

quaesivit caelo lucem ingemuitque repertā.  
 Tum Jūnō omnipotēns longum miserāta dolōrem  
 difficilisque obitūs Īrim dēmisit Olympō  
 695 quae luctantem animam nexōsque resolveret artūs.  
 Nam quia nec fātō meritā nec morte peribat,  
 sed misera ante diem subitōque accēnsa furōre,  
 nōndum illi flāvum Prōserpina vertice crīnem  
 abstulerat Stygiōque caput damnāverat Orcō.  
 700 Ergō Īris croceis per caelum rōscida pennis  
 mille trahēns variōs adversō sōle colōrēs  
 dēvolat et suprā caput astitit. "Hunc ego Diti  
 sacrum jussa ferō tēque istō corpore solvō."  
 Sic ait et dextrā crīnem secat: omnis et ūnā  
 705 dilāpsus calor atque in ventōs vīta recessit.

accendō, ere, i, ēnsus inflame, burn  
 adversus, a, um opposite, facing\*  
 artus, ūs m. joint, limb, member\*  
 a(d)stō, āre, stitī stand (ready, by)\*  
 auferō, ferre, abstuli, ablatus take away  
 calor, ōris m. heat, warmth, glow  
 color, ōris m. color, hue, tint  
 crinis, is m. hair, locks, tresses\*  
 croceus, a, um yellow, saffron, ruddy  
 damnō (l) condemn, sentence, doom, de-  
 vote†  
 dēmittō, ere, misi, missus send down, let  
 go, drop, lower\*  
 dēvolō (l) fly down†  
 difficilis, e difficult, hard, painful†  
 dilābor, i, lāpsus glide away, depart†  
 Dis, Ditis m. Pluto, god of the lower  
 world†  
 dolor, ōris, m. grief, pain, passion, anger\*  
 ergō therefore, then, consequently\*  
 flāvus, a, um yellow, tawny, blond  
 furor, ōris m. madness, frenzy, passion\*  
 ingemō, ere, uī groan, roar, lament  
 Īris, (id)is f. goddess of the rainbow,  
 messenger of Juno†  
 iste, ta, tud that (of yours)\*  
 luctor, āri, ātus struggle, wrestle  
 mereō, ēre, uī, itus deserve, earn, merit\*  
 mille; pl. milia, ium n. thousand\*  
 miseror, āri, ātus pity, commiserate\*

692. repertā (lūce): abl. abs.  
 695. nexōs (animae). resolveret: rel.  
 clause of purpose; App. 388. For the  
 thought see the note on l. 385.  
 696. fātō: natural death was supposed  
 to be occasioned by a decree of the  
 gods.  
 698. illi: dat. of reference. Prōser-  
 pina: she was supposed to cut a lock  
 from the head of the dying, as a sort

nectō, ere, nexui, nexus weave, fasten,  
 bind  
 nōndum not yet  
 obitus, ūs m. death, downfall, ruin†  
 Olympus, i m. high Greek mountain,  
 home of the gods; heaven  
 omnipotēns, entis almighty, omnipotent  
 Orcus, i m. (god of) the lower world,  
 Hades  
 penna, ae f. wing, feather  
 pereō, ire, ii (ivi), itus perish, die  
 Prōserpina, ae f. Pluto's queen, goddess  
 of the lower world†  
 quia because  
 recedō, ere, cessi, cessus depart, with-  
 draw  
 reperio, ire, repperi, repertus find  
 resolvō, ere, i, solūtus loose(n), free  
 rōscidus, a, um dewy†  
 secō, āre, uī, ctus cut, cleave, slice\*  
 sōl, sōlis m. sun; day\*  
 solvō, ere, i, solūtus loose(n), free, pay\*  
 Stygius, a, um Stygian, of the Styx, a  
 river in Hades\*  
 subitus, a, um sudden, unexpected  
 suprā above, over (acc.)  
 ūnā together, at the same time  
 vānā, a, um varied, different, diverse\*  
 vertex, icis m. top, peak, head, sum-  
 mit\*

of offering to the gods of the lower  
 world.  
 701. The rainbow. adversō sōle: abl.  
 abs. denoting cause.  
 702-703. Hunc (crīnem). ego jussa  
 (ā Jūnōne). istō = tuō, as often.  
 705. in ventōs: the soul was identified  
 with the breath, anima, spiritus (of the  
 English word spirit) and at death van-  
 ished into the air.

## BOOK V

INTEREĀ mediūm Aenēās jam classe tenēbat  
 certus iter fluctūsque ātrōs Aquilōne secābat  
 moenia respiciēns, quae jam infelicis Elissae  
 conlūcent flammīs. Quae tantum accenderit ignem  
 causa latet; dūri magnō sed amōre dolōrēs  
 8 pollūtō, nōtumque furēns quid fēmina possit,  
 triste per augurium Teucrōrum pectora dūcunt.  
 Ut pelagus tenuēre ratēs nec jam amplius ūlla  
 occurrit tellūs, maria undique et undique caelum,  
 10 ollī caeruleus suprā caput astitit imber

accendō, ere, i, ēnsus inflame, kindle  
 amplius more, farther  
 Aquilō, ōnis m. (north) wind  
 a(d)stō, āre, stitī stand (ready, by)\*  
 augurium, (i)ī n. portent, prophecy  
 caeruleus, a, um dark (blue)\*  
 causa, ae f. cause, reason, occasion\*  
 certus, a, um certain, determined, fixed\*  
 conlūcēō, ēre shine (brightly), glare  
 dolor, ōris m. grief, pain, passion, anger\*  
 dūrus, a, um hard(y), harsh, stern\*  
 Elissa, ae f. Dido  
 fēmina, ae f. woman, female  
 imber, bris m. rain, cloud, storm, flood

1-41. On sailing from Carthage for  
 Italy, Aeneas is driven by a tempest to  
 Drepanum in Sicily, where Anchises had  
 died the previous year. King Acestes  
 again hospitably receives the Trojans.

The fifth book of the *Aeneid* forms a  
 restful episode in the midst of the stirring  
 action of the poem. This episode, with  
 its somewhat tedious account of the  
 games, does not serve any useful purpose  
 in advancing the plot of the poem and may  
 be omitted with less loss than any other  
 of the six books. The fifth book, how-  
 ever, gives the poet a fine opportunity to  
 develop the character of his hero as pious  
 Aenēās, as here displayed in his deep  
 devotion to the memory of his dead  
 father. This is the best justification for  
 the episode. It also furnishes an inter-

intereā meanwhile, (in the) meantime\*  
 iter, itineris n. way, road, journey\*  
 lateō, ēre, uī lie hid, hide, lurk\*  
 nōtum, i, n. knowledge  
 occurro, ere, (cu)curri, cursus (run to)  
 meet (dat.)  
 polluō, ere, uī, ūtus defile, outrage, pro-  
 fane  
 ratis, is f. raft, ship, boat\*  
 respiciō, ere, spexi, spectus look (back)  
 at\*  
 secō, āre, uī, ctus cut, cleave, slice\*  
 suprā above, over (acc.)  
 undique on (from) all sides\*

esting picture of an ancient athletic  
 contest.

1. Intereā: while Dido carries out her  
 plan to commit suicide.

2. Aquilōne: with ātrōs: specific  
 (north wind) for the general (wind), and  
 really inapplicable here since the Trojans  
 were sailing north. As often, the poet  
 sacrifices logical consistency for the sake  
 of vividness or metrical convenience.

4-5. Quae causa accenderit: indir.  
 quest.; App. 349.

5-7. dūri magnō sed amōre, etc.: but  
 the harsh sufferings when a great love is  
 profaned and the knowledge (of) what a  
 love-crazed woman may do lead the hearts  
 of the Trojans through gloomy forebodings.  
 amōre pollūtō: from Dido's point of  
 view; abl. abs. quid possit: indir.

*Hic quōs dūrus amor crūdēli tābe perēdit  
sēcrēti cēlant callēs et myrtea circum  
silva tegit; cūrae nōn ipsā in morte relinquent.*  
445 *Hīs Phaedram Procrimque locīs maestamque Eriphylēn  
crūdēlis nātī mōnstrantem vulnera cernit,  
Euadnēque et Pāsiphaēn; hīs Lāodamia  
it comes et juvenis quondam, nunc fēmina, Caeneus  
rūrsus et in veterem fātō revolūta figuram.*  
450 *Inter quās Phoenissa recēns ā vulnere Dīdō  
errābat silvā in magnā; quam Trōius hērōs  
ut primum juxtā stetit agnōvitque per umbrās  
obscuram, quālem primō quā surgere mēse  
aut videt aut vīdisse putat per nūbila lūnam,*  
455 *dēmīsit lacrimās dulcēque adfātus amōre est*

adfor, āri, ātus address, accost\*  
agnōscō, ere, nōvī, nitus recognize\*  
Caeneus, eī (eos) m. girl changed to a  
young man by Neptune†  
callis, is m. path, track  
cēlō (l) conceal, hide, cover  
crūdēlis, e cruel, bitter, bloody\*  
dēmīttō, mittere, mīsi, missus send down,  
let fall, drop, lower\*  
dulcis, e sweet, dear, fond\*  
dūrus, a, um hard(y), harsh, stern\*  
Eriphylē, ēs f. wife of Amphiarāus who  
induced her husband to go to war in  
order to get rid of him, for which she  
was murdered by their son†  
Euadnē, ēs f. wife of Capaneus who  
threw herself on his funeral pyre†  
fēmina, ae f. woman, female  
figurā, ae f. form, shape, figure†  
hērōs, ōis m. hero, mighty warrior\*  
juvenis, is m. (f.) youth, young (man)\*  
juxtā near, next, close to (acc.)\*  
Lāodamia, ae f. wife of Proteilaus who  
died with her husband†  
lūna, ae f. moon, moonlight\*  
maestus, a, um sad, mournful, gloomy\*  
mēnsis, is m. month  
mōnstrō (l) show, point out, teach,  
guide\*

443. cēlant (eōs).

446. nātī: subj. gen.; the wounds inflicted by her son.

447. Pāsiphaēn: see ll. 24 ff.

450-476. Among those who have died for love Aeneas sees the shade of Dido and attempts to defend his course in de-

myrteus, a, um of myrtle, myrtle, a tree  
sacred to the dead and to Venus,  
goddess of love†  
nūbilum, i n. cloud, cloudiness  
obscurus, a, um dark, obscure, dim\*  
Pāsiphaē, ēs f. wife of Minos who fell in  
love with a bull  
peredō, ere, ēdi, ēsus consume, eat (up)†  
Phaedra, ae f. wife of Theseus, who killed  
herself because her love for her stepson,  
Hippolytus, was unrequited†  
Phoenissa, ae f. Phoenician (woman),  
Dido  
Procris, (id)is f. jealous wife of Cephalus  
who spied on her husband and was  
accidentally killed by him†  
putō (l) think, suppose, consider  
quālis, e (such) as, of what sort\*  
recēns, entis recent, fresh  
revolvō, ere, i, volūtus revolve, change  
again  
rūrsus, um again, anew, back(ward)\*  
sēcrētus, a, um secluded, remote  
tābēs, is f. wasting, pining†  
tegō, ere, tēxi, tēctus cover, shelter\*  
Trōius, a, um Trojan, of Troy\*  
vetus, eris old, aged, ancient, former\*  
vulnus, eris n. wound, deadly blow\*

serting her, but she scornfully sweeps away out of his sight and throws herself into the arms of Sychaeus, her first husband, while Aeneas stands and weeps.

451. quam: with juxtā and understood with agnōvit in l. 452.

455. amōre: abl. of manner.

*"Infelix Dīdō, vērus mīhi nuntius ergō  
vēnerat exstinctam ferrōque extrēma secūtam?  
Fūneris heu tibi causa fūi? Per sidera jūrō,  
per superōs et sī qua fidēs tellūre sub imā est,  
invitus, rēgīna, tuō dē litore cessi.  
Sed mē jussa deum, quae nunc hās ire per umbrās,  
per loca senta sitū cōgunt noctemque profundam,  
imperītis ēgēre suīs; nec crēdere quīvī  
hunc tantum tibi mē discessū ferre dolōrem.  
Siste gradum tēque aspectū nē subtrahe nostrō.  
Quem fugis? Extrēmum fātō quod tē adloquor hoc est."  
Tālībūs Aenēās ardentem et torva tuentem  
lēnibat dictīs animum lacrimāsque ciēbat.  
Illa solō fixōs oculōs āversa tenēbat  
nec magis inceptō vultum sermōne movētur  
quam sī dūra silex aut stet Marpēsia cautēs.  
Tandem corripuit sēsē atque inimica refūgit*

adloquor, i, locūtus address, accost  
a(d)spectus, ōis m. sight, vision, aspect  
āvertō, ere, i, rsus turn away, avert\*  
causa, ae f. cause, reason, occasion\*  
cautēs, is f. rock, cliff, crag  
cēdō, ere, cessi, cessus yield, depart\*  
ciēō, ēre, civi, citus stir (up), (a)rouse\*  
cōgō, ere, cōgēi, cōactus force (together)\*  
corripō, ere, uī, reptus snatch (up,  
away)\*  
crēdō, ere, didi, ditus believe, trust  
(dat.)\*  
discessus, ūs m. departure, separation†  
dolor, ōis m. grief, pain, passion, anger\*  
dūrus, a, um hard(y), harsh, stern\*  
ergō therefore, then, consequently\*  
extinguō, ere, inxi, inctus quench, de-  
stroy, extinguish  
extrēma, ōrum n. end, death, funeral  
extrēmus, a, um final, last, utmost\*  
fidēs, ei f. faith, honor, pledge\*  
figō, ere, xi, xus fasten, fix, pierce\*  
fūnus, eris n. funeral, death, disaster\*  
gradus, ūs m. step, gait, pace, stride  
incipiō, ere, cepi, ceptus begin, undertake\*

inimicus, a, um hostile, unfriendly  
invitus, a, um unwilling, reluctant  
jūrō (l) swear (by), take oath  
jussum, i n. command, order, behest  
lēniō, ire, ivi, itus soften, soothe, calm  
magis more, rather\*  
Marpēs(s)ius, a, um of Marpe(s)us,  
a Parian mountain famous for its white  
marble†  
nuntius, (i) m. messenger, message  
profundus, a, um deep, profound, vast  
quam how, than, as\*  
quēō, quire, ivi (ii), itus be able, can†  
refugiō, ere, fūgi flee (away), shun  
sentus, a, um rough, thorny†  
sermō, ōnis m. conversation, speech  
silex, icis m. (f.) flint, rock crag  
sistō, ere, steti, status stay, stop  
situs, ūs m. position; neglect; mould  
solum, i n. ground, earth, soil\*  
subtrahō, ere, trāxi, tractus withdraw  
torvus, a, um fierce, grim, lowering  
tueor, ēri, itus (tātus) look (at), watch\*  
vērus, a, um true, real, genuine\*  
vultus, ūs m. countenance, face, aspect\*

456. nuntius: we need not worry as to how this message reached Aeneas: we are dealing with imaginative poetry, not sober history.

457. (tē) exstinctam (esse). extrēma (= mortem) secūtam (esse).

461. jussa de(ōr)um: see IV, 237, 270.

466. Extrēmum: this is the last (time) I shall address you. quod: cognate acc.

hoc: pronounce hocc, making a long syllable.

467. torva: neut. acc. pl., used adverbially.

468. lēnibat = lēniēbat, which could not be used in hexameter (-v-v-v). It has a conative meaning here, he tried to soothe, App. 351, 2, a.

470. vultum: acc. of respect.

*in nemus umbriferum, conjūnx ubi pristinus illi*  
 respondet *cūrīs* aequatque Sychaeus *amōrem*.  
 475 *Nec minus Aenēās cāsū concussus iniquō*  
*prōsequitur lacrimīs longē et miserātur euntem.*  
*Inde datum mōlitur iter. Jamque arva tenēbant*  
*ultima, quae bellō clārī sēcrēta frequentant.*  
 480 *Hic illi occurrit Tydeus, hic inclutus armīs*  
*Parthenopaeus et Adrāstī pallentis imāgō,*  
*hic multum flētī ad superōs bellōque cadūci*  
*Dardanidae, quōs ille omnīs longō ordine cernēns*  
*ingemuit, Glaucumque Medontaque Thersilochumque,*  
*trīs Antēnoridās Cererique sacrum Polyboetēn,*  
 485 *Idaeumque etiam currūs, etiam arma tenentem.*  
*Circumstant animae dextrā laevāque frequentēs*  
*nec vīdisse semel satis est; juvat ūsque morārī*  
*et cōferre gradum et veniendī discere causās.*

Adrāstus, *i m.* Greek warrior  
 aequō (1) equal(ize), match, level\*  
 Antēnoridēs, *ae m.* a Trojan warrior,  
 son of Antenor†  
 cadūcus, *a, um* fallen, falling, destined to  
 fall, doomed†  
 cāsus, *ūs m.* chance, (mis)fortune  
 causa, *ae f.* cause, reason, occasion\*  
 Cerēs, *eris f.* (goddess of) grain  
 circumstō, *stāre, stētī* stand around  
 clārus, *a, um* clear, bright, famous\*  
 concutiō, *ere, cussi, cussus* shake, shatter,  
 agitate  
 cōferō, *ferre, tuli, lātus* unite, join†  
 currus, *ūs m.* chariot, car\*  
 Dardanidēs, *ae m.* Trojan, Dardanian\*  
 discō, *ere, didici* learn (how); *perf.* know  
 etiam also, even, too, likewise\*  
 fleō, *ēre, ēvī, ētus* weep, lament  
 frequēns, *entis* crowded, thronging  
 frequentō (1) crowd, throng, frequent†  
 Glaucus, *i m.* Trojan warrior†  
 gradus, *ūs m.* step, walk, pace, stride  
 Idaeus, *i m.* charioteer of Priam†  
 imāgō, *inis f.* image, likeness, ghost\*  
 inclutus, *a, um* renowned, famous  
 inde thence, next, thereupon\*  
 ingemō, *ere, uī* groan (over), lament  
 iniquus, *a, um* unjust, harsh, uneven  
 iter, *itineris n.* way, road, journey\*

473. illi: dat. of reference.

475. cāsū (Didōnis).

476. prōsequitur et miserātur (eam).

477-534. Among the renowned warriors they find Deiphobus; he has been horribly mutilated by the Greeks through the treachery of Helen, who had be-

juvō, *āre, jūvī, jūtus* help, please\*  
 laevus, *a, um* left (hand), on the left\*  
 longē (from) afar, at a distance\*  
 Medōn, *ontis, acc. onta, m.* Trojan war-  
 rior†  
 minus less  
 miseror, *ārī, ātus* pity, commiserate\*  
 mōlior, *irī, itus* accomplish, do, make  
 moror, *ārī, ātus* delay, tarry, hinder\*  
 nemus, *oris n.* (sacred) grove, forest\*  
 occurō, *ere, (cu)currī, cursus* (run to)  
 meet (dat.)  
 ordō, *inis m.* order, row, rank, array\*  
 pallēns, *entis* pale, pallid, wan  
 Parthenopaeus, *i m.* Greek warrior†  
 Polyboetēs, *ae m.* Trojan priest†  
 pristinus, *a, um* ancient, former†  
 prōsequor, *i, secūtus* follow, attend  
 respondeō, *ēre, i, ōnsus* answer; sym-  
 pathize with\*  
 sat(is) enough, sufficient(ly)\*  
 sēcrētus, *a, um* secluded, remote  
 semel once (for all)  
 Sychaeus, *i m.* deceased husband of Dido  
 Thersilochus, *i m.* Trojan warrior†  
 trēs, *tria* three\*  
 Tydeus, *ei (eos) m.* Greek warrior†  
 ultimus, *a, um* last, outermost, utmost\*  
 umbrifer, *era, erum* shady†  
 ūsque continuously, ever, still

trayed him into their hands on the night of the fall of Troy.

481. ad superōs = apud superōs: among men of the upper world.

483. Medonta: acc. sing., a Greek form.

484. Cererī sacrum = priest of Ceres.

*At Danaum procerēs Agamemnoniaequae phalanges*  
*ut vīdere virum fulgentiaequae arma per umbrās,*  
 490 *ingentī trepidāre metū; pars vertere terga,*  
*ceu quondam petiēre ratēs, pars tollere vōcem*  
*exiguam: inceptus clāmōr frūstrātur hiantīs.*

*Atque hīc Priamidēn laniātum corpore tōtō*  
 Dēiphobum vīdit, lacerum crūdēliter ōra,  
 495 *ōra manūsque ambās, populātaque tempora raptīs*  
*auribus et truncās inhonestō vulnere nārīs.*  
*Vix adeō agnōvit pavitantem ac dīra tegentem*  
*supplicia, et nōtīs compellat vōcibus ultrō:*  
 "Dēiphobe armipotēns, *genus altō ā sanguine* Teucrī,  
 500 *quis tam crūdēlis optāvit sūmere poenās?*  
*Cui tantum dē tē licuit? Mīhi fāma suprēmā*  
*nocte tulit fessum vastā tē caede Pelasgum*  
*prōcubuisse super cōnfūsae strāgis acervum.*

acervus, *i m.* heap, pile, mass  
 adeō so (far), indeed  
 Agamemnonius, *a, um* of Agamemnon,  
 Greek king, and leader of the expedition  
 against Troy  
 agnōscō, *ere, nōvī, nitus* recognize\*  
 ambō, *ae, ō* both, two, double  
 armipotēns, *entis* mighty in arms  
 auris, *is f.* ear\*  
 caedēs, *is f.* slaughter, destruction  
 ceu as, just as  
 compellō (1) address, accost, speak to  
 cōfundō, *ere, fūdī, fūsus* confuse  
 crūdēlis, *e* cruel, brutal, bloody\*  
 crūdēliter cruelly, brutally†  
 Dēiphobus, *i m.* son of Priam, husband  
 of Helen after the death of Paris  
 dirus, *a, um* awful, dire, dreadful\*  
 exiguum, *a, um* slight, weak, thin  
 frūstror, *ārī, ātus* baffle, mock, fail†  
 fulg(e)ō, *ēre, lsi* shine, gleam, glitter  
 hiō (1) yawn, gape, stand open†  
 incipiō, *ere, cēpī, ceptus* begin, undertake\*  
 inhonestus, *a, um* shameful†  
 lacer, *era, erum* torn, mangled, maimed  
 laniō (1) tear, mutilate, mangle†  
 licet, *ēre, uit, itum* it is permitted\*

491-493. trepidāre, vertere, tollere: hist. infinitives. ceu quondam: referring to an incident in the Trojan war when the defeated Greeks fled to their ships. vōcem exiguum: since they were only shades, lacking in bodily strength. Cf. Hamlet, I, 1, 115-116:

"The graves stood tenantless and the sheeted dead

metus, *ūs m.* fear, dread, anxiety\*  
 nārīs, *is f.* nose, nostril†  
 nōtus, *a, um* (well-) known, familiar\*  
 optō (1) choose, desire, hope (for)\*  
 pavitō (1) cower, tremble, quake  
 Pelasgus, *a, um* Pelasgian, Greek  
 phalanx, *angis f.* phalanx, troop  
 populō (1) strip, rob, devastate  
 Priamidēs, *ae m.* descendant of Priam  
 procer, *eris m.* leader, chief  
 prōcumbō, *ere, cubuī, cubitus* sink (for-  
 ward), fall, recline  
 rapiō, *ere, uī, ptus* snatch, tear off\*  
 ratis, *is f.* raft, ship, boat\*  
 strāgēs, *is f.* destruction, carnage†  
 sūmō, *ere, mpsī, mptus* take, inflict  
 supplicium, (i) *n.* punishment, suffering  
 tam so (much, greatly), such\*  
 tegō, *ere, tēxi, tēctus* cover, hide\*  
 tempus, *oris n.* temple, brow  
 tergum, *i n.* back, hide\*  
 Teucus (cer), *i m.* early king of Troy  
 trepidō (1) tremble, scurry, bustle  
 truncus, *a, um* maimed, mangled  
 ultrō further(more), voluntarily\*  
 vertō, *ere, i, rsus* turn, change\*  
 vulnus, *eris n.* wound, deadly blow\*

Did squeak and gibber in the Roman streets."

495-497. ōra, manūs, tempora, nārīs: accusatives of respect with lacerum.

498. tegentem: the present of attempted action (conative present); App. 351, 1, c.

502-503. tantum dē tē: so much (power) over you. suprēmā nocte: the