

mancipi•um –*i n* helpless one, slave, captive
min•ae –arum *f pl* threats
mit•is –e *adj* mild, gentle
Mus•a –ae *f* Muse (goddess of an art)
nat•us –a –um *adj* born
omnigen•us –a –um of every kind
piacul•um –*i n* sacrifice
placit•um –*i m* decision, pleasure
quisquam quidquam *pron* anyone, anything
sangu•is –inis *m* blood, gore
Super•us –*i m* One above *m pl* god. *Superum* (line 38) = *Superorum*
Tul•a –ae *f* city of Tula, Tollan

NEOLOGISM

Amatlan (place of fig trees) town in Mexico said to be the birthplace of Quetzalcoatl

GRAMMAR AND WORD USE QUESTIONS

1. From lines 37 and 38, give and translate two examples of litotes (see Appendix 3).
2. Explain the syncope (see Appendix 3) in line 40 and translate the word.
3. The last word in line 44 looks very much like a word in line 47. Translate both words.
4. Give and translate a figure of speech in line 50.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. In what three ways do Quetzalcoatl's beginnings resemble those of many classical mythological figures?
2. Name four good qualities the youth Quetzalcoatl possessed.
3. Name two things he preached against when he reached Tula.
4. What does he say of the whole human race?