

Vergil's Aeneid I.223-253 Cloze

- 223 Et iam finis erat, cum Iuppiter aethere summō
And now there was an end (to the conversations), when Jupiter, looking down from the
- 224 dēspiciēns mare vēlivolum terrāsque iacentēs transferred epithet
highest air onto the sea winged with sails and the land lying (low)
- 225 litoraque et lātōs populōs, sīc vertice caelī
and the shores and the people far and wide, thus he stands on the
- 226 cōnstitit, et Libyae dēfixit lūmina rēgnīs.
summit of the sky and he fixed his eyes on the kingdoms of Libya.
- 227 Atque illum tālēs iactantem pectore cūrās
And Venus addresses that guy (who is) tossing such cares in his heart,
- 228 trīstior et lacrimīs oculōs suffūsa nitentēs acc. of respect
(she who is) rather sad and suffused (filled) in her bright eyes with tears:
- 229 adloquitur Venus: “Ō quī rēs hominumque deumque syncope (deorum)
“O (you) who rules the affairs of both men and gods
- 230 aeternīs regis imperiīs, et fulmine terrēs,
with eternal commands and frighten (them) with lightning,
- 231 quid meus Aenēās in tē committere tantum,
what so great a thing was my Aeneas able to commit against you,
- 232 quid Trōes potuēre, quibus tot funera passīs syncope, anaphora, asyndeton, ellipsis
what were the Trojans able (to commit), to whom, having suffered so many deaths

233	cūnctus ob Ītaliā terrārum clauditur orbis? <i>the whole globe of lands is closed because of Italy?</i>	hyperbole
234	Certē hinc Rōmānōs ōlim, volventibus annīs, <i>Surely you promised, that someday, from this (origin) (would come) the Romans, with years rolling by,</i>	anaphora
235	hinc fore ductōrēs, revocātō ā sanguine Teucrī, <i>from this (origin) would come the leaders, from the restored blood of Teucer,</i>	ULTIMATE SYNCOPE!!!! (futuros esse)
236	quī mare, quī terrās omnēs diciōne tenērent, <i>who would hold the sea, who (would hold) all lands in (their) power -</i>	anaphora
237	pollicitus – quae tē, genitor, sententia vertit? <i>what opinion turns you, father?</i>	enjambment OMG (promise)
238	Hōc equidem occāsum Trōiae trīstēsque ruīnās <i>Indeed I used to find consolation in this for the fall of Troy and the sad ruins,</i>	
239	sōlābar, fātīs contrāria fāta rependēns; <i>balancing fates opposing to fates;</i>	enjambment
240	nunc eadem fortūna virōs tot cāsibus āctōs <i>now the same fortune follows the men (having been) driven by so many misfortunes.</i>	asyndeton
241	īnsequitur. Quem dās finem, rēx magne, labōrum? <i>What end do you give, great king, of labors?</i>	
242	Antēnor potuit, mediīs ēlāpsus Achīvīs, <i>Antenor was able, having escaped the middle of the Greeks,</i>	
243	Illyricōs penetrāre sinūs, atque intima tūtus <i>to penetrate the Illyrian gulfs and the inmost kingdoms of the Liburnians safe(ly),</i>	
244	rēgna Liburnōrum, et fontem superāre Timāvī,	

	<i>and to surpass the source of the Timavus,</i>	
245	unde per ōra novem vāstō cum murmure montis	alliteration (phrase 3x)
	<i>from whence through the nine mouths it goes with the roar of the mountain</i>	
246	it mare prōruptum et pelagō premit arva sonantī.	alliteration
	<i>(like) a sea having burst forth, and it represses the fields with (its) roaring flood.</i>	
247	Hīc tamen ille urbem Patavī sēdēsque locāvit	
	<i>Here however that guy he placed the city of Patavium and the seats of Trojans</i>	
248	Teucrōrum, et gentī nōmen dedit, armaque fixit	
	<i>and he gave his name to the race, and he fastened the Trojan weapons;</i>	
249	Trōia; nunc placidā compostus pāce quiēscit:	asyndeton, syncope, alliteration
	<i>now he rests settled with calm peace:</i>	
250	nōs, tua prōgeniēs, caelī quibus adnuis arcem,	
	<i>We, your children, are betrayed to whom you promise the citadel of the sky,</i>	
251	nāvibus (īnfandum!) āmissīs, ūnīus ob iram	
	<i>our ships having been lost (unspeakable OMG!), on account of the anger of one (Juno)</i>	
252	prōdimur atque Italīs longē disiungimur ōrīs.	
	<i>and we are separated long way from the shores of Italy.</i>	
253	Hic pietātis honōs? Sic nōs in scēpra repōnis?”	metonymy
	<i>Is this the reward of piety? Thus do you restore us into the scepters (power)?”</i>	