

Directions: Give a literal translation of the passage below.

Aeneid IV.20-38

Anna (fatēbor enim) miserī post fāta Sychaeī
coniugis et sparsōs frāternā caede Penētēs
sōlus hic īnflexit sēnsūs animumque labantem
impulit. Agnōscō veteris vestīgia flammae.

Sed mihi vel tellūs optem prius īma dehīscat
vel Pater omnipotēns adigat mē fulmine ad umbrās,
pallentēs umbrās Erebo noctemque profundam,
ante, Pudor, quam tē violō aut tua iūra resolvō.

Ille meōs, prīmus quī mē sibi iūnxit, amōrēs
abstulit; ille habeat sēcum servetque sepulcrō.”

Sīc effāta sinum lacrimīs implēvit obortīs.

Anna refert: “Ō lūce magis dīlēcta sorōrī,
sōlane perpetuā maerēns carpēre iuventā,
nec dulcēs nātōs Veneris nec praemia nōris?

Id cinerem aut Mānēs crēdis cūrāre sepultōs?

Estō: aegram nūllī quondam flexēre marītī,
nōn Libyae, non ante Tyrō; dēspectus Iarbās
ductōrēsque aliī, quōs Āfrica terra triumphīs
dīves alit: placitōne etiam pugnābis amōrī?

Directions: Give a literal translation of the passage below.

Aeneid IV.39-55

Nec venit in mentem quōrum cōnsēderis arvīs?

Hinc Gaetūlae urbēs, genus īnsuperābile bellō,

et Numidae īnfrēnī cingunt et inhospita Syrtis;

hinc dēserta sitī rēgiō lātēque furentēs

Barcaeī. Quid bella Tyrō surgentia dīcam

germānīque minās?

Dīs equidem auspiciibus reor et Iūnōne secundā

hunc cursum Īliacās ventō tenuisse carīnās.

Quam tū urbem, soror, hanc cernēs, quae surgere rēgna

coniugiō tālī! Teucrum comitantibus armīs

Pūnica sē quantīs attollet glōria rēbus!

Tū modo posce deōs veniam, sacrīsque litātīs

indulgē hospitiō causāsque innecte morandī,

dum pelagō dēsaevit hiems et aquōsus Orīōn,

quassātaeque ratēs, dum nōn tractābile caelum.”

Hīs dictīs impēnsō animum flammāvit amore

spemque dedit dubiae mentī solvitque pudōrem.

Directions: Give a literal translation of the passage below. Complete the applicable parts of the Legamus packet.

Aeneid IV.56-73

Principiō dēlūbra adeunt pācemque per ārās

exquīrunt; mactant lēctās dē mōre bidentēs

lēgiferae Cererī Phoebōque patrīque Lyaeō,

Iūnōnī ante omnēs, cui vincla iugālia cūrae.

Ipsa tenēs dextrā pateram pulcherrima Dīdō

candentis vaccae media inter cornua fundit,

aut ante ōra deum pinguēs spatiātur ad ārās,

īnstauratque diem dōnīs, pecudumque reclūsīs

pectoribus inhiāns spīrantia cōnsulit exta.

Heu, vātum ignārae mentēs! Quid vōta furentem,

quid dēlubra iuvant? Ēst mollēs flamma medullās

intereā et tacitum vīvit sub pectore volnus.

Ūritur īnfēlīx Dīdō tōtāque vagātur

urbe furēns, quālis coniectā cerva sagittā,

quam procul incautam nemora inter Crēsia fixit

pāstor agēns tēlīs līquitque volātile ferrum

nescius: illa fugā silvās saltūsque peragrat

Dictaeōs; haeret laterī lētālis harundō.

Directions: Give a literal translation of the passage below. Finish the Legamus packet.

Aeneid IV.74-89

Nunc media Aenēān sēcum per moenia dūcit,

Sīdoniāsque ostentat opēs urbemque parātam,

incipit effārī mediāque in vōce resistit;

nunc eadem lābente diē convīvia quaerit,

Īliacōsque iterum dēmēns audīre labōrēs

exposcit, pendetque iterum nārrantis ab ōre.

Post ubi dīgressī, lūmenque obscūra vicissim

lūna premit suādentque cadentia sīdera somnōs,

sōla domō maeret vacuā strātisque relictīs

incubat. Illum absēns absentem auditque videtque;

aut gremiō Ascanium, genitōris imāgine capta

dētinet, īnfandum sī fallere possit amōrem.

Nōn coeptae adsurgunt turrēs, nōn arma iuventūs

exercet portūsve aut prōpugnācula bellō

tūta parent: pendent opera interrupta, minaeque

mūrōrum ingentēs aequātaque māchina caelō.