

VERGIL AENEID 2.705–729, CONTINUED

Haec fātus lātōs umerōs subiectaque colla
veste super fulvīque īnsterior pelle leōnis,
succēdōque onerī; dextrae sē parvus Iūlus
implicuit sequiturque patrem nōn passibus aequis;
725 pōne subit coniūnx. Ferimur per opāca locōrum,
et mē, quem dūdum nōn ūlla iniecta movēbant
tēla neque adversō glomerātī ex agmine Grāīi,
nunc omnēs terrent aerae, sonus excitat omnis
suspēsum et pariter comitīque onerīque timentem.

NOTES AND VOCABULARY

- Line 721: **for, fārī, fātus sum** to speak; *fātus* is the perfect passive participle of the deponent verb *for*, *fārī*. Translate actively as “having spoken [these words].” †
lātus, -a, -um broad, wide, spacious
subiciō, subicere, subiēcī, subiectum to bend, stoop
collum, -ī, n. neck



STUDY TIP

Don't confuse *lātus, -a, -um* “broad, wide” with *latus, lateris* n. “side” or with *lateō, latēre* “to lie hidden.”



REMINDER

As you read on p. 33 in the Caesar chapter of this book, HENDIADYS (as in *veste . . . fulvīque . . . pelle* in line 722) is a rhetorical figure of speech in which two nouns linked by a conjunction express one idea.

- Line 722: **vestis, vestis, f.** cloth(ing), garment, robe; can be translated as “with a garment of yellow skin” or “hide.” Note the HENDIADYS.
super is an adverb and should be translated “over.”
fulvus, -a, -um yellow, tawny, blond
īnsteriō, īnsteriere, īnstrāvī, īnstrātum to lay on, cover, spread; the verb *īnsterior* is being used as a middle/reflexive present tense verb. Translate “I cover my.”
pellis, pellis, f. hide, skin, pelt
leō, leōnis, m. lion
Line 723: **succēdō, succēdere, successī, successum (+ dat.)** to go under, advance, succeed
onus, oneris, n. burden, load, weight; *onerī* is dative after the compound verb *succēdō*; translate “I take on the burden.”