

CHAPTER XXV: THESEUS ET MINOTAURUS

- 1 **postquam** *conj.* after. **factum**, -ī *n.* deed. **abeō**, -īre, -īvi, to go away, leave. **volō**, **velle**, **voluī**, to wish.
- 2 **nōlī** + *inf.* = negative imperative. **relinquō**, -ere, -liquī, -lictum, to leave, abandon. **hīc** *adv.* here. **maneō**, -ere, **mansī**, **mansum**, to remain, stay.
- 3 **alquī**, **aliqua**, **aliquod**, any, some. **fābula**, -ae *f.* story.
- 4 **vīs**, from *volō*.
- 5 **lupus**, -ī *m.* wolf. **agnus**, -ī *m.* lamb. **forte** *adv.* by chance. **eundem**: the same, from *īdem*, *eadem*, *īdem*. **rīvus**, -ī *m.* river, stream.
- 6 **an** *conj.* or. **cupiō**, -īre, -īvī, -itum, to desire, long for. **regō**, -ere, **rexī**, **rectum**, to direct, guide; rule, govern. **equus**, -ī *m.* horse.
- 7 **currus**, -ūs *m.* chariot. **sol**, **solis** *n.* sun. **caelum**, -ī *n.* heaven. **trahō**, -ere, **traxī**, **tractum**, to drag, draw.
- 8 **taceō**, -ēre, -uī, -itum, to be silent. Here in an ablative absolute construction with *Quīntō*. **pergō**, -ere, **perrexī**, **perrectum**, to continue, proceed, go in with.
- 9 **dux**, **ducis** *m.* leader.
- 10 **interficiō**, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum, to slay, kill. **atque** *conj.* and. **corpus**, -oris *n.* body. **mortuus**, -a, -um, dead.
- 12 **moenia**, -orum *n.pl.* city walls.
- 13 **aedificō** (1) to build.
- 15 **humilis**, -e, low, insignificant, humble. **dērideō**, -ēre, -rīsī, -rīsum, to laugh at, mock. **antiquus**, -a, -um, ancient, old.
- 16 **saepe** *adv.* often. **iam** *adv.* now; already. **vērō** *adv.* indeed, in truth, however. **homo**, -inis *m.* man. **bestia**, -ae *f.* (wild) beasts.
- 17 **ferox**, -ōcis, fierce.
- 18 **cuī**: dative of *quis*, *quae*, *quod*. Here a dative of possession. **caput**, -itis *n.* head.
- 19 **vivus**, -a, -um, live, alive. **vorō** (1) to devour. **tālis**, -e, such, such a.
- 20 **at** *conj.* but. **terreō**, -ēre, -uī, -itum, to frighten, terrify.
- 21 **putō** (1) to think. **timidus**, -a, -um, fearful, timid. **timōr**, -oris *m.* fear, dread.
- 22 **decet**, to be fitting.
- 25 **ōlim** *adv.* once (far in the past or future). **vīvō**, -ere, **vixī**, **victum**, to live. **terribilis**, -e, fearful.
- 26 **nōmine**: ablative of respect. **cuī**: dative of possession.
- 28 **quid** *interrog.* what? why?
- 29 **aedificum**, -ī *n.* building. **frequens**, -entis, crowded, numerous, full.

- 30 **mūrus, -ī** *m.* wall. **plūrimī, -ae, -a**, very many. **pars, partis** *f.* part; direction; region. **nēmō**: no one. A defective noun, which shows only the nominative (*nēmō*), dative (*nēmīnī*) and accusative (*nēmīnem*) singular. For the plural, use *nūllī*.
- 31 **semel** *num. adv.* once. **intrō** (1) to enter. **rūrsus** *adv.* again. **illinc** *adv.* from that place. **exeō, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to go out. **possum, posse, potuī** to be able. **etsī** *conj.* although. **iānua, -ae** *f.* door.
- 32 **pateō, -ēre, -uī**, to be open. **inclūdō, -ere, -clūsī, -clūsum**, to shut in. *inclūsus* (“having been shut in”) is a perfect passive participle as pure adjective modifying *Minōtaurus*. **teneō, -ēre, -uī**, to hold.
- 33 **ā Daedalō**: ablative of personal agent with *aedificātus erat*.
- 34 **Quī**: a connecting relative pronoun. English prefers the personal pronoun. **antequam** *conj.* before. **urbs, urbis** *f.* city.
- 35 **complūrēs, -a**, several. **mīrābilis, -e**, wonderful, marvelous. **faciō, -ere, fēcī, factum**, to make.
- 36 **nihil indecl.** nothing. **praeter** *prep.* + *acc.* except, beyond. **edō, -ere (ēsse), ēdī, ēsum**, to eat. **itaque** *conj.* and so.
- 37 **adulēscēns, -entis** *m.* young man. **virgō, -inis** *f.* maiden. **quotannīs** *adv.* every year.
- 38 **Athēnīs**: recall that motion from cities is expressed by the ablative alone, without preposition. **mittō, -ere, mīsī, missum**, to send.
- 39 **saevus, -a, -um**, savage, raging. **vorō** (1) to devour. **nāvis, -is** *f.* ship.
- 40 **illūc** *adv.* to that place. **vehō, -ere, vēxī, vectum**, to carry. **vēlum, -ī** *n.* sail. **āter, ātra, ātrum**, black, dark. **gerō, -ere, gessī, gestum**, to bear, wear; carry; wage (war).
- 41 **significō** (1) to signify, indicate. **mors, mortis** *f.* death.
- 42 **quam ob rem**: “on account of what thing,” *i.e.* “why”. **tot**, so many.
- 43 **certus, -a, -um**, certain, sure.
- 44 **rēx, rēgis** *m.* king. **tunc** *adv.* then, at that time. **regō, -ere, rexī, rectum**, to direct, guide; rule, govern. **paucus, -a, -um**, few.
- 45 **bellō**: “in war,” a phrase normally used without a preposition in Latin. **expugnō** (1) to take by assault, capture.
- 46 **expugnātiō, -ōnis** *f.* capture. **cupidus, -a, -um**, eager, desirous. **aurum, ī** *n.* gold, **sanguis, -inis** *f.* blood.
- 47 **nōn modo . . . sed etiam**: “not only . . . but also”. **pecūnia, -ae** *f.* money.
- 48 **postulō** (1) to demand.
- 49 **male velle**: “to wish ill” + *dat.* **paulum, -ī** *n.* a little.
- 50 **necō** (1) to kill, slay.
- 51 **eō tempore**: an ablative of time when. **patria, -ae** *f.* fatherland.

- 52 **quī**: a connecting relative pronoun. **nūper** *adv.* recently. **Athēnās**: recall that motion towards cities is expressed by the accusative alone, without preposition. **veniō, -īre, vēnī, ventum**, to come.
- 53 **ibi** *adv.* there, in that place.
- 54 **pater, patris** *m.* father. **albus, -a, -um**, white. **iam** *adv.* now; already.
- 55 **quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to seek, search. **ipse, ipsa, ipsum** *emph. pron.* he (himself), she (herself), it (itself).
- 56 **quoque** *adv.* also, too. **interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to slay, kill. **constituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum**, to place, put; decide, resolve. **ūnā cum**: “together with”. **cēterus, -a, -um**, other.
- 57 **ōrnō** (1) to adorn. **cōnscendō, -ere, -dī, -sum**, to climb, ascend. board.
- 58 **proficīscor, -ī, profectus sum**, to set out, depart. **continuō** *adv.* at once.
- 59 **adeō, -īre, -īvī, -īvītum**, to go to, approach. **mīles, -itis** *m.* soldier. **ducō, -ere, dūxī, ductum**, to lead. **iubeō, -ēre, iussī, iussum**, to order.
- 60 **autem** *conj.* however. **cuī**: a dative of possession.
- 61 **quae**: a connecting relative pronoun. **cum prīmum**: “as soon as”. **cōnspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to behold, view, catch sight of.
- 62 **coepī, coepisse**, to have begun. A defective verb, with only perfect, pluperfect and future perfect forms. **servō** (1) to rescue, preserve.
- 63 **igitur** *conj.* therefore. **antequam** *conj.* before.
- 64 **accēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to go to, approach. **sīc** *adv.* thus, so, in this manner. **loquor, loquī, locūtus sum**, to speak. **contrā** *prep.* + *acc.* against.
- 65 **auxilium, -ī** *n.* help, aid. **ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum**, to bring, bear, carry.
- 67 **occidō, -ere, -cidī, -cīsum**, to cut down, kill. **cīvis, -is** *c.* citizen.
- 68 **gladius, -ī** *m.* sword. **ad pugnam**: “for the fight”. *ad* + *acc.* is often used to express purpose.
- 69 **parō** (1) to prepare. **tum** *adv.* then, at that time. **dubitō** (1) to doubt.
- 70 **quōmodo** *interrog.* how. **exitus, -ūs** *m.* departure; way out. **postea** *adv.* afterwards. **reperiō, -īre, repperī, -pertum**, to find.
- 71 **adhūc** *adv.* until now; still. **per sē**: “by themselves”. **ferentem**: “leading” (modifying *viam*).
- 72 **vērō** *adv.* indeed, in truth, however. **ecce** *adv.* behold! **filum, -ī** *n.* thread, string.
- 73 **factum**: modifies *filum*. **mōnstrō** (1) to show, point out.
- 74 **hūc** *adv.* to this place. **redeō, -īre, -īvī, -īvītum**, to go back, return. **haec**: “these things”. **locūta**: “having spoken” (from *loquor, loquī, locūtus sum*, a deponent verb). Recall that deponents verbs (because they are active voice only) can only have a perfect *active* participle.

- 75 **dō, dāre, dedī, dātum**, to give. **opperior, irī, -pertus sum**, to await. Recall that the singular imperative of deponent verbs looks like a normal infinitive.
- 76 **hīc adv.** here. **nōlī + inf.** = negative imperative.
- 77 **hostis, -is m.** enemy. **brevī = brevī tempore.** An ablative of time within which.
- 78 **revertor, -ī, -sus sum**, to return.
- 79 **illūc adv.** to that place. **umquam adv.** ever. **relinquō, -ere, -liquī, -lictum**, to leave, abandon.
- 80 **polliceor, -ēri, -citus sum**, to promise.
- 81 **trahō, -ere, traxī, tractum**, to drag, draw.
- 82 **intrō (1)** to enter. **ac:** contraction of *atque*. **mora, -ae f.** delay. **medius, -a, -um**, middle of.
- 83 **expectō (1)** to await. **petō, -ere, -īvī, -itum**, to seek; attack; head for. **brevis, -e**, short, brief.
- 84 **pugna, -ae f.** fight. **occīdō, -ere, -cīdī, -cīsum**, to cut down, kill. **Mīnōtaurum occīsō:** an ablative absolute.
- 85 **sequor, sequī, secūtus sum**, to follow Recall that deponents verbs only have a perfect *active* participle. **facile adv.** easily.
- 86 **ob prep. + acc.** on account of. **amōr, -ōris m.** love. **patria, -ae f.** fatherland.
- 88 **haec:** "these things". **nex, necis f.** death, slaying.
- 89 **hīc adv.** here; at this point. **pergō, -ere, perrexī, perrectum**, to continue, proceed, go in with.
- 91 **exeō, -īre, -īvī**, to go out.
- 92 **laetor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to rejoice. Note the form of the plural imperative. **intueor, -ērī, -itus sum**, to gaze upon.
- 93 **cruentus, -a, -um**, bloody. **portus, -ūs m.** harbor, port. **ibi adv.** there.
- 94 **navis, -is f.** ship. **parō (1)** to prepare. **ad nāvīgandum:** "for (the purpose of) sailing". The construction *ad + gerund* to express purpose is very common.
- 95 **cōspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to behold, view, catch sight of. **sequere:** Recall the form of the singular imperative of deponent verbs.
- 96 **magis adv.** more. **cupiō, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to desire, long for.
- 97 **ad fugiendum:** see note on line 94. The verb is *fugiō, -ere, fugī, fugitum*, to flee, escape.
- 98 **solvō, -ere, solvi, solūtum**, to untie, loosen; pay; launch (a ship).
- 99 **Naxum:** cities, town and small island use only the accusative, without preposition, to express motion towards. **proficīscor, -ī, profectus sum**, to set out, depart. **nox, noctis f.** night. **silens, -entis**, silent.

- 100 **dormiō, -īre, -īvī**, to sleep. **ipse, ipsa, ipsum** *emph. pron.* he (himself), she (herself), it (itself). **Naxō**: cities, town and small island use only the ablative, without preposition, to express motion from.
- 101 **manē** *adv.* early in the morning. **somnus, -ī m.** sleep. **excitō (1)** to arouse, excite. **amicus, -ī m.** friend. **litus, -oris n.** shore. **quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to seek, search. **ipse, ipsa, ipsum** *emph. pron.* he (himself), she (herself), it (itself). **reperiō, -īre, repperī, -pertum**, to find. **humilis, -e**, low, insignificant, humble.
- 102 **altus, -a, -um**, high, lofty. **saxum, -ī n.** rock. **ascendō, -ere, -dī, -sum**, to climb. **unde**, whence, from where. **prōspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look forth, look out.
- 103 **procul** *adv.* far off, at a distance. **mare, maris n.** sea. Note the unusual *-ī* ablative singular ending. **etsī** *conj.* although. **vōx, vōcis f.** voice.
- 107 **reddō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to give back, return. **praeter** *prep. + acc.* except, beyond.
- 108 **durus, -a, -um**, hard. **brevī**: *brevī tempore*. **cōnspectus, -ūs m.** sight, view.
- 109 **abeō, -īre, -īvī**, to go away, leave. **ullus, -a, -um**, any. **vēlum, ī n.** sail. **cernō, -ere, crēvī, crētum**, to discern, distinguish; separate.
- 110 **descendō, -ere, -dī, -sum**, to go down. **currō, -ere, cucurrī, cursum**, to run.
- 111 **multis cum lacrimis**: *cum* is optional with an ablative of manner, but when used it must be placed between the adjective and noun. **capillus, -ī m.** hair. **vestis, -is f.** garment, clothes. **scindō, -ere, scidī, scissum**, to tear, cut, rend. **ut**, as, like.
- 112 **maereō, -ēre**, to mourn. **agō, -ere, ēgī, actum**, to drive; do, act. **soleō, -ēre, solitus sum**, to be accustomed (a semi-deponent verb). **virgō, -inis f.** maiden.
- 113 **misserrima**: recall that adjectives ending in *-er* form their superlative with *-errimus, -errima, -errimum*. **vir, virī m.** man. **ante omnēs**: "before all others". **solus, -a, -um**, sole, alone.
- 114 **inter** *prep. + acc.* between, among. **fera, -ae f.** wild beasts. **īnsula, -ae f.** island. **sicut** *adv.* as, just as. **agnus, -ī m.** lamb.
- 115 **saevus, -a, -um**, savage, raging.
- 116 **dēserō, -ere, -uī, -tum**, to foresake, abandon, desert.
- 117 **tālis, -e**, such, such a. **mī**: note the vocative form of *meus*. **mons, montis m.** mountain. **aurum, -ī n.** gold.
- 118 **polliceor, -ēri, -citus sum**, to promise. **prōmissum, ī n.** promise. **oblīvīscor, -ī, oblītus sum**, to forget.
- 119 **nummus, -ī m.** coin; money. **tam** *adv.* so. **facile** *adv.* easily.
- 120 **quoque** *adv.* also, too. **ōlim** *adv.* once (far in the past or future).
- 121 **pecūniōsus, -a, -um**, wealthy.
- 122 **putō (1)** to think. **cupditās, -ātis f.** greed.

- 123 **probus, -a, -um**, upright, good. **crēdō, -ere, crēdidi, crēditum**, to believe. **etiam nunc**: “even now”.
- 126 **oblīvīscere**: note the imperative form of the deponent verb. Also, note the genitive, where English requires a direct object. In Latin verbs of remembering and forgetting generally govern the genitive.
- 127 **turpiter** *adv.* foully, disgracefully.
- 128 **antīquus, -a, -um**, ancient, old.
- 129 **intellegō, -ere, -lēxī, -lectum**, to understand. **redeō, -īre, -īvī**, to go back, return. **nārrātiō, -ōnis** *f.* story, telling.
- 130 **prope** *adv.* nearly, almost. **dum** *conj.* while.
- 132 **Naxī**: recall the town, cities and small island have the locative case. **nāvigō (1)** to sail.
- 133 **interim** *adv.* meanwhile.
- 136 **gerō, -ere, gessī, gestum**, to bear, wear; carry; wage (war). **nex, necis** *f.* death, slaying.
- 137 **mūtō (1)** to change, exchange. **itaque** *conj.* and so. **arbitror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to think, deem, consider. Note the perfect active participle form.
- 138 **mors, mortis** *f.* death. **significō (1)** to signify, indicate. **mora, -ae** *f.* delay.
- 139 **saxum, -ī** *n.* rock. **iaciō, -ere, iēcī, iactum**, to throw, hurl.
- 142 **factus est**: from **fiō, fierī, factus sum**, to become, be made. **quī**: a connecting relative pronoun. **annus, -ī** *m.* year.
- 143 **regō, -ere, rexī, rectum**, to direct, guide; rule, govern.
- 144 **finis, -is** *m./f.* end.