

Aeneid VI.450-476

- 450 Inter quas Phoenissa recens a vulnere Dido
Among whom was wandering Phoenician Dido, fresh from her wound,
- 451 errabat silva in magna; quam Troius heros
in the great wood; whom the Trojan hero
- 452 ut primum iuxta stetit agnovitque per umbras
as at first stood next to and recognized [her] dim through the shadows,
- 453 obscuram, qualem primo qui surgere mense
like one who either sees or thinks he has seen the moon rising through the clouds
- 454 aut videt aut vidisse putat per nubila lunam,
at the first of the month,
- 455 demisit lacrimas dulcique adfatus amore est:
he sent down tears and spoke with sweet love:
- 456 "Infelix Dido, verus mihi nuntius ergo
Unlucky Dido, therefore a true message had come to me
- 457 venerat exstinctam ferroque extrema secutam?
[that you were] quenched and [that you] followed your ends with iron.
- 458 Funeris heu tibi causa fui? Per sidera iuro,
Alas, was I the cause of death for you?
- 459 per superos et si qua fides tellure sub ima est, qua = aliqua
I swear by the stars, by the ones above and if any faith is under the lowest earth,
- 460 invitus, regina, tuo de litore cessi.
unwilling, queen, I departed from your shore.
- 461 Sed me iussa deum, quae nunc has ire per umbras,
But the orders of the gods, which now force [me] to go through these shadows,
- 462 per loca senta situ cogunt noctemque profundam,
through the places rough with decay, and the deep night,
- 463 imperiis egere suis; nec credere quivi egere = egerunt
forced me with their powers; nor was I able to believe
- 464 hunc tantum tibi me discessu ferre dolorem.
that I was bringing this so great grief to you by my departure.
- 465 Siste gradum teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro.
Stop your step and do not withdraw yourself from our sight.

466 Quem fugis? Extremum fato quod te adloquor hoc est."
Whom do you flee? This is the last thing which I say to you because of fate."

467 Talibus Aeneas ardentem et torva tumentem
With such words Aeneas was soothing the burning spirit and the spirit watching [him] grimly

468 lenibat dictis animum lacrimasque ciebat.
and he was stirring up tears.

469 Illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat
She having turned away was holding her eyes fixed on the ground,

470 nec magis incepto vultum sermone movetur
not more moved in her face by the sermon begun

471 quam si dura silex aut stet Marpesia cautes.
than if hard flint should stand there or Marpesian marble.

472 Tandem corripuit sese atque inimica refugit
Finally she snatched away herself and hostile, flees

473 in nemus umbriferum, coniunx ubi pristinus illi
into the shady forest, where the former spouse Sychaeus

474 respondet curis aequatque Sychaeus amorem.
responds to that one with cares and equals her love.

475 Nec minus Aeneas casu percussus iniquo
Nor less does Aeneas having been shaken by unjust misfortune

476 prosequitur lacrimis longe et miseratur euntem.
follow with tears at a distance and pities the one going.

Aeneid VI.847-901

847 Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera
Others will hammer out more gently breathing bronzes

848 (credo equidem), vivos ducent de marmore vultus,
(I believe indeed), they will draw out living faces from marble,

849 orabunt causas melius, caelique meatus
they will plead cases better, and they will map out courses of the sky

850 describent radio et surgentia sidera dicent:
with a compass and will speak about the rising stars:

851 tu regere imperio populos, Romane, memento
you, Roman, remember to rule the peoples with power

852 (hae tibi erunt artes), pacique imponere morem,
(These will be your arts), and to impose customs on peace,

853 parcere subiectis et debellare superbos.'

to spare the vanquished and crush the proud.”

854 Sic pater Anchises, atque haec mirantibus addit:

Thus (says) father Anchises, and adds these things to the wondering ones:

855 ‘aspice, ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis

“look, how Marcellus goes forth distinguished with the spoils of honor

856 ingreditur victorque viros supereminet omnes.

and as victor towers above all men.

857 Hic rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu

This knight steadies the Roman state, the great crowd roaring,

858 sistet eques, sternet Poenos Gallumque rebellem,

will lay low the Carthaginians and the rebellious Gaul,

859 tertiaque arma patri suspendet capta Quirino.’

and will hang up for father Quirinus (Romulus) the third (set of) arms won.”

860 Atque hic Aeneas (una namque ire videbat

And here Aeneas (for he was seeing going along with him

861 egregium forma iuvenem et fulgentibus armis,

a young man outstanding in form and with shining weapons,

862 sed frons laeta parum et deiecto lumina vultu)

*but [whose] forehead [was] too little happy and [whose] eyes [were] in a
cast down face)*

863 ‘Quis, pater, ille, virum qui sic comitatur euntem?’

Who, father, [is] that man, who thus accompanies the man going?

864 Filius, ane aliquis magna de stirpe nepotum?

A son, or someone from the great race of descendants?

865 Qui strepitus circa comitum! Quantum instar in ipso!

What an uproar of comrades about! What great dignity in the man himself!

866 Sed nox atra caput tristi circumvolat umbra.’

But black night flies about his head with with a sad shadow.”

867 Tum pater Anchises lacrimis ingressus obortis:

Then father Anchises, tears having arisen, began:

868 ‘O gnate, ingentem luctum ne quaere tuorum;

“Oh son, do not seek the great grief of your people;

869 ostendent terris hunc tantum fata nec ultra

the fates will only display this man to the lands, and not

870 esse sinent. Nimum vobis Romana propago

allow [him] to exist further. The Roman race would

871 visa potens, superi, propria haec si dona fuissent.

*have seemed too powerful to you, gods above, if these gifts had been
secure.*

872 Quantos ille virum magnam Mauortis ad urbem

How many groans of men will that field bring to the great city of Mars!

873 campus aget gemitus! Vel quae, Tiberine, videbis

Or what death will you see, Tiber,

874 funera, cum tumulum praeterlabere recentem!

when you pass by the fresh tomb!

875 Nec puer Iliaca quisquam de gente Latinos

Neither will any boy from Trojan race

876 in tantum spe tollet avos, nec Romula quondam

lift up his Latin ancestors into so much with hope, nor will

877 ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno.

the Romulan land ever boast itself so much in any foster child.

878 Heu pietas, heu prisca fides invictaque bello

Alas! what devotion, alas what primitive trustworthiness, and right hand unconquered in war!

879 dextera! Non illi se quisquam impune tulisset

Not anyone would have borne themselves against that armed man unpunished,

880 obvius armato, seu cum pedes iret in hostem

whether when he would go as a footsoldier against the enemy

881 seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos.

or dug the sides of a foaming horse with spurs.

882 Heu, miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas,

Alas, boy to be pitied, if you would break the harsh fates in any way -

+est (ger. of obligation)

883 tu Marcellus eris. Manibus date lilia plenis

you will be Marcellus. With full hands, give lilies,

aposiopesis

884 purpureos spargam flores animamque nepotis

let me scatter purple flowers and heap up the soul of the descendant

hortatory

885 his saltem accumullem donis, et fungar inani

with these gifts at least, and perform the empty ritual."

886 munere." Sic tota passim regione vagantur

Thus they wander in the whole region everywhere,

887 aeris in campis latis atque omnia lustrant.

in wide fields of mist, and they survey everything.

888 Quae postquam Anchises natum per singula duxit

After Anchises led his son through every single one of which things

889 incenditque animum famae venientis amore,

and inflamed his spirit with love of coming reputation,

890 exim bella viro memorat quae deinde gerenda,

next he recalls the wars which must be waged then by the man,

891 Lauresque docet populos urbemque Latini,
and teaches [about] the Laurentian people and the city of Latinus,
892 et quo quemque modo fugiatque feratque laborem.
and in what way he both should flee and bear each work.
893 Sunt geminae Somni portae, quarum altera fertur
There are twin gates of Sleep, of which one is said [to be]
894 cornea, qua veris facilis datur exitus umbris,
of horn, by which easy exit is given to true shades,
895 altera candenti perfecta nitens elephanto,
the other, shining, [is] made from white ivory,
896 sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes.
but the Spirits of the dead send false dreams to the sky.
897 His ibi tum natum Anchises unaque Sibyllam
With these words then Anchises there escorts [his] son and Sibyl
together
898 prosequitur dictis portaque emittit eburna,
and sends [them] out by the ivory gate,
899 ille viam secat ad naves sociosque revisit.
[and] that man cuts a path to the ships and revisits [his] companions.
900 Tum se ad Caietae recto fert limite portum.
Then he carries himself by a straight route to the port of Caieta.
901 ancora de prora iacitur; stant litore puppes.
An anchor is thrown down from the prow; the sterns stand on the shore.

Aeneid X.420-509

420 (Evandri.) Quem sic Pallas petit ante precatus:
Whom Pallas seeks having prayed thus before:
421 'Da nunc, Thybri pater, ferro, quod missile libro,
"now give, father Tiber, to this iron, which I balance ready to throw,
422 fortunam atque viam duri per pectus Halaesi. hendiadys
luck and a way through the chest of harsh Halaesus.
423 Haec arma exuviasque viri tua quercus habebit.'
Your oak tree will have these weapons and the spoils of the man."
424 audiit illa deus; dum textit Imaona Halaesus,
The god heard those [words]; while Halaesus covered Imaon,
425 Arcadio infelix telo dat pectus inermum.
the unlucky one gives his unarmed chest to the Arcadian weapon.
426 At non caede viri tanta perterrita Lausus, transferred epithet
But Lausus, a huge part of the war, does not desert the battle lines,

frightened by the such great slaughter of the man:

427 pars ingens belli, sinit agmina: primus Abantem

First he kills Abas opposite,

428 oppositum interimit, pugnae nodumque moramque.

both a knot and a delay to the fight.

429 sternitur Arcadiae proles, sternuntur Etrusci

The offspring of Arcadia is laid low, the Etruscans are laid low,

430 et vos, o Grais imperdita corpora, Teucri.

and you, Teucrians, Oh bodies not destroyed by the Greeks.

431 agmina concurrunt ducibusque et viribus aequis;

The battle lines rush together, with leaders and men equal;

432 extremi addensent acies nec turba moveri

The furthest battle lines thicken, nor does the crowd permit

433 tela manusque sinit. Hinc Pallas instat et urget,

weapons and hands to be moved. Pallas approaches and urges here,

434 hinc contra Lausus, nec multum discrepat aetas,

Lausus here opposite, nor is there much difference in age,

435 egregii forma, sed quis Fortuna negarat

outstanding in form, but to whom Fortune had denied a return to the homeland.

436 in patriam reditus. ipsos concurrere passus

The ruler of great Olympus himself has allowed

437 haud tamen inter se magni regnator Olympi;

them to come together, but hardly [to fight] among themselves;

438 mox illos sua fata manent maiore sub hoste.

Their fates remain soon under a greater enemy.

439 Interea soror alma monet succedere Lauso

Meanwhile the nurturing sister warns Turnus to help Lausus,

440 Turnum, qui volucris curru medium secat agmen.

who cuts the middle of the battle line with a swift chariot.

441 Ut vidit socios: 'tempus desistere pugnae;

As he saw the comrades: "it is time to stop the fighting;

442 solus ego in Pallanta feror, soli mihi Pallas

I alone am borne against Pallas, Pallas is owed to me alone;

443 debetur; cuperem ipse parens spectator adesset.'

I wish that the parent himself were present as a spectator."

444 Haec ait, et socii cesserunt aequore iusso.

He said these things, and the comrades withdrew from the ordered plain.

445 At Rutulum abscessu iuvenis tum iussa superba

But with the departure of the Rutulians, the young man stands amazed at Turnus,

synecdoche

triple anaphora!
emphasizes
Turnus'

arrogance and
bloodlust.

trans. epithet

- 446 miratus stupet in Turno corpusque per ingens
having admired the proud orders then, and turns
- 447 lumina volvitur oblique truci procul omnia visu,
his eyes over the huge body and surveys everything from a distance with a fierce look,
- 448 talibus et dictis it contra dicta tyranni:
and with such words goes against the words of the tyrant:
- 449 'aut spoliis ego iam raptis laudabor opimis
"either now I will be praised because of the honorable spoils,
- 450 aut leto insigni: sorti pater aequus utrique est.
or because of distinguished death: my father is equal to either fate.
- 451 Tolle minas.' Fatus medium procedit in aequor;
Raise your threats." Having spoken, he proceeds into the middle of the plain;
- 452 frigidus Arcadibus coit in praecordia sanguis.
the frozen blood comes together in the hearts of/to the Arcadians.
- 453 Desiluit Turnus biiugis, pedes apparat ire
Turnus jumps down from the chariot, and as a footsoldier he prepares to go hand-to-hand;
- 454 comminus; utque leo, specula cum vidit ab alta
and as a lion, when he sees from the high lookout,
- 455 stare procul campis meditantem in proelia taurum,
a bull practicing for battle standing in the fields from afar,
- 456 advolat, haud alia est Turni venientis imago.
flies forth, hardly otherwise is the image of Turnus coming.
- 457 hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae,
when he believed that this [man] would be within reach of a thrown spear,
- 458 ire prior Pallas, si qua fors adiuvet ausum
Pallas went forward, if any chance may help one having dared, [although] with unequal strength,
- 459 viribus imparibus, magnumque ita ad aethera fatur:
and thus he speaks to the great air:
- 460 'per patris hospitium et mensas, quas advena adisti,
"By the hospitality and tables of my father, which you approached as a stranger,
- 461 te precor, Alcide, coeptis ingentibus adsis.
I pray that you, Hercules, be present for these huge undertakings.
- 462 cernat semineci sibi me rapere arma cruenta
May he see me take the bloody weapons from him half-dead
- 463 victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.'
and may the dying eyes of Turnus behold [me] the victor."
- 464 audiit Alcides iuvenem magnumque sub imo

fore = futurus
 esse

hendiadys
 (hospitable tables)

Hercules heard the young man and represses a great groan under
 465 corde premit gemitum lacrimasque effundit inanis.
his deepest heart and pours out empty tears.
 466 Tum genitor natum dictis adfatur amicis:
Then the father addresses his son with friendly words:
 467 'Stat sua cuique dies, breve et inreparabile tempus
"For each person, one's day [of destiny] is fixed, brief and irretrievable
 468 omnibus est vitae; sed famam extendere factis,
is the time of life for all; but to extend [one's] fame by deeds,
 469 hoc virtutis opus. Troiae sub moenibus altis
this [is] the work of courage. So many sons of the gods fell beneath Troy's
high walls,
 470 tot gnati cecidere deum, quin occidit una
indeed together with [them] Sarpedon died,
 471 Sarpedon, mea progenies; etiam sua Turnum
my offspring; even his own fates call Turnus
 472 fata vocant metasque dati pervenit ad aevi.'
and he reaches the turning points of [his] given life-span."
 473 Sic ait, atque oculos Rutulorum reicit arvis.
Thus he spoke, and turns away his eyes from the fields of the Rutulians.
 474 At Pallas magnis emittit viribus hastam
But Pallas throws out his spear with great strength
 475 vaginaque cava fulgentem deripit ensem.
and pulls his gleaming sword from the empty sheath.
 476 Illa volans umeri surgunt qua tegmina summa
Flying, it (the spear) strikes where the highest coverings of the shoulder
rise,
 477 incidit, atque viam clipei molita per oras
and having forced a way through the faces of the shield
 478 tandem etiam magno strinxit de corpore Turni.
at last it even grazed [a small part] from the huge body of Turnus.
 479 Hic Turnus ferro praefixum robur acuto
Here Turnus, shaking the oak having been pointed by the sharp iron
 480 in Pallanta diu librans iacit atque ita fatur:
against Pallas for a long time, throws it and speaks thus:
 481 'Aspice num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum.'
"See now whether our weapon is able to penetrate more."
 482 Dixerat; at clipeum, tot ferri terga, tot aeris,
He had spoken; but the shield, so many coverings of iron, so many of
bronze,
 483 quem pellis totiens obeat circumdata tauri,
although the encircling pelt of the bull goes around it so many times,

enjambment

alliteration (T)

484 vibranti cuspis medium transverberat ictu
the spear pierces in the middle with a vibrating blow

485 loricaeque moras et pectus perforat ingens.
and pierces the barriers of the shield and the huge chest.

486 ille rapit calidum frustra de vulnere telum:
He snatches the hot weapon from his wound in vain:

487 una eademque via sanguis animusque sequuntur.
by one and the same path the blood and spirit follow.

488 corruit in vulnus (sonitum super arma dedere)
He falls on the wound; his weapons gave out a sound from above,

489 et terram hostilem moriens petit ore cruento.
and dying he seeks the hostile earth with his bloody mouth.

490 Quem Turnus super adsistens:
standing beside him, Turnus says from above:

491 'Arcades, haec' inquit 'memores mea dicta referte
Arcadians, mindful, take back my words to Evander:

492 Evandro: qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto.
what kind [of death] he [Evander] deserved, I am sending back Pallas.

493 Quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid solamen humandi est,
Whatever honor of tomb, whatever consolation there is of burying [him],

494 largior. Haud illi stabunt Aeneia parvo
I grant. Hardly will the hospitalities of Aeneas cost little for this man."

495 hospitia.' Et laevo pressit pede talia fatus
And having spoken such [words], he pressed with his left foot

496 exanimem rapiens immania pondera baltei
the dead one, snatching the huge weight of the baldric,

497 impressumque nefas: una sub nocte iugali
the crime having been pressed [onto it]: under one marriage night

498 caesa manus iuvenum foede thalamique cruenti,
the band of young men murdered by treaty and the bloody bedchambers,

499 quae Clonus Eurytides multo caelaverat auro;
which [scenes] Clonus Eurytides had engraved in much gold;

500 quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio gaudetque potitus.
in which spoil Turnus now rejoices and takes pleasure, having obtained it.

501 Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae
The mind of men is ignorant of fate and of future chance,

502 et servare modum rebus sublata secundis!
and of how to observe moderation when raised up by favorable things!

503 Turno tempus erit magno cum optaverit emptum
There will be a time for Turnus when he will wish that Pallas

alliteration (P)

image from *Iliad*:
 literally, he bites
 the dust!

enjambment
 (emphasizes
 Turnus' arrogance)
 Litotes – they'll
 cost a lot!

504 intactum Pallanta, et cum spolia ista diemque
had been purchased at a great cost untouched, and when he will hate
505 oderit. at socii multo gemitu lacrimisque
those spoils and the [very] day. But the companions, with much groaning
and tears,
506 impositum scuto referunt Pallanta frequentes.
carry back Pallas placed on the shield, in great numbers.
507 O dolor atque decus magnum rediture parenti,
Oh grief and great honor, one about to be returned to your parent,
508 haec te prima dies bello dedit, haec eadem aufert,
this day first gave you to war, this same one takes you away,
509 cum tamen ingentes Rutulorum linquis acervos!
although you leave behind huge piles of [dead] Rutulians!

apostrophe