

# AENEIDIS

## LIBER I

Arma virumque canō, Trōiae quī prīmus ab ōrīs

Italiam fātō profugus Lāvīniāque vēnit

lītora – multum ille et terrīs iactātus et altō

vī superum, saevae memorem Iūnōnis ob iram,

5 multa quoque et bellō passus, dum conderet urbem

īnferretque deōs Latiō; genus unde Latīnum

Albānīque patrēs atque altae moenia Rōmae.

Mūsa! mihī causās memorā, quō nūmine laesō

quidve dolēns rēgīna deum tot volvere cāsūs

10 īnsignem pietāte virum, tot adīre labōrēs

impulerit? Tantaene animīs caelestibus irae?

Urbs antīqua fuit – Tyriī tenuēre colōnī –

Karthāgō, Italiam contrā Tiberīnaque longē

ōstia, dīves opum studiīsque asperrima bellī;

15 quam Iūnō fertur terrīs magis omnibus ūnam

posthabitā coluisse Samō; | hīc illūs arma,

hīc currus fuit; hoc rēgnum dea gentibus esse,

sī quā fāta sinant, iam tum tenditque fovetque.

‘Prōgeniem’ sed enim ‘Trōiānō ā sanguine dūcī’

arma : bella | virum: Aenēam  
quī prīmus ab ōrīs Trōiae in Italiam  
Lāvīniaque lītora vēnit; Lāvīnius -a  
-um < Lāvīnium, oppidum Latīi  
It-a-li|am | Lā|vīn-ia-que

fātō *abl* : ob fātum, fātō āctus  
et in terrīs et in altō (marī)  
iactātus *est* | passus *est* (v. 5)

superī *m pl* = diī; superum = -ōrum  
-um *gen pl decl II* = -ōrum  
ob memorem iram saevae Iūnōnis:  
ob iram saevae Iūnōnis cum mem-  
or esset (iūdicīi Paridis)  
dum conderet... = quoad urbem (Lā-  
vīnium) condere potuit et deōs (Pe-  
nātēs Trōiae) in Latium in-ferre  
unde *ortum est* genus Latīnum  
(= gēns Latīna, Latīnī)

Albānus -a -um < Alba, urbs Latīi;  
Albānī patrēs (rēgēs), ā quibus ortus  
est Rōmulus, quī Rōmam condidit  
laedere = iniūriā afficere; quō nūmine  
laesō : quā iniūriā nūminis affecta  
aliquid dolēre = ob aliquid dolēre  
rēgīna deōrum (: Iūnō) ... impulerit  
cāsūs volvere : malās rēs perferre  
īnsignis -e (+ *abl*) = ēgregius (ob)  
pietās -ātis *f* < pius; īnsignem pie-  
tāte virum : virum māximē pium

im-pellere -pulisce -pulsum = cōgere  
tantae-ne irae animīs caelestibus  
(: deōrum) *fuērunt*?

Tyrius -a -um < Tyros -ī *f*, urbs Phoe-  
nīcēs | *eam* tenuērunt (: habuērunt)  
It-a-li|am: *prīma syllaba longa*;  
*item* v. 2,38,68,380,533,553,554  
contrā Italiam Tiberīnumque *ōstium*  
longē (: procul) *sita*

dīves opum : magnās opēs habēns  
asper -era -erum = ferus, sevērus;  
asper bellī studiīs : bellicōsus  
quam ūnam Iūnō magis terrīs omni-  
bus coluisse fertur (= nārratur)  
colere -uisse cultum = dīligere, cūrāre  
post-habēre = minōris aestimāre  
Samos -ī *f*; ibi erat templum Iūnōnis  
iam tum dea hoc rēgnum gentibus  
esse tenditque fovetque  
-que... -que = et... et...  
sī quā = sī ūllō modō  
tendere + *acc* + *īnf* = operam dare ut  
fovēre + *acc* + *īnf* = studēre

prōgeniēs -ēī = quod gignitur/oritur  
sed enim (= at) audīverat | dūcī : orīrī

Tyriam arcem : Karthāginem  
vertere (= ē-vertere) = dēstruere

hinc populum (*Rōmānum*) lātē rēgem  
(: rēgnantem) ... ventūrum *esse*  
excidium -ī *n* < *ex-(s)cindere* = dē-  
lēre; excidiō (*dat*) Libyae = ad ex-  
scindendam Libyam/Karthāginem  
Parcae -ārum *fpl*, trēs deae quae fāta  
hominum *volvunt* (: explicant)  
Sātūrnīa -ae *f* = Iūnō (Sātūrnī filia)  
memor veteris bellī quod ad Trōiam  
prīma gesserat prō cārīs Argīs  
Argī -ōrum *m pl*, urbs Peloponnēsī;  
*adi* Argīvus -a -um, *m pl* cīvēs  
(quibus Iūnō favēbat)  
nec-dum (etiam) = nec adhuc

ex-cidere -disse < ex + cadere  
animō *abl*: ex animō, ē memoriā  
: *altē in* mente repositum (/positum)  
spernere sprēvisse sprētum = con-  
temnere; sprētae fōrmae : quod  
fōrma eius (pulchra) sprēta erat  
invīsus -a -um ↔ cārūs; genus *Trō-*  
*iānum* invīsum (quod Iūnō ōderat)  
Ganymēdēs -is *m*, filius rēgis Trōiānī  
ā love raptus et minister eius factus  
super hīs accēnsa (: dē hīs irāta)  
Trōs -ōis *m* = Trōiānus; -as *acc pl Gr*  
reliquiae -ārum *fpl* < reliquus; r. *Dana-*  
*ōrum* : quod Danaī reliquērunt  
rel-i-qui|ās | im-mītis -e = ferōx

longē (: procul) ā Latiō

fātīs : fātō  
circum omnia maria

tantae mōlis *gen* : tantī labōris mo-  
lestī, tam molestum ac difficile

tellūs -ūris *f* = terra; Sicala tellūs =  
Sicilia; in Siciliā rēx Acestēs Trō-  
iānōs profugōs benignē recēperat  
vēla dabant = nāvīgābant (Trōiānī)  
sāl = aqua maris | aere : prōrā aerea  
ruere = iactāre

vulnus : dolor  spūma  
ob iniūriam -ae *f*

haec sēcum *ait*: “mē-ne (: putās-ne  
mē) victam *ab* inceptō dēsistere? =  
ego-ne victa... dēsistam?

inceptum -ī *n* = quod coeptum est  
It-a-līā āvertere = ab Italiā prohibēre

quippe = scīlicet, etenim (fāta mē  
vetant!) | ex-ūrere = igne perdere  
Pallās -adis *f* = Minerva (quae clas-  
sem Āiācis exussit)

Argīvī : Graeci; Argīvum = -ōrum  
ipsōs *nautās*

audierat, ‘Tyriās ōlim quae verteret arcēs; 20

hinc populum lātē rēgem bellōque superbum  
ventūrum excidiō Libyae! – sīc volvere Parcās.’

Id metuēns veterisque memor Sātūrnīa bellī

prīma quod ad Trōiam prō cārīs gesserat Argīs

– necdum etiam causae irārum saevīque dolōrēs 25

exciderant animō; manet altā mente repostum

iūdicium Paridis sprētaeque iniūria fōrmae,

et genus invīsum et raptī Ganymēdis honōrēs –

hīs accēnsa super, iactātōs aequore tōtō

Trōas – reliquiās Danaum atque immītis Achillis – 30

arcēbat longē Latiō; multōsque per annōs

errābant, āctī fātīs, maria omnia circum.

Tantae mōlis erat Rōmānam condere gentem!

Vix ē cōnspectū Sicalae tellūris in altum

vēla dabant laetī et spūmās salis aere ruēbant, 35

cum Iūnō, aeternum servāns sub pectore vulnus,

haec sēcum: “Mēne inceptō dēsistere victam

nec posse Italiā Teucrōrum āvertere rēgem?!

Quippe vetor fātīs! Pallāsne exūrere classem

Argīvum atque ipsōs potuit submergere pontō 40

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## LIBER IV

cūra (amantis) = amor (dolēns)  
saucia gravī cūrā : vulnerāta sagittā  
Amōris!  
vēnīs : sanguine (per vēnās fluentī)  
caecō (: occultō) ignī (*abl* = igne)  
carpitur (: cōnsūmitur)  
multus -a -um = magnus: *magna*  
virtūs *magnusque* honōs  
re-cursāre = re-currere/revertī iterum  
iterumque (animō : in animum)  
in-fixī pectore : fixī in pectore

nec cūra membrīs placidam quiētem  
(: somnum) dat  
Phoebeus -a -um < Phoebus = Sōl  
lampas -adis *f* = fax; lampas Phoebea  
: sōl; postera Aurōra lampade Phoe-  
beā terrās lūstrābat (= illūstrābat)  
ūmēns -entis *adi* = ūmidus | *ē* polō  
dī-movēre = removēre  
ūn-animus -a -um = cui idem est  
animus, amīcissimus  
*Dīdō* male sāna (: aegra) ūnanimam  
sorōrem sic adloquitur: “.....”  
suspēnsus -a -um = dubius, incertus  
in-somnium -ī n ↔ somnus

novus : imprōvīsus  
nostrīs sēdībūs (: tēctīs) suc-cessit  
quem (: quālem) sēsē ōre (: vultū)  
ferēns! | sē ferre = sē ostendere  
armus -ī *m* = lacertus, umerus  
fortī pectore et armīs: *abl* *quālitātis*  
nec vāna *est* fidēs (: nec frūstrā fidō)  
genus *eius* esse deōrum (: dīvinum)  
dēgener -is *adi* = infimō genere nātus  
arguere = dēmōnstrāre  
timor arguit degenerēs *esse* animōs  
quibus fātīs ille iactātus *est!*  
ex-haurīre = perferre  
canēbat : nārrābat

im-mōtus -a -um = nōn mōtus, cōn-  
stāns | sedēret = cōnstitūtum esset  
sociāre = socium/sociam facere  
nē cui(quam) mē sociāre vellem  
vinculō iugālī (: coniugiō)  
iugālīs -e = coniugum  
dē-cipere -iō -cēpisse -ceptum = fal-  
lere; *mē* dēceptam morte fefellit  
culpa -ae *f* = causa accūsandī, noxa  
forsan huic ūnī culpae (: inconcessō  
amōrī) suc-cumbere potuī  
suc-cumbere + *dat* ↔ resistere  
fāta : fātum (: mortem)

At rēgīna gravī iamdūdum saucia cūrā

vulnus alit vēnīs et caecō carpitur ignī.

Multa virī virtūs animō multusque recursat

gentis honōs: haerent infixī pectore vultūs

verbaque, nec placidam membrīs dat cūra quiētem. 5

Postera Phoebeā lūstrābat lampade terrās

ūmentemque Aurōra polō dīmōverat umbram,

cum sic ūnanimam adloquitur male sāna sorōrem:

“Anna soror, quae mē suspēnsam insomnia terrent!

Quis novus hic nostrīs successit sēdībūs hospes! 10

quem sēsē ōre ferēns, quam fortī pectore et armīs!

Crēdō equidem, nec vāna fidēs, genus esse deōrum.

Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. Heu, quibus ille

iactātus fātīs! quae bella exhausta canēbat!

Sī mihi nōn animō fixum immōtumque sedēret 15

nē cui mē vinculō vellem sociāre iugālī,

postquam prīmus amor dēceptam morte fefellit, .....

huic ūnī forsā potuī succumbere culpae! 19

Anna, fatēbor enim, miserī post fāta Sychaeī 20

in gremiō Ascanium dē-tinet, capta  
genitōris imāgine (: fōrmā puerī  
patrī simīlī)

dē-tinēre = (locō) tenēre

sī infandum amōrem fallere (: simu-  
lāre) possit | in-fandus -a -um =  
nōn dicendus, prāvus

coeptus -a -um *part perf* < incipere

arma exercēre = armīs sē exercēre

prōpugnāculum -ī *n* = opus quō  
locus mūnītur/dēfenditur

pendent : cessant, negliguntur

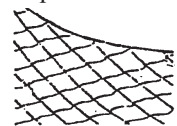
inter-rumpere = interpellāre

minae -ārum *f pl* = quod imminet;

minae mūrōrum : mūrī imminētēs

māchina -ae *f* = instrūmentum cel-  
sum ad aedificandum

aequāta caelō : caelum attingēns (!)



rete rārum



rete crēbrum  
/plaga -ae *f*

iubar -is *n* = prīma lūx; iubare exortō

dēlēcta iuventūs portīs it (*vēnātum*)

dē-ligere -lēgisse -lēctum = ēligere

(*feruntur*) rētia rāra, plagae (= rētia

crēbra), vēnābula lātō ferrō *mūnīta*

vēnābulum -ī *n* = tēlum ad vēnandum

Massylus -a -um : Libycus

odōrus -a -um = odōrem sequēns

vīs + *gen pl* = magnus numerus

thalamus -ī *m* = cubiculum; in th.ō

prīmī (Poenōrum) = prīncipēs

insignis -e (+ *abl*) : ēgregiē ōrnātus

sonipēs -edis (< sonus + pēs) *m* = equus

mandere = dentibus ūtī, mordēre

frēnum spūmāns



frēnum  
-ī *n*

chlamys -ydis *f* = pallium (equitis)

circum-data : indūta (chlamyde Sī-

dōniā) | limbus -ī *m* = ōra vestis

cui *est* pharetra...

nōdāre = nōdō vincīre (in aurum : in

rete aureum)



limbus  
pictus



fibula -ae *f*

I|ū-lus

ipse Aenēas pulcherrimus ante aliōs  
omnēs infert sē socium *Didōnis*  
atque agmina iungit (: Trōiānōrum  
et Tyriōrum vēnantium)

Aut gremiō Ascanium genitōris imāgine capta

dētinet – infandum sī fallere possit amōrem? 85

Nōn coeptae adsurgunt turrēs, nōn arma iuventūs

exercet portūsve aut prōpugnācula bellō

tūta parant: pendent opera interrupta minaeque

mūrōrum ingentēs aequātaque māchina caelō.

..... [v. 90–128: *Colloquium Iūnōnis et Veneris*]

Ōceanum intereā surgēns Aurōra reliquit. – 129

It portīs, iubare exortō, dēlēcta iuventūs 130

– rētia rāra, plagae, lātō vēnābula ferrō.

Massylīque ruunt equitēs et odōra canum vīs.

Rēgīnam thalamō cūnctantem ad līmina prīmī

Poenōrum exspectant, ostrōque insignis et aurō

stat sonipēs ac frēna ferōx spūmantia mandit. 135

Tandem prōgreditur magnā stīpante catervā

Sīdōniam pictō chlamydem circumdata limbō;

cui pharetra ex aurō, crīnēs nōdantur in aurum,

aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem.

Nec nōn et Phrygiī comitēs et laetus Iūlus 140

incēdunt. Ipse ante aliōs pulcherrimus omnīs

infert sē socium Aenēas atque agmina iungit.

Haec effāta silet; pallor simul occupat ōra.

500 Nōn tamen Anna novīs praetexere fūnera sacrīs  
germānam crēdit, nec tantōs mente furōrēs  
concipit aut graviōra timet quam morte Sychaeī.  
Ergō iussa parat.

At rēgīna, pyrā penetrālī in sēde sub aurās

505 ērēctā ingentī taedīs atque īlice sectā,  
intenditque locum sertīs et fronde corōnat  
fūnerē; super exuviās ēnsemque relictum  
effigiemque torō locat, haud ignāra futūrī.

Stant ārae circum et crīnīs effūsa sacerdos

510 ter centum tonat ōre deōs, Erebumque Chaosque  
tergeminamque Hecatēn, tria virginis ōra Diānae.

.....

mola -ae f



517 Ipsa molā manibusque piīs altāria iūxtā  
– ūnum exūta pedem vinclīs, in veste recīnctā –  
testātur moritūra deōs et cōnscia fātī

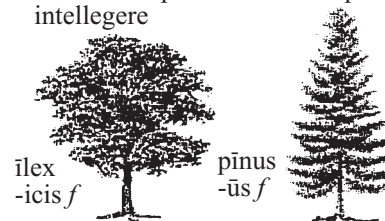
520 sīdera; tum, sī quod nōn aequō foedere amantīs  
cūrae nūmen habet iūstumque memorque, precātur.

Nox erat, et placidum carpēbant fessa sopōrem  
corpora per terrās, silvaeque et saeva quiērant

pallor -ōris m < pallēre  
occupāre = capere et suum facere;  
pallor ōra (: ōs) occupat : ōs pal-  
lēscit

nōn tamen Anna crēdit germānam  
novīs sacrīs fūnus (: mortem) prae-  
texere

mente con-cipere = mente capere,  
intellegere



īlex  
-icis f

pīnus  
-ūs f

penetrālīs -e = interior  
pyrā ingentī in sēde (: locō) pene-  
trālī sub aurās ērēctā ex taedā...  
taeda -ae f = lignum pīnūs arboris  
īlex -icis f, genus arboris et lignum

in-tendere + abl = exōrnāre

fūnerēus -a -um < fūnus  
super adv : super pyram

effigiemque Aenēae in torō locat  
futūrī : rei futūrae

crīnēs (acc) effūsa = ut crīnēs ef-  
fūdīt, crīnibus effūsis (= passīs)

tonat ōre : tonantī vōce invocat  
Erebus -ī m, Chaos -ī n, Hecatē -ēs  
(acc Gr -ēn) f, diī/dea Īnferōrum  
ter-geminus -a -um = trium partium;  
Hecatē virgō, quae eadem Diāna  
vocātur, tria ōra gerit

molere -uisse -itum = sēmen fran-  
gere molā (īnstrūmentō rotundō)  
mola -ae f = sēmen molitum (sacrifi-  
ciīs mola et sāl in āram spargitur)  
ipsa (Dīdō) cum molā manibusque  
piīs iūxtā altāria.....

: ut ūnum pedem vinclīs (calceō) ex-  
uit (: alterō pede nūdātō)

re-cingere = cingulō solvere  
.....moritūra testātur deōs et sīdera  
cōnscia fātī (quae fātum sciunt)

nōn aequō foedere amantēs = aman-  
tēs quī/quae nōn aequē amantur  
sī (ali)quod nūmen iūstum memor-  
que nōn aequō foedere amantēs  
cūrae habet, (id nūmen) precātur  
cūrae habere = cūrāre

sopor -ōris m = somnus; sopōrem  
carpere = dormīre; fessa corpora  
placidum sopōrem carpēbant  
quiēscere -ēvisse = quiētus fierī;  
quiērant = quiēverant