

Aeneid I. 102-207

102 Tālia iactantī strīdēns Aquilōne procella

To the one uttering such things a roaring blast from the North wind strikes

103 vēlum adversa ferit, flūctūsque ad sīdera tollit.

the sail head on, and it lifts the waves to the stars.

<- hyperbole

104 Franguntur rēmī; tum prōra āvertit, et undīs

The oars are being broken; then the prow turns away, and it gives the side to the waves;

<- synecdoche

105 dat latus; īnsequitur cumulō praeruptus aquae mōns.

a steep mountain of water follows in a mass.

<-hyperbole /
metaphor

106 Hī summō in flūctū pendent; hīs unda dehīscēns

These (men / ships) hang in the highest waves; for these the gaping wave opens land between the waves;

<- anaphora

107 terram inter flūctūs aperit; furit aestus harēnīs.

the surge rages on the sands.

<- hyperbole

108 Trēs Notus abreptās in saxa latentia torquet—

The South wind twists the snatched away three (ships) into the hiding stones

109 saxa vocant Italī, mediīs quae in flūctibus, Ārās—

the Italians call the rocks, which are in the middle of the waves, the Altars,

110 dorsum immāne marī summō—trēs Eurus ab altō

the huge back at the top (surface) of the sea, the east wind Eurus drives three from the deep (sea)

111 in brevia et Syrtēs urget, miserābile vīsū,

to the shallows and the sand bars, pitiful to see,

<-supine

112 inlīditque vadīs atque aggere cingit harēnae.

and it dashes (them) against the shallows and it encircles (them) with a wall of sand.

113 Ūnam, quae Lyciōs fidumque vehēbat Orontēn,

One, which was carrying the Lycians and trustworthy Orontes,

114 ipsius ante oculōs ingēns ā vertice pontus

the huge sea beats before the eyes of that very man from high above on the deck:

115 in puppim ferit: excutitur prōnusque magister
the pilot is cast out headlong and is turned on his head:

116 volvitur in caput; ast illam ter flūctus ibīdem
but the wave turns the ship three times in the same place,

117 torquet, agēns circum, et rapidus vorat aequore vortex.
driving in a circle, and the swift whirlpool swallows it up in the sea.

118 Appārent rārī nantēs in gurgite vastō,
The swimmers appear scattered around in the vast whirlpool,

119 arma virum, tabulaeque, et Troia gaza per undās.
the weapons of the men, and the boards, and the treasure of the Trojans through the waves.

120 Iam validam Īlioneī nāvem, iam fortis Achātae,

121 et quā vectus Abās, et quā grandaevus Alētēs,

122 vīcit hiems; laxīs laterum compāgibus omnēs

123 accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rīmīisque fatīscunt.

124 Intereā magnō miscērī murmure pontum,

125 ēmissamque hiemem sēnsit Neptūnus, et īmīs

126 stāgna refūsa vadīs, graviter commōtus; et altō

127 prōspiciēns, summā placidum caput extulit undā.

128 Disiectam Aenēae, tōtō videt aequore classem,

129 flūctibus oppressōs Trōas caelīque ruīnā,
130 nec latuēre dolī frātrem Iūnōnis et īrae.
131 Eurum ad sē Zephyrumque vocat, dehinc tālia fātur:
132 “Tantane vōs generis tenuit fidūcia vestri?
133 Iam caelum terramque meō sine nūmine, ventī,
134 miscēre, et tantās audētis tollere mōlēs?
135 Quōs ego—sed mōtōs praestat compōnere flūctūs.
136 Post mihi nōn simili poenā commissa luētis.
137 Mātūrāte fugam, rēgīque haec dīcite vestrō:
138 nōn illī imperium pelagī saevumque tridentem,
139 sed mihi sorte datum. Tenet ille immānia saxa,
140 vestrās, Eure, domōs; illā sē iactet in aulā
141 Aeolus, et clausō ventōrum carcere rēgnet.”
142 Sīc ait, et dictō citius tumida aequora plācat,

143 collectāsque fugat nūbēs, sōlemque redūcit.

144 Cymothoē simul et Tritōn adnīxus acūtō

145 dētrūdunt nāvēs scopulō; levat ipse tridentī;

146 et vāstās aperit syrtēs, et temperat aequor,

147 atque rotīs summās levibus perlābitur undās.

148 Ac velutī magnō in populō cum saepe coorta est

149 sēditiō, saevitque animīs ignōbile volgus,

150 iamque facēs et saxa volant—furor arma ministrat;

151 tum, pietāte gravem ac meritīs sī forte virum quem

152 cōspexēre, silent, arrēctīsque auribus adstant;

153 ille regit dictīs animōs, et pectora mulcet,—

154 sīc cūctus pelagī cecidit fragor, aequora postquam

155 prōspiciēns genitor caelōque invectus apertō

156 flectit equōs, currūque volāns dat lōra secundō.

157	Dēfessī Aeneadae, quae proxima litora, cursū <i>The tired followers of Aeneas, they strive to seek the shores which are nearest</i>	
158	contendunt petere, et Libyae vertuntur ad ōrās. <i>on their course, and they are turned to the shores of Libya.</i>	
159	Est in sēcessū longō locus: īnsula portum <i>There is a place in long recess: the island makes the port with a projection of the sides,</i>	<---ecphrasis
160	efficit obiectū laterum, quibus omnis ab altō <i>by which every wave is broken from the deep</i>	
161	frangitur inque sinōs scindit sēsē unda reductos. <i>and divides itself into the led back gulf.</i>	<--alliteration
162	Hinc atque hinc vāstae rūpēs geminīque minantur <i>Here and there the vast crags (cliffs) and twin rocks hang into the sky,</i>	
163	in caelum scopulī, quōrum sub vertice lātē <i>under the top of which the widely protected sea is quiet;</i>	
164	aequora tūta silent; tum silvīs scaena coruscīs <i>then the stage of wavering forests from above threatens</i>	
165	dēsUPER horrentīque ātrum nemus imminet umbrā. <i>and the black sacred forest (threatens) with trembling shadow.</i>	
166	Fronte sub adversā scopulīs pendentibus antrum, <i>The cave is under the opposite front with hanging rocks,</i>	<--ellipsis
167	intus aquae dulcēs vīvōque sedilia saxō, <i>and within sweet waters and seats of living rock,</i>	
168	Nymphārum domus: hīc fessās nōn vincula nāvēs <i>the home of Nymphs: here no chains hold tired ships,</i>	<-- personification
169	ūlla tenent, uncō nōn alligat ancora morsū. <i>the anchor does not hold with a hooked bite.</i>	<--end of ecphrasis
170	Hūc septem Aenēās collēctīs nāvibus omnī <i>Here Aeneas enters with seven ships having been collected out of the whole number;</i>	

171	ex numerō subit; ac magnō tellūris amōre <i>and the Trojans having disembarked gain</i>	
172	ēgressī optātā potiuntur Trōēs harēnā, <i>the desired sand with great love of land,</i>	<-- interlocking word order
173	et sale tābentēs artūs in lītore pōnunt. <i>and they put their limbs dripping with salt on the shore.</i>	
174	Ac primum silicī scintillam excūdit Achātēs, <i>And first Achates strikes out the spark with flint,</i>	
175	suscēpitque ignem foliīs, atque ārida circum <i>and catches up the fire in leaves, and he gave dry fuel around,</i>	<-- polysyndeton
176	nūtrīmenta dedit, rapuitque in fōmite flammam. <i>and he whirled the flame in fuel.</i>	
177	Tum Cererem corruptam undīs Cereāliaque arma <i>Then they (the men) tired by the events (storm) prepare Ceres (grain) having been destroyed by the waves</i>	<--metonymy
178	expediunt fessī rērum, frūgēsque receptās <i>and the tools of Ceres, and they prepare to roast the recovered fruit in the flames</i>	
179	et torrēre parant flammīs et frangere saxō. <i>and to break (them) on rock.</i>	
180	Aenēās scopulum intereā cōnscendit, et omnem <i>Meanwhile, Aeneas ascends a rock, and</i>	ellipsis
181	prōspectum latē pelagō petit, Anthea sī quem <i>he seeks an entire view widely on the sea, if he may see any (anything of) Antheus having been tossed by the wind</i>	
182	iactātum ventō videat Phrygiāsque birēmēs, <i>and Trojan biremes,</i>	
183	aut Capyn, aut celsīs in puppibus arma Caicī. <i>or Capys, or the weapons of Caicus on the lofty decks.</i>	poetic plural (deck)
184	Nāvem in conspectū nūllam, trēs lītore cervōs <i>He sees no ship in sight, (but) three deer wandering on the shore;</i>	asyndeton enjambment chiasmus

185	prōspicit errantēs; hōs tōta armenta sequuntur <i>The whole herds follow from behind,</i>	poetic plural
186	ā tergō, et longum per vallēs pascitur agmen. <i>and the long battle line grazes through the valleys.</i>	
187	Cōstitit hīc, arcumque manū celerēsque sagittās <i>He stopped here, and he snatched up the bow with his hand and the swift arrows,</i>	
188	corripuit, fīdus quae tela gerēbat Achātēs, <i>weapons which faithful Achates was carrying,</i>	framing chiasmus
189	ductōrēsque ipsōs prīmum capita alta ferentēs <i>First he lays low(kills) the leaders (of the deer) themselves, bearing their heads high,</i>	
190	cornibus arboreīs sternit, tum volgus, et omnem <i>with tree-like horns, then (he kills) the herd,</i>	
191	miscet agēns tēlīs nemora inter frondea turbam; <i>he confuses the entire crowd driving them among the leafy forest with weapons;</i>	
192	nec prius absistit, quam septem ingentia victor <i>And he does not stop before he lays out seven huge bodies on the ground as victor,</i>	Tmesis (prius...quam)
193	corpora fundat humī, et numerum cum nāvibus aequet. <i>and he makes the number equal with the ships.</i>	
194	Hinc portum petit, et sociōs partītur in omnēs. <i>He seeks the port, and divides (them) among all companions.</i>	framing
195	Vīna bonus quae deinde cadīs onerārat Acestēs <i>He divides the wines which the good hero Acestes had then loaded in the jars</i>	syncope
196	lītore Trīnaciō dederatque abeuntibus hērōs, <i>on the Sicilian shore and he had given to the departing (people),</i>	
197	dīvidit, et dictīs maerentia pectora mulcet: <i>and he soothes the grieving hearts with (his) words:</i>	
198	“Ō sociī—neque enim ignārī sumus ante malōrum— <i>“Oh comrades- for we are not ignorant of previous evils-</i>	

199	<p>Ō passī graviōra, dabit deus hīs quoque finem.</p> <p><i>Ob (you) having suffered more serious things, God will give an end also to these things.</i></p>	
200	<p>Vōs et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantēs</p> <p><i>And you approached the Scyllaen rage and the deeply resounding rocks,</i></p>	anaphora
201	<p>accestis scopulōs, vōs et Cyclōpea saxa</p> <p><i>and you experienced the rocks of the Cyclops:</i></p>	syncope enjambment
202	<p>expertī: revocāte animōs, maestumque timōrem</p> <p><i>Recall your spirits (courage), and send away your sad fear:</i></p>	
203	<p>mittite: forsan et haec ōlim meminisse iuvābit.</p> <p><i>Perhaps it will be pleasing to have remembered these things also someday.</i></p>	enjambment
204	<p>Per variōs casūs, per tot discrīmina rērum</p> <p><i>Through the various misfortunes, through so many dangers of things</i></p>	
205	<p>tendimus in Latium; sēdēs ubi fāta quiētās</p> <p><i>we hold (our course) for Latium; where the fates show peaceful seats;</i></p>	
206	<p>ostendunt; illīc fās rēgna resurgere Trōīae.</p> <p><i>there it is right that the kingdom of Troy rises again.</i></p>	poetic plural
207	<p>Durāte, et vōsmet rēbus servāte secundīs.”</p> <p><i>Endure, and save yourselves for favorable things.”</i></p>	