

Ovid finishes the first book of his *Ars Amatoria* with some parting wisdom to guys on how to win a gal

finiturus eram, sed sunt diuersa puellis	755
pectora: mille animos excipe mille modis.	
nec tellus eadem parit omnia; uitibus illa	
conuenit, haec oleis; hac bene farra uirent.	
pectoribus mores tot sunt, quot in ore figurae;	
qui sapit, innumeris moribus aptus erit,	760
utque leues Proteus modo se tenuabit in undas,	
nunc leo, nunc arbor, nunc erit hirtus aper.	
hi iaculo pisces, illi capiuntur ab hamis:	
hos caua contento retia fune trahunt.	
nec tibi conueniet cunctos modus unus ad annos:	765
longius insidias cerua uidebit anus.	
si doctus uideare rudi, petulansue pudenti,	
diffidet miserae protinus illa sibi.	
inde fit ut quae se timuit committere honesto,	
uilis ad amplexus inferioris eat.	770
pars superat coepti, pars est exhausta laboris.	
hic teneat nostras ancora iacta rates.	

puellis: possess. dat.

ex+cipio = *excipio*: tr. "lay hold of"

mille: 1000; an indeclinable word, here in two different cases

modis: abl. of means

tellus, uris, f.: tr. "the earth" (typically Ovidian illustration of a precept with *exempla* from myth or nature)

pario: (3) give birth, bring forth

be careful to distinguish these verbs from one another:

pareo, parere (2), *parui*: appear, obey (really an intransitive form of the next two verbs; cf. *iaceo* and *iacio*)

pario, parere (3), *peperi, partum*: give birth, bring forth

paro (1): make ready

uitis, is, f.: vine, grape vine

conuenio: "be fitting for" + dat.

olea: olive or olive tree

far, farris, n.: grain

uireo: flourish

sapio: be wise

aptus: fitting, fitted

tenuo: tr. "dissolve"

modo..nunc..nunc..nunc: at one time..at another...

piscis, is, m.: fish

hamus: hook

cauus: hollow

contentus: tr. "restraining"

rete, is, n.: net

funis, is, m.: rope

cerua: female deer (take as predicative of *anus*)

anus, us, f.: tr. "older gal"

insidiae, arum, f.: tr. "traps"

rudis, is, e: tr. "uneducated" (substantive here: what gender?)

petulans: tr. "too sexed up"

pudens: tr. "a prude" (substantive ptc. < *pudeo*: what gender?)

diffido: (3) distrust (+ dat.); what tense? nb mixed condition: what's the effect?

protinus: adv. straight away

inde: (adv.) thence, ie for this reason

fit ut: loose result clause: lit. "it comes about that"; *eat* is the verb of the result clause

timuit: nb complete tense in relative clause with incomplete tense in *eat*: makes for a Lat. indef. rel. cl.

honesto: "decent" (?); substantive

uilis: fem. nom. lit. "cheap" perh. tr. "undervaluing herself" (?)

amplexus, us, m. (4th decl.): embrace

inferioris: substantive = Engl. deriv.

supero: tr. "remains"; Ovid resumes the self-reflection he began with in *finiturus eram*

coeptum: take substantively (neuter) or attributively (masc.) and *απο κοινου* with *laboris*

hic: adv.

ancora, ae, f. = Engl. deriv.

ratis, is, f.: boat