Ch. XXI Phaedrus *Fabulae* 4.12

Caelo receptus propter uirtutem Hercules,  
cum gratulantes persalutasset deos,  
ueniente Pluto, qui Fortunae est filius,  
auertit oculos. Causam quaesiuit Pater.  
"Odi" inquit "illum quia malis amicus est  
simulque obiecto cuncta corrumpit lucro."

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| *caelum, i* - heaven  *Hercules, is* m – Hercules  *propter* – on account of (+ acc.)  *persaluto, are* – greet  *persalutasset = persalutavisset*  *gratulor, gratulari, gratulatus sum* - congratulate, rejoice  *Plutus, i* – god of wealth  *venio, venire* – come  *Fortuna, ae* – Fortuna (a goddess)  *averto, ere* – turn away | *causa, ae* - reason  *quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitus* – seek  *odi* – “I hate”  *quia –* because  *cunctus, cuncta, cunctum*  - everything  *simul* - at same time, likewise, also  *obicio, obicere, obieci, obiectus* - present  *corrumpo, corrumpere* – ruin  *lucrum, i* – profit |

a. Identify the form and flavor of *persalutasset*.

Pluperfect cum clause flavor

b. Find two ablatives absolute. What kind are they? (noun + ppp, noun + noun, etc.)

Veniente Pluto- noun + verb

Obiecto lucro - noun + verb

c. Translate the poem.

Hercules on account of his power was received into heaven, although the gods congratulated and saluted, with plutus arriving, he being the son of a goddess, turned away his eyes. His father seeked the reason why he did this. “I hate” he said, “the god of riches because he is a friend to the wicked who likewise corrupt the entire world by being presented with profift.”

Sent5:

1. All PPP:
   1. Deleto, ablative absolute
   2. Gestas, adj
   3. Capta passive verb
2. Lucius Mummius Son of Lucius consul. Under leadership, guidance and the command his Greece has been captured. Corinth having been destroyed, triumphantly he returned to Rome. On account of these good things having been accomplished, that which had promised war, this temple and statue for Hercules Victorious, declared emperor.