TRANSLATION #3: Hercules' Labors (due: October 11)
Things to Review: demonstrative pronouns; ablative of agent; prepositions

Translate the passage, and answer the questions that follow. All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either below or in the [master vocabulary list](#).

cum Herculēs infans erat, dracōnēs duōs in praesepiō eius necāvit. deinde Leōnem Nemaeum necāvit. eius pellem **prō tegumentō** habuit. postea Hydra Lernaea, Typhōnis fīlia, ab eō interfecta est; illud monstrum **novem** capita habēbat et **afflatū** hominēs necābat. **eius felle** sagittās **suās** tinxit et **quicquid is sagittīs figēbat** mortem nōn fūgit. Aper Erymanthius ab eō occīsus est et quoque cervum ferōcem ad Eurystheum regem adducere poterat.

Vocabulary and Notes (in order of appearance)

1. cum = "when"

2. infans, infantis, m./f. - infant

3. necō, necāre, necāvī, necātus - to kill

4. Leō Nemaeus = the Nemean Lion

5. pellis, pellis, f. - skin, hide

6. **prō tegumentō** = "as armor"

7. Hydra Lernaea = the Lernaean Hydra

8. Typhōn, Typhōnis, m. - Typhon

9. novem - nine (indeclinable adjective agreeing with capita)

10. caput, capitis, n. - head

11. **afflatū** = "with her breath"

12. **eius felle** = "with her bile"

13. sagitta, sagittae, f. - arrow

14. **suās** = translate as "his own"

15. tingō, tingere, tinxī, tinctus - to wet, moisten, dye, tinge

16. **quicquid is sagittīs figēbat** = "whatever he was piercing with his arrows" (take as the subject of fūgit)

17. mors, mortis, f. - death

18. Aper Erymanthius = the Erymanthian Boar

19. occīdō, occīdere, occīdī, occīsus - to kill

20. cervus, cervī, m. - deer

21. ferox, ferocis - fierce

22. Eurystheum = King Eurystheus"

23. addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adductus - to lead, bring

A. Grammatical Questions

1. Underline all the subjects, circle all the verbs, and put a box around all the direct objects.

2. What do we call <u>in praesipiō</u> (line 1) and what meaning does it express?

3. What case is <u>eius</u> (line 2)?

4. What is the grammatical function of <u>Typhōnis fīlia</u> (line 3)?

5. What case is <u>eō</u> (line 3) and why?

6. What case and number is <u>capita</u> (line 4)? What function does it play in the sentence?

7. Parse <u>tinxit</u> (line 4). To what conjugation does it belong?

8. Change the voice of <u>occisus est</u> (line 6) from passive to active, keeping all other verbal characteristics the same.

9. What word does <u>ferōcem</u> (line 6) agree with?

10. What verb does <u>poterat</u> (line 7) come from and what word works in conjunction with it?

B. Translation