

Aeneid 6 Passages

1

The Shores of Acheron

Hinc via Tartareī quae fert Acherontis ad undās. 295

Turbidus ^{adv} hīc ^{abi} caenō ^{means} vastāque vorāgine gorges

aestuat atque omnem ^{dat} Cōcytō ^{direction} ēructat harēnam.

Portitor ^{p.o.} hās horrendus aquās et flūmina servat

^{abi} ^{desc} terribilī squālōre Charōn, ^{dat} ^{ref} cui plūrima ^{abi} ^{place} ^{where} mentō

cānitiēs inculta iacet, stant lūmina flammā, 300

sordidus ex umerīs nōdō dēpendet amictus.

Iipse ratem contō subigit vēlisque ministrat

et ferrūgineā subvectat corpora cumbā,

iam senior, sed crūda ^{dat} ^{ref} deō viridisque senectūs.

Hūc omnis turba ad rīpās effūsa ruēbat, 305

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2

matrēs atque virī ^{+ABL} dēfūnctaeque corpora vītā

^{GEN} magnanimum hērōum, puerī innūptaeque puellae,

^{+DAT} ^{DAT} impositīque rogīs iuvenēs ante ōra ^{GEN} parentum:

SIMILE

quam multa in silvīs ^{GEN} autumnī ^{abl} frīgore ^{time} přimō

lāpsa cadunt folia, aut ad terram gurgite ab altō 310

quam multae glomerantur avēs, ubi frīgīdus annus

trāns pontum fugat et terrīs ^{dat} immittit ^{direction} apřicīs.

Stābant ōrantēs přimī trānsmittere cursum

tendēbantque manūs rīpae ^{sep} ulteriōris amōre.

Nāvita sed trīstis nunc hōs nunc accipit illōs, 315

ast aliōs longē summōtōs arcet harenā. ^{sep}

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3

Aenēas ^{PAP.} mīrātus enim ^{P.P.P.} mōtusque ^{ab) means} tumultū

“Dīc,” ait, “ō virgō, quid vult concursus ad amnem?”

Quidve petunt animae? Vel quō discīmine rīpās

hae linquunt, illae ^{ab) means} remīs vada līvida verrunt?”

320

Ollī sīc breviter fāta est longaeua sacerdot̄s:

^{ab) source} Anchīsā ^{P.P.P.} generāte, ^{VOC} deum ^{GEN} certissima ^{VOC} prōlēs,

^{P.O.} Cōcŷtī stāgna alta vidēs Stygiamque palūdem,

dī cuius iurāre timent et fallere nūmen.

Haec omnis, quam cernis, inops inhumātaque turba est; 325

^(est) portitor ille Charōn; ^(sunt) hī, quōs vehit unda, sepultī.

^(Charōnī) Nec rīpās datur horrendās et rauca fluenta

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trānsportāre prius quam ^{ab/ place} sēdibus ossa quiērunt.

ANASTROPHE

Centum errant ^{acc. fine} annōs volitantque haec litora circum;

tum dēmum ^{P.P.P.} admissi stagna ^{P.P.P.} exōptāta revīsunt.”

330

Cōstitit ^{ab/ source} Anchīsā satus et vestīgia pressit

multa putāns sortemque ^{ab/ place} animō ^{where} miserātus ^{P.A.P.} inīquam.

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Charon the Ferryman

P.P.P. +DAT
Ergō iter inceptum peragunt fluviōque propinquant.
IND STATE

SUB
ACC
Nāvita quōs iam inde ut Stygiā prōspexit ab undā 385

per tacitum nemus ire pedemque advertere ripae,
id est direction

sīc prior adgreditur dictīs atque increpat ultrō:

“Quisquis es, armātus quī nostra ad flūmina tendis,
IND QUEST

IMP
fāre age, quid veniās, iam istinc et comprime gressum.

GEN
Umbrārum hic locus est, somnī noctisque sopōrae: 390

P.O.
corpora vīva nefās Stygiā vectāre carinā.
IND STATE
sibi means

SUB
ACC DEP
Nec vērō Alcīdēn mē sum laetātus euntem

ACC
accēpisse lacū, nec Thēsea Pīrithoīmque,

sibi source
(essent)
sibi spec
dīs quamquam genitī atque invictī vīribus essent.

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Tartareum ille manū custōdem in vincla petīvit 395

ipsius ā soliō rēgis trāxitque trementem;

hī dominam Dītis ^{ubi place} ^{from which} thalamō ^(sunt) dēdūcere adortī.”

Quae contrā breviter fāta est Amphrṽsia vātēs:

^(sunt)
^{ADV}
“Nūllae hīc ^(sunt) īnsīdiae tāles (absiste movērī),

nec vim tēla ferunt; licet ingēns iānitor ^{ubi place} ^{where} antrō 400
^{NOUN CLAUSE}

^{ADV} ^(ut)
aeternum lātrāns exsanguēs terreat umbrās,

^{GEN}
casta licet patruī servet Prōserpina līmen.

Trōius Aenēās, pietāte insignis et ^{ubi} ^{prec} armīs,

ad genitōrem īmās Erebi dēscendit ad umbrās.

Sī tē nūlla movet tantae pietātis imāgō, 405

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at rānum hunc” (aperit rānum quī veste latēbat)
JUSSIVE SUBJ

“agnōscās.” Tumida ex irā tum corda resīdunt;

Nec plūra hīs. Ille admīrāns venerābile dōnum

fātālis virgae longō post tempore vīsum

caeruleam advertit puppim rīpaeque propinquat.

410

Inde aliās animās, quae per iuga longa sedēbant,

SYNIZESIS

dēturbat laxatque forōs; simul accipit alveō

ingentem Aenēān. Gemuit sub pondere cumba

sūtilis et multam accēpit rīmōsa palūdem.

Tandem trāns fluvium incolumēs vātemque virumque 415

informī līmō glaucāque expōnit in ulvā.

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8

Cerberus haec ingēns lātrātū rēgna trifaucī

personat adversō recubāns immānis in antrō.
INDSTATE

I.O. SUB
ACC CUI
Cui vātēs horrēre vidēns iam colla colubrīs

SUB
CUI
melle sopōrātam et medicātīs frūgibus offam

420

NO. CUI
obicit. Ille famē ravidā tria guttura pandēns

corripit obiectam, atque immānia terga resolvit

P.P.P. LOC
fūsus humī tōtōque ingēns extenditur antrō.

ABLARS
Occupat Aenēās aditum custōde sepultō

ēvāditque celer rīpam inremeābilis undae.

425

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Aeneas Meets the Shade of Dido

Inter quās Phoenissa recēns ^{ab/ place from which} ā vulnere Dīdō

450

errābat silvā in magnā; quam Trōius hērōs

"as soon as"

ut p̄rimum iuxtā stetit agnōvitque per umbrās

SIMILE

obscuram, ^{(quam) (aliquis)} quālem p̄rīmō ^{ab/ time} quī surgere mēse

aut videt ^(se) aut vīdisse putat per nūbila lūnam,

dēmisit lacrimās dulcīque adfātus ^{ab/ immen} amōre est:

455

^{voc} "Infelix Dīdō, vērus mihi nuntius ergō

IND STATEMENT

^(se) vēnerat exstinctam ferrōque extrēma secūtam?

Fūneris heu tibi causa fuī? Per sīdera iūrō,

per superōs et sī qua fidēs tellūre sub īmā est,

^{voc} invītus, rēgina, tuō dē lītore cessī.

460

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^{P.O. SUB GEN}
Sed mē iussa deum, quae nunc hās ire per umbrās,

per loca senta sitū cōgunt noctemque profundam,

imperiiis ēgēre suis; nec crēdere quīvī

^{SUB ACC}
hunc tantum tibi mē discessū ferre dolōrem.

^{IMP}
Siste gradum tēque aspectū nē subtrahe nostrō. 465

^{(est) cause COG ACC}
Quem fugis? Extrēmum fātō quod tē adloquor hoc est.”

^{N ACC. PL ADV}
Tālibus Aenēās ardentem et torva tuentem
CON. IMPF.

lēnībat dictīs animum lacrimāsque ciēbat.

^{P.M.P.}
Illa solō fixōs oculōs āversa tenēbat

^{(tibi) means}
nec magis inceptō vultum sermōne movētur 470
SIMILE

^(sit)
quam sī dūra silex aut stet Marpēsia cautēs.

Tandem corripuit sēsē atque inimīca refūgit

in nemus umbriferum, cōniunx ubi prīstinus illi

^{+PAT} respondet cūrīs acuatque Sychaeus ^{p.O.} amōrem.

Nec minus Aenēās cāsū concussus iniquō

prōsequitur lacrimīs longē et miserātur euntem.

475

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12

Anchises Speaks of Rome and Marcellus

^{FUT}
“Excūdent aliū spīrantia mollius aera

(crēdō equidem), vīvōs dūcent dē marmore vultūs,

ōrābunt causās melius, caelīque meātūs

dēscrībent radiō et surgentia sīdera dīcent:

850

tū regere imperiō populōs, Rōmāne, ^{IMP}mementō

(hae tibi erunt artēs), ^{DAT}pācīque impōnere mōrem,

^{IMP}parcere subiectīs et dēbellāre superbōs.”

Sīc pater Anchīsēs, atque haec mīrantibus addit:

“Aspice, ^{“how”}ut insignis spoliīs Marcellus ^{“tibi des”}opimīs

855

ingreditur victorque virōs superēminet omnēs.
^{ABL ABL}

Hic rem Rōmānam magnō turbante tumultū

sistet eques, sternet Poenōs Gallumque rebellem,

tertiaque arma patrī suspendet capta ^{DAT} Quirīnō.”

^{ADV} Atque hīc Aenēās (ūnā namque ire vidēbat

860

^{SUB ACC} ēgregium ^{abi spec} formā iuvenem et fulgentibus armīs,

sed frōns laeta parum et dēiectō lūmina ^{abi desc} vultū)

“Quis, pater, ille, virum quī sīc comitātur euntem?

Fīlius, anne aliquis magnā dē stirpe ^{GEN} nepōtum?

Quī strepitus ^{ADV GEN} circā comitum! Quantum instar in ipsō! 865

Sed nox ātra caput trīstī circumvolat umbra.”
^{ABL ABS}

Tum pater Anchīsēs lacrimīs ingressus obortīs:

“Ō gnāte, ingentem lūctum nē quaere tuōrum;

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^{FUT}
ostendent terrīs hunc tantum fāta nec ultrā

esse sinent. Nimium vōbīs Rōmāna propāgō

870

(esset)
~~esset~~
vīsa potēns, superī, propria haec si dōna fuissent.

Quantōs ille virum magnam Māvortis ^{"near"} ad urbem

^{SUB}
campus aget gemitūs! Vel quae, Tiberīne, vidēbis

fūnera, cum tumulum ^{FUT} praeterlābēre recentem!

Nec puer Īliacā quisquam dē gente Latīnōs

875

in tantum ^{abj} ^{prohomer} spē tollet avōs, nec Rōmula ^{"ever"} quondam

ūllō sē tantum tellūs iactābit ^{abj} ^{caute} alumnō.

Heu pietās, heu prīscā fidēs invictaque ^{abj} ^{spec} bellō

^{VOC} dextera! Nōn illī sē quisquam ^{ADV} impūne tulisset

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+DAT SUB
obvius armātō, seu cum pedes īret in hostem

880

GEN
seu spūmantis equī foderet calcāribus armōs.

VOC
F.P.P.
Heu, miserande puer, sī quā fāta aspera rumpās,

tū Marcellus eris. Manibus date lilia plēnīs

purpureōs spargam flōrēs animamque nepōtis

+ABL
hīs saltem accumulē dōnīs, et fungar inānī

885

abī place
mūnere." Sīc tōtā passim regiōne vagantur

āeris in campīs lātīs atque omnia lustrant.

D.O.
Quae postquam Anchīsēs nātum per singula dūxit

abī place
incenditque animum fāmae venientis amōre,
PASS. PERI.

+dat
exim bella virō memorat quae deinde gerenda,

890

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Laurentēsque docet populōs urbemque Latīnī,
IND QUEST. TRESIS

et quō quemque modō fugiatque feratque labōrem.

Sunt geminae Somnī portae, quārum altera fertur

(esse) ^{ab} ^{ibi} ^{meas} ^{DESC} ^{DAT}
cornea, quā vērīs facilis datur exitus umbrīs,

altera candentī perfecta nitēns elephantō,

895

sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Mānēs.

~~scribble~~ ^{ADV}
Hīs ibi tum nātum Anchīsēs ūnāque Sibyllam

prōsequitur dictīs portāque ēmittit eburnā,

ille viam secat ad nāvēs sociōsque revīsīt.