

- tertiaque arma patrī suspendet capta Quirīnō.”  
 860 *Atque hīc Aenēās (ūnā namque ire vidēbat*  
*ēgrēgium formā iuvenem et fulgentibus armīs,*  
*sed frōns laeta parum et dēiectō lūmina vultū)*  
 “*Quis, pater, ille, virum quī sic comitātur euntem?*  
*Filius, anne aliquis magnā dē stirpe nepōtum?*  
 865 *Quī strepitus circā comitum! Quantum instar in ipsō!*  
*Sed nox ātra caput trīstī circumvolat umbrā.”*  
*Tum pater Anchīsēs lacrimīs ingressus obortīs:*  
 “*Ō gnāte, ingentem lūctum nē quaere tuōrum;*

**aliquis, quid** some(one), any(one)

**an(ne)** *interrog.* whether, or

**circā** *adv.* around, about

**circumvolō** (1) fly around, fly about

**comitor, ārī, ātus** accompany, attend,  
 escort, follow

**dēiciō, ere, iēci, iectus** cast down

**ēgregius, a, um** extraordinary,  
 distinguished

**filius, (i)ī** *m.* son

**forma, ae** *f.* form, beauty, shape

**frōns, frontis** *f.* front, forehead, brow

**fulg(e)ō, ēre, lsi** shine, gleam, glitter

**ingredior, i, gressus** stride, begin, enter

**instar** *n. indecl.* likeness, weight, dignity

**iuvenis, is** *m. (f.)* youth, young (man,  
 woman)

**lūctus, ūs** *m.* grief, mourning, sorrow

**nepōs, ōtis** *m.* grandson; descendant

**oborior, irī, ortus** arise, spring up

**parum** *adv.* slightly, too little, not

**quantus, a, um** so (much, great, many), as

**Quirīnus, ī** *m.* the deified Romulus as god  
 of war

**stirps, pis** *f.* stock, lineage

**strepitus, ūs** *m.* uproar, noise

**suspendō, ere, ī, ēnsus** hang up

**tertius, a, um** third

**ūnā** *adv.* together, at the same time

**vultus, ūs** *m.* countenance, face, aspect

**859. suspendet:** Vergil introduces another technical term, here part of the vocabulary for making a dedication of spoils to a god by hanging them in (or on) the temple. **Quirīnō:** the name comes as something of a surprise, since the **spolia opima** were traditionally dedicated not to Quirinus but to Jupiter Feretrius. It is not wise to suppose, however, as some editors have done, that Vergil was confused; it is far more likely that this alteration serves a purpose here—perhaps to bring special honor to Romulus, who as the first winner of **spolia opima** began the tradition of dedication of Jupiter Feretrius; since upon his death Romulus was deified as Quirinus, Vergil may well intend to remind us here of both divinities associated with the ritual.

**860. Aenēās (dicit). ūnā (cum Mārcellō).**

**862. frōns (erat). et lūmina (erant) dēiectō vultū:** abl. of description, = **et lūmina (erant) dēiecta. lūmina = oculi**, as often.

**863. virum:** i.e., the elder Marcellus. **ille:** the younger M. Claudius Marcellus born in 42 BCE, i.e., the son of Augustus' sister Octavia and husband of Augustus' daughter Julia; Augustus had chosen him to be his successor, but he died in 23 BCE.

**864. nepōtum (nostrōrum).**

**865. strepitus:** indicating the future fame and popularity of the younger Marcellus.

**867. ingressus (est).**

**868–86.** Ancient tradition reports that these lines were recited by Vergil to Augustus and Octavia, the mother of Marcellus. Octavia is said to have fainted upon hearing the poet's tribute to her son.

**868. gnāte:** archaic spelling of **nāte**.

- ostendent *terrīs hunc tantum fāta neque ultrā*  
 870 *esse sinent. Nimum vōbīs Rōmāna propāgō*  
*vīsa potēns, superī, propria haec sī dōna fuissent.*  
*Quantōs ille virum magnam Māvortis ad urbem*  
*campus aget gemitūs! Vel quae, Tiberīne, vidēbis*  
*fūnera, cum tumulum praeterlābēre recentem!*
- 875 *Nec puer Īliacā quisquam dē gente Latīnōs*  
*in tantum spē tollet avōs, nec Rōmula quondam*  
*ūllō sē tantum tellūs iactābit alumnō.*  
*Heu pietās, heu prīscā fidēs invictaque bellō*  
*dextera! Nōn illī sē quisquam impūne tulisset*

**alumnus, ī m.** nursling, (foster) child  
**avus, ī m.** grandfather; ancestor  
**fidēs, eī f.** trust, fidelity, pledge  
**fūnus, eris n.** funeral, death, disaster  
**gemitūs, ūs m.** groan(ing), wail(ing)  
**iactō (1)** toss, vaunt, boast  
**Īliacus, a, um** Ilian, Trojan  
**impūne adv.** unpunished, with impunity  
**invictus, a, um** unconquered, invincible  
**Latīnus, a, um** Latin, of Latium  
**Māvors, rtis m.** Mars, god of war  
**nimum adv.** too (much), too great(ly)  
**ostendō, ere, ī, ntus** show, display  
**pietās, ātis f.** loyalty, devotion, sense of  
 duty, righteousness, nobility  
**potēns, entis** powerful, mighty  
**praeterlābor, ī, lāpsus** glide by

**prīscus, a, um** ancient, primitive  
**propāgō, inis f.** offshoot, offspring  
**proprius, a, um** one's own, special, secure  
**quantus, a, um** how (great, much, many), as  
**quisquam, quaequam, quidquam** any(one,  
 thing)  
**recēns, entis** recent, fresh, new  
**Rōmānus, a, um** Roman, of Rome  
**Rōmulus, a, um** of Romulus, Roman  
**sinō, ere, sivi, situs** permit, allow  
**spēs, eī f.** hope, expectation  
**tantum adv.** so much, so great(ly), only  
**Tiberīnus, ī m.** (god of) the Tiber, river on  
 which Rome is situated  
**tumulus, ī m.** mound, tomb  
**ultrā adv.** beyond, farther

869. **neque ultrā:** Marcellus was only nineteen at the time of his death.

871. **vīsa (esset):** apodosis in a past contrary-to-fact condition; App. 382. **sī fuissent:** protasis in a past contrary-to-fact condition. **haec dōna:** Marcellus.

872. **vir(ōr)um. Māvortis:** modifies both **urbem**, since Rome was founded by Romulus, a son of Mars, and **campus** (873), since the part of the city through which the funeral procession would have gone was the flat, open land just north of the ancient city center, known as the **campus Martius** (*field of Mars*). It is on this plain that the populace of Rome would have gathered to witness the funeral.

873. **Tiberīne:** Anchises addresses the divinity inhabiting the Tiber, anticipating the sympathy that he, in anthropomorphic form, can offer.

874. **tumulum:** the magnificent mausoleum of Augustus, begun by the emperor in 28 BCE (and probably barely finished at the time of Marcellus' death). Marcellus was the first of what would eventually be many members of the Julio-Claudian clan to be buried here. **praeterlābēre = praeterlābēris.**

876. **spē:** *by the hope* (of his future greatness).  
 879. **illi = Mārcellō:** dat. with **obvius** (880). **tulisset:** apodosis of a contrary-to-fact condition, with the condition itself (the **sī**-clause) implied. If expressed, it would be something like *if he had lived long enough*.

- 880 obuius armātō, seu cum pedes iret in hostem  
 seu spūmantis equī foderet calcāribus armōs.  
*Heu, miserande puer, sī quā fāta aspera rumpās—  
 tū Mārcellus eris. Manibus date lilia plēnis  
 purpureōs spargam flōrēs animamque nepōtis*
- 885 *hīs saltem accumulem dōnīs, et fungar inānī  
 mūnere.” Sic tōtā passim rēgiōne vagantur  
 aëris in campīs lātīs atque omnia lūstrant.  
 Quae postquam Anchisēs nātum per singula dūxit*

**accumulō** (1) heap up; pile up; honor

**āēr, aëris** *m.* air, mist, fog

**armō** (1) arm, equip, furnish

**armus, ī** *m.* shoulder, flank, side

**asper, era, erum** rough, harsh, fierce

**calcar, āris** *n.* spur, goad

**flōs, ōris** *m.* flower, blossom, bloom

**fodiō, ere, fōdī, fossus** dig, pierce, spur

**fungor, ī, fūnctus** perform, fulfil (+ *abl.*)

**hostis, is** *m.* enemy, foe, stranger

**inānis, e** empty, useless, unavailing

**lātus, a, um** wide, broad, spacious

**lilium, (i)** *n.* lily

**lūstrō** (1) purify; survey; traverse

**Mārcellus, ī** *m.* 1. Marcus Claudius

Marcellus, d. 208 BCE; famous Roman consul, served in both 1st and 2nd Punic Wars; 2. Marcus Claudius Marcellus, 42–23 BCE; son of Octavia, sister of Augustus, and first husband of Augustus' daughter Julia

**miseror, āri, ātus** pity, commiserate

**nepōs, ōtis** *m.* grandson; descendant

**obuius, a, um** meeting (+ *dat.*)

**passim** *adv.* everywhere, all about

**pedes, itis** *m.* foot soldier, infantry

**plēnus, a, um** full, filled, complete

**postquam** after (that), when

**purpureus, a, um** purple, crimson, bright

**quā** *adv.* where(by), wherever, in any (some) way

**rēgiō, ōnis** *f.* district, region, quarter

**rumpō, ere, rūpi, ruptus** break, burst (forth)

**saltem** *adv.* at least, at any rate

**singuli, ae, a** each, one by one

**sive, seu** or if, whether, or

**spargō, ere, rsi, rsus** scatter, sprinkle

**spūmō** (1) foam, froth, spray

**vagor, āri, ātus** wander, roam, rove

**882. sī rumpās:** protasis of a future-less-vivid condition, the apodosis of which is not expressed; App. 381. The exact interpretation of this and the following verse has been long debated. What exactly is Anchises saying? Some have understood him to mean that the young man before him will come to merit the name Marcellus, or will be a “real” Marcellus, only if he manages to overcome his sad fate; but many now think it more likely that we are to imagine here an outburst on Anchises' part, breaking off with an APOSIOPESIS as he is overcome by emotion at the sight of the youth. Anchises is then saying, “You will (i.e.,

must) be Marcellus; oh, if only you were to break your harsh fate somehow!” **quā (viā).**

**883. date:** Anchises addresses Aeneas and the Sibyl; but we may also imagine that through Anchises Vergil himself is addressing his readers.

**884–85. purpureōs:** a color indicative of both distinguished rank and deserved honor. **spargam, accumulem, fungar:** understand either as volitive subjunctives; App. 254, or as subjunctives in a sequence of indir. commands after **date**, with **ut** implied.

**886. vagantur (Anchisēs et Aenēas et Sibylla).**