LUCAN’S PHARSALIA
Book I Lines 1-165

A New Translation with Text and Commentary

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Fleet 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 Goddesses 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.

(Epitaph of Naevius 1.24.2)

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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 have been a poor excuse for having done 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 servido 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

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*

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,

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?

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 were 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,

Unde venit Titan, et nox ubi sidera condit,

Quaque dies medius flagrantibus aestuat horis,

Et qua bruma, rigens ac nescia vere remitti,

Adstringit Scythico glacialem frigore pontum!

Sub iuga iam Seres, iam barbarus isset Araxes,

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 urribus 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

Implean, et Poeni saturentur sanguine manes;

Ultima funesta concurrant proelia Munda.

His, Caesar, Perusina fames, Mutinaeque labores

Accedant fatis; et quas premit aspera classes

Leucas; et ardentl servilia bella sub Aetna:

Multum Roma tamen debet civilibus armis,

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

Astra petes serus, praelati regia coeli

Excipiet, gaudente polo, seu sceptra tenere,

Seu te flammigeros Phoebi conscendere currus,

Telluremque nihil mutato sole timentem

Igne vago lustrare iuvet: 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;

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.

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

Sollicitare deum, Bacchumque avertere Nysa.

Tu satis ad dandas\(^4\) 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, 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.

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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 Invidia fatorum series, summisque negatum

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,

Excitietque fretum: fratri contraria Phoebe

Ibit, et, oblicum bigas agitare per orbem

Indignata, diem poscet sibi: totaque discors

80 Machina divulsi turbabit foedera mundi.

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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 misi feralia foedera regni.

O male concordes 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 Fraterno 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 augsti 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.\textsuperscript{7}

\textsuperscript{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,

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 Sabinæ.

Morte tua discussa fides, bellumque movere

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

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

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.
Acer et indomitus; quo spes, quoque ira vocasset,
Ferre manum, et numquam temerando parere ferro:
Successus urgere suos, instare favori
Numinis: impellens, quidquid sibi, summa petenti,
150 Obstaret, gaudensque viam fecisse ruina.
Qualiter expressum ventis per nubila fulmen
Aetheris impulsi sonitu mundique fragore
Emicuit, rupitque diem, populosque paventes
Terruit, obliqua praestringens lumina flamma.
155 In sua templa furit: nullaque exire vetante
Materia, magnamque cadens, magnamque revertens
Dat stragem late, sparsosque recolligit ignes.
Hae ducibus caussae suberant: sed publica belli
Semina, quae populos semper mersere potentes.
160 Namque ut opes mundo nimias fortuna subacto
Intulit, et rebus mores cessere secundis,
Sharp and indomitable, since fear also invoked anger;

Sword in hand, and by no means sparing with wild dishonor;

Happy issue urging them on, following after divine favor,

Setting them in motion, to have made way with ruin,

Over each obstacle, to the summit.

Just as by winds lightening is forced out through clouds,

With a cracking noise, striking Heaven and Earth,

It leapt forth and shattered the day, terrifying people;

Lights dumbfounding them with the sideways flame;

Raging in its temple, no stuff prohibits its going,

Rising high and falling far, scatters debris, and recollects its fires.

These were motives to the rulers, but the seeds of war,

which always immersed the people’s power, had been planted.

For indeed, Fortune put very great strain on the resources of mankind,

And, with inclination for going the same way, left off affairs,
Praedaque et hostiles luxum suasere rapinae:

Non auro tectisque modus: mensasque priores

Aspernata fames: cultus, gestare decoros

Vix nuribus, rapuere mares: foecunda virorum

Paupertas fugitur, totoque accersitur orbe,

Quo gens quaeque perit.
And both robbers and traitors advised luxury for the plundering,

In the manner of earlier hearths and homes being despised,

Not by gold, but accustoming themselves to wear about clothes

Scarcely for women, seized by males.
OPERAS CITATA


Exim Annæi Lucani caedem imperat. In profunctor sanguine ubi frigescere cedes manusque et paulatim ab extremis cedere. m. nom. sing. that the.

Thence the death of Annaeus Lucanus was ordered. He proceeded by flowing blood at last. m. nom. pl.

proflus, fluère to flow forth

frigesco, -ère to become cold

cedo, cedere proceed

Proceeding from extremities proceeded to get cold where feet and hands proceeded to get cold and little by little from the extremities.
Thus far, with a glowing spirit seated in his breast and in complete control of his mind.
Annals

15. 70 versus ipsos retulit eaque illi
suprema vox fuit.

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

Tacitus

3rd perf. act
ind.
recalled.

his last
words
= suprema vox
fuit
Epitaph of Naevius (269-194 B.C.)

Immortales mortales si forte jas flere,

Hercule Dei Camenae Naevium poeto;
Instaque postquam est Orchis traditus thesaurum
Oblitum Romae logueri lingua Latina.

Cf. Bell. 1.24.2

loquer to speak

Gle, flère, fletur to weep

Orcus, i, m. god of the lower world

Obliviscor, oblivisceri, oblivitus sum, to forget

3rd pl. pres. act. ind.

imperfect subj. esset

and so, ad thus

immortal

m/f nom/acc.pl.

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

Surrender

traditio,onis, f.

weep for mortals

if he was right

the Goddesses of Song

weep for & Naevius the Poet

and as after he

is passed over to the

store-house of Orcus

Romans the Romans

have forgotten to

speak the Latin tongue
Pharsalia

1.22 totus sub Latias leges cum
miseris orbem, in te verte manus;
nonum tibi deaudit hostis.

- Adj.: whole, complete, entire
- with + abl.

- + acc = motion to.
- Latius, a, um 6th acc. pl.
- Adv.: not yet
- miser, etc.
- erum: adj.
- miserable
- wretched
- unhappy
- pitiable

the whole world
under Latia's miserable Latin laws. I don't
fail your enemies

when miserable
in turning your
hand on yourself.

Don't fail your enemies.
Pharsalia

1.24 At nunc *Semirutus* pendent quod mœnior tectis (25) Urbibus Italiam lapsisque ingentio muris

*Semirutus*, a., m. half-ruined

Half-pulled down

*Pendere, pendere*, to cause to hang down;

to weigh;

Consider;

Value;

Esteem.

But now that

sheltering the walls of the homes

half-ruined the mighty stones of the walls

half-pulled down in the cities; half-hang down half-ruined

and the fallen stones

of the fall and rose

do one guard a home

and a rare inhabitant

wonders in ancient cities.
(26) Saxa iacent muloque domus
custode tenentur \textcircled{rarus} et
antiquis habitator in urbis us errat

\textit{rarus, a, um}
\textit{rare, infrequent}

But now that the walls of homes and halls
are half-ruined, the stones fall and no one guards a home; and rarum
inhabitant in ancient cities wonder
**Horridus**, a, um rough, shaggy, bristly; rough, wild, savage; frightful, horrible

**Incoratus**, a, um unplowed, fallow

**Posco**, poscere, poposci; ask earnestly, request

**Whereas**

much unploughed
unploughed
unploughed

wastes through the years, bristles
with brambles, Western lands

lacking a hand bright

the begging to be ploughed.
(30) Non tu, Pyrrhus, ferox, nec tantis cladin, auctor; (31) Poenus erit; nulli penitus descendens ferro. (32) Contigit alta sedent civibus vulnera dextrae.

Carthaginian

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

1.33

Quod si non aliam venturo

fata

Neroni

Invenere viam magnoque

aeterna parantur

paro, are

to set,

put; prepare,

make ready;

provide;

furnish

3rd pl.

pres. pass.

and

Allen & Greenough

324 d, 397 a

but if, and if;

now if

invenio, venire

—veni, ventum

to come upon,

discover;

to

invent, devise

aeternus, a, um

eternal,

everlasting

But if the

fates for by their great

for Nero invented

no other way
(34) Regna deis caelumque suo service
Tonanti (35) Non nisi saevorum spatium post bella gigantum

and by their greatness prepared eternity
and heaven to be subject to the Thunderees

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 Thunderees
Pharsalia

1.36

Non nisi saevorum potuit post bella gigantum

Superi, querimus;

if not, unless; except

poter, ire to obtain


be able

Saevus, a, um raging, fierce

Superus, a, um higher, gods above

Not except (unless) he / it (they) could have after the fierce giants now for nothing, O gods above, are we bewailed.
(37) scelera ista nefasque
mercede placet;

merces, edes, b
hire, pay;
wages, fee, salary

(38) hac
6 abl. sing

dem-pron. or adj

te, ista, istud
that of yours, such,
of such kind

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

1. 38. diros

Pharsalia Campos (39) Impleat
et Poeni Saturentur sanguine manes;

Ultima funesta concurrent proelia

Munda;

dirus, a, um feared, horrible, dire, awful

Satur, -tura, -tum full sated

3rd pl. pres. pass. ind.

Concurro, -currre, currirun together
3rd pl. pres. act. subj.

Lucan,

impleo, -pleere, -plevi, -pletum

3rd sing. pres. act. subj.

funestus, a, um filled with

mournings, defiled

by death; deadly

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

eae, f. town in Hispánia Baetica where Julius Caesar defeated Pompey's son in B.C. 48.
Pharsalia

Lucan

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

Still Rome owes much to civil war, because for you this affair is set in motion. When you have completed your station to the stars, at last, you shall go gladly into the sky, your preferred celestial palace shall receive you.
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.
Whether you take up the sceptre, or if you mount your flaming chariot of Phoebus?
Pharsalia

1.50 tibi numine ab omni iurisque tua natura reliquit.

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

relinquus, liquère, liqui, lectum, to leave

3rd sing. fut. act. ind.

Lucan

Cedido, Cedere, cessi, cessum to go, proceed; to go away, withdraw, give ground; to be inferior

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.

velis ubi regnum
velum, i, n.
a veil, a covering,
volo, velle, volui,
to be willing, wish
2nd sing pres. act.

Mundus, i, m.
the universe, the world.

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

1.53 Sed negque in arctō sedem tibi

legeris orbē. Nec polus aversī
calidus quae vergēris austri,

Arctus, i, m. arctōrs, a, um northern, belonging
to Arctos - big dipper and little
dipper

legō, legēre, legi-
lecture, to collect,
gather; pass through,
traverse

Auster, -stri, m. the south

aversus, past. perf. of aversō; turn away,
backward; hostile

But fast let
not your throne
pass through the
nor the hostile (opposite)
be turned to the warm
pole of the hostile south
(55) Unde tueam rómmam.

Adv. whence

Romam.

vidēas obliquo sidere

star
cōstella

sidus, eris, n.

video, vēdie, vidi, vēsum to see

2nd sing. pres. act. subj.

Obliguum, a, um slanting askance

Test 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 as though an onus on its axis.
Hold your weight

in a middle orbit

for balancing the sky
Pharsalia

Lucan (59)

pars aetheris illo sereni
tota nullaque obstent a Caesare

nubes.

vaco, ore be empty

3rd sing pres subj act.

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

3rd pl pres act subj.

Serenus, a, um clear, bright, serene

Let that part of the sea clear sky be totally empty and unobstructed. Let no clouds obstruct our view of Caesar.
Then the human race should consider the putting down of arms.
Pharsalia

1.61

Inque vicem gens omnis amet.
Pax missa per orbem (60)

belligeri

Compescat limina

Inquam 1 day.

Allen & Trench, 206 b, position 2

Linnen lintel sill

Compescat

3rd sing. pres.
act. subj.

to confine, hold in check, repress
curb, restrain

ferreus a, um

cruel

belliger

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

warlike, belligerent
Sed mihi iam numen; nec se te pectore vates Aecipio, Cirrhaea velim secreta smoventem sollicitare deum Bacchumque avertère Nyssæ:

1st sing pres. act.
subj: vole willing, wish

vates, is c prophet, soothsayer seer

Cirra
a city of Phocis near Bifidi
sacred to Apollo
Cirraeaus, a, um relating to Cirra or Apollo

Son of Jupiter and Themis, god of
archery, music, poetry, prophecy, and
the sun.
Pharsalia

1.64 Cirrhæa velim

Sollicitare

avertère

sollicito, are to move violently
disturb, shake
agitare

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

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

a city where Bacchus was raised

Lucan

dicunt Bacchunde

Secrectus, a, um
partic from secerno, separate

moveo, movère

moveo, movère

avertère

and to turn away the God
Bacchus from Nysa

shaving been divided
Tu satis ad dandas Romana in carmina vires

\[ n. \text{nominative/accusative} \]
\[ dandas \text{ gerundive} \]
\[ 6. \text{accusative} \]
\[ vis \text{ plural} \]
\[ strength \]

Lucan

You are enough to give strength into Roman songs.
The issue antedates

My soul brings leads
me to set forth the
causes of such great things.
And a huge task to free me is opened what could have set these madmen in motion these insane people in motion; what could have driven peace from the Earth.
It was due to long-standing hatred and a series of highest refusals and from oppressive burdens under sliding downwards under weight and not Rome itself burdening.
Thus, with the connexion loosened after so many generations on Earth, the city should have come to its last hour seeking to return again to original chaos.
Every star, every thing, by mixing together, will collide, merging stars going to the seed.
Pharsalia

Lucan

1.76 tellus extendere littora nolet

Excutietque fretum, fratri contraria

Phoebe (78)

bet et obliguum bigas

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

3rd sing. fut. act. ind. to go

The Earth, with unwilling to extend her shoes and will shake off the sea, her brother Phoebe will go against her brother and defeat them to turn the pair around to vex throughout the world indignantly shall ask him for the day and the whole thing

contrarius, a, um against

obliguus, a, um turn sideways

fretum n. the sea

bigae — arum, i, pl.
sing. biga a pair.

Moons chariot
Her horses, turned side ways, she to drive around the world, from high indignantly demanding the day and the whole thing discordant machine devolving well devolve into foul world.

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

1.81 In se magna ruunt
numina rebus Crescendi posuere
modum
  ruo, ruere, rui, ruum to fall down
  3rd pl. pres. act. ind.
Cresce, Crescere, Crevi, Cretum to come into existence
  gerund 152 502

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

lactus, a. um bright, pleasant, fortunate; joyful, glad
m. acc. sing. this
pons, ponere, posse, positum put aside, lay down, discard; to put or set
3rd pl. perfect act. ind.

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

modus, i, m. acc. sing. measure; limit, boundary; rule, manner, mode, way, method
Nec gentibus ulla (83) Commodat
in populum terrae pelagique
potentem (84) Invidia Fortuna suam.

ullus, a, um any

potens, entis partic from possum

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

pelagus, i., n. (πέλαγος) the open sea

Nec did Fortune oblige any peoples nation
on the earth or the earth or sea
against the people powerful

the power of land and sea
it was their own envoy
Pharsalia

1.89 Tu causa malorum (35) facta tribus

dominis communis, Roma, nec unquam

(86) In turbam missi feralia foedera regni.

factual, a, um
partic or facio
make, do

foedera

your cause of
evil, it was
the doings of
the three
Common Lords, Rome;
it was that was
in that confusion
a sect prop from the kingdom
sending filthy death.

ferales, -e
the
feralia =
festival of
the dead

to hold that
man and the
world ever as
Common
property
Concordes ... Calci
- m. nom. pl.

Nimiaque ... Cupidinum
- 6. abl. sing.
- nom.

O male concordes, nimiaque

Cupidinum, Caeci, quid miscere iruat

Vires, orbemque teneere

In medio?

Concordia, ae, f

Concors, -dis, adj. of one mind, one opinion, harmonious, concordant

Caeceus, a, um blind, not seeing

Miscio, miscere, miscus, mixtum mix

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

Invoo, are, invi, stutum; help, assist, aid; delight, please, gratify

O the blind evil union
and great ambition,
what helped helps
to mix, mingle men

to hold the world
in common
As long as earth holds up the sea and air the earth and Titaonic labors go round.

Lucan

1.89 Dum terra fretum terramque levabit

Levo, are to raise, lift up, to make light, relieve, ease

Levo, are to make smooth, polish

Leto, are to raise, lift up, to make light, relieve, ease

Aer, et longi volvent

Volo, velles, volvi

Titania, ae Latona, ov.

Aer = air aeris, m. (air)

Labor, aries, m. labor, toil

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

Volvi, volvere, revolve

Titans, -tonis, m. m. acc. sing = Titans, -tonis, m.
Suppose not true
examples from any
other peoples, nor
should fate be long assailed:
the first wall moistened
with a brothers' blood.
Nec pretium tanti tellus
pontusque furoris
furet oris, m. 
madness, insanity
committo, mittère, misi, -missum
3rd sing. perf. act. and.

Nec was back land and sea
madness that a reward for
this kind of madness, & little asylum united lords
For a limited time concord and peace were, not by the will of the rulers, for M. Crassus was intervening was the only delay of future war.
(99) nam sola futuri Crassus erat beli medius mora.

solius, a, um only, alone

futurus, a, um fut. partic. of sum

**synopsis:** sola ... mora. Crassus ... beli Crassus ... medius.
A slender Isthmos, which cuts through and kind of separates a pair of seas; cuts being open to the strait not being open to come together.
1.103 si terra recedat, Tonicum Aegaeo frangat mare:

recedo, cedere, cesso, cessum to go back withdraw
frango, frangere, frage, fractum to break, shatter

If should recede, the Tonic and Aegaean Sea would be shattered.
Thus, so in this way

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

Pharsalia

1. 103

sic ubi saeva (104) arma ducum

dirimens miserando funere Crassus

Assyria Latii maculavit sanguine

Carrhae (105) Parthica Romanos

solvunt damnos funores. ex Carrhae, sa. 6.

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

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

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

maculo, are to spot; to stain; defile

damnum i. n. loss, damage, injury

Thus where the savage arms of the leaders

deplore

solve, solvere; solvi, solution to untie, unbind, free, release

miser, era, erum adj.

miseror, erei bewail, lament
Crassus, separating them, deplored the futility by which he was saved by the destruction of the devastation left in blood.

With his miserable death, by staining Syrias Carrhae with Latin blood, Parthica released.

Condemning anger.
That act by its keeness, most
very much more than
you think for the Parthians, the war for the victorious was with Civil by Civil for the Conquered.

Lucan

Pharsalia

1.107

Plus illa vobis acie, quam creditis,
actum est, (108)
Arsacidae: bellum victis
civile dedisti.

multus spel. = most

acies, e; f. keenness, penetration, insight

Arsaces, is; m. the first king of the Parthians thus Arscides, a.e.; n. = a descendent of Arsaces.
Tharsalia

I. 109  Dividitur ferro- regnum, populique

Potens, Quae mare, quae terras, quae totum possidet

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

3rd sing. pres. pass. ind.

authority, monarchy,
supremacy, rule, unchained power

capio, capi,
capitum (3) 188
3rd sing. perf. act. ind.

possidet, -sidere
-sed, - 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 (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
for reason the pledge of unity with blood and Julia was violently taken away to the shades of the Parthians with a dire omen from (her) deadly marriage took a dire omen to the shades of the Parthians.

solemn

omen

fierce, violent

furios

to the shades of the Parthians

Julia Saeva intercept

from and by dire omen with

Saeva intercept

dio ... manu
Pharsalia

I. 114
Quod si tibi fata dedissent
in pace moras, tu sola furentem

Inde virum opoteras

sedo, sedere, didi, ditum
to give up, surrender

329 q, 397 a
but if, and if
now if, as to which

mora = delay

lux = light

possim 2nd sing imperf. act

2nd sing. pluperf. act. subj

hence, the power of her husband and hence
held back the arms of her father

But if the fates
for you should have surrendered
to you, ancestors
in light, delay,
your fury, the bottom

hence, the power of her

sola
6th nom sing

solum, et i, n.
the bottom

in light, delay
your fury the bottom

juro
pres. part. pl.

rage
atque hinc retinere parentem

Armatasque manus *excusse iungere ferro*, ut generos sociis mediae iunxere Sabinae.

joined the Sabines

and by putting away the swords

joined hands just as the Sabine women between relatives joined tribes

*excusse* are *ex causa* excusae

*iungo, iungère, iunxi, iunctum to join, unite*

*excitio, curère* partic drive out, put away
Pharsalia

I.119

Morte tua discussa fides, bellumque

movere, move

perissum, to get to know, recognize, perf. pass. part

ducibus

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

fides, e, f. trust, confidence, reliance, credence, belief, faith

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

discurrere, to strike, assuender, 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
Vetus, eras (écos) old,

Aemula, virtus! i.e.,

Novis ne vetere

Triumphos

Stimulus, i., m.

A good, spur, incentive; a good for driving cattle, slaves, etc.

Obscuro, are
to cover, darken, obscure

3rd pl. pres. subj. act.

3rd pers. perf. act. ind

Virtus, utis, f.
mankind, manly excellence; (1) moral excellence, virtue (2) valor, bravery

Jealous virtue

gave good that

New doth old acts and acts should not obscure

New old acts observed and old triumphs
Et vicit. Cedat, piraticus, laurea. Hallis,
laureus, a, um
e f. laurel
piraticus, a, um
(pirarctias)
piratical
piratica, ae
piracy

And you, fear more,  
piratical victory, god  

And you, fear more,  
piratical victory,  
should give ground to the  
laureate laurel of  
the gods.

vincere, vici,  
victum
victus  
to surpass

victus, us, m.
living
victa 6, dat abl. pl.
goddess that presides over food
Lucan

I. 122

(123) Nogre, times: te iam series usaque
laborum
(124) Erit impatienisque loci fortuna
Secundi;
and now
you making
use of
succession
elect a
and making
use of works
and unable
to endure
(impatient)
the fortune
of second place
erigo, rigère, rexi
-lectum, to set
up, place upright
lift up, erect
Pharsalia

I. 125 Nee, quemquam iam ferre potest

Caesar ex priorem (124) Pompeiusve parem.

quiesquam Om. acc sing. any, anyone

giro, ferre to bear, carry

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

Nor Pompey His was either Caesar or Pompey able to bear anyone better or equal.
(126) Quis justus inducit arma, "acire negas; magno te iudice quisque tutur:"
Vincis causa dei placuit, sed victa Catoni.

justus, a., um (just, equitable, fair, lawful, justified, well-grounded, proper)
tuer (tuer) to look at, behold, regard
good thing, pres. pass. ind.
justicium, i., n. a trial, legal investigation
places, ère, ui -itus sum CF 208c (4)
it seems good, it pleases

what induces
arms is a sin to know, each
is slight kidnaps
is regarded great and just themselves
the cause of the victor is given for the Gods, but
the conquered vanquished for Cals.
The one with
from dawn until
in decline and move largely
people, peace,
peace, peace to peace,
peace to peace,
dedication

dedication
dedication

 addicted
drug addic

drug addict

addicted
doctor

the weakness
decay
decay

old age

numerical

next best

longer, longer

begone, to begone

peace, peace,
peace, peace,

tranquillity

quick, clam, tranquil

altar - to alter. to alter. to alter. to alter. to alter. to alter

one or two, as a, numerical seconds,

be inclined to bend, turn, sit, sit, sit, sit, sit

situated.
Pharsalia

Nec coiere pares,

coec, iec, irimum
to go together,
come together,
assemble.

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

Nec neque
they equals.

Equals, they met not.
Tharsalia

1.131 famaeque volgo, totus popularibus auro, 
suis gaudere, theatris, in

etiam, date, de diu
datum, 179, 176 e

Personal verbs = personal endings are added directly to the root

And seeking more seeking fame giving much to the people

Totus, a, um
The whole, complete, entire

Petitor (132) Multa data in

Inpello, -i, -e; to listen

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

- i, n; nom/acc, sg

- e, e; nom/acc, pl

-imus, us; m. a
Clapping, noise made by striking together; applause

gaudes, gaudere, to rejoice, bed

Plausus, us, m. a

Theatre, i, n.
A theatre
the whole ear for striking against by the people

for the people for striking against and aby with their applause theater to be glad with applause.

and by the peoples assault of their theater

totus ... avitis
popularibus ... plausuere
inpelii ... sui ... theatri
\[gaudere\]

his entire ear rejoicing at the peoples applause in the theater they built (\textit{impelle})
Lucan's Pharsalia

1.139 Nec reparare novas vires, multumque priori Credere fortunae.

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

prior, prius, gen. - oris former, first

credo, - dēre, - didi, - dītum to trust

Not restoring new men and trusting much to earlier fortune.
stato, are stand
magni, -eris, -eris, great
nominis, -inis, -inis, a name
umbra, a, umbris, shade, shadow
quercus, -us, f. the oak
land
in agro, in the land
frugifer, -era, -erum, fruit, bearing
sublimis, -e, high, raised, lifted up
qualis, -e, of what sort, what kind
Pharsalia

1.137

Exuviae

veteres

gestas

Validis radicibus

haerens

Lucan

validus, a, um
strong, powerful

populi

sacratique

Dona

ducum nec iam

Radicula, a, ea
little root

Exuviae, alium f.
that which is taken off

sacratus, a, um
part, from sacro

to consecrate

gero, gerere,
gessi, gestum,
to carry, bear

haeresci, ēre
to adhere, stick.

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

ducum = Consecrated
gifts of its leaders
frons, frondis, f. leaf
Pondère fixa
suo est, nudosque per
Aera, ramos
non frondibus, efficit umbra;
fixus, -a, -um
part of figo, figère, fixi, fixum
48 fix, fasten
Pondere, are
to weigh
Pondus, elis, a, weight
Aer, aëris, m
air
Ramus, i, m
branch
Effundens, trunco,
nudus, a, um
naked, unclothed, bare
Efficio, feci, fectum
effect, make, produce
fixed by its own weight, flinging out "nude" branches in the air from the trunk; not by leaves, makes its shadow
And though tottering doomed falling under the first gale, so many trees, strong with hard wood rise up around it, but still it alone is worshiped.
But in Caesar was not such a great name, nor fame for leadership, but ignorant bravery standing in place.
Pharsalia
1.45

Solasque pudor non vincere

Solvus, a, um alone

Pudus, m. the feeling of shame, modesty, decency, honor

Vincor, vincere, vici, victum to conquer

and the shame of not conquering in war were alone;
(146) Aver et indomitus quo spera spero ferre manum et numquam.

(147) Ira vocasset ferro, temerando parcerer fero, spero. pepperi, pessum spero.

acer, cris, cre, sharp

ira, ae, f, wrath, anger

indomitus, a, um wild

veco, are to call, summon

3rd sing. pluperf. subj. act.

fero, ferre ferre (CP) to bear, carry, bring

ferrum = sword

post. pass. placed after word also, too

Sharp and wild

since fear too

invoked anger

sword in hand

and by no means

adv. sometimes

sparing with wild dishonor

ferus, a, um wild
Pharsalia

1. (148) Successus urguere suos instare favor

(149) Numinis impellens quidquid sibi summa petenti

viam fecisse ruina

Successus, us, m. an advance uphill, approach, success, happy issue

urgeo, urgere, ursi; push, press, drive, urge; oppress, press

nunm, -inis, n. a mod. expression of the will = Command, Consent

divine will

insto, stare, stiti; to stand in; to be close to, follow closely, persist, preserve

gaudeo, gaudeere, gavisus sum to rejoice

ruina, ae f. a falling down, collapse, catastrophe

obsto, stare, stiti, status; to stand at, before, against; oppose, hinder, obstruct

impell, impello, pellere, pulsi, pulsus set in motion

their

Lucan

driving off
urged and

They success driving him on to steadily following after divine will

Happy issue urging them on following after the favor of divine favor setting them in motion each one of thing obstacles them striving for the summit

the each thing standing before him to make for each obstacle to the summit and glad being glad to have made way with ruin
Just as by winds lightening is forced out through the Clouds with a cracking noise as Arisias striking out of the Ether heaven and earth with a cracking noise.
(153) Emicuit rupitque diem populosque
   paventes Terruit obliged praestringens
   luminis flammae

   enicco, micare, micui, micatum spring out, leap forth, gleam forth
   pavesco ere to be alarmed
   lumen, luminis m. light

it gleamed! leapt leapt
leapt forth and shattered the day,
terrifying people, lights
disbanding them.
with a sideways flame;

flamma, ae, f. a flame, blaze
   torches, star, lightning
   dies, e l.m. daytime
terreo, terrere, terrui, territum to break, shatter, burst open

   praestringo, -stringere, stringxi, strictum to make blunt, dull
tie up in front
Pharsalia

In suo templi... Nullaque... Aequa

aequae, mater, material, stuff

Materiae magnanque.

magnanque

tempulum, i.e., in a space in the sky or on the earth, marked out by the augur, for the purposes of taking auspices, consecrated piece of ground.

magnus, a, um great, large

Lucan

Veto, are, to forbid, prohibit

Pres. inf. act. of execo, to go out

3rd sing. pres. act. in cadens

cado, to fall down

fero, ere, to rage, to have, be mad

vetus, are of temple

Veto, are, to forbid, prohibit

part.
m/6/m. obl. sing

In its temple

Raging in its temple

and... nothing no stuff prohibits its going and both rising high and falling far... caroused... scatters debris and recollects its fires.
Pharsalia

1.158

Hae ducibus causae; suberant sed publica belli (159) semina, quae populos semper mersere potente.

Causa, aeq., a reason, motive

Semen, inis, n. seed

Potens, entis part. q possum

Merso, are

Mergo = sink

These were motives for the rulers, but the seeds for war were planted under the people, which always the immersed the people's power.
For indeed fortune put very great strain on the resources of mankind and from this inclination they delayed affairs.

actio = action, doing

actus, from moris (mos, moris, m., the will)

Namque ut opes nimias mundo fortis subactio

more cessere secundis

emph. form of nam, for

nur. nimius, a., um very great, very much

Intulit et rebus going the same way, attending

Subactio, onis, f. a working up; hence preparation, disciple

infert, inferre, intuli, intatum to bring, bear, carry in, to put or place on

cessore, are to give over, leave off, delay

cessere is syncope cesso were 3rd pl. perf. act ind.

they delayed
Pharsalia

1.62
Praedaque

rapiæ, rapinae

praedæ, oris, m.
a robber

et hostiles

No. Non

luxum

suasæ

prior, oris
former.

suadeor, suadēre,
suasi, suasum

Suadeo,
suasæ, us, m.
to present in a
pleasing manner,
to recommend,
advise

luxus, us, m.
luxury, excess,
extravagance

aurum, i, n.
gold

et

not
gold

and both

robbers and

traitors

advised luxury

for the plundering

neither

hostiliæ, e

c/f, by, for the enemy,

hostile

 Lucan

tectus, a, um

covered, concealed

- ve 324 e, 335d n

gives a choice

between two

alternatives

modus, i, m.

measure, standard &

measure, limit, boundary,

rule, manner
Cult
training, education, reverence, cultivatio

Aspernata, James; Cultus, gestare
decoros, (165)
Vix, nuribus, rapere, marae;
Murus, as if a daughter-in-law
James, is hunger, desire

decorus, a, un graceful, beautiful

Adr. with difficulty, with effort, scarcely
gesto, are to carry, bear about

rapio, rapère, male to seize, snatch

the manner of former desire, despising
former, shearts, and homes
being despised, cultivating
to get abroad, wear about, clothes
scarcely for women, but for males.
Poverty, being departed, for males, is prolific and the whole world around is called to witness by what each and every nation perishes.

Poverty, a male, is fertile, fruitful, prolific, abundant, full, plentiful, rich in, abounding in.

Lucan

1.165

Fecundus, a, um
fruitful, prolific,
abundant, full,
plentiful, rich in,
abounding in,

Totus, a, um
the whole, complete,
entire,

Perseus, -ire, -ii, -itum
-ire, -ii, -itum

e, to go through, to go to waste, be lost, perish, pass away

Vir, viri, m.
a male

Pauvertas, a, f.
povertry

People, tribe, nation

Totoque accersitus orbe,

Quo gens

Fugio, fugère, fugi,
flee,

3rd sing. pres.
pass. ind.

Arcessor, ēre,
live, item

to fetch, or call to
a place, to summon

Orbis, -is, m.
a circle, ring, disk, anything round

"the world around"