

READING 32 (adapted) Ovid, in his *Fasti*, tells the story of how Persephone, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, is abducted by her uncle, Pluto (Jupiter's brother), to become his wife and queen of the underworld.

Terram pulchra Cerēs et multās possidet urbēs,	1
in quibus est cultō fertilis Henna solō.	2
Fīlia Persephonē Cereris, comitāta puellīs,	3
errābat nūdō per sua prāta pede.	4
Valle sub umbrōsā locus est plēnus melilōtō	5
et aliīs flōribus quībus nitēbat humus.	6
Quam simul aspexit, “comitēs, accēdite” dīxit	7
“et mēcum plēnōs flōre referte sinūs.”	8
Hanc videt et vīsam patruus vēlōciter aufert,	9
rēgnaque caeruleīs in sua portat equīs.	10
Illa quidem clāmābat, “iō, cārissima māter,	11
auferor!” ipsa suōs abscideratque sinūs.	12
Panditur intereā Dītī via, dum deus ībat	13
in celerī cūrrū virgine perterritā.	14
Attonita est plangōre Cerēs quae vēnerat Hennam.	15
nec mora, “Mē miseram! Fīlia, ” dīxit, “ubi es?”	16

Vocabulary:

Cerēs, Cereris <i>f.</i>	Ceres, goddess of agriculture	umbrōsus, -a, -um	shaded
possideō, -ēre	to hold, possess	melilōtos, -ī <i>m.</i>	clover
colō, -ere, coluī, cultus	to till, cultivate	flōs, flōris <i>m.</i>	flower
fertilis, -e	fertile, productive	niteō, -ēre	to be bright
Henna, -ae <i>f.</i>	Henna, a town in Sicily	quam simul	as soon as
solum, -ī <i>n.</i>	ground, soil	aspiciō, -ere, -spexī	to see
comitātus, -a, -um	accompanied (by)	comes, -itis <i>m. or f.</i>	companion
nūdus, -a, -um	bare	accēdō, -ere	to come near
prātum, -ī <i>n.</i>	meadow	sinus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	fold (of clothing), lap
vallis, -is <i>f.</i>	valley	patruus, -ī <i>m.</i>	uncle
quidem (adv.)	indeed	vēlōciter (adv.)	quickly
abscindō, -ere, abscidī, -scīssus	to tear	caeruleus, -a, -um	dark blue, dark
pandō, -ere	to open	perterreō, -ēre, -uī, -itus	to terrify thoroughly
Dīs, Dītis <i>m.</i>	Pluto, god of the underworld	attonitus, -a, -um	stunned
currus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	chariot	plangor, -ōris <i>m.</i>	wailing
		nec mora	<i>supply erat</i>
		mē miseram	<i>accusative is used for an exclamation</i>