

LUCAN'S PHARSALIA

A New Translation with Text and Commentary

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Fleat divae Camenae Lucanum poetam.

Inmortales mortals si foret fas flere,

Flerent divae Camenae Naevium poetam;

Itaque postquam est Orchi traditus thesauro,

Obliti sunt Romae loquier lingua Latina.

If it should be right for immortals to weep for mortals

Let the Goddess of Song weep for the poet Naevius;

So, when he is surrendered to the store-house of Orcus,

The Romans have forgotten to speak the Latin tongue.

(The Attic Nights 1.24.2)¹

¹ Gellius, Aulus, *That Attic Nights*, with an English translation by John C. Rolfe, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press: 1970. Higher education has forgotten it, but Lucan did not.

CONTENTS

Foreword.....	6
Pharsalia	8
Liber I.....	9
Operas Citatas.....	31
Notes	32

FOREWORD

J. D. Duff's remarks in his preface to his translation (1928) of Lucan's *Pharsalia*: "The translation does not profess to be a literal version of the original. Lucan's manner of expression is so artificial that such a version would be unintelligible to an English reader," would be a poor excuse for doing a bad job if Lucan had not been an uncommon genius. Marcus Annaeus Lucanus (A.D. 39–65), out of a conflict with Nero who forbade him publish his poems, joined the conspiracy of Caius Piso against the Emperor Nero (A.D. 37-68) and thus earned his death by suicide on Nero's orders for his involvement. In his *Annals*, Tacitus tells us of that conspiracy and Lucan's horrible death in the manner of opening his veins on the arms and the legs, then suffocating himself in a hot steam bath.

[Ann. 15.70] Exim Annaei Lucani caedem imperat. Is profluente sanguine ubi frigescere pedes manusque et paulatim ab extremis cedere spiritum fervido adhuc et compote mentis pectore intellegit, recordatus carmen a se compositum quo vulneratum militem per eius modi mortis imaginem obisse tradiderat, versus ipsos rettulit eaque illi suprema vox fuit.²

[Ann. 15.70] Thence the death of Annaeus Lucanus was ordered. He, with flowing blood, when, proceeding from his extremities, hands and feet becoming cold, with a glowing spirit in his breast, and in

² *Annales ab excessu divi Augusti*. Cornelius Tacitus. Charles Dennis Fisher. London, Clarendon Press, Oxford: 1906.

complete control of his mind, remembered a song he had composed which told of a wounded soldier going to a death like his, and reciting those same verses, those words were his very last.

PHARSALIA*

* Lucanus, Annaeus, Pharsaliae Libri X, M. Carolus Hermannus Weise, Leipzig, G. Bassus: 1835.

LIBER I

Bella per Emathios plus quam civilia campos

Iusque datum sceleri canimus, populumque potentem

In sua victrici conversum viscera dextra,

Cognatasque acies, et rupto foedere regni,

5 Certatum totis concussi viribus orbis

In commune nefas, infestisque obvia signis

Signa, pares aquilas, et pila minantia pilis.

Quis furor, o cives, quae tanta licentia ferri,

Gentibus invisis Latium praebere cruorem?

10 Cumque superba foret Babylon spolianda tropaeis

Ausoniis, umbraque erraret Crassus inulta,

Bella geri placuit nullos habitura triumphos?

Of wars worse than civil, on the plains of Emathios,³
In their victory, of law to crime given,
Putting a hand to the heart, we, a mighty people, sing.
Battle lines of kindred, a sovereign pact shattered,
Men of the world, fighting, bang together in common crime
And of standards meeting standards, poised to strike,
Eagles match, javelin threatens javelin.
What madness, folks, what brings such lawlessness
That to a hateful people Latium is surrendered for murder
When haughty Babylon was for trophies plundered
And all over Italy the ghost of Crassus wanders.
Is it satisfying to carry on wars that no victories bring?

³ I.e., Thessaly where Pompey was defeated in by Julius Caesar at the town of Pharsalia, B.C. 48.

Heu quantum terrae potuit pelagique parari

Hoc, quem civiles hauserunt, sanguine, dextrae,

15 Unde venit Titan, et nox ubi sidera condit,

Quaque dies medius flagrantibus aestuat horis,

Et qua bruma, rigens ac nescia vere remitti,

Adstringit Scythico glaciale frigore pontum!

Sub iuga iam Seres, iam barbarus isset Araxes,

20 Et gens si qua iacet nascenti conscia Nilo.

Tunc, si tantus amor belli tibi, Roma, nefandi,

Totum sub Latias leges cum miseris orbem,

In te verte manus: nondum tibi defuit hostis.

Ah, how much land bought, and sea controlled,

With those hands a citizen's bloodshed.

Whence comes Titan, and where rests the starry night,

And what day longest in golden heat boils,

And what day shortest freezes solid, that true ignorance returns?

By Scythian death, a sea frozen solid;

Under the yoke, now the Seres, now the Araxes, as the barbarians were

And a people, if whom, by birth, are accomplices of the Nile.

If such love for war is to you, Rome, so heinous

When the whole world is under miserable Latin laws;

Don't fail your enemies by not turning your hand on yourself.

At nunc semirutis pendent quod moenia tectis

25 Urbibus Italiae, lapsisque ingentia muris

Saxa iacent, nulloque domus custode tenentur

Rarus et antiquis habitator in urbibus errat,

Horrida quod dumis multosque inarata per annos

Hesperia est, desuntque manus poscentibus arvis,

30 Non tu, Pyrrhe ferox, nec tantis cladibus auctor

Poenus erit: nulli penitus discindere ferro

Contigit: alta sedent civilis vulnera dextrae.

Quodsi non aliam venturo fata Neroni

Invenere viam, magnoque aeterna parantur

35 Regna deis, coelumque suo servire tonanti

Non nisi saevorum potuit post bella Gigantum:

But now that homes hang down half-ruined

And the mighty stones to the walls fall

And no one guards a home,

And rare the inhabitant in ancient cities wanders,

Where through the years much unplowed bristles with brambles,

Western lands lacking a hand begging to be plowed,

Not you arrogant Pyrrhus,

Nor shall you Carthaginian doer of such destruction,

No sword sinks so deep,

The wounds are given from the hands of citizens of high station.

But if the Fates had invented no other way for Nero,

And by their greatness,

Prepared the eternal kingdom of the Gods,

And heaven to be subject to the Thunderer,

Not unless they could after the war of the fierce Giants;

Iam nihil, o superi, querimur: scelera ipsa nefasque

Hac mercede placent: diros Pharsalia campos

Impleat, et Poeni saturentur sanguine manes;

40 Ultima funesta concurrant proelia Munda.

His, Caesar, Perusina fames, Mutinaeque labores

Accedant fatis; et quas premit aspera classes

Leucas; et ardenti servilia bella sub Aetna:

Multum Roma tamen debet civilibus armis,

45 Quod tibi res acta est. Te, quum, statione peracta,

Astra petes serus, praelati regia coeli

Excipiet, gaudente polo, seu sceptrum tenere,

Seu te flammigeros Phoebi conscendere currus,

Telluremque nihil mutato sole timentem

50 Igne vago lustrare iuuet: tibi numine ab omni

Cedetur, iurique tuo natura relinquet,

Quis deus esse velis, ubi regnum ponere mundi.

Now for nothing, O Gods above, are we bewailed,
Such sin and crime, by these wages they are pleased,
Let Pharsalia fill its awful plains, and the Poeni shades
Be sated with blood; let the last battle run together at the deadly Munda.
Let these dooms approach, Caesar, the famine of Perusia,
The pains of Mutina, and that storm which destroyed the fleets at Leucas,
And the slave war under burning Aetna,
Still Rome owes much to civil war, because for you this thing is set in motion,
When you have completed your station, at last to the stars,
Go you shall gladly to the sky, your preferred celestial palace
Shall gladly receive you, whether you take up the scepter,
Or if you mount the flaming chariot of Phoebus,
And please us by moving the wandering fiery Sun
To illuminate the fearful Earth, for you by consent
Everything shall give ground, and nature shall defer to your law,
Which God you wish to be, where on Earth to put your kingdom.

- Sed neque in Arctoo sedem tibi legeris orbe,
Nec polus aversi calidus qua vergitur Austri;
- 55 Unde tuam videas obliquo sidere Romam.
Aetheris immensi partem si presseris unam,
Sentiet axis onus. Librati pondera coeli
Orbe tene medio: pars aetheris illa sereni
Tota vacet, nullaeque obstent a Caesare nubes.
- 60 Tunc genus humanum positis sibi consulat armis,
Inque vicem gens omnis amet: Pax missa per orbem
Ferrea belligeri compescat limina Iani.
Sed mihi iam numen: nec, si te pectore vates
Accipio, Cirrhaea velim secreta moventem
- 65 Sollicitare deum, Bacchumque avertere Nysa.
Tu satis ad dandas⁴ Romana in carmina vires.

⁴ Gerundive acc. of dano an obsolete form of do, dare, used after ad to denote Purpose; Cf. Allen and Greenough 506.

But let not your throne through the Northern ambit pass,

Nor to the warm hostile pole of the South be turned,

Lest you should see your Rome from a slanting star.

If you should press down on any one part of the immense space

It will feel an onus on its axis, therefore,

To balance the sky, hold your weight in a middle orbit;

Let that part of the clear sky be totally empty,

And let no clouds obscure our view of Caesar.

Then the human race should consider the putting down of arms,

Sending peace the world around,

Let love, I say, be everyman's fate, let iron doors shut in warlike Janus.

But to me you are already a God,

If I receive you into my heart, Cirrah,⁵ being lonely,

I should not wish to disturb, and turn the God Bacchus away from Nysa.

You are enough to put strength into Roman songs.

⁵ A city of Phocis near Delphi and sacred to Apollo, son of Jupiter and Letona, the God of Archery, music, poetry, prophecy, and the sun.

Fert animus causas tantarum expromere rerum,

Immensumque aperitur opus, quid in arma furentem

Impulerit populum, quid pacem excusserit orbi.

70 Invida fatorum series, summisque negatum⁶

Stare diu; nimioque graves sub pondere lapsus;

Nec se Roma ferens. Sic, quum, compage soluta,

Saecula tot mundi suprema coegerit hora,

Anticum repetent iterum chaos omnia; mixtis

75 Sidera sideribus concurrent: ignea pontum

Astra petent: tellus extendere litora nolet,

Excutietque fretum: fratri contraria Phoebe

Ibit, et, oblicum bigas agitare per orbem

Indignata, diem poscet sibi: totaque discors

80 Machina divulsi turbabit foedera mundi.

⁶ nego, are, to deny, degate. Supine in -un is used after verbs of motion to express purpose, Cf. Allen and Greenough 159b and 509.

My soul leads me to set forth the causes of things so great,

And a huge task has opened,

What could have set these insane people in motion,

What could have driven peace from the Earth?

Due it was to long standing hatred,

And a series of the highest contradictions,

And from oppressive burdens sliding downwards under weight;

And not from Rome itself burdening.

Thus, when the connection after so many generations was loosened,

Having come to its last hour, sought again to again return to original chaos;

By mixing together, every star will collide, sending stars burning to the sea;

The earth unwilling to extend her shores, will shake off the sea;

Phoebe will turn against her brother and drive her chariot in a slanting orbit,

To him indignantly demanding the day,

And the whole discordant machine, having been torn to pieces,

Will overthrow the laws of the world.

In se magna ruunt: laetis hunc numina rebus

Crescendi posuere modum. Nec gentibus ullis

Commodat in populum, terrae pelagique potentem,

Invidiam Fortuna suam. Tu caussa malorum,

85 Facta tribus dominis communis, Roma, nec umquam

In turbam missi feralia foedera regni.

O male concordēs nimiaque cupidine caeci,

Quid miscere iuvat vires, orbemque tenere

In medio? Dum terra fretum, terramque levabit

90 Aer, et longi volvent Titana labores,

Noxque diem coelo totidem per signa sequetur,

Nulla fides regni sociis, omnisque potestas

Impatiens consortis erit. Nec gentibus ullis

Credite, nec longe fatorum exempla petantur.

95 Fraternali primi maduerunt sanguine muri.

Great things fall on to themselves;

For coming to be, this way was lain down for happy affairs.

Nor did Fortune oblige any nation against the powerful people of land and sea,

It was jealousy its own.

Your cause of evil was the doings of the three common lords, Rome,

In the confusion the kingdom made a funeral pact.

O the blind evil union and ambition,

What helps mingle men to hold the world in common?

As long as earth upholds the sea, and the air the earth,

And Titanic labors go round, and night is followed by day

Through just as many signs in heaven, no kings shall be faithful comrades,

And equal shares of power shall not endure all.

Suppose not true examples of any other people,

Nor should fate be long assailed,

The first walls moistened with a brother's blood.

Nec pretium tanti tellus pontusque furoris

Tunc erat: exiguum dominos commisit asylum.

Temporis augusti mansit concordia discors;

Paxque fuit non sponte ducum. Nam sola future

100 Crassus erat belli medius mora. Qualiter, undas

Qui secat et geminum gracilis mare separat Isthmos,

Nec patitur conferre fretum; si terra recedat,

Ionium Aegaeo franget mare: sic, ubi, saeva

Arma ducum dirimens, miserando funere Crassus

105 Assyrias Latio maculavit sanguine Carras,

Parthica Romanos solverunt damna furores.

Plus illa vobis acie, quam creditis, actum est,

Arsacidae: bellum victis civile dedistis.⁷

⁷ 2nd pl. perf. act. ind. of do, dare

Nor was land and sea reward for this kind of madness,

Little Asylum united lords.

For a limited time were concord and peace,

Not by the will of the rulers,

For Crassus intervening was the only delay of future war.

A slender Isthmos, which kind of cuts through and separates a pair of seas,

The strait not being open to come together,

If land should recede, the Ionic by the Aegean Sea would be smashed.

Thus the savage arms of the leaders Crassus separated

With his miserable death; staining Syrian Carrhae with Latin blood.

Parthica a condemning released anger.

That act, by its sharpness, did very much more than you think;

That act is, for the Parthians you gave victory, to the people war.

Dividitur ferro regnum: populique potentis,

110 Quae mare, quae terras, quae totum continet orbem,

Non cepit fortuna duos. Nam pignora iuncti

Sanguinis, et diro ferales omine tedas

Abstulit ad manes, Parcarum, Iulia, saeva

Intercepta manu. Quodsi tibi fata dedissent

Maiores in luce moras, tu sola furentes

Inde virum poteras atque hinc retinere parentem,

Armatasque manus excusso iungere ferro,

Ut generos mediae soceris iunxere Sabinae.

Morte tua discussa fides, bellumque movere

120 Permissum ducibus. Stimulos dedit aemula virtus.

The monarchy was by the sword divided

And the power of the people, which holds the sea,

Which occupies the lands, owns the whole world;

Fortune did not pick pairs.

For when Julia, joined in blood, was savagely taken

Takes from her deadly marriage

To the Parthian shades a dire omen.

But if the Fates should to you have surrendered, ancestors,

In light, delay; your fury, the bottom,

Thence the power of her husband,

Hence held back her father.

By your death a pact was shattered

And war by the lords was permitted stir.

Jealous virtue gave good goad

Tu, nova ne veteres obscurent facta triumphos,

Et victis cedat piratica laurea Gallis,

Magne, times: te iam series ususque laborum

Erigit, impatiensque loci fortuna secundi.

125 Nec quemquam iam ferre potest Caesarve priorem,

Pompeiusve parem. Quis iustius induit arma,

Scire nefas: magno se iudice quisque tuetur:

Victrix caussa deis placuit, sed victa Catoni

Nec coiere pares: alter, vergentibus annis

130 In senium, longoque togae tranquillior usu,

Dedidicit iam pace ducem; famaeque petitor,

Multa dare in vulgus; totus popularibus auris

Impelli, plausuque sui gaudere theatri:

Nec reparare novas vires, multumque priori

135 Credere fortunae.

Your new acts should not obscure old triumphs,
And you fear victory over pirates
Should give ground to the laurel of the Gauls
And using labors, already setting up a series,
Unable to endure the luck of second place.
Neither Caesar or Pompey could bear a better or an equal.
Does anyone just put on arms, knowing it a sin?
With their great each is beheld: the cause that conquers
Seems good to the Gods, the victim to Cato.
Equals they met not: the one from age bent,
And more tranquil from the long use of the toga,
In decline had, in peace, already forgotten leadership;
Seeking more fame, gave much to the people,
His whole ear, at the people's applause, rejoicing
In the theater he built; not restoring the new men,
Trusting much to earlier fortune.

Stat magni nominis umbra:

Qualis frugifero quercus sublimis in agro,

Exuvias veteres populi sacrataque gestans

Dona ducum, nec iam validis radicibus haerens,

Pondere fixa suo est; nudosque per aera ramos

140 Effundens, trunco, non frondibus, efficit umbram;

Et quamvis primo nutet casura sub Euro,

Tot circum silvae firmo se robore tollant,

Sola tamen colitur. Sed non in Caesare tantum

Nomen erat, nec fama ducis: sed nescia virtus

145 Stare loco: solusque pudor, non vincere bello.

He stands in the shadow of a great name;

A kind of sublime oak in a fruitful land

Given off by an ancient people,

Carrying the consecrated gifts of the leaders,

Already not strong, adhering with little roots,

Fixed by its own weight,

Flinging out nude branches in the air;

Not by leaves, the trunk makes its shadow;

And though tottering, shall be felled under the first storm,

So many trees strong with hardwood around it raise-up,

Still it alone is cherished.

But in Caesar was not such a great name, nor blame for leadership,

But ignorant bravery in place standing,

And shame of not conquering in war alone

OPERAS CITATAS

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NOTES

Annals

Adv. exinde thence

Ubi = where when

Tacitus

15.70

Exim Annaei Lucani caedem imperat.

Is profluente sanguine ubi frigescere

pedes manusque et paulatim ab

extremis cedere.

m. nom. sing that he

profluo, fluere to flow forth

m/b/n abl. sing

Thence the death of Annaeus Lucanus was ordered. He proceeded by flowing blood

frigesco, -ere to become cold

Cedo, cedere proceed

m. nom. pl.

at last

proceeding from extremities proceeded to get cold where feet and hands proceeded to get cold and little by little from the extremities

Adv.
Thus far

Annals

Tacitus

15.70

spiritum

fervido

adhuc

et

Compote

mentis

pectore

intellegit

fervidus, a, um
boiling, seething,
foaming

intellego, legere
distinguish,
perceive;
understand

3rd sing pres. act.
ind

Compos, potis
having mastery
or control; to
be in full control
of mental faculties
= Compote mentis

pectus, oris
the breast;
heart, soul

mens, mentis, f.
mind

spiritus, us, m.
breath of life,
spirit

Thus far
with a glowing
spirit ~~adista~~ in his breast
and in complete control of
his mind

f. acc. sing
likeness

recordatus carmen a se compositum
quo vulneratum militem per eius
modi mortis imaginem obisse.

tradiderat

obisse.

obsum, obesse
to be in the
way

vulneratio, onis, f.
wound

miles, -itis
a soldier;
an attendant

be against

recordor, ari
remember,
recollect;
to think of

trado, -dere,
didi, ditum
hand over,
surrender

recalled from a
song which
he had
composed which
told of a wounded
soldier going to
a death like his

a wounded
soldier same
manner of death.

Annals

Tacitus

15.70

versus ipsos rettulit eaque illi
suprema vox fuit.

refero
3rd sing perf. act
ind.

recalled.

and he
~~and she~~
having
recalled
those very
verses
and ~~he~~ those
were his
very last
words.

his last
words
= *suprema vox*
fuit

3rd pl. pres. act. ind.

imperf. sub. esset

Epitaph of Naevius (264 - 194 B.C.)

after, when

right

Immortales mortales si foret fas flere,

Flerent Divae Camenae Naevium poetam;

and so, and thus

Itaque, postquam est Orchi traditus thesauro,

Obliti sunt Romae loquies lingua Latina

cf. Hellius 1.24.2

loquor
to speak
pass. inf.

immortalis, -e
immortal

thesaurus, i, m.
a treasure, a treasury; a store-house

fleo, flere
fletum
to weep for

m/f
nom/acc. pl.

Orcus, i, m.
god of the lower world

Immortals weep for mortals if he was right the Goddesses of Song weep for ~~the~~ Naevius the Poet and so after he is passed over to the store-house of Orcus ~~Romans~~ the Romans have forgotten to speak the Latin tongue

traditio, onis, f.
surrender

obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum, to forget

perb. pass. ind.

Pharsalia
~~Sketch~~

Lucan

Adj.
whole, complete,
entire

1.22

totum

sub

Latias

leges

cum

with
+ abl.

miseris

orbem

(23)

in te

verte

menus;

nondum

tibi

defuit

hostis.

+ acc
= motion
to.

Latius, a, um
6. acc. pl.

miser, era,
erum, adj.
miserable
wretched
unhappy
pitiable

Adv.
not yet

3rd sing.
perf. act.
ind.

desum
to fail
to fall short

the whole world.
under ~~Latin~~ miserable Latin
laws, don't
fail your enemies

when miserable
in turning your
hand on yourself.
don't fail your enemies.

sheltering
abode, dwelling

Pharsalia

Lucan.

1.24

At nunc semirutis pendent quod

moenia tectis (25) Urbibus Urbibus

Italiae lapsisque ingentia muris

walls

semirutus, a, um
half-ruined

half-pulled down

murus, i, m.
wall

pendo,
pendere,
pendi,
pensum
to cause to
hang down;
to weigh;
consider;
value;
esteem.

But now that
~~hanging down~~
its ~~sheltering~~ the walls of the homes
walls ~~hang down~~ and the mighty stones of the wall
half-ruined ~~to~~ ⁱⁿ the
cities of Italy hang
down half-ruined
and the ~~big~~ stones
of the fall and ~~was~~
no one guards a home
and a rare inhabitant
wanders in ancient cities.

(26) Saxa iacent nullogue domus
custode tenentur. ⁽²⁷⁾ Rarus et
antiquis habitator in urbibus errat

rarus, a, um
rare, infrequent

But now that the walls
of homes and ~~the~~
~~walls~~ mighty stones
to the walls in the
cities of Italy hang down
half-ruined, the stones
fall and no one guards
a home, and ~~a~~ rare
inhabitant in ancient cities wanders

... of specification
= whereas

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.28

Horrida quod dumis multosque

ingarata per annos (29) Hesperia

est desuntque manus poscentibus

arvis
plowed

Hesperius, a, um
western lands;
Italy

dumus, i, m.
bramble

ingaratus, a, um
unplowed, fallow

posco, poscere,
poposci; ask
earnestly, request

horridus, a, um
rough, shaggy,
bristly; rough,
wild, savage;
frightful,
horrible

whereas

much unploughed unploughed
unplowed bristles through the years bristles
with brambles, Western lands
lacking a hand begs
the begging to be ploughed.

altus, a, um
high

(20) Non tu, Pyrrhe ferox, nec tantis
cladibus auctor; (31) Poenus erit; nulli
penitus descendere ferro (32) Contigit;
alta sedent civis volnera dextrae.

a
Carthaginian

vulnere
injure
wound

a king of Epirus,
enemy of the Romans

Adv. internally, inwardly
deeply

to sink
penetrate

it touches

not you
arrogant Pyrrhus
nor bringer of shall
such destruction
you Carthaginian
ancestor (doer) of
such destruction.
no sword sinks
so deep, citizens
of high station
give the wounds.

the wounds are
given from the
hands of citizens
of high station

fatum, i, n.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.33

Quod si non aliam venturo fata

Neroni⁽³⁴⁾ Invenere viam magnaque
aeterna parantur

venio
venturum
to arise
from

paro, are
to set,
put; prepare,
make ready,
provide,
furnish

Allen & Greenough
324 d, 397 a
but if, and if,
now if.

3rd pl.
pres. pass.
ind.

invenio, venire
-veni, ventum
to come upon,
discovers; to
invent, devise

But if the
fates ~~for~~ by their greatness
for Nero invented
no other way

aeternus, a, um
eternal,
everlasting

to be a
slave to

to be subject
to

servire

(34) Regna deis caelumque suo

Tonanti (35) ~~Non nisi saevorum potuit~~
~~post bella gigantum~~

the eternal
kingdom of
the Gods
aeterna... Regna
deis.

and by their
greatness prepared eternity
and heaven
~~me~~ to be
subject to
the Thunderer

But if the Fates
for Nero
invented no other way
and by their greatness
prepared the eternal
kingdom of the Gods
and heaven to be subject to
the Thunderer.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.36

Non nisi saevorum potuit post

bella gigantum, (37) Jam nihil, o

superi, querimus; nothing

if not,
unless;
except

~~potior, ire
to obtain~~

saevus, a, um
raging, fierce

not unless

possum, posse,
potui (1986)
3rd sing. perf.
act. ind.
~~can~~
be able

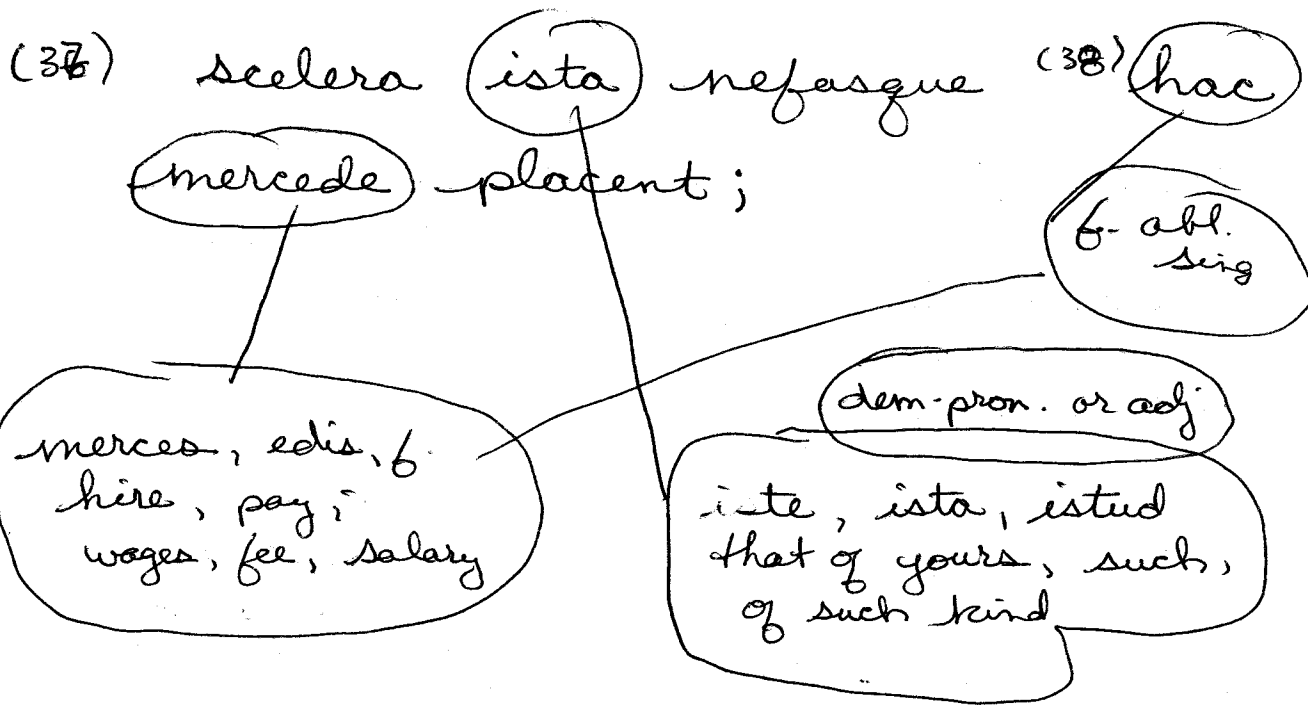
queror, queri
questus sum
to complain,
lament,
bemoan

gigas, -gantis, m.
a giant

superus, a, um
higher, gods
above

1st pl.
pres.
pass.
ind

Not except (unless)
he/it (they) could have
after the ~~first~~ war
of the fierce Giants;
now for nothing,
O Gods above, are
we bewailed,



by such crimes
 and sins
 by these wages
 they are pleased.

Concurro, -currere, curri
run together
3rd pl. pres. act. subj.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1. 38

diros

Pharsalia Campos

(39)

Impleat

et Poeni

saturentur

sanguine manes;

(40)

Ultima

funesta

concurrant
~~concurrant~~

proelia

Munda;

impleo, -plere,
-plevi, -pletum
to fill in, fill
up

dirus, a, um
fearful, horrible,
dire, awful

satur, -tura,
turum
full
sated

3rd sing.
pres. act.
subj.

3rd pl. pres.
pass. ind.

funestus, a, um
filled with
mourning, defiled
by death; deadly

Let Pharsalia
fill its awful
plains and the
Poeni be ~~sated~~ shades
be sated with blood;
let the last battle
run together at
the deadly Munda;

-ae, f.
town in Hispania
Baetica where
Julius Caesar defeated
Pompey's son in
B.C. 48

m/f/n.
obl./dat. pl.

(41) His, Caesar, Perusina fames
Mutinaeque labores

(42)

Accedant fatis

et quas premit aspera classes

(43) Leucas et ardenti servilia bella
sub Aetna

classis
fleet

asper, era,
erum
stormy

fatum, i, n.
fate

dat/obl.
pl.

accedo, cedere,
cessi, -cessum
to approach,
to come near

3rd pl. pres
act. subj.

with these
Caesar

6. acc. pl.
qui
which

pernicio, -imere, -emi
-emptum
destroy

let these looms
approach, Caesar,
the famine of Perusia
and the pains of
Mutina and what
storm destroyed the
fleets at stormy Leucas
and the slaves war
under burning Aetna

Ⓕ

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.44

Multum Roma tamen debet civilibus
armis, ⁽⁴⁵⁾ quod tibi res acta est.

f. nom. sing
~~f. nom/acc. pl.~~

acta-orum, n
part. of ago
subst.
set in motion,
to go; drive
incite

Still Rome
owes much
to civil war,
because for you
this ~~affair~~ thing
affair is set in motion
When you have ~~to~~ completed
your station
to the stars, at last,
you shall go
gladly into the sky
your preferred celestial
palace shall receive
you.

statio, onis, f.
standing still

praefero, -ferre, ^{preferred}
tuli, latum ^{in front}
to bear before

(45) Te, cum statione

peracta (46) Astra

petes serus, praelati regia

caeli ^{n. gen. sing.}

(47) Excipiet

gaudente polo;

polus, i
m. the
end of an
axis; sky
the heavens

peto, ĩre,
ivi ~~ui~~ and
ii, itum

~~peracutus, a, um
very sharp,
skull, piercing~~

go to

serus, a, um
late, too late

perago, agere
to pass through

2nd sing.
fut. act
ind

3rd sing fut. act.
ind

Complete
finish

excipio, cipere,
Cepi, ceptum
take out, take
up, catch

gaudeo,
gaudere
to rejoice,
be glad.

astrum, i, n.
(ἀστρον)
star, constellation

regius, a, um, of a
king, royal

~~n. nom/acc
pl.~~

When you have
finished your station
(sojourn), at last
you shall go to the stars
your preferred celestial
palace shall receive you
gladly in the
sky.

regia, ae

sive or if whether

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.47

seu

sceptra

tenere

(48)

seu

te

flammiferos

Phoebi

Conscendere

curvus,

sceptrum, i, n.
sceptre

teneo,
tendere, tenui, tentum
tetendi, tentum
(tensus) to hold

Curvus, us, -m.

Chariot

conscendo,
-scendere,
-scendi, scensum
to mount

Whether you
take up the
sceptre, or if
you mount your
flaming chariot of
Phoebus

nothing

ignis, is, m.
fire

1.49

telluremque

nihil

mutato

sole

timentem

(50)

igne

vago

lustrare

iuvet,

lustrare, are
purify,
cleanse

tellus, -uris
the earth; the
world; land
country

~~mutato, are~~
part. m/6. acc
seg.

mutare, are
move,
shift

vagus, a, um
wandering,
roaming, roving

sol, solis, m.
the sun
—
solus, a, um
alone

iuvo, are
iuvit, iutum
help, assist

3rd sing. pres.
act. subj.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.50

tibi numine ab omni ⁽⁵¹⁾ Cedetur,

iurisque tui natura relinquet,

numen, inis, n.
a nodding with
the head, a nod;
Command, consent

cedo, cedere,
cessi, cessum
to go, proceed;
to go away,
withdraw, give
ground; to be
inferior

relinquo, relinquere,
liqui, lictum
to leave

3rd sing.
fut. act.
ind.

3rd sing. fut.
pass. ind.

ius, iuris, n.
right, law

for you by consent
~~from~~ of
everything
it shall give ground
and nature shall
defer to your law

(52) Quis deus esse

ponere mundi.

pono, ponere,
posui, positum
to put aside,
lay down;
give up

mundus, i, m.
the universe,
the world

which God you
wish to be, where
on Earth to put
your kingdom

velis ubi regnum

relative
where

velum, i, -n.
a sail;
a covering,
~~veil~~ veil

volo, velle, volui,
to be willing,
to wish
2nd sing pres. act
and

calidus, a, um
warm, hot

Pharsalia

Lucan.

1.53

Sed neque in arctoo sedem tibi

legeris

orbe, (54)

Nec polus aversi

calidus

qua

vergitur

austri,

Arctos, i, f.
arctous, a, um
northern, belonging
to Arctos - big
dipper and little
dipper

orbis, is, m.
circle; orbit

vergo, vergere,
versi; to bend,
turn, and incline;
to verge

3rd sing
pres. pass
ind

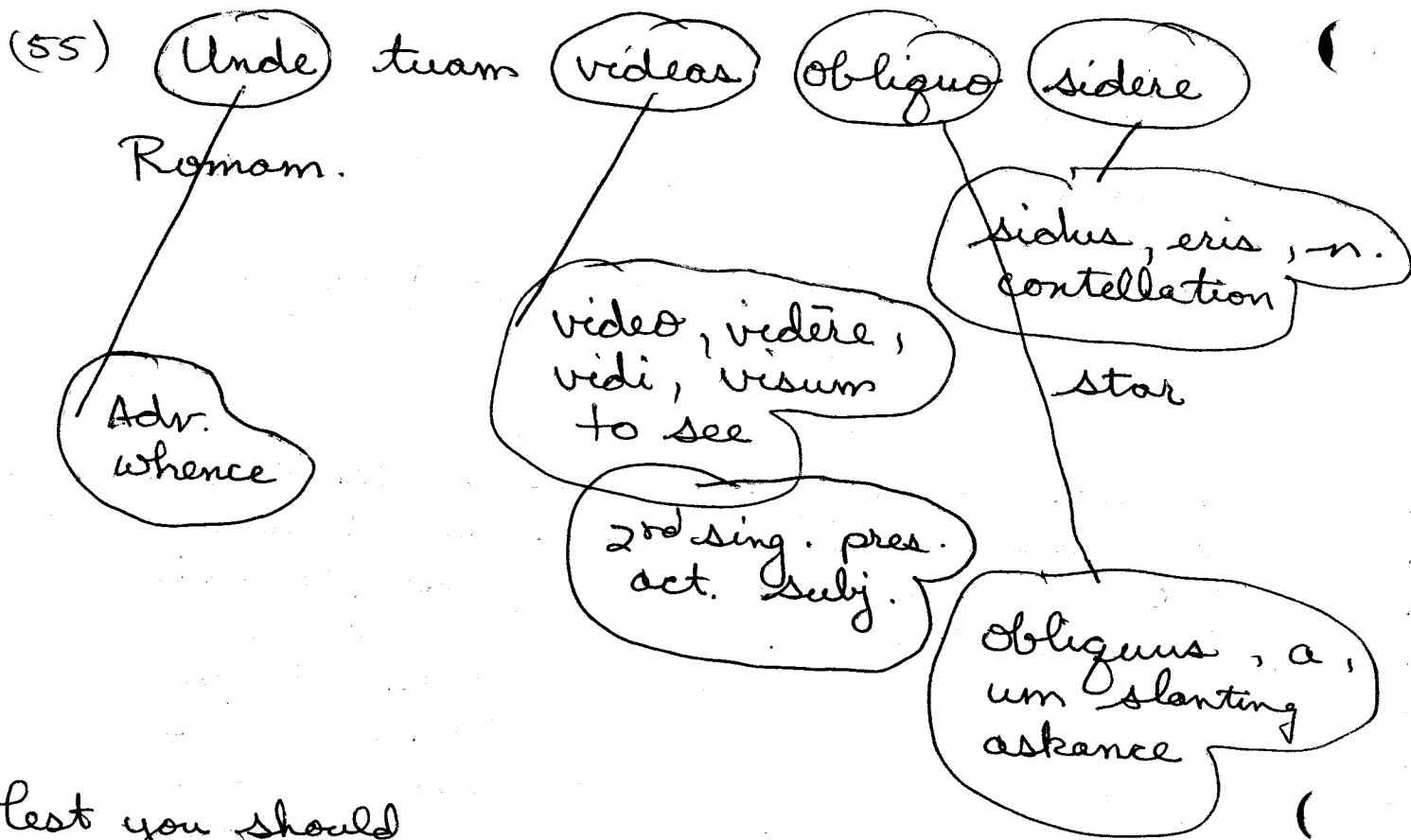
auster, -stri, m.
the south

aversus partic.
of avertō;
turn away,
backward; hostile

lego, legere, legi
lectum; to collect,
gather; pass through,
traverse

2nd sing. fut.
pass. ind

But ~~not~~ let
not your throne
pass through the
a northern ambit
nor the hostile (opposite)
be turned to the warm
pole of the hostile south



lest you should
 see your Rome
 from a slanting
 star.

unus, a, um
one, someone

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.56

Aetheris

immensi

partem

si presseris

unam,

(57)

sentiēt

axis

onus.

αιθηρ
aether, -eris, m
gen. sing
heaven.

premo, premere,
pressi, pressum
to press
fut. perf. 3rd sing
subj. fut. pass

pars, partis
f. acc.
part

immensus, a, um
immense
immensum, i
immense size, or
depth

axis, -is, m.

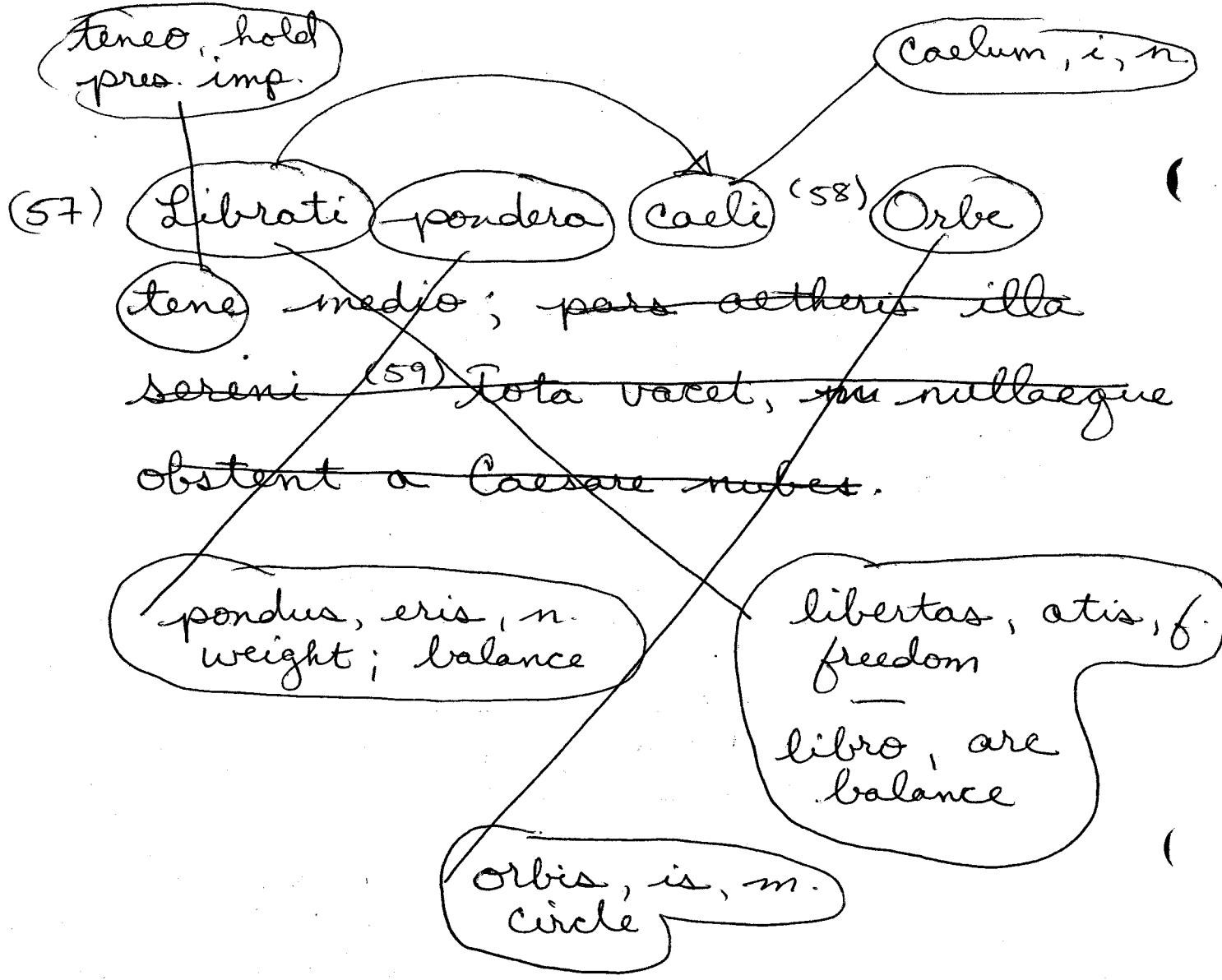
onus, -eris
load, burden
-n.

sentio, senire,
sensi, sensum

feel

3rd sing. fut.
act. ind.

if you should
press down on
any one part
of the immense
space it will
feel ~~as burden~~ an onus
on its axis.



hold to a middle
orbit

balance

hold your weight
in a middle orbit
for balancing the sky

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.58

pars aetheris illa sereni (59) Tota

vacet, nullaegue obstant a Caesare

nubes.

vacō; are
be empty

3rd sing pres.
subj. act.

serenus, a, um
clear, bright,
serene

obsto, -stare,
-stiti, -staturus
obstruct; stand
in the way

3rd pl.
pres. act.
subj.

Let that part of the
~~be~~ clear sky
be totally empty
and ~~no clouds~~
let no clouds
obstruct our view
of Caesar.

(60)

Tum

genus humanum

positis

sibi

consulat

armis

Adv. of time
then

arma, -orum, n.

Consulo, -sulere,
-sului, -sultum
to reflect, Consult,
Consider

3rd sing
pres. act. subj.

dat.
themselves

positus, us, m.
(pono) put
-place, arrangement

pono, ponere,
posui, positum

perf. part.

having been placed
(placed)

Then the human
race should consider
the putting down of
arms.

vicis gen. (no nom.)

acc. = vicem,

instead, change

compensate

fate

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.61

Inque

vicem

~~vicem~~

gens omnis

amet;

pax missa per orbem (62)

belligeri

compescat

limina

Ferrea

n. nom/ acc.

pl

threshold

door

dwell ing

Janus.

amo, are
3rd sing. pres.
act. subj.

inquam
I say.

Allen & Greenough
206 b: position of
599. c

limen
lintel
sill

inque = pres. imper.

Compesco
Compescat
3rd sing. pres.
act. subj
to confine, hold
in check, repress
curb, restrain

ferreus, a, um
~~fer~~ iron

cruel

Belliger
m. nom/ gen pl.
m. gen. sing
n. gen. sing
warlike, Belligerent

~~Let love, I say,
be all men's fate~~
Sending peace around
the globe, let love,
I say, be all men's
fate, let iron
doors ~~confine~~ shut in
warlike Janus.

might of a
Lictor

n. nom. sing
-inis
a nod w/
the head

not

1.63 Sed mihi iam numerus, nec si
te pectore vates Accipio, Cirhaea
velim secreta innoventem sollicitare
deum Bacchumque avertere Nysa:

1st sing pres. act.
subj. volo
willing, wish

vates, is a
prophet,
soothsayer
seer

Cirha
a city of Phocis
near Delphi
sacred to Apollo
—
Cirhaeus, a, um
relating to Cirha
or Apollo

But it's already
~~arrived~~ to me
you're already
a god, if I receive
you into my heart

son of Jupiter and
Latona god of
archery, music,
poetry, ~~prophecy~~
prophecy, and
the sun

17

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.64

Cirrhaea velim

secreta

moventem

(65)

Sollicitare

deum

Bacchumque

avertere

Nysa

6. nom/obl
sing

perf. pass.
part

Sollicito, are
to move violently
disturb, shake
agitate
worry

secretus, a, um
partic from
secerno, separate
dividing

moveo, movere
movi, motum
to move

disturbans
m/6. acc.
sing. part.

averto, vertere
-verti, versum
to turn away

and to turn
away the God
Bacchus from
Nysa

But if I receive you
into my heart
I should not
wish to disturb
agitate

having been separated

Circha being lonely
I should not seek
to disturb and
turn the God
Bacchus away
from Nysa.

having been divided

7

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.66

Tu satis ad vires Romana in

Carmina dandas

dandas ... vires

b. n/acc
vires pl
strength

n. nom/acc.
pl.

dans
gerundive
f. acc. pl.
do, dare

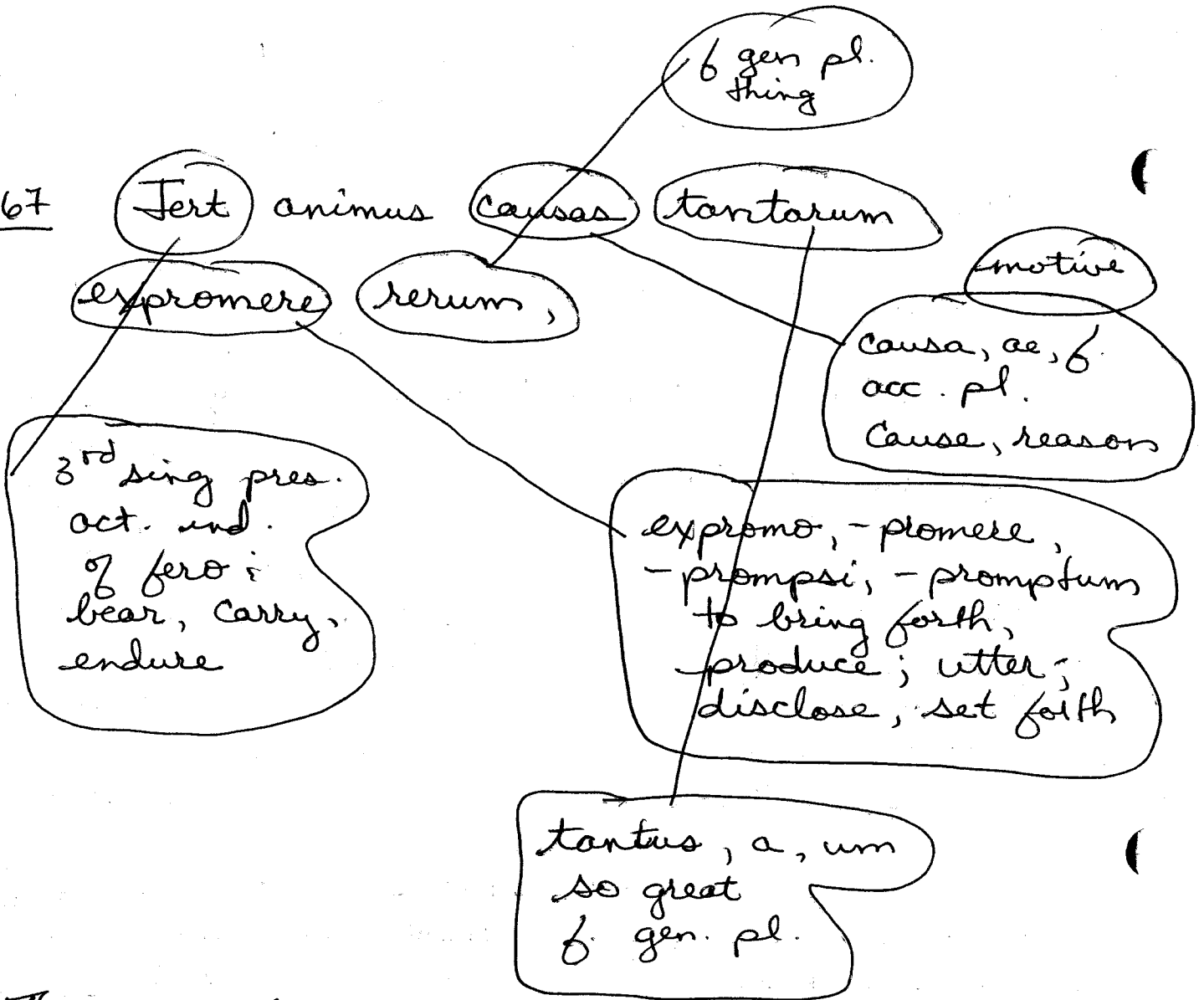
Gerundive
agrees w/ its
noun

Tu satis ad dandas Romana in
Carmina vires

acc. of the Gerundive
is used after ad to
denote Purpose
CF Allen & Greenough 506

You are enough
to ^{put} give strength
into Roman songs

1.67



The ~~word~~ ~~and~~ ~~phrases~~

My soul brings leads me to set forth the causes of such great things

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.68

Immensumque aperitur opus, quid
in arma furentem impulerit populum,
quid pacem excusserit orbi.

n. nom/acc.
what

immensum, n.
immense size

furo, ere
rage, madness

aperio, aperire,
aperui, apertum
to open what was
shut, to lay bare
uncover, expose

excutio, cutere,
cussi, cussum,
drive out

3rd sing. pres.
pass. ind.

~~excuso, ere~~

~~impono, -ponere,
-posui, -positum
to put, set, lay,
place in or upon,
to lay upon as a
burden.~~

~~To impose~~

impello, pellere,
-puli, -pulsum
to set in motion

3rd sing. perf. act
subj.

And a huge task ~~lifeline~~
is opened
what could have
set this madness
in motion these
insane people
in motion,
what could
have driven
peace from the
Earth.

misfortune, ruin,
calamity, fate

Summus, -a, -um
superl. of supremus
highest

1.70

Invidia fatorum series summisque

negotum (71) stare diu nimisque

graves sub pondere lapsus (72) Nec se

Roma ferens.

nimius, a, um
excessive

sliding
lapsus, us,
m. gradual
movement
downward

series,
f. nom. sing

invidia, ae, f.
envy, grudging
jealousy, ill-will

pondus, eris, n.
weight
burden

heavy,
oppressive, harsh,
severe

nego, are
to deny,
negate
Supine in um is
used after verbs of
motion to express
purpose A. & G. 509
Supine ⁱⁿ -um is used
after verbs and supine
in -u after adjectives
CF. A.G. 159b
refusal

It was due to
a long standing
hatred and a
series of highest the
highest refusals
and from oppressive
burdens ~~was~~ sliding
downwards under weight
and not Rome itself
burdensome burdening.

indeel. numerical
adj, so many
122b, 152

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.72

Sic, cum

Compages

soluta

(73)

Saecula

tot

mundi suprema

coegerit

hola,

(74)

Antiquam

repetens

iterum

chaos

Adv. again

Compages, is, f.
a joining together,
Connexion; a joint

solutus, a, um
partic of solvo
to untie, free,
release; loosen
loosened, unbound
free

Cogo, cogere,
Coegi, coactum
to bring

Saeculum, i, n.
a generation

nom/acc. pl.
generations

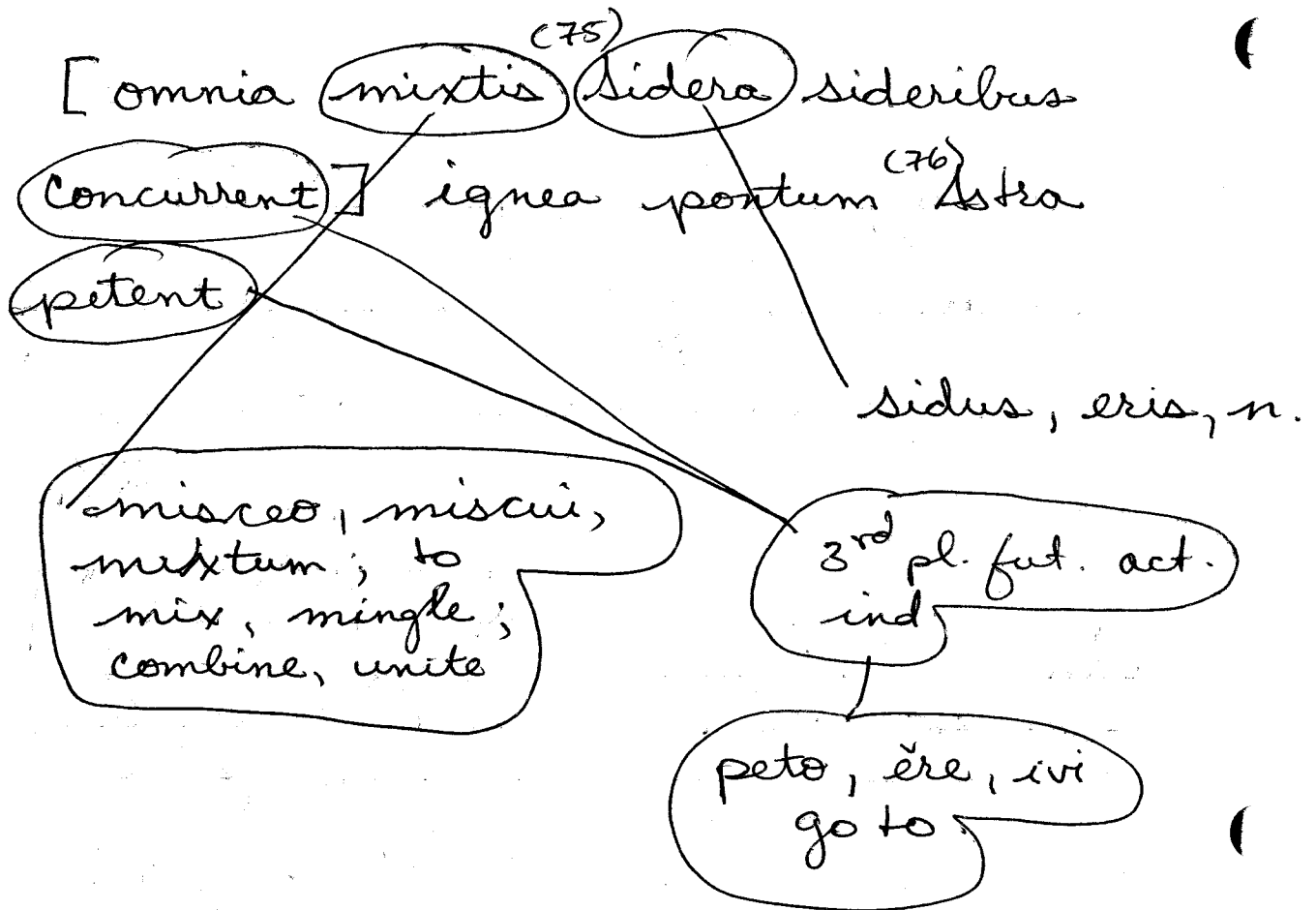
repeto, ere,
ivi & ii,
itum
to seek again

3rd sing. perf.
act. subj

Thus, when
with the
connexion loosened after
with so many
generations on Earth
loosened should have
come to its last hour
seeking to return again
to original chaos.

so many
generations
on Earth

1.74



Every star
Every star,
by mixing
together, will
collide, bearing
stars going to
the sea.

3rd sing. fut. act. ind
eo go

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.76 tellus extendere littora nolet (77)

Excitietque fretum, fratri contraria

Phoebe (78) ibit et obliquum bigas

extendo, tendere,
tendi, tensum
and tendum
extend

fretum
n. sea
nom/acc. sea

contrarius, a, um
against

straight
the
sound
channel

obliquus, a, um
turn sideways

bigae
-arum, f.
pl.
sing. biga
a pair.

Moon's
chariot

excutio, -cutere,
-cussi, -cussum
shake out, throw
out

The Earth
can't unwilling
to extend
her shores and
will shake off the sea,
brother of Phoebe
will go against
her brother and agitator
to turn the pair around
to vex throughout
the world indignantly
shall ask him for
the day and the whole thing

1.78

agitare per orbem (79)

prep. + acc.

indignor, ari
to consider unworthy

Indignata

diem poscet sibi, totaque discors

(80) Machina divolsi turbabit foedera mundi.

discors, -cordis
discordant

foedera
laws

posco, poscere,
poposci

to ask earnestly, 3rd
sing fut. act
ind

agito, -are.
put in constant motion; to vex, agitate

turbo, are
to disturb, throw into confusion, or disorder; to upset

~~her horses turned side ways her to drive around the world, from him indignantly demanding the day and the whole thing discordant machine devolving will devolve into foul world~~

to drive her horses around a sideways orbit, to him demanding indignantly the day and the whole discordant machine will ~~devolve into a foul world~~

7.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.81

In se magna ruunt: laetis hunc

numina

rebus ⁽⁸²⁾

Crescendi

posuere

modum

ruo, ruere,
rui, ritum
to fall down

laetus, a, um
bright, pleasant
fortunate;
joyful, glad

m. acc. sing
this

3rd pl. pres.
act. ind.

pono, ponere,
posui, positum
put aside,
lay down; discard;
to put or set

Cresco, Crescere,
crevi, cretum
to come into
existence

3rd pl. perfect act.
ind.

gerund
159
502

modus, i, m.
acc. sing
measure; limit
boundary; rule;
manner, mode,
way, method

through themselves
great things fall
on to themselves
this way was lain
down for happy affairs
for coming to be.

this way
was lain down

numen, inis, n.
Consent; divine
will; divinity

1.82 Nec gentibus ullis ⁽⁸³⁾ Commodat

in populum terrae pelagique
potentem ⁽⁸⁴⁾ Invidiam Fortuna suam.

ullus, a, um
any

Commodo, are
to make fit, adapt,
accommodate, oblige

potens, entis
partic from
possum

pelagus, i, n.
(ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ)
the open sea

Nor did Fortune
oblige any peoples nation
on the Earth of
~~the Earth or~~
~~earth or sea~~
against the people ~~powerful~~
who were
the power of land and sea
it was their own envy.

potens
potentem
invidiam
= f. acc. sing.

Pharsalia

Lucan

l. 84 Tu causa malorum (85) Facta tribus
dominis communis, Roma, nec unquam
(86) In turbam missi feralia foedera regni.

factus, a, um
partic of facio
make, do

foedero
treaty

feralis, -e
the
feralia =
festival of
the dead

Your cause of
evil, it was
the doings of
the three
Common lords, Rome,
it was that was
in that confusion

& sent from from the kingdom
sending filthy death.

to hold the
the man and the
world as
Common
property

1.87

O male

Concordes

nimiague

teneo, tenere
to hold

6. nom/abl-
sing
n. nom/
acc. pl

Cupidine

Caeci,

Quid

miscere

iuvat

vires orbemque

tenere

in medio?

Concordia, ae, f

Concoro, -dis, adj.
of one mind, one
opinion, harmonious,
Concordant

m/f.
nom./
acc.
pl

nimius, a, um
very great, very
much

nimum, much,
a great deal

caecus, a, um
blind, not seeing

Cupido, inis, f.
eager desire,
passionate longing,
ambition

misceo, miscere,
miscui, mixtum
mix

iuvo, ae, iuvi,
iutum; help,
assist, aid;
delight, please,
gratify

O the blind evil union
and great ambitions,
what helped helps
to mix mingle men
to hold the world
in common

Concordes ... Caeci
= m. nom. pl.

nimiague ... Cupidine
= 6. nom. sing

as long as,
cf Allen & Greenough
SSS

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.89 Dum terra fretum terramque

levabit

(90)

Aer

et longi

volvunt

Titana

labores

~~Aer, peris, as~~
~~labor~~

Titania, ae
Latona, Ov.

relating to the
Titans
Titanic

levo, are
to raise,
lift up;
to make light,
relieve, ease

air = air
aeris, m.
(ἀήρ)

labor, eris, m
labor, toil

levo, are,
to make smooth,
polish

volvo, velle,
volui

Titans were
sons of
Heaven (Uranus)
and Earth (Gaia)

volvo, volvere
revolve

3rd pl. feet.
act. ind.

As long as
earth holds
up the sea
and air the
earth and Titanic
labors go round.

Titan, -tanis, m.
m. acc. sing =
Titana n.

exemplum, i, n.
something chosen from a
number of things, a sample

examples

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.93

Nec gentibus
longe fatorum

ullis

(94)

Credite, nec

petantur:

(95)

Fraterno

primi

maduerunt

sanguine

muri).

ullus, a, um
any

peto, -ere,
-ivi and -ii,
-itum
to go to; to
attack, assail.

3rd pl. pres. pass.
subj.

credo, -dere,
-didi, -ditum
to trust

2nd pl. pres.
act. imper.

believe,
suppose,
accept as
true

madeo, ere
wet, moist

3rd pl. perf.
act. -ind

Neither

Suppose not true
examples from any
other peoples, nor
should fate be long assailed:
the first wall moistened
with a brothers blood.

pretium, i, n.
worth, value,
price; reward

Adv. of time
next, then

1.96

Nec pretium tanti tellus

portusque furoris tunc erat:

exiguum domiros commisit asylum.

exiguus, a, um
small, little,
scanty, meager

furor, oris, m.
madness
madness, insanity

Committo, mittere,
-misi, -missum
to unite, connect;
Combine

3rd sing. perf.
act. ind.

Nec was such land and sea
madness that a reward for
rewards this kind of madness,
little asylum united
lords

duy c.
gen. pl.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.98

Temporis

angusti

mansit

concordia

discordia

(99) Paxque

fruit

non sponte

lucum;

nam sola

angustus, a, um
narrow

limited

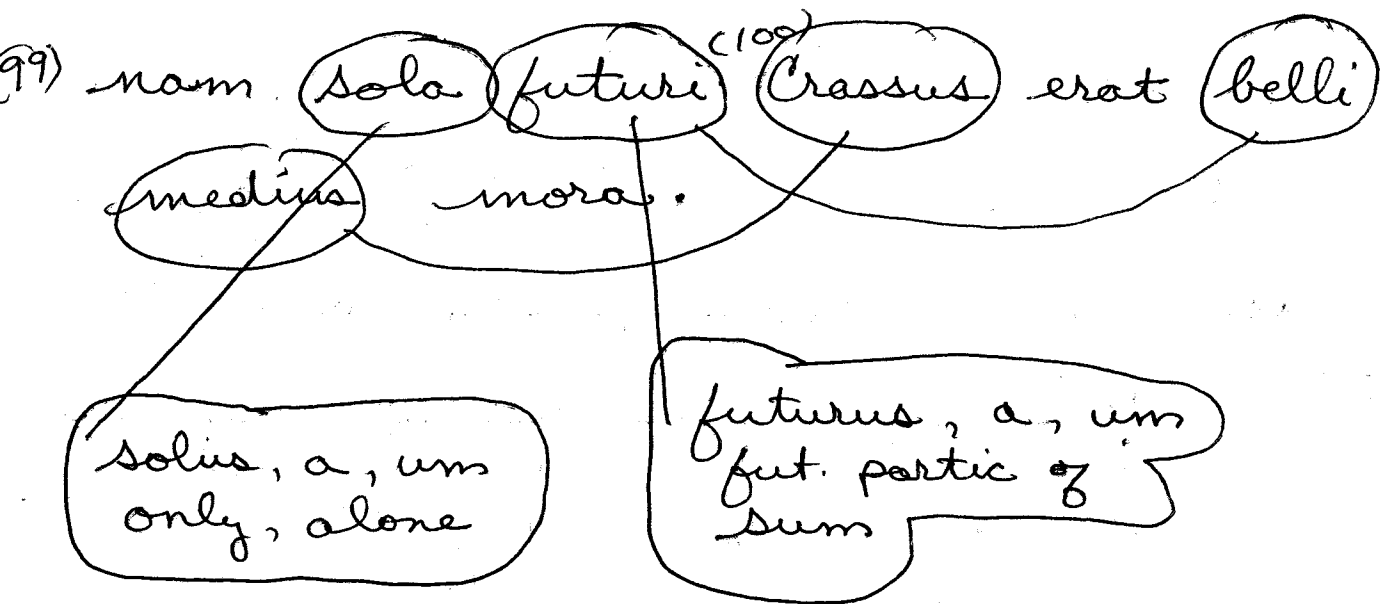
maneo, manere,
mansit, mansum
to stay, remain,

3rd sing. perf.
act. ind

discordia, -cordis
disagreement

abl.
not willingly

For a limited
time concord
and peace were,
~~was~~ not by the will
of the rulers, for Mt Crassus
~~was~~ intervening was the
only delay of future war.



Synchysis : sola ... mora, Crassus
 futuri ... belli
 Crassus ... medius

pates, ere
to be open

Isthmus (os), i, m.
(ἰσθμὸς)

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.100

Qualiter

undas

(101)

Qui

secat et

~~geminum~~

~~gracilis~~

mare

~~us~~

~~separat~~

~~Isthmos~~

(102)

Nec

patitur

conferre

fretum,

unda, ae, f.
water; wave

geminus, a,
um, twin,
double; paired

qualis, e
what sort,
what kind of

seco, secare,
secui, sectum
to cut

qualiter = Adv.
cf 214b

gracilis, e
slender, thin

separo, are
to disjoin,
sever, separate

patior, pati
passus sum
suffer,
undergo,
experience

A slender Isthmos
which cuts through and kind of separates
a pair of seas; ~~not being open~~
to the Strait not being
of open to come together

confero, ferre
bring together

1.103 si terra recedat, ⁽¹⁰³⁾ Ionium

Aegaeo frangat mare:

recedo, cedere,
cessi, cessum
to go back
withdraw

frango, frangere,
fregi, fractum
to break,
shatter

if should ~~be~~ recede,
the Ionic and Aegean ~~seas~~
~~seas~~ would by the Aegean sea
would be shattered

a town in Mesopotamia where Crassus was defeated by the Parthians B.C. 53

thus, so in this way

gen. pl.

Pharsalia

Lucan

1. 103

sic, ubi saeva (104) Arma ducum

dirimens miserando funere Crassus

(105)

Assyriae Latio maculavit sanguine

Carrhas Parthica Romanos

solverunt damna furores Carrhae, ae, f.

saevus, a, um
raging, fierce, furious, violent

dirimo, imere, emi, emptum
part, separate, divide

miser, era, erum adj.
miseror, ari
bewail, lament
deplere

funero, are
to bury solemnly, to bury with funeral rites (inter)

damno, are
to condemn

maculo, are
to spot, to stain, defile

damnum -i, n.
loss, damage, injury

solvere, solvi, solutum
to untie, unbind, free, release

Thus where the savage arms of the leaders condemn

Crossus separating (them)
deplored the funeral by
to with the staining
of the Assyrians with
Latin blood

with his miserable
death by staining
Syrian Carrhae
with Latin blood,
Parthica released.
Condemning
anger.

that

dat./abl. pl.
you

Pharsalia

Lucan

1. 107

Plus illa vobis acie, quam creditis,

actum est, ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ Arsacidae: bellum victis
civile dedistis

multus
spel. =
most

acies, ei, f.
keenness,
penetration,
insight

Arsaces, is, m.
the first king of
the Parthians
thus Aracides, ae,
m. = a descendant
of Arsaces.

That act by its keenness,
~~Moreover~~, did ~~mean~~
very much more than
you think for the
Parthians the war
for the victorious
was with civil
by civil for the
conquered.

Pharsalia

Lucan

m. gen.
sing.
n. nom.
pl.

I. 109

Dividitur ferro regnum, populique

potentis, ⁽¹¹⁰⁾ Quae mare, quae terras, quae
totum possidet orbem, ⁽¹¹¹⁾ Non cepit fortuna duas.

divido, -videre,
-visi, -visum
to divide,
separate

3rd sing
pres. pass.
ind.

authority,
monarchy,
supremacy,
rule, unrestrained
power

Seize
Take
Cipio, Cipi,
Captum (3) 188
3rd sing.
perf. act.
ind.

potens, entis
partic. of.
possum; to
be able. Can;
avail, have
influence

possido, -sistere
-sedi, -sessum
to take possession,
to occupy

3rd sing. pres.
act. ind.

Rule was divided
by the sword
and the power
of the people which
~~possesses~~ ~~possesses~~ (holds, occupies)
~~the sea, which possesses~~
~~lands which possesses~~

which holds
the sea, which
occupies the
lands, which
owns the
whole world
fortune did not
select two

Pharsalia

Lucan

I. III

Nam

pignora

iuncti (112)

Sanguinis

et diro

ferales

omine

taedas (113)

Abstulit

ad manes

Parcarum

Julia

saeva

(114) Intercepta

manu.

Sanguis, inis, n.
blood

pignus, nis & neris, n.
a pledge, pawn, security
—
wager, bet, stake

iunctus, a, um
partic from
iungo, iungere
iunxi, iunctum
to join, unite,
connect

~~to stand~~
at a distance

feralis, -e
relating to the dead;
deadly, fatal
—
Feralia, ium; festival
of the dead, in Feb.

taeda, ae, f.
pine-wood;
pine board
also
marriage
metonym

aufero
~~aufero~~ (200 a)
auferre,
abstuli,
ablatum
—
ab and au
are two
prepositions
with the
same meaning

m/f. acc./nom-
pl.

interceptor
one who
intercepts or
takes away;
an embezzler

dirus, a, um
fearful, horrible,
dire
~~abstulit~~
Cruel

for ~~regere~~ the pledge
of unity with blood
and Julia was
violently taken away
to the shades of the
Parthians with a
dire omen from
from (her) deadly marriage
took a dire omen to
the shades of the
Parthians

omine
ominis, n.
omen

fierce, violent
furious

to the shades
of the Parthians

Julia saeva intercepta
from
and by dire omen
with

saeva incepta
dico ... manu

hence

2nd sing
dat. you

Pharsalia

Lucan

I. 114

Quod si tibi fata dedissent

(115) Maiores

in luce moras, tu sola furentem

(116)

Inde virum poteras

alone

solus
f-nom sing
n/pl

324 d, 397a
but if, and if
now if; as to
which

dedo, dedere,
didi, ditum
to give up,
surrender

sol
= sun

3rd sing. imperf. act. subj.

solum, & i,
n.
the bottom

mora
= delay

lux
= light

in light, delay
your fury, the
bottom

possum
2nd sing
imperf. act

ind
have
power

juro
pres. part. pl.
rage

But if the Fates
for you should
have surrendered
to you, ancestors,
in light, delay,
your fury, the bottom
thence the power of her
husband and hence
held back the arms
of her father

116 atque hinc retinere parentem

Armatasque manus excusso iungere
ferro, ⁽¹¹³⁾ Ut generos soceris mediae
iunxere Sabinae.

joined the
Sabines

excusso, are
~~excussus~~
excussus
to cut

iungo, iungere,
iunxi, iunctum
to join, unite

and by
putting away
the swords
joined lands
just as the
Sabine women
between relatives
joined tribes

excutio, cutere
partic
drive out,
put away

As
tuus, a, um
your

Pharsalia

Lucan

I. 119

Morte tua discussa fides, bellumque

movere

(120) Permissum

ducibus.

disco, discere,
didici, to learn,
to get to know;
recognize
perf. pass. part.

mor, mortis, f.
death

to/for the
leaders
by/with/from
leaders.

moveo, movere,
movi, motum
move, stir

fides, ei, f.
trust,
Confidence,
reliance,
Credence,
belief, faith

permitto, misi,
missum; to let
go, hurl; allow,
permit.

discutio
to strike
asunder,
dash to pieces,
shatter

By your death
a pact was
shattered and
permitted war
by the leaders
to stir

war by the lords
was permitted
to stir

novus, a, um
n. nom. pl.

vetus, eris
(ἔτος) old, ancient

(120)

Stimulos

dedit

aemula

virtus

(121) Tu,

novae

veteres

obscurant

acta

triumphos

(122)

actus, us, m.
subst. part. from
age
to set
in
motion

Stimulus, i, m.
a goad, spur,
incentive; a
goad for driving
cattle, slaves,
etc.

aemulus, a, um
emulous, vying
with, rivaling in;
jealous

actus, a, um.
set
in
motion

do, dare, dedi,
datum (1) to offer
or give; (2) to cause,
to bring about

3rd Sing.
perf. act
ind

virtus, utis, f.
manliness;
manly excellence;
(1) moral excellence,
virtue (2) valor,
bravery

obscurare
to cover, darken,
obscure

3rd pl. pres.
subj. act.

jealous virtue
gave good that
new ~~not old~~ acts should not obscure
not old acts obscured no old triumphs
not seen

Adv. *magis* (or *maior*)
more, greater

victus, us, m.
living

victa 6. dat/obl. pl.
goddess that presides over food
Lucan

Pharsalia

I. 122 Et *victis* *cedat* *piratica* *laurea* *Mallis*

(123) *Magne*, *times*; *te iam series* *ususque* *laborum* (124) *Erigit impatiensque loci fortuna* *secundi*;

laureus, a, um
of laurel

piraticus, a, um
(Πειρατικός)
piratical
—
piratica, ae
piracy

Cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum
(1) to go, proceed; to be equivalent to, (2) to go away, withdraw, give ground; to be inferior, grant, yield
3rd sing. pres. act. subj.

vinco vincere, vici, victum

victus
to surpass

times, ere
2nd sing. pres. act. ind.
to be afraid, to fear, dread

you are afraid

And should piratical victory you fear

And you fear more piratical victory should give ground to the low laurel of the Gauls.

Handwritten signature

and now
you making
use of
~~series of~~
erect a
succession
and making
use of works
and unable
to endure
(impatient)
the fortune
of second place

erigo, rigere, lexi
-rectum, to set
up, place upright
lift up, elect

Pharsalia

Lucan

I. 125

Nec quisquam iam ferre potest

Caesare / priorem ⁽¹²⁶⁾ Pompeiusve parem.

quisquam
Om. acc. sing
any, anyone

fero, ferre
to bear,
carry.

324e, 335d. N
-ve = vel gives
a choice between
alternatives

Not Pompey ~~able~~ was either Caesar or Pompey able
to bear anyone better or equal.

(126) Quis iustus induit arma, (127) scire nefas; magno te iudice quisque tuetur: Victrix causa deis placuit, sed victa Catoni.

she that conquers

each, every

iustus

induit

arma,

scire

nefas; magno te

iudice

quisque

tuetur:

Victrix

causa

deis

placuit,

sed victa

Catoni.

dat. pl. abl.

iustus, a, um (ius)
just, equitable, fair;
lawful, justified,
well-grounded, proper

induce, -ducere,
-dixi, -ductum

induo, -duere,
-dixi, -ditum

- to put on;
- (1) to clothe, surround, cover
- (2) to put on, assume
- (3) to fall into
- (4) to entangle

tuetur (tuor)
to look at,
behold, regard

3rd sing. pres.
pass. ind.

iudicium, i, -n.
a trial, legal
investigation

placet, ere, ui
-itus sum
cf 208c (4)
it seems good, it
pleases

what induces
arms is a sin
to know, each
is shall be
is regarded great
and just themselves
the cause of the
victor is from for
the Gods, but
the conquered vanquished
for Cato

now, already
Adv.

(129) Alter vergentibus annis (130) in senium
longaque togae tranquillior usu

(131) Dediticit iam pace duces,

alter, -tera, -terum
one of two, as a numeral 'second';
next best

vergo
m/f/n dat
dat/abl. pl.
pres. act. part.
to bend turn,
be inclined,
lie, situated

senium, i, n.
the weakness
of old age,
decline,
decay

tranquillus, a, um
quiet, calm, tranquil

~~longaque~~

pax, pacis, f.
peace

dedico, are
to dedicate,
consecrate

3rd sing.
perf. act.
ind.
discere didici
dedisco
to unlearn,
forget

The one with
from bent age
in decline and more tranquil
from long use of the toga
was or had already
forgotten ~~the~~ leadership
in peace

Pharsalia

Lucan

1126 10

1. 729

Nec

coiere

parēs,

coeo, ire, ii
-itum
to go together,
come together,
assemble.

par, paris
equal

3rd pl.
perf. act.
ind. pres.
meet, collect

~~Not~~ ~~was~~
they equals

Equals they met not.

totus, a, um
the whole, complete,
entire

Tharsalia

Lucan

1.131 *famaeque petitor (132) Multa dare in*

volgus, totus popularibus auris (133) Impelli,
plaususque sui gaudere theatri,

do, dare, dedi
datum
♀ (174), 176e
202, 209 a N
Athematic Verb
= personal endings
are added directly
to the root

volgo, volgus
= *vulgo, vulgus*
the people, the
multitude, the
for public

auris, -is, f.
the ear;
to listen

-i, n.
nom./acc.
sing

set
in
motion
impello,
-pellere
-puli,
-pulsum
to drive
against,
strike upon

And seeking
more seeking fame
giving much to
the people

plausus, us,
-m, a
clapping, noise
made by striking
together; applause

gaudeo, gaudere,
gavisus to rejoice,
bad

theatrum, i, n.
a theater

the whole ~~of~~ ear for striking against
by the people

the whole ear of
~~for~~ the people
for striking against
and ~~by~~ with
their ~~applause~~ theater
to be glad with applause.

and by the peoples
applause ~~of~~ their
theater

totus ... auris
popularibus ... plausugere
impelli ... sui ... theatri
gaudere

his entire ear rejoicing
at the peoples applause
in the theater ~~they~~ built (impelle)
he

Lucan's Pharsalia

1.134 Nec reparare novas vires, multumque

priori (135) Cedere fortunae.

reparo, are
to prepare anew,
repair, restore,
renew, make
good, get again.

prior, prius,
gen. -oris
former, first

credo, -dere,
-didi, -ditum
to trust

Not restoring
new men and
trusting much
to earlier fortune.

sto, are
stand

(135)

Stat

magni

nominis

umbra;

(136)

Qualis

frugifero

quercus

sublimis

in agro

nomen, -inis, -n.
a name

umbra, ae, f.
shade shadow

quercus, us
of the oak.

frugifer,
-fera, -ferum
fruit-bearing

land

sublimis, e
high, raised,
lifted up.

qualis, -e
of what sort,
what kind

stands
He ~~stand~~ in the
shadow of a
~~tree~~ great name
a kind of sublime
oak in a fruitful
land

validus, a, um
strong, powerful

Pharsalia

Lucret

1.137

Exuvias

veteres

populi

sacrataque

gestans

(138)

Dona

ducum nec iam

validis

radicibus

haerens

radicula, ae
little root

exuviae, a, um, f.
that which is taken
off.

vetus, eis
grown gray in,
old, ancient,
of long standing

sacratus, a, um
part. from sacro
to consecrate

gero, gerere,
gessi, gestum
to carry, bear

donum, i, n.
a gift

haeresco, ere
to adhere,
stick.

given off by
an ancient people
carrying the
consecrated gifts of
the leaders, already
not strong, adhering
with little roots.

sacrataque ... dona
ducum = consecrated
gifts of its leaders

frons, frondis, f
leaf

frondosa, ram
leafy

(139)

Pondere

fixa

suo est,

nudosque

per

aira

ramos

(140)

Effundens

trunco,

non frondibus,

efficit

umbram;

fixus, -a, -um
part. of figo,
figere, fixi,
fixum
to fix, fasten.

pondere, are
to weigh

pondus, eris, s
a weight

nudus, a,
um
naked,
unclothed,
bare

air, aeris, m
air

ramus, i, m.
branch

effundo, fundere,
fundi, fusum
shed; throw off,
fling down

efficio, ficere,
feci, factum
effect, -make,
produce

fixed by its own
weight, flinging
out nude
branches in
the air from
the trunk;
not by
leaves, makes
its shadow

Pharsalia

Lucan

l. 141

Et quamvis primo nutet casura

sub Euro, ⁽¹⁴²⁾ Tot circum silvae firmiter

se robore tollent, ⁽¹⁴³⁾ sola tamen colitur.

adv.
as much as
you please,
ever so much

Eurus, i, m.
the south-east
wind, East wind;
wind in general

~~robore~~
robur, oris, n.
hard-wood, oak

nutet, are
to nod, to
sway, waver

so many

3^d sing
pres pass
ind.
care for

fut. act. part.
~~casus, us, m~~
cado, cadere,
cecidi
(casum)
casus, a, um
hollow

And
though
tottering
~~down~~
~~down~~

falling under
under the
first gale, so many
trees, strong with
hard wood raise-up
around it, ~~but~~ still it alone is worshiped.

tollo, tollere
to lift,
raise

(143) Sed non in Caesare tantum

(144) Nomen erat nec fama ducis, sed nescia

virtus ⁽¹⁴⁵⁾ stare loco,

tantus, a, um
so great

nescius
- a, um
not knowing
ignorant,
unaware

sto, stare, steti,
statum; to
stand,

But in Caesar
was not such
a great name,
nor fame for
leadership, but
ignorant bravery
standing in place

Pharsalia

Lucan

1.45

solusque pudor non vincere bello;

solus, a, um
alone

oris, m.
the feeling of
shame; modesty
decency, honor

vincō, vincere,
vici, victum
to conquer

and the shame
of not conquering
in ~~war~~ war alone;