

READING 36 (*slightly edited*) Hyginus (c. 64 B.C. – A.D. 17) wrote many works which are lost, but his collection of 300 mythological stories has survived. This selection summarizes part of the myth of Hercules.

Īnfāns cum esset, **dracōnēs** duōs duābus manibus necāvit, quōs Iūnō mīserat.

Leōnem Nemaëum, quem Lūna nūtrierat in antrō, necāvit, cuius pellem prō tegumentō habuit. Hydram Lernaëam, Typhōnis filiam, cum capitibus novem ad fontem Lernaëum interfēcit. Haec tantam vim venēnī habuit, ut afflātū hominēs necāret, et sī quis eam dormientem trānsierat, vestīgīa eius afflābat et maiōrī **cruciātū** moriēbātur. Hanc Minervā mōnstrānte interfēcit et exinterāvit et eius venēnō sagittās suās tinxit; itaque quicquid posteā sagittīs fixerat, mortem nōn effugiēbat, unde posteā et ipse periit in Phrygiā.

Hērculēs cum ad Cerberum esset missus ab Eurystheō rēge et [cum] Lycus, Neptūnī filius, putāvisset eum periisse, Megaram, uxōrem eius, et filiōs interficere voluit et rēgnum occupāre. Hercules eō intervēnit et Lycum interfēcit; posteā, ab Iūnōne **insaniā** obiēctā, Megaram et filiōs suōs interfēcit. Postquam suam mentem recēpit, ab Apolline petiit darī sibi responsum, quōmodo scelus pūrgāret. quod eī Apollō sortem reddere nōluit, Herculēs irātus dē templō eius **tripodem** sustulit, quem posteā Iōvis iussū reddidit et nōlentem sortem dare iussit. Herculēs ob id ā Mercuriō Omphalae rēgīnae in **servitūtem** datus est.

Vocabulary:

īnfāns, -ntis <i>m.</i>	infant	tingō, -ere, tinxī	to stain, wet
dracō, -ōnis <i>m.</i>	snake	figō, -ere, -xī	to pierce
necō, -āre, -āvī	to kill	effugiō, -ere	to escape
nūtriō, -īre, -īī	to nourish, raise, nurture	occupō, -āre	to take possession of there
pellis, -is <i>f.</i>	hide	eō (adv.)	to come
on tegumentum, -ī <i>n.</i>	armor, protective covering	interveniō, -īre	the scene
fōns, fontis <i>m.</i>	spring (of water)	recipiō, -ere, -cēpī	to regain
could venēnum, -ī <i>n.</i>	venom, poison	quōmodo ...	“how he clear”
afflātus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	breath	pūrgāret	oracular response
quis = aliquis		sors, sortis <i>f.</i>	to utter in reply;
return		reddō, -ere, -didī	
vestigium, -īī <i>n.</i>	track, footprint	tripūs, -odis <i>m.</i>	tripod, 3-legged stand at the Delphic oracle
afflō, -are	to breathe on (<i>subject is Hydra</i>)	iussū	“by order of”
cruciātus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	severe pain, torture	sagitta, -ae <i>f.</i>	arrow
exinterō, -āre, -āvī	to gut, disembowel		
servitūs, -tūtis <i>f.</i>	bondage, servitude		

Proper Names:

Iūnō, -ōnis <i>f.</i>	Juno, queen of the gods	Eurystheus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Eurystheus, king who sends Hercules on his labors
Leō, -ōnis <i>m.</i>	lion	Lycus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Lycus, a king of Thebes
Nemaeus, -a, -um	of Nemea (a city), Nemean	Neptūnus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Neptune, sea god
Lūna, -ae <i>f.</i>	Luna, goddess of the Moon	Megara, -ae <i>f.</i>	Megara, daughter of king Creon
Hydra, -ae, <i>f.</i>	Hydra, monstrous snake	Apollo, -inis <i>m.</i>	Apollo, god of prophecy
Lernaes, -a, -um	of Lerna (a city), Lernaean	Iuppiter, Iovis <i>m.</i>	Jupiter, king of the gods
Typhō, -ōnis <i>m.</i>	Typhon, a monster	Mercurius, -īī <i>m.</i>	Mercury, messenger god and son of Jupiter
Minerva, -ae <i>f.</i>	Minerva, goddess who helps Hercules	Omphala, -ae <i>f.</i>	Omphale, queen of Lydia
Phrygia, -ae <i>f.</i>	Phrygia, an area in modern Turkey		
Cerberus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Cerberus, 3-headed guard-dog of Hades		