AENEASENTERS THE WORLD OF THE DEAD

**Aeneas:** *Aeneas*, the hero of Virgil’s poem, was a warrior prince who escaped from the city of *Troy* after Troy was sacked by the Greeks at the end of the Trojan War. Guided by the gods, he eventually makes his way to Italy. There he meets the *Sibyl*, an aged prophetess who guides him into the Underworld, where he will meet his dead father *Anchises*, who offers him guidance and encouragement. This section of the poem gives Virgil an opportunity to give a poetic description of the Underworld.

*After saying a prayer,Virgil describes how Aeneas and his guide entered the Underworld*

Dī, quibus imperi**um** e**s**t animār**um,** umbraeque silentēs

et Chaos et Phlegethōn,loca nocte tacentia lātē, 265

sit mihi fās audīta loquī,sit nūmine vestrō

pandere rēs altā terr**ā** et cālīgine mersās.

Ībant obscūrē sōlā sub nocte per umbram

perque domōs Dītis vacuās et inānia rēgna:

quāle per incertam lūnam sub lūce malignā 270

est iter in silvīs, ubi caelum condidit umbrā

Iuppiter,et rēbus nōx abstulit ātra colōrem.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| di | gods |
| quibus est | who have (lit. to whom is) |
| imperium | command, rule |
| animārum | of souls |
| umbrae | shades, shadows, ghosts (*vocative case*) |
| Chaos | Chaos |
| Phlegethon | Phlegethon (a fiery river) |
| nocte | with darkness |
| tacentia | silent (*with loca*) |
| late | everywhere (lit. widely) |
| sit | let it be |
| fas | permitted, right |
| audita | the things I have heard |
| loqui | to speak |
| numine vestro | by your divine power, with your divine blessing |
| pandere | to reveal, open up |
| res (pl.) | things |
| altā terrā | in the deep earth, deep in the earth |
| caligine | in the gloom, darkness |
| mersas | submerged, plunged |
| ibant | they were going, began walking |
| obscuri | in the darkness |
| sola sub nocte | beneath the lonely night |
| umbram | shadow, darkness |
| domos | house |
| Ditis | of Dis (god of the Underworld) |
| vacuas | empty, vacant |
| inania | empty |
| regna | kingdom |
| quale | like, of the same kind |
| incertam | uncertain |
| lunam | moon |
| luce | light |
| maligna | grudging, mean |
| iter | a journey |
| caelum | the sky (*object*) |
| condidit | (he) has hidden |
| umbrā (*abl.*) | with shadow |
| Iuppiter | Jupiter (*god of the sky*) |
| rebus | from things |
| nox | night, darkness |
| abstulit | (it) has removed |
| atra | black (*with nox*) |

Note: A line under the last syllable of a word in the text above indicates that it is to be merged together with the next word in pronunciation, to maintain the rhythm, e.g. *imperium’st, animar’ umbraeque, terra’t,* etc. When asking you to “scan” a line (i.e. mark its pattern of long and short syllables) the exam board will avoid these lines.

*Before the entrance they see Mourning, Anxieties, Diseases, Old Age and other horrors*

vestibul**um** ant**e** ipsum prīmīs in faucibus Orcī

Luctus et ultrīcēs posuēre cubīlia Cūrae,

pallentēsqu**e** habitant Morbī trīstīsque Senectus, 275

et Metus et malesuāda Famēs ac turpis Egestās,

terribilēs vīsū formae, Lētumque Labosque;

tum consanguineus Lēti Sopor et Mala mentis

Gaudia, mortiferumqu**e** advers**ō** in līmine Bellum,

Ferreiqu**e** Eumenidum thalam**ī** et Discordia dēmēns 280

vīpereum crīnem vittīs innexa cruentīs.

in mediō rāmōs annōsaque brachia pandit

ulmus opāc**a**, ingēns, quam sēdem Somnia vulgō

vāna tenēre ferunt, foliīsque sub omnibus haerent.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| vestibulum | entrance, entrance hall |
| primis | beginning of, first part of |
| faucibus | entrance passage (lit. throat) |
| Orci | of Orcus (*another name for the Underworld*) |
| Luctus | Mourning |
| ultrices | avenging (*with Curae*) |
| posuēre | = *posuerunt*: have placed |
| cubilia | beds |
| Curae | Cares, Anxieties |
| pallentes | pale |
| Morbi | Diseases |
| tristis | grim, unsmiling |
| Senectus | Old Age |
| Metus | Fear |
| malesuada | ill-advising, evil |
| Fames | Hunger, Starvation |
| turpis | shameful |
| Egestas | Poverty, Want |
| terribiles visu | terrible to see |
| formae | shapes |
| Letum | Death |
| Labos (Labor) | Toil, Struggle |
| -que | and |
| consanguineus | blood-relative |
| Leti | of Death |
| Sopor | Sleep, Drowsiness |
| mala | evil, perverted (*with gaudia*) |
| mentis | of the mind |
| Gaudia | Joys, Pleasures |
| mortiferum | deadly, death-bringing |
| adverso | facing them (*with limine*) |
| limine | doorway, threshold, entrance |
| ferrei | (made of) iron (*with thalami*) |
| Eumenidum | of the Eumenides (the avenging Furies) |
| thalami | chambers, bed-chambers |
| Discordia | Discord, Quarrelling |
| demens | mad, demented |
| vipereum | made of vipers (snakes) |
| crinem | hair |
| vittis | with ribbons |
| innexa | who has bound |
| cruentis | bloody, bloodstained (*with vittis*) |
| ramos | branches |
| annosa | aged, full of years (*with bracchia*) |
| bracchia | arms (i.e. branches) |
| pandit | it spreads out |
| ulmus | elm-tree |
| opaca | dark, shady |
| ingens | huge, enormous |
| quam | which (*refers to the elm tree*) |
| sedem | dwelling, seat |
| Somnia | Dreams |
| vulgo | commonly (*with ferunt*) |
| vana | empty, meaningless (*with somnia*) |
| tenere | to hold, hold |
| ferunt | people say, they say |
| foliis | leaves |
| omnibus | all (*with foliis*) |
| haerent | they stick, they cling |

**Luctus, Curae, Morbi, Senectus, Metus, Fames, Egestas, Letum, Labos, Sopor, Mala gaudia, Bellum, Eumenides, Discordia, Somnia vana**– all these are horrible things which Virgil imagines personified as gods or demons lurking in the Underworld.

*There are also horrible monsters which Aeneas tries to beat off with his sword.*

multaque praetereā variārum mōnstra ferārum, 285

Centaur**ī** in foribus stabulant Scyllaeque bifōrmēs

et centumgeminus Briareus ac bēlua Lernae

horrendum strīdēns,flammīsqu**e** armāta Chimaera,

Gorgones Harpyiaequ**e** et forma tricorporis umbrae.

corripit hīc subitā trepidus formīdine ferrum 290

Aenēās strictamqu**e** aciem venientibus offert,

et nī docta comes tenuēs sine corpore vītās

admoneat volitāre cavā sub imāgine fōrmae,

inruat et frūstrā ferrō dīverberet umbrās.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| multaque | and many (*with monstra*) |
| praeterea | besides, in addition |
| variarum | of various (*with ferarum*) |
| monstra | monsters |
| ferarum | of wild beasts |
| Centauri | Centaurs (*horses with heads and arms of men*) |
| foribus | doors |
| stabulant | have their stables |
| Scyllae | Scyllas (*half-dog half-women*) |
| biformes | of two forms |
| centumgeminus | hundred-handed |
| Briareus | Briareus |
| ac | and |
| belua | monster, beast |
| Lernae | of Lerna |
| horrendum | horrendously |
| stridens | hissing |
| flammis | with flames |
| armata | armed |
| Chimaera | Chimaera (*a mixture of lion, goat, and snake*) |
| Gorgones | Gorgons (*women with hair of snakes*) |
| Harpyiae | Harpies (*half-bird half-woman*) |
| forma | shape |
| tricorporis | of the three-bodied |
| umbrae | shadow, ghost (*Geryon*) |
| corripit | he grabs |
| hic | at this moment |
| subita | sudden (*with formidine*) |
| trepidus | fearful, alarmed |
| formidine | with dread |
| ferrum | steel, sword |
| strictam | drawn |
| -que | and |
| acies | edge, blade |
| venientibus | to them as they come |
| offert | offers |
| ni | if … not, had … not |
| docta | learned |
| comes | companion |
| tenues | thin, ghostly, insubstantial |
| sine | without |
| vitas | lives, souls, ghosts |
| admoneat | advise, warn |
| volitare | flitting about |
| cava | empty, hollow |
| imagine | image, appearance |
| formae | of a shape |
| inruat | he would have rushed in |
| frustra | in vain, uselessly |
| ferro | with his sword |
| diverberet | he would have tried to beat off |
| umbras | shadows, ghosts |

***Centauri***, etc.– these are monstrous creatures from Greek mythology, half animal, half human, or having a hundred arms (*Briareus*) or six heads (*the Lernaean Hydra*) or three bodies (*Geryon*).

*They see the rivers of the Underworld and the ferryman Charon*

Hinc via Tartareī quae fert Acherontis ad undās. 295

turbidus hīc caenō vastāque vorāgine gurges

aestuat atqu**e** omnem Cōcȳt**ō** ēructat harēnam.

portitor hās horrendus aquās et flūmina servat

terribilī squālōre Charōn, cui plūrima mentō

canitiēs inculta iacet, stant lūmina flammā, 300

sordidus ex umerīs nōdō dēpendet amictus.

ipse ratem contō subigit vēlīsque ministrat

et ferrūgineā subvectat corpora cumbā,

iam senior,sed crūda deō viridisque senectūs.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| hinc | from here |
| via | way, road |
| Tartarei | Tartarean (*with Acherontis*) |
| quae fert | which leads |
| Acherontis | of Acheron (*a river in the Underworld*) |
| undas | waves, waters |
| turbidus | muddy, turbid, churned up (*describes gurges*) |
| hic | here |
| caeno | with filth, mud |
| vasta | vast, immense (*with voragine*) |
| voragine | with a whirlpool, with swirling water |
| gurges | whirlpool, swirling water |
| aestuat | rages, seethes |
| Cocyto | into Cocytus (*another river*) |
| eructat | belches out |
| harenam | sand |
| portitor | ferryman |
| has | these (*with aquas*) |
| horrendus | fearsome, dreadful (*with portitor*) |
| flumina | rivers |
| servat | looks after |
| terribili | with/of terrifying, horrible (*with squalore*) |
| squalor | squalor, filth, dirt |
| Charon | Charon (*name of the ferryman*) |
| cui | for whom, whose |
| plurima | very much, a lot of (*with canities*) |
| mento | on his chin |
| canities | white beard |
| inculta | unkempt, untidy (*with canities*) |
| iacet | lies |
| stant | stand, i.e. glow |
| lumina | eyes |
| flammā | with flame |
| sordidus | dirty, filthy (*describes amictus*) |
| umeris | shoulders |
| nodo | with a knot |
| dependet | hangs down from |
| amictus | cloak, clothing |
| ipse | he himself |
| ratem | raft, boat |
| conto | with a pole |
| subigit | punts, pushes along |
| velis | with sails |
| -que | and |
| ministrat | steers, guides, manages |
| ferruginea | rusty, rust-coloured (*with cumba*) |
| subvectat | ferries upstream |
| cumba | in his boat |
| senior | getting old, rather old |
| cruda | (is) vigorous (*with senectus*) |
| deo | for a god, of a god |
| viridis | green, fresh, vigorous |
| -que | and |
| senectus | old age |

*A crowd of souls try to board Charon’s boat*

hūc omnis turb**a** ad rīpās effūse ruēbat, 305

mātrēs atque virī dēfunctaque corpora vītā

magnanim**um** hērōum, puer**i** innūptaeque puellae,

impositīque rogīs iuvenēs ant**e** ōra parentum:

quam mult**a** in silvīs autumnī frīgore prīmō

lapsa cadunt foli**a**, aut ad terram gurgit**e** ab alto 310

quam multae glomerantur avēs, ubi frīgidus annus

trāns pontum fugat et terrīs immittit aprīcīs.

stābant ōrantēs prīmī trānsmittere cursum

tendēbantque manūs rīp**ae** ulteriōris amōre.

nāvita sed trīstis nunc hōs nunc accipit illōs, 315

ast aliōs longē summōtōs arcet harēnā.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| huc | to here |
| omnis | all, the whole (*with turba*) |
| turba | crowd |
| ripas | banks of the river |
| effusa | pouring out, poured out |
| ruebat | was rushing |
| viri | men |
| defuncta vitā | which have completed their life (*with corpora*) |
| magnanimum | of great-souled (*with heroum*) |
| heroum | heroes, warriors (*gen. pl.*) |
| innuptae | unmarried |
| impositi | placed on (*with iuvenes*) |
| rogis | (on) funeral pyres |
| iuvenes | young men |
| ante | before, in front of |
| ora | faces |
| parentum | of their parents (*gen.pl.*) |
| quam multa | as many (*with folia*) |
| autumni | of autumn |
| frigore | with the cold |
| primo | first (*with frigore*) |
| lapsa | having slipped (*with folia*) |
| cadunt | fall |
| folia | leaves |
| aut | or |
| terram | the earth |
| gurgite | sea |
| ab | from |
| alto | deep |
| glomerantur | gather together, flock together |
| aves | birds |
| ubi | when |
| frigidus | cold |
| annus | year, season |
| trans | across |
| pontum | the sea |
| fugat | makes them flee |
| terris apricis | (to) sunny lands |
| immittit | sends them to |
| stabant | they were standing |
| orantes | begging, beseeching |
| primi | those at the front |
| transmittere | to take (them) across |
| cursum | current, fast flowing river |
| tendebant | they were holding out |
| manus | hands |
| ripae ulterioris | of the further shore, of the far side of the lake/river |
| amore | with longing |
| navita (nauta) | boatman |
| tristis | grim, unsmiling, frowning, ill-tempered (*with navita*) |
| nunc | now |
| hos | these ones |
| accipit | receives, accepts |
| illos | those ones |
| ast (*= at*) | but |
| alios | the others |
| longe | a long way off, at a distance |
| summotos | having moved them away |
| arcet | he keeps themoff |
| harenā | (from) the sand |

*Aeneas asks for an explanation.The Sibyl explains.*

Aenēās mīrātus enim mōtusque tumultū

‘dīc,’ait,‘ō virgō,quid vult concursus ad amnem?

quidve petunt animae? Vel quō discrīmine rīpās

hae linquunt, illae rēmīs vada līvida verrunt?’ 320

ollī sīc breviter fāt**a** est longaeva sacerdōs:

‘Anchīsā generāte, deum certissima prōlēs,

Cōcȳtī stagn**a** alta vidēs Stygiamque palūdem,

dī cuius iūrare timent et fallere nūmen.

haec omnis,quam cernis,inops inhumātaque turb**a** est; 325

portitor ille Charōn; hī, quōs vehit unda, sepultī.

nec rīpās datur horrendās et rauca fluenta

trānsportāre prius quam sēdibus ossa quiērunt.

cent**um** errant annōs volitantqu**e** haec lītora circum;

tum dēm**um** admissī stagn**a** exoptāta revīsunt.’ 330

cōnstitit Anchīsā satus et vestīgia pressit

multa putāns sortemqu**e** animō miserātus inīquam.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| miratus | amazed |
| motus | moved (by), astonished |
| tumultu | by the tumult |
| ait | he said |
| virgo | virgin, lady |
| concursus | throng, crowd, rush |
| amnis | river |
| quidve | or what |
| petunt | are they seeking |
| animae | souls |
| vel | or |
| quo discrimine | by what criterion |
| hae | these ones, these souls |
| linquunt | leave, abandon |
| remis | with oars |
| vada (n.pl.) | shallows, waters |
| livida | dark-coloured, brown |
| verrunt | sweep |
| olli (dat.) | to him |
| sic | thus, in this way |
| fata est | spoke |
| longaeva | long-live, agèd |
| sacerdos | priestess |
| Anchisā | from Anchises |
| generate (voc.) | begotten; son of |
| deum (gen.pl.) | of the gods |
| certissima | most certain, most sure |
| proles | offspring |
| Cocyti | of Cocytus |
| stagna alta | deep pools |
| Stygiam | Stygian, of Styx |
| palus | marsh, swamp |
| di | the gods |
| cuius | whose, of which |
| iurare | to swear by |
| fallere | and deceive, tell lies |
| numen | sacred power |
| quam cernis | which you see |
| inops | poor, resourceless |
| inhumata | unburied |
| turba | crowd |
| portitor | ferryman |
| quos | whom |
| vehit | carries |
| unda | wave, water |
| sepulti | the buried |
| datur | it is granted, it is permitted |
| horrendas | awful, terrifying |
| rauca | noisy, roaring |
| fluenta | streams |
| transportare | to carry across |
| prius quam | before |
| sedibus | in their seats/dwellings |
| ossa | bones |
| quierunt | have found rest |
| errant | they wander |
| volitant | flit about |
| haec ... circum | around these |
| litora | shores |
| tum demum | only then at last |
| admissi | having been admitted |
| stagna | pools |
| exoptata | longed for |
| revisunt | they revisit, see again |
| constitit | stood still |
| Anchisa satus | Anchises’ son |
| vestigia pressit | halted his steps |
| multa | many thoughts |
| putans | thinking |
| sortem | lot, destiny |
| animo | in his mind |
| miseratus | feeling pity for |
| iniquam | unfair, unequal |

*Aeneas sees some of his own dead companions, including the helmsman Palinurus.*

cernit ibī maestōs et mortis honōre carentēs

Leucasp**im** et Lyciae ductōrem classis Orontēn,

quōs simul ā Trōiā ventōsa per aequora vectōs 335

obruit Auster, aqu**ā** involvēns nāvemque virōsque.

Ecce gubernātor sēsē Palinūrus agēbat,

quī Libycō nūper cursū, dum sīdera servat,

exciderat puppī mediīs effūsus in undīs.

hunc ubi vix multā maestum cognōvit in umbrā, 340

sīc prior adloquitur: ‘quis tē, Palinūre, deōrum

ēripuit nōbīs mediōque sub aequore mersit?

dīc age. namque mihī, fallāx haud ante repertus,

hōc ūnō respōns**ō** animum dēlūsit Apollō,

quī fore tē pont**ō** incolumem fīnēsque canēbat 345

ventūr**um** Ausoniōs.ēn haec prōmissa fidēs est?’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| cernit | he sees, discerns |
| maestos | sad |
| mortis | of death |
| honore carentes | lacking honour |
| Leucaspis | Leucaspis (*a Trojan*) |
| Lyciae classis | of the Lycian fleet (*from Lycia, a country near Troy*) |
| ductor | leader, commander |
| Orontes | Orontes |
| quos | whom |
| simul | both at the same time |
| a Troia | from Troy (*Aeneas’s home*) |
| ventosa aequora | windy seas |
| vectos | having sailed, after sailing |
| obruit | overwhelmed |
| Auster | the south wind |
| aquā | with water |
| involvens | wrapping up |
| -que -que | both... and... |
| ecce | lo! |
| gubernator | the helmsman |
| sese agebat | was approaching |
| Libyco cursu | on the Libyan voyage, on the voyage from Africa |
| nuper | recently |
| sidera servat | was observing the stars |
| exciderat | had fallen out |
| puppi | from the deck, from the ship |
| mediisin undis | in the middle ofthe waves |
| effusus | poured out, tipped out |
| hunc | this man (*object*) |
| vix | with difficulty |
| multa ... umbra | much shade, deep gloom |
| maestum | looking sad (*describes Pal*.) |
| cognovit | he recognised |
| sic | thus, as follows |
| prior | first (*i.e. before Palinurus*) |
| adloquitur | he addressed, spoke to him |
| quis deorum | which of the gods |
| eripuit | snatched you |
| nobis | from us |
| medio | in the midst of |
| -que | and |
| aequore | sea |
| mersit | drowned |
| dic | say, tell me |
| age | I pray, I beg you |
| namque | for |
| mihi | for me |
| fallax | deceptive, false (*describes Apollo*) |
| haud ante | never before |
| repertus | found to be |
| hoc uno | with this one |
| delusit | deceived |
| Apollo | Apollo (*god of prophecy*) |
| fore te | that you were going to be |
| ponto | by the sea |
| incolumem | unharmed |
| fines-que | and the boundaries/territory |
| canebat | was singing, was prophesying |
| venturum | going to come, would come |
| Ausonios | Ausonian (*Italian*) (*with fines*) |
| en | lo! really! |
| haec | this |
| promissa | promised |
| fides | pledge, promise |

*Palinurus explains how he fell into the sea and swam to the land, where he was killed*

ill**e** autem:‘neque tē Phoebī cortīna fefellit,

dux Anchīsiadē, nec mē deus aequore mersit.

namque gubernāclum multā vī forte revulsum,

cui datus haerēbam custōs cursūsque regēbam, 350

praecipitāns traxī mēcum. mari**a** aspera iūro

nōn ūllum prō mē tantum cēpisse timōrem,

quam tua nē spoliāt**a** armīs, excussa magistrō,

dēficeret tantīs nāvis surgentibus undīs.

trēs Notus hībernās immēnsa per aequora noctēs 355

vexit mē violentus aquā; vix lūmine quartō

prōspex**ī** Ītaliam summā sublīmis ab undā.

paulāt**im** adnābam terrae; iam tūta tenēbam,

nī gēns crūdēlis madidā cum veste gravātum

prēnsantemqu**e** uncīs manibus capit**a** aspera montis 360

ferr**ō** invāsisset praedamqu**e** ignāra putāsset.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ille autem | he (*Palinurus*), however, said |
| neque...nec | neither...nor |
| Phoebi | of Phoebus (*Apollo*) |
| cortina | cauldron, tripod (*on which the prophetess sat when giving an answer from the god*) |
| fefellit | deceived |
| dux | general, leader |
| Anchisiade | son of Anchises (*i.e. Aeneas*) |
| aequore | in the sea |
| mersit | drowned |
| namque | for |
| gubernaclum | steering oar, tiller |
| multa vi | with much violence |
| forte | by chance |
| revulsum | after it was torn off |
| cui datus | devoted to which |
| haerebam | I was sticking, cleaving |
| custos | as a guardian |
| cursūs-que | and the course(s) |
| regebam | I was steering |
| praecipitans | falling headlong |
| traxi mecum | I pulled it with me |
| maria aspera | rough seas |
| iuro | I swear that |
| ullum | any (*with timorem*) |
| pro me | on my own behalf, for myself |
| tantum timorem | such great fear |
| cepisse | held |
| quam | as |
| ne | lest/that |
| tua ... navis | your ship |
| spoliata | robbed of, deprived of |
| armis | its equipment |
| excussa magist-tro | with its pilot knocked out of it |
| deficeret | might fail |
| tantis...undis | with such great waves |
| surgentibus | rising |
| tres ... noctes | three nights |
| Notus | the south wind |
| hibernas | wintry (*with noctes*) |
| immensa | immense (*with aequora*) |
| aequora | seas |
| vexit | it carried |
| violentus | violent (*describes the wind*) |
| aquā | in the water, with water |
| vix | with difficulty, only just |
| lumine quarto | on the fourth day |
| prospexi | I caught sight of in the distance |
| summa | the top of (*with unda*) |
| sublimis | raised up, lifted up (*describes P*) |
| ab unda | from a wave |
| paulatim | gradually |
| adnabam | I began swimming towards |
| terrae | the land |
| tuta tenebam | I was holding safety |
| ni | had (they) not, had it not been that |
| gens crudelis | a cruel people |
| madida veste | by soaking wet clothing |
| gravatum | (when I was) weighed down |
| prensantem | grasping (*describes Pal.*) |
| -que | and |
| uncis manibus | with hooked hands |
| capita aspera | the rough tops |
| montis | of a mountain |
| ferro | with steel, with weapons |
| invasisset | had attacked, had rushed in |
| praedamque | and booty, prey |
| ignara | ignorant(ly) (*with gens*) |
| putasset | had thought |

*He begs Aeneas to arrange a burial for him*

Nunc mē fluctus habet versantqu**e** in lītore ventī.

quod tē per caelī iūcundum lūmen et aurās,

per genitōr**em** ōrō, per spēs surgentis Iūlī,

ēripe m**ē** hīs,invicte, malīs: aut tū mihi terram 365

inice, namque potes, portūsque requīre Velīnōs;

aut tū, sī qua vi**a** est, sī quam tibi dīva creātrix

ostendit (nequ**e** enim, crēdō, sine nūmine dīvum

flūmina tanta parās Stygiamque innāre palūdem),

dā dextram miser**ō** et tēcum mē tolle per undās, 370

sēdibus ut saltem placidīs in morte quiēscam.’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| fluctus | the waves, the sea |
| versant | they toss, they turn (this way and that) (*frequentative verb*) |
| in litore | on the shore/beach |
| venti | the winds (*subject of versant*) |
| quod | wherefore, therefore |
| te ... oro | I beg you |
| per | by |
| caeli | of the sky, of heaven |
| iucundum | pleasant (*with lumen*) |
| lumen | light |
| auras | winds, breezes |
| genitorem | your father |
| spes | hopes |
| surgentis Iuli | of growing Iulus (*Aeneas’s son*) |
| eripe | rescue, snatch me away from |
| his malis | these evils |
| invicte | unconquered, undefeated one (*addresses Aeneas*) |
| aut...aut | either...or |
| inice | throw on (*in + iacio*) |
| namque | for |
| potes | you are able |
| portūs | port(s) |
| Velinos | of Velia (*the closest port to where Palinurus died*) |
| require | seek, make for |
|  |  |
| si qua | if there is any |
| via | way |
| si quam | if ...any way (*object of ostendit*) |
| tibi | to you |
| diva creatrix | the goddess who created you, your divine mother (*Venus*) |
| ostendit | showed, is showing |
| neque enim | for it is not |
| credo | I am sure, I believe |
| sine | without |
| numine divum | divine power, will of the gods |
| flumina tanta | such great rivers |
| paras innare | you are preparing to navigate |
| Stygiamque paludem | Stygian marsh, the river Styx (*the famous river of the Underworld*) |
| da | give |
| dextram | your right hand |
| misero | to a wretched man, to me in my misery |
| tecum | with you |
| tolle | take me away |
| undas | waves |
| sedibus | home, dwelling |
| ut | so that |
| saltem | at least, at any rate |
| placidis | peaceful (*with sedibus*) |
| quiescam | I may rest |

*TheSibylreproaches Palinurus,thenspeakswordsofcomfort*

tālia fātus erat, coepit cum tālia vātēs:

‘unde haec,ō Palinūre, tibī tam dīra cupīdō?

Tū Stygiās inhumātus aquās amnemque sevērum

Eumenid**um** aspiciēs, rīpamv**e** iniussus adībis? 375

dēsine fāta deum flectī spērāre precandō,

sed cape dicta memor, dūrī sōlācia cāsūs.

nam tua fīnitimī, longē lātēque per urbēs

prōdigiīs actī caelestibus, ossa piābunt

et statuent tumul**um** et tumulō sollemnia mittent, 380

aeternumque locus Palinūrī nōmen habēbit.’

hīs dictīs cūr**ae** ēmōtae pulsusque parumper

corde dolor trīstī; gaudet cognōmine terrae.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| talia | such things, these words |
| fatus erat | he had said |
| coepit | began |
| cum | when |
| vates | the prophetess (*the Sibyl who was guiding Aeneas*) |
| unde | from where, whence |
| haec ... cupido | this desire |
| tam dira | so terrible, such a fearsome |
| Stygias aquas | the waters of the Styx |
| inhumatus | still unburied |
| amnem | river |
| severum | stern, cruel (*with amnem*) |
| Eumenidum | of the Eumenides (*terrifying goddesses who punished sinners*) |
| ripam-ve | or ... the bank |
| iniussus | without being ordered, without permission |
| adibis | will you approach/go to |
| desine | desist, cease! |
| fata deum | the fates decided by the gods |
| flecti | can be bent |
| sperare | to hope, hoping |
| precando | by praying, by begging |
| cape | take (*imperative*) |
| dicta | these words |
| memor | remembering (i.e. and remember them) |
| solacia | consolation |
| duri casus | of your hard misfortune (i.e. your fate which is hard to bear) |
| nam | for |
| tua ... ossa | your bones (*object of piabunt*) |
| finitimi | the neighbouring people, local people |
| longe lateque | far and wide, in the whole region |
| acti | driven (by) |
| prodigiis caelestis | by signs from heaven, celestial prodigies |
| piabunt | will sanctify |
| statuent | they will establish, they will set up |
| tumulum | a mound, a tomb |
| tumulo | to the tomb |
| sollemnia | solemn sacrifices |
| mittent | they will make |
| aeternum | eternal, everlasting (*describes nomen*) |
| -que | and |
| locus | the place (*subject of habebit*) |
| Palinuri nomen | the name of Palinurus |
| habebit | will have |
| his dictis | by these words |
| curae emotae | his anxieties were removed |
| pulsusque dolor | and the pain (was) driven |
| corde tristi | from his sad heart |
| gaudet | he rejoices |
| cognomine | in the name given to |
| terrae  parumper | the land  for all too short a time |

*The ferryman Charon at first refuses to accept Aeneas in his boat.*

Erg**ō** iter inceptum peragunt fluviōque propinquant.

nāvita quōs i**am** ind**e** ut Stygiā prōspexit ab undā 385

per tacitum nemus īre pedemqu**e** advertere rīpae,

sīc prior adgreditur dictīs atque increpat ultro:

‘quisquis es,armātus quī nostr**a** ad flūmina tendis,

fār**e** age,quid veniās, i**am** istinc et comprime gressum.

umbrār**um** hic locus est, somnī noctisque sopōrae: 390

corpora vīva nefās Stygiā vectāre carīnā.

nec vēr**ō** Alcīdēn mē sum laetātus euntem

accēpisse lacū, nec Thēsea Pīrithoumque,

dīs quamquam genit**ī** atqu**e** invictī vīribus essent.

Tartare**um** ille manū custōd**em** in vincla petīvit 395

ipsius ā soliō rēgis traxitque trementem;

hī dominam Dītis thalamō dēdūcer**e** adortī.’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ergo | so; therefore |
| iter | the journey |
| inceptum | which they have begun |
| peragunt | they continue, complete |
| fluvio | to the river |
| propinquant | they approach |
| navita = nauta | the boatman |
| quos | them |
| iam inde | already from there |
| ut | as soon as |
| Stygia | Stygian, of the Styx |
| prospexit | he caught sight of in the distance |
| ab | from |
| unda | water, waves |
| tacitum nemus | silent forest |
| ire | going, walking |
| pedem advertere | turning their steps towards |
| ripae | to the river bank |
| sic | in this way, as follows |
| prior | first |
| adgreditur | attacks |
| dictis | with words |
| increpat | shouts at them |
| ultro | of his own accord |
| quisquis | whoever |
| es | you (sg.) are |
| armatus | armed |
| nostra | our |
| flumina | river |
| tendis | make your way |
| fare | speak! |
| age | come on |
| quid | what for, why |
| venias | you are coming |
| istinc | from there where you are |
| comprime | check, stop |
| gressum | your step, your approach |
| umbrarum | of shades, of ghosts |
| somni | of sleep |
| soporae | sleepy |
| viva | living |
| nefas | it is a sin, it is forbidden |
| Stygia | Stygian, on the Styx (*with carina*) |
| vectare | to transport |
| carina | in a boat |
| nec vero | nor indeed |
| Alciden | grandson of Alcaeus(*i.e. Hercules*) |
| sum laetatus | was I pleased |
| me accepisse | that I (had to) receive |
| euntem | when he came |
| lacu | on the lake |
| Thesea | Theseus (*object*) |
| Pirithoum | Pirithous |
| dis geniti | born from gods, sons of gods |
| invicti | undefeated, unconquered |
| viribus | in strength |
| Tartareum custodem | the guard of Hell (*i.e. the three-headed guard dog Cerberus*) |
| ille | that one; the former (*i.e. Hercules*) |
| in vincla | into chains |
| petivit | he sought (to put) |
| ipsius regis | of the King himself (*Dis*) |
| a solio | from the throne |
| traxit | dragged |
| trementem | trembling (*describes Cerberus*) |
| hi | these ones; the latter (*i.e. Theseus and Pirithous*) |
| dominam Ditis | the mistress of Dis (*i.e. Proserpina, wife of Dis*) |
| Dis | Dis ‘the Rich One’ = Pluto |
| thalamo | from her bridal chamber |
| deducere | to abduct, lead away |
| adorti | attempted |

*The Sibyl explains their mission and shows Charon the Golden Branch*

quae contrā breviter fāt**a** est Amphrȳsia vātēs:

‘null**ae** hīc īnsidiae tāles (absiste movērī),

nec vim tēla ferunt; licet ingēns iānitor antrō 400

aeternum lātrāns exsanguēs terreat umbrās,

casta licet patruī servet Prōserpina līmen.

Trōius Aenēās, pietāt**e** īnsignis et armīs,

ad genitōr**em** īmās Erebī dēscendit ad umbrās.

sī tē nūlla movet tantae pietātis imāgō, 405

at rām**um** hunc’(aperit rāmum quī veste latēbat)

‘agnōscās.’ tumid**a** ex īrā tum corda resīdunt;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| quae contra | in reply |
| breviter | briefly |
| fata est | spoke |
| Amphrysia | Amphrysian (= *of Apollo, the god of prophecy*) |
| vates | seer, prophetess |
| nullae | no |
| hic | here |
| insidiae | surprise attack, ambush |
| tales | such (*with insidiae*) |
| absiste | cease from; do not |
| moveri | be worried |
| vim | violence |
| tela | these weapons |
| ferunt | bring |
| licet terreat | let him terrify, he may continue to terrify |
| exsangues | bloodless (*with umbras*) |
| umbras | shades, ghosts |
| casta | chaste, unviolated |
| patrui | of her uncle (*Dis*) |
| servet | let her watch over |
| Proserpina | Proserpina (*wife and niece of Dis*) |
| limen | the threshold, entrance |
| Troius | Trojan, of Troy |
| pietate | for his piety |
| insignis | remarkable, outstanding |
| armis | prowess in war |
| genitorem | father |
| imas | lowest, deepest (*with umbras*) |
| Erebi | of Erebus (*the Underworld*) |
| nulla imago | no image, no picture |
| tantae | of such great |
| pietatis | piety, dutifulness (towards a parent) |
| at | but, at least |
| ramum hunc | this branch (*object*) |
| aperit | she opens, reveals |
| qui | which |
| veste | in her clothing |
| latebat | was hidden |
| agnoscas | you may recognise, you should recognise |
| tumida | swollen (*describes corda*) |
| ex ira | from anger |
| corda | heart |
| residunt | settles down, calms down |

*Charon chases away the other souls and allows Aeneas to enter the boat.*

nec plūr**a** hīs.ille admīrāns venerābile dōnum

fātālis virgae longō post tempore vīsum

caerule**am** advertit puppim rīpaeque propinquat. 410

ind**e** aliās animās, quae per iuga longa sedēbant,

dēturbat laxatque forōs;simul accipit alveō

ingent**em**Aenēān. gemuit sub pondere cumba

sūtilis et mult**am** accēpit rīmōsa palūdem.

tandem trāns fluvi**um** incolumēs vātemque virumque 415

informī līmō glaucāqu**e** expōnit in ulvā.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| plura | more (i.e. more words) |
| his | than these |
| admirans | admiring, astonished at |
| venerabile | revered |
| donum | gift |
| fatalis | of the fateful (*with virgae*) |
| virgae | rod, stick, branch |
| visum | seen |
| caeruleam | dark blue |
| advertit | he turns towards them |
| puppim | boat (*object*) |
| propinquat | he approaches |
| inde | from there; after that |
| alias | other |
| animas | souls |
| per | along, on all |
| iuga | benches (*on the boat*) |
| deturbat | he chases off, fends off |
| laxatque | and undoes, opens |
| foros | the gangway (*door or ramp onto a boat*) |
| simul | at the same time |
| accipit | he receives |
| alveo | in the hold (of the boat) |
| ingentem | huge |
| gemuit | it groaned |
| pondere | weight |
| cumba | boat, skiff |
| sutilis | sewn-together |
| accepit | took in |
| multam ... paludem | a lot of marsh water |
| rimosa | full of holes, full of leaks |
| tandem | at last |
| trans | across |
| fluvius | river |
| incolumes | unharmed, without mishap |
| -que...-que | both...and... |
| vatem | prophetess |
| informi | shapeless (*with limo*) |
| limo | slime, mud |
| glauca | grey, dull green (*with ulva*) |
| exponit | he puts them ashore |
| ulva | swamp-grass, sedge |