

Book 1.418–440

Corripuere viam intereā, quā sēmita mōnstrat.

Iamque ascendebant collem, quī plūrimus urbī

420 imminet adversāsque aspectat dēs super arcēs.

Mirātur mōlem Aenēās, māgalia quondam,

mirātur portās strepitumque et strāta viārum.

Instant ardentēs Tyrīi: pars dūcere mūrōs

mōlirique arcem et manibus subvolvere saxa,

425 pars optāre locum tēctō et conclūdere sulcō;

iūra magistrātūsque legunt sānctumque senātum.

Hīc portūs aliī effodiunt; hīc alta theātris

fundāmenta locant aliī, immānēsque columnās

adversus, a, um opposite, facing
ascendō, ere, ī, ēnsus ascend, mount
a(d)spectō (1) look at, see, face
collis, is m. hill
columna, ae f. column, pillar
conclūdō, ere, sī, sus (en) close
corripīō, ere, uī, reptus snatch (up)
dēs super adv. from above
effodiō, ere, fōdī, fossus dig out, excavate
fundāmentum, ī n. foundation
immineō, ēre hang over, menace (+ *dat.*)
īnstō, āre, stitī urge on, press on (+ *dat.*)
intereā adv. meanwhile, meantime
iūs, iūris n. law, justice, decree
legō, ere, lēgī, lēctus choose, gather
locō (1) place, locate, establish
māgalia, ium n. huts, hovels

magistrātus, ūs m. magistrate, officer
mīror, āri, ātus wonder (at), admire
mōlēs, is f. mass, burden, structure
mōlior, irī, itus work, effect, make
mōnstrō (1) show, point out
mūrūs, ī m. (city) wall, rampart
optō (1) choose, desire, hope (for)
porta, ae f. gate, door, opening
quā adv. where (by), in any way
sānctus, a, um sacred, holy, revered
sēmita, ae f. path
senātus, ūs m. senate, council of elders
strātum, ī n. pavement; bed
strepitus, ūs m. noise, uproar
subvolvō, ere, ī, volūtus roll up
sulcus, ī m. furrow, trench, ditch
theātrum, ī n. theater

418–40. Aeneas and Achates, rendered invisible by Venus, proceed to Carthage and admire the rising city.

418. (Aenēās Achātēsque) corripuērunt viam: they hurried along their way. **sēmita (sē) mōnstrat.**

419. plūrimus: with imposing size. **urbī:** dat. with compound; App. 298.

421. mōlem (urbis): quondam: before the building of the city. **Mirātur . . . mirātur:**

ANAPHORA, here—as often—combined with ASYNDETON.

423. dūcere: extend; this and the following infs. either depend on **Instant**; App. 259, or are to be construed as historical infs.; App. 257.

423–25. pars, pars: in partitive apposition with **Tyrīi**.

425. tēctō: for a house: dat. of purpose; App. 303. **conclūdere (locum tēctī) sulcō:** for the foundation.

426. magistrātūs: acc. pl.

427–28. aliī . . . aliī: some . . . others.

rūpibus excidunt, scaenīs decora *alta futūrīs*.

430 Quālis apēs aestāte *novā per flōrea rūra*
 exercet *sub sōle labor, cum gentis adultōs*
 ēdūcunt fētūs, *aut cum liquentia mella*
 stīpant *et dulcī distendunt nectare cellās,*
aut onera accipiunt venientum, aut agmine factō

435 ignāvum fūcōs pecus ā praesēpibus arcent;
 fervet opus redolentque thymō fraglantia mella.
 “Ō fortunātī, quōrum iam moenia surgunt!”
Aenēās ait et fastīgia suspicit urbis.

adultus, a, um grown, adult
aestās, ātis *f.* summer
apis, is *f.* bee
arceō, ēre, uī keep off, defend
cella, ae *f.* cell, storeroom
decus, oris *n.* ornament, beauty, dignity
distendō, ere, ī, ntus distend, stretch
dulcis, e sweet, dear, fresh
ēdūcō, ere, dūxī, ductus lead forth
excidō, ere, ī, sus cut out, destroy
exerceō, ēre, uī, itus be busy, train
fastigium, (i)ī *n.* summit, top, height
ferv(e)ō, ēre, ferbui glow, boil
fētus, ūs *m.* offspring, brood, swarm
flōreus, a, um flowery
fortunātus, a, um fortunate, blessed
fraglāns, antis fragrant, sweet-smelling
fūcus, ī *m.* drone

ignāvus, a, um lazy, idle
liquēns, entis liquid, flowing
mel, mellis *n.* honey
nectar, aris *n.* nectar
onus, eris *n.* burden, load
opus, eris *n.* work, deed, toil
pecus, oris *n.* flock, herd, swarm
praesēpe, is *n.* stall, hive
quālis, e such (as), of what sort, as
redoleō, ēre, uī be fragrant, smell (of)
rūpēs, is *f.* rock, cliff, crag
rūs, rūris *n.* country, rural area
scaena, ae *f.* stage, background
sōl, sōlis *m.* sun; day
stīpō (1) stuff, crowd, stow
suspiciō, ere, spexī, spectus look up (at)
thymum, ī *n.* thyme, a flowering plant

429. (ex) **rūpibus**: the typical open-air theater of classical Greece (less frequently, Rome) was commonly excavated from a hillside. **scaenīs**: dat. **decora**: apposition with **columnās**.

430–31. (**tālis est labor illis**) **quālis (labor) exercet apēs**: the SIMILE is famous. **aestāte novā**: abl. of time; App. 322.

434. **venient(i)um (apium)**.

435. **fūcōs**: the 'drones'; apposition with **ignāvum pecus**.

436. **fraglantia**: this unusual form, which appears as **flagrantia** in some of the earliest manuscripts of Vergil's works, is cognate with the English *fragrant*; but in Latin words, one of two similar consonantal sounds (here, **l** and **r**) sometimes changes so as to become more pronounceable (the process is called “dissimilation” by linguists).

437. **Ō fortunātī**: substantively, *O fortunate ones!* **iam moenia surgunt**: Aeneas is impatiently looking forward to the time when the walls of his own city will rise.

438. **ait**: 3rd person sing. of **aiō**.

Īnfert sē saeptus nebulā (mīrābile dictū)

440

per mediōs, miscetque virīs neque cernitur ūllī.

inferō, ferre, tulī, lātus bear (in, into)
mīrābilis, e wonderful, marvelous
misceō, ēre, uī, mixtus mix, mingle

nebula, ae f. cloud, mist, fog
saepiō, ire, psi, ptus hedge in, inclose

439. dictū: supine, abl. of respect with **mīrābile**; App. 271, 325.

440. per mediōs (virōs): *through the midst (of) the men*; App. 246. (**sē**) **miscet virīs:** **virīs** is dat. with **miscet**; App. 297. **ūllī:** dat. of agent; App. 302.



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