

passer passeris *m* sparrow; bird of the passeridae family
pennat•us –a –um *adj* winged
percu•tio –tere –ssi –sus to strike, beat, pulse
perenn•is –e or perenn•us –a –um *adj* perpetual, eternal
ping•o –ere pinxi pictum to paint
prat•um –i n meadow
quin *adv* in fact
rub•eo –ere to grow red, blush
se or sese *reflex pron* oneself *pl* themselves
son•o (1) to resound
vire•ns –ntis *adj* green, flourishing

GRAMMAR AND WORD USE QUESTIONS

1. Explain the personification in lines 205–206.
2. What one main verb serves the last half of line 206 as well as lines 207, 208, and 209? Translate it.
3. How is the personification continued in these lines?
4. List the adjectives used in lines 206–208 to describe the elm, the pear, the apple, and the oak trees. Translate each phrase.
5. Discuss the use of polysyndeton in these lines.
6. What kind of subjunctive clause is found in line 211?
7. The two present participles in line 215 are central to two figures of speech. Explain.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. What is the lakeshore’s reaction to these new fields?
2. What does it do first?
3. What climate change does it create?
4. What living creatures does it bring forth?
5. These are notable for what features?
6. Describe the “sparrow” in lines 216–217.