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# A SYSTEM 

of

## LATIN VERSIEICATION,

in A series or<br>PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES,<br>including<br>SPECIMENS OF TRANSLATION FROM ENGLISH AND GERMAN POETRY<br>into<br>\section*{LATIN VERSE.}

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

BY

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AB A TOKEN OF SINCERE RESPECT, NOT ONLY FOR DISTINGUISHED ABIL-* ITIES AND MORAL WORTIT, BUT YOR SOUND LEARNING, LIBER-

ALITY OF SENTIMENT, AND A TRUE AND UNWAVERING
ATTACHMENT TO THE GOOD OLD PATHS OF
OUR ¢ ¢OMmON CHCRCII.


## PREFACE.

The present work is intended as a sequel to the Treatise on Latin Prosody, published a few years ago, and which the author is happy to find has met with so very favorable a reception. The subject of Latin Versification, though forming deservedly so marked a feature in the system of classical instruction pursued in England, has never received much attention in this country, partly from certain ill-judged utilitarian scruples, but principally, it is believed, from the want of a proper text-book. Whether the present volume will supply this deficiency, remains to be seen. No pains, certainly, have been spared to make it a full and useful manual; and with this view, the materials have been collected from a large number of the most approved works on Latin Versification, that are at present used in the classical schools of England. Indeed, the American student has here, in the compass of a single volume, what he would otherwise have to search for among many scattered works, and may, therefore, consider himself as anjoying a decided advantage, as far as a text-book is soncerned, over his young contemporaries on the other side of the Atlantic, who are generally confined to come one or two of the works from all of which he has here selections presented to him.

It will be perceived, from an examination of the present volume, that the exercises contained in it have been arganged in such a way as to form a regular and pro-

## PREFACR.

gressive course ; and it is believed that, after the student has been carefully taken over the entire work, he will be fully qualified to enter upon the task of original composition in Latin verse, an açcomplishment which forms decidedly the truest and most enduring ornament of classical education.

The works from which materials have been principally obtained for the present volume are the following: " Carey's Latin Versification ;" " Bradley's Latin Versification;" " Hill's Enchiridion Lyricum;" "Bland's Latin Hexameters and Pentameters;" "Steps to SenseVerses;" " Hodgson's Mythology for Versification ;" " Hodgson's Sacred History for Latin Verse ;" "Gretton's Introduction to the Translation of English Poctry into Latin Elegiacs and Hexameters:" "Arnold's Latin Verse Composition;" Carmina aliquot Goethii et Schilleri, Latine reddita, ediderunt Theodorus Echtermeyer et Mauritius Scyffert, Phil., DD.," \&cc., Hal., Sax., 1833. The selections from this last-mentioned work are specially intended for the students attending the German course in Columbia College.

It remains but to add that a key has been prepared for the work, a copy of which can be obtained by any instructor on personal application to the publishers.

Colunbia College, Nov. 25th, 1844

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PARTI. } \\
& \text { LATIN LINES, }
\end{aligned}
$$

TO BE CONVERTED INTO
SCANNING-0RDER.

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS

0 N

## PARTI.

1. A long syllable is marked thus ( ${ }^{-}$); as, cārōs.
2. A short syllable is marked thus ( ${ }^{-}$); as, füit.
3. One long syllable is equal, in poetic time or measure, to two short: thus, tärdīs is equal to cēlĕrībŭs.
4. A diphthong is long, except pra, preceding a vowel in a compound word.
5. A vowel immediately followed by another vowel, or by a diphthong, is for the most part short.
6. A vowel immediately followed by two consonants, or by a double consonant, is for the most part long.
7. A vowel naturally short, followed by a mute and liquid,' may either remain short or be made long, at the option of the poet ; as, pătres or pätres, from păter.-But a vowel naturally long is not rendered short by a mute and liquid following; as, māter, mātris, never mătris. ${ }^{2}$
8. A final syllable, ending with a consonant, though naturally short, is rendered long if immediately followed by a consonant at the beginning of the next word; as,

AusŪS quinetiam voces jaclare per umbram, in which the syllable $u s$, though naturally short, is rendered long by its position before the following consonant $\mathbf{Q}$.

[^0]9. A final vowel or diphthong, followed by a vowel at the beginning of the next word, is elided or struck out, and not counted in the measure of the verse; as,
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ConticueRE omnes . . . . . } \\
& \text { DardaniDA e muris . . }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

to be reckoned in the verse merely as,
Conticuer' omnes . . . . .
Dardanid' e muris . . . .
10. Final M, with its preceding vowel, is likewise elidod before a following vowel; as,

> MonstrUM horrendUM informe
to be accounted in the verse as,
Monstr' horrend' informe
11. The final syllable of a verse, in hexameters, even when naturally short, is rendered long by its finality ; as,

Nos patria fines, el dulcia linquimus arVA.
Here the short syllable VA is accounted as long, in consequence of its position at the end of the line; that is, it is lengthened by finality.
12. A foot is a combination of two or more syllables.
13. A verse is a combination of two or more feet.
14. A spondee is a foot consisting of heo long syllables; as, dürōs.
15. A dactyl is a foot consisting of one long syllable followed by tuo short ones; as, Tity̆rĕ, cärmïnü.
16. An hexameter verse consists of six fert, of which the fifth is almost always a dactyl; and the sixth always a sponler, while the remaining four may be either dactyls or spondees, at the option of the poet ; agreeably to the following scale :

Hexameter Scale.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\cdot$ |  | 5 |  | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ここ | $=$ | - |  |  |  |  | - |

17. The fifth place in the hexameter is sometimes a spondee, and then the verse is called spondaic.
18. A pentameter verse consists of five feet, that is, it is divided into two halves, each half consisting of two feet and a long syllable : the first two feet may be dactyls or spondees, but the last two must be dactyls only. Thus,

19. The pentameter scale, therefore, is as follows:

20. Another, but less common mode of scanning the pentameter, consists in making it contain five consceutive feet, namely, the first and second feet either dactyls or spondees, then a spondee followed by two successive anapæsts, agreeably to the following scale :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | -- |  |  |  |

21. More special remarks with regard to the structure of the hexameter and pentameter will be given in the course of the present volume. (Consult Preliminary Remarks to Part III.)
22. When hexameters and pentameters are arranged al. ternately, the verse is termed Elegiac.
23. In undertaking to convert any of the examples given in Part I. into hexameter verse, the incipient versifier would do well to seek first the concluding dactyl and spondee; which being once secured, he will find little difficulty in arranging the other feet.-In forming a pentameter, let him first ascertain the latter member; which being accomplished he can with ease reduce the remaining words to two feet and a half, for the prior member of the verse. ${ }^{1}$
24. Carey's Latin Versification, Praf.

A 2


## LATIN VERSIFICATION.

## PARTI.

FIRST STAGE.
Lines to be converted into Hexameter. Verse, each Syllable relaining its proper Quantity, as here marked. (1.)

Tư căvĕ cōntēmnās cārminnă nōstră fāstū tǔō.

(3.)

Cērtē minnōrēs pŏtěrūnt laưdārĕ mē mĕrǐtō.
(4.)

Atrōx Ǎchīllēs īgnōvĭt Hēctơrēēs mānĭbŭs.
(5.)

Ålcīdēs rēddídĭt Priămō ārcēs quās cēpĕrăt.
Rŭīn̄̄ rēgūm flēxērě jŭvěnēm Pēllǣæū.

Indĭă trād t tă spătiōsīơr cāptīvō Pōrō.
(8.)

Eccě! īncēndĭă mǐhĭ lūcēnt cāstrīs Rŭtŭlīs.
Flưēbānt crīnēs īntōnsī cērvīcĕ lōngã.
(10.)

Căpĕ lĭbēns dōnă, māgně Gěnī, quĕ făvētō vōtīs.
Nōn Cällĭŏpē hळ̄xc, nōn Apōllō h̄̄̄c dīctăt mĭhŭ.
Frātĕr tēndēbāt ăd ēlŏquīūm āb $\overline{\boldsymbol{x}} \mathrm{vō}$ vǐrīdī.

Quỉ těnět sūmmă fastigłă Iẵtinī êlŏquin. (14.)

Infêlix, vix pŏtĕs mēnsēm ūnūm ręqư̌ēscěrð. (15.)

Nōn vărïäbānt tēctă istís fīgūris ölīm (16.)

Quinn ětiãm dūxīstī pōcūlă mūltō rîsū. (17.)

Cōnviviă nūnc fiūnt plēnā mēnsā, sinē mē. (18.)

(19.)

Nūllī lūdi pooterrūnt tē cōrrūmpèrē̃ inlic. (20.)

Ảssīdŭē illic spēctībīs taürōs ārāntēs.
(21.)
 (22.)

Cūm quĭbūs lēgistī pōmă suab İd̄̄ō antrō. (23.)

Ónīmiūm fêlīcēm Rōmām nōstř̉ tēmpŏrě !
(24.)

Cāphārěă sāxă frēgērē pūppēs triùunphālēs.
(25.)


(27.)

(28.)

Et cōgŏr èdiscěrě pictōs mūndōs è tăbŭlā. (29.)

Discĭtč jām nūnc lēnīrè vēntūrām sěnēctām. (30.)

Silēnt jūră, quẽ tācēnt lẻgès mūtǣモ sĭně vindiceĕ.
(31.)

Cīngŏr tēmpŏră vīctrīcĭă Åpōllĭněā laưrō. (32.)

Fēlīx quī trānsēgĭt $\bar{x} v u ̄ m$ ĭn pătrīis āgrīs. (33.)

Quām jŭvăt cŭbāntēm audīrě īmmītēs vēntōs !
(34.)

Phǣācĭă těnět mē $\bar{æ}$ grūm tērrīs īgnōtīs.
(35.)

Quī sērvānt ōrbēm stăbīlēm Aūgūstīs frātrĭbŭs. (36.)

Sŏrōrēs rèdŭcēs pāndĭtě dēfēnsūm Hělĭcōnă.
(37.)

Blāndī Mŏlōssī fōvērě sēcūrūm lěpŏrēm. (38.)

Jām nōn tērrēbĭs Ãrměnīōs ārcū ět jăcǔlō. (39.)

Sūrgĭtě dē vĭtrěīs āntrīs spūmōs $\bar{\ngtr}$ Dōrĭdŏs.
(40.)

Vōs quŏquĕ, Dīv̄ Nērēīděs, āgmēn c̄̄ærŭlĕūm. (41.)

Fābūlă bēllōrūm ēxtrăhĭt nōctēs insōmnēs. (42.)

Sīgnă Pōmpeiānă cīnxērūnt Mīlōnēm rěūm.
SECOND STAGE.
Hexameters, each containing one Short Syllable, made Long by its Position in the Body of the Verse. Those marked with the Asterisk have likewise a Syllable lengthened in consequence of its being at the End of the Verse.
(43.)

Prŏcŭl ītě, cūr̄̄æ, gĕnŭs dūrūm; lăbōrēs ītě.
Piă dēōrūm tūrbă tūnc dīcět tē fēlīcēm.

Fērtě pěr gēntēs ēxtrēmās ět pěr ūndās fērtè.
(46.)

Et sōlvēbām mõdŏ cŏrōllās dē frōntē nōstrā
(47.)

Et gaūdēbām mõdõ fôrmārě lāpsõs căpillōs. (48.)

* Förtūnă mělioor sĕquētŭr prĭncĭpīūm flēbilě. (49.)

Prơpěrātã mērcēs minnŭĭt fãvōrēm ingěniō. (50.)

* Mūndŭs pępēndĭt fîrmĭŏr Hêrcŭlēā cērviceē (51.)

Ơrēstēs plācāvīt Fưrīās ūltrīcēs mātrǐs. (52.)

Quīd nūnc tỉbĭ prōdēst cōlūīssẽ mōllēs căpīllōs. (53.)
 (54.)

* Intērdūm quecrēbăr grăvǐtēr mēcîm dēscertă. (55.)

Nēc jảm mirābčrě tŏtīēs nōstrūm pāllōrēm. (56.)

Nūnc lĭcět mǐhĭ cōntīngèreč sūmmă sīděră plãntis. (57.)

Lăcry̆mē ét dǒlōr měrìtō fêcērē mő pẽritūm.
(58.)

* Quĩd nūnc prōdêst tīhĭ missērō dīcĕrě̆ cārmên grăvē ? (59.)
- Quìd nōn cêssās fingērě milhī crimẽn dēsídia ? (60.)

(61.)

Ådspĭcě, quāntō pérīclō Fōrtūnă mē răpiăt. (62.)

Erìt nẽ nūllã fînīs cōncêsssă nōstrō dōlōrī ?
(63.)


Ãt sǣpĕ dēdūxī tỉbĭ cārmīnă nŏvō vērsū. (65.)

Quĭd tāntūm mĕrūī ? quǣæ crīmĭnă mūtānt tē mĭhĭ ? (66.)

Mĕdĭcīnă sānăt ōmnēs dōlōrēs hūmānōs. (67.)

* Cūr mŏrātŭr hǣc făciēs hūmānă ĭn tērrīs ? (68.)

Ưtĭnām sěnēctūs nōlĭt mūtārě hānc fãchēm ! (69.)

* Rūstĭcŭs ălĭquĭs quærăt prǣlĭă hæ̈c tām tūrpĭă. (70.)

Quin ĕtīām sǣpĕ fīngĭs tĭbĭ prơpīnquōs fālsōs. (71.)

Quæ̈æ vōtă sūscēptă mĭhĭ prōptěr tŭām sălūtēm ! (72.)

Nīhil ūnquām inn vītā nōbīs āccēptĭŭs tē.
(73.)

Sēmĭtă $\cdot$ lūcēbăt āntě pēdēs nōbīs cǣcīs.
(74.)

Hǣc vīctōrĭă mǐhĭ pŏtiŏr dēvīctīs Pārthīs.
(75.)

* Ålūmnŭs Rōmānŭs hăbĕt pătrĭūm nīl nĭsĭ nōmĕn. (76.)
* Illĕ rěfērtŭr tỉbī frīgĭdŭs quē cōrpŭs ĭnāně. (77.) .
* Cūnctă vŏlānt dūm fĕrōx dēxtră sळ̄æĭt ĭn prēlĭă.

THIRD STAGE.
Hexameters, each having two or more Short Syllables made Long by Position, \&-c.

Něc pळ̄nĭtĕăt tē sŭbīssĕ dūrōs lăbōrēs.
(79.)

Nĕc ělĕgī prōsūnt, nĕc $\AA$ pōllō aūctŏr cārmĭnĭs.
(80.)

Ecceč! Victōriã vǒlǐtăt sŭpěr fêssãs pūppēs.
(81.)

Et rūstīcŭs ōblĭtŭs mūstō fêrièt ūvās pédĕ.
(82.)

Sěd līterră dēmōnstrět trîstēm caūsām mōrtǐs.
(83.)

Ât nōs rēddāmūs tēmpōră sēcūr̄̄ mēns $\bar{\otimes}$.
Et hĭc fưrơr jām nōn dēfīcăt mìhĭ tōtō ānnō.

Nèc ūnĭcă grātiă dēsĭt jūcūndis vērbis.
(86.)

Livorr lĭcĕt cŭpìdūs dēpōnăt fâlsă gaūdiă.
(87.)

Tămēn tū cōnvērtě s̄̄̄vās quecrēlās in méliūs. (88.)

Åh ! quōt cūrās tŭă īnjūrĭă pěpērỉt nōbīs ! (89.)

Åmbŭlăt ět ămicī sūbītò mỉrāntŭr fūnūs. (90.)

Sěd jām vìděōr tibỉ auggŭr vēriōr Dōdōnā. (91.)

Híc vĕl îlĕ pǒtērăt pērdērě clāssēs věl mūrōs (92.)

Apeellēs pōň̆t sỉbĭ sūmmām in tăbŭlā Věněris. (93.)

Dümŭs fôrtūnãtă mơdŏ fidūs ămīcŭs tỉbĭ sĭt. (94.)

Séd audĩt īnclūsās pǔçllās rìdērě prǒcŭl.
(95.)

Quō răpěrǐs cōmās lănīātă quě fưrēntī sỉmilìs ? (96.)

Aūt sērvàbĭt mîhĭ ūvãs in plènis lintribas.
(97.)
'Tư vèl fêrró mihhī pēctūs vēl věnēnō pērdĕ.
(98.)

Ât pērfĭdě īpsě nōn ĭmĭtābŏr vōcēs tŭās. (99.)

Dēmēntĭă mūtăt ĭn jăcŭlūm quōdcūmquĕ gĕrĭt. (100.)

Quīdquiŭd īră sūggēssĕrĭt gěrǐtŭr prō tēlō:

FOURTH ŞTAGE.
Hexameters, each containing one or more Elisions
(101.)

Cōgŏr prŏfĭcīscī ăd dōctās Åthēnās ǐtĕr māgnūm. (102.)

Mŭliĕr īstă fīdūcĭă tūæ fōrmæ fālsă ēst.
(103.)

Āccēdăt ăd vēstrōs ānnōs quŏd dētrāctūm ēst mǐhĭ. (104.)

Ēn ādsūm ět cōnfēssŭs crīmĭnă pōscō věnīām. (105.)

Quārē fătērē ērrātă quām prīmūm sī pŭdŏr ēst. (106.)

Quām mūltă vērbă nārrāmŭs āppŏsĭtā lŭcērnā ! (107.)

Cŏlām rūră, quĕ měă Dēlĭă ădĕř̆t cūstōs frūgūm. (108.)

Ĕgŏ s $\bar{æ} p e e_{\text {tēntāvī dēpēllĕrě cūrās vīnō. }}^{\text {. }}$ (109.)

Glōriă ēst Lȳsīppō ēffingĕrĕ sīgnă ănĭmōsă. (110.)
 (111.)

Hic ětīām ōbvĕnĭ̀ès mēntī, quĕ īpsĕ sĕquērǐs tē. (112.)

Nōn ēst ănĭmō ĭtă făs pēllěrě mōrbūm hūmānūm. (113.)

Vălēās ĭtērūm ērgō vātī āccēptīssĭmă Cīthără!
(114.)

Nōn mêūm ēst hōrrērê linguảm ăcūtI cőnsōris. (115.)

Alĭquīs fôrtě cū jŏcī cūră, cū̆ lūdĕrē ōat cōrdi. (116.)

Tūōs mōntēs jāmnê, êt sథ̄̄clă ōviūm rōdēntia. (117.)

In ny̌mphārūm ūsūm, êt rêdīmícŭlă cāstīs nŭribŭs. (118.)

(119.)

Nī fôrtę tūrrìs vicinnā êx hědērā ìn vērticeĕ. (120.)

Mǐsērām mē ã cülminece sălēbrōsō mãterr éxāudĩ.

FIFTH STAGE.
Pentameters, each Syllable retaining its proper Quantity. (121.)

Tĕgānt hörrìdă cörpöră villōsā vēstē. (122.)

Ignīs ět vêntǔs dirirịīānt õpēs pārtās.
(123.)

Nām pŭdĕt illūm pălām dīcěrě hē̄c vêrbă.
(124.)

Ivěrăt vāstātūm Åssy̆riōs fīnēs.
(125.)

Hē̃c èst prìmă fâvillă vēntūri mãlī.
(126.)
 (127.)

O nùllis blāndititiss tūtūm crēdèrě.
(128.)

(129.)

(130.)

Mŏdŏ tū nē dŭbǐtā dē mēā grăvĭtātě. (131.)

Ũnă fìdēs, ūnă diès, aufěrĕt āmbṑs. (132.)

Pŭtās mē ēssě sǐmîlèm mōribŭs vēstrīs? (133.)

Prātă mōllĭă sūnt těrēndă pārvīs rơtīs. (134.)

Cȳmbă īngěnĩ̀ tưī nōn ēst grăvāndă. (135.)

H̉æcc lăcērnă quārtă tēxĭtŭr tưīs cãstrīs.
(136.)

Quẹ̆ tērră fētă nōn minnīstrăt ūllās ăquās.
(137.)

Pāndĭtĕ hoōspĭtă fānă vĭrīs dēfēssīs. (138.)

Āltŭs ālvěŭs vīx căp̆̌t ādjēctās ăquās. (139.)

Cūr ăbĭs sĭnĕ mē, cūr sicc incoŏmǐtātŭs? (140.)

Tũ ĕrās grātă rĕquīēs lăbōrĭs fēssō.
(141.)

Mōrs ātră prěcōr ābstĭněās ăvǐdās mănūs. (142.)

Dēvōtī ēxŭvīæ flāvī vērtĭcĭs. (143.)

Jūnō vēllĕt hăbērĕ Jŏvēm tām frūgī. (144.)
 (145.)

Expŭlĭt l̄̄tititiās ēx ōmnī pēctơrě. (146.)

Ĕgŏ tūnc prǣfērăr īngĕnīis Rōmānīs. (147.)

Cȳnthĭă, tū pŏtĕs fērrĕ nĭvēs īnsŏlitãs ?
(148.)

Astră prōtinnūs fügērūnt tūtō pǒlō.

SIXTH STAGE.
Pentameters, with one Short Syllable made Long by Posttion in the Body of the Verse, or lengthened because at the End of the Line.
149.)

Dědǐt cāntūs fêlicēs ōrĕ sǒnāntě.
(150.)

Quě āgnã prẻ̉bŭĭt lătŭs vicinnūm lŭpō.
(151.)

Dûm ārēă těrĕt frūgēs călēntě sōlě. (152.)

Saūciŭs ingěmŭĭt Årcădñs rûpîbŭs.
(153.)

Prīmă Ty̆rōs dōctă crēdērě rătēm vēntis.
(154.)

Mảxĭmă hīstǒrĩa náscítŭr dē nịhilo
(155.)

Sēntǐt ŏpŭs sũūm crēscěrě pōstěrĭtảtě. (156.)

Cérēs distēndēt plënă hōrrěă spīcīs. (157.)

Nōn nōrûnt dicečrě quîd sěquēns hōră fêrăt. (158.)

Sīc sēmpěr gērās tēmpōră vīnctă hěděrā. (159.)

Onă dīes sěrēnă fûlsĩt pōst mūltās. (160.)

Hǐc ēxitư̆s nōn ęrít ỉnhoัnēstŭs nōbis.
(161.)

Istă glōriă nōrìt mĕảm cānĭtiēm.


Hǐc tĭmŏr èst dūriơr īpsis èxsěquñs. (164.)

Nē ĭd dēfưăt văcūō ēx ănịmō tỉbĭ. (165.)

Nōn sǒlẹt ēssě dĭū quŏd hăbět innvĭdiām (166.)

Prěcơr îllă dīēs sĭt āntĕ oobĭtūs měōs.
(167.)

Ět īngěnīūm mēūm crēscĕt sŭb jūssă tŭă.
(168.)

Cǣsărĕ sālvō Rōmă vīx tĭměăt Jŏvēm. (169.)

Ěrām vīnctŭs mănūs vērsās ĭn měă tērgă.
(170.)

Ĕt saūcuăt ōră měă mănū pērvērsā. (171.)

Hæ̈c dōnă sūnt părāndă ĭn tǔōs rĕdĭtūs. (172.)

Ĕt īpsě sūbdĭdǐt flāmmās mănî trěpĭdā.
(173.)

Nĕc vōx mīssă ōrĕ prīncĭpĭs pŏtēst tĕgĭ. .
(174.)

Nĕc tū crēdĕ mĭnōră dē tāntō vĭrō.
(175.)

Îllă füērĕ sōlāměn lōngīs mălīs. (176.)

Hīc Cěrēs rĕcīsă cūrvā fālcẽ gāudět.
(177.)

Rěvērsŭs inn cāstră mĕă ĕquīs cāptīvis.
(178.)

Nōn ăğ̌tābĭs vŏlŭcrēm équūm pĕr cāmpōs. (179.)

Ĕt cơquī sōlī rědĭmūnt dōctă cārmĭnă. (180.)

Qu®̄ prīmă fidēs měă ūltĭmă ěrĭt tālǐs.
B 2
(181.)

Mãnliŭs fữt tālĕ auxiliãom nōbìs .
(182.)

Quě sŭbĭt tēctă strūctă pūmĭcǒ pēndēntī.
(183.)

Êt ěrĭt hōstǐs tỉbĭ nōn tăcĭtīs vōcỉbŭs.
(184.)

Sĩ fôrtě quĭd däriŭs incīděrǐt tobi. (185.)

Aūră Zĕphy̆rī pōssǐdĕt họ̄c văcŭūm němŭs. (186.) -
Cĭnĭs Nēstŏrǐs vīsŭs ēst pōst triă s̄̄̄clă. (187.)

Pīscĭs ěrǐt ārìdŭs inn sīccō gârgĭtě.
(188.)

Prơpiŭs aūt lōngiŭs sŭă mōrs mănět quēmquě. (189.)

Rōgŭs istĕ hăbčt vīscěră mīsěr̄̄̄e mãtrǐs.
(190.)

Àspĭcě, quŏt měrìtīs ûnă cūlpă sĭt miัnŏr.
(191.)

Hic pāstŏr pērlŭł̆t pěcūs mītī ámně.

> SEVENTH STAGE.

Pentameters, each containing two or more Short Syllables. rendered Long by Position.
(192.)

Et pūrpŭrěŭs cơlŏr ìn cōrpŏrě nǐvěō.
(193.)

Něc měmǐniัt ircĕ nỏtās vīãs ŭt priŭs.
Nōn ĕgŏ, sěd ümbră těnūis měī vāpŭlăt.
Quỉd quĕrěrǐs fidēm nōstrảm sǐc cěcǐdissě ?
(196.)

Hĭc nūpĕr poosŭĭt pědēm in nōstrā ūrbĕ. (197.)

Něc vīsă ěs mĭnŏr cōnjŭgě māgnī Jŏvĭs. (198.)

Ât dơlòr vērtĕrăt měrūm ōmně inn lăcry̆mās. (199.)

Dūră pḕctŏră vincūntŭr mōllī prĕcĕ.
(See farther examples under " Distichs," Stage 9.)

EIGHTH STAGE.
Pentameters, containing Elisions. (200.)

Lěgăr ĭn lăpǐdĕ nūptă fūissē huīc ūnī.
(201.)

Ō! quāntūm īngĕnĭīm ēst sŭbītīs cāsỉbŭs ! (202.)

Ēst mīrūm vēllě ĭd dărī tībĭ quŏd nōn dās. (203.)
$H \bar{æ} c$ ēst māxĭmă læ्ætĭtŭă īllī fãtūō: (204.)

Quī cōmpěrĭt ōrtūs ātquē öbĭtūs stēllārūm. (205.)

Tāntūm sǒlēs ŏpěrīrě auut ăpěrīrĕ dŏmūm. (206.)

Tōtă nōstră dŏmŭs sěpūltă ēst ūnā tēcūm.
(207.)

Sīquă forrĕt cōpĭă, ĕgŏ dēfērrēm ūltrō. (208.)

Ảlīēnă tērră dētīnĕt sŏlō ēxtrēmō.
(209.)

Erīpĭtě mǐhi hānc pērnǐcīēm pēstēm quĕ.
(Farther examples may be found under, the following head.)

NINTH STAGE.
Distichs, Hexameler and Penlameter, conlaining Examples of lengthened Short Syllables and Elisions, to be discover ed by the Learner.
(210.)
 Fūdīt quĕ ănhēlă mēmbră jŭgõ Cīrrhǣ̄̄̄, Ãrěthūsă quẽ ābsēns āgnōvǐt noovōs triūmphōs, Et sēnsĭt něcēm Gěticām crūōrè tēstě.

Opês nuinc dãntŭr nûllì nîsī dìvǐtibūs.
(212.)

Fêlīx hy̆měnǣæūs strẹpŭĭt Olỳmpō frōndōsō:
Ossă êt Pīndŭs reēsōnānt rēgīnām Thētĭn. (213.)

An fìdūcĭă crēvit tibì cāstris cōntīnūis?
Mīlěs quẹ̆ jām hābět tōtă pēctōră vãtǐs ? (214.)

Nūnc mèdĩtãtưr scīnděrě līgnă sečcūrī ăliã;
Êt tāndēm vāpŭlăt sūīs ịpsě fāscỉbŭs.
(215.)

Nōn cŏāctī ōbsǐdịōně, nōn dŏmĭtī ăciẽ, • .
Nẽ pērēānt rîtū quō vǐrī pěrǐērě. (216.)

Litéră cōnfêcit sēxūn ǒpūs Mãrtỉs.
(217.)

Tūrpăt rārām cānịtiēm dẽ lårgō pūlvěrě ;
Et gěmēns ănilĕ implét rügás lăcry̆mis.
(218.)

Něc pǔděãt intērrūpissē̃ lōngōz lăbōrēs,
$\hat{E}$ constitūissé tènūēm mŏrãm Mūsìs.
(219.)

Quī prīmŭs nāvē invēntā sečcŭít prôfūndūm, Et söllĭcitāvĩt ăquãs rūdíbüs rēmis ;

Quī ausŭs cōmmīttěrě ālnūm dŭbĩs flãtỉbŭs;
Prǣ̄ư̆ĭt vǐās ārtě quās nātūră něgăt;
Prīmūm trěpĭdŭs crēdīdĭt sē trānquillīs ūndīs :
Lĕgēns sūmmă lītơră sēcūrō trāmìte.
(220.)

Mōx tēntārě lōngōs sinnūs èt linquuĕrě tērras,*
Ét cōèpĭt pāndĕrĕ vèlă lēnī Nǒtō.
(221.)

Cūm lūmĭnă prīm $\bar{æ}$ t $\bar{æ} d \bar{æ}$ sǒcīārēnt Ōrphěă, Fēstŭ quĕ Hy̆mēn cōmplērĕt 'Thrācĭă rūră. (222.)

Fĕr $\bar{x}$, vŏlūcrēs quĕ pīctūrāt̄ , cērtāvērě,
Qū̄モ pŏtiōră dōnă dărēnt sǔō vātī. (223.)

Quĭd rěăr quŏd nōn dīrĭgǐs mǐhĭ ūllōs āffātūs, Něc "Sălūs" dūctă āltērnō pōllĭcĕ rědĭt. (224.)

Quēm fīnēm, prěcŏr, sĭlēntǐă hăbĭtūră īntěr nōs:
Quāndŏ grātă lītěră dăbĭt cārāṣ vīcēs ? (225.)

Ảdspǐcē věněrāndōs frātrēs sūdāntēs pōnděrě,
Mērītōs sēmpěr coolī dīvīnō hŏnōré ;
Quĭbŭs jūstă rěvērēntĭă răpĭd $\bar{æ}$ flāmm $\bar{æ}$ cēssĭt,
Ět $\overline{\text { Entnă mīrātă rēppŭlĭt văgās făcēs. }}$ (226.)

Fōrtūnă nōn trāxĭt îllūm vărīo tŭmūltū ;
Něc bĭbĭt īgnōtās ăquās mōbĭlǐs hōspĕs. (227.)

Měă rêgīnă dŏcŭĭt mē îd mūltīs quěrēlīs, Nōvō vĭrō innvīsēntě tōrvă prā̄lŭă.
(228.)

Paūpērtās měă trādūcăt mē ǐnērtī vīt̄̄,
Dūm fŏcŭs měŭs lūcěăt āssĭdūō īgně. (229.)

Ĕgŏ nōn rěquīrō dīvǐtīās pātrūm frūctūs quẽ,
Quōs mēssǐs cōndĭtă tŭlĭt āntīquō ăvō.
(230.)

Mêssālă dĕcět tê bêllārè mări têrrā què,

(231.)

Cūm sūprèmă hōră vēněrit mĭhi spēctēm tē ;
Mŏrièns lẽnēām tē mănū dêficiêntẽ. (232.)
 Nōn ímbêr mîhĭ cūm dêci̛dìt mūltā ăquā. (233.)

Jām těně̆t īnêrnãs cătērvãs strīdōrě măgiccō, Jām jŭbēt rěferrrě pēdēm ãdspêrsãs lăctê. (234.)

Húmilis qué prōstrătŭs sūpplicictičrr ăd păãs ãrās, Mîtigát nürūs iraảtās trěmēntĕ vōcē.
(235.)

Mōriēng frūstrā vǒcābǐs vēctūrūm dēlphīnă.
Illę dēvěhīt sölōs virōs ăd tērrām.
(236.)

Nōn ēxērcūt̃ ārmã sineč ārtibŭs Piērrîs:
Māxỉmă cưră vãtuim seèmpê̌r ěrăt dŭcī.

Quîsquĭs gérǐt dignă cārmìně ămăt cârměn.
(237.)

Vīctōriā âdvēxǐt Mūsảs rêdūcēs sēcūm:
Et Mârtiã lāurŭs ęrăt sērtūm vâtī.
(238.)

Sêd prīorr sūccêssŭs měrūĭt âliēnām êffigiêm;

(:39.)
Cūin Orpheus ăgěrět ōtiã cântibūs sōpítīs,
Qué sēpŏsūissét dîl néglēctūın ēbŭr ;
Nỳmphā lūgēbānt sōlātiỏ ērēptă sibī:
Mल̄stă flūminã lūgêbảnt dūlcès mōdôs.
(240.)

Dīēs lōngă dŏcŭĭt lěōnēs párērě hŏminnī, Diēs lōngã. pērēdĭt sāxă mōllī ăquā.
(241.).

Pătěr Nīlĕ, quānām cāusā pōssīm dīcěrē, tē,
Aūt inn quibǔs tērrīs, căpŭt ōccŭlŭīssē ?
Prōptěr tē, tưă àllūs pōstŭlăt nūllōs īmbrēs ; Něc ārīdă hērbă sūpplĭcăt Jǒvī Plŭvīō. (242.)

Ãt dūm $\bar{æ} t a ̄ s ~ p r i ̄ m i ̉ ~ t e ̄ m p o ̆ r i ̆ s ~ f l o ̄ r e ̆ t ~ t i ̆ b i ̆, ~ t u ̄ ~$
Ûtërě : illă lābĭtŭr nōn tārdō pĕdẽ.
(243.)

Nĕc spēs cēlāndī sĭt tîbĭ părāntī pēccā̉rĕ :
Dēŭs ēst quī větăt dŏlōs ēssě ōccūltōs.
(244.)

Fĕrūnt îllām s̄̄xpĕ dūcěrĕ cōnvīviă Bācchō,
Dūm Lūcicfěrī rŏtă ōrtă prōvŏcēt diēm.
(245.)

Cuı mănŭs āntě ēxplōrăt cācās vǐās.
(246.)

Cūm vēnātơr rěpōnĭt dēfēssă mēmbră toorō,
Tăměn mēns rēdīt ăd sīlvās ēt lūstră sŭă.
(247.)

Stŭdīūm Mūsārūm sǔb sīlēntī nōctě mē quǒquě
Sǒlēt sōllĭcǐtārě āssūetī̀s ārtỉbŭs,
Nāmquě vìdēbăr ĭn mědǐā ārcě stēllāntĭs pŏl̄̄
Fērrĕ cārmĭnă āntě pĕdēs sūmmī Jŏvĭs.
(248.)

Ōmnĭă cōncūssă bārbărǐcō tŭmūltū pēr tē :
Crēdĕ mǐhĭ $\bar{æ} q u o ̆ r ~ e ̌ r a ̆ t ~ t u ̄ t i ̆ u ̆ s ~ t e ̄ r r i ̄ s ~$
(249.)

Cūm pětěrēm, ěgǒ nōn, mōrĕ sōllēnnī prǒcōrūm :
Prōmīsī pāscŭă plēnă gre̛gĭbŭs měīs.
(250.)

Cãstă sŭpẽris plăcênt: věnite cūm vēstě pūrā,
Et sūmitě ăq̧uàm fơntīs pūris mănỉbŭs. (251.)

Ãt tē Mêssālă gěrēntēm vīctrīcēs laūrōs, Cûrrŭs ěbūrnŭs pōrtābăt nĭvěīs ěquis. (252.)

Qū̄ rătiō tíbĭ cūm pědỉbŭs ? guìd cūlpãs cārmină ?
Lăcērăs vērsỉcŭlōs quị nêscĭs scāndērě.
(253.)

Ånnŭs mãtūrăt ūvãs în cōllĭbus āprịcis;
Ānnŭs ăgìt lūcìdă sĭgnă cērtā vìcě: (254.)

Quām cĭtŏ dêpērdĩt tērră cōlōrēs pūrpŭrěōs!
Quām cĭtŏ ãlbã pōpūlōs fôrmōsãs cưmãs!
(255.)

Nūllă hōstīlis būccinnă peč cámpōs Āōnioos
Vētăt cảrmĩnă dêtěriōrě mūgîtū.
(256.)

Et indŏmítŭs Mâvōrs, pōst prā̄ľă tāndèm, fêrtŭr Fūnděrē lâssă mêmbrã pēr Ôdry̌siās nīvēs.

$$
\text { - }(257 .)
$$



(258.)

Ûnā tēcūm ōmnĭă gaudiã nōstră pěriērūnt, Qū्x tûŭs dūlcīs ămǒr ălēbát ĭn vitã.
(259.)

Alīns cōngĕrăt sibĭ dīvituās fûlvo aurõ, Et těnéăt mūltă jügẻră cūltĩ sơlǐ.
(260.)

Quêm ãssĩdūūs lăbŏr têrre̛ăt hôstě vỉcỉnō ;
 (261.)

Tāměn něc pǔdēăt tčnǔīssé bīdēntēm īntērdum.
Aût íncrępūīssec tărdōs bővès stīmũló.

## TENTH STAGE.

Mixed Distichs, in which the Words of both Lines are interwoven, so as not to admit a division into separate Independent Verses. The following Examples will explain this:

1. Unus annulus de toto orbe comarum, non bene fixus incertâ acu, peccaverat.

Unus de toto peccavcrat orbe comarum

- Annulus, incerta non bene fixus acu.

2. Qui mavult donare dimidium Lino, quam credere totum, mavult perdere dimidium.
Dimidium donare Lino, quam credere totum, Qui mavult, mavult perdere dimidium.
(262.)

Tērpsǐchŏrē mōvĭt făcīlēm bārbĭtŏn lāscīvō pōllĭcĕ ĕt dūxĭt mōllēs chōrōs in āntră.
(263.)

Tūnc jưrābās mĭhĭ, tē, nūllō pōndĕrě dīvitǐs aưrī, něc gēmmīs, vēllě vēndērě fīdēm.
(264.)

Vělīm, Vūlcānŭs tōrrěăt inlă cārmĭnă rápǐdā flāmmā, ět āmnǐs dēlěăt līquîdā ăquā.
(265.)

Vĕnī, Bācchě, dūlcĭs quě ūvă pēnděăt ē tǔīs cōrnĭbŭs; ĕt, Cěrēs, cīngĕ tēmpŏră spīcīs.
(266.)

Opŭs nūllūm ēxsūrgĭt, quŏd ānnọsă větūstās nōn ēxpūgnĕt, quưd ǐnīquă diēs nōn vērtăt.
(267.)

Phōbŭs, rĕnŏvāns ēměrĭtām fãcēm Tēthy̌ŏs āmnĕ, jām īntŭlīt nǐtīdūm jŭbăr lĭquǐdīs ūndīs.
(268.)

Phœ̄bŭs dēpŭlĕrăt nōctĩvăgōs īgnēs cळ̄lō rădīis flāgrāntĭbŭs, diēm quĕ rèddĩdĕrăt.
(269.)

Sōl, ōrtŭs āb ēquŏrěis ăquīs Tēthy̌ős, prōmit căpŭt insıgne ārdēnté cörōnã rădī̈rūm.
(270.)

Et cāndỉda līliă mīxtă pūrpŭrēīs păpāvēribŭs sūrgēbānt ìrrıgŭō prātō cīrcūm.
(271.)

Xlīo Pŷthōnẽ pěrēmptō tēlīs Dōminnī, nūnc sãcră cătērvă cōēūnt ăd ly̆rām nōstrām.
(272.)

Tūm Phळ̨̄būs tēntāvĭt ly̆rām nōbīlīōrě pēctīně, quō dōmăt sāxă, q̧uō pērtrăhĭt ōrnōs.

Cērnē cūlmĭnă mājēstātēm quê Rōmāni sē̃nãtūs, ět vĭrōs quỉbŭs ēxsūltăt Gālliă.
(274.)

Quī mŏdō pãtrīcĭŭs flēctēbăt sūblīmēs hăbēnãs rērūm, rūrsūm tı̀mẽt nōtā vērbēră.
(275.)
 ăd prōpriām clādēm.
(276.)
 từr dīũrnō sēnsū.
(277.)
 flēvẽrě sillēntiả Orphěōs.
(278.)

Quis audĕ̃t ādscrỉběrě cāsūm tälĭbŭs měrǐtis ? quĭs něgĕt

(279.)

Nōn lūēs tērrēnă, něc cōrrūptă flāmĭnă Anistrī, něc Sīriŭs sēvō īgné nöcēt illis.
(280.)

Nōn trĕmūĭt frètă mērcãtơr, nōn mīlĕs clāssīcă, nōn îllè pèrtülí lìtès raùcí fürī.
(281.)

Cúm Mēdī pēpērērĕ mărĕ nŏvūm, cūmquě bārbără jŭvēntūs nāvīt pēr me̛dīūm Åthōn clāssī.
(282.)

Něc Mūsळ्æ ōblēctānt dūlcī cārmĭıĕ větĕrūm scrīptōrūm, cūm ānxiă mēns pērořgilăt.
(283.)

Lūsī sătǐs mūltă ; něc Děă, quæ míscĕt dūlcēm ămāritiēm cūrīs, ēst nēscīă nōstrī.
(284.)

Ipsě, rūstĭcǔs, sĕrām těněrās vītēs mātūrō tēmpŏrĕ, ĕt grāndĩă pōmă făcǐlī mănū.
(285.5.)

Nĕc spēs dēstĭtŭăt: sěd sēmpèr prǣbēăt ăcērvōs frūgūm, ĕt pīngư̆ă mūstă plēnō lăcū.
(286.)

Nām sēu stīpĕs dēsērtŭs ĭn āgrīs, sēu vĕtŭs lăpĭs inn trĭvīō, hăbět flōrēă sērtă, věnērŏr.
(287.)

Flāvă Cĕrēs, sĭt tîbĭ spīcěă cocrōnă dē̉ nōstrō rūrĕ, qū̄ pēndēăt āntĕ forrēs tēmplī.
(288.)

Vōs quŏquě, Lărēs, cūstōdēs quōndām fēlīcǐs āgrī, nūnc pāūpérǐs, fērtǐs mūnēră vēstră.
(289.)

Mĕă Dēlĭă, īpsě pōssūm jūngĕrĕ bŏvēs, ĕt pāscĕrě. pĕcŭs ĭn sōlō mōntě, mōdō sīm tēcūm.

Sĕgĕs pārvă ēst sătĭs: ēst sătīs, sī lĭcët rěquīēscērĕ lēctō, ět lĕvārĕ mēmbră sŏlĭtō tǒrō.
(291.)

Căpĕr, rōdĕ vītēm : tăměn hīnc ěrĭt, quŏd pōssĭt fūndī ĭn tŭă cōrnŭă, cūm stābĭs ăd ārām.

## ELEVENTH STAGE.

In the following Exercises, the Nouns in Italic characters are to have Epithets adapted to them. The words inclosed within brackets [] are to be allered to other Synonyrous terms, the alleration sometimps consisting in a simple change of Number, Case, Mood, or Tense. Thus,

Alt cěrāst̄̄ nōn [repunt] squāmōsō vēntrě ;
Nèc ltălă [aqua] fưrit nōvis [monstris].
Nōn cătēn्̄̄x Āndrơmèdēs [sonant] hic prō mãtrē
Něc, Phūbē fŭgātě, [horres] Aūsǒniās dăpēs.
At non squamoso labuntur wentre cerasta;
Itala portentis nec furit unda novis.
Non hic Andromedes resonant pro matre catenæ;
Nec tremis Ausonias, Phobe fugate, dapes.
And again,
Cüriă, quē nūnc [splendet] āltă sènătū,
[Habebat] pēllītös pătrēs, rūsticcă cōrdă.
Cüria, pretexto quæ nunc nitet alta senatu,
Pellitos habuit, rustica corda, patres.
(292.)

Erảm [deridiculum] püsĭtīs mẽnsĩs intēr cōnviviă,
Et [quivis] pơtěrăt èssě lŏquāx dē mē.
(293.)
'Tūm [optabis] vēllêrě ālbōs [crines] ā stīrpè, At spěcūlō [increpante] tîbī rūgãs.
(294.)
'Tảrpētŭs Pătér quě [solcbat tonare] dē nūdā rūpě ;
Et Tibecriss ērăt ádvēnă nōstris [armentis].
(895.)

Būccīnă cōgēbăt [antiquos] [Romanos] ād vērbă:
llī cēntūm [frequenter] èrāut sẹnātŭs in prátó.

Něc vēlă pēndēbānt căvō thēātrō;
Nōn pülpītă [olebant] sōllēnnēs crōcōs.
(297.)

Nĕc rŭdǐs mīlĕs fūlgēbăt inn $\bar{r} r m i ̄ s$;
[Solebant miscere] nūdă prø̄liă [ustis sudibus].
(298.)

Něc pārmă pīctă īndūctō py̆rōpō [effulgebat]:
Bŏvēṣ c̄̄sī prǣbēbānt bāltĕă. (299.)

Ět dīscō [ubi] vīncēndŭs Ārāxēs flŭăt;
Quơt millĭă Pārthŭs ěquĕs cūrrăt sĭně ăquā;

Quī vēntŭs [prospere] fērăt vēlă ĭn İtălīām. (300.)

Cūm pōndēr $\begin{gathered}\text { ă tōrt } \bar{æ} \text { fūnd } \bar{æ} \text { spārgūntŭr, }\end{gathered}$ Ět sūbdōlŭ́s ārcŭs [crepat] vērsīs ěquīs. (301.)
E.t [unica] mōrs pŏtŭĭt ēssĕ sătǐs pŭ̄̄̄llā malæ, Qū̄ vollŭĭt fallērē [tuos ignes] Vēstă ?
(303)

Sīquĭs [miretur] èxstīnctōs īgnēs Pāllădǒs, İgnōscăt : āră spārgĭtŭr [meo fletu]. (303.)

Ět quārtă [tuba] jām cănĭt vēntūrām [diēm];
Quē īpsă sīdēră lāpsă cădūnt ǐn [marc].
Ĕgŏ vīdī vīctūră rŏsāriă $P \bar{e} s t i ̄$
Jăcērě cōctă sŭb mātūtīnō Nơtō.
(305.)

Vātēs [sacrificat]: ōră sīnt fãvēntiă [sacrificio],
Ĕt jŭvēncă cădăt āntě [meum focum].
(306.)

Hīnc Āctīus [A pollo] trāxĭt [monimentum], quŏd ējŭs
[Unica] săgīttă mīssă vīcĭt děcēm [naves].
C 2

Mànès sūnt aliqquid: [mors] nōn finlt ömnư; Quẽ ùmbrä [fugit] [evictum rogum].
(308.)

Eccẽ, pārs āttěră [navigans] cörōnãtơ phăsōlō, Obī aūră mūlcēt Ely̆siās rōsūs. (309.)

Lūminnă ēlātă tūrbānt [dormientes] Quirritēs, Et ōmnĭs sēmĭtă tōnăt [insanis vocibus].
(310.)
[Quo tempore] [Hercules] jüvēncōs
Egěrăt ã stäbūlīs tŭis, Ó Ery̌thīā,
Vēnīt ăd invictōs mōntēs, Pălãtiă [plena pecoribus],
Et stătŭĭt [fatigatos] bŏvēs, èt īpsē [fatigatus].
(311.)

Híc, nē signă förēnt [manifesti furti],
Trāxit bŏvès caūdā ăd [antrum].
(312.)
ltē, Hērcŭlìs bŏvēs, [postreme] lăbŏr [mex] clāv $\bar{x}$,
 (313.)

Ådscēndō mãgnūm ĩtěr; sēd glōrāā [sufficit] mĭhī vīrēs:
Cōrōnā lēctã ē fácili jŭgō nōn [deléctat].
(314.)

Et Cērlêrŭs pětăt nūllās ūmbrās hôdīé ;
Sěd cătę̃ă lãpsã tảcỉtâ sêrā jảcecăat.
(315.)

Nãtūră dēdít [mihi] lēgès dūctãs ā sānguinẽ, Nē pōssīm.ēssě měliōr [timore] jūdicis. (316.)

Hāce èst [ultima] mērcès féminčī trinunphī, C̄bí libéră fàmă laudát èméritūm tórūm.
(317.)

Nūnc cōmmēndō tībí [tilios] cōmmūníá pīgnŏră;
Hāe cūră spīrăt īnūstá èt [meis cineribus].
(318.)

Pōst ānnōs rĕsǐdēs, vělŭt ēxcittă sōmnō, [Musa mea] frŭĭtŭr Rōmānīs chŏrīs.
(319.)
[Mortuus est] jŭvěnǐs, věnĕrābīlĕ ēxēmplūm mōrūm, Îllě māxĭmŭs [bello], illě māxĭmŭs [pace]. (320.)
[Funus] tībĭ [ducendum est], prō sācrīs trīūmphīs Ĕt [sepulcrum] mănĕt Drūsūm prō ārcě Jŏvis. (321.)

Fīngēbās [reversum] quĕ fõvēbās prǣcē̄ptă mēntě Gāudŭă, ĕt jām vīctơr ērăt [in conspectu] tỉbĭ. (322.)

Pārc̄̄, jām clāndĭtē sěpūlcră [nimis] rēsĕrātă ; Clāudĭtĕ: dŏmŭs īstă jām [nimis] pătēt. (323.)

Sīccĭnē ĕrās dīgnŭs ōccūrrērē̃ [adspectui] mātrĭs?
Ĕgŏ fŭī dīgnă [conspicere] tē sīc [reversum] ? (324.)

Ěgŏ nĕ [scelesta] sūstinnēō vǐděrē tē pŏsĭtūn? Mĕæ̈ nĕ mănūs [valebunt] ūngĕrĕ tē, [fili] ? (325.)

Incērtī dŏmōs quĕ claūdūnt, quĕ [strepunt] pĕr ūrbēm, Hīc īllic [paventes], quē [mœrent] clām pălāmquè. (326.)

Ōmnĭs $\bar{x} t a ̄ s$ ădēst; quĕ sěnēs, quē jŭvĕnēs [dolent]. [Italæ] mātrēs, quĕ [Italæ] nŭrūs. (327.)

Cǣsăr lāudāstī ălūmnūm ĕt [verbis] ět lăcry̆mīs, Cūm mèdĭŭs dōlŏr [interrumperet] trīstĭă ōrsă. (328.)

Quĕ [armati milites] cělēbrānt rŏgūm dē mōrě,
Ĕt [pedites] quě [equites] [reddunt] ēxsěquiās dŭcī. (329.)

Vŏcānt tē ĭtěrūmquĕ ĭtěrūmquĕ [ultimo] clāmōrě, Ĕt vōx, [repercussa] ādvērsīs cōllĭbŭs, rēdĭt.
(330.)

Ipsě pătēr Tỉbērinnŭs innhōrrữ̆t ūndìs,
Et nübillŭs [erexit] căpăt àmnĕ.
(331.)

Ãndrŏmăchē fữt hōc, cūm [maritus] rěligătűs ãd [cutrum]
[Sanguine fædatus] těrrŭŭt ĕquōs. (332.)

Antě Jôpîtěr dědĩt signă crūēntī fâtī,
Cūm pētît triă tēmplă mănú.
(333.)

Ipsă plăcĕt,[quamquam] vēnĕrīt ōrě [non culto],
Nê̆c cōmpsērìt niitidūm căpūt ärlĕ.
(334.)

Cảntŭs [transfert] frūgēs ăb vīcīnīs āgrīs ;
Cāntüs ēt dētīnēt ìtěr änguis.
(335.)

Et vĭ̃, qū̄ dīcĭt pōpŭlãm ād [templum] Jūnōnis, Ơb ${ }^{\text {fōns }}$ [verberat] āēră ăquīs. (336.)

Anĭmŭs, trępīdãns [nullo metu] sêrvāns pācēm, Nōn tīmět crīnĭnă dēsidī̄̄. (337.)
'Tưă cārıninnă sūnt sūffūsă vę̣ēnō,
Et pēctōră sūnt [nigriora] cārmīnĭbūs. (338.)

Êccě vōcēs [viroruin], quẽ strěpĭtūs vîârùm, tȟcēnt, Ef cảntŭs vōlūcrūm, queč tūrbă căuùm. (339.)

Rěquīrō tē ōcŭlis [dum vigilo] tē ănămō [noctu]
Cūm măă mèmbrā jăcēnt tōrō.
(340.)

Xmăry̆lli, nōlơ tŭãs nūcēs, nēc prūnā;
Cōrȳdōn pūtečt hièc māgnă mūněră.

## PARTII.

## STEPS

TO

## SoE N SE-VERSES

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS

## ON

## PARTII.

1. The Latin lines are here given after the English, in the order of the verse, but in ungrammatical form. The pupil, therefore, has merely to convert the ungrammatical into grammatical Latin, and will discover when he has succeeded in this by the scanning of the line.
2. The Hexameters and Pentameters are given in alternate order.
3. The words enclosed within [] are not to be rendered into Latin. It does not follow, however, as will readily be perceived, that every word not so enclosed is to be expressed by a correspondent word in Latin. Frequently a pronoun is comprehended in the verb; à preposition in the case of the noun, \&c.

## PARTII.

## STEPS TO SENSE-VERSES.

Hexameters and Pentameters alternately.
(1.)

How soon the earth loses [its ${ }^{1}$ ] purple hues !
How soon the white poplar-tree [its] beautiful leaves!
Quam cito purpureus deperdo terra color!
Quam cito formosus populus albus coma!
(2.)

The sailor tells of winds, the ploughman of bulls,
The soldier. reckons up his] wounds, the shepherd [his] sheep.

Navita de ventus, de taurus narro arator,
Enumero miles vulnus, pastor ovis.
(3.)

Garments will be torn, jewels and gold will be broken:
The fame which verses shall give will be everlasting
Scindo vestis, gemma frango et aurum :
Carmen qui tribuo, fama perennis sum.
(4.)

Chiefly beware of quarrels excited by wine,
And hands too ready for fierce wars.
Jurgium præcipue, vinum stimulatus, caveo,
Et nimium facilis ad ferus bellum manus.

1. The words in brackets are not Latinized.
(5.)

Neilher do the furrows always restore wilh usury [the seods] committed unto [them],
Nor does the breese always assist the ships in danger.
Creditus nèc semper sulcus cum fonus reddo:
Nec semper dubius adjuvo aura ratis.
Even now be mindful of old age about to approach,
So shall no time pass away from you unprofitably.
Venturus memor jam nunc sum ${ }^{1}$ senecta :
Sic nullus tu tempus abeo iners.
Neither entertain hope of concealment [when] preparing to sin: There is a God, who forbids frauds to be hidden.

Nec tu' celo spes sum pecco parans, Sum Deus, occultus qui veto sum dolus.

I have seen him [who was] formerly young, when a later age was oppressing [him].
Grieving that [his] days had passed foolishly.
Video ego jam juvenis, premo cum serus xtas, Mœreo stultus prætereo dics.

He had both a faithful band, and failhful companions; My companions have descrted me an exile.
He was seeking his oun country, joyful and a conqueror ;
I conquered, and, an exile, fly from [my] country.
Ille habeo fidusque manus sociusque fidelis :
Ego profugus comes desero meus.
Ille suus latus patria victorque peto:
A patria fugio vinco et exsul ego.

1. In the plural. 2. Sum with the dative. 3. Gerund.
(10.)

There was once on a time a goose (so the fable of the ancients tells),
Which brought forth golden eggs to her mistress.
O happy mistress, and most beautiful bird! certainly
From thy eggs all [things] can come.
Anser sum quondam (vetus sic fabula narro),
Aureus qui domina profero ovum suus.
O felix domina, atque ales pulcher! certe
Ex ovum possum cunctus venio tuus.

Gellia, when she is alone, does nol mourn [for her] lost father; If any one is present, tears gush forth, [being so] ordered. He does not grieve, Gellia, whoever wishes to be praised;

He truly grieves, who grieves without a witness.
Amitto non fleo, cum solus sum Gellia, pater;
Si quis adsum, jubeo prosilio lacryma.
Non doleo hic, quisquis laudo, Gellia, quæro;
Ille doleo vere, qui sine testis doleo.
(12.)
$O$ light sleep, although [thou art] the most certain image of death,
Yet I wish thee to be the partner of [my] bed.
Kind rest, wished for, come; for thus without life
To live, how sweet is it! thus without death to die.
Somnus levis, quanquam certus mors imago,
Consors cupio tu tamen sum torus.
Almus quies, optatus, venio: nam sic sine vita
Vivo, quam suavis sum! sic sine mors morior.
(13.)

Acon [is blind of his] right eye, Leonilla is blind of her left, And either [of them] is able to surpass the gods in beauty Little boy,grant the eye which you have to [your] sister:

So [shall] you [be] blind Love; so shall she be Venus.

Lumen Acon dexter, captus sum Leonilla sinister,
Et potis sum forma vinco uterque deus.
Parvus puer, lumen qui habeo concedo soror:
Sic tu cæcus Amor, sic sum ille Vonus.
(14.)

If at any time you send me a hare, Gellia, you say, For seven days, Marcus, you will be handsome.
If you do not jeer; if, my darling, you tell the truth;
You never have eaten a hare, Gellia.
Si quando lepus mitto ego, Gellia, dico,
Formo sus septem, Marcus, dies ${ }^{2}$ sum.
Si non derideo, si verum, lux meus, narro;
Edo nunquam, Gellia, tu lepus.
(15.)

You are wont oflen to ask, Priscus, what kind [of person] I shall be,
If on a sudden I be made rich, and be poverful.
Do you think that any one can tell his future character?
Tell me, if you become a lion, what kind of one will you be ?
Sæpe rogo soleo qualis sum, Priscus, futurus,
Si fio locuples, sumque repente potens.
Quis quam possum puto mos $^{2}$ narro futurus?
Dico ego, si fio tu leo, qualis sum?

We gave credit to flattering words, of which you have plenly.
We gave credit to [your] family, and your titles :
We gave credit to [your] tears: are these also taught to feign?
Have thesc also [their] arts ? and do they flow where they are ordered?

Credo blandus, qui gum tu' copia, verbum :
Credo genus nomenque tuus :
Credo lacryma : an et hic simulo doceo ?
Hic quoque habeo ars, quaque jubeo eo?

1. Ablative. 2. Plural. 3. Sum with the dative.

Tisiphone, [as] bridemaid, howled in that bedchamber,
And the soltary bird sang a mournful song.
Alecto was present, wearing a wreath of short snakes,
And the light was shed [from] a sepulchral torch.
Pronuba 'Tisiphone thalamus' ululo in ille,
Et cano mœstus devius carmen avis.
Adsum Alecto, brevis torquatus coluber ; ${ }^{2}$
Sumque sepulcralis lumen ${ }^{3}$ motus fax.

> (18.)

She, nor do I envy [her], enjoys a better husbänd,
And sits aloft on haltered tigers ;
But the despised Thracians avoid my marriage,
Because I am said to have preferred a foreigner to my own [countrymen].

Ille, nec invideo, fruor bonus maritus;
Inque capistratus tigris altus sedeo.
At meus despectus fugio connubium ${ }^{5}$ Thrax,
Quod feror ${ }^{6}$ externus præpono meus.

But Tenus promised this: and, in the valleys of lofty Ida,
Three goddesses exhibited themselves nude to you.
And when one offered to give a kingdom, the other military glory,
The third said, You shall be the husband of the daughter of Tyndarus.

At Venus hic paciscor : et, in altus vallis Ida, Tres tu sui nudus exhibeo dea.
Unusque cum regnum, bellum do ${ }^{7}$ alter laus, 'Tyndaris conjux, tertius dico, sum.

1. Plural. 2. Ablative. 3. Plural. 4. In with the ablative.
2. Plural.-Avoid a marriage with me. 6. Subjunctive.
3. Imperfect subjunctive.
(20.)

Immediately wriling these [things], I said, Go, happy letter; Soon she will stretch forth to you [her] beautiful hand. Perhaps [you] will even be touched by [her] applied lips, While [she] wishes to greak [your] chains [with her] snow-white tooth.

Protenus hic scribo, Felix, eo, litera, dico ;
Jam tu formosus porrigo ille manus.
Forsitan admotus etiam tango labellum;
Ruinpo dum niveus vinculum dens volo. ${ }{ }^{1}$
(21.)

There is a grove, dark with both pitch-trees and the boughs of the holm-oak:
Scarcely is it allowed to the rays of the sun to approach thither.
There are in it, and had been for a long time, shrines of Diona;
The godiless stands made of gold by a barbarian hand.
Sum nemus, et piceus, et frons ilex ater ;
Vix illuc radius sol adeo licet.
Sum in is, sumque diu, delubrum Diana;
Aureus barbaricus sto dea factus manus.
(:2.)

It is certainly lawful [for me] to weep: ly uceping we discharge [our] anger,
And tears flow doun [my] bosom like a river.
These alone I always have, and alveays shed forth,
[ $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{y}}$ ] unadorned cheeks are wet with a consinual shower.
Fleo licet certe: fleo diffundo ira:
Perque simus lacryma, flumen instar, co.
Hic solus haben semper, semperque profundo:
Humeo incultus fons peremais gena.
(23.)

When the chaste Arria delivered to her Patus the sword
Which she herself had drawn out of her own bowels, She said, If [there is] any credit [to be given to me], the wound which I have made does not pain [me].
But that pains me, Paius, which you will make.
Castus suus gladius cum trado Arria Pætus,
Qui de viscera traho ipse suus,
Si quis fides, vulnus, qui facio, non doleo, inquam:
Sed qui tu facio, hic ego, Pætus, doleo.
(24.)
[There] stands an ancient wood, and [one] unlopped for many years;
It is believed that a deity is in that place.
[There is] a sucred fountain in the middle, and a little grotto arched with pumice stone,
And from every side the birds complain sweetly.
Sto vetus, et multus incæduus silva per annus:
Credibilis sum ille numen insum locus.
Fons sacer in medius, speluncaque pumex pendeo; ${ }^{1}$
Et latus ex omnis dulce queror avis.
(25.)

If I remember [right], AR7ia, yoü had four teeth:
One cough spat out two, and another [cough] two [more].
Now you can cough securely whole days;
A third cough has nothing of the same sort which it can drive out.

Si memini, sum ${ }^{2}$ tu quatuor, Flia, dens;
Exspuo unus duo tussis, et unus duo. Jam securus possum totus tussio dies; ${ }^{3}$

Nil istic, qui ago, tertius tussis habeo.

[^1]4. Potential mood
(28.)

The huntsman knowes well where he may atretch [his] neis for the slags,
He knows well [in] what valley the foaming boar larries. The shrubs [are] known to fowlers: [he] who holds the fishhooks
Knows what waters are swum by much fish.'
Scio bene renator, cervis ubi rete tendo:
Scio bene, qui frendo vallis moror aper.
Auceps notus frutex. Qui sustineo hamus,
Novi, qui multus piscis nato aqua.
(27.)

I have seen [him] who had laughed at the shipworecked [mariner] overwhelmed in the sea,
And never, sail I, was the vave juster.
[He], who had formerly denied to the wretched vile offals. Now himself is fed by meats [that he has] begged. .

Video ego, navifragus qui rideo, xquor mergo : ${ }^{2}$
Et, Nunquam, dico, justus unda sum:
Vilis qui quondam miser alimentum nego,
Nunc mendicatus pasco ipse cibus.
(29.)
[An old man] grievously oppressed with cares, and a wretched old age,
Says, My misfortunes are to be alleviated by death alone.
O death, the most grateful of [all] things wished for, come to $m e!$
Death comes; and the old man says thus, with trembling mouth:
I confess, we and ours are due to thec; but, $O$ death,
If it pleases [thee], I would wish to be farther a debtor.

1. I. e, where many fish swim.-Singular number.
2. Present infinitive.

AErumna graviter premo miserque senecta,
Solus, inquam, meus sum mors levandus malum
Exoptatus vẹnio ego mors gratus res!
Mors venio, et tremulus sic aio os senex : Debeo, fateor, tu ego et noster ; ${ }^{2}$ sed, 0 Mors, Si placeo, ulterius debitor sum volo. (29.)

The Samian scholars were silent for five years,
So the venerable law of the rigid old man commanded. In the mean time, they imbibed the precepts of a learned master,

And in silence applied to their studies.
Hence the glory of the Italian sect rose so greatly,
Because they then began to speak, when they were wise.
Discipulus quini Samius sileo per annus,
Sic jubeo rigidus lex venerandus senex.
Interea haurio doctus præceptum magister,
Et tacitus studium incumbo suus.
Hinc tantum Italicus surgo gloria secta,
Quod tum cœpi, cum sapio, loquor.
(30.)

What sea hath not known, what land knows not Arion?
He checked running waters by [his] verse.
Often, [when] following the lamb, the wolf was held back by that strain.
Often the lamb has stopped [when] flying [from] the greedy wolf:
Often have the dogs and hares lain under one shade;
And the hind has stood near to the hostile lioness.
Quis mare non novi, quis nescio Arion tellus ?
Carmen curro ille teneo aqua.
Sæpe, sequor agna, lupus sum hic vox retentus :
Sæpe avidtts fugio resto agna lupus :
Sæpe canis lepusque umbra cumbo sub unus;
Et sto infestus proximus cerva lea.

The name of Arion had filled the Sicilian cilies,
And the Ausonian shore was captivated with the sounds of the lyre.
Seeking again [his] home from hence, Arion went on board a ship,
And thus was carrying [his] wealth acquired by [his] art.
Perhaps, unhappy [man], you were afraid of the winds and waves;
But the sea was safer for you than your ship.
Nomen Ǎriŏnius Siculus impleo urbs,
Captusque sum lyricus Ausonis ora sonus.
Inde domus repeto, puppis conscendo Arion,
Atque ita quæsitus ars fero opes.
Forsitan, infelix, ventus undaque timeo;
At tu navis tuus tutus equor sum.
I sav lately a horse, restiff against his chains,
Go like lightning [with] reluctant mouth.
[But he] stopped as soon as he perceived the reins given up [to him],
And the bridle to lie loose on [his] flowing mane.
We always strive for [what is] forbidden, and desire [things] denied:
Thus the sick [man] eagerly desires the forbidden waters.
Video ego nuper equus, contra suus vinclum tenax,
Os reluctans fulinen co modus.
Consisto, ut primum concessus sentio habena,
${ }^{1}$ Franumque in effusus laxus jaceo juba.
Nitor in vetitus semper, cupioque negatus;
Sic interdictus imminco ager aqua. ${ }^{2}$
(33.)

When Porcia had heard the fate of [her] husband Brutus, And [her] gricf was secking for arms remored from her,

[^2]2. Dative.

Do ye not yet know, says [she], that death can not be denied? I had thought that [my] father had sufficiently taught you this.
[She] said, and with greedy mouth swallowed burning embers.

- Go now, [ye] troublesome crowd, and refuse [me] a sword.

Conjux audio fatum cum Porcia Brutus,
Et subtractus sui quæro arma dolor,
Nondum scio, aio, mors non possum nego?
Credo satis hic tu doceo pater.
Dico, et ardens avidus bibo os favilla.
Eo nunc, et ferrum, turba molestus, nego.
Under a sunny hill a grove, very thick with holm-oak,
Stood, and many a bird lurked in the branches.
A plain was extended under it, most green [with] a grassy mealow,
Moist with the drops of gently-sounding water.
I'shunned the heat under the leaves of the trees, But [even] under the leaf of the tree [there] yet was heat.
Collis sub apricus celeber ilex lucus
Sto; et in ramus multus lateo avis.
Area gramineus subsum viridis pratum,
Uvidus de gutta lene sonans aqua.
Ipse sub arboreus vito frons æstus ;
Frons sub arboreus sed tamen æstus sum.
(35.)

Every one, namely, is fond of his own pursuils,
And it is pleasant to spend the time in [one's] accustomed art.
The wounded gladiator abjures the fight; and the same [man],
Forgelful of [his] old wound, takes arms.
The shipwrecked [mariner] says that he will have nothing [to do] ${ }^{1}$ with the waves of the sea,

[^3]And [yet] plies [his] oars in the water, in which he has just now swum.

Scilicet sum cupidus studium quisque suus;
Tempus et adsuetus pono in ars juvo.
Saucius ejuro pugna gladiator; et idem,
Immemor antiquus vulnus, arma capio.
Nil sui cum pelagus dico fore naufragus unda;
Mox duco remus, qui modo no, aqua. (36.)

In time the stubborn bulls come to the ploughs ;
In time the horses are taught to suffer the retarding bits;
The iron ring is consumed by constanl use;
The crooked ploughshare is worn down by the constan! [friction of the] ground.
What is more hard than a stone? what softer than water?
Yet the hard stones are made hollow by the soft water.
Tempus difficilis venio ad aratrum juvencus;
Tempus lentus patior frenum doceo equus :
Ferreus assiduus consumo annulus usus;
Intereo assiduus vomer aduncus humus.
Quis magis est saxum durus? quis mollis unda?
Durus tamen mollis saxum cavo aqua.
(37.)

I have frequently drunk bitter juices, though unvillingly, ${ }^{1}$
[When] sick, and the feast [has been] denied to my entreaty.'
That you may cure the body, gou will endure fire and sword,
Nor will you, [though] thirsly, reliceve your parched mouth with water.
Will you refuse to bear any thing, that you may be well in mind ?
But this part is of greater value than the body.

1. By an adjective
2. By a participle.
3 Has a greater value.

Sæpe bibo succus, quamvis invitus, amarus
Æger; et orans mensa negatus ego.
Ut corpus redimo, ferrum patior et ignis;
Aridus nec sitiens os levo aqua.
Ut valeo animus, quisquam tolero nego?
At pretium pars hic corpus magnus habeo.
(38.)

Neither do the violets nor the gaping lilies alway: flourish; Aul the deserled thorn grows stiff, the rose being lost. And soon hoary hairs will come to you, $O$ beautiful [boy], Soon wrinkies will come to furrow up ${ }^{1}$ your body $;^{2}$ Now cultivate an understanding, which may last, and add [that] to [your] beauty,
That alone remains to [your] dying day. ${ }^{3}$
Nec viola semper, nec hians lilium floreo;
Et rigeo amissus spina relictus rosa.
Et tu jam canus venio, formosus, capillus:
Jam venio ruga, qui tu corpus aro.
Jam molior animus, qui duro, et adstruo forma:
Solus ad extremus permaneo ille rogus.
(39.)

As yellow gold, namely, is tried in the fires,
So in hard times is fidelity to be proved.
While fortune helps [us], and smiles with a serene councnance,
All things follow undiminished wealth.
But as soon as it has thundered, they flee, nor is he known by any one,
Who was just now surrounded by crowds of companions
Scilicet ut fulvus specto in ignis aurum,
Tempus ${ }^{4}$ sic durus sum inspiciendus fides.

1. Relative and subjunctive.
2. The body to thee.
3. Your last funeral pile.-Plural number.
4. Singular number.

Dum juvo, et vultus rideo Fortuna serenus,
Indelibatus cunctus sequor opes.
At simul intono, fugio ; nec nosco ullus, ${ }^{2}$
Agmen comes qui modo cinctus sum.
(40.)
[This] fragment, which [you] think a vile and useless [piece of] wood,
This was the first keel on the unknown sca:
Which neither the Cyanean storms formerly were able
To break, nor the fiercer anger of the Scythian sea.
Ages have conguered [it]; but, although it has yielded to years,
['This] little plank is more sacred than a iohole ship.
Fragmentum, qui vilis puto et inutilis lignum,
Hic $^{2}$ sum ignotus primus carina mare : ${ }^{\text {: }}$
Qui nec Cyaneus quondam possum ruina
Frango, nec Scythicus tristis ira fretum.
Seculum vinco; sed quamvis cedo annus,
Sanctus sum salvus parvus tabella ratis.
(41.)

Weary with years and a heavy disease, [I], a most gentle cat,
At length am compelled to approach the infernal lakes:
And Proserpina, smiling upon me, said, Possess
Elysian suns and the Elysian grove.
But I [answered], If I have pleased [you] gracious queen of the silent [shades],
Grant to me, at loast for one night, to return home:
[For one] night to return home, and to say these [words] to [my] master in [his] ear,
Even on the farther side of the Styx thy faithful cat loves thee.

Fessus annus morbusque gravis, mitis felis,
Infernus tandem cogor adeo lacus.
Et ego subrideo Proserpina dico, Habeo
Flysius sol, Elysiusque nemus.

1. Dative.
2. Feminine.
3. Genitive

Ast ego: Si placeo, facilis regina silens,
Do saltem unus nox redeo domus:
Nox redeo domus, dominusque lic dico in auris,
Tu tuus fidus etiam trans Styx ${ }^{1}$ felis amo.
(42.)

A cunning thief, having broken open [your] chest, shall carry away [your] money;
The impious flame shall. prostrale [your] paternal household gods;
[Your] debtor shall deny interest as well as principal;
The barren crop shall not restore the seeds [that were] scattered;
A deceitful rustic shall plunder [your] steward;
The sea shall overwhelm [your] ships laden with merchandise:
Whatsoever is given to friends is beyond [the power of] fortune:
[You] shall always possess [that] weallh alone, which you shall have given away.

Callidus effractus nummus fur aufero arca: :
Prosterno patrius impius flamma Lar.
Debitor usura pariter, sorsque nego:
Non reddo sterilis semen jactus seges.
Dispensator fallax spolio agrestis :
Merx ${ }^{2}$ exstructus obruo unda ratis.
Extra fortuna sum, quisquis dono amicus:
Qui do, solus semper habeo opes.
While a huge ox is walking in the grassy fields,
By chance ${ }^{4}$ he crushed with [his] hoof the young ones of a frog on the ground.
And as soon as the injury was reported to the sad mother,
A revenger, she rages through love of [her] crushed offspring.

[^4]On a sudden, a rival of the ox, she swells into an immoderate bulk:
And, puffed up, asks, Was the beast so great?
[Her] daughter [says], Spare [yourself], I pray : although you burst your Manks, it is nothing;
This bulk suits a frog, that an ox.
Gramineus ingens dum bos spatior in ager,
Fors, rana pullus calx premo humus.
Utque sum ad tristis delatus injuria mater,
Vindex elisus proles amor furo.
'Turgeo in immodicus subito bos amulus venter,
Et tumefacio rogo Bellua tantus sum ?
Filia, Parco, precor; rumpo ${ }^{2}$ licet ile, nil sum;
Hic rana ${ }^{3}$ moles convenio, ille bos.
[There] is near the purple hills of the fowery Hymettus
A sacred fountain, and the ground [is] soft with green turf;
A wood, not [very] lofty, forms a grove: the arbute.tree covers the grass :
Rosemary and bays, and the dark myrtle, send forth their fragrance.
Nor [are] the box-trees, thick with leaves, nor the brillle tamarisks,
Nor the slender cytisuses, or art [thou], cultivated pine, absent.
Agitated by the gentle Zephyrs and the salubrious air,
The leaves of so many [different] kinds of [trees], and the tops of the grass tremble.
[This was] a pleasant resting-place to Cephalus: having left his servants and dogs,
The youth frequently sat down, [when] wearied, on this ground.

Sum prope purpure:s collis fiorens Hymettus
Fons sacer, et viridis cespes mollis humus:

1. Literally, "belly."
2. Subjunctive.
3. Dative.

Silva nemus non altus facio: tego arbutus herba.
Ros mare, et laurus, nigerque myrtus oleo Nec densus folium buxus, fragilisque myrica,

Nec tenuis cytisus, cultusve pinus, absum. Lenis impulsus Zephyrus, auraque salubris, Tot genus frons, herbaque summus, tremo.
Gratus quies Cephalus : famulus canisque relictus, Lassus in hic juvenis sæpe resideo humus.

Where a hardy race of men looks up to the North Pole on high, And [thou], pale Phœebus, dost wheel thy beam turned away;
Long tracts of flame are scattered in the air,
Through the night, and mark all things with a trembling light.
The Rainbow does not paint the heavy cloud more beautifully, ${ }^{1}$
Nor does the vernal countenance of the Morning blush more joyfully.
Here the winding flame waves with many a fold, ${ }^{2}$.
Here it cleaves its rapid way with a sharp point.
These sights of the shining night, [thou], Nature, dost prepare,
That they may compensate the irksomeness of the delay of the sun. ${ }^{3}$

Qua gens durus vir sublimis suspicio Arctos,
Aversusque roto, pallidus Phœbus, jubar ;
Flamma longus spargo in æther tractus
Per nox, et tremulus lumen cunctus noto.
Non gravidus pingo nubes formosus Iris, Vernus nec Aurora lete os ${ }^{4}$ rubeo.
Fluctuo hic dubius sinuosins volumen flamma,
Hic rapidus argutus cuspis findo iter.
Hic, Natura, paro nitidus spectaculum nox,
Phœbeus ut penso tedium ${ }^{5}$ longus mora.

1. Adjective. $\quad$. Literally, "with doubtful (i. e., varied) fold."
2. Literally, " of Phœbēan delay."
3. Plural.
4. Plural.-Longus agrees with tadiom.

## LATIT vEngTPICATION:-PART If.

## (40.)

Behold the branches bent doven by the weight of the apples,
So that the tree ean scarcely bear the burden which itself produced.
Behold the rivulets gliding wilh a pleasing murmur,
Behold the sheep cropping the fertite grass:
Behold, the she-goats seek the rocks and the abrupt precipices:
Soon they will bring back [their] full udders to their kids.
The shepherd plays a tune on unequal reeds,
Nor are [his] attendant dogs, a careful band, absent.
On one side the lofly rooods resound with the lowings [of cattle],
And the mother complains of the absence of her calf.
Adspicio curvatus pomum pondus ramus;
Ut suus, qui pario, vix fero arbor onus.
Adspicio jucundus labens murmur rivus:
Adspicio tondens fertilis gramen ovis
Ecce, peto rupis, praruptusque saxum, capella;
Jam refero heedus uber plenus sums.

- Pastor inæqualis modulor arundo ${ }^{2}$.carmen :

Nec desum comes, sedulus turba, canis.
Pars sono alius silva mugitus altus,
Et queror vitulus mater absum² suus.

When the whole ox costs you so much gold,
I would wish' to know, butchers, whence the gain may flow. The entrails bring their price, and the hide, and the head, And the two horns which shine in the curled forchead.
Besides, various parts are made of the body:
The back, the shoulders, the loins, the breast, the legs, the feel;
And hence cevery part goes into its oun particles.
Hence the general [has] his dinners, hence the soldier has his:

Hence, a little supper, the cost of a farthing, is brought to me : our
Cook, alas me! will always divide the particles.
Cum tantus tu ${ }^{1}$ consto ${ }^{2}$ bos integer aurum, Scio volo, lanius, profluo unde lucrum.
Exta suus apporto pretium, coriumque, caputque, Binique qui crispus cornu frons mico;
Præterea varius fio de corpus pars;
'Tergum, ${ }^{3}$ humerus, lumbus, pectus, ${ }^{4}$ crus, pes.
Inque suus hinc particula pars singulus ${ }^{5}$ migro ;
Hinc suus prandium dux, hinc suus miles habeo;
Hinc obolus pretium, ego fero ccnula; noster, Hei ego, particula divido usque coquus.
(48.)

The unpolished heir of a very rich villa is sent,
Where the Seine plays with waters now peaceable;
That, while he surveys the various manners and cities of men, His heart, ${ }^{6}$ fashioned again, may unlearn the nativeclay. But what has he returned! how much changed from him

To whom the oxen were lately a rural care!
Now, a well-known tale among the fashionable crowd,
He shines in a French garment, he chatters Gallic words. If you observe [his] garments and words, he returns a courtier; but if
You regard [his] understanding, this remains Corydon's.
Mitto incultus villa prædives hæres, Qua jam pacatus Sequana ludo aqua:
Ut, varius homo mos dum lustro et urbs, Dedisco patrius cor refictus lutum. Sed qualis redeo, quantum muto ab ille, Rusticus qui nuper cura sum bos! Nunc inter bellus notissimus fabula turba, Vestis niteo Gallus, Gallicus verbum crepo;

1. Dative.
2. Subjunctive.
3. Plural.
4. Plural.
5. Singular, agreeing with pars.
6. Plural.

## -1TN VEREITLCATION-PAET It.

## at verbum noto, redeo aulicus; at si <br> oonium specto, hic Corydon habeo.

(49.)

Crush the evil seeds of a sudden disease sohile they are nevo, And let your horse refuse to proceed [when] beginning [his] journey ; ${ }^{\text { }}$
For delay gives strength: delay ripens the tender grapes,
And makes what was an herb [become] strong rorn.
The tree which affords a broad shade to [those] walking [under it],
Was [only] a tuig at the time when it was first planted.
Then it could be plucked up by the hands [from] the surface of the earth;
Now it stands immensely increased by its ourn streng'h.
Resist the [first] beginnings: the medicine is prepared too late
When evils have grovon strong through long delays
But make haste; nor put yourself off to the hours to come:
[He]weho is nol [fit] lo-day, lo-morrow will be less fit.
Opprimo, dum novus sum, subitus malus semen morbus,
Et tuus, incipio eo, resisto equus ;
Nam mora do vis, ${ }^{2}$ tener mora percoquo uva;
Et validus seges, qui sum herba, facio.
Qui præbeo latus arbor spatior umbra,
Qui pono primum tempus, virga sum.
Tum possum ${ }^{2}$ manus summus tellus revello;
Nunc sto in immensus vis auctus suus.
Principium obsto. Scro medicina paro,
Cum malum per longus convaleo mora
Sed propero: nec th venturus differo in hora.
Qui non sum hodie, cras minus aptus sum.
(50.)

The enemy, poverful in horse and the far-flying arrose,
Widely lays waste the neighboring ground.

[^5]Some run away; and, while none defend the fields, The unguarded wealth is plundered:
The little wealth of the country, cattle, and creaking wagons, And the riches which the poor inhabitant possesses.
Part is driven [away] captured, with arms bound behind back, In vain looking back [upon their] country and their household god.
Part falls miserably transfixed with barbed arrows: For the swift iron is tainted [with] poison.
They destroy what they can not carry or lead away with them, And the hostile flame burns the innocent cottages.

Hostis, ${ }^{1}$ equus pollens, longeque volans sagitta, Vicinus late depopulor humus;
Diffugio alius; nullusque ${ }^{2}$ tueor ager, Incustoditus diripio opes:
Rus opes parvus, pecus, ${ }^{3}$ et stridens plaustrum ;
Et qui divitiæ incola pauper habeo.
Pars ago ${ }^{4}$ vinctus post tergum captus lacertus, Respicio ${ }^{5}$ frustra rus Larque suus.
Pars cado hamatus misere configo sagitta: Nam volucris ferrum tinctilis virus insum. ${ }^{6}$
Qui nequeo suicum fero aut abduco perdo:
Ft cremo insons hosticus flamma casa.

Thais, an old woman, condemns the cups of generous Bacchus:
Water alone, she says, assuages my thirst.
No credit [is to be given] to [her] words, but very much to [her] forehead. From [her] red
Nose it is known that she drinks wine.
Thais, anus, damno generosus poculum Bacchus:
Solus, inquam, noster mitigo unda sitis.
Verbum nullus fides, sed fions multus; ruber
Nosco ex nasus, quod bibo ille merum.

[^6]Averse to studies, nor given up to any Muse,
He spends the long day in manifold art.
In the fresh morning, he takes the cold of the devcy field,
And the seventh hour is passed in the slov walk.
In the eighth he seeks the grateful quiet of the reell-known tavern,
And in the ninth wanders to the placid waters of Isis;
But in the tenth he strays among flowers and plants,
And surveys three or four times the leaders of the trees;
In the eleventh he hastens through the streets with quick step,
And relurns, [his] stomach admonishing [him], to a moderate feast.
The old woman sees him returning at the usual hour,
And says, Now is come my time of dining.
Consult not for me the arts of the vatchmaker, nor the sun;
This wanderer moro certainly points out the middle of the $d a y$.

Aversus studium, nec Musa dedo ullus, Multiplex longus contero ars dies.
Mane novus capto rorans frigus campus;
Septimusque in lentus pono hora'gradus.
Octavus notus peto otium gratus popina;
Nonuaque ad placidus Isis' erro aqua.
At decimus flos inter plantaque vagor,
Lustro et arboreus terque quaterque dux.
Undecimus celeris propero per compitum gressus,
Et redeo ad modicus, venter moneo, daps.'
Hic anus assuctus redeo conspicio hora;
Et prandeo, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ inquam, jam ego tempus adsum.
Ne ego gnomonicus ars, ne consulo sol,
Certe hic medius denoto erro* dies.

[^7](53.)

The bull. which ${ }^{1}$ you fear you were accustomed to caress [with your hand when] a calf ;
The tree, under which ${ }^{2}$ you now lie down, was [once] a twig. The river is at its source little, but acquires strength by proceeding,
And receives many waters in the way by which it comes.
Qui taurus metuo, vitulus mulceo soleo:
Sub qui nunc recubo arbor, virga sum; Nascor exiguus, sed opes acquiro eo ;

Quaque venio, multus accipio amnis aqua (54.)

She had presided over the temple duly for many years,
Performing the mournful sacred [rites] with an unwilling hand:
When two youths came in a sail-bearing ship,
And pressed our shores with their foot.
Their age was ${ }^{3}$ alike, and [their] love : of whom one [was] Orestes,
The other was Pylades: Fame preserves [their] names. Instantly they are led to the cruel altar of Diana,

Bound [as to] both [their] hands behind their backs. The Grecian priestess sprinkles the captives with holy water,

That the long riband may surround [their] auburn hair ; And while she prepares the sacrifice, while she covers [their] temples with fillets,
While she continually invents causes for slow delay, $I$ [am] not cruel; pardon [me, ye] youths, she said,

I perform sacrifices more barbarous than the climate. ${ }^{4}$ This is the rite of the nation: yet from what city do ye come?

Or, whence have you made [this] journey [in your] ship [so] little fortunate ?

1. Literally, "what bull."
2. Literally, "under what tree."
3. Sum with dative.
4 Titerally, "than their own locality," or "place."

She said; and the pious virgin haing heard the name of [their] country,
'Finds [them] to be partners of her oven cily.'
Let one or other [of you], said she, fall a victim to [our] sacred vows,
Let the other go [as] a messenger to [our] native seals.
Pylades, about to perish, orders [his] dear Orestes to go:
He refuses; and each contends to die in the room [of the other].
This [thing] was the only [one in] which they did not agree. ${ }^{2}$
[As to] the rest, they were an unanimous pair, and without strife.
While the youths engage in the contest of beautiful love,
She writes written signs to [her] brother.
She gave [her] commands to [her] brother, and [he] to whom they were given,
Behold the chances [of] human [affairs], was [her] brother.
Neither [is there any] delay: they seize the image of Diana from the temple,
And are carricd secretly [ii1] a ship through the immense vaters.
The wonderful love of the youths, although so many years have d gonc by,
Lten now has a great name in Scythia.
Pressum templum multus is rite per annus,
Invitus perago tristis sacer manus;
Cum duo velifer juvenis venio carina,
Premoque suus litus noster pes.
Par sum hic retas, et amor : qui alter Orestes,
Alter sum Pylades; nomen fama tenco.
Protenus immitis 'I'rivia duco ad ara,
Fvincio geminus ad suus tergum manus.

[^8]Spargo aqua captus lustralis Graius sacerdos,
Ambio ut fulvus infula longus coma.
Dumque paro sacer, ${ }^{1}$ dum velo tempus vitta;
Dum tardus causa invenio usque mora;
Non ego crudelis, juvenis ignosco, dico,
Sacer suus facio barbarus locus.
Ritus is sum gens. Quis tu tamen urbs venio?
Quove parum faustus puppis peto iter?
Dico: et, auditus patrius pius nomen virgo,
Consors urbs comperio sum suus.
Alter at e tu, inquam, cado hostia; sacer
Ad patrius sedes nuntius alter eo. Eo jubeo Pylades carus pereo Orestes :

Hic nego : inque vicis ${ }^{2}$ pugno uterque morior. Existo hic unus, qui non convenio ille :

Cæteri par concors et sine lis sum. Dum perago pulcher juvenis certamen amor,

Ad frater scriptus exaro ille nota.
Ad frater mandatum do, quique ille do
(Humanus casus adspicio), frater sum.
Néc mora; de templum rapio simulacrum ${ }^{3}$ Diana;
Clamque per immensus puppis fero aqua.
Mirus amor juvenis, quamvis abeo tot annus,
In Scythia magnus nunc quoque nomen habeo.
(55.)

Blue boars are painted, and red lions,
Nor does a black swan here seem a rare bird. Thee, [O] Nature, to follow, unto ancient painters the only
"Praise was; but [you] yourself can not follow our [painters].
Cærulcus pingo aper, ruberque leo,
Nec cyenus niger hic rarus videor avis.
'Tu, Natura, sequor pictor unus vetustus
Laus sum; at noster non possum ipse sequor.

1. Accusative singular, neuter.
2. Accusative.
3. Plural of excellence : "the hallowed image," properly.
(56.)

Ring, about to clasp the fingor of a beautiful damsel,

- In which nothing is to be prised but the love of the donor, Mayest thou go a grateful present. Theo, [when] received, with jouful mind
May she forthoith pul on her joints [of the hand].
Annulus, formosus digitus vincio puella,
In qui censeo ${ }^{2}$ nil, nisi dans amor;
Munus eo gratus. Tu, latus mens, recipio
Protenus articulus'. induo ille suus.
(57.)

Behold, seeking the herbage intermingled with various flowers,
There stood before my eyos a while heifer.
Whiter than the snows, [even] then when they have recently fullen,
Which delay has not yet turned into liquid waters.
Ecce, peto varius immisceo flos herba,'
Consisto ante oculus candidus vacca meus.
Candidus nix, tunc cum cado recens:
In liquidus nondum qui mora verto aqua.
(58.)

A bird, fearing the havk, with trembling wings,
Dares. [when] weary, to come to a human bosom.
Nor tors hersclf to trust to the neighboring house hesitate
The frighlened hind, which flees the hostile dogs.
Accipiter metuo penna trepido ales
Audeo ad humanus fessus venio sinus. ${ }^{4}$
Nec sui vicinus dubito committo tectum,
Qui fugio infestus terreo cerva canis.
This goldess, whon the deilies fled from the wicked earth,
Remained alone upon the ground [that was] hateful to the gods.

[^9]She is the cause that the ditcher lives, [though] bound even with a fetter;
And thinks [his] legs will be free from the iron.
She is the cause that when no land on all sides sees
The shipurecked [mariner], [he] throws out his arms in the midst of the waters.

Hic dea, cum fugio sceleratus numen terra,
In deus invisus solus remaneo humus.
Hic facio, ut vivo vincio quoque compes fossor;
Liberque a ferrum crus futurus puto. Hic facio, ut, video cum terra ${ }^{1}$ undique nullus, Naufragus in medius brachium jacto aqua.

Autumn gives apples; summer is beautiful from the harvests, Spring affords flowers; winter is alleviated by a fire.
At cerlain times the countryman the ripe grape
Gathers; and the new wine flows from under [his] naked foot.
At certain times he binds up the cut-down herbs, And brushes the mowed ground with the thin rake.

Pomum do Auctumnus; formosus sum messis æstas ;
Ver præbeo flos; ignis levo hiems.
Tempus certus maturus rusticus uva
Deligo ; et nudus sub pes mustum ${ }^{2}$ fluo:
Tempus certus desectus alligo herba;
Et tonsus rarus pecten verro humus.

Fabricius burns to extend the Roman name,
Upright, unsubdued [in his'] breast, he despises wealth.
He frequently returns not enriched from the enemy triumphed over,
Nor, dying, has he [any thing] that can be given to [his] children.

1. Plural.
2. Plural.

Yet they are not needy; for [to those] descended from so great a father

- Whatever powerful Rome possessed was a portion.

Ardeo Fabricius Romanus extendo nomen,
Integer, indomitus pectus temno opes.
Sæpe triumphatus redeo haud dito $a b$ hostis,
Nec morior natus qui tribuo habeo.
Sum tamen haud inops; nam tantus pater creo
Dos, quicumque potens Roma tenco, ${ }^{3}$ sum.

Pardon [me], I beseech [you], and forgive [my] loo great fear.
The shipwrecked dreads even quiet waters.
The fish which has once been hurt by the deceifful hook
Thinks that the crooked brass lies under all food.
The lamb often flees the dog seen afar off, and [him to be] the wolf
Belicves; and she, ignorant, avoids her ourn safeguard.
Do venia, quæso, nimiusque ignosco timor. ${ }^{2}$
'Tranquillus etiam naufragus horreo aqua.
Qui semel sum lasus fallax piscis ab haınus,
Omnis uncus cibus ${ }^{2}$ æs' subsum puto.
Sæpe canis longe visus fugio agna, lupusque
Credo, et ipse suus nescius vito opis. ${ }^{\text {s }}$
She from [her] chariot the reluctant moon to dravo doun
Endeavors, and to hide in darkness the horses of the sun.
She checks the waters, and stops the winding strcams.
She moves [from their] place the wools and the living rocks. [She] uanders among the tombs ungirt, with disheled hair,

And collects certain bones from the warm funeral piles.
She derotes [to destruction] the absent, and forms images of uax,
And irives into the wretched liver slender needles.

1. Imperfect.
2. Dative.
3. Plural.
4. Plural.
5. Singular.

Ille reluctans currus deduco Luna
Nitor, et tenebræ abdo sol equus.
Ille refreno aqua, obliquusque flumen sisto ; llle locus silva, vivusque saxum moveo. Per tumulus erro passus discinctus capillus, Certusque de tepidus colligo os rogus.
Devoveo absens; simulacrumque cereus fingo, Et miser tenuis in jecur urgeo acus.

Osiris first made ploughs with ingenious hand, And stirred up the tender ground with iron.
[He] first intrusted seeds to the untried earth, And gathered fruit from trees not known. He taught to join the tender vine to stakes, He to cut the green leaf with the hard pruning-knife. To him first [her] pleasant taste the ripe Grape gave, pressed out by clownish feet.

Primus aratrum manus sollers facio Osiris, Et tener ferrum sollicito humus.
Primus inexpertus comnitto semen terra, Pomumque non notus lego ab arbor:
Hic doceo tener palus adjungo vitis: Hic viridis durus cædo fals coma.
Ille jucundus primum maturus sapor ${ }^{1}$
Expressus incultus uva do pes. (65.)

The simple hen leads out the tender ducks,
And accompanies them through the neighboring fields.
The spurious progeny desert their nurse, and to the bottom
Of the water, under the guidance of nature, ${ }^{2}$ rush headlong. She, on the bank, flutters her trembling wings,

And with complaining voice unceasingly calls to the foolish birds.

If anoiher's of fipring oocasion so much foncerm,
O how anxious is the brease of a real parcent.
Educo simplex anas gallina tonellus,
Et per ricinus concomitor ager.
Spurius progenies fautrix linquo, et imus, ${ }^{\circ}$
Auspex natura, precipitor aqua.
Ille tenens ripa trepidans concutio ala,
Et stolidus querulus rox fatigo avis.
Si tantus cura proles àlienus ministro,
O quam sollicitus sum pectus verus parens.
O thou happy youth! whom of December no Colds, nor ice, nor the fierce winter frightens;
Thou dost not approach effeminate to the raised-up fires,
Nor does it please [thee] to cherish [thy] timbs on the idls couch.
Does the north wind bring snow? thou descendest to the lowest room,
And bringest back very much wood of an immense weight, And as oflen as the biting cold pinches thee, loaded

So often clost thou both go and return the steep way.
Let the spendthrift roast himself. before the fire with burned wood:
Thou, prudent, drivest away cold [by] bringing the woord.
$\mathbf{O}$ tu felix juvenis!' qui nullus December
Frigus, nec glacies, nec ferus terreo hiems.
'Tu non exstructus accedo mollis ad ignis,
Nec libet ignavus membrum foveo torus.
Ferone nix Boreas? cella descendo ad imus,
Plurimusque immensus pondus ${ }^{4}$ lignum ${ }^{8}$ refero,
Et juoties mordax uro tu frigus, onustus
Praceps totics coque redcoque via.

[^10]Prodigus ante focus lignum sui torreo ustus;
Tu prudens abigo frigus, ${ }^{\text {' }}$ lignum fero. ${ }^{2}$
(67.)

The slothful Irus, leaning upon sticks and a leg [made] of mäple,
Makes the well-known streets to resound with a constant prayer.
Wretched me! he exclaims, pity [me], dear citizens,
I have borne these honorable wounds for you.
In the mean time, he creeps with a tottering step through the city,
And seeks money for himself, at one-time by theft, at another by entreaty.
The beadle comes, both heavy in bulk and dreadful with a staff,
And at a distance throws out fierce threats from his mouth.
In vain you pursue, beadle, now his bound-up legs
He unties, and Irus departs swifter than the winds.
Irus iners, baculus et crus innixus acernus,
Persono assiduus compitum notus precis.
Ego miser ! ${ }^{3}$ exclamo, carus miseresco civis,
Hic ego pro tu vulnus honestus fero.
Interea repo gressus titubans per urbs,
Et sui nunc furtum, nunc precis quæro opis.
Lictor adsum, et moles gravis, baculusque tremendus,
Et procul atrox projicio os minæ.
Nequicquam insequor, lictor; jam crus revinctus
Explico, et ventus ocyor Irus abeo.
While Phyllis carries the milk-pail filled from the pressed udder,
Enumerating the advantages of the fortune to come [from it, she] says,
From this new mill a small piece of money comes to me: eggs
[Come] from this, about by-and-by to produce a feathered flock.

[^11]From this poultry I procure for myself a sow: the fat sow farrows:
Hence I buy for myself a calf, and hence a conv. By-and-by numerous suitors come, and a joyful marriage,

Which Mopsa, which Galatea may eney me.
In the midst of these [things] Phyllis stumbles, and, stupefied, her milk-pail
Sees fallen down before [her] wet feet.
Pigs, cows, hens, eggs, a husband
Lost, together with the mill, poor Phyllis mourns;
Forsooth, [those things] which, as about to proceed from [her] pail, predicted
Phyllis, stand while the pail stands, fall when it falls
Fero pressus impletus dum. Phyllis ab uber mulctra,
Venturus enumero commodum sors; aio;
Ex hic lac novus ego nummulus affluo: ovum
Ex hic, pennatus mox pariturus grex.
Ex hic chors sus ego comparo; obesus pario sus;
Inde ego vitulus mercor; et inde bus.
Mos numerosus adsum procus,' et connubium ${ }^{2}$ letus,
Qui Mopsa invideo, qui Galatea ego.
Hic inter titubo Phyllis, stupefactusque mulctra
Delapsus madidus prospicio ante pes.
Porcellus, vacca. gallina, ovum, maritus,
Cum lac anissus' Phyllis egenus gemo.
Scilicet, e mulctra qui proventurus cano
Phyllis, sto mulctra sto. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ eado cado. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

1. Singular.
2. Ablative absolute.
3. Plural.
4. Masculine.
5. Ablative absolute.

## PARTIII.

SENSE-VERSES.
ENGLISH TO BE RENDERED INTO LATIN.

## HEXAMETERS AND PENTAMETERS ALITERNATELY.

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS

## ON <br> P A R T II I.*

The following remarks will be found useful in the composition of hexameters and pentameters, both when used separately, and also when combined alternately in Elegiac verse :

1. The introduction of too many elisions into the same verse must be carefully guarded against, and the learner is on no account to imitate the following line of Virgil :
Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum.
2. It will also be equally inelegant to adopt the prac. tice of Lucretius, who sometimes, instead of eliding the final $m$ before a vowel in the beginning of the next word, makes the syliable short; as,

Corporŭm officium est quoniam premere omnia deorsum.
3. The more ancient Latin poets sometimes elided $s$ before a consonant; as,

Tum laterali' dolor, certissimu' nuntiu' mortis.
Since, however, this license had become exploded in the time of Virgil and Horace, it is not to be imitated by the pupil, although some modern scholars have occasionally made use of it, in express imitation of Lucretius and the old poets.
4. Neither will it be wise for the pupil to elide a vowel

[^12]at the end of a line in consequence of the next Verse beginning with a vowel; as in the following of Virgil:

Sternitur infelix alieno vulnere, columque
Aspicit.
5. The ancients sometimes retained a final vowel before a word beginning with a vowel; and, in this case, if the vowel was long, and did not stand as the first syllable of a foot, so as to receive the ictus, they made it short; as,

Ter suru conalī imponere Peliŏ Ossam.
Et bis Iō Arethusă, Iō Arelhusa vocavil.
But as this license is only used under certain circum. stances, and gives a great harshness of sound to the verse if used injudiciously, it is to be avoided by the pupil.
6. The figure Synarèsis, by which two syllables are contracted into one, is also to be avoided; as in the following lines, where deerunt and seorsum become respectively dèrunt and sörsum :

Sint Macenates, non deerunt, Flacce, Marones.
El seorsum varios rerum sentire colores.
7. The figure Diarèsis, which forms two syllables out of one, should likewise be avoided by the young student. An example of it is found in the following verse of Horace, where silua occurs for silve:

Nunc mare, nunc silйa.
8. No word ending with a short vowel is allowed to be placed before words beginning with sc, sp, or st. It must not, however, be inferred from this, that short vowels ordinarily become long by such positions, although
> "-_date teli, scandite muros.
> Pro segeté spicas, pro grege ferre dapem,"

would only be among other examples of the correctness of the Latin ear; but, as even these examples partake of the nature of licenses, they must be avoided by the beginner.

9 A sentence ought not to end with the dactyl forming the fifth foot of an hexameter, nor, consequently, ought a new sentence to begin with the terminating spondee.
10. In spondaic lines the fourth foot is usually a dactyl ; not uniformly, however ; as,
Virg. Saxa per et scopulos et | dēprēss|ās cōn|valles. Id. Aut leves ocreas lent $\mid \overline{0}$ dūc|ūnt ārg'ento.

## C.ESURA IN DACTYLIC HEXAMETERS.

11. The beauty and harmony of hexameter verse depend in a very great degree upon the proper management of the Cæsura. In its application to single feet, it will be found explained elsewhere. ${ }^{1}$ On the present occasion it will be requisite merely to consider it with reference to whole verses, in which acceptation it may be more correctly termed the Casural Pause.
12. The cæsural pause most approved of in heroic peetry, and which, above all others, tended to give smoothness and rhythm to the line, was that which took place after the penthemimeris, or fifth half-foot. 'This was particularly distinguished as the Heroic Cesural Pause. Thus,

Virg. At domus $\mid$ interi|or, \| regali splendida 7uxu.
Id. Julius | a magn|o $\|$ demissum nomen Iiilo.
13. Instead, however, of the cæsural pause at the exact penthemimeris, a different division was equally admitted as heroic, which took place after a trochee in the third foot; as,
Virg. Effigi|em statu|ērĕ, || nefas que triste piaret.
Id. Tecta met $\mid u$ peti|èrĕ, $\|$ ruunt de montibus amnes.
14. Next in merit to the penthemimeral was the hephthemimeral pause, or the one occurring after seven halffeet. 'I'hus,

Virg. Arbori|busque sat|isque Not|us, || pecorique sinister.
Id. Haud mora, | prosilujere sujis: \|ferit athera clamor.
15. The cresual pause the least approved of in heroic poetry was that which divided the verse exactly into halves, since it gave the line an undignified air. Thus, Virg. Cui non | dictus Hyl|as puer, || et Latonia Delos? Id. Exple|ri ment|em nequit, \| ardescitque tuendo.
16. The cassural pause between the fourth and fifth feet was considered by grammarians as peculiarly adapted to pastoral poetry, more especially when the fourth foot was a dactyl; and it was termed, from this circumstance, the Bucolic cresural pause ; as,

Calpurn. Idas | laniger|i domin|ūs grĕgis, \|| Astacus horti. Auson. Commu|nis Paphi|e dea | sìdërìs || et dea floris.

## PENTAMETERS.

17. The pentameter must always be so constructed as to have the cxsural pause after the penthemimeris, and thus be divisible into two equal portions of two feet and a half each. And the pause ought always to be strictly the last syllable in a word, and not fall on any syllable before this. Hence the following line is faulty :

Inter nostros gentilis oberrat equis.
18. It is also deemed a blemish for the cessura to fall after a syllable which has become the last by elision; as in the following lines from Catullus:

Quam renicns una alque \| allera rursus hiems.
Troja virum el virtutum \| omnium acerba cinis.
Nee desistere amare || omnin si facias.
19. If the first cxsural syllable be a monosyllable, which ought not to happen frequently, it must be preceded by a long monosyllable, or by a word of the same time, that is, a word consisting of two short syllables; as,

Ovid. Et mihi si non vis \|parcere, parce meis. Id. Tu dominus, tu vir $\|$ tu mihi frater eras.
Id. Nulla tibi sĭně me $\|$ gaudia facta neges.
Id. Preterito măgis est \|iste pudendus amor.
An exception to this rule, however, is made when the monosyllable is est, and the word before it suffers elision. Such lines as the following are not uncommon:

Ovid. Literaque invisa est, \| hac mea parte tibi.
Id. Quo nisi consilio est \|f usa puella tuo.
But such lines as the following are very rare in Ovid:
Sed sic inter nos \| ut latuisse velint.
Quod licet inter vos $\|$ nomen habete meum.
Justaque quamvis est || sit minor ira dei.
Quare suburbana hic || sit mihi terra locum.
20. The last word of a dactylic pentameter is, in the great majority of instances, a dissyllable in Ovid. We occasionally find est in this place preceded by a dissyllable which suffers elision; as,

Hic est cujus amans hospita capta dolo est.
Nec repetor ; cessas, iraque lenta tua est.
More rarely two monosyllables; as,
Premia si studio consequor ista, sat est.
21. The trisyllabic ending, although very common in the Greek pocts, in Catullus, \&c., may be said to be altogether excluded from the Ovidian pentameter. We find one example only in his earlier works, and five oth. ers in the epistles from Pontus, which, together with the Tristia, were composed while the poet was plunged in the deepest despondency, and bear tokens of less accu rate revision than his other productions.
22. The quadrisyllabic ending is likewise very uncommon, except in the 'Tristia and epistles from Pontus. We have, however, two or three examples in his other works.

Unda simul miserum vihaque deseruit. (Her., xix., 202.)
Et circumfusis invia fluminibus. (Fast., v., 582.)
Cantabat mestis tibia funeribus. (Fast., vi., 060, \&uc.)
23. The quinquesyllabic ending is still more rare than the quadrisyllabic; as,

- Lis est cum forma magna pudicitiae. (Her., xvi., 288.) Nec sedeo duris lorva superciliis. (Her., xvii., 16.)

24. As to the kind of words that conclude the line, they ought to possess some emphasis. They are usually nouns, the personal and possessive pronouns, or verbs. Adjectives do not often occur in this place; adverbs still more rarely ; and, less frequently than either, the present participle active.
25. At the beginning of a line it is better to have a dactyl followed by a spondec than the reverse. Thus,

> Vīx Priŭmà̀s tānti tolaque Trọa fuit.

Rès èst sülliciti plena timoris amor.
26. Short vowels should be excluded from the last syllables of pentameters, whether of the first half verse or of the last. The following are deviations from this rule; but they are not to be imitated:

Perspecta est igitur || unica amicilin.
Qui dederit primus || oscula rictor crit
27. The pronoun is will be avoided in all cases and genders as an independent word. It may be used adjectively, and affixed to its substantive, but it must never, even in that case, be found at the end of a pentameter.
28. The monotony occasioned by the frequent recurrence of two $A$ 's is to be avoided in the last penthemi. meris of pentameters.
29. Ac always precedes a consonant, and before a vowel is to be ch.anged for alque.
30. A spondee, with any stop but a comma after it, at the commencement of the pentameter, connected in sense
with the preceding line, and without intervening punctuation, is too rare to form a good precedent for young versifiers.
31. The genius of elegiac verse, that is, hexameter and pentameter alternately, almost always requires the sense, or distinct portions of the sense, to be conveyed within the, distich; and this difference separates it as widely as possible from the heroic measure, which not only admits of much ampler license in this respect, but demands greater variety. The same remark must, ot consequence, be extended to the versification; which, in properly conveying the more dilated sense, must also require a freer scope for its own rhythm. The music of the elegiac distich, even when best composed, is, in. deed, little more than simple melody, or a pleasing but confined succession of sounds, compared with the skillful adaptation of parts, the fuller and more varied harmony of the heroic metre.-'There seems, in the difference here pointed out between the elegiac and heroic measures, a good reason to be found for the expediency of the common practice of beginning with the former in the study of Latin versification. The bow of Ulysses should not be used until after frequent trials with a less weighty in strument. ${ }^{1}$

1. Hodgson's Sacred History for Latin Verse, p. 93, sea.

G 2


## r A R T I I I.*

(1.)

## The Horse.

The horse, free and exulting, rages ${ }^{1}$ in wide fields, ${ }^{2}$
Making way through rivers, ${ }^{3}$ fences, ${ }^{4}$ and bushes. ${ }^{5}$
(2.)

## The Sailor.

The sailor ${ }^{6}$ prays ${ }^{7}$ a happy return to ${ }^{8}$ [his] country, ${ }^{9}$ And into ${ }^{10}$ fierce ${ }^{11}$ waves throws out ${ }^{12}$ entrails $^{13}$ of ox.

## Morning.

Now morning ${ }^{14}$ songs have sounded ${ }^{15}$ through airs, ${ }^{18}$ Boy admonished shakes off ${ }^{17}$ grateful slumbers. ${ }^{18}$

Rustic turned Soldier.
Stout rustic ${ }^{19}$ lets drop ${ }^{20}$ harrows ${ }^{21}$ from hard hands, And, turned ${ }^{22}$ soldier, bravely wields ${ }^{23}$ arms.
(5.)

Soldier turned Rustic.
Peace returning, ${ }^{24}$ rustic ${ }^{25}$ reseeks ${ }^{26}$ little Lăres, And, duty ${ }^{27}$ of Mars being resigned, ${ }^{28}$ recultivates ${ }^{29}$ the fields.

[^13](6.)

## Pastoral Music.

While thou, Cöry̌dōn, stretched on ground, pourest out wild ${ }^{\bullet}$ [strains],
All things ${ }^{5}$ charmed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ with divine verse' are silent. ${ }^{0}$

Spring.
Ground ${ }^{3}$ is green, ${ }^{10}$ sweet ${ }^{12}$ spring again ${ }^{12}$ touches with delight ${ }^{3}$
Mortal senses and the winged tribe. ${ }^{14}$

Europa.
Fair ${ }^{18}$ Europa, thou pattest ${ }^{16}$ the dew-laps ${ }^{17}$ of the bull with [thy] hand;
Thou knowest not, ${ }^{10}$ [O] Nymph, that ${ }^{19}$ Jove lies hid" under the bull.

Tears.
The boy disdains ${ }^{32}$ eyes ${ }^{22}$ swelled ${ }^{23}$ with weeping; ${ }^{24}$
Such weapons ${ }^{23}$ become ${ }^{28}$ thee alone, woman. ${ }^{27}$

Sacrifices.
They sacrificed ${ }^{29}$ a white shecp ${ }^{20}$ to the gods above, ${ }^{30}$ according to custom ;"
They used to give ${ }^{22}$ black fleeces to the black god.

Religion.
As purple rose, at its birth, ${ }^{33}$ rejoices in rainy ${ }^{24}$ April, So tender bosom ${ }^{23}$ exults in love of praise.

| 1. Nermo. | 9. Hurnus. | 18. Nesclo. | 9\%. Frmina. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. 11, | 10 Verns. | 19. (Acc, with inf.). | 24. Mich (imperf.). |
| 3. Jortu. | 11. Survia | ©0. Linten. | 2). Eislone |
| 4. Inconditus (arc. | 12. Iterum. | 21. llaud dignor. | 37, Superi. |
| 5 plup. neut.). | 13. Dillamo. | 22. Wellus | 31. The mare. |
| a Capmes. | 15. Puicher. | 24. (firrund uf fleo.) | 33. Naecrit (pr. part.) |
| 7. Carmen. | 18. Mulreo. | si. Trelum. | 36. Pluvius. |
| 8. Sileo. | 12. Palear | 23. leceo. | 35. Sinus. |

My muse gains ${ }^{1}$ a book, the reward ${ }^{2}$ of learning; ${ }^{3}$
What ${ }^{4}$ seest thou, Sun, more joyous ${ }^{5}$ in the whole world then $I ?^{6}$

Health.
Breezy ${ }^{7}$ air come through meads with warm whisper, ${ }^{\text {s }}$
And may health ${ }^{9}$ refresh ${ }^{10}$ [my] cheeks, thou coming. ${ }^{11}$
(14.)

The First King.
The first king sat ${ }^{12}$ supported ${ }^{13}$ on a maple ${ }^{14}$ throne, ${ }^{15}$
And, girt with the covering ${ }^{16}$ of the trăbĕa, gave laws. ${ }^{19}$

Flatterer.
Let not ${ }^{18}$ false flatterer ${ }^{19}$ soothe $e^{20}$ your ${ }^{21}$ ears,
Nor drink your ${ }^{22}$ cups, the price of falsehood. ${ }^{23}$

Bacchus.
[O] blushing Bacchus, mayest thou come crowned ${ }^{24}$ with full clusters, ${ }^{25}$
Mayest thou ease ${ }^{26}$ my heart ${ }^{27}$ from weight of cares

## Portents.

Earth is shaken ${ }^{28}$ with strange ${ }^{29}$ motion, ${ }^{30}$ dreading ${ }^{31}$ new monsters,
Jupiter hath driven ${ }^{32}$ [his] horses through the pure ather. ${ }^{33}$

| 1. Reporto. | 9. Salus. | 18. Ne. | 26. Tu levo. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Premium(plur.). 10. Recreo. | 19. Adulator. | 27. Cor (plur.). |  |
| 3. Doctrina. | 11. (Ablative abs.) | 20. Mulceo. | 28. Quatio. |
| 4. Quid. | 12. Insideo. | 21. (Dat. plur. of tu.) 29. Novus. |  |
| 5. Letus. | 13. Fulcio. | 22. Vester. | 30. Motus. |
| 6. (Ablative.) | 14. Acernus. | 23. Falsum. | 31. Tremisco. |
| 7. Mobilis. | 15. Solium. | 24. Rédimite. | 32. Ago. |
| 8. Tepidus susur- | 16. Cinctus tegmen. | 25. Corymbus. | 33. Ether (Gr. ac.). |
|  | rus. | 17. Jus. |  |

(18.)

## Naiads and Muses.

Heus ! afar, ${ }^{1} \mathrm{go}^{2}$ afar, [ye] profane, from the green ${ }^{2}$ cavern, ${ }^{\text {© }}$ Näidës and Piërldes consecrate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ this spot.:

Cerbèrus.
Lo ! ${ }^{7}$ vast ${ }^{4}$ Cerberus opens' triple ${ }^{10}$ mouths, ${ }^{11}$
The deep ${ }^{15}$ kingdoms dread ${ }^{12}$ the Tartarean ${ }^{14}$ dog.

Exercise.
Ministers ${ }^{10}$ of luxury ${ }^{10}$ can not ${ }^{19}$ bestow ${ }^{10}$ a flavor ${ }^{19}$
Which hunger ${ }^{20}$ alone, obtained ${ }^{31}$ by labor, will give.

Peace.
And now ${ }^{23}$ all are intent ${ }^{33}$ on the tables and banquets ${ }^{24}$ of the gods,
And thou ${ }^{23}$ ngain, ${ }^{36}$ Alphësibāus, ${ }^{27}$ tendest ${ }^{28}$ oxen.
Peace comes furnished ${ }^{2 \prime}$ with bough of happy olive,
Sad Eriny's goes to ${ }^{30}$ Tartarean dens."
(22.)

Presence of the Deity.
God made all things, ${ }^{33}$ the same God governs ${ }^{33}$ all thinge;
Both life and death ${ }^{34}$ come out of ${ }^{33}$ that hand :
He addresses ${ }^{30}$ the pious breast through mute silence, ${ }^{37}$
And whatever ${ }^{39}$ of wickedness ${ }^{39}$ the bad ${ }^{10}$ [man] conceives, he sees.

| 1. Hens: procul. | 12. Profirncas. | 22. Vaco. | 32. Cuncta :ac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Fn. | 13. Horren. | 24. Fpulieque (dat.) | . plur. nett.). |
| 3. Viridis. | 14. Tartareus. | 25. Tique. | 33. Guberno. |
| 4. Antrum. | 15. Artifex. | 26. Iterum. | 34. Vitaque mornque |
| 5. Sacto. | 16. Luxus. | 97. (Vocative.) | 35. Ex. |
| 6. Incus | 17. Neques. | 28. Servo. | 36. Alloquor. |
| 7. Fin. | 19. Confero. | 29. Succinctus. | 37. (Plaral.) |
| 8. Immanis. | 19. Sapor. | 30. Aden. | 38. Quodque. |
| 9. Aperio. | 20. Fisuries. | 31. Tartareus late- | 39. Scelus. |
| 10. Triples. | 21. Partus. | bre. | 40. Malus |

(23.)

## Ancient Oracles.

Now ancient oracles, exhausted ${ }^{1}$ of truth, ${ }^{2}$ are silent $;^{3}$
Delphian ${ }^{4}$ voice pours no sounds as before; ${ }^{5}$ And ${ }^{6}$ oaks of Dodona refuse ${ }^{7}$ to unfold ${ }^{9}$ fates; $\left({ }^{6}\right)$

He who ${ }^{9}$ rules the stars addresses ${ }^{10}$ the human race. ${ }^{11}$
(24.)

Time. .
Devouring ${ }^{12}$ 'Time hath worn away ${ }^{13}$ rocks and hard adamant, ${ }^{14}$
And the conqueror, conquered by Time, approaches ${ }^{15}$ the tomb.
This ${ }^{16}$ also disunites ${ }^{17}$ firm $^{18}$ loves of the bosom, ${ }^{19}$
And ploughs ${ }^{20}$ wrinkles, [O] L̄̄d亢̆ $\check{a}$, in thy brow. ${ }^{21}$

War.
Helmeted ${ }^{22}$ youth ${ }^{23}$ leaves turreted $^{24}$ cities,
This ${ }^{23}$ [man] a foot-soldier, ${ }^{26}$ this ${ }^{27}$ [man]dusty ${ }^{28}$ rages ${ }^{29}$ on horseback. ${ }^{30}$
Helmets ${ }^{31}$ struck ${ }^{32}$ by the sun glitter ${ }^{33}$ through the fields ; ${ }^{34}$ The gods of peace have deserted ${ }^{35}$ the wretched soil. ${ }^{36}$

Grandeur ends in Death.
Why ${ }^{37}$ does wool imitate ${ }^{39}$ for thee ${ }^{39}$ purple ${ }^{40}$ colors? Why does a coronal ${ }^{41}$ confine ${ }^{42}$ hairs $^{43}$ scattered ${ }^{44}$ on [thy] forehead ? ${ }^{45}$

| 1. Effrotus. | 13. Trivit. | 24. Turritus. | 35. Deseruere. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Verum. | 14. Adamanta (Gr. | $2 .$. Hic. | 36. Solum. |
| 3. Silen. | accus.). | 26. Peres. | 37. Quid. |
| 4. Delphicus. | 15. Adeo. . | 27. Hic. | 38. Mentior. |
| 5. Ut ante. | 16. Hoc. | 22. Pulverulentus. | 39. (Dative.) |
| 6. Fataque. | 17. Disjungo. | 29. Sevio. | 40. Ponicěus. |
| 7. Recuso. | 18. Stabilis. | 30. Equus (ablat.). | 41. Corolla. |
| 8. Aperio. | 19. A nimus. | 31. Galea. | 42. Necto. |
| 9. Qui. | 20 Sulco. | 32. Lacessitus. | 43. Coma. |
| 10. Alloquor. | 21. Frons thus (ab.) | 33. Corusco. | 44. Sparsus. |
| 11. Genus. | 22. Galeatus. | 34. Per rura. | 45. (Ablative.) |
| 12. Edax. | 23. Juventus. |  |  |

## And why build vain halls' with royal luxwry ? ${ }^{2}$

A narrow tomb $b^{2}$ soon ${ }^{4}$ shall give to thee a roof."
(27.)

## Love of Learning.

The boy, consigned' to study, [his] nurse being leff,"
Sighs' for [his] mother, ${ }^{10}$ and fears the Piërides.
Whom ${ }^{11}$ he feared he shall soon ${ }^{19}$ spontaneously seek, ${ }^{13}$ whom he hated ${ }^{\text {" }}$ he shall love,
When Phobbus shall surround ${ }^{1 s}$ [his] head with verdant" honor.

## Cassandra.

Cassandra, revolving many things ${ }^{17}$ concerning ${ }^{16}$ the fall' ${ }^{18}$ Priam,
And filled ${ }^{20}$ with the fates of Troy, sings future things; ${ }^{21}$ And sees ruin ${ }^{22}$ which she may not be able to avert,

And temples soon to be demolished" by Grecian men. ${ }^{24}$
(29.)

> Rome.

Behold ${ }^{26}$ where Tibris, river ${ }^{28}$ most grateful to heaven, hs Cuts fertile ${ }^{27}$ fields ${ }^{20}$ with happy stream. ${ }^{30}$.
Rome formerly ${ }^{20}$ gave laws there ${ }^{21}$ to conquered nations; ${ }^{32}$ Luxury" ${ }^{33}$ draws ${ }^{34}$ Rome into" her own ${ }^{23}$ chains. ${ }^{31}$ (30.)

## Qural Repose.

Moris was platting ${ }^{28}$ a basket ${ }^{39}$ with pliant ${ }^{40}$ rush,"
Daphné was twining ${ }^{42}$ lilies mixed with roses;

| 1. Vanueque cur extruo airium. | 11. Quns. <br> 12. Mox. | 22. Excidium. <br> 27. Diripiendas. | 33. I, axartes. <br> 34. Traho. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Rerificus luxas. | 13. Peto. | 24. Gralus vir. | 25. In. |
| 3. Tumulus. | 14. OdI. | 25. Aspice. | 36. Suus. |
| 4. Mnx. | 15. Hingo. | 26. Amins. | 37. Vinclum. |
| 5. Treium (plur.). | 13. Viridis. | 97. Pinguls. | 39. Тело. |
| b. Parvulis. | 17. Malen. | 28. Cultum. | 39. Fircelln. |
| 7. Adrictus. | 1H. Super (with nb.). | .29. Flumen. | 40. Gracilis. |
| 8. (Abat. nbe.) | 10. Cnous. | 30. Olim. | 41 Hiblecum. |
| 9. Suapim. | 20. Plents. | 31. th . | 42. Necto. |
| 1. (Accusative.) | 21. Filura. | 32. Gena |  |

Meanwhile ${ }^{1}$ they watch ${ }^{2}$ [their] kids, and following ${ }^{3}$ deer, ${ }^{4}$
Which nibble sweet ${ }^{6}$ thyme from top ${ }^{7}$ of mountain.

## Spring.

Spring shining, rose-beds ${ }^{9}$ blush ${ }^{10}$ of double-bearing ${ }^{11}$ Pæstum;
In the new spring every grove ${ }^{12}$ brings forth ${ }^{13}$ leaves; In spring every ${ }^{14}$ kind ${ }^{15}$ of birds ${ }^{16}$ soothes airs with melodies; ${ }^{17}$
Poet sweetly ${ }^{18}$ sings in the woods in spring.

Eden.
The first man, ${ }^{19}$ happy, cultivated ${ }^{20}$ gardens of Eden, ${ }^{21}$
Always ${ }^{22}$ relying ${ }^{23}$ on love of God the Creator;
But while Ëvă gathers ${ }^{24}$ for herself ${ }^{25}$ purple flowers,
Meanwhile herself, ${ }^{26}$ more beautiful than flowers, falls.
Sacrifice.

Now the victim ${ }^{27}$ preserved for Jupiter, ${ }^{28}$ and to be sprink$l e d^{29}$ with wine,
Exulting in strength, ${ }^{30}$ butts ${ }^{31}$ ouks ${ }^{32}$ with [his] brow: ${ }^{33}$
Now the priest stands by ${ }^{34}$ the altars, ${ }^{35}$ a crowd accompanying, ${ }^{36}$
And now gifts ${ }^{37}$ of frankincens ${ }^{38}$ fill ${ }^{39}$ the temple ${ }^{40}$ with odor.
(34.)

Night.
Night falls, ${ }^{41}$ and embraces the earth with black wings, And ${ }^{42}$ Morpheus has soothing ${ }^{43}$ poppy in $^{42}$ [his] hand :

| 1. Interea. | 12. Omnis nemus. | 23. Fretus. | 34. Adsto. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Servo. | 13. Parturio. | 24. Colligo. | 35. (Ditive.) |
| 3. Scquax. | 14. Omnis. | 25. (Dative of sui.) 36 . (Abl. abs.) |  |
| 4. Cqurea. | 15. Genus. | 26. Ips. | 37. Donum. |
| 5. Seco. | 16. Volans. | 27. Hostia. | 38. Thureus, a, um. |
| 6. Gratus (plur.). | 17. Modus. | 28. (Ditive.) | 39. Repleo. |
| 7. De culmen. | 18. Snaviter. | 29. Spargendusque. 40. Edes (sing.). |  |
| 8. Vere radiante. | 19. Hönuŏ. | 30. Vires. | 41. Rub. |
| 9. Rosarium. | 20. Excolo. | 31. Peto. | 42. Inque. |
| 10. Rubeo. | 21. Edensis. | 32. Robur. | 43. Lenis. |
| 11. Bifer. | 22. Usque. | 33. Ftons. |  |

## The piows give to placid reet limbo' wearied with labors

 Dire dreams a aritesed tho foul bosom.on(35.)

## Sacred Trees.

Pale' ivy" surrounds' the temples ${ }^{10}$ of Bacchus, White poplar girds ${ }^{11}$ Herculean locks ;"
But Pallas rejoices in the bough of the happy olive, And ${ }^{13}$ the laurel flourishes, ${ }^{20}$ beloved [by] its owen ${ }^{10}$ Phabis.
(36.)

## Praises of England.

Renowned ${ }^{10}$ bard may praise olive-bearing ${ }^{17}$ Athens, ${ }^{30}$ And Rome may touch the heavenly ${ }^{19}$ pole with [her] head: ${ }^{30}$
Thou, English land, ${ }^{n}$ shalt be praised in $m y^{\text {n }}$ verse, [O] victorious ${ }^{22}$ island, beauty ${ }^{24}$ of the azure sea.

Tartarus.
There is a steep" way, dreary" with shadowy" gulf," Which opens ${ }^{21} t 0^{20}$ the pale kingdoms of the pale god. Here shades ${ }^{31}$ of men ${ }^{38}$ wander through mournful coasts, ${ }^{31}$ Wherest livid horror of Stygian water stagnates. ${ }^{20}$

1. Pil.
2. Quies.
3. Memtrum.
4. Sonnium.
5. Exagito.
6. Ninus.
7. Prllene.
8. Plural.)
9. Circumdo.
10. Tempas.
11. Hiarns.
12. Quies
13. Memtirum.
.
14. Ninus.
15. Pallene.
16. Circumdo.
17. Cingn.
18. Coma.
19. Aique.
20. Vireo.
21. Buus.
22. Praclarus.
23. Olivifer.
24. Athene.
25. Rhereus.
26. Vertex.
27. Anglicus tellus.
28. Ninster.
29. Victrix.
30. Ocellur (rocses).
31. Declivis.
32. Tristis.
33. Tenebronas.
34. Pateo.
35. Ad.
36. Simulaerum
37. Homa.
38. Ora, 8
39. Gas.
40. Turpeo
(38.)

## Death.

The Deity ${ }^{2}$ permits to life a short time to be passed, ${ }^{2}$
And deuth ${ }^{3}$ coming upon ${ }^{4}$ [us], devours ${ }^{6}$ all [things] ${ }^{6}$
beautiful; ${ }^{7}$
The same death opens the heavens, and the seats of the pious, ${ }^{\text { }}$
And gives to the just ${ }^{9}$ the interior kingdoms of God.
(39.)

## :Mausoleum.

We build ${ }^{10}$ this urn for us $^{11}$ and for remote ${ }^{12}$ grandsons,
May a future ${ }^{13}$ race ${ }^{14}$ venerate their buried ${ }^{15}$ grandsires; ${ }^{16}$
And, moved by the admonition ${ }^{17}$ of a tomb covering ${ }^{18}$ paternal ${ }^{19}$ bones,
May it dread ${ }^{20}$ sepulchres built ${ }^{21}$ in a foreign $n^{22}$ soil

> The Poet.

Who has seen Muses sitting on Mount ${ }^{23}$ Parnassus,
Where softer wave flows $o n^{24}$ sacred soil?
Him fame of learned poet always will mark out, ${ }^{25}$
He will live, whose ${ }^{26}$ work the Muse crowns with a smile. ${ }^{77}$
Who knows not ${ }^{28}$ all the rewards of hoped ${ }^{29}$ laurel ?
Who knows not that his head is green ${ }^{30}$ with sacred leaf ? ${ }^{31}$

Rome.
Divine Romulus made ${ }^{32}$ an eternal city,
Temples of the Palatine mount, passess ${ }^{33}$ [ye] Jupiter!

| 1. Numen. | 10. Condo. | 19. Patrius. | 27. Risus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Agendus. | 11. (Dat. plur.) | 20. Horreo. | 28. Nescio. |
| 3. Morsque. | 12. Serusque. | 21. Structus. | 29. Speratus. |
| 4. Superveniens. | 13. Posierus. | 92. Externus. | 30. Vireo. |
| 5. Voro. | 14. Gens. | 23. (Ablative.) | 31. Frons. |
| 6. Omnia. | 15. Compositus. | 24. In (with ablat.). 32. Facio. |  |
| 7. Bellus, a, um. | 16. Avus. | 25. Distinguo. | 33. Hăbete. |
| 8. (Plural.) | 1. Admonitus. | 26. Dative: to |  |
| 9. (Plural.) | 18. Tego. | whom." |  |

The valor of warriors ${ }^{2}$ guards ${ }^{3}$ the walls through oges, ${ }^{4}$
The love of a name increases ${ }^{\circ}$ perpetual praises;
But now the purple priest hath established' new rights,"
$H e^{\prime}$ governs ${ }^{10}$ by arts [those] whom the ancients ${ }^{11}$ [gov. erned] by arms.

## Early Friendship.

Claudius and Ly̌cìdas had parents of like degree, ${ }^{18}$
Fraternal minds and contiguous ${ }^{12}$ Jăres,:

- And as ${ }^{16}$ in years, so in studies, both nearly ${ }^{18}$ twins, ${ }^{16}$

They approached ${ }^{17}$ the temples of the Muses with equal ${ }^{\text {º }}$ step. ${ }^{14}$
[Him] whom the one ${ }^{30}$ chooses ${ }^{31}$ [as] companion, ${ }^{32}$ the other embraces ${ }^{23}$ [as] companion,
And the one ${ }^{24}$ rejects from [his] bosom him who is faithless ${ }^{25}$ to [his] friend. ${ }^{24}$

> (43.)

## Diana.

Disna exercises ${ }^{37}$ light dances ${ }^{38}$ over ${ }^{30}$ the meads, ${ }^{30}$

- And prepares nets for woodland ${ }^{21}$ beast ${ }^{22}$ with fraud. She rouses ${ }^{32}$ the boar, and cruel ${ }^{24}$ lions from [their] dens; ${ }^{54}$

The tiger, terrible with its grin, ${ }^{26}$ has wounds.
But yet $t^{37}$ the fair ${ }^{29}$ goddess spares the long-eared ${ }^{39}$ hare,
That slanghter befits ${ }^{00}$ not the dart of a goddess.
Admonished, ${ }^{41}$ let us learn not to pour forth ${ }^{42}$ such life,
Nor let innocent ${ }^{63}$ blood ${ }^{44}$ pollute our arms.

1. Virtus.
2. Iheilaniom.
3. Servo.
4. Rarulum.
5. Augeo.
6. Purgureus.
7. Pono.
8. Jus.
9. Ile.
10. Rezn.
11. Vetus.
12. Similis.
13. Contiguseque.
14. Utque.
15. Prne.
1R. Gemeil.
1i. Adiere.
16. Parills.
17. Gradus.
18. Hic.
19. Lego.
20. Cornes.

[^14]34. Eavusque.
35. 1,ustra.
36. Rictus
37. Sed tamen.
39. Candidus.
39. Auritus.
40. Convenio.
41. Monitus.
42. Fiffurilo
43. Innocuus.
4. Cruor.

## Grotto of Egeria.

Ye oaks of Aricinian ${ }^{1}$ valley, and horror of places, And you, ye caves, ${ }^{2}$ arched ${ }^{3}$ by the hand of nature, Fountain, breaking eternal silence ${ }^{4}$ with light bubblings, ${ }^{5}$ Say ${ }^{6}$ where the Nymph of Numa may lurk ${ }^{7}$ concealed. ${ }^{8}$ The airs ${ }^{9}$ answer, or seem ${ }^{10}$ to answer,
[She] whom you seek ${ }^{11}$ wanders over ${ }^{12}$ this, that, and - every soil; ${ }^{13}$

Wherever ${ }^{14}$ mild ${ }^{15}$ nature addresses ${ }^{16}$ the inquirer, ${ }^{17}$
There ${ }^{18}$ lives the wife ${ }^{19}$ and counsel ${ }^{20}$ of Numa.

## Trees.

I could wish, ${ }^{21}$ sweet Muse, that you would relate ${ }^{22}$ the honors of the woods,
Nor, Dryad, may it shame ${ }^{23}$ thee to unlock ${ }^{24}$ secret re~ cesses. ${ }^{25}$
The venerable oak, sacred to Jupiter, stretches ${ }^{26}$ its shade, Oaken ${ }^{27}$ crown surrounds ${ }^{28}$ the head of heroes.
To which the beech $h^{29}$ [is] nearest, and fittest ${ }^{39}$ for delicat ${ }^{31}$ graving tool, ${ }^{32}$
Beech, which the pious Muse of Virgil sings: Sad yews ${ }^{33}$ are bent into ${ }^{34}$ warlike ${ }^{35}$ bows, ${ }^{36}$

And the fertile mountain-ash ${ }^{37}$ has red berries:
The vine gives cups, plane-tree ${ }^{38}$ [gives] shade to drinkers, ${ }^{39}$
And myrtle, beloved ${ }^{40}$ by Venus, ${ }^{41}$ surrounds the hair. ${ }^{42}$

| 1. Aricinus. | 12. Lustro. | 93. Pudeat. | 33. Taxus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Antraque vos. | 13. Onmis solum. | 24. Respro. | 34. In. |
| 3. Laqueatus. | 14. Quacunque. | 25. Latebras. | 35. Bellicus. |
| 4. (Plural.) | 15. Mitis. | 26. P'ando. | 36. Cornu. |
| 5. Scatebra. | 16. Alloquor. | 27. Quernus. | 37. Ornus. |
| 6. Vicite. | 17. Petens. | 28. Cing\%. | 33. Platantas. |
| 7. Laten. | 18. Ibi. | 99. Figus. | 39. Potilus. |
| 8. Abditus. | 19. Conjux. | 30. Aptissinms. | 49. Amatus |
| 9. A'irs. | 20. Comsilimmate. | 31. Facilis. | 4f. (Dative.) |
| 10. Visters. | 21. Velim. | 32. 'Tornus. | 42. Cums. |
| 11. Pr.tos, | 22. Memores. |  |  |

## The Ravages of Time.

Alas! with reason, ${ }^{3}$ [O] flying Time, ${ }^{2}$ we fear thy thefts, 'Thou mowest ${ }^{2}$ all things on ${ }^{4}$ the earth ${ }^{5}$ with thy scythe; On [thy] brow ${ }^{7}$ thou bearest hair; but, lest we may catch ${ }^{\circ}$ [thee] going,
Swift ${ }^{10}$ wings carry thee through space. ${ }^{11}$
Phaacian ${ }^{13}$ gardens lately ${ }^{13}$ blushed ${ }^{14}$ in these valleys,
Unhappy darnel ${ }^{15}$ now sways ${ }^{16}$ the fields.
T'hese streams ${ }^{17}$ lately bathed ${ }^{18}$ marble towers,
But now gloomy ${ }^{19}$ poverty ${ }^{20}$ makes wild ${ }^{11}$ the place.
Thou makest ${ }^{22}$ this havoc, ${ }^{23}$ [O] Time; ${ }^{44}$ but as, by always ${ }^{26}$ flying, ${ }^{26}$
Thou hastenest ${ }^{27}$ [thy] silent passage, ${ }^{20}$ so [will] $I^{29}$ [hasten] the work of the mind.

Sailing on a Summer's . Nighe.
[It is] sureet $t^{20}$ to plough $h^{31}$ the deep ${ }^{33}$ under summer ${ }^{33}$ moon,
When tarcened ${ }^{25}$ vessel ${ }^{25}$ glides ${ }^{20}$ on placid waters : ${ }^{27}$
Silent ${ }^{29}$ oars ${ }^{29}$ are dipped ${ }^{40}$ [in] the serene ${ }^{41}$ strface, ${ }^{29}$
Languid air hardly ${ }^{42}$ moves the canvas ${ }^{64}$ folds; ${ }^{43}$
Here, touched with silver, an ancient ${ }^{60}$ city is descried ${ }^{49}$ by the passenger;"
Here a mountain begins to fade," which suays ${ }^{\text {ot }}$ the waters.
The vessel ${ }^{31}$ again glides between ${ }^{53}$ peaceful ${ }^{32}$ fields, Where life, suspended for a little time, ${ }^{34}$ is silent ;

|  | . Mrrito. | 14. Rubsen. | 29. 1.apous. | 42. Marmor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . Fitas. | 1.1. İAllum, | 99. Figo. | 4. Vix. |
|  | 3. Meso. | 16. Ihminor. | 30. Suavis. | 44. Carbaseus. |
|  | 1 In . | 17. Flumen. | 31. Finlco. | 45. Ninus |
|  | 3. Plural.) | 18. İnvo. | 32. Profundism. | 46. Velin. |
|  | i. Finls. | 18. Ater. | 33. Antlvus. | 4\%. Aprrior. |
|  | Firsmie. | 90. Paupurima. | 34. Inctiss. | 4. Imen (dat.). |
|  | Rnplo. | 21. Fiffern, Arr. | 3i. Abies. | 49. Rarmaco. |
|  | 1 Vin jures. part.). | 22. Vifieio. | 3r. I inbor. | 50. Dominor. |
|  | I. Velos. | 23. Sirnege | 37. Placidus unda. | 51. Ratis. |
|  | Inatio 'gerens. sing neut.). | 24. Tетрия. <br> 25 I'mque. | 32. Tactus. <br> 39. Tonen. | 52. Interlabor. <br> 53. Preatus. |
|  | 2 Phamax, Arla. | 24. Vinlo (gerund). | 40. Tingo. | 54. Ablative |
|  | 3 Wirfo. | 9\%. Acrelern | 41. Immotua |  |

Meanwhile ${ }^{2}$ grief $^{2}$ is hushed ${ }^{3}$ by the lyre, ${ }^{4}$ and the water ${ }^{5}$
Delights ${ }^{6}$ to bear the soft ${ }^{7}$ melody ${ }^{8}$ on [its] bosom. ${ }^{9}$

Concealed Sorrow.
I read, painted ${ }^{10}$ on wretched brow ${ }^{12}$ and wrinkles ${ }^{12}$ of the powerful, ${ }^{13}$
That Fortune sells ${ }^{14}$ what ${ }^{15}$ you may think [her] to have given, ${ }^{16}$
And that groans by day, ${ }^{17}$ sleeplessness ${ }^{18}$ by night, pay for ${ }^{19}$
The faithless ${ }^{20}$ smiles ${ }^{21}$ and false blessings ${ }^{22}$ of the goddess. Even he ${ }^{23}$ who hath cleared away ${ }^{24}$ clouds ${ }^{25}$ from sad brow, ${ }^{26}$

Whom each relation ${ }^{27}$ esteems ${ }^{28}$ for ${ }^{29}$ happy,
If he but $t^{30}$ showed ${ }^{31}$ the cares raging ${ }^{32}$ in his breast,
Would change ${ }^{33}$ admiring ${ }^{34}$ envy ${ }^{35}$ into tears. ${ }^{36}$
Mourning ${ }^{37}$ inwardly, ${ }^{38}$ he wears ${ }^{39}$ the mask ${ }^{40}$ of a happy ${ }^{41}$ [man];
He is happy to others, but himself ${ }^{42}$ wretched ${ }^{43}$ to himself. ${ }^{44}$

## Revenge.

When Revenge ${ }^{45}$ provokes ${ }^{46}$ the mortal race ${ }^{47}$ with furies,
Not ary day ${ }^{48}$ mitigates rage of heart.
Then also ${ }^{49}$ interrupted pleasure of friendship flies,
And mind, estranged from ${ }^{50}$ joys, ${ }^{51}$ seeks slaughter.
Therefore, ${ }^{52}$ when ${ }^{53}$ the Indian ${ }^{54}$ shall have conceived the mad desire ${ }^{55}$ of Revenge,
Sedulous he urges his journey through forests ${ }^{56}$ and 'mountains.

| 1. Interea. | 15. Quæ. | 29. Pro. | 43. Miser. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Luctus. | 16. Tribuo. | 30. Modo. | 44. Sni. |
| 3. Sopio. | 17. Die. | 31. Monstraret. | 45. Vindicta. |
| 4. Cithara. | 18. Insomnium (pl.). 32. Grassans. | 46. Lacesso. |  |
| 5. Unda. | 19. Penso. | 33. Verto. | 47. Genus. |
| 6. Gestio. | 20. Infidus. | 34. Mirans. | 48. Ulia dies. |
| 7. Dulcisŏnus. | 21. Risus (accus.). | 35. Invidia. | 49. Quoque. |
| 8. Melos. | 22. Bonum (accus.). 36. (Ablative.) | 50. Alienus. |  |
| 9. (Ablative.) | 23. Hic quoque. | 37. Mqerens. | 51. Leatis. |
| 10. Pictum. | 24. Deterqo. | 38. Intus. | 52. Ergo. |
| 11. Frons (abl.). | 25. Nubila. | 39. Ille gero. | 53. Ubi. |
| 12. Rugeque (ubl.). 26. (Dative.) | 40. Persona. | 54. Indus. |  |
| 13. Potens. | 27. Propinquus. | 41. Beatus. | 55. Rabies. |
| 14. (Acc. with inf.). 28. Habeo. | 42. Ipse. | 56. Nemus. |  |

Cold waters from ${ }^{2}$ fountains hinder him not,
For such fury hath settled' to the bones' of him wretched When royal' Juno vowed destruction of 'Troy,

Sad anger raged ${ }^{\circ}$ with hand against ${ }^{\circ}$ Iliădæ.
Why does unhappy hatred burn ${ }^{*}$ in heavenly minds?
Anger against wretched mankind ${ }^{\circ}$ becomes ${ }^{10}$ not gods.

Passages from Psalm 19.
The azure ${ }^{11}$ [places] which thou beholdest ${ }^{23}$ sown ${ }^{13}$ far and wide ${ }^{14}$ with signs, ${ }^{13}$
And constellations ${ }^{16}$ sing testifying ${ }^{17}$ [their] author;
The unvearied ${ }^{18}$ Sun, who cuts ${ }^{19}$ daily $w n y^{20}$ in [his] car, ${ }^{28}$
Sings in concert, ${ }^{22}$ and spreads ${ }^{23}$ the truth ${ }^{24}$ to either ${ }^{38}$ pole.
The Moon repeats wonders ${ }^{20}$ to the listening ${ }^{27}$ earth,
And piercing ${ }^{28}$ the darkness ${ }^{20}$ relates ${ }^{20}$ where ${ }^{21}$ she was born. ${ }^{22}$
What if all ${ }^{33}$ the bright $t^{34}$ host $t^{35}$ around the opaque ball, ${ }^{36}$
While it is silent, always ${ }^{37}$ performs ${ }^{39}$ ethereal dances ? ${ }^{30}$ What if the stars send forth ${ }^{\circ 0}$ neither voice nor words ?

Yet ${ }^{43}$ each appears ${ }^{62}$ to the mind ${ }^{63}$ to utter ${ }^{48}$ a sound;
And the seasons ${ }^{43}$ going in fixed order colebrate
Both the impelling" hands, and Cod the Maker."
(N.)

The Sabbath.
Sacred day" brings" [rest] to carth, and rest" to cultivators "
May this sacred day be to me a newness ${ }^{52}$ of life. .

| 1. Fielidus. | 14. Inte. | 27. Aracultnns. | 40. Remitto. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 Ibe. | 15. Signum. | 29. Rumpuens. | 41. At. |
| 3. Redit. | 16. Siducrue. | 99. Tencbras. | 42. Viatse sum. |
| 4. All remen. | 17. Teatificatus. | 30. Refero. | 43. Animus. |
| 5. Reglus. | 1. Indefesalis. | 31.1 nide. | 41. Relda, |
| 6. Mavilt. | 19. Secr. | 3. Sim ortue. | 4.) Timpeatas. |
| \% In . | g\%. Her. | 33. Cunclus. | 46 Mortix. |
| - Irinor. | 21. Ask. | 34. Incidus. | 17. Artifes. |
| 9. Hraminco. | 29. Concino. | 3ti. Cinhura. | 48. Kicrn dien |
| 10 Inecers. | 93. Pindo. | 3i. Orbia | 49. Affern. |
| 11. ('arrulue (ncus. | 94. Verum. | 37. Unque. | 50. Requierpue. |
| plur.). | 2i. liseryue. | 3*. Perime | 51. Colens. |
| 12. Simata. | 25. Mifarulism. | 3). Chorua | 52. Novitas. |

For ${ }^{1}$ on this $d a y^{2}$ the Savior ${ }^{3}$ burst the sepulchre,
And victorious ${ }^{4}$ said to death, $\boldsymbol{F l y}{ }^{5}$ from $^{6}$ [this] world. ${ }^{9}$
Therefore, ${ }^{8}$ let it shame the world to be disturbed ${ }^{9}$ with sad arms,
And as ${ }^{10}$ the field ${ }^{11}$ from arms, so may forums be free ${ }^{12}$ from litigation. ${ }^{13}$
On this day ${ }^{14}$ also ${ }^{15}$ may ill-persuading ${ }^{16}$ hunger $^{17}$ of gain rest, ${ }^{18}$
And ${ }^{19}$ may the breast ${ }^{20}$ love which $\left({ }^{19}\right)$ conceives hatred within.
But not myrrhs ${ }^{21}$ wept ${ }^{22}$ from happy bark, ${ }^{23}$
And ${ }^{24}$ not lamb $b^{25}$ slain $\left({ }^{24}\right)$ in temples will be an expiation, ${ }^{\text {b6 }}$ Bit mind ${ }^{27}$ pure and not agitated by tumult of vice;

Mild offerings ${ }^{28}$ suit ${ }^{29}$ a mild God.
(53.)

## On Prayer.

What lamentations ${ }^{30}$ fill $^{31}$ the sad roof ${ }^{32}$ of Sareptan ${ }^{33}$ [female] ?
Alas! a dead son within ${ }^{34}$ occupies ${ }^{35}$ the bed.
But ${ }^{36}$ the Prophet ${ }^{37}$ relieves ${ }^{33}$ [her] tears, and by prayers restores ${ }^{39}$
Both soul to the limbs ${ }^{40}$ and ${ }^{41}$ day to the eyes.
Ground ${ }^{42}$ is parched, ${ }^{43}$ and thirsting ${ }^{44}$ parsley ${ }^{45}$ droops ${ }^{46}$ in the garden,
The just man ${ }^{47}$ by prayer gives heavenly ${ }^{48}$ waters to the earth.
$1)$ ire famine ${ }^{49}$ wastes ${ }^{50}$ villages, ${ }^{51}$ the pious lips of one praying ${ }^{58}$ Burst ${ }^{55}$ the barns ${ }^{54}$ and bring joy.

| 1. Scilicet. | 15. Quoque. | 29. Convenio. | 42. Humus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Lux. | 16. Malesuadus. | 30. Planctus. | 43. Areo. |
| 3. Silvator. | 17. Fanes. | 31. Repleo. | 44. Sitiensque. |
| 4. Victor. | 18. Quiesco. | 32. Tectum (plır.). 45. Apium. |  |
| 5. Voll. | 19. Quodque. | 33. Sãreptinus. | 46. Languesco. |
| 6. Ab. | 20. Pectus. | 34. Tntus. | 47. Justus. |
| 7. Orbis. | 21. Myrrhe. | 35. Habco. | 48. Celestis. |
| 8. Ergo. | 29. Lacrymatus. | 36. At. | 49. Fames. |
| 1. Miscerier. | 23. Corlex. | 37. Vates. | 50. Vexo. |
| 10. Vtupue. | 24. Casusque. | 38. Subvenio. | 51. Pagus. |
| 11. Campus. | 25. Agna. | 39. Reporto. | 52. Precans. |
| 12. Vaco. | 26. Piamen. | 40. Membrin. | 53. Distendo. |
| 13. Lis. | 27. Mens. | 41. Lumenque. | 54. Horreum. |
| 14. Lux. | 28. Sacra. |  |  |

I was sad, and was complaining ${ }^{2}$ of heats, of fever, and losses;
And I said, "Thou, [my] companion;' bring" solace' to [my] care."
But the consoler" equally' seeking consolation ${ }^{10}$ for himself,
Answered," ${ }^{11}$ I myself ${ }^{23}$ ask the solace ${ }^{12}$ that you seek." Come, then, ${ }^{10}$ let us enter ${ }^{18}$ the temple ${ }^{10}$ of [our] Divine Parent,
And let the rest ${ }^{17}$ which human reason ${ }^{10}$ denies be gbtained' by prayer.

## The Sibyl.

Where Cumean" rocks" rise upright ${ }^{22}$ over raging" waves, And dismal ${ }^{24}$ horror broods $^{20}$ over cruel ${ }^{34}$. waters,
Caverns worn with age ${ }^{27}$ give an abode ${ }^{20}$ to the prophetic" Sibyl;
Nor far off ${ }^{30}$ is the dire way to the black gods.
Youthful Phwebus once ${ }^{31}$ had loved her ${ }^{21}$ tender,
And had said, "I will give [thee] a gift, do thou" only" demand [it]."
[She] asked ${ }^{3 \prime}$ a prophetic mind and life without end :
[He]opens ${ }^{36}$ fates to her eyes, [he] gives days withoun end. The unucel' prophetess ${ }^{30}$ counts six hundred birth-days,

And sees the vine to have blushed ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ so often, And, wearied ${ }^{\circ 0}$ with living, says, pouring sighs,"
"Oh life more sad to me than funeral piles" built up!"."s But when [her] heart" swells with rage," then sluggish" age

Is put off : " [her] hairs ${ }^{\text {en }}$ are scattered without order;"


Then the color [is] not the same ${ }^{2}$ to [her] singing the secrets of fate,
And [her] form then suddenly will be like a Deity. ${ }^{3}$

## (54.)

## Robinson Crusoe Speaks.

I go forth ${ }^{4}$ alone, the ruler ${ }^{5}$ of a vast desert, ${ }^{6}$
The whole land, ${ }^{7}$ wherever ${ }^{8}$ it extends, ${ }^{9}$ acknowledges ${ }^{10}$ me [as its] lord.
Both wild beasts ${ }^{11}$ and harmonious ${ }^{22}$ birds ${ }^{13}$ [are] to me a nation : ${ }^{14}$
$I$ fear ${ }^{15}$ not snares from ${ }^{16}$ such a nation.

- And bird, ${ }^{17}$ imitator ${ }^{18}$ of human voice, is [my] friend,

Bird safer ${ }^{19}$ than human friendships.
And hides ${ }^{20}$ stripped off ${ }^{21}$ from beasts ${ }^{22}$ are esteemed ${ }^{23}$ by me a garment,
Which, sewn together ${ }^{24}$ with bark, betrays ${ }^{25}$ rude needles.
The $k i d^{26}$ from $^{27}$ the wild ${ }^{28}$ flock affords an unbought ${ }^{25}$ table,
Liquid fountains give cups, and the herbage ${ }^{30} a$ bed. ${ }^{31}$
[My] cave supplies ${ }^{32}$ barns ${ }^{33}$ for fruzts $^{34}$ and corn; ${ }^{35}$
Roofs woven ${ }^{36}$ with slender reed ${ }^{37}$ give Lăres.
Mountains, plains, ${ }^{38}$ convexities ${ }^{39}$ of the heavens ${ }^{40}$ [are] to me temples,
Built ${ }^{41}$ by the hands of God, worthy [their] own Deity. ${ }^{42}$ But whatever ${ }^{43}$ surrounds ${ }^{44}$ [my] feet, what ${ }^{45}$ [surrounds] my eyes, is God ;
I acknowledge ${ }^{46}$ the Divinity ${ }^{47}$ who speaks to ${ }^{48}$ my heart. ${ }^{48}$

| 1. Haud. | 13. Volucres. | 26. Capra. | 38. Campus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -. Unus. | 14. Gens. | 27. De. | 39. Convexa. |
| 3. Numinis instar. | 15. Eqo tremo. | 28. Silvestris. | 40. Polus plur.). |
| 4. Incedo. | 16. De. | 29. Ineuptus. | 41. Structus. |
| 5. Rrgnator. | 17. Ales. | 30. Herba. | 42. Numen. |
| 6. Erēnus (fem.). 18. Initatrix. | 31. Türus. | 43. Quodcunque. |  |
| 7. Sulun. | 19. Tutus. | 32. Suppedito. | 44. Cingo. |
| 8. Qua. | 20. Pellis. | 33. Horreum. | 45. Quod. |
| 9. Puteo. | 21. Exutus. | 34. Pomun. | 46. Agnosco. |
| 10. Agnosco. | 22. Fera. | 35. Fruges (plur.). 47. Dens. |  |
| 11. Silvestrisque. | 23. Habeor. | 36. Textus. | 48. Alloquor. |
| fera. | 24. Consutus. | 37. Juncus. | 49. (Plural.) |
| 12. Canorıs. | 25. Prodo. |  |  |

(55.)

## The Beggar.

O rich [man] ! pity ${ }^{1}$ me bearing ${ }^{2}$ unworthy things, ${ }^{2}$
Whom limbs' have scarce borne ${ }^{3}$ to [your] joyful doors; ${ }^{\text { }}$ Whose ${ }^{\dagger}$ life hastens to an end, and desired ${ }^{\text { }}$ repose; ${ }^{\circ}$

Whose ${ }^{10}$ food ${ }^{11}$ itself is more dire than dire hunger. ${ }^{18}$ [Ye] winds and breasts ${ }^{13}$ surpassing ${ }^{16}$ winds in cruelty, ${ }^{13}$

Conquered ${ }^{16}$ by prayers, spare an old man full of years. ${ }^{17}$ For, faint ${ }^{10}$ and solitary, I wander through ${ }^{19}$ cities and plains,
And stony ${ }^{20}$ earth has worn away ${ }^{21}$ [my] bruised ${ }^{29}$ foot. Where afor ${ }^{23}$ the ample house rises [with] lofty ${ }^{54}$ columns,

Where the table, loaded ${ }^{58}$ with various daintics, ${ }^{26}$ groans, Unhappy I poured groans, ${ }^{27}$ and asked frugments, ${ }^{39}$

Hoping to bend the hearts of the bacchanalian ${ }^{28}$ crew; $^{20}$ But that ${ }^{23}$ crew ${ }^{32}$ exultingly ${ }^{22}$ mocked ${ }^{24}$ [my] sighs,

And bantered, ${ }^{35}$ wine supplying ${ }^{36}$ jests. ${ }^{27}$
And while ${ }^{30}$ brimmed ${ }^{33}$ cups are drained, ${ }^{00}$ luxurious ${ }^{01}$
Reveller ${ }^{42}$ exclaims, "Pour wine. ${ }^{03}$ and pour more ${ }^{04}$ wine;" And pampered ${ }^{45}$ servants ${ }^{46}$ ridiculed ${ }^{07}$ my fastings, ${ }^{03}$

And watrhful ${ }^{\circ 3}$ dog barked with fierce ${ }^{30}$ mouth.
Oh ! fierce ${ }^{31}$ Poverty, thou dimmest ${ }^{22}$ lights ${ }^{\text {s3 }}$ of the sun,
Care buries ${ }^{64}$ thy offspring before [their] day, For common beam ${ }^{58}$ of sun, and nighely ${ }^{86}$ lamp,

Scarcely shine preferable ${ }^{67}$ to darkness to the poor: To them Camcence present $t^{58}$ not access ${ }^{68}$ to [their] temples,

But horror of prison ${ }^{60}$ is always present ${ }^{61}$ to [their] minds

| 1. Miverere. | 17. Annoves. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \% Feris. | 18. Figer. |
| 3. Ninn disnn. | 19. Pererro, |
| 1. Manhiram. | 93. Srrujeta |
| 5. Prers. | 91. 'Tero. |
| 6. Finter. | 2. L, acerts. |
| 7. Civi. | 23. Prorizi. |
| A. Pritite. | 21 liscolase. |
| a. Hequtime. | 2i Oneratis. |
| 10 C®il. | 9.3. [bapes. |
| 11. Cibue | 27. Germitse. |
| 12 Finmes. | 29 P Provtin. |
| 12 rectis . | 2). Hacrhane. |
| 14. A.1imero. | 30. F'huris. |
| 15. Duritime | 31. Ast ille. |
| 16 Vinco. |  |


| 32. Coetus. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 33. | Fiviltim. |
|  | . Kideo. |
| 33. | . Lasho. |
|  | ( Athat nlus.) |
|  | . Jocus. |
|  | . Dumque. |
|  | ( 'ormatum. |
|  | . Sicro. |
|  | . Inanctus. |
| 42. | 2. Polot. |
|  | , Мегиm. |
|  | . Addro. |
| 4.5 | Satur. |
|  | Servis. |

17. Inda.
18. Jejunium.
19. Pervigil.
s. Ferus
si. Ferms.
20. Heheto.
21. Jismen.
22. Finnero.

5i. Jutoar.
sif. Norlurnus.
57. Póû̆ra.
3. Prembeo.
59. Aditns.
(60. Carcer.

B1. Adsum.

- (56.)


## I'yranny.

Thrice ${ }^{1}$ wretched is he, whom the base ${ }^{2}$ yoke, whom the chains ${ }^{3}$ of a tyrant
Compel ${ }^{4}$ to have passed ${ }^{5}$ [his] days in slavery. In vain nature spreads ${ }^{6}$ joy ${ }^{7}$ through the world, ${ }^{\text {, }}$

In vain every ${ }^{9}$ grove ${ }^{10}$ gives soft-sounding ${ }^{11}$ melody; Grieving deeply, ${ }^{12}$ he leaves [his] bed of ${ }^{13}$ foul straw. ${ }^{14}$

When the cock ${ }^{15}$ calls the purple day with [his] mouth : Where gentle ${ }^{16}$ air is warm, ${ }^{17}$ and $s k y{ }^{18}$ always unclouded; ${ }^{19}$

And the Sun, about to enter on ${ }^{20}$ [his] heavenly journey, ${ }^{21}$ is red, ${ }^{22}$
Among odorous ${ }^{23}$ myrrh-trees, ${ }^{24}$ near rivers ${ }^{25}$ of which
The gold-bearing ${ }^{25}$ wave carries ${ }^{27}$ riches to people; ${ }^{28}$
Among these things the inhalitant ${ }^{29}$ mourns hard bridles ${ }^{30}$ of slavery,
And drags ${ }^{31}$ cruel chains with unwilling ${ }^{32}$ foot.
Thou also, fruitful ${ }^{33}$ nurse of great men,
Italian ${ }^{34}$ land, liest ${ }^{35}$ subdued ${ }^{36}$ by slavery.
The slave ${ }^{37}$ tends ${ }^{38}$ sheep, ${ }^{39}$ not for himself, ${ }^{40}$ but for a master;
He endures ${ }^{41}$ thousand tcedia, not for himself, but for master. Where ${ }^{42}$. olive-trees ${ }^{43}$ bloom, ${ }^{44}$ and where the grape [is] ripest, ${ }^{45}$ he saddens, ${ }^{46}$
And sees corn ${ }^{47}$ soon ${ }^{48}$ to be cut ${ }^{49}$ by [his] sickle ${ }^{60}$ in vain. He hungers, ${ }^{51}$ while he places the banquet ${ }^{52}$ abundantly ${ }^{53}$ in the hall,
He himself ${ }^{54}$ thirsts, while he holds forth ${ }^{55}$ cups to [his] lord.

| 1. Ter. | 15. Gallus. | 29. Incola. | 43. Olen. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Turpis. | 16. Levis. | 30. Durs frænos. | 44. Frondeo. |
| 3. Vincluin. | 17. Tepeo. | 31. Traho. | 45. Nigerrimus. |
| 4. Cogo. | 18. Ether. | 32. Invitus. | 46. Mereo. |
| 5. Prætereo. | 19. Innubilis. | 33. Fecundus. | 47. Sita. |
| 6. Spargo. | 20. Initurus. | 34. Italus. | 48. Mox. |
| 7. Laetitia. | 21. Iter. | 35. Jaceo. | 49. Secandus. |
| 8. Orbis. | 22. Ruheo. | 36. Subactus. | 50. Falx. |
| 9. Onnis. | 23. Odoratis. | 37. Verna. | 51. Fsurio. |
| 10. Nemus. | 24. Myrrh., æ. | 38. Custodio. | 52. Cena. |
| 1. Blandisonus. | 25. Flumen. | 39. Bidens. | 53. Ubertim. |
| 12. Multa. | 26. Aurifer. | 40. Sibl. | 54. Ipse. |
| 13. De. | 27. Gero. | 41. Subeo. | 55. Porrigo. |
| 14. Fedus stramen. 28. (Plural.) | 42. Qua. |  |  |

In Northern ${ }^{3}$ cold Fortune would have better given ${ }^{*}$
A shelter, ${ }^{2}$ where stiff frost ${ }^{\circ}$ contracts the fields; ${ }^{\circ}$
Or the wandering houses and uncultivated realms of Numidx,
Where herbage ${ }^{6}$ refuses' to clothe ${ }^{\text {s }}$ the exhausted soil,
Than to pass ${ }^{10}$ trembling ${ }^{13}$ hours under the front of a tyrant,
Than to give up ${ }^{12}$ neck ${ }^{13}$ to unjust yoke of lord.

## Country Retirement.

Snatch ${ }^{24}$ me from the crowd, ${ }^{18}$ ruler ${ }^{16}$ of great Olympus, Mayest thou give recesses ${ }^{17}$ of caverns, and foliage ${ }^{13}$ of groves.
Snatch me from the crowd, unless ${ }^{18}$ the Fates resist $t^{20}$ [my] prayers, ${ }^{24}$
Fates, alas ! ${ }^{22}$ conspiring against $t^{23}$ my vows.
Mayest thou approach, ${ }^{24} \mathrm{O}$ Light, golden ${ }^{23}$ and dear ${ }^{24}$ to me praying,
Mayest thou approach, auspicious ${ }^{27}$ day, more full than wealth; ${ }^{29}$
When ${ }^{29}$ it may be allowed to me, ${ }^{20}$ removed afar from clamorous ${ }^{31}$ city,
And from cares which are wont ${ }^{32}$ to rend ${ }^{33}$ the breast, ${ }^{34}$ To inhale ${ }^{38}$ the zephyrs in woods, and pleasing ${ }^{26}$ coolness, ${ }^{37}$

And to approach $h^{29}$ ayain places known to [ine] a boy. Hail for us" "gain," ye happy recesses,

And thou, rustic crowd, once ${ }^{22}$ beloved by me.
I do not seek ${ }^{\text {t" }}$ fruits and gardens of Pheacians,"
And cups of King Alcinous mixed with wine; ${ }^{45}$

| 1. Aretous. | 13. (Plural.) | 24. Advenio. | 35. Capto |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Mrllus dedisaet. | 14. Eripho. | 25. Aureolus. | 36. Am\% |
| 3. Tegmen (plur.). | 15. (Dative.) | - 23. Cnrus. | 37. Frigus (accus.) |
| 4. Gielis. | 16. Misherator. | 27. Almus. | 38. Aileo. |
| 5. Arvim. | 17. Batebre. | 29. Opes. | 39. Rurwis. |
| f. Herbr. | 18. Coma. | 29. Quит. | 40. Salvete nobis. |
| T. Nrgo. | 13. Ni. | 30. (bative.) | 41. Jicrum. |
| i. Verctin. | 20. Repuigno. | 31. Slamosus. | 42. Quondam. |
| 9. Fifurise. | 21. Dative.) | 32. Sulen. | 43. Requiro. |
| 10. Imsu. | 22. Fituru. | 33. Iacero. | 44. Pha-Acrs. |
| 11. Tremulus. | 23. Insidiatus. | 34. Animua. | 45. Merum. |

1 do not desire ${ }^{1}$ talents of wrought ${ }^{2}$ and $u n w r o u g h t^{3}$ gold, Or purer and more mellow ${ }^{4}$ wine ${ }^{5}$ in casks; ${ }^{6}$
Nor that I should come forth ${ }^{7}$ from lofty ${ }^{8}$ threshold ${ }^{9}$ with embroidered ${ }^{10}$
Garments, adorned, and conspicuous to $m y^{11}$ [friends]
Not weights ${ }^{12}$ of Crœsus, accompanied ${ }^{13}$ by grief ${ }^{14}$ of Crœsus;
Not thy form do I desire, beautiful ${ }^{15}$ Adonis;
But I seek woods ${ }^{16}$ and rocks ${ }^{17}$ tufted ${ }^{18}$ with moss, ${ }^{19}$
And sweet choirs of Dryads and Pierides.
The Muse seeks plains; the country is worthy even ${ }^{20}$ of Apollo ;
Apollo himself, a herdsman, ${ }^{21}$ once $e^{22}$ tended ${ }^{23}$ exen. Shall it, then, ${ }^{24}$ grieve ${ }^{25}$ a mortal to have cultivated plains,

Or to weave ${ }^{26}$ flowery chaplets ${ }^{27}$ with skillful ${ }^{28}$ hand?
(58.)

## $\mathcal{N a v i g a t i o n . ~}$

The brave ${ }^{29}$ [men] who steered ${ }^{30}$ the first keel through the waters,
Nor feared winds nor swelling ${ }^{31}$ sea,
Saw the rainy ${ }^{32}$ Hyades, ${ }^{33}$ and the monsters of the deep, ${ }^{34}$
And the dire things which ${ }^{35}$ the waters threaten to wretched man.
$B u t^{36}$ hence riches; hence the merchant rushes ${ }^{37}$ to the Indi ;
What the Seric ${ }^{38}$ land ${ }^{39}$ has poured forth ${ }^{40}$ ours receives. ${ }^{41}$ The bold ${ }^{42}$ mariner cleaves ${ }^{43}$ his way ${ }^{44}$ through distant ${ }^{4 s}$ waves, ${ }^{16}$
And sees rocks, and sea, ${ }^{47}$ with unmoved bosom. ${ }^{48}$

| 1. Cupio. | 13. Comitatus. | 25. Piget. | 37. Rus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Factus. | 14. Dolor. | 26. Texo. | 38. Sêricus. |
| 3. Infectus. | 15. Pulcher. | 27. Sertum. | 39. Tellus. |
| 4. Languidus. | 16. Lucus. | 28. Doctus. | 40. Fundo. |
| 5. Vinum. | 17. Sinum. | 29. Fortis. | 41. Capio. |
| 6. Cadus. | 18. Circumilitus. | 30. Flecto. | 42. Fortis. |
| 7. Prodeo. | 19. Muscus. | 31. Tumidus. | 43. Scindo. |
| 8. Sublimis. | 20. Et. | 32. Tristis. | 44. Iter. |
| 9. Limen. | 21. Pastor. | 33. (Greekaccus.) | 45. Longinquus. |
| 10. Pictus. | 22. Quondam. | 34. Profundum. | 46. Unda. |
| 11. Meis. | 23. Ago. | 35. Quæque-dira. 47. Fretum. |  |
| 12. Pondus. | 24. Igitur. | 36. Ast. | 48. Sinus. |

Certainly some friondly comstelletion' proxects' sailors, Certainly the Deify prosects' the daring with love. 'The sighs of a beloved object' breathe genly' from' [thoir]] country,
Kind vows draw them ${ }^{10}$ to their country.
Hence vast Columbia gives richcs" to [him] seeking her,
Hence planted ${ }^{18}$ fruit-tree ${ }^{13}$ of foreign field grows. ${ }^{\text {² }}$,
The English ${ }^{10}$ sailor urges [his] course through long"' wayes,
And rejoicing ${ }^{10}$ visits either ${ }^{16}$ house of the Sun.
He forsakes ${ }^{20}$ tender wife, and faithful ${ }^{11}$ relations, ${ }^{29}$
But hopes at length ${ }^{33}$ to have his own ${ }^{40}$ Lares.
And being agitated by rude ${ }^{2 s}$ winds, he demands ${ }^{20}$ rest
On grass, ${ }^{37}$ which Täměsis laves with silent stream."
Scorched ${ }^{29}$ by suns, he hopes to himself some cool Tempe,"
And places where ${ }^{32}$ the flower-bearing ${ }^{32}$ Zephyr refreshes ${ }^{30}$ the fields. ${ }^{36}$

## The Infant Tomb.

I will scatter flowers to the blooming, ${ }^{26}$ and sweets ${ }^{58}$ to the sweet,
Where ${ }^{29}$ the yew-tree darkens ${ }^{30}$ the ground filled ${ }^{50}$ with graves.
Here the corpse and the cares of the tender infant repose; ${ }^{\circ}$ Whom Death, pitying, ${ }^{41}$ hath taken ${ }^{02}$ [while] void ${ }^{45}$ of evil. I know not what of sacredness ${ }^{\text {ac }}$ fills ${ }^{\text {s0 }}$ the silent ${ }^{47}$ twilight, ${ }^{\text {" }}$ The sad ${ }^{41}$ air mourns ${ }^{81}$ with solemn murmur.

| 1. Eidus. | 14. Virgeo. | 27. Cramen. | 40. Quierco. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tutor. | 15. Anglicus. | 28. Aminia, | 41. Miveratus. |
| 3. Sumen. | 16. Iter. | 29. Fxumita, | 42. Pern. |
| 4. Teano. | 17. Immensus. | 30. Findia Tempe. | 43. Fxpers. |
| 5. Audar. | 18. Exultans. | 31. Qua. | 44. Neaclo-quid. |
| 6. Aimien. | 19. Vierque. | 32. Fintifer. | 45. Sacrum. |
| 7. Ieniter. | g). Desero. | 33. Firveo. | 46. Crimpleo. |
| 8. F. | 21. Fidus. | 34. Arvum. | 47. Thelturnas. |
| 9. Renignus. | 92. Prarinquus. | 35. Florenti. | 48. Crepurentum |
| 10 1lle. | 23. Tindem. | 36. Duicia. | (plur.). |
| 11. Finn. | 24. Priprils. | 37. Qun. | 49. Mositor. |
| 12. Cinoitus | 25. Iniquas. | 39. Opmeo. | 30. Aurn. |
| 12 Pomous | Sa. Pos\%. | 30. Plenus. | 51. Gema. |

Here, mindful of fate, let us sit duly ${ }^{1}$ under the saade ; The mournful ${ }^{2}$ shade itself suggests ${ }^{3}$ pious tears.
O infant, snatched away ${ }^{4}$ too soon ${ }^{5}$ from [thy] wretched parent, ${ }^{6}$
And thou who mournest ${ }^{7}$ sad funerals of offspring, ${ }^{8}$ Accept [ye] these tears: [I] will at least ${ }^{9}$ discharge ${ }^{10}$ this empty
Duty; ${ }^{11}$ although ${ }^{12}$ words may flow, not about to avail. ${ }^{13}$ Happy, who has fled the thousand ills of lingering ${ }^{14}$ age, ${ }^{15}$ And the threshold of death harder ${ }^{16}$ than burial. ${ }^{17}$
Who lived only that he might sip ${ }^{18}$ the joys of life,
As the bee sips the sweets ${ }^{19}$ in the vernal season.
As the blast ${ }^{20}$ of Eurus in spring the renascent ${ }^{21}$ flowers
Has cut off,,$^{22}$ [so] unexpected ${ }^{23}$ death snatches ${ }^{24}$ Alcander. But just now ${ }^{25}$ he began to distinguish ${ }^{26}$ maternal smiles, ${ }^{27}$

And [his] beauteous face began to resemble ${ }^{28}$ [his] father;
And ${ }^{29}$ now his tongue $\left({ }^{29}\right)$ was breaking [its] chains with first motion,
And words half uttered ${ }^{30}$ poured forth ${ }^{31}$ melody.
In vain the care of an affectionate ${ }^{32}$ mother watched over ${ }^{33}$ [him] beloved;
Torn hence, ${ }^{34}$ he inhabits dark places. ${ }^{35}$
But ${ }^{36}$ she, anxious, cherishes ${ }^{37}$ [his] tomb, revolving ${ }^{38}$ in heart
Sad things, now approaching ${ }^{39}$ (rod with trembling ${ }^{40}$ voice ;
That ${ }^{41}$ day without stain, ${ }^{42}$ or ${ }^{43}$ error atonable ${ }^{44}$ by a little, ${ }^{45}$ May avail ${ }^{46}$ to conciliate ${ }^{47}$ angelic $^{48}$ choirs.

| 1. Rite. | 13. Valiturus. | 25. Jam nunc. | 37. Foveo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Flebilis. | 14. Tardus | 26. Dignosco. | 38. Volutans. |
| 3. Moneo. | 15. Senecta. | 27. Risus. | 39. Adiens. |
| 4. Direptus. | 16. Durus. | 28. Refero. | 40. Tremens |
| 5. Citius. | 17. Exequix. | 29. Linguaque. | 41. Ut. |
| 6. (Dative.) | 18. Libo. | 30. Dimidiatus. | 42. Labes. |
| 7. Doleo. | 19. Suavia. | 31. Fundo (imperf.) | 43. Ve. |
| 8. Proles. | 20. Halitus. | 32. Pius. | 44. Piabilis. |
| 9. Saltem. | 21. Renascens. | 33. Invigilo. | 45. Minimum |
| 10. Fungor. | 22. Abscindo. | 34. Abreptus. | 46. Prosum. |
| 11. Munus. | 23. Inopinus | 35. Locos. | 47. Concilio. |
| 12. Licet. | 24. Rapio. | 36. Tamen. | 43. Angelicus |

Bur [thou, O] God, pour' solace' into a mother's heartst
And [thou, $\mathbf{O}$ ] darling of infants, ${ }^{\circ}$ make thy way to the stars.'
(60.)

Piely and Impiety.
As a rock ${ }^{\circ}$ remains unmoved, and derides' the storm, ${ }^{10}$
While wind and wave stir up ${ }^{11}$ battles ${ }^{12}$ around, ${ }^{12}$
It is supported ${ }^{14}$ by gigantic ${ }^{16}$ weight, and amid
The rage of storms, ${ }^{10}$ loftier ${ }^{17}$ seeks the stars ;
So a mind" ${ }^{4}$ strengthened ${ }^{10}$ by virtues ${ }^{20}$ casts back ${ }^{11}$ the tempests ${ }^{32}$ of life;
Thus it smiles, ${ }^{33}$ when the winter of fate threatens; ${ }^{20}$
Not shades of lofty groves, not darkness ${ }^{53}$ by night,
Not places ${ }^{36}$ which many ${ }^{37}$ an image of death seeks,
Dreams, magic terrors, and ghost ${ }^{20}$ [from] sepulchres
Drawn forth," which dire sorceress ${ }^{\text {º }}$ calls to light; ${ }^{\text {" }}$
These things, although they be ${ }^{22}$ dire, do not disturb ${ }^{32}$ the breast ${ }^{39}$ of the just [man] ;
To him day always ${ }^{36}$ shines ${ }^{36}$ purer in orb;"
I.et banquels ${ }^{3^{\circ}}$ be sad ${ }^{30}$ to others, let luscious ${ }^{40}$ [things] turn sour ;"
To him it is luxury" to have satiated" hunger.
While straw" is a couch," ${ }^{\text {s }}$ a small cottage ${ }^{\text {"4 }}$ [is] great Penates;
He happy tills" field,"" Hearen being witness."
But what dire dreams ${ }^{\text {so }}$ terrify the bad man $!^{\prime \prime \prime}$ [in] counto nance
What ${ }^{\text {² }}$ paleness [appears]! what ${ }^{3}$ emaciation ${ }^{44}$ and fear in face! !"

| 1. At. | 15. Gigantous. | 29. Elicitus. | 43. Satiasse. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Infundas | 16. Nimbus. | 30. Maga. | 44. Siramen |
| 3. Sollatia. | 17. Crlaus. | 31. In lucem. | 4.3. Torus. |
| 6. Dative.) | 14. Mena. | 32. Sint licet. | 46. Casa. |
| 3. Flomeulus. | 10. F゙irmatis. | 33. Turbo. | 47. Armo |
| 6. Fiffrias. | 90. Hona. | - 34. (Plarni.) | 4. Ager. |
| ㄷ. Itrum. | 91. Rejicio. | 3. Vergue. | 49. (Abint. abm) |
| 4. Crinles. | 22 Fietus. | 36. Inceo. | 60. Inerimala. |
| 3 Rulmajue. | 27. Ridmo. | 35. In orbe. | 51. M ilus. |
| 10. Pricella. | 24. Minltor. | 34. Firule. | 512. $\mathbf{Q}$ th. |
| 11. Mrem. | ai. Tenebra. | 30. Tristis. | s3. Qualis. |
| 19. Pralium. | 2i. Imen. | 40. Piadulcia. | 54. Macies. |
| 13. Fireumi. | 27. Plarimus. | 41. Acesco. | 35. Ore. |
| it ilie aumitile | 94. Minca. | 42. tusuries. |  |

Let Fortune smile fuvoring ${ }^{1}$ to him-let her give gifts ${ }^{2}$ with right hand,
Money, ${ }^{3}$ and [things] which ${ }^{4}$ the gaping ${ }^{6}$ crowd thinks desirable; ${ }^{6}$
Fortune arvils ${ }^{7}$ nothing, money, ${ }^{8}$ feasts, ${ }^{9}$ Bacchus,
All [things] are not able to pluck ${ }^{10}$ fears ${ }^{11}$ from [his] mind. ${ }^{12}$

Religion.
$\mathrm{His}^{13}$ mind is unprepared ${ }^{14}$ for no storms $^{15}$
Who gives irksomeness ${ }^{16}$ of life to be cured ${ }^{17}$ by God; [He] fears ${ }^{18}$ not broils, ${ }^{19}$ nor subtleties ${ }^{20}$ of false tongue,

He wars ${ }^{21}$ not with arms of perfidious ${ }^{22}$ guile. ${ }^{23}$
$S a d^{24}$ griefs ${ }^{25}$ have fled away, ${ }^{26}$ God persuading,
Nor dreadful ${ }^{27}$ fear ${ }^{29}$ scares away ${ }^{29}$ dreams by night.
[He] fears not snares ${ }^{30}$ of night, nor darts ${ }^{31}$ of day,
Whom the hand itself of God keeps ${ }^{32}$ secure. ${ }^{33}$
He fears not angry countenance ${ }^{34}$ nor words of tyrant;

- He dreads not to approach ${ }^{35}$ mournful places ${ }^{36}$ of death. To him ${ }^{37}$ wars rage ${ }^{38}$ not-Heaven hurls ${ }^{39}$ not thunders:

For him ${ }^{40}$ hearts conscious of good raise ${ }^{41}$ a shield. ${ }^{42}$
Venerate [thou] the eternal God, who with sacred power ${ }^{43}$ Alone ${ }^{44}$ protects infants and old men.
To him suppliant shalt thou afford ${ }^{45}$ gifts ${ }^{46}$ of upright ${ }^{47}$ life :
Let the day pass ${ }^{48}$ polluted ${ }^{99}$ by no stain. ${ }^{50}$
Soon ${ }^{51}$ inactive ${ }^{52}$ age ${ }^{53}$ will creep on, ${ }^{54}$ and, life being finished, ${ }^{55}$
Borne ${ }^{56}$ to the stars, thou shalt gain $^{57}$ houses of heaven.


## (62.)

## Tears.

If tears were able to mitigate' the turmoils' of life
And wash out' the germs of evil concealed in the heart; If they were able to consign ${ }^{\prime}$ the sick to genter sleep,

Or to cover' the shivering' bodysio of the naked one with a garment,
Or to recall [from] the black gulf" a deceased ${ }^{12}$ companion,
So that ${ }^{13}$ sprinkled ember ${ }^{18}$ restored ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ the dear head;
If they were able to scill" the dangers of the rapid sea,
And [if] the storin, conquered by weeping," spared ${ }^{14}$ the ship;
If poverty expelled ${ }^{10}$ by tears fled ${ }^{10}$ Penates,
And pining ${ }^{11}$ hunger ceased" to debilitate; ${ }^{23}$
To weeep were better" far" than to endure sorrows, ${ }^{29}$
And to burn ${ }^{20}$ gifts" [on] votive altar ${ }^{20}$ to gods.
Then, indeed," [ye] Deities," give the grateful gift" to [our] prayers,
Nor may it shame $e^{20}$ me also ${ }^{23}$ to weep after the manner ${ }^{20}$. of Niobe.
Then neither can the whole" Indian land ${ }^{18}$ please" me so mech, ${ }^{\circ}$
Or if both" houses of the Sun weere" ours ;
Then neither can it avail's to me so much to outstrip ${ }^{\text {ac }}$ the winds,
[O] face" of Tithonus, and Herculean hands, As pious drop" washing"' cares from inmost" breast,

Which, being poured from" eyes, takes" ${ }^{20}$ fearful" journes.

| 1. Tenio. | 14. Favilia. | 87. Dolor. | 40. Tantam. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tumultus. | 15. Redderet. | 29. Adoleo. | 41. Sive niergeo. |
| 3. Lavos ere. | 16. Sledo. | 29. Donum. | 42. Forent. |
| 4. Germen. | 17. (Gerund.) | 30. Focus. | 43. Valent. |
| 5. Occultus. | 18. Parceret. | 31. Sine. | 44. Prearurro. |
| 6. Traduco. | 19. Pulaus. | 32. Numen. | 45. Vultua. |
| 7. Mellie. | 9). Fugio. | 33. Munus. | 46. L.y mphe. |
| A. Operm. | 21. Figer. | 34. Pidet. | 47. Invans |
| 9. Tremilua. | 22. Cesm. | 35 Qijratue. | 49. De linus. |
| 10. Inatue. | 93. Debilito. | 36. Mano. | 49. Fr. |
| 11. Parathrum. | 24. Firo. | 37. Totus. | 50. Tendo. |
| 12. Fitinctue | 25. Frret sadoa. | 38. Indicus tellus | 51. Flebilis |
| 12. U'L | 96. Multo. | 30. Placent. |  |

I speak vain ${ }^{1}$ [things]-tcedia are vivified ${ }^{2}$ by rising ${ }^{3}$ tears, As hemloc ${ }^{1} \mathrm{c}^{4}$ thrives ${ }^{5}$ by morning dew.
Grief ${ }^{6}$ has tears, as times of Spring flowers;
Sorrow ${ }^{7}$ will supply ${ }^{8}$ eternal waters. ${ }^{9}$

Adam and Eve over the Body of Abel.
$B u t^{10}$ we wept lately when a sparrow, ${ }^{11}$ fallen $^{12}$ from $^{13}$ a tree,
Pressed the ground ${ }^{14}$ before our eyes with stark ${ }^{15}$ body; For, indeed, ${ }^{16}$ that ${ }^{17}$ [bird], lately the guest ${ }^{18}$ of our house and board, ${ }^{19}$
Used to call ${ }^{20}$ [us] with his voice to morning ${ }^{21}$ work.
Nor knew ${ }^{22}$ we yet ${ }^{23}$ well what that ice ${ }^{24}$ imported, ${ }^{25}$
Which subdues ${ }^{26}$ its merry ${ }^{27}$ movements and gentle ${ }^{28}$ beak. ${ }^{29}$
Then a voice entered ${ }^{30}$ our minds with deadly ${ }^{31}$ dread $:^{32}$
" $I^{33}$ am Death—earth produces ${ }^{34}$ things subject ${ }^{35}$ to death. Nor is it enough for me to have had a foretaste ${ }^{36}$ of a little ${ }^{37}$ bird; ${ }^{38}$
I will rise higher, ${ }^{39}$ and will mow ${ }^{40}$ [down] you and [your] equals." ${ }^{11}$
We were struck torpid. ${ }^{42}$ Nor yet cease we to weep the tender one, ${ }^{43}$
Which the altar of God, perhaps, ${ }^{44}$ might demand ${ }^{45}$ from the flock. ${ }^{46}$
But death is more foul ${ }^{47}$ in countenance, by as much as ${ }^{48}$ $h e^{49}$ [is] more lovely, $\left({ }^{49}\right)$
And more cruel by how much ${ }^{60}$ he was more dear.
Alas! eyes [reft of ] beams, ${ }^{61}$ and lips reft of utterance; ${ }^{52}$
Alas! limbs to be inearthed ${ }^{53}$ in dark ${ }^{54}$ places;

| 1. Vana. | 15. Rigidus. | 29. Os (plur.). | 43. Tenellus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Vegetor. | 16. Scilicet. | 30. Adibat. | 44. Forsan. |
| 3. Obortus. | 17. .lle. | 31. Feralis. | 45. Posco. |
| 4. Cicuta. | 18. Conviva. | 32. Formido. | 46. De grex. |
| 5. Vigeo. | 19. Dapis. | 33. Ego. | 47. Fodus. |
| 6. Lnctus. | 20. Ciebat. | 34. Pario. | 48. Quo. |
| 7. Tristitia. | 21. Matutinus. | 35. Subditus. | 49. Suavior ille. |
| 8. Suppedito. | 22. Novi. | 36. Prallibasse. | 50. Quanto. |
| 9. Aqua. | 23. Adhuc. | 37. Pusillus. | 51. Fulgor. sing.). |
| 10. At | 24. Glacies. | 38. Volucris. | 52. Carens verbum |
| 11. Passer. | 25. Volo. | 39. Assurgo. | (plur.). |
| 12. Iapsus. | 26. Domo. | 40. Meto. | 53. Infodiendus |
| 13. Ab. | 27. Hilaris. | 41. Par. | 54. Obscurus |
| 14. Humus. | 28. Blandus. | 42. Torpuimus. |  |

What abails it to have lived pious, and servantes of Is hovah $7^{\circ}$
Alas! our own Abel, thou leadest the bleck way. Ah! brothers, brothers, we trace in your contest
The annals' and the discord ${ }^{14}$ of the fraternal breass; ${ }^{11}$ For what ${ }^{13}$ will that river be, when ${ }^{14}$ it flows down ${ }^{16}$ with swelling ${ }^{14}$.waves,
Which springs ${ }^{16}$ from its fountain earth ${ }^{17}$ so turbid $8^{10}$ (64.)

Return to Studies.
The time is present again; ${ }^{10}[0]$ boys, lay aside " rrifles,"
The joys and delights" of maternal home.
Let it shame" [you] to delay before doors" with foet or heart,
And to have chided" swift ${ }^{24}$ days of sports,"
Fly ${ }^{\text {n }}$ smoke, spectacles, talles" of Augusta;
The muse and sound $s^{30}$ of wheel do not well agree."
May perfidious pleasure strive ${ }^{33}$ in vain to recall . And to ensnare" tender bosoms by [her] song. ${ }^{36}$ Let it be enough $\mathbf{O}$ boys, to have indulged the light ${ }^{33}$ dance, ${ }^{\text {w* }}$ Where" lamps" afford another day with [their] light;" But ${ }^{0}$ now approach $h^{4}$ unsullied" founts and temple," Where candid mind unlocked" by study is strengthened; ${ }^{* *}$ And wander through" haunts" and gather" flowers of Pierides,
As the busy" bee sips"0 the lilies in the meads. Lo! again Mèdēa rages" and murders" [her] children," ${ }^{40}$
And Chrèmes storméchagain with angry mouth.

| 1. Pronnm. | 15. Tumidus. | 29. Mensa. | 42. Integet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Dat. plur.) | 16. Exeo, | 30. Ponus. | 43. Fides. |
| 3. Fiambilus (das.). | 17. Ponianas term. | 31. Convenio. | 44. Remerntas |
| 4. Jihovr. | 18. Feris. | 32. Conor. | 45. Viget. |
| 5. Noater. | 10. Iterium. | 33. Illaqueo. | 46. Perngrate. |
| 6. ibelus. | 20. Depono. | 24. Cantus. | 47. locm |
| \%. Prucliydo. | 21. Nupe. | 35. Gracilis. | 48. Carplie. |
| 8. Irego. | 92. Deliciaque. | 36. Chorea. | 49. Eedulus. |
| 9. Fnsti. | 23. Pudet. | 37. Qua. | 80. Libo. |
| 10. Dincidiam. | 24. Fores. | 38. Lampas. | 51. Pam. |
| 11. Finus | 25. Increpo. | 30. Imin. | 82. Trucido. |
| 12. Quis. | 26. Ciths. | 40. Tarmen. | 53. Puer. |
| 13. Ubt. | 27. Ludas | 41. Adeatis. | 3. Litipo. |
| 14. Defluo. | 82. Effugia |  |  |

The love of Naso breathes yet, ${ }^{1}$ and his affections ${ }^{2}$ live :
And that ${ }^{3}$ sparrow of thine, $\left({ }^{3}\right)[0]$ Lesbia, has a name. Now the learned follow Annibal through dire bittles, ${ }^{4}$ And now again they sing pastures, ${ }^{6}$ country, ${ }^{5}$ leaders. In these studies your ${ }^{8}$ flowery ${ }^{9}$ age passes ${ }^{10}$ [its] spring. That ${ }^{11}$ ṣweet bitterness ${ }^{12}$ awaits the young, ${ }^{13}$
And companion ${ }^{14}$ equal [awaits], and attainable ${ }^{18}$ in fleet $^{16}$ hour,
From whose ${ }^{17}$ breast ye $k n o w^{18}$ base ${ }^{19}$ guile ${ }^{20}$ to be absent. $I c e^{21}$ of perfidy never deceives ${ }^{22}$ [your] footsteps,

Nor the faithful ${ }^{23}$ mourns ${ }^{24}$ faithless friendship.
So they live ${ }^{25}$ without care through flower-bearing ${ }^{26}$ years, They weep, ${ }^{27}$ and the mind forgets ${ }^{25}$ and lays down ${ }^{29}$ burden. ${ }^{30}$
Both spirit, and muses free from art, are to you,
Laughter flowing from heart, ${ }^{32}$ and jests ${ }^{33}$ without restraint. ${ }^{34}$
Enjoy ${ }^{35}$ delights.-Time preys on ${ }^{36}$ all things.
Alas! many ${ }^{37}$ a day marked ${ }^{39}$ by sorrows ${ }^{39}$ approaches. ${ }^{40}$

## Island of Circe.

Sailor, beware ! ${ }^{41} \mathrm{fl}^{42}$ [this] cruel ${ }^{43}$ but lovely ${ }^{44}$ shore,
This [is] the island of glittering ${ }^{45}$ Circe : sailor, beware!
Behold ${ }^{46}$ mountainous ${ }^{47}$ fields where she gathers ${ }^{48}$ [her] herbs, ${ }^{49}$
Behold terrible forms : and thyself ${ }^{50}$ fear;
For as soon as ${ }^{51}$ she shall have administered ${ }^{52}$ bowls ${ }^{53}$ to thirsty ${ }^{54}$ lips,
And as soon as she shall have poured enchanted ${ }^{55}$ melody, ${ }^{56}$

| 1. Spiro adhuc. | 15. Parabilis. | 29. Repono. | 43. Savus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Dolor. | 16. Celer. | 30. Onus. | 44. Amabilis. |
| 3. Ille tuus. | 17. Cui. | 31. Soiutus. | 45. Vitreus. |
| 4. Proelium. | 18. Scio. | 32. Cor (ablat.). | 46. Aspicio. |
| 5. Jamque. | 19. Turpis. | 33. Jocus. | 47. Montanus. |
| 6. Pascua. | 20. Dolus. | 34. Lex. | 48. Colligo. |
| 7. Rus (plur.). | 21. Giacies. | 35. Carpo. | 49. Granen. |
| 8. Vobis. | 22. Ludo. | 36. Prædor. | 50. Tuque. |
| 9. Floridus. | 23. Fidus. | 37. Muitus. | 51. Simul. |
| 10. Ago. | 24. Doleo. | 38. Notatus. | 52. Admorit. |
| 11. Iste. | 25. Vivitur. | 39. Mcestis. | 53. Carchesium. |
| 12. Amarities. | 26. Florifer. | 40. Advenlo. | 54. Siccus. |
| 13. Tener (plin.). | 27. Fletur. | 41. Caveo. | 55. Cantatus. |
| 14. Comes. | 28. Obiitus sum. | 42. Fugias. | 56. Melos; |

Lo! error covers' minds sinking ${ }^{2}$ in languor,
And into ${ }^{2}$ new shapes ${ }^{4}$ the manly ${ }^{\circ}$ form is changed."
This sated' guest is turned' into a grim' lion,
A nother more foul ${ }^{10}$ is shut ${ }^{13}$ in uncleanly ${ }^{12}$ sty. ${ }^{13}$
This [man] feels ${ }^{14}$ long claws, ${ }^{16}$ this [man] a beak to grow,
This [man, become] a white swanf ${ }^{10}$ claims ${ }^{17}$ praises for plumes.
The furious ${ }^{10}$ Manad ${ }^{10}$ also ${ }^{20}$ puts on ${ }^{21}$ a wild ${ }^{22}$ form,
Having obtained ${ }^{23}$ the body of a igress, or fierce shewolf.
The thyasus, bursting forth, ${ }^{\text {s4 }}$ glows ${ }^{25}$ upon ${ }^{26}$ resounding tongues,( ${ }^{26}$ )
And the same murmurs tremble on ${ }^{27}$ changed ${ }^{29}$ voice. ( ${ }^{27}$ ) The fierce ${ }^{20}$ band ${ }^{30}$ takes another and a fierce figure, ${ }^{31}$

Nor sees new things, ${ }^{32}$ nor things past, ${ }^{33}$ with clear ${ }^{24}$ mind. Other [females] are changed ${ }^{38}$ into flowers, and, bound ${ }^{36}$ with phily̆ra,
Either adorn" bosom, "9 or encircle" hair.
So, al3o, Pleasure robs ${ }^{60}$ [her] followers ${ }^{41}$ of virtue,
So she loasts' ${ }^{2 \prime}$ [to have stibdued] nymphs, so to havo subdued men.
Whom if thou passest by, "] of her own accord" she will follow more abundant,*"
About to exhibit ${ }^{40}$ no marks of disgrace."

Liberty.
Thou reignest among the celestials," $[0]$ golden Liberty, And the Cecropida gave the first incense ${ }^{40}$ unto thee ;

| 1. Opmeris. | 14. Sentio. | 36 (Ablative.) | 78. Sints (pluy.). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Jabinnu. | 1.5 Ungris. | 27 (Ablative.) | 39. Impetio. |
| 3. Inque. | 16. Olor. | 28. Mutatus. | 49. Frneido. |
| 4. Species. | 17. Arruen. | g9. Fernx. | 41. Sectins. |
| 3. Vinils. | 18. 1ermuhutus. | 30. Turma. | 42 Gevtio. |
| R. Abit. | 19. Mamas. | 31. Specles. | 43. Prasereo. |
| \% Sthar. | 20. Eir. | 32 Nura. | 44. 1pee. |
| 8. Vertitur. | 21. Indun. | 33. Peracta. | 4.3. Cumbiatus. |
| 9. Torvis. | 42 Ferlnne. | 34. Liquidus. | 46. Firhibea. |
| 10. Fardis. | 23. Alleptu. | 35. Alviere. | 47. Dedecus. |
| 11. Clundo. | 21. Einimpo. | 37. Lilyatus. | 44. Caplextis. |
| 12 Obiccenus. | 2\%. Ardeu. | 37. Exornantve. | 49. Thus (plur.). |

And ${ }^{2}$ singing the pwan ${ }^{1}$ soothed $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ thy divinity, ${ }^{3}$
And entwined ${ }^{4}$ thy swords in myrtle.
A free Doric nymph, ${ }^{5}$ thou didst rejoice ${ }^{6}$ to swim through the Eurotas,
And to climb ${ }^{7}$ the green ${ }^{8}$ height ${ }^{9}$ of 'Tay̆gétus;
And Daunia, reviving, ${ }^{10}$ tribunes being accepted, knew ${ }^{12}$.
What a nation could do ${ }^{12}$ freed ${ }^{13}$ from its fetter. ${ }^{14}$
Thou suppliest ${ }^{15}$ eloquence ${ }^{16}$ to Marcus, and sword to Cato,
Intellect ${ }^{17}$ to Brutus, and honor ${ }^{18}$ to Poplicola.
Not here, not there, but where ${ }^{19}$ thou smilest, ${ }^{20}[\mathrm{O}]$ sacred [one],
'I'he brave [man] conceives ${ }^{21}$ both country and home to be.
The coward, ${ }^{22}$ however, dreads ${ }^{23}$ thee; the rich miser [dreads] thee ;
A mind meditating ${ }^{24}$ silent evil ${ }^{25}$ to country [dreads] thee.
Let the Persian ${ }^{26}$ lie $^{27}$ wantonly ${ }^{28}$ in blushing ${ }^{29}$ rose-beds,
Let the Tuscan ${ }^{30}$ be absorbed ${ }^{31}$ in painted figures, ${ }^{32}$
Let the slave fawn upon ${ }^{33}$ the strong, and tread upon ${ }^{34}$ the prostrate, ${ }^{\text {s5 }}$
Utter flatteries ${ }^{36}$ with his mouth, and stifle ${ }^{37}$ threats:
Do thou, [O] freeman, remember to speak aloud ${ }^{38}$ the movements of thy mind, ${ }^{39}$
And to publish ${ }^{40}$ the free language ${ }^{41}$ of an intrepid ${ }^{42}$ bosom. While thou, [O] goddess, duly ${ }^{43}$ entreated ${ }^{44}$ by the pious Сӑтспи,
Shall here governs ${ }^{\text {es }}$ the people and [their] leader with equal ${ }^{46}$ law ;
While fierce ${ }^{47}$ soldier shall lord it over ${ }^{48}$ no fiedds,
Nor give chains nor fear ${ }^{49}$ to the multitude ${ }^{50}$ by means of the sword. ${ }^{51}$

| 1. (Gr. accus.) | 14. Suus compes. | 27. Recubo. | 40. Promo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Plncâruntque. | 15. Suppedito. | 28. Lanscive. | 41. Verbum (plur.) |
| 3. Numen. | 16. Eloquitm. | 29. Puniceus. | 42. Impavidus. |
| 4. Occuluere | 17. Ingenium. | 30. Tuscus. | 43. Rite. |
| 5. Duris. | 18. Decus. | 31. S:uper. | 44. Exoratus. |
| 6. (Imperf.) | 19. Qua. | 32. Imngo. | 45. Rego. |
| 7. Exsupero. | 20. Renideo. | 33. Adulor. | 46. Fquus. |
| 8. Virens. | 21. Concipio. | 34. Calco. | 47. Ferus. |
| 9. Juguin. | 23. Ignavus. | 35. Jacens. | 48. Dominor |
| 10. Retlivivus. | 23. Palleo. | 36. Edo blunditla. | 49. Metus. |
| 11. Novi. | 94. Meditatus. | 37. Premo. | 50. Plebs. |
| 12. Posset. | 25. Malum. | 38. Profero. | 51. Ense. |
| 13. Resolutus. | 26. Persa. | 39. Animu\%. | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | K |  |

He who lives waiting' till to-morrow's light shall give $h^{2} m^{4}$ Delights, which to-day's [light] denies to prayers, The same departs from ${ }^{6}$ life sadder and wiser,

And says, [Thou] hope, and fear, ${ }^{3}$ forever ${ }^{\circ}$ farewell.
But he who hath known thee, golden Liberty, hath known
Whatever life possesses ${ }^{9}$ of honored ${ }^{19}$ or of good.
'Thou [makest] Acheloïan" cups [better than] glasses ${ }^{12}$ of rosy ${ }^{12}$ Bacchus,
Thou makest funerals ${ }^{14}$ even ${ }^{16}$ better ${ }^{16}$ than the palm.

At summer ${ }^{17}$ eve, when Iris embraces ${ }^{20}$ the heavens, ${ }^{10}$
Shining, ${ }^{30}$ when meads glitter ${ }^{31}$ with rosy light, ${ }^{23}$
Why docs the wandering ${ }^{33}$ mind seek ${ }^{28}$ cliffs $^{25}$ and remote mountains,
Whose top ${ }^{36}$ blushes ${ }^{27}$ [afar] with the setting ${ }^{29}$ sun ?
Why do shadowy ${ }^{29}$ mountain-tops ${ }^{20}$ allure ${ }^{32}$ the breast rather ${ }^{39}$
Than the field which smiles ${ }^{30}$ with neighboring turf $?^{36}$
Distance ${ }^{28}$ affords ${ }^{36}$ I know not whater of form to objects, ${ }^{30}$
She clothes ${ }^{34}$ the joyful ground in azure garment. ${ }^{\circ 0}$
Thus the mind foresees ${ }^{4}$ hours better than the past,"
And rejoices to enter ${ }^{43}$ new ways of life.
Thus, covetous," we always wish ${ }^{64}$ those things which are farthest away,"
And future scene ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ pleases more than the present.
Whatever of pleasure" life gives," dwells with thee, [0] Hope,
Whatever of joy ${ }^{\text {se }}$ glory hath, whatever love.

|  | Qui manet expretans. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 . \end{aligned}$ | Rosens. Firnus. |  | Apex. Rubeach. |  | Ventio. <br> Carsicus tegmen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dum. |  |  |  | Occidurs. |  | Prievilen. |
|  | Crastinus. |  | Potior. |  | Umbratus. |  | Prateritus. |
|  | Nith. |  | Fativus. |  | Concumen. |  | Inen. |
|  | Hodiernus. |  | Sircueo. |  | Alliclo. |  | Avidus. |
|  | . Eirredisr. |  | Colua. |  | Magls. |  | Opto. |
|  | . Spemiue metas- | 9. | Fulgidus. |  | Riteo. |  | I.ongius absunt. |
|  | que. |  | Niteo. |  | Cespea. |  | Scenn. |
|  | . Firmum. | 22. | linmen. |  | Distantia. |  | Quicquid ams- |
|  | Teneor, | 23. | Vagus. |  | Prabbeo. |  | bile. |
|  | . Honeritum. | 24. | Quaro |  | Nescio quid. |  | Fero. |
|  | , thetolus. |  | Rupes |  |  |  | Leeti. |

Thou art able to appease ${ }^{1}$ cruel $^{2}$ tumults of mind,
Thou art able to pluck ${ }^{3}$ out from the heart concealed ${ }^{4}$ evil. When other deities ${ }^{5}$ fly the wicked ${ }^{6}$ seats,

It grieves ${ }^{7}$ thee to have forsaken ${ }^{8}$ the human race. Thou alone, affording ${ }^{9}$ comforts ${ }^{10}$ to [our] afflicted state, ${ }^{11}$

Hast seen coeval ${ }^{12}$ poles to have grown old together. ${ }^{13}$
Thou, the companion of heroes through waters and sad wars,
Desirest to surround ${ }^{14}$ [their] temples with perpetual leaf. ${ }^{15}$
And thou ${ }^{16}$ to the Briton ${ }^{17}$ wandering over ${ }^{18}$ the deserts of Lĭby̆a,
Where scorched ${ }^{19}$ shores glow ${ }^{20}$ with cruel $^{21}$ sun, Suppliest strength. ${ }^{22}$ He hopes to end his labors

Where thou, [O] bashful ${ }^{33}$ Nile, hidest ${ }^{24}$ unknown head. (68.)

## Columbus.

Over ${ }^{25}$ realms of Ocean ploughed ${ }^{26}$ by no keel, Columbus steers ${ }^{27}$ [his] course [in] a bold ${ }^{28}$ ship. Forms ${ }^{29}$ do not affright ${ }^{30}$ him, and images ${ }^{31}$ of gods Falsely said ${ }^{32}$ to have denied watery ${ }^{33}$ ways [with] voice. ${ }^{3 i}$ Days have passed by, there is nothing but sea ${ }^{35}$ and air, And, ${ }^{36}$ a new day passing away, there is nothing. But at length they see ${ }^{37}$ a wondrous ${ }^{38}$ and sad corpse, ${ }^{39}$ Black ${ }^{40}$ hairs swelled on ${ }^{41}$ waves.
The form ${ }^{42}$ gives an omen of death and discovered ${ }^{43}$ land, And soon ${ }^{44}$ they worship $p^{45}$ unknown ground.
And now ${ }^{46}$ they go under ${ }^{47}$ new shades, nymphs howling, ${ }^{48}$

- Of whom one sister, an avenger, ${ }^{49}$ spoke ${ }^{50}$ with voice:

| 1. Placo. | 14. Cingo. | 27. Tendo. | 39. Cadaver. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Insanus. | 15. Frons. | 28. Audax. | 40. Nigrans. |
| 3. Vello. | 16. Tuque. | 29. Forma. | 41. Intumuere. |
| 4. Occultus. | 17. Britannus. | 30. Terreo. | 42. Species. |
| 5. Cetera numina. 18. Pererrans. | 31. Simulacrum. | 43. Repertus. |  |
| 6. Sceleratus. | 19. Torridus. | 32. Mentitus. | 44. Mox. |
| 7. Piget. | 20. Caleo. | 33. Fquoreus. | 45. Deveneror. |
| 8. Desero. | 21. Sevus. | 34. Vox. | 46. Jamque. |
| 9. Præbens. | 22. Vires. | 35. Pontus. | 47. Subeo. |
| 10. Solatia. | 23. Pudicus. | 36. Atque. | 48. Ululo. |
| 11. Res (plur.). | 24. Tego. | 37. Aspicio. | 49. Ultrix. |
| 12. Equævus. | 25. Per. | 38. Mirandus. | 50. Est locuta. |
| 13. Consenuisse. | 26. Sulco. |  |  |

Whoever thou art, arriving' where from the first origir of the world,
Nymphs have lain concealedr in sacred heights;
Miserable fate, [O] leader, ${ }^{4}$ awaits both thee and thine,
This land doegenot want avenger' of dire evil.
For $i t^{5}$ shall give metal which thou lovest in heart,
And immense ${ }^{10}$ riches, ${ }^{12}$ and a sudden ${ }^{12}$ grave. ${ }^{33}$
Hence fierce ${ }^{16}$ love of having ${ }^{10}$ [riches] opens ${ }^{10}$ fountains of

## tears,

And shall give to defile ${ }^{17}$ hands with crimes.
Hence commerce ${ }^{10}$ dulls $^{19}$ minds buried ${ }^{30}$ in night,
Sordid, and to be rejected ${ }^{21}$ by ingenuous men.
Go, [O] conqueror, mayest thou hold $d^{22}$ sad empire ${ }^{33}$ over inhospitable ${ }^{20}$ [places],
And ${ }^{28}$ mayest thou rule all things, ${ }^{23}$ ) but all things to be watered ${ }^{24}$ with tears.

The Golden Age.
When first ${ }^{27}$ arising ${ }^{29}$ into the divine ${ }^{39}$ regions ${ }^{20}$ of light, ${ }^{11}$ Man, pure from crime, ${ }^{33}$ inhabited ${ }^{33}$ the earth, ${ }^{36}$
Then both $h^{37}$ vigor ${ }^{25}$ was in ${ }^{31}$ limbs, ${ }^{32}$ and grace ${ }^{38}$ in form, ${ }^{31}$
And beauty ${ }^{00}$ in face ${ }^{41}$ smiled something heavenly. ${ }^{48}$
Tongue of men surpassed ${ }^{22}$ even ${ }^{40}$ harps ${ }^{40}$ in 8 weetness,
When thanks ${ }^{46}$ sounded"' to God in verse."
Years bring not on ${ }^{40}$ old age, ${ }^{\text {s0 }}$ and ruin of old age,
But sound mind is vigorous ${ }^{81}$ in sound body.
And not yet ${ }^{\text {t2 }}$ tears flow ${ }^{33}$ from fountain of grief;
Nor was death born from infernal parent.

| 1. Adrenio. | 15. (Cerund.) | 29. Fixntus. | 41. In ore. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 th. | 16. Aperio. | 20. Mus. | 42. Colemte allquid |
| 3. Irlitucre. | 17. Conscelern. | 30. Orn. | 43. Vinco. |
| 4. Naeratus jugum. | 18. Commercia | 31. Lumen. | 44. Vel. |
| 5. Duetor. | (plur.). | 32. (Ablative.) | 45. Cithnra. |
| 6. Freo. | 19. Hebetint. | 33. Incrin. | 46. Gratos |
| \%.Vindex. | 20. Sepmitue. | 34. Tellus. | 47. Inmonuere. |
| A. Stilicet Ille. | 21. Rejiciendur. | 35. Vigor. | 48. Carmen. |
| 9. F'lagras. | 22. Teneo. | 3. Insum. | 49. Non ndduco. |
| 10. Ingena. | 23. Imprefium. | 37. Memhrimpue. | 50. Kenlum. |
| 11. Gaza. | 24. I're inhospits. | 38. Venamins. | 51. Vigen. |
| 12. Praceps. | 25. Cunctayue. | 39. (Dallve.) | 32. Ein nec adhue |
| 13. Rugua. | 26. Rigandus. | 4(1). Incor. | 53. Mano. |
| 14. Acer. | 27. Primum. |  |  |

Poverty and wealth ${ }^{1}$ were concealed ${ }^{2}$ under Stygian caves, Monsters which have ruined ${ }^{3}$ [our] rapid days. Thee, also, [0] Fear, ${ }^{4}$ Orcus has contained ${ }^{5}$ in dire waters, ${ }^{6}$ And no shade had known Tartarean ways.
But neither as yet ${ }^{7}$ breast has learned to conteal ${ }^{8}$ within ${ }^{9}$ [its] loves,
Nor grief ${ }^{10}$ has learned to wear ${ }^{11}$ smiles in countenance. ${ }^{12}$ Nor yet image of deceitful ${ }^{13}$ friendship [learned] to betray, ${ }^{\text {:4 }}$ Nor perfidious tongue, resembling ${ }^{15}$ true [tongue], to speak. Cruel ${ }^{16}$ superstition ${ }^{17}$ [was] not yet; ${ }^{18}$ nor [with] intended ${ }^{19}$ slaughter
Iphigenia had polluted paternal ${ }^{20}$ hands :
But hand gave fruits and flowers to him who gives ${ }^{21}$ all things,
And lips poured prayers, the heart praying. ${ }^{22}$
And earth ${ }^{23}$ [from] maternal bosom sent forth ${ }^{24}$ nutriment; ${ }^{25}$
Rivers ${ }^{26}$ [gave] milk, oak gave dewy ${ }^{27}$ honey. ${ }^{28}$
Moreover, ${ }^{29}$ Deity more present ${ }^{30}$ ruled all things,
And Peace, and thou also, ${ }^{31}[\mathrm{O}]$ Love, the god $^{32}$ of peace.

| 1. Opes. | 10. Dolor. | 18. Nondum. | 25. Pabulum (plur.). |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Latuere. | 11. Sumo. | 19. Futurus. | 26. Flumen. |
| 3. Pessum dedere. 12. In ore. | 20. Patrius. | 27. Roscidits. |  |
| 4. Tiunor. | 13. Fallax. | 21. Danti. | 28. Mel (plir.). |
| 5. Contitieo. | 14. Prodo. | 22. Precans. (abl. | 29. Ruinetiam. |
| 6. Unda. | 15. Similis. | abs.). | 30. Prasentius. |
| 7. Sed nec adhuc. 16. Efferus. | 23. Tellus. | 31. Quoque. |  |
| 8. Premo. | 17. Religio. | 24. Subuito. | 32. Numer. |
| 9. Lntus. |  |  |  |

## K 2



> PARTIV.

## ENGLISH TO BE CONVERTED INTO LATIN.

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HEXAMETERS ONLY.

## PARTIV.

## HEXAMETERS~ONLY*

(1.)

## Dido.

And now ${ }^{1}$ will I retrace ${ }^{2}$ the beginnings ${ }^{3}$ of [this] great movement.
Formerly, from Pygmalionēan ${ }^{4}$ lands, over the sea, ${ }^{6}$ Flying from ${ }^{6}$ a kingdom polluted by fraternal crime, Dido is carried ${ }^{7}$ to the fated ${ }^{8}$ shore ${ }^{9}$ of Libyē.
Then, having bought ${ }^{20}$ ground ${ }^{11}$ for a price, she founds new walls,
Where ${ }^{12}$ it was permitted ${ }^{13}$ [her] to surround the shore ${ }^{14}$ with thongs of bull's hide. ${ }^{15}$
(2.)

Ulysses.
$L e t^{16}$ not the violated pastures of the wandering sun be passed over in silence, $\left({ }^{(6)}\right)$
Not love, and the fertile ${ }^{17}$ fields of Calypso, daughter of Atlas, ${ }^{18}$ And the Phracian ${ }^{19}$ land, the end of wanderings ${ }^{20}$ to the miserable [man].
(3.)

Naval Conflict.
The ship, ${ }^{21}$ weighed down ${ }^{22}$ by the slaughter ${ }^{23}$ of the men, ${ }^{24}$ and with abundant ${ }^{25}$ gore

[^15]Filled.' receives frequent blows on its chroed side:
But after th let in ${ }^{0}$ the sea' at its leaking joints,"
Filled' to its highest parts, ${ }^{10}$ it sunk ${ }^{11}$ amid ${ }^{10}$ the waves.
(4.)

Wine.
$H e^{13}$ will give you wine, ${ }^{14}$ made ${ }^{10}$ on ${ }^{16}$ those mountains
From which he himself comes, under the brow ${ }^{17}$ of which he has played.

A Storm.
All the grove is shattered ; $;^{10}$ the blasts ${ }^{20}$ tear off ${ }^{20}$ the ancient Branches of the woods; and, though penetratel ${ }^{21}$ for ages ${ }^{20}$ by no
Sunbeams, "the bowers ${ }^{30}$ of shady Lycæus have been laidopen."

Reign of Messiah.
The lamb in company with the wolf ${ }^{30}$ shall gambol ${ }^{27}$ through the valleys,
And the steer ${ }^{20}$ shall in safely ${ }^{23}$ scek ${ }^{20}$ the stall ${ }^{2 t}$ along with the lion.

- (7.)

Dying Flowers.
A $8^{32}$ the lilies hang down ${ }^{35}$ their withering ${ }^{24}$ stalks, ${ }^{36}$ And the blushing ${ }^{30}$ roses die beneath the first chilling blasts."
(8.)

## The World.

Thou seest ${ }^{29}$ how ${ }^{30}$ anger, lisst, vice, ${ }^{\text {d0 }}$ every where ${ }^{41}$ prevail,,"


And deceit ${ }^{1}$ counterfeiting ${ }^{2}$ friendship, and malignant envy, ${ }^{3}$ And feuds, ${ }^{4}$ and treachery, ${ }^{6}$ and the snares ${ }^{6}$ of unequal ${ }^{7}$ law.
(9.)

Reign of Messiah.
Around the tame tiger ${ }^{9}$ sportive boys ${ }^{10}$ the flowery fetters Shall cast ${ }^{11}$ in play; ${ }^{12}$ ay, and ${ }^{13}$ serpents ${ }^{14}$ the wearied Limbs of the traveler shall refresh ${ }^{15}$ [by licking them] with their cold tongue. ${ }^{16}$

> Sleep.
[O] Sleep, rest of [all] things; Sleep, gentlest ${ }^{17}$ of the gods, Peace of the mind, whom care flees, who hearts by daily ${ }^{18}$ Toils ${ }^{19}$ exhausted ${ }^{20}$ dost refresh, ${ }^{21}$ and recruit ${ }^{22}$ for labor.
(11.)

Invocation of the Departed.
Illustrious souls ! ${ }^{23}$ If mortal things ${ }^{24}$ at all ${ }^{25}$ affect ${ }^{26}$ The inhabitants of heaven, ${ }^{27}$ if [there is] still ${ }^{28}$ [with you] any care of the British race, ${ }^{29}$
I pray you, ${ }^{30}$ do $y e^{31}$ renew $^{32}$ [our] ancient vigor; ${ }^{33}$
That, sloth ${ }^{34}$ being shaken off, ${ }^{35}$ we may at length aspire ${ }^{36}$ to noble things, ${ }^{37}$
Mindful of true virtue and of our father's fame. ${ }^{39}$
(12.)

## Interment of the Dead.

For some ${ }^{39}$ commit ${ }^{40}$ the dead body ${ }^{42}$ to the earth, And place ${ }^{42}$ garlands on the tomb, and obsequies ${ }^{43}$ yearly

| 1. Frans. | 12. Per ludum. | 23. Anima. | 34. Somnus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Simulans. | 13. At. | 24. Mortalia. | 35. Excussus. |
| 3. Livor. | 14. Coluber. | 25. Quid. | 36. Nitor. |
| 4. Jurgium. | 15. Recreo. | 26. Tango. | 37. Ad ardua. |
| 5. Insidiæ. | 16. Frigorelingux. | 27. Colicolæ. | 38. Laus avitus. |
| 6. Rete. | 17. Placidissinus. | 28. Adhuc. | 39. Pars etenim. |
| 7. Iniquus. | 18. Diurnus. | 29. Gens Britannus. 40. Mando. |  |
| 8. Mansuetæ tigri. | 19. Ministerium. | 30. Vos precor. | 41. Exsnnguis ca- |
| 9. Petulans. | 20. Fessus. | 31. Vos. | daver. |
| 1. (Next line.) | 21. Mulceo. | 32. Instauro. | 42. Impono. |
| 11. Injicio. | 22. Reparoque. | 33. Vigor. | 43. Sacra. |

Pay, as though' the shades of the doad require' these offer: ings:
Others,' the funeral pile' being duly ${ }^{\circ}$ raised,' burn ${ }^{10}$ on it ${ }^{11}$ the limbs, ${ }^{12}$
And collect the ashes, and place ${ }^{12}$ [them] in the faithful urn.

## Cave of Sleep.

There is near ${ }^{16}$ the Cimmerians ${ }^{16}$ a cave ${ }^{10}$ in a long recess,
Formed of a hollow mountain, ${ }^{37}$ the mansion ${ }^{17}$ and retired abode" of lazy Sleep;
Into which ${ }^{20}$ never with its rays when rising, or on the meridian," or setting,
The $S u n^{22}$ is able to penetrate. ${ }^{33} \quad$ Fogs, ${ }^{24}$ mixod with darkness, ${ }^{25}$
Are exhaled from the ground, and a glimmering ${ }^{50}$ of dubious light.

Heathen Superstition.
Behold, ${ }^{27}$ the regions ${ }^{24}$ which the Indian ${ }^{21}$ Ganges cleaves; ${ }^{20}$
There a race ${ }^{31}$ of men cast themselves ${ }^{32}$ into the midst of fires,
Impatient of life; or at ${ }^{33}$ the very ${ }^{34}$ altars of the gods
Of their own accord ${ }^{35}$ yield up life," stricken by a blind desire
Of departing" [to a quarter] where the fates have given peaceful" abodes,
Where [there is] perpetual spring, and [where are] serene suns without a cloud.

| 1. Persolvo. | 11. Inauper. | 21. Medlusve. | 30. Interfeo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tanquam. | 12. Artis. | 22. Pheebue. | 31. Gens. |
| 3. Manes. | 13. Repmat. | 27. Adew. | 32. Se mitule |
| 4 Pumen. | 14. Prnpe. | 94. Nebula. | 33. Ad. |
| 5. Fir munera. |  | 25. Caligo. | 34. Ipse. |
| 6. Pars. | 16. Spmunca. | 26. Cremusculum | 35. Sponte. |
| 7. Pirm. | 17. Mane cavis. | (plur.). | 36. Animam redalit. |
| ${ }^{*}$. Rite. | 18. Ithmus. | 27. Arplce. | 37. MisrandL |
| 9. Eixinictus. | 19. Penetralla. | 29. Ora, | 38. Quietus |
| 10. Crema. | 20. Quo. | 20. Indicus. |  |

(15.)

The Cutting down of a Forest.
The pitch-pines ${ }^{1}$ fall down, ${ }^{2}$ aliment ${ }^{3}$ for the funeral ${ }^{4}$ flames, Ind mountain-ashes, ${ }^{5}$ and holm-oak timbers ; ${ }^{6}$ and, to be feared for [its] sap, ${ }^{7}$
The yew ; and the ash ${ }^{8}$ destined to drink ${ }^{2}$ the unhallowed ${ }^{10}$ gore ${ }^{11}$ of buttle, ${ }^{12}$
And the red-oak ${ }^{13}$ not to be overcome ${ }^{14}$ by decay. ${ }^{15}$
Next the bold fir ${ }^{16}$ is cut down, ${ }^{17}$ and the pine with fragrant ${ }^{18}$ wound.
To the earth [their] leafy tops ${ }^{19}$ incline
The alder, friendly to the waves, ${ }^{20}$ and ${ }^{21}$ the elm not inhospitable $\left({ }^{21}\right)$ to vines,
The earth gives [forth] a groan. Not so overthrown ${ }^{22}$ is said [to be] ${ }^{23}$
Ismarus, ${ }^{24}$ when, [his] cave being broken, Boreas hath reared ${ }^{25}$ [his] head;
Not more rapidly, ${ }^{26}$ the south wind blowing, ${ }^{27}$ has the nocturnal flame ${ }^{28}$ traversed ${ }^{29}$
The grove. Weeping abandon their beloved haunts ${ }^{\text {so }}$
Hoary Pales, the Nymphs, and Sylvanus who presides over ${ }^{34}$ the shade.

## The Shrubbery.

Why shall I mention ${ }^{32}$ the trees, ${ }^{33}$ which the cultivator to have ${ }^{34}$ Especially seeks, and demands ${ }^{33}$ with wondrous love?
Lo! ${ }^{36}$ coming most beauteous from Eastern ${ }^{37}$ woods
The plane-tree ${ }^{39}$ extends its leaves, ${ }^{39}$ and [those] stretched along the herbage ${ }^{40}$


Protects with [its] hospitable boughs, ${ }^{2}$ and hangs over ${ }^{2}$ abundantly with shade.
Here the strong ${ }^{4}$ lurch, ${ }^{5}$ which in very great numbers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ itself around
Alpine summits' ${ }^{\prime}$ projects; ${ }^{\circ}$ and the poplar, ${ }^{\circ}$ which, tall of size, ${ }^{\text {º }}$ Rejoicing in the neighboring stream and thick ${ }^{38}$ fen, Fringes ${ }^{12}$ the great river of the Eridanus.

## David designed for King.

" At length, then, ${ }^{33}$ cease ${ }^{18}$ to cqmplain!"-so the words of Jehovah
Address ${ }^{15}$ the prophet : ${ }^{10}$ "Why" with long murmuring [dost thou mourn for] Saul, ${ }^{18}$
Why dost thou mourn for ${ }^{19}$ a king, rejected by me, ${ }^{20}$ without a limit ? ${ }^{28}$
Go, fill ${ }^{22}$ [thy] consecrated horn with the royal ${ }^{2 ?}$ stream, And the doors of Jesse, ${ }^{24}$ and the threshold of small Ephrälah, ${ }^{31}$
Advance, seeking; ${ }^{20}$ from that race ${ }^{27}$ have 1 selected ${ }^{20}$ a king." The prophet, however, ${ }^{37}$ trembled ${ }^{20}$ in mind, and from fear ${ }^{21}$ of Saul
Declined" the way: "Take" with thee what may lurn" on the allar."2s
Thus again [spoke] the Lord: "Jesse ${ }^{26}$ being summoned" to the sacred rites,
Thou shalt know what to do, ${ }^{39}$ and on whom the oil ${ }^{30}$ may be poured."."
And now the approaching ${ }^{41}$ prophet ${ }^{43}$ trembling ${ }^{43}$ beheld ${ }^{44}$

| 1. 11 mpritio. | 19. Pratexo. | 24. Jessincanque | 34. Innideo, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Supercminen. | 13. Igitir. | fries. | 35. (Dative.) |
| 3. 1, ureme. | 11. Imoiato. | 23. Ephrâta. | 33. Joeswelle. |
| 1. Rohustur | 1i. Comuello. | 20, Vinse petena | 3\%. Vinen (abl. abs.). |
| 5. Infir. | 16. Vites. | 9\%. Illo sangtine. | 39. Finclas. |
| f. Pthrimus. | 1\%. Quid. | 24. selign. | 39. Olivimn. |
| - Itret. | 18. Sathite. | git At. | 40. Intinulo. |
| $\cdots$. Frojicis. | 1! Mrren. | 30. Trapado(h)atoti | 11. Adventals. |
| -. Populus: Ja*t | 2) (Hatlve) | cal (nfine). | 6. Írujheta (ac. |
| line.1 | 21. Lifnew. | 31. Formido. | cis.). |
| 10. Ardun nlsu. | 22. Intim. | 33. Niolo (hist. Inf.). | 43. Pividun (nom.). |
| 11. Craselas. | c3. Rugalis. | 33. Adsumas. | 44. Video. |

The fathers of Bethlehem : ${ }^{1}$ he, however, ${ }^{2}$ disperses ${ }^{3}$ their fears, And prepares ${ }^{4}$ Jesse and [his] sonss to celebrate the sacrea rites. ${ }^{6}$
And when ${ }^{7}$ he saw ${ }^{8}$ the lofty ${ }^{9}$ limbs of Eliab, ${ }^{10}$
And [his] noble countenance, ${ }^{11}$ he deems ${ }^{12}$ him $^{13}$ chosen of Gad; ${ }^{14}$
But, warned by an inward ${ }^{15}$ voice, that Jehovah doth not appearances ${ }^{16}$
Regard, ${ }^{17}$ after the manner of man; ${ }^{18}$ but with the cye ${ }^{19}$ of heaven
Forms ${ }^{20}$ [his] judgment, and beholds ${ }^{21}$ mortal hearts;
When now he had rejected seven sons ${ }^{22}$ in succession, ${ }^{23}$
"Hast thou not ${ }^{24}$ another son?" ${ }^{25}$ he says: "[One] who keeps ${ }^{26}$ the pastures,
And guards ${ }^{27}$ the sheep: $h e^{28}$ remains, the youngest ${ }^{29}$ of these,"
The father ${ }^{30}$ answers. And now, sent for ${ }^{31}$ from ${ }^{32}$ the fields, He was present, the chosen for the throne; ${ }^{83}$ and looked bright ${ }^{34}$ with ruddy ${ }^{35}$
Countenance ${ }^{36}$ the youth, ${ }^{37}$ being both of ingenuous aspect ${ }^{38}$ and fair to behold. ${ }^{39}$
Him, ${ }^{40}$ having removel ${ }^{41}$ afar all who might witness $i t,{ }^{42}$ Samuel ${ }^{43}$ anointed ${ }^{44}$
As the future ${ }^{45}$ king, and himself retired ${ }^{16}$
To Ramah: : ${ }^{47}$ but the spirit of the Lord urges David ${ }^{48}$ With in ward incitements, ${ }^{49}$ and stirs ${ }^{50}$ [his] conscious breast. ${ }^{51}$ Far different ${ }^{52}$ is the rage of $S u u l ;{ }^{53}$ and with the dire demon

| 1. Bethlemicus. <br> 2. At ille. | 14. Electum Nu mine. | 28. Ille. <br> 29. Novissimus. | 41. Remotus (abl. abs.). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Discutio. | 15. Internus. | 30. Genitor. | 42. Qui testarentur. |
| 4. Paro. | 16. Ora. | 31. Arcesso. | 43. (Samuelis : next |
| 5 Natusque. | 17. Respicio. | 32. Ab. | line.) |
| 6. Sacris patran- | 18. Humano ritu. 19. Lumen. | 33. Solio. <br> 34. Micabat. | 44. Inungo. <br> 45. Venturus. |
| 7. Quando. | 20. Facio. | 35. Roseus. | 46. Reredo. |
| 8. Videret. | 21. Cerno. | 36. Frons. | 47. In Rimam. |
| 9. Sublimis. | 23. Septenus proles. | 37. Jnvenls. | 48. Divides. |
| 10. Eliǎbus. | 23. Ordine. | 38. Et honesta | 49. Stimulus |
| 11. Vultusque ingènuos. | 24. Nonne tibi. <br> 25. Natus. | thens. <br> 39. Videri. | 50. Pulso. <br> 51. (Plural.) |
| 12 Censen. | 26. Servo. | 40. Hic. | 52. Alius. |
| 13 Hic. | 27. Custodio. |  | 53. (Dative) |

His bosom swells,' now woid of ${ }^{2}$ piety.-Thereupon' [his] attendants ${ }^{\circ}$
Trembling ${ }^{\text {a }}$ approach, and exhort [their] king, laden ${ }^{\text { }}$
With heavy anxiety,' to procure' the gentle consolation'
For [his] griefs, ${ }^{10}$ which sweet melody, ${ }^{10}$ which music ${ }^{14}$ may afford, ${ }^{12}$
Modulated by a skilful ${ }^{14}$ hand, the remedy for sorrow. ${ }^{10}$ Nor [was there any] delay :" already the son of Jesse" is celebrated ${ }^{\circ}$
As powerful in the harp ${ }^{19}$ and the song, and skilful ${ }^{20}$ in war, And prudent in business, ${ }^{32}$ and lovely ${ }^{21}$ in countenance, ${ }^{31}$ and of God
With the assistance endowed; ${ }^{\circ 4}$ and, sent to the sheep-folds, ${ }^{23}$ The servants" of the king seek" the shepherd and bring [him] back with them.
Therefore David" came, bringing both bread," a rustic present, ${ }^{\circ 0}$
And at the same time ${ }^{31}$ a kid, and wine, the wealth ${ }^{23}$ of [his] paternal
Simplicity, and the burden" of a patient ass.
And he stood by" the king, ${ }^{36}$ and exciled ${ }^{50}$ great affection" [in him],
And filled" the place" of armor-bearer: ${ }^{\text {:0 }}$ and when ${ }^{10}$ the hour of grief, ${ }^{\text {" }}$
"fthe dark" [hour], shook" Saul with a hidden" whirlwind,
Ilyituted" by the impulse of the Demon," [then], silver onits strings,"
The harp resounded," struck ${ }^{50}$ by the hand of the shepherd,


And appeased ${ }^{1}$ the rage of [his] mind; and, by the sweetness of the song ${ }^{2}$
Overcome, ${ }^{3}$ the heart ${ }^{4}$ of the unhappy king ${ }^{5}$ began to be at rest. ${ }^{6}$

Combat of David with Goliath.
And now, where ${ }^{7}$ Succoth ${ }^{8}$ raises [her] towered strength. ${ }^{9}$ And Azeca ${ }^{10}$ her $^{11}$ walls, the Philistines ${ }^{12}$ had pitched [Their] numerous ${ }^{13}$ camp: while, where ${ }^{14}$ the Terebinthine ${ }^{15}$ valley
Is expanded, ${ }^{16}$ the Hebrew bands ${ }^{17}$ stood ${ }^{18}$ on the summit ${ }^{19}$ of the adverse mountain,
With [their] king. When, behold, ${ }^{30}$ the son ${ }^{21}$ of Gath, ${ }^{22}$ Goliath, ${ }^{23}$ advances, of wondrous size; ${ }^{24}$
$H e^{25}$ [is] brazen ${ }^{26}$ as to his hclmet, brazen in [his] glittering arms, ${ }^{27}$
And bears $s^{28}$ a buckler on [his] shoulders, ${ }^{39}$ and a spear of great weight,
With an iron ${ }^{30}$ point, like the weapons ${ }^{31}$ of the giants, Himself a giant, looking loftily, ${ }^{32}$ and $a$ servant ${ }^{33}$ a shield Before ${ }^{34}$ his master displays. ${ }^{35}$ He calls (and to [his] voice tremendous sounds ${ }^{36}$
Re-echo ${ }^{37}$ over ${ }^{38}$ the hills, and through the whole valley) ${ }^{39}$ The Israelites ${ }^{40}$ to the battle: "Why do ye ${ }^{1}$ prepare these wars?
Am not I here ${ }^{42}$ [one] of the Philistine fighting-men, ${ }^{43}$ And [do not] ye obey Saul? Choose for yourselves ${ }^{44}$

| 1. Sedo. | 13. (Numerosu | 23. Gölins. | 35. $O$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Cantus. | previous verse.) | 24. Moies. | 36. (Murmura : nex ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| 3. Viluco. | 14. Q112. | 25. Hic. | verse.) |
| 4. Præenrdia. | 15. Terebinthinus. | 23. Ereus. | 37. Resuito. |
| 5. (Ditive.) | 16. Pando. | 27. Rutilantibus ar- | 38. Per. |
| 6. Qulescebant. | 17. (Hebrwx manus: | mis. | 39. To a valle. |
| 7. Ubi. | next verse.) | 28. (Gesto: next v.) | 40. İ:ăcidæ. |
| 8. Süccòtia. | 18. Steterant. | 29. Ex humeris. | 41. Vis. |
| 9. Turritas vires. | 19. Vertex. | 30. Ferritus. | 42. Nonne ego ad- |
| 10. Āzëca. | 90. Adsplce. | 31. Teliun. | sum. |
| 11. Suns. | 21. (Solnles: next | 32. Sublime tuens. | 43. De Phillstais |
| 12. (Philistri : next | verse.) | 33. Minister. | pugnantibus. |
| verse.) | 22. Gätha. | 34. Prx. | 44. Secernite vobis. |

I. 2

Some warrior, ${ }^{2}$ who may come to action ${ }^{2}$ with me.
If hes shall be conqueror, if [he] shall lay me in the dust; Suffering the sad yoke, we will all be servants' to you; But, if otherwise, do ye yourselves,' [O] men, serve [your] enemies.
Let some one, therefore, come forth;' who may be willing ${ }^{10}$ to contend alone with me,
And to decide victory' upon one life."'
The alarmed ${ }^{13}$ prince heard this; all Judaa ${ }^{14}$ heard [it] With anxiouss ${ }^{18}$ fear. But he, ${ }^{14}$ the youngest son ${ }^{17}$ of that aged ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Ephrathite, ${ }^{19}$ his own rustic duties ${ }^{20}$
Had sought ${ }^{21}$ again, and kept ${ }^{23}$ his father's lambs
On the hills of Bethlehein, ${ }^{23}$ as before; while in brave arms His three brothers shone ${ }^{34}$ afar, and their king, in proud Station, ${ }^{23}$ defended. At length Jesse ${ }^{26}$ [said] these [words]: " Go, ${ }^{27}$
Dear boy, and carrying bread and parched corn, ${ }^{20}$
Seek the camp, and inquire ${ }^{29}$ for your brethren, ${ }^{30}$ in this time of the war,
How they fare." ${ }^{31}$-And now in the very ${ }^{33}$ threshold of the battle,
While the armies shouted, ${ }^{33}$ and gave ${ }^{34}$ by turns ${ }^{38}$ the dreadful Signals, the son of Jesse ${ }^{36}$ came into ${ }^{27}$ [his] native camp; ${ }^{30}$ And, trusting ${ }^{30}$ [his] car to [his] attendant, ${ }^{40}$ runs into the disturbed
Host, ${ }^{44}$ and sèes his brethren mixed among ${ }^{24}$ the thousands. And as they conferred ${ }^{43}$ with each other," the lnfty ${ }^{43}$ son $^{46}$ of Gath


Advances, Goliath, of wondrous size,
And, with [his] accustomed words, challenges the faintly opposing ${ }^{1}$
Bands. ${ }^{2}$ But unto the Israelites the cold ${ }^{3}$ blood returns to [their] hearts, ${ }^{4}$
And the pale nation flies the proffered ${ }^{5}$ death.
Yet it speaks of great commendations ${ }^{6}$ of warlike ${ }^{7}$ fame
To be bestowed on the conquering chief ${ }^{9}$ who shall overthrow ${ }^{10}$ the enemy
Gigantic ${ }^{11}$ in size, and of abundant ${ }^{12}$ treasure ${ }^{13}$ vast $^{14}$
Weights, and wedlock ${ }^{15}$ also with the daughter of the king. ${ }^{16}$
"Shall $h e{ }^{17}$ then," cries David, "enjoy this
Reward, ${ }^{18}$ who hath conquered the Philistine, and washed away ${ }^{19}$ that
Disgrace from the Israelites ? ${ }^{20}$ Who [is] he ${ }^{21}$ that dares in threatening guise ${ }^{22}$
To insult ${ }^{23}$ the living God? Why does he challenge the ehosen ${ }^{24}$ band
Of Him ? ${ }^{1325}$ But with severe ${ }^{26}$ voice [him] speaking
Eliab reproves. ${ }^{27}$ "Why ${ }^{28}$ into these contests of war,
Vain [boy], dost thou come? With what ${ }^{29}$ keeper ${ }^{30}$ the few sheep ${ }^{31}$ in the wilderness ${ }^{32}$
Hast thou left, [O] boy ?" But to his brother soft
Words wisely ${ }^{33}$ returning, ${ }^{34}$ and having spoken the same thing ${ }^{35}$ throughout the camp,
He is present at the side ${ }^{36}$ of the king; and now sent for ${ }^{37}$ to his hearing, ${ }^{38}$
He says these things: "Let no one ${ }^{39}$ tremble, ${ }^{40}$ that [man] threatening; ${ }^{41}$

|  | Egre obluctan- |  | Giganteus. |  | 21. Quisnam iste. |  | Bidens. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tia. |  | Multus. |  | 2. Minaciter ansus. |  | Ad tesqu |
|  | Arma. |  | Gaza. |  | 23. Insulto. |  | Sagax. |
|  | (Frigidus : next |  | immanis. |  | 24. Electus. (next |  | Refero |
|  | verse.) |  | Connubium |  | 25. Hilins. |  | Idem. |
|  | In precordia. |  | (plur.). | - | 26. Acerbus. |  | Lateri. |
|  | Oblatus. |  | Regalis nata |  | 27. Corripio. |  | Arcessitus. |
|  | Preconium. |  | (gen.). |  | 28. Quid. |  | Ad aures. |
|  | Fortis. |  |  |  | 29. Quocum. |  | - Hraud quisq |
|  | Donandus. |  | Dos. |  | 30. (Custos: next |  | Tremisco. |
|  | Vietori viro. |  | Ablun. |  | verse.) |  | Minitan |
|  | Fuderit. |  | Isacidis. |  |  |  |  |

I myself ${ }^{1}$ will go ugainst ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{him}]$, and meet ${ }^{2}$ [him] hand to hand ${ }^{4}$ ill arms."
"Thou, unhappy" boy! not of such a soldier, of such Assistance [we] have not need: an unequal mutch' thiss youth [of thine]
Would be ${ }^{3}$ with one practiced in war, ${ }^{10}$ and greedy ${ }^{13}$ of slaughter."
Thus ${ }^{12}$ the king. David in return : ${ }^{12}$ "Once ${ }^{14}$ guarded Thy servant ${ }^{18}$ the sheep of Jesse; ${ }^{18}$ and a bear ${ }^{17}$ and a lion Descended from the hills, ${ }^{10}$ and from the folds $a$ chosen ${ }^{10}$ lamb
Carried off ${ }^{20}$ together. ${ }^{21}$ Lo! the two plunderers ${ }^{29}$ This hand, not in vain, ${ }^{33}$ resisted; ${ }^{24}$ and seized ${ }^{25}$ [its] beard ${ }^{34}$ unto the monster
Rising in rage, ${ }^{37}$ and with avenging jaw, ${ }^{28}$ And laid [him] lifeless : ${ }^{20}$ and with a like deat $h^{20}$ shall this ${ }^{31}$ unbeliever also ${ }^{32}$ perish
Who challenges the arms of Jehovah.
For $\mathrm{He}^{22}$ who me from the bear and the crucl lion's Fangs ${ }^{36}$ rescued, ${ }^{36}$ that God ${ }^{26}$ will favor [me] going Against the face ${ }^{27}$ of his enemy, and will defend ${ }^{35}$ [me] in [my] great attempt. ${ }^{32}$
Then the king, vows being offered, and having prayed for a favorable issue, ${ }^{\text {a0 }}$
Dismissed the youth, and clothed ${ }^{12}$ [him] with royal armor. He, however, rejects untried ${ }^{29}$ weapons, and to his Strength ${ }^{43}$ a burden [that was] hostile; ${ }^{46}$ and ${ }^{46}$ five ${ }^{45}$ smooth pebbles( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ )


Choosing from the water of the brook, ${ }^{1}$ and placing ${ }^{2}$ [them] in [his] shepherd's ${ }^{3}$ scrip, ${ }^{4}$
With both sling ${ }^{5}$ in hand, and staff taken ${ }^{6}$ [by him],
A boy, simple in countenance, ${ }^{7}$ he advances ${ }^{8}$ against [his] furious ${ }^{9}$ enemy.
But, looking round ${ }^{10}$ with stern eyes at the trembling ${ }^{11}$ Hosts, ${ }^{12}$ and beholding ${ }^{13}$ one of weak strength, ${ }^{14}$ and ruddy ${ }^{15}$ with youth,
Thus ${ }^{16}$ about to contend ${ }^{17}$ with himself: "To dogs" ${ }^{18}$ [then] (Goliath
Thunders)," "am I likened? in that, ${ }^{20}$ unarmed, and [O] wretch ! ! ${ }^{21}$ only ${ }^{23}$
With a staff thou wilt fight? May our gods thee, [O] vilest, ${ }^{23}$
With swift ${ }^{24}$ destruction ${ }^{25}$ strike ! ${ }^{26}$ Come hither, ${ }^{27}$ and [thy] wretched carcass ${ }^{28}$
To the birds ${ }^{29}$ and beasts ${ }^{30}$ will I give." To whom he thus : ${ }^{31}$ "Thou me with ${ }^{32}$ sword, and shield, and the spear of the soldier
Opposest, ${ }^{33}$ fierce [champion]: I thee, the Supreme ${ }^{34}$ [being my] guide, ${ }^{35}$
The God who rules the Israelites, ${ }^{36}$ not with my own strength, ${ }^{37}$
Not with [my own] arms, unbeliever, ${ }^{38}$ will attack ; and, conquered by this ${ }^{39}$ arm, ${ }^{40}$
Thou shalt be prostrated ${ }^{41}$ on the ground, and of thy head shall perish the severed ${ }^{42}$
Glory, and of thy ${ }^{43}$ [friends], slaughtered together, ${ }^{44}$ verv many

| 1. Fons. | 11. Trepidans. | 23. Turpissimus. | 35. Ductor. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Repono. | 12. Agınina. | 24. Citus. | 36. Isacidis domi- |
| 3. (Pastoris: next | 13. Cerno. | 25. Clades. | nante. |
| verse.) | 14. Invalidus. | 26. Ferio. | 37. Impéte nostro. |
| 4. Per. | 15. Roseusque. | 27. Ades huc. | 38. Infidus. |
| 5. Fundaque. | 16. Adeo. | 28. Cadaver. | 39. (Hic next |
| 6. Baculqque re- | 17. Certo. | 29. Ales. | verse.) |
| cepto. | 18. Canibusne. | 30. Brutisque. | 40. Lacertus. |
| 7. Ore. | 19. Intono. | 31. Talibus. | 41. Sternēris. |
| 8. Accedo. | 20. Quod. | 32. Cum. | 42. Abscissus. |
| 9. Furibundus. | 21. Improbus. | 33. Adversare. | 43. Tuorum. |
| 10. Circumspicio. | 22. Solo. | 34. Supremus. | 44. Simul. |



 of Goliath,
Pases frito dis brainglandsimblo itself inv the fully loneiff. blood. ${ }^{10}$
The giant fol", over his arme with e recounding crimilit; The conqueror had no sword ; but straightuong wnon [his] foe, ${ }^{3}$
Laid prastrate, "leaping, ${ }^{3 \prime}$ he sinatches" front the wcabband ofil the sword
Of [that foe] himself, ${ }^{21}$ and has cut off the bead of [ive] master. On overy side, over the wholcte.
Fields there is immediately confucion, ${ }^{20}$ and the Philiminet,* turned back, ${ }^{83}$ flee
In havricd mass, ${ }^{3}$ al Goliath's proetresen
Limbs scarce looking; ${ }^{20}$ and ${ }^{24}$ frantic ${ }^{24}$ with wnerpectetie triamph,
Shouting Jodah follows, ${ }^{46}$ and bloody slaughter-
Invokes, and lets loose ${ }^{\text {"u }}$ all the reins of [her] resentmenc."
The fierce enemies fell undern repeated blowo,*
Over the hills," over the valleys, over the blood-dropping pathe, ${ }^{\infty}$
Even to $0^{\text {ce }}$ the gates of Ekron, ${ }^{40}$ and the pale walls $s^{4 t}$ of Gath;

| 1. Conpeas. | 14. Iapla inte. | 97. Inall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Aria | 13. Impactras. |  |  |
| 3. Depmecor. | 14. Fromili. | ce. Ipdus. | 4. |
| 4. Morsumque fert BI. | 17. Per cerebresp reath | 30. Abremela. 31. Domiteo. | 4. |
| 3. Quod. | 18. Merga | 32.7 m | 44. |
| 6. Tellue. | 12. Plope mangulice. | 2. Extomplo |  |
| 7. In Juda enee. | 90. Procumila. | , |  |
| e. Rtom | 81. Super. | 34. (Vert lime.) | 47. |
| P. Obvias. | 92. Remoramite rulza | 35. Reves |  |
| 10. Rreo. | 23.150 erat. | 3. Mo |  |
| 11. Ars. | 9. Protenas. | 37. Resu |  |
| 12. Funde (dat.! | 28. (Dative.) | $38.1 n t a l z a n$ |  |
| 13. Corficio. | 9. Proatratus. | 39. Insenve. | 31. (Mimala : mext ${ }^{\text {n }}$ ) |

Until the bands, returning from ${ }^{2}$ the cruel slaughter, Rush intos the deserted tents, ${ }^{4}$ with weary hands, ${ }^{\text {, }}$
And load themselves with spoils; and, having become possessed of the booty, ${ }^{6}$
David, ${ }^{7}$ joyous in the midst, and bearing the vast ${ }^{5}$ weight Of the severed head, they now ${ }^{9}$ bring back to the royal ${ }^{10}$ camp.
David all with words and plaudits ${ }^{12}$
Extol, and reiterate ${ }^{12}$ the publication ${ }^{13}$ of [his] well-earned ${ }^{14}$ praise.

The Affection of Jonathan for David. The Hatred and Vengeance of Saul.
But when now ${ }^{15}$ the son of Jesse ${ }^{26}$ the innocent ${ }^{17}$ honors of the shepherd put off, ${ }^{18}$
And, not restored ${ }^{19}$ again to his paternal ${ }^{20}$ fields,
Stood before the countenance ${ }^{21}$ of the king, with a friendly
Aspect Jonathan ${ }^{22}$ beholds him, ${ }^{23}$ and the heart's innermost ${ }^{24}$
Bonds bind together ${ }^{25}$ the ardent youth of both. ${ }^{26}$
How sacred ${ }^{27}$ and sweet a covenant of friendship! What than that ${ }^{28}$
[Is] more pleasant ${ }^{29}$ on earth, ${ }^{30}$ what more worthy of the sight ${ }^{31}$ of Jehovah?
Nor could the love of the breast ${ }^{32}$ be shown enough, except by many a gift; ${ }^{33}$
And ${ }^{36}$ Jonathan adorns ${ }^{34}$ [his] companion ${ }^{35}$ with [his] own robe, $\left({ }^{36}\right)$ and [his] very
Sword. He moreover ${ }^{37}$ to the attendants ${ }^{35}$

| 1. Caterve. | 11. Plansus. | 21. Constilit | 2. Me |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Reduces | 12. Itero. | tum. |  |
| 3. In. | 13. Praconia. | 22. Jǒnathănus. | 33. Nis |
| 4. Tentorium | 14. Meritus. | 23. Hic. | muto. |
| 5. Dextra. | 15. Quando jam | 24. Intima. | 34. (Exornat: next |
| 6. Prædaque potiti. | nunc. | 25. Constrin | ver |
| 7. (Davidem : next verse.) | 16. (Jesseides: 3d verse.) | 26. Utrique "(dat.). 27. Sanctus. | 35. (Socius: ne verse.) |
| 8. Immanis. | 17. Innocuus. | 28. Quld illo. | 36. Propriaque toga |
| 9. (Jam: previous | 18. Exuo. (Next v.) | 29. Grat | 37. Qutin ille. |
| verse.) | 19. Redditus. | 30. (Piural.) | . Minister. |
| 10. (Regia : next v.) | )2. Patrius | 31. Ore. |  |

Of the king, and also to all the people, was most dear ${ }^{2}$ And he was set over ${ }^{2}$ the works' of war, and a valiant band, ${ }^{\text { }}$ Skilled in [his] duties, and wisely enjoying his honors.? But lo ! ${ }^{8}$ exulting' from the walls of Israirl, ${ }^{10}$
A female choir hastened, ${ }^{12}$ and filled ${ }^{12}$ with song And dance ${ }^{12}$ the ways. David ${ }^{14}$ returning from the destroy$e d^{13}$ enemy
'They meet ; ${ }^{14}$ and Saul, being a witness, [their] sounding" Joy repeat, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ [their] re-echoing' timbrels ${ }^{30}$ with hands on high ${ }^{21}$
Oft-striking, ${ }^{32}$ and singing with alternate voice :

- Lo ! ${ }^{22}$ they have returned howe! Saul, who [his] thousands in war,
And David, who [his] ten ${ }^{28}$ thousands has overthrown."30 But anger
Unto the king the greater honor ${ }^{20}$ taken away from himself" in the praise of his countrymen ${ }^{30}$ has excited, ${ }^{20}$
And [ 10 be] prepared to cnvy ${ }^{20}$ his very kingdom
He now imugincs ${ }^{21}$ in mind the youth. ${ }^{23}$ and with the eyes of malignity ${ }^{33}$
Begins to behold ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ [him], and to surround ${ }^{33}$ [him] with dark evils."
Nor [was there any] delay: impelled, ${ }^{31}$ divinely, ${ }^{35}$ with demoniac impulse, ${ }^{31}$
The royal mind meditates ${ }^{50}$ vast wickedness, ${ }^{4}$ and dares To undertake in action what it has conceived. ${ }^{33}$ While the strains which had been" plcusing."
And black grief"s to drive away" before this"

|  | Fitiam. |  | Balintuque. |  | F'nd\%. |  | Divinit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrminue. |  | Davidi. (nest v.) | 98. | (Next line.) |  | Darmonicus mo- |
|  | I'afuit. |  | Peremplus. |  | Dearptus olti. |  |  |
|  | Sisdism. |  | Oceurro. |  | 8ucrum. |  | leditor. |
|  | Cuerva |  | 8пвория |  | Conflavit. |  | mimane nefrs. |
|  | Scitire |  | Regreto. |  | Invidicee para. |  | cincreptum na- |
|  | Sajrienaque patithe bтиптити. |  | ceomans. Tympanum |  | tum. <br> fingo. |  | vate manth. Que fuernnt: |
|  | Ficto nilitem. |  | next verse.) |  | ivenem. |  | next verve.) |
|  | ruitan |  | Altim miluis. |  | iviria ucellis. |  | Corrll. |
|  | - 1-msisis. |  | Putans. |  | - aricio. |  | trиивque dolo- |
|  | rumerare (hlet. |  |  |  | lrenmio |  | , |
|  | info.). | 24. | Denaq̧ue Davi- |  | arcis of manis. |  | epulisse. |
|  | Replere. |  | dee gul. |  | clisg. |  | rius. |

From ${ }^{1}$ the mind of the king were able, with the art that he was wont ${ }^{2}$
The son of Jesse repeats, ${ }^{3}$ and bends over ${ }^{4}$ [his] loved harp, The tyrant throws a dart, ${ }^{5}$ dreadful in rage ${ }^{6}$ and deceit, ${ }^{7}$ From his right hand, and meditates ${ }^{8}$ unjust death
Against the incautious youth.-God delivers ${ }^{9}$ him $^{\text {10 }}$ from so great terror, ${ }^{11}$
And removes ${ }^{12}$ [him] from the station ${ }^{13}$ of dire danger. God [is] ever ${ }^{14}$ a source of protection ${ }^{15}$ to his own [children]! nor does he desert them ${ }^{16}$
In times of difficully, ${ }^{17}$ nor in the very hour of death. ${ }^{18}$

The Affection of Michal. The Rage of Saul.
Nor [was] this sufficient ${ }^{19}$ to [the king], eager for slaughter; ${ }^{20}$ and he sends ministers
Of [his] cruelty ${ }^{21}$ to the threshold of David, and the innermost parts of his house, ${ }^{22}$
To seek ${ }^{23}$ for the innocent ${ }^{24}$ master : but [his] terrified wife, Michal, ${ }^{25}$ faithful in misfortunes, ${ }^{26}$ and experiencing kindred sorrows, ${ }^{27}$
Makes know ${ }^{28}$ the nearer destruction, ${ }^{29}$ and [her] warned $h u s b a n d^{30}$ by a window
[She] trembling ${ }^{32}$ sends away: ${ }^{32}$ then, with benignant deception, ${ }^{33}$
Skillful, ${ }^{34}$ she filled ${ }^{35}$ the bed of [her] husband ${ }^{36}$ with an image,
Placed a pillow under the head, ${ }^{37}$ and the whole ${ }^{38}$ with a garment

| 1. Ex. | 10. Hic. | 21. Sxuitia. | 30. (Virum : next |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Quar sueverat | 11. Formido. | 22. Intima tecti. | line.) |
| arte. | 12. Removeo. | 23. Quæsitum (su- | 31. Tremetundus. |
| 3. Repeto. | 13. Statio. | pine.) | 32. Dinitto. |
| 4. Incumbo. | 14. Usque. | 24. Insons. | 33. Fraus. |
| 5. (Jaculum: next | 15. Tutela. | 25. Micale. | 34. Scitus. |
| verse.) | 16. Illos. | 26. Malis. | 35. Compleo. |
| 6 Horrendum furils. | 17. Temporibus dabils. | 27. Sociosque experta dolores. | 36. Maritalis. <br> 37. Pulvinum capits |
| 7. Et fraude. | 18. Firnus. | 28. Indico. | subjecit. |
| 8. Minitor. | 19. Sutis. | 20. Exitium proplus. | 38. Onınia. |
| 9. (Eripit : next 1.) | 20. Cadis capido. |  |  |

Throten over it' covered,' pretending that [her] husband's sack'
Body lay in the bed," and languished with sad disease.
Bus lo I' the mad" desire of slaughter' has impelled the very
'Tyrant to enter into the chamber ${ }^{10}$ of the hated ${ }^{11}$ David,
That he might crush ${ }^{13}$ with his own hand ${ }^{12}$ [his] enemy without strength,
Thus ${ }^{14}$ laboring with sickness, ${ }^{18}$ and unable ${ }^{10}$ to contend.
${ }^{\bullet}$ Then, incensed ${ }^{\text {" }}$ at [his] daughter, ho departed; nor does he lay aside,
Though so often bafled, ${ }^{\text {º }}$ the wretched burden' of [his] bitter ${ }^{20}$ hatred;
But, even into the conscious recesses" of the farthest ${ }^{2{ }^{2}}$ Rama, Filled ${ }^{23}$ with the strains ${ }^{24}$ of the prophets, where he, Samuel, ${ }^{23}$ holier ${ }^{24}$
From age ${ }^{37}$ and in long-estallished ${ }^{20}$ honor, flourished, ${ }^{30}$
He commands [his] servants ${ }^{30}$ io go, too well fitted for cruel O.fices." The unexpected ${ }^{32}$ energy ${ }^{31}$ of God seizes theses [men] praying agninst their will,"a
And with a sacred fervor ${ }^{34}$ comes over ${ }^{37}$
The minds of them prophesying." The same miracle ${ }^{30}$ the persons" sent
'Thrice-repeated strikes ; and he himself, of [his] wicked" Purpose now tenacious in mind, the prophet's tranquil Dwelling ${ }^{42}$ suddenly" breaks through, ": and ${ }^{43}$ laboring with sudden"
Impulse," glows with the image of divine piety, Ignorant, ${ }^{\text {" }}$ alas ! of the truth, and compelled to praise the Lord

| 1. Injectian. | 14. Adeo. | 26. Snnctus. | 37. Supervenio. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Cinado. | 13. Aigrutans. | 27. Altas. | 38. Vaticinantum |
| 3 Aigmous. | 16. Non motens. | 29. Vetur. | . |
| 4. Membra. | 16. Irascens. | 99. Vigen. | 39. (Plural:) |
| $\therefore$ Torms. | 12. Filusus. | 30. Famuire. | 40. (Viros, next v.) |
| 6. L.angueaco. | 19 Provius. | 31. Officlum. | 41. Nefandus. |
| 7. I:n. | 20. (Aimari: previ- | 32. Inopinus. | 42. Timen (p/nr.). |
| 8. Rabinate | ous line.) | 33. (Virturs : next | 4. Nubito. |
| 9. F'imes ceedondl. | 21. Peneiralia. | Itne.) | 44. Perrumpo. |
| 10. 'Theniamus. | 22. Fixtremus. | 34. Next verme. | 45. Nubitoque. |
| 11. Invisus. | 23. P'lenis. | 25. Nom eponte. | 4h, Imy |
| 12.0 Oppimo. | 24. Mindulta | 36. Estue. | 47. Nesclus. |
| 12. I'ropria destrn. | 23. (Next Ine.) |  |  |

With unwilling lips. The king, therefore, stripped ${ }^{1}$ of regala honor,
And bereft of [his] garment, ${ }^{3}$ and the ornament ${ }^{4}$ of war, Casts ${ }^{5}$ himself before the feet of Samuel, beloved
Once in an another and better manner; and the praises ${ }^{6}$ of the prophets
[He], impious, increasing, ${ }^{7}$ feels ${ }^{8}$ himself a prophet, with breast
Astonished, and turns pale to hear ${ }^{9}$ his own inspiration. ${ }^{10}$

The Conference of David and Jonathan.
And the alarmed ${ }^{11}$ son of Jesse had fled to the towers of Rama;
"And in what ${ }^{22}$ have I trangressed, ${ }^{13}$ [O] Jonathan? In what before thy ${ }^{14}$ parent
Have I offended, ${ }^{15}$ [ O thou] dear to me! that ${ }^{16}$ at $m y^{17}$ life severe ${ }^{18}$
Weapons he aims?" Thus he: "But, O, may God an attempt ${ }^{19}$
Such as this ${ }^{20}$ forbid to be made" ([his] weeping friend replies),
"For thou shalt not die $:^{21}$ there is nothing, without me as a witness, ${ }^{22}$
That my father will do $:^{23}$ why should I be ${ }^{24}$ ignorant in this alone?
Not so!" David again: "[Thy] father ${ }^{25}$ has perceived" thee with love
Of me constrained; ${ }^{27}$ nor, by uttering ${ }^{25}$ such things,
Has he betrayed the unjust undertaking ${ }^{29}$ which would distress ${ }^{50}$ thee.

| 1. Exutus. | 9. Exaudio. | 17. (Next line.) | 24. Quid sim. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Regali : next | 10. Furor. | 18. Tristis. | 25. (Genitor: next |
| verse.) | 11. Territus. | 19. Ausum. | line.) |
| 3. Nudusque toga. | 12. Quid. | 20. Tais. | 26. Sentio. |
| 4. Decoramen. | 13. Erro. | 21. Non morleris | 27. Constrictus. |
| 5. Projicio. | 14. (Tuum: next | enim. | 28. Fando. |
| 6. Preconia. | verse.) | 22. Me teste remoto. | 29. Inceptum. |
| 7. Accumulans. | 15. Pecco. | 23. Efficio. | 30. Lacero. |
| 8 Sentio. | 16. Quod. |  |  |

But (believe thou me'), by c: narrow space ${ }^{2}$ from death's Jaws' escaping,' I am kept' [from it] by scarcely a single step." ${ }^{4}$ "Whatever thou' payest wish I will do," oppressed" in heart' by grief,
The prince says. To whom thus the son of Jesse: ${ }^{10}$
"The new moon ${ }^{12}$ will be present with us ${ }^{13}$ to-morrow; the king's rich ${ }^{13}$
Feast ${ }^{14}$ I ann bound to attend: $:^{13}$ but suffer ${ }^{17}$ me ${ }^{18}$ to lie hidd( ${ }^{19}$ ) in the field
Till ${ }^{10}$ the third day retire ${ }^{10}$ with dying light. ${ }^{30}$ If [thy] father call for" [me when] absent, say ${ }^{23}$ that I the sweet
Confines" of the land of Bethlehem ${ }^{20}$ have quickly ${ }^{28}$ sought, On account of ${ }^{24}$ the sacred rites which now our whole house offers ${ }^{87}$
Annually. If he listen ${ }^{28}$ with patience, ${ }^{20}$ lovely ${ }^{31}$ unto us Will this be, and joyful; but if he is inflamed with the heat ${ }^{33}$ of anger,
Sad evil impends over me : thou with me strong ${ }^{23}$ bonds ${ }^{34}$ Of affection ${ }^{35}$ last ratified; ${ }^{34}$ and before Jehovah
We two are sworn and bounden companions."?
But if any wickedness ${ }^{20}$ is known ${ }^{20}$ by me, ${ }^{\text {"0 }}$ do [thou] thyself with thine own " arm ${ }^{42}$
Dispatch" me, nor give me up ${ }^{\text {" to }}$ [thy] unfavorable ${ }^{\text {ss }}$ parent." "Ah, may this be far from [thy] life," far every injurious thing,"
Beloved one, from thy [life]!" exclaims the prince. "Let $u s^{\text {" }}$ go away into the accustomed" feld

| 1. (Dat]ve.) | 13. Opimis. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tenul diseriml- | 14. Fipulis. |
| ne. | 15. Adsum. |
| 3. Finces. | 16. (Niest line.) |
| 4 Effutio. | 17. Patiare laten- |
| 5. Arceor. | lem. |
| 6. Paums nniss. | 18. Duin. |
| 7. Tis quodcunque. | 19. Recedo. |
| 8. (Prespus: next verne.) | 2n. Luce percunte. <br> 21. Vncito. |
| 9. Precordia. | 22. Iticas. |
| 10. Jesaela prolez. | 23. Confinia. |
| 11. Ninvilunia. | 24. Rethlemicus. |
| 12. Nobls (dat.). | 25. Citum (3dj.). |


| 83. Calıa. | 39. Aliguid sceleris. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 97. Offerat. | 39. Nomeltur. |
| 28. Annua (adj.). | 40. (Ihative.) |
| 29. Ansculto. | 41. (Proprio: nevt |
| 30. Patiens. | line.) |
| 31. Aimabilis. | 42. Lacretus, |
| 32. fictum. | 43. Conficio. |
| 33. (Forsia: next | 44. Trado. |
| Ilne.) | 4.i. Inlymue. |
| 3. Fopdera. | 4n. Capitl. |
| 3i. Pietrs. | 4\%. Ni.civum. |
| 36. Fancio. | 48. (Now : next $\mathrm{v}_{\text {. }}$ ) |
| 37. Obntrictlque so- | 49. (Aseolitum: <br> next verse.) |

## Together: God of Israel! the friends

Great God, behold ! ${ }^{1}$ If any thing from him² my spirit ${ }^{3}$ shall have concealed,
Whether ${ }^{4}$ [my] father shall be preparing evil ${ }^{5}$ things or good; If it shall not have sent [him] away warned,' or recalled [him]
Immediately, ${ }^{8}$ as the matter itself enjoins, ${ }^{9}$ or seems ${ }^{10}$ to enjoin,
Mayest thou strike me with death ! ${ }^{11}$ Protect him, ${ }^{12}$ [O] Jehovah,
As thou hast been a protection ${ }^{13}$ and support ${ }^{14}$ to my father." Therefore, again ${ }^{15}$ these most faithful hearts ${ }^{26}$ adjure ${ }^{17}$ themselves with a sacred Oath, and testify their full affection.

## David Prays to God.

That grief, ${ }^{18}$ however, [was] not lasting; ${ }^{19}$ but before Jehovah's
Right hand he hastens ${ }^{20}$ to bend himself, and, in the middle darkness, ${ }^{21}$
And nocturnal horror of the place, where ${ }^{22}$ of wiht beasts the dire
Haunts ${ }^{23}$ lie hid, the exiled son of Jesse, ${ }^{24}$ from his pious heart, these [strains]
Begins: :" I cried ${ }^{26}$ to the Lord with[my] voice; [my]griefs $I$ told ${ }^{27}$ unto the Lord; with prayers and vows I sought ${ }^{25}$ The wonted comfort of the wretched; ${ }^{29}$ and although overwhelmed ${ }^{30}$
With evils [was my] unhappy ${ }^{31}$ mind, thy eyes ${ }^{32}$ even then ${ }^{33}$ our

| 1. Videas. | 9. Jubeo. | 18. Dolor. | 26. Clamabam. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Illum. | 10. Visa. | 19. Dituturnus. | 27. Dicebam. |
| 3. (Hic animus: | 11. Funus. | 20. Propero. | 28. Peteham |
| next verse.) | 12. Illum tueare. | 21. Medisque tene- | 29. Assuetum mis- |
| 4. Seu. | 13. Tutela. | bris. | eris solamen. |
| 5. Prava. | 14. Columenque. | 22. Qua. | 30. Obrutus. |
| 6. Dimitto. | 15. Iterum. | 23. Lustra. | 31. Infaustus. |
| 7. Admonitus. | 16. (Next verse.) | 24. Jesselins extul. | 32. Immen. |
| 8. Protenus. | 17. Adjuro. | 25. Integro. | 33. Tum quoque. |

## M 2

Feet, merciful ${ }^{1}$ God, beheld! known to thee was' [thy] servant's
Path' over doubtful hills, over dark ways, ${ }^{\text {, }}$
Beset ${ }^{\text {s }}$ with new snares; when no one ${ }^{6}$ with friendly
Hand to support' [me], no one to conceal [me] wandering'
Would dare : [my] mind is cast down, ${ }^{10}$ and, with no avenger,"
Devoted to destruction. ${ }^{12}$ But thou, $[\mathrm{O}]$ mercy ${ }^{12}$ of heaven!
The only rest, and the only defense to me, while ${ }^{10}$ in the upper ${ }^{10}$ air ${ }^{1}$
I am dwelling, ${ }^{10}$ art present! Weigh ${ }^{19}$ [my] complaints,
Avenger yet ${ }^{20}$ [weigh them], for I am prostrated ${ }^{n}$ on the ground, and $\mathrm{far}^{20}$ [do my] powerful
Enemies excel [me] in strength: therefore, snatch ${ }^{2 \prime}$ from [its] chains
My sad soul, that it may be able to praise the great Jehovak Freely, ${ }^{34}$ and joyous ${ }^{\text {an }}$ I may be surrounded ${ }^{50}$ by ingenuous friends
Celebrating thee in social worship, ${ }^{37}$ and with $\boldsymbol{u}^{\prime \prime}$ ited ${ }^{10}$ prayer Standing before thine altars, who hast so preserved [us].""

David praises God and exhorts his Friends.
" Now, therefore, with [my] whole heart will I bless Je. hovah! ${ }^{30}$
At all ${ }^{21}$ times with his ${ }^{\prime 2}$ praise shall [my] mouth ${ }^{32}$ resound, ${ }^{30}$ And the lowliest mind ${ }^{30}$ of his ${ }^{26}$ servant shall boast of God as its guide
Forever ! ${ }^{27}$ Every good ${ }^{\text {" }}$ bosom also shall rejoice on these things being heard. ${ }^{3 n}$

| 1. Almus. | 12. Fritinm. | 99. Inngeque. | 32. Itious. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tilh cognita rat. | 13. Clementa. | 22. Firipio. | 33. (Ors: next |
| 3. Semita. | 14. Tutamen. | 24. ILibera (adj.). | verne.) |
| 4. Opaca viarram. | 15. (Next verse.) | 25. lartans. | 34. Sonabunt. |
| 5 Insiructus. | 16. (fitherils: next | 96 Accingar. | 35. Mens, (nest v.) |
| 6. Nuitus. | verse.) | 27. Ancio celtu | 36. Sul : next |
| 7. Sisetento. | 1\%. Auris. | (5\%. Jinctise. | verse.) |
| - Pelo. | 19. Versor | 29. Supsave | 37. Sine fines. |
| 9. Vagabs | 19. Perperido. | 30. Bencticam Je- | 38. (Onnne bonum : |
| 10. Projecta est. | 20. Uitor nathuc. |  | nest verme.) |
| 11. Vindice nullo. | 21. Sternor. | 31. Cunctios | 30. Next verse. |

Oh ye little ${ }^{1}$ bands, ${ }^{2}$ together ${ }^{3}$ with me
Worship ${ }^{4}$ God, and extol [his] tremendous ${ }^{5}$ name!
$I$ sought the Lord in [my] vows, and the ears of the Most High
Received my prayers: fears fled afar, ${ }^{7}$
And shame, and mournful clouds ${ }^{8}$ from [my] darkened ${ }^{9}$ countenance:
And the humble ${ }^{10}$ having witnessed ${ }^{11}$ the voice of the poor ${ }^{18}$ accepted by the Deity, ${ }^{13}$
And his life ${ }^{14}$ snatched ${ }^{15}$ from the dread ${ }^{15}$ of death,
Shall behold exultingly, ${ }^{17}$ shall exultingly renew ${ }^{18}$ their vows.
Those who have feared God, around these the angel ${ }^{19}$ of Jehovah [his] awful ${ }^{20}$
Arms ${ }^{21}$ places, and removes ${ }^{22}$ [their] threatening enemies.
Oh make the trial, ${ }^{23}$ and yourselves ${ }^{24}$ examine ${ }^{25}$ how great And of what character ${ }^{20}$ God is ${ }^{27}$ for thrice and four times ${ }^{28}$ happy
[Are they] who trust in the Lord! ${ }^{29}$ Ye holy breasts, ${ }^{30}$ fear the Lord;
Neither is there any other fear, nor mournful want, ${ }^{\text {s1 }}$ $H e^{32}$ being [our] guide. Thou mayest see ${ }^{33}$ the young lions ${ }^{34}$ wander $^{36}$ through the forests ${ }^{36}$
Oppressed with hunger, ${ }^{37}$ but [he] who worships ${ }^{38}$ Jehovah With consțant love, ${ }^{39}$ shall need ${ }^{40}$ no support. ${ }^{41}$
Hear, O [yc]youth ! ${ }^{42}$ and ${ }^{44}$ thoroughly learn $n^{43}$ my words, ${ }^{44}$ That this pious fear may seize upon ${ }^{45}$ your ${ }^{46}$ whole mind. Who may wish ${ }^{47}$ to prolongets the extended ${ }^{49}$ course of [his] life,

| 1. (Parva : next v.) | 14. Caput. | 27. Sit. | 38. (Qui colit: next v.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Agmina. | 15. Freptus. | 28. Terque quater- | 39. (Amore : previ- |
| 3. Simul. | 16. Formido. | que. | ous line.) |
| 4. Colite. | 17. Exultim. | 29. Fidunt Domino. | 40. Egeo. |
| 5. Metuendus. | 18. Novo. | 30. (Pectora: next | 41. Victus. |
| 6. Quærebam. | 19. (Angelus: next | verse.) | 42. Pueri. |
| 7. Procul aufugere. | verse.) | 31. Egestas. | 43. Edisco. |
| 8. Lugubria nubila. | 20. Horrendus. | 32. Hic. | 44. Nostrasque vo- |
| 9. Obicurus. | 21. Armia. | 33. (Videas: next | ces. |
| 10. Humiles. | 22. Amoveo. | verse.) | 45. Occupo. |
| 11. Testatus. | 23. Examen. | 34. Juvenes leones | 46. Vohis. |
| 12. (Pauperis: next | 24. Vosque ipsi. | 35. Errnre. | 47. Velit. |
| verse.) | 2.3. Expendo. | 36. Salebræ. | 48. Prodaco. |
| 13. Numen. | 20. Qualisque. | 37. Esuries. | 49. Extentus. |

And to behold happy days ? Lee the holy custody of the tongue
Be mainsained by him, ( ${ }^{( }$) nor with any aprinkling' of deceit I.et himstain '[his]lips. Follow' whatever good 'thoushalisee, And avoid' [whatever] evil. Seek peace, thou shalt enjoy'" peace.
The eyes ${ }^{11}$ of the Lord are open ${ }^{18}$ for [his] saints; and opened ${ }^{14}$ Is the Divine ear to their ${ }^{14}$ unhappy lamentations. ${ }^{\text {is }}$
God beholds ${ }^{10}$ with an angry countenance ${ }^{19}$, those who commit wickedness, ${ }^{10}$
Nor shall the remembrance ${ }^{29}$ of these remain in the earth." The righeeous ${ }^{31}$ renew ${ }^{23}$ [their] piceous ${ }^{22}$ vows; and again ${ }^{24}$ the Most High
Hears [them] and is ever ${ }^{30}$ present ${ }^{24}$ with his own ${ }^{27}$ wrecched ${ }^{30}$ and grieving in hoart.
Whoever duly repent ${ }^{29}$ of their bad undertakings, ${ }^{30}$
Whoever lament ${ }^{21}$ the deeds they have done ${ }^{39}$ without the Deity. 'The righteous suffer many sorrows, ${ }^{33}$ but them ${ }^{36}$ from all
The Lord will deliver, ${ }^{34}$ and will protect all ${ }^{30}$ the bones of the just,
Lest they coer" be broken. But che divine ${ }^{30}$ anger the wocked ${ }^{3 \prime}$ Shall crush, ${ }^{\text {"0 }}$ who shameful" hatred, who bitter death ${ }^{\text {" }}$
Direct against the innocent ${ }^{43}$ [man]: their ${ }^{44}$ house shall lie desolate." ${ }^{\text {a }}$
Not thus [those] who trust in Heaven shall be compelled to mourns ${ }^{\text {s }}$
[Their] home void of inhabitangs;" for God ${ }^{\text {º }}$ himself is ${ }^{\text {so }}$ the Redecmer
Of the souls of these, ${ }^{00}$ and demands ${ }^{60}$ them ${ }^{61}$ from death.

| 1. Apreis | 14. Iliorum. | 97. (Suis: mext v.) | 40. Premo, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Fianetus. | 15 Querela. | 8. Infaustas. | 41. Turpia. |
| 3. (Sancta : nest | 16. Asplicio. | 29. Bene peabitct. | 12. Punus neerbum. |
| veree.) | 17. Ore. | 30. Ausum (sing.). | 43. Inmonti intentrin |
| 4. Sit hric servat | 18. Nefanda patran. | 31. Pigret. | 44. Illis. |
| .5. A ajurgo. | tes. | 32. Actarum rerum | 45. Vastus. |
| f. Ninn. | 19. Metnor imago. | 33. Muita ifistia. | 46. (Cogeatur moe- |
| \%. Sectare. | 20. (Plural.) | 34. llios. | rere: next v .) |
| 9. Boni. | 21. Pius. | 2i. Fixpedio. | 47. Infritanfibus or |
| 9. Irevitaque. | 22. Novo. | 36. (Omnin : next | ham: next v.) |
| 10. Fruâtis. | 23. Gueribundus. | verse.) | 4R. (Next verse.) |
| 11. Lumen. | 24. Iterumque. | 35. Quando. | 49. Horum anionis. |
| 12. Munt adnperts. | 25. (U-que: next v.) | 39. 17ia: next *) | 50. Reposco. |
| 13 Patetque. | 27. Adsto. | 30. Prufantes. | 51. Hos. |

## PARTV

## ENGLISH POETRY

# TO BE RENDERED IN'TO LATIN ELEGIACS, 

OR

## ALTERNATE HEXAMETERS AND PENTAMETERS.

## P A R F V.

## ENGLISH POETRY

## TO BE RENDERED INTO ELEGIACS.

(1.)
B. JONSON.

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,
And I'll not look for wine.
The thirst, that from the soul doth rise,
Doth ask a drink divine :
But, might I of Jove's nectar sup,
I would not change for thine.
I sent thee, late, a rosy wreath,
Not so much honoring thee,
As giving it a hope that there,
It could not wither'd be.
But thou thereon didst only breathe,
And sent'st it back to me :
Since when, it grows, and smells, I swear, Not of itself, but thee.

## Paraphrase.

Let but [your] eyes ${ }^{2}$ salute me, if you sip the goblet, ${ }^{3}$
And $m y^{4}$ eyes shall answer yours $:^{5}$

Or, dear one, ${ }^{1}$ teave a kiss' even ${ }^{4}$ beneath the glass's' edge, ${ }^{9}$
Let a kiss' be in the glass, I will not seek' for winc. ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$
If the thirst [springs] from ${ }^{11}$ the soul, if it springs ${ }^{12}$ fiom the pure breast,
That [thirst] seeks for its supply ${ }^{12}$ from ethereal fountains. Let bowls ${ }^{10}$ of ambrosia be given unto me-uorthless are the gifts ${ }^{16}$
Of Jove, purchased by the guintessence ${ }^{14}$ of your nectar. Fos lately I sent as my gift ${ }^{17}$ a chaplet of roses, ${ }^{10}$
(Not that ${ }^{18}$ honor could be added to you by gifts,
But in the hope, not vain, ${ }^{30}$ that on the brow of [my] nymph a rosy ${ }^{21}$
Garland ${ }^{23}$ would never ${ }^{23}$ become ${ }^{34}$ withered) ${ }^{23}$
[You] but ${ }^{26}$ breathed upon ${ }^{27}$ the gift, ${ }^{20}$ about to send it back again, ${ }^{28}$
But that breath ${ }^{30}$ brought ${ }^{31}$ a divine influence; ${ }^{32}$
For the rose now thrives, ${ }^{32}$ it is redolent ${ }^{34}$ with wondrous sweetness, ${ }^{23}$
And in the flower, an odor, ${ }^{30}$ not of the flower, but thine, clings. ${ }^{37}$
(2.)

## WALLER.

That which her slender waist confined
Shall now my joyful temples bind :
No monarch but would give his crown, His arms might do what this has done.

It was my Heaven's extremest sphere,
The pale which held that lovely dear ;

1. Carn.
2. (Pres. subj.)
3. (Plural.)
4. Vel.
S. Crathas.
5. Margn.
万. (Plural.)
e. (Plurni.)
6. Prto
7. (Plural)
8. Ex.
9. Surgit.
10. Requifit opem.
11. Calices.
12. Munern mordent.
13. Qulinia parte.
14. (Plumi.)
15. Roveam corot-
Iam.
16. Quod.
17. Hiand vanus.
18. Romnrum.
19. Reria (plif.).
20. Nion omal tem-

24 pire.
24. Forent.

2i. Marcilles
28. Tantum. 36 . Oilcedo
27. Inapim. 37. IIfereo.

My joy, my grief, my hope, my love, Did all within this circle move '

A narrow compass ! and yet there Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair, Give me but what this ribbon bound, Take all the rest the Sun goes round.

## Paraphrase.

This girdle ${ }^{1}$ lately ${ }^{2}$ encircled ${ }^{3}$ [my] Nymph's slender waist, ${ }^{4}$
By more than a happy changes ${ }^{3}$ it binds my ${ }^{6}$ temples.
What tyrant would not exchange' [his] throne ${ }^{8}$ and diadem, If [his] arms ${ }^{9}$ might be ${ }^{10}$ what that zone ${ }^{11}$ has been ? ${ }^{12}$
Here was to me once ${ }^{13}$ the farthest orbit ${ }^{14}$ of Heaven, ${ }^{15}$
In these bounds ${ }^{16} m y^{17}$ lamb was guarded,
Within this circuit ${ }^{18}$ lived $^{19}$ [my] joys, griefs,
Too treacherous ${ }^{20}$ hopes, resiless ${ }^{22}$ love.
A narrow ${ }^{22}$ limit! Yet in this limit you may seek ${ }^{23}$
Whatever there is ${ }^{24}$ of beautiful [in the world], whatever in the world ${ }^{25}$ of good;
If you would give ${ }^{26}$ me only what that riband ${ }^{27}$ has bound, ${ }^{28}$
Take to yourself ${ }^{29}$ all that Phœbus encircles ${ }^{30}$ with [his] light.
(3.)

## WALLER.

Go, lovely Rose !
Tell her, that wastes her time and me,
That now she knows,
When I resemble her to thee,
How sweet and fair she seems to be.

| 3. Fascia. | 9. Brachium. | 17. Mihi. | 24. Inest. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Modo. | 10. Forent. | 18. Gyrus. | 25. In orbe. |
| 3. Cingo. | 11. Zona. | 19. (Inperfect.) | 26. Si des. |
| 4. Tenuis sinus. | 12. Fuerit. | 20. Male fullinces. | 27. Linum. |
| 5. Plus vice felici. | 13. Quoudam. | 21. Irrequietus. | 28. Cinxerit. |
| 6. Nostra. | 14. Ultimus orbis. | 22. Exiguus. | 29. Tibi hube. |
| 7. Muto. | 15. (Pluril.) | 23. Quzrns. | SU. Ambio. |
| 8. Solium. | 16. Finis. |  |  |

Tell her that＇s young，
And shuns to have her graces spied，
That，hadst thou sprung
In deserts where no men abide，
Thou must have，uncommended，died．
Small is the worth
Of beauty，from the light retired ：
Bid her come forth，
Suffer herself to be desired，
And not blush so to be admired．
Then die！that she
The common fate of all things rare
May read in thee ：
How small a part of time they share，
That are so wondrous sweet and fair．

## Paraphrise．

Go，Rose，be to the Nymph who wastes ${ }^{2}$ her time and my－ self，
Go，Rose，be to my mistress ${ }^{\star}$ a faithful messenger．＊ Let her learn ${ }^{\circ}$ how sweet，＇let ber learn how beautiful ${ }^{\circ}$ she appears，＂
If，$[\mathrm{O}]$ flower of flowers，I think ${ }^{10}$ you like herself．＂ In the bloom ${ }^{12}$ of youth ${ }^{13}$ to conceal her own beauty，${ }^{10}$＂

Herself to disguise ${ }^{18}$ her own charms ${ }^{10}$ may wish； Say if you had been born＂within the coverts ${ }^{19}$ of a wood．

And wildernesses ${ }^{10}$ not approachable ${ }^{20}$ by mortal foot，${ }^{21}$ Yout $t 00^{22}$ would then lie hid，robbed ${ }^{23}$ of merited fame；
［Your］lot uould bee to die without［your］deserved praise．

[^16]\％．Dulcha．
9．Puleher．
9．Videnr．
10．Rurri．
11．Sihimilem．
12．Fins．

| 13．Ju | 19．Teapu |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14．Proprins decor． | 20．Adeundus． |
| 13．Diestmulo． | 21．（Dative．） |
| 16．太⿴夂木 vemerce． | 82．Qumpue． |
| 17．Sintan futmes． | 22．Firaudatus． |
| 18．Latebre． | 24．Restaret sore |

If beauty' be not shown forth, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ it will have no value, ${ }^{3}$ And comeliness ${ }^{4}$ which shuns ${ }^{5}$ [ali] eyes lies buried. ${ }^{6}$
Let her come forth ${ }^{7}$ into the light, nor disdain ${ }^{9}$ to be loved, And ${ }^{9}$ let not ( ${ }^{9}$ ) the ingenuous blush ${ }^{10}$ rise in her pure countenance. ${ }^{11}$
Then die $:^{12}$ under the figure ${ }^{13}$ of your death let her perceive, ${ }^{14}$ $A^{15}{ }^{15}$ to all things beautiful, ${ }^{16}$ so fate ${ }^{17}$ is assigned to you. ${ }^{18}$ What is more dear, ${ }^{19}$ let her know that this is more frail, ${ }^{20}$ And that whatever shines forth ${ }^{21}$ more pleasing ${ }^{22}$ is not for a long ${ }^{23}$ [time].
(4.)
habington.-(In Part.)
Fix me on some bleake precipice,
Where I ten thousand years may stand:
Made now a statue of ice,
Then by the sommer scorcht and tan'd!
Place me alone in some fraile boate, 'Mid th' horrors of an angry sea :
Where I, while time shall move, may floate, Despairing either land or day:

Or under carth my youth confine
To th' night and silence of a cell :
Where scorpions may ny limbs entwine, O God! so thou forgive me Hell.

Paraphrase.
O fix $^{24}$ me either ${ }^{25}$ on the summit ${ }^{25}$ of a lofty crag, ${ }^{27}$
And let me be bound ${ }^{28}$ for a thousand ages in a solitary ${ }^{24}$ prison;

| 1. Decor. | 9. Nec. | 16. (Pulchris: pre- | 22. Gratus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Ostendo. | 10. Rubor. | vious verse.) | 23. Diu. |
| 3. Nil pretli. | 11. Pura in ora. | 17. (Plural.) | 24. Figo. |
| 4. Forma. | 12. Moriare. | 18. Tibi dari. | 25. Vei. |
| 5. Vito. | 13. Imago. | 19. Carus. | 26. Cacumen |
| 6. Sepultus. | 14. (Sentio: next | 20. Cnducus. | 27. Aérize rupis. |
| 7. Prodeo. | verse.) | 21. Neve, quod eni- | 28. Lig:rr. |
| 8. Neque dedignor. | 15. Ut. |  | teat. |

Where ${ }^{1}$ at one time ${ }^{2}$ I shall shudder, frozen ${ }^{4}$ by the winter's cold,
And at another shall be scorched by the summer's' sun. Or cast' me to the wanton winds in a frail boat,"

And let me be wafted ${ }^{\prime}$ among stormy ${ }^{10}$ waters.
In the midst of the waves, ${ }^{11}$ while the course of time shall go on, ${ }^{18}$
Withuut a hope of land, ${ }^{13}$ without a hope of light let me be driven. ${ }^{14}$
Or ${ }^{10}$ hide ${ }^{16}$ me under the earth in a gloomy cave, ${ }^{37}$
Where horrible nigh ${ }^{10}$ reigns, and murky ${ }^{10}$ quiet ; May snakes wander entangled ${ }^{20}$ in my limbs and locks,

Lel me ${ }^{21}$ not $\left(^{23}\right.$ be gnawn ( ${ }^{(11}$ ) by the everlasting worm and's fire of God.
(5.)

HabingTON.-(First Portion.)
When I survey the bright Colestiall sphere:
So rich with jewels hung, that night
Doth like an Ethiop bride appeare;
My soule her wings doth spread,
And heavenward tlies,
'Th' Almighty's mysteries to read
In the large volume of the skies.
For the bright firmament
Shootes forth no flame
So silent, but is eloquent
In speaking the Creator's name.

| 1. Qun. | 9. Cymba. | 13. (Plural.) | 18. Nox ubit terribl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Nunc. | 0. Defern. | 14. Ago. | lis. |
| 2. Hinpresen. | 10. P'ricellosus. | 13. Sell. | 19. Ater. |
| 4. Cilnclatus. | 11. Flactibus in | 16. Alals. | 80. Implicitus. |
| 5. Pernatise ero. | medils | 17. Spelunca la | 21. Mordoar. |
| 6. Felvus | 12. tbit. | tente. | $82 . N e c$. |

No unregarded star
Contracts its light
Into so small a character,
Removed far fyom our humane sight :
But if we stedfast looke,
We shall discerne
In it, as in some holy booke,
How man may heavenly knowledge learne.

## Paraphrase.

If I look up to ${ }^{1}$ Heaven, how ${ }^{2}$ orbits ${ }^{3}$ are entwined ins orbits,
How roving ${ }^{5}$ stars, ${ }^{6}$ mingled with ${ }^{7}$ stars, shine ! ${ }^{8}$
If $I$ behold ${ }^{9}$ the jeweled arch of the sky, ${ }^{10}$ amid the fires
Night shines ${ }^{11}$ as $^{12}$ a lovely ${ }^{13}$ Ethiopian bride. ${ }^{14}$
My soul then expands ${ }^{15}$ its daring ${ }^{16}$ wings to the clouds, ${ }^{17}$
And my mind sceks the stars, ${ }^{18}$ wafted ${ }^{19}$ in sublime flight.
Forsooth ${ }^{20}$ that it may penetrate ${ }^{21}$ in the outspread ${ }^{22}$ volume ${ }^{23}$ of heaven
The secret ${ }^{24}$ mysteries ${ }^{25}$ and thousand wonders ${ }^{26}$ of God.
The radiant atmosphere ${ }^{27}$ glitters ${ }^{28}$ no where with such mute ${ }^{29}$ fires,
No flame is silent with such a blinded ${ }^{30}$ light,
But that ${ }^{32}$ each region ${ }^{32}$ of the open heaven bears witness $t 0^{33}$ its God,
[And] each coast ${ }^{34}$ chants in harmony to ${ }^{35}$ its Creator.
If a hidden ${ }^{36}$ star $^{37}$ contracts its scanty ${ }^{38}$ fires, If any,${ }^{39}$ retiring, ${ }^{40}$ shuns ${ }^{41}$ [our] mortal sight, ${ }^{42}$

1. Aspicio.
2. Ut.
3. Orbis.
4. Nectantur.
5. Vngus.
6. Sidus.
7. Mistus.
8. Mico.
9. Tueor.
10. Gemminta poli
11. Niteo.
12. Velut.
13. Decorus.
14. Athiopum
15. Explico.
16. Audens.
17. Nubibus.
18. Astrum.
19. Vectis.
20. Scilicet.
21. (Ut penetret:
$\quad$ next verse.
22. Extentus.
23. Plăga.
24. Volumen.
25. Testor.
26. (Secreta: previ- 34. Ori.
ons verse.) 35. Concino.
27. Arcana.
28. Mira.
29. Stella.
30. Radians æther. 38. Exiguus.
31. Mico. 39. Siqua.
32. Aden mutus. 40. Modestus,
33. Ita cacátus. 41. Fugio.
34. Quln.

N 2

Yet let us search into it ${ }^{2}$ with steadfast gaze;' laid open, it will teach [us],
And will be a book from which [we] men may be ${ }^{\circ}$. $n$ structed. ${ }^{\text {s }}$
(6.)

## HABINGTON.-(Second Portıon.)

It tells the Conqueror, That farre strecht powre, Which his proud dangers traffique for, Is but the triumph of an houre.

That, from the farthest North, Some nation may
Yet undiscovered issue forth, And ore his new.got conquest sway.
Some nation yet shut in With hills of ice,
May be let out to scourge his sinne,
Till they shall equall him in vice.
And then they likewise shall
Their ruine have;
For as yourselves your empires fall, And every kingdom has a grave.

Thus those coelestiall fires,
Though seeming mute,
The fallacie of our desires
And all the pride of life confute.
For they have watcht since first
The world had birth:
And found sinne itself accurst, And nothing permanent on earth.

## Paraphrase.

It will tell the conqueror what far-stretched ${ }^{1}$ power is $;^{2}$
It is bought at the price of his own blood: an hour snatches it away. ${ }^{3}$
Hereafter $^{4}$ a fur-distant ${ }^{5}$ nation ${ }^{6}$ may come from $\mathcal{N o r t h e r n}^{7}$ coasts,
And another ${ }^{8}$ may hold sway over ${ }^{9}$ the new fields of his empire.
A nation may break forth, ${ }^{10}$ as yet blocked up ${ }^{12}$ in torpid ${ }^{12}$ lands,
Which winter has shut $i^{13}$ with snow and eternal cold.
Avenging ${ }^{4}$ it may break forth, may inflict ${ }^{15}$ punishment on the offenders, ${ }^{16}$
Until they themselves be ${ }^{17}$ equal ${ }^{18}$ in violence and vice.
But in turn ${ }^{19}$ destruction shall overwhelm ${ }^{20}$ those conquerors,
And ruin shall press upon them, assigned ${ }^{21}$ by a common destiny.
The sure oblivion ${ }^{23}$ of the tomb awaits ${ }^{23}$ you and yours, ${ }^{24}$
And by the law by which ${ }^{25}$ you fall, [O] king, your kingdoms shall fall.
Therefore, the fires gliding through the tracts of ether, ${ }^{26}$
Which you imagine ${ }^{27}$ 'send forth ${ }^{28}$ [their] light, ${ }^{29}$ but without a voice;
These persuade you ${ }^{30}$ that you should not aim ${ }^{31}$ at pride ${ }^{32}$ and vanity; ${ }^{33}$
They warn [you] that you are cherishing ${ }^{34}$ idle hopes, [idle] wishes, in vain.
For these, ${ }^{35}$ from the first rising of the new-born ${ }^{36}$ earth,
By their allotted portion ${ }^{37}$ have shone forth ${ }^{38}$ wakeful in the heaven: ${ }^{39}$

| 1. Porrectus. | 11. Obsitus. | 21. Datus. | 31. Ne captes. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Sit. | 12. Turpens. | 22. Oblivia (plur.). 32. Fastus. |  |
| 3. Rapio. | 13. Clautlo. | 23. Manent. | 33. Inania. |
| 4. Olin. | 14. Ulirix. | 24. Vestra. | 34. Fovere. |
| 5. Ulimus. | 15. Aulo. | 25. Qua lege. | 35. Quippe hi. |
| 6. Gens. | 16. Peccans. | 26. Tractus atheris. 36. Nascens. |  |
| 7. Bureatis. | 17. Erunt ipsi. | 27. Putes. | 37. Sorte data. |
| 8. Alter. | 18. Par. | 28. Fundere. | 38. Emico. |
| 9. Impero. | 19. Rursus at. | 29. Lumen. | 39. Polus. |
| 10. Erunpo. | 20. Obruo. | 30. Tibi suadent. |  |

## They see' that all offenses in themselves' earn punish

 ment, ${ }^{2}$That all things wpon the earth are doomed to die."
(7.)

CAREW.
He that loves a rosy cheek, Or a coral lip admires,
Or from star-like eyes doth seek Fuel to maintain his fires, As Old Time makes these decay, So his flames must waste away.

But a smooth and steadfast mind,
Gentle thoughts and calm desires, Hearts with equal love combined,

Kindle never-dying fires.
Where these are not, I despise
Lovely cheeks, or lips, or cyes.
No tears, Celin, now shall win
My resolved heart to return;
I have search'd thy soul within,
And find naught but pride and scorn :
I have learn'd thy arts, and now
Can disdain as much as thou.

## Parapirase.

Whoever ${ }^{6}$ loves a Nymph, comely ${ }^{7}$ with specious ${ }^{8}$ brow,
And' admires her lips( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and rosy ${ }^{10}$ cheeks; If enger' he courts ${ }^{\prime 2}$ cyes rivaling the stars, ${ }^{12}$

Which may add strengt $h^{16}$ to [his] fires by their own fire,

[^17]8. Sprciosars.
9. Inbraque.
10. I'игригенадие.
11. Cupinclus.
12. Captet.
13. Aintia stella-
.

When these perish away ${ }^{1}$ by years and the decay of time, ${ }^{2}$
'Then his flame perishes ${ }^{3}$ at the same time, its vigor being worn out. ${ }^{4}$
But if the mind is unruffled ${ }^{5}$ and purely tranquil ${ }^{6}$ in affection, If heait [be absent] from the head, ${ }^{8}$ tumult ${ }^{9}$ from the senses be absent;
If a union ${ }^{10}$ firmly ${ }^{11}$ mutual has joined bosoms in its knot, ${ }^{12}$ These too Hymen burns ${ }^{13}$ with unextinguished ${ }^{14}$ fires;
Which, if they shall fail, ${ }^{15}$ a wise man, ${ }^{16}$ in my judgment, ${ }^{17}$ will despise ${ }^{18}$
A maiden's wiles, ${ }^{19}$ eyes, ${ }^{20}$ lips, cheeks.
Cēlia, your tears can avail nothing, ${ }^{21}$ your vows and prayers nothing,
That I should bear ${ }^{22}$ again the bonds ${ }^{23}$ taken ${ }^{24}$ from ${ }^{25}$ my neck.
Swelling pride ${ }^{26}$ and vain haughtiness ${ }^{27}$ sway ${ }^{28}$ you ; Now, fickle one, ${ }^{29}$ I know your inmost heart. ${ }^{30}$
I was disdained, ${ }^{32}$ I will now cast back ${ }^{32}$ disdain ${ }^{33}$ to you, And from your art $I$ will be accounted ${ }^{34}$ skilled in art. ${ }^{35}$

## SHENSTONE.

Yes; Fulvia is like Venus fair;
Has all her bloom, and shape, and air, But still, to perfect every grace, She wants the smile upon her face.
The crown majestic Juno wore, And Cynthia's brow the crescent bore, A helmet marked Minerva's mien,
But smiles distinguish'd Beauty's Queen.

| 1. Depereo. | 10. Copula. | 19. Iliecebre. | 28. Flecto. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. A.vique ruina. | 11. Bene. | 20. Lumen. | 29. Inconstans. |
| 3. Pereo. | 12. Nodo. | 21. Nil moveant. | 30. Iutima corda tui |
| 4. Effoeto vigore. | 13. Uro. | 22. Feram. | 31. Fastiditus eram |
| 5. Fquus. | 14. Inextinctus. | 23. Vinculum. | 32. Reddo. |
| 6. Pure tranquillat. 15. Deficio. | 24. Demptus. | 33. Fastidia. |  |
| 7. Fervor. | 16. Sanus. | 25. E. | 34. Ferar. |
| 8. Caplti. | 17. Me judice. | 26. Tumidi fastus. | 35. Experiens artia |
| 9. Asstus. | 18. Temno. | 27. Superbia. |  |

> Her train was form'd of smiles and loves, Her chariot drawn by gentlest doves; And, from her zone, the nymph may find 'Tis Beauty's province to be kind.

Then smile, my fair, and all whose aim Aspires to paint the Cyprian dame, Or bid her breathe in living stone, Shall take their forms from you alone.

## Parapirase.

As Venus, my Fulvia boasts ${ }^{1}$ [her] surpassing ${ }^{2}$ shape, ${ }^{2}$ Equal grace is revealeds' in [her]gait,' beauty' in [her]brow But lest there should be' divine charm ${ }^{0}$ to mortal nymph, Lest Fulvia be Venus herself-the smile is wanting. ${ }^{10}$ Juno lound ${ }^{12}$ [her] locks with a royal diadem, Cynthia was lovely ${ }^{12}$ with crescent ${ }^{12}$ brow ; Stern ${ }^{16}$ Pallas pressed [her] hair ${ }^{16}$ with brazen ${ }^{16}$ helmet, ${ }^{17}$

Venus ever was conspicuous ${ }^{10}$ for a smile.
Her Love, her the enticing ${ }^{10}$ Graces ${ }^{20}$ ever attend ; ${ }^{21}$
Borne on her dove-yoked car, ${ }^{22}$ she rises $t 0^{02}$ the stars. Whoever ${ }^{24}$ insufficiently ${ }^{23}$ lends ${ }^{26}$ a deaf ear ${ }^{27}$ to [her] suitor's ${ }^{23}$ vows,
The mystic zone teaches [that] nymph what is ${ }^{29}$ love. Smile, $m y^{20}$ Venus! Then ${ }^{21}$ [who carves] the Cyprian goddess ${ }^{32}$ in living marble, ${ }^{3}$
Or who ${ }^{36}$ carves ${ }^{36}$ [her] in wrought ${ }^{36}$ brass, $H e^{27}$ will express the painted countenance" under your likeness,"
And will take ${ }^{\text {º }}$ you, my nymph, as his model."

| 1. Jacto. | 12. Decorus. | 82. Columbinus ju- | 31. Tunc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Fiximius. | 13. I, unatis. | gum. | 32. (Dean : next v.) |
| 3. Fiorma. | 14. Torvua, | 23. Ad. | 33. Maruore vivo. |
| 4. Par gratia. | 15. Comas. | 84. Si quл. | 34. Quive. |
| 5. Priten. | 16. Firatur | 25. Minus. | 35. Celet. |
| 6.1 incresue. | 17. Casele. | 26. Applico. | 36.1 .4. |
| 7. गreors. | 18. Conspiciendis. | 27. (Plarul.) | 37. lle. |
| 8. Sit. | 19. Amernila. | 28. Procis. | 32. Pictos vultus. |
| 9. Dia rennetas. | 90. Charitea. | 99. Quid sit. . | 39. Iinngo. |
| 10. Risus abeat. | 21. Comitor. | 30. Noster. | 40. Sumo. |
| 11. Cingo. |  |  | 41. Exemplar suum. |

## (9.)

GRAY.-(First Polition.)

Lo! where the rosy-bosom'd Hours, Fair Venus' train, appear, Disclose the long-expecting flowers, And wake the purple year!
The Attic warbler pours her throat, Responsive to the cuckoo's note, The untaught harmony of Spring;
While, whispering pleasure as they fly,
Cool zephyrs through the clear blue sky
Their gather'd fragrance fling.
Where'er the oak's thick branches stretch
A broader, browner shade;
Where'er the rude and moss-grown beech
O'ercanopies the glade ;
Beside some water's rushy brink
With me the Muse shall sit, and think
(At ease reclined in rustic state)
How vain the ardor of the crowd,
How low, how little are the proud,
How indigent the great!

## Paraphrase.

See where ${ }^{1}$ the Hours come forth ${ }^{2}$ with rosy brow, ${ }^{3}$
Whom Cytherea chooses for her own ${ }^{4}$ loved ${ }^{5}$ choir
Fresh germs ${ }^{6}$ of flowers start from ${ }^{7}$ the bosom ${ }^{8}$ of the earth,
The year more pure renews ${ }^{9}$ [its] longed-for ${ }^{10}$ course. ${ }^{11}$
Where the unvaried note ${ }^{12}$ of the cuckoo ${ }^{13}$ is heard in the woods,
And the Attic bird ${ }^{14}$ murmurs with alternate song,

| 1. Asplce ubi. | 5. Dilectus. | 9. Renovo. | 12. Vox iterata. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Provenio. | 6 Nova germina. | 10. Speratus. | 13. Cuculus. |
| 3. (Plural.) | 7. Fxsilio. | 11. Iter. | 14. Atthis avis. |
| 4. Vult sibi | 8. Gremlum. |  |  |

Through the pure zether the zephyrs are loaded with fragrance; ${ }^{2}$
Gently whispering, ${ }^{3}$ they bring a thousand joys.
Where the beech ${ }^{4}$ stands ${ }^{3}$ larger and more leafy,
And' a broader shade of the dark ook(') stretches forth," With me, if she disdains not,' on the edge ${ }^{10}$ of a rippling stream ${ }^{11}$
The Muse shall sit $b y^{12}$ the sedgy ${ }^{13}$, waters.
With me, at her ease, on rustic throne, ${ }^{\text {14 }}$ she shall reflect, ${ }^{\text {1s }}$
With what perverse ardor ${ }^{16}$ the crowd' seeks false blessings; ${ }^{18}$
How little ${ }^{13}$ is the Proud [man], and in how despicable a lot, ${ }^{30}$ How much ${ }^{21}$ the Rich [man] wants ${ }^{23}$ in the midst of riches! ${ }^{33}$

GRAY.-(Second Portion.)
Still is the toiling hand of Care,
The panting herds repose ;
Yet, hark ! how through the peopled air
The busy murmur glows !
The insect youth are on the wing, Eager to taste the honey'd Spring,

And float amid the liquid noon ;
Some lightly o'er the current skim, Some show their gayly.gilded trim,

Quick-glancing to the sun.
To Contemplation's sober eye
Such is the race of man:
And they that creep, and they that fly,
Shall end where they began.

| 1. Cumuin. | 7. Hllels et nigre. | 14. Sic temere In so- 19. | Quงnt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Oilnr. | 8. Patem. | lio agrestl. 90. | Quam temnenda |
| 3. Pene sumurrans. | 0. Ni sefurit. | 15. Repitio. | sorto. |
| 4. F'rus. | 10. Mrrgine. | 16. Arilore ut pravo. 21. | Qumt. |
| 5. Arese. | 11. Trevidantis rivi. | 17. Plebs. 22. | Indigeo. |
| 6. Frondiaque fera- | 12. Propter. | 18. Bona. $\$ 3$ | Medias inter opes. |
| ciur. | 13. Arundineua |  | . |

## Alike the busy and the gay

But flutter through life's little day,
In Fortune's varying colors dress'd :
Brush'd by the hand of rough mischance,
Or chill'd by age, their airy dance
They leave in dust to rest.
Methinks I hear in accents low .
The sportive, kind reply,
" Poor moralist! and what art thou?
A solitary fly!
Thy joys no glittering female meets,
No hives hast thou of hoarded sweets,
No painted plumage to display;
On hasty wings thy youth is flown;
Thy sun is set, thy spring is gone-
We frolic while 'tis May."

## Paraphrase.

[Its] schemes ${ }^{1}$ at last ended, Care is at rest, ${ }^{2}$
Grateful slumbers ${ }^{3}$ refresh the wearied ${ }^{4}$ oxen.
But hark! ${ }^{5}$ the sky is rife, ${ }^{6}$ alive ${ }^{7}$ with airy swarm, ${ }^{5}$
The work glows ${ }^{9}$ with ceaseless ${ }^{10}$ murmur.
The insects ${ }^{11}$ now try ${ }^{12}$ their wings, floating ${ }^{13}$ on the liquid

$$
a i r,^{14}
$$

That they may prove ${ }^{15}$ the wished-for ${ }^{16}$ wealth ${ }^{17}$ of Spring. Some ${ }^{18}$ lightly flit $^{19}$ on the top of the streamlet's edge, ${ }^{26}$

While ${ }^{21}$ the noonday ${ }^{22}$ glows with [its] fires.
Others ${ }^{23}$ vaunt ${ }^{24}$ their array ${ }^{25}$ and thousand hues,
As the sunbeam ${ }^{26}$ reflects them ${ }^{27}$ hither and thither.
But sober ${ }^{28}$ reason regards ${ }^{29}$ these things with tranquil eye, ${ }^{30}$
She reads that a likeness ${ }^{31}$ of mankind ${ }^{32}$ is in them. ${ }^{33}$

| 1. Consilium. | 10. Non cessaturus. | 19. Vo | 26. Solis jubar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Quiesco. | 11. Larva. | 20. Sunnma in flumi- | 27. Dat radiare. |
| 3. Somnium. | 12. Tento. | nis ora. | 28. Sanus. |
| 4. Defessus. | 13. Nantes. | 21. Ut. | 29. Cerno. |
| 5. Audin'! at. | 14. Æthere. | 22. Dimidiata dies. | 30. Lumen. |
| 6. Vigeo. | 15. Experior. | 23. Aliz. | 31. Exemplar. |
| 7. Vivus. | 16 Optatus. | 24. Jicto. | 32. Humanus gers. |
| 8. Aërius agmen. | 17. Opes. | 25. Ornatus. | 33. Inesse. |
| 9. Ferveo. | 18. Нæ. |  |  |

Such as they have been ${ }^{2}$ in the beginning, ${ }^{2}$ the same will be their end, ${ }^{3}$
If any one crawls upon the earth,' if he flies through the expanse. ${ }^{\circ}$
They who court' joys, they who care about a thousand occupations,'.
T'o both a day is the scanty ${ }^{20}$ limit ${ }^{14}$ of life.
Whether ${ }^{12}$ the heavy torpor of age enchains ${ }^{12}$ their limbs, ${ }^{10}$
Or, ${ }^{\text {as }}$ their $l o t^{18}$ being changed, hostile fortune wears them out, ${ }^{3}$
They are compelled alike ${ }^{10}$ to close ${ }^{18}$ their joyous dances, ${ }^{20}$
And rest is oltained ${ }^{n 1}$ to them in the $d^{2} y^{22}$ dust of death. Am I deceived, ${ }^{23}$ or do I here seem to hear sportive warnings ? ${ }^{26}$
Whether ${ }^{25}$ docs a gentle ${ }^{24}$ murmur sound in [my] cleansed ${ }^{21}$ ear?
You vaunt ${ }^{38}$ that youl discharge ${ }^{20}$ the duty ${ }^{30}$ of an honest censor,
What judge ${ }^{31}$ you of yourself? you flit ${ }^{32}$ a solitary fly." No spouse on wings resplendent ${ }^{24}$ salutes you on your return, ${ }^{34}$

That she may put forth ${ }^{36}$ smiles, and receive yours;
You have no ${ }^{27}$ cell in which ${ }^{27}$ you may keep ${ }^{37}$ [your] storedup sweets; ${ }^{0}$
You shine ${ }^{41}$ not wafted on many-colored wing."
Your spring is gone, ${ }^{43}$ [your] sun has set $0^{40}$ in gloomy shade,
Your joyous youth has passed ${ }^{48}$ on winged ${ }^{46}$ foot.
Let us have sports," while our age ${ }^{48}$ is futted ${ }^{4 \prime}$ for sports;
Let us have joys, ${ }^{30}$ while the hour of .May ${ }^{31}$ allows ${ }^{52}$ [us] to enjoy [them].

| 1. Fiserint. | 14. Artus. | 27. Purgntus. | 40. Condita dulcia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Prineipuinm. | 15. Sets. | 24. Gestio. | 41. Niteo. |
| 3. Fivitus. | 16. Vice. | 29. Fungor. | 42. Pluma versicolor |
| 4. 51 ituls. | 17. Tero. | 30. Oflicium. | 43. Vertibi praterit. |
| 5. Huni. | 18. Pariter. | 31. Censeo. | 44. Orcidn. |
| 6. Inane. | 19. Finio. | 32. Volo. | 45. Transeo |
| 7. Capto. | 20. Chorea. | 33. Unien musca. | 46. Alatus. |
| - Cum. | 21. Fiat parta. | 34. Splendidum. | 47. Nobis sint luvis. |
| 9. Nrgotium. | 22. Aridis. | 35. Redeuntem. | 48. Fitac |
| 10. Perbrevia | 23. Fallor. | 36. Profero. | 49. Aptus. |
| 11. Ifimes. | 24. Monitus focosos. | 37. Non est tibl. | 50. Gnudia sint. |
| 12. Sive. | 25. An. | 38. Quo. | 51. Mala. |
| 13. Alligo. | 96. Levis. | 39. Servo. | 52. Sino. |

## ROKEBY.--Scotr.

Hail to thy cold and clouded beam, Pale pilgrim of the troubled sky !
Hail, though the mists that o'er thee stream
Lend to thy brow their sullen dye!
How should thy pure and peaceful eye
Untroubled view our scenes below,
Or how a tearless beam supply
To light a world of war and wo!
Fair Queen! I will not blame thee now,
As once by Greta's fairy side;
Each little cloud that dimm'd thy brow
Did then an angel's beauty hide.
And of the shades I then could chide, Still are the thoughts to memory dear;
For while a softer strain I tried,
They hid my blush and calm'd my fear.
.Then did I swear thy ray serene
Was form'd to light some lonely dell,
By two fond lovers only seen,
Reflected from the crystal well;
Or sleeping on their mossy cell, Or quivering on the lattice bright,
Or glancing on their couch, to tell
How swiftly wanes the summer night.

## Paraphrase.

Hail, ${ }^{2}$ thou pale ${ }^{2}$ stranger, ${ }^{3}$ who speedest ${ }^{4}$ through the expanse, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ And sheddest ${ }^{6}$ a doubtful ${ }^{7}$ and chilly ${ }^{8}$ beam!
Hail! though the dripping ${ }^{9}$ moisture ${ }^{10}$ which is shed around ${ }^{11}$
Diffuses ${ }^{12}$ a murky light ${ }^{13}$ upon your brow.

| 1. Salve. | 5. Inania. | 8. Frigidiusque. | 11. Circumspargo. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Pallens. | 6. Reddis et. | 9. Madidus. | 12. Diffundo. |
| 3 Hospes. | 7. Incertus. | 10. Humor. | 13. Lurida lumina. |

Your light, ${ }^{1}$ peace-loving, shines ${ }^{2}$ purest in the heavens,
And ${ }^{4}$ beholds not ( ${ }^{6}$ ) without sorrow [these] lower ${ }^{4}$ realms. And it looks not down ${ }^{6}$ without a tear' upon a wretched world,
Where wo reigns, and savage' wars are rife.
Fair ${ }^{10}$ Queen of the sky. ${ }^{11}$ I no longer ${ }^{12}$ complain,
As once ${ }^{13}$ I did complain ${ }^{14}$ on the sacred edge ${ }^{13}$ of Greta. ${ }^{18}$
In truth, ${ }^{17}$ light clouds were floating ${ }^{18}$ round [your] brow, ${ }^{17}$
Which stole ${ }^{20}$ from $m e^{21}$ a beauty ${ }^{22}$ divine.
And ${ }^{34}$ the shade of doubtful darkness ${ }^{23}$ which I blamed, ${ }^{\left({ }^{(5)}\right)}$
This shade occurs ${ }^{23}$ more grateful to my mind.
For when I was attempting ${ }^{39}$ softer ${ }^{27}$ words,
It took away ${ }^{29}$ [my] fear, ${ }^{29}$ and the conscious blush ${ }^{30}$ upon my cheek ${ }^{31}$ was not revealed. ${ }^{22}$
I used to swear, ${ }^{32} 1$ remember, that ${ }^{34}$ your beam ${ }^{30}$ was born for lovers, ${ }^{24}$
And ough ${ }^{31}$ to shine ${ }^{38}$ in a valley.
Which [beam] they alone might gaze upon ${ }^{29}$ whom mutual love ${ }^{10}$ feeds,
And which ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ the glassy ${ }^{42}$ water of the fountain might reflect, ${ }^{\text {,2 }}$
Whether ${ }^{44}$ your genial ${ }^{63}$ light rests ${ }^{\text {a6 }}$ on the mossy lair, ${ }^{4}$
Or ${ }^{45}$ restless ${ }^{40}$ quivers ${ }^{50}$ through the narrow windows; ${ }^{41}$
Or ${ }^{33}$ whether it twinkles ${ }^{35}$ over [their] couch, ${ }^{34}$ and waning ${ }^{85}$ warns [them]
How very swift the hour of a summer's night flies.

| 1. Lus. | 15. Margo. | 99. (Timorem : pre- | 43. Repercutio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Paels amans. | 16. Grêth. | vlous verse.) | 44. Seu. |
| 3. Fiugeo. | 17. Quipre. | 30. Rubor. | 45. Almus. |
| 4. Nipe. | 18. Fluito. | 31. Ore. | 46. Cubo. |
| 5. Sntoditins. | 10. Teinjora. | 32. Hnud patuit. | 47. Latebris. |
| 6. Nec despeectat. | 90. Surripio. | 33. Jurabim. | 48. Sive. |
| \%. lacrymula. | 21. (bative.) | 34. Quod. | 49. Irrequictus. |
| 9. Infus. | 22. Decus. | 33. (Next verse.) | 50. Mien. |
| 9. Savius. | 23. Caligo. | 36. Amans. | 51. (Previous verse.) |
| 10. Pulcher. | 85. Quamque incu- | 37. Deberetque. | 52. Sive. |
| 11. Puhus. | natam. | $3 \times . N \begin{aligned} & \text { 3 } \\ & \text { 3 }\end{aligned}$ | 53. Iradio. |
| 12. Nivamplius. | 25. Sulivenio. | 39. Aspicio. | 54. Tom super. |
| 13. (Oitm: previoun | 96. U't tentarem. | 40. Ardirt. | 55. Coducus. |
| 14. Questus eram. | 9\%. Mollia magis. 28. Demo. | 41. Quodque 42. Vitreus. | 56. Ut perbrevis |

## THE MAID OF TORO.-Scotr.

O, low shone the sun on the fair Lake of Toro,
And weak were the whispers that waved the dark wood, All as a fair maiden bewilder'd in sorrow,

Sorely sigh'd to the breezes, and wept to the flood! "O Saints! from the mansions of bliss lowly bending;

Sweet Virgin! who hearest the suppliant's cry, Now grant my petition, in anguish ascending,

My Henry restore, or let Eleanor die !"
All distant and faint were the sounds of the battle,
With the breezes they rise, with the breezes they fail, Till the shout, and the groan, and the conflict's dread rattle,
And the chase's wild clamor, came loading the gale. Breathless she gazed on the woodlands so dreary;

Slowly approaching a warrior was seen ;
Life's ebbing tide mark'd his footsteps so weary,
Cleft was his helmet, and sad was his mien.
" $O$ save thee, fair maid, for our armies are flying!
O save thee, fair maid, for thy guardian is low! Deadly cold on yon heath thy brave Henry is lying,

And fast through the woodland approaches the foe." Scarce could he falter the tidings of sorrow,

And scarce could she hear them, benumb'd with despair, And when the Sun sank on the sweet Lake of Toro,

Forever he set to the Brave and the Fair.

> Paraphrase.

The Sun hides ${ }^{1}$ its late light ${ }^{2}$ in the wave of Toro, ${ }^{3}$
And the wood trembles with a murmur scarcely heard.

A nymph, distracted with sorrow, ${ }^{1}$ mingles ${ }^{2}$ [her] sighs' with the winds,

" [O] huppy spirits" from ${ }^{7}$ Heaven's blessed seat !
[O] holy Virgin! hear ${ }^{\circ}$ a virgin's ${ }^{9}$ prayers.
O, if a suppliant's vows can reach ${ }^{20}$ heavenly ears,
I pray [you] snatch $h^{13}$ me hence, or give me back ${ }^{12}$ my own." After this, ${ }^{12}$ murmurs of the war come in the distance, and uncertainly; ${ }^{16}$
Now they rise with the blast; ${ }^{18}$ overcome by the blast, they fall.
Groaning ${ }^{18}$ is mingled with clamor, ${ }^{17}$ the savage conflicts increase, ${ }^{10}$
And the clash $h^{19}$ of arms and headlong ${ }^{20}$ flight.
Breathless, ${ }^{21}$ distracted, ${ }^{22}$ she looks down ${ }^{22}$ the void ${ }^{24}$ grove,
And ${ }^{27}$ sees ${ }^{28}$ a man approach ${ }^{26}$ way-wearied. ${ }^{\left({ }^{27}\right)}$
Blood ${ }^{2 n}$ tracks $^{23}$ his tardy footsteps, sorrow ${ }^{30}$ [is] in [his] countenance, ${ }^{21}$
A wound gapes in his brow ${ }^{32}$ bared of ${ }^{32}$ [its] helmet. "[O] nymph, the hosts ${ }^{34}$ are flying, have regard now for ${ }^{33}$ your own life;
The guardian ${ }^{34}$ who should protect you is himself conquered; ${ }^{27}$ fly.
He lics upon the plain ${ }^{29}$ a mangled ${ }^{38}$ nameless ${ }^{40}$ corpse,
The enemy raging with carnage ${ }^{41}$ approaches through the dark wood." ${ }^{10}$
With worn-out ${ }^{62}$ strength, with trembling ${ }^{44}$ mouth, he scarcely tells this news,
With bereft senses ${ }^{\text {ts }}$ she scarcely hears the tidings.

| Animelucta. | 13. Inde. | 2\%. Cerno. | 36. Cuntus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Misem. | 14. Incertaque. | 2i. Adsum. | 37. Vincitur lpee. |
| 3. Susplitum. | 15. F'Inmine. | 27. Tefrestumque | 34. Ille jacet campo. |
| 4. Fichills. | 16. Gembitus. | va. | 39. Incerina. |
| 5. Cumerilis. | 17. Streplitus. | 2. Critor. | 40. Sine nomine. |
| 6. Fellem notms. | 13, C'resco. | 9.) Signo. | 41. Cardes. |
| 7. Ite. | 19. Clangur. | 30. Mceror. | 42. Nigrum fer ne |
| 2 Irripio. | 90. Prasciputatus. | 31. 0 ). | m*s. |
| 9 Virgincue. | 21. Fisinimis. | 32. Tempore. | 43. Fiffrtit. |
| 10. Tangent. | 22. Sine mente. | 33. Nudatis. | 44. Trmplias. |
| 11. Anpina. | 27. Deaperio. | 3. Turmie. | 45. Demptis sensl- |
| 12 Mhit redile. | 24. Inasie | 35. Jam consule. | 万up |

And when ${ }^{1}$ the sun hides its light in the wave of Toro, It departs ${ }^{2}$ from both the Brave ${ }^{3}$ and from the Fair, never to rise [for them].
$\square$
$\qquad$ (13.)

## THE MAID OF ISLA.-Scotr.

O Maid of Isla, from the cliff, That looks on troubled wave and sky,
Dost thou not see yon little skiff
Contend with ocean gallantly?
Now beating 'gainst the wind and surge,
And steep'd her leeward deck in foam,
Why does she war unequal urge ?-
O Isla's maid! she seeks her home.
O Isla's maid! yon sea-bird mark,
Her white wing gleams through mist and spray,
Against the storm-cloud, lowering dark,
As to the rock she wheels away:-
Where clouds are dark and billows rave,
Why to the shelter should she come
Of cliff, exposed to wind and wave? -
O maid of Isla! 'tis her home.
As breeze and tide to yonder skiff,
'Thou'rt adverse to the suit I bring,
And cold as is yon wintry cliff,
Where sea-birds close their wearied wing.
Yet cold as rock, unkind as wave,
Still, Isla's maid, to thee I come;
For in thy love, or in his grave,
Must Allan Vourich find his home.

## Paraphrase.

[O] Nymph of $I s l a,{ }^{\prime}$ from ${ }^{2}$ the highest summit ${ }^{2}$ of your crag, Which the sky overhangs, ${ }^{3}$ and ${ }^{4}$ the wave lashes' begneath, ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) The little skiff, see you not ?" over ${ }^{30}$ the foaming waves,

Bravely works its course ${ }^{12}$ in the ocean-wuters. ${ }^{12}$
Its side is buried ${ }^{12}$ in the hoary spray ${ }^{14}$ of the sea, ${ }^{18}$
As the blast ${ }^{18}$ of the wind and the tide ${ }^{17}$ drives ${ }^{10}$ it hither and thither.
Why so unequal ${ }^{19}$ does it venture ${ }^{20}$ to contend in strife $?^{22}$
[O] Nymph of Isla, the little skiff seeks its home.
[O] Nymph of Isla, regard ${ }^{22}$ the sea-bird ${ }^{23}$ flying ${ }^{24}$ in the distance,
Its white wing ${ }^{28}$ glitters ${ }^{28}$ over ${ }^{27}$ the waters of the sea. ${ }^{90}$ The sky darkens ${ }^{29}$ with boisterous ${ }^{30}$ whirlwind and storm, ${ }^{32}$

As with circuits ${ }^{32}$ it wheels ${ }^{32}$ [its] course ${ }^{24}$ in the air to the cliff. ${ }^{33}$
Where the darkling" cloud overhangs ${ }^{38}$ and the waves swell, ${ }^{29}$
Why should it this seek ${ }^{31}$ refuge ${ }^{40}$ in aerial rock? Why should it seek a refuge where ${ }^{91}$ wind and waves threaten?
[O] Nymph of Isla, the wild rocks ${ }^{42}$ afford ${ }^{43}$ a home to the sea-bird.
Ts in the sea ${ }^{46}$ both tide and breeze struggle ${ }^{03}$ with the skiff,
Sought ${ }^{66}$ by my vows, [O] Nymph, you are adverse."
As the crag"* is cold," which rises from ${ }^{\text {"0 }}$ the midst of the waves,"
Where the roving ${ }^{43}$ wing of the sea-birds is stopped ${ }^{33}$ in [its] flight.

| 1. Inla. | 14. Aepereso. | 29. Antureus. | 41. Qum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. De. | 15. Pontirs. | 99. Nigreach. | 42. Fern saxa. |
| 3. Veptex. | 16. Flamen. | 30. Ventomas. | 43. In. |
| 4. Rulpe. | 1\%. Aistus. | 31 Nimbus. | 44. In pelago ut. |
| 3. Cinl mujer est car. | 18. Amit. | 32. Gyrus. | 4.7. Lenctor. |
| lisil. | 10. Cur Impar adeo. | 33. Rado. | 46. Petitise. |
| 6. Subter et. | 20. Tento. | 34. Iter. | 4\%. Arivenus. |
| \%. Ferior. | 21. Hellum. | 35. Rupes. | 48. Ruper. |
| R. Prvula cymba. | 2k. Itruplcio. | 36. Lutidus. | 49. Frigidas. |
| 9. Vinnne vides. | 27. Mereus. | 37. Penilen. | 50. Ab. |
| 10. Porr | 94. Viotion. | 32. 'Tummen. | 31. Vinda. |
| 11. Preet limp. | 2. A1s. | 39. Cur ita petat. | 32. Vngue. |
| 12. Orranifluctibus. | 84. Refulgeo. | 40. Hompltium. | 53. Sistitur. |
| 13. Demersum fat. | 27. Jer. |  |  |

Although [you] are more cold than the rock, more deaf than the wave,
[O] Nymph, I am borne to you; you shall be a haven: unto me.
Either in the turf of his tomb, ${ }^{3}$ or in the affection ${ }^{4}$ of [his] dear maiden, ${ }^{5}$
It remains ${ }^{6}$ to the lover to enjoy peace and a home.

## THE HERMI'T.-Beattie.-(First Portion.)

At the close of the day, when the hamlet is still,
And mortals the sweets of forgetfulness prove;
When naught but the torrent is heard on the hill,
And naught but the nightingale's song in the grove;
'Twas then, by the cave of the mountain reclined,
A Hermit his nightly complaint thus began;
Though mournful his numbers, his soul was resign'd;
He thought as a soge, though he felt as a man.
Ah! why, thus abandon'd to darkness and wo,
Why thus, lonely Philomel, flows thy sad strain?
For Spring shall return, and a lover bestow,
And thy bosom no trace of misfortune retain.
Yet, if pity inspire thee, $O$ cease not thy lay!
Mourn, sweetest companion; man calls thee to mourn;
O soothe him whose pleasures, like thine, pass away;
Full quickly they pass-but they never return !

## Paraphrase.

When the village ${ }^{7}$ is silent, and $a t^{8}$ the late hour of evening Each one tries ${ }^{9}$ what ${ }^{10}$ joys sleep ${ }^{11}$ possesses, Philŏmēla alone ${ }^{12}$ is heard in the coverts ${ }^{13}$ of the woods, And the murmur of the water leaping ${ }^{14}$ from $^{15}$ the rock. ${ }^{14}$

| 1. Quamvis. | 5. Puelia. | 9. Tento. | 13. Latebra. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Portus. | 6. Restat. | 10. Quotquot. | 14. Desilio. |
| 3. Cespite vel t 1- | 7. Pagus. | 11. Sopor. | 15. E. |
| muli. | 8. Sub, with abla- 12. Tantum. | 16. Saxum. |  |
| 4 Amor. | tive. |  |  |

The tenant ${ }^{\prime}$ of the desert,' reclining under a hollow mountain,
Pours at nightfall' plaintives sounds from his lips.'
He has no mortal feeling,' and [yet] acknowledges" himself mortal ;
He complains in verse,' he bears a prepared heart. ${ }^{10}$
Why, [O] Philomela, do you so mournfully" pour forth ${ }^{12}$ [your] strains,
Ever ${ }^{12}$ the companion ${ }^{16}$ of darkness and sorrow ? $^{10}$
No traces ${ }^{16}$ of grief ${ }^{17}$ will remain ${ }^{10}$ in your bosom;
Spring returns, and with the return ${ }^{19}$ of Spring will be [your] lover.
If your strains flow in compassion, ${ }^{30}$ let them never cease. ${ }^{31}$
Let me be ${ }^{22}$ a cause to you, [O] dear ${ }^{23}$ companion, that you should ever mourn. ${ }^{24}$
As from you, ${ }^{23}$ so from $m e^{35}$ pleasure interrupted ${ }^{29}$ passes away;"
As to you, not [so] to me, can it return when taken away. ${ }^{32}$

## (15.)

THE HERMIT.-Beattie.-(Second Portion.)
Now gliding remote on the verge of the sky,
The moon, half extinct, a dim crescent displays;
But lately I mark'd, when majestic on high
She shone, and the planets were lost in her blaze.
Roll on, then, fair orb, and with gladness pursue
The path that conducts thee to splendor again ;
But man's faded glory no change shall renew ;
Ah fool! to exult in a glory so vain!

"Tis night, and the landscape is lovely no more;
I mourn; but, ye woodlands, I mourn not for you;
For morn is approaching, your charms to restore,
Perfumed with fresh fragrance, and glittering with dew.
Nor yet for thê ravage of winter I mourn;
Kind Nature the embryo blossom shall save;
But when shall Spring visit the mouldering urn?
$\mathbf{O}$ when shall it dawn on the night of the grave?

## Paraphrase.

Now afar off Cynthia ${ }^{1}$, glides in the extreme edge ${ }^{2}$ of the sky,
She shines ${ }^{3}$ discolored, ${ }^{4}$ and with narrow brow. ${ }^{5}$
And now, as ${ }^{6}$ a queen among the lesser fires, ${ }^{7}$
She gives more splendid light ${ }^{8}$ in the height of heaven. ${ }^{9}$ Shine forth, ${ }^{10}$ therefore: the course which restores to you ${ }^{11}$ beauty ${ }^{12}$ ever refreshed, ${ }^{13}$
Rejoicing, ${ }^{14}$ mayest thou continue to pursue, ${ }^{15}$ [O] everduring ${ }^{16}$ moon.
But to man (why should we thus be caught ${ }^{17}$ by a vain image ?)
Glory falls away, ${ }^{18}$ never ${ }^{19}$ to be restored. ${ }^{20}$
It is night-the beauty of the wood and country is ${ }^{21}$ now $\operatorname{set}\left({ }^{21}\right)$ in shade;
I will give laments ${ }^{22}$ not to you, [O] country, not to you, [O] wood.
To-morrow's dawn ${ }^{23}$ is hastening on to restore ${ }^{24}$ [your] beauty, ${ }^{25}$
And the fresh $h^{26}$ dew distills, new odor exhales ${ }^{27}$ [itself].
Nor do I grieve ${ }^{28}$ that stern winter ${ }^{29}$ brings decay ${ }^{30}$ with it, 'The germ buried ${ }^{31}$ in Nature's lap ${ }^{32}$ lies hid.

| 1. (Next verse.) | 10. Enitea | 17. Cursic captemu | 25. Decor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Ora. | 11. (Qui tibi reddit: | 18. Cado. | 26. Recens. |
| 3. Niteo. | next verse.) | 19. Non unquam. | 27. Haio. |
| 4. Decolor. | 12. Decus. | 20. Restitueudus. | 23. Doleo. |
| 5. Curta fronte. | 13. Usque novatum. | 21. Occidit. | 29. Fera bruma. |
| 6. Veluti. | 14. Ovans. | 22. Gemitus. | 30. Ruina. |
| 7. Ignes minores. | 15. Eas. | 23. Crastina lux. | 31. Condita gemma. |
| 8. (Plural.) | 16. Perennis. | 24. Restauraturus. | 32. Gremiumn. |

But when can the dawn' of Spring arise upon the chill urn ?
And shine forth ${ }^{3}$ springing afresh ${ }^{4}$ from the night of the sepulchre? ${ }^{3}$
(16.)

## BRIDE OF ABYDOS.-Byron.

Know ye the land where the cypress and myrtle Are emblems of deeds that are done in their clime, Where the rage of the vulture, the love of the turtle, Now melt into sorrow, now madden to crime? Know ye the land of the cedar and vine ?
Where the tlowers ever blossom, the beams ever shine;
Where the light wings of Zephyr, oppress'd with perfume,
Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom:
Where the citron and olive are fairest of fruit, And the voice of the nightingale never is nute;
Where the tints of the earth, aind the hues of the sky,
In color though varied, in beauty may vie,
And the purple of Ocean is deepest in dye ;
Where the virgins are soft as the roses they twine, And all, save the spirit of man, is divine?
'Tis the clime of the East; 'tis the land of the Sun-
Can he smile on such deeds as his children have done?
Oh! wild as the accents of lovers' farewell, Are the hearts which they bear, and the tales which they tell.

## Paraphrase.

L'now ye where' a tree marks the manners of the nation, The scented" myrtle mingled ${ }^{10}$ in a cypress-bearing ${ }^{12}$ soil; Where the vulture by its rage, ${ }^{12}$ the turtle ${ }^{13}$ by its fuithful ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ love, Or calls forth crime, ${ }^{18}$ or excites ${ }^{18}$ sorrow ${ }^{11}$

| 1 las. | 6. Novistis. | 11. Cuprensifer | 15. Provocat aut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| g. Sursat. | \%. Q14. | 12. Rilvie. | men. |
| $3 . \mathrm{Micon}$ 。 | M. Indion. | 13. Turtur. | 16. Cieo. |
| 4. Henatue. | 9. ©horus. | 14. Coustana | 17. Tristita. |
| 3. Sepuicralis | 10. Nistus |  |  |

Know ye where the shade of the cedar contends ${ }^{1}$ with the vines,
The flowers are ever fresh, ${ }^{2}$ and the beam is ever bright; ${ }^{3}$ Where, gliding ${ }^{4}$ on light wings ${ }^{5}$ through the sweets of the roses, ${ }^{6}$
The Zephyr begins to fail, ${ }^{7}$ overcome by odor falls? The golden fruits ${ }^{9}$ are bright amid the thriving ${ }^{9}$ olives,

The voice of the nightingale ${ }^{20}$ there is silent on no night; And varied change ${ }^{11}$ of earth and hues ${ }^{12}$ of heaven

Are different ${ }^{13}$ in form and equal ${ }^{14}$ in beauty. ${ }^{15}$
The ocean, as, wandering, ${ }^{16}$ it flows around ${ }^{17}$ the scattered ${ }^{18}$ coasts,
Rolls [its] waters purple with the light ${ }^{19}$ of the sun.
The maidens ${ }^{20}$ are tender as the garlands which they weave, ${ }^{22}$
And the spirit itself of man $^{22}$ alone ${ }^{23}$ is downcast. ${ }^{24}$
It is the Eastern region, ${ }^{25}$ the land ncarest to the Sun;
But he can not smile ${ }^{26}$ upon the deeds of his offspring. As lovers shriek wildly ${ }^{27}$ if they are torn asunder, ${ }^{28}$

Horror $\imath s \mathrm{in}^{29}$ their words, and madness ${ }^{30}$ in their bosoms.
(17.)

## hebrew melodies.-Byron.-(First Portion.)

When coldness wraps this suffering clay,
Ah, whither strays the immortal mind?
It cannot die, it cannot stay,
But leaves its darken'd dust behind.
Then, unimbodied, doth it trace
By steps each planet's heavenly way?
Or fill at once the realms of space,
A thing of eyes, that all survey?

| 1. Certo. | 9. Crescens. | 17. Circumfluo. | 24. Pronus est. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Usque virent. | 10. Luscinia. | 18. Sparsus. | 25. Orientalis plaga. |
| 3. Usque nitet. | 11. Vices varix. | 19. Lumen. | 26. Haud rideat ille. |
| 4. Lapsus. | 12. Color. | 20. Puelia. | 27. Effera ingemi- |
| 5. Penna. | 13. Diversi. | 21. Veluti que nec- | nant. |
| 6. Amena rosa- | 14. Par. |  | tunt serta. |
| rum. | 28. Divello. |  |  |
| 7. Species. | 22. (Plural.) | 29. Insum. |  |
| 8. Pouium. | 16. Vagus. | 23. Tantum. | 30. Furor. |

## Eternal, boundless, undecay'd,

A thought unseen, but seeing all,
All, all in earth of skies display'd,
Shall it survey, shall it recall?
Each fainter trace that memory holds
So darkly of departed years,
In one broad glance the soul beholds,
And all that was at once appears.

## Paraphrase.

When chill death hides ${ }^{2}$ the wretched corpse in the (omb, ${ }^{2}$
Where ${ }^{4}$ flies the immortal soul ${ }^{\circ}$ through space $?^{\circ}$
It deserts both the ashes and the shade of its dark' dust,
It cannot remain ${ }^{8}$ on earth,' and it cannot die. ${ }^{10}$
Whether' ${ }^{11}$ does it wander as a planet's through the regions of air, ${ }^{13}$
And ${ }^{14}$ seek the stars, free( ${ }^{(10}$ ) from the bondage ${ }^{18}$ of the body?
Or does it fill at once ${ }^{10}$ the extended void ${ }^{17}$ of heaven,
And, as it were all eye, ${ }^{18}$ does it mark ${ }^{19}$ all things?
It is at work ${ }^{20}$ infinite, liable ${ }^{21}$ to $n 0^{22}$ death,
It is itself $u n s e e n^{23}$ by all, but sees every thing.
Whatever ${ }^{20}$ [lies open] through the carth, ${ }^{28}$ whatever lies open in the whole firmament, ${ }^{34}$
Either it can survey, ${ }^{27}$ or it can ${ }^{29}$ recall.
If the lapse" of years leave doubtfil traces, ${ }^{30}$
And obscure signs in the mindful" breast remain,
These the vivid mind perceives ${ }^{32}$ at once, ${ }^{32}$ at one look, ${ }^{20}$
What all time has produced," that is allogether seen. ${ }^{30}$

[^18]

## HEBREW MELODIES.-Byron.-(Second Portion.)

Before Creation peopled earth, Its eye shall roll through chaos back;
And where the farthest heaven had birth, The spirit trace its rising track.
And where the future mars or makes, ts glance dilate o'er all to be,
While sun is quench'd or system breaks, Fix'd in its own eternity.

Above or Love, Hope, Hate, or Fear,
It lives all passionless and pure:
An age shall fleet like earthly year,
Its years as moments shall endure.
Away, away, without a wing,
O'er all, through all, its thought shall fly;
A nameless and eternal thing,
Forgetting what it was to die.

## Paraphrase.

When ${ }^{1} n o^{2}$ inhabitant $y e t\left({ }^{2}\right)$ was given to the new-born ${ }^{3}$ earth, ${ }^{\text { }}$
[lts] eye knows how to penetrate ${ }^{5}$ into primeval ${ }^{6}$ chaos ;
Where the farthest region, ${ }^{7}$ the extreme circuit ${ }^{8}$ of heaven lies hid,
The spirit can mark hence the signs of its beginning. ${ }^{9}$ What in future ages ${ }^{10}$ may ${ }^{\circ}$ bless ${ }^{11}$ or hurt mankind, ${ }^{12}$

Thait ${ }^{13} i t^{14}$ at once foresees $\left({ }^{(14}\right)$ by its intuition. ${ }^{15}$
Though ${ }^{16}$ the sun be set, ${ }^{17}$ the fabric ${ }^{18}$ of the world be broken,
Yet the mind remains fixed in eternity. ${ }^{19}$

[^19]\[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 7. Tractus extre- } & \text { 11. Beo. } \\
\text { mus. } & \text { 12. Homo. } \\
\text { 8. Ultimus orbis. } & \text { 13. Id. } \\
\text { 9. Ortus. } & \text { 14. Providet ille. } \\
\text { 10. In sæclis futu- } & \text { 15. Intuitu suo. } \\
\text { ris. } &
\end{array}
$$
\]

16. Ilcet.
17. Occumbat.
18. Mâchìna.
19. In æterno tempore.

It glows' not with hate or love, not either with hope or fear; ${ }^{\circ}$ It alone without passion, ${ }^{2}$ as ${ }^{4}$ without impurity, ${ }^{\circ}$ is vigorous.
As a year upon the earth,' so an age passes to $i{ }^{\boldsymbol{f}}{ }^{;}$
As a moment,' so the fleeting' year wanes. ${ }^{10}$
Far hence, hence away, ${ }^{1}$ speed ${ }^{\text {s }}$ through ether without a wing,
Throw light through all things, ${ }^{13}$ and fiti $^{14}$ over all.
And yet ${ }^{13}$ forever ${ }^{16}$ you shall be at work, ${ }^{17}$ known ${ }^{30}$ yithout a name,
Unconscious ${ }^{20}$ what deat $h^{20}$ is, you shall always be.
(19.)

## HEBREW MELODY.-Byron.

Oh ! snatch'd away in beauty's bloom, On thee shall press no ponderous tomb,

But on thy turf shall roses rear
Their leaves, the carliest of the year;
And the wild cypress wave in tender gloom.
And oft by yon blue gushing stream
Shall Sorrow lean her drooping head, And feed decp thought with many a dream,

And lingering pause and lightly tread,
Fond wretch! as if her step disturb'd the dead.
Away! we know that tears are vain,
That death nor heeds nor hears distress:
Will this unteach us to complain?
Or make one mourner weep the less?
And thou-who tell'st me to forget,
Thy looks are wan, thy eyes are wet.

[^20]
## Paraphrase.

O snatch'd away in the fresh ${ }^{2}$ flower of ripening ${ }^{3}$ youth, The vain ${ }^{4}$ weight of a tomb shall not press upon thee. Rather ${ }^{6}$ the sad ${ }^{6}$ cypress shall overshadow ${ }^{7}$ [your] bones, And the earliest ${ }^{8}$ rose shall spring ${ }^{9}$ in the sacred turf And Sorrow ${ }^{10}$ with veiled brow, with downcast ${ }^{11}$ eye Shall brood ${ }^{12}$ where the light water of the river bubbles. ${ }^{13}$ Moreover, ${ }^{14}$ she will beguile ${ }^{15}$ with idle ${ }^{16}$ dream ${ }^{17}$ [her] mind diseased, ${ }^{18}$
And will feed her regret ${ }^{19}$ with love of you.
She will tread ${ }^{20}$ lightly, and rest upon ${ }^{21}$ the same footstep, ${ }^{22}$
As if death were to be cast forth ${ }^{23}$ from the tomb.
But tears, we know, ${ }^{24}$ are vain, the dirge ${ }^{25}$ [is] vain,
Death ${ }^{26}$ hears not wailings, ${ }^{27}$ [hears] not prayers.
Whether do tears or prayers flow less to any one on thes account, ${ }^{28}$
Whether has he grieved ${ }^{29}$ the less, and unlearned ${ }^{30}$ to complain?
You forbid me to remember, and urge ${ }^{31}$ forgetfulness ${ }^{32}$ in vain;
See, ${ }^{33}$ your own brow is pale, ${ }^{34}$ [your] mournful ${ }^{35}$ eyes are wet. ${ }^{36}$
(20.)

HEBREW MELODY.-Brzon.
My soul is dark-oh! quickly string
The harp I yet can brook to hear ;
And let thy gentle fingers fling
Its melting murmurs o'er mine ear.

| 1. Abrepta. | 11. Demissus. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Novis. | 12. Incumbo. |
| 3. Crescens. | 13. Salio. |
| 4. Inanis. | 14. Quin. |
| 5. Potius. | 15. Deludo. |
| 6. Tristis. | 16. Inauis. |
| 7. Obumbro super. | 17. Somnus. |
| 8. Primus. | 18. Eger. |
| 9. Surgo. | 19. Desiderium. |
| 10. Maror. | 20. Incedo. |

21. Hareo (with ab-28. Inde.
lative). 29. Indoleo.
22. Passus. 30. Dedisco.
23. Ejiciendus fo- 31. Sundes.
rem. 32. Oblivia.
24. Scio.
25. Nenia.
26. Libitina. 35. Mostus.
27. Planctus. 36. Madeo.

If in this heart a hope be dear, That sound shall charm it forth again!
If in these eyes there lurk a tear, "Iwill flow, and cease to burn my brain.

But bid the strain be wild and deep,
Nor let thy notes of joy be first :
I tell thee, minstrel, I must weep, Or else this heavy heart will burst ;
For it hath been by sorrow nursed, And ached in sleepless silence long ;
And now 'tis doom'd to know the worst, And break at once-or yield to song.

## Paraphrase.

A shade is o'er' my senses; [oh] minstrel," quickly strike" the chords,
While my mind can bear the notes' of the harp.'
Run ${ }^{8}$ softly ${ }^{9}$ and with swift finger ${ }^{10}$ over the strings, ${ }^{11}$
'I'hat the air ${ }^{13}$ may fall on [my] charmed ears. ${ }^{13}$
If any ${ }^{14}$ hope shall be cherished ${ }^{18}$ in $m y^{10}$ wretched heart, By your skill ${ }^{17}$ the harp ${ }^{10}$ at once ${ }^{10}$ will draw that ${ }^{20}$ forth.
If, perchance, tears shall lurk ${ }^{22}$ imprisoned ${ }^{20}$ in my eyes,
Thence they shall flow, lest the fire consume ${ }^{32}$ [my] wearied ${ }^{24}$ head.
Jet the plectrum give forth ${ }^{33}$ unequal ${ }^{20}$ measures, ${ }^{27}$ wild ${ }^{30}$ strains,
And let no light or joyous note ${ }^{37}$ mingle. ${ }^{20}$
[Oh] bard, ${ }^{31}$ it is a pleasure for me to weep and mourn," Lest [my] heart ${ }^{3}$ burst, broken with its own weight.

| 1. Sulueat. | 10. Pollex. | 18. Mariatos. | 96. Inaqualis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Fibliren | 11. Nervus. | 19. Pretenisa. | 27. Numerus. |
| 3. I'rerutio. | 12. Aum. | 90. Provious line. | 29. Vagus. |
| 4 Chorina. | 13. Eelinitim nuri- | 21. Vateo. | 9. Laxtilieve monus |
| - Prerregumat. | biss. | 22. Clatenk. | 30. Intersam. |
| 6. Rerniths. | 11. Si qua. | g3. Vidn. | 31. Vates. |
| F. 'ithara. | 1.9. Finven. | 24. Aiget. | 32. Lugen. |
| 9. Prerueras. | 1f. Mihi. | 25. Reddo. | 33. Pectora. |
| 9. Matitar. | 17. Ars. |  |  |

[My] mind, long nursed by sorrow, ${ }^{1}$ has boiled ${ }^{2}$ within, My ${ }^{3}$ sleepless ${ }^{4}$ senses have been in pangs. ${ }^{5}$
I will try extremities; ${ }^{6} m y^{7}$ anguish ${ }^{8}$ thus shall wreak tts fury, ${ }^{\text {a }}$
Or shall be overcome ${ }^{10}$ by the magic power of song. ${ }^{11}$
(21.)

## THE FONT.-Osler.

To bring me to this hallow'd shrine, With pious care my parents came,
To mark me with the Christian sign, To bless me with the Christian name.
Twas here the sacred pledge was given, And, solemnly for me preferr'd,
The fervent prayer arose to heaven ; And may I hope that prayer was heard?

Enthroned in majesty on high, The Ancient of eternal days,
God yet regards the feeble cry, And listens to the infant's praise.
Their souls are ransom'd with his blood, The emblems of his promised rest;
Nor dare we from his Church exclude, Those whom on earth the Savior bless'd.

Loved, honor'd Church! His saving grace The Lord, thy God, displays in thee!
I'll worship in thy holy place,
And pray for thy prosperity.
Built on His everlasting word, Stand, as for ages thou hast stood;
'Thine be the blessings of the Lord, And bless'd be all who seek thy good.

| 1. Tristitia. | 4. Insomnis. | 7. Mihi. | 10. Superatus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Ferveo. | 5. Indoleo. | 8. Angor. | 11. Carmen. |
| 3. Mihi. | 6. Ultima. | 9. Desævio. |  |

## Paraphrase.

O this place is holy? whither the pious care of [my] parents
Brought me, that I might be betrothed at the ancient slirine. ${ }^{-1}$
They dedicated me, an infant, in the name of Christ,
And the mystical mark' of the cross was laid upon' [my] brow. ${ }^{\text {b }}$
And the compact was entered into, ${ }^{10}$ that should bind me to ${ }^{21}$ this altar;
Pledges were offered ${ }^{12}$ to God in solemn form. ${ }^{13}$. Prayers arose ${ }^{10}$ to the hallowed threshold ${ }^{\text {s }}$ of heaven;

Can I hope it possible ${ }^{\text {1t }}$ that God has not rejected"? [those] prayers?
[He] who is girt's upon [his] throne ${ }^{18}$ with supreme majesty,
Unto whom was Divinity ${ }^{30}$ before ${ }^{21}$ eternal time, [He] disdains ${ }^{22}$ not the simple ${ }^{22}$ praises of an infant,
$H^{24}$ hears the unheard ${ }^{2}$ prayers of the suppliant. He willed these ${ }^{26}$ to be the emblems ${ }^{27}$ of [his] covenanted ${ }^{30}$ rest, ${ }^{39}$
He himself redeemed ${ }^{30}$ the souls of these at the price of his own blood.
When a sojourner on earth," God embraced them in [his] arms; ${ }^{23}$
Who would forbid' [them] to carry themselves their vows to the temple ? ${ }^{36}$
O loved house, both thy Lord and God" will make good" [his] love in heaven,
[He] has proffered" it in thy sanctuary.


Thus certified in faith, ${ }^{1}$ I will approach thy shrine ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$
That thou mayest be ever safe, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ my prayers shall flow. As thy house, builts on the eternal word ${ }^{4}$ of Jehovah,

Has already stood from ages, ${ }^{7}$ so shall it ever ${ }^{6}$ stand.
And may there be safety to him whoever ${ }^{9}$ wishes safety to thee,
[And] oh, ${ }^{10}$ may God himself bless ${ }^{11}$ thee, rule thee!
(22.)

## STANZAS FROM SCHLOSS HAINFELD.

## Basil Hall.

My life is like the summer's rose, 'That opens to the morning sky,
But ere the shades of evening close, Is scatter'd on the ground to die. Yet on that rose's humble bed The sweetest dews of night are shed, As if Heaven wept such waste to seeBut none shall weep a tear for me.

My life is like the autumnal leaf, That trembles in the moon's pale ray;
Its hold is frail, its stay is brief, Restless, and soon to pass away. Yet ere that leaf shall fall or fade, The parent tree shall mourn its shade, The winds bewail the leafless treeBut none shall breathe a sigh for me.

My life is like the print that feet Have left on Zara's desert strand :
Saon as the rising tide shall beat, The track shall vanish from the sand.

| 1. Fidel consultus. | 4. (Next line.) | 7. E sæclis. | 10. O utinam. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Penetrale. | 5. Stabilitus. | 8. Usque. | 11. Beo. |
| 3. Incolumis. | 6. (Ablative.) | 9. Quicunque. |  |

## Yet, as if grieving to efface

All vestige of the human race,
On that lone shore loud mourns the sea-
But none shall e'er lament for me.

## Paraphrase.

$\boldsymbol{M y}^{1}$ life [is] $\boldsymbol{a s}^{2}$ the rose in the hour of early ${ }^{2}$ summer, Which shines opened ${ }^{\bullet}$ in the morning ${ }^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ sun.
But as soon as ${ }^{6}$ the thin' shadows of evening fade, ${ }^{\boldsymbol{0}}$
The flower withers,' doomed to perish ${ }^{10}$ in its natal soil. ${ }^{13}$ [Yet] where ${ }^{13}$ the rose cut down ${ }^{13}$ is scattered on its humble bed, ${ }^{10}$
The earth ${ }^{18}$ is wet ${ }^{18}$ with scented ${ }^{19}$ dew or night ; As if ${ }^{10}$ the deities wcpt $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ to have witnessed ${ }^{10}$ [its] decay; ${ }^{20}$

But no ${ }^{21}$ tear-drop ${ }^{22}$ shall fall for me when dead. ${ }^{23}$ My life is like the autumnal leaf ${ }^{24}$ in a garden,

Which vibrates, wafted ${ }^{30}$ in ${ }^{26}$ the tremulous moonbeam. ${ }^{29}$ It is short-lived, ${ }^{26}$ it is frail, ill-supported ${ }^{29}$ on the paternal branch;
It knows not how to remain ${ }^{20}$ in [its] place, and ${ }^{31}$ trembles, soon( ${ }^{(31}$ ) about to fall. ${ }^{32}$
But if the leaf perish, if its honors be shorn, ${ }^{33}$
Its shade is not unwept ${ }^{24}$ by its parent ;
The winds, ${ }^{23}$ too, mourn ${ }^{28}$ for the branch reft ${ }^{37}$ of [its] leaves;
Affection and ${ }^{39}$ kindly feeling ${ }^{29}$ will not $\left({ }^{(28}\right)$ sigh $h^{00}$ for me. My life is as the track ${ }^{43}$ of the scarce footstep,*

Which appears ${ }^{63}$ imprinted ${ }^{44}$ in the dry dust of Zãra : Let the returning ${ }^{4 s}$ wave once dash against ${ }^{68}$ the sandy shore,

And there will be no ${ }^{67}$ mark $^{49}$ of mortal foot.

| 1. Mihi. | 13. IRecians. | 28. Actus. | 37. Orbatus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Qunlia | 14. Cubile. | 26. Sub. | 38. Nec. |
| 3. I'rimas, | 15. Hımия | 27. Lunne jubnr. | 39. Mens amica. |
| 4. Adajertos. | 16. Madesaco. | 28. Hrevis. | 40. Suspim. |
| 3. Matatinus. | 17. Odoratus. | 99. Fultus. | 41. Vexthia. |
| 6. Stmul ac. | 18. Teflerent velut. | 30. Stare. | 4. Rare plante. |
| 7. 'rennis. | 19. Video. | 31. Jainque. | 43. Pateo. |
| Q. Raprecos. | 20. Ruins. | 32. Coducus. | 44. Pressus. |
| 9. Marcm. | 21. Non ulium. | 33. Decutiantur. | 45. Resurgens |
| 10. Morisarus. | 22. Guitr. | 34. Indefletas. | 46. Ferin. |
| 11. Ager. | 23. Extinctum. | 35. Flamen. | 47. Non ullus. |
| 12. Qun | 24. Frons. | 36. Mareo. | 48. Nota. |

But, as if it groaned ${ }^{1}$ that there should perish, ${ }^{2}$ utterly effaced, ${ }^{3}$ And not le ${ }^{4}$ on the ground ${ }^{5}$ [any] traces ${ }^{6}$ of the human race, ${ }^{7}$
A heavy ${ }^{8}$ murmur from ${ }^{9}$ the waters resounds on the desert 'shore;
No làment ${ }^{10}$ is heard for my lot. ${ }^{11}$
(23.)

ANACREON'S GRAVE.-From Goethe.
Whose yon grave, where rose and myrtle,
Bays and ivy, blossom round;
Where the glossy laurel towers,
By the vine's rich clusters crown'd ?
There at eve the redbreast warbles,
There the ringdove loves to mourn;
'There the grasshopper's gay carol
Earliest greets the Spring's return.
Low beneath yon hill of fragrance
Loved and mourn'd Anacreon lies ;
Sweet the flowers that deck his pillow,
Soft the sleep that seals his eyes.
Summer's, spring's, and autumn's treasures
Each the laughing poet crown'd;
Shelter from stern winter's rigours
In this calm retreat he found.

> Parảphrase.

Whose ${ }^{12}$ dark tomb is this, girt ${ }^{13}$ with ivy and bay, ${ }^{14}$
Where the rose, where the myrtle shades ${ }^{15}$ the hallowed ground ? ${ }^{16}$
Where the glossy oak ${ }^{17}$ expands itself into branching ${ }^{18}$ arms, ${ }^{19}$ And shines united ${ }^{20}$ with the cluster-bearing ${ }^{21}$ vine?

| 1. Ingemo. | 7. Gens. | 12. Cui. | 17. Lēvis llex. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Perire. | 8. Gravis. | 13. Recinctus. | 18. Extentus. |
| 3. Deletus. | 9. Ab. | 14. Laurus. | 19. UIna. |
| 4. Fore. | 10. Querela. | 15. Opaco. | 20. Consociatus. |
| 5. Solo. | 11. (Dative.) | 16. Humus. | 21. Racemifer. |
| 6. Signum. |  |  |  |

At evening fall' the painted redlreast ${ }^{2}$ pours [its] song, ${ }^{2}$
And the faithful' ${ }^{4}$ dove resumes ${ }^{\circ}$ her plaintive ${ }^{6}$ melody. The grasshopper teaches the shrubberies ${ }^{6}$ to resound with [its] strains;
Chirping,' it utters ${ }^{10}$ joylul notes ${ }^{11}$ at the beginning of spring. ${ }^{12}$
Under the turf of [this] fragrant ${ }^{12}$ hill, [0] Teian ${ }^{14}$ bard, ${ }^{18}$
You lic honored ${ }^{16}$ with grief ${ }^{17}$ and mindful affection.
Your ${ }^{18}$ head is adorned with the choicest ${ }^{19}$ flowers of the garden,
A tranquil slecp ${ }^{20}$ presses upon ${ }^{21}$ [your] closed eyes. ${ }^{23}$
And to the laughing poet are given ${ }^{25}$ the golden gifts of autumn,
And the bounties ${ }^{26}$ of summer, the wealt $h^{23}$ of spring. Before ${ }^{28}$ all valleys, that nook ${ }^{27}$ was grateful, ${ }^{33}$

Where ${ }^{29}$ the stern ${ }^{20}$ fury of winter knows not how to come. ${ }^{31}$
(24.)

## THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.-Scott.

The unearthly voices ceased,
And the heavy sound was still;
It died on the river's breast,
It died on the side of the hill;
But round Lord David's tower
The sound still floated near; For it rang in the Ladye's bower,

And it rang in the Ladye's ear. She raised her stately head,

And her heart throbb'd high with pride :
"Your mountains shall bend, And your streams ascend,

Ere Margaret be our foeman's bride."

| 1. | -V'rapere suthaem. | 9. Stridulas. | 17. Luctibus. | 94. Muntes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | 2. Rûhe̊cila. | 10. Jn. | 18. Till. | 25. Opea. |
| 3. | Wat cantirs. | 11. Modus, | 19. Eximius. | 26. Pras. |
| 4. | . Fidue. | 12. Vere incunte. | 90. Sorpor. | 27. Angulun inte. |
| 5. | Repreto. | 13. Odoratus. | 21. Irgeo. | 29. |
|  | Querisua. | 14. Tejus. | 29. Lumen. | 20. Vb. |
| 7. | Cicada. | 15. Vates. | 23. (Dantur: next | -30. Earvue. |
| 9 | Virgultam. | 16. Cultus. | verse.) | 31. Adeo. |

## Paraphrase.

The ethereal voices fell $^{1}$ in a mournful ${ }^{2}$ whisper,
And the heavy sounds imperceptibly ${ }^{3}$ were still;*
On the bosom ${ }^{5}$ of the river the light breeze ${ }^{6}$ scarcely fans $^{7}$ [it],
And on the side ${ }^{9}$ of the turfy ${ }^{9}$ hill all ${ }^{10}$ is silent.
But roind the fortified summit ${ }^{11}$ of the chieftain's ${ }^{12}$ tower,
The wind still brings ${ }^{13}$ upon [its] blast ${ }^{14}$ a doubtful murmur. Moreover, ${ }^{15}$ the murmurs enter ${ }^{16}$ the recesses ${ }^{17}$ of the Lady' ${ }^{18}$ dwelling, ${ }^{19}$
And fil $^{20}$ stricken ${ }^{21}$ upon the senses ${ }^{22}$ of the Lady herself. But she ${ }^{23}$ raises ${ }^{24}$ [her] look, ${ }^{25}$ her neck thrown back, ${ }^{26}$

And [her] swelling ${ }^{27}$ bosom ${ }^{28}$ throbled : ${ }^{29}$
" The mountains shall subside, ${ }^{30}$ the rivers shall flow back, ${ }^{32}$
But $I^{32}$ will not be called ${ }^{33}$ our foeman's bride. ${ }^{, 34}$
(25.)

## THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.—Scotт.

The sun had brighten'd Cheviot gray, The sun had brighten'd the Carter's side, And soon beneath the rising day Smiled Branksome towers and Teviot's tide.
The wild birds told their warbling tale,
And waken'd every flower that blows;
And peeped forth the violet pale,
And spread her breast the mountain rose :
And lovelier than the rose so red,
Yet paler than the violet pale, She early left her sleepless bed,
'The fairest maid of Teviot dale.

| 1. Cado. | 10. Onine. | 18. Domina. | 27. Tumescen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Mœstus. | 11. Munita cacu- | 19. Tectum. | 28. Sinus (plur.). |
| 3. Sensim. | mina. | 20. Volo. | 29. Emico |
| 4. Conticesco. | 12. Principis. | 21. Ictus. | 30. Descendo. |
| 5. In gremio. | 13. Ago. | 22. Sensibus. | 31. Curro retrorsum |
| 6. Tenuis aura. | 14. Flamine. | 23. Illa. | 32. Ego. |
| 7. Ventilo. | 15. Quin. | 24. Attollo. | 33. Dico. |
| 8. Sub litus. | 16. Subeo. | 25. | 34. Inostili nupta |
| 9. Herbosus. | 17. Penetralia. | 26. Cervice retorta. | viro. |

## Paraphrase.

See ! ${ }^{1}$ the sunbeam, arisen, ${ }^{2}$ had dispelled ${ }^{2}$ the shadows from ${ }^{8}$ the mountain,
And the peak shone ${ }^{\text { }}$ in morning brightness. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
And soon the towers, ${ }^{10}$ increasing ${ }^{14}$ in $^{12}$ the rosy light of day,
Smiled, and the buoyant ${ }^{13}$ wave of the frith. ${ }^{14}$
The various birds ${ }^{18}$ warbled their complaints among the woods
And among ${ }^{16}$ the scented ${ }^{19}$ treasures, ${ }^{18}$ whatever ${ }^{19}$ the garden holds.
The pale ${ }^{20}$ violets raised ${ }^{22}$ [their] modest head,
The mountain ${ }^{22}$ roses unfolded ${ }^{22}$ [their] charms. ${ }^{34}$ She ${ }^{23}$ shone forth ${ }^{20}$ more pallid ${ }^{27}$ than the pale violets

And her loved ${ }^{25}$ form surpassed ${ }^{29}$ the purple rose. At early morn, ${ }^{30}$ sleepless, she left her couch,

A virgin sought before [all] others in her native ${ }^{31}$ vale.
(26.)

HAROLD THE DAUNTLESS.-Scott.
"She may be fair," he sang, "but yet Far fairer have I scen
Than she, for all her locks of jet, And eyes so dark and sheen.
Were I a Danish knight in arms,
As one day I may be,
My heart should own no foreign charms-
A Danish maid for me!
"I love my fathers' northern land,
Where the dark pine-trees grow,
And the bold Baltic's echoing strand
Looks o'er each grassy oe.

| 1. Fin. | 9. Mox. | 1\%. Odoratus. | 25. Illa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Jubar. | 10. (Next verse.) | 18. Opes. | 96. Refulsit. |
| 3. Fixmity | 11. Crescens. | 19. Qunt. | 27. Pallidus. |
| 4. F'ugo. | 12. Sub. | 20. Pallens. | 99. Amatus. |
| ¢. 180. | 13. Ieviu. | 21. Firigo. | 29. Vinco. |
| 6. Apmrs. | 14. Fresurn. | 22. Montanus. | 30. Primo mub mane. |
| \%. Fislgen. | 15. Volucris. | 23. Fixplico. | 31. Suus. |
| - Jumen. | 16. Per. | 24. Veneres |  |

> I love to mark the lingering sun, From Denmark loath to go, And leaving on the billows bright, To cheer the short-lived summer night, A path of ruddy glow.

" But most the northern maid I love, With breast like Denmark's snow, And form as fair as Denmark's pine, Who loves with purple heath to twine

Her locks of sunny glow;
And sweetly blend that shade of gold
With the cheek's rosy hue;
And Faith might for her mirror hold
That eye of matchless blue.
"'Tis hers the manly sports to love That Southern maidens fear; To bend the bow by stream and grove,

And lift the hunter's spear. She can her chosen champion's flight With eye undazzled see, Clasp him victorious from the strife, Or on his corpse yield up her life-

A Danish maid for me!"

## Paraphrase.

Though ${ }^{1} s h e^{2}$ may be beautiful, $m y^{3}$ nymph is most beautiful,
And charms ${ }^{4}$ [my heart], being her equal ${ }^{5}$ in black eyes and black hair. ${ }^{6}$
If now, as I may hope that one $d a y^{7}$ I shall, ${ }^{8}$ I were girt ${ }^{9}$ in ${ }^{-}$ arms,
My countrywoman, ${ }^{10}$ not a stranger, ${ }^{11}$ should enchain ${ }^{12}$ me The land is dear ${ }^{13}$ to me in the northern ${ }^{14}$ coasts,

Where the dark pine-tree shades ${ }^{15}$ [my] natal soil; ${ }^{16}$

| 1. Licet. | 5. Par. | 9. Cíngo. | 13. Dilectus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Illa. | 6. Crinis. | 10. Nostras, atis. | 14. Borealis. |
| 3. Nostra. | 7. Quando. | 11. Allena. | 15. Obumbro |
| 4. Placeo. | 8. Fore. | 12. Vincla daret. | 16. Humus. |

Where the regions' of the sea, ${ }^{2}$ studded ${ }^{2}$ with lands, re-echo ${ }^{4}$ far and wide,
As they are dashed by the force of the surrounding' water.
It delights [me] to look down, whes ${ }^{\circ}$ the sun ${ }^{10}$ is leaving our shores, ${ }^{13}$
How ${ }^{12}$ reluctant ${ }^{39}$ he retards ${ }^{14}$ [his] unwilling course. And that ${ }^{15}$ light ${ }^{16}$ may not $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ fail ${ }^{19}$ unto the short night of summer, ${ }^{10}$
Fire is shed ${ }^{10}$ over ${ }^{20}$ the waters of the ocean."
But before ${ }^{23}$ the land, before the sun, the maid shall please me,
Whose bosom ${ }^{23}$ is whiter ${ }^{24}$ than her native snow;
Whose form, as [her] native pine, is fair and stately, ${ }^{\text {as }}$
And the dark heath ${ }^{20}$ binds [her] golden ${ }^{27}$ hair. ${ }^{26}$ [Her] auburn locks ${ }^{29}$ agree in color ${ }^{20}$ with the flower's gold,

The dark broom ${ }^{31}$ blends with her glowing ${ }^{32}$ cheeks: Forsooth, ${ }^{33}$ you would say, ${ }^{26}$ that orbit ${ }^{33}$ of [her] blue ${ }^{36}$ cye

Might be a mirror ${ }^{37}$ which Faith could hold before her. ${ }^{31}$
Moreover, ${ }^{30}$ a woman, she delights ${ }^{60}$ in the manly fight and sport,
Whereas" the blood flies from the countenance of the southern ${ }^{62}$ maiden.
By the grove and the rivers ${ }^{63}$ she slings ${ }^{44}$ her bow and quiver,
And, a huntress, she handles ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ the shafts ${ }^{\text {0 }}$ of men.
She endures" her betrothed should pass ${ }^{\text {" }}$ through carnage, through the foe,
And beholds ${ }^{60}$ with fearless ${ }^{61}$ eye [his]back turned to flighe. ${ }^{\text {b2 }}$

| 1. Inen. | 16. Lemina. | 30. Fat bene conco- | 40. Gaudet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Pontirs. | 17. Jesum. | lor. | 41. 1 t. |
| 3. Comsitus. | 18. AEstas. | 31. Nigra genista. | 42. Australin. |
| 4. Reboo. | 10. Irradin. | 32. Purpureus. | 43. P'er nemus et flu- |
| 5. late. | $20.1 n$. | 33. Quipre. | vios. |
| 6. Ferio. | 21. Fquorcus. | 34. (licas : next v.) | 44. Sumpendo. |
| 7. Circumfusts. | 22. Prap. | 35. Ortia (iste: next | 45. Tracto. |
| 8 Despecto. | c23. Cul pectora. | verse). | 46. Espiculum. |
| 9. Ithi. | 24. Candidus, | 36. Caruleus, n. v. | 47. Illa |
| 10. (Next verse.) | 25. Pmoceraque. | 37. Speculum (foret: | 48. Sumineo. |
| 11. Arenn. | 23. Lintea crich. | (Speculum, p. v ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 49. Ire. |
| 12. Iit. | 9\%. Aureolus. | 38. Sibl pratende- | 3). Specto. |
| 13. Tardus. | 98. Comn. | reh, prev. v . | 31. Intrepidus. |
| 14. Remoror. | 29. Flava cossaries. | 39. Quin. | 52. Terga dad, |

If he return a conqueror, she clasps him in [her] eager arms, ${ }^{1}$
Or perishes ${ }^{2}$ a sad corpse upon ${ }^{3}$ [him] slain.
(27.)

## LaLLA ROOKH.-Moore.

Now upon Syria's land of roses
Softly the light of eve reposes,
And, like a glory, the broad sun
Hangs over sainted Lebanon;
Whose head in wintry grandeur towers,
And whitens with eternal sleet,
While summer, in a vale of flowers,
Is sleeping rosy at its feet.

## Paraphrase.

At last all things are silent through the grateful ${ }^{4}$ rose-beds ${ }^{5}$ of Syria,
And the light of calm $^{6}$ evening rests ${ }^{7}$ upon the ground. ${ }^{8}$ Moreover, in the beams ${ }^{9}$ of the sun, as if it were the glory of the hallowed ${ }^{10}$ land,
The peak of Lebanon ${ }^{11}$ stands illumined. ${ }^{12}$
$[\mathrm{He}]$ raises ${ }^{13}$ his noble head, through the winter, ${ }^{14}$ in the lofty sky,
He has [his] summit ${ }^{15}$ covered ${ }^{16}$ with eternal snow.
Before [his] feet the summer breathes forth ${ }^{17}$ liquid odor, And lies rejoicing ${ }^{18}$ on the breast ${ }^{19}$ of the shady vale.

| 1. Ulna. | 5. Rosētum. | 10. (Sacratus: next v.) 15. Culmen. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Obeo. | 6. Placidus. | 11. Libanus. | 16. Tectus. |
| 3. Super (w'th ab- | 7. Requiesco. | 19. Radiatus. | 17. Suspiro. |
| lative.) | 8. Humo. | 13. Erigo. | 18. Latus. |
| 4. Amcnus. | 9. Lumine. | 14. Brıuna. | 19. Pectore. |



## PARTVI.

## ENGLISH POETRY,

TO BE RENDERED INTO LATIN
HEXAMETERS.

## PARTVI.

## - ENGLISH POETRY,

## TO BE RENDERED INTO LA'TIN HEXAMETERS.

(1.)

SACKVILLE.
By him lay heavy Slepe, the cosin of death,
Flat on the ground, and still as any stone,
A very corpse, save yelding forth a breath.
Small kepe took he whom Fortune frowned on,
Or whom she lifted up into the trone
Of high renown, but, as a living death,
So dead alyve, of lyef he drewe the breath.
The bodyes rest, the quyete of the heart,
The travayles ease, the still nightes seer was he.
And of our life in earth the better parte,
Reven of sight, and yet in whom we see
Thinges of that tide, and ofte that never bee.
Without respect esteeming equally,
Kyng Cresus pompe, and Irus povertie.

## Paraphrase.

Then Sleep, ${ }^{1}$ Death's ${ }^{2}$ kinsman; ${ }^{3}$ and heavy, [his] limbs ${ }^{4}$ Casts ${ }^{5}$ upon the ground, upon his back, ${ }^{6}$ as if he were a stone for sculpture, ${ }^{9}$
And, except that ${ }^{8}$ he breathes ${ }^{9}$ heavily, a void ${ }^{10}$ carcass.
But he ${ }^{11}$ lies utterly careless ${ }^{12}$ as to whom ${ }^{13}$ Fortune ${ }^{14}$ with threatening brow

| 1. Sopor. | 5. Do. | 9. Respiro. | 13. (Quem : next |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Letum. | 6. Resupinus. | 10. Innnis. | verse.) |
| 3. Consanguineus. | 7. Sculptilis. | 11. Ille. | 14. (Fortuna: next |
| 4. Artus. | 8. Nisiquod. | 12. Unice securus. | verse.) |

May depress, ${ }^{1}$ unto whom propitious she may gioce a throne.
But, as if he were death alive, so he is ${ }^{\mathbf{4}}$ dead in the midst of life ${ }^{4}$ itself;
So, senseless,' he fleds upon the vital air.
Yet he is ${ }^{0}$ rest to the limbs, comfort ${ }^{10}$ to the mind,
A refuge ${ }^{12}$ from cares, ${ }^{13}$ and the priest of the silent night.
He is the better portion of the life, which we enjoy imprisoned ${ }^{13}$ in the body :
He being our guide, ${ }^{16}$ we can perceive things that never will happen, ${ }^{16}$
And whatever ${ }^{10}$ may be happening, although he is blind, ${ }^{17}$ And he is alike ${ }^{16}$ to all; not this one, ${ }^{16}$ not that one ${ }^{30}$ does he
regard, ${ }^{\text {nt }}$
Whether ${ }^{83}$ he live richer than Crœsus, or ${ }^{23}$ poior as Irus.
(2.)

## SACKVILLE.

Lastly stood Warre in glitteryng armes yclad, With visage grym, sterne lookes, and blackely hewed; In his right hand a naked sworde he had,

That to the hiltes was al with bloud embrewed:
And in his left (that kinges and kingdomes rewed)
Famine and fyer he held, and therewythall
He razed townes, and threw downe towers and all.
Cities he sackt, and realmes that whylom flowered, In honor, glory, and rule above the best,

He overwhelmde, and all theyr fame devowred,
Consumed, destroyed, wasted, and never ceast,
'ryll he theyr wealth, their name, and all opprest.

| 1. Pramo. | 7. Insclus. | 13. Clansus. | 19. Uunc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. Almus. | H. Hile sed cat. | 14. Hoc disce. | 29. Ilum. |
| 3. Inferio. | - 0. Mrmbrum. | 15. Non eventura. | 21. Rerpicin. |
| 4. Vira. | 10. Sotatia. | 16. Quidquid et. | 22. An. |
| 5. (Fort: nextline.) | 11. Fifugiun | 17. Lumine cars. | 23. Aent. |
| n. (Vita nestl. | 18. (Genitive.) | 18. I'ar. |  |

## Paraphrase.

Atdast War in glittering ${ }^{1}$ arms comes on, ${ }^{2}$
Unto whom the face ${ }^{3}$ is lacerated, ${ }^{4}$ the countenance savage ${ }^{5}$ with many a wound,
And the $d r a w n^{6}$ sword, which is attached ${ }^{7}$ to [his] fierce ${ }^{3}$ right hand,
Is gory ${ }^{9}$ even up to the hilt: ${ }^{10}$ the weapons ${ }^{11}$ of his left, With which ${ }^{12}$ he conquered ${ }^{13}$ kingdoms and kings, are flame and famine.
By fire, ${ }^{14}$ by want, ${ }^{15}$ he was wont ${ }^{16}$ to burst through ${ }^{17}$ walls, He hurled down ${ }^{18}$ turreted ${ }^{19}$ cities, towers and all; ${ }^{20}$
He laid waste ${ }^{21}$ towns whose ${ }^{22}$ power [was] once supreme, ${ }^{23}$ He ravaged ${ }^{24}$. [their] fair fame, ${ }^{25}$ he stripped them ${ }^{26}$ of renown ${ }^{27}$ of lengthened age. ${ }^{28}$
He destroyed, ${ }^{29}$ he overthrew, ${ }^{30}$ with ceaseless ${ }^{31}$ ruin, Until [their] wealth, until [their] name, [their] very nation ${ }^{32}$ perished.
(3.)

## SPENSER.

Great enimy to it, and to all the rest
That in the garden of Adonis springs, Is wicked Time; who with his scyth addrest

Does mow the flowring herbes and goodly things, And all their glory to the ground downe flings, Where they do wither and are fowly mard :

He flyes about, and with his flaggy wings Beates down both leaves and buds without regard, Ne ever pity may relent his malice hard.

| 1. Fulgens. | 10. Usque capulo | 18. Dejicio. | 26. Aufero. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Ingredior. | tenus. | 19. Turritus. | 27. Decus. |
| 3. Facies. | 11. Arma. | 20. Turribus ipsis. | 28. Longi ævi. |
| 4. Lacerus. | 12. Queis. | 21. Vasto. | 29. Diruo. |
| 5. Trux. | 13. Domo. | 22. Quibus. | 30. Everto. |
| 6. Strictus. | 14. (Piurai.) | 23. Summus. | 31. Nunquam ces- |
| 7. Accingitur. | 15. Esuries. | 24. Deripio. | sans. |
| 8. Ardens. | 16. Amavit. | 25. Fama. | 32. Gens ipsa. |
| 9. Cruentatur. | 17. Perrumpo. |  |  |

Yet pity often did the gods relent
To see so faire things mard and spoiled quight :
And their great mother Venus did lament
The losse of her deare brood, her deare delight.

## Paraphrase.

But the worst enemy to this flower and to all
The delights, as many as $s^{2}$ spring $u p^{3}$ in the garden of Adonis, Is $s^{6}$ devouring ${ }^{6}$ Time. As ${ }^{6}$ an ill-omened ${ }^{7}$ deity, ${ }^{\circ}$ with crooked ${ }^{\bullet}$ Scythe he mows down ${ }^{10}$ the flowers, nor ${ }^{11}$ spares the scent$e d^{12}$ herbs.
He lays low ${ }^{13}$ upon the ground [their] glory, ${ }^{16}$ and soils ${ }^{19}$ [their] forms in the dust,
So that ${ }^{16}$ [their] beauty ${ }^{17}$ falls before its day, perishes untimely. ${ }^{10}$
He fits around $d^{19}$ hither and thither, with torpid ${ }^{20}$ wings He both beats ${ }^{21}$ the leaves, and lops atoay ${ }^{22}$ the opening buds. ${ }^{20}$ No mercy ${ }^{24}$ touches [his] pitiless ${ }^{28}$ breast.
On the contrary, ${ }^{26}$ celestial hearts are influenced, ${ }^{27}$ and they gricre ${ }^{24}$
That ${ }^{30}$ envious ruin should stretw ${ }^{30}$ these fair things ${ }^{31}$ upon the earth. ${ }^{33}$
Their parent, Venus herself, weeps, albeit ${ }^{33}$ ill-suited ${ }^{34}$ to wecping, ${ }^{23}$
That ${ }^{28}$ [her] dear progeny ${ }^{37}$ perished, her ${ }^{30}$ only pleasure.

SPENSER.-(First Portion.)
So forth issew'd the Seasons of the yeare :
First, lusty Spring, all dight in leaves of flowres,


| 21. Verbero. | 30. Struat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22. Tonieo. | 31. Pulchra. |
| 23. Germmas binn- | 32. Plural. |
| tes. | 33. Quamvis. |
| 24. Ciementia. | 34. Male aptus. |
| 23. Immansuelis. | 35. Fletibus. |
| 96. Contra. | 36. Quod. |
| 27. Flecto. | 37. Proles. |
| 24. Iholeo. | 38. Sibl. |

That freshly budded, and new bloosmes did beare,
In which a thousand birds had built their bowres,
That sweetly sung to call forth paramours;
And in his hand a javelin he did beare,
And on his head (as fit for warlike stoures)
A guilt engraven morion he did weare;
That as some did him love, so others did himfeare.
Then came the jolly Sommer, being dight In a thin silken cassock colored greene,
That was unlyned all, to be more light,
And on his head a girlond well beseene
He wore, from which as he had chauffed been,
The sweat did drop; and in his hand he bore
A bowe and shaftes, as he in forest greene
Had hunted late the libbard or the bore,
And now would bathe his limbes with labor heated sore

Paraphrase.
After this ${ }^{1}$ the various seasons ${ }^{2}$ of the revolving ${ }^{3}$ year Came forth; ${ }^{4}$ to whom the sturdy ${ }^{5}$ Spring with flower and leaf ${ }^{6}$
Was present as leader, ${ }^{7}$ and fostered ${ }^{8}$ the new buds, the new germs. ${ }^{9}$
Here [were] to birds ${ }^{10}$ a home and sweet nests beneath the covert, ${ }^{11}$
Each with her mate ${ }^{12}$ uniled ${ }^{13}$ in song and love.
But in the right hand of Spring a missile ${ }^{14}$ weapon quivered, ${ }^{15}$ $H i s^{16}$ head, as $f i i^{17}$ for war and the tumults of war, A helme ${ }^{18}$ girt, embossed ${ }^{19}$ with golden ${ }^{20}$ figures, To the end that ${ }^{21}$ some ${ }^{22}$ might shun [him], as he was sought ${ }^{23}$ by others. ${ }^{24}$
Behind followed ${ }^{25}$ Summer, more mirthful ${ }^{26}$ in countenance;

| 1. Hinc. | 8. Foven. | 15. Vibrabat. | 21. Quippe quod. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Temnestas. | 9. Germen. | 16. Cui. | 22. Hi. |
| 3. Rev.ubilis. | 10. Avis. | 17. Ut apto. | 23. Peteretur. |
| 4. Provenio. | 11. Tegmen. | 18. Casis. | 24. Ab ills. |
| 5. Validıs. | 12. Cumpare sua. | 19. Cælatus. | 25. Sequebatur. |
| 6. Comaque. | 13. Coibant. | 20. Innuratus. | 26. Jucundus. |
| 7. Dux. | 14. Tortile. |  |  |

As a light burden from [his] shoulders hung' a silfen garb,:
Not of twofold cloth," but the thinnest from the Seric web."
A chaplet ${ }^{\circ}$ crowned [his] brow, well filled ${ }^{7}$ with fair ${ }^{\circ}$
Flowers ; but sweat, as if from' a long contest,
Trickled ${ }^{19}$ from [his] head : ${ }^{11}$ moreover, he carried ${ }^{18}$ darts ${ }^{18}$ and a bow,
As if he mighl have returned ${ }^{14}$ a furious ${ }^{16}$ conqueror from a slain boar.
Or might have pierced ${ }^{16}$ on the crags ${ }^{17}$ a leopard ${ }^{10}$ with spotted ${ }^{19}$ body,
And now would wash ${ }^{20}$ [his] wearied ${ }^{21}$ limbs in the running ${ }^{* 0}$ stream,
And seek ${ }^{33}$ his wonted strength ${ }^{26}$ in the waters.

SPENSER.-(Second Portion.)
Then came the Autumne, all in ycllow clad,
As though he joyed in his plentious store, Laden with fruits that made him laugh, full glad

That he had banisht hunger, which tofore Had by the belly oft him pinched sore :
Upon his head a wreath, that was enrold
With eares of corne of every sort, he bore;
And in his hand a sickle he did holde,
To reape the ripened fruits the which the earth had yold.
I, astly came Winter, cloathed all in frize,
Chattering his teeth for cold that did him chill ;
Whilst on his hoary beard his breath did frecze,
And the dull drops, that from his purpled bill

| 1. Pendelint. | 8. Decorus. | 14. Ut rediisset. | 90. (Allueret: next |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bymina vemis. | 9. F.. | 15. Vholens. | verse.) |
| 3 Duplici panno | 10. Minno. | 16. Figo. | 21. Fatigatus |
| 4. Teruis. | 11. Vertex. | 1\%. Jugum. | 22. Vivam |
| 5. trrumicla. | 12. Girpo. | 14. Pardus. | 23. Qumpo. |
| 6. Vittr. | 13. Telum. | 19. Maculosus. | 24. Auas vires. |

As from a limbeck did adown distill :
In his right hand a tipped staffe held,
With which his feeble steps he stayed still;
For he was faint with cold, and weak with eld;
That ccarse his loosed limbes he hable was to weld.

## Paraphrase.

Autumn came also, wrapped ${ }^{1}$ in a yellow garb, ${ }^{2}$
Rich in treasures, ${ }^{3}$ which Plenty had bestowed from [her] stored ${ }^{4}$ horn ;
He laughed, how that ${ }^{5}$ by means of ${ }^{6}$ the year's fruits, ${ }^{7}$ which ${ }^{9}$ he had gathered ${ }^{9}$ for himself,
He could despise ${ }^{10}$ the craving ${ }^{11}$ emptiness ${ }^{12}$ of Famine, before ${ }^{13}$ Overcome ${ }^{14}$ by hunger ${ }^{15}$ gnawing ${ }^{16}$ upon $^{15}$ [his] straitened ${ }^{17}$ belly. ${ }^{18}$ )
Bearded ${ }^{19}$ garlands, too, of ears of corn ${ }^{20}$ of every seed ${ }^{21}$ his locks
Encírcled; with a curved ${ }^{22}$ reaping hook was armed His right hand, with which he might mow ${ }^{23}$ the ripened harvest from the fields,
And whatever ${ }^{24}$ bounties ${ }^{25}$ Earth, the genial ${ }^{26}$ parent of fruits, yields.
And to him $^{27}$ succeeded Winter last, unto whom a garment ${ }^{28}$ of mere skins ${ }^{29}$
And shaggy ${ }^{30}$ wool, was thrown around ${ }^{31}$ the shoulders. ${ }^{32}$ [His] teeth, dashed ${ }^{33}$ against [his] teeth, chattered ${ }^{34}$ from cold, A rough ${ }^{35}$ icicle ${ }^{36}$ had hardened ${ }^{37}$ on [his] long ${ }^{38}$ beard, ${ }^{39}$ And from [his] purple nostril the moisture ${ }^{40}$ hung lazily, ${ }^{41}$ $\boldsymbol{A} s^{42}$ the drop of vapor is even forced out ${ }^{43}$ by the aid ${ }^{44}$ of flame.

| 1. Velatus. | 13. Olim. | 23. Demo. | 34. Crepito. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Amictus. | 14. Domitus. | 24. Quotquot et. | 35. Horridus. |
| 3. Opes. | 15. Esuries. | 25. Munus. | 36. Stíria. |
| 4. Plenus. | 16. Edax. | 26. Almus. | 37. Durata est. |
| 5. Ut. | 17. Contractus. | 27. Huic. | 38. Prolixus. |
| 6. Ob. | 18. (Genitive.) | 28. (Vestis : next | 39. (Dative.) |
| 7. Fruges hornas. | 19. (Spicea: next | verse.) | 40. Humor. |
| 8. Quot. | verse.) | 29. Pellibus ipsis. | 41. Segniter. |
| 9. Percipio. | 20. Aristarum. | 30. Hirsutus. | 42. Qualis. |
| 10. Temneret. | 21. Quovis de semi- | 31. Est circumdata. | 43. Extrudo. |
| 11. Iniportunus. | ne. | 32. (Dative.) | 44. Ope, |
| 12. Jejunia (plural) | 22. Recurvus. | 33. Illisus. |  |

[His] right hand supperting ilself ${ }^{2}$ bore a tipped" staff;
To direct the tracks of his tremulous fool ;
[His] strength being wasted ${ }^{7}$ alike ${ }^{0}$ with both age ${ }^{\circ}$ and cold, ${ }^{10}$
[His] legs were unable ${ }^{21}$ to bear ${ }^{14}$ his wearied body.

## P. FLETCHER.

Next Pharmakeus, of gashly, wild aspect;

- Whom Hell with seeming fear, and fiends obey:

Full eas'ly would he know each past effect,
And things to come with double guess foresay,
By slain beasts' entrails and fowls' marked flight ;
Thereto he tempests rais'd by many a spright,
And charm'd the sun and moon, and chang'd the day and night.

Lo! when the south (dipping his sablest wings
In hurried ocean) sweeps with's dropping beard
'Th' air, earth, and seas ; his lips' loud thunderings
And flashing eyes make all the world afeard:
Light with dark clouds, waters with fires are met ;
The sun but now is rising, now is set;
And finds west shades in east, and seas in airs all wet.

## Paraphrase.

The Magician ${ }^{19}$ now comes on, ${ }^{16}$ scoveling, ${ }^{13}$ and with ill-omencd ${ }^{16}$ look,
Whom even ghosts ${ }^{17}$ obey, whom dire Tarlarus ${ }^{16}$ fears.
As an augur, " supreme in art, he could know ${ }^{20}$ the issue of the past,
And with ambiguous mouth could forctell ${ }^{p r}$ the future,

| 1. Ameae subnisa. | 6. Planta. | 12. Sutfero, | 18. Tartare (plur.). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Gearlt : next | 7. Abaumptas. | 13. Magus. | 19. (Aupht : hext |
| , vernc.) | 8. Pariter. | 14. Ingredior. | verwe.) |
| 3. Cornnatus. | 9. Reningue. | 15. Torvire | 90. Callêret. |
| 4. Racillus. | 10. Gelas. | 16. Finister. | 21. Prediceret. |
| 5. Quo regeret. | 11. Nequibant. | 17. Vel spectra. |  |

And could direct ${ }^{2}$ the course ${ }^{2}$ of the Sun, and the labor of the Moon,
Could change ${ }^{3}$ day into night, ${ }^{4}$ or darkness into light. ${ }^{5}$
Thus the South, ${ }^{6}$ when it has plunged ${ }^{7}$ its murky ${ }^{8}$ wings in ocean's
Waves, as with drooping ${ }^{9}$ beard it sweeps ${ }^{10}$ the sea, and air, And earth ${ }^{11}$ at once ; ${ }^{12}$ fierce ${ }^{13}$ thunderbolts roll from ${ }^{14}$ [his] lips,
And the lights ${ }^{15}$ emitted from [his] eyes strike ${ }^{16}$ terror.
Black ${ }^{17}$ clouds are mingled with white, and waters with fires;
The sun now rises, ${ }^{18}$ now sets in [its] very rising ; He finds ${ }^{19}$ Western ${ }^{20}$ shades in Eastern ${ }^{21}$ regions, ${ }^{22}$
And finds the seas floating ${ }^{23}$ in the midst the winds

## - <br> (7.) <br> HABINGTON.

Where am I ?-not in Heaven; for, oh ! I feele The stone of Sisyphus, Ixion's wheele; And all those tortures, poets (by their wine Made judges) laid on Tantalus, are mine. .
Nor yet am I in hell; for still I stand,
Though giddy in my passion, on firme land.
And still behold the seasons of the yeare, Springs in my hope, and Winters in my feare. And sure I'm 'bove the earth, for th' highest star Shoots beames, but dim, to what Castara's are ;
And in her sight and favor I e'en shine In a bright orbe beyond the cristalline. If then, Castara, I in heaven nor move, Nor earth, nor hell ; where am I but in Love?

1. Regeret.
2. (Plural.)
3. Permuto.
4. (Ablative.)
5. (Ablative.)
6. Notus.
7. Ubi merserit.
8. Niger.
9. Pronus.
10. Verro.
11. (Plural.)
12. Simul.

[^21]19. Invenio.
20. Hesperius
21. Eous.
22. Pars.
23. Fluito.

## Paraphrase.

Oh where ${ }^{1}$ am I? not in Heaven; for I am tortured ${ }^{2}$ within, As Sisyphus with [his] stone, or ${ }^{2}$ Ixion on ${ }^{4}$ [his] revolving $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ wheel; ${ }^{\text {; }}$
Or as many torments ${ }^{6}$ as Tantulus' endured ${ }^{4}$ in the midst of the waters
(Believe the wine-loving poets ${ }^{10}$ ), I have undergone in mind. I inhabit not the darkness of Erebus, but am detained ${ }^{11}$ a stranger on the solid ${ }^{12}$ earth, ${ }^{12}$
Though ${ }^{14}$ drunken ${ }^{15}$ with delightful ${ }^{18}$ passion, ${ }^{17}$
And I discern ${ }^{18}$ the various vicissitudes ${ }^{20}$ of the recurring ${ }^{20}$ year,
And I recognize the hopes of Spring, and the fears of Winter.
But surely ${ }^{22}$ I am withdrawn above ${ }^{23}$ the earth; for the highest stars
Send forth lesser fires than [those] which Castira [does]. While I enjoy the sight ${ }^{24}$ and the influence ${ }^{33}$ of Castara, in an orbit ${ }^{24}$
I shine, ${ }^{, 1}$ such as ${ }^{20}$ not [even] the crystalline ${ }^{20}$ region ${ }^{30}$ can surpass. ${ }^{3}$
Therefore, where am I ?-if not in Heaven, ${ }^{32}$ or in the depth ${ }^{33}$ of Erebus,
If not on earth, ${ }^{36}$ where am I, unless plunged ${ }^{35}$ in Love?

(8.)

## MILTON.

This having learn'd, thou hast attain'd the sum Of wisdom; hope no higher, though all the stars


Thou knew'st by name, and all the ethereal powers, All secrets of the deep, all nature's works, Or works of God in heaven, air, earth, or sea, And all the riches of this world enjoy'dst, And all the rule, one empire ; only add Deeds to thy knowledge answerable ; add faith, Add virtue, patience, temperance ; add love, By name to come call'd Charity, the soul Of all the rest : then wilt thou not be loth To leave this Paradise, but shalt possess
A paradise within thee, happier far.

## Paraphrase.

Thus far ${ }^{1}$ informed, ${ }^{2}$ there is not [any] greater wisdom Which you can learn; hope nol4 beyond [it]. All the stars You may be able ${ }^{5}$ to enumerate, ${ }^{6}$ as many powers as ${ }^{7}$ rule in the sky;
You may penetrate also the wonders ${ }^{8}$ of nature, the mysteries ${ }^{9}$ of the deep ; ${ }^{10}$
Whatever ${ }^{12}$ God has created ${ }^{12}$ in the heaven, or in the firmament ${ }^{13}$ beneath ${ }^{14}$ the heaven,
Through the sea, through the earth, ${ }^{15}$ and in every world : ${ }^{16}$ If the sole power of the whole universe were yours, ${ }^{17}$
If, whatever ${ }^{18}$ riches the earth may possess, ${ }^{19}$ it bestow ${ }^{2 \%}$ on you alone;
Yet there is a better art, and greater skill; $;^{21}$ in [your] deeds And mind equal ${ }^{22}$ [your] fortune. Let Patience gather strength, ${ }^{23}$
Let [your] faith shine forth ${ }^{24}$ more firm $^{25}$ and [your] virtue more increased;
Apply ${ }^{26} a c^{2} b^{27}$ to depraved desires and senses.

| 1. Hactenus. | 8. Miraque. | 14. Subter. | 21. Peritia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Edoctus. | 9. Arcana. | 15. (Plural.) | 22. Eques. |
| 3. Discas. | 10. Profundum. | 16. Orbis. | 23. Cresco. |
| 4. Ne speres. | 11. Quid. | 17. 'Iuas sit. | 24. Nitesco. |
| 5. Queo. | 12. (Creaverit: next | 18. Quot. | 25. Firmus magis |
| 6. Enturo. | verse.) | 19. H:abeo. | 26. Addrs. |
| 7. Quot numina. | 13. Ethra. | 20. Deferat. | 27. (Plural.) |

Nor let that ${ }^{2}$ love be wanting unto you, which [is] charty to all,'
Which believes that nothing belonging to man ${ }^{2}$ does not belony ${ }^{+}$to itself.
Hence you will depart ${ }^{5}$ from ${ }^{6}$ Elysium not unwilling,
For you will have Elysium, how much ${ }^{\text { }}$ more happy, ${ }^{\circ}$ within.
(9.)

## MILTON.

With what delight could I have walk'd thee round, If I could joy in aught, sweet interchange Of hill and valley, rivers, woods, and plains, Now land, now sea, and shores with forest crown'd, Rocks, dens, and caves ! But I in none of these Find place or refuge; and the more I see Pleasures about me, so much more I feel 'Torment within me, as from the hateful siege Of contraries : all good to me becomes Bane, and in heaven much worse would be my state. But neither here seek I, no, nor in heaven To dwell, unless by mastering Heaven's Supreme.

## Parapurase.

Oh how I should rejoice, if there could be ${ }^{10}$ any pleasure to me
To wander on the earth, ${ }^{13}$ where, by a pleasing vicissitude, ${ }^{13}$ are interchanged ${ }^{13}$
Both valleys and hills, rivers, ${ }^{10}$ and fields, ${ }^{15}$ and grove, Now sea, now land, ${ }^{14}$ and ${ }^{19}$ shores clothed ( ${ }^{19}$ ) with woods, Rocks, caverned coverts, ${ }^{10}$ and dark ${ }^{10}$ hiding-places. ${ }^{20}$ But it is not granted to me to rest ${ }^{27}$ among these $;^{22}$ no where


Remains ${ }^{1}$ a refuge $:^{2}$ the ${ }^{3}$ more ${ }^{4}$ joys are revealed ${ }^{5}$ around to [my] wretched eyes,
The worse ${ }^{6}$ am I inwardly tormented, ${ }^{\text {, }}$
As if always ${ }^{\text {s }}$ beleaguered ${ }^{9}$ by opposites. If good things arise, ${ }^{10}$
They are turned into evil: : ${ }^{11}$ in Heaven ${ }^{19}$ [my] lot would be more miserable. ${ }^{13}$
$I^{4}$ would not, however, $\left({ }^{14}\right)$ desire ${ }^{18}$ to dwell on earth, ${ }^{16}$ nor in heaven ${ }^{17}$ itself,
Unless I could conquer the Lord of Heaven. (10.)

## PRIOR.

What is our bliss, that changeth with the moon? And day of life, that darkens ere 'tis noon?
What is true passion, if unbless'd it dies?
And where is Emma's joy if Henry flies?
If love, alas! be pain, the pain I bear
No thought can figure, and no tongue declare.
Ne'er faithful woman felt, nor false one feign'd,
The flames which long have in my bosom reign'd :
The god of love himself inhabits there,
With all his rage, and dread, and grief, and care,
His complement of stores, and total war.
Paraphrase.
What can [our] joys ${ }^{18}$ avail, ${ }^{19}$ changed ${ }^{20}$ with the changing ${ }^{21}$ labor of the moon?
[Our] light of life darkens ${ }^{22}$ even $^{23}$ in mid orb.
What can ardor ${ }^{24}$ avail, if it perishes ${ }^{25}$ without enjoyment ? ${ }^{26}$
Or where can there be ${ }^{27}$ pleasure to us, our ${ }^{28}$ [dear one] flying?

| 1. Resto. | 9. Obsessus. | 17. (In coelo: next | 22. Nigresco. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Effugium. | 10. Flunt. |  | verse.) |
| 3. Quo. | 11. Maia. | 23. Vel. |  |
| 4. (Plura: next v.) | 12. (Genitive.) | 18. (Gaudia: next | v4. Ardor. |
| 5. Patent | next v. | 13. Tristis. | 19. Valeo. |
| 6. Pejus sic. | 14. Ast ego. | 20. Veperit. |  |
| 7. Torqueor. | 15. Volo. | 26. Nullo usu. |  |
| 8. Semper ut. | 16. (Plural.) | 21. Varius. | 27. Sit. |
|  |  |  |  |

There is pain' in Love; nay,' I myself am tortured' with pains, Such as the mind could not conceive, nor the tongue relate."
Perfidious [nymph] has not feigned,' faithful nymph has not fell ${ }^{\circ}$
Such flames as have glowed ${ }^{10}$ long ${ }^{12}$ lurking ${ }^{10}$ beneath my heart.
The cruel $^{12}$ god of love, Cupid himself, reigns there;
There terror and rage are rife. ${ }^{14}$ and cares, and wiles,
And the various deceits ${ }^{14}$ of [his] divinity, and eternal wars.
(11.)

## PRIOR.

" Father of Heaven!" I said, " and Judge of Earth!
Whose word call'd forth this universe to birth;
By whose kind power and influencing care
The various creatures move, and live, and are;
But ceasing once that care, withdrawn that power,
They move (alas !), and live, and are no more:
Omniscient master, omnipresent King,
To thee, to thee, my last distress I bring.
Thou, that canst still the raging of the seas,
Chain up the winds, and bid the tempests cease!
Redeem my shipwreck'd soul from raging gusts Of cruel passion and deceitful lusts :
From storms of rage, and dangerous rocks of pride
Let thy strong hand this little vessel guide
(It was thy hand that made it) through the tide
Impetuous of this life: let thy command
Direct my course, and bring me safe to land!"

## Paraphrase.

Supreme ${ }^{\text {10 }}$ Father of Heaven, only" Judge throughout the carth, ${ }^{1 "}$

| 1. tolor. | 6. Referret. | 11. Ditu. | 15. Fraudes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Quin. | 7. Fingo. | 12. Lateo. | 16. Snmmus. |
| 3 Ipan. | 9. Senilo. | 13. Sevue. | 17. Uniets. |
| 4. Angor. | 9. Quse flamme. | 14. Viget. | 18. (Plural.) |
| 5. Culuntive. | 10. Caleo. |  | - (Plural) |

Thy voice set firm ${ }^{2}$ the rising ${ }^{2}$ world in [its] beginning. ${ }^{2}$
For in thy care, ${ }^{4}$ and safe in [thy] provident ${ }^{5}$ power, ${ }^{6}$
All things living ${ }^{7}$ both are, and live, and move.
If [that] care fail, [that] watchful providence ${ }^{9}$ be wanting,
They are not, not motion, not life is unto them longer. ${ }^{10}$
['Thou] who knowest ${ }^{11}$ all things as Lord, ${ }^{12}$ present every where ${ }^{13}$ as king, ${ }^{14}$
Lo to thee, harassed ${ }^{15}$ by sorrow, to thee alone ${ }^{15}$ am I borne. ${ }^{17}$ :
'Thou art able to set at rest ${ }^{18}$ the chasing ${ }^{19}$ courses of the waters,
Thou givest fetters ${ }^{20}$ to the winds, and the roaring ${ }^{21}$ tempests
Bendest under [thy] sway, ${ }^{22}$ and the struggling ${ }^{23}$ contests ${ }^{24}$ of Heaven.
Mayest thou redeem [my] shattered ${ }^{26}$ soul, whether ${ }^{28}$ the tide of love
Bear it away ${ }^{27}$ unsteady, ${ }^{28}$ or the wandering ${ }^{29}$ of wretched lust; ${ }^{30}$ Whether the fury ${ }^{31}$ of envy rage, ${ }^{32}$ and the storm ${ }^{33}$ of wrath, Whether pride hold out ${ }^{34}$ rocks and hidden ${ }^{35}$ crags $;^{\text {s6 }}$ [My] frail ${ }^{37}$ bark, ${ }^{38}$ without ${ }^{39}$ rudder, ${ }^{40}$ without ${ }^{41}$ cable, ${ }^{42}$ May thy right hand, ${ }^{43}$ for it formed it, protect ${ }^{44}$ amid the waters.
Through the shoals, through the quicksands ${ }^{46}$ of life, and the miserable tumults
Of the mind, mayest thou bear ${ }^{46}$ [it] ; may [my] vessel, ${ }^{47}$ safe, ${ }^{48}$ thou being pilot, ${ }^{49}$
Keep on ${ }^{50}$ [her] course; $\left({ }^{50}\right)$ and, preserved, ${ }^{51}$ gain ${ }^{52}$ the wish-ed-for shore. ${ }^{63}$

| 1. Stabllio. | 15. Vexatus. | 29. Error. | 42. Funis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Nascens. | 16. Unus. | 30. Cupido. | 43. Dextra Tui. |
| 3. Origo. | 17. Deferon | 31. Rabies. | 44. Tueor. |
| 4. Cura quippe tua. | 18. Paco. | 32. Fremo. | 45. Syrtis. |
| 5. Prudens. | 19. Sequax. | 33. Procella. | 46. Ago. |
| J. Numen. | 20 . Vinculum. | 34. Intento. | 47. (Navis: next v.) |
| 7. Animaila. | 21. Sonorus. | 35. Cæcus. | 48. Tutus. |
| 8 Deficio. | 22. Flectis imperio. | 36. Scopulus. | 49. Magister. |
| 9. Vigil prudentia. | 23. Luctans. | 37. Fragilis. | 50. (Cursum servet: |
| 10. Amplius. | 24. Prælium. | 38. Plaselus. | previous verse.) |
| 11. Calles. | 25. Quassatus. | 39. Absque. | 51. Sospes. |
| 12. Dominus. | 26. Sive. | 40. Gubernaclum. | 52. Potior. |
| 13. Undique. | 27. Aufero. | 41. Sine. | 53. Arena. |
| 14. Rex. | 2. Incertus. |  |  |

## (12.)

## PSALM XCVIII.

0 sing unto the Lord a new song; for he hath dune marvellous things : his right hand and hisholy arm hath gotten him the victory.

The Lord hath made known his salvation: his righteousness hath he openly showed in the sight of the heathen.

He hath remembered his mercy and truth toward the house of Israel; and all the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our God.

Make a joyful noise unto the Lord, all the earth; make a loud noise, and rejoice, and sing praise.

Sing unto the Lord with the harp; with the harp, and the voice of a psalm.

With trumpets, and sound of cornet, make a joyful noise before the Lord the King.

Let the sea roar, and the fullness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein.

Let the floods clap their hands : let the hills be joyful together before the Lord; for he cometh to judge the earth : with righteousness shall he judge the world, and the people with equity.

## Paraphrase.

Let Jehovah be celebrated with praise unheard before, ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Let the grateful earth sing of [its] Creator: all wonders ${ }^{2}$ He doeth;' his oun strength; and [his] right hand the triumph
Hath gained.' Lo, he hath shown forth ${ }^{4}$ [his] salvation' in the whole world ;"
Himself holy ${ }^{\circ}$ to the unbelicvers, ${ }^{10}$ himself just to the unrigheous ${ }^{14}$ has he shown. ${ }^{19}$
His own people ${ }^{12}$ now knows ${ }^{16}$ that ever of truth ${ }^{18}$ and equity ${ }^{10}$

| 1. Non prius audita. | 5. Retiulit. | 9. Sinctus. | 13. Gens pua. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Mirn. | 6. Monstro. | 10. Infidse. | 14. Nov1. |
| 3. Hle facit. | 7. Snlom. | 11. Inlquas. | 15. Verum. |
| 6. Proprise vires. | 8. Orbis. | 12. Ostendo. | 16. Exuum |

And [his] promise God is mindful;' and in all lands ${ }^{2}$
The alien people ${ }^{3}$ sees how great salvation, if He himself wills it, ${ }^{\text {, }}$
He can effect, what great strength ${ }^{5}$ he can give to [his] beloved nation. ${ }^{\text {b }}$
Therefore, let the sound of gladness ${ }^{7}$ arise ${ }^{8}$ over all ${ }^{\circ}$
Lands; let them testify their love to God with a grateful voice:
And let the harps resound, let the hymn respond ${ }^{10}$ to the harps :
Let the horns mingled ${ }^{11}$ with the trumpel ${ }^{12}$ celebrate the everlasting ${ }^{13}$ king.
Let the sea, ${ }^{14}$ and whatever tribe ${ }^{18}$ floats upon ${ }^{16}$ the water ${ }^{19}$ of the sea ${ }^{18}$
Let the world, ${ }^{19}$ and wherever ${ }^{20}$ in the extended ${ }^{21}$ world men dwell, ${ }^{22}$
Shout loudly, ${ }^{23}$ and let the waves roar, ${ }^{24}$ and the hills re-echo; ${ }^{25}$
For ${ }^{26}$ the Lord is coming to $\dot{j} d g e^{27}$ all lands ;
God himself is coming ${ }^{28} 0^{29}$ give $^{30}$ mild $^{31}$ laws ${ }^{32}$ to the various nations,
And restrain ${ }^{33}$ the people ${ }^{34}$ under [his] equal rule. ${ }^{35}$

## GRAY.

Man's feeble race what ills await!
Labor and Penury, the racks of Pain, Disease. and Sorrow's weeping train, And Death, sad refuge from the storms of Fate! The fond complaint my song disprove, And justify the laws of Jove.

| 1. Memor. | 10. Respondeo. | 19. Orbis. | 27. Ut judicet. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Ora. | 11. Mistus. | 20. Quacunque. | 28. Advenio. |
| 3. Gens aliena. | 12. Tuba. | 21. Extentus. | 29. Ut. |
| 4. Veiit Ipse. | 13. Fternus. | 22. Habitatur (im- | 30. (Det: next v.) |
| 5. Robur. | 14. Aquor. | pers.). | 31. Almus. |
| 6. Populus amatus. 15. Genus. | 23. Adfremo. | 32. (Jura: next v.) |  |
| 7. Latitia. | 16. Innăto. | 24. Rebon. | 33. Coerceo. |
| 8. Exorior. | 17. (Ablative.) | 25. Resulto. | 34. (Plural.) |
| 9. In omnes. | 18. Equoreus. | 26. Quippe. | 35. Lex equus. |

Say, has He given in vain the heavenly Muse ?
Night and all her sickly dews,
Her spectres wan, and birds of boding cry,
He gives to range the dreary sky:
Till down the eastern cliffs afar
Hyperion's march they spy, and glittering shafts of war.
In climes beyond the solar road,
Where shaggy forms o'er ice-built mountains roam,
The Muse has broke the twilight gloom
To cheer the shivering native's dull abode.

## Paraphrase.

What miseries ${ }^{2}$ destiny ${ }^{2}$ attaches ${ }^{2}$ to wretched mortals! Povertys
And Toil harass ${ }^{8}$ [them] ; the anguish of a tortured ${ }^{4}$ body, And' Sorrow,' with [her] mourning train, comes on ; a sickly troop ${ }^{\circ}$
Of diseases, and Death, the companion of diseases, ${ }^{10}$ sits by ${ }^{14}$ [them];
The undeserved blows' ${ }^{12}$ of Fortune, the cares [of life], who alone can soflen! ${ }^{19}$
But let [my] verse ${ }^{14}$ prove $^{18}$ these things false [these] com plaints vain, ${ }^{\text {" }}$
And vindicate the deity, and the just laws of the deity. Whether has ${ }^{10}$ that God given( ${ }^{(10}$ ) the Muse ${ }^{\text {i0 }}$ from heaven ${ }^{00}$ in vain?
If night broods upon the earth," if in the night vapours Of pestilential influence ${ }^{32}$ rise, when birds ${ }^{22}$ with ill-omened cry" through the air, ${ }^{20}$
And spectres strangely pale ${ }^{28}$ he has allowed"

1. Quot mala.
2. Surs.
3. Atido.

4 Figeatas.
5. Fisercet.
6. Cruciatue.
7. Mirpor.
8. Pullatoque chom.
9. Farm caterva.
10. Morbis.
11. Adsideo. 17. Fquus.
12. (Ictus: previons 18. Dederit. verse.) 19. Cnmena.
13. Que mitiget una.
4. Carmen.
20. Crelitus.
21. In terris.
22. Pestiferi.
23. (Cum volncres:
next verme.)
24. Obecama voce.
25. Aurae (jplur.).
26. Modis pollentia miris.
27. (Dedit: next v.)

To be borne hither and thither, and to sport upon ${ }^{1}$ the winds ; ${ }^{2}$
Until they see ${ }^{3}$ Hyperion ${ }^{4}$ girt with beams.
Pass along ${ }^{6}$ the Eastern cliffs, and threaten war ? ${ }^{7}$
Thus, in the lands which ${ }^{6}$ the course ${ }^{9}$ of the Sun knows not to approach, ${ }^{10}$
Where shaggy ${ }^{11}$ forms wander on the $i c y^{12}$ mountains,
The Muse is able ${ }^{13}$ to cast $^{14}$ a light upon the shades ${ }^{15}$ of the doubtful night,
And to bear comfort ${ }^{16}$ to the settlers ${ }^{17}$ blocked $u p^{18}$ with cold. ${ }^{19}$
(14.)

## AKENSIDE.

The Muses (sacred by their gifts divine)
In early days did to my wondering sense
Their secrets oft reveal : oft my raised ear
In slumber felt their music : oft at noon,
Or hour of sunset, by some lonely stream,
In field, or shady grove, they taught me words
Of power, from death and envy to preserve
The good man's name. Whence yet with grateful mind, And offerings unprofaned by ruder eye,
My vows I send, my homage, to the seats Of rocky Cirrha, where with you they dwell.

## Paraphrase.

Oft, while the happier ${ }^{20}$ hour of youth smiled,
The Muses, to [my]bastonished senses, [their] secrets ${ }^{21}$ to disclose ${ }^{22}$
(The Pierian ${ }^{23}$ Muses, hallowed ${ }^{24}$ by ${ }^{25}$ [their] divine gifts),

1. Colludere.
2. (Ablative.)
3. Prospicio.
4. Hyperiöna.
5. Ire per.
6. Cautes.
7. (Plural.)
8. Quibus in terris. 14. Dare.
9. Via.
10. In umbras.
11. Adeo.
12. Horrens.
13. Solatia.
14. Giaciatis.
15. Valet.
16. Lxtior.
17. Arcana.
18. Recludo.
19. Pièrides.
20. Sacer.
21. Ob.

Did ${ }^{1}$ not disdain. ( ${ }^{1}$ ) They instilled ${ }^{3}$ into ${ }^{2}$ [my] aroused ears,
Whenever the still night was silent,
A sweet melody. And at mid-day,' or late evening,
By" the sedgy" brink ${ }^{10}$ of the retired ${ }^{12}$ stream,
Or through the waving ${ }^{13}$ fields, and coverts ${ }^{12}$ of the grove,
They urged ${ }^{10}$ upon me ${ }^{18}$ expressions, ${ }^{10}$ words, mystical words,
Which could drive avay ${ }^{12}$ the poover ${ }^{10}$ of death and envy,
Nor suffer ${ }^{10}$ an honorable name to reap oblivion. ${ }^{30}$
Hence to the rocks" of Cirrha I bear in return ${ }^{\text {n }}$ the humble offerings" of a grateful
Mind, as yet unviolated" by profane eyes; In Cirrha's rocks is the Muses ${ }^{193}$ seat and yours."

## (15.)

## THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.-Scort.

The way was long, the wind was cold, The minstrel was infirm and old; His wither'd cheek, and tresses gray, Seem'd to have known a better day ; The harp, his sole remaining joy, Was carried by an orphan boy. The last of all the bards was he, Who sung of Border chivalry. For, well a day! their date was fled, His tuneful brethren all were dead, And he, neglected and oppress'd, Wish'd to be with them, and at rest.

| 1. Fasfidibant. | 8. Propter. | 15. (Dative.) | 21. Rupen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Instila vere. | 9. Arundincus. | 16. Vox. | 22. Refero. |
| 3. Per. | 10. Ora. | 17. Inepellere pos- | 23. Munuscula. |
| 4. (Arrectas: next verse.) | 11. Secretis. <br> 12. Undans. | 18. Vis. | 24. Nunquam temerata. |
| 5. Quando. | 13. Recessus. | 19. Sinerent. | 25. Musis. |
| 6. Intempesta. | 14. Sunserunt. | 20. Carpere oblivia. | 26. Vestraque. |

## Parapirase.

The blasts ${ }^{1}$ of the wind ${ }^{2}$ roared, the weary ${ }^{2}$ length ${ }^{4}$ of [his] journeys.
The minstrel ${ }^{6}$ saw before him, ${ }^{7}$ who, weak ${ }^{8}$. with years,
With worn-out ${ }^{\prime}$ strength, scarcely ${ }^{10}$ moved ${ }^{11}$ [his] limbs onward. ${ }^{12}$
And ${ }^{13}$ [his] withered $\left({ }^{13}\right)$ cheeks, and the gray ${ }^{14}$ locks upon ${ }^{15}$. [his] forehead,
Told what ${ }^{16}$ [his] former ${ }^{27}$ fortune [was] ; that ${ }^{18}$ of old It had not been so, if now [he fares] ill. ${ }^{19}$ [His] harp, ${ }^{20}$ which as [his] sole pleasure, As [his] only comforl ${ }^{21}$ remained, ${ }^{22}$ an orphan ${ }^{23}$ Boy carried, ${ }^{24}$ a hallowed ${ }^{25}$ burden. He, as the last ${ }^{26}$ Of ${ }^{27}$ the old ${ }^{29}$ bards, had sung ${ }^{29}$ of arms and warriors, ${ }^{30}$ With what $t^{31}$ wounds, with what ${ }^{32}$ valour, waged
The border nations ${ }^{33}$ the conflicts of [their] social war. The happy days were gone, ${ }^{34}$ dead were ${ }^{35}$ the tuneful ${ }^{56}$ Brethren. He, ${ }^{37}$ left a solitary ${ }^{30}$ old man without honor, Wishes to be united ${ }^{39}$ to [his] brethren in the rest ${ }^{40}$ of the tomb. ${ }^{.1}$
(16.)

## THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.-Scotr

No more, on prancing palfrey borne,
He caroll'd, light as lark at morn ;
No longer courted and caress'd, High placed in hall a welcome guest, He pour'd to lord and lady gay The unpremeditated lay:

| 1. Flimen. | 11. Ago. | 22. Resto. | 32. Qualis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Plural.) | 12. Protenus. | 23. Orbus. | 33. Finitimæ gentes. |
| 3. Langa. | 13. Marcentexque. | 24. Porto. | 34. Abiere. |
| 4. (Tadin: next | 14. Canus. | 25. Sacratus. | 35. Periere. |
| - verse.) | 15. In, with abl. | 26. Ultimus ille. | 36. Canorus. |
| 5. Viarimm. | 16. Qualis. | 27. E. | 37. Iile. |
| 6. Vates. | 17. Pristinus. | 28. Priscus. | 38. Solus. |
| 7. Prospexit. | 18. Quod. | 29. Canto. | 39. Adjungi. |
| 8. Debilis. | 19. Si male nunc. | 30. Virosque. | 40. Requies. |
| 9. Effietus. | 20. Barbitos: next | .31. Quantus. | 41. Sepulcrum. |
| 10. Egre. | 21. Unica solatia. |  |  |

Old times were changed, old manners gone ;
A stranger fill'd the Stuart's throne;
The bigots of the iron time
Had call'd his harmless art a crime;
A wandering harper, scorn'd and poor,

- He begg'd his bread from door to door;

And tuned, to please a peasant's ear,
The harp a king had loved to hear.

## Paraphrabe.

Not now borne on a steed, which joyful vaunts' [its] trap. . pings,'
As the lark' at early morn,' beneath heaven's threshold,
Does he chant ${ }^{\prime}$ in measure; ${ }^{\prime}$ not an inmate' of a wealthy hall,
Or in the palace' of a prince, a guest ${ }^{10}$ of the highest ${ }^{11}$ couch, Courted ${ }^{15}$ beyond ${ }^{19}$ others is he invited ${ }^{14}$ to the loided ${ }^{14}$ tables. That he may excite ${ }^{14}$ the applause of the knight, ${ }^{17}$ or the smile of [his] mistress, ${ }^{1{ }^{1}}$
He puts ${ }^{18}$ not ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ forth ( ${ }^{(1)}$ ) uncomposed verses" to the tones" of . the lyre.
Alas! primitive ${ }^{12}$ manners have fled, ${ }^{24}$ primitive times Are changed; a stranger" sits on the ancestral throne; And ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ the tyrants whom( ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) this ruthless" age has produced" on the earth, ${ }^{\circ 0}$
Have seen crime in the harmless. ${ }^{31}$ art of a bard. Therefore, the sport" of unjust destiny, through the hamlets," And supported ${ }^{30}$ by begged ${ }^{35}$ bread, he toanders;" And the harp which once" it delighted kings to hear, He touches to strains ${ }^{\text {" }}$ which the simple rustic" may applaud.

| 3. Vectus. | 11. Suprenus. | 21. Carmina incon- | 31. Inn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Jacto. | 12. Cultus. | dita. | 32. Ladibrioma. |
| 3. E.phippia. | 13. Ante. | 22. Sub sonitus. | 33. Vicas. |
| 4. Alauda. | 14. Adhibeo. | 23. Prisctss. | 34. Mustentus. |
| 3. Mine novo. | 15. Onustis. | 24. Perierunt. | 35. Mendicatus. |
| 6. Eblomitior. | 18. Moveo. | 25. Peregrimun. | 36. Vheror. |
| \%. Numeris. | 17. Fques. | 28. Avitus. | 37. Quamque oltm |
| 8 lnema. | 14. Magistra. | 27. Quongue. | citharnm. |
| 9 Domibus | 19. Profert. | 28. Servus. | 38. Ad numeros trac- |
| 10 Conviva. | 20. (Non: previous verse.) | 29. Fero. <br> 30. (Plurnal.) | tat. <br> 3D. Agrestis. |

(17.)

## THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.-Scott.

And said I that my limbs were old, And said I that my blood was cold; ind that my kindly fire was fled, And my poor wither'd heart was dead, And that I might not sing of love?
How could I to the dearest theme, That ever warm'd a minstrel's dream, So foul, so false a recreant prove! How could I name love's very name, Nor wake my heart to notes of flame In peace, Love tunes the shepherd's reed; In war, he mounts the warrior's steed;
In halls, in gay attire is seen;
In hamlets, dances on the green.
Love rules the court, the camp, the grove, And men below, and saints above; For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love.

## Paraphrase.

I said ${ }^{1}$ that my limbs had become tremulous ${ }^{2}$ with the burden of age, ${ }^{3}$
I said that [my] rhilled blood ${ }^{4}$ had stiffened ${ }^{5}$ in [my] veins;
The spirit and fervor of [my] Muse, so I fancied, ${ }^{6}$ has passed away, ${ }^{7}$
The fiery vigor ${ }^{9}$ of genius, and. the glowings ${ }^{9}$ within ${ }^{20}$ the heart.
Therefore Love must be abandoned, ${ }^{12}$ as a subject ${ }^{12}$ not on a level ${ }^{13}$
With $m y^{14}$ powers ; ${ }^{15}$ let us sing in a lighter strain. ${ }^{16}$

| 1. Dicebam. | 5. Riguisse. | 10. Sub, with abl. | 14. Nostris. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tremuisse. | 6. Sic rebar. | 11. Detrectandus. | 15. (Viribus: prev |
| 3. Gravi senecta. | 7. Abivit. | 12. (Materies : next | ous verse.) |
| 4. Gelidum cruorem. | 8. Igneus vigor. <br> 9. Calor. | verse.) <br> 13. Equus. | 16. Plectro leviore. |

Oh shame!' that ${ }^{\text { }}$ I should become ${ }^{2}$ ungrateful to the Muses, and
Myself a betrayer of my own art ${ }^{4}$ that ${ }^{8}$ with blinded ${ }^{4}$ mind the courted ${ }^{7}$
Theme ${ }^{0}$ I should shun, than which none better ${ }^{\circ}$ the fitful ${ }^{\circ}$ dreams of poets ${ }^{11}$.
Can kindle : ${ }^{12}$ I marvel ${ }^{19}$ that ${ }^{14}$ even the very name of Love Excited ${ }^{15}$ not in [my] heart numbers burning ${ }^{16}$ with fire. Let Peace be present-Love altunes ${ }^{17}$ the shepherd's reed ; ${ }^{16}$ In the mid-conflict ${ }^{19}$ of Mars he sits behind the warrior ;" He seeks ${ }^{21}$ the courts ${ }^{32}$ of nobles disguised in fair array, ${ }^{23}$ And in the retired ${ }^{26}$ country he leads the harmless dane.s. ${ }^{24}$ Love alone governs ${ }^{30}$ kings, the woods, and the camp, He sways ${ }^{37}$ mortals below, and the gods above in the sky; ${ }^{20}$ If Love gives Heaven, Heaven in return ${ }^{20}$ gives ${ }^{30}$ Love.

## CHILDE HAROLD.-Byron.

Loud was the lightsome tumult of the shore;
Oft music changed, but never ceased her tone, And timely echo'd back the measured oar,

And rippling waters made a pleasant moan :
The Queen of tides on high consenting shone, And when a transient breeze swept o'er the wave,
"「was as if, darting from her heavenly throne,
A brighter glance her form reflected gave, 'Till sparkling billows seem'd to light the banks they lave.

Glanced many a light caïque along the foam,
Danced on the shore the daughters of the land, No thought had man or maid of rest or home,

While many a languid cye and thrilling hand

|  | . Proh pudor! | 8. | Res. | 16. | Ardens. | 23. Sub veate necora |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [1. | 9 | Non potior. |  | Mortulor. |  | Secretus |  |
|  | Fin. |  | Vngus. |  | Avena. |  | Chorca. |  |
|  | (Artis: previous varas.) | $\begin{aligned} & 11 . \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ | Vates. <br> Incendat. |  | In medio certa. mine. |  | Guberno Fierto. |  |
|  | Quand. | 13. | Miror. |  | Fquer |  | Sther. |  |
|  | Cecus. |  | Qumal. |  | Repeto. |  | Vice. |  |
|  | Petitus. |  | Moveret. |  | Attium. |  | Reddo. |  |

Exchanged the look few bosoms may withstand, Or, gently press'd, return'd the pressure still :

Oh Love ! young Love ! bound in thy rosy band, Let sage or cynic prattle as he will, These hcurs, and only these, redcem life's years of ill!

## Paraphrase.

A shout is borne ${ }^{2}$ from the shore both light and gladsome, ${ }^{2}$ The melody ${ }^{3}$ oft changes, the strains ${ }^{4}$ never cease. ${ }^{3}$ The swift oars ${ }^{6}$ are dipped ${ }^{7}$ in the sea ${ }^{8}$ to measure, ${ }^{9}$ At the same time the murmur from the soft-whispering ${ }^{10}$ water echoes. ${ }^{11}$
These things the Queen of Heaven, who governs ${ }^{12}$ the tides of the sea,
Looks down upon ${ }^{13}$ with placid eyes; if there pass ${ }^{14}$ over $^{18}$ the smooth ${ }^{18}$
Waves a breeze, as if from [her] lofty throne she had ${ }^{17}$ Glided down ${ }^{18}$ to ${ }^{19}$ earth, she beams ${ }^{20}$ brighter ${ }^{21}$ with a pure ray; ${ }^{22}$
Her form and the image of her brow is more illumined, ${ }^{23}$ And ${ }^{24}$ the billows add fresh light ${ }^{25}$ to the shores which $\left({ }^{24}\right)$ they lave.
Moreover, many a bark ${ }^{26}$ flits $^{27}$ over $^{28}$ the foaming waters, And the band ${ }^{29}$ of Nymphs strike ${ }^{30}$ the sand with joyous foot. Not man, not maiden, ${ }^{, 1}$ desires rest ${ }^{32}$ on that Night, and their home; but languor in the floating eye, ${ }^{33}$ And thrilling ${ }^{34}$ limbs, ${ }^{35}$ instill fires into the senses; ${ }^{36}$ The hand, pressed itself, presses hand, having spoken with. out utterance : ${ }^{37}$
O youthful ${ }^{38}$ Love. whomsoever ${ }^{39}$ thy bands ${ }^{40}$ of roses

| 1. Fertur. | 12. Dirigo. | 22. Fax. | 31. Virgo. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Latus. | 13. Despecto. | 23. Irradiata magis | 32. Requies. |
| 3. Melos. | 14. Transeo. | est. | 33. Liquido ocello. |
| 4. Modulamen. | 15. (Super: next | 24. Quasque. | 34. Vibrans. |
| 5. Cesso. | verse.) |  |  |
| 6. Celeres tonsa. | 16. 25quus. | 26. Pluva lumina. | 35. Artus. |
| 7. Tingo. | 17. Fsset. | 27. Volito. cymba. 36. Sensibus | 37. Vox. |
| 8. Marmor. | 18. Delapsus. | 28. Per. | 38. Juvenilis |
| 9. Ad numerum. | 19. In. | 29. Chorus. | 39. Si quos. |
| 10. Lene susurrans. | 20. Ardeo. | 30. Pulso. | 40. Vincia. |

## Shackle,' whatever the foolishe cynic may dote,'

The hours smile on them, ${ }^{4}$ to them joys alone are given, That life, and the unequal lot of life, may be compensated.'

## (19.)

## CHILDE HAROLD.-Bybon.

And yet, how lovely in thine age of wo,
Land of lost gods, and godlike men ! art thou !
Thy vales of evergreen, thy hills of snow,
Proclaim thee nature's varied favorite now.
Thy fanes, thy temples to thy surface bow, Commingling slowly with heroic earth,

Broke by the share of every rustic plough : So perish monuments of mortal birth, So perish all in turn save well-recorded worth.

Save where some solitary column mourns
Above its prostrate brethren of the cave;
Save where 'Tritonia's airy shrine adorns
Colonna's cliff, and gleams along the wave ;
Save o'er some warrior's hall-forgotten grave, Where the gray stones and unmolested grass

Ages, but not oblivion, feebly brave, While strangers only not regardless pass, Lingering, like me, perchance, to gaze, and sigh "Alaz ""

## Paraphrase.

Yet thou' art fair, too, ${ }^{\circ}$ and beautcous' in thy hapless ${ }^{10}$ ruin, [O] land docelt in ${ }^{14}$ by a godlike race, ${ }^{12}$ and by gods. [Thy] vales and snowy ${ }^{13}$ hills still testify that thou ${ }^{14}$ Art acceptable ${ }^{18}$ to Nature, alone ${ }^{16}$ more than all lands. ['Thy] shrines ${ }^{11}$ lie uprooted, " [thy] toltering" temples sway, ${ }^{20}$

| 1. Imprik. | 6. Compenso. | 11. Hahitatus. | 16. Unnm. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Incinila. | 7. Tu tamen. | 12. IPivine genti. | 17. Fanum. |
| 3. Ineliro. | H. Fit. | 13. Nivowus. | 18. Frutus. |
| 4. Ille. | 9. Iberntige. | 14. Te. | 19. Nutans |
| -5. Iniques. | 10. Miser. | 15. Placitam. | 20. Vergo |

And slowly are mingled with the soil ${ }^{2}$ of heroes,
Which unavenged ${ }^{2}$ the teeth of the plough ${ }^{3}$ injure, and the rakes ${ }^{4}$ disturb, ${ }^{5}$
Thus will perish whatever ${ }^{6}$ monuments mortals raise, ${ }^{7}$
Unless ${ }^{9}$ Fame shall forbid praiseworthy ${ }^{9}$ desert ${ }^{10}$ to die.
Save where ${ }^{11}$ the solitary ${ }^{12}$ pillar ${ }^{13}$ stands on the deserted shore,
And mourns ${ }^{14}$ its kindred ${ }^{15}$ stones ${ }^{16}$ now overthrown; ${ }^{17}$ Save where the aërial abode $e^{19}$ of Tritonis ${ }^{19}$ rises,
The ornament of Sunium's peak, ${ }^{20}$ glittering ${ }^{21}$ in the wave ; Save where, as relics ${ }^{22}$ of a hero's tomb, remaín Worn ${ }^{23}$ stones, ${ }^{24}$ and many a blade ${ }^{25}$ of grass, ${ }^{26}$ Which may withstand ${ }^{27}$ ages, perhaps, ${ }^{28}$ not so oblivion. ${ }^{29}$ And the traveler stands ${ }^{35}$ there all but ${ }^{31}$ unconscious, ${ }^{32}$ Having lingered ${ }^{33}$ a while, ${ }^{34}$ as I myself, ${ }^{35}$ he sighs "Alas."

## CHILDE HAROLD.-Byron.

Yet are thy skies as blue, thy crags as wild; Sweet are thy groves, and verdant are thy fields, Thine olive ripe as when Minerva smiled,

And still his honey'd wealth Hymettus yields; There the blithe bee his fragrant fortress builds, The free-born wanderer of thy mountain air ; Apollo still thy long, long summer gilds,

Still in his beam Mendeli's marbles glare; Art, Glory, Freedom fail, but Nature still is fair.

> Parapirase.

Yet ${ }^{36}$ the blue ${ }^{37}$ of the pure sky shines ${ }^{38}$ not the less for thee,

| 1. Solum. | 10. Meritum. | 20. Apex. | 30. Adsto. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Impune. | 11. Nisi qua. | 21. Radians. | 31. Tantum non. |
| 3. (Aratri: previ- | 12. Solus. | 22. Vestigia. | 32. Inscius. |
| ous verse.) | 13. Columna. | 23. Exesus. | 33. Moror. |
| 4. Rastra. | 14. Mareo. | 24. Lapis. | 34. Paulisper. |
| 5. Lacesso. | 15. Germana sibi. | 25. Plurima herba. 35. Ipse. |  |
| 6. Quot. | 16. Saxum. | 26. Gramen. | 36. At. |
| 7. Condant. | 17. Dirutus. | 27. Vinco. | 37. Crula. |
| 8. Nisi. | 18. Atdes (plur.). | 28. Forsan. | 38. Splendent. |
| 9. Dignum laude. | 19. Tritonidos. | 29. Obllvia. |  |

Rocks overhanging ${ }^{1}$ rocks are ${ }^{2}$ not less wild. ${ }^{( }{ }^{2}$ )
[Thy] land still flourishes in forests and fertility of soil ;
If Pallas herself were to foster ${ }^{6}$ her own fruit, the olive
Would not thrive' better. Hymettus yields [his] honeyeds gifts,
Whence the bee, as he roams' through the highest regions' of the mountain,
Builds' for itself the waxen walls ${ }^{10}$ of its scented ${ }^{11}$ kingdom.
Phabus, still propitious, ${ }^{12}$ gilds ${ }^{13}$ [thy] long summers,
The marble of Pentelicus still glitters ${ }^{18}$ in $^{18}$ [his] light.
Art lies prostrate, ${ }^{16}$ Liberty has been cast avay, ${ }^{17}$ Glory has fled;
The face of Nature alone ${ }^{19}$ shines ${ }^{19}$ unimpaired. ${ }^{20}$.
(21.)

THE LOTUS-EATERS.-Tennyson.
They sat them down upon the yellow sand, Between the sun and moon, upon the shore,
And sweet it was to dream of Father land, .1. .. $s$
And wife, and child, and slave; but evermore
Most weary seemed the sea, weary the oar,
Weary the wandering fields of barren foam.
Then some one said, " We will return no more;"
And all at once they sang, "Our island-home Is far beyond the wave; we will no longer roam.".

## Paraphrase..

They all sat dovn ${ }^{34} n^{29}$ the shore of yollow sand,
In the middle, ${ }^{33}$ beholding ${ }^{36}$ the rays of the sun and the moon; And the image of [their] sweet country and offspringes creeps ${ }^{26}$

1. Imrendentia.
2. Horreac,
3. Ibrre aleba.
4. Aleret.
5. Cresco.
6. Mrlleus.
7. Oherro.
8. Tractus. 9. Condo. 10. Cerea moenia.
9. Odoratus.
10. Almus

13 Inaupo.
14. Hplendesco
15. Sub, with abl.
16. Jaceo.
17. Abjicio.
18. Unicus.
19. Nitesco.
20. Lilerat.
21. Consedere.
22. Ad.
23. In medio.
24. Tuens.
25. Soboles.
26. Irrepo

Upon[their] minds, and the delights ${ }^{1}$ of former ${ }^{2}$ life far away. Weariness ${ }^{3}$ presently the deep, weariness the oars also secmed ${ }^{5}$
To heap upon ${ }^{6}$ [them], and the very long heaving-surface ${ }^{7}$ of sterile foam.
And at length some one says, " We will go no more," And immediately" all [exclaimed], "Far beyond the wave, is shut ${ }^{10}$ [out]
[Our] island, our home : we will go no more," [said] all.
(22.) OENONE.-Tennyson.
O Mother Ida, many-fountain'd Ida, Dear mother Ida, hearken ere I die.

I waited underneath the dawning hills, Aloft the mountain-lawn was dewy-dark,
And dewy-dark aloft the mountain-pine;
Beautiful Paris, evil-hearted Paris,
Leading a jet-black goat, white-horn'd, white-hoof'd,
Came up from reedy Simois all alone.
O mother Ida, hearken ere I die.
Far off the torrent call'd me from the cleft;
Far up the solitary morning smote
The streaks of virgin snow. With down-dropp'd eyes
I sat alone; white-breasted, like a star
Fronting the dawn he moved: a leopard skin
Droop'd from his shoulder, but his sunny hair
Cluster'd about his temples like a god's :
And his cheek brighten'd as the foam-bow brightens When the wind blows the foam; and all my heart Went forth to embrace him coming ere he came.

Dear mother Ida, hearken ere I die.
He smiled, and opening out his milk-white palm,

| 1. Oblectamen. | 4. Pelngus. | 7. Estus. | 9. Cobtiouoque. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Vetus. | 5. Visi. | 8. Inquit. | 10. Clauditur. |
| 3. Tadia. | 6. Ingero. |  |  |

Disclosed a fruit of pure Hesperian gold, 'That smell'd ambrosially ; and while I look'd And listen'd, the full-flowing river of speech
Came down upon my heart. "My own CEnone,
Beautiful-brow'd CEnone, my own soul,
Behold this fruit, whose gleaning rind, engraven

- For the most fair,' would seem to award it thine,

As lovelier than whatever Oread haunts
The knolls of Ida, loveliest in all grace
Of movement, and the charm of married brows."
Dear mother Ida, hearken ere I die.
He press'd the blossom of his lips to mine, And added, "This was cast upon the board, When all the full-faced presence of the gods Ranged in the halls of Peleus; whereupon Rose feud with question unto whom 'twere due: But light-foot Iris brought it yester-eve, Delivering that to me, by common voice

- Elected umpire. Here comes to-day,

Pallas and Aphrodite, claiming each
This meed of fairest. Thou, within the cave,
Behind yon whispering tuft of oldest pine,
Mayest well behold them unbeheld, unheard
Hear all, and see thy Paris judge of gods."

## Paraphrase.

[O] mother, hear ${ }^{1}$ me, wretched, from [thy] summit of many rills, ${ }^{\text {² }}$
Ida, mother, ${ }^{2}$ death is coming on, hear ${ }^{s}$ my voice.
Jooking up $a t^{\circ}$ the mountains reddening with [the as yet] uncertain light,
And the pines suffused ${ }^{7}$ with chill ${ }^{9}$ dew, I was sitting;
When Paris, alas ! beneath the covering' of $100^{10}$ beautiful a countenance,

| 1. Fisnolio | 4. Advenio. | 7. Suffundo. | 9. Tegmen. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Sratebrous. 5. Acripios. 8. (ielidua <br> 3. Genetris. 6. Suspicio.  <br>    |  |  |  |

Cherishing a base heart, ${ }^{2}$ a he-goat both with white horns, And marked ${ }^{2}$ [with white] in [its] feet, leading along, as to the rest $t^{4}$ [of its body] black,
Came alone from the reedys water of Simois.
Ida, mother, death is coming on, hear my voice.
But me the headlong torrents ${ }^{6}$ (ar off, from the valleys,'
Seemed to call upon: ${ }^{5}$ far off, above the pathless regions ${ }^{9}$ of the mountain,
Moving along ${ }^{10}$ with silent step, Aurora ${ }^{11}$ was marking the summits
And the pure snows. I was sitting alone,
Mournful of look: ${ }^{12}$ him presently, with white bosom, as the murky ${ }^{13}$
Darkness a star, penetrating [it] with opposing ${ }^{14}$ front, puts to flight,
I beheld beaming on the view. ${ }^{18}$. As an appendage ${ }^{16}$ of his right side
Hung the skin ${ }^{17}$ of a leopard, ${ }^{10}$ and [his] godlike ${ }^{19}$ temples ${ }^{20}$ Undulating ${ }^{21}$ locks covered with auburn ${ }^{22}$ waves ; ${ }^{23}$
His cheeks, too, were bright, ${ }^{24}$ as when the wind, agitating, ${ }^{25}$ Bears onward ${ }^{26}$ the watery foam, the bow brightens towards the regions of ether. ${ }^{27}$
$I$ embraced ${ }^{20}$ him with [my] eyes, and called [him] from my whole heart.
Ida, mother, death is soming on, hear my voice.
Straightway ${ }^{23}$ he displayed ${ }^{30}$ an apple, ${ }^{31}$ which [his] milkwhite ${ }^{32}$ right hand held,
Yellow of hue, ${ }^{33}$ and rendered the more remarkable ${ }^{34}$ by Hesperian gold,
And breathing forth ${ }^{35}$ ambrosial odors of pure dew;

| 1. Turpia corda. | 10. Incedo. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Insignis. | 11. (Next verse.) |
| 3. Adduco. | 12. Triste tuens. |
| 4. Cætera. | 13. Ater. |
| 5. Arundineus. | 14. Adversus. |
| 6. Unda. | 15. Affuigens. |
| 7. E convnllibus. | 16. Gestamina. |
| 8. Conipellare. | 17. Exuviæ. |
| 9. Invia. | 18. Pardus. |
|  | 19. Dlus. |

2. Insignis. 3. Adduco. 4. Cætera. 5. Arundineus. 6. Unda. bus 9. Invia.
3. Incedo.
4. (Next verse.)
5. Triste tuens.
6. Ater.
7. Adversus.
. Afrigens.
8. Gestrmina 18. Pardus.
9. Dlus.
10. (Tempora: next 28. Ampiexa. verse.) 29. Continuo.
11. Undans. 30. (Ostendit neat
12. ${ }^{\text {(Flavis: }}$ previverse.)
13. (Malum: next v.)
14. Fluctibur 32. Lactells.
15. Splendebant. 33. (Flavum: previ-
16. (Next verse.) ous verse.)
17. Fert. 34. Insignius.
18. In ætheris auras. 35. Exspiro.

And smiled sportively. ${ }^{1}$ I remained with mind aroused,' Forthuith,' words flowing ${ }^{4}$ from [his] sweet lip ${ }^{0}$ Assailed" my heart : "[0] bright to the vieto' as to [thy] beauteous brow,
Enone, my Life, whether' on the rind ${ }^{10}$ of this(') apple Dost thou see inscribed" Iet [her] who is" fairest take [me]? O [thou] who neither as to graceful ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ movements, nor tho brow's sweet ${ }^{19}$
Joining, ${ }^{14}$ yieldest ${ }^{10}$ to the Oreads ${ }^{10}$ of Phrygian Ida, Shall it not be laufful' for the to take the morited orown? Ida, mother, death is coming on, hear my voice.
Unto my lips [his] lips, resembling ${ }^{10}$ the rosy flower, He applied, ${ }^{30}$ and said, "Thou seest what is said,"
When the gods in full presence ${ }^{12}$ were thronging" the hall of Peleus,
To have produced, "4 when placed upon the board, ${ }^{28}$ bitter" strifes. This apple
As a messenger, ${ }^{27}$ lo! Iris brought down, swifter than usual" on the rapid brecze,
And unto me, as permitted by common compact,"' the prise's" Decision" has intrusted." Soon, moreover, with Pallas and Juno ${ }^{31}$
Engaging, ${ }^{34}$ will be present for ${ }^{13}$ the great contest" of beauty The powerful" goddess of Cyprus. Thou, where whispet the aged"
Pines," mayest, concealed within the lurking-place ${ }^{00}$ of the cave," behold
Mc, Paris, settle ${ }^{43}$ so great a controversy ${ }^{43}$ on the part of the deities abore.""

| 1. Alludens. | 13. Amcenus. | 25. Appositus. | 34. Concurro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Arrectus. | 14. Junctura. | 26. (Amaras: nec- | 35. Af. |
| 3. Protenus. | 15. Decedo, | and v. above.) | 35. (Plural.) |
| 4. Mano. | 16. Oreadn. | 27. (Nuntia: previ- | 37. Potens. |
| 5. Fi, suavi labello. | 17. Nonne liceat. | ous verse.) | 39. Iongevus. |
| 6. Pepulere. | 12. Copto. | 29. Velacior. | 39. Pineta. |
| 7. Candidus. | 10. Referentia. | 29. Fadus. | 40. Intebre. |
| 8. speciosils | 20. Admuven. | 30. Palima. | 41. (Plural.) |
| 9. Hujusne. | 21. Pertur. | 31. Artitrium. | 42. Componere. |
| 10. Cortex. | 22. Amplo aspectis. | 32. Trado. | 43. Lites. |
| 11. Qup nit. | 23. Celebranubus. | 33. Hera. | 44. Buperam. |
| 12. Facils. | 24. Gigno. |  |  |

PARTVII.

## LYRIC MEASURES.

## PAR＇TVII．

## LYRIC MEASURES．

（1．）

## NAMES OF THE FEET．

Two Syllables．

| Pyrrhich， | － | pĕdĕ， |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spondee， | － | pōntō， |
| Iambus， | － | mēōs， |
| Trochee， | cālcē． |  |

Three Syllables．

| ＇Tribrach， | と－ | lěgitě， |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Molossus， |  | mīrārī， |
| Dactyl， | －｀ | dīscĕrĕ， |
| Anapæst， | ｀－－ | ănǐmōs， |
| Amphibrach， | ソーソ | lăbōré， |
| Cretic，${ }^{1}$ | －－ | tōrqučānt， |
| Bacchius， | ソ－－ | părēntēs， |
| Palimbacchius，${ }^{2}$ |  | cāntārè． |
|  | Four Syllables． |  |
| Proceleusmatic， |  | lăpìdi̇bŭs， |
| Dispondæus， | －－－ | ēxtōrquēntēs， |
| Diiambus， | ソーソー | piāvĕrīnt， |
| Ditrochæus， | ーソーソ | ēxpiārě， |
| Antispast， | $\smile$－－ | ămāvērě， |
| Choriambus， | ーソ | Hērcǔlēōs， |
| Ionic a minori， | ｀－－ | răpièntēs， |
| Ionic a majori， | －－ | cōnfliximmŭs， |
| Pæon primus， | －${ }^{\text {c }}$ | difficilis， |

Pæon secundus, Pæon tertius, Preon quartus, Epitritus primus, Epitritus secundus, Epitritus tertius, Epitrítus quartus,

Dochmius, Mesomăcer


## Five Syllables.

facicillimŭs, trępīdāntē, cēléritās, piãvērūnt, ėxpiärānt, ēxtōrsērānt, ēxtōrsissě.
(2.)

## THE ALCAIC S'TANZA.

1. The Alcaic Stanza takes its name from Alcaus, the famous lyric poet of Lesbos, who flourished about 600 B.C.
2. It consists of four lines, the first and second being Greater Alcaics, the third an Iambic Dimeter Hypermeter, and the fourth a Minor Alcaic.
3. The scheme of the Alcaic stanza is therefore as follows:


Line 3


Line 4

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
\hline--\simeq & -2 & -- & -\simeq \\
\hline
\end{array}\right.
$$

EXAMPLE.
Vides ut alta stet nive candidum
Soracte, nec jam sustineant onus
Silva laborantes, geluque
Flumina constiterint acuto?
4. According to the scheme here given, it will be seen. that the first foot in each of the first two lines may be either an iambus or spondee. Horace, however, gives a decided preference to the spondaic commencement, and his authority ought to be followed. Out of 634 Alcaics extant in his works, 18 only have an iambus in the first place; that is, about one in thirty-five.
5. The greater Alcaic, then, may be said to consist of a spondee, an iambus, and a long syllable, followed by two dactyls, the latter of which, it may be remarked, is constantly interchanged for the cretic - - - .
6. The third line, or Iambic Dimeter Hypermeter, consists, as will be seen from the scheme, of four feet, spondees and iambi alternately, with a redundant syllable. In this line, the first foot must hardly ever be an iambus.
7. In the last line, or minor Alcaic, we have two dactyls followed by two trochees, although the last foot is very generally a spondee, and certainly, by this usage, closes the stanza with more effect.
8. The full perfection of the Alcaic stanza seems to require a bold, harmonious flow of verse, produced by the sonorous character of the constituent words, and by the musical variety of the rhythm. It must satisfy the ear, and not leave open vowels at the end of one line and the commencement of another immediately following.

Among many other passages in Horace, we may take for examples the three connected stanzas in the 14th Ode of the 2d Book :

Frustra cruento Marte carebimus, Fractisque rauci fluctibus Hadriæ;

Frustra per Auctumnos nocentem
Corporibus metuemus Austrum:
Visendus ater flumine languido
Cocytos errans, et Danai genus
Infame, damnatusque longi
Sisyphus Æeolides laboris.

Linquenda tellus, et domus, et placens Uxor: neque harum, quas colis, arborum, Te, prater invisas cupressos, Ulla brevem dominum sequetur.

Nor must we forget the subjoined stanza, which Dr. Parr used to quote as peculiarly musical (Ode iv., book iii.):

Qui rore puro Castaliz lavit
Crines solutos, qui Lycix tenet
Dumeta, natalemque silvam,
Delius et Patareus Apollo.

## eton Rules and remarks on the alcaic stanza.

Rule 1. First and second lines.

Rule 2. At the fifth syllable of this verse there must be a cosura; that is, the fifth syllable must end a word ; as, Regina longum.

Remark. Such rare exceptions, as Speclándus in certámine Mártio, and Menlémque lymphálam Mareblico, are not sufficient to justify a violation of this rule in modern composition. In the first of these exceptions, however, the accentual rhythm is preserved.

Rule 3. The fifth syllable should not be a monosyllable unless a monosyllable immediately precede it. It is better not to end this verse with two dissyllables.

Rule 4. The last syllable should not, in any of the four lines, be a monosyllable. The instances in Horace are not very frequent, even of an elision with a final monosyllable; but there are only three such instances without an eli. sion:

Depone sub lauru mea, nec-
Cur non sub alta vel platano, vel hacNe forte credas interitura, quæusages certainly not to be imitated by beginners.

Rule 5. The liberty of using a short syllable to begin the first three lines must be taken very sparingly, particularly in the third line.

Rule 6. Third line: in the rhythm which results from the proper arrangement and length of words in this line consists the principal difficulty of the Alcaic measure.

Rule 7. The best way of acquiring an ear for the rhythm of the third line is, at first, always to make it in exact imi. tation of one of Horade's. The following lines are among the best examples (see Remark 5):
(1.) Regína sublími flagéllo

Disjécta non léni ruína
Cum flóre Mæcénas rosárum
Nymphásque discéntes, et aúres
Funália et véctes et árcus.
(2.) Diffinget infectúmque réddet

Ridétque si mortális ultra
Quid Séres et regnáta Cýro.
(3.) Fías zecantátis amíca

Díces laborántes in úno
Tútum per Ægǽos tumáltus.
Of these three modes the first is the best.
Remark. Observe, that the accents placed on words in the lines above quoted, and in those quoted in Rule 12 , are not intended to denote a long quantity, but the stress laid on the syllable in reading.
Rule 8. It is very inelegant to begin or end the third line with a word of four syllables. It is equally inelegant to begin the line with a monosyllable and cretic; as, Hunc Lesbio.

Remark on the first half of this rule. Several examples of such beginnings and endings may, indeed. be quoted from Horace; as,

## Depraliantes; nec cupressi-

Regumque matres barbarorum et-
Ab insolenti temperatam-
Enaviganda, sive reges-
Nodo coerces viperino-
Denominatos et nepotum-
which last is so prosaic an instance that it forms no sate precedent ; and the others, also, are much better avoided than followed.

Remark on the latter half of this rule. There is but one instance of the kind in Horace, namely, the one here alluded to (Ode xxvi., book i.), Hunc Lestio sacrare plectro.
Rule 9. The third line cannol be ended with a cretic (- - ) and an enclitic, that is, with such a compound as flūminnūmquĕ.

Remark. Of this license there are no examples in Horace : although metrically right, it is rhythmically wrong ; being destructive of that sort of steady march which is required in this line.
Rule 10. The third line cannot begin with two dissyllables; as, Mägnūm Dēūm. It is very inelegant, moreover, to end the third line with two dissyllables; as, Fama rerum.

Remark. Of this sort of termination to the third line there are the following examples in Horace: Sive flamma-necte flores-posse rivos-grande munusdura navis-sive reges-parce Liber-atque truncis; but they certainly leave no pleasing impression on the ear, which will best be felt by comparing them with the more perfect models already quoted. Yet they may serve to justify the occasional use of such endings in a long work, especially when accompanied with this warning.

Rule 11. The fourth line will run well if the first four syllables form one word ; as, cōmpŏsĭtō ; or two words, as, $n \bar{e} C \breve{y} p r i \bar{\omega}$, or mōrĕ cŏmā$m$; or if the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh syllables form one word, or part of one word, like cōmpŏš̌: ō, supērvăcŭōs, īmpčrĭümque ; or two, as īn cēlērēs.

Rule 12. These lines of Horace are good models for imitation (see Remark 6).
(1.) Dedécorum pretiósus émptor.

Prospíciens, et adúlta vírgo.
Sic géminant Corybántes ára.
Divítias operōsióres.
(2.) Concútitur; válet íma sfimmis.

Post équitem sédet átra cúra.
(3.) Sísyphus 巴ólides labóris.

Funus et império parábat.
Prélia, nec métues protérvum.
Mítte supervácuos honóres.
Férvor, et in céleres lámbos.
(4.) Sardinia ségetes ferácis.

Aut digito mále pertináci.
Emónia, dáret ut caténis.
Nec vírides métuunt colúbros.
(5.) Frónte pétet Lálage marítum.

Sive mári líbet Adríano.
(6.) Spérne puer, neque tú choréas.

More cómam religáta nódo.
(7.) Cóncitet imperiúmque frángat.

Of these seven modes, the first six are the best : the long succession of unaccented syllables in the seventh has an awkward effect.

Rule 13. Lines of the above rhythm occur most frequent$l y$ in Horace, and sound best ; and those which vary from
it, and occur in the first and second books only, either sound ill, and spoil the stanza, or are supported by some very spirited idea.

Rule 14. If any of the first three lines end with a short open vowel, the line immediately following ought not to begin with a vowel. Even if the line end with a long open vowel, it is better to begin the following line with a consonant.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

1. In the formation of the Alcaic stanza (as in that of every kind of Latin verse), rhythm is to be considered as well as scansion. Soansion depends upon quantity, rhythm depends upon accent.
2. Accent or stress is perceptible to the ear. Quantity, according to the general mode of pronunciation in modern days, is for the most part known only by rule and authority, but is seldom perceptible to the ear.
3. For it is a very great (though a common) error to suppose that the stress denotes the long quantity. It never does so, unless the long quantity be on the penult of a word of more than two syllables. ${ }^{2}$
4. For example, in the several words Dominum, sanguin. eum, discere, dicábam, dicébam, cáno, cáno, the accent or stress is evident to the ear. The quantity is indicated to the ear only in the penults of the trisyllabic words; the quantity of the other syllables is only known by authority and metrical rules.
5. From an examination of the lines given in rules 7 and 12, it will appear that the accents in the third verse fall thus:

1 The place of the Latin accent, in words of more than two syllables, depends upon the quantity of the penult. If the penult be long, the accent will be on that syllable; but if the penult be short, the accent will be on the antepenult. In dissyllables the accent always falls on the penult.

```
(1.) \(\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{-}{3}-\frac{1}{5} \overline{6}-\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{9}\right.\)
(2.) \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}-\overline{5} \frac{1}{6} \smile \frac{1}{8}-9\right.\)
(3.) \(\left\{\frac{1}{1} \overline{2}-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{5}-\breve{6} \frac{1}{8} 9\right.\)
```

If the accents fall on the third, seventh, or ninth syllable, the rhythm is lost, and it is no verse to the ear. ${ }^{1}$
6. The accents of the fourth verse have more varieties; they are three or four in number. Thus:

If the line end with a word of six syllables, there will be no accent on the seventh syllable of the verse, but yet a sufficient stress to preserve the rhythm ; as, divitias operōsióres.
(2.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { - } \\ 12 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5\end{array} \frac{1}{7} \breve{8} \frac{1}{9} \frac{10}{10}\right.$
(3.) $\left\{\frac{1}{1} \underset{2}{2}-\frac{1}{4} \check{5} \overline{6} \overline{7} \frac{\div}{8} \overline{9} \overline{10}\right.$



(7.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ \frac{1}{7} \\ 8 \\ 9\end{array} \frac{1}{10}\right.$

If the accents fall on the fourth, sixth, or tenth syllable, the rhythm is defective. Such lines seldom occur in Horace. ${ }^{2}$

1. It is better to avoid the accent on the fourth syllable, as such a commencement of the line naturally leads to such terminations as are to be guarded against in Rules 8, 9, 10. It may, however, be permitted when the verse ends with a monosyllable and bacchins ( - ), and then only; as, Quantâ labóras in Chäryldī. Horace appears to have avoided, in general, the rhythm of the senarian iambic in the composition of this line. An accent on the fourth syllable always gives that rhythm.
2. Hodgson's Sacred Lyrics, xviii., seqq.

## ALCAICS.

## FIRST DIVISION.

## Arrange the following Words in Alcaic Stanzas.*

(1.)

Ergo sancta cohors Dedm | rupit insolentes ${ }^{\text { }}$ catenas, et revisit ${ }^{2}$ patriam domum, | cognatasque sedes, | loca Italix fabulosæ. ||
(2.)

Et vox Deorum respondel' lene sonantibus | auris ; qua temere Naiădĕs incolæ, | sub umbrā impendentis silvæ, | incubuere ripis. II

Dixit ; sed fervidus | minister Anglici fulminis rupit freta ${ }^{\circ}$ carinā, ${ }^{\text {' }} \mid$ et Bătāvus conjunctā classe, $\mid$ æquorei pericli socius. II
(4.)

Probavit dextrã, quid æmulus furor, $\mid$ et vincula restituti fæderis | possent, quid Tyranno ejecto, | pia jura légitimi regni. II

Quis tanget fila ? quis exculiet' Lacedxmonis | modos dudum tacentes? | pubemque revocabit defunctosque ccetus, | are horrisono? ||

[^22](6.)

Volavị per liquidum æthera pennis, | vacans deliciis scientiarum, | suavesque recessus tentavi, | vitreosque fontes Pieridum; II
(7.)

Sed dura Necessitas, non ${ }^{1}$ superabilis, ${ }^{2}$ frænat cuncta quocunque vertor; |ipse Orpheus ${ }^{3}$ non commisit tabellis | Threiciis medicamen. II
(8.)

O Diva; nam tu Jovem et mundi sceptra ${ }^{4}$ concilias; \| da mihi transire ${ }^{5}$ placidam | vitam : tu frangis ${ }^{6}$ metalli | duritiem Chalybumque. ||

Ferrum immane; nec pudet fovisse ${ }^{7}$ indolem | torvam. Quo miser Admete ${ }^{8}$ fugies? | Numen fatale implicuit ${ }^{9}$ te | dolosis retibus ! |l
(9.)

Sed ne queraris : nam neque fletus $^{10}$ lenient | illacrymabilem Plutona; |et ipsa soboles Deorum ${ }^{11}$ descendit sub umbras | Cimmerias. I|

Quin illa immemor fædi cespitis | errabit inter domos cœlicolûm, | nigrisque cupressis mutabit | læta juga Elysiæ silvæ.

Posui in te spem meæ salutis, $\mid$ orbis Servator ; libera $m e^{12}$ faucibus hostium, | qui sævā mente | moliuntur interi tum mihi. ||

0 qui tenens sceptra potenti manu, | vindicas crimina per omnes gentes, | vindica me, si rite posco ${ }^{13}$ poenas | pio in nocuoque ore. II

Securus nil metuo hostes, Deo custode, ${ }^{14} \mid$ quem simple:

| 1. Second verse. | 5. Third verse. | 9. Fourth verse. | 12. Third verse. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Second verse. | 6. Fourth verse. | 10. Second verse. | 13. Fourth verse. |
| 3. Fourth verse. | 7. Second verse. | 11. Fourth verse. | 14. Second verse. |
| 4. Second verse. | 8. Third verse. |  |  |

3. Fourth verse.
4. Second verse.
5. T
candor ${ }^{\circ}$ animi juvat. | Servat pios, malisque | assidue minatur exitium. II

Si hostis perstet, gladium jam tenet, | promptus arcum jam tendit, et arripit | ferale telum, et acuil seovo igne | lethiferas sagittas. II

Quum fruar non dubiả spe salutis, | Deoque fidam, vos dicitis mihi, | facesse in remotas rupes, | volucres pavidas antevolans. IV

At tu, bowe Rex, potenti dextera, | rebelles domas, et irrita facis | furoris vesani decreta |contra humiles merentes nil male. ||
(13.)

Deus colens æterna templa cœli, | et sedens in lucido solio astrorum, | humana facta ${ }^{3}$ per terras omnes acutis | oculis speculatur. II

Illum non justus, non impius latet, | intuentem cuncta, sed pronos maligno studio ad nefas | justus moderator' orbis | odit ex animo. \|

Vos, O, quacunque' potentia sacra Jehove | amabili verbo fecit, | quæcunque Creator' tam bene' in certum ordinem | disposuit, ||

Dicite carmen sublime, dicite | numen sublime: Dei perpetuum | favorem unaque nobiscum | perpotuo plausu celebrate. II

> (15.)

Oblivia sæculorum te, breves te | sequuntur anni, te fuga mensitim | velociorum, te versicolor ${ }^{10}$ ordo ${ }^{11}$ dierum | comitatur ; Il

Alta virtus sedet tecum decora ${ }^{12}$ laurigeram | frontem, et veritas filia, | cui hamortale fulgens vulus | radiatur pur. pureo igne. 11

Ne citus vertas ${ }^{1}$ injuriosā orbitā | columnam quam labor tenuis | camoenæ struxit; curru parce, | metuende gravi falce parce. II

Et tu surgens ${ }^{2}$ vertice superbo $i n^{3}$ flammeas | arces, accincta ${ }^{4}$ mille sonantibus | pennis, et antevolans ${ }^{5}$ parentis | rapidos jugales. II
(17.)

Fama, duc per spatia puri ætheris, | duc me tramite insolenti ; tentabo ${ }^{6}$ devius $\mid$ recessus ${ }^{7}$ inaccessos profanis $\mid$ pedibus invidiæ. ||

Sic cycinus ${ }^{8}$ recumbit ${ }^{9}$ margine flexuosi fluminis, | dividens carmina; | mox fata,'mollita nil cantu, | premunt ora liquidamque vocem. ||
(18.)

O tellus alma, mater ${ }^{10}$ suave rubentium | rosarum; si tua myrteta ${ }^{11}$ languidum | amorem delectant, |si Cytherea fluctus patrios. II

Et fulgida quondam delubra ${ }^{12}$ sacrarum Cycladum | linquit, si Paphon et Cnidon | permutat Cyprique recessus, | tuo sole, Syriisque lucis; II

Musa ${ }^{13}$ cara Cupidini non silebit te, | et cara Cupidinis matri, |, non templa et marmor ${ }^{14}$ insculptum per urbes, | cedros odoriferasque, II

Et culmina nigra palmis debito | fraudabit hymno. Sed gravior chelyn | Camœna invitam deposcit, | modulata carmen flebilius. II

Alma quies et ${ }^{15}$ mite ${ }^{16}$ colum $^{17}$ non semper regnat ${ }^{18}$ per Syriam, $\mid$ et urbium|majestas illæsa: $q u o s^{19}$ gremio $^{20}$ maligno| tellus malefida ||

Furores celet, mœnium fragmina, | pronæque turres, tem-

| 1. Second verse. | 6. Third verse. | 11. Third verse. | 16. Second verse. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Second verse. | 7. Fourth verse. | 12. Second verse. | 17. Second verse. |
| 3. Second verse. | 8. Second verse. | 13. Second verse. | 18. Second verse. |
| 4. Third verse. | 9. Second verse. | 14. Fourth verse. | 19. Fourth verse. |
| 5. Fourth verse. | 10. Second verse. | 15. Second verse. | 20. Fourth verse. |

plaque disjecta' funditus | non leni fragore, et | monumenta tue lapse fame, II
Testes, Berea ; cum Parca' rapax² stravit ${ }^{4}$ decus Syrix | manu furenti, | masstisque tenebris velavit | lucem pollicitam meliora. ||

Musa, quo, quo proripis me? Tumultus ${ }^{2}$ raucost audio, | mistaque virginum | matrumque lamenta, et fremitus' virorum ${ }^{\circ}$ ruentum | per plateas: \|

Et cadavera foeda cruentå tabe, | et saxa lapsa diris fragoribus, |ædesque caducas contemplor, |et patulas hiatu subito ||
Cavernas Orci. En, $u t^{9}$ Terror ${ }^{10}$ horridum caput | luridus alte erigat!|En, ut torva ${ }^{11}$ Libitina ${ }^{12}$ per umbras triumphali| pennā ruat! \|

Heu, nox ${ }^{13}$ ista $a^{16}$ pregnans irreparabili strage | fügit. Iterum fors decus, | celsamque coronam murorum, | et famam veterem sine labe, II

Dies candidior redonet urbi: | sed quis soletur ${ }^{16}$ conjugem carentem conjuge, | orbæque parentis | profugas spes, lacerumque pectus? \|

Est mane: vagans per relliquias urbis, | quid nunc conspicis viator? Deserla ${ }^{18}$ atria, | deformesque vicos, $\mid$ et saxi mutili monumenta, II

Et passim ${ }^{17}$ ingentia fragmenta ${ }^{10}$ turrium dirutarum, $\mid$ et delubra ${ }^{19}$ carentia voce, | circa qux rabiosa ${ }^{20}$ turba ${ }^{21}$ ferarum | predam petit, II

Aut cadaver ${ }^{33}$ sordidum indecoro pulvere | putret. Sed hic $^{23}$ modo inter ${ }^{24}$ virgines, | et choreas dulces, | et liquidos susurros fidium, II

Ludebat, fervens ${ }^{25}$ igne et deliciis nova | juventa: nunc Iustravit ${ }^{26}$ aliud solum, | ignotumque littus, | non fruiturus tepida aura. II

| 1. Third verme. | 8. Fourth ve | 15. Third ve | 91. Fourth verse. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Second verm | 9. stecond verse. | 16. Third verse. | 22. S\% |
| 3. 8mond verse. | 10. Second verse. | 17. Second verse. | 23. Third verm. |
| 4. Arrumal veree | 11. Finurih verse. | 18. Secind ter | 24. Third verse. |
| 3. Ereand rers | 12. Fourlit verse. | 19. Third ver | 25. Seernd verse. |
| 6. 8 | 13. Second v | 20. Fourth verse. | 26. Third verse. |
| 7. Fourth | 14 second ver |  |  |

## ALCAICS.

## SECOND DIVISION.

## Alcaic Stanzas, to be converted into Latin.

1. The succeeding ${ }^{1}$ day urges on the previous one, ${ }^{2} \mid$ a changer ${ }^{3}$ of affairs, taking away what was [before], | and bringing forth ${ }^{4}$ [things] not hoped for : ${ }^{5}$ the urn ${ }^{6}$ mingles | the vicissitudes ${ }^{7}$ of either lot. \|
2. But if the adamantine law ${ }^{8}$ reclaims ${ }^{9}$ the mortal gifi ${ }^{10}$ which it had before bestowed, ${ }^{11} \mid$ yet true virtue hath learn$e d^{12}$ neither to perish, | nor to vary ${ }^{13}$ [her] countenance. ||
3. $H e^{14}$ now walks ${ }^{18}$ in the Elysian fields, adorned ${ }^{16}$ as to [his] sacred | head with the deserved ${ }^{17}$ laurel, | and | associales with ${ }^{18}$ the high-souled ${ }^{19}$ shades of pious kings, ${ }^{20} \|$
4. An accepted ${ }^{21}$ guest: whom good Rudolphus ${ }^{22}$ accompanying, | noble among the spirits below, ${ }^{23} \mid$ admires, and the ancient Othos, ${ }^{24}$ and | Wittichindus stern ${ }^{25}$ with rugged ${ }^{25}$ arms.

## (2.)

1. Now learn ${ }^{27}$ to adapt $t^{29}$ unusual ${ }^{29}$ measures to [your] songs, 0 Saxons, having suffered great ${ }^{30}$ [afflictions], | and, [your] strings ${ }^{31}$ being changed, | celebrate the joyous ${ }^{32}$ day. ${ }^{33}$ ||
2. Now [is it fitting] to add chaplets ${ }^{34}$ to the temples, now is it fitting ${ }^{95} \mid$ that $^{35}$ at $^{37}$ all the altars both the people

| Posterior. | 12. (Fourth verse.) | 21. Acceptus. | 29. Insolens. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Prlor. | 13. Vario. | 22. (Second verse.) | 30. Magna. |
| 3. Novato | 14. Ille. | 23. Inferi. | 31. Chorda. |
| 4. Promo. | 15. (Incedit: third | 24. Ottonesque pris- | 32. Latificus. |
| 5. Sperata. | verse.) | ci. | 33. Jux. |
| 6. (Fourth verse.) | 16. (Decorus : sec- | 25. Trux. | 34. Sertum. |
| 7. Vices. | ond verse.) | 26. Rigidus. | 35. Dec |
| 8. (Second verse.) | 17. Promeritus. | 27. (Discite: sccond | 36. (Accusative |
| 9. Reposco. | 18. Sociatur. | verse.) | - inf.) |
| 10. (Second verse.) | 19. Magnanimus. | 28. (Aptare: third | 37. Ad. |
| 11. Dederat. | 20. (Third verse.) | verse.) |  |

and the fathers | dedicate,' with gratulations, ${ }^{2}$ [their] guiloless ${ }^{3}$ | vows, a monument of dutiful' affection. II
3. Singing, "Hail, best of princes ! | who, [to be called] just, who, to be called the father of [thy] country in every | age, ${ }^{\prime}$ | shall be celebrated ${ }^{7}$ through ${ }^{\circ}$ the histories of posterity.' ||
4. Thee ${ }^{10}$ may God, who governs ${ }^{11}$ the affairs of men, | grant, ${ }^{13}$ we pray, to preside ${ }^{13}$ over thy faithful Saxons | $0^{10}$ distant ${ }^{18}$ years, | strong in [thy] Nestorian old age." ${ }^{10} \|$
(3.)

1. Hail ! [O] good king, thy citizens ${ }^{17}$ require thee, $\mid$ and approve the desired omen, ${ }^{38}$ | that [thy] brother's ${ }^{19}$ seeptre, ${ }^{00}$ and the management of affairs ${ }^{31}$ be held by a brother's $s^{22}$ | hand. II
2. Thou shunnest ${ }^{23}$ neither labors, nor the heavy | cares, which in troops ${ }^{26}$ surround ${ }^{25}$ on every side the royal ${ }^{26}$ throne, $\mid$ cach $^{27}$ desiring to obtain ${ }^{23}$ the first ${ }^{27}$ place. II
3. The Muses rejoice ${ }^{30}$ in thy protection; |thee they celebrate as [their] hope, thee as their supporter, ${ }^{21}$ | and | deliver up to thee their temples marked ${ }^{33}$ by the tooth of devouring ${ }^{33}$ Time. ${ }^{34} \|$
4. O King, protect with [thy] propitious ${ }^{33}$ influence ${ }^{30} \mid$ the chaste sisters! © Under ${ }^{27}$ thy auspices | let honors ${ }^{20}$ be proserved and signally increase ${ }^{30}$ | for the liberal ${ }^{00}$ arts. ||
(4.)
5. But though, among impeding stones," sweetly | the water ${ }^{03}$ runs down with [its] pratling ripples; ${ }^{43} \mid$ and press-

| 1. Dicare. | 16. Senecta. | 30. Gaudeo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Gratantes. | 17. (Cives: second verse.) | 31. Levamen. |
| 3. Sincerus. | 18. Augurium. | 32. (Notnta: third verne.) |
| 4. Pius. | 19. Fraternus. | 33. (Mnodacis: third verme.) |
| 5. (Dicendus: third v.) | 90. (8ceptra : fourth llne.) | 34. (Eivi: third verse.) |
| 6. Fivim. | 21. (Regimenque rerum: | 35. Sreundus. |
| 7. Ninbilis ferere. | fourth verec.) | 36. Numen. |
| 8. (Per: third verue.) | 29. Praternus. | 37. (Mark of abiall re.) |
| 9. (Minorum: third v.) | 23. Refugio. | 38. (Fourth verie.) |
| 10. Te. | 24. Gregatim. | 30. Insignesque crescant. |
| 11. Gutiernn, | 25. (Circumstant : third v.) | 40. Ingenuss. |
| 12. (Det thirf veree.) | 28. (Regale: third verse.) | 41. Per In pidum morsa. |
| 13. (Ptacese: third vers.) | 27. Queque. | 42. Lympha |
| 14. In. | 29. Potiri. | 43. Undis loquaclbue. |
| 15. Serus. | 29. (Prioris: third vone.) |  |

${ }^{\text {mg }}{ }^{1}$ the knots of [her] fragrant hair ${ }^{2} \mid$ with the tender flower of roses, II
2. Pleasure laughs, while the bee, ${ }^{3}$ wandering at will, ${ }^{4} \mid$ spreads [her] wings heavy with fresh ${ }^{6}$ dew, $\mid$ and [its] odor betrays the violet ${ }^{6}$ in vain frequenting ${ }^{7}$ secret | recesses. ||
3. Amid the rustlings ${ }^{8}$ of the nodding poplar, and | the vineyard rejoicing ${ }^{9}$ in the fruitful ${ }^{10}$ vine-branch, ${ }^{11} \mid$ why did $^{12}$ the traveler ${ }^{13}$ wander $\left({ }^{13}\right)$ in sadness, ${ }^{14} \mid$ of the calm ${ }^{15}$ spring and the Italian ${ }^{16} \|$
4. Region forgetful, while lie gazed $^{17}$ where the south wind, ${ }^{18}$ parent of storms, ${ }^{19}$ | ${ }^{\text {batters }}{ }^{20}$ the cloud-bearing ${ }^{21}$ Alps, $\mid$ indignant at ${ }^{23}$ the arms $\mid$ and tricks ${ }^{23}$ of $a$ treaty-breaking ${ }^{24}$ tyrant? II
5. [O] France, victorious by fraud, of thee, of thee, with groans ${ }^{25} \mid$ he demands back ${ }^{26}$ [thy] prey. Lo! ${ }^{27} \mid$ the violated ${ }^{28}$ majesty of ancient ${ }^{29}$ cities ${ }^{30} \mid$ stripped ${ }^{31}$ of her trophies, complains. II

1. When ${ }^{32}$ very many ${ }^{33}$ a flame ${ }^{34}$ applied $^{35} \mid$ to the ancient $^{36}$ citade ${ }^{37}$ of Moscow, ${ }^{38} \mid$ by daring deeds ${ }^{39}$ never before seen, ${ }^{40}$ was seizing ${ }^{41}$ the fretted roofs ${ }^{42}$ in the royal palace, ${ }^{43} \|$
2. Pierced ${ }^{44}$ with a smarting ${ }^{45}$ wound, |the lofty mind of the great Czar ${ }^{46}$ kindled into flames ; ${ }^{47}$ and "Enough," | he said, " of ruins! | I will be a severe ${ }^{48}$ punisher ${ }^{49}$ and avenger ${ }^{50}$ of the crime." II

[^23]3. We have seen the nalions, exciled by this wrong, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | flow together from all quarters, to horrible ${ }^{\circ}$ wars ; and the arrovo.bearing ${ }^{6}$ Bĕchires ${ }^{7}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ mixed ${ }^{0}$ with the hardy ${ }^{10}$ Geloni, II
4. And thee, $O$ [thou] who, drinking of ${ }^{11}$ the snow-fed ${ }^{14}$ Don, ${ }^{13} \mid$ trusting ${ }^{16}$ in the point of [thy] spear, $\mid$ careless ${ }^{16}$ of alt else, ${ }^{16}$ governest ${ }^{17}$ with accuracy ${ }^{10}$ [thy] long-mancd ${ }^{16}$ steed ${ }^{30}$ with flowing ${ }^{21}$ bridle. ${ }^{24} \|$
5. A martial race ${ }^{23}$ came ${ }^{26}$ from the stream of the Danube, ${ }^{28} \mid$ trained ${ }^{25}$ by long warfare ; ${ }^{27} \mid$ and, changing ${ }^{20}$ [his] plough ${ }^{\text {0 }}$ for the sword, ${ }^{30}$ | the Boian ${ }^{26}$ soldier has unaccustomed ${ }^{20}$ arms.
6. Yea, and ${ }^{33}$ Sweden ${ }^{34}$ burning ${ }^{30}$ to add ${ }^{36}$ [her] transmarine forces ${ }^{34}$ | to the mighty ${ }^{30}$ war, ${ }^{35}$ | hath come; and they break down ${ }^{04}$ with constant defeats ${ }^{61}$ the tyran ${ }^{64}$ wearied out. ${ }^{43}$ ||
7. And now the Batavians too commence ${ }^{44}$ [their] battles, ! and the great leader ${ }^{\text {s3 }}$ commands ${ }^{4}$ the unconquered Spaniards," strengthened ${ }^{60}$ by British ${ }^{40}$ service, ${ }^{\text {s0 }} \mid$ to increase ${ }^{85}$ [their] renown ${ }^{\text {s3 }}$ with [new] renown. \|

1. Now a more skillful ${ }^{\text {s2 }} \mid$ stranger, ${ }^{\text {" }}$ carricd ${ }^{04}$ [thither] from the Italian shores," | or the far-removed" [shores] of the Britons, ${ }^{10}$ | frequents ${ }^{10}$ the realms ${ }^{\text {0 }}$ of Busiris, ${ }^{10}$ and surreying ${ }^{22}$ of an ancient II

| 1. (Gentes: second vrre.) | 22. (Frenis: fourth verse.) | 49. (Tyrannum : Sonrth \%.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Excitatus. | 93 (Genus: socond verse.; | 43. Fationtus |
| 3. Ifinc. | 24. Venerc. | 44. Cincito. |
| 4. Comflun. | 25. Ister. | 45. (Dux magnus: thlod v.) |
| 5. (Hurrida: firut verse.) | 96. Suhacti. | 46. (Juhet: fourth verne.) |
| 6. (Saginiferos: fourth v.) | g7. Militia. | 47. (Invictos Iberos: $28 \mathrm{\nabla}$.) |
| 7. (Bechiras: fourth v.) | 24. Conmutans. | 48. Roboratux |
| 8. (Ire: fourth verse.) | 99. Aratro. | 49. Britannicus. |
| 9. Permixtus | 30. Eneem. | 50. Mats. |
| 10. Durus. | 31. Boius | 51. Cumulo. |
| 11. Hibens. | 32. Nivus | 52. Laus. |
| 12. Nivalis. | 33. Quin. | 53. Peritus. |
| 13.10 Trnêic. | 3. (suecin: second veree.) | 54. Hospes. |
| 14. Cionfeus. | 35. (Ardens: mecond v.) | 55. Adveetus. |
| 1i. Securins. | 36. Jungn. | 53. Ora. |
| 16. (Cetera : second verse.) | 37. (Cophas : second verse.) | 57. Iamgeve memotis. |
| 17. (Muderare : fourth v.) | 34. (Maximo: first verre.) | SA. Britanndin. |
| 19. Trfine: fourth verse.) | 30. Duellum. | 59. Sallicito. |
| 13. Jirhaters. | 40. Frnngo. | 60. (Regna : first verse.) |
| 90. Finum. (furth verse.) | 41. (Cindibus amiduls: | 61. (Hiseiridis : Arst verse.) |
| 21. Efusus. | fourth verse.) | 62. Lustro. |

2. Age the footsteps, proceeds ${ }^{2}$ through the darkness with bolder ${ }^{3}$ step, | where the ranks ${ }^{4}$ of kings [once] to be feared, with [its] perpetual ${ }^{5} \mid$ weight ${ }^{6}$ the deep sleep ${ }^{7}$ of Orcus presses upon; II
3. [Ranks] shining ${ }^{8}$ in vain ${ }^{9}$ with the loathsome ${ }^{10}$ honors of death. | Why does it delight [us] to spend ${ }^{11}$ [our] toil | and cares on uncertain |funerals ? ${ }^{12}$ Surcly ${ }^{13}$ even to sepulchres ${ }^{14}$ themselves their own ||
4. Fates are given. | God overthrows ${ }^{15}$ at will ${ }^{16}$ the short ${ }^{17}$ darings of men, ${ }^{18} \mid$ and to no labor of ours does not | impartially ${ }^{19}$ prepare one [and the same] overthrow. ${ }^{20} \|$
5. Not now ${ }^{21}$ does Aurora, ${ }^{23}$ slowly dissolving ${ }^{23}$ the twilight $^{24}$ with fresh ${ }^{25}$ light, $\mid$ hear | the tuneful ${ }^{26}$ utterance ${ }^{27}$ borne forth ${ }^{28} \mid$ into the air, ${ }^{29}$ and a voice ${ }^{30}$ worthy of the harp ${ }^{31} \mid$
6. Elicited ${ }^{32}$ from $^{33}$ the breathing mouth $^{34}$ of brute marble, | with which formerly ${ }^{35}$ the Ethiop | wonderfully saluted | the light-bearing ${ }^{36}$ risings of [his] returning parent $;{ }^{37} \|$
7. Among recesses and the hollows ${ }^{38}$ of mountains | the daring robber ${ }^{39}$ divides ${ }^{40}$ ainong ${ }^{41}$ [his] companions | the plunder snatched either from a traveler ${ }^{42} \mid$ or the trembling ${ }^{43}$ master of sheep. ${ }^{44}$ H
8. And cruel wild beasts watch in [their] dens, ${ }^{45}$ and | the hope of [its] future offspring ${ }^{46}$ to the bosom of the sunny ${ }^{47}$ soil | the crocodile, ${ }^{48}$ tyrant|af the river shore, ${ }^{49}$ commits. ${ }^{50}$ ||

| 1. Evum. | 18. (Hominum: first v.) | 33. (Ex. second verse.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Pergit: second verse.) | 19. Aquus. | 34. (Ore : second verse.) |
| 3. (Audaciori : second $v_{\text {. }}$ ) | 20. Excidium. | 35. Prius. |
| 4. Ordo. | 21. Jam nec. | 36. Lucifer. |
| 5. Perennis. | 22. (Aurora: third verse.) | 37. (Third verse.) |
| 6 Moles. | 23. (Tarde resolvens: sec- | 38. Cava. |
| 7. Sopor. | ond verse.) | 39. Latro. |
| 8. (Nitentes: second v.) | 24. Crepusculum. | 40. Partior. |
| 9. (Frustra : second v.) | 25. Recens. | 41. In, with accusative. |
| 10. Fastidiosus. | 26. Canorus. | 42. Viatorive. |
| 11. (Insumere: third v.) | 27. (Eloquium : fourth v.) | 43. Trepidus. |
| 12. Funus. | 28. Proferri. | 44. Pecudum. |
| 13. Nempe. | 29. (In æthera: second v.) | 45. Invigliant lustris. |
| 14. (Sepulcris: first verse of next stanza.) | 30. (Vocem: second verse of next stanza.) | 46. Proles. <br> 47. (A pricus: thisd v.) |
| 15. Everto. | 31. Cithara. | 48. (Crocodilus : fourth v.) |
| 16. Arbitrio. | 32. Elici. | 49. Fluminea oræ. - |
| 17. (Breves: first verse.) |  | 50. (Third verse.) |

(8.)

1. $O$ if [thou] any inhabitant of the air' stodest by, I and striking a lute worthy of Elysium, | inspirest a pas. sion ${ }^{4}$ not granted $^{7}$ before | in the amazed ${ }^{\circ}$ mind, II
2. Go, [and] being borne ${ }^{10}$ to the bright courts, ${ }^{11}$ tell, ${ }^{19} \mid$ tell to the manes of Arminius, [now] enjoying happy ease, ${ }^{13} \mid$ with what a war, ${ }^{10}$ | with what ${ }^{10}$ auspices the Germans ${ }^{10}$ a second time ${ }^{17}$ weary oul ${ }^{18}$ a tyrant. II
3. What wonder when both shame and [their] allegiance, ${ }^{19}$ | changed not without much glory, | beguiles ${ }^{20}$ them ${ }^{n 1}$ toiling, ${ }^{22}$ and $\dagger$ old age $e^{23}$ [itself] helmeted ${ }^{34}$ loves ${ }^{24}$ the war ? II
4. What wonder when the whole Volga ${ }^{26}$ mindful [of its wrong], with the Tanais, | rushes on ${ }^{37}$ with auspicious ${ }^{31}$ impeluosity, ${ }^{20}$ and Moscow, the altar of Liberty, | still breathes [her] infuriated ${ }^{30}$ blast ! ${ }^{32} \|$
5. Repaying ${ }^{33}$ deaths ${ }^{33}$ with a just death ; |avenging ${ }^{34}$ force is at hand: with frec-born impetuosity ${ }^{10}$ | all Europe now rises again, | and hurls doun ${ }^{\text {sh }}$ the tyrant headlong. II
6. Io! it is accomplished ! ${ }^{37}$ [O] France, thou art conquered. ${ }^{39}$ | Who may enlure ${ }^{30}$ the allack ${ }^{00}$ of the free? | Press on, ${ }^{41}$ [ye] conquering masses ! ${ }^{03} \mid$ Smitc $^{43}$ the trembling robber to the ground. ${ }^{44} \|$
7. So, then, ${ }^{4 s}$ that madness of thine ${ }^{45}$ now ceases, | after having brlied ${ }^{\circ 9}$ in vain the torch ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ of the lightning $:^{49}$ nor $\mid$ a conqueror, as before, | dost thou shake the nations triumphed over ${ }^{39}$ with [thy] blood-stained ${ }^{84}$ axle. II

[^24](9.)

1. The main, ${ }^{1}$ divided ${ }^{2}$ on either side ${ }^{3}$ by the artist's ${ }^{4}$ lyre, | leaped asunder ${ }^{5}$ with stiffening tide, ${ }^{6}$ and $\mid$ the deep seas ${ }^{7}$ hung around [them] going, | with marble walls. ${ }^{\bullet}$ !|
2. 'The waves saw ${ }^{9}$ thee, [O] God, raging with wondrous onset $;{ }^{10} \mid$ and with liquid foot | fled. The waters ${ }^{11}$ stretch. ed forth ${ }^{13}$ on high |-fear itself froze. ${ }^{13} \|$
3. And amid the lashings ${ }^{14}$ of the thick-coming ${ }^{18}$ hail, $\mid$ and the waves, and the flames, | and the warrings ${ }^{16}$ of tumultuous ${ }^{17}$ winds, proud | Pharaoh's rein-bearing wings, ${ }^{18}| |$
4. And [his] chariots and spears, the bloody sea, | now with no empty ${ }^{19}$ name, overwhelmed, ${ }^{20}$ | poured over widely; the bloody | furrows the mindful wave still ${ }^{21}$ preserves. I|
5. O , who despises ${ }^{22}$ the sacred admonitions of places ${ }^{23}$ to be "reverenced $?^{24} \mid$ who, [O] ancient mother ${ }^{25}$ of cities, | hath ${ }^{26}$ unmoved passed by $\left({ }^{26}\right)$ thee, ${ }^{27}$ lying prostrate, ${ }^{28} \mid$ with flying foot ? ${ }^{29}$ ||
6. In vain, excited ${ }^{30}$ to madness ${ }^{91}$ by the avenging ${ }^{32}$ deity, $\mid$ the Persian conqueror ${ }^{33}$ against ${ }^{34}$ [thy] walls hostile ${ }^{35} \mid$ destruction ${ }^{38}$ hurled, and [against thy] roofs set on fire; | and [thy] empty II
7. Courts ${ }^{37}$ burst through ${ }^{33}$ with barbarian foot: |in vain the fierce soldier ${ }^{39}$ triumphing, with unpitying ${ }^{40} \mid$ right hand ${ }^{41}$ overthrew ${ }^{22}$ the sanciuaries ${ }^{43}$ and images ${ }^{44}$ of the gods. II
8. With how great desire | have I burned ${ }^{45}$ to visit the

| 1. (Pontus: second verse.) | 16. Duellum. | 31. In furores. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Ruptus. | 17. (Trepidantiun : second | 32. (Uitore : second verse.) |
| 3. Hine atque hinc. | verse.) | 33. (Victor: fourth verse.) |
| 4. Artifex. | 18. Frenigeras alas. | 34. (Dative.) |
| 5. Dissilio. | 19. Non inani. | 35. Hosticus. |
| 6. Rigenti freto. | 2). Proruo. | 36. (Exitium : fourth v.) |
| 7. (Maria alta : fourth v.) | 21. Adhuc. | 37. Aula. |
| 8. Marmoreis muris. | 22. (Temnit : sccond v.) | 38. Perrumpo. |
| 9. (Videre fluctus: secons | 23. (Locorum: second v.) | 39. (Miles atrox : fourth |
| verse.) | 94. Verendus. | verse.) |
| 10. Impetus. | 9.7. (Mater: third verse.) | 40. Immiserabilis. |
| 11. (Undis: fourth verse.) | 26. (Praterilt: fourth v.) | 41. (Dextra: fourth verse.) |
| 12. Porrectus | 97. Te. | 42. Prosterno. |
| 13. Glacio. | 23. Jacentem. | 43. Delnbrum. |
| 14. Verber. | 29. Pianta. | 44. (Simulacra : fourth v.) |
| 15. Creber. | 30. Concitus. | 45. Flagro. |

temples of Pastum ${ }^{1}$ and demolished ${ }^{\text {² }}$ citadels, | and the city, which, once ${ }^{2}$ buried, $\mid$ is herself the survivor of her own lomb. ${ }^{\text {II }}$
2. To be able to voander' bencath an ltalian sky, | by the pleasant' bay of beautiful Naples, ${ }^{\circ}$ | or, reclining' under a delightful ${ }^{26}$ cave, | the precipitous ${ }^{12}$ waters of the Anio, ${ }^{13}$ ||
3. And the murmur ${ }^{10}$ of the fountain of Bandusia, sacred to a poet | to hear! Thus, ${ }^{14}[0]$ greatest | Rome, do the fates will ${ }^{16}$ that thou be left unseen, ${ }^{10}$ | the unfriendly ${ }^{17}$ fates ? ||
4. Ah! who, in enduring ${ }^{18}$ such things, can forbear" | from not unjust ${ }^{30}$ complaints? Alas!| [my] pleasant ${ }^{24}$ dreams, ${ }^{33}$ when ${ }^{23}$ sleep ${ }^{26}$ is driven from [my eyes], | fly away into light ${ }^{23}$ air. ${ }^{26}$
5. But though ${ }^{37}$ I am leaving ${ }^{28}$ shores dear [to me], | and exchanging ${ }^{31}$ golden suns ${ }^{3010}$ for clouds, ${ }^{21} \mid$ and dark ${ }^{32}$ pines, | and the coasts of a northern country ${ }^{23}$ for myrtle groves, ${ }^{24}$ : \|
6. Not me, having turned back, ${ }^{25}$ either placid lakes | or odorous ${ }^{30}$ woods [detain], not the rugged majesty" of the Alps detains : | [to me] having [once] turned back, | [my] country, and [my] home, is the goal ${ }^{\circ}$ of [my] journey. If

## 3. THE SAPPHIC STANZA.

1. The Sapphic Stanza takes its name from Sappho, the well-known poetess of Lesbos, and contemporary of Alcæus.
2. It consists of four lines, the first three of which may be called Sapphics, and the last an Adonic, or Dactylic Dimeter Acatalectic.

[^25]3. The three Sapphics consist each of a trochee, a spondee, and a dactyl, followed by two trochees: the Adonic consists of a dactyl and a spondee.
4. Hence the scale of the Sapphic Stanza is as follows:

EXAMPLE.
Jam satis terris || nivis atque diræ Grandinis misit || pater, et rubente ${ }^{-}$ Dextera sacras || jaculatus arces,

Terruit urbem.
5. The Cæsura always falls in the third foot, and is of two kinds, namely, the Strong and the Weak. The strong cæsura falls after the first syllable of the dactyl, and makes the most melodious lines, as in the stanza just quoted. The weak cæsura, on the other hand, falls after the second syllable of the dactyl; as in the following :

Laurea donandus || Apollinari
Pinus aut impulsa || cupressus Euro.
6. Horace generally has the strong cæsura.-If the third foot, however, has the weak cæsura, it must be followed by a word of two or more syllables. Thus, besides the two lines just given, we may cite the following :

Concines majore II poeta plectro
Cæsarem quandoque || trahet feroces, \&c.
7. The conjunction et may follow the cæsura; and in one instance an is found in this position ; as,

O decus Phœbi et dapibus supremi.
8. The second foot may not end a word, unless it be a monosyllable followed by another monosyllable ; as,

Iliæ dum $\mid$ se nimium querenti.
Belluis nec |te metuende certa.
X 2

Spiritum quam | si Libyam repotis.
Sanguinem per | quos cecidere justa.
9. The third foot may end with a word; as,

Grata carpentis thyma / per laborem
Adrix novi sinus | et quid albus
Rite crescentem face / Noctilucam
Jam satis terris nivis | atque dire.
10. This verse may end with a monosyllable; as,

Alme sol, curru nitido diem qui.
Vocis accedet bona pars, et $\mathbf{O}$ Sol.
Sed palam captis gravis (heu nefas ! heu!).
Pene natali proprio, quod ex hac.
11. A final et afgr an elision is very common. The preposition in is also found in this place. Thus,

Septimi Gades aditure mecum, et
Cantabrum indoctum juga ferre nostra, el.
Plena miraris, positusque carbo in
Procidit late, posuitque collum in.
12. The dactyl of the Adonic verse is sometimes part of a word, of which the beginning is in the preceding line; as,

Labitur ripa, Jove non probante uxorius amnis.

Thracio bacchante magis sub interlunia vento.
Grosphe non gemmis neque purpura venale nec auro.
13. The verses are sometimes considered as one connected series, so that a final syllable is cut off before the initial vowel of the sext line: but more commonly they are not so considered; as,

Dissidens plebi numero beator|um
Eximit virtus. (Hor., Od., ii., 2.)
Mugiunt vaccex, tibi tollit hinnit|um
Apta quadrigis equa. (Mor., Od., ii., 16.)

The following are examples, in Horace, of the third line being unelided:

Neve te nostris vitiis iniquum
Ocior aura. (Od., i., 2.)
Unde vocalem temere insecuta
Orphea silvæ. (Od., i., 12.)
Nec Jubæ tellus generat, leonum
Arida nutrix. (Od., i., 22.)
14. As regards the Accentuation, the following may be remarked.-When the cæsura is after the fifth syllable, the Sapphic verse is accented on the sixth, or both fourth and eighth.-Horace only admits, as an occasional variety, the accent on the fifth and seventh, or the fifth and eighth. Thus,

Grándinis mísit páter ét rubénte.
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 45 & 67 & 8 & 91011\end{array}\right\} 1,4,6,8,10$.
Déxtera sácras jaculátus árces.
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 23 & 4 & 5 & 678 & 7 & 1011\end{array}\right\} 1,4,8,10$.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Gráta carpéntis thýma pér labórem. } \\ \begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}\right\} 1,4,6,8,10$.
Cóncines majóre poéta pléctro. $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 45 & 789 & 10\end{array} 11$
$\} 1,5,8,10$.


## S A P P HICS.

## FIRST DIVISION. <br> Arrange the following Words in Sapphic Stanzas. <br> (1.)

Garruli ${ }^{2}$ rivi ${ }^{2}$ lactis et mellis fusi per aprica $\mid$ secuete campos, | et plenæ ripa ${ }^{3}$ tumuere nectare ${ }^{4}$ superfuso. ||
(2.)

Lætior seges vulgo fuctuat inquietis | culnis, frugum uberes ${ }^{6}$ campi $^{7}$ titubantque, | nec avara astas ${ }^{\circ}$ invidet ${ }^{\circ}$ sulcis. II
(3.)

Pastor comitatus errantes hædos, | raucas cicãdas calamo provocat: | colles et silva ${ }^{19}$ anhela mugiunt fessis | jurencis. ||

Lingua adulatrix, blandiens ${ }^{14}$ tacito veneno. $\mid$ meditatur cæcos ictus. | O Deus, 0 alme Pater rerum, | perde nefandam gentem. ${ }^{12}$ ||

Alme Pater, redde conatus vanos; $\mid$ quique linqument te sentian ${ }^{13}$ meritas ${ }^{14}$ panas ${ }^{18}$ suorum scelerum, $\mid$ recisi ${ }^{38}$ ab ima stirpe. ${ }^{17}$ ||

Sed, tutibonitate, semper tua | gaudeant qui impavidi ${ }^{18}$ posuere sibi $^{29}$ certam $^{20}$ spem in te $e^{21}$ uno, |thumque adorant ${ }^{23}$ nomen. ${ }^{.3}$ ||

[^26]7. Third verse.
8. Fomarth verne.
9. Fourth verse.
10. Fourth verse.
11. Krcond verae.
12. Third verse.
13. Thind vetre.
14. Third verse.
15. Thinl veree.
16. Fourth verme.
17. Fourth verke.

1k. Third verse.
(7.)

Namque tu benignus ${ }^{1}$ recreas $^{2}$ rectos animique puros | dextrā largā opum, | et protegis ${ }^{3}$ umbrā $\bar{a}^{4}$ tui favoris tanquam clypeo. ||

Bone Rector orbis, æquus exaudi | poscentem æqua: | cape aure ${ }^{5}$ non iniqua querelas, ${ }^{6}$ quas ${ }^{7}$ lingua non mendax profundit ${ }^{9}$ tibi. ${ }^{9} \mid$

Fugio læsus ad tuum tribunal, | et appello fidem; peto ${ }^{10}$ $t e^{13}$ cognitoren-mihi ; | aspice ${ }^{12}$ benignis oculis justos ${ }^{18}$ oppressos. ||
(10.)

Sæpe cautus ${ }^{14}$ inspêxti ${ }^{25}$ cogitatus ${ }^{16}$ mihi ${ }^{17}$ arcanos, ${ }^{19}$ per solas tenebras tacitæ | noctis, | trepidoque motu ${ }^{19}$ turbida ${ }^{20}$ corda. II
(11.)

Sæpe, probâsti animum duris ${ }^{21}$ casibus ${ }^{22}$ ceu flammis, | neque fraudis ${ }^{23}$ scelerumque ${ }^{24}$ conscium ${ }^{25}$ comperisti, $\mid$ minantem ${ }^{26}$ sqva $^{27}$ sonti. ||

Animo os concors fuit, sonusque | sensui. Pectus, ${ }^{28}$ in. nixum ${ }^{29}$ monitis tuarum legum, | horruit ${ }^{30}$ scelera impiosque ausus. ${ }^{31}$ ||

Rege gressus per orbitam ${ }^{32}$ tuarum legum ${ }^{33}$ hac viâ $\mid n e^{34}$ pedes ${ }^{25}$ vacillent dubio llapsu, instabilesque plantas ${ }^{35}$ lubrica ${ }^{37}$ turbent. ||

| 1. Second verse. | 11. Third verse. | 20. Fourth verse. | 29. Third verse. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Second verse. | 12. Fourth verse. | 21. Second verse. | 30. Fourth verse. |
| 3. Fourth verse. | 13. Fourth verse. | 22. Second verse. | 31. Fourth verse. |
| 4. Fourth verse. | 14. Third verse. | 23. Third verse. | 32. Second verse. |
| 5. Fourth verse. | 15. Third verse. | 24. Third verse. | 33. Second verse. |
| 6. Fourth verse. | 16. Second verse. | 25. Third verse. | 34. Third verse. |
| 7. Second verse. | 17. Second verse. | 2f. Fourth verse. | 35. Third verse. |
| 8. Second verse. | 18. Second verse. | 27. Fourth verse. | 36. Fourth verse. |
| 9. Second verse. | 19. Fourth verse. | 28. Third verse. | 37. Fourth verse. |
| 10. Third verse. |  |  |  |

Voco te, fugior duris periclis ad sappe tointatam ${ }^{2}$ opens ; I admove ${ }^{\circ}$ benignust attentam ${ }^{\circ}$ aurem' miscris questibus' procantis. II

Tu fulci bonus qui committunt ${ }^{10}$ salutem spenque ${ }^{21}$ tibi: I tetricus ${ }^{12}$ refrana, ${ }^{18}$ vindice ${ }^{14}$ dexira, ${ }^{18}$ spiritus ${ }^{10}$ cordiss contumacis tibi. \|

Providus ${ }^{18}$ muni ${ }^{19}$ me velut tenellam pupillam oculi ; procul impetu ${ }^{30}$ impiorum, | conde ${ }^{21}$ trepidum $s u b^{30} u m b r a^{80}$ tuarum alarum. ||

Nam manus impiorum imminet ${ }^{20}$ meæ vitæ: | opibus val. lant, intonant ${ }^{2 s}$ superbis | linguis, minantur dira mala serd voce. ${ }^{27}$ II
(18.)

Aditus cunctos viarum obsident; $\mid$ observant commoda loca, destinantque | ad cedem meam, facinusque absens ${ }^{\text {º }}$ mentibus" patrant. ||

Qualis leo, fervidus ${ }^{20}$ ira, ferturin prædam ; | qualis leonis catulus, | depulsus lacte, abditus ${ }^{31}$ alto antro ${ }^{28}$ speculatur. ||

Neu sine ut fastus ${ }^{30}$ impotentum divilum ${ }^{20}$ premat me vi; | quibus est una cura, $\mid$ carpere, ${ }^{26}$ dum licet, caducas illecebras blandx rila. ${ }^{34}$ II

| 1. Sec | 10. 8 | 19. | 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Second ver | 11. Sreond verse | 20. Third ver | 29. P |
| 3. Second ver | 12. Third vence. | 21. Fionrth vene. | 30. Second verme. |
| 4. Third vers | 13. Third verse. | 22. Fourth vemc. | 31. Prarth v |
| 3. Third v | 14. Fourth ver | 20. Pourth re | 32. Fourth |
| 6. Thitd rer | 15. Fonrth rers | 24. Recond ve | 33. Recond |
| 7. Pourth rerm |  | 2i. | 34. |
|  | 17. | 28. | 35 |
| 0. Fourth ver | 18. Second veres. | \%f. Pourth vers | 35. Fourth v |

## S A P P H I C S.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Sapphic Stanzas, to be converted into Latin.

1. A sure reward ${ }^{1}$ awaits the prudent and brave [man], | a comforter ${ }^{2}$ of watchful labors, | who neither, on storms having ${ }^{3}$ suddenly arisen, $\left({ }^{3}\right) \mid$ hesitates, deprived of reason, ${ }^{4} \|$
2. Nor, trusting ${ }^{5}$ to the calm $^{6}$ sea, | hopes ${ }^{7}$ that he has already ${ }^{8}$ reached the harbor of the near ${ }^{9}$ coast, ${ }^{10} \mid$ despising ${ }^{11}$ the clouds, ${ }^{12}$ collected ${ }^{13}$ on the extreme edge of ${ }^{14} \mid$ the deep. ||
3. The impulse ${ }^{15}$ of a fervid ${ }^{16}$ mind has destroyed many, $\mid$ and | [their] too free voice ${ }^{17}$ flying ${ }^{18}$ swift from an incautious mouth, the bridle ${ }^{19}$ being too loosely held. ${ }^{20}$ II
4. Torpid ${ }^{21}$ lethargy ${ }^{22}$ has destroyed others, |languid ease, and $a$ breast ${ }^{23}{ }^{\cdot}$ destitute $^{24}$ of ready ${ }^{25} \mid$ counsel, and trembling ${ }^{26} \mid$ terror from empty ${ }^{27}$ shadows. II
(2.)
5. Both wars and kings, and the various lot $\mid$ of nations, and remarkable ${ }^{28}$ men, and noble ${ }^{29}$ darings | thou relatest, or weighest ${ }^{30}$ in the just | balance ${ }^{31}$ of [thy] scale. ${ }^{32} \|$
6. What the modern ${ }^{39}$ age of men elaborates, ${ }^{34}$ | now seeking with weak ${ }^{35}$ dart ${ }^{35}$ a denied object, ${ }^{37} \mid$ now blindly ${ }^{38}$ falling back ${ }^{39}$ into sluggish ${ }^{40}$ darkness. ||

| 1. (Palma: second verse.) | 15. (Impetus : second v.) | 27. (Vanis: thixd verse.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Solatrix. | 16. Calens. | 28. Insignis. |
| 3. Exortus. | 17. (Liberior vox: fourth | 29. (Nobiles: third verse.) |
| 4. Amens. | 18. Verse.) | 30. (Pensas : fourth verse.) |
| 5. Fidens, | 18. Volito. | 31. Examen. |
| 6. Placidus. | 19. (Fræno: second verse.) | 32. (Trutinæ: third verse. |
| 7. (Sperat : third verse.) | 20. (Nimis remisso: second | 33. Recens. |
| 8. Jatmjam. | verse.) | 34. Elabōret. |
| 9. (Propinqui : first verse.) | 21. Torpens. | 35. (Debili : third verse.) |
| 10. Litus. | 22. Veternus. | 36. Jaculum. |
| 11. Temno. | 23. (Pectus: third verse.) | 37. Finis. |
| 12. (Nubila : fourth verse.) | 94. Inops. | 38. (Creca: fourth verse.) |
| 13. Glomeratus, | 25. Paratus. | 39. (Relabens: fourth v.) |
| 14. Extremo, | 26. Trepidus. | 40. Iners. |

3. Or showest' what lies hid, concealed in the old | pager? of Hellas," or hovo the people | of Romulus imitate Grecian ${ }^{\circ}$ arts | with Iatin mouth ||
4. Thou, too,' art present, an adviser of [what is] both right and good ${ }^{\circ}$ in all things, and a monitor | skillful to touch' with a sharp ${ }^{10}$ word vice and empty follies. ${ }^{11}$ II
(3.)
5. Maycst thou have ${ }^{18}$ the tranquil's fruits of [thy] labors ! | mayest thou have a green ${ }^{26}$ old age ${ }^{16}$ for a long apace! ${ }^{16}$ and | [thy] office ${ }^{17}$ having beon ${ }^{\text {i0 }}$ strenuously ${ }^{10}$ borne( ${ }^{19}$ ) through fifty ${ }^{20}$ years, II
6. Mayest thou live memorable ${ }^{21}$ to the succeeding ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ generation ! ${ }^{23} \mid a s^{20}$ Ulysses, patient of toil ${ }^{25}$ | (whom the goddess ${ }^{20} \mid$ Pallas loved, quick ${ }^{31}$ with [his] crafty ${ }^{\mathbf{2 x}}$ inventions), ${ }^{20} \|$

3 Having voandered ${ }^{30}$ over the sea and [many] lands with various | adventures, ${ }^{21}$ at length in [his] paternal fields I spent ${ }^{23}$ a sweet life, ${ }^{33}$ [his] son and wife ${ }^{20}$ being [his] connpanions. ${ }^{33} \|$
(4.)

1. Suns set and return, | the moon ${ }^{36}$ wanes ${ }^{37}$ and repairs [her] form | by a fixed ${ }^{30}$ lave ;" what stars the rising sun ${ }^{00}$ put to flight | with [his] light, ${ }^{\text {¹ }}| |$
2. ['These] the inght brings back : the herbs and various flowers, | as many as ${ }^{43}$ the loosened ${ }^{\text {ds }}$ earth pours forth from [her] bosom, | the collds ${ }^{46}$ of secere ${ }^{\text {es }}$ winter ${ }^{66}$ kill ${ }^{4}$ with no true death. II

| 1. (Monstras: second v.) | 17. (Munere: fourth v.) | 33. (Vlam: fourth verse.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Abditutu: second V.) | 18. (Gesto: fourth verse.) | 34. (Conjuge : foarth v.) |
| 3. Charta. | 19. implisre. | 35. Soellique. |
| 4. (Helladis: firt verse.) | 20. Quinos decies. | 36. (Luna: third verse.) |
| 5. (If: third verme.) | 21. Memonnde. | 37. Deeremec. |
| 6. Gralue. | 22. Pontere. | 38. (Certa : fint versn.) |
| \%. Ticelis. | 93. Genti. | 30. (lege: necond verien.) |
| 9. Rectique bonlque. | 24. Qualis. | 40. (Phasbus : fourth v.) |
| 9. 1'Tangere: fourth v.) | 95. Trumna. | 41. Inumine. |
| 10. (Acrato: sperind veroe.) | 88. Diva. | 42. Qum. |
| 11. (Nugas: fourth verre.) | 97. (Celer: thind v.) | 43. Revelimus. |
| 18. Wint tith. | 29. (Vafris: thind v.) | 44. (Frigora: frusth verme.) |
| 13. Placidua. | 29. (Repertis: thind v.) | 45. Inimuas. |
| 14. Virena. | 30. Vagatus. | 43. (Brumbit: fourth verve.) |
| 15. Nenerta. | 31. Camus. | 47. Perimo. |
| 16. (Ablative.) | 32. Deco. |  |

3. The milder Zephyrus breathing will call $\mid$ all things into flower: ${ }^{\text {: }}$ Zephyrus calling, | the renewed grace ${ }^{2}$ of the beautiful Spring ${ }^{3}$ will clothe the fields. II
4. We, the masters of the world, threaten great things : | great things ! but when the space of life is gone through, I when will $a$ second ${ }^{4}$ life restore ${ }^{8}$ us to the upper air ? ${ }^{6} \|$
(5.)
5. That thou art the greatest ${ }^{7}$ ornament to thy lands, । every choir here sings, every age, | and the hollow rocks, and fields ${ }^{6}$ clothed ${ }^{9}$ with yellow | harvests. ||
6. For, thou watching through ${ }^{10}$ frequent ${ }^{11}$ nights, | thou purchasing ${ }^{12}$ peace by thy cares, | safe sleep ${ }^{13}$ possesses ${ }^{14}$ both the rural districts ${ }^{16}$ and quiet | cities. ||
7. Youth, rejoicing, ${ }^{16}$ possesses ${ }^{17}$ peaceful leisure ${ }^{18} \mid$ happy old age enjoys peaceful leisure ; | the catlle, ${ }^{19}$ enjoying rest, ${ }^{20}$ sweetly ${ }^{21}$ crop $^{22}$ the untaxed ${ }^{23}$ herbs. ${ }^{24} \|$
8. And ${ }^{25}$ Pleasure, ${ }^{26}$ seductive plague, ${ }^{27}$ which $\left({ }^{25}\right)$ is ever irritating ${ }^{28}$ the minds of the powerful with [her] fierce ${ }^{29} \mid e x$ citements, ${ }^{30}$ | fears thee, and is banished ${ }^{31}$ from thy | court. ||
9. The song and harps of Phœbus delight thee, | and the whispering shades of Helicon, | and the crowned Muses ${ }^{3 \text { ² }}$ afford thee festive joys. ${ }^{33}$ ||
10. No madness ${ }^{\text {s4 }}$ of a greedy mind $\mid$ thee ${ }^{35}$ impels; wisely thou despisest ${ }^{36}$ the yellow gold | and jewels, [ 0 ] most excellent prelate, ${ }^{37}$ given ${ }^{38}$ to the black ${ }^{39}$ Moors. ${ }^{40}$ ||
11. A higher care warms ${ }^{41}$ thy ${ }^{42}$ sacred breast | with celes

| 1. In florem. | 16. Gaudeo. | 29. Vesanus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Gratia: fourth verse.) | 17. Agito. | 30. Stimulis. |
| 3. (Veris : fourth verse.) | 18. Otium. | 31. (Exsulat: fourth v.) |
| 4. (Altera: fourth verse.) | 19. Pecus. | 32. (Musx: fourth verse.) |
| 5. (Reddet: fourth verse.) | 20. Otiosus. | 33. (Gaudia: fourth verso.) |
| 6. Superas in auras. | 21. (Suaviter: fourth v.) | 34. Rabies. |
| 7. Suinmus. | 22. Carpo. | 35. (First verse.) |
| 8. (Arva: fourth verse.) | 23. Immunis. | 36. (Spernis: third verse.) |
| 9. Amictus. | 24. (Herbas: fourth verse.) | 37. (Prasul : third verse.) |
| 10. (Mark of accusative.) | 25. Quæque. | 38. (Third verse.) |
| 11. Creber. | 26. (Voluptas : second v.) | 39. (Ater: third verse.) |
| 12. Redimo. | 27. (Blanda pestis: third | 40. Mauris. |
| 13. Sopor. | verse.) | 41. (Coquit: second verse.] |
| 14. (Occupat : fourth v.) | 28. (Semper irritat: second | 42. Tibi. |
| 15. Pagus. | verse.) |  |

tial fire, so that / thou desirest to go to the scorched? GetuIians,' and $\mid$ to visit the African' Byttoo. If
3. Thou feelest compassion that nations, rolying on ithpions Mohammed,' | the great' price of the divine blood,' I should $g^{\circ}$ under the shader ${ }^{10}$ as victims of dire Orowe. Il
4. This so great ${ }^{14}$ destruction ${ }^{10}$ of a people rushing | into the darksome ${ }^{10}$ fires of Phlögëthon $\mid$ excilest ${ }^{24}$ thee, ${ }^{12}$ and cleaves ${ }^{16}$ thy'? sacred heart with a bilterie | wound. II
(7.)

1. [0] Paullus, why do we pursue fugitive $\mid$ Glory with unprofitable ${ }^{\text {º }}$ weapons? She ${ }^{11}$ rages like a warringe Parthian, |and relurns" wounds ${ }^{\text {sen }}$ from [her] very |-back. If
2. The noisy ${ }^{24}$ favor" of the multilude ${ }^{27}$ refuses" to be the guest" of one roof; | here with emply ${ }^{20}$ | ear it gather ${ }^{2 i}$ m mors, thence | it mixestid false with true. ${ }^{30} \|$
3. Here it hath clung, as if going to fix" [its] nest ; I presently, when it hath deluded" the empty breasl ${ }^{\text {h }}$ with [her] vain turnult, | with silent | wings" it springs" on high."
4. True meril" shuns ${ }^{\text {al }}$ being known.". The beautiful Sun ${ }^{43}$ himself | prevents himself from being seen ${ }^{\omega}$ by his own | light. [He], who has endured" to be entirely" concealed, ${ }^{\circ} \mid$ is considered greater. II
5. The skiff" passes successfully" the mute banks; | [but] as soon as they ${ }^{\text {t0 }}$ have roared ${ }^{\text {" }}$ with hoarse rocks, | do thou, wise, remember to tur.." [thy] cautious prowe" to the side. II

| 1. (Perustus: mecond v.) | 19. Pugnx. | 37. Alis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Gritull. | ¢0. (Caneus : fint verme) | 38. Fubillo. |
| 3. (Afras: third verse.) | 21. Illa. | 39. (in tumat third verne.) |
| 4. (Miverarts : third V.) | 22. (More bellantin: third $\nabla$.) | 40. Ienus. |
| 5 Pretic. | 93. Regeritque. | 41. Puatio |
| 6. Mahômête. | 24. (Fourth verse.) | 42. Ecirh. |
| 7. Geandle. | 25. (Garrulus: scoond v.) | 43. (Titan : sceond Fermed) |
| 8, Crump. | 26. (flecond verse.) | 44. Viderl. |
| 9. (Ire : fourth vame.) | 27. (Vulgi : second verne.) | 45. Potult. |
| 10. (Fourth verve.) | 29. Niego. | 46. Totue. |
| 11. Tantua | 20. IIospen. | 47. Laters |
| 12. Atragea | 30. Inanis. | 48. Cymba. |
| 13. Tenchomms. | 31. Imem. | 49. Bene. |
| 11 Tm | 32. Remiacen. | 50. Que simul. |
| 15. (First virsen.) | 33. (Vrris: third verse.) | 51. Atrepo. |
| 16. 'Finirth verse.) | 34. IIarmo. | 52. (Pourth verwe.) |
| 1\%. Tihi. | 35. Pomiturua. | 53. (Pourth veres) |
| H. Acerbus. | 33. (l'ectus illualk: third v.) | . |

(8.)

1. [O] Thebans, prohibit foreign customs by a beautiful| law; and teach [your] sons ${ }^{2}$ their country's laws | and pious rites, and hereditary | sacred ministrations. ${ }^{4} \|$
2. Let sacred ${ }^{5}$ Right ${ }^{6}$ vist $t^{7}$ [thy] temples, Equity ${ }^{0}$ [thy] forums; $\mid$ let Truth, and Peace, and Love walk ${ }^{9}$ through all | [thy] streets $;{ }^{10}$ let all crime from [thy] chaste $\mid$ city be banished. ${ }^{11}$ \|
3. There is no wall [against] crime. ${ }^{12}$ Punishment ${ }^{33}$ hath burst ${ }^{14}$ through ${ }^{16}$ the high | towers of cities, and [their] triple gates. | The lightnings ${ }^{16}$ are on the watch ${ }^{17}$ against all | faults. II
4. Let Deceit resembling ${ }^{18}$ the Truth, ${ }^{19}$ and the proud | thirst of reigning ${ }^{20}$ be banished, and the desire $\mid$ of lazy ${ }^{21}$ gain, and sluggish plenty ${ }^{22}$ with silent | luxury. II
5. Let severe ${ }^{23}$ poverty ${ }^{24}$ learn to double ${ }^{25}$ the public revenues, ${ }^{26}$ | and for ${ }^{27}$ arms let iron | be enough. The soldier ${ }^{28}$ often ${ }^{29}$ fights ill | in plundered ${ }^{30}$ gold. ||
6. Whether the matter ${ }^{31}$ [be] to be done ${ }^{32}$ in $w a r^{33}$ or $\mid$ peace, join together ${ }^{34}$ [your] collective ${ }^{25}$ forces. ${ }^{36} \mid$ High tem ples ${ }^{37}$ rest ${ }^{38}$ better on a lundred ${ }^{39} \mid$ columns. ||
7. Several ${ }^{40}$ stars $^{41}$ teach ${ }^{42}$ more certainly ${ }^{43}$ the ship ${ }^{44}$ wandering among rocks. ${ }^{45} \mid A n$ anchor ${ }^{46}$ ties ${ }^{47}$ the prow more strongly ${ }^{48}$ with a dow ${ }^{2} i^{2} e^{49} \mid$ bite. ${ }^{50}| |$
8. Allied ${ }^{51}$ strength ${ }^{52}$ grows with an eternal bond. ${ }^{63} \mid$

| 1. (Second verse.) | 19. Vero. | 37. (Fourth verse.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Docete: fourth verse.) | 20. Regnum. | 38. Recumbo. |
| 3. (Natos: third verse.) | 21. Deses. | 39. Centeni. |
| 4. Sacra. | 22. (Fourth verse.) | 40. (Plures: second verse.) |
| 5. Sanctus. | 23. (Second verse.) | 41. (Second verse.) |
| 6. Fas. | 24. (Second verse.) | 42. (Docuere: second v.) |
| 7. Lustro. | 25. Gemizo. | 43. (Certius: second v.) |
| 8. ¢quam. | 26. Census. | 44. Carina. |
| 9. (Third verse.) | 27. In. | 45. Scopulus. |
| 10. Vicus. | 28. (Fourth verse.) | 46. (Fourth verse.) |
| 11. Exulct. | 29. Olim. | 47. Revincit. |
| 12. Sceleri. | 30. (Rapto: third verse.) | 48. Fortius. |
| 13. (Pæna: third verse.) | 31. Res. | 49. Geminus. |
| 14. (Perrupit: third verse.) | 32. Agitandus. | 50. Morsus. |
| 15. Per. | 33. (Plural.) | 51. Socialis. |
| 16. (Fourth verse.) | 34. Socio. | 52. (Robur : second verse.) |
| 17. Vigilo. | 35. Collatus. | 53. Nexus. |
| 18. Concolor. | 36. Vires. |  |

Anger, agitated ${ }^{3}$ through ${ }^{2}$ the secret ${ }^{2}$ quarrels ${ }^{4}$ of the more opulent, | overthrows ${ }^{\text {b }}$ great ${ }^{\text {| }}$ cities. ||

1. [O] river! every leaf in the thick ${ }^{7}$ wood |feels ${ }^{4}$ thy force, ${ }^{9}$ and with trembling ${ }^{10}$ motion | confesses ${ }^{11}$ that thou art the lord of the valley, | of the beautiful ${ }^{2}$ valley. Il
2. The caves answer the leaves; ${ }^{33}$ and | the tower which ${ }^{10}$ long age has cemented, ${ }^{1 s} \mid$ resounds the same ${ }^{18}$ with accordant ${ }^{19}$ voice, and trembles from | [its] lowest seats. ||
3. But thy ${ }^{18}$ course ${ }^{19}$ is through beautiful fields, $\mid$ and in proportion as ${ }^{20}$ thou art deservedly called strong, $\mid 80^{91}$ thou flowest with easy course, and with a wave ${ }^{32}$ bounteous $\mid$ to all. |l
4. O safety of the world, ${ }^{23}$ easy ${ }^{24}$ to be appeased ${ }^{24}$ by the penitential ${ }^{26}$ tears of those who pray, ${ }^{27}$ | mildly ${ }^{38}$ hear ${ }^{39}$ [me] entreating | [thee], and wash away ${ }^{30}$ the foul impurilies ${ }^{31}$ of [my] sins. II
5. Wash away ${ }^{23}$ the pollution ${ }^{23}$ of [my] sin again and again, ${ }^{24}$ | until [my] body, ${ }^{38}$ cleansed ${ }^{36}$ from [its] shameful ${ }^{39}$ stains, ${ }^{35}$ | may shine more purely than gold ${ }^{39}$ refined ${ }^{50}$ in the fires. ${ }^{41}| |$
6. [Thou] alone art the witness to me of [my] secret ${ }^{32}$ [wickedness]; [thou] alone | [art] really priry to it ;" confute ${ }^{46}$ the wicked ${ }^{45}$ tongues ${ }^{48} \mid$ of those who censurc ${ }^{67}$ thy deeds ${ }^{60}$ with audacious ${ }^{40}$ rashness. ${ }^{10} \|$

| 1. (Third verre.) | 18. Tibl | 35. (Third verse.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Per: third verwe.) | 19. Iter. | 36. Repurcatus. |
| 3. Arcanus | 20. Quamque. | 37. Pudendus. |
| 4. (Rixas: third verme.) | 21. Tam. | 38. Macula. |
| 5. (Firuo: fourth verse.) | 22. (Fourth venue.) | 39. (Fourth verse.) |
| 6. (Third verme.) | 23. Rerum. | 40. Recnetis. |
| 7. Jensus. | 24. (Facills: mecond verse.) | 41. (Pourth verse.) |
| 8. Sentio. | 2i. (Flectl : mecond verne.) | 42. Arcanus. |
| 9. Vis. | 96. (Mollibus: second v.) | 43. Arbiter verax. |
| 10. Tremalus. | 97. Precantum. | 44. (Refuta : fourth verse.) |
| 11. F'ateor. | 28. (Lenis: third verse.) | 4.5. (Improbas : third verse.) |
| 18. Ammaus. | 99. (Fxaudl : third verse.) | 46. (Third verse.) |
| 13. Forlin. | 30. (Ablue: fourth verse.) | 47. Judicantum. |
| 14. Quam turrim. | 31. (Sordes: fourth verse.) | 48. (Fourth verse.) |
| 15. Nollidavit. | 32. L.avo. | 49. (Temerario: second v.) |
| 16. (Tifom: first verse.) | 33. Inarer. | 30. (Ausu: second verse.) |
| 17. Concors. | 34. U'nque er usque. |  |

## (11.)

1. Violence and wrong ${ }^{1}$ dread ${ }^{2}$ thy sight. ${ }^{3} \mid$ Thou art the enemy of guile, ${ }^{4}$ and of slaughter ${ }^{5}$ eager aftel blood $;{ }^{6} \mid$ thou wilt destroy ${ }^{7}$ the tongue daring to inveni ${ }^{3} \mid$ falsehoods. ${ }^{9}| |$
2. But [I], relying on ${ }^{10}$ thy goodness, ${ }^{11} \mid$ will approach [thy] sacred ${ }^{12}$ threshold; [1] will enter thy temples; | [I] will religiously ${ }^{13}$ worship ${ }^{14}$ thy holy majesty ${ }^{15}$ with devout ${ }^{16}$ prayers. ${ }^{17}$ II
3. Do thou, [O] God ! ${ }^{18}$ [my] leader, ${ }^{19}$ bear before ${ }^{20}$ for me the light ${ }^{21}$ of thy ${ }^{22}$ favor, ${ }^{23}$ that [I] may shun the crafly ${ }^{24}$ snares ${ }^{25}$ | of [my] enemies, | and direct ${ }^{26}$ [my] steps ${ }^{27}$ embarrassed ${ }^{28}$ with doubt. ${ }^{29}$ ||
4. Truth ${ }^{36}$ shuns the sight $t^{31}$ of [my] enemies. | Fraud and villany ${ }^{32}$ inhabil ${ }^{33}$ [their] breast ; ${ }^{34} \mid$ more filthy than corruption ${ }^{35}$ is [their] throat, ${ }^{36}$ which, opening, ${ }^{37}$ gapes after | funerals for the sepulchre. ${ }^{38}$ II
5. There is peace for me where the joyous country ${ }^{39}$ smiles: | there is [peace] for me in the bright ${ }^{40}$ radiant $^{41}$ sky; | where the summer ${ }^{42}$ sea is silent, and where $\mid$ the stream gently ${ }^{43}$ murmurs. ||
6. There is [peace for me] in the aged, ${ }^{44}$ leafless ${ }^{45}$ wood; there is [peace] where the hearth is bright ${ }^{46}$ at eve ${ }^{47}$ with the fickering ${ }^{48}$ fire; there is [peace] amid the quiet ${ }^{49}$ tone ${ }^{50}$ | of a beloved voice. II
7. Or where [to me] alone and silent the image ${ }^{51}$ of things |
8. Nefasque.
9. Metuit.
10. Vultus (plur.).
11. Fraudum.
12. (Cadis: third verse.)
13. Cruor.
14. (Recides: fourth v.)
15. Simulo.
16. Falsa.
17. Fretus.
18. Bonitas.
19. (Sierum : first verse.)
20. Rite.
21. Adoro.
22. (Numina : fourth v.)
23. Castus.
24. (Votis: fourth verse.)

| 18. (Deus: second verse.) | 35. Putri. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. (Dux: third verse.) | 36. (Second verse.) |
| 20. (Prafer: third verse.) | 37. Recludo. |
| 21. (Lumen: second verse.) | 38. Busto. |
| 22. (Ture third verse.) | 39. Rura. |
| 23. (Fquitatis: second v.) | 40. Clarus. |
| 24. Dolosus. | 41. Radians. |
| 25. Cassis. | 42. AEstivus. |
| 26. (Fourth verse.) | 43. (Levis: third verse.) |
| 27. (Gressus : fourth v.) | 44. Annosus. |
| 28. Cacus. | 45. Sine fronde. |
| 29. Dubio. | 46. Luceo. |
| 30. Verum. | 47. (Vesperi: third verse.) |
| 31. Ora. | 48. Incerto. |
| 32. Spurcities. | 49. Placidus. |
| 33. Ineolit. | 50. Loquēla. |
| 34. (Pectus : first verse.) | 51. (Facies : second verse.) |

## 4. THE OTHER HORATIAN MEASURES.

## 1. IAMBIC TRIMETER.

1. This measure consists of three metres, or six feet, originally all Iambi, and when a line of this kind still occurs, it is called a pure lambic line.
2. Afterward, however, in order to vary the rhythm and diminish the labor of the poet, a spondee was allowed in the odd places of the verse, the iambus still occupying the even places.
3. In the even places, the long syllable of the iambus was resolved into two short ones, and thus the tribrach, which is isochronous with the iambus, gained admission.
4. In the odd places, by resolving the first long syllable of the spondee, an anapest was formed; and, by resolving the second syllable, a dactyl.
5. Thus eventually all these feet were employed in Iambic measure, subject, however, to certain restrictions, which will now be specified, namely,
6. An iambus is admitted into every place of the verse.
7. A tribrach is allowed to enter into every place but the last.
8. A spondee may be used in the uneven places, that is, the $1 \mathrm{st}, 3 \mathrm{~d}$, and 5 th of the trimeter, and the 1 st and 3 ll of the dimeter. But it can never enter into the even places of añ lambic line.
9. A dactyl may be used in the uneven places like the spondee; but its appearance in the fifth place of the trimeter is very rare.
10. An anapast, also, is admitted into the uneven

[^27]5. (Vigilans: thirdverre.)
places, and in the fifth place seems to have been particularly affected by the Roman tragic writers.
6. A proceleusmatic, or double pyrrhic, is sometimes found in the first place of a Latin Iambic Trimeter.
6. The scale of the Iambic Trimeter is therefore as follows:

7. It must not be supposed, however, that every verse that could be made to agree with the preceding scheme would be admissible. The tribrach and dactyl, as also the anapæst, must be but rarely employed.
8. Either the third or the fourth foot has nearly always a cæsura.
9. The accent is of great importance in this metre, and attention to it will lead to the rejection of many constructions of the verse that would be correct according to the table of admissible feet.
10. An accent should fall either on the second syllable of the third foot, or on the second syllables of both the second and fourth feet.

## EXAMPLES.

(With accent on the second syllable of the third foot.)
Ibis | Liburn\|is int|er al\|ta nav|ium. ||
At si | quis a\|tro dént|e me || momordjerit. ||
Positos|que vern\|as dít|is ex\|lamen | domus. \||
Ut gaud|et in $\|_{\text {sití| }}$ va de\| $\mid$ cerpens | pyra. ||
Quo que | scelest||i rúi|tis? aut || cur dex|teris.
(With accent on second syllable of both the second and fourth
feet.)

Utrum|ne jús||si per|sequé||mur o|tium. \|

## IAMBIC TRIMETERS.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Arrange the following in Iambic Trimeters.
(1.)

Cura tua semper præsens et semper vigil Vidit me conditum in silentio uteri ; Eademque provida cura secuta est me Cum pependi infantulus ad mammam matris.

> (2.)

Per multa discrimina abdita mortis Aperta et tuta via porrecta est eunti, Per vitiique fallacia blandimenta Ferentia periculum pree cateris. Cum tabescerem acutiore vi morbi, Sxpius recreasti me sanitate, Et cum crimine et doloribus gravarer, Tua gratia revocavit in salutem.

> (3.)

Cum natura cesset, nec dies amplius
Noctesque monstrent tua opera per vices, Cor usque memor, que feceris gratiose
Revolvet et venerabitur fideliter,
Per millies millena reva canticum
Movebo, Jehova, gratitudinis tibi ;
Sed, O, nimis, brevis est nimis, nec laudibus Vel tota meternitas sufficit tuis.
(4.)

Quam beati sunt, Jehova, qui colunt te!
Quam certa salus tute es verentibus te!

Mens æterna regit eos, dux et comes Et posestas major omnibus adjuvat. In regnis exteris, locisque dissitis, Securus et salvus tua vigilantia Peragrabam per ardentes plagas cceli, Et sanus hauriebam insalubrem aëra.
(5.)

Mecum recogita, recogita, mea anima, Quo horrore perculsa, videris ponti Profunditates erutas ex 1 mo sinu, Montesque fluctuum imminentes montibus !
Sed inter hæc pericula salvum et illæsum
Tua paterna clementia reddidit me,
Dum anima recepit se ad tuum numen
Confisa precum violentiæ humillimæ.
(6.)

Procella obediens tuo dicto siluit, Recessit ventus, tranquillitas reddita est, Et æquor, quod sæviit, te imperante, Illud idem desæviit, te imperante.
Vita mea, si dignaberis meam vitam
Servare, consecrabitur tibi, Jehova;
Et mors, siquidem mors est futura portio, Dabit meam animam adunatam tibi soli.

## IAMBIC TRIMETERS.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Convert the following Lines into Iambic Trimeters.
(1.)

1. Whoever, after so many gloomy ${ }^{2}$ deaths,
2. Having abominated the undamable violence ${ }^{2}$ of dire ${ }^{3}$ Mars,
3. Hast ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ever addressed ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) the angry deities in prayers,
4. That ${ }^{3}$ quiet, ${ }^{6}$ long denied, having returned,' the human race ${ }^{6}$
5. Might gladden' again with [her] wished.for countenance.
6. Whoever [hast addressed them] that the honor ${ }^{10}$ due to the liberal ${ }^{11}$ arts
7. Return, and to the sweet leisure of letters,
8. And that the Muses, bound ${ }^{12}$ [as to their temples] with ${ }^{13}$ festive boughs,( ${ }{ }^{2}$ )
9. Walk through the Vatican ${ }^{18}$ porticoes.
10. Now [is] the time to hasten ${ }^{18}$ [your] white victims,
11. [Now is] the time [to hasten your] votive incense; ${ }^{16}$ now solemn' ${ }^{1}$
12. Gifts to place ${ }^{\text {to }}$ on the sacred couches. ${ }^{10}$
13. At length the good Celestials ${ }^{20}$ have given all [things].
(2.)
14. Let this one ${ }^{21}$ confide ${ }^{22}$ in arms, with a crowd ${ }^{23}$ of clients,
15. Let another ${ }^{26}$ defend himself, ${ }^{36}$ and with the forces of
[his] soldiery ;

| 1. Ater. | 8. Ciens | 13. Fixpedire. | 21. Ilic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. Impmentia. | 9. Ben. | 16. (Plurnl.) | 22. Finlo. |
| 3. (F゙imi verse.) | 10. Decis. | 17. Nolennia. | 23. Plelve. |
| 4. Iflati. | 11. Ilonestos. | 1N. Aptare. | 24. Alter. |
| 3. 1't | 19. Implicatis. | 19. Pulvinap. | 23. (be: previous |
| 6. (F'inh verse.) | 13. Fronditus. | 29. Contues. | verne.) |
| 7. Redus. | 14. V'aticânus. |  |  |

3. From thee alone, ${ }^{1}$ Creator of the world, my hope
4. Hangs, and looks $0^{2}$ [thee] alone amid ${ }^{3}$ evil affairs.
5. Do thou, holy ${ }^{5}$ parent, ${ }^{\text {, bring }}$ it to pass, ${ }^{7}$ that to [my] insolent
6. Enemies [my] unavailing ${ }^{6}$ hopes be not a source of derision. ${ }^{\circ}$
7. So wilt thou free me from shame; nor will a blush
8. Spread confusion over the faces ${ }^{10}$ of the rest,,$^{11}$ who ${ }^{12}$ in thee, [0] God,
9. The anchor of [their]reliance ${ }^{18}$ have placed. ${ }^{14}$
10. Them let [their] hope disappoint, ${ }^{18}$ and of fruitless ${ }^{16}$ hope
11. Let the shame and grief torture ${ }^{17}$ [all those] who, through a love ${ }^{18}$ of impurities, ${ }^{19}$
12. Contaminate ${ }^{20}$ themselves with impurities;
13. And, provoked ${ }^{21}$ by no injury, the good
14. Delight to harass. ${ }^{23}$ Unto me, through the random ${ }^{23}$ windings ${ }^{24}$
15. Of life, and rugged places ${ }^{26}$ and darkness,
16. Show the right way; ${ }^{25}$ and [me], rescued ${ }^{27}$ from the pursuing ${ }^{28}$
17. Waters of error, by the guiding ${ }^{29}$ splendor ${ }^{30}$ of thy light, 18. Lead ${ }^{31}$ unto the path of truth.
(3.)
18. O thrice happy ${ }^{30}$ [he], who with pure mind God
19. Reveres $:^{33}$ unto him, whatever ${ }^{34}$ path ${ }^{35}$ of lif $^{36}$ he embraces,
20. God is ever present as a guide
21. And director, ${ }^{37}$ and prospers ${ }^{38}$ all [his] actions. ${ }^{39}$
22. [His] mind secure, anxious fear [being] far away, ${ }^{40}$

| 1. Unus. | 12. (Next verse.) | 23. Vagus. | 32. Beatum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Respicio. | 13. Fiducia. | 24. Anfractus. | 33. Veneror. |
| 3. In. | 14. Colloco. | 25. Salebre. | 34. Qualiscunque. |
| 4. Malus. | 15. Frustror. | 26. (Iter: previous | 35. (Institutum: |
| 5. Sanctus. | 16. Irritus. | verse.) | - next verse.) |
| 6. Genitor. | 17. Torqueo. | 2\%. Erutus. | 36. (Next verse.) |
| 7. Efficio. | 18. (Next verse.) | 98. Sequax. | 37. Rector. |
| 8. Inanis. | 19. Sordirm. | 29. Pravius. | 38. Prosperat. |
| 9. Risui. | 20. Contamino. | 30. (Next verse.) | 39. Actio. |
| 10. Confundet ora. | 21. Provocatus. | 31. Deduco. | 40. Procul: |
| 11. Ceteris. | $\underset{\sim 2}{ }$. Vexo. |  |  |


7. A long serios, luob, of doscondariton aliall innougthen' [hias line,
8. And [his] race, blooming' with many a alootf
9. Shall transmit paternal riches' to grandsons.

1. O holy guardian ${ }^{10}$ of mankind, with friendly light.
2. Look ${ }^{12}$ upon me, and me, ${ }^{12}$ abandoned ${ }^{12}$ by all,
3. And needy, ${ }^{18}$ prolect ${ }^{16}$ with [thy] holy rigts hand;
4. And from cares, which in very great numbers" consumet! [my] mind,
5. And always rend $d^{10}$ [me] with new pangs, ${ }^{10}$
6. Frec ${ }^{20}$ [thou]: extend forgivencess". [unto ine], exercised continually $y^{33}$ and continually
7. By crue ${ }^{50}$ inflictions, ${ }^{23}$ and overvhelmed ${ }^{50}$ with labors;
8. Mercifully" Sorget [my] faults.
9. Alts! how great force of an impious faction" me
10. Pursues" with arms! me how great cruelty
11. Seeks to destroy with [its] implacable ${ }^{\text {e4 }}$ hatred.
12. The king of the Celestials ${ }^{\text {an }}$ praise [ye], the good king,
13. And at no time not kind" to his own.
14. Who with words shall equal" [his] deeds? with eloquence
15. Who shall compass" his ${ }^{23}$ power?
16. O thrice happy they who love" righteousmess," and
17. Who alooays observee the requirements"0 of thy" law !
18. Indulgenlly" and kindly" remember us [with the mercy],
19. Cunctus.
20. Copire.
21. Athuentar.
22. Murpia.
23. Firmo.
f. Genils
-. Frârldus.
م. Propmgo.
24. Oines.
25. Cinstra.
26. Intuent.
t\& (Next verac.)
27. Deatitutus. 14. Inope. 15. Tuont.
28. Plurimus.
29. Perumo.
30. Differo.
31. Indor.
32. Hiseolvo.
33. (Ignosce: eighth
verse.)
34. (Fisercitifor: next verme.)
35. Ueque. 32. Benignus.
36. (Immanithus: 35. Axquet. previous v.) 34. Aseequetur.
37. Panis: previons 35. Illius.
verne.) 30. Amantes.
38. Obrdtus. 37. Rqui.
39. Mitis.
40. Factio.
41. Persmpuor.
42. Inexplatas.
43. Callteen
44. Tuentur Jugiter.
45. Prescripta.

40, (Previous verme.;
41. Freilla.
4. Pavens.
8. With which mercy thou art wont $t^{1}$ to regard ${ }^{2}$ thy ${ }^{3}$ people.
9. [We], a wicked ${ }^{4}$ offspring, with [our] wicked fathers,
10. Rebels ${ }^{5}$ against thee, have done many misdeeds. ${ }^{6}$.
11. We have perpetrated ${ }^{7}$ abominable, dire [things]
(6.)

1 For neither from ${ }^{9}$ the bondage-house ${ }^{20}$ of the Egyptian tyrant,
2. Free through ${ }^{12}$ thee, did our parents thy
3. Wonders ${ }^{12}$ carefully ${ }^{13}$ weigh, ${ }^{14}$ nor thy
4. Mercy ${ }^{15}$ remember with grateful minds :
5. But, $b y^{16}$ the waters of the Red ${ }^{17}$ Sea, ${ }^{18}$ against ${ }^{19}$ [their] leaders,
6. The crowd murmured ${ }^{20}$ with contumacions ${ }^{21}$ minds.
7. Still, however, ${ }^{22}$ a good parent, thou remittest ${ }^{23}$ against the wicked ${ }^{24}$
8. [Their] punishments, that thy elemency
9. The world ${ }^{25}$ may acknowledge, ${ }^{26}$ and tremble at ${ }^{27}$ [thy] power.
10. For unto [thee], rebuking ${ }^{28}$ [it], the water of the billows yielded;
11. The mass suspended on this side and on that, ${ }^{29}$ through
12. The sands of the tranquil brine ${ }^{30}$ a $d r y^{31}$ way gave,
13. As if they were planting ${ }^{32}$ firm $^{33}$ footsteps on the plains.
14. Until freed from the tyrant, and the cruelty ${ }^{34}$ of [their] enemies,
15. In safety ${ }^{35}$ they held ${ }^{36}$ safe shores;
16. Whereas [their] foes, in the eddying ${ }^{37}$ whirlpool, ${ }^{38}$
17. The water swallowed $u p,{ }^{39}$ so that $n 0^{40}$ herald of defeat
18. Survived. ${ }^{41}$ There, then, put in possession of safety, ${ }^{42}$

| Qua soles clementia. | 12. Ostentum. 13. Graviter. | 22. At. <br> 23. (Remittis : next | 32. Figerent. 33. Solidus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Prospicio. | 14. Pondero. | verse.) | 34. (Next verse.) |
| 3. (Previous verse.) | 15. Clementia. | 24. Malus. | 35. Tutus. |
| 4. Scelestus. | 16. Propter. | 25. Orbis. | 36. (Tenuere: next |
| 5. Rebellis. | 17. Ruber. | 26. Agnosco. | verse.) |
| 6. Iniqua. | 18. Aquor. | 27. Tremo. | 37. Vortlcosus |
| 7. Perpetro. | 19. (Adversus: next | 28. Comminantl. | 38. Gurges. |
| 8. Abominanda. | verse.) | 29. Hinc et inde. | 39. Absorbeo |
| 9. Ex. | 20. (Obmurmuravit: | 30. (Sali : previous | 40. Nec. |
| 10. Ergastulum. | next verse.) | verse.) | 41. Super esset. |
| 11 Per. | 21. Contumax. | 31. Aridus. | 42. Salutis compotes |

19. They both gave ${ }^{1}$ belief unto [his] words, and in festive' strains ${ }^{\text {a }}$
20. Sang the power of [his] divinity.
(7.)
21. Raised again ${ }^{4}$ from the bed ${ }^{3}$ of death,
22. Wholly enwrapped ${ }^{\text {' }}$ in guilt, and overwhelmed ${ }^{\text { }}$ with fear,
23. When I shall meel' my Creator face to face, ${ }^{30}$
24. $O$ what ${ }^{21}$ [person] shall I appear! with what shame shall I be covered $f^{13}$
25. If any room ${ }^{13}$ yet remains for forgivencss, ${ }^{16}$
26. And repentance is not late, ${ }^{18}$ too ${ }^{28}$ late;
27. My soul shudders ${ }^{17}$ with horror, and shrinks ${ }^{10}$ into itself,
28. And, overburdened ${ }^{19}$ by the thought, ${ }^{20}$ trembles vehemently. ${ }^{31}$
29. When, [O] Jehova, thou shalt clothe thyself in terrors,
30. And, sitting on ${ }^{22}$ [thy] tribunal, shalt narrowly inquire into ${ }^{23}$
31. What things each one may have omitted, what things he may have committed,
32. O what [person] shall I appear! with what shame shall I be covered!
33. But to the afficted ${ }^{25}$ mind, which repents of [its] offences,
34. Thou art the promiser of this ${ }^{23}$ solace.
35. How that ${ }^{20}$ the milder ${ }^{27}$ expiatory atonement ${ }^{20}$ of tears
36. Shall avert ${ }^{20}$ harsher ${ }^{30}$ [inflictions] of punishment. ${ }^{31}$
37. If the dour ${ }^{32}$ of favor ${ }^{33}$ be not yet closed ${ }^{34}$ [upon me],
38. Consider, ${ }^{23}[\mathrm{O}]$ God! by what anguish ${ }^{28}$ I am distracted,,"
39. And, what may add ${ }^{\text {0 }}$ weight to [my] anguish, [O] have regard for"
40. The wounds which [my] Redeemer suffered for ${ }^{40}$ me.

| 1. Prebeo. | 11. Quis O. | 21 Contremo. | 31. Pomontum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (Nett verse.) | 12. Cuntego. | 82. Pro, | 32. Ostium. |
| 3. Cantus. | 13. Tariss. | E3. Seritur. | 33. Gratia. |
| 4. Reaureltatur | 14. Remixeio. | 24. Figer. | 34. I'recluditur. |
| 3. Cubtibua. | 15. Seros | 25. Hujusce. | 23. Perivendo. |
| 6. Totus | 16. Nimiam. | 26. Quend. | 3. Indor. |
| \%. Shvolutus. | 1\%. Intaseo. | 9\%. Iornis. | 37. Distraho. |
| 8. ©brûtus. | 18. Fugio. | c8, Pinculum. | 39. Addant. |
| 9. Obvins dabor. | 19. Prapravatus. | 20. Meprecabitut. | 39. Reapicla. |
| 10. Coram. | 90. Cugitando. | 30. Acerbiorn. | 49. Pro. |

21. He, He alone ${ }^{1}$ is [my] hope and reliance, ${ }^{2}$
22. Nor shall any forgiveness be despaired of ${ }^{3}$
23. Which thy salvation.bearing ${ }^{4}$ Son hath granted, 24. And hath purchased and sealed ${ }^{6}$ with his own ${ }^{6}$ blood.

## 1. IAMBIC DIMETER.

1. This measure consists of two metres, or four feet.
2. Properly speaking, all the feet are iambi. It admits, however, the variations that are usual in Iambic verse, and its scale, accordingly, is as follows :


## EXAMPLES.

Åmī|cĕ prō||pūgnā|cŭlā. ||
Jūcūnd|ă, sī || cōntrā | grăvīs, ||
Dīscīnct|ŭs āūt || pērdam ūt | nĕpōs. ||
'Tūrdīs | ědā||cībūs | dōlōs. ||
Vĭdē|rẽ prŏpē||rāntēs $\dagger$ dŏmüm. ||
Cānĭdĭ|ă trāct||āvīt | dăpēs. \|
Hiēms | ăd hōc || vērtāt | mărē. ||
3. The following form must be avoided, namely,

Et spíssa móntium cóma,
where the accented syllables are the second, fourth, and seventh.-Et spissa némorum cóme is a very common form of the Glyconic verse; but et spissa móntium cóma, which bears the same accentual cadence (that is, the acute on the second, fourth, and seventh), though a very just dimeter iambic as to quantity, is not a Latin verse, because it bears the cadence peculiar to the Glyconic.

[^28]
## IAMBIC DIMETERS.

## FIRST DIVISION. <br> Arrange the following in Iambic Dimeters.

(1.)

Unice Rector quousque,
Negliges me destitutum ?
An me obrutum sempiterna
Deseres oblivione?
Amabilem vultum quousque
Mihi iratus abscondes?
Turbida curx quousque
Distrahent quietem mentis ?
Cor quousque cruciabitur?
(2.)

Fer opem et tuam lucem Infunde, ne lumina mors
Sopiat perenni somno:
Ne arrogans hostis jactet
Me suis viribus fractum
Ne perfidi perosi me
Gaudeant meo dolore.
Tu recreas me salutis
Spe, auxilì largus; tuum
Parta salute laudibus
Efferam nomen rex magne.

Ne amulus livor urat
Te, si videris beatos
Pravos, nec iis opes Euris
Invide fugaciores.

Nam illico facessit sic
Felicitas umbratilis;
Arentibus comis marcent
Út gramina secta falce.
At tu fiducia Dei
Artibus rectis incumbe :
Ut diuque incolas terram
Donabit ac nutriet te.
Oblectatio sit in hoc,
Unica voluptas in hoc;
Is jugiter fovebit te, Votique compotem reddet.
(4.)

Quod tulit modeste perfer
Læva fortuna; neu tumens
Ira prosperas impiorum
Cerne res lumine torvo.
Bilem compesce noxiam.
Ne ad scelus nefarium fors
Æmulatio impellat.
Paulum morare, et impium
Videbis nusquam; aspice
Ædes, heri vix superbi
Vestigium agnoverís.
Otio bonitas modesta
Transiget senectam lætam,
Hæredibus et incolenda
Prædia paterna linquet. Impius clam nectit rete, Dolos bonisque concinnat;
Et livido dente frendens, Ringitur dolore et ira.
Deus cernit hæc ex alto, Minasque irritas ridet.

## IAMBIC DIMETERS.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Convert the following Lines into Iambic Dimeters.
(1.)

1. In thee have I placed ${ }^{1}$ my hope,
2. [O] most excellent Creator of [all] things;
3. But do thou mercifully ${ }^{2}$ provide ${ }^{3}$
4. That [I] be not ashamed ${ }^{4}$ of fruitless hope. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
5. O just deliverer, 'from' the snares
6. Of [my] enemies deliver me;
7. Mercifully hear a suppliant ;
8. Promptly' extend [thy] hand to [me], dejected. ${ }^{30}$
9. Thou art iny strength;" to thy
10. Right hand I commend ${ }^{12}[\mathrm{my}]$ life.
11. Free me, [O] God! [thou that art] tenacious ${ }^{\text {'3 }}$ of [thy] compact, ${ }^{14}$
12. And mindful of [thy] covenants. ${ }^{13}$
(2.)
13. Thou art a sure ${ }^{10}$ hope to me; of my
14. Trust' thou art the haven.
15. In the midst of rugged ${ }^{10}$ toils,
16. The light of thy clemency
17. Beaming' suddenly, [iny] troubled ${ }^{20}$
18. Soul has berlewed ${ }^{21}$ with joy.
19. Have mercy on [me], broken by so many evils,
20. Overwhelmed by so many sorrows;
21. [My] eye darkens, ${ }^{23}$ [my] mind is confused,"

[^29]7. ( 1 b : next line.)
9. Vindico.
9. Promptar
10. Atyectins.
11. Robur.
12. Commento.
13. (Tenax : next
verse.)
14. Pactum.
15. Fiplits.
16. Cerius.
17. Fiducia.
18. Asper.
19. Fulgens.
9). Turbides.
21. Perfundo
92. Caligat.
23. Stupet.
10. [My] body has wasted away ${ }^{2}$ with sorrow. ${ }^{2}$
11. The enemy laughs at me, and my
12. Misfortunes insolently ${ }^{3}$ insults. ${ }^{*}$
13. [My] neighbors shrink from ${ }^{5}$ [me]; the rest
14. Shun [me], through fear of danger.
(3.)

1. Thou dost regulate ${ }^{6}$ the threads of $m y^{7}$ life,
2. And dost controls [my] times;
3. Do thou free me from ${ }^{9}$ the tyranny ${ }^{10}$
4. Of impious ${ }^{11}$ foes.
5. Show [thy] loved ${ }^{12}$ countenance
6. ['Thou that art] good and favoring to thy servant.
7. And protect ${ }^{13}$ me [with that clemency] with which
8. Clemency thou art ${ }^{14}$ always wont $\left({ }^{14}\right)$ [to protect] thine own.
9. Let it not be $a$ shame ${ }^{15}$ [unto me] that ${ }^{16}$ thy
10. $A i d^{17}$ I implore. Let shame the wicked
11. Confound, ${ }^{18}$ and long $^{19}$ silence
12. Sleep ${ }^{20}$ on [their] tombs. ${ }^{21}$
13. Let the voice accustomed to falsehood ${ }^{22}$.
14. Be mute, the voice [that was] wont ${ }^{23}$ insolently ${ }^{24}$
15. To attack the good,
16. And arrogantly to spurn [them].
17. In no usual strain ${ }^{25}$
18. Tell ye of ${ }^{28}$ the parent of things,
19. Who by no usual ${ }^{27}$ prowess the victory
20. Hath gained. ${ }^{28}$
21. Himself alone, with his own right hand,
22. Needing naught $t^{29}$ of external aid,

| 1. Tabuit. | 10. (Tyrannide: | 15. Pudori. | 23. (Solita: next v.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Mœeror. | next verse.) | 16. Quod. | 24. Procaciter. |
| 3. Insolens. | 11. (Impiorum: pre- 17. Opis. | 25. Carnen. |  |
| 4. Insulto. | vious verse.) | 18. Confindo. | 26. Pangite. |
| 5. Horreo. | 12. Amabilis. | 19. (Next verse.) | 27. (Non usitata: |
| 6. Tempero. | 13. Tueor. | 20. Dormiat. | next verse.) |
| 7. (Next verse.) | 14. (Soles: previ- | 2. Sepulcrum. | @8. Rettulit. |
| 8. Rego. | ous verse.) | 玉. Mendacium. | 29 Nil. |
| 9. (Ab: next v.) |  |  |  |

7. By delivering us, hath achieved ${ }^{2}$ [things]
8. To be wondered at by after ${ }^{2}$ ages. ${ }^{2}$
9. The impious nations fell ${ }^{\text {4 }}$
10. The power of God in war;
11. In rendering ${ }^{5}$ atonement, ${ }^{6}$
12. They felt [him] a just judge ${ }^{7}$ and an avenger.*
13. Let the water of the rivers exull,'
14. Whispering ${ }^{10}$ in gentle murmur;
15. And let the glad mountains with plaudits
16. Rejoice that God is coming.
17. Lo ! the Jord himself draws near, ${ }^{11}$
18. In order that to all the inhabitants of the world
19. He may in justice ${ }^{18}$ give just recompenses. ${ }^{13}$

## IAMBIC TRIMETERS AND DIMETERS

ARRANGED ALTERNATELY.
(1.)

1. Dost thou at last ${ }^{14}$ raise [thy] bright beam ${ }^{15}$ in the sky,
2. [O] light, long desired ?
3. Do the Saxons ${ }^{18}$ at last behold their king,
4. And the ancient ${ }^{27}$ house of [their] princes?
5. Doubtful ${ }^{\text {s }}$ from long fear, scarcely unto themselves
6. Do the bruisc $d^{\prime \prime}$ hearts of the citizens give credit. ${ }^{30}$
7. While the sad silence is gradually ${ }^{21}$ broken,
8. And glad voices resound, ${ }^{32}$
9. Art then" [thou] thyself, before our cyes, ${ }^{36}$ having returned ${ }^{38}$ faithful ${ }^{25}$ to the faithful,
10. Present, [ $O$ ] desired monarch ?
11. Desired as much as of the inmost ${ }^{27}$ breast
12. Not any force shall declare. ${ }^{20}$

13. (Geait: nextr.) $Q$. Vindex.
14. (Poteris: previ- 9. Exulto.

STecilum. 11. Advento
4. Sentio. 12. Jumtus.
3. Bosendo. 13. Pramium.
7. Previons vene.) 15. Jubar.

| 16. Eaxönex. | 29. Perntrepa |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17. Priscus. | 23. Ergo. |
| 18. Desblus. | 24. Coram. |
| 19. Coniritus. | 25. Redux. |
| 20. (Credunt: previ- | 26. Fidu |
| ous verse.) | 97. Intimus. |
| 21. Sensim. | 98. Etabitur. |

16. Faxónes.
17. Desblus.
18. Coniritus.
19. (Credunt previ 8 ous verse.) 27 . Intimus.
20. Sensim.
21. Alas ! ${ }^{1}$ many heavy [things], many [things] harsh ${ }^{2}$ to endure, ${ }^{3}$
22. Have wearied thy citizens.
23. But that mighty ${ }^{4}$ evil before all ${ }^{5}$ [others]
24. To see ${ }^{6}$ thee snatched ${ }^{7}$ from them,
25. The ancient ${ }^{8}$ glory ${ }^{9}$ of German ${ }^{10}$ princes,
26. Beloved by [thy] dear citizens.
(2.)
27. All the young men ${ }^{12}$ burn, ${ }^{12}$ and the old themselves
28. Grow warm ${ }^{13}$ with new joys :
29. Virgins lead the dances; ${ }^{14}$ mothers with the hand
30. Point out ${ }^{15}$ the king to [their] young ones. ${ }^{16}$
31. Those, also, themselves, whom a cruel necessity
32. Tears ${ }^{17}$ from thy dominion, ${ }^{18}$
33. Rejoice [that thou art] returned, and with grieving ${ }^{19}$ breast
34. Utter ${ }^{20}$ grateful ${ }^{21}$ vows.
35. What? shall our body, ${ }^{22}$ mixed with the congratulating crowd, ${ }^{23}$
36. Pour forth ${ }^{24}$ prayers more indolently ? ${ }^{25}$
37. [We], who rejoice ${ }^{26}$ that thou [art] restored, restored, too, to us,
38. In [our] inmost ${ }^{27}$ hearts.
39. Thou regardest ${ }^{\text {² }}$ us with benignant mind, [O] king, good father,
40. $A s^{29}$ thou wast wont.
41. Thou protectest us, thou, powerful, preservest
42. The Apollinean ${ }^{30}$ temples of thy ${ }^{31}$ Leipsic. ${ }^{32}$ 17. Defend ${ }^{33}$ henceforth ${ }^{34}$ this choir devoted ${ }^{35}$ to thee, 18. [As] a weighty ${ }^{36}$ defender and president, ${ }^{37}$

| 1. Hel! | 11. Juventus. | 21. Amicus. | 29. Uti. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Asper. | 12. Ardeo. | 22. Manus. | 30. Phobēus. |
| 3. Perpessu. | 13. Calesco. | 23. Turbæ gratanti. 31. (Previousverse.) |  |
| 4. Prepotens. | 14. Chorēa. | 24. Num fundat. | 32. Lipsia. |
| 5. Ante cuncta. | 15. Indico. | 25. Segniter. | 33. Tueor. |
| 6. Cernere. | 16. Tenellis. | 26. (Letamur: next 34. Porro. |  |
| 7. Ereptus. | 17. Revello. | verse.) | 35. Deditus. |
| 8. Priscus. | 18. Regnum. | 27. Imus. | 36. Gravis. |
| 9. Decus. | 19. Dolens. | 28. (Respicis: next | 37. Preses. |
| 10. Germanicus. | 20. Nuncupo. |  |  |

19. An old man of many years,' ever with the verdant
20. Bay adorned' as to [thy] hoary ${ }^{2}$ temples :
21. The rest ${ }^{\circ}$ is governed by the Fates. God, who with [his] eternal
22. Deity fills ${ }^{\circ}$ all things,
23. Tempering ${ }^{7}$ adverse [things] with favorable ${ }^{\circ}$ [ones], from ${ }^{8}$ cvil itself
24. Calls forth ${ }^{10}$ the alleviation ${ }^{12}$ of evil,
25. Now raising ${ }^{12}$ fallen ${ }^{13}$ [things], now him who stands ${ }^{10}$
26. Swift ${ }^{13}$ to destroy with heavy ${ }^{16}$ ruin.

## (3.)

1. Where the island Bermūda reclines upon the deep, ${ }^{\text {" }}$
2. Unvisited ${ }^{19}$ by ships,
3. This strain ${ }^{10}$ from a small boat ${ }^{90}$ of those who rowed ${ }^{11}$
4. Favonius heard! ${ }^{22}$
5. "What becomes" us, what else, than to tell" the praises of God,
6. Who gives ${ }^{25}$ [us] this landing ${ }^{74}$
7. Who hath opened ${ }^{27}$ [unto us] this shore, before ${ }^{20}$ unknown,
8. In whatever way ${ }^{29}$ milder than our own.
9. Here, here, hath he given the hue ${ }^{30}$ of an eternal spring,
10. With which all [things] smile enamelled,"
11. And preparing cvery day ${ }^{23}$ rich ${ }^{30}$ banquets, ${ }^{34}$
12. Hath driven ${ }^{35}$ hither flocks $s^{36}$ of winged creatures."
13. Here, amid the shades, he hangs ${ }^{30}$ the oranges, ${ }^{30}$
14. Like ${ }^{40}$ lights in a verdant night,

| 1. Crandavus. | 11. Solamen. | 21. Remigantium. | 31. Ititus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Decorus. | 12. Firigo. | 22. Fixaudin. | 32. Semper in diem. |
| 3. (Cana: jrevious | 13. Collapea. | \%3. (Decet: nest v.) | 33 Lautus. |
| verse.) | 14. Stantem. | 24. Inquor. | 34. Dapes. |
| 4. Cotera. | 15. Citus. | 25. Dantis. | 35. Ago. |
| 5. (Next verse.) | 16. (Gravi: previous | 96. Appulsus. | 36. Agmen. |
| 6. Compleo. | verse.) | 27. Recludo. | 37. Ales. |
| 7. 'Tempers. | 17. Pelago. | 98. Prins | 39. Tendo. |
| 8. Faustus. | 18. Invisitatus. | 29. Viscunque. | 39. Mala aurea |
| 9. F. | 19. Cantilena. | 30. Color. | 40. Ceu. |
| 10. Excito. | 90. Lintre. |  |  |

15. And hides ${ }^{1}$ within [the rind] the bright grains ${ }^{2}$ [of the pomegranate],
16. Preferred ${ }^{3}$ to the gems of the Persians.*
17. [Nor this alone], but ${ }^{6}$ he makes the fig, ${ }^{6}$ sweeter than - honeys,
18. Meet [our] lips ${ }^{7}$ on every side,
19. And has strown ${ }^{6}$ in our path ${ }^{9}$ citrons ${ }^{20}$
20. Which no parent [tree] could bear twice." ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

## 4. CHORIAMBIC ASCLEPIADIC TETRAMETER.

1. This measure consists of a spondee, two choriambi, and an iambus, and is called Asclepiădic from the poet Asclepiădes, its inventor.
2. The cæsural pause always falls after the first choriambus, as marked in the following lines, which are given as specimens of the measure :

Mǣæē|nās ătăvīs || ēdĭtě rē|gĭbūs Nōn îll|ūm pŏtērānt || fīgērě cūsp|īdās
Hōstīs | dirŭs ădēst || cūm dŭcě pēr|fǐdō.
Arrange the following in Choriambic Asclepiadics.
Si tu videris nos placido lumine,
Cetera continuo prospere cedent.
0 armipotens rex, quem modum statues
Iræ? quando suscipies preces humiles?

- Fercula lacrymis irroras, lacrymis

Continuis pocula misces : jurgia Finitimi ferunt de spoliis nostris,
Et exagitant mala nostra ludibrio.
De scrobe Pharia traduxti vineam:
Expuleras semina pravarum gentium,
Ut sereres hanc purius puro solo.
Radix jam fuderat undique teneras

| 1. Condo. | 4. Persidum. | 7. (Labris: previ- | 9. Vestigiis. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Grana albicantia. | 5. At. | ous line.) | 10. Cltros. |
| 3. Prelatus. | 6. (Next line.) | 8. Sterno. | 11. Bis tulerit, |

Fibras: jam texerat frigore tremulo
Montes : sparserat brachia æqua cedris:
Teretes palmites tangebant æquora
Germina teneri surculi Euphratem.
Cur modo sepibus solitis nudatam
Deseris hanc in prædam vagis hospitibus?
Cur sævus aper proterit hanc? alites
Carpunt? feræ omnigenæ depopulant ?
O omnipotens rex, redi jam obsecro
Tandem et prospice de sidereo throno :
Placatusque respice vineam tuam,
Quam tibi propria dextera plantâras.
Placidus respice saltem hunc ramulum,
Cui conciliaveras assiduo cultu
Robur, gloria clara tui nominis
Ut nota sit populis omnium terrarum.
Convert the following Lines into Choriambic Asclepiadecs.
(1.)

1 [O] Pausilipius, let not ${ }^{2}$ time ${ }^{2}$ deceive thee with [its] empty ${ }^{3}$
2. Delights, for as soon "as it," with [its] strenuous ${ }^{\text {s }}$
3. Wheels, has passed over ${ }^{6}$ [its] uncertain course,'
4. It glides away ${ }^{\circ}$ more quickly than the unbridled ${ }^{\circ}$ Africus.
5. After the manner of a beautiful rose, which, when ${ }^{10}$ devy ${ }^{11}$
6. Morning has just ${ }^{13}$ cherished. with the warm west vind, ${ }^{13}$
7. Evening ${ }^{14}$ dissolves with the rainy ${ }^{14}$ Eteesiz.
8. What it has voven ${ }^{16}$ with rapid thumb, ${ }^{19}$
9. Fate never ${ }^{6}$ darcs to unveave ${ }^{10}$ when [once] arranged. ${ }^{\text {en }}$
10. He is mad, ${ }^{31}$ whom, being deceived, ${ }^{32}$ the short space of
'Time

11. Hath pleased. The Muse will deservedly ${ }^{2}$ call( ${ }^{1}$ )
12. [Him] happy who for himself a brighl ${ }^{2}$
13. Country even now, ${ }^{4}$. with anxious ${ }^{5}$ eye, ${ }^{6}$ and
14. The citadel of noble fires, destines. ${ }^{7}$

1. When fear and threats were loudly tumultuous ${ }^{8}$ around me,
2. And [also] fierce ${ }^{9}$ death, stretching forth ${ }^{10}$ [his] eager $^{11}$ right hand,
3. The hope of heavenly aid, though ${ }^{12}$ late, still, however,
4. Kept soothing ${ }^{13}$ [my] trembling ${ }^{14}$ solicitude.
5. Happy [he] who, with frm $^{15}$ hope and faith, the Lord
6. Regards $;{ }^{16}$ whom the pomp of swelling ${ }^{17}$ pride
7. Draws not to itself with vain ${ }^{18}$ allurements, ${ }^{19}$
8. And mocks ${ }^{20}$ with the deceitful semblance ${ }^{21}$ of good.
9. Holy Parent, how many ${ }^{22}$ and how wondrous ${ }^{23}$
10. Are ${ }^{24}$ the pledges of [thy] watchfulness ${ }^{25}$ toward $u s{ }^{26}$
11. Which neither the mind with its languid vision ${ }^{27}$
12. Can discern, ${ }^{28}$ nor. the tongue recount ${ }^{29}$ in number.
(3.)
13. But do thou, holy Maker ${ }^{30}$. of the universe, source of safety, ${ }^{31}$
14. Be present $:^{32}$ quickly bring aid, and
15. Rescue ${ }^{33}$ me, altogether ${ }^{34}$ oppressed by the severest ${ }^{35}$ evils,
16. In order that the wicked may be ashamed ${ }^{36}$ of [their] evil ${ }^{37}$ design.
17. Those ${ }^{38}$ who intrust ${ }^{39}$ themselves wholly unto thy faith,
18. Let the hope of. thy assistance reinvigorate, ${ }^{40}$

| 1. Vocaverit. | 12. Licet. | 23. (Et quam mira: 31. Salutifer. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. (Merito: next | 13. Leרio. | next verse.) | 32. Adsis. |
| verse.) | 14. Trepidus. | 24. Suppeto. | 33. Subtrahe. |
| 3. Lucidus. | 15. Stabifis. | 25. (Vigilantiæ: pre- 34. Penitus. |  |
| 4. Jam nunc. | 16. Specto. | vious verse.) | 35. (Ultimis: previ- |
| 5. Solititus. | 17. Tumidus. | 26. (In nos: previ- | ous verse.) |
| 6. Lumen. | 18. Inanis. | ous verse.) | 36. Pudeat improbos. |
| 7. Destino. | 19. Illecebra. | 27. Acies. | 37. Pravus. |
| 8. Fremerent. | 20. Ludo. | 28. (Cerno: prev. v.) 38. (Next verse.) |  |
| 9. Ferus. | 21. Imago. | 29. Retexo. | 39. Credo. |
| 10. Intentans. | 22. Quot. | 30. Opifex. | 40. Reeren. |
| 11. Avidus. |  |  |  |

7. And let them always vic in exalting' the loved' name of the Jord
8. To the highest honors.
9. Though I be ${ }^{\boldsymbol{e}}$ without hope, ${ }^{\text { }}$ poor, needy, ${ }^{\text { }}$ yet for me
10. There keeps watch' a wakeful' sentinel, the Maker' of [all] things.
11. O aid, ${ }^{10}$ and certain safety of my existence,
12. Mayest thou be present [unto me], nor torture ${ }^{11}$ me with trembling delay.
13. Holy Father, ${ }^{18}$ hear ${ }^{18}$ my prayers,
14. And listen ${ }^{\text {to }}$ to the sound of [my] mournful ${ }^{5}$ cry.
15. [O] best parent, lend ${ }^{16}$ thyself indulgent ${ }^{17}$ to [my] wishes,
16. And stretch [thy] rapid ${ }^{10}$ right hand to [me] hemmed in ${ }^{\text {" }}$
17. Arise at length, $[\mathrm{O}]$ God! the dwellings of Sion ${ }^{20}$
18. Do [thou] indulgent $t^{31}$ now regard ${ }^{29}$ with placid eye.
19. Thou [art] a sun, thou [art] a shield, thou [art] Lord : unto thine
20. Thou givest to shine ${ }^{24}$ in conspicuous ${ }^{24}$ glory,
21. O King, powerful in arms, ${ }^{23}$ under whose control ${ }^{20}$ [are] the issues

- 10. Of wars, and peace, ${ }^{27}$ swords ${ }^{20}$ being laid aside.


## 5. THE SECOND ASCLEPIADEAN SYSTEM.

1. This system consists of a Glyconic verse and a Choriambic Asclepiadic, arranged alternately.
2. The Glyconic verse consists of a spondec, a choriambus, and an iambus, and is sometimes called, also, a Choriambic Trimeter Acatalectic.

3. Ingubris.
4. Do.
5. Facilis.
6. Celer.
7. Presnus.
8. Tecta 8 giónia.
9. Lenis.
10. Reaplicio.
11. Fiulgere.
12. Canspicuma.
13. Armipotens.
14. Quem penes
15. Ota.
16. Ensia.

## EXAMPLES.

Sīc tē | Dīvă pǒtēns | Cy̆prī | Sic frā|trēs Hělěn $\bar{æ}, \mid$ lūcǐdă sī|dērā

Vēntō|rūmquĕ rĕgāt | pătēr |
Ôbstrīct|īs ălī̀s | prǣtěr lā|py̆gā. |
3. The Glyconic differs from the Choriambic Asclepiadic in having one choriambus merely instead of two. "It may be divided, also, into a spondee and two dactyls.
4. The Glyconic verse must not consist of a trisyllabic word followed by a monosyllable and two dissyllables̃.

Convert the following Lines into the Second Asclepiadean Measure.
Cease ${ }^{1}$ [thy] long silence, $A n d^{2}$ return, [O] muse, to the sweet $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ melodies ${ }^{3}$ of the lyre.

An old man [is] now to be celebrated ${ }^{4}$ by thee, ${ }^{5}$
Who, through ten lustrums, sustaining the highest
Offices with sacred ${ }^{6}$ fidelity,
Sees ${ }^{7}$ the rewards of glory gained ${ }^{8}$ by deserts, ${ }^{9}$
And, accompanying ${ }^{10}$ pious vows, ${ }^{11}$
The common gladness of [his] country.
Dost thou hesitate ${ }^{12}$ [Yes], because ${ }^{13}$ anxious
Cares $^{14}$ disturb ${ }^{15}$ [thy] virgin ${ }^{16}$ mind,
And trembling fear.
Because the times [are learning] to obey ${ }^{17}$ new laws;
And wandering, ${ }^{18}$ [their] chain being broken,
The fates [of nations] are learning to follow unwonted ways,
And the din ${ }^{29}$ of arms resounds, ${ }^{20}$
Where the sun, hastening over ${ }^{21}$ [his] western ${ }^{22}$ journey,
Sees ${ }^{23}$ the fierce wars ${ }^{24}$ of the untamed ${ }^{25}$ Cantabrian
Joined with the British ${ }^{26}$ sword;


Or where the frozen ${ }^{2}$ Don ${ }^{2}$
Sends [her] dreadfich warrior with the swift steed;
And the savage diveller by the Pontus,"
Stubbornly resolute to burn his own cities himself,
Rages' against our soldiers too,
Fierce ${ }^{8}$ with deadly ${ }^{9}$ anger.
But drive thou ${ }^{10}$ fear from [thy] mind. God, suspending ${ }^{12}$ the weights with equal balance, ${ }^{12}$

Commands ${ }^{13}$ the fierce whirlwinds with a nod, And the waves, however ${ }^{14}$ tempestwous. ${ }^{18}$

## 6. THE THIRD ASCLEPIADEAN SYSTEM.

This system consists of three Choriambic Asclepiadics, followed by a Glyconic or Choriambic Trimeter Acatalectic Thus,

Quis Mārt|ēm tŭnĭcã || tēctum ădămản|tinnā Dígnē | scripsě̌rít? aut || pûlvěrě Trō|icó Nigrūm | Mêrioơnēn? || aut ŏpě Pâll'ădis Tẏdī|dēn Sŭpéris || părèm.

Convert the following into the Third Asclepiadean System. (1.)

1. How often, proud ${ }^{16}$ in [his] gilded ${ }^{17}$ vest, | has the morning-star ${ }^{10}$ gone forth with deceitful' appearance $!^{20} \mid$ How often does perjured ${ }^{21}$ Hesperus set, | beautiful ${ }^{72}$ with [his] lovely ${ }^{23}$ smile! \|
2. How often does the bark ${ }^{36}$ perish in the faithless ${ }^{34}$ sea, | [the bark] too ${ }^{38}$ credulous ${ }^{37}$ to the tranquil waves! | The stars ${ }^{\text {n }}$ themselves are not safely trusted $;{ }^{20} \mid$ the stars can ${ }^{20}$ deceive. Il

3. $\left[\mathrm{He}\right.$ ] whom the arms $^{2}$ of a spreading ${ }^{2}$ oak protect, 1 fearing no danger, ${ }^{3}$ is miserably betrayed $;{ }^{4}$ and the tree ${ }^{5}$ itself | calls down the lightning's ${ }^{7}$ fires ${ }^{9}$ upon the head ${ }^{9}$ of him, alas ! unwisely ${ }^{10}$ trusting. ${ }^{11}$ ||
4. Bit: the promises of God can not ${ }^{12}$ deceive $!^{13} \mid$ But [his] laws can not ${ }^{14}$ deceive! Do thou [fear not to trust] God : | do thou, wise, Fear not to trust ${ }^{18}$ the never-deceiving ${ }^{10}$ Son $^{17}$ of the Highest God. II
5. To be forgetful ${ }^{18}$ of old ${ }^{19}$ acquaintances, ${ }^{30} \mid[$ those] whom we [once] dearly loved ${ }^{21}$ having slippod ${ }^{22}$ from [our] mind, | to be forgetful of old acquaintances and | of " lang syne,, ${ }^{33}$ is this becoming? \|
6. Dear companion, ${ }^{24}$ for ${ }^{25}$ the days of "lang syne;" faithful companion, for the days of "lang syne,"|drink wilh ${ }^{26}$ [me] the bowl ${ }^{27}$ of foaming Cæcuban [wine], |for the days of "lang syne." Il
7. How many ${ }^{28}$ amaranthine ${ }^{29}$ flowers have we ${ }^{30}$ tggether ${ }^{31}$ gathered ${ }^{33}$ in baskets ${ }^{33} \mid$ over $^{34}$ the devious mountain-tops ! ${ }^{35} \mid$ But, alas! we have dragged away from home ${ }^{36}$ [our] weary ${ }^{37}$ feet | since ${ }^{38}$ the days of "lang syne." $\|$
8. We have ${ }^{39}$ also ${ }^{40}$ sported $\left({ }^{39}\right)^{\text {em }}$ emulously ${ }^{41}$ until ${ }^{43}$ the midday ${ }^{43} \operatorname{sun}, \mid$ in the glassy ${ }^{44}$ water by the margin ${ }^{45}$ of the fountains $:^{46} \mid$ but a wiade-spread ${ }^{47}$ sea has roared between us I since the day of " lang syne." II
9. O faithful companion, shall we delay the sweet ${ }^{48} \mathrm{em}$ brace $\mid$-lips ${ }^{49}$ to lips, and hand to hand? | What limit ${ }^{5}$

| 1. Brachium. | 14. Nequeo. | 28. (Quot: second | 40. Quin. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Patulus. | 15. (Fourth verse.) | verse.) | 41. (Certatim: sec- |
| 3. Securus. | 16. (Certo: fourth | 29. Amaranthìnus. | ond verse.) |
| 4. Prodo. | verse.) | 30. Nos. | 42. Ad. |
| 5. (Quercus: next | 17. (Fourth verse.) | 31. (Una: second v.) | 43. Medius. |
| verse.) | 18. Immemores. | 32. Lėgimus: sec- | 44. Vitreus. |
| 6. (Devocat :- | 19. Priscus. | ond verse.) | 45. (Margine : first |
| fourth verse.) | 20. Sodalis. | 33. Calathus. | verse.) |
| 7. Fulmineus. | 21. Adamo. | 34. Per. | 46. (Fontium: first |
| 8. (Fourth verse.) | 22. Labor. | 35. Jugum. | verse.) |
| 9. (Fourth verse.) | 23. Acti temporis. | 36. Peregre. | 47. Patulus. |
| 10. Male. | 24. Comes. | 37. Lassus. | 48. (Second verse.) |
| 11. Credulus. | 25. $\mathrm{Ob}_{5}$ | 38. A. | 49. Labrum. |
| 12. Nescio. | 26. Combibo. | 39. (Lusimus : sec- | 50. Modus. |
| 13. Fallo. | 27. Patera. | ond verse.) |  |

shall there now be to the wine-jar taken doten, ${ }^{2}$ | on account of ${ }^{4}$ the days of " lang syne?"II
6. Drinking ${ }^{\text {a }}$ according to the compact ${ }^{6}$ of the cup, ${ }^{6}$ we will take ${ }^{7}$ and give the mutual ${ }^{6}$ wine, free from all restraint;'l and will be encircled, as to [our] pious temples, with the vine-leaf, ${ }^{10}$ | on account of the days of "lang syne." ||
T. Dear companion, for the days of "langwye;" | faithe ful companion, for the days of "lang syne," | drink with [me] the bowl of foaming Cæcuban [wine], | for the days of "lang syne." ||

## 7. THE FOURTH ASCLEPIADEAN SYSTEM.

1. This system consists of two Choriambic Asclepiadic Tetrameters, one Pherecratic verse, and one Glyconic.
2. The Pherecratic verse consists of a spondee, a choriambus, and a long syllable; or, in other words, of a dactyl between two spondecs.
3. The following are specimens of the Pherecratic verse :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mültō | nōn sỉně ris|ū. ॥ } \\
& \text { Intēr | fûsă nîtēn|tēs. || } \\
& \text { Vix dū|rārě cărì|n्̄̄. \| } \\
& \text { Nigris | aut Ery̆mān|thi. \|I }
\end{aligned}
$$

4 The following is a specimen of the whole system :


Ãgnōs|cãt mălě fīrm|ām
Sōrtēm | gēns hǒmỉnūm | sŭām.
5. The accents in the Pherecratic must not fall on the second and sixth syllables only; as in

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { raptámus puerorum. } \\
& 1234567
\end{aligned}
$$

7. Sumbo. 8. (First verne.)
8. Inipavidus.
9. Pampinus.

Convert the following into the Fourth Asclepiadean System.

1. O [thou] who, sitting aloft in the foliage ${ }^{2}$ of the poplar, ${ }^{2} \mid$ intoxicated ${ }^{3}$ with the dew.bearing ${ }^{4}$ tears of heaven, | refreshest ${ }^{3}$ with [thy] slender ${ }^{6}$ voice both thyself|and the mute grove. ||
2. After long storms, ${ }^{7}$ while the too-short | summer precipitates itself on light wheels ; | come, receive ${ }^{8}$ the hurry. ing ${ }^{9}$ | suns with [thy] long-continued ${ }^{15}$ complaint. ${ }^{11}$ ||
3. The better the day that ${ }^{12}$ has presented ${ }^{13}$ itself, | so [the more rapidly] $i t^{14}$ snatches itself away; no | pleasure was ${ }^{15}$ ever long enough ; ${ }^{16}$ | pain is oftentimes ${ }^{17}$ long. ||
(2.)
4. Now the day, at its height, ${ }^{18}$ is flaming ${ }^{19}$ in the midheaven, ${ }^{20}$ | now the mower ${ }^{21}$ spares [his] crop, ${ }^{22}$ and | the shepherd, with [his] flock, [seeks] the cold ${ }^{23}$ valleys, | and painted birds seek [them]. II
5. But what region ${ }^{24}$ delains ${ }^{25}$ thee in silent ease, ${ }^{26} \mid 0$ spouse ${ }^{27}$ what place | grudges thee to $m e^{28}$ with [its] dark ${ }^{29}$ shades, | or the thick ${ }^{30}$ foliage of [its] woods? \|
6. Alas ! I would know ${ }^{\text {si }}$ in what place you may be lying down; ${ }^{32} \mid$ what wind may cherish [you] with its soft ${ }^{33}$ panting ; ${ }^{34} \mid$ what brook ${ }^{35} \mid$ may lull ${ }^{36}$ you $u^{37}$ to sleep $\left({ }^{36}\right)$ [with its] . pleasant ${ }^{38}$ sound. !!
(3.)
7. Arise, Prophet ${ }^{39}$ of God !-Arise, and against ${ }^{40}$ an adulterous | nation hurl ${ }^{41}$ the divine ${ }^{42}$ threatenings: $\mid s^{10}{ }^{43} e^{43}$ the lash ${ }^{4}$ of heaven | over this impious fane! \|

| 1. Summă comã. | 11. Jurgium. | 23. (Algidas: sec- | 34. Anhelitus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Pópuleus. | 12. Ut quaque dies | ond verse.) | 35. Rivus. |
| 3. Ebria (fem.) | optima. | 24. (Regio: second | 36. Somnum con- |
| 4. Roriferis. | 13. Affero. | verse.) | ciliet. |
| 5. (Recreas: fourth | 14. Quæque. | 2.5. Uistineo. | 37. Tibl : (third v.) |
| verse.) | 15. (Second verse.) | 26. (Plural.) | 38. (Grato: thlrd v. |
| 6. Minutus. | 16. (Second verse.) | 27. Conjux. | 39. Vates. |
| 7. Hiems. | 17. Sæpius. | 28. (Second verse.) | 40. (In : second $\mathrm{v}_{\text {a }}$ ) |
| 8. (Excipe: fourth | 18. Summa. | 29. Cæcus. | 41. Præcipito. |
| verse.) | 19. Ardeo. | 30. Spissus. | 42. Atherens. |
| 9. Festinus. | 20. Medio polo. | 31. Scire velim. | 43. Concutio. |
| 10. (Lento: third | 21. Messor. | 32. Jaceo. | 44. Flagrum |
| verse.) | 22. Seges. | 33. Lenis. |  |

2. Where an Angelic ${ }^{1}$ band came ${ }^{3}$ hovering ${ }^{3}$ dowen ${ }^{( }{ }^{3}$ ) the bright stairs ${ }^{4} \mid$ unto $^{0}$ [our] pious fathers, | the wisard ${ }^{6}$ flame ${ }^{1}$ of the false altar now | gleams ${ }^{3}$ amid the twilight.' ||
3. Go, let the stones cursed ${ }^{10}$ [by thee] fall beneath the victim!|-Go, scatter the ashes also ! ${ }^{11}$ wither ${ }^{12}$ with [thy] stern voice ${ }^{23}$ the arms | that embrace ${ }^{14}$ the unholy | idols. ${ }^{18}| |$
4. Then, nor is the delay long, turn [thy] feet back: :1 the same path, ${ }^{17}$ [however], is not to be trodden ${ }^{10}$ by thee, I lest any impure delight ${ }^{10}$ | fascinate [thy] heedless ${ }^{20}$ mind. $\|$

## 8. THE LONGER ASCLEPIADIC.

1. This measure, called also Choriambic Pentameter consists of a spondee, three choriambi, and an iambus Thus,

Ô crū|dēlīs ădhūc || èt Vĕněrīs || mūněribūs | pǒtēns
2. There is a cessural pase after each of the first twi choriambi.-Once only the cæsura after the second chori ambus is neglected, and that is in the case of a word com pounded with a preposition, the preposition forming par. of the preceding choriambus.-There may, however, be an elided syllable after the completed choriambus.

Convert the following Lines into Longer Asclepiadics.

1. A light shadow, ${ }^{21}$ drawn over ${ }^{39}$ the Sun, now tinges [his] lovely face;
2. But presently it will rush on ${ }^{20}$ thicker, ${ }^{20}$ about to dim ${ }^{29}$ [his] golden rays.
3. Men are now silent in the middle of the ways,
4. Wondering at the unusual ${ }^{24}$ darkness; nor yet darkness,

5. Nor [even] light, will you be able to call [it.] The sky, with storm-bearing ${ }^{1}$
6. Clouds, ${ }^{2}$ Zephyrus has not ${ }^{3}$ disturbed ; no vapor [its] thin
7. Wings has unfolded. The Sun, with lurid aspect, ${ }^{4}$
8. Is stripped ${ }^{5}$ of [his] beautiful rays, ${ }^{6}$ and through ${ }^{7}$ the streets $^{5}$ a bluish ${ }^{9}$ beam
9. Pours, and over ${ }^{10}$ the houses, [and] over the grassy waters of Parthĕnŏpē-
10. The Sun-but who $i s^{12}$ unlike himself, with leaden ${ }^{19}$ light;
11. But presently, a triumphant ${ }^{13}$ conqueror, he will have shone forth ${ }^{14}$ [his] purple head,
12. All the woods will then resound ${ }^{15}$ with the new songs of birds,
13. The trees will then nod ${ }^{16}$ more gladly ${ }^{17}$ with [their] trembling ${ }^{18}$ leaves
14. At the pleasure ${ }^{19}$ of the breezes $;^{20}$ and $d^{21}$ now, not $\left({ }^{21}\right)$ without [his] wonted honors,
15. Phæbus, returned, will clothe all [things] with purple light.

## 9. FIRST ARCHILOCHIAN SYSTEM.

1. This consists of an hexameter alternately with the latter half of a pentameter, or a dactylic penthemimeris. Thus,

Dîffū|gērē nĭv|ēs rědē|ūnt jām | grāmĭnă | cāmpīs, Ārbòrī|būsquĕ cŏm| $\overline{\mathrm{x}}$.
2. The last syllable of the second line may be short; as, feecerrĭ | ārbitrìlă. There is no objection, moreover (as in the pentameter), to a word of three syllables as the last word; as, tempora $\mid$ Di super $\mid$ i.

| 1. (Nimbiferis: | 4. Luridus aspici. | 10. Per. | 16. Nuto. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| next verse.) | 5. Exuitur. | 11. Sit. | 17. Latius. |
| 2. (Nubibus: pre- | 6. (Previous verse.) | 12. Plunibeus. | 18. Tremulus |
| vious verse.) | 7. Per. | 13. Ovans. | 19. Arbitrio. |
| 3. (Non: previous | 8. Via. | 14. Profero. | 20. Aura. |
| verse.) | 9. Lividŭlus. | 15. Recino. | 21. Nec. |

Convert the following Lines into the First Archilochian

## System.

1. Arise, sister ! attaching the reinse to [thy] beautiful doves,
2. More beautiful thyself, come!
3. At thy footsteps the pitchy ${ }^{4}$ clouds ${ }^{6}$ flee avoay,
4. The turbid storm ${ }^{7}$ departs.
5. Noxious plants ${ }^{6}$ grow mild ${ }^{9}$ under thy beautiful feet ; ${ }^{10}$
6. Winter herself grows green ; ${ }^{12}$
7. Very many ${ }^{18}$ a river glides with silent foot in the meadows,
8. And from the hollow pumice-rocks
9. Waters ${ }^{13}$ gliding ${ }^{14}$ through violets, through purple hyacinths,
10. Wander at large. ${ }^{1 s}$
11. Nor yet, if sad consolations ${ }^{18}$ please [thec], from [our] sky
12. Is mournful ${ }^{19}$ murmuring absent.
13. Many a turtle ${ }^{18}$ consoles himself with [his] widowed ${ }^{10}$ song,
14. Many a dove ${ }^{20}$ coos. ${ }^{21}$
15. The mellow fruits ${ }^{22}$ every where, forgetting ${ }^{23}$ [their] former juices, ${ }^{24}$ for thee,
16. Of their own accord ${ }^{25}$ shall fall.
17. The crops themselves are green ${ }^{\text {se }}$ of their own accord, of itself ${ }^{27}$ the unwounded ${ }^{24}$.
18. Field is white ${ }^{29}$ with harvests.
19. Plane-trees afford hospitable shade, ${ }^{30}$ and green ${ }^{21}$
20. Couches ${ }^{22}$ the grassy herbuge ${ }^{23}$ affords. ${ }^{24}$
21. Hither come, [guide thy] beautiful ${ }^{35}$ doves, more beantiful thyself,
22. Hither come, guide ${ }^{36}$ [them], sister!

| 1. Innectens. | 11. Viresco. | 20. Columba. | 29. Althet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. \ammm. | 12. Plurimus. | 21. Gemo. | 30. IImpitiem. |
| 3. Ad. | 13. (Aquan: next | 22. (Mitia poma: | 31. Virenm. |
| 4. Pieevis. | verse.) | next verse.) | 32. Torur |
| 5. Nitmbus. | 14. Lapmus. | 23. Oblitus. | 33. Graminis herta, |
| 6. Difugio. | 1.5. Exspatior. | 24. Succus. | 34. (Prabet: previ- |
| 7. Iminer. | 16. Sointium. | 2i. (Ipee:prev.v.) | oas verse.) |
| 8. Gipamina. | 1\%. Flobllis. | 28. Virent. | 3.5. Formonts. |
| 9. Mitesco. | 18. Turtur. | 27. Ipse. | 30. Flecto. |
| 10. Planta. | 19. Viduus. | 2\%. Innoxius. |  |

## 10. SECOND ARCHILOCHIAN SYSTEM.

1. This system consists of an hexameter and Iambelegus alternately.
2. The Iambelegus is an iambic dimeter prefixed to a dactylic penthemimeris.
3. The two halves of the Iambelegus are so far distinct, that one never runs into the other; the last syllable of the first half may be long or short, but there must be no hiatus between the portions.

## EXAMPLES.

Te manet Assaraci tellus, quam frigida parvi,
Fīndūnt | Scămān|drī flū|mĭnā, || lūbrǐcŭs | ēt Sīmŏ|īs Unde tibi reditum certo subtemine Parcæ

Rūpēr|ĕ nēc | mātēr | dōmūm || cārŭlă |.tē rěvě|hēt.

Convert the following Lines into the Second Archilochian System.

1. Do you, then, ${ }^{1}$ trusting ${ }^{2}$ to a ship ${ }^{3}$ flying ${ }^{4}$ through the Tuscan Sea,
2. And the ungovernable ${ }^{5}$ south winds, prepare to go ?
3. Nor grow pale ${ }^{6}$ at foul ${ }^{7}$ storms, ${ }^{5}$ nor monsters swimming ${ }^{9}$ in the sea, ${ }^{10}$
4. Nor shipwrecking ${ }^{11}$ rocks? Nay, even forgetting ${ }^{12}$ thy promise ${ }^{13}$
5. Before given, you fly Rome and [your] companions, ${ }^{14}$
6. And desert ${ }^{15}$ the embraces ${ }^{16}$ of [your] brother, $\mathbf{O}$ brother, dearer ${ }^{17}$ to me than life,
7. Who follows ${ }^{18}$ your sails with vows,
8. Lest cruel Africus assail ${ }^{19}$ them, ${ }^{20}$ or Boreas.
9. Ergone.
10. (Credulus : next
verse.)
11. Puppis.
12. Volito.
13. Impotens.
14. (Palles : next v.) 12. (Immemor: next 16. (Amplexus: next
15. Fcedas.
16. Hiems.
17. Nato.
18. Pontus.
19. Naufragus.
verse.)
verse.)
20. Fides. 17. Amabilior.
21. Sodalis.
22. (Deseris: next verse.
23. Sequentis.
24. Ingruo.
25. Illis.
26. Go happy, and farewell for a long time, and [your] swift keel
27. May the Tyndaridec ${ }^{1}$ rule, ${ }^{2}$ stars favorable ${ }^{3}$ to affectionate brothers.
28. And may Neptune, ruler ${ }^{\bullet}$ of the decp, ${ }^{6}$ hush ${ }^{\bullet}$ for [you] voyaging ${ }^{7}$
29. The angry seas ; ${ }^{\circ}$ and may the choir of the Nereids 13. And bounteous ${ }^{\circ}$ Thetis favor ${ }^{10}$ [you], till, ${ }^{13}$ with winds ever ${ }^{12}$ favorable,
30. The Stoechădes scattered over the sea, and the Phoccean ${ }^{13}$ bays,
31. You may have touched ${ }^{24}$ with [your] prow. But why, prophetic ${ }^{15}$ of the future,
32. Does my mind fear evil' fates? May the prediction ${ }^{[7]}$ of [my] augury, I pray, be
33. Vain; ${ }^{18}$ and moved ${ }^{18}$ both by your deserts, and the prayers of your friends,
34. May the deities preserve both you and your ship. ${ }^{50}$

## 11. THIRD ARCHILOCHIAN SYSTEM.

1. This system consists of an Iambic Trimeter and an Elegiambus alternately.
2. An Elegiambus isthe iambelegus with its two halves transposed, that is, a dactylic penthemimeris followed by an iambic dimeter.
3. The last syllable of the penthemimeris may be either long or short ; and if it ends in a long vowel, may be followed by a vowel.

## EXAMPIES.

Pēttī, | nīhill || mē, sic||c̆t ãnt||ēā | jŭvãt ||
Scribērĕ | vêrsīcŭ|lōs || ămō|rẻ pēr||cūssùm | grăvĩ. \|

| 1. (Next verme.) | 6. (Componat: | 11. Dum. | 17. Fiden. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Rego. | next verse.) | 12. U®que. | 18. Vanus. |
| 3. Benignis. | 7. Eunti. | 13. Phócnicus. | 19. Permots: next |
| 4. Pritens. | 8. Fretum! | 14. Altingo. | verse.) |
| 5. Pelagus. | 9. Almis. | 15. Prospagus. | 20. Ratis. |

Convert the following Lines into the Third Archilochian

## System.

1. Having left [my] country, ${ }^{\circ}$ wandering, ${ }^{1}$ I visited ${ }^{2}$ unknown men, ${ }^{3}$
2. Seeking vain-[objects], and crossed ${ }^{5}$ the wide sea. ${ }^{6}$
3. And [being] absent long among foreign ${ }^{7}$ nations,
4. I have learned, [O] England $!^{18}$ with what ${ }^{9}$ love I love ${ }^{10}$ thee.
5. To [me] returned ${ }^{11}$ hath fled, the sad dream hath fled,
6. And I will not desert thee a second time, ${ }^{12}$ beloved ${ }^{12}$ land.
7. The great love ${ }^{14}$ of thee seems daily ${ }^{15}$ to become ${ }^{16}$ greater,
8. [O] England! and [thee], much loved, I love more. ${ }^{27}$
9. Thy $^{18}$ mountains have often ${ }^{19}$ seen me enjoying ${ }^{20}$ joy, ${ }^{21}$
10. Alas! too great $^{22}$ [joy]: I care not for ${ }^{23}$ other ${ }^{24}$ joys.
11. A girl ${ }^{25}$ dear ${ }^{26}$ to $m e^{27}$ spun $^{28}$ [her] wool at ${ }^{29}$ a British hearth,
12. And turned ${ }^{39}$ her spindle. ${ }^{31}$
13. Among grotloes ${ }^{32}$ and groves, ${ }^{33}$ which morning reveals ${ }^{34}$ to thee, [which] black ${ }^{33}$ night conceals,
14. My Lūcinda used to play. ${ }^{36}$
15. The [field] itself, ${ }^{37} t 00,{ }^{38}$ is, [that] green field is thine,
16. The last which my Lūcinda, already ${ }^{39}$ dying, saw.

## 12. FOURTH ARCHILOCHIAN SYSTEM.

1. This system consists of an Archilochian Heptameter and Iambic Trimeter Catalectic.
2. The Archilochian Heptameter consists of a Dactylic Tetrameter (the last foot of which must always be a dactyl), followed by three trochees.

| 1. Vagus. | 12. Iterum. | 22. Nimius. | 32. (Antra per: next |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Adivi. | 13. Dilectus. | 23. Nolo. | verse.) |
| 3. (Second verse.) | 14. (Next verse.) | 24. Diversus. | 33. (Et nemora : |
| 4. Vana. | 15. In dies. | 25. (Puella: next | next verse.) |
| 5. Transii. | 16. (Fieri : next | verse.) | 34. Recludo. |
| 6. Pontits. | verse.) | 26. (Next verse.) | 35. Niger. |
| 7. Exterus. | 17. Plus. | 27. (Next verse.) | 36. Ludebat. |
| 8. Anglia. | 18. (Next verse.) | 98. Trahebat. | 37. lle ipse. |
| 9. Quantus. | 19. (Next verse.) | 29. Ad. | 38. Ft. |
| 10. Dillgam. | 20. Frior. | 30. Verso. | 39. Jam. |
| 11 Reversus. | 21. Gaudium. | 31. Fusus. |  |

3. An Iambic Trimeter Catalectic is an Iambic Trimeter, wanting one syllable at the end ; and it follows, of course, the same rules as the regular Iambic Trimeter.
4. The tenth syllable of the Iambic Trimeter Catalectic must always be accented, and either the sisth, or both the fourth and eighth.

## Examples of the Archilochian Heptameter.

Iàm Cy̆ıhē|rēă chŏr|ōs dū|cīt Vĕnŭs || īmmī|nēntē | lūnă. | Vītē | sūmmă brēv|īs spēm | nōs větăt || inchō|ārē|lōngảm.


Examples of the Iambic Trimeter Catalectic.



5. The following construction must be avoided : Marisque vesane strepentis.-This would not be metre, on account of the aberration of the accent from the fourth as well as the sixth place.

Convert the following Lines into the Fourth Archilochan System.

1. As when ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ Jupiter's armor.bearer, bred ${ }^{3}$ in Phrygian Ida,
2. The daring altendant' of the piercing' thunderbolt
3. In early' spring tries' his tender wings [in] the northeast winds,
4. And knows not' earth; ${ }^{10}$ and, forgetling ${ }^{11}$ [his] nest,
5. Treads in ${ }^{13}$ the great footsteps of [his] sire, and far and wide
6. Visits the workshops, ${ }^{12}$ thundering around, ${ }^{10}$ of the lightnings: ${ }^{18}$

| 1. Qualia ubi. | 3. Hinicus. | 9. Neacio. | 13. Oticist. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Armiger. | 6. Novius. | 10. Plural. | 14. Fircuintono. |
| 3. Filucatis. | 7. Fixpmitur. | 11. fiminemor. | 15. (I'revioulis v.) |
| 4. Satelles. | S. Aguilo. | 19. Relego. |  |

7. So, ${ }^{1}$ wandering ahout ${ }^{2}$ with the [hitherto] unaccustomed ${ }^{3}$ flight of [thy] genius, ${ }^{\text {b }}$
8. Learned and vigorous ${ }^{6}$ [in essaying] a father's flight,
9. You, above the lofty palaces of princes, ${ }^{\circ}$ both despise ${ }^{\bullet}$ the lands,
10. And wander through $h^{10}$ the highest citadels of things.
11. And as ${ }^{11}$ [your] father, hovering ${ }^{12}$ over nations ${ }^{13}$ with hesitating ${ }^{24}$ wings,
12. Gives ${ }^{15}$ laws to proud tyrants,
13. [So] you, like ${ }^{16}$ [him] in counsel, nor degenerate ${ }^{2 f}$ in ability, ${ }^{18}$ having followed [him],
14. Press on ${ }^{19}$ [him] flying, with equal endeavors. ${ }^{20}$
15. He, however, had restrained ${ }^{21}$ the imperious ${ }^{22}$ axes of the Insŭbres,
16. And had governed ${ }^{23}$ the forum [as] an active ${ }^{34}$ triumvir,
17. Thee, secluded from public life, ${ }^{25}$ the home of innocent leisure ${ }^{26}$ has kept,
18. [Thee], having dared to put off ${ }^{27}$ civil $^{28}$ cares.
-19. You do not, however, in the mean time, suffer pure ${ }^{37}$ morals to be banished ${ }^{30}$
19. From the courts ${ }^{31}$ of the powerful, or palaces of the rich;
20. While you forbid ${ }^{38}$ corruption, ${ }^{33}$ swelling ${ }^{24}$ with popular storms, ${ }^{35}$
21. To besiege the venerable ${ }^{36}$ doors $^{37}$ of kings,
22. Nor suffer ${ }^{39}$ to stand in the midst of the crowds ${ }^{39}$ [that attend] the Casars, ${ }^{40}$
23. Both dark frauds and lazy ${ }^{41}$ luxury, ${ }^{42}$

| 1. Talis. | 12. Immoratus. | 23. Rego. | 33. Ambitus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Circumvăgus. | 13. Populus. | 24. Gnavus. | 34. Tuinidus. |
| 3. Inassuetus. | 14. Dubius. | 25. Rerum exsor- | 35. Procella. |
| 4. Volatus. | 15. Divido. | tem. | 36. Verendus. |
| 5. Ingeni. | 16. Par. | 26. Oti. | 37. Postis. |
| 6. Strenuus. | 17. Degener. | 27. Exuisse. | 38. Pateris. |
| 7. Paternæ pennæ. 18. Ingeni. | 28. 'pogatus. | 39. Caterva. |  |
| 8. Proceres. | 19. Adurgeo. | 29. Niveus. | 40. Casarum. |
| 9. Despicisque. | 20. Nisus. | 30. Exsulare. | 41. Deses. |
| 10. Pervagor. | 21. Frano. | 31. Anla. | 42. Luxus. |
| 11. Utque. | 22. Dominas. | 32. Prohibeo. |  |

25. And sleepless weiles, ${ }^{2}$ and the spleydor of a court overlaid ${ }^{3}$ with sweet poisons,
26. And barbarous insolence.

## 13. ALCMANIAN SYSTEM.

This system consists of a Dactylic Hexameter, followed by a Dactylic 'Tetrameter a posteriore, that is, a Dactylic Tetrameter ending in a spondee.

Examples of the Tetrameter.
Möbili|būs pō|mărŭă | rivis |
Cảrmīně | pērpẻtŭ|ō cělḗbrārē |
T'ithơ|nūsquĕ rë|mōtŭs in | aurrās |
Dēbĭtă | jūră vī|cēsquẻ sū|pērbā. |
Convert the following Lines into the Alcmanian System.

1. If the deity [had] promised you, if the fates had ${ }^{\circ}$ [promised]
2. That the years of [your] wife should be' cternal,
3. Jusily, ${ }^{10}$ [O] bravest of [our] nobles," would you with' ${ }^{10}$ perpetual weepings
4. Complain ${ }^{13}$ [that she has been] snatched aveay, ${ }^{14}$ [O] Petronius.
5. She, ${ }^{19}$ indeed, not if I conquer ${ }^{16}$ the Manes, deaf to songs, ${ }^{19}$
6. With the lyre ${ }^{19}$ of Orpheus, ${ }^{\text {º }}$
7. May burst ${ }^{90}$ the doors ${ }^{92}$ buill up ${ }^{29}$ with adamant, and the fortifications" ${ }^{33}$
8. Surrounded ${ }^{44}$ with a fame-bearing ${ }^{28}$ vall, ${ }^{26}$
9. And be restored to you. The door stands by no ${ }^{27}$ vow [to be unbarred],
10. It stands to be unbarred ${ }^{20}$ by $n 0^{27}$ poet.


## 14. FIRS' PYTHIAMBIC SYSTEM.

This system consists of a Dactylic Hexameter, followed by a Dimeter Iambic.

EXAMPLES.
Môllǐs inn|ērtiă | cūr tān|tām dîff|ūdĕrĭt | īmis Öblī|vī̄||nēm sēn|síbūs. ||

Convert the following Lines into the First Pythiambic System.

1. What discord now agitates the phrensied' nations?
2. What fury [arouses] mutual slaughters?
3. What rage, ${ }^{2}$ or what madness, ${ }^{3}$ advises
4. That the laurel ${ }^{4}$ be bought with friendly ${ }^{6}$ blood ? ${ }^{6}$
5. What a shame ${ }^{7}$ [it is] to prop up ${ }^{8}$ the kingdom of the Ödry̆sian tyrant
6. By the hurt ${ }^{9}$ of falling ${ }^{10}$ Europe,
7. And to give up ${ }^{11}$ Crete
8. To be oppresserl ${ }^{12}$ by the perfidious Scythian, who ${ }^{13}$ is attacking ${ }^{14}$ the resources ${ }^{15}$ of Venice ${ }^{16}$
9. Spare, now at length spare a civil war:
10. Enough the ruins of cities
11. Have we wept, and plains sprinkled ${ }^{17}$ with kindred ${ }^{18}$ blood.
12. Enough [has been] given to discord.
13. Spare! or, if so great a love of Mars burns ${ }^{19} y o u^{20} u p,\left({ }^{18}\right)$
14. If so great a thirst of empire ${ }^{21}$ [burns you up],
15. [Your] hatreds being changed, let the Gaul agree ${ }^{28}$ witb the Spaniard; ${ }^{23}$
16. Let the latter ${ }^{24}$ by ${ }^{25}$ known footsteps

| 1. Vesanus. | 7. Pudor. | 14. (Carpat: previ- 19. Aduro. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Rabies. | 8. Fulcio. | ous verse.) | 20. Vos. |
| 3. Dementia. | 9. Maium. | 15. (Opes: previous | 21. Regnandi |
| 4. Laurea. | 10. Labens. | verse.) | 22. Conspiro. |
| 5. (Amico: previ- | 11. Permitto. | 16. (Venetas: pre- | 23. Ibêrus. |
| ous line.) | 12. Premendus. | vious verse.) | 24. Hic. |
| 6. Cruor. | 13. (Previous v.) | 17. Sparsus. | 25. Per. |

В в 2
17. Seek ${ }^{1}$ the kingdoms of Libya; let the formers rather ${ }^{2}$. triumphs in Palestine ${ }^{*}$
18. (Mindful of [his] ancient ${ }^{\circ}$ valor)
19. Courl, ${ }^{\circ}$ and the palms of Idime, with its wide-spread foliage,'
20. $\quad$ Pluck ${ }^{\circ}$ with victorious hand.
21. Go with alacrity; go, then, spread ${ }^{10}$ [your] sails to the favoring ${ }^{11}$ sea,
22. [Sails] dedicated ${ }^{12}$ to a noble conflict ;
23. Go,[ye]pious kings, [your] right hands joined ${ }^{13}$ by a league,
24. Let common vengeance ${ }^{14}$ arm.

## 15. SECOND PYTHIAMBIC SYSTEM.

This system consists of a Dactylic Hexameter, followed by an lambic Trimeter Acatalectic.

## EXAMPLE.


Sūis |ect īp\|sã Rō|mă vī||rībus | runit. ||
Convert the following Lines into the Second Pythiambic System.

1. We are going into Italy; ${ }^{16}$ already Cyllärus ${ }^{\text {t }}$ fighot against the tightened ${ }^{17}$ reins,
2. And, snorting, ${ }^{12}$ demands ${ }^{19}$ [his] journey with glad neighing ; $^{29}$
3. And, impatient of delay, tosses ${ }^{21}$ the sand with [his] foot,
4. And longs ${ }^{32}$ to outstrip ${ }^{33}$ the south winds ${ }^{24}$ in [his] course.
5. We go ; and, accustomed to visil ${ }^{33}$ the stars, [wafted] by the Dircæan swan,
6. And the sacred grove of Phœebus, borne alonget by Pégăsus,

| 1. Peto, | 8. Decerpo, | 15. Ausōnla. | 92. Gestio. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. He. | 9. Alacres. | 16. (Thind verse.) | 23. Pratervolo. |
| 3. Magis. | 10. Dite. | 17. Presale, | 24. Notus. |
| 4. Asolymon (adj.). | 11. Secundss. | 18. | 25. (Visere : eventh |
| 3. Antiquus. | 12 Tevotus. | 19. Poven. | verre.) |
| 6. Aurbio. | 13. Conjupctus | 90. Ilinnitus. | 26. Vectus. |
| 7 Late frundents | 14 Ulwo. | 81. Jacto. |  |

7. Shall ${ }^{1}$ now swiftly ${ }^{2}$ climb $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ the Alps, inserteds in the midst of the clouds,
8. Where Alcides laid down [his] fabulous road;
9. Or where the leader ${ }^{5}$ of the Carthaginians ${ }^{6}$ burst through ${ }^{7}$ rocks with vinegar, ${ }^{\text {b }}$
10. And $c u t^{9}$ with iron the rocks ${ }^{10}$ heated ${ }^{11}$ with flames.
11. Nor, after the dangers ${ }^{13}$ of the land,
12. Shall we, ${ }^{13}$ dreading no harm, ${ }^{14}$ fear ${ }^{\left({ }^{13}\right)}$ to cut $^{18}$ the tumultuous ${ }^{16}$ waves of the Adriatic ${ }^{17}$ Sea
13. In a Venetian bark. ${ }^{18}$
14. The Muse will save me voyaging, ${ }^{19}$ her own servant. ${ }^{20}$

## 16. ANAPÆSTIC MEASURES.

1. In Anapæstic verse the feet admissible without restriction are the anapæst, the spondee, and the dactyl.
2. Dactyls, however, ought to be employed sparingly in Latin Anapæstics. When introduced, they ought to be the first foot in the dipode, and ought to be followed by a spondee in preference to an anapæst.
3. Anapæstic verse is scanned by metres of two feet each; thus, an Anapæstic Monometer contains two feet; a dimeter, four; a trimeter, six, \&c.
4. No specimen of Anapæstic verse is extant in the purer Latin writers. Those that have reached us belong to a later age.
5. The species of Anapæstics most in use among the Greek tragic writers was the Anapæstic Dimeter Acatalectic.
6. Anapæstic verses arranged in monometers or dime. ters, and thus forming a succession of many lines, are called systems.
7. Systems of Anapæstic Dimeters are usually closed, among the Greeks, by an Anapæstic Dimeter Catalectic,

| 1. (Scandem | 5. Ductor. | 11. Torridus. | 16. Tumultuosus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11th verse.) | 6. Pæni. | 12. Discrimen. | 17. Adrize. |
| 2. (Celeres: 11 th | 7. Rumpo. | 13. Metuemus: | 18. Cymba. |
| 3. insertus. | 8. Acetum. | 14. (Securi: 13 th ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19. Naviga |
| 4 Sterno. | 10. Cautes. | 15. (Findere: 13th |  |

otherwise called a Paramiac, it having been a favorite vehicle for proverbs (Пароцдia).
8. The Latin writers, however, do not, as often as the Greeks, close a system of Dimeters by a Parœmiac. Seneca never does.
9. It must be borne in mind that Anaprestic Systems proceed on the principle of continuous scansion. Hence the last syllable of every verse is not common, but is subject to the ordinary rules of prosody; unless at the end of a sentence, or any considerable pause in the sense.
10. The only exception to the rule laid down in the preceding paragraph is in the case of the Parœmiac, the last syllable of which is common. An Anapæstic System, therefore, is, in fact, one long line, broken up into several lines, the end of which long line is marked by the Paremiac.
11. Hence we see why the last syllable of the Paremiac is the only one in the enfire system that is common, it being, in reality, the concluding syllable of a long line, which line is supposed to commence with the first verse of the system.
12. The third foot of a Parcmiac must always be an Anapest. The dactyl is less frequently used in the first and second places than the spondee.

> Example of an Anapastic System.
(Senec.) Indūs | gělīdūm || pōtăt $X|r a ̊ x e ̄ m ~| \mid ~$ Ålbïm | Pérsies, || Rhēnūm|quě bibûnt. ||
Věnīēnt | ãnnis || sāenūlă | sēris, ||
Quïbūs Ó|cěănūs || vinccūlă | rēnìm ||
Lāxět, ět | īngēns || pǎtěāt | têllūs, ||
Tēthýs|quĕ nōvōs \| détĕgăt | ōrbēs, \|
Nēc sīt | tērris || ūltŭmă | Thūlē. \||
Examples of Paramiacs forming a System by themselves.
(Prudent.) Věnīẻnt | cītŏ sā̄\|cūlă, cūm | jảm
Soccīns | călơr ōss||ă rěvī|sãt,
Anìmā|tăquē sàn $\|$ guìnē vī|vō
Hâbītã|cưlă prīa||tīnă gêst|èt.

Convert the following Lines into Anapœstic Dimeters
Acatalectic.
(1.)

1. O Creator ${ }^{1}$ of the slarry ${ }^{2}$ universe, ${ }^{3}$
2. Wino, reclining ${ }^{4}$ on [thy] eternal. ${ }^{3}$ throne,
3. Turnest ${ }^{6}$ the sky in rapid circling course, ${ }^{7}$
4. And compellest the stars ${ }^{8}$ to endure a law ;
5. So that, ${ }^{10}$ now bright ${ }^{11}$ with [her] full horn,
6. Facing ${ }^{12}$ all ${ }^{13}$ [her] brother's flames,
7. The moon dims ${ }^{14}$ the minor stars;
8. [And] now [again] pale with darkening ${ }^{15}$ horn,
9. Nearer to the Sun, she loses [her] light. ${ }^{16}$
10. And [so that] Hesperus, ${ }^{17}$ who during the period of the early ${ }^{19}$ night,
11. Leads on ${ }^{20}$ the cold rismgs ${ }^{21}$ [of many a star],
12. Again changes [his] wonted reins,
13. [Becoming] Lucifer, who grows pale ${ }^{22}$ at the rising of Phœbus.
14. Thou, during the cold of leaf-falling ${ }^{23}$ winter, ${ }^{24}$
15. Contractest ${ }^{25}$ the light by a shorter delay [of the sun in the heavens]:
16. Thou, when the glowing ${ }^{26}$ summer has come, ${ }^{27}$
17. Dost parcel out ${ }^{28}$ the [now] rapid ${ }^{29}$ hours of the night.
18. Thy power regulates ${ }^{30}$ the varied ${ }^{31}$ year;
19. So that, what leaves ${ }^{32}$ the breath of Boreas bears away, ${ }^{33}$
20. [These] mild Zephyrus restores ; ${ }^{34}$
21. And what seeds Arcturus has seen,
22. [These] Sïrius parches, ${ }^{35}$ [having now become] deep crops of standing corn. ${ }^{96}$

| 1. Conditor. | 11. Lucidus. | 20. Ago. | 29. Agilis. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Steilifer. | 12. Obvius. | 21. Algentes ortus. | 30. Tempero. |
| 3. Orbis. | 13. Totus. | 22. Pallens. | 31. Varius. |
| 4. Nixus. | 14. Condo. | 23. Frondifuus. | 32. (Frondes : next |
| 5. Perpetuus. | 15. Obscurus. | 24. Bruma. | line.) |
| 6. Verso. | 16. Lumina. | 25. Stringo. | 33. Aufero. |
| 7. Turbo. | 17. (Next v.) | 26. Fervidus. | 34. Reveho. |
| 8. Sidus. | 18. Tempore. | 27. Venerit. | 35. Uro. |
| 9. Patior. | 19. Primus. | 28. Divido. | 36. Seges. |
| 10. Ut. |  |  |  |

## (2.)

1. If thou wishest the laws of the lofty ${ }^{2}$ Thunderer'
2. Diligently ${ }^{\bullet}$ to discern ${ }^{6}$ with pure mind,
3. Survey ${ }^{\circ}$ the heights' of the highest heavens.
4. There, by virtue of a sure compact,'
5. The stars preserve the ancient' concord ${ }^{10}$ of things."
6. The Sun, though whirled along ${ }^{13}$ mid ${ }^{13}$ gleaniung fire,

- 7. Impedes not ${ }^{46}$ the cold car ${ }^{18}$ of Phæbe;

8. Nor does the Bear, ${ }^{16}$ which at the highesl ${ }^{17}$ pole of the world
9. Bends around ${ }^{18}$ [its] rapid windings,"
10. [The Bear] never bathed ${ }^{30}$ in the western ${ }^{21}$ deep, ${ }^{29}$
11. Though beholding ${ }^{23}$ the other stars plunged ${ }^{24}$ [into the same],
12. Desire to $\mathrm{dip}^{23}$ [his] flames into the Ocean.
13. At successive and regular intervals ${ }^{26}$ of time,
14. Vesper alvays ${ }^{27}$ announces the late shades [of evening],
15. And Lucifer brings back ${ }^{29}$ the benign day.
16. Thus alternate love ${ }^{20}$ renews ${ }^{30}$ the never-ending ${ }^{31}$ movements ;
17. Thus, from the starry ${ }^{32}$ realms, ${ }^{33}$
18. Discordant war is exiled. ${ }^{36}$
19. From the same ca es, in the warm ${ }^{33}$ spring,
20. The blooming ${ }^{36}$ year breathes forth odors;
21. The glowing summer ripens ${ }^{31}$ the grain, ${ }^{38}$
22. Autumn returns" loaded ${ }^{40}$ with fruit,
23. The descending ${ }^{41}$ rain ${ }^{43}$ makes wel ${ }^{62}$ the winter scason.

| 1. Jus. | 12. Concius. | 23. Cernens. | 33. (Ora : next vi) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Celsus. | 13. (Mark of ebla- | 2. Mergi. | 34. Exulat. |
| 3. Timans. | tive.) | 25. Tingo, | 35. Tepens. |
| 4. Blers. | 14. Previous v. | 26. Vichbus aquis. | 33. Florifer. |
| 5. Cerno. | 15. Axtm | 27. (Semper: previ- | 37. Sicco, |
| 6. Aspicio. | 16. (Urmn: next v.) | ous verea.) | 34. Ceres. |
| 7. Cumen. | 17. Sumbno. | 28. Reveho. | 30. Remen. |
| 8. Justo ferdere. | 18. Fleeto. | 29. (Next verse.) | 40. Gravis. |
| 9. Vetus. | 19. Meatus. | 30. Refici). | 18. Defluuk |
| 10. Pax. | 20. Lentis. | 31. Aternus. | 4.i. Imber. |
| 11. (Rerum: previous line) | 21. Occidu | 32. Astriger. | 43. Irrigo. |

## Convert the following Lines into Parœmiacs.

1. This death, thou, [O] God! most excellent, ${ }^{1}$
2. Being prepared to do away with ${ }^{2}$ for [thy] servants, ${ }^{3}$
3. Dost point out an incorruptible ${ }^{4}$ path $^{5}$
4. By which [our] ruined ${ }^{6}$ members may arise again ${ }^{7}$ [to life];
5. For what do rocks ${ }^{8}$ hollowed out, ${ }^{9}$
6. What do fair ${ }^{10}$ monuments wish for themselves, ${ }^{11}$
7. Unless ${ }^{12}$ [it be] that ${ }^{13}$ a thing is intrusted ${ }^{14}$ to them
8. Not dead, but [merely] consigned ${ }^{16}$ to sleep.
9. Death itself is hence [rendered] happier, ${ }^{16}$
10. In that, ${ }^{17}$ through the tortures ${ }^{18}$ of dissolution, ${ }^{19}$ :
11. A path on high ${ }^{20}$ is opened ${ }^{21}$ for the just,
12. And by means of sufferings ${ }^{22}$ they make their way ${ }^{23}$ to the stars.
13. Cease ${ }^{24}$ now, [thou] sad complaint,
14. Check ${ }^{25}$ [your] tears, [ O ] mothers ;
15. Let no one mourn ${ }^{26}$ his pledges ${ }^{27}$ [of affection],
16. This death is [only] a renewal ${ }^{28}$ of life.

## 17. TROCHAIC MEASURES.

1. Trochaic verse derives its name from the foot which prevails in it, namely, the Trochee; and the metres are counted by two feet, as in Iambics and Anapæstics.
2. Originally the trochee was the only foot allowed to enter the line; but variations were afterward introduced, as in the case of Iambic verse.
3. The trochee, like the ambus, is convertible into a - tribrach; and hence this last-mentioned foot is allowed to enter, and so are the spondee and anapæst. The dactyl,

| 1. Optimus. | 9. Cavatus. | 15. Datus. | 22. Dolor. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Aboleo. | 10. Pulcher. | 16. Beatus. | 23. Itur. |
| 3. Famuius. | 11. (Sibi: previous | 17. Quod. | 24. Quiesco. |
| 4. Inviolabilis. | Iine.) | 18. Cruciamen. | 25. Suspendo. |
| 5. Iter. | 12. Nisi. | 19. Letum. | 26. Plango. |
| 6. Perditus. | 13. Quod. | 20. Arduus. | 27. Pignus. |
| 7. Resurgo. | 14. Credo. | 21. Pando. | 28. Reparatio |
| 8. Saxum. |  |  |  |

however, is in general not admitted, except in the case of a proper name.
4. A difference, deserving of careful notice, exists between the lambic and Trochaic measures, in that the former admits the spondee and anapæst into the uneven places, but the Trochaic into the even only.

## Trochaic Dimeter Acatalectic.

1. This measure consists of four feet, properly all trochees: as,

Nōn ศácīt quơd || ōptăt | īpsĕ. ||
2. The spondee, however, and its equivalents in quantity, the anapæst and dactyl (the latter more rarely, as already remarked), are admitted into the şecond place:

Sōlīs | ültĭm\|un àd cū|billě \|
Eiă | Dŏmĩnō || jūbī|látê ||
Cōnscī|ōs scělē\|ris nè|fändi. \||

## Trochaic Dimeter Catalectic.

1. This measure consists of three feet, properly all trochees, and a catalectic syllable; as,

Nōn ěb|ūr në||que aùrē|ūm
Dōnă | cōnscī||ēnti|| $\overline{\text { x }}$.
2. In the second place it adinits the spondee, the dactyl، and likewise the anaprest ; as,

Lēnǐs | āc mơdī||cūm flŭ|ēns
Aüră | nēc vēr\|gèns lăt|ūs
Dincăt | intrêpī|dām răt|ēm
Tintă \| mè mêdĭlâ vě|hăt
Vită | dēcūrr|"ēns vī|ā.

Convert the following Lines into Trochaic Dimeter Acatalectics and Trochaic Dimeter Catalectics, every third line being a Catalectic.
1 Say [ye] unto him, [0] Holy ${ }^{2}$ Ruler of the world, ${ }^{2}$
2. How stupendous ${ }^{3}$ of thy ${ }^{4}$ deeds ${ }^{6}$
3. Is the glory!
4. How great the might $!^{6}$ with which [thy] insolent ${ }^{7}$
5. Foes, their mind being broken down, thou dost compel
6. To bend before ${ }^{9}$ [thee] as suppliants.
7. Let us sing of thee in sof $t^{10}$ accents, ${ }^{11}$
8. Let us sound forth $h^{12}$ [thy praise] on the sweet lyre, ${ }^{13}$
9. And in the strains ${ }^{14}$ of song. ${ }^{18}$
10. Come, ${ }^{16}$ be present, see ${ }^{17}$ deeds ${ }^{16}$
11. To be wondered at ${ }^{19}$ by all ${ }^{20}$ ages;
12. And attentively ${ }^{21}$ weigh $h^{22}$
13. The doings ${ }^{23}$ of a provident parent,
14. The doings of a God consulting
15. With wondrous skill ${ }^{24}$ for [his] servants. ${ }^{26}$
16. He turned the swelling ${ }^{26}$ sea $^{27}$
17. Into plains of arid sand;
18. Through the river's channe ${ }^{28}$
19. The band ${ }^{29}$ of those rejoicing ${ }^{30}$ he caused ${ }^{31}$ to go ,
20. As through dry fields,
21. The languid wave remaining motionless. ${ }^{32}$
22. He alone curbs ${ }^{33}$ the world
23. With eternal reins. ${ }^{34}$ He beholds ${ }^{35}$
24. Both the pious and impious;
25. Nor does he suffer the rebellious ${ }^{36}$ against himself,
26. Relying on ${ }^{37}$ [their] haughty strength,
27. To enjoy [their] wicked ${ }^{39}$ wishes. ${ }^{39}$

| 1. Sanctus: next v. 12. Sono. | 21. Acriter | 31. (Fecit: next v.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Orbis. | 13. Barbitos. | 22. Expendo. | 32. Stans. |
| 3. Stupendus. | 14. Cantus. | 23. Factum. | 33. Fræno. |
| 4. (Third verse.) | 15. (Plural.) | 24. Ars. | 34. (Habenis: prevt |
| 5. Res. | 16. Eia. | 25. Servulis. | ous verse.) |
| 6. Vlrtus. | 17. (Cernite : next | 26. AEstuosus. | 35. Intueor. |
| 7. Protervus. | verse. | 27. AEquor. | 36. Rebellis. |
| 8. Fractus. | 18. Factum. | 28. Alveus. | 37. Fretus. |
| 9. Procumbo. | 19. Admirandus. | 29. Agmen. | 38. Improbus. |
| 10. Blandus. | 20. (Cunctus: pre- | 30. Gratulans. | 39. Votum. |
| 11. Vox. | vious verse.) |  |  |

28. Praise to our God throilghout all
29. The regions' of the world; let every
30. Nation praise him alone. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
31. [He] alone hath frecd ${ }^{3} u s^{\circ}$
32. From a deall ${ }^{5}$ near at hand: ${ }^{\text {[ [he] alone }}$
33. Hath not abandoned ${ }^{7}$ [his] servants ${ }^{*}$
34. As gold in the fire hast thou proved ${ }^{\prime}$
35. Us by trials : thou hast bound ${ }^{10}$
36. Us in the nets ${ }^{13}$ of [our] enemies.
37. But through fires, but through waters
38. Thou hast nevertheless ${ }^{13}$ given [to us]
39. Exercised ${ }^{13}$ the fertility ${ }^{16}$ of a rich ${ }^{18}$ soil. ${ }^{10}$
40. A suppliant, therefore, will I enter ${ }^{17}$
41. [Thy] temples, and will slay ${ }^{10}$ victims :
42. A suppliant, I will offer ${ }^{19}$ vows.

## Trochaic Tetrameter Catalectic.

1. This measure consists of seven feet and a catalectic syllable.
2. Originally all the feet were trochees, but, variations having been subsequently introduced, the following result was finally obtained :
(a.) The trochee may in every place be resolved into a tribrach.
(b.) In the even places, that is, the second, fourth, and sixth, in addition to the trochee, a spondec is admissible, which may be resolved into an anapest.
(c.) A dactyl is admissible, in the case of a proper name, in any place except the fourth and seventh.
3. The crssura uniformly takes place after the fourth foot, thus dividing the verse into a trochaic dimeter acatalectic and a trochaic dimeter catalectic.

| 1. Orm. | 5. (Previons verse.) | 10. Illigo. | 15. (Divitis: previ- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (l'num: previ- | 6. Propinquas. | 11. Casels. | ous verse.) |
| nus verse.) | \%. Rellņ̧io. | 12. Tamen. | 16. Ager. |
| 3. Libem. | 8. Servilue | 13. Fisercitus. | 17. Introlbo. |
| 4. (Nest verse.) | 9. Examinati. | 14. Uber. | 18. Cerdo. |

## EXAMPLES.

Crās ăm|ēt quī || nūnquam ăm|āvīt || quiqque ăm|āvīt || crās ăm|ēt.
Vēr nŏv|ūm jām || vēr căn|ōrūm || vērě | nātŭs || ōrbĭs | ēst. Vērĕ | c̄̄̄ncōrd\|ānt ăm|ōrēs || vērĕ | nūbūnt || ālĭt|ēs.
4. The following lines are given without the marks of scansion, to show the place of the cæsura, and the grave and sonorous character of the verse:

Macte judex mortuorum, \|| macte rex viventium.
Scande cœli templa virgo, $\|$ digna tanto fæedere.
Convert the following Lines into Trochaic Tetrameter Catalectic.
(1.)

1. Behold ! [He] whom bards ${ }^{1}$ sang of ${ }^{2}$ in distant ${ }^{3}$ ages,
2. Whom the faithful pages ${ }^{4}$ of prophets had pledged, ${ }^{5}$
3. Beams forth upon the view, ${ }^{6}$ promised from of yore : ${ }^{7}$ let all things praise ${ }^{8}$ him.
4. Let the height of heaven sing;' sing, all [ye] angels,
5. Let whatever of virtue is any where, sing in praise ${ }^{10}$ of God!
6. Let no one of tongues grow silent ; ${ }^{11}$ let every voice, also, sound forth in unison. ${ }^{12}$
7. Thou chidest ${ }^{13}$ the raging ${ }^{14}$ wind, because ${ }^{15}$ in gloomy blasts ${ }^{16}$
8. It turns up the sea ${ }^{17}$ from the lowest bottom, ${ }^{18}$ and harasses the wandering bark. ${ }^{19}$
9. It obeys ${ }^{20}$ [thy] commands; the water is smoothed into stillness. ${ }^{21}$
10. The woman touched ${ }^{22}$ stealthily ${ }^{23}$ the border ${ }^{24}$ of [thy] sacred ${ }^{23}$ garment;

| 1. Vates. | 8. Conlaudo. | 15. Quod. | 21. Mitis unda ster- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Concinebant. | 9. Psallo. | 16. Procella. | nitur. |
| 3. Vetustus. | 10. Laudem. | 17. Fquor. | 22. Attingo. |
| 4. Pagina. | 11. Silesco. | 18. Fundum. | 23. Furtim. |
| 5. Spoponderant. | 12. Consonj. | 19. Ratis. | 24. Extimum. |
| 6. Emican. | 13. Increpo. | 20. Obsecundo. | 24. Sacratus. |
| 7. Olim. | 14. Furens. |  |  |

11. Health ${ }^{1}$ straightway ${ }^{2}$ followed: paleness deserts [her] visage. ${ }^{\text {² }}$
12. He saw the young man ${ }^{4}$ snatched away at the closes of sweet youth,'
13. Whom [his] bereaved mother was ${ }^{\circ}$ with [her] last tears' preparing to inter. $\left(^{\circ}\right.$ )
14. Arise, he said; $h e^{20}$ arises, and standing by, ${ }^{11}$ is restored to his mother.
15. Thou walkest over ${ }^{18}$ the waters ${ }^{13}$ of the deep; ${ }^{16}$ thou treadest ${ }^{18}$ the tops ${ }^{16}$ of the billows;
16. Nor does the wave ${ }^{17}$ open ${ }^{16}$ when pressed beneath [thy] holy ${ }^{10}$ feet. ${ }^{20}$
17. Thee let the old, and thee the young men, ${ }^{21}$ thee the choir of children, ${ }^{32}$
18. The crowd of matrons ${ }^{33}$ and of virgins, simple maidens, ${ }^{20}$ 19. Uniting ${ }^{33}$ in accent, ${ }^{36}$ loudly praise ${ }^{37}$ in pure, ${ }^{36}$ concordant strains. ${ }^{29}$
19. Alas! the beautiful hunter himself now lies a prey to the wild beasts, ${ }^{30}$
20. Wounded ${ }^{31}$ as to [his] white ${ }^{32}$ thigh with the white tusk ${ }^{33}$ of a boar.
21. The dark ${ }^{34}$ blood stains ${ }^{38}$ [his] limbs, ${ }^{38}$ fairer ${ }^{27}$ than snow,
22. And the shade of night is poured ${ }^{30}$ over his sinking ${ }^{30}$ cyes: : 0
23. The roses of [his] lip" also fade avay, "' the sweet kiss fades away.
24. Dïne, however, not shrinking from ${ }^{43}$ the fading" kiss,
25. Desires ${ }^{58}$ to press ${ }^{64}$ [his]cold lips ${ }^{44}$ with [her]glowing ${ }^{68}$ lips.

| 1. Aalus. | 13. Stagntum. | 25. Concordes. | 37. Purus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. Protenus. | 14. Pontus. | 26. Vox. | 38. Punditur. |
| 3. Ora. | 15. Calco. | 97. Penstrepo. | 20. tahens. |
| 4. Ephebus. | 16. Numma. | 28. Puticus. | 40. Ocelius. |
| 5. Exitum. | 17. Unda. | 29. Concentus. | 41. Iabellam. |
| 6. Juventa. | 18. Fatieco. | 30 Ferc. | 42. Marceo, |
| 7. Orbus. | 19. Sanctus. | 31 Percussus. | 43. Abhorrens. |
| 8. Funerahat. | 20. Vevtigium. | 32. Candidus. | 44. Marcidus. |
| 9. Supremis fletibus. | 21. Jurentus. | 33. Dens. | 4. Gentio. |
| 10. Ille. | 22. Parvulorum | 34. Aier. | 46. Presulsme. |
| 11. Adstans. | 23. Mntrum. | 35. Inquino. | 47. 1abrum. |
| 12. Per* | 24. Puellulx. | 36. Artus. | 48. Fervidus |

8 She kisses [him], but he knows not ${ }^{2}$ Venus ${ }^{2}$ as she kisses. ${ }^{3}$
(3.)

1. Pour forth ${ }^{4}$ now the-mournful ${ }^{5}$ strain, pour forth, [0] Sicilian ${ }^{6}$ Muse!
2. That singer, beloved by the herd, ${ }^{7}$ no longer sings;
3. He handles ${ }^{\circ}$ not the oaten pipes,' covered by the ample ${ }^{10}$ foliage ${ }^{11}$ of the holm oak;
4. He [now] sings ${ }^{12}$ to the shades, he sings of long oblivion ${ }^{13}$ to the dead.
5. Horror reigns, deep silence reigns throughout the grove.
6. The heifer, with her stern-eyed ${ }^{14}$ husband, ${ }^{18}$ groans for ${ }^{16}$ [him] with mournful ${ }^{7}$ lowings,
7. Nor touches with her mouth the pastures ${ }^{18}$ [that were] pleasing before.
(4.)
8. In the morning, $[0]$ mother, awaken ${ }^{19}$ me, in the morning as early as possible, ${ }^{30}$
9. For the morrow will be the most joyous ${ }^{21}$ day ${ }^{29}$ of the $n e w^{23}$ year.
10. The morrow [will be] that merry, ${ }^{34}$ mad, ${ }^{25}$ romping ${ }^{24}$ [day] of the early ${ }^{27}$ spring;
11. I myself am to be ${ }^{28}$ " the Queen of May,"39 and the leader ${ }^{30}$ of the young. ${ }^{31}$
12. There are, they say, with black eyes ${ }^{32}$-but mine are blackest-
13. There are Mary, ${ }^{33}$ and Margaret, ${ }^{24}$ and Caroline, ${ }^{36}$ with Catharine ; ${ }^{36}$
14. But they say openly ${ }^{37}$ that little $A l i c e^{38}$ is fairest of all:

| 1. Nescio. | 11. Coma. | 21. Lextus. | 30. Princeps. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Cypria. | 12. Canto. | 22. Lux. | 31. Pubis. |
| 3. Osculans | 13. Longa oblivia. | 23. Recens. | 32. Nigris ocellis. |
| 4. Fundo. | 14. Torvus. | 24. Hilaris. | 33. Măria. |
| 5. Lugubris. | 15. Vir. | 25. Audax. | 34. Margărita. |
| 6. Siceli. | 16. (Ingěmo: next v.) | 26. Improbus, | 35. Carrūla. |
| 7. Gregi. | 17. Luctuosus. | 27. Recens. | 36. Câthăra. |
| 8. Tracto. | 18. Pabula. | 28. Ipsa ero. | 37. Prædicant, |
| 9. Avena. | 19. Excito. | 29. Domina Feria. | 38. Ellss. |
| 10. Amplus. | 20. Quam maturrime. | rum. |  |

8. Wherefore I am to be "the Queen of May," mother, and the leader.
9. In order,' however,' that I may be awakened,(') (I sleep so sound ${ }^{4}$ all night, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ )
10. See that you call ${ }^{6}$ me with a loud' ${ }^{\prime}$ voice the momenl day has dawned; ${ }^{\circ}$
11. For I must gather' primroses, ${ }^{10}$ I must bind together ${ }^{14}$ knots ${ }^{18}$ [of flowers],
12. Since ${ }^{15}$ I am to be "the Queen of May," and leader of the young.
13. Lo! having begun ${ }^{14}$ to ascend the mountain, ${ }^{18}$ I found, ${ }^{10}$ whom ${ }^{17}$ think you?
14. I found Mcris sitting ${ }^{10}$ on the bridge, near the hazeltree.'
15. He remembered well, ${ }^{20}$ I think, ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ what a sharp look I gave him $^{22}$ yesterday: ${ }^{30}$
16. I, however, am to be "the Queen of May," mother, and the leader.
17. He ${ }^{24}$ thought me a ghost, ${ }^{28}$ seeing ${ }^{26}[\mathrm{me}]$ all in white, ${ }^{37}$
18. Going straight onvard, ${ }^{39}$ nor speaking [a word], like ${ }^{23}$ a spark ${ }^{30}$ of light.
19. [My] friends ${ }^{31}$ call me cruel ; but I care not for that :3?
20. For I am to be "the Queen of May," and leader of the young.
21. He is dying, ${ }^{23}$ they say, with love for me ; but I don't believe them : ${ }^{38}$
22. He is dying. mother, of grief $;{ }^{20}$ but" what care I for that ?
23. For I shall have ${ }^{\text {"0 }}$ handsomer, bolder" suitors, ${ }^{\text {" }}$
24. And I ain to be "the Queen of May," and leader of the young.


## 18. PHAL.eCIAN HENDECASYLLABIC.

1. This measure, termed Phalacian from the poet Phalocus, and Hendecasyllabic, because consisting of eleven syllables ( $\varepsilon$ ̃v $\delta \varepsilon \kappa a ~ \sigma v \lambda \lambda a b a i ́)$, is composed of five feet, namely, a spondee, a dactyl, and three trochees; as,

Nōn ēst | vīvěrě | sēd văl|ērĕ .| vītă. |
Quṑ dōn|ō lĕpĭ|dīm nŏv|ūm lĭb|ēllŭm. |
2. In other words, it consists of a Dactylic Dimeter Acatalectic, followed by a Trochaic Dimeter Brachycatalectic.
3. Catullus, with whom this is a favorite measure, uses a trochee not unfrequently in the first place, and sometimes an iambus; as,

Aríd|a modo pumice expolitum (i., 2).
Tṑ $\bar{a} \mid$ millia me decem poposcit (xli., 2). $\widehat{A}_{m \bar{i}} \mid \cos$ medicosque convocate (xli., 6). $M e ̄ a ̄ s \mid$ esse aliquid putare nugas (i., 4).
4. This liberty, however, was rarely taken by the poets subsequent to Catullus.

Convert the following into Phalacian Hendecasyllabics.

1. [O] Verannius, of ${ }^{1}$ all my friends,
2. Superior, ${ }^{2}$ for me, to three hundred ${ }^{3}$ thousand,
3. Hast thou come ${ }^{4}$ home to thy Penates,
4. And affectionates brothers, and aged $d^{6}$ mother?
5. Thou hast come! O blessed ${ }^{7}$ tidings $^{8}$ for me!
6. I shall see ${ }^{9}$ thee safe, and shall hear [thee]
7. Telling of ${ }^{10}$ the regions, ${ }^{11}$ the deeds, ${ }^{12}$ the tribes ${ }^{13}$ of the Spaniards, ${ }^{14}$
8. As is thy custom ; and bringing ${ }^{15}$ [my] neck close to $\left({ }^{16}\right)$ [thine],
9. I will kiss ${ }^{16}$ [thy] sweet ${ }^{17}$ mouth and eyes

| 1. E. | 6. Anus. | 10. Narrans. | 14. (Hiberam: pre- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Antistans. | 7. Beasus. | 11. Loca. | vious verse.) |
| 3. Trecentis. | 8. Nuntius. | 12. Fnctum. | 15. Applicans. |
| 4. Venistine. | 9. Visam. | 13. Natio. | 16. Suaviabor. |
| 5. Unanimus. |  |  | 17. Jucundus. |

1. Now Spring brings back ${ }^{1}$ [its] mild ${ }^{\text {d }}$ warmth, ${ }^{\text {, }}$
2. Now the fury of the equinoctial' sky
3. Grous silent ${ }^{\circ}$ amid the pleasing' breezes of Zephyrus.
4. Let us fly to the far-famed cities of Asia.
5. Already [my] mind, panting wilh eagerness,' desires' to roam;
6. Already [my] feet, joyous through the fond wish, ${ }^{10}$ begin to grov viprous."
7. Farewell, O sweet bands ${ }^{12}$ of companions, ${ }^{13}$
8. Whom, having departed ${ }^{10}$ at the same time far from home,
9. Various paths are bearing ${ }^{10}$ in various directions ${ }^{10}$
(3.)
10. Marcus Trullius, ${ }^{17}$ most eloquent ${ }^{18}$ of the descendants ${ }^{19}$ of Romulus,
11. As many as are, and as many as have been,
12. And as many as will be hereafter in other years ;
13. Catullus renders ${ }^{21}$ unto thee [his] varmest ${ }^{29}$ thanks,
14. 'The worst poet of all ;
15. By so much the worst poet of all,

7 By how much thou [art] the best patron of all.

1. When the mortal race, overcome by deep sleep, ${ }^{20}$
2. Snores, ${ }^{36}$ reclining on the peaceful ${ }^{50}$ couch, ${ }^{30}$
3. We, taught to enter the key-hole, ${ }^{37}$
4. [We], whom no one ${ }^{30}$ will hear or see,
5. Over ${ }^{39}$ the tables, shelves, ${ }^{30}$ benches, ${ }^{31}$ bands ${ }^{30}$
6. Of minute ${ }^{23}$ Dryads leap. ${ }^{36}$

| 1. Referm. | 10. Etudio. | 18. Disertus. | 97. Clavin cavitas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Ferelidua. | 11. Vizesco. | 19. Nepos. | 28. Non ullus. |
| 3. 'Trpmores. | 12. Cortus. | 20. Cuwt. | 29. Per. |
| 4. Fлuinoctialis. | 13. Citmes. | 21. (Agit: mext v.) | 30. Abacess. |
| 5. Nilesco. | 14. Profectus. | 22. Maximus. | 31. Reabellum. |
| 6. Jucundis. | 15. Reporto. | 23. Ropor. | 32. Turma. |
| 7. Clnrus. | 16. Diverme. | 24. Tierto. | 33. Minutiorum. |
| 8. Pratrepidans. | 17. (Marce Tulli: | 25. Pucificus. | 3. Enlto. |
| 9. Avea. | next verse.) | 20. Torus. |  |

7. Lo! the head of a mushroom ${ }^{1}$ our table-cloth ${ }^{2}$
8. Has aptly supported ${ }^{3}$ and the light bread
9. A grain ${ }^{4}$ of wheat ${ }^{5}$ affords, and light drink ${ }^{6}$
10. A drop of dew, gleaming ${ }^{7}$ like $^{8}$ a pearly ${ }^{8}$ gem,
11. In the sufficiently capacious cup $^{10}$ of an acorn. ${ }^{13}$
12. As much brain ${ }^{12}$ as lies hid in the nightingale, ${ }^{13}$
13. And the fat ${ }^{24}$ of unctuous ${ }^{15}$ snails, ${ }^{16}$
14. Cooked ${ }^{17}$ in equal degree ${ }^{18}$ with wwo $^{19}$ cockles, ${ }^{20}$
15. Is not difficult food for the back tooth. ${ }^{21}$
16. Tails of worms, ${ }^{22}$ and marrow of mouse, ${ }^{23}$
17. Compose a very elegant ${ }^{24}$ banquet. ${ }^{25}$
18. Cicādæ, gnats, ${ }^{26}$ and, at the same time, flies,
19. Supply ${ }^{27}$ their harmony for us;
20. And thanks ${ }^{28}$ having been thereupon ${ }^{29}$ rendered, ${ }^{30}[\mathrm{we}]$
21. Dance awhile, ${ }^{31}$ causing ${ }^{32}$ the rapid ${ }^{33}$ night ${ }^{33}$ to flee $\left({ }^{32}\right)$ more rapidly: ${ }^{34}$
22. When ${ }^{35}$ the moon hides her head, ${ }^{36}$
23. The glow-worm ${ }^{37}$ kindly ${ }^{30}$ lends ${ }^{39}$ [its] rays to us,
24. And leads ${ }^{40}$ us back $\left({ }^{40}\right)$ home to bed. ${ }^{41}$
25. On the dewy ${ }^{42}$ top ${ }^{43}$ of the bright ${ }^{44}$ grass $^{48}$
26. With so gentle ${ }^{46}$ a foot we all pass along, ${ }^{47}$
27. 'That the stalk, ${ }^{48}$ tender and having but recently ${ }^{49}$ arisen,
28. Does not bend ${ }^{50}$ itself while ${ }^{51}$ our assemblage ${ }^{52}$
29. Walks ${ }^{52}$ over it: but when ${ }^{54}$ the sky reddens ${ }^{55}$
30. With the beams of Aurora, you may see [the spot]
31. Where ${ }^{56}$ the night previous ${ }^{57}$ we have sported. ${ }^{58}$

| 1. Boletl. | 16. Testudo. | 31. (Parumper: pre | 45. Herba. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Torale. | 17. Coctus. | vions verse.) | 46. Mollis. |
| 3. Sustineo. | 18. Perinde. | 32. Fugnntes. | 47. Pratereo. |
| 4. Granum. | 19. Bini. | 33. (Next verse.) | 48. Caulis. |
| 5. Ceres. | 20. Cochlea. | 34. Properantius. | 49. Recenter. |
| 6. Potus. | 21. Molari. | 35. (Abl. abs.) | 50. Deprimo. |
| 7. Mico. | 22. Vermibus. | 36. Lateo. | 51. (Abl. abs.) |
| 8. Ut. | 23. Muri. | 37. Lampūris. | 52. (Conventu : nex |
| 9. Albus. | 24. Perelegans. | 38. Almn. | verse.) |
| 10. Cyathus. | 25. Epulæ. | 39. Do. | 53. (Ambulnnte: pre- |
| 11. Glans. | 96. Culex. | 40. Reduco. | vious versc.) |
| 12. Cerebrum. | 27. Ministro. | 41. Ad requiem. | 54. (Abl. abs.) |
| 13. Lisscinia. | 28. Gratiæ. | 42. Roscidus. | 55. Rimeo. |
| 14. Adeps. | 29. 1bl. | 43. Vertex. | 56. Qua. |
| 15. Inunctiorum. | 30. Actus. | 44. Nitens. | 57. Prior. <br> 58. Luserimus. |




 2074.











## PARTVIII.

GERMAN POETRY

TO BE RENDERED INTO LATIN<br>VERSE.

## PARTVII.

## GERMAN POETRY,

## TO BE RENDERED.INTO LATIN VERSE.

(1.)

ODYSSEUS, von Schiller.
Alle Gewässer durchkreutz, die Heimath zu finden, Ody seus, .
Durch der Scylla Gebell, durch der Charybde Geheul,
Durch die Schrecken des feindlichen Meers, durch die Schrecken des Landes,
Selber in Aïdes' Reich führt ihn die irrende Fahrt.
Endlich trägt das Geschick ihn schlafend an Ithaka's Küste Er erwacht und erkennt jammernd das Vaterland nicht.
(Hexameters and Pentameters.)
Per fretum cunctus vagus, patria dum quero, Ulixes, Per. Scyllaque mince, quaque Charybdis hio, Infestusque mare per et ater periculum terra, Nec non Tartareus eoque redeoque via.
Tandem Ithaca fatum actus, dum dormio, ad ora Agnitus cum lux sum non suus flens kumus.
(2.)

DER KAUFMANN, von Schiller.
Wohin segelt das Schiff? Es trägt Sidonische Männer,
Die von dem frierenden Nord bringen den Bernstein und Zinn.

Trag' es gnädig, Neptun, und wiegt es schonend, ihr Winde, In bewirthende: Bucht rausch' ihm cin trinkbarer Quell.
Euch, ihr Gotter, gehört der Kaufmann. Güter zu suchen Geht er. doch an sein Schiff knüpfet das Gute sich an.

## (Hexameters and Pentameters.)

Quo v $1 /$, pece, ratis? Tyrius veho ille, rigens Que.s petc stannum et succinus gutta polus. $T u$, Neptunus, faveo, tu, ventus, parco nauta, Et statio nitidus donum ministro aqua.
Res, Di, vester ago: sui mercator bonum quaro Qui ratis, fero, cunctus qui juvo, ille bonus.

(3.)

WÜRDEN, von Schiller.
Wie die Säule des Lichts auf des Baches Welle sich spiegelt
Hell wie von eigener Glut flammt der vergoldete Saum;
Aber die Well' entführet der Strom, durch die glänzende Strasse
Drängt cine andre sich schon, schnell wie die erste $\mathbf{z u}$ flielin:
So belenchtet der Würden Glanz den sterblichen Menschen:
Nicht er selbst, nur der Ort, den er durchwandelte, glänzt.

## (Hexameters and Pentameters.)

En, $f$ ix Phaliēus rivus, viden, unda refulgeo! Au cus ut proprius tractus ab ignis mico.
Unda sod a fluctus rapio, premo unda coruscus, Qu, fugio, hic citius jam fugiturus via.
Scilicit a titulus homo sic splendesco honor:
Qui sto, ille locus, non tamen ipse, viteo.
(4.)

## RÄTHSEL, von Schiller.

Ein Vogel ist es und an Schnelle
Buhlt es mit eines Adlers Flug;
Ein Fisch ist's und zertheilt die Welle,
Die noch kein grösser Unthier trug;
Ein Elephant ist's, welcher Thürme Auf seinem schweren Rücken trägt;
Der Spinnen kriechendem Gewürme
Gleicht es, wenn es die Füsse regt;
Und hat es fest sich eingebissen
Mit seinem spitz'gen Eisenzahn,
Dann steht's gleichwie auf festen Füssen
Und trotzt dem wüthenden Orkan.
(Hexameters and Pentameters.)
Sum avis armiger certo Jupiter ales cursus,
Sum piscis, qui non grandis aquor aro.
Sum elephas dorsum turritus moles superbus,
Equo arachneus, repo ut actus, genus.
Quum semel aratus morsus configo acutus
Dens, vis validus persto ad ater polus.
(5.)

MÄCHTIGES UEBERRASCHEN, von Goethe.
Ein Strom entrauscht umwölktem Felsensaale,
Dem Ocean sich eilig zu verbinden;
Was auch sich spiegeln mag von Grund zu Gründen
Er wandelt unaufhaltsam fort zu Thale.
Dämonisch aber stürzt mit einem Male-
Ihr folgten Berg und Wald in Wirbelwinden-
Sich Oreas, Behagen dort zu finden,
Und hemmt den Lauf, begränzt die weite Schale.

Die Welle sprüht und staunt zurūck und weichet Und schwillt bergan, sich immer selbst zu trinken; Gehemmt ist nun zum Vater hin das Streben.

Sie schwankt und ruht, zum See zurūckgedeichet; Gestirne, spiegelnd sich, beschaun das Blinken Des Wellenschlags am Fels, ein neues Leben.
(Phalectan Hendecasyllabics.)
Saxum nubifer ruens cubile Torrens sui socio ferveo allum; Multus quique renideo hiatus, Invictus propero subeo vallis. Ast en, damonius impetus superne, Silva qui sequorque turbidus vis Rupes, rapto Oreas libido, Craterque vagus coerceo ora. Mirabundus video retroque fervens, Ipse sui sitiens tumesco unda,
Paterque Oceanus pelo nescio. Cesso jam tremulus lacus recessus,
Pulsoque video, novus tenor, Stella deciduus nitor cautes. RÄTHSEL, von Scmller.
© Wie heisst das Ding, das wenige schätzen, Doch ziert's des grössten Königs hand ? Es ist gemacht, um zut verletzen, Am nächsten ist's dem Schwerdt verwandt.
Kein blut vergiesst's und macht doch tausend Wunden,
Niemand beraubt's und macht doch reich;
Es hat den Erdkreis überwunden,
Es macht das Leben sanft und gleich.

Die grössten Reiche hat's gegründet, Die ält'sten Städte hat's erbaut ;
Doch niemals hat es Krieg entzündet, Und Heil dem Volk, das ihm vertraut!
(Hexameters and Pentameters.)
Res ego pro vilis dico qui plerique recuso,
Quum sum in augustus rex honorus manus?
Prodeo, ut lغdo, gladiusque simillimus plaga
Mille fasio, nullus fodus cruor tamen.
Non adimo, dum prabeo, opes; hic, orbis subactus,
Cum placidus victus jusque fidesque do.
Ille auspicium sceptrum conditus vis sum,
Et fero insuetus mcenia primus solum.
At rigidus nunquam pugna conflo, et ille
Qui colo, letus floreo usque genus.
(7.)

PROMETHEUS, von Goethe.
Bedecke deinen himmel, Zeus, Mit Wolkendunst, Und übe dem Knaben gleich,
Der Disteln köpft,
An Eichen dich und Bergeshöhn;
Musst mir meine Erde
Doch lassen stehn,
Und meine Hütte, die du nicht gebaut,
Und meinen Herd,
Um dessen Gluth
Du mich beneidest.
Ich kenne nichts Aermeres
Unter der Sonn', als euch, Götter!
Ihr nähret kummerlich
Von Opfersteuern
Und Gebetshauch

## Eure Majestãt,

Und darbtet, wären
Nicht Kinder und Bettler
Hoffinungsvolle Thoren.
Da ich ein Kind war,
Nicht wusste wo aus noch ein,
Kehrt' ich mein verirrtes Auge
Zur Sonne, als wenn drüber wär'
Ein Ohr, zu hören meine Klage,
Ein Hertz, wie mein's,
Sich des Bedrängten zu erbarmen.
Wer half mir
Wider der Titanen Uebermuth ?
Wer rettete vom Tode mich,
Von Sklaverei ?
Hast du nicht Alles selbst vollendet,
Heilig glühend Herz?
Und glühtest jung und gut,
Betrogen, Rettungsdank
Dem Schlafenden da droben?
Ich dich ehren? Wofür?
Hast du die Schmerzen gelindert

- Je des Beladenen?

Hast du die Thränen gestillet
Je des Geängsteten?
Hat nicht mich zum Manne geschmiedet
Die allmächtige Zeit
Und das ewige Schicksal
Meine Herm und deine?
Wähntest du etwa,
Ich sollte das lieben hassen,
In Wusten fliehen,
Weil nicht alle
Bluthenträume reiften?

Hier sitz' ich, forme Menschen, Nach meinem Bilde, Ein Geschlecht, das mir gleich sei, Zu leiden, zu weinen, Zu geniessen und zu freuen sich Und dein nicht zu achten, Wie ich!
(Sapphics.)
Coxpm subtexo nebulosus fumus, Carduus frangens puer, et fatigo, Jupiter, quercus jaculor ignis et Arduus mons;

Noster non tellus, casa noster nullus, Qui tuus non sum opus ars, almus
Nec tu flamma focus invidens Vincor ictus.

Nil, dii, tu miser creor, Sol video quisquis, magis aut egenus;
Sic vel afflatus preces vel ara
Pauper cultus
Quippe majestas alo modeste.
Imo ni mens stolidus foveo
Spesque mendicus puerque, victus
Deforem omnis.
Pubes expers puerilis annus
Ul via nondum stabilis traho, Sape, carpo male certus meta Lumen sol,

Qui super demens fore, qui pateo Lacryma auris et, imago nostri, Qui sum afflictus nisereor pectus

Mitis puto.

Frenum cervix manus expedio
Ecquis Titan? manus ecquis letum
Rumpo el vinclum meus servitus
Collum redimo?
Hicne divinus meus ardor ignis Ipse devinco? Jupiter egone segnis Gratus deceptus do pro salus Verbum calens ?

Quid tuus causa sum venero numen ?
Tune maeror gravis pondus unquam,
Anxius unquam lacryma solutus
Cor levo?
Masculus annon sine finis fatum
Vis et invictus, qui ipse pareo,
Tempus nervus suus roboro Omnipotens ?

Abdilus censeo, quia, qui foveo, Blandus non omnis ratus nunc imago.
Egone ducturus vacuus recessus
Tadium vila?
Tutis en instar, genus et doleo
Parque lalor ego, fingo nostri, Cura qui, ut ego, nihil uro unquam

Ullus deus.
(8.)
anakreon's grab, von Goethe.
Wo die Rose hier blüht, wo Reben um Lorbeer sich schlingen,
Wo das Turtelchen lockt, wo sich das Grillchen ergetzt,
Welch ein Grab ist hier, das alle Giofter mit Ieeben
Schön bepflanzt und geziert? Es ist Anakreon's Ruhi.

Frühling, Sommer, und Herbst genoss der glückliche Dichter ;
Vor dem Winter hat ihn endlich der Hügel geschützt.
(Hexameters and Pentameters.)
Hic ubi flos rosa laurus do brachium vitis, Turtur ubi mœreo, latus cicada cano, Quis hic sum tumulus, vivus qui gratia divus Germen consero? Teïus hic situs sum
Prabeo autumnus, ver, astas gaudium vates; A gelidus tutus frigus terra foveo.
(9.)

DILETTANT UND KRITIKER, von Goethe.
Es hatt' ein Knab' eine Taube zart, Gar schön von Farben und bunt, Gar herzlich lieb, nach Knaben-Art, Geätzet aus seinem Mund, Und hatte so Freud' am 'Täubchen sein, Dass er nicht konnte sich freuen allein.

Da lehte nicht weit ein Alt-Fuchs herum, Erfahren und lehrreich und schwätzig darum; Der hatte den Knaben manch Stündlein ergetzt, Mit Wundern und Lügen verprahlt und verschwätzt.
" Muss meinem Fuchs doch mein Täubelein zeigen!" Er lief und fand ihn strecken in Sträuchen. "Sieh, Fuchs, mein lieb Täublein, mein Täublein so schön' Hast du dein Tag so ein 'räubchen gesehn ?"

Zeig her !-Der Knabe reicht's.-Geht wohl an; Aber es fehlt noch Manches dran.
Die Federn, zum Exempel, sind zu kurtz gerathen.Da firg er an, rupft sich den Braten.

Der Knabe schrie.-Du musst stärkre einsetzen, Sonst ziert's nicht, schwinget nicht.
Da war's nackt-Missgeburt-und in Fetzen!
Dem Knaben das Herze bricht.
Wer sich erkenat im Knaben gut, Der sei vor Füchsen auf seiner Hut.

## (Comic Iambic Trimeters.) ${ }^{2}$

Pictus color aureus vel intimus Fovens columbus mos pucrilis puer Nutrio labellum esca suggerens, Suusque sic gaudeo columbulus, Nescio ut gaudeo jam solus sui. Vulpes vagum dego haud procul vetus, Usus doceo sollers et loquaculus; Hora bene multus ille puer detinens Commentum jactans prodigiosus fallo. Hic ille, monstro ut suus columbulus, Accurbo et stratus sub arbustum vidco. Vulpes, meus, inquam, bellulus en columbulus!
Unquam tu talis visus sum columbulus?
Petens pucr ut porrigo, non displiceo, Sed sum, aio, non pauci, qui desidero, Penna velut cvado plus aquus brcvis; Statimque sic necapi escu carpo. Clamo puer; ille,fortior ingero. Si sum decorus, pergo, el voluhilis.
Tunc nudus ales en! deformis el lacer, Fractusque cor miscr expalleseo puer. Puer suus quicunque agnosco imago, Devilo ille cautus a vulpecula.

[^30]
## REISEZEHRUNG, von Goethe.

Entwöhnen sollt' ich mich vom Glanz der Blicke,
Mein Leben sollten sie nicht mehr verschönen.
Was man Geschick nennt, lässt sich nicht versöhnen, Ich weiss es wohl und trat bestürzt zurücke.

Nun wusst' ich auch von keinem weitern Glücke;
Gleich fing ich an von diesen und von jenen Nothwend'gen Dingen sonst mich zu entwöhnen Nothwendig schien mir nichts, als ihre Blicke.

Des Weines Gluth, den Vielgenuss der Speisen, Bequemlichkeit und Schlaf und sonstge Gaben, Gesellschaft wies ich weg, dass wenig bliebe.

So kann ich ruhig durch die Welt nun reisen:
Was ich bedarf, ist überall zu haben,
Und Unentbehglich's bring ich mit-die Liebe.
(Phalectian Hendecasyllabics.)
Ergo tu, oculus, beatus qui
Rideo lux dies, vetor reviso?
Nempe, quicquid is sum, nego pior
Fatum : contremisco doque collum.
Jam non delicium superstes ullus;
Queis non ante fero, careo res,
Solum non disco careo ocellus.
Victus lautitia scyphusque Bacchus
Spumans vacuus otiumque lectus
Et sperno socius parum relinquens.
Terra sic facilis licet vagor;
Prosto, queis opus sum, ubique victus,
Vivo qui sine non, amor comes mí.
(11.)

## RäTHSEL, von Schiller.

Ich wohn' in einem steinernen Haus,
Da lieg' ich verborgen und schlafe;
Doch ich trete hervor, ich eile heraus, Gefordert mit eiserner Waffe.
Erst bin ich unscheinbar und schwach und klein,
Mich kann dein Athem bezwingen,
Ein Regentropfen schon saugt mich ein;
Doch mir wachsen im Siege die Schwingen.
Wenn die mächtige Schwester sich zu mir gesellt,
So erwachs' ich zum furchtbar'n Gebieter der Welt.
(Hexameters.)
Saxcus mî domus sum, qui penetrale in umbra
Obscurus lateo pressus gravitas sopor.
Verum progredior, verum prorumpo minax Impulsus ferrum. Vires primordia cacus

- Tenuis qui agito, ut vinco anhelitus ose Ut sorbeo queo, qui stillo ab aër gutta, Mobilitas vigeo invictus surgo in aura.
Sui ego germana quum jungo magnus potestas,
Efficio horribilis grassarier orbis tyrannus.
(12.)

DAS MÄDCHEN SPRICHT, von Goethe.
Du flehst so ernst, Geliebter! Deinem Bilde
Von Marmor hier möcht' ich dich wohl vergleichen.
Wie dieses gibst du mir kein Lebenszeichen ;
Mit dir verglichen zeigt der Stein sich milde.
Der Feind verbergt sich hinter seinem Schilde,
Der Freund soll offen seine Stirn uns reichen.
Ich suche dich, du suchst mir zu entweichen;
Doch halte Stand, wie dieses Kunstgebilde.

An wen von beiden soll ich nun mich wenden?
Sollt' ich von beiden Kälte leiden müssen ?
Da dieser todt und du lebendig heissest.
Kurz, um der Worte mehr nicht zu verschwenden,
So will ich diesen Stein so lange küssen,
Bis eifersüchtig du mich ihm entreissesto

## (Phalectian Hendecasyllabics.)

Os quid nubes premo gravis severus?
Iste marmoreus refero signum,
Nec scio signum ego do vita;
Imo durities lapis secundus.
Hostis sui clipeus latus recondo,
Amicus retego apertus frons.
Quarens fugiens quid eo quero?
O facio sto volo : sto hic imago.
Utrum nunc adiisse ego juvo?
An sentio jubeo uterque frigus,
Tu dum vivus ago, rigesco ille?
Sed ne multa loquax, hic osculor
Saxum, dun invidia traho retortus.

DER FISCHER, von Goethe.
Das Wasser rauscht', das Wasser schwoll,
Ein Fischer sass daran,
Sah nach dem Angel ruhevoll,
Kühl bis ans Herz hinan.
Und wie er sitzt und wie er lauscht, 'Theilt sich die Fluth empor;
Aus dem bewegten Wasser rauscht Ein feuchtes Weib hervor.

Sie sang zu ihm, sie sprach zu ihm;
Was lockst du meine Brut
Mit Menschenwitz und Menschenlist
Hinauf in 'Todesgluth ?
Ach wüsstest du, wie's Fischlein ist
So wohlig auf dem Grund,
Du stiegst herunter, wie du bist,
Und würdest erst gesund.
Labt sich die liebe Sonne nicht, Der Mond sich nicht im Meer?
Kehrt wellenathmend ihr Gesicht
Nicht doppelt schōner her?
Lockt dich der tiefe Himmel nicht, Das feuchtverklärte Blau ?
Lockt dich dein eigen Angesicht Nicht her in ew'gen Thau.

Das Wasser rauscht', das Wasser schwoll,
Netz' ihm den nackten Fuss;
Sein Herz wuchs ihm so schnsuchtsvoll,
Wie bei der Liebsten Gruss.
Sie sprach zu ihm, sie sang zu ihm;
Da war's um ihn geschehn:
Halb zog sie ihn, halb sank er hin,
Und ward nicht mehr gesehn.

## (Hexameters and Pentameters.)

Dum fremo unda tumens, placidus piscator ab hamus
Pendeo et algescens pectus ad usque irpeo.
Ut sedeo intentus, motus, viden, excitus fluctus
Famina dividuus prosilio udus mare.
Suave cano, noster mortalis fraus sul osturs
Fallo letifer quid pecus ars? ain.
Gens meus si scio ut lururio in imus.
Haud mora, tu do convaliturus uqua.

Annon Phœebus amans, non gaudeo Luna lavo?
Equor et hic spirans pulchrius osne redeo?
Carulus convexus non tu candens, non qui Os niteo, invito ros madeo, tuus?
Dicc, et unda fremo, tumidus pes humeo ab unda; Cor velut domina spiritus adustus flagro.
En, bibo ille modulamen vox, et ille,
Tractus et ipse suus sponte, trahens pereo.

THE END.



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320

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8

2 4ise ce 5 12





[^0]:    1. The Mutes are eight in number, viz., B, C, D, G, K, P, Q, T. -The Liquids are four, viz., L, M, N, R.
    2. A naturally short vowel, however, before a mute and liquid, when the mute and liquid belong to different syllables, is long; as, quamöbrem. - A naturally short vowel is also long before a liquid followed by a mute; as, fērt. The three conditions of the rule, therefore, as given in the text, are as follows: 1. The vowel must be short by nature. 2. It must be a vowel before a mute followed by a liquid, not a liquid followed by a mute. 3. The mute and liquid must belong to the same syllable.
[^1]:    1. Present participle active.
    2. Pluperfect, with the dative..
    3. Ablative.
[^2]:    1. Plural.
[^3]:    1. 'That there wiil be nothing to him with, \&c.
[^4]:    1. Greek accusative
    2. Ablative absolute.
    3. Plural.
    4. Nom.
[^5]:    1. Infinitive of co.
    2. Plural
    3. Imperfect.
    4. Plural.
[^6]:    1. Singular.
    2. Ablative absolute. 3. Singular. 4. Singular.
    3. Singular.
    4. Literally, "tinged venom is in the swift iron."
[^7]:    1. Isis, gen. Istis. \&c.
    2. A noun, ctro, gen. etromis, \&e
    3. Plural.
    4. Gerund.
[^8]:    1 I r, her fellow-citizens.
    2 Courrnin neel impersonally with the dative: " in which it did not agree to them "- Conrenerit.
    3. Literally. "behold human chances."

[^9]:    1. Particip!e in .dus. 2. Dative. 3 Plural. 4. Plural.
[^10]:    1. J.trerally, "O, of hom anxious a bosom is the true parent."-AbIative.
    2. Aecuanative.
    3. Ablative.
    4. Dative plural.
    b. Plural.
[^11]:    1. Plural.
    2. Present participle.
    3. Accusative.
[^12]:    * Bland's Elements of Latin Hexameters and Pentameters, Praf., i., seqq.

[^13]:    * The ungrammatical Latin (occasionally, also, the grammatical form; is given n the notes for the parts printed in Italics.-The portions inclosed within bracksts ure not to be Latinized.

    1. Ardeo.
    2. Ager.
    3. Fluvius.
    4. Septum.
    5. Rubus.
    6. Nauta.
    .7. Precor.
    7. In.
    8. Patria.
    9. Ingue.
    10. Ferus.
    11. Pirricio.
    12. Exta.
    13. Matutinus.
    14. Sonuere.
    15. Aura.
    16. Excutio.
    17. Somnium.
    18. Ferox agrestis.
    19. Detrecto.
    20. Rastrua.
    21. Factus.
    22. Fortitar gero.
    23. (Ablative abs.)
    24. Colonus
    25. Repeto.
    26. Munus.
    27. Pono (ali. abs.)
    28. Renovo.
[^14]:    23. Complector.
    24. Ille.
    25. Infulum.
    26. Snclus.
    27. Exerceo.
    28. Choria.
    29. Per.
    30. Pratim.
    31. Silvestris.
    32. Fera.
    33. Exclto.
[^15]:    * Occasionally, in order to give the English more clearly, words belonging to one line in the Latin are placed in a different one in the English. These, however. are always mentioned in the notes, and the Latin line to which they belong is there Indicated.

    1. Jamque adeo. 8. Fatalis. 14. Litora. 20. Error.
    2. Repeto.
    3. Ora (dat.).
    4. Mercatus.
    5. Locos.
    6. Qun.
    7. Permissum.
    8. Secto tauro.
    9. Silenntur.
    10. Fecundus.
    11. Atlantis, İdos.
    12. Phæácius.
    13. Ratis.
    14. Cumulatus.
    15. Strages.
    16. Viram.
    17. Multus,
[^16]:    1．Sie．
    2．Perdo．
    3．Ipeum．
    4 Thumina．
    S．Vinntia．
    C tisco．

[^17]:    1. (Vident: next
    2. Per terras.
    3. Interilira.
    4. Per er.
    5. $\mathrm{Si}_{\mathrm{i}}$ quis.
    6. Decorus
[^18]:    1. Frigldus.
    2. Condat.
    3. Tumulus
    4. Vibi.
    5. Mens.
    6. Innue.

    - Niger.
    H. Non meitet.

    9. (Plumal.)
[^19]:    1. Ut.
    2. Nondum.
    3. Nascens.
    4. (Plural.)
    5. Scit penetrare.
    6. Antiquus.
[^20]:    1. Caleo.
    2. Aprye meture,
    3. Affectus.
    4. Nic.

    5 Inaluea.
    6. (Plural.)
    7. Praterit ilil.
    8. Momentum.
    9. Ievis.
    10. Alico.
    11. Hinc alveas. 15. Quin et.
    16. In Eternum.
    17. Vireo.
    18. Nota.
    19. Neacia.
    19. Neacia.
    20. Interitus.

[^21]:    13. Ferus.
    14. E.
    15. Luinen.
    16. Incutio.
    17. Ater.
    18. Est oriens.
[^22]:    * The amall perpendicular dividing linea are intended to mark the end of a verac. as a guide to the formation of the stanza. Rometimes, as, for example, in the firnt piece of the Slecond Division (Etanza 2), two lines are comprehended under one perpendicular mark. The double mark ahows the end of the atonza. The words in italics belong to some other verse of the stanza, as Indicated in the notes.

    1. First verre.
    2. Second verne.
    3. First verse.
    4. Recond verse.
    5. Thled verse
    6. Fourth verse.
    7. F'irst verse.
    8. Fourth verse.
[^23]:    1 (Fourth verse.)
    2. Capillus.
    3. (Second verse.)
    4. Libera.
    5. (Novo: first verse.)
    6. (Prodit odor violam : fourth verse.)
    7. Colens.
    8. Sibilum.
    9. Latus.
    10. Ferax.
    11. Pilmes.
    12. Errabat.
    13. (Viator: fourth verse.)
    14. Tristis.
    15. (Sereni: third verse.)
    16. Ausonius.
    17. (Spectabat: third v.)
    18. (Qua Notus :second v.) 36. Vetustus.
    19. Imber.
    37. Pergama.
    20. Pulso.
    21. Nubifer.
    22. Indignatus.
    23. Dolis.
    24. Fœdifrăgıs.
    25. Gemens.
    26. Reposco.
    27. Scilicet.
    28. Afflictus.
    29. Prior.
    30. (Urbium : second v.)
    31. Nudus.
    39. (Qum : 48. (Exarsit: first line.)
    (R1mm: third verse.)
    33. (Plurima: second v.)
    34. (Flamma: third verse.)
    35. Additus.

[^24]:    1. Quis.
    2. Fiher.
    3. Pulmo.
    4. Chitys.
    5. (Invinuas: fourth v.)
    6. (Firrorem: forurth v.)
    7. Conncesma.
    8. (Stupenti: third v.)
    D. Age.
    9. Aivertis.
    10. Lencides nulas.
    11. 1hes.
    12. Ferincio.
    13. Mare.

    1i) (twis.
    
    25. Irmpete libero. 36. Kug

    37 Teractum ext.
    38. Vinceria.
    39. Perfero.
    40. Impetus.
    41. Invio.
    42. Victrices caterve.
    43. Siefno.
    4. IIami.
    45. Firgo.

    - 46. Inta rabien.

    47. Mentior.
    48. (Facems: first verse.)
    49. Fulminctus.
    50. (Triumphatas: thind V.) $^{\text {g. }}$
    51. P'urpareus.
[^25]:    1. (Trextana templa : first v.) 14. Siccise.
    2. Dirutus.
    3. Quondam.
    4. Nio timulo.
    5. Vagor.
    6. Ad.
    7. Amarnis.
    Q. Parthenipe.
    8. Recilints.
    9. Giratis.
    10. Prareps.
    11. Anionis.
    12. (Hecond verse.)
    13. (Fata volunt : fourth v.)
    14. Non visus.
    15. Inimicus.
    16. Ferendo.
    17. Temperet.
    18. Iniquus.
    19. Jucundus.
    20. (Smmaia: fourth v.)
    21. (Abl. abs.)
    22. Sopmr.
    23. (Inves : mecond veree.)
    24. Auras.
    25. Quarnvis.
    26. Jeseram.
    27. Muto.
    28. (Ablative.)
    29. (Accusative.)
    30. Ngrantes.
    31. Patrie Borealle.
    32. (Myrtetis: thind verse.)
    33. Revernus.
    34. Odorns.
    35. (Prerapta majentan:
    36. third terne.)

    3R Meta.

[^26]:    1. greond veree.
    2. Kocound verae
    3. Finarth verae.
    4. Fourth veren.
    5. Merond verar.
    6. Third sreme.
[^27]:    1. Ante geatus.
    2. Recursm.
[^28]:    1. Solus.
    2. Desperabitur.
    3. Obsignavit emp-
    4. Proprius.
    5. Fiducia.
    6. Salutifer. tam.
[^29]:    1. Ianco.

    2 Beniznus.
    3. Irrupicio.

    1. Se pullearat.
    2. Sferlirrito.
    3. Vindex.
[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ V'id. Antlon's Latin 1rosody, p. 172, ed. 1842.

