

Virgil Extracts 7



isque ubi Dardanios habitus et Troia vidit

arma procul, paulum aspectu conterritus haesit

continuitque gradum; mox sese ad litora praeceps

cum fletu precibusque tulit: 'per sidera testor,

per superos atque hoc caeli spirabile lumen,

tollite me, Teucri. quascumque abducite terras:

hoc sat erit. scio me Danais e classibus unum

et bello Iliacos fateor petiisse penatis.

pro quo, si sceleris tanta est iniuria nostri,

spargite me in fluctus vastoque immergite ponto;

si pereo, hominum manibus periisse iuvabit.'

Study the picture before starting work. Aeneas in his helmet stands proudly on the left with his men behind him and behind them the ships. Beside him on the right is his father Anchises. The stranger kneels before them in a beseeching attitude.

isque ubi Dardanios habitus et Troia vidit arma procul,

is (nominative singular) “this man” i.e. “he”, *habitus* “dress” “Dardanians” is a term used by Virgil interchangeably with “Trojans.” Strictly it refers to the older branch of the Trojan Royal House (of which Aeneas was a member) while Trojan refers to a younger branch.

paulum aspectu conterritus haesit continuitque gradum;

paulum haesit “hung back a moment” *continuit* “check” “stop” *aspectu conterritus* “terrified by the sight”.

mox sese ad litora praeceps cum fletu precibusque tulit:

As you know *tulit* is the perfect tense of *ferre* and has a wide range of meanings. Basically *sese tulit* means “bore himself” so use anything appropriate that goes with *praeceps* “headlong”. *Fletus* “tear” *prex* “prayer.

Have a shot at this then look at my attempt over the page.

And when he saw the Dardanian clothes and the Trojan arms from a distance, he hung back a moment and checked his steps, terrified by the sight. Then he rushed headlong to the shore with tears and prayers:

per sidera testor,
sidus “star” *testor* “be [my] witness”

per superos atque hoc caeli spirabile lumen,
superos “the great/high ones” i.e. the gods. *Spirabile* “breathable” or “life-giving”

tollite *me, Teucri.*
Teucri “Trojans”.

Have a shot at this then look at my attempt over the page.

The stars be my witness, the gods and this life giving light of the sky, take me [with you] Trojans.

quascumque abducite terras:

quascumque “whatever” you know *ducere* so can guess *abducere*. Note the imperative mood.

hoc sat erit.

Sat = satis

scio me Danais e classibus unum

Danaus “Greek” *classis* “fleet”

et bello Iliacos fateor petiisse penatis.

Fateri (deponent) “to confess”, *penas*, “home”.

Have a shot at this then look at my attempt over the page.

Take [me] away to whatever land that will be enough. I know I am one from the Greek fleets and I confess I attacked with war the Trojan home.

pro quo, si sceleris tanta est iniuria nostri,

iniuria “injustice” “offence”

spargite me in fluctus vastoque immergite ponto;

spargere “to scatter” *immergere* “to plunge” *pontus* “sea”

si pereo, hominum manibus periisse iuvabit.

iuvare “to delight” “to rejoice”

Have a shot at this then look at my attempt over the page.

For which, if our offence is of such great wickedness, scatter me in the vast waves and drown me in the sea. If I perish, I will rejoice to perish by the hands of men.

(Will the Trojans be merciful to their enemy? Why is he so desperate to get away that he prefers death at their hands to remaining? See next lesson!)

Latin words related to these English words can be found in this lesson's extract:

- abduct _____
- aspect _____
- belligerent _____
- celestial _____
- fluctuate _____
- gradual _____
- habit as in [riding] habit or [monk's] habit _____
- hesitate _____
- illuminate _____
- immerse _____
- injury _____
- inspire _____
- perish _____
- precipitate _____
- science _____
- sprinkle _____
- territory _____
- testament _____

unit _____

vast _____

video _____

Find the Latin words and write them on the correct lines above.

Carry on with your flashcards. There are Quizlet flashcards here:

<https://quizlet.com/gb/617807965/aeneid-cambridge-international-igcse-2023-25-flash-cards/>

Remember you must be able, when you see the Latin of your set text, to recall the translation. This means memorization! Use the flashcards to help you and work with a partner who can shuffle the cards and hold up one for you to translate if you possibly can.