

Why study
the
Aeneid?



Lots of reasons!

You want to be culturally literate.

It is also fun!

Let's begin!

A photograph of a young woman with short brown hair, wearing a red bandana with a paisley pattern and hoop earrings. She is smiling and holding a large stack of brown leather binders or portfolios against her chest. The background is dark and out of focus.

Phrases you want to know:

Ave, Caesar! Morturi te salutamus.

De nihilo nihil.

Fortes fortuna adiuvat.

AENEAS AND DIDO

Main characters

Book I



Dactylic hexameter.

Six sections per line.

Each has two or three syllables.

rma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris

Arma vir | umque ca| no Tro| iae qui | primus ab | oris

Aeneas the Warrior



To translate,

Find verb, then subject, then any phrases or clauses. Finally, find the direct object.

rma virumque cano,

Cano is 1/s. so “I sing”

(about) Arma virumque.

“about arms and the man.”

“The Man” can mean the Hero.

Easy when you break it down

Troiae qui primus ab oris
[ad] Italiam,

Who first [came] from the shores to Italy

a short phrase

fato profugus, (a perfect passive
participle and abl. noun)

Having been exiled by fate

Laviniaque venit litora
(now add the *venit*)

He came to the Lavinian shores.

You can do it now!



multum ille et terris iactatus et alto
vi superum saevae memorem lunonis ob iram,
multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem,
nferretque deos Latio, genus unde Latinum,
Ibanique, patres, atque altae moenia Romae.

Asking the Muse



Musa, mihi causas memora, quo numine laeso quidve
dolens, regina deum tot volvere casus
insignem pietate virum, tot adire labores
impulerit. Tantaene animis caelestibus irae?

With help from your teacher...



urbs antiqua fuit, Tyrii tenuere coloni,
Karthago, Italiam contra Tiberinaque longe
stia, dives opum studiisque asperrima belli;
quam luno fertur terris magis omnibus unam
posthabita coluisse Samo; hic illius arma,
hic currus fuit; hoc regnum dea gentibus esse,
si qua fata sinant, iam tum tenditque fovetque.
Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci
audierat, Tyrias olim quae verteret arces;

Still need help?



hinc populum late regem belloque superbum

venturum excidio Libyae: sic volvere Parcas.

Id metuens, veterisque memor Saturnia

[filia] belli prima quod ad Troiam pro caris gesserat
rgis—

necdum etiam causae irarum saevique dolores

exciderant animo: manet alta mente repostum

Another page or so...



iudicium Paridis spretaeque iniuria formae,
et genus invisum, et rapti Ganymedis honores.
His accensa [iram] super, iactatos aequore toto
Troas, reliquias [salvas] Danaum atque immitis Achilli,
arcebat longe Latio, multosque per annos errabant,
acti fatis, maria omnia circum.
Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem!

Can you remember derivatives?

cantata	primary	convene	altitude
Superman	terrain	ire	bellicose
urbane	deity	patriarch	
Muse	cause	Regina	revolve
case	insignia	piety	virile
labors	animated	celestial	ire

Look for the English derivatives to help you memorize.

Dido



Ganymede



Achilles



Other characters



The noble
Achilles



The arrogant
Agamemnon



The traitorous
Paris



The wily
Odysseus



The beautiful
Helen



The royal
Priam

and, the famous Wooden Horse!

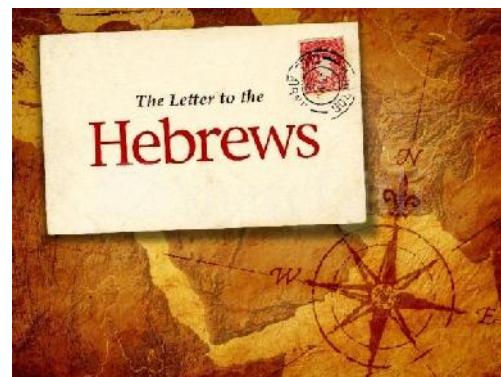


Hebrews Ch. 1:1 -2

Use your Bible to help you translate.

1 multifariam et multis modis olim Deus loquens
patribus in prophetis

2 novissime diebus istis locutus est nobis in Filio quem
constituit heredem universorum per quem fecit et
saecula



Hebrews 1: 3, 4, 5



3 qui cum sit splendor gloriae et figura
substantiae eius portansque omnia verbo virtutis
suae purgationem peccatorum faciens sedit ad
dexteram Maiestatis in excelsis

4 tanto melior angelis effectus quanto
differentius prae illis nomen hereditavit

5 cui enim dixit aliquando angelorum Filius meus
es tu ego hodie genui te et rursum ego ero illi in
Patrem et ipse erit mihi in Filium

Where did the Fidelius family go?

