

ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE*Met. X. 1–85***I. Short Analysis:**

45 tunc primum lacrimis victarum carmine fama est
 Eumenidum maduisse genas, nec regia coniunx
 sustinet oranti nec, qui regit ima, negare,
 Eurydicenque vocant: umbras erat illa recentes
 inter et incessit passu de vulnere tardo.

1. Hades and Persephone are mentioned in this passage. Give the Latin words that identify each.

2. What figure of speech does the poet employ in line 45:

tum primum lacrimis victarum carmine fama est.

Comment on the word order in this line. Why is this figure of speech appropriate here?

3. Scan line 49 and comment on the conjunction between meaning and meter

inter et incessit passu de vulnere tardo

II. Translation:

Inde per immensum croceo velatus amictu
 aethera digreditur Ciconumque Hymenaeus ad oras
 tendit et Orphea nequiquam voce vocatur.
 adfuit ille quidem, sed nec sollemnia verba
 5 nec laetos vultus nec felix attulit omen.

© Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc.

www.BOLCHAZY.com

Translate the above passage as literally as possible.

© 2016 Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc. this sample was created for Texas Proclamation 2017 adoption preview not for distribution. This document will expire May 31, 2017.