BY THE WAY

In the phrase *saevae . . . īram* in line 4, note how *saevae* modifies *Iūnōnis* while *memorem* modifies *īram* to create the following pattern:

saevae	*memorem*	*Iūnōnis*	*īram*
A	B	A	B

This placement of words in an A B A B pattern is a figure of speech called SYNCHESIS or INTERLOCKED WORD ORDER, the purpose of which is to connect closely the four words in the pattern, Juno's anger, cruelty, and memory.

REMINDER

The adjective *memorem* is a TRANSFERRED EPITHET, a figure of speech first learned on p. 120 in the Catullus chapter of this book; although the adjective modifies *īram*, it should be translated as if it modifies Juno.

Line 5:   **bellō:** supply the preposition "in."

Lines 6–7:   **genus . . . Rōmae:** a word such as *sunt* (or *orta sunt*) should be supplied.

Line 7:   **altae moenia Rōmae:** Logically Rome's walls are high, but grammatically *altae* modifies *Rōmae*. This is another example of a TRANSFERRED EPITHET.

Line 8:   **Mūsa, mihī:** note the ALLITERATION. In Latin poetry, the final *-i* of *mihi* can be either long or short. While the final *-i* is long here, in Book 2.710, for example, the final *-i* is short.

Lines 9–10: **tot volvere . . . tot adīre:** the conjunction *et* is to be understood between these two infinitive phrases. Note the repetition of *tot*.

Line 11:   **īrae:** Translate this plural noun as singular and supply *sunt*. Note the RHETORICAL QUESTION.

ESSAY

In lines 1–11 Vergil sets forth some of the themes that he will explore in the rest of the poem. Identify and discuss these themes in a short, well-organized essay.

Support your assertions with references drawn from throughout the passage. All Latin words must be copied or their line numbers provided, AND they must be translated or paraphrased closely enough so that it is clear you understand the Latin. Direct your answer to the question; do not merely summarize the passage. Please write your essay on a separate piece of paper.

SCANSION

Name the meter and scan the following lines.

vī superum, saevae memorem Iūnōnis ob iram

multa quoque et bellō passus, dum conderet urbem

īnferretque deōs Latiō—genus unde Latīnum