiderunt

Those-Who Husbands Their-Own Killed

Clytemnestra Thestii filia Agamemnonem Atrei filium.
Clytemnestra of-Thestius daughter Agamemnon of-Atreus son
Helena Iovis et Ledae filia Deiphobum Priami
Helen of-Jupiter and of-Leda daughter Deiphobus of-Priam
filium. Agaue Lycothersen in Illyria, ut regnum
son Agave Lycotherses in Illyria that the-kingdom

Cadmo patri daret. Deianira Oenei filia
to-Cadmus her-father she-might-give Deianira of-Oeneus daughter
Herculem Iovis et Alcumenae filium impulsu
Hercules of-Jupiter and of-Alcmene son at-the-prompting
Nessi. Iliona Priami filia Polymestorem regem
of-Nessus Iliona of-Priam daughter Polymestor king
Thracum.
of-the-Thracians

241

Qui coniuges suas occiderunt

Those-Who Wives Their-Own Killed

Hercules Iovis filius Megaram Creontis filiam per
Hercules of-Jupiter son Megara of-Creon daughter through
insaniam. Theseus Aegei filius Antiopam Amazonam
madness Theseus of-Aegeus son Antiope the-Amazon
Martis filiam ex responso Apollinis. Cephalus Deionis
of-Mars daughter by the-oracle of-Apollo Cephalus of-Deion
sive Mercurii filius Procridem Pandionis filiam
or of-Mercury son Procris of-Pandion daughter
imprudens.
unknowing

242

Qui se ipsi interfecerunt

Those-Who Themselves They-Themselves Killed

Aegeus Neptuni filius in mare se praecipitavit, unde
Aegeus of-Neptune son into the-sea himself threw whence
aegeum pelagus est dictum. Euenus Herculis filius in
the-aegean sea was called Evenus of-Hercules son into
flumen Lycormam se praecipitavit. Aiax Telamonis filius
the-river Lycormas himself threw Ajax of-Telamon son
ipse se interfecit propter armorum iudicium. Lycurgus
he-himself himself killed because-of of-the-arms the-judgment Lycurgus
Dryantis filius obiecta insania a Libero ipse se
of-Dryas son cast-upon-him madness by Liber he-himself himself
interfecit. Macareus Aeoli filius propter Canacen sororem
killed Macareus of-Aeolus son because-of Canace his-sister
id est sponsam ipse se interfecit. Agrius Parthaonis
that is his-bride he-himself himself killed Agrius of-Parthaon
filius expulsus a regno a Diomede ipse se
son driven-out from the-kingdom by Diomedes he-himself himself
interfecit. Caeneus Elati filius ∗∗∗ ipse se interfecit.
killed Caeneus of-Elatus son (lacuna) he-himself himself killed
Menoeceus Iocastes pater se de muro praecipitavit
Menoeceus Jocasta's father himself from the-wall threw
Thebis propter pestilentiam. Nisus Martis filius crine fatali
at-Thebes because-of the-pestilence Nisus of-Mars son the-lock fatal
amisso ipse se interfecit. Clymenus Schoenei filius
lost he-himself himself killed Clymenus of-Schoeneus son
rex Arcadiae ipse se interfecit quod cum filia
king of-Arcadia he-himself himself killed because with his-daughter
concubuerat. Cinyras Paphi filius rex Assyriorum, quod
he-had-lain Cinyras of-Paphus son king of-the-Assyrians because

cum Smyrna filia concubuerat. Hercules Iovis filius
with Smyrna his-daughter he-had-lain Hercules of-Jupiter son
ipse sese in ignem misit. Adrastus et Hipponous eius
he-himself himself into the-fire sent Adrastus and Hipponous his
filius ipsi se in ignem iecerunt ex responso
son they-themselves themselves into the-fire threw by the-oracle
Apollinis.
of-Apollo

243

Quae se ipsae interfecerunt

Those-Who Themselves They-Themselves Killed

Hecuba Cissei filia sive Dymantis uxor Priami in mare
Hecuba of-Cisseus daughter or of-Dymas the-wife of-Priam into the-sea
se praecipitavit, unde cyneum mare est dictum quoniam
herself threw whence the-cynean sea was called since
in canem fuerat conversa. Ino Cadmi filia in mare
into a-dog she-had-been turned Ino of-Cadmus daughter into the-sea
se praecipitavit cum Melicerte filio. Euadne †Philaci filia
herself threw with Melicertes her-son Evadne of-Phylacus daughter
propter Capaneum coniugem qui apud Thebas perierat
because-of Capaneus her-husband who at Thebes had-perished
in eandem pyram se coniecit. Aethra Pitthei filia
onto the-same pyre herself threw Aethra of-Pittheus daughter
propter filiorum mortem ipsa se interfecit. Deianira
because-of of-her-sons the-death she-herself herself killed Deianira
Oenei filia propter Herculem ⟨coniugem⟩ decepta a
of-Oeneus daughter because-of Hercules ⟨her-husband⟩ deceived by
Nesso quod ei tunicam miserat in qua conflagravit.
Nessus because to-him the-tunic she-had-sent in which he-burned-up

Laodamia Acasti filia propter desiderium Protesilai
Laodamia of-Acastus daughter because-of longing for-Protesilaus
mariti. Hippodamia Oenomai filia, uxor Pelopis, quod
her-husband Hippodamia of-Oenomaus daughter the-wife of-Pelops because
eius suasu Chrysippus occisus est. Neaera Autolyci
her by-persuasion Chrysippus killed was Neaera of-Autolycus
filia propter Hippothoi filii mortem. Alcestis Peliae
daughter because-of of-Hippothous her-son the-death Alcestis of-Pelias
filia propter Admetum coniugem vicaria morte obiit.
daughter for Admetus her-husband by-a-substitute death died
Iliona Priami filia propter casus parentum suorum.
Iliona of-Priam daughter because-of the-misfortunes of-parents her-own
Themisto Hypsei filia impulsu Inus quod filios suos
Themisto of-Hypseus daughter at-the-prompting of-Ino because sons her-own
occidit. Erigone Icari filia propter interitum patris
she-killed Erigone of-Icarius daughter because-of the-death of-her-father
suspendio se necavit. Phaedra Minois filia propter
by-hanging herself killed Phaedra of-Minos daughter because-of
Hippolytum privignum suum suspendio se necavit ob
Hippolytus stepson her-own by-hanging herself killed for
amorem. Phyllis propter Demophoonta Thesei filium ipsa
love Phyllis because-of Demophon of-Theseus son she-herself
se suspendio necavit. *** Canace Aeoli filia propter
herself by-hanging killed (lacuna) Canace of-Aeolus daughter because-of
amorem Macarei fratris ipsa se interfecit. Byblis Mileti
love of-Macareus her-brother she-herself herself killed Byblis of-Miletus
filia propter amorem Cauni fratris ipsa se interfecit.
daughter because-of love of-Caunus her-brother she-herself herself killed
Calypso Atlantis filia propter amorem Ulyssis ipsa
Calypso of-Atlas daughter because-of love of-Ulysses she-herself
se interfecit: Iocasta Menoecei filia propter interitum
herself killed Jocasta of-Menoeceus daughter because-of the-death

filiorum et nefas. Antigona Oedipodis filia propter
of-her-sons and the-unspeakable-act Antigone of-Oedipus daughter because-of
sepulturam Polynicis. Pelopia Thyestis filia propter scelus
the-burial of-Polynices Pelopia of-Thyestes daughter because-of the-crime
patris.
of-her-father

244

Qui cognatos suos occiderunt

Those-Who Kinsmen Their-Own Killed

Theseus Aegei filius Pallantem ∗∗∗. Amphitryon Electryonem
Theseus of-Aegeus son Pallas (lacuna) Amphitryon Electryon
Persei filium. Meleager Oenei filius avunculos suos Plexippum
of-Perseus son Meleager of-Oeneus son uncles his-own Plexippus
et Agenorem, propter Atalantam Schoenei filiam. Telephus
and Agenor because-of Atalanta of-Schoeneus daughter Telephus
Herculis filius Hippothoum et ∗∗∗ Neaerae aviae suae
of-Hercules son Hippothous and (lacuna) of-Neaera grandmother his-own
filios. Aegisthus Atreum et Agamemnonem Atrei filium:
the-sons Aegisthus Atreus and Agamemnon of-Atreus son
Orestes Aegisthum Thyestis filium: Megapenthes Proeti
Orestes Aegisthus of-Thyestes son Megapenthes of-Proetus
filius Perseum Iovis et Danaes filium, propter patris
son Perseus of-Jupiter and of-Danae son because-of of-his-father
mortem: Abas propter patrem Lynceum Megapenthem occidit.
the-death Abas because-of his-father Lynceus Megapenthes killed
Phegeus Alphei filius Alphesiboeae filiae suae filium.
Phegeus of-Alpheus son of-Alphesiboea daughter his-own the-son
Atreus Pelopis filius Tantalum et Plisthenem Thyestis filios
Atreus of-Pelops son Tantalus and Plisthenes of-Thyestes the-sons

infantes in epulis Thyesti apposuit: Hyllus Herculis filius
infants at a-feast to-Thyestes served Hyllus of-Hercules son
Sthenelum Electryonis proavi sui fratrem: Medus
Sthenelus of-Electryon great-grandfather his-own the-brother Medus
Aegei filius Persen Aeetae fratrem Solis filium: Daedalus
of-Aegeus son Perses of-Aeetes the-brother of-the-Sun son Daedalus
Eupalami filius Perdicem sororis suae filium propter artificii
of-Eupalamus son Perdix of-sister his-own the-son because-of of-his-craft
invidiam.
envy

245

Qui soceros et generos occiderunt

Those-Who Fathers-in-law and Sons-in-law Killed

Iason Aesonis filius †Phlegyonam. Pelops Tantali filius
Jason of-Aeson son Phlegyonas Pelops of-Tantalus son
Oenomaum Martis filium. Qui generos suos occiderunt:
Oenomaus of-Mars son those-who sons-in-law their-own killed
Phegeus Alphei filius Alcmaeonem Amphiarai filium, †idem
Phegeus of-Alpheus son Alcmaeon of-Amphiaraus son the-same
et Eurypylum. Aeeta Solis filius Phrixum Athamantis
also Eurypylus Aeetes of-the-Sun son Phrixus of-Athamas
filium.
son

246

Qui filios suos in epulis consumpserunt

Those-Who Sons Their-Own at Feasts Consumed

Tereus Martis filius ex Procne Ityn. Thyestes Pelopis ex
Tereus of-Mars son by Procne Itys Thyestes of-Pelops by
Aerope Tantalum et Plisthenem. Clymenus Schoenei filius
Aerope Tantalus and Plisthenes Clymenus of-Schoeneus son
ex Harpalyce filia filium suum.
by Harpalyce his-daughter son his-own

247

Qui a canibus consumpti sunt

Those-Who by Dogs Consumed Were

Actaeon Aristaei filius. Thasus Delo, Anii sacerdotis
Actaeon of-Aristaeus son Thasus at-Delos of-Anius the-priest
Apollinis filius; ex eo Delo nullus canis est.
of-Apollo son from that-time at-Delos no dog is
Euripides tragoediarum scriptor in templo consumptus
Euripides of-tragedies writer in a-temple consumed
est.
was

248

Qui ab apro percussi interierunt

Those-Who by a-Boar Struck Perished

Adonis Cinyrae filius. Ancaeus Lycurgi filius a
Adonis of-Cinyras son Ancaeus of-Lycurgus son by
Calydonio. Idmon Apollinis filius qui stramentatum
the-Calydonian Idmon of-Apollo son who to-gather-straw
exierat cum Argonautis apud Lycum regem.
had-gone-out with the-Argonauts at Lycus the-king
Hyas ab apro vel leone Atlantis et Pleiones
Hyas by a-boar or a-lion of-Atlas and of-Pleione
filius.
son

Lists of wicked torches, chariot teams that killed their drivers, those who came back from the dead, those suckled by beasts, those who lay together against divine law, the most dutiful daughters, the impious, the most chaste wives, the closest friends, the tallest, the most beautiful men and youths, and the games held from Danaus to Achilles' games for Patroclus.

249

Faces sceleratae

Torches Wicked

Facem quam sibi visa est parere Hecuba Cissei filia
the-torch which herself seemed has to-bear Hecuba of-Cisseus daughter
sive Dymantis. Nauplii ad saxa Capharea, cum naufragium
or of-Dymas of-Nauplius at the-rocks Capharean when shipwreck
Achivi fecerunt. Helenae quam de muris ostendit et
the-Achaeans made of-Helen which from the-walls she-showed and
Troiam prodidit. Althaeae quae Meleagrum occidit.
Troy betrayed of-Althaea who Meleager killed

250

Quae quadrigae rectores suos prodiderunt

What Four-Horse-Teams Drivers Their-Own Betrayed

Phaethonta Solis filium ex Clymene. Diomedem Martis
Phaethon of-the-Sun son by Clymene Diomedes of-Mars
filium ex Cyrene. Hippolytum Thesei filium ex Antiope
son by Cyrene Hippolytus of-Theseus son by Antiope
Amazone. Amphiaraum Oiclei filium ex Hypermnestra, Thestii
the-Amazon Amphiaraus of-Oicles son by Hypermnestra of-Thestius

filia. Laomedonta Ili filium ex Leucippe. Oenomaum
daughter Laomedon of-Ilus son by Leucippe Oenomaus
Martis filium ex Asterope Atlantis filia. Glaucum Sisyphi
of-Mars son by Asterope of-Atlas daughter Glaucus of-Sisyphus
filium ludis funebribus Peliae equae suae consumpserunt.
son at-the-games funeral of-Pelias mares his-own consumed

251

Qui licentia Parcarum ab inferis redierunt

Those-Who by-the-Leave of-the-Fates from Those-Below Returned

Ceres Proserpinam filiam suam quaerens. Liber pater ad
Ceres Proserpina daughter her-own seeking Liber father to
Semelen matrem suam Cadmi filiam descendit. Hercules
Semele mother his-own of-Cadmus daughter went-down Hercules
Iovis filius ad canem Cerberum educendum. Asclepius
of-Jupiter son for the-dog Cerberus to-be-led-out Asclepius
Apollinis et Coronidis filius. Castor et Pollux Iovis et Ledae
of-Apollo and of-Coronis son Castor and Pollux of-Jupiter and of-Leda
filii 'alterna morte' redeunt⟨es⟩ ∗∗∗: Protesilaus Iphicli filius
sons by-alternate death returning (lacuna) Protesilaus of-Iphiclus son
propter Laodamiam Acasti filiam. Alcestis Peliae filia propter
because-of Laodamia of-Acastus daughter Alcestis of-Pelias daughter because-of
Admetum coniugem: Theseus Aegei filius propter Pirithoum:
Admetus her-husband Theseus of-Aegeus son because-of Pirithous
Hippolytus Thesei filius voluntate Dianae, qui postea Virbius
Hippolytus of-Theseus son by-the-will of-Diana who afterward Virbius
est appellatus. Adonis Cinyrae et Zmyrnae filius voluntate
was called Adonis of-Cinyras and of-Smyrna son by-the-will
Veneris: Glaucus Minois filius, restitutus a Polyido Coerani
of-Venus Glaucus of-Minos son restored by Polyidus of-Coeranus

filio: Ulysses Laertae filius propter †patrem. Aeneas Anchisae
son Ulysses of-Laertes son because-of his-father Aeneas of-Anchises
filius propter patrem: Mercurius Maiae filius assiduo itinere.
son because-of his-father Mercury of-Maia son by-constant journeying

252

Qui lacte ferino nutriti sunt

Those-Who on-Milk of-Wild-Beasts Nursed Were

Telephus Herculis et Auges filius ab cerva. Aegisthus Thyestis
Telephus of-Hercules and of-Auge son by a-hind Aegisthus of-Thyestes
et Pelopiae filius ab capra. Aeolus et Boe⟨o⟩tus Neptuni et
and of-Pelopia son by a-she-goat Aeolus and Boeotus of-Neptune and
Melanippes filii a vacca. Hippothous Neptuni et Alopes filius ab
of-Melanippe sons by a-cow Hippothous of-Neptune and of-Alope son by
equa. ∗∗∗ Romulus et Remus Martis et Iliae filii ab lupa.
a-mare (lacuna) Romulus and Remus of-Mars and of-Ilia sons by a-she-wolf
Antilochus Nestoris filius expositus in Ida monte ab cane.
Antilochus of-Nestor son exposed on Ida mount by a-dog

253

Contra fas concubuerunt

Against Divine-Law They-Lay

Iocaste cum Oedipo filio: Pelopia cum Thyeste patre. Harpalyce
Jocasta with Oedipus her-son Pelopia with Thyestes her-father Harpalyce
cum Clymeno patre. Hippodamia cum Oenomao patre.
with Clymenus her-father Hippodamia with Oenomaus her-father
Procris cum Erechtheo patre, ex quo natus est Aglaurus.
Procris with Erechtheus her-father from whom born was Aglaurus

Nyctimene cum Epopeo patre rege Lesbiorum: Menephron
Nyctimene with Epopeus her-father king of-the-Lesbians Menephron
cum Cyllene filia in Arcadia et cum Bliade matre sua.
with Cyllene his-daughter in Arcadia and with Bliades mother his-own

254

Quae piissimae fuerunt

Those-Who Most-Dutiful Were

Antigona Oedipi filia Polynicem fratrem sepulturae dedit.
Antigone of-Oedipus daughter Polynices her-brother to-burial gave
Electra Agamemnonis filia in fratrem Orestem. Iliona
Electra of-Agamemnon daughter toward her-brother Orestes Iliona
Priami filia in fratrem Polydorum et parentes: Pelopia
of-Priam daughter toward her-brother Polydorus and her-parents Pelopia
Thyestis filia in patrem, ut eum vindicaret. Hypsipyle
of-Thyestes daughter toward her-father that him she-might-avenge Hypsipyle
Thoantis filia patri vitam concessit. Chalciope *** filia
of-Thoas daughter to-her-father life granted Chalciope (lacuna) daughter
patrem non deseruit regno amisso. Harpalyce Harpalyci filia
her-father not deserted the-kingdom lost Harpalyce of-Harpalycus daughter
in bello patrem servavit et hostem fugavit. Erigone Icarii filia
in war her-father saved and the-enemy routed Erigone of-Icarius daughter
patre amisso suspendio se necavit. Agaue Cadmi filia in
her-father lost by-hanging herself killed Agave of-Cadmus daughter in
Illyria Lycothersen regem interfecit et patri suo regnum
Illyria Lycotherses the-king killed and to-father her-own the-kingdom
dedit. Tyro Salmonei filia propter patrem filios suos necavit.
gave Tyro of-Salmoneus daughter because-of her-father sons her-own killed

255

Quae impiae fuerunt

Those-Who Impious Were

Scyllae Nisi filia patrem occidit. Ariadne Minois filia ∗∗∗
Scylla of-Nisus daughter her-father killed Ariadne of-Minos daughter (lacuna)
fratrem et filios occidit. Procne Pandionis filia filium occidit.
her-brother and her-sons killed Procne of-Pandion daughter her-son killed
Danaides coniuges suos patrueles occiderunt. Lemniades in
the-Danaids husbands their-own their-cousins killed the-Lemnian-women on
Lemno insula patres et filios occiderunt. Harpalyce Clymeni
Lemnos the-island fathers and sons killed Harpalyce of-Clymenus
filia filium, quem ex patris concubitu pepererat, occidit.
daughter the-son whom from her-father's bed she-had-borne killed

256

Quae castissimae fuerunt

Those-Who Most-Chaste Were

Penelope Icarii filia uxor Ulyssis. Euadne †Philacis filia
Penelope of-Icarius daughter the-wife of-Ulysses Evadne of-Phylax daughter
coniunx Capanei. Laodamia Acasti filia coniunx Protesilai.
the-wife of-Capaneus Laodamia of-Acastus daughter the-wife of-Protesilaus
Hecuba Cissei filia uxor Priami. Theonoe Thestoris filia.
Hecuba of-Cisseus daughter the-wife of-Priam Theonoe of-Thestor daughter
uxor Admeti.
the-wife of-Admetus

257

Qui inter se amicitia iunctissimi fuerunt

Those-Who among Themselves by-Friendship Most-Closely-Joined Were

Pylades Strophii filius cum Oreste Agamemnonis filio. Pirithous
Pylades of-Strophius son with Orestes of-Agamemnon son Pirithous
Ixionis filius cum Theseo Aegei filio. Achilles Pelei filius cum
of-Ixion son with Theseus of-Aegeus son Achilles of-Peleus son with
Patroclo Menoetii filio. Diomedes Tydei filius cum Sthenelo
Patroclus of-Menoetius son Diomedes of-Tydeus son with Sthenelus
Capanei filio. Peleus Aeaci filius cum Phoenice Amyntoris
of-Capaneus son Peleus of-Aeacus son with Phoenix of-Amyntor
filio. Hercules Iovis filius cum Philocteta Poeantis filio.
son Hercules of-Jupiter son with Philoctetes of-Poeas son

269

Qui amplissimi fuerunt

Those-Who Largest Were

∗∗∗ Iovis et Europae filius. Cycnus alter Martis filius
(lacuna) of-Jupiter and of-Europa son Cycnus another of-Mars son
quem idem Hercules occidit.
whom the-same Hercules killed

270

Qui formosissimi fuerunt

Those-Who Most-Beautiful Were

Iasion †Ilithii filius, quem Ceres dicitur amasse, quod
Iasion of-Ilithius son whom Ceres is-said to-have-loved which
ipsum historiis creditur. Cinyras Paphi filius rex Assyriorum.
itself in-histories is-believed Cinyras of-Paphus son king of-the-Assyrians
Anchises Assaraci filius, quem Venus amavit. Cephalus
Anchises of-Assaracus son whom Venus loved Cephalus
Pandionis filius quem Aurora amavit; Tithonus Laomedontis
of-Pandion son whom Aurora loved Tithonus of-Laomedon
filius Aurorae coniunx: Parthenopaeus Meleagri et Atalantes
son Aurora's husband Parthenopaeus of-Meleager and of-Atalanta
filius. Achilles Pelei et Thetidis filius. Patroclus Menoetii
son Achilles of-Peleus and of-Thetis son Patroclus of-Menoetius
filius. Idomeneus ∗∗∗ qui Helenam amavit. Theseus Aegei
son Idomeneus (lacuna) who Helen loved Theseus of-Aegeus
et Aethrae filius, quem Ariadne amavit.
and of-Aethra son whom Ariadne loved

271

Qui ephebi formosissimi fuerunt

Those-Who Youths Most-Beautiful Were

Adonis Cinyrae et Smyrnae filius quem Venus amavit.
Adonis of-Cinyras and of-Smyrna son whom Venus loved
Endymion Aethlii filius quem Luna amavit. — Ganymedes
Endymion of-Aethlius son whom the-Moon loved Ganymede
Erichthonii filius, quem Iovis amavit. Hyacinthus Oebali
of-Erichthonius son whom Jupiter loved Hyacinthus of-Oebalus

filius quem Apollo amavit. Hylas Thiodamantis filius, quem
son whom Apollo loved Hylas of-Thiodamas son whom
Hercules amavit. Chrysippus Pelopis filius, quem †Theseus
Hercules loved Chrysippus of-Pelops son whom Theseus
ludis rapuit.
at-the-games carried-off

273

Qui primi ludos fecerunt usque ad Aeneam quintum decimum

Those-Who First Games Held up to Aeneas the-Fifth and-Tenth

∗∗∗ Quinto loco Argis, quos fecit Danaus Beli filius
(lacuna) in-the-fifth place at-Argos those-which held Danaus of-Belus son
filiarum nuptiis cantu, unde hymenaeus dictus. Sexto
of-his-daughters at-the-weddings with-song whence hymenaeus is-called in-the-sixth
autem iterum Argis, quos fecit Lynceus Aegypti filius
however again at-Argos those-which held Lynceus of-Aegyptus son
Iunoni Argivae, qui appellantur ἀσπὶς ἐν Ἄργει. quibus ludis
for-Juno Argive which are-called the-shield at Argos at-which games
qui vicit accipit pro corona clipeum ideo quod
he-who has-won receives instead-of a-crown a-shield for-this-reason because
Abas Lyncei et Hyperm⟨n⟩estrae filius nunciavit Danaum
Abas of-Lynceus and of-Hypermnestra son announced Danaus
parentibus perisse. cui Lynceus de templo Iunonis
to-his-parents to-have-perished to-whom Lynceus from the-temple of-Juno
Argivae detraxit clipeum quod Danaus in iuventa gesserat
Argive took-down the-shield which Danaus in youth had-borne
et Iunoni sacraverat et Abanti filio muneri dedit. in his
and to-Juno had-dedicated and to-Abas his-son as-a-gift gave in these
ludis qui semel vicit et iterum descendit ad certamen
games he-who once has-won and again goes-down to the-contest

ut nisi iterum vincat †saepe descendat. Septimo autem
that unless again he-win often he-may-go-down in-the-seventh however
loco Perseus Iovis et Danaes filius funebres Polydectae
place Perseus of-Jupiter and of-Danae son funeral-games for-Polydectes
nutritori suo in insula Seripho: ubi cum luctatur percussit
foster-father his-own on the-island Seriphos where when he-wrestles he-struck
Acrisium avum suum et occidit. Octavo loco fecit
Acrisius grandfather his-own and killed-him in-the-eighth place held
Hercules Olympiae gymnicos Pelopi Tantali filio, in quibus
Hercules at-Olympia athletic-games for-Pelops of-Tantalus son in which
⟨ip⟩se contendit pammachio quod nos pancratium vocamus
himself contended in-the-pammachium which we pancratium call
cum †Achareo. Nono loco facti sunt in Nemea Archemoro
with Achareus in-the-ninth place held were in Nemea for-Archemorus
Lyci et Eurydices filio quos fecerunt septem duces
of-Lycus and of-Eurydice son those-which held the-seven leaders
qui Thebas ibant oppugnatum; in quibus ludis postea
who to-Thebes were-going to-attack at which games afterward
vicerunt Euneus et Deipylus Iasonis et Hypsipyles filii.
won Euneus and Deipylus of-Jason and of-Hypsipyle sons
his quoque ludis pythaules septem habuit palliatos qui
at-these also games the-pipe-player seven had cloaked-men who
voce cantaverunt, unde postea appellatus est choraules.
with-the-voice sang whence afterward called was choraules
Decimo Isthmia Melicertae, Athamantis filio et Inus
in-the-tenth the-Isthmian-games for-Melicertes of-Athamas son and of-Ino
fecisse dicitur ⟨Sisyphus, ut ait⟩ Patrocles. alii poetae
to-have-held is-said ⟨Sisyphus as says⟩ Patrocles other poets
dicunt Theseum. Undecimo fecerunt Argonautae in Propontide
say Theseus in-the-eleventh held the-Argonauts in the-Propontis
Cyzico regi Aenei filio, quem Iason imprudens noctu in
for-Cyzicus the-king of-Aeneus son whom Jason unknowing at-night on

litore occiderat, ⟨cursu⟩ saltu luctatione et iaculo.
the-shore had-killed ⟨in-running⟩ in-leaping in-wrestling and with-the-javelin
Duodecimo autem Argis quos fecit Peliae Acastus filius.
in-the-twelfth however at-Argos those-which held for-Pelias Acastus his-son
his ludis vicerunt Zetes Aquilonis filius dolichodromo
at-these games won Zetes of-Aquilo son in-the-long-race
Calais eiusdem filius diaulo, Castor Iovis filius
Calais of-the-same son in-the-double-course Castor of-Jupiter son
stadio Pollux eiusdem filius cestu, Telamon
in-the-stade-race Pollux of-the-same son with-the-boxing-glove Telamon
Aeaci filius disco Peleus eiusdem luctatione, Hercules
of-Aeacus son with-the-discus Peleus of-the-same in-wrestling Hercules
Iovis filius pammachio Meleager Oenei filius iaculo.
of-Jupiter son in-the-pammachium Meleager of-Oeneus son with-the-javelin
Cycnus Martis filius armis occidit †Pilum †Diodoti filium.
Cycnus of-Mars son in-arms killed Pilus of-Diodotus son
Bellerophontes vicit equo. quadrigis autem vicit
Bellerophon won with-the-horse with-the-four-horse-chariot however won
Iolaus Iphicli filius Glaucum Sisyphi filium quem equi
Iolaus of-Iphiclus son Glaucus of-Sisyphus son whom his-horses
mordici distraxerunt. Eurytus Mercurii filius sagitta.
with-biting tore-apart Eurytus of-Mercury son with-the-arrow
Cephalus Deionis filius funda. Olympus Marsyae discipulus
Cephalus of-Deion son with-the-sling Olympus of-Marsyas pupil
tibiis Orpheus Oeagri filius cithara Linus Apollinis filius
on-the-pipes Orpheus of-Oeagrus son on-the-lyre Linus of-Apollo son
cantu Eumolpus Neptuni filius ad Olympi tibias voce.
in-song Eumolpus of-Neptune son to Olympus' pipes with-the-voice
Tertiodecimo fecit in Ilio Priamus cenotaphium Paridi quem
in-the-thirteenth held at Ilium Priam a-cenotaph for-Paris whom
natum iusserat interfici ⟨et⟩ gymnicos, in quibus certati sunt
born he-had-ordered to-be-killed ⟨and⟩ athletic-games in which competed have

cursu Nestor Nelei filius Helenus Priami filius Deiphobus
in-running Nestor of-Neleus son Helenus of-Priam son Deiphobus
eiusdem Polites eiusdem Telephus Herculis filius Cycnus
of-the-same Polites of-the-same Telephus of-Hercules son Cycnus
Neptuni filius Sarpedon Iovis filius Paris Alexander pastor
of-Neptune son Sarpedon of-Jupiter son Paris Alexander the-shepherd
Priami ignarus filius. vicit autem Paris et inventus est esse
of-Priam unknowing the-son won however Paris and found was to-be
Priami filius. Quartodecimo Achilles Patroclo funebres in
of-Priam the-son in-the-fourteenth Achilles for-Patroclus funeral-games in
quibus Aiax vicit lucta et accepit lebetem aureum munus,
which Ajax won in-wrestling and received a-cauldron golden as-a-prize
deinde Menelaus vicit iaculo et accepit muneri iaculum
then Menelaus won with-the-javelin and received as-a-prize a-javelin
aureum. demisso spectaculo eodem Phrygas captivos
golden ended the-spectacle to-the-same-place Phrygians captive
duodecim in rogum Patrocli et equum et canem coniecit.
twelve onto the-pyre of-Patroclus and a-horse and a-dog he-threw

Who found what: wine-mixing, the bridle, the needle, bronze, gold, silver, medicine, astronomy, the trumpet, and the sword, with their discoverers. Lists follow of who founded which towns, the largest islands with their circuits, and the first finders of the alphabet, the wrestling school, sowing, the salted meal, the sail, and the ship.

274

Quis quid invenerit

Who What Found

∗∗∗ nomine Cerasus vinum cum Acheloo flumine in Aetolia
(lacuna) by-name Cerasus wine with the-Achelous river in Aetolia
miscuit, unde miscere κεράσαι est dictum. antiqui autem
mixed whence to-mix kerasai was called ancestors however
nostri in lectis triclin⟨i⟩aribus in fulcris capita †asellorum
our on couches of-the-dining-room on the-head-rests heads of-asses
vite alligata habuerunt significantes suavitatem inventi.
with-vine bound had signifying the-sweetness of-the-discovery
Pelethronius frenos et stratum equis primus invenit. Belone
Pelethronius bridles and saddle-cloth for-horses first found Belone
prima acum reperit, quae graece βελόνη appellatur. Cadmus
first the-needle discovered which in-Greek belone is-called Cadmus
Agenoris filius aes Thebis primus inventum condidit; †Sacus
of-Agenor son bronze at-Thebes first discovered stored Sacus
Iovis filius in Panchaia in monte Taso aurum primus
of-Jupiter son in Panchaia on mount Tasus gold first
invenit; †Indus rex in Scythia argentum primus invenit quod
found Indus a-king in Scythia silver first found which
Erichthonius Athenas primum attulit; Midas rex Cybeles
Erichthonius to-Athens first brought Midas the-king of-Cybele

filius Phryx plumbum album et nigrum primus invenit.
son a-Phrygian lead white and black first found
Arcades res divinas primi diis fecerunt. Phoroneus Inachi
the-Arcadians rites divine first to-the-gods performed Phoroneus of-Inachus
filius arma Iunoni primus fecit, qui ob eam caussam primus
son arms for-Juno first made who for that cause first
regnandi potestatem habuit. Chiron Centaurus Saturni filius
of-ruling the-power had Chiron the-Centaur of-Saturn son
artem medicinam chirurgicam ex herbis primus instituit;
the-art medical surgical from herbs first established
Apollo artem ocularíam medicinam primus fecit; tertio
Apollo the-art of-the-eyes medical first made in-the-third
autem loco Asclepius Apollinis filius clinicen reperit.
however place Asclepius of-Apollo son clinical-medicine discovered
Perdix Daedali sororis filius circinum et serram ex piscis
Perdix of-Daedalus of-sister son the-compass and the-saw from a-fish's
spina repperit. Daedalus Eupalami filius deorum simulacra
spine discovered Daedalus of-Eupalamus son of-the-gods images
primus fecit. Euadnes qui in Chaldaea de mari exisse
first made Euadnes who in Chaldaea from the-sea to-have-come-out
dicitur astrologiam interpretatus est. Lydi Sardibus lanam
is-said astrology interpreted has the-Lydians at-Sardis wool
⟨in⟩fecerunt, postea ⟨i⟩idem s⟨t⟩amen ∗∗∗. Pan fistulae
dyed afterward the-same-men the-warp (lacuna) Pan of-the-pipe
cantum primus invenit. Tyrrhenus Herculis filius tubam
the-music first found Tyrrhenus of-Hercules son the-trumpet
primus invenit hac ratione: quod cum carne humana comites
first found in-this way that when on-flesh human companions
eius vescerentur, ob crudelitatem incolae circa regionen
his were-feeding because-of the-cruelty the-inhabitants around the-region
diffugerunt; tunc ille quia †ex eorum decesserat concha
fled then he because from of-them had-died a-shell

pertusa buccinavit et pagum convocavit, testatique sunt
pierced he-trumpeted and the-countryside called-together and-bore-witness have
se mortuum sepulturae dare, nec consumere. unde tuba
themselves the-dead-man to-burial to-give nor to-consume whence the-trumpet
tyrrhenum melos dicitur. quod exemplum hodie Romani servant
tyrrhenian strain is-called which example today the-Romans keep
et cum aliquis decessit tubicines cantant et amici convocantur
and when someone has-died trumpeters play and friends are-called-together
testandi gratia eum neque veneno neque ferro
of-bearing-witness for-the-sake him neither by-poison nor by-the-sword
interiisse. Hortini autem classica invenerunt. Afri et
to-have-perished the-Hortini however war-trumpets found the-Africans and
Aegyptii primum fustibus dimicaverunt, postea Belus Neptuni
Egyptians first with-clubs fought afterward Belus of-Neptune
filius gladio belligeratus est, unde bellum est dictum.
son with-the-sword waged-war has whence bellum is called

275

Oppida qui quae condiderunt

Towns Who Which Founded

Iovis in India Thebas Thebaidos, nomine nutricis suae:
Jupiter in India Thebes of-Thebais by-the-name of-nurse his-own
quae hecatonpylae appellantur ideo quod centum portas
which hecatompylae are-called for-this-reason that a-hundred gates
habent. Minerva Athenas, quas ex suo nomine appellavit.
they-have Minerva Athens which from her-own name she-called
Epaphus Iovis filius in Aegypto Memphim, Arcas Iovis
Epaphus of-Jupiter son in Egypt Memphis Arcas of-Jupiter
filius in Arcadia Trapezunta. Apollo Iovis filius ∗∗∗ Arnas:
son in Arcadia Trapezus Apollo of-Jupiter son (lacuna) Arnae

Eleusinus Mercurii filius Eleusinem. Dardanus Iovis filius
Eleusinus of-Mercury son Eleusis Dardanus of-Jupiter son
Dardaniam. Argus Agenoris filius Argos. Perseus Iovis filius
Dardania Argus of-Agenor son Argos Perseus of-Jupiter son
Perseida. Castor et Pollux Iovis filii Dioscorida. Medus Aegei
Perseis Castor and Pollux of-Jupiter sons Dioscurias Medus of-Aegeus
et Medeae filius in Ecbatanis Mediam. Camirus Solis filius
and of-Medea son in Ecbatana Media Camirus of-the-Sun son
Camiram. Ephyre nympha Oceani filia Ephyren, quam postea
Camirus Ephyre the-nymph of-Ocean daughter Ephyre which afterward
Corinthum appellarunt. Sardo Stheneli filia Sardis: Cinyras
Corinth they-called Sardo of-Sthenelus daughter Sardis Cinyras
Paphi filius filiae suae nomine Smyrnam. Perseus Iovis
of-Paphus son of-daughter his-own by-name Smyrna Perseus of-Jupiter
filius Mycenas. Semiramis Dercetis filia in Syria Babylonem.
son Mycenae Semiramis of-Derceto daughter in Syria Babylon

276

Insulae maximae

Islands Largest

Mauritania posita ad solis occasum in circuitu stadia
Mauretania placed toward of-the-sun the-setting in circuit stades
LXXVI Aegyptus in sole et austro posita quam Nilus
seventy-six Egypt in the-sun and the-south placed which the-Nile
circumlavat circuitu stadia *** Sicilia in triscelo ***
washes-around in-circuit stades (lacuna) Sicily in a-three-legged-shape (lacuna)
posita circuitu stadia XXXDLXX *** Sardinia
placed in-circuit stades three-thousand-five-hundred-seventy (lacuna) Sardinia
in circuitu stadia XCCL Creta in longitudine
in circuit stades one-thousand-one-hundred-fifty Crete in length

∗∗∗ et oppida utraque parte centum possidet circuitu stadia
(lacuna) and towns on-each side a-hundred possesses in-circuit stades
XXC Cyprus posita est inter Aegyptum et Africam
one-thousand-eighty Cyprus placed is between Egypt and Africa
similis scuto Gallico ∗∗∗ circuitu stadia XLIC
like a-shield Gallic (lacuna) in-circuit stades three-thousand-four-hundred
Rhodus in rotundo posita circuitu stadia XXC
Rhodes in a-round-shape placed in-circuit stades one-thousand-eighty
Euboea consimilis arcui circuitu stadia XXCC
Euboea very-like a-bow in-circuit stades one-thousand-two-hundred
Corcyra ager bonus circuitu stadia XXC †Sycion
Corcyra land good in-circuit stades one-thousand-eighty Sicyon
ager bonus circuitu stadia mille centum Tenedos insula
land good in-circuit stades a-thousand one-hundred Tenedos an-island
contra Ilium circuitu stadia MCC Corsica ager
opposite Ilium in-circuit stades one-thousand-two-hundred Corsica land
pessimus circuitu stadia MCXX Cyclades
worst in-circuit stades one-thousand-one-hundred-twenty the-Cyclades
insulae sunt novem, id est Andros Myconos Delos Tenos
islands are nine that is Andros Myconos Delos Tenos
Naxos Seriphus Gyarus Paros Rhene.
Naxos Seriphus Gyarus Paros Rhene

277

Rerum inventores primi

Of-Things the-Discoverers First

Parcae Clotho Lachesis Atropos invenerunt literas graecas
the-Fates Clotho Lachesis Atropos found letters greek
septem AB†HTIϒ, alii dicunt Mercurium ex gruum volatu,
seven ABHTIϒ others say Mercury from of-cranes the-flight

quae cum volant literas exprimunt. Palamedes autem Nauplii
who when they-fly letters express Palamedes however of-Nauplius
filius invenit aeque literas undecim, Simonides literas aeque
son found likewise letters eleven Simonides letters likewise
quatuor ΩΗΞΨ, Epicharmus Siculus duas Θ et X. has
four ΩΗΞΨ Epicharmus the-Sicilian two Θ and X these
autem graecas Euandrus profugus ex Arcadia in Italiam
however greek-letters Evander a-fugitive from Arcadia into Italy
transtulit, quas mater eius Carmenta in latinas commutavit
brought-over which mother his Carmenta into latin-letters changed
num. XV. Apollo in cithara ceteras adiecit. idem Mercurius
in-num. fifteen Apollo on the-lyre the-rest added the-same Mercury
et palaestram mortales primus docuit. Ceres boves domare
also the-wrestling-school to-mortals first taught Ceres oxen to-tame
et alumno suo Triptolemo fruges serere demonstravit.
and to-foster-son her-own Triptolemus grain to-sow showed
qui cum sevisset et sus quod severat effodisset, suem
who when he-had-sown and a-sow what he-had-sown had-dug-up the-sow
comprehendit et duxit ad aram Cereris et frugibus super
he-seized and led-it to the-altar of-Ceres and with-grain on
caput eius positis eidem Cereri immolavit. inde primum
head its placed to-the-same Ceres sacrificed-it thence first
inventum est super hostias molam salsam imponere. Velificia
devised was on victims meal salted to-put the-use-of-sails
primum invenit Isis. nam dum quaerit Harpocratem filium
first found Isis for while she-seeks Harpocrates son
suum rate velificavit. Minerva prima navem biproram
her-own on-a-raft she-sailed Minerva first a-ship two-prowed
Danao aedificavit, in qua Aegyptum fratrem profugit ***
for-Danaus built in which Aegyptus his-brother he-fled (lacuna)

HYGINUS

De Astronomia

On Astronomy · Book II

A short proem lists the constellations to be told in order and promises their stories, useful for knowledge and pleasant to read. They begin with the Great Bear, Callisto turned into a bear, and the Lesser Bear, Jupiter's nurse Cynosura, with why the one is called the Wagon and the other Phoenice. The Serpent guarded the Hesperides' apples. Arctophylax is Arcas; or Icarius, killed by the shepherds, whose daughter Erigone and dog became stars with him; or Philomelus, who built the first wagon. The Crown is Ariadne's; Engonasin is Hercules kneeling against the serpent, or Theseus; the Lyre is the one Mercury made and Orpheus played.

Sed quoniam quae nobis de terrae positione dicenda
but since the-things-which by-us about of-the-earth the-position to-be-said
fuerunt, et sphaeram totam definiuimus, nunc quae in ea
were and the-sphere whole we-have-defined now what in it
signa sint singillatim nominabimus. e quibus igitur primum
signs there-are one-by-one we-shall-name of which therefore first
duas Arctos et Draconem, deinde Arctophylaca cum Corona
the-two Bears and the-Dragon then Arctophylax with the-Crown
dicemus et eum, qui Engonasin uocatur; exinde Lyram
we-shall-tell and him who Engonasin is-called thereafter the-Lyre
cum Olore et Cepheo et eius uxore Cassiepia filiaque
with the-Swan and Cepheus and his wife Cassiepia and-daughter
eius Andromeda et genero Perseo. dicemus etiam protinus
his Andromeda and son-in-law Perseus we-shall-tell also next
Aurigam, a Graecis Heniochum appellatum, Ophiuchum
the-Charioteer by the-Greeks Heniochus called Ophiuchus
praeterea cum Aquila et Sagitta paruoque Delphine. inde
moreover with the-Eagle and the-Arrow and-the-small Dolphin thence
Equum dicemus cum eo sidere, quod Deltoton uocatur. his
the-Horse we-shall-tell with that constellation which Deltoton is-called these
corporibus enumeratis, ad duodecim signa perueniemus. ea
bodies enumerated to the-twelve signs we-shall-come they

sunt haec: Aries, Taurus, Gemini; deinde Cancer cum Leone
are these the-Ram the-Bull the-Twins then the-Crab with the-Lion
et Uirgine; praeterea Libra, dimidia pars Scorpionis et ipse
and the-Virgin moreover the-Scales half part of-the-Scorpion and himself
Scorpius cum Sagittario et Capricorno; Aquarius autem cum
the-Scorpion with the-Archer and Capricorn Aquarius however with
Piscibus reliquas habet partes. his enumeratis, suo ordine
the-Fishes the-remaining has parts these enumerated in-its order
est Cetus cum Eridano flumine et Lepore; deinde Orion
is the-Whale with Eridanus the-river and the-Hare then Orion
cum Cane et eo signo, quod Procyon uocatur. praeterea
with the-Dog and that sign which Procyon is-called moreover
est Argo cum Centauro et Ara: deinde Hydra cum Pisce
is Argo with the-Centaur and the-Altar then the-Hydra with the-Fish
qui notius uocatur. horum omnium non inutile uidetur
which southern is-called of-these all not useless it-seems
historias proponere, quae certe aut utilitatem ad scientiam,
the-stories to-set-forth which surely either usefulness for knowledge
aut iucunditatem ad delectationem adferent lectori.
or pleasantness for delight will-bring to-the-reader

1 Igitur, ut supra diximus, initium nobis est Arctos maxima.
therefore as above we-said the-beginning for-us is the-Bear greatest
hanc autem Hesiodus ait esse Callisto nomine, Lycaonis
this however Hesiod says to-be Callisto by-name of-Lycaon
filiam, eius qui in Arcadia regnauit; eamque studio
the-daughter of-him who in Arcadia reigned and-her by-zeal
uenationis inductam, ad Dianam se applicuisse, a qua non
for-hunting led to Diana herself to-have-attached by whom not
mediocriter esse dilectam propter utriusque consimilem
moderately to-have-been loved because-of of-both the-like
naturam. postea autem ab Ioue compressam ueritam Dianae
nature afterward however by Jupiter lain-with having-feared to-Diana

suum dicere euentum. quod diutius celare non potuit; nam
her-own to-tell outcome which longer to-conceal not she-could for
iam utero ingrauescente, prope diem partus in flumine
now with-her-womb growing-heavy near the-day of-the-birth in a-river
corpus exercitatione defessum cum recrearet, a Diana
her-body by-exercise tired when she-was-refreshing by Diana
cognita est non conseruasse uirginitatem. cui dea
recognized was not to-have-kept her-virginity on-whom the-goddess
pro magnitudine suspitionis non minorem retribuit poenam.
for the-greatness of-the-suspicion not a-lesser paid-back punishment
erepta enim facie uirginali, in ursae speciem est
taken-away for her-face maidenly into a-bear's appearance she-was
conuersa, quae graece ἄρκτος appellatur. in ea figura corporis
changed which in-Greek arktos is-called in that shape of-body
Arcada procreauit. sed ut ait Amphis comoediarum scriptor,
Arcas she-bore but as says Amphis of-comedies the-writer
Juppiter simulatus effigiem Dianae, cum uirginem uenantem
Jupiter having-feigned the-likeness of-Diana when the-maiden hunting
ut adiuuans persequeretur, amotam a conspectu ceterarum
as-if helping he-was-following removed from the-sight of-the-others
compressit. quae rogata a Diana quid ei accidisset, quod
lay-with-her who asked by Diana what to-her had-happened that
tam grandi utero uideretur, illius peccato id euenisse
so great in-womb she-seemed her by-the-sin that to-have-happened
dixit. itaque propter eius responsum, in quam figuram supra
said therefore because-of her answer into which shape above
diximus, eam Diana conuertit. quae cum in silua ut fera
we-said her Diana turned who when in the-wood as a-wild-beast
uagaretur, a quibusdam Aetolorum capta, ad Lycaonem pro
she-was-roaming by certain of-the-Aetolians captured to Lycaon as
munere in Arcadiam cum filio est deducta ibique dicitur
a-gift into Arcadia with her-son was brought and-there is-said

inscia legis in Iouis Lycaei templum se coniecisse; quam
unaware of-the-law into of-Jupiter Lycaeus the-temple herself to-have-thrown whom
confestim filius est secutus. itaque cum eos Arcades insecuti
at-once her-son has followed therefore when them the-Arcadians having-pursued
interficere conarentur, Juppiter memor peccati ereptam
to-kill were-trying Jupiter mindful of-his-sin snatched-away
Callisto cum filio inter sidera collocauit, eamque Arctum,
Callisto with her-son among the-stars placed and-her the-Bear
filium autem Arctophylaca nominauit, de quo posterius
her-son however Arctophylax named about whom later
dicemus. nonnulli etiam dixerunt, cum Callisto ab Ioue esset
we-shall-speak some also have-said when Callisto by Jupiter had-been
compressa, Iunonem indignatam in ursam eam conuertisse;
lain-with Juno indignant into a-bear her to-have-turned
quam Dianae uenanti obuiam factam, ab ea interfectam,
which to-Diana hunting in-the-way having-come by her killed
et postea cognitam inter sidera collocatam. sed alii dicunt,
and afterward recognized among the-stars placed but others say
cum Callisto Iuppiter esset in silua persequutus, Iunonem
when Callisto Jupiter had in the-wood pursued Juno
suspicatam id quod euenit, contendisse, ut eum manifesto
having-suspected that which happened to-have-hastened that him openly
diceret deprehendisse. Jouem autem, quo facilius suum
she-might-say to-have-caught Jupiter however so-that more-easily his
peccatum tegeretur, in ursae speciem conuersam reliquisse.
sin might-be-covered into a-bear's appearance turned to-have-left-her
Junonem autem in eo loco pro uirgine ursam inuenisse;
Juno however in that place instead-of the-maiden a-bear to-have-found
quam Dianae uenanti, ut eam interficeret, demonstrasse. quod
which to-Diana hunting that her she-might-kill to-have-pointed-out which
factum ut perspiceretur, Jouem aegre tulisse; effigiem
deed that it-might-be-seen Jupiter grievously to-have-taken the-likeness

ursae stellis figuratam constituisse. Hoc signum, ut complures
of-a-bear with-stars formed to-have-set-up this sign as many
dixere, non occidit. et qui uolunt aliqua de causa esse
have-said not sets and those-who wish some for cause to-be
institutum, negant Tethyn Oceani uxorem id recipere, cum
established they-deny Tethys of-Ocean the-wife it to-receive although
reliqua sidera eo perueniant in occasum, quod Tethys Iunonis
the-other stars thither come at their-setting because Tethys of-Juno
sit nutrix, cui Callisto succubuerit ut paelex. Araethus
is the-nurse to-whom Callisto has-yielded as concubine Araethus
autem Tegeates historiarum scriptor non Callisto, sed Megisto
however of-Tegea of-histories the-writer not Callisto but Megisto
dicit appellatam, et non Lycaonis, sed Cetei filiam,
says her-to-have-been-called and not of-Lycaon but of-Ceteus the-daughter
Lycaonis neptem; praeterea Cetea ipsum Engonasin
of-Lycaon the-granddaughter moreover Ceteus himself Engonasin
nominari. reliqua autem superioribus conueniunt. quae
to-be-named the-rest however with-the-former-accounts agree which
res in Nonacri monte Arcadiae gesta demonstratur.
thing on Nonacris mount of-Arcadia done is-shown

Arctus Minor. Hanc Aglaosthenes qui Naxica conscripsit, 2
the-Bear Lesser this Aglaosthenes who the-Naxica wrote
ait Cynosuram esse, unam de Iouis nutricibus ex Idaeis
says Cynosura to-be one of Jupiter's nurses from the-Idaean
nymphis; ab eius quoque nomine in urbe quae Histoe uocatur,
nymphs from her also name in the-city which Histoe is-called
a Nicostrato et sodalibus eius constituta, et portum qui ibi
by Nicostratus and companions his founded both the-harbor which there
est, et agri maiorem partem Cynosuram appellatam. hanc
is and of-the-land the-greater part Cynosura to-have-been-called her
autem inter Curetas fuisse, qui Iouis fuerunt amministri.
however among the-Curetes to-have-been who of-Jupiter were attendants

nonnulli etiam Helicen et Cynosuram nymphas fuisse Iouis
some also Helice and Cynosura nymphs to-have-been Jupiter's
nutrices dicunt; et hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo
nurses say and for-this reason also as a-reward in the-heavens
collocatas, et utrasque Arctos appellatas esse, quas nostri
placed and both Bears called to-have-been which our-people
Septemtriones dixerunt. Sed maiorem Arctum complures
the-Septentriones have-called but the-greater Bear many
plaustri similem dixerunt, et ἅμαξαν Graeci appellauerunt;
to-a-wagon like have-said and hamaxan the-Greeks called
cuius haec memoriae prodita est causa. in initio qui
of-which this to-memory handed-down is the-cause in the-beginning those-who
sidera peruiderunt et numerum stellarum in unaquaque
the-stars surveyed and the-number of-the-stars in each
specie corporis constituerunt, non Arctum, sed Plaustrum
shape of-figure established not Bear but Wagon
nominauerunt, quod ex VII stellis duae quae pares et maxime
named because of seven stars two which equal and very-much
in uno loco uiderentur, pro bubus haberentur, reliquae autem
in one place seemed as oxen were-held the-remaining however
V figuram plaustri similarent. itaque et quod proximum
five the-shape of-a-wagon resembled therefore also that-which nearest
huic est signum Booten nominari uoluerunt, de quo posterius
to-this is the-sign Bootes to-be-named they-wished about which later
plura dicemus. Aratus quidem non hac re Booten, nec
more we-shall-say Aratus indeed not for-this reason Bootes nor
illud Plaustrum dicit appellari, sed quod Arctus uideatur ut
that the-Wagon says to-be-called but because the-Bear seems like
plaustrum circa polum, qui boreus appellatur, uersari, et
a-wagon around the-pole which boreal is-called to-turn and
Bootes agitare eam dicatur. in quo non mediocriter uidetur
Bootes to-drive it is-said in which not moderately he-seems

errare. postea enim, de VII stellis ut Parmeniscus ait, V
to-err afterward for from seven stars as Parmeniscus says five
et XX sunt a quibusdam astrologis constitutae, ut ursae
and twenty were by certain astronomers set that the-bear's
species, non VII stellarum perficeretur. itaque et ille, qui
form not of-seven stars should-be-completed therefore also he who
antea plaustrum sequens Bootes appellabatur, Arctophylax est
before the-wagon following Bootes was-called Arctophylax was
dictus, et isdem temporibus quibus Homerus fuit, haec
called and at-the-same times in-which Homer lived this
Arctos est appellata. de VII trionibus ille enim dicit,
Bear was called from the-seven plow-oxen he for says
hanc utroque nomine et Arctum et Plaustrum appellari;
this by-each name both Bear and Wagon to-be-called
Booten autem nusquam meminit Arctophylaca nominari.
Bootes however nowhere be-recalls Arctophylax to-be-named
Incidit etiam compluribus erratio, quibus de causis minor
there-falls-upon also many perplexity what for causes the-lesser
Arctos Phoenice appelletur, et illi qui hanc obseruant,
Bear Phoenice should-be-called and those who it observe
uerius et diligentius nauigare dicantur; quare, si haec sit
more-truly and more-carefully to-sail should-be-said why if this be
certior quam maior, non omnes hanc obseruent. qui non
more-certain than the-greater not all it should-observe who not
intellegere uidentur, de qua historia sit profecta ratio, ut
to-understand seem from what story has started the-reason that
Phoenice appelletur. Thales enim Milesius, qui diligenter
Phoenice it-should-be-called Thales for of-Miletus who carefully
de his rebus exquisiuit et hanc primus Arctum appellauit,
about these things inquired and this first Bear called
natione fuit Phoenix, ut Herodotus dicit. igitur omnes qui
by-nation was a-Phoenician as Herodotus says therefore all who

Peloponnesum incolunt, priore utuntur Arcto. Phoenices
the-Peloponnese inhabit the-first use Bear the-Phoenicians
autem quam a suo inuentore acceperunt, obseruant, et
however the-one-which from their discoverer they-received observe and
hanc studiosius perspiciendo diligentius nauigare existimantur,
this more-zealously by-watching more-carefully to-sail are-thought
et uere eam ab inuentoris genere Phoenicen appellant.
and truly it from the-discoverer's race Phoenice they-call

3 Serpens. Hic uasto corpore ostenditur inter duas Arctos
the-Serpent this with-vast body is-shown between the-two Bears
collocatus. qui dicitur aurea mala Hesperidum custodisse
placed which is-said the-golden apples of-the-Hesperides to-have-guarded
et ab Hercule interfectus, ab Iunone inter sidera collocatus,
and by Hercules killed by Juno among the-stars placed
quod illius opera Hercules ad eum est profectus. qui hortum
because her by-work Hercules to it has set-out which the-garden
Iunonis tueri solitus existimatur. ait enim Pherecydes,
of-Juno to-guard accustomed is-thought says for Pherecydes
Iunonem cum duceret Iuppiter uxorem, Terram uenisse
Juno when was-marrying Jupiter as-his-wife Earth to-have-come
ferentem aurea mala cum ramis. quae Iunonem admiratam,
bringing golden apples with branches which Juno having-admired
petisse a Terra, ut in suis hortis sereret, qui erant
to-have-asked from Earth that in her-own gardens she-might-plant which were
usque ad Atlantem montem. cuius filiae cum saepius de
as-far-as to Atlas mount whose daughters when rather-often from
arboribus mala decerperent, Juno dicitur hunc ibi custodem
the-trees the-apples they-were-plucking Juno is-said this-one there as-guard
posuisse; hoc etiam signi erit, quod in sideribus supra
to-have-placed this also of-a-sign will-be that among the-stars above
eum draconem Herculis simulacrum ostenditur, ut Eratosthenes
that serpent of-Hercules the-image is-shown as Eratosthenes

demonstrat; quare quosuis licet intellegere hinc maxime
shows wherefore anyone may understand hence chiefly
draconem dici. nonnulli etiam dixerunt hunc draconem a
the-serpent to-be-named some also have-said this serpent by
gigantibus Mineruae obiectum esse, cum eos oppugnaret;
the-giants to-Minerva thrown-against to-have-been when them she-was-attacking
Mineruam autem arreptum draconem contortum ad sidera
Minerva however seized the-serpent twisted to the-stars
iecisse, et ad ipsum axem caeli fixisse. itaque adhuc
to-have-hurled and to the-very axis of-heaven to-have-fixed therefore still
eum implicato corpore uideri, ut nuper ad sidera perlatum.
it with-entwined body to-be-seen as-if lately to the-stars carried
Arctophylax. De hoc fertur ut sit Arcas nomine, 4
Arctophylax about this-one it-is-reported that he-is Arcas by-name
Callistus et Iouis filius, quem dicitur Lycaon, cum Iuppiter
of-Callisto and of-Jupiter the-son whom is-said Lycaon when Jupiter
ad eum in hospitium uenisset, cum alia carne concisum pro
to him into hospitality had-come with other flesh cut-up for
epulis apposuisse. studebat enim scire, si deus esset, qui
a-feast to-have-served he-was-eager for to-know whether a-god he-was who
suum hospitium desideraret; quo facto non minore poena
his hospitality desired which done not with-a-lesser punishment
est affectus. nam statim Iuppiter, mensa proiecta, domum
he-was afflicted for at-once Jupiter the-table overturned house
eius fulmine incendit; ipsum autem in lupi figuram
his with-a-thunderbolt burned himself however into a-wolf's shape
conuertit. at pueri membra collecta et composita in unum
turned but of-the-boy the-limbs gathered and put-together into one
dedit cuidam Aetolorum alendum. qui adolescens factus
he-gave to-a-certain-one of-the-Aetolians to-be-reared who a-young-man become
in siluis cum uenaretur, inscius uidit matrem in ursae
in the-woods when he-was-hunting unknowing saw his-mother into a-bear's

speciem conuersam; quam interficere cogitans persequutus est
appearance changed whom to-kill intending pursued has
in Iouis Lycaei templum, quo ei qui accessisset, mors
into of-Jupiter Lycaeus the-temple where to-him who had-entered death
poena erat Arcadum lege. itaque cum utrumque necesse
the-penalty was of-the-Arcadians by-the-law therefore when each necessary
esset interfici, Iuppiter eorum misertus, ereptos inter sidera
it-was to-be-killed Jupiter them pitying snatched-away among the-stars
collocauit, ut ante diximus. hic autem e facto sequens
placed as before we-said this-one however from the-deed following
Ursam perspicitur, et Arctum seruans Arctophylax est
the-Bear is-seen and the-Bear guarding Arctophylax was
appellatus. nonnulli hunc Icarum Erigones patrem dixerunt,
called some him Icarius of-Erigone the-father have-called
cui propter iustitiam et pietatem existimatur Liber pater
to-whom because-of his-justice and piety is-thought Liber father
uinum et uitem et uuam tradidisse, ut ostenderet
wine and the-vine and the-grape to-have-handed-down that he-might-show
hominibus, quomodo sereretur, et quid ex eo nasceretur;
to-men how it-should-be-planted and what from it would-be-born
et cum esset natum, quomodo id uti oporteret. qui cum
and when it-had-been born how it to-use it-was-proper who when
seuisset uitem, et diligentissime administrando floridam
he-had-planted the-vine and most-carefully by-tending flowering
falce fecisset, dicitur hircus in uineam se
with-the-pruning-hook had-made is-said a-he-goat into the-vineyard itself
coniecisse, et quae ibi tenerrima folia uideret, decerpsisse. quo
to-have-thrown and which there tenderest leaves it-saw to-have-cropped which
facto Icarum irato animo tulisse eumque interfecisse,
done Icarius with-angry mind to-have-taken-it and-it to-have-killed
et ex pelle eius utrem fecisse, ac uento plenum
and from the-skin its a-wineskin to-have-made and with-wind full

praeligasse, et in medium proiecisse suosque sodales
to-have-tied-up and into the-middle to-have-thrown and-his companions
circum eum saltare coegisse. itaque Eratosthenes ait:
around it to-dance to-have-compelled therefore Eratosthenes says

Ἰκαρίου ποσὶ πρῶτα περὶ τράγον ὠρχήσαντο.
Icarius' with-feet first around the-goat they-danced

alii dicunt Icarum, cum a Libero patre uinum accepisset,
others say Icarius when from Liber father wine he-had-received
statim utres plenos in plaustrum inposuisse; hac re
at-once wineskins full onto a-wagon to-have-put for-this reason
etiam Booten appellatum. qui cum perambulans Atticorum
also Bootes to-have-been-called who when walking-through of-the-Athenians
fines, pastoribus ostenderet, nonnulli eorum auiditate
the-territory to-the-shepherds he-was-showing-it some of-them with-greed
pleni, nouo genere potionis inducti, somno consopiuntur,
full by-the-new kind of-drink led-on with-sleep are-overcome
atque alius aliam se in partem reiciunt. ut semimortua
and one another themselves into part throw so-that half-dead
membra iactantes, alia ac decebat loquebantur, reliqui
limbs tossing other-things than was-fitting they-were-saying the-rest
eorum arbitrati uenenum ab Icaro datum pastoribus, ut
of-them having-thought poison by Icarius given to-the-shepherds that
eorum pecora abigeret in suos fines, Icarum interfectum
their flocks he-might-drive-off into his-own territory Icarius killed
in puteum deiecerunt, sed ut alii demonstrant secundum
into a-well threw but as others show beside
arborem quandam defoderunt. qui autem obdormierant,
a-tree certain buried-him those-who however had-fallen-asleep
experrecti cum se numquam melius quiesse faterentur,
awakened when themselves never better to-have-rested they-confessed

ac requirerent Icarum, ut pro beneficio munerarentur,
and were-seeking Icarius that for the-kindness they-might-reward-him
interfectores eius animi conscientia permoti, statim se
the-killers his of-the-mind by-guilt moved at-once themselves
fugae mandauerunt et in insulam Ceorum peruenerant; a
to-flight entrusted and onto the-island of-the-Ceans had-come by
quibus ut hospites recepti, domicilia sibi constituerunt.
whom as guests received dwellings for-themselves set-up
at Erigone Icari filia, permota desiderio parentis,
but Erigone of-Icarius the-daughter moved by-longing for-her-parent
cum eum non redire uideret ac persequi conaretur, canis
when him not to-return she-saw and to-follow was-trying the-dog
Icari, cui Maera fuit nomen, ululans ut uideretur obitum
of-Icarius whose Maera was the-name howling as-if it-seemed the-death
domini lacrimare, rediit ad Erigonen. cui non minimam
of-its-master to-lament returned to Erigone to-whom not the-least
cogitatae mortis suspitionem ostendit; neque enim puella
of-the-imagined death the-suspicion it-showed nor indeed the-girl
timida suspicari debebat nisi patrem interfectum, qui
timid to-suspect ought-to anything-but her-father killed who
tot dies ac menses abesset. at canis uestem eius
so-many days and months was-absent but the-dog garment her
tenens dentibus, perducit ad cadauer. quod filia simul
holding in-its-teeth leads-her to the-corpse which the-daughter as-soon
ut uidit, desperata spe, solitudine ac pauperie oppressa,
as she-saw despaired-of hope by-loneliness and poverty overwhelmed
multis miserata lacrimis in eadem arbore, sub qua parens
with-many pitied tears on the-same tree under which her-parent
sepultus uidebatur, suspendio sibi mortem consciuit;
buried seemed by-hanging for-herself death inflicted
cui canis mortuae spiritu suo parentauit. nonnulli
to-whom the-dog dead by-life its-own made-offering some

enim hunc in puteum se deiecisse dixerunt, Anigrum
for it into a-well itself to-have-thrown have-said Anigrus
nomine; quare postea neminem ex eo puteo bibisse
by-name wherefore afterward no-one from that well to-have-drunk
memoriae tradiderunt. quorum casum Iuppiter miseratus,
to-memory have-handed-down whose fall Jupiter pitying
in astris corpora eorum deformauit. itaque complures
among the-stars the-bodies their formed therefore many
Icarum Booten, Erigonen Uirginem nominauerunt, de qua
Icarius Bootes Erigone the-Virgin have-named about whom
posterius dicemus; canem autem sua appellatione et
later we-shall-speak the-dog however by-its-own name and
specie Caniculam dixerunt. quae a Graecis, quod ante
appearance the-Little-Dog have-called which by the-Greeks because before
maiorem Canem exoritur, Procyon appellatur. alii hos a
the-greater Dog it-rises Procyon is-called others these by
Libero patre figuratos inter sidera dicunt. Interim cum in
Liber father formed among the-stars say meanwhile when in
finibus Atheniensium multae uirgines sine causa suspendio
the-territory of-the-Athenians many maidens without cause by-hanging
sibi mortem consciscerent, quod Erigone moriens fuerat
on-themselves death were-inflicting because Erigone dying had
precata, ut eodem leto filiae Atheniensium adficerentur,
prayed that by-the-same death the-daughters of-the-Athenians should-be-afflicted
quo ipsa foret obitura, nisi Icari mortem persecuti
by-which she-herself should-be about-to-die unless Icarius' death they-pursued
et eum forent ulti: itaque cum id euenisset, ut ante
and him should-have avenged therefore when this had-happened as before
diximus, petentibus eis Apollo dedit responsum, si uellent
we-said asking to-them Apollo gave the-answer if they-wished
euentu liberari, satisfacerent Erigonae. qui quod ea
from-the-calamity to-be-freed they-should-make-amends to-Erigone who because she

se suspenderat, instituerunt, uti tabula interposita pendentes
herself had-hanged established that a-plank placed-between hanging
funibus se iactarent, ut qui pendens uento mouetur.
from-ropes themselves they-should-toss as one-who hanging by-the-wind is-moved
quod sacrificium sollemne instituerunt. itaque et priuatim
which sacrifice solemn they-established therefore both privately
et publice faciunt, et id aletidos appellant, quod eam
and publicly they-perform-it and it aletides they-call because her
patrem persequentem cum cane, ut ignotam et solitariam
her-father following with the-dog as unknown and solitary-woman
oportebat, mendicam appellabant, quas Graeci ἀλήτιδας
it-was-fitting a-beggar-woman they-called whom the-Greeks aletidas
nominant. Praeterea Canicula exoriens aestu Ceorum loca
name moreover the-Little-Dog rising by-heat of-the-Ceans the-places
et agros fructibus orbabat et ipsos morbo adfectos
and fields of-their-fruits bereaved and them-themselves with-disease afflicted
poenas Icaro cum dolore sufferre cogebat, quod latrones
the-penalty to-Icarius with pain to-suffer forced because the-robbers
recepissent. quorum rex Aristaeus Apollinis et Cyrenes filius,
they-had-received whose king Aristaeus of-Apollo and of-Cyrene son
Actaeonis pater, petiit a parente, quo facto calamitate
of-Actaeon the-father asked from his-parent by-what deed from-the-calamity
ciuitatem posset liberare. quem deus iubet multis hostiis
the-state he-could free whom the-god orders with-many victims
expiare Icari mortem, et ab Ioue petere, ut, quo tempore
to-expiate Icarius' death and from Jupiter to-ask that at-what time
Canicula exoriretur, dies XL uentum daret, qui aestum
the-Little-Dog should-rise for-days forty a-wind he-should-give which the-heat
Caniculae mederetur. quod iussum Aristaeus confecit et
of-the-Little-Dog should-remedy which order Aristaeus accomplished and
ab Ioue impetrauit ut etesiae flarent. quas nonnulli
from Jupiter obtained that the-etesians should-blow which some

etesias dixerunt, quod quotannis certo tempore exoriuntur
etesians have-called because every-year at-a-fixed time they-arise
(ἔτος enim graece annus est latine); nonnulli etiam aetesias
etos for in-Greek year is in-Latin some also aetesias
appellauerunt, quod expostulatae sunt ab Ioue et ita
have-called because requested they-were from Jupiter and so
concessae. sed de hoc in medio relinquetur, ne nos omnia
granted but about this in the-middle it-shall-be-left lest we all-things
praeripuisse existimemur. Sed ut ad propositum reuertamur,
to-have-anticipated should-be-thought but that to the-subject we-may-return
Hermippus qui de sideribus scripsit, ait Cererem cum
Hermippus who about the-stars wrote says Ceres with
Iasione Thusci filio concubuisse, quamobrem fulmine
Iasion of-Thuscus son to-have-lain wherefore with-a-thunderbolt
percussum conplures cum Homero dixerunt. ex his, ut
struck many with Homer have-said from these as
Petellides Gnosius historiarum scriptor demonstrat, nascuntur
Petellides of-Cnossus of-histories the-writer shows are-born
filii duo, Philomelus et Plutus; quos negant inter se
sons two Philomelus and Plutus whom they-deny with each-other
conuenisse. nam Plutum, qui ditior fuerit, nihil fratri suo
to-have-agreed for Plutus who richer was nothing to-brother his-own
de bonis concessisse; Philomelum autem necessario adductum,
of his-goods to-have-granted Philomelus however by-necessity driven
quodcumque habuerit ex eo boues duos emisse, et ipsum
whatever he-had from it oxen two to-have-bought and himself
primum plaustrum fabricatum esse. itaque arando et
the-first wagon built to-have-been therefore by-plowing and
colendo agros ex eo se aluisse; cuius matrem inuenta
tilling the-fields from it himself to-have-fed whose mother at-the-discovery
miratam, ut arantem eum inter sidera constituisse et
having-marveled as plowing him among the-stars to-have-set and

Booten appellasse. ex hoc autem Parianta demonstrant natum,
Bootes to-have-called from him however Parias they-show born
qui de suo nomine Parios et oppidum Parion appellauit.
who from his-own name the-Parians and the-town Parion named
Corona. Haec existimatur Ariadnes fuisse a Libero patre
the-Crown this is-thought of-Ariadne to-have-been by Liber father
inter sidera collocata. dicitur enim in insula Dia cum Ariadne
among the-stars placed it-is-said for on the-island Dia when Ariadne
Libero nuberet, hanc primum coronam muneri accepisse
to-Liber was-marrying this first crown as-a-gift to-have-received
a Uenere et Horis, cum omnes dei in eius nuptiis dona
from Venus and the-Hours when all the-gods at her wedding gifts
conferrent. sed ut ait qui Cretica conscripsit, quo tempore
were-bringing but as says he-who the-Cretica wrote at-which time
Liber ad Minoa uenit, cogitans Ariadnen comprimere, hanc
Liber to Minos came intending Ariadne to-lie-with this
coronam ei muneri dedit; qua delectata, non recusauit
crown to-her as-a-gift he-gave by-which delighted not she-refused
condicionem. dicitur etiam a Uulcano facta ex auro et
the-condition it-is-said also by Vulcan made from gold and
indicis gemmis, per quas Theseus existimatur de tenebris
Indian gems through which Theseus is-thought from the-darkness
labyrinthi ad lucem uenisse; quod aurum et gemmae in
of-the-labyrinth to the-light to-have-come because the-gold and gems in
obscuro fulgorem luminis efficiebant. Qui autem Argolica
the-dark a-gleam of-light produced those-who however the-Argolica
conscripserunt, hanc afferunt causam. quod Liber cum
wrote this bring-forward as-cause that Liber when
impetrasset a parente, ut Semelam matrem ab inferis
he-had-obtained from his-parent that Semele his-mother from those-below
reduceret, et quaerens ad eos descensionem, ad Argiuorum
he-might-bring-back and seeking to them a-descent to of-the-Argives

fines peruenisset, obuiam ei quendam factum nomine
the-territory had-come in-the-way to-him a-certain-man to-have-come by-name
Hypolipnum, hominem dignum huius saeculi, qui petenti
Hypolipnus a-man worthy of-this age who to-the-asking
Libero descensionem monstraret. hunc autem cum uidisset
Liber the-descent should-show this-one however when he-had-seen
Hypolipnus puerum aetate miranda corporis pulchritudine
Hypolipnus the-boy in-age marvelous of-body in-beauty
reliquis praestantem, mercedem petisse ab eo, quae
the-rest excelling a-reward to-have-sought from him which
sine detrimento eius daretur. Liberum autem matris
without loss his might-be-given Liber however for-his-mother
cupidum, si eam reduxisset, iurasse quod uellet
eager if her he-should-have-brought-back to-have-sworn what he-wished
se facturum; ita tamen, quod deus homini non pudenti
himself would-do so however as a-god to-a-man not modest
iuraret. quo Hypolipnus descensum monstrauit. igitur
might-swear for-which Hypolipnus the-descent showed therefore
cum Liber ad eum locum uenisset et uellet descendere,
when Liber to that place had-come and wished to-descend
coronam quam a Uenere muneri acceperat, deposuit in
the-crown which from Venus as-a-gift he-had-received he-laid-down in
eo loco, qui Στέφανος est a facto appellatus; noluit
that place which Stephanos is from the-deed called he-was-unwilling
enim secum ferre, ne inmortale donum mortuorum tactu
for with-himself to-bring-it lest the-immortal gift of-the-dead by-touch
coinquinaretur. qui cum matrem incolumem reduxisset,
should-be-defiled who when his-mother unharmed he-had-brought-back
coronam dicitur inter astra collocasse, ut aeterna memoria
the-crown is-said among the-stars to-have-placed that with-eternal memory
nominis afficeretur. Alii dicunt hanc coronam Thesei esse,
of-its-name might-be-honored others say this crown Theseus' to-be

et hac re propter eum collocatam. nam qui in astris
and for-this reason because-of him placed for he-who among the-stars
dicitur Engonasin, is Theseus esse existimatur, de quo
is-called Engonasin he Theseus to-be is-thought about whom
posterius plura dicemus. dicitur enim, cum Theseus Cretam
later more we-shall-say it-is-said for when Theseus to-Crete
ad Minoa cum VII uirginibus et sex pueris uenisset,
to Minos with seven maidens and six boys had-come
Minoa de uirginibus Eriboeam quandam nomine, candore
Minos of the-maidens Eriboea a-certain-one by-name by-the-whiteness
corporis inductum, comprimere uoluisse. quod Theseus se
of-her-body led to-lie-with to-have-wished which Theseus himself
passurum negauit, ut qui Neptuni filius esset et ualeret
would-allow denied as one-who of-Neptune the-son was and was-strong
contra tyrannum pro uirginis incolumitate disceptare; itaque
against the-tyrant for the-maiden's safety to-contend therefore
cum iam non de puella, sed de genere Thesei controuersia
when now not about the-girl but about the-birth of-Theseus a-dispute
facta esset, utrum is Neptuni filius esset necne, dicitur
made had-been whether he of-Neptune the-son was or-not it-is-said
Minos anulum aureum de digito sibi detraxisse et in
Minos a-ring golden from his-finger for-himself to-have-drawn and into
mare proiecisse. quem referre iubet Thesea, si uellet se
the-sea to-have-thrown which to-bring-back he-orders Theseus if he-wished himself
credi Neptuni filium esse; se enim ex Ioue procreatum
to-be-believed of-Neptune the-son to-be himself for from Jupiter begotten
facile posse declarare. itaque comprecatus patrem petiit
easily to-be-able to-declare therefore having-prayed-to his-father he-asked
aliquid signi, ut satisfaceret se ex eo natum; statimque
some sign that he-might-prove himself from him born and-at-once
tonitrum et fulgorem caeli indicium significationis fecisse.
thunder and the-lightning of-heaven as-evidence of-the-signification to-have-made

simili de causa Theseus, sine ulla precatione aut religione
a-like for cause Theseus without any prayer or religious-rite
parentis, in mare se proiecit. quem confestim delphinum
to-his-parent into the-sea himself threw whom at-once of-dolphins
magna multitudo mari prouoluta, lenissimis fluctibus ad
a-great multitude in-the-sea rolling-forward with-gentlest waves to
Nereidas perduxit; a quibus anulum Minois, et a Thetide
the-Nereids brought from whom the-ring of-Minos and from Thetis
coronam, quam nuptiis a Uenere muneri acceperat,
the-crown which at-her-wedding from Venus as-a-gift she-had-received
retulit, compluribus lucentem gemmis. alii autem a
he-brought-back with-many shining gems others however from
Neptuni uxore accepisse dicunt coronam, quam Ariadnae
Neptune's wife to-have-received say the-crown which to-Ariadne
Theseus dono dicitur dedisse, cum ei propter uirtutem
Theseus as-a-gift is-said to-have-given when to-him because-of his-valor
et animi magnitudinem uxor esset concessa; hanc autem
and of-mind greatness as-wife she-had-been granted this however
post Ariadnes mortem Liberum inter sidera collocasse.
after Ariadne's death Liber among the-stars to-have-placed
Engonasin. Hunc Eratosthenes Herculem dicit, supra draconem 6
Engonasin this-one Eratosthenes Hercules says above the-serpent
collocatum, de quo ante diximus, eumque paratum ut ad
placed about which before we-said and-him ready as-if for
decertandum, sinistra manu pellem leonis, dextra clauam
contending with-his-left hand the-skin of-the-lion with-his-right the-club
tenentem. conatur interficere draconem Hesperidum custodem,
holding tries to-kill the-serpent of-the-Hesperides the-guardian
qui numquam oculos operuisse somno coactus existimatur,
which never its-eyes to-have-closed by-sleep compelled is-thought
quo magis custos adpositus esse demonstratur. de quo
by-which the-more as-guardian set to-be is-shown about whom

etiam Panyasis in Heraclea dicit. horum igitur pugnam
also Panyasis in the-Heraclea speaks of-these therefore the-fight
Iuppiter admiratus, inter astra constituit. habet enim draco
Jupiter having-admired among the-stars set has for the-serpent
caput erectum, Hercules autem dextro genu nixus, sinistro
its-head raised Hercules however on-his-right knee resting with-his-left
pede capitis eius dextram partem obprimere conatur; dextra
foot of-head its the-right part to-crush tries with-his-right
manu sublata ut feriens, sinistra proiecta cum pelle leonis,
hand raised as-if striking his-left thrust-forward with the-skin of-the-lion
ut cum maxime dimicans apparet. etsi quis sit hic negat
as-if when most fighting he-appears although who is this-one denies
Aratus quemquam posse demonstrare, tamen conabimur
Aratus anyone to-be-able to-show yet we-shall-try
demonstrare, ut aliquid uerisimile dicamus. Araethus autem,
to-show that something plausible we-may-say Araethus however
ut ante diximus, hunc Cetea Lycaonis filium, Megistus
as before we-said this-one Ceteus of-Lycaon the-son of-Megisto
patrem, dicit; qui uidetur, ut lamentans filiam in ursae
the-father says who seems as-if lamenting his-daughter into a-bear's
figuram conuersam, genu nixus palmas diuersas tendere
shape turned on-his-knee resting his-palms spread-apart to-stretch
ad caelum, ut eam sibi dii restituant. Hegesianax autem
to heaven that her to-him the-gods may-restore Hegesianax however
Thesea dixit esse, qui Troezene saxum extollere uidetur, quod
Theseus said to-be who at-Troezen a-rock to-raise seems because
existimatur Aegeus sub eo ellopium ensem posuisse, et
it-is-thought Aegeus under it an-ivory-hilted sword to-have-placed and
Aethrae Thesei matri praedixisse, ne ante eum Athenas
to-Aethra Theseus' mother to-have-foretold that-not before him to-Athens
mitteret, quam sua uirtute lapide sublato, potuisset
she-should-send than by-his-own valor the-stone lifted he-could

gladium patri referre. itaque niti uidetur, ut quam
the-sword to-his-father bring-back therefore to-strain he-seems that as
altissime possit, lapidem extollat. hac etiam de causa
high-as-possible he-can the-stone he-may-raise this also for cause
nonnulli lyram, quae proxima ei signo est collocata,
some the-lyre which nearest to-that sign is placed
Thesei esse dixerunt, quod ut eruditus omni genere artium,
Theseus' to-be have-said because as one-learned in-every kind of-arts
lyram quoque didicisse uidebatur. idque et Anacreon dicit:
the-lyre also to-have-learned he-seemed and-this also Anacreon says

ἀγχοῦ δ' Αἰγείδεω Θησέος ἐστὶ λύρη.
near and of-Aegeus'-son of-Theseus is the-lyre

alii autem Thamyrim a Musis excaecatum, ut supplicem ad
others however Thamyris by the-Muses blinded as a-suppliant at
genua iacentem dicunt; alii Orphea a Thraciis mulieribus
their-knees lying say others Orpheus by the-Thracian women
interfici, quod uiderit Liberi patris initia. Aeschylus autem
to-be-killed because he-saw of-Liber father the-mysteries Aeschylus however
in fabula, quae inscribitur Προμηθεὺς λυόμενος, Herculem ait
in the-play which is-entitled Prometheus Unbound Hercules says
esse, non cum dracone, sed cum Liguribus depugnantem. dicit
to-be not with the-serpent but with the-Ligurians fighting he-says
enim, quo tempore Hercules ab Geryone boues abduxerit,
for at-what time Hercules from Geryon the-cattle drove-off
iter fecisse per Ligurum fines; quos conatos ab eo
a-journey to-have-made through the-Ligurians' territory who having-tried from him
pecus abducere, manus contulisse et complures eorum sagittis
the-herd to-drive-off hands to-have-joined and many of-them with-arrows
confixisse. sed postquam Herculi tela defecerint, multitudine
to-have-pierced but after to-Hercules the-weapons failed by-the-multitude

barbarorum et inopia armorum defessum, se ingeniculasse,
of-the-barbarians and by-lack of-arms exhausted himself to-have-knelt
multis iam uulneribus acceptis. Iouem autem misertum filii,
many now wounds received Jupiter however having-pitied his-son
curasse, ut circa eum magna lapidum copia esset; quibus
to-have-taken-care that around him a-great of-stones supply should-be with-which
se Herculem defendisse et hostes fugasse. itaque Iouem
himself Hercules to-have-defended and the-enemy to-have-routed therefore Jupiter
similitudinem pugnantis inter sidera constituisse. hunc etiam
the-likeness of-him-fighting among the-stars to-have-set this-one also
nonnulli Ixiona brachiis uinctis esse dixerunt, quod uim Iunoni
some Ixion with-arms bound to-be have-said because violence on-Juno
uoluerit adferre; alii Promethea in monte Caucaso uinctum.
he-wished to-bring others Prometheus on mount Caucasus bound

7 Lyra inter sidera constituta est hac, ut Eratosthenes ait,
the-Lyre among the-stars set was this as Eratosthenes says
de causa, quod initio a Mercurio facta de testudine,
for cause because at-the-beginning by Mercury made from a-tortoise
Orpheo est tradita, qui Calliopes et Oeagri filius, eius
to-Orpheus it-was handed-over who of-Calliope and of-Oeagrus son of-this
rei maxime studiosus fuit. itaque existimatur suo artificio
thing most devoted was therefore he-is-thought by-his-own art
feras etiam ad se audiendum adlicuisse. qui querens
wild-beasts even to himself for-hearing to-have-enticed who lamenting
uxoris Eurydices mortem, ad inferos descendisse existimatur,
of-his-wife Eurydice the-death to those-below to-have-descended is-thought
et ibi deorum progeniem suo carmine laudasse, praeter
and there of-the-gods the-lineage in-his-own song to-have-praised except
Liberum patrem; hunc enim obliuione ductus praetermisit,
Liber father him for by-forgetfulness led he-passed-over
ut Oeneus in sacrificio Dianam. postea igitur Orpheus, ut
as Oeneus in sacrifice Diana afterward therefore Orpheus as

complures dixerunt, in Olympo monte, qui Macedoniam
many have-said on Olympus mount which Macedonia
diuidit a Thracia, sed ut Eratosthenes ait, in Pangaeo sedens,
divides from Thrace but as Eratosthenes says on Pangaeus sitting
cum cantu delectaretur, dicitur ei Liber obiecisse Bacchas,
when in-song he-was-delighting it-is-said on-him Liber to-have-set the-Bacchants
quae corpus eius discerperent interfecti. sed alii dicunt, quod
who the-body his should-tear-apart of-him-killed but others say because
initia Liberi sit speculatus, id ei accidisse; Musas
the-mysteries of-Liber he-had spied-on that to-him to-have-happened the-Muses
autem collecta membra sepulturae mandasse, et lyram
however the-gathered limbs to-burial to-have-entrusted and the-lyre
quo maxime potuerunt beneficio, illius memoriae causa
by-which most they-could kindness of-him of-the-memory for-the-sake
figuratam stellis inter sidera constituisse Apollinis et Iouis
formed with-stars among the-stars to-have-set of-Apollo and of-Jupiter
uoluntate. quorum Orpheus Apollinem maxime laudarat,
by-the-will of-whom Orpheus Apollo most had-praised
Iuppiter autem filiae beneficium concessit. alii autem
Jupiter however to-his-daughter the-favor granted others however
dicunt Mercurium, cum primum lyram fecisset in Cyllene
say Mercury when first the-lyre he-had-made on Cyllene
monte Arcadiae, septem chordas instituisse ex Atlantidum
mount of-Arcadia seven strings to-have-set from of-the-Atlantids
numero, quod Maia una ex illarum numero esset, quae
the-number because Maia one from their number was who
Mercurii est mater. deinde postea cum Apollinis boues
of-Mercury is the-mother then afterward when Apollo's cattle
abegisset, deprehensus ab eo, quo sibi facilius ignosceret,
he-had-driven-off caught by him that him the-more-easily he-might-pardon
petenti Apollini, ut liceret dicere se inuenisse
asking to-Apollo that it-might-be-allowed to-say himself to-have-found

lyram, concessit, et ab eo uirgulam quandam muneri
the-lyre he-granted and from him a-wand certain as-a-gift
accepit. quam manu tenens Mercurius, cum proficisceretur in
received which in-hand holding Mercury when he-was-setting-out into
Arcadiam et uidisset duos dracones inter se coniuncto
Arcadia and had-seen two serpents among themselves with-joined
corpore alium alium appetere, ut qui dimicare inter
body one the-other attacking as-if who to-fight among
se uiderentur, uirgulam inter utrumque subiecit; itaque
themselves seemed the-wand between both put-under therefore
discesserunt. quo facto, eam uirgulam pacis causa dixit
they-parted which done that wand of-peace for-the-sake he-said
esse constitutam. nonnulli etiam cum faciunt caduceos, duos
to-be established some also when they-make caducei two
dracones implicatos uirgula faciunt, quod initium Mercurio
serpents entwined with-a-wand make because the-beginning to-Mercury
fuerat pacis. eius exemplo et athleticis et in reliquis
had-been of-peace his by-example both in-athletic and in other
eiusmodi certationibus uirgula utuntur. sed ut ad propositum
of-this-kind contests a-wand they-use but that to the-subject
reuertamur, Apollo lyra accepta dicitur Orphea docuisse, et
we-may-return Apollo the-lyre received is-said Orpheus to-have-taught and
postquam ipse citharam inuenerit, illi lyram concessisse.
after he-himself the-cithara found to-him the-lyre to-have-granted
nonnulli etiam dixerunt Uenerem cum Proserpina ad iudicium
some also have-said Venus with Proserpina to the-judgment
Iouis uenisse, cui earum Adonim concederet. quibus
of-Jupiter to-have-come to-which of-them Adonis he-should-grant to-whom
Calliopen ab Ioue datam iudicem, quae Musa Orphei est
Calliope by Jupiter given as-judge which Muse of-Orpheus is
mater; itaque iudicasse, uti dimidiam partem anni earum
the-mother therefore to-have-judged that the-half part of-the-year of-them

unaquaeque possideret. Uenerem autem indignatam, quod non
each should-possess Venus however indignant because not
sibi proprium concessisset, obiecisse omnibus quae
to-herself her-own he-had-granted to-have-set-against-him all who
in Thracia essent mulieribus, ut Orphea amore inductae ita
in Thrace were women that Orpheus by-love led thus
sibi quaeque appeterent, ut membra eius discerperent.
for-herself each should-seek that the-limbs his they-should-tear-apart
cuius caput in mare de monte perlatum, fluctibus in
whose head into the-sea from the-mountain carried by-the-waves onto
insulam Lesbum est reiectum; quod ab his sublatum et
the-island Lesbos was cast-back which by them taken-up and
sepulturae est mandatum. pro quo beneficio ad musicam
to-burial was entrusted for which kindness for the-musical
artem ingeniosissimi existimantur esse. Lyra autem a Musis,
art most-talented they-are-thought to-be the-Lyre however by the-Muses
ut ante diximus, inter astra constituta est. nonnulli aiunt,
as before we-said among the-stars set was some say
quod Orpheus primus puerilem amorem induxerit, mulieribus
because Orpheus first boyish love introduced to-the-women
uisum contumeliam fecisse; hac re ab his interfectum.
it-seemed an-insult to-have-done for-this reason by them killed

The Swan is Jupiter, who lay with Nemesis in that shape, and Helen came from her egg. Cepheus, Cassiepia, and Andromeda are set among the stars, and Perseus, who killed Medusa with the gifts of the gods. The Charioteer is Erichthonius, who first yoked four horses, or Myrtilus; the She-Goat on his shoulder is Amalthea, who nursed Jupiter, and the goat's hide became his aegis.

8 Olor. Hunc Graeci cygnum appellant; quem conplures,
the-Swan this the-Greeks cycnus call which many
propter ignotam illis historiam, communi genere auium
because-of the-unknown to-them story by-the-common kind of-birds
ὄρνιν appellauerunt. de quo haec memoriae prodita est
ornis have-called about which this to-memory handed-down is
causa. Iuppiter cum amore inductus, Nemesin diligere coepisset
the-cause Jupiter when by-love led Nemesis to-love had-begun
neque ab ea ut secum concumberet impetrare potuisset,
nor from her that with-him she-should-lie to-obtain had-been-able
hac cogitatione amore est liberatus. iubet enim Uenerem
by-this device from-love was freed he-orders for Venus
aquilae simulatam se sequi; ipse in olorem conuersus ut
as-an-eagle feigned him to-follow he-himself into a-swan turned as-if
aquilam fugiens ad Nemesin confugit et in eius gremio se
the-eagle fleeing to Nemesis fled and in her lap himself
collocauit. quem Nemesis non aspernata, amplexum tenens
placed whom Nemesis not spurning embraced holding
somno est consopita; quam dormientem Iuppiter compressit.
by-sleep was overcome whom sleeping Jupiter lay-with
ipse autem auolauit, et quod ab hominibus alte uolans
he-himself however flew-away and because by men high flying
caelo uidebatur, inter sidera dictus est esse constitutus.
in-the-sky he-was-seen among the-stars said he-was to-be set

quod ne falsum diceretur, Iuppiter e facto eum uolantem
which lest false it-should-be-said Jupiter from the-deed him flying
et aquilam consequentem locauit in mundo. Nemesis autem,
and the-eagle pursuing placed in the-heavens Nemesis however
ut quae auium generi esset iuncta, mensibus actis, ouum
as one-who to-the-race of-birds was joined the-months completed an-egg
procreauit. quod Mercurius auferens detulit Spartam et
produced which Mercury taking-away carried to-Sparta and
Ledae sedenti in gremium proiecit; ex quo nascitur Helena,
to-Leda sitting into her-lap threw from which is-born Helen
ceteras specie corporis praestans, quam Leda suam filiam
the-others in-appearance of-body surpassing whom Leda her daughter
nominauit. alii autem cum Leda Iouem concubuisse in
named others however with Leda Jupiter to-have-lain into
olorem conuersum dixerunt; de quo in medio relinquemus.
a-swan turned have-said about which in the-middle we-shall-leave-it
Cepheus. Hunc Euripides cum ceteris Phoenicis filium, 9
Cepheus this-one Euripides with the-rest of-Phoenix the-son
Aethiopum regem, esse demonstrauit, Andromedae patrem,
of-the-Ethiopians king to-be showed of-Andromeda the-father
quam ceto propositam notissimae historiae dixerunt.
whom to-the-sea-monster exposed of-a-most-famous story they-have-told
hanc autem Perseum a periculo liberatam uxorem
her however Perseus from danger freed as-wife
duxisse. itaque ut totum genus eorum perpetuo maneret,
to-have-married therefore that the-whole race their forever might-remain
ipsum quoque Cephea inter sidera superiores numerasse.
himself also Cepheus among the-stars the-gods-above to-have-numbered
Cassiepia. De hac Euripides et Sophocles et alii complures 10
Cassiepia about her Euripides and Sophocles and others many
dixerunt, ut gloriata sit se forma Nereidas praestare. pro
have-said that she-boasted has herself in-beauty the-Nereids to-surpass for

quo facto inter sidera sedens in siliquastro constituta est.
which deed among the-stars sitting on a-chair set she-was
quae propter impietatem, uertente se mundo, resupinato
who because-of her-impiety turning itself the-heaven with-thrown-back
capite ferri uidetur.
head to-be-borne seems

11 Andromeda. Haec dicitur Mineruae beneficio inter sidera
Andromeda she is-said of-Minerva by-kindness among the-stars
collocata, propter Persei uirtutem, quod eam ceto
placed because-of Perseus' valor because her to-the-sea-monster
propositam periculo liberarat. nec enim ab ea minorem animi
exposed from-danger he-had-freed nor indeed from her a-lesser of-mind
beneuolentiam pro beneficio accepit. nam neque pater Cepheus,
goodwill for the-kindness he-received for neither her-father Cepheus
neque Cassiepia mater ab ea potuerunt impetrare, quin
nor Cassiepia her-mother from her could obtain but-that
parentes ac patriam relinquens Persea sequeretur. sed de hac
her-parents and fatherland leaving Perseus she-should-follow but about her
Euripides hoc eodem nomine fabulam commodissime scribit.
Euripides with-this same name a-play most-fittingly writes

12 Perseus. Hic nobilitatis causa et quod inusitato genere
Perseus he of-his-nobility for-the-sake and because by-an-unusual kind
concubitionis esset natus, ad sidera dicitur peruenisse.
of-union he-had-been born to the-stars is-said to-have-come
qui missus a Polydecte Magnetis filio ad Gorgonas, a
who sent by Polydectes of-Magnes son to the-Gorgons from
Mercurio, qui eum dilexisse existimatur, talaria et
Mercury who him to-have-loved is-thought winged-sandals and
petasum accepit; praeterea galeam, qua indutus ex aduerso
a-cap received moreover a-helmet by-which clad from the-front
non poterat uideri. itaque Graeci Ἅϊδος galeam dixerunt
not he-could be-seen therefore the-Greeks of-Hades the-helmet said

esse, non ut quidam inscientissime interpretantur, eum Orci
to-be not as some most-ignorantly interpret him of-Orcus
galea usum; quae res nemini docto potest probari.
the-helmet to-have-used which thing to-no-one learned can be-approved
fertur etiam a Uulcano falcem accepisse ex adamante
it-is-reported also from Vulcan a-sickle to-have-received of adamant
factam, qua Medusam Gorgona interfecit; quod factum
made with-which Medusa the-Gorgon he-killed which deed
nemo conscripsit. sed ut ait Aeschylus tragoediarum scriptor
no-one wrote-down but as says Aeschylus of-tragedies the-writer
in Phorcisi, Graeae fuerunt Gorgonum custodes; de quibus
in the-Phorcides the-Graeae were of-the-Gorgons the-guards about whom
in primo libro Genealogiarum scripsimus. quae utraeque
in the-first book of-the-Genealogies we-wrote who both
uno oculo usae existimantur, et ita suo quaeque
with-one eye having-made-use are-thought and thus in-her-own each
tempore accepto oculo uigilias egisse. hunc Perseus,
time received the-eye watches to-have-kept this Perseus
una earum tradente, exceptum in paludem Tritonidam
one of-them handing-it-over intercepted into the-marsh Tritonian
proiecit. itaque custodibus excaecatis, facile Gorgonam somno
threw therefore the-guards blinded easily the-Gorgon by-sleep
consopitam interfecit. cuius caput Minerua in pectore dicitur
overcome he-killed whose head Minerva on her-breast is-said
habere collocatum. Euhemerus quidem Gorgonam a Minerua
to-have placed Euhemerus indeed the-Gorgon by Minerva
dicit interfectam; de quo alio tempore plura dicemus.
says killed about which at-another time more we-shall-say
Heniochus. Hunc nos aurigam latine dicimus, nomine 13
Heniochus this-one we the-charioteer in-Latin call by-name
Erichthonium, ut Eratosthenes monstrat. quem Iuppiter
Erichthonius as Eratosthenes shows whom Jupiter

cum uidisset primum inter homines equos quadrigis
when he-had-seen first among men horses to-four-horse-chariots
iunxisse, admiratus est ingenium hominis ad Solis
to-have-yoked admired has the-genius of-the-man to of-the-Sun
inuenta accessisse, quod is princeps quadrigis inter
the-inventions to-have-come-near because he first four-horse-chariots among
deos est usus. sed Erichthonius et quadrigas, ut ante
the-gods has used but Erichthonius both four-horse-chariots as before
diximus, et sacrificia Mineruae et templum in arce
we-said and sacrifices to-Minerva and a-temple on the-citadel
Atheniensium primus instituit. de cuius progenie Euripides
of-the-Athenians first established about whose birth Euripides
ita dicit: Uulcanum Mineruae pulchritudine corporis inductum,
thus says Vulcan of-Minerva by-beauty of-body led
petisse ab ea, ut sibi nuberet, neque impetrasse;
to-have-sought from her that to-him she-should-be-married nor to-have-obtained-it
et coepisse Mineruam sese occultare in eo loco, qui
and to-have-begun Minerva herself to-hide in that place which
propter Uulcani amorem Hephaestius est appellatus. quo
because-of Vulcan's love Hephaestius was called whither
persecutum Uulcanum, ferunt coepisse ei uim afferre,
having-pursued Vulcan they-say to-have-begun on-her violence to-bring
et cum plenus cupiditatis ad eam ut complexui se
and when full of-desire to her that in-embrace himself
applicaret, repulsus effudit in terram uoluptatem. quo
he-might-join rebuffed he-poured-out on the-earth his-pleasure on-which
Minerua, pudore permota, pede puluerem iniecit. ex hoc
Minerva by-shame moved with-her-foot dust threw from this
autem nascitur Erichthonius anguis, qui ex terra et eorum
however is-born Erichthonius a-snake who from earth and their
dissensione nomen possedit. eum dicitur Minerua in cistula
strife his-name took him is-said Minerva in a-little-box

quadam ut mysteria contectum, ad Erechthei filias
certain like mysteries covered to of-Erechtheus the-daughters
detulisse et his dedisse seruandum; quibus interdixit,
to-have-carried and to-them to-have-given to-be-kept whom she-forbade
ne cistulam aperirent. sed ut hominum est natura
that-not the-box they-should-open but as of-men is the-nature
cupida, ut eo magis appetant, quo interdicatur
greedy that by-so-much more they-desire by-how-much it-is-forbidden
saepius, uirgines cistam aperuerunt et anguem uiderunt. quo
rather-often the-maidens the-box opened and the-snake saw which
facto, insania a Minerua iniecta, de arce Atheniensium
done madness by Minerva cast-on-them from the-citadel of-the-Athenians
se praecipitauerunt. anguis autem ad Mineruae clipeum
themselves threw the-snake however to Minerva's shield
confugit et ab ea est educatus. alii autem anguina tantum
fled and by her was reared others however snake-like only
crura habuisse Erichthonium dixerunt, eumque primo
legs to-have-had Erichthonius have-said and-him in-the-first
tempore adolescentiae ludos Mineruae Panathenaea fecisse
time of-youth the-games for-Minerva Panathenaea to-have-held
et ipsum quadrigis cucurrisse; pro quibus factis inter
and himself in-a-four-horse-chariot to-have-raced for which deeds among
sidera dicitur collocatus. nonnulli etiam, qui de sideribus
the-stars he-is-said placed some also who about the-stars
scripserunt, hunc natione Argeum, Orsilochum nomine,
wrote this-one by-nation an-Argive Orsilochus by-name
primum quadrigarum inuentorem esse dixerunt et pro
the-first of-four-horse-chariots inventor to-be have-said and for
inuentione siderum locum possedisse. alii autem hunc
his-invention among-the-stars a-place to-have-possessed others however him
Mercurii filium ex Clytia natum, nomine Myrtilum, Oenomai
of-Mercury the-son of Clytia born by-name Myrtilus Oenomaus'

aurigam definierunt, cuius post notam omnibus mortem
charioteer have-defined whose after the-known to-all death
parens corpus in mundo constituisse existimatur. Huius in
his-parent the-body in the-heavens to-have-set is-thought of-him on
humero sinistro Capra instare, et in manu sinistra Haedi
the-shoulder left the-She-Goat to-stand and in hand his-left the-Kids
uidentur formati; de quibus nonnulli ita dicunt: Olenum
are-seen formed about which some thus say Olenus
quendam fuisse Uulcani filium; ex hoc duas nymphas
a-certain-one to-have-been of-Vulcan son from him two nymphs
Aega et Helicen natas, quae Iouis fuerunt nutrices. alii
Aega and Helice born who of-Jupiter were the-nurses others
autem etiam ab his urbes quasdam appellari dixerunt,
however also from them cities certain to-be-named have-said
et Olenon in Aulide, Helicen autem in Peloponneso, et
both Olenos in Aulis Helice however in the-Peloponnese and
Haemonia ibi nominari, de quibus Homerus in Iliadis
Haemonia there to-be-named about which Homer in the-Iliad's
secundo dicit. Parmeniscus autem ait Melissea quendam
second speaks Parmeniscus however says Melisseus a-certain-one
fuisse Cretae regem; ad eius filias Iouem nutriendum
to-have-been of-Crete the-king to his daughters Jupiter to-be-nursed
esse delatum. quae quod lac non habuerint, capram ei
to-have-been brought who because milk not they-had a-she-goat to-him
admisisse, Amaltheam nomine, quae eum dicitur educasse.
to-have-put Amalthea by-name which him is-said to-have-reared
hanc autem geminos haedos solitam esse procreare et fere
her however twin kids accustomed to-be to-bear and nearly
eo tempore peperisse, quo Iuppiter nutriendus est adlatus.
at-that time to-have-borne when Jupiter to-be-nursed was brought
itaque propter beneficium matris et haedos quoque dicitur
therefore because-of the-kindness of-the-mother and the-kids also he-is-said

inter sidera collocasse. hos autem haedos Cleostratus Tenedius
among the-stars to-have-placed these however kids Cleostratus of-Tenedos
dicitur primus inter sidera ostendisse. Musaeus autem dicit
is-said first among the-stars to-have-shown Musaeus however says
Iouem nutritum a Themide et Amalthea nympha; quibus
Jupiter nursed by Themis and Amalthea a-nymph to-whom
eum mater Ops tradidisse existimatur. Amaltheam autem
him his-mother Ops to-have-handed-over is-thought Amalthea however
habuisse capram quandam ut in deliciis, quae Iouem dicitur
to-have-had a-she-goat certain as among her-darlings which Jupiter is-said
aluisse. nonnulli etiam Aega Solis filiam dixerunt, multis
to-have-fed some also Aega of-the-Sun the-daughter have-said many
candore corporis praestantem, cui contrarius pulchritudinis
in-whiteness of-body surpassing to-whom opposed to-her-beauty
horribilis aspectus exsistebat. quo Titanes perterriti petierunt
a-horrible appearance was-present by-which the-Titans terrified asked
a Terra, ut eius corpus obscuraret; quam Terra specu
from Earth that her body she-should-obscure whom Earth in-a-cave
quodam celasse dicitur in insula Creta. quae postea Iouis
certain to-have-hidden is-said on the-island Crete who afterward of-Jupiter
fuisse nutrix, ut ante ostendimus, demonstratur. sed cum
to-have-been the-nurse as before we-showed is-shown but when
Iuppiter fidens adolescentia, bellum contra Titanas appararet,
Jupiter trusting in-youth war against the-Titans was-preparing
responsum est ei, si uincere uellet, ut αἰγὸς pelle
answered it-was to-him if to-conquer he-wished that of-the-goat with-skin
tectus et capite Gorgonis, bellum administraret, quam aegida
covered and the-head of-the-Gorgon the-war he-should-conduct which aegis
Graeci appellauerunt. itaque facto eo, quo supra declarauimus,
the-Greeks called therefore done that which above we-declared
Iuppiter Titanas superans regnum est adeptus, et reliqua
Jupiter the-Titans overcoming the-kingdom has gained and the-remaining

ossa αἰγὸς caprina pelle contecta, anima donauit et stellis
bones of-the-goat with-goat's skin covered with-life endowed and with-stars
figuratam memoriae commendauit; et postea, quibus
formed to-memory commended and afterward those-with-which
ipse uicerat tectus, Mineruae concessit. Euhemerus
he-himself had-conquered covered to-Minerva granted Euhemerus
ait Aega quandam fuisse Panos uxorem; eam ab Ioue
says Aega a-certain-one to-have-been of-Pan the-wife her by Jupiter
compressam peperisse, quem uiri sui Panos diceret
lain-with to-have-borne one-whom of-husband her Pan she-should-call
filium; itaque puerum Aegipana, Iouem autem Aegiochum
the-son therefore the-boy Aegipan Jupiter however Aegiochus
appellatum. qui, quod eum diligebat plurimum, inter astra
to-have-been-called who because him he-loved very-much among the-stars
caprae figuram memoriae causa collocauit.
of-the-she-goat the-shape of-memory for-the-sake placed

Ophiuchus is Carnabon, Hercules, Triopas, Phorbas, or Aesculapius, who raised the dead and learned a healing herb from a snake. The Arrow killed the eagle that ate Prometheus' liver, whose sacrifice, theft of fire, and release are told. The Eagle carried off Ganymede; the Dolphin won Amphitrite for Neptune or carried Arion; the Horse is Pegasus or Melanippe; the Triangle forms the first letter of Jupiter's name. The Ram carried Phrixus, or led Liber's army to water at Hammon; the Bull carried Europa, and the Hyades and Pleiades are told.

Ophiuchus, qui apud nostros scriptores Anguitenens est 14
Ophiuchus who among our writers the-Snake-Holder has
dictus, supra Scorpionem constituitur, tenens manibus anguem
been-called above the-Scorpion is-set holding in-his-hands a-snake
medium corpus eius implicantem. hunc complures Carnabonta
the-middle body his entwining this-one many Carnabon
nomine dixerunt Getarum, qui sunt in Thracia, regem fuisse;
by-name have-said of-the-Getae who are in Thrace the-king to-have-been
qui eodem tempore rerum est potitus, quo primum semina
who at-the-same time power has gained when first the-seeds
frugum mortalibus tradita esse existimantur. Ceres
of-grain to-mortals handed-over to-have-been are-thought Ceres
enim cum sua beneficia largiretur hominibus, Triptolemum,
for when her kindnesses she-was-lavishing on-men Triptolemus
cuius ipsa fuerat nutrix, in curru draconum collocatum
whose she-herself had-been the-nurse in a-chariot of-serpents placed
(qui primus omnium una rota dicitur usus, ne cursu
who first of-all with-one wheel is-said to-have-used lest in-his-course
moraretur) iussit omnium nationum agros circumeuntem
he-should-be-delayed she-ordered of-all nations the-fields going-around
semina partiri, quo facilius ipsi posterique eorum
the-seeds to-distribute so-that more-easily they-themselves and-their-descendants their

a fero uictu segregarentur. qui cum peruenisset ad eum,
from a-wild diet might-be-separated who when he-had-come to him
quem supra diximus Getarum regem, ab eo primum hospitaliter
whom above we-said of-the-Getae the-king by him first hospitably
acceptus; deinde non ut beneficus aduena et innocens, sed ut
received then not as a-beneficent stranger and innocent but as
crudelissimus hostis insidiis captus, aliorum paratus producere,
a-most-cruel enemy by-ambush caught of-others ready to-prolong
suam paene perdidit uitam. Carnabontis enim iussu cum
his-own almost lost life of-Carnabon for at-the-order when
draco unus eorum esset interfectus, ne cum Triptolemus
serpent one of-them had-been killed lest when Triptolemus
sensisset insidias sibi parari, curru praesidium
had-perceived an-ambush for-himself to-be-prepared by-the-chariot protection
sibi constituere speraret, Ceres eo uenisse et ereptum
for-himself to-establish he-might-hope Ceres there to-have-come and taken-away
adolescenti currum, dracone altero subiecto, reddidisse, regem
from-the-youth the-chariot a-serpent another put-under to-have-restored the-king
pro coepto maleficio poena non mediocri adfecisse
for his-undertaken crime with-a-punishment not moderate to-have-afflicted
narratur. Hegesianax enim dicit, Cererem memoriae hominum
is-related Hegesianax for says Ceres of-the-memory of-men
causa ita Carnabonta sideribus figurasse, manibus tenentem
for-the-sake thus Carnabon with-stars to-have-formed in-his-hands holding
draconem ut interficere existimetur. qui ita uixerat acerbe,
a-serpent that to-kill-it he-may-be-thought who thus had-lived harshly
ut iucundissimam sibi consciscceret mortem. Alii autem
that a-most-pleasant for-himself he-might-inflict death others however
Herculem esse demonstrant, in Lydia apud flumen Sagarim
Hercules to-be show in Lydia at the-river Sagaris
anguem interficientem, qui et homines conplures interficiebat
a-snake killing which both men many was-killing

et ripam frugibus orbabat. pro quo facto ab Omphala, quae
and the-bank of-crops was-bereaving for which deed by Omphale who
ibi regnabat, multis ornatum muneribus Argos remissum,
there was-reigning with-many honored gifts to-Argos sent-back
ab Ioue autem propter fortitudinem inter sidera collocatum.
by Jupiter however because-of his-bravery among the-stars placed
Nonnulli etiam Triopan Thessalorum regem dixerunt esse;
some also Triopas of-the-Thessalians the-king have-said to-be
qui cum suum domicilium tegere conaretur, Cereris ab
who when his-own dwelling to-roof he-was-trying of-Ceres by
antiquis collocatum diruit templum. pro quo facto a Cerere
the-ancients set-up demolished the-temple for which deed by Ceres
fame obiecta, numquam postea frugibus ullis saturari
hunger set-upon-him never afterward with-crops any to-be-satisfied
potuisse existimatur. nouissime prope ad terminum uitae
to-have-been-able is-thought lastly near to the-end of-life
dracone obiecto, mala plurima perpessus, aliquando mortem
a-serpent set-upon-him evils very-many having-suffered at-last death
adeptus, inter astra Cereris uoluntate est constitutus.
having-gained among the-stars of-Ceres by-will was set
itaque adhuc uidetur eum draco circumplexus aeterna
therefore still it-is-seen him the-serpent embracing with-eternal
merentem adficere poena. Polyzelus autem Rhodius hunc
deserving to-afflict punishment Polyzelus however of-Rhodes this-one
Phorbanta nomine demonstrat, qui Rhodiis auxilio maximo
Phorbas by-name shows who to-the-Rhodians a-help very-great
fuisse demonstratur. nam cum eorum insulam, serpentium
to-have-been is-shown for when their island of-serpents
multitudine occupatam, ciues Ophiussam appellassent, et
with-multitude occupied the-citizens Ophiussa had-called and
in ea multitudine ferarum draco fuisset ingenti magnitudine,
in that multitude of-beasts a-serpent had-been of-huge size

qui plurimos eorum interfecisset, et patria denique
which very-many of-them had-killed and their-fatherland finally
deserta carere coepisset, dicitur Phorbas Triopae filius ex
deserted to-lack they-had-begun is-said Phorbas of-Triopas son of
Hiscilla Myrmidonis filia natus, eo tempestate delatus,
Hiscilla of-Myrmidon daughter born thither by-a-storm carried
omnes feras et eum draconem interfecisse. qui cum
all the-beasts and that serpent to-have-killed who since
maxime Apollini dilectus esset, locatus inter sidera dicitur, ut
most to-Apollo dear he-was placed among the-stars is-said that
interficiens draconem laudis et memoriae causa uideretur.
killing the-serpent of-praise and of-memory for-the-sake he-might-be-seen
itaque Rhodii quotienscumque longius a litore prodeunt
therefore the-Rhodians whenever farther from the-shore they-go-out
classe, prius sacrificant Phorbantis aduentu, ut talis euentus
with-the-fleet first sacrifice of-Phorbas for-the-arrival that such an-outcome
inopinatae uirtutis accidat ciuibus, qualis inscium Phorbanta
of-unexpected valor may-befall the-citizens as unknowing Phorbas
futurae laudis ad sidera gloriae pertulit casus. Complures
of-future praise to the-stars of-glory brought chance many
etiam astrologi hunc Aesculapium finxerunt, quem Iuppiter
also astronomers this-one Aesculapius have-imagined whom Jupiter
Apollinis causa inter astra collocauit. Aesculapius enim cum
of-Apollo for-the-sake among the-stars placed Aesculapius for when
esset inter homines, et tantum medicina ceteris praestaret,
he-was among men and so-much in-medicine the-rest surpassed
ut non satis ei uideretur hominum dolores leuare, nisi
that not enough to-him it-seemed of-men the-pains to-relieve unless
etiam mortuos reuocaret ad uitam, nouissime fertur
also the-dead he-should-call-back to life lastly he-is-reported
Hippolytum, quod iniquitate nouercae et inscientia
Hippolytus who by-the-injustice of-his-stepmother and by-the-ignorance

parentis erat interfectus, sanasse, ita uti Eratosthenes
of-his-parent had-been killed to-have-healed just as Eratosthenes
dicit. Nonnulli Glaucum Minoos filium eius opera reuixisse
says some Glaucus of-Minos son his by-work to-have-revived
dixerunt; pro quo, ut peccato, Iouem domum eius fulmine
have-said for which as a-sin Jupiter house his with-a-thunderbolt
incendisse, ipsum autem propter artificium et Apollinem eius
to-have-burned himself however because-of his-skill and Apollo his
patrem inter sidera anguem tenentem constituisse. ut quidam
father among the-stars a-snake holding to-have-set as some
dixerunt, hac de causa anguem dicitur tenere. quod cum
have-said this for reason a-snake he-is-said to-hold because when
Glaucum cogeretur sanare, conclusus quodam loco secreto,
Glaucus he-was-compelled to-heal shut-in in-a-certain place secret
bacillum tenens manu, cum quid ageret cogitaret, dicitur
a-staff holding in-hand when what he-should-do he-was-pondering is-said
anguis ad bacillum eius adrepsisse: quem Aesculapius mente
a-snake to the-staff his to-have-crept which Aesculapius in-mind
commotus interfecit, bacillo fugientem feriens saepius.
agitated killed with-the-staff fleeing striking rather-often
Postea fertur alter anguis eodem uenisse, ore
afterward it-is-reported a-second snake to-the-same-place to-have-come in-its-mouth
ferens herbam, et in caput eius inposuisse; quo facto, utrosque
bearing a-herb and on head its to-have-placed which done both
loco fugisse. quare Aesculapium usum eadem herba
from-the-place to-have-fled wherefore Aesculapius having-used the-same herb
et Glaucum reuixisse. itaque anguis et in Aesculapii tutela
also Glaucus to-have-revived therefore the-snake both in Aesculapius' protection
et in astris dicitur collocatus. qua consuetudine ducti
and among the-stars is-said placed by-which custom led
posteri eius tradiderunt reliquis, ut medici anguibus uterentur.
descendants his handed-down to-the-rest that physicians snakes should-use

15 Sagitta. Hanc unam de Herculis telis esse demonstrant,
the-Arrow this one of Hercules' weapons to-be they-show
qua aquilam dicitur interfecisse, quae Promethei iocinera
with-which the-eagle he-is-said to-have-killed which Prometheus' liver
fertur exedisse; de quo pluribus dicere non inutile uidetur.
is-reported to-have-eaten about which more-fully to-speak not useless it-seems
antiqui cum maxima caerimonia deorum inmortalium
the-ancients when with-the-greatest ceremony to-the-gods immortal
sacrificia administrarent, soliti sunt totas hostias in sacrorum
sacrifices they-were-performing accustomed were whole victims in of-the-rites
consumere flamma. itaque cum propter sumptus magnitudinem
to-consume the-flame therefore when because-of of-the-expense the-greatness
sacrificia pauperibus non optingerent, Prometheus, qui propter
sacrifices to-the-poor not fell Prometheus who for
excellentiam ingenii miram homines finxisse existimatur,
the-excellence of-genius marvelous men to-have-fashioned is-thought
recusatione dicitur ab Ioue impetrasse, ut partem hostiae
by-a-refusal is-said from Jupiter to-have-obtained that a-part of-the-victim
in ignem coicerent, partem in suo consumerent uictu;
into the-fire they-should-throw a-part in their-own should-consume food
idque postea consuetudo firmauit. quod cum facile a deo,
and-this afterward custom established which when easily from the-god
non ut homine auaro impetrasset, ipse Prometheus immolat
not as from-a-man greedy he-had-obtained he-himself Prometheus sacrifices
tauros duos. quorum primum iocinera cum in ara posuisset,
bulls two of-which first the-livers when on the-altar he-had-placed
reliquam carnem ex utroque tauro in unum compositam
the-remaining flesh from each bull into one put-together
corio bubulo contexit; ossa autem quaecumque fuerunt,
with-the-hide of-an-ox covered the-bones however whatever were
reliqua pelle contecta in medio collocauit et Ioui
left with-the-hide covered in the-middle he-placed and to-Jupiter

fecit potestatem, ut quam uellet eorum sumeret partem.
made the-power that which he-wished of-them he-should-take part
Iuppiter autem, etsi non pro diuina fecit cogitatione,
Jupiter however although not according-to divine he-acted thought
neque ut deum decebat, omnia qui debuit ante prouidere, sed
nor as a-god befitted all-things who ought before to-foresee but
(quoniam credere instituimus historiis) deceptus a Prometheo,
since to-believe we-have-begun the-histories deceived by Prometheus
utrumque putans esse taurum, delegit ossa pro sua dimidia
each thinking to-be a-bull chose the-bones for his half
parte. itaque post ea in sollemnibus et religiosis sacrificiis
part therefore after that in solemn and religious sacrifices
carne hostiarum consumpta, reliquias, quae pars fuit deorum,
the-flesh of-the-victims consumed the-remains which the-part were of-the-gods
igni comburunt. Sed ut ad propositum reuertamur, Iuppiter
with-fire they-burn but that to the-subject we-may-return Jupiter
cum factum rescisset, animo permoto mortalibus eripuit
when the-deed he-had-learned in-mind moved from-mortals snatched-away
ignem, ne Promethei gratia plus deorum potestate ualeret,
fire lest Prometheus' favor more of-the-gods than-the-power should-prevail
neue carnis usus utilis hominibus uideretur, cum coqui
nor of-meat the-use useful to-men should-seem since to-be-cooked
non posset. Prometheus autem consuetus insidiari, sua
not it-could Prometheus however accustomed to-scheme by-his-own
opera ereptum mortalibus ignem restituere cogitabat.
work the-snatched-away from-mortals fire to-restore was-planning
itaque ceteris remotis, deuenit ad Iouis ignem; quo deminuto
therefore the-others removed he-came to Jupiter's fire which diminished
et in ferulam coniecto, laetus, ut uolare non currere
and into a-fennel-stalk thrown glad that to-fly not to-run
uideretur, ferulam iactans, ne spiritus interclusus uaporibus
he-seemed the-fennel-stalk tossing lest the-breath shut-in by-the-vapors

exstingueret in angustia lumen. itaque homines adhuc
should-extinguish in the-narrowness the-light therefore men still
plerumque, qui laetitiae fiunt nuntii, celerrime ueniunt.
for-the-most-part who of-joy are messengers most-swiftly come
praeterea in certatione ludorum cursoribus instituerunt ex
moreover in the-contest of-the-games for-the-runners they-established from
Promethei similitudine, ut currerent lampadem iactantes.
Prometheus' likeness that they-should-run torches tossing
pro quo Iuppiter facto mortalibus parem gratiam referens,
for which Jupiter deed to-mortals equal favor returning
mulierem tradidit his, quam a Uulcano factam deorum
a-woman handed-over to-them whom by Vulcan made of-the-gods
uoluntas omni munere donauit; itaque Pandora est appellata.
the-will with-every gift endowed therefore Pandora was called
Prometheum autem in monte Scythiae nomine Caucaso
Prometheus however on a-mountain of-Scythia by-name Caucasus
ferrea catena uinxit; quem alligatum ad triginta milia
with-an-iron chain he-bound whom bound for thirty thousand
annorum Aeschylus tragoediarum scriptor ait. praeterea admisit
years Aeschylus of-tragedies the-writer says moreover he-set-on
ei aquilam, quae assidue noctu renascentia iocinera exesset.
him an-eagle which constantly by-night growing-back the-livers should-eat
hanc autem aquilam nonnulli ex Typhone et Echidna natam,
this however eagle some from Typhon and Echidna born
alii ex Terra et Tartaro, complures Uulcani factam manibus
others from Earth and Tartarus many of-Vulcan made by-hands
demonstrant, animamque ei ab Ioue traditam dicunt. Sed de
show and-life to-it by Jupiter given they-say but about
eius solutione haec memoriae prodita est causa. cum Iuppiter
his release this to-memory handed-down is the-cause when Jupiter
Thetidis conubium pulchritudine corporis inductus peteret,
of-Thetis the-marriage by-the-beauty of-her-body led was-seeking

neque a uirgine timida impetraret, neque ea re minus
nor from the-maiden timid was-obtaining-it nor for-that reason less
efficere cogitaret, illo tempore Parcae feruntur cecinisse
to-accomplish-it was-planning at-that time the-Fates are-reported to-have-sung
fata, quae perfici natura uoluit rerum. dixerunt enim,
the-fates which to-be-fulfilled the-nature wished of-things they-said for
quicumque Thetidis fuisset maritus, eius filium patria
whoever of-Thetis should-have-been the-husband his son than-his-father
fore laude clariorem; quod Prometheus non uoluntate, sed
would-be in-praise more-famous which Prometheus not by-will but
necessitudine uigilans, auditum Ioui nuntiauit. qui ueritus
by-necessity keeping-watch heard to-Jupiter announced who fearing
id, quod ipse Saturno patri fecisset in simili causa, ne
that which he-himself to-Saturn his-father had-done in a-like case lest
patrio regno priuaretur, coactus destitit Thetin uelle
of-his-father's kingdom he-should-be-deprived compelled ceased Thetis to-wish
ducere uxorem, et Prometheo pro beneficio meritam retulit
to-marry as-wife and to-Prometheus for the-kindness a-deserved returned
gratiam eumque uinculis liberauit. neque id, quod fuerat
thanks and-him from-his-bonds freed nor that which he-had
iuratus, remisit, uacuum omni alligatione futurum; sed
sworn did-he-release free from-every binding to-be but
memoriae causa ex utraque re, hoc est lapide et ferro,
of-memory for-the-sake from each thing that is stone and iron
digitum sibi uinciri iussit. qua consuetudine homines
a-finger on-himself to-be-bound he-ordered which custom men
usi, quo satisfacere Prometheo uiderentur, anulos lapide
having-used by-which to-satisfy Prometheus they-might-seem rings with-stone
et ferro conclusos habere coeperunt. nonnulli etiam coronam
and iron enclosed to-have began some also a-crown
habuisse dixerunt, ut se uictorem inpune peccasse
to-have-had have-said that himself victor with-impunity to-have-sinned

diceret. itaque homines in maxima laetitia uictoriisque
he-might-say therefore men in greatest joy and-victories
coronas habere instituerunt; id exercitationibus et conuiuiis
crowns to-wear established which in-exercises and banquets
perspicere licebit. Sed potius ad initium causae et
to-observe it-will-be-possible but rather to the-beginning of-the-story and
interitum aquilae reuertamur. Hercules missus ab Eurystheo ad
the-death of-the-eagle let-us-return Hercules sent by Eurystheus to
Hesperidum mala, nescius uiae deuenit ad Promethea, quem
the-Hesperides' apples ignorant of-the-way came to Prometheus whom
in Caucaso monte uinctum fuisse supra ostendimus. a quo
on Caucasus mount bound to-have-been above we-showed by whom
uia demonstrata, uictor iam ad eum iter facere contendit,
the-way shown victor now to him a-journey to-make hastened
ut et draconem, de quo ante diximus, interfectum diceret,
that both the-serpent about which before we-said killed he-might-tell
et gratiam pro beneficio referret. nam confestim honorem
and thanks for the-kindness might-return for at-once the-honor
quem potuit, reddidit merenti *** qua dimissa, homines
which he-could he-paid to-the-deserving (lacuna) which dismissed men
instituerunt, ut hostiis immolatis iocinera consumerent in
established that victims sacrificed the-livers they-should-consume on
deorum altaribus, ut exsaturare eos pro uisceribus Promethei
of-the-gods the-altars that to-sate them for the-entrails of-Prometheus
uiderentur. Ut Eratosthenes autem de Sagitta demonstrat,
they-might-seem as Eratosthenes however about the-Arrow shows
hac Apollo Cyclopas interfecit, qui fulmen Ioui fecerunt,
with-this Apollo the-Cyclopes killed who the-thunderbolt for-Jupiter made
quo Aesculapium interfectum complures dixerunt. hanc
by-which Aesculapius killed many have-said this
autem sagittam in Hyperboreo monte Apollinem defodisse.
however arrow on the-Hyperborean mountain Apollo to-have-buried

cum autem Iuppiter ignouerit filio, ipsam sagittam uento
when however Jupiter had-pardoned his-son itself the-arrow by-the-wind
ad Apollinem perlatam cum frugibus, quae eo tempore
to Apollo carried with the-crops which at-that time
nascebantur. hanc igitur ob causam inter sidera demonstrant.
were-growing this therefore for cause among the-stars they-show-it
Aquila. Haec est quae dicitur Ganymedem rapuisse et 16
the-Eagle this is the-one-which is-said Ganymede to-have-snatched and
amanti Ioui tradidisse; hanc etiam Iuppiter primus ex
to-the-loving Jupiter to-have-handed-over this also Jupiter first from
auium genere sibi delegisse existimatur. quae sola tradita
of-birds the-race for-himself to-have-chosen is-thought which alone handed-down
est memoriae contra solis exorientis radios contendere uolare.
is to-memory against of-the-sun rising the-rays to-strive to-fly
itaque supra Aquarium uolare uidetur; hunc enim conplures
therefore above Aquarius to-fly it-seems him for many
Ganymedem esse finxerunt. nonnulli etiam dixerunt Meropem
Ganymede to-be have-imagined some also have-said Merops
quendam fuisse, qui Coum insulam tenuerit regno, et a
a-certain-one to-have-been who Cos the-island held by-kingship and from
filiae nomine Coon et homines ipsos a se Meropas
his-daughter's name Cos and the-men themselves from himself Meropes
appellaret. hunc autem habuisse uxorem quandam nomine
called him however to-have-had a-wife certain by-name
Ethemeam, genere nympharum procreatam. quae cum desierit
Ethemea of-the-race of-nymphs born who when she-ceased
colere Dianam, ab ea sagittis figi coepit. tandem a
to-worship Diana by her with-arrows to-be-pierced began at-length by
Proserpina uiuam ad inferos abreptam esse. Meropem
Proserpina alive to those-below snatched to-have-been Merops
autem desiderio uxoris permotum, mortem sibi consciscere
however by-longing for-his-wife moved death on-himself to-inflict

uoluisse; Iunonem autem misertam eius in aquilam corpus eius
to-have-wished Juno however having-pitied him into an-eagle body his
conuertisse et inter sidera constituisse, ne, si hominis effigie
to-have-turned and among the-stars to-have-set lest if of-a-man in-likeness
eum constitueret, hominis memoriam tenens, coniugis desiderio
him she-set a-man's memory keeping of-his-wife by-longing
moueretur. Aglaosthenes autem qui Naxica scripsit, ait Iouem
he-should-be-moved Aglaosthenes however who the-Naxica wrote says Jupiter
Crete subreptum, Naxum delatum et ibi esse nutritum.
from-Crete stolen to-Naxos carried and there to-have-been reared
qui postquam peruenerit ad uirilem aetatem et uoluerit bello
who after he-came to manly age and wished in-war
lacessere Titanas, sacrificanti ei aquilam auspicatam;
to-challenge the-Titans sacrificing for-him an-eagle to-have-given-the-omen
quo auspicio usum esse et eam inter astra collocasse.
which omen used to-have and it among the-stars to-have-placed
nonnulli etiam dixerunt Mercurium, alii autem Anapladem
some also have-said Mercury others however Anaplades
pulchritudine Ueneris inductum in amorem incidisse; et
by-the-beauty of-Venus led into love to-have-fallen and
cum ei copia non fieret, animo, ut contumelia accepta,
when to-him opportunity not was-given in-mind as-if insult received
defecisse. Iouem autem misertum eius, cum Uenus in Acheloo
to-have-failed Jupiter however having-pitied him when Venus in the-Achelous
flumine corpus ablueret, misisse aquilam, quae soccum eius
river her-body was-washing to-have-sent an-eagle which the-slipper her
in Amythaoniam Aegyptiorum delatum Mercurio traderet;
to Amythaonia of-the-Egyptians carried to-Mercury should-hand-over
quem persequens Uenus ad cupientem sui peruenit. qui
which pursuing Venus to the-one-desiring her came who
copia facta, pro beneficio aquilam in mundo locauit.
opportunity given for the-kindness the-eagle in the-heavens placed

Delphin. Hic qua de causa sit inter astra collocatus, 17
the-Dolphin this what for reason it-is among the-stars placed
Eratosthenes ita cum ceteris dicit: Neptunum, quo tempore
Eratosthenes thus with the-rest says Neptune at-which time
uoluerit Amphitriten ducere uxorem, et illa cupiens conseruare
he-wished Amphitrite to-marry as-wife and she wishing to-keep
uirginitatem fugerit ad Atlanta, complures eam quaesitum
her-virginity had-fled to Atlas many her to-seek
dimisisse, in his et Delphina quendam nomine. qui
to-have-sent-out among them also Delphin a-certain-one by-name who
peruagatus insulas, aliquando ad uirginem peruenit eique
having-roamed the-islands at-length to the-maiden came and-her
persuasit, ut nuberet Neptuno, et ipse nuptias eorum
persuaded that she-should-marry Neptune and himself the-wedding their
administrauit. pro quo facto inter sidera Delphini effigiem
arranged for which deed among the-stars of-a-Dolphin the-likeness
collocauit. et hoc amplius: qui Neptuno simulacra faciunt,
he-placed and this more those-who for-Neptune statues make
delphinum aut in manu, aut sub pede eius constituere
a-dolphin either in the-hand or under the-foot his to-set
uidemus; quod Neptuno gratissimum esse arbitrantur.
we-see because to-Neptune most-pleasing to-be they-think
Aglaosthenes autem, qui Naxica conscripsit, Tyrrhenos ait
Aglaosthenes however who the-Naxica wrote Tyrrhenians says
fuisse quosdam nauicularios, qui puerum etiam Liberum
to-have-been certain shipmasters who the-boy even Liber
patrem receptum, ut Naxum cum suis comitibus trauectum
father received that to-Naxos with his companions carried-across
redderent nutricibus nymphis; a quibus eum nutritum et
they-might-return to-his-nurses the-nymphs by whom him reared both
nostri in progenie deorum et conplures Graeci dixerunt. sed
our-writers in the-genealogy of-the-gods and many Greeks have-said but

ut ad propositum reuertamur, nauicularii spe praedae inducti,
that to the-subject we-may-return the-shipmasters by-hope of-booty led
nauem auertere uoluerunt. quod Liber suspicatus, comites suos
the-ship to-turn-aside wished which Liber having-suspected companions his-own
iubet symphoniam canere; quo sonitu inaudito Tyrrheni
orders a-concert to-sing at-which sound unheard-of the-Tyrrhenians
cum usque adeo delectarentur, ut etiam in saltationibus essent
when to-such a-degree they-were-delighted that even in dances they-were
occupati cupiditate, se in mare inscii proiecerunt et ibi
busy from-desire themselves into the-sea unaware threw and there
delphini sunt facti. quorum cogitationem cum Liber memoriae
dolphins were made whose design when Liber to-the-memory
hominum tradere uoluisset, unius effigiem inter sidera
of-men to-hand-down had-wished of-one the-likeness among the-stars
collocauit. alii autem dicunt hunc esse delphina, qui Ariona
he-placed others however say this to-be the-dolphin which Arion
citharoedum ex Siculo mari Taenarum trauexit. qui cum
the-lyre-player from the-Sicilian sea to-Taenarum carried-across who when
ceteros artificio praestaret et circum insulas quaestus causa
the-rest in-skill he-surpassed and around the-islands of-gain for-the-sake
uagaretur, seruuli eius arbitrati plus in perfidiosa libertate
was-roaming slaves his having-thought more in treacherous freedom
commodi, quam in placida seruitute esse, cogitare coeperunt,
of-advantage than in peaceful slavery to-be to-plan began
ut domino in pelagus proiecto, bona eius inter se
that their-master into the-sea thrown the-goods his among themselves
partirentur. qui cum cogitationem eorum sensisset, petiit, non
they-might-divide who when the-plan their he-had-perceived asked not
ut dominus a seruis et innocens ab improbis, sed ut parens
as a-master from slaves and an-innocent from wicked-men but as a-parent
a filiis, ut se liceret ornare, qua saepe uicerat
from children that for-himself it-might-be-allowed to-adorn in-which often he-had-won

ueste, quoniam nemo esset alius, qui ut ipse suum questu
robe since no-one there-was else who as he-himself his-own with-lament
prosequeretur euentum. quod cum inpetrasset, cithara sumpta,
should-attend fate which when he-had-obtained the-lyre taken
suam coepit deflere mortem; quo sonitu ducti delphines
his-own he-began to-lament death by-which sound led dolphins
e toto mari pronatant ad Arionis cantum. itaque deorum
from the-whole sea swim-forward to Arion's song therefore of-the-gods
inmortalium potestate inuocata, super eos se deiecit; quorum
immortal the-power invoked onto them himself he-threw of-whom
unus Ariona exceptum pertulit ad Taenarium litus. cuius
one Arion taken-up carried to the-Taenarian shore of-which
memoriae causa quae ibi statua statuta est Arionis, in ea
in-memory for-the-sake which there a-statue set-up has-been of-Arion on it
delphini simulacrum adfixum uidetur; pro qua re inter sidera
of-a-dolphin an-image attached is-seen for which thing among the-stars
ab antiquis astrologis est figuratum. serui autem, qui se
by the-ancient astronomers it-was formed the-slaves however who themselves
putabant seruitute elapsos, tempestate Taenarum perducti, a
thought from-slavery escaped by-a-storm to-Taenarum brought by
domino conprehensi, non mediocri supplicio sunt affecti.
their-master seized not moderate with-punishment were afflicted
Equus. Hunc Aratus et alii complures Pegasum, Neptuni et 18
the-Horse this-one Aratus and others many Pegasus of-Neptune and
Medusae Gorgonis filium dixerunt; qui in Helicone Boeotiae
of-Medusa the-Gorgon the-son have-said who on Helicon of-Boeotia
monte ungula feriens saxum, fontem aperuit, qui ex eius
a-mountain with-his-hoof striking the-rock a-spring opened which from his
nomine Hippocrene est appellatus. alii dicunt, quo tempore
name Hippocrene was called others say at-which time
Bellerophontes ad Proetum Abantis filium, Argiuorum regem,
Bellerophon to Proetus of-Abas son of-the-Argives king

deuenerit, Antiam regis uxorem hospitis amore inductam,
had-come Antia the-king's wife of-the-guest by-love led
petisse ab eo, uti sibi copiam faceret, promittens
to-have-asked from him that to-her opportunity he-should-make promising
ei coniugis regnum. quod cum inpetrare non potuisset,
to-him of-her-husband the-kingdom which when to-obtain not she-had-been-able
uerita, ne se ad regem criminaretur, occupat: eum
fearing lest her to the-king he-should-accuse she-forestalls-him him
sibi uim adferre uoluisse Proeto dicit. qui quod eum
on-herself violence to-bring to-have-wished to-Proetus she-says who because him
dilexerat, noluit ipse supplicium sumere, sed quod ei
he-had-loved was-unwilling himself punishment to-exact but because to-him
Pegasum equum esse sciebat, mittit eum ad Iobatem, Antiae
Pegasus as-a-horse to-be he-knew sends him to Iobates Antia's
patrem, quam alii Sthenoboeam dixerunt, ut ille filiae
father whom others Stheneboea have-called that he of-his-daughter
pudicitiam defendens, Bellerophontem obiceret Chimaerae,
the-chastity defending Bellerophon might-expose to-the-Chimaera
quae eo tempore Lyciorum agros flamma uastabat. unde
which at-that time of-the-Lycians the-fields with-flame was-ravaging whence
uictor effugiens, post fontis inuentionem cum ad caelum
victor escaping after the-spring's discovery when to heaven
contenderet euolare, neque longe iam abesset, despiciens ad
he-strove to-fly-up and-not far now he-was-distant looking-down at
terram, timore permotus decidit ibique perisse dicitur.
the-earth by-fear moved fell-down and-there to-have-perished is-said
equus autem subuolasse et inter sidera ab Ioue constitutus
the-horse however to-have-flown-up and among the-stars by Jupiter set
existimatur. alii non criminatum ab Antia, sed ne saepius
is-thought others not accused by Antia but lest rather-often
audiret quod nollet, aut precibus eius moueretur,
he-should-hear what he-did-not-wish or by-the-prayers her be-moved

profugisse Argis dixerunt. Euripides autem in Melanippa
to-have-fled from-Argos have-said Euripides however in the-Melanippe
Melanippen, Chironis Centauri filiam, Thetin antea
Melanippe of-Chiron the-Centaur the-daughter Thetis formerly
appellatam dicit. quae cum aleretur in monte Pelio, et
called says who when she-was-being-reared on mount Pelion and
studium in uenando maximum haberet, quodam tempore ab
zeal for hunting very-great had at-a-certain time by
Aeolo Hellenis filio Iouis nepote persuasam concepisse;
Aeolus of-Hellen son of-Jupiter the-grandson persuaded to-have-conceived
cumque iam partus adpropinquaret, profugisse in siluam, ne
and-when now the-birth approached to-have-fled into the-wood lest
patri, cum uirginem speraret, nepotem procreasse uideretur.
to-her-father since a-maiden he-hoped-her a-grandson to-have-borne she-should-seem
itaque cum parens eam persequeretur, dicitur petisse a
therefore when her-parent her was-pursuing she-is-said to-have-asked from
deorum potestate, ne pariens a patre conspiceretur.
of-the-gods the-power that-not giving-birth by her-father she-should-be-seen
quae deorum uoluntate postquam peperit, in equam
who of-the-gods by-will after she-gave-birth into a-mare
conuersa, inter astra est constituta. nonnulli eam uatem
turned among the-stars was set some her a-prophetess
dixerunt fuisse; sed quod deorum consilia hominibus sit
have-said to-have-been but because of-the-gods the-counsels to-men she-was
enuntiare solita, in equam esse conuersam. Callimachus
to-reveal accustomed into a-mare to-have-been turned Callimachus
autem ait, quod desierit uenari et colere Dianam, in
however says because she-ceased to-hunt and to-worship Diana into
quam supra diximus speciem, eam Dianam conuertisse. haec
which above we-said appearance her Diana to-have-turned she
dicitur etiam hac re non esse in conspectu Centauri,
is-said also for-this reason not to-be in sight of-the-Centaur

quem Chirona esse nonnulli dixerunt, et etiam dimidiam
whom Chiron to-be some have-said and also half
apparere, quod noluerit sciri se feminam esse.
to-appear because she-was-unwilling to-be-known herself a-woman to-be
19 Deltoton. Hoc sidus quod ut littera est graeca in
Deltoton this constellation because like a-letter is greek in
triangulo posita, itaque appellatur. quod Mercurius supra
a-triangle placed therefore it-is-called which Mercury above
caput Arietis statuisse existimatur ideo, ut obscuritas
the-head of-the-Ram to-have-set is-thought for-this-reason that the-obscurity
Arietis huius splendore, quo loco esset, significaretur,
of-the-Ram its by-brightness in-what place it-was might-be-signified
et Iouis nomine graece Διός primam litteram deformaret.
and of-Jupiter the-name in-Greek Dios the-first letter it-might-form
nonnulli Aegypti positionem; alii, qua Nilus terminaret
some of-Egypt the-position others where the-Nile bounds
Aethiopiam et Aegyptum dixerunt. alii Siciliam figuratam
Ethiopia and Egypt have-said others Sicily depicted
putauerunt; alii, quod orbem terrarum superiores trifariam
have-thought others because the-circle of-lands the-ancients in-three
diuiserunt, tres angulos esse constitutos dixerunt.
divided three angles to-be set have-said
20 Aries. Hic existimatur esse, qui Phrixum et Hellen
the-Ram this is-thought to-be the-one-which Phrixus and Helle
transtulisse dictus est per Hellespontum. quem Hesiodus
to-have-carried-across said is through the-Hellespont which Hesiod
et Pherecydes ait habuisse auream pellem; de qua alibi
and Pherecydes says to-have-had a-golden fleece about which elsewhere
plura dicemus. sed Hellen decidisse in Hellespontum, et
more we-shall-say but Helle to-have-fallen into the-Hellespont and
a Neptuno conpressam Paeona procreasse conplures, nonnulli
by Neptune lain-with Paeon to-have-borne many some

Edonum dixerunt. praeterea Phrixum incolumem ad Aeetam
Edonus have-said moreover Phrixus unharmed to Aeetes
peruenisse, arietem Ioui inmolasse, pellem in templo
to-have-come the-ram to-Jupiter to-have-sacrificed the-fleece in the-temple
fixisse et arietis ipsius effigiem ab Nube inter sidera
to-have-fixed and of-the-ram itself the-likeness by Nephele among the-stars
constitutam, habere tempus anni, quo frumentum seritur;
set to-have the-time of-year in-which grain is-sown
quod id Ino tostum seuerit ante, quae maxime fugae fuit
because it Ino roasted had-sown before which chiefly of-the-flight was
causa. Eratosthenes ait arietem ipsum sibi pellem auream
the-cause Eratosthenes says the-ram itself from-itself the-fleece golden
detraxisse et Phrixo memoriae causa dedisse, ipsum ad
to-have-stripped and to-Phrixus of-memory for-the-sake to-have-given itself to
sidera peruenisse, quare, ut supra diximus, obscurius uideatur.
the-stars to-have-come wherefore as above we-said more-dimly it-is-seen
hunc autem nonnulli dixerunt in oppido Orchomeno, quod
this-one however some have-said in the-town Orchomenus which
est in Boeotia, natum; alii in Salonum Thessaliae finibus
is in Boeotia born others in of-the-Salones of-Thessaly the-territory
procreatum. alii dicunt Crethea et Athamantem cum aliis
produced others say Cretheus and Athamas with others
conpluribus Aeoli filios fuisse; nonnulli etiam Athamantis
many of-Aeolus the-sons to-have-been some also Athamas'
filium Salmonea esse Aeoli nepotem dixerunt. Crethea autem
son Salmoneus to-be of-Aeolus the-grandson have-said Cretheus however
habuisse Demodicen uxorem, quam alii Biadicen dixerunt.
to-have-had Demodice as-wife whom others Biadice have-called
hanc autem Phrixi Athamantis filii corpore inductam, in
her however of-Phrixus of-Athamas son by-the-body led into
amorem incidisse, neque ab eo, ut sibi copiam faceret,
love to-have-fallen nor from him that to-her opportunity he-should-make

inpetrare potuisse. itaque necessario coactam, criminari eum
to-obtain to-have-been-able therefore by-necessity compelled to-accuse him
ad Crethea coepisse, quod diceret ab eo uim sibi pene
to Cretheus to-have-begun because she-said by him violence on-her almost
allatam, et horum similia mulierum consuetudine dixisse.
brought and of-these similar-things of-women by-custom to-have-said
quo facto Crethea ut uxoris adamantem et regem decebat,
which done Cretheus as of-his-wife a-lover and a-king befitted
permotum, Athamanti ut de eo supplicium sumeret
moved to-Athamas that on him punishment he-should-exact
persuasisse. Nubem autem interuenisse, et ereptum Phrixum
to-have-persuaded Nephele however to-have-intervened and snatched-away Phrixus
et Hellen eius sororem in ariete inposuisse et per
and Helle his sister on the-ram to-have-put and through
Hellespontum quam longissime possent profugere iussisse.
the-Hellespont as far-as they-could to-flee to-have-ordered
Hellen decidisse et ibi debitum naturae reddidisse, et ex
Helle to-have-fallen and there the-debt of-nature to-have-paid and from
eius nomine Hellespontum appellatum. Phrixum Colchos
her name the-Hellespont named Phrixus to-the-Colchians
peruenisse et, ut ante diximus, arietis interfecti pellem in
to-have-come and as before we-said of-the-ram killed the-fleece in
templo fixisse. ipsum autem a Mercurio ad Athamantem
the-temple to-have-fixed himself however by Mercury to Athamas
esse reductum, qui patri satisfecerit, eum innocentia
to-have-been brought-back who to-his-father made-amends him in-his-innocence
confisum profugisse. Hermippus autem dicit, quo tempore
trusting to-have-fled Hermippus however says at-what time
Liber Africam oppugnauerit, deuenisse cum exercitu in eum
Liber Africa attacked to-have-come with his-army to that
locum, qui propter multitudinem pulueris Ammodes est
place which because-of the-amount of-dust Ammodes was

appellatus. itaque cum in maximum periculum deuenisset,
called therefore when into the-greatest danger he-had-come
quod iter necessario faciendum esse uidebat, accessit eo, ut
because the-journey of-necessity to-be-made to-be he-saw it-came there that
aquae maxima penuria esset; quo facto exercitus ad defectionem
of-water the-greatest lack was which done the-army to defection
maximam uenire cogebatur. qui dum quid agerent cogitant,
the-greatest to-come was-being-forced who while what they-should-do they-ponder
aries quidam fortuitu ad milites seorsum errans peruenit;
a-ram certain by-chance to the-soldiers apart wandering came
quos cum uidisset, fuga praesidium sibi parauit. milites
whom when it-had-seen in-flight protection for-itself it-sought the-soldiers
autem, qui eum fuerant conspicati, etsi puluere et aestu
however who it had caught-sight-of although by-dust and heat
pressi uix progrediebantur, tamen ut praedam ex flamma
pressed scarcely were-advancing yet as booty from the-flame
petentes, arietem sequi coeperunt usque ad eum locum, qui
seeking the-ram to-follow began as-far-as to that place which
Iouis Hammonis postea templo constituto est appellatus.
of-Jupiter Hammon afterward the-temple set-up was called
quo cum peruenissent, arietem quem secuti fuerant, nusquam
whither when they-had-come the-ram which followed they-had nowhere
inuenire potuerunt; sed quod magis his fuerat optandum,
to-find they-could but what more for-them had-been to-be-wished
aquae magnam copiam in eo loco nacti sunt, recuperatisque
of-water a-great supply in that place they-found have and-refreshed
corporibus Libero statim nuntiauerunt. qui gauisus ad eos
their-bodies to-Liber at-once announced-it who rejoicing to those
fines exercitum deduxit et Iouis Hammonis templum cum
territories the-army led and of-Jupiter Hammon a-temple with
arietinis cornibus simulacro facto constituit. arietem inter sidera
ram's horns an-image made set-up the-ram among the-stars

figurauit, ita ut cum sol in eius foret signo, omnia nascentia
formed so that when the-sun in its should-be sign all-things being-born
recrearentur, quae ueris tempore fiunt, hac re maxime,
might-be-refreshed which of-spring in-time come-about for-this reason chiefly
quod illius fuga Liberi recreauit exercitum. praeterea XII
because its flight Liber's refreshed army moreover of-the-twelve
signorum principem uoluit esse, quod illius optimus exercitui
signs the-chief he-wished to-be because its best to-the-army
fuerat ductor. sed de Hammonis simulacro Leon, qui res
had-been guide but about Hammon's image Leon who matters
Aegyptias conscripsit, ait: Cum Liber Aegyptum et reliquos
Egyptian wrote says when Liber Egypt and the-other
fines regno teneret et omnia primus hominibus ostendisse
territories in-kingship held and all-things first to-men to-have-shown
diceretur, Hammonem quendam ex Africa uenisse et
was-said Hammon a-certain-one from Africa to-have-come and
pecoris multitudinem ad Liberum adduxisse, quo facilius et
of-cattle a-multitude to Liber to-have-brought so-that more-easily both
eius gratia uteretur et aliquid primus inuenisse diceretur.
his favor he-might-enjoy and something first to-have-found he-might-be-said
itaque pro beneficio ei Liber existimatur agrum dedisse,
therefore for the-kindness to-him Liber is-thought land to-have-given
qui est contra Thebas Aegyptias; et qui simulacra faciunt
which is opposite Thebes Egyptian and those-who images make
Hammonis, capite cornuto instituunt, ut homines memoria
of-Hammon with-head horned set-them-up that men in-memory
teneant eum primum pecus ostendisse. qui autem Libero
may-hold him first cattle to-have-shown those-who however to-Liber
factum uoluerunt adsignare, quod non petierit ab Hammone,
the-deed wished to-assign because not he-asked from Hammon

sed ultro ad eum sit adductum, simulacra illi cornuta
but of-his-own-accord to him it-was brought images to-him horned
faciunt et arietem memoriae causa inter sidera fixum dicunt.
make and the-ram of-memory for-the-sake among the-stars fixed they-say
Taurus. Hic dicitur inter astra esse constitutus, quod Europam 21
the-Bull this is-said among the-stars to-be set because Europa
incolumem transuexerit Cretam, ut Euripides dicit. nonnulli
unharmed it-carried-across to-Crete as Euripides says some
aiunt, cum Io in bouem sit conuersa, ut Iuppiter ei
say when Io into a-cow was turned that Jupiter to-her
satisfacere uideretur, inter sidera constituisse, quod eius prior
to-make-amends might-seem among the-stars to-have-set-her because its front
pars appareat ut tauri, sed reliquum corpus obscurius uideatur.
part appears as of-a-bull but the-rest body more-dimly is-seen
spectat autem ad exortum solis; cuius oris effigiem quae
it-faces however toward the-rising of-the-sun whose face's likeness which
continent stellae, Hyades appellantur. Has autem Pherecydes
hold the-stars the-Hyades are-called these however Pherecydes
Atheniensis Liberi nutrices esse demonstrat, numero septem,
the-Athenian of-Liber the-nurses to-be shows in-number seven
quas etiam antea nymphas Dodonidas appellatas. harum
whom also before nymphs Dodonids called of-these
nomina sunt haec: Ambrosia, Eudora, Pedile, Coronis, Polyxo,
the-names are these Ambrosia Eudora Pedile Coronis Polyxo
Phyto, Thyone. hae dicuntur a Lycurgo fugatae et praeter
Phyto Thyone these are-said by Lycurgus routed and except
Ambrosiam omnes ad Thetim profugatae, ut ait Asclepiades.
Ambrosia all to Thetis put-to-flight as says Asclepiades
sed ut Pherecydes dicit, ad Thebas Liberum perlatum Inoni
but as Pherecydes says to Thebes Liber carried to-Ino
tradiderunt. quam ob causam ab Ioue his gratia est relata,
they-handed-over which for cause by Jupiter to-them thanks was returned

quod inter sidera sunt constitutae. Pliades autem appellatae
that among the-stars they-were set the-Pleiades however called
sunt, ut ait Musaeus, quod ex Atlante et Aethra Oceani
were as says Musaeus because from Atlas and Aethra of-Ocean
filia sint filiae XV procreatae, quarum V Hyades appellatas
daughter were daughters fifteen born of-whom five Hyades called
demonstrat, quod earum Hyas fuerit frater, a sororibus
he-shows because their Hyas was brother by his-sisters
plurimum dilectus. qui cum uenans a leone esset interfectus,
very-much loved who when hunting by a-lion had-been killed
quinque, de quibus supra diximus, lamentationibus assiduis
the-five about whom above we-said by-laments constant
permotae, dicuntur interisse; quare eas, quod plurimum
moved are-said to-have-perished wherefore them because very-much
de eius morte laborarent, Hyadas appellatas. reliquas autem
over his death they-grieved Hyades called the-remaining however
decem sorores deliberasse de sororum morte et earum
ten sisters to-have-deliberated about the-sisters' death and of-them
septem mortem sibi conscisse; quare quod plures
seven death on-themselves to-have-inflicted wherefore because more
idem senserint, Pliadas dictas. Alexander autem Hyadas ait
the-same felt Pleiades called Alexander however Hyades says
dictas, quod Hyantis et Boeotiae sint filiae; Pliadas autem,
called because of-Hyas and of-Boeotia they-are daughters Pleiades however
quod ex Plione Oceani et Atlante sint natae. hae numero
because from Pleione of-Ocean and Atlas they-are born these in-number
septem dicuntur, sed nemo amplius VI potest uidere; cuius
seven are-said but no-one more than-six can see of-which
causa proditur haec, quod de septem sex cum inmortalibus
the-cause is-reported this because of seven six with immortals
concubuerint, tres cum Ioue, duae cum Neptuno, una cum
lay three with Jupiter two with Neptune one with

Marte, reliqua autem Sisyphi fuisse uxor demonstratur.
Mars the-remaining-one however of-Sisyphus to-have-been the-wife is-shown
quarum ex Electra et Ioue Dardanum, ex Maia Mercurium,
of-whom from Electra and Jupiter Dardanus from Maia Mercury
ex Taygete Lacedaemona procreatum; ex Alcyone autem
from Taygete Lacedaemon born from Alcyone however
et Neptuno Hyriea, ex Celaeno Lycum et Nyctea natum.
and Neptune Hyrieus from Celaeno Lycus and Nycteus born
Martem autem ex Sterope Oenomaum procreasse, quam alii
Mars however from Sterope Oenomaus to-have-begotten whom others
Oenomai uxorem dixerunt. Meropen autem Sisypho nuptam
Oenomaus' wife have-called Merope however to-Sisyphus married
Glaucum genuisse, quem complures Bellerophontis patrem
Glaucus to-have-borne whom many of-Bellerophon the-father
esse dixerunt. quare propter reliquas eius sorores inter
to-be have-said wherefore because-of the-rest her sisters among
sidera constitutam; sed quod homini nupserit, stellam eius
the-stars set but because to-a-man she-was-married star her
obscuratam. alii dicunt Electram non apparere ideo, quod
dimmed others say Electra not to-appear for-this-reason because
Pliades existimentur choream ducere stellis; sed postquam
the-Pleiades are-thought the-dance to-lead with-the-stars but after
Troia sit capta, et progenies eius quae a Dardano fuerit,
Troy was taken and the-offspring her which from Dardanus had-been
sit euersa, dolore permotam ab his se remouisse, et
was overthrown by-grief moved from them herself to-have-withdrawn and
in circulo qui arcticus dicitur, constitisse, ex quo tam
in the-circle which arctic is-called to-have-taken-her-stand from which so
longo tempore lamentantem capillo passo uideri; itaque e
long a-time lamenting with-hair loosened to-be-seen therefore from
facto Cometen esse appellatam. sed has Pliadas antiqui
the-deed Cometes to-have-been called but these Pleiades the-ancient

astrologi seorsum a Tauro deformauerunt, ut ante diximus,
astronomers apart from the-Bull have-formed as before we-said
Pliones et Atlantis filias. quae cum per Boeotiam cum
of-Pleione and of-Atlas daughters who when through Boeotia with
puellis iter faceret, Oriona comitatum uoluisse ei
the-girls a-journey she-was-making Orion accompanying to-have-wished on-her
uim adferre; illam fugere coepisse, Oriona autem secutum
violence to-bring she to-flee to-have-begun Orion however followed
esse annos VII neque inuenire potuisse. Iouem autem
to-have for-years seven nor to-find to-have-been-able Jupiter however
puellarum misertum, iter ad astra constituisse, et postea a
the-girls having-pitied a-path to the-stars to-have-made and afterward by
nonnullis astrologis caudam Tauri appellatas. itaque adhuc
some astronomers the-tail of-the-Bull called therefore still
Orion fugientes eas ad occasum sequi uidetur. eas stellas
Orion fleeing them to the-west to-follow seems these stars
nostri Uergilias appellauerunt, quod post uer exoriuntur;
our-people Vergiliae have-called because after spring they-rise
et hae quidem ampliorem ceteris habent honorem, quod
and these indeed greater than-the-rest have honor because
earum signo exoriente aestas significatur, occidente autem
their by-sign rising summer is-signified setting however
hiems ostenditur, quod aliis non est traditum signis.
winter is-shown which to-other not has-been granted signs

The Twins are Castor and Pollux; the Crab bit Hercules at Lerna, and the Asses on its shell carried Liber; the Lion is Hercules' first labor, and beside it the Lock of Berenice. The Virgin is Justice, who left the earth in the bronze age, or Erigone; the Scorpion killed Orion. The Archer is Crotus, foster brother of the Muses; Capricorn is Aegipan, who cast panic on the Titans and escaped Typhon as half fish, half goat; Aquarius is Ganymede, Deucalion, or Cecrops; the Fishes are Venus and Cupid, who became fish to escape Typhon.

Gemini. Hos conplures astrologi Castorem et Pollucem esse 22
the-Twins these many astronomers Castor and Pollux to-be
dixerunt; quos demonstrant omnium fratrum inter se
have-said who they-show of-all brothers toward each-other
amantissimos fuisse, quod neque de principatu contenderint,
most-loving to-have-been because neither about the-leadership they-contended
neque ullam rem sine communi consilio gesserint. pro quibus
nor any thing without common counsel they-did for which
officiis eorum Iuppiter notissima sidera eos constituisse
services their Jupiter as-most-famous stars them to-have-set
existimatur. Neptunum autem pari consilio munerasse;
is-thought Neptune however with-equal counsel to-have-rewarded-them
nam equos quibus utuntur donauit et dedit potestatem
for the-horses which they-use he-gave and gave the-power
naufragis saluti esse. alii dixerunt Herculem esse et
to-the-shipwrecked a-salvation to-be others have-said Hercules to-be and
Apollinem; nonnulli etiam Triptolemum, quem supra diximus,
Apollo some also Triptolemus whom above we-said
et Iasiona a Cerere dilectos et ad sidera perlatos. sed qui
and Iasion by Ceres loved and to the-stars carried but those-who
de Castore et Polluce dicunt, hoc amplius addunt, ut Castor
about Castor and Pollux speak this more add that Castor

in oppido Aphidnis sit occisus, quo tempore Lacedaemones
in the-town Aphidnae was killed at-what time the-Lacedaemonians
cum Atheniensibus bellum gesserunt. alii autem, cum
with the-Athenians war waged others however when
oppugnarent Spartam Lynceus et Idas, ibi perisse
they-were-attacking Sparta Lynceus and Idas there to-have-perished
dixerunt. Pollucem ait Homerus concessisse fratri dimidiam
have-said Pollux says Homer to-have-granted to-his-brother half
uitam; itaque alternis diebus eorum quemque lucere.
his-life therefore on-alternate days of-them each to-shine

23 Cancer dicitur Iunonis beneficio inter astra collocatus, quod,
the-Crab is-said of-Juno by-kindness among the-stars placed because
cum Hercules contra hydram lernaeam constitisset, ex palude
when Hercules against the-hydra lernaean had-taken-his-stand from the-marsh
pedem eius mordicus arripuisset; quare Herculem permotum,
the-foot his with-its-bite it-had-seized wherefore Hercules angered
eum interfecisse. Iunonem autem inter sidera constituisse, ut
it to-have-killed Juno however among the-stars to-have-set-it that
esset cum duodecim signis, quae maxime solis cursu
it-might-be with the-twelve signs which chiefly of-the-sun by-course
continentur. In eius deformationis parte sunt quidam qui Asini
are-contained in its figure's part are certain-ones which the-Asses
appellantur, a Libero in testa Cancri duabus stellis omnino
are-called by Liber on the-shell of-the-Crab with-two stars altogether
figurati. Liber enim ab Iunone furore obiecto, dicitur mente
formed Liber for by Juno madness cast-on-him is-said in-mind
captus fugisse per Thesprotiam, cogitans ad Iouis Dodonaei
seized to-have-fled through Thesprotia intending to of-Jupiter Dodonaean
oraculum peruenire, unde peteret responsum, quo facilius
the-oracle to-come whence he-might-seek an-answer by-which more-easily
ad pristinum statum mentis peruenire. sed cum uenisset
to his-former state of-mind he-might-return but when he-had-come

ad quandam paludem magnam, quam transire non posset,
to a-certain marsh great which to-cross not he-could
quibusdam asellis duobus obuiam factis dicitur unum
certain little-asses two in-his-way having-come he-is-said one
eorum deprehendisse et ita esse transuectus, ut omnino
of-them to-have-caught and thus to-have-been carried-across that at-all
aquam non tetigerit. itaque cum uenisset ad templum Iouis
the-water not he-touched therefore when he-had-come to the-temple of-Jupiter
Dodonaei, statim dicitur furore liberatus asellis gratiam
Dodonaean at-once he-is-said from-madness freed to-the-little-asses thanks
retulisse et inter sidera eos collocasse. nonnulli etiam
to-have-returned and among the-stars them to-have-placed some also
dixerunt asino illi, quo fuerit uectus, uocem humanam
have-said to-the-ass that by-which he-had-been carried a-voice human
dedisse. itaque eum postea cum Priapo contendisse de
him-to-have-given therefore it afterward with Priapus to-have-contended about
natura et uictum ab eo interfectum. pro quo Liberum eius
nature and defeated by him killed for which Liber it
misertum in sideribus adnumerasse; et ut sciretur
having-pitied among the-stars to-have-counted and that it-might-be-known
id pro deo, non pro homine timido, quia Iunonem fugerit,
that for a-god not for a-man timid because Juno he-had-fled
fecisse, supra Cancrum constituit, qui eius beneficio fuerat
to-have-done above the-Crab he-set-it which her by-kindness had-been
adfixus astris. Dicitur etiam alia historia de Asellis. ut ait
fixed to-the-stars it-is-told also another story about the-Asses as says
Eratosthenes, quo tempore Iuppiter, bello gigantibus indicto,
Eratosthenes at-what time Jupiter war on-the-giants declared
ad eos oppugnandos omnes deos conuocasset, uenisse
for them to-be-attacked all the-gods had-called-together to-have-come
Liberum patrem, Uulcanum, Satyros, Silenos asellis uectos.
Liber father Vulcan the-Satyrs the-Sileni on-little-asses carried

qui cum non longe ab hostibus abessent, dicuntur aselli
who when not far from the-enemy they-were-distant are-said the-little-asses
pertimuisse, et ita pro se quisque magnum clamorem
to-have-taken-fright and thus for itself each a-great clamor
et inauditum gigantibus fecisse, ut omnes hostes eorum
and unheard-of by-the-giants to-have-made that all the-enemy their
clamore in fugam se coniecerint et ita sint superati. huic
at-clamor into flight themselves threw and thus were overcome to-this
similis est historia de bucino Tritonis. nam is quoque fertur,
like is the-story about the-conch of-Triton for he also is-reported
cum concham inuentam excauasset, secum ad gigantas
when a-shell found he-had-hollowed-out with-him to the-giants
tulisse et ibi sonum quendam inauditum per concham
to-have-brought and there a-sound certain unheard-of through the-shell
misisse. hostes autem ueritos ne qua esset inmanis fera
to-have-sent the-enemy however fearing lest some there-were huge beast
ab aduersariis adducta, cuius esset ille mugitus, fugae se
by the-adversaries brought of-which was that bellowing to-flight themselves
mandasse, et ita uictos in hostium potestatem peruenisse.
to-have-entrusted and thus conquered into the-enemy's power to-have-come

24 Leo. Hic dicitur ab Ioue inter astra constitutus, quod
the-Lion this-one is-said by Jupiter among the-stars set because
omnium ferarum princeps esse existimatur. nonnulli etiam
of-all wild-beasts the-chief to-be it-is-thought some also
hoc amplius dicunt, quod Herculis prima fuerit haec certatio,
this more say because Hercules' first was this contest
et quod eum inermis interfecerit. de hoc et Pisandrus et
and because it unarmed he-killed about this both Pisander and
conplures alii scripserunt. cuius supra simulacrum proxime
many others have-written whose above image nearest
Uirginem sunt aliae VII stellae ad caudam Leonis in
the-Virgin are other seven stars toward the-tail of-the-Lion in

triangulo collocatae, quas crines Berenices esse Conon Samius
a-triangle placed which the-locks of-Berenice to-be Conon of-Samos
mathematicus et Callimachus dicit. cum Ptolomaeus Berenicen
the-mathematician and Callimachus says when Ptolemy Berenice
Ptolomaei et Arsinoes filiam sororem suam duxisset uxorem,
of-Ptolemy and of-Arsinoe daughter sister his-own had-married as-wife
et paucis post diebus Asiam oppugnatum profectus esset,
and a-few after days Asia to-attack set-out had
uouisse Berenicen, si uictor Ptolomaeus redisset, se
to-have-vowed Berenice if victorious Ptolemy should-have-returned herself
crinem detonsuram; quo uoto damnatam crinem in Ueneris
her-hair would-cut by-which vow bound her-hair in of-Venus
Arsinoes Zephyritidis posuisse templo, eumque postero die
Arsinoe Zephyritis to-have-placed the-temple and-it on-the-next day
non comparuisse. quod factum cum rex aegre ferret, Conon
not to-have-appeared which deed when the-king grievously took Conon
mathematicus ut ante diximus cupiens inire gratiam regis,
the-mathematician as before we-said wishing to-enter the-favor of-the-king
dixit crinem inter sidera uideri collocatum et quasdam
said the-hair among the-stars to-be-seen placed and certain
uacuas a figura septem stellas ostendit, quas esse fingeret
empty of figure seven stars showed which to-be he-pretended
crinem. hanc Berenicen nonnulli cum Callimacho dixerunt
the-hair this Berenice some with Callimachus have-said
equos alere et ad Olympia mittere consuetam fuisse. alii
horses to-rear and to Olympia to-send accustomed to-have-been others
dicunt hoc amplius Ptolomaeum Berenices patrem, multitudine
say this more Ptolemy Berenice's father by-the-multitude
hostium perterritum, fuga salutem petisse; filiam autem
of-the-enemy terrified by-flight safety to-have-sought his-daughter however
saepe consuetam, insiluisse in equum, et reliquam exercitus
often accustomed to-have-leapt onto a-horse and the-remaining of-the-army

copiam constituisse, et conplures hostium interfecisse,
force to-have-drawn-up and many of-the-enemy to-have-killed
reliquos in fugam coniecisse; pro quo etiam Callimachus eam
the-rest into flight to-have-thrown for which also Callimachus her
magnanimam dixit. Eratosthenes autem dicit et uirginibus
great-souled called Eratosthenes however says also to-the-maidens
Lesbiis dotem quam cuique relictam a parente nemo soluerit,
Lesbian the-dowry which to-each left by her-parent no-one had-paid
iussisse reddi, et inter eas constituisse petitionem.
to-have-ordered to-be-paid and among them to-have-established a-claim
25 Uirgo. Hanc Hesiodus Iouis et Themidis filiam dicit;
the-Virgin her Hesiod of-Jupiter and of-Themis daughter says
Aratus autem Astraei et Aurorae filiam existimari, quae
Aratus however of-Astraeus and of-Aurora daughter to-be-thought who
eodem tempore fuerit cum aurea saecula hominum,
at-the-same time was as the-golden ages of-men
et eorum principem fuisse demonstrat. quam propter
and of-them the-leader to-have-been shows whom because-of
diligentiam et aequitatem Iustitiam appellatam; neque illo
her-diligence and fairness Justice called nor at-that
tempore ab hominibus exteras nationes bello lacessitas
time by men foreign nations by-war provoked
esse, neque nauigio quemquam usum, sed agris colendis
to-have-been nor a-ship anyone to-have-used but by-fields being-tilled
uitam agere consuesse. sed post eorum obitum qui
life to-pass to-have-been-accustomed but after their death those-who
sint nati, eos minus officiosos, magis auaros coepisse fieri;
were born them less dutiful more greedy to-have-begun to-become
quare minus Iustitiam inter homines fuisse conuersatam.
wherefore less Justice among men to-have-been associated
denique causam peruenisse usque eo, dum diceretur aeneum
finally the-matter to-have-come as-far as-that until there-was-said a-bronze

genus hominum natum. itaque iam non potuisse pati
race of-men born therefore now not to-have-been-able to-bear-it
amplius et ad sidera euolasse. sed hanc alii Fortunam, alii
more and to the-stars to-have-flown but her others Fortune others
Cererem dixerunt, et hoc magis non conuenit inter eos,
Ceres have-said and in-this the-more not there-is-agreement among them
quod caput eius nimium obscurum uidetur. nonnulli eam
because the-head her too dim seems some her
Erigonen Icari filiam dixerunt, de qua supra diximus.
Erigone of-Icarius daughter have-said about whom above we-said
alii autem Apollinis filiam ex Chrysothemi natam, et
others however of-Apollo the-daughter from Chrysothemis born and
infantem Parthenon nomine appellatam; eamque, quod parua
an-infant Parthenos by-name called and-her because small
interierit, ab Apolline inter sidera collocatam.
she-died by Apollo among the-stars placed
Scorpius. Hic propter magnitudinem membrorum in duo signa 26
the-Scorpion this because-of the-size of-its-limbs into two signs
diuiditur, quorum unius effigiem nostri Libram dixerunt. sed
is-divided of-which of-one the-likeness our-people the-Scales have-called but
omnino totum signum hac de causa statutum existimatur: quod
altogether the-whole sign this for reason set-up is-thought because
Orion cum uenaretur, et in eo exercitatissimum se esse
Orion when he-was-hunting and in it most-practiced himself to-be
confideret, dixisse etiam Dianae et Latonae se omnia, quae
was-confident to-have-said even to-Diana and to-Latona himself all-things which
ex terra oriantur, interficere ualere. quare Terram permotam,
from the-earth arise to-kill to-be-able wherefore Earth angered
Scorpionem misisse, qui eum interficere monstratur. Iouem
a-Scorpion to-have-sent which him to-kill is-shown Jupiter
autem utriusque animum admiratum, Scorpionem inter astra
however of-each the-spirit having-admired the-Scorpion among the-stars

conlocasse, ut species eius hominibus documento esset, ne
to-have-placed that the-sight its for-men as-a-lesson might-be that-not
quis eorum aliqua re sibi confideret. Dianam autem propter
anyone of-them in-any thing himself should-trust Diana however because-of
studium Orionis petisse ab Ioue, ut idem illi beneficium
her-fondness for-Orion to-have-asked from Jupiter that the-same to-her favor
daret petenti, quod Terrae ultro tribuisset. itaque
he-should-give at-her-asking which to-Earth of-his-own-accord he-had-granted therefore
eum ita constitutum, ut, cum Scorpius exoriatur, occidat Orion.
him so set that when the-Scorpion rises sets Orion
27 Sagittarius. Hunc complures Centaurum esse dixerunt; alii
the-Archer this-one many a-Centaur to-be have-said others
autem hac de causa negauerunt, quod nemo Centaurus
however this for reason have-denied because no Centaur
sagittis sit usus. hic autem quaeritur, cur equinis cruribus
arrows has used this-one however it-is-asked why with-horse's legs
sit deformatus et caudam habeat ut Satyri. dicunt enim
he-is formed and a-tail has like the-Satyrs say for
nonnulli hunc esse Crotum nomine, Euphemes Musarum
some this-one to-be Crotus by-name of-Eupheme the-Muses'
nutricis filium. ut ait Sositheus tragoediarum scriptor, eum
nurse the-son as says Sositheus of-tragedies the-writer him
domicilium in monte Helicone habuisse et cum Musis
a-dwelling on mount Helicon to-have-had and with the-Muses
solitum delectari, non numquam etiam studio uenationis
accustomed to-be-delighted not never also in-the-pursuit of-hunting
exerceri. itaque pro merita diligentia magnam laudem
to-be-exercised therefore for his-deserved diligence great praise
assecutum; nam et celerrimum in siluis et acutissimum
to-have-gained for both most-swift in the-woods and most-keen
in musis factum esse. pro quo studio illius
in the-arts-of-the-Muses made to-have-been for which zeal his

petisse Musas ab Ioue, ut in aliquo astrorum numero
to-have-asked the-Muses from Jupiter that in some of-the-stars number
eum deformaret. itaque Iouem fecisse; et cum omnia
him he-might-form therefore Jupiter to-have-done-it and since all
illius artificia uno corpore uellet significare, crura eius
his skills in-one body he-wished to-signify the-legs his
equina fecisse, quod equo multum sit usus; et sagittas
of-a-horse to-have-made because a-horse much he-has used and arrows
adiunxisse, ut ex his et acumen et celeritas eius uideretur.
to-have-added that from these both the-keenness and speed his might-be-seen
caudam satyricam in corpore fixisse, quod iam non minus
a-tail satyric on his-body to-have-fixed because now not less
hoc Croto Musae, quam Liber Satyris sit delectatus. ante
this in-Crotus the-Muses than Liber in-the-Satyrs was delighted before
huius pedes stellae sunt paucae et in rotundo deformatae,
his feet stars are few and in a-circle formed
quas coronam eius ut ludentis abiectam nonnulli dixerunt.
which the-crown his as-if of-one-playing thrown-down some have-said
Capricornus. Huius effigies similis est Aegipani. quem 28
Capricorn of-this-one the-likeness like is to-Aegipan whom
Iuppiter, quod cum eo erat nutritus, in sideribus esse
Jupiter because with him he-had-been nursed among the-stars to-be
uoluit, ut capram nutricem, de qua ante diximus. hic etiam
wished as the-she-goat his-nurse about which before we-said he also
dicitur, cum Iuppiter Titanas obpugnaret, primus obiecisse
is-said when Jupiter the-Titans was-attacking first to-have-cast
hostibus timorem, qui πανικός appellatur, ut ait Eratosthenes.
on-the-enemy a-fear which panic is-called as says Eratosthenes
hac etiam de causa eius inferiorem partem piscis esse
this also for reason his lower part of-a-fish to-be
formationem, et quod muricibus hostes sit iaculatus pro
the-form and because with-murex-shells the-enemy has pelted instead-of

lapidum iactatione. Aegyptii autem sacerdotes et nonnulli
of-stones the-throwing the-Egyptian however priests and some
poetae dicunt, cum complures dii in Aegyptum conuenissent,
poets say when many gods into Egypt had-gathered
repente peruenisse eodem Typhona, acerrimum giganta
suddenly to-have-come to-the-same-place Typhon a-most-fierce giant
et maxime deorum hostem. quo timore permotos in alias
and chiefly of-the-gods an-enemy by-which fear moved into other
figuras se conuertisse; Mercurium factum esse ibim,
shapes themselves to-have-turned Mercury made to-have-been an-ibis
Apollinem autem, quae Threicia auis uocatur, Dianam aeluro
Apollo however which Thracian bird is-called Diana as-a-cat
similatam. quibus de causis Aegyptios ea genera uiolari
disguised which for causes the-Egyptians those kinds to-be-harmed
non sinere demonstrant, quod deorum imagines dicantur.
not to-allow they-show because of-the-gods images they-are-said
eodem tempore Pana dicunt in flumen se deiecisse et
at-the-same time Pan they-say into a-river himself to-have-thrown and
posteriorem partem corporis effigiem piscis, alteram autem
the-hinder part of-his-body the-likeness of-a-fish the-other however
hirci fecisse et ita a Typhone profugisse. cuius
of-a-he-goat to-have-made and thus from Typhon to-have-fled whose
cogitatum Iouem admiratum, inter sidera effigiem eius fixisse.
device Jupiter having-admired among the-stars likeness his to-have-fixed
29 Aquarius. Hunc conplures Ganymedem esse dixerunt, quem
Aquarius this-one many Ganymede to-be have-said whom
Iuppiter propter pulchritudinem corporis ereptum parentibus,
Jupiter because-of the-beauty of-his-body snatched-away from-his-parents
deorum ministrum fecisse existimatur. itaque ostenditur ut
of-the-gods the-cupbearer to-have-made is-thought therefore he-is-shown as-if
aquam aquali infundens. Hegesianax autem Deucaliona dicit
water from-a-ewer pouring Hegesianax however Deucalion says

esse, quod eo regnante tanta uis aquae se e caelo
to-be because while-he reigning such a-force of-water itself from heaven
profuderit, ut cataclysmus factus esse diceretur. Eubulus
poured that a-deluge made to-have-been it-was-said Eubulus
autem Cecropem demonstrat esse, antiquitatem generis
however Cecrops shows to-be the-antiquity of-his-race
commemorans et ostendens, antequam uinum traditum sit
recalling and showing before wine handed-down was
hominibus, aqua in sacrificiis deorum usos esse, et ante
to-men water in the-sacrifices of-the-gods used to-have-been and before
Cecropem regnasse quam uinum sit inuentum.
Cecrops to-have-reigned than wine was discovered
Pisces. Diognetus Erythraeus ait quodam tempore Uenerem 30
the-Fishes Diognetus of-Erythrae says at-a-certain time Venus
cum Cupidine filio in Syriam ad flumen Euphraten uenisse.
with Cupid her-son into Syria to the-river Euphrates to-have-come
eodem loco repente Typhona, de quo supra diximus,
in-the-same place suddenly Typhon about whom above we-said
apparuisse; Uenerem autem cum filio in flumen se
to-have-appeared Venus however with her-son into the-river herself
proiecisse et ibi figuram piscium forma mutasse: quo
to-have-thrown and there their-figure of-fishes into-the-form to-have-changed which
facto, periculo esse liberatos. itaque postea Syros, qui in
done from-danger to-have-been freed therefore afterward the-Syrians who in
his locis sunt proximi, destitisse pisces edere, quod uereantur
these places are nearest to-have-ceased fish to-eat because they-fear
eos capere, ne simili causa aut deorum praesidia inpugnare
them to-catch lest for-a-like cause either of-the-gods the-protection to-attack
uideantur, aut eos ipsos captare. Eratosthenes autem ex
they-may-seem or them themselves to-catch Eratosthenes however from
eo pisce natos hos dicit, de quo posterius dicemus.
that fish born these says about which later we-shall-speak

The Whale was sent against Andromeda; Eridanus is the Nile or Ocean; the Hare, once overrunning the island of Leros, flees Orion's dog. Orion is born of the gods' gift to Hyrieus, blinded by Oenopion, and shot by Diana, on Apollo's dare or when he tried to force her. The Dog guarded Europa and was given to Procris; Procyon rises before it; the Argo was the first ship; the Centaur is Chiron, killed by one of Hercules' arrows.

31 Cetus. De hoc dicitur quod a Neptuno sit missus, ut
the-Whale about this it-is-said that by Neptune it-was sent that
Andromedam interficeret, de qua ante diximus; sed quod
Andromeda it-might-kill about whom before we-said but because
a Perseo sit interfectus, propter inmanitatem corporis et
by Perseus it-was killed because-of the-hugeness of-its-body and
illius uirtutem inter sidera conlocatum.
his valor among the-stars placed

32 Eridanus. Hunc alii Nilum, complures etiam Oceanum
Eridanus this others the-Nile many also Ocean
esse dixerunt. qui autem Nilum uolunt uocari,
to-be have-said those-who however the-Nile wish to-be-called
propter magnitudinem eius et utilitatem aequissimum esse
because-of the-greatness its and usefulness most-fair to-be
demonstrant, praeterea quod infra hunc quaedam stella
show moreover because below it a-certain star
sit, clarius ceteris lucens, nomine Canopos appellata.
is more-brightly than-the-rest shining by-name Canopus called
Canopos autem insula flumine adluitur Nilo.
Canopus however an-island by-the-river is-washed the-Nile

33 Lepus. Hic dicitur Orionis canem fugere uenantis. nam cum,
the-Hare this is-said Orion's dog to-flee hunting for when
ut oportebat, eum uenatorem finxissent, uoluerunt etiam
as it-was-fitting him as-a-hunter they-had-fashioned they-wished also

significare aliqua de causa; itaque leporem ad pedes eius
to-signify some for cause therefore a-hare at the-feet his
fugientem finxerunt. quem nonnulli a Mercurio constitutum
fleeing they-fashioned which some by Mercury set-up
dixerunt, eique datum esse praeter cetera genera
have-said and-to-it given to-have-been beyond the-other kinds
quadrupedum, ut alios pareret, alios haberet in uentre.
of-four-footed-beasts that some it-should-bear others should-have in its-womb
qui autem ab hac causa dissentiunt, negant tam nobilem
those-who however from this cause disagree deny so noble
et tam magnam uenatorem, de quo et ante in Scorpionis
and so great a-hunter about whom also before at the-Scorpion's
signo diximus, oportere fingi leporem uenari. Callimachum
sign we-said to-be-fitting to-be-fashioned a-hare to-hunt Callimachus
quoque accusari, quod cum Dianae scriberet laudes, eam
also to-be-faulted because when to-Diana he-was-writing praises her
leporum sanguine gaudere et eos uenari dixisset. itaque
of-hares in-blood to-rejoice and them to-hunt he-had-said therefore
Oriona cum Tauro decertantem fecerunt. Leporis autem hanc
Orion with the-Bull contending they-made of-the-Hare however this
historiam memoriae prodiderunt. apud antiquos in insula Lero
story to-memory they-handed-down among the-ancients on the-island Leros
nullum leporem fuisse, sed ex eorum ciuitate adolescentium
no hare to-have-been but from their city of-the-young-men
quendam, studio generis inductum, ab exteris finibus
a-certain-one by-zeal for-the-kind led from foreign territories
leporem feminam praegnantem attulisse et eius partum
a-hare female pregnant to-have-brought and its delivery
diligentissime ministrasse. itaque cum peperisset, compluribus
most-carefully to-have-tended therefore when it-had-given-birth in-many
eius ciuitatis studium incidisse et partim pretio, partim
of-that city a-zeal to-have-fallen and partly for-a-price partly

beneficio mercatos omnes lepores alere coepisse. ita non
by-favor having-bought all hares to-raise to-have-begun so not
longo interuallo tantam multitudinem leporum procreatam,
after-a-long interval such a-multitude of-hares produced
ut tota insula ab his occupata diceretur. quibus cum ab
that the-whole island by them occupied was-said to-which when by
hominibus nihil daretur, in semina eorum impetu facto omnia
men nothing was-given onto the-crops their an-attack made all-things
comederunt. quo facto incolae calamitate adfecti, cum
they-devoured which done the-inhabitants by-calamity afflicted since
fame forent oppressi, communi consilio totius ciuitatis
by-hunger they-were oppressed by-common counsel of-the-whole state
uix denique eos ex insula abegisse dicuntur. itaque
scarcely finally them from the-island to-have-driven are-said therefore
postea leporis figuram in astris constituisse, ut homines
afterward of-the-hare the-figure among the-stars to-have-set that men
meminissent nil esse tam exoptandum in uita, quin ex eo
might-remember nothing to-be so to-be-longed-for in life but-that from it
plus doloris quam laetitiae capere posterius cogerentur.
more of-pain than of-joy to-take later they-would-be-compelled

34 Orion. Hunc Hesiodus Neptuni filium dicit ex Euryale
Orion this-one Hesiod of-Neptune the-son says from Euryale
Minois filia natum; concessum autem ei, ut supra
of-Minos daughter born granted however to-him that over
fluctus curreret ut in terra, quemadmodum Iphiclo datum
the-waves he-might-run as on land just-as to-Iphiclus given
dicitur, ut supra aristas curreret neque eas infringeret.
it-is-said that over ears-of-grain he-might-run nor them break
Aristomachus autem dicit quendam Hyriea fuisse Thebis,
Aristomachus however says a-certain Hyrieus to-have-been at-Thebes
Pindarus autem in insula Chio. hunc autem, cum Iouem et
Pindar however on the-island Chios him however when Jupiter and

Mercurium hospitio recepisset, petisse ab his, ut sibi
Mercury in-hospitality he-had-received to-have-asked from them that to-him
aliquid liberorum nasceretur. itaque quo facilius petitum
some of-children might-be-born therefore so-that more-easily the-request
impetraret, bouem immolasse et his pro epulis adposuisse.
he-might-obtain an-ox to-have-sacrificed and to-them as a-feast to-have-served
quod cum fecisset, poposcisse Iouem et Mercurium quod
which when he-had-done to-have-demanded Jupiter and Mercury that
corium de boue foret detractum, et quod fecerant urinae
the-hide from the-ox should-be stripped and what they-had-made of-urine
in corium infudisse, et id sub terra poni iussisse; ex
into the-hide to-have-poured and it under the-earth to-be-placed to-have-ordered from
quo postea natum puerum, quem Hyrieus e facto Uriona
which afterward born a-boy whom Hyrieus from the-deed Urion
appellaret. sed uenustate et consuetudine factum est, ut
called but by-elegance and usage it-came-about has that
Orion uocaretur. hic dicitur Thebis Chium uenisse et
Orion he-should-be-called he is-said from-Thebes to-Chios to-have-come and
Oenopionis filiam Meropen per uinum cupiditate incensus
Oenopion's daughter Merope through wine by-desire inflamed
conpressisse. pro quo facto ab Oenopione excaecatus et de
to-have-lain-with for which deed by Oenopion blinded and from
insula eiectus existimatur Lemnum ad Uulcanum peruenisse
the-island thrown-out he-is-thought to-Lemnos to Vulcan to-have-come
et ab eo quendam ducem Cedaliona nomine accepisse.
and from him a-certain guide Cedalion by-name to-have-received
quem collo ferens dicitur ad Solem uenisse et ab eo
whom on-his-neck carrying he-is-said to the-Sun to-have-come and by him
sanatus, ut se ulcisceretur, Chium reuertisse. Oenopiona
healed that himself he-might-avenge to-Chios to-have-returned Oenopion
autem a ciuibus sub terra custoditum esse. quem
however by the-citizens under the-earth guarded to-have-been whom

postquam se inuenire posse desperaret Orion, in insulam
after himself to-find to-be-able he-despaired Orion to the-island
Cretam peruenisse, et ibi uenari coepisse cum Diana,
Crete to-have-come and there to-hunt to-have-begun with Diana
et ei polliceri quae supra diximus, et ita ad sidera
and to-her to-promise what above we-said and thus to the-stars
peruenisse. nonnulli autem aiunt Oriona cum Oenopione
to-have-come some however say Orion with Oenopion
prope nimia coniunctum amicitia uixisse, et quod ei
almost in-excessive joined friendship to-have-lived and because to-him
uoluerit suum studium in uenando probare, Dianae quoque
he-wished his zeal in hunting to-prove to-Diana also
pollicitum quae supra diximus, et ita interfectum. alii
to-have-promised what above we-said and thus killed others
dicunt cum Callimacho, cum Dianae uim uoluerit adferre,
say with Callimachus when on-Diana violence he-wished to-bring
ab ea sagittis esse confixum et ad sidera propter
by her with-arrows to-have-been pierced and to the-stars because-of
uenandi consimile studium deformatum. Istrus autem dicit
of-hunting like zeal formed Istrus however says
Oriona a Diana esse dilectum et paene factum, ut ei
Orion by Diana to-have-been loved and almost made that to-him
nupsisse existimaretur. quod cum Apollo aegre ferret,
to-have-married she-was-thought which when Apollo grievously took
et saepe eam obiurgans nihil egisset, natantis Orionis
and often her rebuking nothing had-achieved of-swimming Orion
longe caput solum uideri conspicatus, contendit cum Diana
far-off the-head alone to-be-seen having-observed he-contended with Diana
eam non posse sagittam mittere ad id, quod nigrum in
her not to-be-able an-arrow to-send to that which black in
mari uideretur. quae cum se uellet in eo studio maxime
the-sea was-seen who since herself she-wished in that pursuit most

artificem dici, sagitta missa caput Orionis traiecit. itaque
a-master to-be-called an-arrow sent the-head of-Orion pierced therefore
eum cum fluctus interfectum ad litus eiecisset, et se
him when the-waves killed onto the-shore had-cast and herself
eum Diana percussisse plurimum doleret, multis eius obitum
him Diana to-have-struck very-much she-grieved with-many his death
prosecuta lacrimis, inter sidera statuisse existimatur. sed quae
attending tears among the-stars to-have-set is-thought but what
post mortem eius Diana fecerit, in eius historiis dicemus.
after the-death his Diana did in his stories we-shall-tell
Canis. Hic dicitur ab Ioue custos Europae adpositus 35
the-Dog this is-said by Jupiter as-guard to-Europa set
esse et ad Minoa peruenisse. quem Procris Cephali uxor
to-have-been and to Minos to-have-come whom Procris Cephalus' wife
laborantem dicitur sanasse et pro eo beneficio canem
suffering is-said to-have-healed and for that kindness the-dog
muneri accepisse, quod illa studiosa fuerit uenationis, et
as-a-gift to-have-received because she devoted was to-hunting and
quod cani fuerat datum, ne ulla fera praeterire eum
because to-the-dog it-had-been given that-not any wild-beast to-get-past it
posset. post eius obitum canis ad Cephalum peruenit, quod
could after her death the-dog to Cephalus came because
Procris eius fuerat uxor. quem ille ducens secum Thebas
Procris his had-been wife which he leading with-him to-Thebes
peruenit, ubi erat uulpes, cui datum dicebatur, ut omnes
came where was a-fox to-which given it-was-said that all
canes effugere posset. itaque cum in unum peruenissent,
dogs to-escape it-could therefore when into one they-had-come
Iuppiter nescius quid faceret, ut Istrus ait, utrosque in
Jupiter not-knowing what he-should-do as Istrus says both into
lapidem conuertit. nonnulli hunc canem Orionis esse dixerunt,
stone turned some this dog Orion's to-be have-said

et quod studiosus fuerit uenandi, cum eo canem quoque
and because devoted he-was to-hunting with him the-dog also
inter astra conlocatum; alii autem Icari canem esse dixerunt,
among the-stars placed others however Icarius' dog to-be have-said
de quo ante diximus. quae multa proposita suos habent
about which before we-said which many propositions their-own have
auctores. Sed Canis habet in lingua stellam unam, quae ipsa
authorities but the-Dog has on its-tongue a-star one which itself
Canis appellatur, in capite autem alteram, quam Isis suo
the-Dog is-called on its-head however a-second which Isis by-her-own
nomine statuisse existimatur et Sirion appellasse propter
name to-have-set is-thought and Sirius to-have-called because-of
flammae candorem, quod eiusmodi sit, ut prae ceteris lucere
of-its-flame the-brightness because of-such-a-kind it-is that above the-rest to-shine
uideatur. itaque quo magis eam cognoscerent, Sirion appellasse.
it-seems therefore that the-more it they-might-recognize Sirius to-have-called
36 Procyon. Hic ante maiorem Canem exoriri uidetur, sed
Procyon this before the-greater Dog to-rise seems but
a nonnullis Orionis esse existimatur. hac etiam de causa
by some Orion's to-be is-thought this also for reason
Procyon est appellatus, sed isdem omnibus historiis quibus
Procyon was called but by-the-same all stories by-which
superior Canis annumeratur.
the-former Dog is-counted
37 Argo. Hanc nonnulli propter celeritatem graece dixerunt
Argo this some because-of its-speed in-Greek have-said
Argo appellatam; alii quod Argus eius fuerit inuentor.
Argo to-have-been-called others because Argus its was inventor
hanc autem primam in mari fuisse conplures dixerunt, et
this however first on the-sea to-have-been many have-said and
hac re maxime stellis esse figuratam. hanc nauem
for-this reason chiefly with-stars to-have-been formed this ship

factam Pindarus ait in Magnesiae oppido, cui Demetrias
made Pindar says in of-Magnesia the-town to-which Demetrias
est nomen. Callimachus autem in isdem finibus ad Apollinis
is the-name Callimachus however in the-same territory near of-Apollo
Actii templum, quod Argonautae proficiscentes statuisse
Actius the-temple which the-Argonauts setting-out to-have-set-up
existimantur in eo loco, qui Pagasae uocatur, ideo
are-thought in that place which Pagasae is-called for-this-reason
quod nauis Argo ibi primum conpacta dicitur, quod est
that the-ship Argo there first fitted-together is-said which is
graece παγασαι. Homerus hunc eundem locum in Thessaliae
in-Greek pagasai Homer this same place in Thessaly's
finibus esse demonstrat; Aeschylus autem et nonnulli
territory to-be shows Aeschylus however and some
aiunt a Minerua quandam materiam loquentem eodem
say by Minerva a-certain timber speaking to-the-same
esse coniunctam. sed huius non tota effigies inter
to-have-been joined but of-this not the-whole likeness among
astra uidetur; diuisa enim est a puppi usque ad malum,
the-stars is-seen divided for it-is from the-stern as-far-as to the-mast
significans, ne homines nauibus fractis pertimescerent.
signifying that-not men by-ships wrecked should-be-terrified
Centaurus. Hic dicitur nomine Chiron Saturni et Philyrae 38
the-Centaur this-one is-said by-name Chiron of-Saturn and of-Philyra
filius esse, qui non modo ceteros Centauros, sed homines
the-son to-be who not only the-other Centaurs but men
quoque iustitia superasse, Aesculapium et Achillem
also in-justice to-have-surpassed Aesculapius and Achilles
nutrisse existimatur. pietate igitur et diligentia effecit,
to-have-reared is-thought by-piety therefore and diligence he-brought-it-about
ut inter astra numeraretur. apud hunc Hercules cum
that among the-stars he-should-be-numbered with him Hercules when

deuerteretur et simul cum Chirone sedens sagittas
he-was-lodging and at-the-same-time with Chiron sitting the-arrows
consideraret, fertur una earum decidisse supra pedem
was-examining is-reported one of-them to-have-fallen upon the-foot
Chironis et ita eum interfecisse. alii autem dicunt
of-Chiron and thus him to-have-killed others however say
Centaurum miratum, quod tam breuibus sagittis tam
the-Centaur having-marveled that with-such short arrows such
magna corpora Centaurorum interfecerit, ipsum contendere
great bodies of-Centaurs he-had-killed himself to-draw
arcum conatum, itaque ex eius manu sagittam prolapsam in
the-bow to-have-tried therefore from his hand an-arrow slipped onto
pedem eius incidisse. pro qua re Iuppiter eius misertus inter
the-foot his to-have-fallen for which thing Jupiter him having-pitied among
sidera eum constituit cum hostia, quam supra aram tenens
the-stars him set with the-victim which above the-altar holding
immolare uidetur. hunc alii Pholon esse Centaurum dixerunt,
to-sacrifice he-seems him others Pholus to-be the-Centaur have-said
eum qui aruspicio praeter ceteros plurimum ualuisset; itaque
him who in-soothsaying beyond the-rest very-much had-excelled therefore
ad Aram cum hostia uenire Iouis uoluntate figuratum.
to the-Altar with a-victim to-come of-Jupiter by-will formed

The Altar is where the gods swore their alliance against the Titans. The Raven on the Hydra was kept thirsty for delaying with Apollo's bowl; the Bowl is the one in which Mastusius served the king his daughters' blood. The Southern Fish saved Isis. The five planets are given their gods and stories, and the Milky Way is the milk spilled from Juno's breast.

Ara. In hac primum dii existimantur sacra et 39
the-Altar on this first the-gods are-thought rites and
coniurationem fecisse, cum Titanas oppugnare conarentur;
a-conspiracy to-have-made when the-Titans to-attack they-were-trying
eam autem Cyclopas fecisse. ab ea consuetudine homines
it however the-Cyclopes to-have-made from that custom men
dicuntur instituisse sibi, ut cum aliquam rem efficere
are-said to-have-established for-themselves that when some thing to-accomplish
cogitarent, prius sacrificarent, quam agere incepissent.
they-intended first they-should-sacrifice than to-act they-had-begun
Hydra. In qua Coruus insidere et Crater positus existimatur; 40
the-Hydra on which the-Raven to-sit and the-Bowl placed is-thought
de qua hanc habemus memoriae proditam causam. coruus
about which this we-have to-memory handed-down cause the-raven
Apollinis tutela usus, eo sacrificante, missus ad fontem
Apollo's protection having-used while-he sacrificing sent to a-spring
aquam puram petitum uidit arbores conplures ficorum
water pure to-fetch saw trees many of-figs
inmaturas; eas exspectans dum maturescerent, in arbore
unripe them awaiting until they-should-ripen on a-tree
quadam earum consedit. itaque post aliquot dies coctis
certain of-them settled therefore after some days with-ripened
ficis, et a coruo compluribus earum comesis, exspectans
figs and by the-raven many of-them eaten awaiting

Apollo coruum uidit cum cratere pleno uolare festinantem.
Apollo the-raven saw with the-bowl full to-fly hastening
pro quo admisso eius dicitur, quod diu moratus sit, Apollo,
for which offense its is-said because long delayed it-had Apollo
qui coactus mora corui alia aqua est usus, hac igitur
who compelled by-the-delay of-the-raven other water has used with-this therefore
ignominia eum adfecisse, ut quamdiu fici coquerentur,
disgrace it to-have-afflicted that as-long-as the-figs were-ripening
coruus bibere non possit, ideo quod guttur habeat
the-raven to-drink not could for-this-reason that a-throat it-has
pertusum illis diebus. itaque cum uellet significare sitim
pierced on-those days therefore when he-wished to-signify the-thirst
corui, inter sidera constituit cratera et supposuit hydram,
of-the-raven among the-stars he-set the-bowl and put-beneath the-hydra
quae coruum sitientem moraretur. uidetur enim rostro
which the-raven thirsting should-delay it-seems for with-its-beak
caudam eius extremam uerberare, ut tamquam sinat se
the-tail its outermost to-strike that as-if it-should-let itself
ad crateram transire. Istrus autem et complures dixerunt
to the-bowl to-pass Istrus however and many have-said
Coronida Phlegyae filiam fuisse; hanc autem ex Apolline
Coronis of-Phlegyas daughter to-have-been her however from Apollo
Aesculapium procreasse, sed postea Ischyn Elati filium
Aesculapius to-have-borne but afterward Ischys of-Elatus son
cum ea concubuisse. quod cum uiderit coruus, Apollini
with her to-have-lain which when had-seen the-raven to-Apollo
nuntiasse; qui cum fuerit antea candidus, Apollinem pro
to-have-announced who though it-was before white Apollo for
incommodo nuntio eum nigrum fecisse et Ischyn sagittis
the-unwelcome news it black to-have-made and Ischys with-arrows
confixisse. De cratera autem hanc historiam Phylarchus
to-have-pierced about the-Bowl however this story Phylarchus

scribit. In Chersoneso quae confinis est Troiae, ubi Protesilai
writes in the-Chersonese which bordering is to-Troy where Protesilaus'
sepulcrum statutum conplures dixerunt, urbs Elaeusa nomine
tomb set-up many have-said a-city Elaeusa by-name
dicitur. in qua Demophon quidam cum regnaret, incidit
is-said in which Demophon a-certain-one when he-was-reigning there-fell-upon
eorum finibus repentina uastitas et ciuium interitio miranda.
their territory a-sudden devastation and of-citizens a-dying marvelous
qua re Demophonta permotum ferunt misisse ad
for-which reason Demophon moved they-say to-have-sent to
Apollinis oraculum quaerentis remedium uastitatis. responso
Apollo's oracle seeking a-remedy for-the-devastation an-answer
autem dato, ut quotannis una de nobilium genere uirgo
however given that every-year one from of-the-nobles the-race maiden
diis penatibus eorum immolaretur, Demophon omnium
to-the-gods household their should-be-sacrificed Demophon of-all
filias praeter suas sorte ductas interficiebat, usque
the-daughters except his-own by-lot drawn was-killing up
dum cuidam ciuium loco nobilissimo eorum nato
until to-a-certain-one of-the-citizens in-rank most-noble of-them born
perdoluit inceptum Demophontis. qui negare coepit de
was-deeply-grieved the-undertaking of-Demophon who to-refuse began about
sua filia se passurum sortiri, nisi eodem regis
his-own daughter himself to-allow to-draw-lots unless into-the-same of-the-king
filiae essent coniectae. quo facto rex permotus,
the-daughters should-have-been put which done the-king moved
illius filiam sine sorte ductam interfecit. quod Mastusius
his daughter without lot drawn killed which Mastusius
nomine, uirginis pater, instanti tempore simulauit se
by-name the-maiden's father at-the-present time pretended himself
patriae causa non aegre ferre factum (potuisset enim
of-the-fatherland for-the-sake not grievously to-take the-deed she-could for

postea sorte ducta nihilominus interire): quod paulatim
afterward by-lot drawn nonetheless to-have-perished which gradually
dies regi in obliuionem perduxit. itaque cum se prope
time for-the-king into forgetfulness led therefore when himself almost
amicissimum regi uirginis pater ostendisset, sollemne
most-friendly to-the-king the-maiden's father had-shown a-solemn
sacrificium se habere dixit, eumque et filias eius ad id
sacrifice himself to-have he-said and-him and the-daughters his for it
conficiendum inuitauit. qui nihil aliter futurum suspicatus,
to-be-performed invited who nothing otherwise to-be-going-to-be having-suspected
filias ante misit, ut ipse occupatus in re ciuili
his-daughters ahead sent that he-himself busy in matters civic
postea ueniret. quod cum ex optato Mastusio accidisset,
afterward might-come which when according-to wish to-Mastusius had-befallen
filias regis interfecit et sanguinem earum cum uino
the-daughters of-the-king he-killed and the-blood their with wine
in cratera mixtum aduenienti regi pro potione dari iussit.
in a-bowl mixed to-the-arriving king as a-drink to-be-given ordered
qui cum filias desideraret, et quid his factum esset
who when his-daughters he-was-missing and what to-them done had-been
rescisset, Mastusium cum cratere in mare proici iussit.
had-learned Mastusius with the-bowl into the-sea to-be-thrown ordered
quo facto mare, quo ille est proiectus, memoriae causa
which done the-sea into-which he was thrown of-memory for-the-sake
Mastusium mare uocatum est; portus autem adhuc Crater
the-Mastusian sea called was the-harbor however still Crater
appellatur. quem antiqui astrologi stellis deformarunt, ut
is-called which the-ancient astronomers with-stars formed that
homines meminissent maleficium neminem temere lucrari
men might-remember an-evil-deed no-one rashly to-profit-by
posse, neque obliuionem inimicitiarum fieri solere.
to-be-able nor forgetfulness of-enmities to-happen to-be-wont

nonnulli cum Eratosthene dicunt eum cratera esse, quo Icarus
some with Eratosthenes say it the-bowl to-be which Icarius
sit usus, cum hominibus ostenderet uinum; alii autem dicunt
has used when to-men he-was-showing wine others however say
dolium esse, quo Mars ab Oto et Ephialte sit coniectus.
the-jar to-be into-which Mars by Otus and Ephialtes was thrown
Piscis qui notius appellatur. Hic uidetur ore aquam 41
the-Fish which southern is-called this seems with-its-mouth water
excipere a signo Aquarii. qui laborantem quondam Isim
to-receive from the-sign of-Aquarius which struggling once Isis
seruasse existimatur; pro quo beneficio simulacrum piscis et
to-have-saved is-thought for which kindness an-image of-the-fish and
eius filiorum, de quibus ante diximus, inter astra constituit.
of-its children about which before we-said among the-stars she-set
itaque Syri conplures pisces non esitant et eorum simulacra
therefore the-Syrians many fish not eat and their images
inaurata pro diis penatibus colunt. De hoc et Ctesias scribit.
gilded as gods household worship about this also Ctesias writes
Reliquum est nobis disputare de stellis quinque, quas 42
remaining it-is for-us to-discuss about the-stars five which
complures ut erraticas, ita planetas Graeci dixerunt. quarum
many as wandering thus planets the-Greeks have-called of-which
una est Iouis, nomine Phaenon, quem Heraclides Ponticus ait,
one is of-Jupiter by-name Phaenon whom Heraclides of-Pontus says
quo tempore Prometheus homines finxerit, hunc pulchritudine
at-what time Prometheus men fashioned him in-beauty
corporis reliquos praestantem fecisse; cumque supprimere
of-body the-rest surpassing to-have-made and-when to-hold-him-back
cogitaret, neque Ioui ut ceteros redderet, Cupidinem Ioui
he-intended nor to-Jupiter as the-others to-give-up Cupid to-Jupiter
nuntiasse. quo facto missum Mercurium ad Phaenonem
to-have-announced which done sent Mercury to Phaenon

persuasisse, ut ad Iouem ueniret et inmortalis fieret.
to-have-persuaded that to Jupiter he-should-come and immortal should-become
itaque eum inter astra collocatum. Secunda stella dicitur
therefore him among the-stars placed the-second star is-said
Solis, quam alii Saturni dixerunt. Hanc Eratosthenes a
of-the-Sun which others of-Saturn have-called this Eratosthenes from
Solis filio Phaëthonta appellatam dicit. de quo complures
of-the-Sun the-son Phaethon called says about whom many
scripserunt, ut patris inscienter curru uectus, incenderit
have-written that his-father's unknowingly in-the-chariot carried he-burned
terras; quo facto ab Ioue fulmine percussus, in Eridanum
the-lands which done by Jupiter with-a-thunderbolt struck into the-Eridanus
deciderit et a Sole inter sidera sit perlatus. Tertia est stella
he-fell and by the-Sun among the-stars was carried the-third is the-star
Martis, quam alii Herculis dixerunt, Ueneris sequens stellam
of-Mars which others of-Hercules have-said of-Venus following the-star
hac, ut Eratosthenes ait, de causa. quod Uulcanus cum
this as Eratosthenes says for reason because Vulcan when
uxorem Uenerem duxisset, et propter eius obseruantiam
as-wife Venus he-had-married and because-of his attentiveness
Marti copia non fieret, ut nihil aliud adsequi uideretur,
to-Mars opportunity not was-given that nothing else to-attain he-might-seem
nisi sua stella Ueneris sidus persequi a Uenere
except by-his-own star Venus' constellation to-pursue from Venus
impetrauit. itaque cum uehementer amore eum incenderet,
he-obtained therefore when violently with-love him she-inflamed
significans e facto stellam Pyroenta appellauit. Quarta stella
signifying-it from the-deed the-star Pyroeis he-called the-fourth star
est Ueneris, Lucifer nomine; quam nonnulli Iunonis esse
is of-Venus Lucifer by-name which some Juno's to-be
dixerunt. hanc eandem Hesperum appellari, multis traditum
have-said this same Hesperus to-be-called in-many handed-down

est historiis. hic autem omnium siderum maximus esse
is stories this however of-all stars the-greatest to-be
uidetur. nonnulli hunc Aurorae et Cephali filium dixerunt,
seems some this-one of-Aurora and of-Cephalus son have-said
pulchritudine multos praestantem. ex qua re etiam cum
in-beauty many surpassing for which thing also with
Uenere dicitur certasse, ut etiam Eratosthenes dicit eum hac
Venus he-is-said to-have-vied as also Eratosthenes says it this
de causa Ueneris appellari, et exoriente sole et occidente
for reason Venus' to-be-called and at-the-rising sun and at-the-setting
uideri. quare, ut ante diximus, iure hunc et Luciferum et
to-be-seen wherefore as before we-said rightly this both Lucifer and
Hesperum nominatum. Quinta stella est Mercurii, nomine
Hesperus named the-fifth star is of-Mercury by-name
Stilbon. sed haec est breuis et clara. haec autem Mercurio
Stilbon but this is small and bright this however to-Mercury
data existimatur, quod primus menses instituerit et peruiderit
given is-thought because first the-months he-established and surveyed
siderum cursus. Euhemerus autem Uenerem primam ait
of-the-stars the-courses Euhemerus however Venus first says
sidera constituisse et Mercurio demonstrasse.
the-stars to-have-set and to-Mercury to-have-shown
Praeterea ostenditur circulus quidam in sideribus, candido 43
moreover is-shown a-circle certain among the-stars of-white
colore, quem lacteum esse nonnulli dixerunt. Eratosthenes enim
color which milky to-be some have-said Eratosthenes for
dicit Mercurio infanti puero insciam Iunonem dedisse lacte;
says to-Mercury an-infant boy unknowing Juno to-have-given milk
sed postquam rescierit eum Maiae filium esse, reiecisse
but after she-learned him of-Maia the-son to-be to-have-cast-away
eum ab se; ita lactis profusi splendorem inter sidera
him from herself thus of-the-milk poured-out the-brightness among the-stars

apparere. alii dixerunt dormienti Iunoni Herculem suppositum,
to-appear others have-said to-the-sleeping Juno Hercules put-to-the-breast
et experrectam id quod supra diximus fecisse. alii autem
and awakened that which above we-said to-have-done others however
Herculem propter nimiam auiditatem multitudinem lactis
Hercules because-of excessive greed a-quantity of-milk
adpetisse neque in ore continere potuisse: quod ex ore
to-have-sought nor in his-mouth to-hold to-have-been-able which from mouth
eius profusum, circulum significasse. alii dicunt, quo tempore
his poured-out the-circle to-have-signified others say at-what time
Ops Saturno lapidem pro partu attulit, iussisse ei
Ops to-Saturn a-stone instead-of her-child brought to-have-ordered to-him
lacte praebere. quae cum pressisset mammam, profuso
milk to-give who when she-had-pressed her-breast with-the-poured-out
lacte circulum deformatum, quem supra demonstrauimus. Nos
milk the-circle formed which above we-have-shown we
autem omnium corporum deformationem dicere instituimus.
however of-all bodies the-formation to-tell have-undertaken