LATIN SERIES · VOLUME 90

The Journal of the Trojan War

Dictys · Dares · Italicus

Ephemeris Belli Troiani
De Excidio Troiae Historia
Ilias Latina

The Journal of the Trojan War

With Dares and the Latin Iliad

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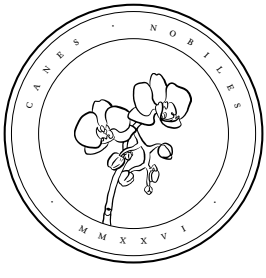
with a word-for-word interlinear English translation

preserving the original word order



CANES NOBILES · MMXXVI

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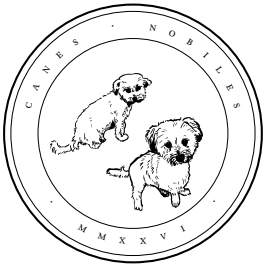

Volume 90 of the Canes Nobiles Latin interlinear texts

The Latin text follows Ferdinand Meister's Teubner texts of Dictys,
of 1872, and of Dares, of 1873, and Emil Baehrens' text
of the Ilias Latina in the Poetae Latini Minores, of 1881

Translated and composed with AI, edited by Christopher Hench
Artwork by Esther Steves

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DICTYS

Ephemeris Belli Troiani

The Journal of the Trojan War

DICTYS

SEPTIMIUS TO ARADIUS RUFINUS

Septimius tells how Dictys of Crete, who served at Troy with Idomeneus, wrote his journal in Punic letters; how shepherds broke open his tin box at Cnossus long after, found books of linden bark, and brought them to their master Praxis, who had them put into Attic letters and gave them to Nero. He has turned the first five books into Latin as they stand, gathered the last four, on the Greeks' return, into one, and sends the work to Rufinus.

Ephemerida Belli Troiani Dictys Cretensis, qui in ea
the-Journal of-the-War Trojan Dictys the-Cretan who in that
militia cum Idomeneo meruit, conscripsit litteris Punicis,
campaign with Idomeneus served wrote-down in-letters Punic
quae tum Cadmo et Agenore auctoribus per Graeciam
which then by-Cadmus and Agenor as-authors throughout Greece
frequentabantur. dein post multa saecula conlapso per
were-in-use then after many centuries having-collapsed through
vetustatem apud Gnoson, olim Cretensis regni sedem,
age at Cnossus once of-the-Cretan kingdom the-seat
sepulchro eius, pastores cum eo devenissent, forte
the-tomb his shepherds when to-that-place had-come by-chance
inter ceteram ruinam loculum stanno affabre clausum
among the-rest-of the-ruin a-little-box with-tin skillfully closed
offendere ac thesaurum rati mox dissolvunt, non aurum
came-upon and treasure thinking-it soon break-it-open not gold
nec aliud quicquam praedae, sed libros ex philyra in lucem
nor other anything of-booty but books of linden-bark into the-light
profituri. at ubi spes frustrata est, ad Praxim dominum
about-to-bring but when hope disappointed was to Praxis the-master
loci eos deferunt, qui commutatos litteris Atticis, nam
of-the-place them they-bring who changed into-letters Attic for

oratio Graeca fuerat, Neroni Romano Caesari obtulit, pro
the-language Greek had-been to-Nero the-Roman Caesar offered for
quo plurimis ab eo donatus est. nobis cum in manus
which with-very-many-things by him rewarded was to-us when into the-hands
forte libelli venissent, avidos verae historiae cupido
by-chance the-little-books had-come eager of-true history desire
incessit ea uti erant Latine disserere, non magis confisi
came-upon-us them as they-were in-Latin to-set-forth not more trusting
ingenio, quam ut otiosi animi desidiam discuteremus. itaque
in-our-talent than that of-an-idle mind the-sloth we-might-shake-off therefore
priorum quinque voluminum, quae bello contracta gestaque
of-the-first five volumes which in-the-war were-contracted and-done
sunt, eundem numerum servavimus: residua quatuor de
are the-same number we-have-kept the-remaining four on
reditu Graecorum in unum redegimus atque ad te
the-return of-the-Greeks into one we-have-drawn-together and to you
misimus: tu, Rufine mi, ut par est, fave coeptis.
have-sent you Rufinus my as right is favor our-undertaking

The prologue tells the same story more fully. Dictys, the companion of Idomeneus and Meriones, was charged by them to write the annals of the war, set them down in nine volumes on linden tablets, and had them buried with him. In Nero's thirteenth year an earthquake opened his tomb; shepherds took the tin box to their master Eupraxides, who sent it through the governor Rutilius Rufus to Nero, and Nero had the tablets read, translated into Greek, and placed in his Greek library.

Dictys, Cretensis genere, Gnoso civitate, isdem temporibus,
Dictys Cretan by-race of-Cnossus the-city in-the-same times
quibus et Atridae, fuit, peritus vocis ac litterarum
in-which also the-Atridae lived skilled in-the-speech and the-letters
Phoenicum, quae a Cadmo in Achaiam fuerant delatae.
of-the-Phoenicians which by Cadmus into Achaea had-been brought
hic fuit socius Idomenei, Deucalionis filii et Merionis
this-man was the-companion of-Idomeneus of-Deucalion the-son and of-Meriones
ex Molo, qui duces cum exercitu contra Ilium venerant, a
son-of Molus who as-leaders with an-army against Ilium had-come by
quibus ordinatus est, ut annales belli Troiani conscriberet.
whom appointed was that the-annals of-the-war Trojan he-should-write-down
igitur de toto bello novem volumina in tilias digessit
therefore on the-whole war nine volumes onto linden-tablets he-set-out
Phoeniceis litteris: quae iam reversus senior in Cretam
in-Phoenician letters which now having-returned an-old-man to Crete
praecepit moriens, ut secum sepelirentur. itaque ut ille
he-instructed dying that with-him they-be-buried and-so as he
iusserat memoratas tilias in stannea arcula repositas eius
had-ordered the-said tablets in a-tin box laid-away his
tumulo condiderunt. verum secutis temporibus, tertio
in-the-tomb they-buried but in-following times in-the-third
decimo anno Neronis imperii, in Gnoso civitate terrae
(and-)tenth year of-Nero's reign in Cnossus the-city of-the-earth

motus facti cum multa, tum etiam sepulchrum
movements having-occurred both many-things and also the-tomb
Dictys ita patefecerunt, ut a transeuntibus arcula viseretur.
of-Dictys so they-laid-open that by passers-by the-box was-seen
pastores itaque praetereuntes cum hanc vidissent, thesaurum
shepherds therefore passing-by when this they-had-seen treasure
rati sepulchro abstulerunt: et aperta ea invenerunt
thinking-it from-the-tomb carried-it-off and opened it they-found
tilias incognitis sibi litteris conscriptas continuoque ad
the-tablets unknown to-them in-letters written and-at-once to
suum dominum, Eupraxidem quendam nomine, pertulerunt,
their master Eupraxides a-certain by-name they-brought
qui agnitas, quaenam essent, litteras Rutilio Rufo,
who having-recognized what they-were the-letters to-Rutilius Rufus
illius insulae tunc consulari, obtulit. ille cum ipso
of-that island then the-consular-governor offered-them he with himself
Eupraxide ad Neronem oblata sibi transmisit existimans
Eupraxides to Nero the-things-offered to-him sent believing
quaedam in his secretiora contineri. haec igitur cum
certain-things in these more-secret to-be-contained these therefore when
Nero accepisset, advertissetque Punicas esse litteras, harum
Nero had-received and-had-noticed Punic to-be the-letters of-these
peritos ad se evocavit: qui cum venissent, interpretati
skilled-men to himself he-summoned who when they-had-come interpreted
sunt omnia. cumque Nero cognosset antiqui viri, qui
have all and-when Nero had-learned of-an-ancient man who
apud Ilium fuerat, haec esse monumenta, iussit in
at Ilium had-been these to-be the-records he-ordered into
Graecum sermonem ista transferri, e quibus Troiani
the-Greek tongue them to-be-translated from which of-the-Trojan
belli verior textus cunctis innotuit. tunc Eupraxidem
war a-truer text to-all became-known then Eupraxides

muneribus et Romana civitate donatum ad propria
with-gifts and with-Roman citizenship presented to his-own-home
remisit. annales vero nomine Dictys inscriptos in Graecam
sent-back the-annals but with-the-name of-Dictys inscribed into the-Greek
bibliothecam recepit, quorum seriem qui sequitur textus
library he-received of-which the-sequence which follows text
ostendit.
shows

I.1–5 · THE RAPE OF HELEN

The descendants of Minos gather in Crete to divide the wealth of Atreus. While they are there, news comes that Alexander, a guest in Menelaus' house at Sparta, has carried off Helen, Aethra, Clymene, and much treasure. Palamedes sails Menelaus home, and the kings agree to send Palamedes, Ulysses, and Menelaus to Troy to demand her back. Alexander, blown to Cyprus and Sidon, has meanwhile murdered the Sidonian king and plundered his palace before escaping by sea.

Cuncti reges, qui Minois Iove geniti pronepotes Graeciae 1
all the-kings who of-Minos from-Jupiter begotten the-great-grandsons over-Greece
imperitabant, ad dividendas inter se Atrei opes Cretam
ruled for dividing among themselves of-Atreus the-wealth to-Crete
convenere. Atreus namque ex Minoe postrema sua ordinans
came-together Atreus for from Minos final his-affairs ordering
quicquid auri atque argenti, pecorum etiam fuit, nepotibus,
whatever of-gold and of-silver of-flocks also there-was to-the-grandsons
quos filiae genuerant, ex aequo dividendum reliquerat,
whom his-daughters had-borne from equal-share to-be-divided had-left
excepto civitatum terrarumque imperio: haec quippe
excepting of-the-cities and-of-the-lands the-rule these-things indeed
Idomeneus cum Merione, Deucalionis Idomeneus, alter Moli,
Idomeneus with Meriones of-Deucalion Idomeneus the-other of-Molus
iussu eius seorsum habuere. convenere autem Clymenae
by-the-order his separately held came-together moreover of-Clymene
et Naupli Palamedes et Oeax: item Menelaus, Aeropa et
and of-Nauplius Palamedes and Oeax likewise Menelaus by-Aerope and
Plisthene genitus, a quo Anaxibia soror, quae eo tempore
by-Plisthenes begotten from whom Anaxibia his-sister who at-that time
Nestori denupta erat et Agamemnon maior frater, ut vice
to-Nestor married was and Agamemnon the-elder brother that in-place

sua in divisione uteretur, petiverant. sed hi non Plisthenis, ut
his-own in the-division he-should-act had-asked but these not of-Plisthenes as
erat, magis quam Atrei dicebantur, ob eam causam quod, cum
they-were more than of-Atreus were-called for this reason that since
Plisthenes admodum parvis ipse agens in primis annis vita
Plisthenes very small himself living in the-first years with-life
functus nihil dignum ad memoriam nominis reliquisset,
having-done-with nothing worthy for the-memory of-his-name had-left
Atreus miseratione aetatis secum eos habuerat neque minus
Atreus from-pity of-their-age with-himself them had-kept nor less
quam regios educaverat. in qua divisione singuli pro
than as-royal-sons had-brought-up in which division each according-to
nominis celebritate inter se quisque magnifice transiere.
of-his-name the-fame among themselves each splendidly passed-their-time
2 Ad eos re cognita omnes ex origine Europae, quae in
to them the-matter learned all from the-line of-Europa who in
ea insula summa religione colitur, confluunt benigneque
that island with-the-highest reverence is-worshiped flock and-kindly
salutatos in templum deducunt. ibi hostiarum multarum
greeted into the-temple lead there of-victims many
immolatione more patrio celebrata exhibitisque epulis
by-the-sacrifice in-the-custom ancestral celebrated and-set-out feasts
largiter magnificeque eos habuere itemque insecutis
lavishly and-splendidly them they-entertained and-likewise on-the-following
diebus. at reges Graeciae etsi ea, quae exhibebantur,
days but the-kings of-Greece though those-things which were-set-before-them
cum laetitia accipiebant, tamen multo magis templi eius
with joy were-receiving yet much more of-the-temple that
magnifica pulchritudine preciosaque exstructione operum
by-the-splendid beauty and-costly structure of-its-works
afficiebantur, inspicientes repetentesque memoria singula, quae
were-moved looking-at and-recalling in-memory each-thing which

ex Sidona a Phoenice, patre eius, atque nobilibus matronis
from Sidon by Phoenix father her and by-noble matrons
transmissa magno tum decori erant.
sent for-great then ornament were
Per idem tempus Alexander Phrygius, Priami filius, 3
during the-same time Alexander the-Phrygian of-Priam the-son
Aenea aliisque ex consanguinitate comitibus, Spartae in
with-Aeneas and-other of kinship companions at-Sparta into
domum Menelai hospitio receptus, indignissimum facinus
the-house of-Menelaus with-hospitality received a-most-shameful deed
perpetraverat. is namque ubi animadvertit regem abesse, quod
had-committed he for when noticed the-king to-be-away because
erat Helena praeter ceteras Graeciae feminas miranda specie,
was Helen beyond the-other of-Greece women of-wondrous beauty
amore eius captus ipsamque et multas opes domo eius
by-love of-her taken both-herself and many riches from-the-house his
aufert, Aethram etiam et Clymenam, Menelai adfines, quae
carries-off Aethra also and Clymene of-Menelaus kinswomen who
ob necessitudinem cum Helena agebant. Postquam Cretam
because-of their-kinship with Helen were-living after to-Crete
nuntius venit et cuncta, quae ab Alexandro adversum
the-messenger came and all-things which by Alexander against
domum Menelai commissa erant, aperuit, per omnem
the-house of-Menelaus committed had-been disclosed through the-whole
insulam, sicut in tali re fieri amat, fama in maius
island as in such a-matter to-happen is-wont the-report to greater
divulgatur: expugnatam quippe domum regis eversumque
is-spread taken-by-storm indeed the-house of-the-king and-overturned
regnum et alia in talem modum singuli disserebant.
the-kingdom and other-things in such manner each were-relating

4 Quis cognitis Menelaus, etsi abstractio coniugis animum
which-things learned Menelaus though the-carrying-off of-his-wife his-mind
permoverat, multo amplius tamen ob iniuriam adfinium,
had-stirred much more yet because-of the-wrong to-his-kinswomen
quas supra memoravimus, consternabatur. at ubi animadvertit
whom above we-have-recalled was-dismayed but when noticed
Palamedes regem ira atque indignatione stupefactum
Palamedes the-king with-anger and indignation stunned
consilio excidisse, ipse naves parat atque omni instrumento
from-counsel to-have-fallen himself ships prepares and with-all equipment
conpositas terrae adplicat. dein pro tempore regem breviter
fitted to-the-shore brings then as-the time-allowed the-king briefly
consolatus, inpositis etiam ex divisione quae in tali negotio
having-consoled having-put-aboard also of the-division what in such business
tempus patiebatur, navem ascendere facit atque ita ventis
the-time allowed the-ship to-board makes-him and so with-the-winds
ex sententia flantibus paucis diebus Spartam pervenere. eo
to his-wish blowing in-a-few days to-Sparta they-arrived there
iam Agamemnon et Nestor omnesque, qui ex origine
already Agamemnon and Nestor and-all who from the-line
Pelopis in Graecia regnabant, cognitis rebus confluxerant.
of-Pelops in Greece were-reigning learned the-matters had-flocked
igitur postquam Menelaum advenisse sciunt, omnes in unum
therefore after Menelaus to-have-arrived they-know all into one
coeunt. et quamquam atrocitas facti ad indignationem
come-together and although the-atrocity of-the-deed to indignation
ultumque iniurias rapiebat, tamen ex consilii sententia
and-to-avenge the-wrongs was-sweeping-them yet by of-the-council the-decision
legantur prius ad Troiam Palamedes, Ulixes et Menelaus
are-sent-as-envoys first to Troy Palamedes Ulysses and Menelaus

hisque mandatur, uti conquesti iniurias Helenam et
and-to-these it-is-charged that having-complained-of the-wrongs Helen and
quae cum ea abrepta erant repeterent.
what with her carried-off had-been they-should-demand-back
Legati paucis diebus ad Troiam veniunt: neque tamen 5
the-envoys in-a-few days to Troy come nor however
Alexandrum in loco offendere: eum namque properatione
Alexander in the-place did-they-find him for in-the-haste
navigii inconsulte usum venti ad Cyprum appulere,
of-his-voyage rashly having-used the-winds to Cyprus drove
unde sumptis aliquot navibus Phoenicem delapsus
from-where taken some ships to-Phoenicia having-slipped-down
Sidoniorum regem, qui eum amice susceperat, noctu insidiis
of-the-Sidonians the-king who him in-friendship had-received by-night by-ambush
necat, eademque, qua apud Lacedaemonam, cupiditate
kills and-with-the-same with-which at Lacedaemon greed
universam domum eius in scelus proprium convertit. ita omnia,
the-whole house his into a-crime his-own turned so all-things
quae ad ostentationem regiae magnificentiae fuere, indigne
which for the-display of-royal magnificence were shamefully
rapta ad naves deferri iubet. sed ubi ex lamentatione
seized to the-ships to-be-carried he-orders but when from the-lamenting
eorum, qui casum domini deflentes reliqui praedae
of-those who the-fate of-their-master weeping-for being-left of-the-booty
aufugerant, tumultus ortus est, populus omnis ad regiam
had-fled an-uproar arisen was the-people all to the-palace
concurrit. inde, quod iam Alexander abreptis quae cupierat
runs-together then because already Alexander carried-off what he-had-desired
ascensionem properabat, pro tempore armati ad naves veniunt
the-embarking was-hastening as-the time-allowed armed to the-ships they-come
ortoque inter eos acri proelio cadunt utrimque plurimi, cum
and-arisen between them a-fierce battle fall on-both-sides very-many while

obstinate hi regis necem defenderent, hi, ne amitterent
stubbornly these of-the-king the-killing avenged those that-not they-lose
partam praedam, summis opibus adniterentur: incensis
the-gained booty with-the-utmost means strove burnt
deinde duabus navibus Troiani reliquas strenue defensas
then two ships the-Trojans the-rest vigorously defended
liberant. atque ita fatigatis iam proelio hostibus evadunt.
set-free and so wearied already by-the-battle their-enemies they-escape

I.6–9 · THE EMBASSY AT TROY

At Troy Palamedes pleads the case before Priam's council, and Priam puts it off until Alexander returns; Antenor takes the envoys into his house. Alexander arrives with Helen and her treasure, his brothers refuse to give her up, and when the elders meet, the princes break in, threaten them, and kill many of the people who protest. Helen tells Priam and Hecuba that she is of their blood through Danaus and Agenor, and begs not to be surrendered.

6 Interim apud Troiam legatorum Palamedes, cuius maxime ea
meanwhile at Troy of-the-envoys Palamedes whose most at-that
tempestate domi bellique consilium valuit, ad Priamum adit
time at-home and-in-war counsel prevailed to Priam goes
conductoque concilio primum de Alexandri iniuria conqueritur,
and-convened the-council first about of-Alexander the-wrong complains
exponens conmunis hospitii eversionem, dein monet, quantas
setting-forth of-shared hospitality the-overthrow then warns how-great
ea res inter duo regna simultates concitatura esset,
that matter between two kingdoms enmities about-to-stir-up was
interiaciens memoriam discordiarum Ili et Pelopis aliorumque,
inserting the-memory of-the-quarrels of-Ilus and of-Pelops and-of-others
qui ex causis similibus ad internecionem usque gentium
who from causes similar to extermination even of-nations

pervenissent: ad postremum belli difficultates contraque
had-come at the-last of-war the-difficulties and-on-the-other-hand
pacis commoda adstruens non se ignorare, ait, quantis
of-peace the-advantages adding not himself to-be-unaware he-says in-how-many
mortalibus tam atrox facinus indignationem incuteret: ex quo
mortals so atrocious a-deed indignation would-strike from which
auctores iniuriae ab omnibus derelictos impietatis supplicia
the-authors of-the-wrong by all abandoned of-impiety the-punishments
subituros. et cum plura dicere cuperet, Priamus medium eius
would-undergo and when more to-say he-wished Priam the-middle his
interrumpens sermonem: parcius quaeso Palamede, inquit:
breaking-off speech more-sparingly I-pray Palamedes he-says
iniquum etenim videtur insimulari eum qui absit, maxime
unjust for it-seems to-be-accused him who is-absent most-of-all
cum fieri possit, uti, quae criminose obiecta sunt,
when to-happen it-is-possible that what in-accusation charged have-been
praesenti refutatione diluantur. haec atque alia huiusmodi
by-his-present refutation be-washed-away these and other-things of-this-kind
inserens differri querelas ad adventum Alexandri iubet.
inserting to-be-postponed the-complaints until the-arrival of-Alexander he-orders
videbat enim, ut singuli, qui in eo consilio aderant, Palamedis
he-saw for how each who in that council were-present by-Palamedes'
oratione moverentur, ut taciti, vultu tamen admissum
speech were-moved how silent with-their-face yet the-committed
facinus condemnarent, cum singula miro genere orationis
deed they-condemned since each-point in-a-wonderful kind of-speech
exponerentur atque in sermone Graeci regis inesset quaedam
was-set-forth and in the-speech of-the-Greek king there-was a-certain
permixta miserationi vis. atque ita eo die consilium dimittitur.
mixed with-pity force and so on-that day the-council is-dismissed

sed legatos Antenor, vir hospitalis et praeter caeteros
but the-envoys Antenor a-man hospitable and beyond the-others
boni honestique sectator, domum ad se volentes deducit.
of-the-good and-honorable a-follower home to himself willing leads
7 Interim paucis post diebus Alexander cum supra dictis
meanwhile a-few after days Alexander with above named
comitibus venit, Helenam secum habens. cuius adventu
companions comes Helen with-him having at-whose arrival
tota civitas cum partim exemplum facinoris exsecrarentur,
the-whole city while partly the-example of-the-deed cursed
alii iniurias in Menelaum admissas dolerent, nullo
others the-wrongs upon Menelaus committed grieved with-no-one
omnium adprobante, postremo cunctis indignantibus tumultus
of-all approving at-last with-all indignant an-uproar
ortus est. quis rebus anxius Priamus filios convocat
arisen was by-which matters troubled Priam his-sons calls-together
eosque, quid super tali agendum negotio videretur, consulit,
and-them what about such to-be-done a-business seemed consults
qui una voce minime reddendam Helenam respondent.
who with-one voice by-no-means to-be-returned Helen reply
videbant quippe, quantae opes cum ea advectae essent: quae
they-saw for how-great wealth with her brought had-been which
universa, si Helena traderetur, necessario amitterent. praeter
all if Helen were-surrendered necessarily they-would-lose besides
ea permoti forma mulierum, quae cum Helena venerant,
that moved by-the-beauty of-the-women who with Helen had-come
nuptias sibi singularum iam animo destinaverant:
marriages for-themselves with-each already in-mind they-had-destined
quippe qui lingua moribusque barbari, nihil pensi aut
since they-who in-tongue and-manners barbarous nothing of-weight or
consulti patientes, praeda atque libidine transversi agebantur.
of-counsel suffering by-booty and lust sideways were-driven

Igitur Priamus relictis his senes conducit, sententiam filiorum 8
therefore Priam left these the-elders gathers the-opinion of-his-sons
aperit, dein cunctos, quid agendum esset, consulit. sed
he-discloses then all what to-be-done was consults but
priusquam ex more sententiae dicerentur, reguli repente
before by custom the-opinions were-spoken the-princelings suddenly
concilium inrumpunt atque inconditis moribus malum singulis
the-council burst-into and with-uncouth manners harm to-each
minitantur, si aliter, quam ipsis videretur, decernerent.
threaten if otherwise than to-themselves seemed they-should-decide
interim omnis populus indigne admissam iniuriam atque in
meanwhile the-whole people shamefully committed the-wrong and in
hunc modum multa alia cum exsecratione reclamabant.
this manner many other-things with cursing were-shouting-against
ob quae Alexander cupidine animi praeceps veritus, ne
because-of which Alexander by-desire of-mind headlong having-feared that-not
quid adversum se a popularibus oriretur, stipatus armatis
anything against himself from the-people arise surrounded by-armed
fratribus impetum in multitudinem facit, multos obtruncat:
brothers an-attack on the-crowd makes many cuts-down
reliqui interventu procerum, qui in consilio fuerant, duce
the-rest by-the-intervention of-the-nobles who in the-council had-been as-leader
liberantur Antenore. ita infectis rebus populus contemptui
are-freed Antenor so unfinished the-business the-people with-contempt
habitus non sine pernicie sua domum discedit.
held not without ruin its-own home departs
Dein secuta die rex hortatu Hecubae ad Helenam 9
then on-the-following day the-king at-the-urging of-Hecuba to Helen
adit eamque benigne salutans bonum animum uti gereret
goes and-her kindly greeting good courage that she-should-bear
hortatur: quae cuiusque esset, requirit. tunc illa Alexandri
urges who of-whom she-was he-asks then she to-Alexander

se adfinem respondit, magisque ad Priamum et Hecubam,
herself kin replied and-more to Priam and Hecuba
quam ad Plisthenis filios genere pertinere, repetens ordinem
than to of-Plisthenes the-sons by-birth to-belong recounting the-order
omnem maiorum. Danaum enim atque Agenorem et sui
whole of-her-ancestors Danaus for and Agenor both of-her-own
et Priami generis auctores esse: namque ex Hesiona Danai
and of-Priam's race the-founders to-be for from Hesione of-Danaus
filia et Atlante Electram natam, quam ex Iove gravidam
the-daughter and Atlas Electra born whom by Jupiter pregnant
Dardanum genuisse: ex quo Tros et deinceps insecuti
Dardanus to-have-borne from whom Tros and in-turn the-following
reges Ili. Agenoris porro Taygetam: eam ex Iove habuisse
kings of-Ilium of-Agenor moreover Taygete she by Jupiter to-have-had
Lacedaemonem, ex quo Amyclam natum et ex eo Argalum,
Lacedaemon from whom Amyclas born and from him Argalus
patrem Oebali, quem Tyndari, ex quo ipsa genita videretur,
the-father of-Oebalus whom of-Tyndareus from whom she-herself begotten seemed
patrem constaret. repetebat etiam cum Hecuba materni
the-father it-was-agreed she-recounted also with Hecuba of-her-mother's
generis adfinitatem. Agenoris quippe filium Phoenicem
line the-kinship of-Agenor for the-son Phoenix
et Dymae, patris Hecubae, et Ledae consanguinitatis
both of-Dymas the-father of-Hecuba and of-Leda of-the-kinship
originem divisisse. postquam memoriter cuncta retexuit,
the-origin to-have-divided after from-memory all she-unwove
ad postremum flens orare, ne, quae semel in fidem
at the-last weeping to-beg that-not one-who once into the-protection
eorum recepta esset, prodendam putarent. ea secum
their received had-been to-be-betrayed they-should-think the-things with-her
domo Menelai adportata, quae propria fuissent, nihil
from-the-house of-Menelaus brought which her-own had-been nothing

praeter ea ablatum. sed utrum inmodico amore Alexandri, an
beyond them taken-away but whether by-excessive love of-Alexander or
timore poenarum, quas ob desertam domum a coniuge
by-fear of-the-punishments which for the-deserted home from her-husband
metuebat, ita sibi consulere maluerit, parum constabat.
she-feared so for-herself to-provide she-preferred little was-clear

I.10–14 · THE KINGS GATHER AT ARGOS

Hecuba persuades the council to keep Helen, who declares in the assembly that she came willingly and will not return to Menelaus. Ulysses warns of vengeance; the princes plot against the envoys, and Antenor saves them. The Pelopidae swear to make war unless Helen is returned and choose Argos for their muster. Dictys, who came with Idomeneus, lists the kings who arrive, Achilles among them, young, handsome, and of an ungoverned temper.

Igitur Hecuba, cognita voluntate, simul ob generis 10
therefore Hecuba learned her-wish at-the-same-time because-of of-race
coniunctionem, conplexa Helenam, ne proderetur,
the-bond having-embraced Helen that-not she-be-betrayed
summis opibus adnitebatur: cum iam Priamus et reliqui
with-the-utmost means was-striving when already Priam and the-other
reguli non amplius differendos legatos dicerent neque
princelings no longer to-be-put-off the-envoys were-saying nor
resistendum popularium voluntati, solo omnium Deiphobo
to-be-resisted of-the-people the-will alone of-all Deiphobus
Hecubae adsenso, quem non aliter atque Alexandrum Helenae
with-Hecuba agreeing whom not otherwise than Alexander for-Helen
desiderium a recto consilio praepediebat. itaque cum obstinate
the-longing from right counsel was-bindering and-so when stubbornly
Hecuba nunc Priamum, modo filios deprecaretur, modo
Hecuba now Priam now her-sons was-entreating now

conplexu eius nulla ratione divelli posset, omnes qui
from-the-embrace her by-no means be-torn-away could all who
oderant in voluntatem suam transduxit. ita ad postremum
had-hated-it into the-will her-own she-brought-over so at the-last
bonum publicum materna gratia corruptum est. deinde
the-good public by-a-mother's favor corrupted was then
postero die Menelaus cum suis in contionem venit, coniugem
on-the-next day Menelaus with his-men into the-assembly came his-wife
et quae cum ea abrepta essent repetens. tunc Priamus
and what with her carried-off had-been demanding-back then Priam
inter regulos medius adstans facto silentio optionem
among the-princelings in-the-middle standing made silence the-choice
Helenae, quae ob id in conspectum popularium venerat,
to-Helen who for this into the-sight of-the-people had-come
offert, si ei videretur domum ad suos regredi. quam
offers if to-her it-seemed home to her-people to-return whom
ferunt dixisse neque se invitam navigasse, neque sibi
they-say to-have-said neither herself unwilling to-have-sailed nor for-herself
cum Menelai matrimonio convenire. ita reguli habentes
with of-Menelaus the-marriage to-agree so the-princelings keeping
Helenam non sine exsultatione ex contione discedunt.
Helen not without exultation from the-assembly depart

11 His actis Ulixes contestandi magis gratia quam aliquid
these done Ulysses of-protesting more for-the-sake than anything
ex oratione profecturus cuncta, quae ab Alexandro contra
from his-speech about-to-gain all-things which by Alexander against
Graeciam indigne commissa essent, retexuit: ob quae ultionem
Greece shamefully committed had-been went-over for which vengeance
brevi testatus est. dein Menelaus ira percitus atroci
soon declared has then Menelaus by-anger roused with-a-fierce
vultu exitium minatus concilium dimittit. quae ubi ad
face destruction having-threatened the-council dismisses which-things when to

Priamidas perlata sunt, confirmant inter se clam, uti per
the-sons-of-Priam brought were they-confirm among themselves secretly that by
dolum legatos circumveniant. credebant quippe, quod non frustra
guile the-envoys they-should-entrap they-believed for which not in-vain
eos habuit, si legati inperfecto negotio revertissent, fore
them held if the-envoys with-unfinished business should-have-returned it-would-be
uti adversum se grande proelium concitaretur. igitur
that against themselves a-great battle be-stirred-up therefore
Antenor, cuius de sanctitate morum supra memoravimus,
Antenor whose about uprightness of-character above we-have-recalled
Priamum convenit coniurationemque factam conqueritur: filios
Priam meets and-the-conspiracy made complains-of his-sons
quippe eius non legatis, sed adversus se insidias parare:
indeed his not for-the-envoys but against himself an-ambush to-prepare
neque id se passurum. dein non multo post legatis
nor that himself would-allow then not much later to-the-envoys
rem aperit. ita exploratis omnibus adhibito praesidio,
the-matter discloses so having-searched-out everything brought-in a-guard
cum primum opportunum visum est, inviolatos eos dimittit.
when first fitting seemed it-was unharmed them sends-off
Dum haec apud Troiam aguntur, disseminata iam per 12
while these-things at Troy are-done spread already through
universam Graeciam fama omnes Pelopidae in unum
all Greece the-report all the-Pelopidae into one
conveniunt atque interposita iuris iurandi religione, ni
come-together and interposed of-an-oath sworn the-sanctity unless
Helena cum abreptis redderetur, bellum se Priamo
Helen with what-was-carried-off were-returned war themselves on-Priam
inlaturos confirmant. legati Lacedaemonam redeunt, de
would-bring they-affirm the-envoys to-Lacedaemon return about
Helena eiusque voluntate narrant, dein Priami filiorumque
Helen and-her will they-tell then of-Priam and-of-his-sons

eius adversum se dicta gestaque: grande praeconium
his against themselves the-words and-deeds a-great praise
fidei erga legatos Antenoris praeferentes. quae ubi
of-good-faith toward the-envoys of-Antenor putting-forward which-things when
accepere, decernitur, uti singuli in suis locis atque imperiis
they-received it-is-decided that each in their-own places and realms
opes belli parent. igitur ex consilii sententia opportunus
the-means of-war prepare therefore by of-the-council the-decision a-fitting
locus ad conveniendum, et in quo de apparatu belli
place for gathering and in which about the-preparation of-war
ageretur, Argi, Diomedis regnum, deligitur.
it-should-be-treated Argos of-Diomedes the-kingdom is-chosen

13 Ita ubi tempus visum est, primus omnium ingenti nomine
so when the-time seemed it-was first of-all with-a-great name
virtutis atque corporis Aiax Telamonius advenit, cum eo Teucer
of-valor and of-body Ajax son-of-Telamon arrives with him Teucer
frater: dein haud multo post Idomeneus et Meriones, summa
his-brother then not much later Idomeneus and Meriones by-the-highest
inter se iuncti concordia. eorum ego secutus comitatum
with each-other joined concord their I having-followed company
ea quidem, quae antea apud Troiam gesta sunt, ab Ulixe
those-things indeed which before at Troy done were from Ulysses
cognita quam diligentissime retuli: et reliqua, quae deinceps
learned as carefully-as-possible have-related and the-rest which thereafter
insecuta sunt, quoniam ipse interfui quam verissime potero
followed have since myself was-present as truly-as-possible I-shall-be-able
exponam. igitur post eos, quos supra memoravimus, Nestor cum
will-set-forth therefore after those whom above we-have-recalled Nestor with
Antilocho et Thrasymede, quos Anaxibia susceperat, supervenit:
Antilochus and Thrasymedes whom Anaxibia had-borne arrives
eos Peneleus insecutus cum Clonio et Arcesilao consanguineis,
them Peneleus followed with Clonius and Arcesilaus his-kinsmen

dein Prothoenor et Leitus Boeotiae principes, itemque
then Prothoenor and Leitus of-Boeotia the-chiefs and-likewise
Schedius et Epistrophus Phocenses, Ascalaphus et Ialmenus
Schedius and Epistrophus the-Phocians Ascalaphus and Ialmenus
Orchomenii: tum Diores et Meges ex Phyleo genitus, Thoas
the-Orchomenians then Diores and Meges from Phyleus begotten Thoas
ex Andraemone, Eurypylus Euaemonis Ormenius et Leonteus.
son-of Andraemon Eurypylus of-Euaemon the-Ormenian and Leonteus
Post quos Achilles Pelei et Thetidis, quae ex Chirone 14
after whom Achilles of-Peleus and of-Thetis who from Chiron
dicebatur. hic in primis adulescentiae annis, procerus,
was-said-to-descend he in the-first of-youth years tall
decora facie, studio rerum bellicarum omnes iam tum
with-a-handsome face in-zeal for-things of-war all already then
virtute atque gloria superabat, neque tamen aberat ab eo
in-valor and glory surpassed nor yet was-absent from him
vis quaedam inconsulta et effera morum inpatientia. cum eo
a-force certain thoughtless and a-wild of-manners impatience with him
Patroclus et Phoenix, alter propter coniunctionem amicitiae,
Patroclus and Phoenix the-one because-of the-bond of-friendship
alter custos atque rector eius. Tlepolemus dein Herculis:
the-other the-guardian and ruler his Tlepolemus then of-Hercules
eum insecuti sunt Phidippus et Antiphus, insignes armorum
him followed have Phidippus and Antiphus distinguished in-arms'
specie, avo Hercule, post eos Protesilaus Iphicli
splendor with-their-grandfather Hercules after them Protesilaus of-Iphiclus
cum Podarce fratre. adfuit et Eumelus Pheraeus, cuius pater
with Podarces his-brother was-present also Eumelus of-Pherae whose father
Admetus quondam vicaria morte coniugis fata propria
Admetus once by-the-substituted death of-his-wife the-fate his-own
protulerat, Podalirius et Machaon Triccenses, Aesculapio
had-put-off Podalirius and Machaon of-Tricca by-Aesculapius

geniti, adsciti ad id bellum ob sollertiam medicinae
begotten summoned to that war because-of the-skill of-the-medical
artis: dein Poeantis Philocteta, qui comes Herculis post
art then of-Poeas Philoctetes who the-companion of-Hercules after
discessum eius ad deos sagittas divinas industriae praemium
the-departure his to the-gods the-arrows divine of-his-diligence as-reward
consecutus est, Nireus pulcher, ex Athenis Menestheus
obtained has Nireus the-handsome from Athens Menestheus
et Aiax Oilei ex Locride, ex Argis Amphilochus et
and Ajax of-Oileus from Locris from Argos Amphilochus and
Sthenelus, Amphiarai Amphilochus, Capanei alter, cum his
Sthenelus of-Amphiaraus Amphilochus of-Capaneus the-other with them
Euryalus Mecistei, dein ex Aetolia Thessandrus Polynicis,
Euryalus of-Mecisteus then from Aetolia Thersander of-Polynices
postremi omnium Demophoon atque Acamas. fuere cuncti
last of-all Demophoon and Acamas they-were all
ex origine Pelopis. sed eos, quos memoravimus, plures alii
from the-line of-Pelops but them whom we-have-recalled more others
ex suis quisque regionibus, partim ex regum comitibus,
from their-own each regions partly from of-the-kings the-companions
alii ipsius regni participes insecuti sunt, quorum nomina
others of-the-very kingdom sharers followed have of-whom the-names
singillatim exponere haud necessarium visum est.
one-by-one to-set-forth not necessary seemed it-was

At Argos the kings swear an oath over a boar cut in two and choose Agamemnon as commander by vote on tablets. For two years the Greeks build ships and gather arms, and each king sends his fleet to Aulis; Dictys gives the number of ships from every kingdom. Sarpedon of Lycia refuses to join them, having been bought by Priam, and after five years of preparation the leaders gather at Aulis.

Igitur ubi omnes Argos convenere, Diomedes hospitio 15
therefore when all to-Argos came-together Diomedes with-hospitality
cunctos recipit, necessariaque praebet. dein Agamemnon
all receives and-what-was-needed provides then Agamemnon
grande auri pondus Mycenis adportatum per singulos
a-great of-gold weight from-Mycenae brought among each
dispertiens promptiores animos omnium ad bellum, quod
distributing more-eager the-spirits of-all for the-war which
parabatur, facit. tum communi consilio super conditione
was-being-prepared makes then by-common counsel about the-terms
proelii iusiurandum interponi hoc modo placuit. Calchas,
of-the-war an-oath to-be-interposed in-this manner it-pleased Calchas
Thestoris filius, praescius futurorum, porcum marem in
of-Thestor the-son foreknowing of-things-to-come a-boar male into
forum medium adferri iubet, quem in duas partes exsectum
the-forum's middle to-be-brought orders which into two parts cut
orienti occidentique dividit, atque singulos nudatis gladiis per
to-the-east and-to-the-west he-divides and each with-bared swords through
medium transire iubet. dein mucronibus sanguine eius oblitis,
the-middle to-pass orders then their-points with-the-blood its smeared
adhibitis etiam aliis ad eam rem necessariis, inimicitias
brought-in also other-things for that matter necessary enmity
sibi cum Priamo per religionem confirmant: neque prius
for-themselves with Priam by a-sacred-bond they-confirm nor sooner

se bellum deserturos, quam Ilium atque omne regnum
themselves the-war would-abandon than Ilium and all-his kingdom
eruissent. quis perfectis pure lauti Martem atque
they-had-overthrown which-things completed purely washed Mars and
Concordiam multis immolationibus sibi adhospitavere.
Concord with-many sacrifices to-themselves made-their-guests
16 Dein in templo Iunonis Argivae rectorem omnium declarari
then in the-temple of-Juno of-Argos the-ruler of-all to-be-declared
placuit. igitur singuli in tabellis, quas ad deligendum belli
it-pleased therefore each on the-tablets which for choosing of-the-war
principem quem cuique videretur acceperant, Punicis litteris
the-leader whom to-each it-seemed they-had-received in-Punic letters
Agamemnonis nomen designant. ita consensu omnium
of-Agamemnon the-name mark so by-the-consent of-all
secundo rumore summam belli atque exercitus in
with-favorable report the-chief-command of-the-war and of-the-army upon
se suscipit: quod ei et propter germanum, cuius gratia
himself he-takes-up which to-him both because-of his-brother for-whose sake
bellum id parabatur et propter magnam opum vim,
war that was-being-prepared and because-of the-great of-wealth abundance
quibus praeter ceteros Graeciae reges magnus atque clarus
by-which beyond the-other of-Greece kings great and famous
habebatur, merito acciderat. dein duces praefectosque navium
he-was-held deservedly had-befallen then as-leaders and-commanders of-the-ships
Achillem, Aiacem et Phoenicem destinant. praeponuntur etiam
Achilles Ajax and Phoenix they-appoint are-set-over also
campestri exercitui Palamedes cum Diomede et Ulixe, ita ut
the-field army Palamedes with Diomedes and Ulysses so that
inter se diurnas vigiliarumque vices dispertiant. his peractis
among themselves the-day's and-the-watches' turns they-divide these completed
ad parandas opes atque instrumenta militiae singuli sua
for preparing resources and equipment of-warfare each their-own

in regna discedunt. interim belli studio ardebat omnis
into kingdoms depart meanwhile with-war's zeal was-burning all
Graecia: arma, tela, equi, naves atque haec omnia toto
Greece arms missiles horses ships and these all-things for-a-whole
biennio praeparantur, cum iuventus partim sua sponte, alii
two-years are-prepared while the-youth partly of-their-own accord others
aequalium ad gloriam aemulatione munia militiae festinarent.
of-their-peers for glory by-rivalry the-duties of-warfare hurried
sed inter haec summa cura magna vis navium
but among these-things with-the-utmost care a-great number of-ships
praecipue fabricatur: scilicet ne multa milia exercituum,
especially is-built namely lest the-many thousands of-the-armies
undique versum in unum collecta, incuria navigandi tardarentur.
from-all directions into one gathered by-neglect of-sailing be-delayed
Igitur peracto biennio ad Aulidam Boeotiae, nam is locus 17
therefore completed the-two-years to Aulis of-Boeotia for that place
delectus fuerat, singuli reges pro facultate opum regnique
chosen had-been each king according-to the-resources of-wealth and-kingdom
instructas classes praemittunt: ex quis primus Agamemnon
equipped fleets send-ahead of whom first Agamemnon
ex Mycenis naves C, aliasque LX, quas ex diversis
from Mycenae ships a-hundred and-other sixty which from various
civitatibus, quae sub eo erant, contraxerat, quis Agapenorem
cities which under him were he-had-gathered over-which Agapenor
praefecit, Nestor XC navium instructam classem, Menelaus
he-set Nestor of-ninety ships an-equipped fleet Menelaus
ex omni Lacedaemona naves LX, Menestheus Athenis L,
from all Lacedaemon ships sixty Menestheus from-Athens fifty
XL Elephenor ex Euboea, Aiax Telamonius Salamina XII,
forty Elephenor from Euboea Ajax son-of-Telamon from-Salamis twelve
Diomedes Argis LXXX navium classem, Ascalaphus et
Diomedes from-Argos of-eighty of-ships a-fleet Ascalaphus and

Ialmenus Orchomenii naves XXX, Oileus Aiax XL, item
Ialmenus the-Orchomenians ships thirty Oileus' Ajax forty likewise
ex omni Boeotia Arcesilaus, Prothoenor, Peneleus, Leitus,
from all Boeotia Arcesilaus Prothoenor Peneleus Leitus
Clonius naves L, XL ex Phocide Schedius et Epistrophus,
Clonius ships fifty forty from Phocis Schedius and Epistrophus
dein Thalpius et Diores cum Amphimacho et Polyxeno
then Thalpius and Diores with Amphimachus and Polyxenus
Elide aliisque civitatibus regionis eius naves XL, Thoas ex
from-Elis and-other cities of-region that ships forty Thoas from
Aetolia XL, Meges ex Dulichio et ex insulis Echinadibus
Aetolia forty Meges from Dulichium and from the-islands Echinades
XL, Idomeneus cum Merione ex omni Creta classem navium
forty Idomeneus with Meriones from all Crete a-fleet of-ships
LXXX, ex Ithaca Ulixes XII, XL Prothous Magnes,
eighty from Ithaca Ulysses twelve forty Prothous the-Magnesian
Tlepolemus Rhodo aliisque circa eam insulis IX, XI
Tlepolemus from-Rhodes and-other around it islands nine eleven
Eumelus Pheris, Achilles ex Pelasgico L, III Nireus ex
Eumelus from-Pherae Achilles from Pelasgian-Argos fifty three Nireus from
Syme, Podarces et Protesilaus ex Phylaca aliisque, quibus
Syme Podarces and Protesilaus from Phylace and-other which
praeerat, locis naves XL, XXX Podalirius et Machaon,
they-ruled-over places ships forty thirty Podalirius and Machaon
Philocteta Methona aliisque civitatibus naves VII, Eurypylus
Philoctetes from-Methone and-other cities ships seven Eurypylus
Ormenius XL, duas et XX Guneus Perrhaebis, Leonteus
the-Ormenian forty two and twenty Guneus from-the-Perrhaebi Leonteus
et Polypoetes ex suis regionibus XL, XXX ex insulis
and Polypoetes from their-own regions forty thirty from the-islands
congregatis cum Antipho Phidippus, Thessandrus, quem
gathered with Antiphus Phidippus Thersander whom

Polynicis supra memoravimus, Thebis naves L, Calchas
of-Polynices above we-have-recalled from-Thebes ships fifty Calchas
ex Acarnania XX, Mopsus Colophona XX, Epios ex
from Acarnania twenty Mopsus from-Colophon twenty Epeus from
insulis Cycladibus XXX. easque magna vi frumenti
the-islands Cyclades thirty and-them with-a-great quantity of-grain
aliorumque necessariorum cibi replent. quippe ita ab
and-other necessities of-food they-fill for so from
Agamemnone mandatum acceperant, scilicet ne tanta vis
Agamemnon the-order they-had-received namely lest so-great a-force
militum necessariorum penuria fatigaretur.
of-soldiers of-necessities by-want be-worn-out
Igitur inter tantum classium apparatum equi atque currus bellici 18
therefore amid so-great of-fleets preparation horses and chariots of-war
ob locorum conditionem multi, sed pedestres milites pars
because-of of-the-places the-nature many but foot soldiers the-part
maxima, ob eam causam, quia per omnem Graeciam multo
greatest for this reason because throughout all Greece by-much
maiore egestate pabuli, equitatus usus prohibetur. praeterea
greater lack of-fodder of-cavalry the-use is-prevented besides
fuere multi, qui ob artis peritiam necessarii nautico
there-were many who because-of of-their-craft skill necessary to-the-naval
apparatui credebantur. per idem tempus Lycius Sarpedon
equipment were-believed during the-same time the-Lycian Sarpedon
neque pretio neque gratia Phalidis, Sidoniorum regis, inlici
neither by-price nor by-the-favor of-Phalis of-the-Sidonians the-king be-enticed
quivit, uti societatem militiae nostrae adversum Troianos
could that the-alliance of-warfare our against the-Trojans
sequeretur: quippe quem iam Priamus donis amplioribus
he-should-follow for whom already Priam with-gifts more-ample
eisque postea duplicatis fidissimum sibi retinuerat. omnium
and-these afterward doubled most-faithful to-himself had-kept of-all

autem classium numerus, quem ex diversis Graeciae regnis
moreover of-the-fleets the-number which from various of-Greece kingdoms
contractum supra exposuimus, toto quinquennio praeparatus
gathered above we-have-set-out in-a-whole five-years prepared
instructusque est. ita cum nulla iam res profectionem, nisi
and-equipped was so when no now thing the-departure except
absentia militis retardaret, cuncti duces veluti signo
the-absence of-the-soldiery delayed all the-leaders as-if by-a-signal
dato una atque eodem tempore Aulidam confluunt.
given at-one and the-same time to-Aulis flock-together

I.19–23 · IPHIGENIA AT AULIS

Agamemnon kills a she-goat in Diana's grove, and a plague falls on the army. A prophetess declares that the goddess demands his eldest daughter; when he refuses, the kings strip him of command. Ulysses brings Iphigenia from Mycenae with a forged letter promising her to Achilles. At the sacrifice a storm breaks and a voice forbids the killing; Achilles, warned by Clytemnestra, snatches the girl away, a hind is sacrificed in her place, and she is secretly given to the Scythian king. The plague ends, Agamemnon is restored, and the fleet sails.

19 Interim in ipsa navigandi festinatione Agamemnon, quem a
meanwhile in the-very of-sailing haste Agamemnon whom by
cunctis regem omnium declaratum supra docuimus, longius
all king of-all declared above we-have-shown farther
paulo ab exercitu progressus forte conspicit circa lucum
a-little from the-army having-gone-forward by-chance sees near the-grove
Dianae pascentem capream imprudensque religionis, quae
of-Diana grazing a-she-goat and-unaware of-the-sanctity which
in eo loco erat, iaculo transfigit. neque multo post
in that place was with-a-javelin pierces nor much later

irane caelesti an ob mutationem aeris corporibus
whether-from-anger heavenly or because-of a-change of-the-air the-bodies
pertemptatis lues invadit. atque interim in dies magis
assailed a-plague invades and meanwhile in days more
magisque saeviens multa milia fatigare et promisce per
and-more raging many thousands to-wear-out and indiscriminately through
pecora atque exercitum grassari. prorsus nullus funeri modus
the-flocks and the-army to-stalk utterly no for-death limit
neque requies: uti quidque malo obvium fuerat, vastabatur.
nor rest as whatever to-the-evil in-the-way had-been was-laid-waste
quis rebus sollicitis ducibus mulier quaedam deo plena
by-which matters troubled the-leaders a-woman certain of-the-god full
Dianae iram fatur: eam namque ob necem capreae,
of-Diana the-anger declares her for because-of the-killing of-the-she-goat
qua maxime laetabatur, sacrilegii poenam ab exercitu
in-which most she-delighted of-sacrilege the-punishment from the-army
expetere, nec leniri, priusquam auctor tanti sceleris
to-demand nor to-be-appeased before the-author of-so-great a-crime
filiam natu maximam vicariam victimam immolavisset. quae
his-daughter by-birth eldest as-substitute victim had-sacrificed which
vox ut ad exercitum venit, omnes duces Agamemnonem
voice as to the-army came all the-leaders Agamemnon
adeunt eumque primo orare recusantemque ad postremum
approach and-him first to-beg and-refusing at the-last
cogere, uti malo obviam properaret. sed ubi obstinate renuere
to-compel that the-evil to-meet he-should-hasten but when stubbornly to-refuse
vident, nec ulla vi queunt flectere, plurimis conviciis
they-see nor by-any force can bend-him with-very-many reproaches
insecuti ad postremum regio honore spoliavere: ac ne
having-assailed-him at the-last of-royal honor they-stripped-him and lest
tanta vis exercitus sine rectore effusius ac sine modo
so-great a-force of-army without a-ruler too-loosely and without measure

militiae vagaretur, praeficiunt ante omnes Palamedem dein
of-warfare should-wander they-put-in-command before all Palamedes then
Diomedem et Aiacem Telamonium, quartum Idomenea. ita
Diomedes and Ajax son-of-Telamon as-fourth Idomeneus so
per aequationem numeri atque partium quadripertitur exercitus.
by equalization of-number and of-parts is-divided-in-four the-army
Neque interim ullus finis vastitatis: cum Ulixes simulata ex
nor meanwhile any end of-the-devastation when Ulysses feigned from
pertinacia Agamemnonis iracundia et ob id domuitionem
the-obstinacy of-Agamemnon anger and because-of this a-return-home
confirmans magnum atque insperabile cunctis remedium
affirming a-great and unhoped-for to-all remedy
excogitavit. profectus namque Mycenas nullo consilii participe
devised having-set-out for to-Mycenae with-no in-the-plan sharer
falsas litteras tamquam ab Agamemnone ad Clytemestram
a-false letter as-if from Agamemnon to Clytemnestra
perfert, quarum sententia haec erat: Iphigeniam, nam ea maior
he-brings of-which the-sense this was Iphigenia for she the-elder
natu erat, desponsam Achilli: eumque non prius ad Troiam
by-birth was betrothed to-Achilles and-him not sooner to Troy
profecturum, quam promissi fides impleretur: ob quae
would-set-out than of-the-promise the-faith were-fulfilled because-of which
festinaret eamque et quae nuptiis usui essent, mature
she-should-hasten and-her and what for-the-wedding of-use was early
mittere. praeterea multa pro negotio locutus
to-send besides many-things in-keeping-with the-business having-spoken
ementito argumento fidem fecerat. quae ubi accepit
with-a-fabricated argument belief he-had-made which when received
Clytemestra cum propter gratiam Helenae, tum maxime,
Clytemnestra both because-of the-favor of-Helen and most
quod tam celeberrimi nominis viro filia traderetur,
because so most-famous of-name to-a-man her-daughter was-being-handed

laeta Iphigeniam Ulixi committit. isque confecto negotio
glad Iphigenia to-Ulysses entrusts and-he finished the-business
paucis diebus ad exercitum revenit, atque ex inproviso
in-a-few days to the-army comes-back and out-of the-unforeseen
in luco Dianae cum virgine conspicitur. quis cognitis
in the-grove of-Diana with the-maiden is-seen which-things learned
Agamemnon affectione paternae pietatis motus an ne tam
Agamemnon by-the-feeling of-paternal love moved or lest so
inlicito immolationis sceleri interesset, fugam parat: eumque
unlawful of-sacrifice in-a-crime he-take-part flight prepares and-him
re cognita Nestor, longam exorsus orationem, ad
the-matter learned Nestor a-long having-begun speech at
postremum persuadendi genere, in quo praeter ceteros Graeciae
the-last by-a-persuasive kind in which beyond the-other of-Greece
viros iucundus acceptusque erat, a proposito prohibuit.
men pleasant and-welcome he-was from his-purpose held-back
Interim virginem Ulixes et Menelaus cum Calchante, quibus 21
meanwhile the-maiden Ulysses and Menelaus with Calchas to-whom
id negotium datum erat, remotis procul omnibus sacrificio
that business given had-been removed far all for-the-sacrifice
adornant: cum ecce dies foedari et caelum nubilo
adorn when behold the-day to-be-darkened and the-sky with-cloud
tegi coepit: dein repente tonitrua, corusca fulmina et
to-be-covered began then suddenly thunder flashing lightning and
praeterea terrae marisque ingens motus atque ad postremum
besides of-earth and-of-sea a-huge movement and at the-last
confusione aeris ereptum lumen. neque multo post imbrium
by-the-confusion of-the-air snatched-away the-light nor much later of-rains
atque grandinis vis magna praecipitata. inter quae tam taetra
and of-hail a-force great cast-down amid which so foul
nulla requie tempestatis Menelaus cum his, qui sacrificium
with-no respite of-the-storm Menelaus with those who the-sacrifice

curabant, metu atque haesitatione diversus agebatur:
were-tending by-fear and hesitation in-different-ways was-driven
terreri quippe primo subita caeli permutatione idque
to-be-terrified for first by-the-sudden of-the-sky change and-that
signum divinum credere, dein, ne inceptum omitteret,
a-sign divine to-believe then lest the-undertaking he-should-abandon
detrimento militum commoveri. igitur inter tantam animi
by-the-loss of-the-soldiers to-be-moved therefore amid such of-mind
dubitationem vox quaedam luco emissa: aspernari
doubt a-voice certain from-the-grove sent-forth to-spurn
numen sacrificii genus et ob id abstinendum a corpore
the-divinity of-sacrifice the-kind and because-of this to-be-kept-away from the-body
virginis, misereri namque eius deam: ceterum pro tanto
of-the-maiden to-pity for her the-goddess but for so-great
facinore satis poenarum Agamemnoni ab coniuge eius post
a-deed enough of-punishments for-Agamemnon from the-wife his after
Troianam victoriam conparatum iri. itaque curarent id,
the-Trojan victory to-be-prepared it-would so they-should-see-to it
quod in vicem virginis oblatum animadverterent, immolare.
which in place of-the-maiden offered they-should-notice to-sacrifice
dein coepere venti atque fulmina aliaque, quae in
then began the-winds and lightning and-other-things which in
magno caeli motu oriri solent, consenescere.
a-great of-the-sky upheaval to-arise are-wont to-grow-quiet
22 Sed cum haec in luco aguntur, Achilles litteras
but while these-things in the-grove are-done Achilles a-letter
seorsum missas sibi a Clytemestra cum auri magno
separately sent to-himself from Clytemnestra with of-gold a-great
pondere accepit, in quis ei filiam atque omnem
weight received in which to-him her-daughter and all
domum suam commendaverat. quae postquam et Ulixis
the-household her she-had-commended which after and of-Ulysses

consilium patefactum est, omissis omnibus propere ad lucum
the-plan revealed was having-left all-things quickly to the-grove
pergit, magna voce Menelaum et qui cum eo erant,
he-proceeds with-a-great voice Menelaus and who with him were
inclamans, ab inquietudine Iphigeniae cohiberent sese,
calling-out from the-disturbing of-Iphigenia they-should-hold-back themselves
comminatus perniciem, ni paruissent: mox attonitis his
having-threatened ruin unless they-had-obeyed soon thunderstruck these
atque obstupefactis ipse supervenit reformatoque iam die
and astounded he-himself arrives and-restored already the-day
virginem abstrahit. interim deliberantibus cunctis, quidnam
the-maiden drags-away meanwhile deliberating all what-indeed
vel ubi esset, quod immolari iuberetur, cerva forma corporis
or where it-was which to-be-sacrificed was-ordered a-hind in-form of-body
admiranda ante ipsam aram intrepida consistit: eam praedictam
to-be-admired before the-very altar fearless stands-still her the-foretold
hostiam rati oblatamque divinitus conprehendere moxque
victim thinking-it and-offered divinely they-seize and-soon
immolant. quis peractis sedata lues instarque aestivi
sacrifice which-things completed calmed the-plague and-like the-summer
temporis mare reseratum est. ceterum virginem Achilles
season the-sea opened-up was but the-maiden Achilles
atque hi, qui sacrificio praefuere, clam omnes regi
and those who over-the-sacrifice presided secretly from-all to-the-king
Scytharum, qui eo tempore aderat, commendavere.
of-the-Scythians who at-that time was-present entrusted
At ubi duces sedatam vim mali animadvertunt 23
but when the-leaders calmed the-force of-the-evil notice
ventorumque flatus navigandi prosperos atque aestivam
and-of-the-winds the-breaths for-sailing favorable and the-summer
maris faciem, omnes laeti Agamemnonem adeunt, eumque
of-the-sea face all glad Agamemnon approach and-him

interitu filiae permaestum consolati honorem regni
by-the-death of-his-daughter deeply-grieving having-consoled the-honor of-the-kingship
rursus concelebrant. quae res pergrata atque accepta per
again celebrate which thing very-pleasing and welcome throughout
exercitum fuit: eum quippe optimum consultorem sui non
the-army was him for best counselor of-itself not
secus, quam parentem miles omnis percolebat. sed Agamemnon
otherwise than a-parent soldier every honored but Agamemnon
sive eorum, quae praecesserant, satis prudens, seu
whether of-those-things which had-gone-before sufficiently aware or
humanarum rerum necessitatem animo reputans et ob id
of-human affairs the-necessity in-mind considering and because-of this
adversus infortunia firmissimus, dissimulato quod ei acciderat,
against misfortunes most-steadfast having-concealed what to-him had-befallen
honorem suscipit atque eo die duces omnes ad se in
the-honor takes-up and on-that day the-leaders all to himself to
convivium deducit. dein haud multis post diebus exercitus
a-banquet leads then not many after days the-army
ordinatus per duces, cum opportunum iam tempus navigandi
ordered by its-leaders when fitting now the-time of-sailing
ingrueret, ascendit naves repletas multis rebus pretiosissimis,
came-on embarks-on the-ships filled with-many things most-precious
quae ab incolis regionis eius offerebantur. ceterum
which by the-inhabitants of-region that were-offered moreover
frumenta, vinum aliaque cibi necessaria Anius et eius filiae
grain wine and-other of-food necessities Anius and his daughters
praebuere, quae oenotropae et divinae religionis antestites
provided who wine-growers and of-divine worship priestesses
memorabantur. hoc modo ex Aulide navigatum est.
were-called in-this manner from Aulis sailing was-done

II.1–4 · TELEPHUS IN MOESIA

The fleet lands in Moesia, and Telephus' coast guards try to stop the Greeks; the Greeks cut them down. Telephus comes with an army, Thersander falls, and Achilles and Ajax rally the Greeks. Telephus' brother Teuthranius is killed by Ajax, and Telephus, tripping on a vine while chasing Ulysses, is wounded in the thigh by Achilles' spear. Night ends the battle, and both sides bury their dead under a truce.

Postquam ad Moesorum regionem universas classes venti 1
after to of-the-Moesians the-region all the-fleets the-winds
appulere, propere omnes signo dato naves litori admovent.
drove quickly all at-a-signal given the-ships to-the-shore bring-up
dein egredi cupientibus a custodibus loci eius obviam itum
then to-go-out to-those-desiring by the-guards of-place that against going
est: eos namque Telephus, qui tum Moesiae imperator erat,
was them for Telephus who then of-Moesia the-ruler was
quo omnis regio ab incursione maritimorum hostium
so-that whole the-region from the-incursion of-seaborne enemies
defensaretur, litori praefecerat. igitur ubi descendere
be-defended over-the-shore had-set therefore when to-disembark
prohibentur neque prius permittitur terram contingere,
they-are-prevented nor sooner is-it-permitted the-land to-touch
quam regi quinam essent nuntiaretur, nostri primo
than to-the-king who they-were be-reported our-men at-first
quae dicebantur neglegere et singuli navibus egredi, dein
what was-said to-ignore and each from-the-ships to-go-out then
postquam a custodibus nihil remittebatur et summa vi
after by the-guards nothing was-yielded and with-utmost force
resisti et prohiberi coeptum, duces omnes iniuriam manu
to-be-resisted and to-be-prevented began the-leaders all the-wrong by-hand

vindicandam rati arreptis armis evolant navibus incensique
to-be-avenged thinking seized arms rush-out from-the-ships and-kindled
ira custodes caedere neque versis his atque in fuga
with-anger the-guards to-cut-down nor turned these and in flight
parcere, sed uti quisque fugientem conprehenderat, obtruncare.
to-spare but as each one-fleeing had-caught to-slaughter
2 Interim ad Telephum qui primi fuga Graecos evaserant
meanwhile to Telephus those-who first by-flight the-Greeks had-escaped
veniunt: inruisse multa milia hostium eosque caesis
come to-have-rushed-in many thousands of-enemies and-them slain
custodibus litora occupasse et multa praeterea singuli
the-guards the-shores to-have-seized and many-things besides each
pro metu suo adicientes nuntiant. dein re cognita
according-to fear his-own adding they-report then the-matter learned
Telephus cum his, quos circum se habebat, aliisque, qui
Telephus with those whom around himself he-had and-others who
in ea festinatione in unum conduci potuere, propere Graecis
in that haste into one be-brought could quickly the-Greeks
obviam venit ac statim condensatis utrimque frontibus vi
to-meet comes and at-once massed on-both-sides the-fronts with-force
magna concurritur. dein uti quisque in manus venerat,
great they-clash then as each into hand had-come
interficitur, cum interim his aut illis ex casu suorum
is-killed while meanwhile these or those from the-fall of-their-own
perculsis vehementius invicem instaretur. Sed in ea pugna
struck more-violently in-turn was-pressed But in that fight
Thessandrus, quem Polynicis supra memoravimus, congressus
Thersander whom of-Polynices above we-have-recalled having-engaged
cum Telepho ictusque ab eo cadit multis tamen hostium
with Telephus and-struck by him falls many however of-the-enemy
ante interfectis: in quis Telephi comitem, quem rex
before having-been-killed among whom of-Telephus the-companion whom the-king

ob industriam virium atque ingenii inter duces habebat,
for the-energy of-his-strength and of-his-talent among the-leaders held
strenue dimicantem obtruncaverat: atque ita paulatim elatus
vigorously fighting he-had-cut-down and so little-by-little elated
secundo belli eventu et ob id maiora viribus
by-the-favorable of-war outcome and because-of this greater-things than-his-strength
adgressus interficitur. atque eius cruentum corpus Diomedes,
attempting he-is-killed and his bloody body Diomedes
quod ei iam tum a parentibus coeptum cum eo
because to-him already then by his-parents begun with him
societatis ius perseverabat, umeris extulit: idque igni
of-alliance the-bond continued on-his-shoulders carried-out and-it with-fire
crematum, quod superfuerat, patrio more sepeliit.
burnt what had-remained in-ancestral custom buried
At ubi animadvertere Achilles et Aiax Telamonius magno 3
but when noticed Achilles and Ajax son-of-Telamon with-great
suorum detrimento eventum belli trahi, exercitum
of-their-own loss the-outcome of-the-battle to-be-drawn-out the-army
in duas partes dispertiunt, ac pro tempore cohortati suos
into two parts they-divide and as-the time-allowed having-exhorted their-men
tamquam restauratis viribus acrius hostes incurrunt: ipsi
as-if with-restored strength more-fiercely the-enemy assail themselves
duces principes certaminis, cum modo insequerentur fugientes,
the-leaders chiefs of-the-contest while now they-pursued the-fleeing
modo ingruentibus semet instar muri opponerent. atque ita
now to-those-pressing-on themselves like a-wall they-opposed and so
omni modo primi aut inter primos bellantes praeclaram iam
in-every way first or among the-first warring a-splendid already
tum virtutis suae famam apud hostes atque inter suos
then of-valor their-own fame among the-enemy and among their-own
effecere. interim Teuthranius, Teuthrante et Auge genitus,
they-produced meanwhile Teuthranius by-Teuthras and by-Auge begotten

frater Telephi uterinus, ubi animadvertit Aiacem tanta
the-brother of-Telephus by-the-same-mother when noticed Ajax with-such
adversum suos gloria dimicantem, propere ad eum convertit
against his-people glory fighting quickly toward him turned
ibique pugnando ictus telo eius occubuit. eius casu
and-there in-fighting struck by-the-weapon his fell his by-the-fall
Telephus non mediocriter perculsus ultionemque fraternae
Telephus not moderately struck and-vengeance for-his-brother's
mortis expetens infestus aciem invadit atque ibi fugatis
death seeking hostile the-battle-line invades and there routed
quos adversum ierat, cum obstinate Ulixem inter vineas,
those-whom against he-had-gone while stubbornly Ulysses among the-vines
quae ei loco adiunctae erant, insequeretur, praepeditus
which to-that place adjoined were he-pursued tripped
trunco vitis ruit. id ubi Achilles procul animadvertit,
by-the-trunk of-a-vine rushes-down that when Achilles far-off noticed
telum iaculatus femur sinistrum regi transfigit. at
a-weapon having-hurled the-thigh left to-the-king pierces but
Telephus inpigre resurgens ferrum ex corpore extrahit et
Telephus energetically rising-again the-iron from his-body draws-out and
protectus concursu suorum ab instanti pernicie liberatus est.
protected by-the-onrush of-his-men from threatening ruin freed was
4 Iamque diei plerumque processerat, cum utraque acie
and-now of-the-day the-most had-advanced when with-each line
intenta proelium sine ulla requie iugi certamine ac
intent the-battle without any respite in-continuous struggle and
strenue adversum se ducibus fatigaretur. namque
vigorously against each-other with-the-leaders was-wearing for
nostros multorum dierum navigio in aliquantum exhaustos
our-men of-many days by-the-voyage to some-extent exhausted
maxime praesentia Telephi debilitaverat. is namque Hercule
most-of-all the-presence of-Telephus had-weakened he for by-Hercules

genitus procerus corpore ac pollens viribus, divinis patriis
begotten tall in-body and mighty in-strength to-the-divine of-his-father
virtutibus propriam gloriam aequiparaverat. igitur adventante
virtues his-own glory had-equaled therefore approaching
nocte cunctis cupientibus requies belli facta: ac Moesi ad
night with-all desiring a-rest of-war was-made and the-Moesians to
se domum, nostri ad naves digrediuntur. ceterum in ea pugna
their home our-men to the-ships withdraw but in that fight
utriusque exercitus interfecti multi mortales, sed et vulnerati
of-each army killed many mortals but also wounded
pars maxima: prorsus nullo aut perpaucis clade belli eius
the-part greatest utterly with-none or very-few of-the-disaster of-war that
expertibus. dein secuta die legati invicem de sepeliendis,
untouched then on-the-following day envoys reciprocally about burying
qui in bello ceciderant, mittuntur: atque ita induciis
those-who in the-war had-fallen are-sent and so a-truce
interpositis collecta corpora atque igni cremata sepeliuntur.
interposed collected the-bodies and with-fire burnt are-buried

Tlepolemus, Phidippus, and Antiphus, of Hercules' line like Telephus, go to him, and he makes peace: he did not know who the Greeks were, though he will not fight Priam, whose daughter is his wife. Achilles and Ajax visit him, and Machaon and Podalirius treat his wound. Winter sends the Greeks home from Boeotia, and in the lull Agamemnon and Menelaus quarrel over Iphigenia. At Troy the news of the Greek alliance causes alarm, and the sons of Priam send for allies.

Interim Tlepolemus et cum fratre Antipho Phidippus,
meanwhile Tlepolemus and with his-brother Antiphus Phidippus
quos Thessalo genitos nepotes Herculis supra memoravimus,
whom from-Thessalus begotten grandsons of-Hercules above we-have-recalled
cognito Telephum in his locis imperitare fiducia cognationis
having-learned Telephus in these places to-rule trusting-in kinship
ad eum veniunt eique, quinam essent et quibuscum
to him come and-to-him who they-were and with-whom
navigassent, aperuere. dein multa invicem consumpta oratione
they-had-sailed disclosed then much in-turn spent in-speech
ad postremum nostri acrius incusare, quod tam hostiliter
at the-last our-men more-sharply to-accuse-him because so hostilely
adversum suos versaretur. Agamemnonem namque et
against his-own he-had-conducted-himself Agamemnon for and
Menelaum Pelopidas, non alienos generis sui eum exercitum
Menelaus Pelopidae not strangers of-race his-own that army
contraxisse. dein quae circa domum Menelai ab Alexandro
to-have-gathered then what about the-house of-Menelaus by Alexander
commissa essent raptumque Helenae docent: atque decere
committed had-been and-the-rape of-Helen they-explain and to-befit
eum cum propter consanguinitatem tum praecipue ob
him both because-of the-kinship and especially because-of
scelus violati communis hospitii Graecis ultro ferre
the-crime of-violated shared hospitality to-the-Greeks of-his-own-accord to-bring

auxilium, in quorum gratiam ipsius etiam Herculis plurima
help in whose favor of-himself even of-Hercules very-many
laborum monumenta per totam Graeciam existere. ad ea
of-his-labors memorials through all Greece to-exist to these
Telephus, etsi dolore vulneris inmodice afflictabatur, benigne
Telephus though by-the-pain of-his-wound immoderately he-was-afflicted kindly
tamen respondens ipsorum potius ait culpa factum, quod
yet replying their-own rather says by-the-fault it-was-done that
amicissimos et iunctos sibi generis adfinitate regno suo
most-friendly and joined to-himself of-race by-kinship to-the-kingdom his
adpulsos ignoraverit: praemittendos etenim fuisse, per quos
landed he-had-not-known to-be-sent-ahead for to-have-been through whom
cognito eorum adventu obviam ire gratulantem oportuerit
learned their arrival to-meet to-go congratulating it-would-have-been-right
atque amice hospitio receptos donatosque muneribus, cum
and in-friendship with-hospitality received and-presented with-gifts when
commodum ipsis videretur, remittere. ceterum militiam
convenient to-themselves it-seemed to-send-back but the-campaign
adversum Priamum recusare: Astyochen enim Priami iunctam
against Priam to-refuse Astyoche for of-Priam joined
sibi matrimonio, ex qua Eurypylus genitus artissimum
to-himself in-marriage from whom Eurypylus begotten a-very-close
adfinitatis pignus intercederet. dein propere popularibus, uti
of-kinship pledge intervened then quickly to-his-people that
ab incepto desisterent, nuntiari iubet: atque ita nostris
from the-undertaking they-should-desist be-announced he-orders and so to-our-men
liberam egrediendi navibus potestatem permittit. Tlepolemus et
free of-leaving the-ships the-power he-grants Tlepolemus and
qui cum eo venerant Eurypylo traduntur hique perfectis
those-who with him had-come to-Eurypylus are-handed-over and-these done

quae cupierant ad naves pergunt nuntiantes Agamemnoni
what they-had-desired to the-ships proceed announcing to-Agamemnon
ac reliquis regibus pacem concordiamque cum Telepho.
and the-other kings peace and-concord with Telephus
6 Quae ubi accepere, apparatum belli laeti omittunt. dein
which when they-received the-preparation of-war glad they-drop then
ex consilii sententia Achilles cum Aiace ad Telephum
by of-the-council the-decision Achilles with Ajax to Telephus
pervenere, eumque iactatum magnis doloribus consolati, ut
came and-him tossed by-great pains having-consoled that
viriliter incommodum ferret deprecabantur. at Telephus,
manfully the-misfortune he-should-bear entreated but Telephus
ubi aliquantum requies doloris intercesserat, Graecos incusare,
when some respite of-pain had-intervened the-Greeks to-accuse
quod ne nuntium quidem adventus sui praemisissent.
because not a-messenger even of-the-arrival their-own they-had-sent-ahead
dein percontatur, quinam et quanti Pelopidae in ea militia
then he-asks who and how-many Pelopidae in that campaign
essent doctusque multis precibus orat, ut ad se omnes
were and-informed with-many prayers begs that to him all
veniant. tunc nostri facturos se quae vellet polliciti
come then our-men to-do themselves what he-wished having-promised
desiderium regis reliquis nuntiavere. igitur omnes Pelopidae
the-desire of-the-king to-the-rest reported therefore all the-Pelopidae
praeter Agamemnonem et Menelaum in unum congregati
except Agamemnon and Menelaus into one gathered
ad Telephum veniunt multumque gratulationis atque laetitiae
to Telephus come and-much of-congratulation and of-joy
praesentia sua regi optulere: ac deinde muneribus largiter
by-the-presence their-own to-the-king offered and then with-gifts lavishly
donati hospitio recipiuntur. neque tamen miles reliquus, qui
presented with-hospitality are-received nor yet the-soldiery rest who

apud naves erat, munificentiae regis expers fuit, namque
at the-ships was of-the-munificence of-the-king without-a-share was for
ex numero navium frumentum aliaque necessaria affatim
from the-number of-the-ships grain and-other necessities abundantly
portabantur. ceterum rex ubi Agamemnonem fratremque eius
were-carried but the-king when Agamemnon and-brother his
abesse animadvertit, multis precibus Ulixen deprecatur, uti
to-be-absent noticed with-many prayers Ulysses entreats that
ad eos acciendos pergeret. hi itaque ad Telephum veniunt ac
to them to-summon he-should-go these therefore to Telephus come and
more regio invicem acceptis datisque donis Machaonem et
in-manner royal in-turn received and-given gifts Machaon and
Podalirium Aesculapii filios venire ac vulneri mederi iubent, qui
Podalirius of-Aesculapius the-sons to-come and the-wound to-heal they-bid who
inspecta cura propere apta dolori medicamina inponunt.
examined the-treatment quickly suited to-the-pain remedies apply
Sed ubi tritis aliquot diebus tempus navigandi remorari ac 7
but when worn some days the-season of-sailing to-delay and
ventis adversantibus mare in dies magis magisque saevire
with-the-winds opposing the-sea in days more and-more to-rage
occepit, Telephum adeunt eumque de opportunitate
began Telephus they-approach and-him about the-fitness
temporis consulunt: atque ab eo docti initio veris ex
of-the-season consult and by him informed at-the-beginning of-spring from
his locis ad Troiam navigandi tempus esse, reliqua adversa,
these places to Troy of-sailing the-season to-be the-rest adverse
cunctis volentibus Boeotiam revertuntur ibique subductis
with-all willing to-Boeotia they-return and-there drawn-up
navibus singuli in regna sua hiematum discedunt. interim
the-ships each into kingdoms their-own to-winter depart meanwhile
in eo otio regi Agamemnoni cum Menelao fratre
in that leisure for-the-king Agamemnon with Menelaus his-brother

exercere discordias vacuum fuit ob proditam Iphigeniam.
to-carry-on quarrels free was because-of the-betrayed Iphigenia
is namque auctor et veluti causa luctus eius credebatur.
he for the-author and as-if the-cause of-the-grief her was-believed
8 Per idem tempus, ubi de coniuratione universae Graeciae
during the-same time when about the-conspiracy of-all Greece
apud Troiam conpertum est, auctoribus nuntii eius Scythis
at Troy learned it-was with-as-authors of-news that the-Scythians
barbaris, qui mercandi gratia per omnem Hellespontum
barbarians who of-trading for-the-sake through the-whole Hellespont
commutare res cum accolis sueti ultro citroque
to-exchange goods with the-neighbors accustomed this-way and-that
vagabantur, metus atque maeror universos invasere, cum
wandered fear and grief all invaded while
singuli, quibus ab initio Alexandri facinus displicuerat, male
each to-whom from the-beginning of-Alexander the-deed had-displeased badly
actum adversum Graeciam et ob id paucorum pravitate
done against Greece and because-of this of-a-few by-the-depravity
in communem perniciem praecipitatum iri testarentur. inter
into common ruin to-be-plunged it-would declared amid
quae tam sollicita magna cura plurimi ex omni ordine
which-things so anxious with-great care very-many from every rank
electi ad contrahenda ex finitimis regionibus auxilia ab
chosen for gathering from the-neighboring regions auxiliaries by
Alexandro aliisque pessimis consultoribus dimittuntur hisque
Alexander and-other very-bad counselors are-sent-off and-to-these
mandatur, uti quamprimum expedito negotio remearent: quod
it-is-charged that as-soon-as-possible dispatched the-business they-should-return because
ea gratia maxime a Priamidis festinabatur, uti propere
for-this reason most by the-sons-of-Priam it-was-hurried so-that quickly

instructo exercitu tempus profectionis antecaperent atque omne
equipped an-army the-time of-departure they-might-anticipate and all
quod parabatur bellum in regiones Graeciae transportaretur.
which was-being-prepared war into the-regions of-Greece be-carried-over

II.9–12 · THE LANDING AT TROY

In the ninth year the Greeks gather again at Argos, and Achilles is reconciled with Agamemnon. Telephus, warned by an oracle, comes to be healed by Achilles and the sons of Aesculapius, and then guides the fleet to Troy. Sarpedon attacks the Greeks as they land; Protesilaus falls to Aeneas, and Achilles and Ajax drive the enemy back. While the Greeks bury Protesilaus, Cycnus attacks them by surprise, and Achilles kills him.

Dum haec apud Troiam geruntur, Diomedes incepti 9
while these-things at Troy are-done Diomedes of-the-undertaking
eorum certior factus magna celeritate per omnem Graeciam
their more-certain made with-great speed through all Greece
pervagatus universos duces convenit hisque consilium
having-traveled all the-leaders meets and-to-these the-plan
Troianorum aperiens monet atque hortatur, uti quamprimum
of-the-Trojans disclosing warns and urges that as-soon-as-possible
instructi rebus bello necessariis ad navigandum festinarent.
equipped with-things for-war necessary for sailing they-should-hasten
neque multo post re cognita Argos ab omnibus
nor much later the-matter learned to-Argos by all
convenitur: ibi Achilles regi indignatus, quod propter
a-meeting-is-held there Achilles with-the-king indignant because on-account-of
filiam renueret profectionem, ab Ulixe in gratiam reductus
his-daughter he-was-refusing the-departure by Ulysses into favor brought-back
est. is namque diu maesto ac luctu obsito Agamemnoni
was he for long sad and with-grief covered to-Agamemnon

insinuans, quae circa filiam eius evenissent, animum
insinuating what about the-daughter his had-happened the-mind
atque ornatum regis reformavit. igitur cunctis praesentibus
and bearing of-the-king restored therefore with-all present
quamquam a nullo officia militiae neglegebantur, praecipue
although by none the-duties of-warfare were-neglected especially
tamen Aiax Telamonius et Achilles cum Diomede curam
yet Ajax son-of-Telamon and Achilles with Diomedes the-care
maximam studiumque inportandi belli susceperant: hisque
greatest and-zeal of-carrying-in the-war had-undertaken and-to-these
placet, uti praeter contractam classem naves, quibus loca
it-pleases that beyond the-gathered fleet ships with-which the-places
hostilia incursarent, praeparentur: ita diebus paucis quinquaginta
hostile they-might-raid be-prepared so in-days few of-fifty
navium classem instructam omni genere conpingunt. ceterum
of-ships a-fleet equipped with-every kind they-put-together moreover
ab incepto militiae eius octavo iam anno ad hoc usque
from the-beginning of-campaign that the-eighth already year up-to this even
tempus consumpto initium noni occeperat.
time used-up the-beginning of-the-ninth had-begun
10 At ubi instructae omni modo classes et mare navigio
but when equipped in-every way the-fleets and the-sea to-the-voyage
patens neque ulla res impedimento erat, Scythas, qui forte
open nor any thing as-a-hindrance was the-Scythians who by-chance
mercandi gratia eo adpulerant, conductos mercede duces
of-trading for-the-sake there had-put-in hired for-pay as-leaders
profectionis eius delegere. per idem tempus Telephus
of-departure that they-chose during the-same time Telephus
dolore vulneris eius, quod in proelio adversum Graecos
by-the-pain of-wound that which in battle against the-Greeks
acceperat, diu afflictatus, cum nullo remedio mederi posset,
he-had-received long afflicted when by-no remedy be-healed he-could

ad postremum Apollinis oraculo monitus, uti Achillem atque
at the-last of-Apollo by-the-oracle warned that Achilles and
Aesculapii filios adhiberet, propere Argos navigat. dein
of-Aesculapius the-sons he-should-call-in quickly to-Argos sails then
cunctis ducibus causam adventus eius admirantibus oraculum
with-all the-leaders the-cause of-arrival his wondering-at the-oracle
refert atque ita orat, ne sibi praedictum remedium ab
he-reports and so begs that-not to-himself the-foretold remedy by
amicis negaretur. quae ubi accepere Achilles cum Machaone
friends be-denied which when they-received Achilles with Machaon
et Podalirio adhibentes curam vulneri brevi fidem oraculi
and Podalirius applying treatment to-the-wound soon the-truth of-the-oracle
firmavere. ceterum Graeci multis immolationibus deos
confirmed but the-Greeks with-many sacrifices the-gods
adiutores incepto invocantes Aulidam cum praedictis
as-helpers for-the-undertaking invoking to-Aulis with the-aforesaid
navibus veniunt atque inde propere navigare incipientibus
ships come and thence quickly to-sail beginning-for-them
dux Telephus ob acceptam gratiam factus. ita ascensis
guide Telephus because-of the-received kindness was-made so boarded
navibus ventos nacti paucis diebus ad Troiam pervenere.
the-ships winds having-got in-few days to Troy they-arrived
Per idem tempus Sarpedon Lycius Xanthi et Laodamiae 11
during the-same time Sarpedon the-Lycian of-Xanthus and of-Laodamia
frequentibus nuntiis a Priamo accitus cum magna armatorum
by-frequent messages by Priam summoned with a-great of-armed-men
manu adventabat. is ubi animadvertit procul magnam vim
band was-approaching he when noticed far-off a-great number
classium admotam litori, ratus ut negotium erat, propere
of-fleets brought-up to-the-shore thinking as the-business was quickly
suos instruit Graecosque degredi incipientes invadit. neque
his-men draws-up and-the-Greeks to-disembark beginning attacks nor

multo post re cognita Priamidae arreptis armis
much later the-matter learned the-sons-of-Priam seized arms
accurrunt: cum interim Graeci infensis hostibus et omni
run-up while meanwhile the-Greeks with-hostile enemies and in-every
modo instantibus neque degredi sine pernicie neque arma
way pressing neither to-disembark without ruin nor arms
capere turbatis omnibus et ob id cuncta impedientibus
to-take with-confused all and because-of this everything hindering
possent. ad postremum tamen hi, quibus in ea festinatione
could at the-last however these to-whom in that haste
armandi semet potestas fuit, confirmati inter se invicem
of-arming themselves the-power was encouraged among themselves mutually
acriter hostes incurrunt. sed in ea pugna Protesilaus, cuius
fiercely the-enemy assail but in that fight Protesilaus whose
navis prima omnium terrae admota erat, inter primos
ship first of-all to-the-land brought-up had-been among the-first
bellando ad postremum telo Aeneae ictus ruit. occidere
in-fighting at the-last by-the-weapon of-Aeneas struck falls fell
etiam duo Priami filii neque reliqua multitudo utraque ex
also two of-Priam sons nor the-rest multitude on-either from
parte cladis eius expers fuit.
side of-disaster that without-a-share was
12 Ceterum Achilles et Aiax Telamonius, quorum virtute Graeci
but Achilles and Ajax son-of-Telamon by-whose valor the-Greeks
sustentabantur, magna gloria dimicantes metum hostibus
were-sustained with-great glory fighting fear in-the-enemy
et fiduciam suis effecere. neque amplius resisti iam
and confidence in-their-own produced nor longer be-resisted now
apud eos poterat, quin paulatim decedentibus his, quos
by them could-it but-that little-by-little giving-way those whom
adversum ierant, ad postremum cuncti fugarentur. ita
against they-had-gone at the-last all were-routed so

libero ab hostibus tempore Graeci subductas naves atque
free from the-enemy the-time the-Greeks drawn-up the-ships and
in ordinem compositas tuto conlocant. dein ex omnibus
in order arranged safely place then from all
Achillen et Aiacem Telamonium, quorum virtute maxime
Achilles and Ajax son-of-Telamon in-whose valor most
fidebant, custodes deligunt hisque tutelam classium atque
they-trusted as-guards they-choose and-to-these the-protection of-the-fleets and
exercitus per latera atque cornua distribuentes tradunt. igitur
of-the-army along the-flanks and wings distributing hand-over therefore
ordinatis dispositisque omnibus Telephus, cuius ductu ad
ordered and-arranged everything Telephus under-whose leadership to
Troiam navigatum est, magna sui apud exercitum gratia
Troy sailing was-done with-great of-himself among the-army favor
domum discedit. neque multo post circa Protesilai sepulturam
home departs nor much later about of-Protesilaus the-burial
nostris occupatis nihilque tali tempore hostile metuentibus
with-our-men occupied and-nothing at-such a-time hostile fearing
Cycnus, cuius haud procul a Troia regnum, cognito
Cycnus whose not far from Troy the-kingdom learned
adventu nostro, clam atque insidiis Graecos invadit eosque
the-arrival our secretly and by-ambush the-Greeks attacks and-them
ancipiti malo territos sine ullo ordine ac disciplina militari
by-two-sided evil terrified without any order and discipline military
fugere coegit. dein propere reliqui, quibus non ea humatio
to-flee compelled then quickly the-rest to-whom not that burial
demandata erat, re cognita armati eunt contra. in
entrusted had-been the-matter learned armed go against-them among
quis Achilles congressus cum rege eumque et magnam vim
whom Achilles having-engaged with the-king both-him and a-great number
hostium interfecit, conversis in fugam hoc modo liberatis.
of-the-enemy killed turned to flight in-this manner freed

The Greeks raid Cycnus' kingdom, spare the city of the Neandrians, and take his children, giving Glauce to Ajax. At Apollo Zminthius' shrine Palamedes leads the sacrifice, Alexander's attack is beaten off, and Philoctetes, bitten by a snake, is sent to Lemnos. Diomedes and Ulysses, jealous of Palamedes, lure him into a well and stone him to death. Achilles then takes Lesbos, Scyros, and Hierapolis and returns with great booty.

13 Ceterum sollicitis ducibus et multorum clade ob crebras
but with-anxious leaders and of-many by-the-loss because-of the-frequent
hostium incursiones anxiis decernitur, uti primum finitimas
of-the-enemy raids troubled it-is-decided that first the-neighboring
Troiae civitates cum parte exercitus adeant easque omni
of-Troy cities with part of-the-army they-should-approach and-them in-every
modo incursent. ita omnium primam Cycni regionem invadunt
way raid so of-all first of-Cycnus the-region they-invade
vastantque circum omnia, sed ubi Neandriensium civitatem,
and-lay-waste around everything but when of-the-Neandrians the-city
quae regni caput filiorum Cycni nutrix memorabatur,
which of-the-kingdom the-head of-the-sons of-Cycnus the-nurse was-called
nullo resistente invasere atque ignem subicere coepere, cives
with-none resisting they-invaded and fire to-set-under began the-citizens
eius multis precibus lacrimisque orare, uti ab incepto
its with-many prayers and-tears to-beg that from the-undertaking
desisterent, per omnia humana atque divina nixi genibus
they-should-desist by all-things human and divine kneeling on-their-knees
deprecantes, ne delicta pessumi ducis civitatem innoxiam
entreating that-not the-offenses of-a-very-wicked leader the-city innocent
et paulo post fidam sibi luere paterentur. hoc modo
and a-little later faithful to-themselves to-atone-for they-should-allow in-this manner
per miserationem servata civitas. ceterum regios pueros
through pity saved the-city but the-royal boys

Cobin et Corianum eorumque sororem Glaucen expetentibus
Cobis and Corianus and-their sister Glauce to-the-demanding
Graecis tradidere: quam nostri Aiaci ob fortia facta
Greeks they-handed-over whom our-men to-Ajax because-of the-brave deeds
eius exceptam reliquae praedae habendam concedunt. neque
his taken-out of-the-rest-of the-booty to-be-kept grant nor
multo post Neandrienses supplices et cum pace ad Graecos
much later the-Neandrians as-suppliants and with peace to the-Greeks
conveniunt amicitiam et omnia, quae imperavissent, facturos
come friendship and all-things which they-had-ordered to-do
polliciti. quis perfectis Graeci Cillam aggressi
having-promised which-things completed the-Greeks Cilla having-attacked
expugnavere. neque tamen Coronen, quae haud procul aberat,
stormed nor however Corone which not far was-distant
contingunt, in gratiam Neandriorum, qui domini civitatis eius
do-they-touch in favor of-the-Neandrians who masters of-the-city that
fideles atque amicissimi nobis ad hoc tempus permanserant.
faithful and most-friendly to-us to this time had-remained
Eadem tempestate oraculum Pythii Graecis perfertur 14
at-the-same time the-oracle of-the-Pythian to-the-Greeks is-brought
concedendum ab omnibus, uti per Palameden Apollini
to-be-conceded by all that through Palamedes to-Apollo
Zminthio sacrificium exhiberetur: quae res multis grata
Zminthian a-sacrifice be-offered which thing to-many welcome
ob industriam et amorem viri, quem circa omnem
because-of the-energy and love of-the-man which toward the-whole
exercitum exhibebat, nonnullis ducum dolori fuerat. ceterum
army he-showed to-some of-the-leaders a-grief had-been but
immolatio centum victimarum, sicuti praedictum erat,
the-sacrifice of-a-hundred victims as foretold it-had-been
pro cuncto exercitu exhibebatur, praeeunte Chryse loci
for the-whole army was-offered leading-the-rite Chryses of-place

eius sacerdote. interim re cognita Alexander congregata
that the-priest meanwhile the-matter learned Alexander gathered
armatorum manu ad prohibendum venit: eum duo Aiaces,
of-armed-men a-band for preventing-it comes him the-two Ajaxes
priusquam ad templum adpropinquaret, interfectis plurimis
before to the-temple he-could-approach killed very-many
fugavere. sed Chryses, quem sacerdotem Zminthii Apollinis
routed but Chryses whom the-priest of-Zminthian Apollo
supra diximus, utriusque exercitus offensam metuens, quisque
above we-said of-each army the-offense fearing whichever
partium ad eum venerat, cum his se adiunctum esse
of-the-sides to him had-come with these himself joined to-be
simulabat. interim in eo sacrificio Philocteta haud procul ab
pretended meanwhile in that sacrifice Philoctetes not far from
ara templi eius adstans morsu serpentis forte contingitur:
the-altar of-temple that standing by-the-bite of-a-serpent by-chance is-touched
dein ab omnibus qui animadverterant clamore sublato Ulixes
then by all who had-noticed a-shout raised Ulysses
accurrens serpentem interficit: neque multo post Philocteta
running-up the-serpent kills nor much later Philoctetes
cum paucis, uti curaretur, Lemnum insulam mittitur, namque
with a-few that he-be-cared-for to-Lemnos the-island is-sent for
in ea sacra Vulcano antestites dei inhabitare ab accolis
in it sacred to-Vulcan the-priests of-the-god to-dwell by the-neighbors
dicebatur solitos mederi adversus venena huiusmodi.
were-said accustomed to-heal against poisons of-this-kind

15 Per idem tempus Diomedes et Ulixes consilium de
during the-same time Diomedes and Ulysses a-plan about
interficiendo Palamede ineunt, more ingenii humani,
killing Palamedes enter-into after-the-manner of-character human
quod imbellum adversum dolores animi et invidiae plenum
which unwarlike against griefs of-mind and of-envy full

anteiri se a meliore haud facile patitur. igitur simulato
to-be-surpassed itself by a-better not easily allows therefore pretended
quod thesaurum repertum in puteo cum eo partiri vellent
that a-treasure found in a-well with him to-share they-wished
remotis procul omnibus persuadent, uti ipse potius descenderet
removed far all they-persuade that himself rather he-should-descend
eumque nihil insidiosi metuentem adminiculo funis usum
and-him nothing treacherous fearing with-the-support of-a-rope having-used
deponunt ac propere arreptis saxis, quae circum erant, desuper
they-let-down and quickly seized stones which around were from-above
obruunt. ita vir optimus acceptusque in exercitu, cuius
overwhelm-him so a-man most-excellent and-welcome in the-army whose
neque consilium umquam neque virtus frustra fuit, circumventus
neither counsel ever nor valor in-vain was entrapped
a quibus minime decuerat indigno modo interiit. sed
by those-whom least it-had-become in-unworthy manner perished but
fuere, qui eius consilii haud expertem Agamemnonem
there-were who of-that plan not without-a-share Agamemnon
dicerent, ob amorem ducis in exercitum et quia pars
said because-of the-love of-the-leader in the-army and because the-part
maxima regi ab eo cupiens tradendum ei imperium
greatest the-king by him desiring to-be-handed-over to-him the-command
palam loquebantur. igitur a cunctis Graecis veluti publicum
openly were-saying therefore by all the-Greeks as-if a-public
funus eius crematum igni, aureo vasculo sepultum est.
funeral his burned in-fire in-a-golden little-vessel buried was
Interim Achilles ministras et veluti officinam belli 16
meanwhile Achilles as-servants and as-if the-workshop of-the-war
proximas Troiae civitates ratus sumptis aliquot navibus
the-nearest of-Troy cities thinking taken some ships
Lesbum aggreditur ac sine ulla difficultate eam capit
Lesbos attacks and without any difficulty it takes

et Phorbanta loci eius regem multa adversum Graecos
and Phorbas of-place that the-king many-things against the-Greeks
hostiliter molitum interficit atque inde Diomedeam
hostilely having-contrived kills and thence Diomeda
filiam regis cum magna praeda abducit. dein Scyrum et
the-daughter of-the-king with great booty leads-away then Scyrus and
Hierapolin urbes refertas divitiis cunctis suorum poscentibus
Hierapolis cities filled with-riches with-all his-men demanding-it
vi magna aggressus paucis diebus sine ulla difficultate
with-force great having-attacked in-few days without any difficulty
excindit. ceterum qua pergebat agri referti iugi pace
destroys but where he-went fields filled by-lasting peace
depraedati omnibusque vexati neque quicquam, quod amicum
plundered and-by-all-means harassed nor anything which friendly
Troianis videretur, non eversum aut vastatum relinqui.
to-the-Trojans seemed not overturned or laid-waste to-be-left
quis cognitis finitimi populi ultro ad eum cum
which-things learned the-neighboring peoples of-their-own-accord to him with
pace accurrere ac ne vastarentur agri, dimidio fructuum
peace ran and that-not be-laid-waste their-fields for-half of-the-crops
pacti dant fidem pacis atque ab eo accipiunt. his
having-bargained give pledge of-peace and from him receive these
actis Achilles ad exercitum regreditur magnam vim gloriae
done Achilles to the-army returns a-great amount of-glory
atque praedae adportans. eodem tempore rex Scytharum
and of-booty bringing at-the-same time the-king of-the-Scythians
cognito adventu nostrorum cum multis donis adventabat.
learned the-arrival of-our-men with many gifts was-approaching

Achilles takes Lyrnesus and Pedasus, carrying off Astynome, Chryses' daughter, and Hippodamia; Ajax forces Polymestor to give up Polydorus, the son Priam had sent him to rear, and kills Teuthras, taking his daughter Tecmessa. The army divides the booty: Astynome goes to Agamemnon, Hippodamia and Diomeda to Achilles, Tecmessa to Ajax. Ulysses, Diomedes, and Menelaus take Polydorus to Troy to trade him for Helen, and Menelaus speaks before the elders.

Ceterum Achilles haud contentus eorum, quae gesserat, 17
but Achilles not content with-those-things which he-had-done
Cilicas aggreditur, ibique Lyrnesum paucis diebus pugnando
the-Cilicians attacks and-there Lyrnesus in-a-few days by-fighting
cepit. interfecto dein Eetione, qui his locis imperitabat,
took killed then Eetion who in-these places was-ruling
magnis opibus naves replet, abducens Astynomen Chrysi
with-great riches the-ships fills leading-away Astynome of-Chryses
filiam quae eo tempore regi denupta erat. propere
the-daughter who at-that time to-the-king married was quickly
inde Pedasum expugnare occepit, Lelegum urbem, sed eorum
thence Pedasus to-storm began of-the-Leleges the-city but their
rex Brises ubi animadvertit in obsidendo saevire nostros,
king Brises when noticed in besieging to-rage our-men
ratus nulla vi prohiberi hostes aut suos satis defendi
thinking by-no force be-kept-off the-enemy or his-own sufficiently be-defended
posse, desperatione effugii salutisque attentis ceteris adversum
could in-despair of-escape and-safety with-intent the-rest against
hostes domum regressus laqueo interiit. neque multo post
the-enemy home having-returned by-a-noose perished nor much later
capta civitas atque interfecti multi mortales et abducta
taken the-city and killed many mortals and led-away
filia regis Hippodamia.
the-daughter of-the-king Hippodamia

18 Per idem tempus Aiax Telamonius Thracum Cherronesum
during the-same time Ajax son-of-Telamon of-the-Thracians the-Chersonese
omni modo infestabat. sed ubi eorum rex Polymestor virtutem
in-every way was-harassing but when their king Polymestor the-valor
atque gloriam viri cognovit, diffidens rebus suis deditionem
and glory of-the-man learned distrusting affairs his-own surrender
occepit: tuncque Polydorus Priami filius, quem rex recens
began and-then Polydorus of-Priam the-son whom the-king newly
natum clam omnis alendum ei transmiserat, merces pacis
born secretly from-all to-be-reared to-him had-sent-over as-the-price of-peace
ab eo traditur. aurum etiam aliaque dona huiuscemodi ad
by him is-handed-over gold also and-other gifts of-this-kind for
conciliandum hostium animos affatim praebebantur. dehinc
winning of-the-enemy the-minds abundantly were-provided next
frumentum per omnem exercitum totius anni pollicitus
grain for the-whole army of-a-whole year having-promised
naves onerarias, quas ob id Aiax secum habuerat, replet:
the-ships cargo which for this Ajax with-him had-had he-fills
multis execrationibus amicitiam Priami adversum Graecos
with-many curses the-friendship of-Priam against the-Greeks
renuens in pacis fidem receptus est. his actis Aiax
renouncing into of-peace the-good-faith received was these done Ajax
iter ad Phrygas convertit ingressusque eorum regionem
his-march to the-Phrygians turned and-having-entered their region
Teuthrantem dominum locorum solitario certamine interficit
Teuthras the-master of-the-places in-single combat kills
ac post paucos dies expugnata atque incensa civitate magnam
and after a-few days stormed and burnt the-city a-great
vim praedae trahit, abducens Tecmessam filiam regis.
amount of-booty drags leading-away Tecmessa the-daughter of-the-king

Igitur ambo duces multis vastatis atque expugnatis regionibus 19
therefore both leaders many laid-waste and stormed regions
ipsi clari atque magnifici ingenti nomine, per diversa
themselves famous and splendid with-a-huge name through different
loca quasi de industria eodem tempore ad exercitum
places as-if on purpose at-the-same time to the-army
remeavere. dein per praecones conductis in unum cunctis
returned then by heralds gathered into one all
militibus ducibusque progressi in medium singuli laborum
the-soldiers and-leaders having-stepped into the-middle each of-their-labors
atque industriae documenta in conspectu omnium exposuere.
and of-their-energy the-proofs in the-sight of-all set-forth
quae ubi Graeci advertere, favore ingenti ac laudibus eos
which when the-Greeks noticed with-favor huge and praises them
prosecuti mediosque statuentes ramis oleae coronavere.
having-escorted and-in-the-middle setting with-branches of-olive crowned
dein consilium de dividenda praeda haberi coeptum
then a-council about dividing the-booty to-be-held began
Nestore et Idomeneo in decernendo optimis auctoribus.
with-Nestor and Idomeneus in deciding as-the-best authorities
itaque cunctorum sententia ex omni praeda, quam Achilles
and-so of-all by-the-decision from all the-booty which Achilles
adportaverat, exceptam Eetionis coniugem Astynomen, quam
had-brought taken-out of-Eetion the-wife Astynome whom
Chrysi filiam supra docuimus, ob honorem regium
of-Chryses the-daughter above we-showed because-of honor royal
Agamemnoni optulere. ipse etiam Achilles praeter Brisi
to-Agamemnon they-offered himself also Achilles besides of-Brises
filiam Hippodamiam Diomedeam sibi retinuit, quod
the-daughter Hippodamia Diomeda for-himself kept because
eiusdem aetatis atque alimonii non sine magno dolore
of-the-same age and nurture not without great grief

divelli poterant et ob id iam antea genibus Achillis
be-torn-apart they-could and because-of this already before at-the-knees of-Achilles
obvolutae, ne separarentur magnis precibus oraverant.
fallen that-not they-be-separated with-great prayers had-begged
ceterum reliqua praeda viritim ob singulorum merita
but the-remaining booty man-by-man according-to of-each the-merits
distributa est. dein quae Aiax adportaverat, Ulixes et Diomedes
distributed was then what Ajax had-brought Ulysses and Diomedes
rogatu eius in medios intulere, ex quis auri atque argenti
at-the-request his into the-middle brought-in from which of-gold and of-silver
quantum satis videbatur Agamemnoni regi datur ac deinde
as-much-as enough seemed to-Agamemnon the-king is-given and then
Aiaci ob egregia laborum eius facinora Teuthranti
to-Ajax because-of the-outstanding of-labors his deeds of-Teuthras
filiam Tecmessam concedunt. ita divisis in singulos
the-daughter Tecmessa they-grant so divided among each-man
quae supererant, frumentum per exercitum dispertiunt.
what remained the-grain throughout the-army they-distribute
20 His actis fidem pacti, quod cum Polymestore intercesserat,
these done the-pledge of-the-pact which with Polymestor had-been-made
traditumque Polydorum refert. ob quae cunctis
and-the-handed-over Polydorus he-reports because-of which by-all
decernitur, ut Ulixes cum Diomede profecti ad Priamum
it-is-decided that Ulysses with Diomedes having-set-out to Priam
Helenam cum abreptis recuperarent, atque ita Polydorum
Helen with what-was-carried-off should-recover and so Polydorus
regi traderent. igitur his pergentibus Menelaus, in
to-the-king should-hand-over therefore with-these proceeding Menelaus in
cuius gratiam id negotium gerebatur, legationis officium eius
whose favor that business was-being-done of-embassy the-duty that
pariter cum supradictis capit. itaque habentes Polydorum
equally with the-above-said takes-up and-so having Polydorus

ad Troianos veniunt. sed ubi animadvertere populares electos
to the-Trojans they-come but when noticed the-people chosen
ac magni nominis viros adventasse, propere senes omnes,
and of-great name men to-have-arrived quickly the-elders all
quorum consilium haberi solitum erat, in unum ducunt
whose counsel be-held accustomed it-was into one they-bring
Priamo a filiis domi retento. igitur reliquis praesentibus
with-Priam by his-sons at-home kept therefore with-the-rest present
Graecorum Menelaus verba facit: secundo iam se ob
of-the-Greeks Menelaus speech makes for-the-second now himself for
eandem causam venisse. cum multa alia adversum se
the-same cause to-have-come while many other-things against himself
domumque suam admissa, tum magno cum gemitu filiae
and-house his committed then great with groaning of-his-daughter
orbitatem per absentiam coniugis conqueri: quae cuncta
the-orphaning through the-absence of-his-wife to-lament which all
ab amico quondam et hospite non secundum meritum
from a-friend once and guest not according-to the-desert
suum evenisse. eam seniores lamentationem inmodicam
his-own had-come-about that the-elders lamentation immoderate
cum lacrimis accipientes ad omnia, quae ab eo dicebantur,
with tears receiving to all-things which by him were-said
tamquam iniuriae eius participes adnuere.
as-if of-the-wrong his sharers nodded

Ulysses argues that the Greeks have sought redress twice before giving battle, warns the Trojans of the ruin that awaits them, and offers Polydorus back for Helen. Panthus says the decision is not theirs; Antenor says those who rule care more for desire than for advantage. Ulysses speaks again before the allied leaders; the elders then decide that Menelaus has been wronged, Antimachus alone protesting for Alexander, and send word to Priam about Polydorus.

21 Post quem Ulixes medius adstans huiuscemodi orationem
after whom Ulysses in-the-middle standing of-this-kind a-speech
habuit: „credo ego vos, Troiani principes, satis compertum
held I-believe I you Trojan chiefs sufficiently found-out
habere, nihil temere Graecos, nihil inconsultum incipere
to-have nothing rashly the-Greeks nothing ill-considered to-begin
solere, ac semper his iam tum a maioribus provisum
to-be-wont and always by-them already then by their-ancestors provided
atque elaboratum, uti facta gestaque eorum laus potius, quam
and worked-out that the-deeds and-acts their praise rather than
culpa sequeretur. et ut praeterita a me consulta omittam,
blame should-follow and that the-past by me counsels I-may-omit
hoc iam licet re cognoscere. iniuriis contumeliisque
this now one-may by-the-fact recognize by-the-wrongs and-insults
Alexandri paulo ante laesa Graecia non ad vim neque ad
of-Alexander a-little before harmed Greece not to force nor to
arma decursum est, quod iracundiae refugium esse solet. nam
arms recourse-made was which of-anger the-refuge to-be is-wont for
de consilii sententia legati ad recipiendam Helenam, ut
by of-the-council the-decision as-envoys for recovering Helen as
meministis, cum Menelao venimus: quibus praeter superbas
you-remember with Menelaus we-came to-whom besides arrogant
verborum minas et insidias occultas nihil a Priamo neque ab
of-words threats and ambushes hidden nothing by Priam nor by

eius regulis remissum est. inperfecta igitur re, ut opinor,
his princelings yielded was unfinished therefore the-business as I-think
consequens fuit arma capere hisque per vim extorquere,
consequent it-was arms to-take and-from-these through force to-extort
quod amice impetrari nequitum est. itaque parato exercitu
what in-friendship be-obtained could-not was and-so prepared an-army
ac tot egregiis atque inclitis ducibus ne sic quidem
and so-many outstanding and famous leaders not thus even
proelium adversum vos inire consilium fuit: sed imitati
battle against you to-enter the-plan was but having-imitated
morem modestiamque solitam iterato ad vos ob eandem
our-custom and-moderation usual a-second-time to you for the-same
causam oratum venimus. cetera in manu vestra sita sunt,
cause to-plead we-have-come the-rest in the-hand your placed are
Troiani: neque vos pigebit consensisse nobis, si modo sana
Trojans nor you will-it-irk to-have-agreed with-us if only sound
mens est, decretis salubribus priora male consulta corrigere.
the-mind is by-decrees wholesome the-former badly counseled to-correct
Per deos inmortales, reputate cum animis vestris, quanta 22
by the-gods immortal consider with minds your how-great
clades et veluti contagio huiusce exempli orbem terrarum
a-disaster and as-if a-contagion of-this example the-circle of-the-lands
occupatura sit. quis enim posthac, cui virile negotium
will-seize be who for hereafter to-whom a-man's business
est, recordatus Alexandri facinus non omnia suspecta
is having-remembered of-Alexander the-deed not all-things suspect
atque insidiosa ab amico metuere cogetur? aut quis frater
and treacherous from a-friend to-fear will-be-compelled or what brother
fratri aditum patefaciet? quis hospitem aut cognatum non
to-a-brother access will-open who a-guest or a-kinsman not
tamquam hostem cavebit? denique si haec, quod non
as an-enemy will-beware-of finally if these-things which not

spero, probaritis, omnia foederis iura ac pietatis apud
I-hope you-approve all of-treaty the-rights and of-piety among
barbaros Graecosque clausa erunt. quocirca, Troiani principes,
barbarians and-Greeks closed will-be therefore Trojan chiefs
bonum atque utile est Graecos receptis universis, quae per
good and useful it-is the-Greeks recovered everything which through
vim extorta sunt, amice atque uti par est domum mitti
force extorted has-been in-friendship and as right is home to-be-sent
neque operiri, quoad duo regna inter se amicissima manus
nor to-wait until two kingdoms with each-other most-friendly hands
conserant. quae cum considero, dolendam hercule vicem
join which-things when I-consider to-be-grieved-for by-Hercules the-lot
vestram puto, qui innoxii et culpae eius vacui nati paucorum
your I-think who innocent and of-guilt that free born of-a-few
libidini paulo post alieni sceleris poenas subire cogemini.
to-the-lust a-little later of-another's crime the-penalties to-undergo will-be-compelled
an vos soli ignoratis, ut affectae sint vicinae atque amicae
or you alone are-ignorant how afflicted are the-neighboring and friendly
vobis civitates, vel quae in dies residuis praeparentur? nam
to-you cities or what in days for-the-remaining are-prepared for
captum Polydorum atque apud Graecos retineri cognitum vobis
captured Polydorus and among the-Greeks to-be-held learned to-you
est. qui, si Helena cum abreptis nunc saltim revocetur,
is who if Helen with what-was-carried-off now at-least be-called-back
inviolatus Priamo restitui poterit: alio pacto bellum
unharmed to-Priam be-restored will-be-able by-another arrangement the-war
differri non potest neque finis bellandi fiet, quin aut omnes
be-put-off not can nor an-end of-warring will-be but-that either all
Graeciae duces, qui singuli ad eruendam civitatem vestram
of-Greece the-leaders who each for overthrowing city your
satis idonei sunt, mortem obierint, aut, quod magis spero
enough fit are death have-met or what more I-hope

confore, capto Ilio crematoque igni posteris etiam exemplum
will-be taken Ilium and-burnt with-fire to-posterity also an-example
impietatis vestrae relinquatur. quapropter dum adhuc res
of-impiety your be-left therefore while still the-matter
integra in manibus vobis est, etiam atque etiam providete."
whole in hands to-you is again and again see-to-it
Postquam finem loquendi fecit, magno silentio cunctis, ut in 23
after an-end of-speaking he-made in-great silence with-all as in
tali negotio fieri solet, alienam sententiam expectantibus,
such a-business to-happen is-wont another's opinion awaiting
cum se quisque minus idoneum auctorem crederet, Panthus
since himself each less fit an-author believed Panthus
clara voce: „apud eos" ait „Ulixe verba facis, quibus
with-clear voice among those he-says Ulysses words you-make for-whom
praeter voluntatem mederi rebus potestas nulla est." dein
beyond their-will to-remedy the-situation power none is then
post eum Antenor: „omnia, quae memorata a vobis sunt,
after him Antenor all-things which recounted by you have-been
scientes prudentesque patiemur neque voluntas consulendi
knowing and-understanding we-shall-suffer nor the-will of-counseling
abest, si potestas concederetur. sed ut videtis summae
is-lacking if the-power were-granted but as you-see of-the-highest
rei alii potiuntur, quibus cupiditas utilitate potior est."
affairs others are-masters for-whom desire than-advantage stronger is
quae ubi disseruit, mox per ordinem duces omnes, qui
which when he-had-discussed soon in order the-leaders all who
ob amicitiam Priami quique mercede conducti auxiliarem
because-of friendship for-Priam and-who for-pay hired an-auxiliary
exercitum duxerant, introduci iubet. quis ingressis Ulixes
army had-led to-be-brought-in he-orders which entered Ulysses
secundam exorsus orationem iniquissimos appellare universos
a-second having-begun speech most-unjust to-call all

neque dispares Alexandri: quippe qui a bono honestoque
nor unlike of-Alexander since who from the-good and-honorable
elapsi auctorem pessimi facinoris sequerentur. neque
having-slipped the-author of-a-most-wicked deed followed nor
ignorare quemquam, si tam atrox iniuria probanda sit,
to-be-unaware anyone if so atrocious a-wrong to-be-approved be
fore uti malo exemplo disseminato per mortales ipsos
it-would-be that by-a-bad example spread among mortals themselves
etiam, qui haud longe abessent, similia aut graviora hisce
even who not far were-distant similar or worse than-these
sequerentur. ea, ut erant atrocia, cuncti taciti inter
would-follow these-things as they-were atrocious all silent among
se reputare animo atque ita exemplum huiusmodi
themselves to-consider in-mind and so an-example of-this-kind
abhorrentes indignatione rerum permoveri. dein solito
shuddering-at with-indignation at-the-things to-be-deeply-moved then in-the-usual
more perrogatis seniorum sententiis pari consensu
way having-been-asked of-the-elders the-opinions with-equal consent
omnium Menelaum indigne passum iniuriam decernitur,
of-all Menelaus unworthily to-have-suffered the-wrong it-is-decided
solo omnium Antimacho in gratiam Alexandri adversum
alone of-all with-Antimachus in favor of-Alexander against
cunctos reclamante. ac statim, qui de omnibus nuntiatum
all protesting and at-once who about all-things to-report
ad Priamum mitterentur, electi duo: hique inter cetera,
to Priam should-be-sent chosen two and-these among the-other-things
quae mandata erant, etiam de Polydoro docent.
which entrusted had-been also about Polydorus inform

Priam collapses at the news. Antimachus demands that Menelaus be held and is thrown out of the council. Hector refuses to give up Helen, a suppliant, but offers Cassandra or Polyxena in marriage instead; Aeneas taunts the envoys, and Ulysses tells the Trojans to start the war. The Greeks stone Polydorus to death before the walls. Ajax raids the lands around Troy, taking cities and the herds of Mount Ida.

Ea ubi rex accepit, maxime consternatus filii nuntio 24
these when the-king received most dismayed of-his-son by-the-news
ante ora omnium corruit. dein a circumstantibus refectus
before the-faces of-all collapsed then by the-bystanders revived
paulisper erigitur: atque ire in consilium cupiens ab regulis
for-a-little is-raised and to-go into the-council desiring by the-princelings
cohibitus est. ipsi namque relicto patre conventum
restrained was they-themselves for left their-father the-meeting
inrumpunt ad id tempus, quo Antimachus multis in
burst-into at that time at-which Antimachus with-many in
contumeliam Graecorum praeiactis probris tum demum
insult of-the-Greeks thrown-out reproaches then at-last
dimitti Menelaum aiebat, si Polydorus redderetur, postremo
to-be-let-go Menelaus was-saying if Polydorus were-returned at-last
eundem casum atque exitum utriusque custodiendum.
the-same fate and outcome of-each to-be-kept
adversum quae cunctis silentibus Antenor resistere, ac ne
against which with-all silent Antenor to-resist and that-not
quid huiusmodi decerneretur, magna vi repugnare. sed
anything of-this-kind be-decreed with-great force to-fight-back but
postquam invicem multa consumpta oratione certamen eorum
after in-turn much spent in-speech the-contest their

ad manus processerat, omnes qui aderant inquietum ac
to blows had-advanced all who were-present restless and
seditiosum Antimachum pronuntiantes e curia eiecere.
seditious Antimachus declaring from the-senate-house threw-out
Sed ubi Priamidae ingressi sunt, Panthus Hectorem
but when the-sons-of-Priam entered had Panthus Hector
obsecrans, nam is inter regulos cum virtute tum consilio
beseeching for he among the-princelings both in-valor and in-counsel
bonus credebatur, hortari, uti Helena nunc potissimum, cum
good was-believed to-urge that Helen now above-all when
Graeci supplices ob hanc causam venissent, cum amicitia
the-Greeks as-suppliants for this cause had-come with friendship
redderetur: neque parum Alexandro ad explendum amorem,
be-returned nor too-little for-Alexander for satisfying his-love
si quem circa Helenam habuerat, transactum. quocirca
if any toward Helen he-had-had to-have-been-spent therefore
versari ante omnium oculos oportere praesentiam regum
to-dwell before of-all the-eyes it-was-right the-presence of-the-kings
Graecorum eorumque facta fortia ac recens partam gloriam
Greek and-their deeds brave and newly won glory
erutis amicissimis Troiae civitatibus. ob eam etiam causam
overthrown most-friendly to-Troy cities for this also reason
Polymestorem exemplum admissi abhorrentem ultro
Polymestor the-example of-the-deed shuddering-at of-his-own-accord
Graecis Polydorum tradidisse. ex quo etiam verendum,
to-the-Greeks Polydorus to-have-handed-over from which also to-be-feared
ne quid tale commentae finitimae regiones perniciosa
lest anything such having-contrived the-neighboring regions ruinous
consilia adversum Troiam molirentur: nihil exploratum
plans against Troy should-set-in-motion nothing assured
neque fidum, contra insidiosa cuncta atque adversa in
nor faithful but treacherous all-things and hostile in

obsidione fore. quae si omnes, ita uti par esset, animo
a-siege would-be which-things if all so as right it-were in-mind
reputarent, neque ulterius differendos legatos paterentur,
should-consider nor further to-be-put-off the-envoys should-allow
et Helena cum gratia remissa fore ut maius atque
and Helen with favor sent-back it-would-be that a-greater and
artius amicitiae pignus inter duo regna coalesceret. quae
closer of-friendship pledge between the-two kingdoms should-grow which
ubi accepit Hector, recordatione fraterni facinoris tristior
when received Hector by-the-recollection of-his-brother's deed sadder
aliquantum suffusisque cum maerore lacrimis Helenam tamen
somewhat and-suffused with grief with-tears Helen yet
prodendam minime rebatur, quippe supplicem domus et
to-be-betrayed by-no-means thought since a-suppliant of-the-house and
ob id fide interposita tuendam: si qua autem
because-of this with-faith pledged to-be-protected if any-things however
cum ea erepta docerentur, cuncta restituenda. namque
with her snatched were-shown all to-be-restored for
pro Helena Cassandram sive Polyxenam, quam legatis
in-place-of Helen Cassandra or Polyxena whichever to-the-envoys
videretur, nuptum cum praeclaris donis Menelao tradendam.
it-seemed in-marriage with splendid gifts to-Menelaus to-be-handed-over
Ad ea Menelaus iracunde atrox: „egregie hercules actum nobis 26
to that Menelaus angrily fierce splendidly by-Hercules done to-us
est, siquidem proprio spoliatus commutare matrimonium
it-has-been if-indeed of-my-own robbed to-exchange a-marriage
pro arbitrio hostium meorum cogor." adversum quem
at the-pleasure of-enemies my I-am-compelled against whom
Aeneas „ac ne haec quidem" ait „concedentur contradicente
Aeneas and not these-things even he-says will-be-granted gainsaying
ac resistente me reliquisque, qui adfines amicique Alexandro
and resisting with-me and-the-rest who kinsmen and-friends to-Alexander

in rem eius consulimus. sunt enim atque erunt semper,
for interest his take-counsel there-are for and will-be always
qui domum regnumque Priami tueantur neque amisso
who the-house and-kingdom of-Priam will-guard nor lost
Polydoro orbitas Priamum insequetur tot talibusque
Polydorus childlessness Priam will-follow with-so-many and-such
filiis superstitibus. an solis qui ex Graecia sunt raptus
sons surviving or to-those-alone who from Greece are an-abduction
huiusmodi concederetur? quippe Cretae Europam quidem
of-this-kind should-be-granted since to-Crete Europa indeed
a Sidona, Ganymeden ex hisce finibus atque imperio
from Sidon Ganymede from these borders and dominion
rapere licuerit? quid Medeam? ignoratisne a Colchis
to-carry-off was-it-allowed what of-Medea are-you-unaware from the-Colchians
in Iolcorum fines transvectam? et ne primum illud
into of-the-Iolcians the-territory carried-over and that-not the-first that
rapiendi initium praetermittam, Io ex Sidoniorum regione
of-raping beginning I-may-pass-over Io from of-the-Sidonians the-region
abducta Argos meavit. hactenus vobiscum verbis actum: at
led-away to-Argos traveled thus-far with-you in-words it-has-been-dealt but
nisi mox cum omni classe ex hisce locis aufugeritis, iam
unless soon with your-whole fleet from these places you-flee now
iamque Troianam virtutem experiemini: domi quippe iuventus
and-now the-Trojan valor you-will-experience at-home for youth
perita belli abunde nobis est, atque in dies auxiliorum
skilled in-war abundantly for-us there-is and in days of-auxiliaries
crescit numerus“. postquam finem loquendi fecit, Ulixes
grows the-number after an-end of-speaking he-made Ulysses
placida oratione „et hercules ulterius“ ait „differri inimicitias
with-calm speech and by-Hercules further he-says to-be-put-off enmities
haud integrum vobis est: date igitur belli signum atque ut in
not open to-you is give therefore of-war the-signal and as in

inferendis iniuriis, ita et in inchoando proelio fite auctores:
inflicting wrongs so also in beginning battle be the-authors
nos sequemur lacessiti". talibus invicem consumptis verbis
we will-follow provoked such in-turn spent words
legati consilio abeunt. ac mox per populum disseminatis
the-envoys from-the-council depart and soon among the-people spread
quae adversum legatos Aeneas dixerat, tumultus oritur scilicet
what against the-envoys Aeneas had-said an-uproar arises to-wit
per eum universam Priami domum odio regni eius
through him the-whole of-Priam house by-hatred of-the-kingdom his
pessimo intercedendi exemplo eversum iri.
by-a-most-wicked of-intervening example overturned would-be
Igitur ubi legati ad exercitum revenere, cunctis ducibus 27
therefore when the-envoys to the-army came-back to-all the-leaders
dicta gestaque Troianorum adversum se exponunt. itaque
the-words and-deeds of-the-Trojans against themselves they-set-out and-so
decernitur, uti Polydorum in conspectu omnium atque ante
it-is-decided that Polydorus in the-sight of-all and before
ipsos muros necarent. neque ulterius dilatum facinus: quippe
the-very walls they-should-kill nor further delayed the-deed for
productus in medium visentibus ex muris plerisque hostium
led-out into the-middle with-watching from the-walls very-many of-the-enemy
lapidibus ictus fraternae impietatis poenas luit. ac mox unus
by-stones struck of-his-brother's impiety the-penalty paid and soon one
ex praeconibus nuntiatum Iliensibus mittitur, uti Polydorum
of the-heralds to-announce-it to-the-Ilians is-sent that Polydorus
sepeliendum peterent. missusque ad eam rem Idaeus cum
for-burial they-should-seek and-sent for that business Idaeus with
servis regiis foedatum ac dilaniatum lapidibus Polydorum
the-slaves royal disfigured and mangled by-stones Polydorus
matri eius Hecubae refert. interim Aiax Telamonius, ne
to-the-mother his Hecuba brings-back meanwhile Ajax son-of-Telamon lest

quid quietum finitimis Troiae regionibus atque amicis
anything quiet to-the-neighboring of-Troy regions and friendly
relinqueretur, hostiliter eas ingressus Petyam Zeleamque
be-left hostilely them having-entered Petya and-Zelea
civitates divitiis nobiles capit neque contentus his Gargarum
cities for-riches famous takes nor content with-these Gargarus
Arisbam Gergitham Scepsim Larissam admiranda celeritate
Arisbe Gergitha Scepsis Larissa with-admirable speed
depopulatur. dein doctus ab incolis multa cuiuscemodi
lays-waste then informed by the-inhabitants many of-every-kind
pecora in Idaeo monte stabulari, exposcentibus qui cum
flocks on the-Idaean mountain to-be-stalled demanding-it those-who with
eo erant cunctis cito agmine montem ingressus interfectis
him were all with-swift column the-mountain having-entered killed
gregum custodibus magnam vim pecorum abducit. dein nullo
of-the-herds the-guardians a-great number of-flocks leads-away then with-no
omnium adversante, cunctis qua pergebat in fugam versis,
of-all opposing with-all where he-went into flight turned
ubi tempus visum est, cum magna praeda ad suos convertit.
when the-time seemed it-was with great booty to his-men he-turned

Chryses comes to ransom his daughter Astynome; the kings agree to return her, but Agamemnon drives him away with threats, and the army turns against Agamemnon, Achilles loudest of all. A plague falls on the army. Calchas, under Achilles' protection, names Apollo's anger as the cause, and Agamemnon arms his men; Achilles has the bodies of the dead heaped up before the assembly. The Trojans attack the weakened army, and night ends an indecisive battle.

Per idem tempus Chryses, quem sacerdotem Zminthii 28
during the-same time Chryses whom the-priest of-Zminthian
Apollinis supra docuimus, cognito filiam suam Astynomen
Apollo above we-showed having-learned the-daughter his Astynome
cum Agamemnone degere, fretus religione tanti numinis
with Agamemnon to-live relying-on the-sanctity of-so-great a-divinity
ad naves venit, praeferens dei vultus ac quaedam
to the-ships comes carrying-before-him of-the-god the-image and certain
ornamentorum templi eius, quo facilius recordatione
of-the-ornaments of-temple his by-which more-easily by-the-recollection
praesentis numinis veneratio sui regibus incuteretur.
of-the-present divinity reverence for-himself into-the-kings be-struck
dein oblatis auri atque argenti donis plurimis redemptionem
then offered of-gold and of-silver gifts very-many the-ransom
filiae deprecatur obsecrans, uti magnificarent praesentiam
of-his-daughter he-entreats beseeching that they-should-magnify the-presence
dei, qui secum oratum eos ob sacerdotem proprium
of-the-god who with-him to-plead-with them for his-priest own
venisset. praeterea commemorat, quae in dies adversum
had-come besides he-recalls what in days against
se ab Alexandro eiusque consanguineis ob exhibitam
himself by Alexander and-his kinsmen because-of the-offered
per se paulo ante immolationem inimica hostiliaque
by himself a-little before sacrifice hostile and-warlike

pararentur. quae ubi accepere, reddendam filiam
were-being-prepared which-things when they-received to-be-returned the-daughter
sacerdoti neque ob id accipiendum praemium universis
to-the-priest nor because-of this to-be-accepted a-reward to-all
placet, quippe qui cum per se amicus fidelisque nobis
it-pleases since he-who both by himself friendly and-faithful to-us
tum praecipue ob religionem Apollinis nihil non mereri
and especially because-of the-worship of-Apollo nothing not to-deserve
crederetur. namque multis iam documentis ac fama
was-believed for by-many already proofs and by-the-report
incolarum obsequi numini eius per omnia destinaverant.
of-the-inhabitants to-obey divinity his in all-things they-had-resolved
29 Quae postquam Agamemnon accepit, obviam cunctorum
which-things after Agamemnon received against of-all
sententiis ire pergit. itaque atroci vultu exitium sacerdoti
the-opinions to-go proceeds and-so with-a-fierce face destruction to-the-priest
comminatus, ni recederet, perterritum senem atque extrema
having-threatened unless he-withdrew the-terrified old-man and the-worst
metuentem inperfecto negotio ab exercitu dimittit. hoc
fearing with-unfinished business from the-army dismisses in-this
modo conventu dissoluto singuli reges ad Agamemnonem
manner the-gathering dissolved each king to Agamemnon
adeunt eumque multis probris insecuntur, quippe qui ob
go and-him with-many reproaches assail since he-who because-of
amorem captivae mulieris seque et, quod indignissimum
love of-a-captive woman both-himself and what most-unworthy
videretur, tanti numinis deum contemptui habuisset: ac
it-seemed of-so-great a-divinity the-god in-contempt had-held and
mox universi execrati deseruere ob id et memores
soon all having-cursed-him deserted-him because-of this and mindful
Palamedis, quem gratum acceptumque in exercitu haud sine
of-Palamedes whom pleasing and-welcome in the-army not without

consilio eius Diomedes atque Ulixes dolo circumventum
the-counsel his Diomedes and Ulysses by-guile entrapped
necavissent. ceterum Achilles in ore omnium ipsumque
had-killed moreover Achilles in the-mouth of-all both-him
et Menelaum contumeliis lacerabat.
and Menelaus with-insults was-tearing
Igitur Chryses ubi iniuriam perpessus ab Agamemnone 30
therefore Chryses when the-wrong having-suffered from Agamemnon
domum discessit neque multi fluxerant dies, incertum
home departed nor many had-flowed days uncertain
alione casu an, uti omnibus videbatur, ira
whether-by-another chance or as to-all it-seemed by-the-anger
Apollinis morbus gravissimus exercitum invadit principio
of-Apollo a-disease most-severe the-army invades the-beginning
grassandi facto a pecoribus, dein malo paulatim magis
of-ravaging made from the-flocks then the-evil little-by-little more
magisque ingravescente per homines dispergitur. tum vero
and-more growing-heavier among men is-spread then indeed
vis magna mortalium corporibus fatigatis pestifera
a-number great of-mortals bodies worn-out by-pestilential
aegritudine infando ad postremum exitio interibat. sed
sickness by-unspeakable at the-last death was-perishing but
regum omnino nullus neque mortuus ex hoc malo neque
of-the-kings at-all none either died from this evil or
adtemptatus est. ceterum postquam nullus morbi modus
attacked was but after no of-the-disease limit
et in dies plures interibant, cuncti duces converso iam
and in days more were-perishing all the-leaders turned already
in se quisque timore in unum coeunt ac dein
toward themselves each fear into one come-together and then
flagitare Calchanta, quem futurorum praescium memoravimus,
to-demand Calchas whom of-the-future foreknowing we-have-recalled

uti causam mali tanti ediceret. ille enim perspicere
that the-cause of-the-evil so-great he-should-declare he for to-see
se originem huiusce morbi, sed haud liberum esse
himself the-origin of-this disease but not free to-be
cuiquam eloqui, ex quo accideret, uti potentissimi regis
for-anyone to-speak-out from which it-would-happen that of-a-most-powerful king
contraheret offensam. post quae Achilles reges singulos
he-should-incur the-offense after which Achilles the-kings each
adigit, ut interposita iurisiurandi religione confirmarent
compels that interposed of-an-oath the-sanctity they-should-confirm
nequaquam se ob ea offendi. hoc modo Calchas,
by-no-means themselves for these-things to-be-offended in-this manner Calchas
ubi cunctorum animos in se conciliavit, Apollinis iram
when of-all the-minds to himself he-had-won of-Apollo the-anger
pronuntiat: eum namque ob iniuriam sacerdotis infestum
proclaims him for because-of the-wrong of-the-priest hostile
Graecis poenas ab exercitu expetere. dein perquirente
to-the-Greeks penalty from the-army to-demand then inquiring
Achille mali remedium restitutionem virginis pronuntiat.
Achilles of-the-evil the-remedy the-restoration of-the-maiden he-proclaims
31 Tunc Agamemnon coniectans quod mox accidit, consilio
then Agamemnon guessing what soon happened from-the-council
tacitus egressus cunctos, quos secum habuerat, in armis
silent having-gone-out all whom with-himself he-had-had in arms
esse iubet. id ubi Achilles animadvertit, commotus rei
to-be orders that when Achilles noticed stirred by-the-matter's
indignatione simul pernicie defessi exercitus anxius
indignation at-the-same-time by-the-ruin of-the-exhausted army anxious
defunctorum corpora miserandum in modum confecta undique
of-the-dead the-bodies pitiable in manner wasted from-all-sides
in unum colligi iubet atque in conventu ante ora
into one to-be-collected orders and in the-assembly before the-faces

omnium proici. quo spectaculo adeo commoti reges
of-all to-be-thrown-down by-which sight so moved the-kings
gentesque omnes, uti adversum Agamemnonem ab cunctis
and-peoples all that against Agamemnon by all
pergeretur duce atque auctore Achille et si perstaret
it-was-proceeded with-as-leader and author Achilles and if he-persisted
suadente exitio vindicandum. quae ubi regi nuntiata,
urging by-death to-be-punished which when to-the-king reported
pertinacia animi an ob amorem captivae cuncta extrema
by-obstinacy of-mind or because-of love of-the-captive all-things extreme
ratus experiri nihil remittendum de sententia destinaverat.
deciding to-try nothing to-be-yielded from his-opinion he-had-resolved
Ea postquam Troiani cognovere, simul ex muris 32
these-things after the-Trojans learned at-the-same-time from the-walls
conflagrationem corporum assiduam crebrasque sepulturas
the-burning of-bodies continual and-the-frequent burials
animadvertere doctique etiam reliquos incommodo cladis
noticed and-informed also the-rest by-the-misfortune of-disaster
eius debiles agere, cohortati inter se arma capiunt
that weak to-be-living having-exhorted among themselves arms take
ac propere cum manu auxiliari effusi portis
and quickly with the-band of-auxiliaries having-poured-out from-the-gates
pergunt advorsum. ac dein per campos exercitu bipertito
go against-them and then over the-plains with-the-army divided-in-two
Troianis Hector, Sarpedon auxiliaribus duces facti. tum
for-the-Trojans Hector Sarpedon for-the-auxiliaries leaders were-made then
nostri visis contra hostibus armati atque instructi pro
our-men seeing opposite the-enemy armed and drawn-up for
negotio simplici forma aciem composuere circa cornua
the-business in-a-simple formation the-battle-line arranged around the-wings
divisis ducibus: dextrum Achilles cum Antilocho, alterum
divided the-leaders the-right Achilles with Antilochus the-other

Aiax Telamonius cum Diomede curabant, medios accepere
Ajax son-of-Telamon with Diomedes were-tending the-center received
Aiax alter atque Idomeneus dux noster. hoc modo exercitu
Ajax the-other and Idomeneus leader our in-this manner the-army
utrimque composito pergunt obviam. at ubi in manus
on-both-sides arranged they-go to-meet but when to hands
ventum est, cohortati suos quisque acie conflixere.
come it-was having-exhorted their-men each with-the-line clashed
tum vero in aliquantum tracto certamine plurimi utriusque
then indeed in some-measure drawn-out the-contest very-many of-each
partis cadunt praecellentibus in ea pugna barbarorum Hectore
side fall excelling in that fight of-the-barbarians Hector
et Sarpedone, Graecorum Diomede cum Menelao. dein nox
and Sarpedon of-the-Greeks Diomedes with Menelaus then night
communis amborum requies proelium diremit. igitur reducto
the-common of-both rest the-battle broke-off therefore withdrawn
exercitu corpora suorum cremata igni sepeliunt.
the-army the-bodies of-their-own burnt with-fire they-bury

II.33–36 · THE WRATH OF ACHILLES

Agamemnon gives up Astynome but takes Hippodamia from Achilles, who allows it for the army's sake. The plague ends once Astynome is returned with sacrifices, and Philoctetes is sent his share of the booty. Achilles, insulted, keeps away from the council. At Troy Hector leads out the allies, whom Dictys lists by name; the Greeks draw up their line, Achilles apart, and neither side engages.

33 Quis perfectis Graeci statuunt inter se Achillem, cuius
which-things completed the-Greeks resolve among themselves Achilles whose
in adversis Graecorum casibus sollicitudo praecipua videbatur,
in the-adverse of-the-Greeks fortunes concern special seemed

rem omnium confirmare. sed Agamemnon anxius, ne
the-matter of-all to-settle but Agamemnon anxious lest
decus regium amitteret, in concilio verba facit: sibi
the-honor royal he-should-lose in the-council speech makes to-himself
maxime cordi esse exercitus incolomitatem neque ulterius
most at-heart to-be of-the-army the-safety nor further
differre, quin Astynome parenti remitteretur, maxime
to-delay but-that Astynome to-her-parent be-sent-back most
si restitutione eius instantem perniciem subterfugerent:
if by-the-restoration her the-threatening ruin they-might-escape
nec quicquam deprecari amplius, si modo in locum eius
nor anything to-ask further if only in place her
Hippodamiam, quae cum Achille degeret, vicarium munus
Hippodamia who with Achilles was-living as-substitute gift
amissi honoris acciperet. quae res quamquam atrox
for-the-lost honor he-should-receive which thing although atrocious
omnibus et indigna videbatur, tamen conhivente Achille,
to-all and unworthy it-seemed yet with-the-connivance-of Achilles
cuius id praemium pro multis et egregiis facinoribus fuerat,
whose that reward for many and outstanding deeds had-been
effectum habuit. tantus amor erga exercitum curaque in animo
effect had so-great a-love toward the-army and-care in the-mind
egregii adulescentis insederat. igitur adversa cunctorum
of-the-excellent young-man had-settled therefore against of-all
voluntate neque tamen quoquam palam recusante Agamemnon,
the-will nor yet anyone openly refusing Agamemnon
tamquam ab omnibus concessa res videretur, lictoribus
as-if by all conceded the-matter seemed to-the-lictors
ut Hippodamia abstraheretur imperat: hique brevi iussa
that Hippodamia be-dragged-away orders and-these soon the-orders
efficiunt. interim Astynomen Graeci per Diomeden atque
carry-out meanwhile Astynome the-Greeks through Diomedes and

Ulixen cum magna copia victimarum ad fanum Apollinis
Ulysses with a-great abundance of-victims to the-shrine of-Apollo
transmisere. dein perfecto sacrificio paulatim vis mali
sent-over then completed the-sacrifice little-by-little the-force of-the-evil
leniri visa, neque amplius adtemptari corpora et eorum
to-be-eased seemed nor further to-be-attacked bodies and of-those
qui antea fatigabantur tamquam sperato divinitus levamine
who before were-worn-out as-if by-hoped-for from-the-gods relief
relaxari. ita brevi per universum exercitum salubritas
to-be-relaxed so soon through the-whole army health
vigorque solitus renovatus est. mittitur etiam Philoctetae ad
and-vigor usual renewed was is-sent also to-Philoctetes to
Lemnum portio praedae eius, quam Graeci per Aiacen
Lemnos the-portion of-the-booty that which the-Greeks by Ajax
atque Achillen advectam inter se viritim distribuerant.
and Achilles brought among themselves man-by-man had-distributed
34 Ceterum Achilles memor iniuriae supra dictae abstinendum
but Achilles mindful of-the-wrong above said to-be-kept-away
publico consilio decreverat odio maxime Agamemnonis
from-public counsel had-decided from-hatred most of-Agamemnon
abolitoque amore, quem circa Graecos habuerat, scilicet quod
and-abolished the-love which toward the-Greeks he-had-had to-wit because
eorum patientia post tot bellorum victorias ac facta
by-their patience after so-many of-wars victories and deeds
fortia Hippodamia concessum pro laboribus praemium per
brave Hippodamia the-granted for his-labors reward through
iniuriam abducta esset. dein venientes ad se duces
wrong carried-off had-been then coming to himself the-leaders
aditu prohibere neque cuiquam amicorum ignoscere, qui se,
from-access he-kept nor any of-his-friends to-pardon who him
adversum Agamemnonis contumelias cum defendere liceret,
against of-Agamemnon the-insults when to-defend it-was-allowed

deseruissent. intus igitur manens Patroclum et Phoenicen,
had-deserted inside therefore remaining Patroclus and Phoenix
hunc morum magistrum, alterum obsequiis amicitiae
this-one of-his-character the-teacher the-other by-the-services of-friendship
carum, et aurigam suum Automedontem secum retinebat.
dear and the-charioteer his Automedon with-himself he-kept
Per idem tempus apud Troiam exercitus sociorum quique 35
during the-same time at Troy the-army of-the-allies and-those-who
mercede conducti auxiliares copias adduxerant, tempore multo
for-pay hired auxiliary forces had-brought with-time much
frustra trito taedione an recordatione suorum domi
in-vain worn whether-from-weariness or by-the-remembrance of-their-own at-home
seditionem occipiebant. quod ubi animadvertit Hector coactus
a-mutiny were-beginning which when noticed Hector compelled
necessitate militibus ut apud arma essent iubet ac mox, ubi
by-necessity to-the-soldiers that at arms they-be orders and soon when
signum daretur, sequerentur sese. igitur postquam tempus
the-signal was-given they-should-follow him therefore after the-time
visum est et omnes in armis nuntiabantur, iubet egredi:
seemed it-was and all in arms were-reported he-orders-them to-go-out
ipse dux atque imperator militiae. Res postulare
he-himself the-leader and commander of-the-campaign The-matter to-demand
videtur eorum reges, qui socii atque amici Troiae quique
seems their kings who allies and friends of-Troy and-who
ob mercedem auxiliares ex diversis regionibus contracti
for pay as-auxiliaries from various regions gathered
Priamidarum imperium sequebantur, edicere. primus igitur
of-the-sons-of-Priam the-command followed to-proclaim first therefore
portis erumpit Pandarus Lycaone genitus ex Lycia, dein
from-the-gates bursts-out Pandarus by-Lycaon begotten from Lycia then
Hippothous et Pylaeus Lethi ex Larissa Pelasgidarum, Acamas
Hippothous and Pylaeus of-Lethus from Larissa of-the-Pelasgians Acamas

Eussori et Piros ex Thracia, post quos Euphemus Troezenius
of-Eussorus and Piros from Thrace after whom Euphemus the-Troezenian
Ciconiis inperitans, Pylaemenes Paphlagonius patre Melio
over-the-Cicones ruling Pylaemenes the-Paphlagonian in-his-father Melius
gloriosus, Odius et Epistrophus filii Minui Alizonorum
glorying Odius and Epistrophus the-sons of-Minuus of-the-Alizones
reges, Sarpedon Xantho genitus rector Lyciorum ex Solemo,
the-kings Sarpedon by-Xanthus begotten the-ruler of-the-Lycians from Solemus
Nastes et Amphimachus Nomionis de Caria, Antiphus et
Nastes and Amphimachus of-Nomion from Caria Antiphus and
Mesthles genitore Talaemene Maeonii, Glaucus Hippolochi
Mesthles by-their-father Talaemenes the-Maeonians Glaucus of-Hippolochus
Lycius, quem sibi Sarpedon, quod praeter ceteros regionis
the-Lycian whom to-himself Sarpedon because beyond the-others of-region
eius consilio atque armis pollebat, participem bellicarum
that in-counsel and in-arms he-was-strong as-sharer of-war's
rerum adsciverat, Phorcys et Ascanius Phryges, Chromius
affairs had-taken Phorcys and Ascanius the-Phrygians Chromius
et Ennomus Mygdones ex Moesia, Pyraechmes Axii
and Ennomus the-Mygdonians from Moesia Pyraechmes of-Axius
Paeonius, Amphius et Adrastus Merope geniti ex Adrestia,
the-Paeonian Amphius and Adrastus by-Merops begotten from Adrestia
Asius Hyrtaci de Sesto, dein alius Asius Dymante genitus
Asius of-Hyrtacus from Sestus then another Asius by-Dymas begotten
Hecubae frater ex Phrygia. hos omnes, quos memoravimus,
of-Hecuba the-brother from Phrygia these all whom we-have-recalled
secuti multi mortales inconditis moribus ac dispari sono
followed many mortals of-uncouth manners and unequal sound
vocis, sine ullo ordine aut modo proelia inire soliti.
of-voice without any order or measure battles to-enter accustomed

Quod ubi nostri animadvertere, in campum progressi 36
which when our-men noticed into the-plain having-advanced
more militiae aciem ordinant, magistro ac praeceptore
in-the-custom of-warfare the-battle-line they-order with-as-master and instructor
conponendi Menestheo Atheniensi: ordinant autem per gentes
of-arranging Menestheus the-Athenian they-order moreover by peoples
atque regiones singulas, seorsum manente Achille cum
and regions each separately remaining Achilles with
Myrmidonum exercitu. is namque, quamquam ob inlatam
of-the-Myrmidons the-army he for although because-of the-inflicted
ab Agamemnone iniuriam et abductam Hippodamiam nihil
by Agamemnon wrong and the-carried-off Hippodamia nothing
animi remiserat, tamen maxime indignatus, quod reliquis
of-his-anger had-relaxed yet most indignant that with-the-other
ducibus ad cenam deductis solus contemptui habitus
leaders to dinner brought alone in-contempt held
intermitteretur. ceterum ordinato exercitu ac tunc primum
he-was-passed-over but ordered the-army and then for-the-first-time
omnibus copiis adversum se instructis hostibus, ubi
with-all forces against themselves drawn-up the-enemy when
neutra pars committere audet, paulisper in loco retentis
neither side to-engage dares for-a-little in place kept
militibus tamquam de industria utrimque receptui canitur.
the-soldiers as-if on purpose on-both-sides for-the-retreat is-sounded

Achilles plans a surprise attack on the Greeks, and Ulysses foils it. Dolon, sent by Hector to spy, is caught and killed by Diomedes and Ulysses. In a pitched battle many fall on both sides. Alexander flees from Menelaus until Hector and Deiphobus shame him into single combat; Menelaus has him down, wounded in the thigh, when Pandarus wounds Menelaus with an arrow and the Trojans rescue Alexander.

37 Iamque Graeci regressi ad naves arma deponere ac singuli
and-now the-Greeks returned to the-ships their-arms to-lay-down and each
per loca solita corpus cibo curare occeperant, cum
in their-places usual the-body with-food to-tend had-begun when
Achilles ultum ire cupiens iniurias ignaros consilii sui
Achilles to-avenge to-go desiring his-wrongs unaware of-the-plan his
nostros et ob id otiose agentes clam invadere temptat. at
our-men and because-of this at-leisure living secretly to-attack tries but
ubi Ulixes a custodibus, qui eruptionem eius praesenserant,
when Ulysses from the-guards who the-sally his had-sensed
rem comperit, propere duces circumcursans magna voce
the-matter learned quickly the-leaders running-around with-a-great voice
monet atque hortatur, uti armis arreptis tuerentur sese,
warns and urges that arms seized they-should-guard themselves
dein consilium inceptumque Achillis singulis aperit: quo
then the-plan and-undertaking of-Achilles to-each discloses which
cognito clamor ingens oritur festinantibus ad arma cunctis ac
learned a-shout huge arises with-hastening to arms all and
seorsum sibi singulis consulentibus. ita Achilles praeverso
separately for-themselves each taking-thought so Achilles forestalled
de se nuntio, ubi omnes in armis sunt neque conata
about himself the-news when all in arms are nor the-attempts
procedere queunt, intemptato negotio ad tentoria regreditur. ac
to-advance can unattempted the-business to the-tents returns and

mox duces nostri rati repentino suorum clamore moveri
soon the-leaders our thinking by-the-sudden of-their-own shout to-be-stirred
Ilienses et ob id novi quid negotii incepturos, augendae
the-Ilians and because-of this new something of-business about-to-undertake of-increasing
custodiae causa mittunt duos Aiaces Diomeden atque
the-guard for-the-sake send the-two Ajaxes Diomedes and
Ulixen: hique inter se regionem, qua aditus hostibus erat,
Ulysses and-these among themselves the-area where access to-the-enemy was
dispertiunt. quae res non frustra eos habuit. namque apud
divide which thing not in-vain them held for at
Troiam Hector causam tumultus eorum cupidus persciscere,
Troy Hector the-cause of-the-uproar their eager to-find-out
filium Eumedi Dolonem multis praemiis promissisque inlectum
the-son of-Eumedes Dolon by-many rewards and-promises enticed
ad postremum uti exploratum res Graecorum egrederetur
at the-last that to-explore the-situation of-the-Greeks he-should-go-out
mittit: isque non longe a navibus avidus ignara cognoscendi,
sends and-he not far from the-ships eager the-unknown of-learning
dum cupit suscepti negotii fidem complere, in manus
while he-desires of-the-undertaken business the-trust to-fulfill into the-hands
Diomedis, qui eum locum cum Ulixe custodiebat, devenit:
of-Diomedes who that place with Ulysses was-guarding came
ac mox ab his comprehensus refert cuncta atque occiditur.
and soon by these seized reports all-things and is-killed
Dein diebus aliquot in otio tritis productio utriusque 38
then days some in leisure worn the-leading-out of-each
exercitus praeparatur: divisoque inter se campo, qui
army is-prepared and-divided between themselves the-plain which
medius inter Troiam atque naves interiacet, ubi tempus
midway between Troy and the-ships lies when the-time
bellandi videbatur, magna cura universus miles instructus
for-warring seemed with-great care the-whole soldiery equipped

armis utrimque procedere. dein signo dato densatis frontibus
with-arms on-both-sides to-advance then the-signal given with-massed fronts
conflixere acies, composite Graecis ac singulis per
clashed the-battle-lines in-orderly-fashion with-the-Greeks and each by
distributionem imperia ducum exsequentibus, contra
distribution the-commands of-the-leaders carrying-out on-the-other-side
sine modo atque ordine barbaris ruentibus. ceterum in ea
without measure and order the-barbarians rushing but in that
pugna interfecti utriusque partis multi mortales, cum neque
fight killed of-each side many mortals while neither
instantibus cederetur et exemplo strenuissimi cuiusque,
to-those-pressing-on was-yielded and by-the-example of-the-most-vigorous each
qui iuxta steterat aequiperare gloriam festinaret. interim
who beside had-stood to-equal his-glory be-hastened meanwhile
vulnerati graviter ex ducibus bello decedere coacti sunt
wounded severely of the-leaders from-the-war to-withdraw compelled were
barbarorum Aeneas Sarpedon Glaucus Helenus Euphorbus
of-the-barbarians Aeneas Sarpedon Glaucus Helenus Euphorbus
Polydamas, nostrorum Ulixes Meriones Eumelus.
Polydamas of-ours Ulysses Meriones Eumelus

39 Ceterum Menelaus forte conspicatus Alexandrum magno
but Menelaus by-chance having-caught-sight-of Alexander with-great
impetu inruit: quem evitans neque diutius sustinere ausus
onrush charges whom avoiding nor longer to-withstand daring
Alexander fugam capit. at ubi procul animadvertit Hector
Alexander flight takes but when far-off noticed Hector
concurrens cum Deiphobo conprehendere fratrem: eum
running-together with Deiphobus to-seize their-brother him
verbis maledictisque acrioribus insecuti ad postremum
with-words and-curses rather-sharp having-assailed at the-last
cogunt, uti progressus in medias acies eundem Menelaum
they-compel that having-advanced into the-middle-of the-lines the-same Menelaus

conquiescentibus reliquis solitario certamine lacesseret.
resting with-the-rest in-single combat he-should-provoke
igitur reducto ad bellandum Alexandro progressoque ante
therefore brought-back to warring Alexander and-advanced before
aciem, quod signum lacessentibus videbatur, postquam procul
the-line which a-sign for-those-provoking seemed after far-off
animadvertit Menelaus, nunc demum occasionem invadendi
noticed Menelaus now at-last the-opportunity of-attacking
inimicissimum sibi maxime oblatam ratus et iam iamque
the-most-hostile to-himself most offered thinking and now and-now
confidens omnium iniuriarum poenas lui sanguine
trusting of-all his-wrongs the-penalty to-be-paid with-blood
eius, omnibus animis advorsum pergit. sed ubi eos contra
his with-all his-heart against-him goes but when them against
se tendere paratos armis atque animis uterque exercitus
each-other to-strive ready in-arms and in-spirit each army
animadvertit, signo dato recedunt cuncti.
noticed the-signal given withdraw all
Iamque uterque pleno gradu advorsum cedens intra iactum 40
and-now each at-full step toward-each-other moving within the-throw
teli pervenerant, cum Alexander praevenire cupiens
of-a-weapon had-come when Alexander to-anticipate desiring
simulque ratus primo iaculi eventu locum vulneri
and-at-the-same-time thinking by-the-first of-the-javelin outcome a-place for-a-wound
inventurum praemittit hastam eaque inlisa clipeo facile
to-find sends-ahead his-spear and-it dashed on-the-shield easily
decussa est. dein Menelaus magno impetu iaculatur, haud
struck-off was then Menelaus with-great onrush hurls not
sane dissimili casu: namque parato iam ad cavendum
truly with-unlike outcome for ready already for guarding-himself
ictumque declinante hoste telum figitur humi. at ubi
and-the-blow dodging the-enemy the-weapon is-fixed in-the-ground but when

novis iaculis manus utriusque redarmatae sunt, pergunt. tum
with-new javelins the-hands of-each re-armed were they-proceed then
demum Alexander ictus femur cadit ac ne mox hosti
at-last Alexander struck in-the-thigh falls and lest soon to-the-enemy
ultionem cum summa gloria concederet pessimo exemplo
vengeance with the-utmost glory he-should-concede by-a-most-wicked example
intercessum est. namque cum ad interficiendum eum
interposed it-was for when to kill him
educto gladio prorueret Menelaus, ex occulto sagitta
having-drawn his-sword rushed-forward Menelaus from hiding by-an-arrow
Pandari vulneratus in ipso impetu repressus est. igitur ab
of-Pandarus wounded in the-very charge checked was therefore by
nostris clamore orto simulque cum ira indignantibus,
our-men a-shout arisen and-at-the-same-time with anger indignant
quod duobus seorsum adversum se hisque maxime,
that with-two separately against each-other and-these most
quorum gratia bellum conflatum esset, decernentibus repente
for-whose sake the-war kindled had-been contending suddenly
a Troianis pessimo more intercederetur, rursus globus
by the-Trojans in-a-most-wicked custom it-was-interposed again a-mass
barbarorum ingruens Alexandrum e medio rapit.
of-barbarians rushing-in Alexander from the-middle snatches

Diomedes kills Pandarus for the broken truce. Winter brings a lull, and both sides farm the plain. Hector sallies against the ships and sets them alight while Achilles refuses to help, until Ajax returns from a raid, wounds Hector with a stone, and drives the Trojans back through their gates with great slaughter. Ajax is honored at Agamemnon's table, and Epeus repairs the burned prows.

Interim in ea permixtione, dum nostri haesitant, Pandarus 41
meanwhile in that confusion while our-men hesitate Pandarus
procul adstans multos Graecorum sagittis configit. neque
far-off standing many of-the-Greeks with-arrows transfixes nor
prius finis factus, quam Diomedes atrocitate rei motus
sooner an-end was-made than Diomedes by-the-atrocity of-the-matter moved
progressusque comminus telo hostem prosterneret. hoc
and-advanced at-close-quarters with-a-weapon the-enemy laid-low in-this
modo Pandarus certaminis foedere violato atque ob id
manner Pandarus of-the-contest the-pact violated and because-of this
interemptis multis ad postremum poenas scelestissimae militiae
killed many at the-last the-penalty of-a-most-criminal warfare
luit. ceterum corpus eius liberatum ex acie Priamidae
paid but the-body his freed from the-battle-line the-sons-of-Priam
igni cremant: reliquiasque socii traditas sibi Lyciam
with-fire burn and-the-remains his-comrades handed to-themselves to-Lycia
in solum patrium pertulere. interim utriusque exercitus signo
into the-soil ancestral carried meanwhile of-each army at-a-signal
dato manus conserunt pugnantesque vi summa atque
given hands join and-fighting with-force utmost and
ancipiti fortuna bellum ad occasum solis producunt. sed ubi
two-sided fortune the-war to the-setting of-the-sun prolong but when
nox adventabat, utrimque reges subducta haud longe acie
night was-approaching on-both-sides the-kings withdrawn not far the-battle-line

custodibus idoneis exercitus communivere. ita per aliquot dies
with-guards fit the-armies fortified so for some days
tempus bellandi operientes militem frequentem apud arma
the-time for-warring awaiting the-soldiery in-numbers at arms
frustra habuere. namque ubi hiems adventare et imbribus
in-vain held for when winter to-approach and with-rains
crebris compleri coepere campi, barbari intra muros abeunt.
frequent to-be-filled began the-plains the-barbarians within the-walls go-off
at nostri nullo palam hoste digressi ad naves munia hiemis
but our-men with-no openly enemy having-withdrawn to the-ships the-tasks of-winter
disponunt moxque bipertito campo, qui reliquus non pugnae
arrange and-soon divided-in-two the-plain which remaining not for-battle
opportunus erat, utraque pars aratui insistere, frumenta
suited was each side to-plowing to-apply-itself grain
aliaque, quae tempus anni patiebatur, parare. interim
and-other-things which the-season of-the-year allowed to-prepare meanwhile
Aiax Telamonius instructo milite, quem secum adduxerat,
Ajax son-of-Telamon having-drawn-up the-soldiery which with-him he-had-brought
habens etiam nonnullos de exercitu Achillis, ingressus
having also some from the-army of-Achilles having-entered
Phrygiae regionem multa hostiliter vastat, capit civitates, ac
of-Phrygia the-region much hostilely lays-waste takes cities and
post paucos dies praeda auctus ad exercitum victor revenit.
after a-few days with-booty enriched to the-army a-victor comes-back
42 Isdem fere diebus barbari nostris per conditionem
in-the-same about days the-barbarians against-our-men because-of the-nature
hiemis quietis nihilque hostile suspicantibus paravere
of-winter at-rest and-nothing hostile suspecting prepared
eruptionem, quis Hector dux atque audendi auctor factus.
a-sally for-which Hector leader and of-daring the-author was-made
is namque omnes copias instructas armis cum luce simul
he for all the-forces equipped with-arms with daylight at-once

porta educit ac protinus cursu pleno ad naves tendere
from-the-gate leads-out and straightaway at-a-run full to the-ships to-make
atque invadere hostes iubet. at Grai infrequentes tum
and to-attack the-enemy orders but the-Greeks few-in-number then
incuriosique ab armis turbari simul et
and-careless from arms to-be-thrown-into-confusion at-the-same-time and
fugientibus, quos primos hostis incesserat, quo minus arma
by-those-fleeing whom first the-enemy had-come-upon by-which less arms
caperent, impediri, tum caesi multi mortales: iamque fusis
they-took to-be-hindered then slain many mortals and-now routed
qui in medio fuerant, Hector ad naves progressus ignem
those-who in the-middle had-been Hector to the-ships having-advanced fire
in proras iacere ac saevire incendiis coeperat nullo nostrorum
onto the-prows to-throw and to-rage with-burnings had-begun with-none of-our-men
auso resistere: qui territi atque inproviso tumultu exsangues
daring to-resist who terrified and by-the-unforeseen uproar bloodless
genibus Achillis auxilium rennuentis tamen obvolvebantur: tanta
at-the-knees of-Achilles help refusing yet were-falling so-great
repente mutatio animorum nostros atque hostes incesserat.
a-sudden change of-minds our-men and the-enemy had-come-upon
Interea Aiax Telamonius adveniens cognito apud naves Hectore 43
meanwhile Ajax son-of-Telamon arriving learned at the-ships Hector
magna armorum specie ibidem apparuit ac dein mole
with-great of-arms splendor in-that-same-place appeared and then by-mass
sua urguens hostem multo sudore ad postremum navibus
his-own pressing the-enemy with-much sweat at the-last from-the-ships
extra vallum detrudit. tum iam cedentibus acrior
outside the-rampart thrusts then now with-those-yielding more-fiercely
insistens Hectorem, qui advorsus eum promptus steterat,
pressing-on Hector who against him ready had-stood
ictum inmani saxo ac mox consternatum deicit. sed eum
struck with-a-huge stone and soon dazed throws-down but him

concurrentes undique plurimi multitudine sua tectum
running-together from-all-sides very-many with-the-multitude their-own covered
bello atque Aiacis manibus eripiunt, seminecemque intra
from-the-war and of-Ajax from-the-hands snatch and-half-dead within
muros ferunt male prospera eruptione adversus hostes usum.
the-walls carry badly successful with-a-sally against the-enemy having-used
ceterum Aiax saevior ob ereptam e manibus gloriam
but Ajax fiercer because-of the-snatched from his-hands glory
adsumptis iam Diomede et cum Idomeneo Aiace altero
having-taken now Diomedes and with Idomeneus Ajax the-other
territos dispersosque sequi ac fugientes nunc telo
the-terrified and-scattered to-pursue and the-fleeing now with-a-weapon
eminus prosternere, modo adprehensos obterere armis prorsus
from-afar to-lay-low now seized to-crush with-arms utterly
nullo, qui in ea parte fuerat, intacto. inter quae tam
with-none who in that part had-been untouched amid which-things so
trepida Glaucus Hippolochi Sarpedon atque Asteropaeus ad
alarming Glaucus of-Hippolochus Sarpedon and Asteropaeus for
morandum hostem paulisper ausi resistere mox vulneribus
delaying the-enemy for-a-little having-dared to-resist soon by-wounds
gravati locum amisere: quis versis barbari nullam spem
weighed-down the-place lost which turned the-barbarians no hope
reliquam salutis rati sine rectoribus neque usquam certo
remaining of-safety thinking without leaders nor anywhere in-fixed
ordine palantes effusique ruere ad portas eoque arto et
order straggling and-scattered to-rush to the-gates and-that narrow and
properantium multitudine impedito ingressu, cum super alium
by-the-crowd of-the-hurrying blocked the-entrance while upon another
alius ruinae modo praecipitarentur, supervenit cum
another of-a-collapse in-the-manner were-hurled arrives with
supra dictis ducibus Aiax. tum magna vis barbarorum
the-above said leaders Ajax then a-great number of-barbarians

trepida impeditaque inter se caesa extinctaque, in
frightened and-entangled among themselves slaughtered and-destroyed among
quis Priami filiorum Antiphus et Polites, Pammon Mestorque
whom of-Priam's sons Antiphus and Polites Pammon and-Mestor
atque Euphemus Troezenius dux egregius Ciconum.
and Euphemus the-Troezenian leader outstanding of-the-Cicones
Ita Troiani paulo ante victores, ubi adventu Aiacis fortuna 44
so the-Trojans a-little before victors when at-the-arrival of-Ajax the-fortune
belli mutata est, versis ducibus poenas luere militiae
of-war changed was turned their-leaders the-penalty paid of-warfare
inconsultae. at postquam adventante vespera signum nostris
ill-considered but after with-approaching evening the-signal to-our-men
receptui datum est, victores laetique ad naves regressi
for-the-retreat given was victors and-glad to the-ships having-returned
mox ab Agamemnone cenatum deducuntur. ibi Aiax
soon by Agamemnon to-dine are-led there Ajax
conlaudatus a rege donis egregiis honoratur. neque reliqui
praised by the-king with-gifts outstanding is-honored nor the-other
duces facta gestaque viri silentio remittunt, quippe
leaders the-deeds and-acts of-the-man in-silence pass-over for
singuli extollentes virtutem memorare fortia facta, eversas
each extolling his-valor to-recall the-brave deeds the-overthrown
ab eo tot Phrygiae civitates abductasque praedas et ad
by him so-many of-Phrygia cities and-the-carried-off plunder and at
postremum in ipsis navibus adversum Hectorem egregiam
the-last on the-very ships against Hector the-outstanding
pugnam liberatasque igni classes. neque cuiquam dubium,
fight and-the-freed from-fire fleets nor to-anyone doubtful
quin ea tempestate tot egregiis ac pulcherrimis eius
but-that at-that time by-so-many outstanding and most-splendid his
facinoribus spes omnes atque opes militiae in tali viro
deeds the-hopes all and resources of-the-campaign on such a-man

sisterentur. ceterum proras duarum navium, quibus inlatus
stood but the-prows of-two ships on-which brought
ignis eam partem tantum modo consumpserat, Epios brevi
fire that part only just had-consumed Epeus soon
restituit. tumque Graeci rati post malam pugnam Troianos
restored and-then the-Greeks thinking after the-bad fight the-Trojans
ulterius nihil hostile ausuros quieti ac sine terrore egere.
further nothing hostile would-dare at-rest and without terror lived

II.45–48 · RHESUS AND THE EMBASSY

Diomedes and Ulysses kill Rhesus and his men in their sleep and take his horses; the Greeks destroy the Thracians who come against them. The Trojans ask for a truce, Chryses returns Astynome to Agamemnon with thanks, and Philoctetes comes back from Lemnos. Ajax urges that envoys be sent to win back Achilles, and Agamemnon asks Ulysses and Ajax to go, with Diomedes.

45 Per idem tempus Rhesus Eione genitus haud alienus
during the-same time Rhesus by-Eioneus begotten not estranged
a Priami amicitia pacta mercede cum magnis Thracum
from of-Priam friendship for-an-agreed fee with great of-Thracians
copiis adventabat. is incedente iam vespera paulisper moratus
forces was-approaching he advancing now evening for-a-little having-delayed
apud paeninsulam, quae anteposita civitati continenti eius
at the-peninsula which set-before the-city to-the-mainland its
adiungitur, secunda circiter vigilia ingressus Troianos campos
is-joined at-the-second about watch having-entered the-Trojan plains
explicitisque tentoriis ibidem operiebatur. quod ubi Diomedes
and-spread-out his-tents there was-waiting which when Diomedes
cum Ulixe, vigilias in ea parte curantes procul animadvertere,
with Ulysses the-watches in that part tending far-off noticed

rati Troianos a Priamo exploratum missos arreptis armis
thinking Trojans by Priam to-scout sent having-seized arms
mox presso gradu circumspicientesque omnia pergunt ad
soon with-pressed step and-looking-round-at everything go to
eum locum. tum fatigatis ex itinere custodibus et ob
that place then worn-out from the-march the-guards and because-of
id somno pressis eosque et interius progressi in ipsis
this by-sleep pressed both-them and further having-advanced in the-very
tentoriis regem interficiunt. dein nihil ultra audendum rati
tents the-king they-kill then nothing further to-be-dared thinking
currum eius et cum egregiis insignibus equos ad naves
the-chariot his and with outstanding trappings the-horses to the-ships
ducunt. ita reliquum noctis in suis quisque tabernaculis
lead so the-rest of-the-night in their-own each tents
requiescentes transigunt: at lucis principio reliquos duces
resting they-pass but at-light's beginning the-other leaders
conveniunt, eos facinus ausum expletumque docent. ac mox
they-meet them the-deed dared and-accomplished they-inform and soon
rati barbaros incensos caede regis adire iubent
thinking the-barbarians inflamed by-the-killing of-the-king to-attack they-order
omnes frequentes apud arma agere operirique hostem.
all in-numbers at arms to-be and-to-wait-for the-enemy
Neque multo post Thraces, ubi expergefacti e somno regem 46
nor much later the-Thracians when roused from sleep the-king
interemptum, foedam faciem intra tentoria animadvertere et
slain a-foul sight within the-tents noticed and
vestigia abducti currus manifesta sunt, raptim ac sine
the-traces of-the-carried-off chariot plain were hurriedly and without
ullis ordinibus, ut quemque fors conglobaverat, ad naves
any ranks as each chance had-massed to the-ships
evolant. quibus procul visis nostri conferti inter se
rush-out whom far-off seen our-men closed-up among themselves

atque imperia servantes eunt obviam. sed Aiaces duo
and the-commands keeping go to-meet-them but the-Ajaxes two
in aliquantum progressi primos Thracum invadunt atque
to some-extent having-advanced the-first of-the-Thracians attack and
opprimunt. dein reliqui duces, ut quisque locum ceperat,
overwhelm then the-other leaders as each a-place had-taken
caedere singulos et ubi conferti steterant, bini aut
to-cut-down one-by-one and where closed-up they-had-stood two-by-two or
amplius congregati impetu suo dissolvere ac mox dispersos
more gathered by-onrush their-own to-break-up and soon the-scattered
palantesque interficere, ut nullus reliquus caedis fieret. ac
and-straggling to-kill that none left of-the-slaughter be-made and
statim Grai extinctis qui advorsum ierant signo dato
at-once the-Greeks destroyed those-who against-them had-gone at-a-signal given
ad tentoria eorum pergunt. at illi, qui custodes castris relicti
to the-tents their go but those who as-guards for-the-camp left
soli supererant, visis contra hostibus terrore ipso miserandum
alone remained seen opposite the-enemy by-terror itself pitiable
in modum effeminati omnibus omissis ad moenia confugiunt.
in manner unmanned all-things abandoned to the-walls flee
tum undique versus nostri irruentes arma equos regias
then from-all-sides directions our-men rushing-in arms horses royal
opes et ad postremum quidque fors dederat praeripiunt.
riches and at the-last whatever chance had-given snatch-away
47 Hoc modo victores Grai deletis cum imperatore Thracibus
in-this manner victors the-Greeks destroyed with their-commander the-Thracians
onusti praeda atque victoria ad naves digrediuntur: cum
laden with-booty and victory to the-ships withdraw while
interim Troiani ex muris respectantes nequiquam pro sociis
meanwhile the-Trojans from the-walls looking-back in-vain for their-allies
intra moenia tamen trepidarent. igitur barbari tot
within the-walls yet trembled therefore the-barbarians by-so-many

iam adversis rebus fracti legatos indutias postulantes ad
now adverse things broken envoys a-truce demanding to
Graecos mittunt ac mox nostris conditionem adprobantibus
the-Greeks send and soon with-our-men the-terms approving
interposito sacrificio fidem pacti firmavere. eodem fere
interposed a-sacrifice the-pledge of-the-pact confirmed at-the-same about
tempore Chryses, quem sacerdotem Zminthii Apollinis supra
time Chryses whom the-priest of-Zminthian Apollo above
memoravimus, ad exercitum venit actum gratias super
we-have-recalled to the-army came to-give thanks over
his, quae in se recepta filia benigne ab
those-things which toward himself recovered with-the-daughter kindly by
nostris gesta erant, ob quae tam honorifica, simul
our-men done had-been because-of which so honorable at-the-same-time
quod Astynomen liberaliter habitam cognoverat, reductam
because Astynome generously held he-had-learned brought-back
secum Agamemnoni tradit. neque multo post Philocteta
with-him to-Agamemnon hands-over nor much later Philoctetes
cum his, qui partem praedae ad eum portaverant, Lemno
with those who a-part of-the-booty to him had-carried from-Lemnos
regreditur invalidus etiam tum neque satis firmo gressu.
returns weak even then nor with-sufficiently firm step
Interea consilium Graecis agentibus Aiax Telamonius 48
meanwhile counsel with-the-Greeks holding Ajax son-of-Telamon
in medium progressus docet oportere mitti ad Achillen
into the-middle having-advanced explains it-to-be-right to-be-sent to Achilles
precatores, qui eum imperatorum verbis atque exercitus
intercessors who him in-the-commanders' words and of-the-army
peterent remittere iras ac repetere solitam cum suis
should-ask to-let-go his-anger and to-recover the-usual with his-people
gratiam: minime quippe aspernandum talem virum, nunc
favor by-no-means for to-be-spurned such a-man now

vel maxime, cum secundis rebus Graeci et paulo
even most when in-prosperous circumstances the-Greeks and a-little
ante victores non ob utilitatem sed honoris merito gratiam
before victors not for advantage but of-honor in-desert the-favor
eius peterent. inter quae deprecari etiam Agamemnonem,
his they-sought among which-things to-entreat also Agamemnon
daret operam simul voluntatemque agendo negotio
he-should-give effort at-the-same-time and-good-will for-doing the-business
adhiberet: namque tali tempore in commune ab omnibus
should-apply for at-such a-time in common by all
consulendum, praesertim procul ab domo locis alienis atque
to-be-counseled especially far from home in-places foreign and
hostilibus: neque se aliter inter tam gravia bella undique
hostile nor themselves otherwise amid such heavy wars from-all-sides
versus inimicis regionibus quam concordia tutos fore. at ubi
directions with-hostile regions than by-concord safe to-be but when
finem loquendi fecit, cuncti duces laudare consilium viri
an-end of-speaking he-made all the-leaders to-praise the-counsel of-the-man
simulque praedicantes ad caelum tollere, scilicet quod
and-at-the-same-time proclaiming to the-sky to-raise to-wit because
cum virtute corporis, tum ingenio universos anteiret. post
both in-valor of-body and in-talent all he-surpassed after
quae Agamemnon docere se et ante ad reconciliandum
which Agamemnon to-explain himself both before for reconciling
Achillen multos misisse et nunc nihil aliud cordi esse.
Achilles many to-have-sent and now nothing other at-heart to-be
ac mox Ulixen atque ipsum Aiacem orare, susciperent
and soon Ulysses and himself Ajax to-beg they-should-undertake
negotium atque ad eum nomine omnium irent, maxime
the-business and to him in-the-name of-all go most
quod Aiax cognatione fretus impetraturus veniam facilius
because Ajax by-kinship relying about-to-obtain pardon more-easily

credebatur. igitur his operam suam pollicentibus iturum
was-believed therefore with-these effort their-own promising to-go
se una Diomedes sponte ait.
himself together Diomedes of-his-own-accord says

II.49–52 · ACHILLES RECONCILED

Agamemnon swears over a sacrificed victim that Hippodamia is untouched and offers a daughter in marriage and great gifts. Ajax and Ulysses plead with Achilles, who lists his labors and complains of the insult; Diomedes tells him to forget the past, and Phoenix and Patroclus beg him. Achilles yields and joins the council, and Hippodamia is returned to him. Through the winter Greeks and Trojans meet without fear in the grove of Thymbraean Apollo.

His actis Agamemnon adferre hostiam lictores iubet ac mox 49
these done Agamemnon to-bring a-victim the-lictors orders and soon
sublata super terram, cum duo, quibus imperatum erat,
raised above the-ground while two to-whom ordered it-had-been
suspensam retinerent, gladium vagina educit eoque
suspended held-it his-sword from-the-sheath draws and-with-it
bifariam excisam hostiam in conspectu, uti diviserat,
in-two cut the-victim in sight as he-had-divided-it
collocat: dein ferrum sanguine oblitum manu retinens inter
places then the-iron with-blood smeared in-his-hand holding between
utramque sacri partem medius vadit. interim Patroclus
each of-the-sacrifice part through-the-middle he-goes meanwhile Patroclus
cognito quod parabatur in consilium supervenit. at rex
having-learned what was-being-prepared into the-council arrives but the-king
sicut supra diximus transgressus ad postremum iurat inviolatam
as above we-said having-crossed at the-last swears unviolated
a se in eum diem Hippodamiam mansisse neque
by himself up-to that day Hippodamia to-have-remained nor

cupiditate ulla aut desiderio laesam sed ira, qua plurima mala
by-desire any or by-longing harmed but anger by-which very-many evils
conficiuntur, eo usque processisse. his addit cupere se
are-brought-about that far to-have-advanced to-these he-adds to-wish himself
praeterea, si ipsi etiam videretur, filiarum, quae ei cordi
besides if to-him also it-should-seem of-his-daughters which to-him at-heart
esset, in matrimonium dare decimamque regni omnis
was in marriage to-give and-the-tenth of-his-kingdom whole
ac talenta quinquaginta doti adiungit. quae ubi accepere
and talents fifty as-dowry he-joins which when received
qui in consilio erant, ammirari magnificentiam regis
those-who in the-council were to-wonder-at the-magnificence of-the-king
maximeque Patroclus, qui cum oblatione tantarum opum, tum
and-most Patroclus who both by-the-offer of-such-great wealth and
praecipue laetus, quod intacta Hippodamia adfirmaretur, ad
especially glad because untouched Hippodamia was-affirmed to
Achillen venit eique universa gesta atque acta refert.
Achilles comes and-to-him all the-things-done and acts reports
50 Dein ubi rex ea, quae audiverat, volutare animo ac
then when the-king those-things which he-had-heard to-turn-over in-mind and
deliberare secum ipse occepit, supervenit cum supradictis
to-deliberate with-himself himself began arrives with the-above-said
Aiax. tum ingressos eos ac iam benigne salutatos sedere
Ajax then entered them and already kindly greeted to-sit
hortatur iuxtaque se Aiacem. qui tempus loquendi nactus
he-urges and-beside himself Ajax who the-time of-speaking having-got
familiariter et ob id liberius incusare atque increpare,
familiarly and because-of this more-freely to-accuse and to-rebuke
quod in magnis discriminibus suorum nihil iracundiae
because in great crises of-his-own nothing of-his-anger
remiserit, potueritque cladem exercitus perpeti, cum eum
he-had-relaxed and-had-been-able the-disaster of-the-army to-endure when him

multi amici, plurimi etiam adfinium obvoluti genibus
many friends very-many also of-his-kinsmen fallen at-his-knees
deprecarentur. post quem Ulixes illa quidem deorum
entreated after whom Ulysses those-things indeed of-the-gods
esse ait, eorum autem, quae in consilio acta essent, ordine
to-be says of-those however which in the-council done had-been in-order
exposito, quae etiam Agamemnon pollicitus quaeque iurasset
set-out what also Agamemnon had-promised and-what he-had-sworn
ad postremum orat, ne preces omnium neve oblatas
at the-last begs that-not the-prayers of-all nor the-offered
nuptias aspernaretur, moxque eorum omnium, quae una
marriage he-should-spurn and-soon of-them all which together
offerebantur, enumerationem facit.
were-offered an-enumeration makes
Tum Achilles longam exorsus orationem primum omnium 51
then Achilles a-long having-begun speech first of-all
acta gestaque sua exponere. ac dein ammonere, quantas
the-acts and-deeds his-own to-set-out and then to-remind how-great
aerumnas pro utilitate omnium pertulerit, quas civitates
hardships for the-advantage of-all he-had-endured what cities
aggressus ceperit cunctis interim requiescentibus ipse anxius
having-attacked he-had-taken with-all meanwhile resting himself anxious
ac dies noctesque bello intentus: et cum neque militibus
and days and-nights on-war intent and when neither soldiers
suis neque sibi ipse parceret, asportatas nihilominus praedas
his-own nor himself he spared the-carried-off nevertheless booty
in commune solitum redigere: pro quis solum omnium
into the-common-store to-be-accustomed to-bring for which alone of-all
se electum, qui tam insigni iniuria dehonestaretur, solum
himself chosen who so marked by-a-wrong should-be-dishonored alone
ita contemptum, a quo Hippodamia tot laborum pretium
so despised from whom Hippodamia of-so-many labors the-price

per dedecus abstraheretur: neque in ea culpa solum esse
through disgrace should-be-dragged-away nor in that guilt alone to-be
Agamemnonem sed maxime ceteros Graecos, qui immemores
Agamemnon but most the-other Greeks who unmindful
beneficiorum contumeliam suam silentio praeterierint. postquam
of-his-services the-insult his in-silence had-passed-over after
finem loquendi fecit, Diomedes „praeterita“ ait „omittenda
an-end of-speaking he-made Diomedes the-past-things he-says to-be-omitted
sunt neque oportet prudentem meminisse transactorum,
are nor it-is-right a-prudent-man to-remember things-finished
quando ea, etsi maxime cupias, nequeas revocare.“ interea
since them though most you-may-desire you-cannot recall meanwhile
Phoenix et cum eo Patroclus circumstantes genas atque
Phoenix and with him Patroclus standing-around the-cheeks and
omnem vultum iuvenis, manus adosculari, contingere
whole face of-the-young-man his-hands to-kiss to-touch
genua, rediret in gratiam atque animos remitteret
his-knees he-should-return into favor and his-anger relax
cum propter praesentes, qui eum oratum venissent, tum
both because-of those-present who him to-plead-with had-come and
praecipue ob bene de se meritum reliquum exercitum.
especially because-of well of him having-deserved the-remaining army
52 Igitur Achilles praesentia talium virorum precibus familiarium
therefore Achilles by-the-presence of-such men by-the-prayers of-his-intimates
ac recordatione innoxii exercitus tandem flexus ad
and by-the-recollection of-the-innocent army at-length bent at
postremum facturum se, quae vellent, respondit. dein
the-last to-do himself what they-wished replied then
hortatu Aiacis tum primum post malam iracundiam
at-the-urging of-Ajax then for-the-first-time after his-bad anger
Graecis mixtus consilium ingreditur atque ab Agamemnone
with-the-Greeks mingled the-council enters and by Agamemnon

regio more salutatur. interea reliquis ducibus favorem
in-royal manner is-greeted meanwhile with-the-other leaders their-favor
attollentibus gaudio laetitiaque cuncta completa sunt. igitur
raising with-joy and-gladness all-things filled were therefore
Agamemnon manum Achillis retentans eumque et reliquos
Agamemnon the-hand of-Achilles holding both-him and the-other
duces ad cenam deducit: ac paulo post inter epulas, cum
leaders to dinner leads and a-little later amid the-feast while
laeti inter se invitarent, rex Patroclum quaesiit, ut
glad among themselves they-were-pledging the-king Patroclus asked that
Hippodamiam cum ornamentis, quae dederat, ad tentoria
Hippodamia with the-ornaments which he-had-given to the-tents
Achillis deduceret: isque libens mandata efficit. ceterum
of-Achilles he-should-lead and-he gladly the-orders carries-out moreover
per id tempus hiemis saepe Graeci atque Troiani singuli
during that time of-winter often Greeks and Trojans singly
pluresve ut fors evenerat inter se sine ullo metu
or-more-than-one as chance had-fallen-out among themselves without any fear
in luco Thymbraei Apollinis miscebantur.
in the-grove of-Thymbraean Apollo were-mingling

III.1–4 · ACHILLES SEES POLYXENA

The Greeks train through the winter while the Trojans grow slack, and the cities of Asia desert Priam. Achilles sees Polyxena at Hecuba's offering to Apollo and falls in love; Hector will give her only if Achilles betrays the army or kills the sons of Plisthenes and Ajax. Achilles swears to kill Hector and tells Agamemnon and Menelaus all. In spring's first battle Diomedes and Idomeneus kill Pyraechmes and Acamas until Hector halts their advance.

Interim per totam hiemem dilato conditionibus in tempus 1
meanwhile through the-whole winter put-off by-the-terms to a-time
bello Graeci cuncta, quae in tali otio militia exposcebat,
the-war the-Greeks all-things which in such leisure warfare demanded
intenti animo summis studiis festinabant. namque pro
intent in-mind with-the-utmost zeal hastened for before
vallo multitudo universa variis bellandi generibus per
the-rampart the-multitude whole in-various of-warring kinds by
duces populosque instructa et ob id more optimo
leaders and-peoples drawn-up and because-of this in-a-manner most-excellent
diversis ad officia sua quibusque, hinc iaculis hastarum
apart for duties their-own each here with-javelins of-spears
vice fabricatis neque pondere aut mensura inferioribus et
in-place made nor in-weight or measure inferior and
quibus ea non erant praeustis sudibus, illinc sagittis
for-whom those not were with-fire-hardened stakes there with-arrows
certantes inter se invicem ad multum diem exercere, alii
contending among themselves in-turn until late day to-train others
saxis utebantur. sed inter sagittarios maxime anteibant Ulixes
stones used but among the-archers most excelled Ulysses
Teucer Meriones Epios Menelaus. neque dubium, quin inter
Teucer Meriones Epeus Menelaus nor doubtful but-that among

hos tamen praecelleret Philocteta, quippe Herculis sagittarum
these yet excelled Philoctetes since of-Hercules' arrows
dominus et destinata feriundi arte mirabilis. at Troiani cum
the-master and the-targets in-striking skill admirable but the-Trojans with
auxiliaribus laxiores militia neque circa exercitium solliciti
the-auxiliaries looser in-warfare nor about training anxious
socordius agitare ac saepe sine ullo insidiarum metu hi aut
more-sluggishly to-carry-on and often without any of-ambush fear these or
illi multis immolationibus Thymbraeo Apollini supplicabant.
those with-many sacrifices to-Thymbraean Apollo made-supplication
isdem fere diebus nuntius apportatur universas prope Asiae
in-the-same about days news is-brought all nearly of-Asia
civitates descivisse a Priamo atque eius amicitiam execrari:
the-cities to-have-revolted from Priam and his friendship to-curse
namque facinoris exemplo suspectis iam per universos
for by-the-deed's example suspicious already throughout all
populos gentesque circa hospitium omnibus simul
peoples and-nations about hospitality all at-the-same-time
omnibus proeliis Graecos victores cognitum et eversio
in-all battles the-Greeks victors known and the-overthrow
multarum in ea regione civitatum in animis haeserat, ad
of-many in that region cities in their-minds had-stuck at
postremum grave odium filiorum regnique eius incesserat.
the-last a-heavy hatred of-the-sons and-kingdom his had-come-upon-them
2 At apud Troiam forte quadam die Hecuba supplicante
but at Troy by-chance on-a-certain day with-Hecuba supplicating
Apollini Achilles adinveniens visere cerimoniarum morem cum
Apollo Achilles coming-upon-it to-see of-the-ceremonies the-custom with
paucis comitibus supervenit. erant praeterea cum Hecuba
a-few companions arrives there-were besides with Hecuba
matronae plurimae, coniuges principalium filiorumque eius,
matrons very-many the-wives of-the-chief-men and-of-sons her

partim honorem atque obsequium reginae tribuentes. reliquae
partly honor and attendance to-the-queen paying the-rest
tali obtentu pro se quaeque rogaturae supplicabant:
under-such a-pretext for themselves each about-to-ask were-supplicating
etiam Hecubae filiae nondum nuptae Polyxena et
also of-Hecuba the-daughters not-yet married Polyxena and
Cassandra Minervae atque Apollinis antistites novo ac
Cassandra of-Minerva and of-Apollo the-priestesses with-new and
barbaro redimitae ornatu effusis hinc atque inde crinibus
barbarous wreathed adornment spread here and there with-their-hair
precabantur suggerente sibi Polyxena apparatum sacri eius. ac
were-praying with-supplying for-them Polyxena the-equipment of-rite that and
tum forte Achilles versis in Polyxenam oculis pulchritudine
then by-chance Achilles turned upon Polyxena his-eyes by-the-beauty
virginis capitur: auctoque in horas desiderio, ubi animus
of-the-maiden is-captured and-increased by the-hour the-desire when his-mind
non lenitur, ad naves discedit. sed ubi dies pauci fluxere et
not is-eased to the-ships departs but when days few flowed and
amor magis ingravescit, accito Automedonte aperit ardorem
love more grows-heavier summoned Automedon he-discloses the-ardor
animi: ad postremum quaesiit, uti ad Hectorem virginis
of-his-heart at the-last he-asked that to Hector on-the-maiden's
causa iret. Hector vero daturum se in matrimonium
account he-should-go Hector however to-give himself in marriage
sororem mandat, si sibi universum exercitum proderet.
his-sister sends-word if to-him the-whole army he-would-betray
Dein Achilles soluturum se omne bellum pro Polyxena 3
then Achilles to-dissolve himself the-whole war for Polyxena
tradita pollicetur. tum Hector: aut proditionem ab eo
handed-over promises then Hector either the-betrayal by him
confirmandam, aut filios Plisthenis atque Aiacem interficiendos:
to-be-confirmed or the-sons of-Plisthenes and Ajax to-be-killed

alias de tali negotio nihil se auditurum. ea ubi Achilles
otherwise about such a-business nothing himself would-hear these when Achilles
accepit, ira concitus exclamat: se, cum primum tempus
received by-anger roused cries-out himself when first the-time
bellandi foret, primo proelio interempturum. dein animi
for-warring should-be in-the-first battle would-kill-him then of-mind
iactatione saucius huc atque illuc oberrans interdum tamen,
by-the-tossing wounded hither and thither wandering at-times yet
quatenus praesenti negotio utendum esset consultare. at ubi
how-far the-present business to-be-used should-be to-consider but when
eum Automedon iactari animo atque in dies magis magisque
him Automedon to-be-tossed in-mind and in days more and-more
aestuare desiderio ac pernoctare extra tentoria animadvertit
to-burn with-desire and to-spend-the-night outside the-tents noticed
veritus, ne quid adversum se aut in supradictos reges
fearing lest anything against himself or against the-aforesaid kings
moliretur, Patroclo atque Aiaci rem cunctam aperit: hique
he-plot to-Patroclus and Ajax the-matter whole discloses and-these
dissimulato quod audierant cum rege commorantur. ac forte
concealed what they-had-heard with the-king stay and by-chance
quodam tempore recordatus sui convocatis Agamemnone et
at-a-certain time having-recollected himself summoned Agamemnon and
Menelao negotium ut gestum erat desideriumque animi
Menelaus the-business as done it-had-been and-the-desire of-his-heart
aperit: a quis omnibus ut bono animo ageret respondetur,
discloses by whom all that in-good spirit he-should-be is-answered
brevi quippe dominum eum fore eius, quam deprecando non
soon for master him to-be of-her whom by-entreating not
impetraverit. quae res eo habere fidem videbatur,
he-had-obtained which thing on-that-account to-have credence seemed
quoniam iam summa rerum Troianarum prope occasum erat
since already the-sum of-affairs Trojan near setting was

omnesque Asiae civitates execratae amicitiam Priamidarum
and-all of-Asia the-cities having-cursed the-friendship of-the-sons-of-Priam
ultro nobis auxilium societatemque belli offerebant,
of-their-own-accord to-us help and-alliance of-war were-offering
quis ab ducibus nostris benigne respondebatur: satis sibi
to-whom by leaders our kindly it-was-answered enough for-themselves
esse praesentium copiarum neque auxiliorum egere: amicitiam
to-be of-the-present forces nor of-auxiliaries to-need friendship
sane, quam offerrent, ultro suscipere voluntatemque eorum fore
indeed which they-offered gladly to-take-up and-the-goodwill their to-be
gratam omnibus: scilicet quia fluxa fides et animi earum
pleasing to-all to-wit because unstable the-faith and the-minds of-them
spectati neque tam subita mutatio sine dolo credebatur.
tested nor so sudden a-change without guile was-believed
Iamque exactis hibernis mensibus ver coeperat, cum Grai 4
and-now passed the-winter months spring had-begun when the-Greeks
edicto prius, uti omnis miles in armis esset, mox signo belli
proclaimed first that every soldier in arms should-be soon the-signal of-war
edito exercitum in campis productum ordinant: neque ea
given the-army into the-plains led-out arrange nor those-things
a Troianis segnius agebantur. igitur ubi utrimque instructae
by the-Trojans more-sluggishly were-done therefore when on-both-sides drawn-up
acies advorsum processere atque intra teli iactum ventum
lines against-each-other advanced and within of-a-weapon the-throw come
est, cohortati suos quisque manus conserunt in medio
it-was having-exhorted their-men each hands join in the-middle
locatis equitibus et ob id primis congressis. tumque
placed the-horsemen and because-of this first having-engaged and-then
primum reges nostri atque hostium ascensis curribus
for-the-first-time the-kings our and of-the-enemy mounted chariots
bellum ineunt adscito sibi quisque auriga ad regendos
battle enter taken to-himself each a-charioteer for guiding

equos. sed primus omnium Diomedes invectus Pyraechmen
the-horses but first of-all Diomedes driving-in Pyraechmes
regem Paeonum hasta fronte ictum interficit, dein
the-king of-the-Paeonians with-his-spear in-the-forehead struck kills then
ceteros, quos ob virtutem rex secum stipatores habuerat
the-others whom because-of their-valor the-king with-him as-bodyguards had-had
conglobatos inter se atque ausos resistere partim telo
massed among themselves and daring to-resist partly with-a-weapon
eminus fundit, alios curru per medios concito humi
from-afar routs others with-his-chariot through the-middle driven to-the-ground
opterit. dein Idomeneus adhibito equis Merione Acamanta
crushes then Idomeneus having-applied to-the-horses Meriones Acamas
Thracum regem deicit, ruentique telo occurrit
of-the-Thracians the-king throws-down and-to-the-falling with-a-weapon meets
atque ita interficit. sed ubi Hector situs in parte alia
and so kills but when Hector placed in part another
medios suorum fundi accipit, dispositis satis strenuis
the-middle of-his-men to-be-routed hears having-posted sufficiently vigorous-men
ubi pugnabat accurrit auxilio laborantibus Glaucum secum
where he-was-fighting runs-up in-aid to-the-struggling Glaucus with-him
ac Deiphobum et Polydamanta habens. neque dubium, quin
and Deiphobus and Polydamas having nor doubtful but-that
deleta a praedictis regibus ea pars hostium foret, ni
destroyed by the-aforesaid kings that part of-the-enemy would-have-been unless
adventu suo Hector nostrosque ulterius progredi ac suos
by-arrival his-own Hector both-our-men further to-advance and his-own
fugere cohibuisset. ita Graeci prohibiti caede reliquorum
to-flee had-checked so the-Greeks prevented from-the-slaughter of-the-rest
represso gradu advorsum eos, qui supervenerant, constitere.
checked their-step against those who had-arrived took-their-stand

Achilles makes for Hector, who flees; Helenus wounds Achilles' hand with an arrow. Agamemnon and the Ajaxes kill many of Priam's sons, and Patroclus kills Sarpedon in single combat, cutting his hamstring. Patroclus wounds Deiphobus, and the battle ends with neither side winning. The Trojans mourn Sarpedon, and the Greeks praise Patroclus.

Ac mox cognito per universum exercitum proelio in ea parte 5
and soon learned throughout the-whole army the-battle in that part
reliqui duces confirmatis ubi quisque pugnaverat undique eo
the-other leaders made-secure where each had-fought from-all-sides there
confluunt. densatur utrimque acies et proelium renovatum est.
flock-together is-massed on-both-sides the-line and the-battle renewed was
igitur Hector ubi plurimos suorum adesse et satis tutum
therefore Hector when very-many of-his-own to-be-present and sufficiently safe
se intellegit, tollit animos. dein clamore magno singulos
himself perceives raises his-spirits then with-a-shout great each
suorum nomine appellans confidentius in hostem pugnare
of-his-men by-name calling more-confidently against the-enemy to-fight
hortatur: ac progressus intra aciem Dioren et Polyxenum
urges and having-advanced within the-line Diores and Polyxenus
Alios satis impigre pugnantes vulnerat. at ubi eum
the-Eleans sufficiently energetically fighting wounds but when him
Achilles ita in hostem promptum animadvertit, simul
Achilles so against the-enemy ready noticed at-the-same-time
subvenire his, quos advorsum bellabat, cupiens et
to-come-to-the-aid of-those whom against he-was-warring desiring and
memor paulo ante repulsae in Polyxena contra
mindful a-little before of-his-rebuff in the-matter-of-Polyxena against-him
tendit: progressusque in medio Pylaemenem Paphlagonum
strives and-advancing in the-middle Pylaemenes of-the-Paphlagonians

regem impedimento sibi oppositum comminus fundit
the-king as-a-hindrance to-himself set-against at-close-quarters lays-low
non alienum sanguinis Priamidarum: perhibebatur quippe hic
not alien to-the-blood of-the-sons-of-Priam he-was-said for he
etiam ex his, qui a Phineo Agenoris originem propriam
also of those who from Phineus son-of-Agenor origin their-own
memoria repetebant: a quo etiam Olizonen genitam,
in-memory traced from whom also Olizone born
postquam adoleverit deductam in matrimonium Dardani.
after she-had-grown-up led into marriage with-Dardanus
6 Ceterum Hector postquam ad se agmine infesto tendi
but Hector after toward himself with-column hostile to-be-headed
videt, causas odii recordatus non ulterius impetum
sees the-causes of-the-hatred having-recalled not further the-onrush
viri experiri ausus ex acie subterfugit. tumque
of-the-man to-try having-dared from the-line slips-away and-then
Achilles insecutus quantum acies hostium patiebatur, ad
Achilles having-pursued as-far-as the-line of-the-enemy allowed at
postremum iaculatus aurigam eius interfecit, postquam Hector
the-last having-hurled the-charioteer his killed after Hector
per aliam partem relicto curru aufugerat. dein ereptum
through another part left the-chariot had-fled then snatched
sibi e manibus inimicissimum omnium dolens rursus
from-him out-of his-hands the-most-hostile of-all grieving again
vehementius saevire extractoque ex corpore aurigae iaculo
more-violently to-rage and-drawn from the-body of-the-charioteer the-javelin
fundere obvios ac prostratos cum alios invaderet, alios
to-lay-low those-in-his-way and the-laid-low while some he-attacked others
desuper proculcans optereret. inter quae tam trepida cunctis
from-above trampling crushed amid which-things so alarming with-all
fugientibus Helenus quaesitum ex occulto vulneri locum ubi
fleeing Helenus sought from hiding for-a-wound a-place when

nactus est, manum Achillis procul atque inprovisus sagitta
obtained has the-hand of-Achilles from-afar and unforeseen with-an-arrow
transfigit. ita vir egregius bellandi, cuius adventu territus
pierces so a-man outstanding in-warring at-whose arrival terrified
fugatusque Hector, multi mortales cum ducibus extincti, clam
and-routed Hector many mortals with their-leaders destroyed secretly
atque ex occulto vulneratus eo die finem bellandi fecit.
and from hiding wounded on-that day an-end of-warring made
Interim Agamemnon et cum eo Aiaces duo inter ceteram 7
meanwhile Agamemnon and with him the-Ajaxes two amid the-rest-of
stragem ignotorum nacti plurimos Priami filiorum
the-slaughter of-unknown-men having-come-upon very-many of-Priam's sons
interficiunt, atque Agamemnon Arsacum cum Deiopite
kill and Agamemnon Arsacus with Deiopites
Archemachum Laudocum et Philenorem, Aiax Oilei et
Archemachus Laudocus and Philenor Ajax son-of-Oileus and
Telamonius Melium Astynoum Doryclum Hippothoum atque
son-of-Telamon Melius Astynous Doryclus Hippothous and
Hippodamanta. at in alia belli parte Patroclus et Lycius
Hippodamas but in another of-the-battle part Patroclus and the-Lycian
Sarpedon locati in cornibus nullis propinquorum praesentibus
Sarpedon placed on the-wings with-none of-their-kinsmen present
signo inter se dato solitarii certaminis extra aciem
a-signal among themselves given of-single combat outside the-line
processere, moxque telis advorsum iactis, ubi uterque
advanced and-soon weapons against-each-other hurled when each
intactus est, curru desiliunt atque arreptis gladiis
untouched is from-the-chariot they-leap-down and seized swords
pergunt obviam. iamque crebris advorsum se
go to-meet-each-other and-now with-frequent against each-other
ictibus congressi, neque vulneratus quisquam, multum diei
blows having-engaged nor wounded anyone much of-the-day

consumpserant, cum Patroclus amplius audendum ratus
they-had-used-up when Patroclus more to-be-dared thinking
colligit sese in arma et cautius contectus ingressusque
gathers himself into his-arms and more-cautiously covered and-having-stepped-in
hostem complectitur, manu dextra poplitem succidens,
the-enemy embraces with-his-hand right the-back-of-the-knee cutting-under
quo vulnere debilitatum atque exsectis nervis invalidum
by-which wound weakened and with-cut sinews helpless
propulsat corpore ruentemque interficit.
he-thrusts-off with-his-body and-falling kills

8 Quod ubi animadvertere Troiani, qui iuxta steterant, gemitu
which when noticed the-Trojans who nearby had-stood with-groaning
magno clamorem tollunt, relictisque ordinibus signo dato
great a-shout raise and-having-left their-ranks at-a-signal given
arma in Patroclum vertunt, scilicet Sarpedonis interitu
their-arms against Patroclus turn to-wit of-Sarpedon by-the-death
publicam cladem rati. at Patroclus praeviso hostium
a-public disaster thinking-it but Patroclus foreseen of-the-enemy
agmine telum positum humi propere rapit compositusque
the-column a-weapon laid on-the-ground quickly snatches and-composed
in armis audentius resistit. tunc ingruentem Deiphobum
in arms more-boldly resists then rushing-in Deiphobus
hasta comminus tibiam ferit atque excedere ex acie
with-his-spear at-close-quarters in-the-shin strikes and to-withdraw from the-line
coegit interfecto prius Gorgythione fratre eius. neque multo
compelled having-killed first Gorgythion the-brother his nor much
post adventu Aiacis fusi reliqui, cum interim Hector edoctus
later at-the-arrival of-Ajax routed the-rest while meanwhile Hector informed
quae acciderant, supervenit ac mox conversam suorum aciem
what had-happened arrives and soon the-turned of-his-men line
pro tempore restituit increpatis ducibus ac plerisque ex
as-the time-allowed restores having-rebuked the-leaders and very-many from

fuga reductis. ita praesentia eius animi tolluntur et proelium
flight brought-back so by-the-presence his spirits are-raised and the-battle
incenditur. tum vero inclitis ex utraque parte ducibus
is-kindled then indeed with-famous on each side leaders
confirmato exercitu confligunt acies, nunc hinc inde
strengthened the-army clash the-lines now on-this-side on-that
cedentibus instantes et, ubi acies nutaverat, praesidiis
to-those-yielding pressing and where the-line had-wavered with-reinforcements
accurrentibus. interea utriusque exercitus cadunt plurimi neque
running-up meanwhile of-each army fall very-many nor
fortuna belli mutatur. sed postquam miles per multum
the-fortune of-war is-changed but after the-soldiery for much
diem bello intentus magis magisque fatigabatur et diei
day on-war intent more and-more was-wearied and of-the-day
vesper erat, utrisque cupientibus pugna decessum.
evening was with-each desiring from-the-battle withdrawal-was-made
Tum apud Troiam circa Sarpedonis cadaver cunctis deflentibus 9
then at Troy around Sarpedon's corpse with-all weeping
ac praecipue feminis, luctu atque gemitu omnia completa
and especially the-women with-grief and groaning all-things filled
sunt, quis non alii casus acerbissimi, de interitu
were for-whom not other misfortunes most-bitter about the-death
Priamidarum prae desiderio eius cordi insederant.
of-the-sons-of-Priam in-comparison-with the-longing for-him at-heart had-settled
tantum in eo viro praesidium et interfecto spes ablata
so-great in that man a-defense and with-him-killed hope taken-away
credebatur. at Graeci in castra regressi primum omnium
was-believed but the-Greeks into camp returned first of-all
Achillem revisunt eumque de vulnere percontati, ubi
Achilles revisit and-him about his-wound having-questioned when
sine dolore agere vident, laeti ad postremum narrare
without pain to-be they-see glad at the-last to-tell

occipiunt Patrocli facta fortia, dein reliquos, qui vulnerati
begin of-Patroclus the-deeds brave then the-rest who wounded
erant, per ordinem circumeunt: ita inspectatis omnibus ad
were in order they-go-round so looked-in-on all to
tentoria sua quisque digreditur. interim Achilles regressum
tents their-own each withdraws meanwhile Achilles returned
Patroclum extollere laudibus, dein monere, uti reliquo
Patroclus to-extol with-praises then to-advise that in-the-remaining
quoque bello memor rerum, quas gesserat, hostibus
also war mindful of-the-things which he-had-done upon-the-enemy
vehementius ingrueret. hoc modo nox consumitur. at lucis
more-violently he-should-rush in-this manner the-night is-spent but at-light's
principio corpora suorum quisque collecta igni cremant,
beginning the-bodies of-their-own each collected with-fire they-burn
dein sepeliunt. sed postquam dies aliquot triti et vulnerati
then bury but after days some were-worn and the-wounded
convaluerant, arma expedire et producere militem placet.
had-recovered arms to-make-ready and to-lead-out the-soldiery it-pleases

The Trojans attack before the Greeks are armed, and Patroclus, pressing forward, falls to Euphorbus' spear; Hector stabs the body over and over and tries to drag it off, but Ajax drives him away, and Euphorbus is killed. Achilles grieves wildly. The Greeks burn Patroclus on a splendid pyre; the next battle routs the Trojans, and Achilles kills the captives and Priam's sons at the pyre and swears to sleep on the ground until he has his revenge on Hector.

Sed barbari more pessimo nec quicquam compositum, 10
but the-barbarians in-custom most-wicked nor anything orderly
nihil aliud quam turbata atque insidiosa cupientes clam atque
nothing other than confused and treacherous desiring secretly and
ante tempus egressi proelium praevertere: tuncque effusi
before the-time having-gone-out the-battle forestalled and-then poured-out
ruinae modo clamorem inconditum simul et tela
of-a-collapse in-the-manner a-shout uncouth at-the-same-time and weapons
in hostes coniciunt semermos etiam tum atque incompositos.
at the-enemy hurl half-armed even then and disordered
caesi itaque nostrorum multi, in quis Arcesilaus Boeotius et
slain therefore of-our-men many among whom Arcesilaus the-Boeotian and
Schedius Crissaeorum uterque duces optimi: ceterum vulnerata
Schedius of-the-Crissaeans each leaders excellent moreover wounded
pars maxima, Meges etiam et Agapenor, alter Echinadibus
the-part greatest Meges also and Agapenor the-one over-the-Echinades
imperator, Agapenor Arcadiae. inter quae tam foeda tanta
commander Agapenor of-Arcadia amid which-things so foul in-so-great
inclinatione rerum Patroclus fortunam belli vincere aggressus,
a-sinking of-affairs Patroclus the-fortune of-war to-overcome having-attempted
dum hortatur suos simul atque instat hostibus promptiore
while he-urges his-men at-the-same-time and presses the-enemy more-readily
quam bellandi mos est, telo Euphorbi ictus ruit:
than of-warring the-custom is by-the-weapon of-Euphorbus struck falls

statimque Hector advolans opprimit ac desuper vulneribus
and-at-once Hector flying-up overwhelms-him and from-above with-wounds
multis fodit: moxque enititur abstrahere proelio, scilicet
many pierces and-soon strives to-drag-away from-the-battle to-wit
insolentia gentis suae inludere cupiens per universa genera
with-the-insolence of-race his-own to-mock-him desiring through all kinds
dehonestamenti. quod ubi Aiaci cognitum est, relicto ubi
of-dishonor which when to-Ajax known was having-left where
pugnaverat propere accurrit, iamque eripere cadaver occipientem
he-had-fought quickly runs-up and-now to-snatch the-corpse beginning
proturbat hasta. interim Euphorbus a Menelao et Aiace
thrusts-him-back with-his-spear meanwhile Euphorbus by Menelaus and Ajax
altero summo studio circumventus scilicet auctor interempti
the-other with-the-utmost zeal surrounded as-being the-author of-the-slain
ducis morte poenas luit. deinde occipiente vespera proelium
leader with-death the-penalty paid then beginning evening the-battle
dirimitur male et cum dedecore plurimis nostrorum interfectis.
is-broken-off badly and with disgrace very-many of-our-men killed
11 Sed postquam reductae utrimque acies et iam in
but after drawn-back on-both-sides the-lines and already in
tuto miles noster erat, cuncti reges Achillem conveniunt
safety soldiery our was all the-kings Achilles meet
deformatum iam lacrimis atque omni supplicio lamentandi:
disfigured already by-tears and by-every torment of-lamenting
qui modo prostratus humi, nunc cadaveri superiacens
who now laid-low on-the-ground now on-the-corpse lying-upon
adeo reliquorum animos pertemptaverat, ut Aiax etiam, qui
so of-the-others the-minds had-assailed that Ajax even who
solandi causa adstiterat, nihil luctui remitteret: nec Patrocli
of-consoling for-the-sake had-stood-by nothing to-grief relaxed nor of-Patroclus
tantum mors gemitum illum cunctis incusserat, sed praecipue
only the-death groaning that in-all had-struck but especially

recordatio vulnerum per loca corporis pudibunda: quod
the-recollection of-the-wounds through the-parts of-the-body shameful which
exemplum pessimum per mortales tum primum proditum
example most-wicked among mortals then first brought-forth
est numquam antea a Graecis solitum. igitur reges multis
was never before by the-Greeks customary therefore the-kings with-many
precibus atque omni consolationis modo tandem Achillem
prayers and every of-consolation means at-length Achilles
flexum humo erigunt. dein Patrocli corpus elutum mox
bent from-the-ground raise then of-Patroclus the-body washed soon
veste circumtegitur maxime ob tegenda vulnera, quae
with-a-garment is-covered most for covering the-wounds which
multimodis impressa haud sine magno gemitu cernebantur.
in-many-ways impressed not without great groaning were-seen
His actis monet, uti custodes vigilias agere curarent, 12
these done he-advises that the-guards the-watches to-keep should-take-care
ne qua hostes detentis circa funus nostris more
lest in-any-way the-enemy detained around the-funeral our-men in-custom
solito inruerent. ita per distributionem officia sua quisque
usual should-rush-in so by distribution duties their-own each
procurantes igni plurimo in armis pernoctant. at lucis
attending-to with-fire very-much in arms spend-the-night but at-light's
principio placet, uti ex omni ducum numero quinque
beginning it-pleases that from all of-the-leaders the-number five
in montem Idam vaderent silvam caesum, qua Patroclus
onto mount Ida should-go wood to-cut with-which Patroclus
cremaretur: decretum quippe ab omnibus erat, funus eius
should-be-burnt decreed for by all it-had-been the-funeral his
publice uti curaretur. iere igitur Ialmenus Ascalaphus Epios et
publicly that it-be-tended went therefore Ialmenus Ascalaphus Epeus and
cum Merione Aiax alter. moxque Ulixes et Diomedes busto
with Meriones Ajax the-other and-soon Ulysses and Diomedes for-the-pyre

locum dimetiuntur quinque hastarum longitudine totidemque
the-place measure-out of-five spears in-length and-as-many
in transversum. advecta dein ligni copia bustum extruitur
in breadth brought then of-wood an-abundance the-pyre is-built
impositumque desuper cadaver igni supposito cremant
and-placed above the-corpse with-fire put-under they-burn
exornatum iam decore omni pretiosae vestis: id namque
adorned already with-the-beauty all of-costly raiment that for
Hippodamia et Diomedea curaverant, quarum Diomedea
Hippodamia and Diomeda had-seen-to of-whom Diomeda
nimium iuveni et omni affectu dilecta fuerat.
exceedingly by-the-young-man and with-every affection loved had-been
13 Ceterum paucis post diebus refectis ex labore vigiliarum
but a-few after days refreshed from the-toil of-the-watches
ducibus cum luce simul exercitus in campum productus
the-leaders with daylight at-once the-army into the-plain led-out
per totum diem in armis agit operiens barbarorum
through the-whole day in arms is waiting-for of-the-barbarians
adventum. qui muris despectantes postquam nostros
the-coming who from-the-walls looking-down after our-men
paratos proelio vident, eo die certamen distulere. ita
ready for-battle see on-that day the-contest put-off so
occasu solis Graeci ad naves regressi. at vix principio
at-the-setting of-the-sun the-Greeks to the-ships returned but scarcely at-the-beginning
diei Troiani rati etiam nunc incompositos Graecos,
of-the-day the-Trojans thinking even now disordered the-Greeks
armati portis evolant temere et cum audacia, uti antea
armed from-the-gates rush-out rashly and with boldness as before
soliti: instantesque circa vallum certatim tela iaciunt
accustomed and-pressing around the-rampart vying weapons throw
crebra magis quam cum effectu nostris ad evitandos tantum
frequent more than with effect with-our-men for avoiding only

ictus compositis. igitur ubi ad multum diem barbari
the-blows composed therefore when to much day the-barbarians
intenti iaculis fessi iam neque ita vehementes animadvertunt,
intent on-javelins tired already nor so vehement they-notice
ex parte una nostri erumpunt, incursantesque sinistrum
from side one our-men burst-out and-charging the-left
latus fundunt fugantque: neque multo post ex alio
flank rout and-put-to-flight nor much later from the-other
adnuentibus iam barbaris ac sine ulla difficultate versis.
with-yielding now the-barbarians and without any difficulty turned
Ita plurimi barbarorum, ubi terga vertere, foede et 14
so very-many of-the-barbarians when their-backs they-turned foully and
vice inbellium ab insequentibus proculcati ad postremum
in-the-manner of-the-unwarlike by those-pursuing trampled at the-last
dispereunt, in quis Asius Hyrtaco genitus et cum Hippothoo
perish among whom Asius by-Hyrtacus begotten and with Hippothous
Pylaeus, hi Larisaeis, Asius Sesto regnantes. eodem die
Pylaeus these over-the-Larisaeans Asius at-Sestus ruling on-the-same day
vivi a Diomede capiuntur duodecim, ab Aiace quadraginta.
alive by Diomedes are-taken twelve by Ajax forty
captus etiam Isus et Euander Priamidae. in ea pugna
taken also Isus and Euander sons-of-Priam in that fight
Graecorum Guneus interfectus rex Cyphius, vulneratus etiam
of-the-Greeks Guneus killed the-king of-Cyphus wounded also
Idomeneus dux noster. ceterum ubi Troiani muros ingressi
Idomeneus leader our but when the-Trojans the-walls entering
clausere portas et finis instandi factus est, nostri spoliata
closed the-gates and an-end of-pressing made was our-men stripped
armis hostilia cadavera adportataque in flumine praecipitant
of-their-arms the-enemy corpses and-brought into the-river throw-headlong
memores paulo ante in Patroclo insolentiae barbarorum dein
mindful a-little before toward Patroclus of-the-insolence of-the-barbarians then

captivos omnes, uti quem ceperant, in ordine Achilli offerunt:
the-captives all as whom they-had-taken in order to-Achilles offer
isque vino multo sopita iam favilla reliquias in urnam
and-he with-wine much quenched already the-embers the-remains into an-urn
collegerat: decretum quippe animo gerebat, secum in patrium
had-gathered resolved for in-mind he-bore with-him into his-native
solum uti adveheret, vel si fortuna in se casum mutaret,
soil that he-should-carry-it or if fortune against him his-lot should-change
una atque eadem sepultura cum carissimo sibi omnium
in-one and the-same burial with the-dearest to-him of-all
contegi. itaque eos, qui oblati erant, deduci ad bustum, una
to-be-covered and-so those who offered were to-be-led to the-pyre together
etiam Priami filios ibique seorsum aliquantum a favilla
also of-Priam the-sons and-there apart some-distance from the-embers
iugulari iubet, scilicet inferias Patrocli manibus:
to-have-their-throats-cut he-orders to-wit as-offerings of-Patroclus to-the-shades
ac mox regulos canibus dilaniandos iacit confirmatque
and soon the-princelings to-the-dogs to-be-torn throws and-affirms
se non prius desinere pernoctando humi, quam in
himself not sooner to-cease from-spending-the-night on-the-ground than on
auctorem tanti luctus sui sanguine vindicasset.
the-author of-so-great grief his-own with-blood he-had-taken-vengeance

Hearing that Hector has gone to meet Penthesilea, Achilles ambushes him at a river crossing and kills him, cuts off the hands of a son of Priam and sends him back to the city, and drags Hector's body behind his chariot. Troy is struck with grief and despair. The Greeks hold funeral games, in which Eumelus, Diomedes, and Philoctetes win honors.

Sed nec multi transacti dies, cum repente nuntiatum 15
but nor many passed days when suddenly it-was-reported
Hectorem obviam Penthesileae cum paucis profectum: quae
Hector to-meet Penthesilea with a-few to-have-set-out who
regina Amazonibus incertum pretio an bellandi cupidine
queen of-the-Amazons uncertain whether-for-pay or of-warring from-desire
auxiliatum Priamo adventaverat: gens bellatrix et ob id ad
to-help Priam had-arrived a-race warlike and because-of this toward
finitimos indomita, specie armorum inclita per mortales.
its-neighbors untamed for-the-splendor of-arms famous among mortals
igitur Achilles paucis fidis adiunctis secum insidiatum
therefore Achilles a-few trusty-men joined with-himself to-ambush
propere pergit atque hostem securum sui praevortit, tum
quickly goes and the-enemy careless of-himself forestalls then
ingredi flumen occipientem circumvenit. ita eumque et omnes,
to-enter the-river beginning surrounds so both-him and all
qui comites regulo dolum huiusmodi ignoraverant, ex
who as-companions to-the-princeling the-guile of-this-kind had-not-known out-of
inproviso interficit: at quendam filiorum Priami comprehensum
the-unforeseen kills but a-certain-one of-the-sons of-Priam seized
mox excisis manibus ad civitatem remittit nuntiatum quae gesta
soon cut-off his-hands to the-city sends-back to-announce what done
erant ipse cum caede inimicissimi, tum memoria
had-been he-himself both by-the-slaughter of-his-bitterest-enemy and by-the-memory

doloris ferox spoliatum armis hostem, mox constrictis
of-his-grief fierce stripped of-arms the-enemy soon bound
in unum pedibus vinculo currui postremo adnectit,
into one the-feet with-a-thong to-the-chariot at-the-rear fastens
dein ubi ascendit ipse, Automedonti imperat, daret
then when mounted he-himself to-Automedon orders he-should-give
lora equis. ita curru concito per campum, qua
the-reins to-the-horses so with-the-chariot driven through the-plain where
maxime visi poterat, pervolat hostem mirandum in modum
most be-seen he-could flies-across the-enemy wondrous in manner
circumtrahens: genus poenae novum miserandumque.
dragging-around a-kind of-punishment new and-pitiable
16 At apud Troiam ubi spolia Hectoris desuper ex muris
but at Troy when the-spoils of-Hector from-above from the-walls
animadvertere, quae Graeci praecepto regis ante ora
they-noticed which the-Greeks by-the-order of-the-king before the-faces
hostium praetulerant, et filius Priami praemissus ab Achille
of-the-enemy had-carried-before and the-son of-Priam sent-ahead by Achilles
rem ut gesta erat disseruit, tantus undique versus
the-matter as done it-had-been explained so-great from-all-sides directions
per totam civitatem luctus atque clamor editur, ut aves
through the-whole city grief and outcry is-raised that birds
etiam consternatae vocibus alto decidisse crederentur
even dismayed by-the-cries from-on-high to-have-fallen were-believed
nostris cum insultatione reclamantibus. ac mox ex omni
with-our-men with mockery shouting-back and soon from every
parte urbs clauditur: foedatur regni habitus atque in
side the-city is-closed is-befouled of-the-kingdom the-appearance and in
modum lugubrem funestumque obducta facies civitatis: cum,
a-manner mournful and-funereal veiled the-face of-the-city while
sicut in tali nuntio adsolet, repente cursus trepidantium
as in such news is-wont suddenly a-running of-the-trembling

fieret in eundem locum ac statim sine ulla certa ratione
was-made to the-same place and at-once without any fixed reason
per diversum fuga: nunc planctus crebri, modo
through different-ways flight now beatings-of-the-breast frequent now
urbe tota silentium ex incerto. inter quae et spes
in-city the-whole silence from uncertainty amid which-things and the-hopes
extremas multi credidere cum nocte simul Graecos moenia
last many believed with night at-once the-Greeks the-walls
invasuros excisurosque urbem securos interitu tanti ducis,
would-invade and-would-destroy the-city secure by-the-death of-so-great a-leader
nonnulli etiam pro confirmato habere Achillem exercitum
some also for confirmed to-hold Achilles the-army
eum, qui duce Penthesilea Priami rebus auxilio
that which with-as-leader Penthesilea of-Priam to-the-affairs as-help
venerat, partibus suorum adiunxisse, postremo omnia adversa
had-come to-the-side of-his-own to-have-joined at-last all-things adverse
hostilia fractas ablatasque opes, nullam salutis spem
hostile broken and-taken-away the-resources no of-safety hope
interempto Hectore in animo habere: quippe is solus omnium
slain Hector in mind to-have since he alone of-all
in ea civitate adversum tot milia imperatoresque hostium
in that city against so-many thousands and-commanders of-the-enemy
varia semper victoria certaverat. cui fama bellandi inclito
with-varied always victory had-fought to-whom fame of-warring famous
per gentes numquam tamen vires consilio superfuerant.
among the-nations never yet strength than-counsel had-been-greater
Interim apud Graecos, ubi Achilles ad naves rediit et 17
meanwhile among the-Greeks when Achilles to the-ships returned and
cadaver Hectoris in ore omnium est, dolor, quem ob
the-corpse of-Hector in the-mouth of-all is the-grief which because-of
Patrocli interitum paulo ante perceperant, nece metuendi
of-Patroclus the-death a-little before they-had-felt by-the-killing of-the-feared

hostis et ob id praecipua laetitia circumscribitur. ac tum
enemy and because-of this by-special joy is-bounded and then
universis placet, uti in honorem eius, quoniam abesset hostilis
to-all it-pleases that in honor his since was-absent the-hostile
metus, certamen ludis solitum celebraretur: neque minus
fear a-contest in-games customary should-be-celebrated nor less
tamen reliqui populi, qui non certaturi spectandi gratia
however the-other peoples who not about-to-compete for-watching's sake
convenerant, instructi armis paratique adessent: ne qua
had-gathered equipped with-arms and-ready should-be-present lest in-any-way
scilicet hostis quamvis fractis rebus solito tamen insidiandi
to-wit the-enemy though broken in-affairs in-the-usual yet of-ambushing
more irrueret. igitur Achilles victorum praemia, quae ei
custom should-rush-in therefore Achilles of-the-victors the-prizes which to-him
videbantur maxima, statui imperat. et postquam nihil
seemed greatest to-be-set-up orders and after nothing
reliquum erat, reges omnes ad considendum hortatur, ipse
remaining was the-kings all to sit-down he-urges himself
medius atque inter eos excelsior. tum primum quadriiugis
in-the-middle and among them higher then first with-four-yoked
equis Eumelus ante omnes victor declaratur, bigarum
horses Eumelus before all victor is-declared of-the-two-horse-chariots
praemia Diomedes meruit, secundo post eum Menelaus.
the-prizes Diomedes earned second after him Menelaus
18 Ceterum ad certandum qui sagittarum arte praevalebant
but to compete those-who of-arrows in-the-art excelled
Meriones atque Ulixes duos erexere malos, quis religatum
Meriones and Ulysses two set-up masts to-which tied
linum tenuissimum atque ex transverso extentum utriusque
a-thread very-thin and in breadth stretched of-each
capiti adnectebatur, media columba sparto dependebat:
to-the-head was-fastened in-the-middle a-dove from-a-cord hung

eius contingendae certamen maximum. tum reliquis incassum
of-it in-touching the-contest greatest then with-the-rest in-vain
tendentibus Ulixes cum Merione destinatum confixere. quibus
aiming Ulysses with Meriones the-target pierced to-whom
cum a reliquis favor attolleretur, Philocteta non columbam
when by the-rest favor was-raised Philoctetes not the-dove
se verum id, quo religata esset, sagitta excisurum
himself but that by-which tied it-was with-an-arrow would-cut
promittit: ammirantibus deinde difficultatem regibus, fidem
promises with-wondering then at-the-difficulty the-kings the-pledge
promissi non felicius quam solertius confirmavit: ita
of-his-promise not more-luckily than more-skillfully confirmed so
dirupto vinculo columba cum maxima populi adclamatione
broken the-tie the-dove with the-greatest of-the-people acclaim
decidit. praemia certaminis eius Meriones atque Ulixes tulere.
fell-down the-prizes of-contest that Meriones and Ulysses took
Achilles duplici extra ordinem munere Philoctetam donat.
Achilles with-a-double outside the-order gift Philoctetes presents

III.19–22 · PRIAM COMES TO ACHILLES

After the games, Achilles distributes gifts among the kings. Priam comes to the Greek ships in mourning with Andromache, her sons, and Polyxena, and wagons of ransom. Ulysses taunts him, Nestor pities him, and Achilles receives him; Priam falls at his knees and begs for Hector's body, then faints, and Andromache puts the children at Achilles' feet.

Cursu longo certantibus Oilei Aiax victor excipitur, 19
in-the-race long with-those-competing of-Oileus Ajax victor is-received
post quem secundus Polypoetes. duplici campo Machaon,
after whom second Polypoetes in-the-double course Machaon

singulari Eurypylus, saltu Tlepolemus, disco Antilochus
in-the-single Eurypylus in-the-leap Tlepolemus with-the-discus Antilochus
victores abeunt. praemia luctandi intacta permansere, quippe
as-victors depart the-prizes of-wrestling untouched remained for
Aiax arripiens medium Ulixen deicit, qui ruens pedibus
Ajax seizing by-the-middle Ulysses throws-down who falling by-the-feet
eius circumvertitur, atque ita praepedito obligatoque nixu
his is-turned-around and so tripped and-bound in-his-straining
Aiax paene iam victor ad terram ruit. caestibus reliquoque
Ajax almost already victor to the-ground falls with-the-gloves and-the-remaining
manuum certamine idem Aiax Telamonius palmam refert.
of-hands contest the-same Ajax son-of-Telamon the-palm carries-off
cursu in armis postremo Diomedes praevaluit. dein ubi
in-the-race in arms last Diomedes prevailed then when
praemia certaminis persoluta sunt, Achilles primum omnium
the-prizes of-the-contest paid-out were Achilles first of-all
Agamemnoni donum, quod ei honoratissimum videbatur,
to-Agamemnon a-gift which to-him most-honorable seemed
offert, secundo Nestori, Idomeneo tertio, post quos Podalirio
offers second to-Nestor to-Idomeneus third after whom to-Podalirius
et Machaoni, dein reliquis pro merito ducibus, ad
and to-Machaon then to-the-other according-to merit leaders at
postremum eorum sociis, qui in bello occiderant. hisque
the-last to-their comrades who in the-war had-fallen and-to-these
mandatum, uti, cum tempus fuisset, domum ad necessarios
it-was-charged that when the-time should-be home to the-kinsfolk
eorum perferrent. postquam certandi praemiorumque
their they-should-carry-them after of-competing and-of-prizes
finis factus et iam diei vesper erat, ad sua quisque
an-end was-made and already of-the-day evening was to their-own each
tentoria discessere.
tents departed

At lucis principio Priamus lugubri veste miserabile tectus 20
but at-light's beginning Priam in-mourning garment pitiably covered
cui dolor non decus regium, non ullam tanti nominis
to-whom grief not the-dignity royal not any of-so-great a-name
atque famae speciem reliquam fecerat, manibus vultuque
and fame semblance left had-made with-hands and-face
supplicibus ad Achillen venit cum Andromacha, in qua non
suppliant to Achilles comes with Andromache in whom not
minor quam in Priamo miseratio. ea quippe deformata multiplici
less than in Priam pitifulness she for disfigured in-manifold
modo Astyanacta, quem nonnulli Scamandrium appellabant et
manner Astyanax whom some Scamandrius called and
Laodamanta parvulos admodum filios prae se habens regi
Laodamas little very sons before herself having to-the-king
adiumentum deprecandi addiderat, qui maeroribus senioque
a-help in-entreating had-added who with-sorrows and-age
decrepitus filiae Polyxenae umeris innitebatur. sequebantur
decrepit on-his-daughter Polyxena's shoulders was-leaning there-followed
vehicula plena auri atque argenti pretiosaeque vestis, cum super
carriages full of-gold and of-silver and-of-costly raiment while over
murum despectantes Troiani comitatum regis oculis
the-wall looking-down the-Trojans the-retinue of-the-king with-their-eyes
prosequerentur. quo viso repente silentium ex ammiratione
followed which seen suddenly silence from wonder
oritur ac mox reges avidi noscere causas adventus
arises and soon the-kings eager to-learn the-causes of-the-arrival
eius procedunt obviam. Priamus ubi ad se tendi
his go-forth to-meet-him Priam when toward himself to-be-headed
videt, protinus in os ruit pulverem reliquaque humi
sees straightaway on his-face falls the-dust and-the-other of-the-ground
purgamenta capiti aspargens: dein orat, uti miserati fortunas
filth on-his-head sprinkling then begs that pitying fortunes

suas precatores secum ad Achillem veniant. eius aetatem
his as-intercessors with-him to Achilles they-come his age
fortunamque recordatus Nestor dolet, contra Ulixes maledictis
and-fortune having-recalled Nestor grieves but Ulysses with-curses
insequi et commemorare, quae ad Troiam in concilio ante
to-assail-him and to-recall what at Troy in the-council before
sumptum bellum ipse adversum legatos dixerat. ea postquam
taken-up the-war he-himself against the-envoys had-said these after
Achilli nuntiata sunt, per Automedontem eum accersi
to-Achilles reported were through Automedon him to-be-summoned
iubet, ipse retinens gremio urnam cum Patrocli ossibus.
he-orders himself holding on-his-lap the-urn with of-Patroclus the-bones
21 Igitur ingressis ducibus nostris cum Priamo rex genua
therefore having-entered leaders our with Priam the-king the-knees
Achilli manibus complexus „non tu mihi“ inquit „causa
to-Achilles with-his-hands embracing not you to-me he-says the-cause
huiusce fortunae, sed deorum quispiam, qui postremam aetatem
of-this fortune but of-the-gods some-one who the-last age
meam, cum misereri deberet, in hasce aerumnas deduxit
my when to-pity he-ought into these hardships has-led
confectam iam ac defetigatam tantis luctibus filiorum. quippe
worn-out already and exhausted by-so-great griefs for-sons for
hi fisi regno per iuventutem, cum semper cupiditates
these trusting in-the-kingdom through youth since always the-desires
animi quoquo modo explere gestiunt, ultro
of-the-mind in-whatever way to-fulfill they-are-eager of-their-own-accord
sibi mihique perniciem machinati sunt. neque dubium
for-themselves and-for-me ruin contrived have nor doubtful
cuiquam, quin contemptui sit adulescentiae senecta aetas. quod
to-anyone but-that in-contempt is to-youth old age which
si interitu meo reliqui huiusmodi facinoribus temperabunt,
if by-the-death my the-rest of-this-kind from-deeds will-refrain

me quoque, si videtur, exhibeo poenae mortis, cui
me also if it-seems-good I-present to-the-penalty of-death from-whom
misero confectoque maeroribus omnes aerumnas, quibus nunc
wretched and-worn-out by-sorrows all the-hardships by-which now
depressus infelicissimum spectaculum mortalibus praebeo, cum
weighed-down a-most-unhappy spectacle to-mortals I-offer with
hoc exiguo spiritu simul auferes. adsum ultro,
this scant breath together you-will-take-away I-am-here of-my-own-accord
nihil deprecor, vel si ita cordi est, habe in custodia
nothing I-beg-off or if so at-heart it-is keep-me in custody
captivitatis. neque enim mihi quicquam iam superioris fortunae
of-captivity nor for to-me anything now of-former fortune
reliquum est, quippe interfecto Hectore cuncta regni
left is since killed Hector all-things of-the-kingdom
concidere. sed si iam Graeciae universae ob meorum
to-have-fallen but if now to-Greece all because-of of-my-people
male consulta satis poenarum filiorum sanguine et meis
the-ill counsels enough of-penalties of-sons with-blood and my
aerumnis at deos recordatus retorque animos ad pietatem:
hardships but the-gods remembering turn-back your-mind to compassion
concede parvulis saltim non animam parentis sed cadaver
grant to-little-ones at-least not the-life of-their-father but the-corpse
deprecantibus. veniat in animum recordatio parentis tui
begging may-there-come into your-mind the-recollection of-father your
omnes curas vigiliasque in te tuamque salutem inpendentis.
all cares and-vigils upon you and-your safety spending
sed illi quidem cuncta secundum sua vota proveniant
but for-him indeed all-things according-to his-own prayers may-turn-out
longeque aliter neque mei similem senectam degat“.
and-far otherwise nor to-mine similar an-old-age may-be-spend

22 Interea dum haec commemorat, paulatim animo deficere
meanwhile while these-things he-recounts little-by-little in-spirit to-fail
ac dissolvi membris, dein obmutescere occipit, quod
and to-be-loosened in-his-limbs then to-fall-silent he-begins which
spectaculum longe miserrimum omnibus, qui tum aderant,
spectacle by-far most-wretched to-all who then were-present
dolori fuit. dein Andromacha parvulos Hectoris filios ante
for-grief was then Andromache the-little of-Hector sons before
Achillen prosternit, ipsa fletu lamentabili orans, uti sibi
Achilles lays-down herself with-weeping lamentable begging that to-her
cadaver coniugis intueri saltim concederetur. inter haec
the-corpse of-her-husband to-look-upon at-least be-granted amid these-things
tam miseranda Phoenix Priamum sustollere atque uti animum
so pitiable Phoenix Priam to-raise and that his-spirit
reciperet hortari. tum rex ubi in aliquantum revolvit
he-should-recover to-urge then the-king when to some-extent he-recovered
spiritum, nixus genibus atque utraque manu caput dilanians
his-breath leaning on-his-knees and with-each hand his-head tearing
„ubi nunc illa est“ ait, „quae apud Graecos praecipue erat
where now that is he-says which among the-Greeks especially was
iusta misericordia? an solum in Priamum circumscribitur?“
just mercy or only against Priam is-it-bounded

Achilles rebukes Priam for not restraining his sons and defends what he did to Hector, but consults the leaders and agrees to give up the body. Polyxena offers herself as his slave for the corpse. Achilles makes Priam bathe and eat, and asks why Troy keeps Helen; Priam tells of Hecuba's dream of the torch, of the doomed child she gave secretly to shepherds, and of his own misery. Achilles takes the gold and silver, gives the rest to Polyxena, and returns the body; Priam begs him to take Polyxena, and he defers.

Iamque omnibus dolore permotis Achilles decuisse ait filios 23
and-now with-all by-grief deeply-moved Achilles to-have-befitted says the-sons
eum suos initio ab eo, quod admiserint, facinore
him his-own at-the-beginning from that which they-had-committed deed
cohibere neque ipsum concedendo tanti delicti participem
to-restrain nor himself by-conceding of-so-great an-offense a-sharer
fieri. ceterum ante id decennium non ita defessum senecta
to-become moreover before that decade not so worn-out by-old-age
fuisse, ut suis despectui esset, sed obsedisse
to-have-been that to-his-own an-object-of-contempt he-was but to-have-besieged
animos eorum desiderium rerum alienarum, neque ob
the-minds their the-desire of-things belonging-to-others nor because-of
mulierem solum unam, sed Atrei atque Pelopis divitiis
a-woman only one but of-Atreus and of-Pelops the-riches
inhiantes raptum res more incondito perrexisse: pro
gaping-after to-plunder possessions in-a-manner uncouth to-have-proceeded for
quis aequissimum esse eiusmodi poenas vel etiam graviores
which most-just to-be of-this-kind penalties or even heavier
pendere. namque ad id tempus Graecos secutos morem
to-pay for until that time the-Greeks having-followed the-custom
in bellis optimum, quoscumque hostium pugna conficeret,
in wars best whomever of-the-enemy battle finished

sepulturae restituere solitos: contra Hectorem supergressum
to-burial to-restore accustomed but Hector to-have-overstepped
humanitatis modum, Patroclum eripere proelio ausum,
of-humanity the-limit Patroclus to-snatch from-the-battle having-dared
scilicet ad inludendum ac foedandum cadaver eius: quod
to-wit for mocking and defiling the-corpse his which
exemplum poenis ac suppliciis eorum eluendum, ut
example by-the-penalties and punishments their to-be-washed-out that
Graeci ac reliquae posthac gentes memores ultionis eius
Greeks and the-other hereafter nations mindful of-vengeance that
moremque humanae conditionis tuerentur. non enim Helenae
and-the-custom of-human condition should-guard not for of-Helen
neque Menelai gratia exercitum relictis sedibus parvulisque
nor of-Menelaus for-the-sake the-army left their-homes and-little-ones
procul ab domo, cruentum suo hostilique sanguine inter
far from home bloody with-its-own and-the-enemy's blood amid
ipsa belli discrimina huiusmodi militiam tolerare, sed cupere
the-very of-war dangers of-this-kind warfare to-endure but to-desire
dinoscere, barbarine Graecine summa rerum potirentur:
to-discern whether-barbarians or-Greeks of-the-sum of-things should-be-masters
quamquam iustam causam fuisse inferendi belli etiam pro
although a-just cause to-have-been of-bringing war even for
muliere. namque uti ipsi raptu rerum alienarum
a-woman for as they-themselves in-the-plunder of-things belonging-to-others
laetarentur, ita maxime dolori esse his, qui amiserint. ad
rejoiced so most for-grief to-be to-those who had-lost to
haec multa infausta detestandaque inprecari confirmareque
these many-things unlucky and-detestable to-call-down and-to-affirm
se capto Ilio ante omnes tanti admissi poenas sanguine
himself taken Ilium before all of-so-great an-offense the-penalty in-blood

eius expetere, ob quam patria parentibusque carens
her to-exact because-of whom his-country and-parents lacking
Patroclum etiam solitudinis suae levamen maximum amiserit.
Patroclus also of-loneliness his the-solace greatest he-had-lost
Dein consiliatum cum supradictis ducibus surgit: quis 24
then to-take-counsel with the-above-said leaders he-rises to-whom
omnibus una atque eadem sententia est, scilicet uti acceptis
all one and the-same opinion is to-wit that received
quae allata essent corpus exanime concederet. quod ubi satis
what brought had-been the-body lifeless he-should-grant which when sufficiently
placuit, singuli ad sua tentoria discedunt. moxque Polyxena
it-pleased each to their-own tents depart and-soon Polyxena
ingresso Achille obvoluta genibus eius sponte servitium
having-entered Achilles fallen-at the-knees his of-her-own-accord the-servitude
sui pro absolutione cadaveris pollicetur. quo spectaculo
of-herself for the-release of-the-corpse promises by-which sight
adeo commotus iuvenis, ut qui inimicissimus ob
so moved the-young-man that he-who most-hostile because-of
mortem Patrocli Priamo eiusque regno esset, tum recordatione
the-death of-Patroclus to-Priam and-his kingdom was then by-the-recollection
filii ac parentis ne lacrimis quidem temperaverit. itaque
of-his-son and of-his-father not from-tears even refrained and-so
manu oblata Polyxenam erigit praedicta prius mandataque
his-hand offered Polyxena he-raises enjoined beforehand and-entrusted
cura Phoenici super Priamo. sed rex nil se luctus
the-care to-Phoenix over Priam but the-king nothing himself of-grief
neque praesentium miseriarum remissurum ait. tum Achilles
nor of-present miseries would-relax says then Achilles
confirmare non prius cupitis eius satis futurum, quam mutato
to-affirm not sooner to-the-desires his enough to-be-done than changed
in melius habitu cibum etiam secum sumeret. ita rex veritus
for the-better his-attire food also with-him he-should-take so the-king fearing

ne quae concessa videbantur ipse recusando impediret,
lest what granted seemed he-himself by-refusing should-hinder
demisse omnia quaeque imperarentur facienda decrevit.
humbly all-things whatever were-ordered to-be-done decided
Igitur ubi excussus comis pulvis totusque lotus est, mox
therefore when shaken from-his-hair the-dust and-wholly washed he-was soon
a iuvene ipseque et qui cum eo venerant, cibo
by the-young-man both-himself and those-who with him had-come to-food
invitantur. dein ubi saties omnes tenuit, hoc modo Achilles
are-invited then when satiety all held in-this manner Achilles
disseruit: „refer nunc iam mihi, Priame, quid tantum causae
discoursed tell now already to-me Priam what so-great of-cause
fuerit, cur deficientibus quidem vobis in dies copiis militaribus,
there-was why with-failing indeed for-you in days the-forces military
ingravescentibus autem calamitatibus atque aerumnis Helenam
growing-heavier moreover the-calamities and hardships Helen
tamen in hodiernum retinendam putetis neque velut
yet to this-day to-be-kept you-should-think nor as-if
contagionem infausti ominis propuleritis? quam prodidisse
the-contagion of-an-unlucky omen you-have-driven-off whom to-have-betrayed
patriam parentesque et quod indignissimum omnium est
her-country and-parents and what most-unworthy of-all is
fratres sanctissimos cognoveritis. namque hi execrati facinus
brothers most-holy you-have-learned for these having-cursed the-deed
eius ne in militiam quidem nobiscum coniuraverunt: scilicet
her not into the-campaign even with-us swore-together to-wit
ne, quam audiri incolumem nollent, ei per se
lest whom to-be-heard-of unharmed they-did-not-wish for-her by themselves
reditum in patriam quaererent. eam igitur cum cerneretis
a-return to her-country they-should-seek her therefore when you-saw
malo omnium civitatem intravisse vestram, non eiecistis?
for-the-ill of-all the-city to-have-entered your not you-threw-her-out

non cum detestationibus extra muros prosecuti estis? quid
not with curses outside the-walls escorted you-have what
illi senes, quorum filios pugna in dies conficit? nonne adhuc
those old-men whose sons battle in days finishes not still
persenserunt eandem causam extitisse tantorum funerum?
have-they-perceived the-same cause to-have-arisen of-so-many deaths
itane ergo divinitus vobis eversa mens est, ut nullus in
so therefore by-the-gods for-you overturned the-mind is that no-one in
tanta civitate reperiri possit, qui fortunam labentis patriae
so-great a-city be-found can who the-fortune of-his-falling country
dolens de pernicie publica cum exitio eius transigat? ego
grieving about the-ruin public with the-death her should-settle I
quidem aetatis tuae contemplatione atque horum precum
indeed of-age your by-the-consideration and of-these prayers
cadaver restituam neque umquam committam, ut quod in
the-corpse will-restore nor ever will-I-commit that what in
hostibus comprehenditur crimen malitiae ipse subeam".
enemies is-censured the-charge of-malice I-myself should-incur
Ad ea Priamus renovato fletu quam miserabili non sine 26
to that Priam with-renewed weeping how wretched not without
decreto divum adversa hominibus irruere ait: deum quippe
the-decree of-the-gods adversities on-men to-rush says the-god for
auctorem singulis mortalibus boni malique esse neque
the-author for-each mortal of-good and-of-evil to-be nor
quoad beatum esse licitum sit, cuiusquam in eum
as-long-as happy to-be allowed it-is of-anyone against him
vim inimicitiasque procedere. ceterum se diversi partus
force and-enmity to-proceed moreover himself of-diverse births
quinquaginta filiorum patrem beatissimum regum omnium
of-fifty sons the-father most-happy of-kings all
habitum ad postremum Alexandri natalem diem, quem
held until the-last of-Alexander birth day which

evitari ne dis quidem praecinentibus potuisse.
to-be-avoided not by-the-gods even foretelling to-have-been-able
namque Hecubam foetu eo gravidam facem per quietem
for Hecuba with-offspring that pregnant a-torch in sleep
edidisse visam, cuius ignibus conflagravisse Idam ac
to-have-brought-forth seemed by-whose fires to-have-blazed Ida and
mox continuante flamma deorum delubra concremari omnemque
soon continuing the-flame of-the-gods the-shrines to-be-burned and-all
demum ad cineres conlapsam civitatem intactis inviolatisque
at-last to ashes collapsed the-city untouched and-unharmed
Antenoris et Anchisae domibus. quae denuntiata cum
of-Antenor and of-Anchises the-houses which-things foretold since
ad perniciem publicam expectare aruspices praecinerent,
for ruin public to-await the-soothsayers foretold
internecandum editum partum placuisse. sed Hecubam
to-be-killed the-delivered birth to-have-pleased but Hecuba
more femineo miserationis clam alendum pastoribus Idae
in-the-manner feminine of-pity secretly to-be-reared to-the-shepherds of-Ida
tradidisse: eum iam adultum, cum res palam esset,
to-have-handed-over him already grown when the-matter open was
ne hostem quidem quamvis saevissimum ut interficeret pati
not an-enemy even however most-savage that he-should-kill to-bear
potuisse: tantae scilicet fuisse eum pulchritudinis atque
to-have-been-able so-great to-wit to-have-been him of-beauty and
formae. quem coniugio deinde Oenonae iunctum cupidinem
form whom to-marriage then with-Oenone joined desire
cepisse visendi regiones atque regna procul posita. eo
to-have-seized of-visiting regions and kingdoms far placed on-that
itinere abductam Helenam urguente atque instigante quodam
journey carried-off Helen with-pressing and instigating a-certain
numine cunctorum civium animis, sibi etiam laetitiae
divinity of-all the-citizens to-the-minds to-himself also of-joy

fuisse, neque cuiquam, cum orbari se filio aliove
to-have-been nor to-anyone when to-be-bereaved himself of-a-son or-another
consanguineo cerneret, non acceptam tamen, solo omnium
kinsman he-saw not welcome however with-alone of-all
adversante Antenore, qui initio post Alexandri reditum
opposing Antenor who at-the-beginning after of-Alexander the-return
filium suum Glaucum, quod eius comitatum sequutus erat,
the-son his-own Glaucus because his company followed had
abdicandum a penatibus suis decreverit, vir domi belloque
to-be-disowned from household-gods his-own had-decreed a-man at-home and-in-war
prudentissimus. ceterum sibi, quoniam ita res ruerent,
most-prudent but to-himself since so affairs were-crashing
optatissimum adpropinquare naturae finem omissis iam
most-desired to-approach of-nature the-end let-go already
regni gubernaculis atque cura: tantum se in Hecubae
of-the-kingdom the-helm and care only himself in of-Hecuba
filiarumque recordatione cruciari, quas post excidium
and-of-his-daughters the-recollection to-be-tormented whom after the-destruction
patriae captivas incertum cuius domini fastus manerent.
of-their-country as-captives uncertain of-what master the-arrogance awaited
Dein omnia, quae ad redimendum filium advectaverat, ante 27
then all-things which for ransoming his-son he-had-brought before
conspectum iuvenis exponi imperat: ex quis quicquid
the-sight of-the-young-man to-be-set-out he-orders from which whatever
auri atque argenti fuit tolli Achilles iubet, vestis etiam
of-gold and of-silver there-was to-be-taken Achilles orders of-raiment also
quod ei visum est: reliquis in unum collectis Polyxenam
what to-him seemed it-was with-the-rest into one gathered Polyxena
donat et cadaver tradidit. quo recepto rex in gratiamne
he-presents and the-corpse handed-over which received the-king in gratitude-whether
impetrati funeris an si quid Troiae accideret securus iam
of-the-obtained funeral or if anything to-Troy should-happen secure already

filiae, amplexus Achillis genua orat, uti Polyxenam
about-his-daughter embracing of-Achilles the-knees begs that Polyxena
suscipiat sibique habeat: super quam iuvenis aliud tempus
he-take-up and-for-himself keep about whom the-young-man another time
atque alium locum tractatumque fore respondit, interim cum eo
and another place and-treatment to-be replied meanwhile with him
reverti iubet. ita Priamus recepto Hectoris cadavere ascensoque
to-return he-orders so Priam recovered of-Hector the-corpse and-mounted
vehiculo cum his, qui se comitati erant, ad Troiam redit.
the-carriage with those who him accompanied had to Troy returns

IV.1–4 · PENTHESILEA AND MEMNON

Hector is mourned and buried. Penthesilea, kept at Troy by Alexander's gold, fights apart from the Trojans; Achilles drags her wounded from her horse, and Diomedes, overruling his wish to bury her, hurls her into the Scamander. Memnon arrives with Indians and Ethiopians; his second army, under Phalas, lands at Rhodes, where the Phoenicians, stirred by the Rhodians, stone Phalas.

Sed postquam Troianis palam est regem perfecto 1
but after to-the-Trojans plain it-is the-king finished
negotio inviolatum atque integro comitatu regredi, ammirati
the-business unharmed and with-whole retinue to-return wondering
laudantesque Graeciae pietatem ad caelum ferunt: quippe quis
and-praising of-Greece the-compassion to the-sky they-raise for in-whom
animo ita haeserat nulla spe impetrandi cadaveris ipsumque et
in-mind so it-had-stuck with-no hope of-obtaining the-corpse both-himself and
qui cum eo fuissent retineri ab Graecis, maxime ob
those-who with him had-been to-be-detained by the-Greeks most because-of
Helenae, quae non remitteretur, recordationem. ceterum viso
of-Helen who not was-being-returned the-recollection but seen
Hectoris funere cuncti cives sociique adcurrentes fletum
of-Hector the-funeral all the-citizens and-allies running-up weeping
tollunt, divellentes comam foedantesque ora laniatibus,
raise tearing their-hair and-defiling their-faces with-lacerations
neque in tanta populi multitudine quisquam in se virtutis
nor in so-great of-the-people a-multitude anyone in himself of-valor
aut spei bonae fiduciam credere illo interfecto, qui inclita per
or of-hope good confidence to-believe him killed who famous among
gentes fama rerum militarium, in pace etiam praeclara
the-nations by-the-fame of-things military in peace also by-outstanding

pudicitia, ex qua haud minorem, quam reliquis artibus
modesty from which not less than by-the-other skills
gloriam adeptus erat. interea sepelivere eum haud longe a
glory obtained had meanwhile they-buried him not far from
tumulo Ili regis quondam. dein exorto quam maximo
the-tomb of-Ilus the-king of-old then arisen as great-as-possible
ululatu postrema funeri peragunt, hinc feminis cum
wailing the-last-rites for-the-funeral perform here with-the-women with
Hecuba deflentibus, hinc reclamantibus Troianis viris et ad
Hecuba lamenting there with-shouting-back the-Trojan men and at
postremum sociorum gentibus. quae per dies decem concessa
the-last of-the-allies the-nations which for days ten granted
bellandi requie ab ortu solis ad usque vesperam per
of-warring a-respite from the-rising of-the-sun to even evening by
Troianos gesta nullo usquam remisso lugendi officio.
the-Trojans were-done with-no anywhere relaxed of-mourning duty
2 Interim per eosdem dies Penthesilea, de qua ante
meanwhile during the-same days Penthesilea about whom before
memoravimus, cum magna Amazonum manu reliquisque ex
we-have-recalled with a-great of-Amazons band and-the-rest from
finitimo populis supervenit. quae postquam interemptum
neighboring peoples arrives who after slain
Hectorem cognovit, perculsa morte eius regredi domum
Hector she-learned struck by-the-death his to-return home
cupiens ad postremum multo auro atque argento ab
desiring at the-last with-much gold and silver by
Alexandro inlecta ibidem operiri decreverat. dein exactis aliquot
Alexander enticed there to-wait had-decided then passed some
diebus copias suas armis instruit. at seorsum ab Troianis
days the-forces her-own with-arms she-equips but separately from the-Trojans
ipsa suis modo bellatoribus satis fidens in pugnam
herself in-her-own only warriors sufficiently trusting into battle

pergit: cornu dextro sagittariis, altero peditibus instructo,
goes the-wing right with-archers the-other with-foot-soldiers drawn-up
medios equites collocat. contra ab nostris ita occursum,
in-the-middle the-horsemen she-places against-them by our-men so it-was-met
ut sagittariis Menelaus atque Ulixes et cum Teucro Meriones,
that to-the-archers Menelaus and Ulysses and with Teucer Meriones
peditibus Aiaces duo Diomedes Agamemnon Tlepolemus
to-the-foot-soldiers the-Ajaxes two Diomedes Agamemnon Tlepolemus
et cum Ialmeno Ascalaphus opponerentur, in equites ab
and with Ialmenus Ascalaphus were-opposed against the-horsemen by
Achille et reliquis ducibus pugnaretur. hoc modo instructo
Achilles and the-other leaders it-was-fought in-this manner drawn-up
utrimque exercitu conflixere acies. cadunt sagittis reginae
on-both-sides the-army clashed the-lines fall by-the-arrows of-the-queen
plurimi neque ab Teucris secus bellatum. interim Aiaces
very-many nor by the-Teucrians otherwise was-it-fought meanwhile the-Ajaxes
et qui cum his erant pedites, contra quos steterant,
and those-who with them were the-foot-soldiers against whom they-had-stood
caedere ac restantes detrudere umbonibus, moxque repulsos
to-cut-down and the-resisting to-thrust-off with-shield-bosses and-soon the-driven-back
obtruncare. neque, quoad deletae peditum copiae, finis fit.
to-slaughter nor until destroyed the-foot forces an-end is-made
Achilles inter equitum turmas Penthesileam nactus 3
Achilles amid of-the-horsemen the-squadrons Penthesilea having-come-upon
hasta petit, neque difficilius quam feminam equo
with-his-spear attacks nor with-more-difficulty than a-woman from-her-horse
deturbat manu conprehendens comam atque ita graviter
throws-down with-his-hand seizing her-hair and so severely
vulneratam detrahens. quod ubi visum est, tum vero nullam
wounded dragging-her-off which when seen it-was then indeed no
spem in armis rati fugam faciunt: clausisque civitatis
hope in arms thinking flight they-make and-closed of-the-city

portis nostri reliquos, quos fuga bello exemerat, insecuti
the-gates our-men the-rest whom flight from-the-war had-saved pursuing
obtruncant, feminis tamen abstinentes manus parcentesque
slaughter from-the-women yet withholding their-hands and-sparing
sexui. dein uti quisque victor, interfectis quos advorsum
the-sex then as each victor killed those-whom against
ierant, regrediebatur, Penthesileam visere seminecem etiam
they-had-gone was-returning Penthesilea to-view half-dead even
nunc admirarique audaciam. ita brevi ab omnibus in eundem
now and-to-wonder-at her-daring so soon by all into the-same
locum concursum placitumque, uti, quoniam naturae sexusque
place a-running-together and-it-was-resolved that since of-nature and-of-sex
condicionem superare ausa esset, in fluvium reliquo adhuc
the-condition to-overcome dared she-had into the-river with-remaining still
ad persentiendum spiritu aut canibus dilanianda iaceretur.
for feeling breath or to-the-dogs to-be-torn she-should-be-thrown
Achilles interfectam eam sepelire cupiens mox a Diomede
Achilles killed her to-bury desiring soon by Diomedes
prohibitus est. is namque percontatus circumstantes, quidnam
prevented was he for having-asked the-bystanders what
de ea faciendum esset, consensu omnium pedibus adtractam
about her to-be-done should-be by-the-consent of-all by-the-feet dragged
in Scamandrum praecipitat, scilicet poenam postremae
into the-Scamander hurls to-wit as-the-penalty of-her-final
desperationis atque amentiae. hoc modo Amazonum regina
desperation and madness in-this manner of-the-Amazons the-queen
deletis copiis, quibuscum auxiliatum Priamo venerat, ad
destroyed the-forces with-which to-help Priam she-had-come at
postremum ipsa spectaculum dignum moribus suis praebuit.
the-last herself a-spectacle worthy of-the-ways her-own offered

At sequenti die Memnon Tithoni atque Aurorae filius 4
but on-the-following day Memnon of-Tithonus and of-Aurora the-son
ingentibus Indorum atque Aethiopum copiis supervenit, magna
with-huge of-Indians and of-Ethiopians forces arrives with-great
fama, quippe in unum multis milibus armatis vario genere
fame for into one with-many thousands armed of-various kind
spes etiam votaque de se Priami superaverat. namque
the-hopes even and-prayers about himself of-Priam he-had-surpassed for
omnia circum Troiam et ultra, quae visi poterant, viris
all-things around Troy and beyond which be-seen could with-men
atque equis repleta splendore insignium refulgebant. eos
and horses filled with-the-splendor of-their-insignia gleamed them
omnes iugis Caucasi montis ad Troiam duxit, reliquos
all over-the-ridges of-the-Caucasus mountain to Troy he-led the-rest
neque numero inferiores imposito Phala duce atque rectore
nor in-number inferior set-over-them Phalas as-leader and governor
mari misit. qui adpulsi Rhodum, ubi animadvertere insulam
by-sea he-sent who having-put-in at-Rhodes when they-noticed the-island
Graecis sociam, veriti, ne re cognita incenderentur
to-the-Greeks allied fearing lest the-matter learned should-be-burnt
naves, ibidem operiebantur: ac mox divisi in Camirum
their-ships there were-waiting and soon divided into Camirus
et Ialysum, urbes opulentas. neque multo post Rhodii
and Ialysus cities wealthy nor much later the-Rhodians
Phalam incusare, quod paulo ante eversa ab Alexandro
Phalas to-accuse because a-little before overturned by Alexander
Sidona patria sua auxilium ei, a quo laesus sit, ferre
Sidon country his help to-him by whom harmed he-had-been to-bring
cuperet: quo animos exercitus permoverent, confirmare haud
he-wished by-which the-minds of-the-army they-might-stir to-affirm not
dissimiles barbarorum videri eos, qui tam indignum facinus
unlike of-barbarians to-seem those who so unworthy a-deed

defenderent. multa praeterea, quae accensura vulgum et
defended many-things besides which would-inflame the-crowd and
pro se facturi essent, disserere: quae res haud frustra
for themselves about-to-work were to-discourse which thing not in-vain
fuit. Phoenices namque, qui in eo exercitu plurimi aderant,
was the-Phoenicians for who in that army very-many were-present
permoti querelis Rhodiorum an cupidine diripiendarum
stirred by-the-complaints of-the-Rhodians or by-desire of-plundering
rerum, quas secum advexerant, Phalam lapidibus insecuti
the-things which with-them they-had-brought Phalas with-stones having-pursued
necant distributique per supradictas urbes aurum ac reliqua
kill and-distributed through the-aforesaid cities the-gold and the-rest
praedae inter se dispertiunt.
of-the-booty among themselves divide

IV.5–7 · THE DEATH OF MEMNON

Memnon routs the Greeks and nearly burns the ships. The Greeks choose Ajax by lot to fight him; Antilochus falls, Ajax drives Memnon back, and Achilles kills him with a spear through the throat. The Ethiopians and Trojans are routed and slaughtered, and many sons of Priam fall.

5 Interim exercitus, qui cum Memnone venerat, positis per
meanwhile the-army which with Memnon had-come pitched through
locos patulos castris, nam intra moenia haud facile tanta
places open their-camps for within the-walls not easily so-great
vis hominum retineri poterat, diversi suo quisque
a-number of-men be-held could separately in-their-own each
genere exercebantur. neque eadem in arte simplex atque idem
kind were-exercising nor the-same in skill simple and the-same
modus, sed ut quemque regionis suae mos adsuefecerat,
manner but as each of-region his-own the-custom had-accustomed

ita telis aliis in alium modum formatis scutorum etiam
so with-weapons some in another manner formed of-shields also
et galearum multiformi specie horrendam belli faciem
and of-helmets by-the-multiform appearance a-dreadful of-war face
praebuerunt. at ubi triti aliquot dies et miles bellum
they-presented but when worn some days and the-soldiery war
cupit, simul cum luce exercitus omnis signo dato in
desires at-the-same-time with daylight the-army whole at-a-signal given into
proelium ducitur cumque his Troiani et qui intra moenia
battle is-led and-with them the-Trojans and those-who within the-walls
socii fuerant. at contra Graeci instructi pro tempore operiri,
allies had-been but opposite the-Greeks drawn-up as-the time-allowed to-wait
debilitati aliquantum animos metu ingentis atque incogniti
weakened somewhat in-spirit by-fear of-a-huge and unknown
hostis. igitur ubi intra teli iactum ventum est, tum vero
enemy therefore when within of-a-weapon the-throw come it-was then indeed
barbari clamore ingenti ac dissono ruinae in modum
the-barbarians with-a-shout huge and discordant of-a-collapse in the-manner
inrumpunt, nostri confirmati inter se satis impigre vim
burst-in our-men encouraged among themselves sufficiently energetically the-force
hostium sustentavere. sed postquam acies renovatae atque in
of-the-enemy withstood but after the-lines renewed and into
ordinem reformatae sunt et iaci hinc atque inde tela
order re-formed were and to-be-hurled from-here and from-there weapons
coepere, cadunt utriusque exercitus plurimi, neque finis fit,
began fall of-each army very-many nor an-end is-made
quoad Memnon curru vectus adhibito secum fortissimo
until Memnon in-his-chariot borne taken with-him the-bravest
quoque medios Graecorum invadit, primum quemque obvium
each the-middle of-the-Greeks attacks the-first each in-his-way
fundens aut debilitans. ita iam plurimis nostrorum interfectis
laying-low or crippling so now very-many of-our-men killed

duces, ubi fortuna belli eversa neque spes reliqua nisi in
the-leaders when the-fortune of-war overturned nor hope remaining except in
fuga est, victoriam concessere. eo die incensae deletaeque
flight is the-victory conceded on-that day burnt and-destroyed
naves omnes forent, ni nox perfugium laborantium
the-ships all would-have-been unless night the-refuge of-the-struggling
ingruentesque hostes ab incepto cohibuisset: tanta in
and-the-onrushing the-enemy from the-undertaking had-checked so-great in
Memnone bellandi vis peritiaque et nostris advorsae res.
Memnon of-warring force and-skill and for-our-men adverse affairs
6 Igitur Graeci, postquam requies est, perculsi inter se ac
therefore the-Greeks after a-respite there-is shaken among themselves and
summae rerum diffidentes per universam noctem quos in
of-the-sum of-things despairing through the-whole night those-whom in
bello amiserant sepelivere. dein consilium futuri certaminis
the-war they-had-lost buried then counsel of-the-coming contest
adversum Memnonem ineunt: ac placet sorte eligi nomen
against Memnon they-enter and it-pleases by-lot to-be-chosen the-name
ducis cum eo bellaturi. tunc Agamemnon Menelaum excipit,
of-the-leader with him about-to-fight then Agamemnon Menelaus excepts
Ulixen, Idomeneum: reliquorum sors agi coepta Aiacem
Ulysses Idomeneus of-the-rest the-lot to-be-cast begun Ajax
Telamonium votis omnium deligit. ita refectis cibo
son-of-Telamon by-the-prayers of-all chooses so refreshed with-food
corporibus reliquum noctis cum quiete transigunt. at lucis
their-bodies the-rest of-the-night with quiet they-pass but at-light's
principio armati instructique pro negotio egrediuntur. neque
beginning armed and-drawn-up for the-business they-go-out nor
segnius a Memnone actum, cum quo Troiani omnes. ita
more-sluggishly by Memnon it-was-done with whom the-Trojans all so
hinc atque inde ordinato exercitu proelium initum. plurimi
on-this-side and on-that ordered the-army the-battle was-begun very-many

utriusque partis ut in tali certamine cadunt, aut icti graviter
of-each side as in such a-contest fall or struck severely
proelio decedunt. in quo bello Antilochus Nestoris obvius
from-the-battle withdraw in which war Antilochus son-of-Nestor meeting
forte Memnoni interficitur. moxque Aiax, ubi tempus visum
by-chance Memnon is-killed and-soon Ajax when the-time seemed
est, inter utramque aciem progressus lacessit regem, praedicto
it-was between each line having-advanced challenges the-king having-told
prius Ulixi et Idomeneo, ab ceteris uti se defenderent. igitur
before Ulysses and Idomeneus from the-others that him they-should-defend therefore
Memnon ubi ad se tendi videt, curru desilit
Memnon when toward himself to-be-headed he-sees from-the-chariot leaps-down
confligitque pedes cum Aiace magno utriusque partis metu
and-clashes on-foot with Ajax with-great of-each side fear
atque exspectatione: cum dux noster summa vi umbonem
and expectation when leader our with-utmost force the-boss
scuti eius telo in aliquantum foratum gravis atque
of-the-shield his with-his-weapon to some-extent pierced heavy and
summis viribus ingruens inpulit vertitque in latus. quo viso
with-utmost strength rushing-in drove and-turned to the-side which seen
regis comites adcurrere, Aiacem exturbare nitentes. tum
the-king's companions ran-up Ajax to-thrust-away striving then
Achilles, ubi barbaris intercedi videt, pergit contra
Achilles when by-the-barbarians it-is-interposed he-sees goes against-them
et nudatum scuto hostis iugulum hasta transfigit.
and the-bared of-shield of-the-enemy throat with-his-spear transfixes
Ita praeter spem interfecto Memnone animi hostium 7
so beyond hope killed Memnon the-spirits of-the-enemy
commutantur et Graecis aucta fiducia: iamque Aethiopum
are-changed and in-the-Greeks increased confidence and-now of-the-Ethiopians
versa acie nostri instantes caedunt plurimos. tum Polydamas
turned the-line our-men pressing cut-down very-many then Polydamas

renovare proelium cupiens circumventus ad postremum atque
to-renew the-battle desiring surrounded at the-last and
ictus inguina ab Aiace interficitur, Glaucus Antenoris,
struck in-the-groin by Ajax is-killed Glaucus son-of-Antenor
adversum Diomeden adstans, Agamemnonis telo cadit. tum
against Diomedes standing by-Agamemnon's weapon falls then
vero cerneres hinc Aethiopas cum Troianis per omnem
indeed you-would-have-seen here Ethiopians with Trojans through the-whole
campum sine ordine atque imperio fugientes multitudine
plain without order and command fleeing by-the-multitude
ac festinatione inter se implicari cadere ac mox
and haste among themselves to-be-entangled to-fall and soon
palantibus equis proculcari, hinc Graecos resumptis animis
by-straying horses to-be-trampled there the-Greeks resumed their-spirits
sequi caedere impeditosque dissolvere atque ita confodere
to-pursue to-cut-down and-the-entangled to-break-up and so to-stab
laxatos. redundant circa muros campi sanguine, et omnia,
the-loosened overflow around the-walls the-plains with-blood and all-things
qua hostis intraverat, armis atque cadaveribus completa
where the-enemy had-entered with-arms and corpses filled
sunt. in ea pugna Priami filiorum Aretus et Echemmon ab
were in that fight of-Priam's sons Aretus and Echemmon by
Ulixe interfecti, Dryops Bias et Corython ab Idomeneo, ab
Ulysses killed Dryops Bias and Corython by Idomeneus by
Aiace Oilei Ilioneus cum Philenore, itemque Telestes a
Ajax son-of-Oileus Ilioneus with Philenor and-likewise Telestes by
Diomede, ab Aiace altero Antiphonus Agavus Agathon atque
Diomedes by Ajax the-other Antiphonus Agavus Agathon and
Glaucus et ab Achille Asteropaeus: neque prius finis factus,
Glaucus and by Achilles Asteropaeus nor sooner an-end was-made
quam Graecos saties et ad postremum fatigatio incessit.
than the-Greeks satiety and at the-last fatigue came-upon

The dead are buried and Antilochus mourned, while despair falls on Troy. Achilles kills Lycaon and Troilus, whom the Trojans mourn bitterly. During a truce at Apollo's festival Priam sends Idaeus to Achilles about Polyxena; in the grove Deiphobus embraces Achilles while Alexander stabs him. Ajax, Diomedes, and Ulysses find him dying, and Ajax carries the body from the grove.

At ubi ab nostris in castra recessum est, missi ab Troianis, 8
but when by our-men into camp withdrawn it-was sent by the-Trojans
qui peterent eorum qui in bello ceciderant humandi veniam:
men-who should-seek of-those who in the-war had-fallen of-burying leave
collectos suos quisque igni cremant et more patrio
having-collected their-own each with-fire they-burn and in-custom ancestral
sepeliunt seorsum ab ceteris cremato Memnone, cuius reliquias
bury apart from the-others burnt Memnon whose remains
urnae conditas per necessarios regis remisere in patrium
in-an-urn laid-away through the-kinsmen of-the-king they-sent-back to his-native
solum. at Graeci lautum bene cadaver Antilochi iustisque
soil but the-Greeks washed well the-corpse of-Antilochus and-the-due-rites
factis Nestori tradunt eumque orant, ferret animo aequo
performed to-Nestor hand-over and-him beg that-he-bear with-mind even
fortunae bellique adversa. ita ad postremum corpora sua
of-fortune and-of-war the-adversities so at the-last bodies their-own
quisque curantes vino atque epulis per multam noctem
each tending with-wine and feasting through much night
Aiacem simulque Achillen laudibus celebrant atque ad
Ajax and-at-the-same-time Achilles with-praises celebrate and to
caelum ferunt. at apud Troiam, ubi requies funerum est,
the-sky raise but at Troy when a-respite from-funerals there-is
non iam dolor in casu Memnonis, sed metus summae rerum
not now grief in the-fall of-Memnon but fear for-the-sum of-things

et desperatio incesserat, cum hinc Sarpedonis interitus,
and despair had-come-upon since on-this-side Sarpedon's death
inde secuta paulo post Hectoris clades spes reliquas
on-that following a-little after Hector's disaster the-hopes remaining
animis abstulisset neque, quod postremum in Memnone
from-their-minds had-taken-away nor what last in Memnon
fortuna obtulerat, reliquum iam existeret. ita confluentibus in
fortune had-offered remaining now existed so flowing-together into
unum tot adversis curam omnem exsurgendi omiserant.
one so-many adversities the-care all of-rising-up they-had-abandoned
9 At post paucos dies Graeci instructi armis processere
but after a-few days the-Greeks equipped with-arms advanced
in campum lacessentes, si auderent, ad bellandum Troianos.
into the-plain provoking if they-dared to warring the-Trojans
quis dux Alexander cum reliquis fratribus militem
of-whom as-leader Alexander with the-other brothers the-soldiery
ordinat atque adversum pergit. sed priusquam ferire inter
orders and against-them goes but before to-strike between
se acies, aut iaci tela coepere, barbari desolatis
themselves the-lines or to-be-hurled weapons began the-barbarians deserted
ordinibus fugam faciunt: caesique eorum plurimi, aut in
the-ranks flight make and-slain of-them very-many or into
flumen praeceps dati, cum hinc atque inde ingrueret
the-river headlong cast while from-here and from-there pressed
hostis atque undique adempta fuga esset. capti etiam Lycaon
the-enemy and on-every-side taken-away flight was taken also Lycaon
et Troilus Priamidae, quos in medium productos Achilles
and Troilus sons-of-Priam whom into the-middle led-out Achilles
iugulari iubet indignatus nondum sibi a Priamo
to-have-their-throats-cut orders indignant not-yet to-himself from Priam
super his, quae secum tractaverat, mandatum. quae ubi
about those-things which with-him he-had-treated a-message which when

animadvertere Troiani, tollunt gemitus et clamore lugubri
noticed the-Trojans they-raise groans and with-shouting mournful
Troili casum miserandum in modum deflent recordati
of-Troilus the-fall pitiable in manner lament having-recalled
aetatem eius admodum inmaturam, qui in primis pueritiae
the-age his very unripe who in the-first of-boyhood
annis cum verecundia ac probitate, tum praecipue forma
years both with-modesty and uprightness and especially in-the-beauty
corporis amabilis atque acceptus popularibus adolescebat.
of-body lovable and welcome to-the-people was-growing-up
Deinde transactis paucis diebus solemne Thymbraei Apollinis 10
then passed a-few days the-festival of-Thymbraean Apollo
incessit et requies bellandi per indutias interposita. tum
came-on and a-respite of-warring through a-truce interposed then
utroque exercitu sacrificio insistente Priamus tempus nanctus
with-each army on-the-sacrifice intent Priam the-time having-got
Idaeum ad Achillen super Polyxena cum mandatis mittit. sed
Idaeus to Achilles about Polyxena with instructions sends but
ubi Achilles in luco ea, quae inlata erant, cum Idaeo
when Achilles in the-grove those-things which brought had-been with Idaeus
separatim ab aliis recognoscit, cognita re apud naves
apart from the-others goes-over learned the-matter at the-ships
suspitio alienati ducis et ad postremum indignatio exorta.
suspicion of-an-estranged leader and at the-last indignation arose
namque antea rumorem proditionis ortum clementer per
for before the-rumor of-betrayal arisen gently through
exercitum in verum traxerant. ob quae simul
the-army into the-truth they-had-drawn because-of which at-the-same-time
uti concitatus militis animus leniretur, Aiax cum
that roused of-the-soldiery the-mind might-be-calmed Ajax with
Diomede et Ulixe ad lucum pergunt hique ante templum
Diomedes and Ulysses to the-grove go and-these before the-temple

resistunt operientes, si egrederetur, Achillen simulque
stand awaiting if he-should-come-out Achilles and-at-the-same-time
uti rem gestam iuveni referrent, de cetero etiam
that the-matter done to-the-young-man they-might-report about the-rest also
deterrerent in colloquio clam cum hostibus agere.
they-might-deter-him in a-conference secretly with the-enemy to-deal
11 Interim Alexander compositis iam cum Deiphobo insidiis
meanwhile Alexander arranged already with Deiphobus the-ambush
pugionem incinctus ad Achillen ingreditur confirmator veluti
with-a-dagger girded to Achilles enters as-confirmer as-it-were
eorum, quae Priamus pollicebatur moxque ad aram, quo ne
of-those-things which Priam was-promising and-soon at the-altar so-that not
hostis dolum persentisceret aversusque a duce, adsistit.
the-enemy the-guile should-perceive and-turned-away from the-leader stands
dein ubi tempus visum est, Deiphobus amplexus inermem
then when the-time seemed it-was Deiphobus embracing the-unarmed
iuvenem quippe in sacro Apollinis nihil hostile metuentem
young-man since in the-shrine of-Apollo nothing hostile fearing
exosculari gratularique super his, quae consensisset,
to-kiss and-to-congratulate about those-things to-which he-had-agreed
neque ab eo divelli aut omittere, quoad Alexander
nor from him to-be-pulled-away or to-let-go until Alexander
librato gladio procurrensque adversum hostem per utrumque
poised his-sword and-running-forward against the-enemy through each
latus geminato ictu transfigit. at ubi dissolutum vulneribus
side with-a-doubled blow transfixes but when undone by-wounds
animadvertere, e parte alia, quam venerant, proruunt: re
they-noticed from side another than they-had-come rush-out the-thing
ita maxima et super vota omnium perfecta, in civitatem
so great and above the-prayers of-all accomplished into the-city
recurrunt. quos visos Ulixes „non temere est,“ inquit, „quod
run-back whom seen Ulysses not rashly is-it he-says that

hi turbati ac trepidi repente prosiluere.“ dein ingressi lucum
these confused and trembling suddenly have-leapt-forth then having-entered the-grove
circumspicientesque universa animadvertunt Achillen stratum
and-looking-round-at everything notice Achilles stretched
humi exsanguem atque etiam tum seminecem. tum Aiax
on-the-ground bloodless and even then half-dead then Ajax
„fuit“ inquit „confirmatum ac verum per mortales nullum
it-was he-says confirmed and true among mortals none
hominum existere potuisse, qui te vera virtute superaret,
of-men to-exist to-have-been-able who you in-true valor surpassed
sed, ut palam est, tua te inconsulta temeritas prodidit.“ dein
but as plain it-is your you ill-considered rashness has-betrayed then
Achilles extremum adhuc retentans spiritum „dolo me atque
Achilles his-last still holding breath by-guile me and
insidiis“ inquit „Deiphobus atque Alexander Polyxenae gratia
by-ambush he-says Deiphobus and Alexander of-Polyxena for-the-sake
circumvenere.“ tum exspirantem eum duces amplexi cum
have-entrapped then expiring him the-leaders embracing with
magno gemitu atque exosculati postremum salutant. denique
great groaning and kissing for-the-last-time salute finally
Aiax exanimem iam umeris sublatum e luco effert.
Ajax lifeless already on-his-shoulders raised from the-grove carries-out

The Trojans try to seize Achilles' body, and Ajax drives them back. Achilles is burned and buried with Patroclus at Sigeum; many in the army do not mourn him, suspecting he meant to betray them. Eurypylus, son of Telephus, comes to help Troy, enticed by a golden vine and the promise of Cassandra. Neoptolemus arrives, rallies the Myrmidons, and speaks with grace about his father's death.

12 Quod ubi animadvertere Troiani, omnes simul portis
which when noticed the-Trojans all at-once from-the-gates
proruunt eripere Achillen nitentes atque auferre intra moenia
rush-out to-snatch Achilles striving and to-carry-off within the-walls
scilicet more solito illudere cadaveri eius gestientes. contra
to-wit in-custom usual to-mock the-corpse his eager but
Graeci cognita re arreptis armis tendunt adversum:
the-Greeks learned the-matter seized arms strive against-them
paulatimque omnes copiae productae: ita utrimque certamen
and-little-by-little all the-forces led-out so on-both-sides the-contest
brevi adolevit. Aiax tradito his, qui secum fuerant, cadavere
soon grew Ajax handed-over to-those who with-him had-been the-corpse
eius infensus Asium Dymantis Hecubae fratrem, quem
his enraged Asius son-of-Dymas Hecuba's brother whom
primum obvium habuit, interficit. dein plurimos, uti quemque
first in-his-way he-had kills then very-many as each
intra telum, ferit, in quis Nastes et Amphimachus
within weapon-range strikes among whom Nastes and Amphimachus
reperti Cariae imperitantes. iamque duces Aiax Oilei et
were-found of-Caria the-rulers and-now the-leaders Ajax son-of-Oileus and
Sthenelus adiuncti multos interficiunt atque in fugam cogunt.
Sthenelus joined many kill and into flight force
quare Troiani caesis suorum plurimis nusquam ullo certo
wherefore the-Trojans slain of-their-own very-many nowhere in-any fixed

ordine aut spe reliqua resistendi dispersi palantesque ruere ad
order or hope remaining of-resisting scattered and-straggling to-rush to
portas neque usquam nisi in muris salutem credere. quare
the-gates nor anywhere except on the-walls safety to-believe wherefore
magna vis hominum ab insequentibus nostris obtruncantur.
a-great number of-men by the-pursuing our-men are-cut-down
Sed ubi clausis portis finis caedendi factus est, Graeci 13
but when closed the-gates an-end of-slaughtering made was the-Greeks
Achillen ad naves referunt. tuncque deflentibus cunctis
Achilles to the-ships carry-back and-then with-lamenting all
ducibus casum tanti viri plurimi militum haud condolere,
the-leaders the-fall of-so-great a-man very-many of-the-soldiers not to-grieve
neque, uti res exposcebat, tristitia commoveri: quippe
nor as the-matter demanded by-sadness to-be-moved for
animo inhaeserat Achillen saepe consilia prodendi exercitus
in-the-mind it-had-stuck Achilles often plans of-betraying the-army
inisse cum hostibus: ceterum interfecto eo summa
to-have-entered-into with the-enemy but killed him the-sum
militiae orbata et ademptum conplurimum: et viro
of-the-war bereaved and taken-away very-much and for-a-man
egregio bellandi ne honestam quidem mortem, aut aliter
outstanding in-warring not an-honorable even death or otherwise
quam in obscuro oppetere licuerat. igitur propere ex
than in obscurity to-meet had-it-been-allowed therefore quickly from
Ida adportata ligni vis multa atque in eodem loco, quo
Ida brought of-wood a-quantity great and in the-same place in-which
antea Patroclo, bustum extruunt. dein imposito cadavere
before for-Patroclus a-pyre they-build then placed-on the-corpse
subiectoque igni iusta funeri peragunt Aiace praecipue
and-put-under fire the-due-rites for-the-funeral they-perform with-Ajax especially
insistente, qui per triduum continuatis vigiliis labore non
pressing-on who for three-days with-continued vigils from-toil not

destitit, quam reliquiae coadunarentur. solus namque omnium
desisted until the-remains were-gathered alone for of-all
paene ultra virilem modum interitu Achillis consternatus
almost beyond manly measure by-the-death of-Achilles dismayed
est, quem dilectum praeter ceteros animo summis officiis
was whom loved beyond the-others in-mind with-the-highest services
percoluerat quippe cum amicissimum et sanguine coniunctum
he-had-honored since both as-most-friendly and by-blood joined
sibi, tum praecipue plurimum virtute ceteros antecedentem.
to-himself and especially very-much in-valor the-others surpassing
14 Contra apud Troianos laetitia atque gratulatio cunctos
on-the-other-side among the-Trojans joy and congratulation all
incesserat interfecto quam metuendo hoste: hique
had-come-upon killed how-greatly to-be-feared an-enemy and-these
Alexandri commentum laudantes ad caelum ferunt, scilicet
of-Alexander the-contrivance praising to the-sky raise to-wit
cum insidiis tantum perfecerit, quantum ne in certamine
since by-ambush so-much he-had-accomplished as-much-as not in a-contest
auderet quidem. inter quae nuntius Priamo supervenit
would-he-dare even amid which-things a-messenger to-Priam arrives
Eurypylum Telephi ex Moesia adventare, quem rex
Eurypylus son-of-Telephus from Moesia to-be-approaching whom the-king
multis antea inlectum praemiis, ad postremum oblatione
with-many before enticed rewards at the-last by-the-offer
desponsae Cassandrae confirmaverat. sed inter cetera, quae
of-the-betrothed Cassandra had-secured but among the-other-things which
ei pulcherrima miserat, addiderat etiam vitem quandam
to-him most-beautiful he-had-sent he-had-added also a-vine certain
auro effectam, et ob id per populos memorabilem.
of-gold made and because-of this among the-peoples memorable
ceterum Eurypylus virtute multis clarus Moesiacis modo
moreover Eurypylus for-valor among-many famous with-Moesian only

Ceteiisque instructus legionibus summa laetitia a Troianis
and-Cetean equipped legions with-utmost joy by the-Trojans
exceptus spes omnes barbaris in melius converterat.
received the-hopes all for-the-barbarians into better had-turned
Interim Graeci ossa Achillis urna recondita adiunctaque
meanwhile the-Greeks the-bones of-Achilles in-an-urn laid-away and-joined
simul Patrocli in Sigeo sepelivere: cui sepulchrum
at-the-same-time of-Patroclus at Sigeum buried for-which a-tomb
etiam extruendum ab his, qui in eo loco habebant, mercede
also to-be-built from those who in that place lived for-pay
Aiax locat indignatus iam de Graecis, quod nihil in his
Ajax contracts indignant now about the-Greeks because nothing in them
dignum doloris iuxta amissionem tanti herois animadverterat.
worthy of-grief beside the-loss of-so-great a-hero he-had-noticed
per idem tempus Pyrrhus, quem Neoptolemum memorabant,
during the-same time Pyrrhus whom Neoptolemus they-called
genitus Achille ex Deidamia Lycomedis superveniens
begotten by-Achilles of Deidamia daughter-of-Lycomedes arriving
offendit tumulum extructum iam ex parte maxima. dein
finds the-mound built already in part greatest then
percontatus exitum paternae mortis Myrmidonas gentem
having-inquired-about the-end of-his-father's death the-Myrmidons a-race
fortissimam et inclitam bellandi armis atque animis confirmat,
most-brave and famous in-warring in-arms and in-spirits he-strengthens
impositoque faciendo operi Phoenice ad naves atque ad
and-set-over-it for-making the-work Phoenix to the-ships and to
tentoria parentis vadit: ibi custodem rerum Achillis
the-tents of-his-father goes there the-keeper of-the-things of-Achilles
Hippodamiam animadvertit. moxque adventu eius cognito in
Hippodamia he-notices and-soon the-arrival his learned into
eundem locum a cunctis ducibus concurritur: hique,
the-same place by all the-leaders a-running-together-is-made and-these

uti animum aequum haberet, deprecantur. quis benigne
that a-mind even he-should-have entreat to-whom kindly
respondens nec sibi ait ignoratum esse omnia, quae
replying nor to-himself he-says unknown to-be all-things which
divinitus confierent, forti pectore patienda, neque cuiquam
by-the-gods come-about with-brave heart to-be-endured nor to-anyone
super fatum vivendi concessam legem: turpem namque ac
beyond fate of-living granted the-law shameful for and
detestandam viris fortibus condicionem senectae, contra
detestable for-men brave the-condition of-old-age but
imbellibus optabilem. ceterum sibi eo leviorem
for-the-unwarlike desirable moreover to-himself on-that-account lighter
dolorem esse, quod non in certamine neque in luce belli
the-grief to-be because not in a-contest nor in the-light of-war
Achilles interfectus esset, quo fortiorem ne optasse
Achilles killed had-been than-whom braver not to-have-wished
quidem quemquam existere nunc vel in praeteritum excepto
even anyone to-exist now or in the-past excepted
uno illo Hercule. addit praeterea: solum virum dignum ea
one that Hercules he-adds besides alone a-man worthy at-that
tempestate, sub cuius manibus excindi Troiam deceret,
time under whose hands to-be-razed Troy it-befitted
neque tamen abnuere quod imperfectum a patre relictum
nor yet to-refuse what unfinished by his-father left
esset a se atque a circumstantibus perfici.
had-been by himself and by those-standing-around to-be-completed

After two days' rest Neoptolemus leads the Greeks out and kills Eurypylus. Helenus, fleeing Alexander's crime, comes over to the Greeks and reveals that Troy will fall with the help of Aeneas and Antenor. Philoctetes challenges Alexander to an archery contest and kills him with the poisoned arrows of Hercules.

Postquam finem loquendi fecit, in proximum diem certamen 16
after an-end of-speaking he-made for the-next day a-contest
pronuntiatum. duces omnes, ubi tempus visum est, solito
was-proclaimed the-leaders all when the-time seemed it-was as-usual
ad Agamemnonem cenatum veniunt, in quis Aiax cum
to Agamemnon to-dine come among whom Ajax with
Neoptolemo, Diomedes Ulixes et Menelaus hique inter se
Neoptolemus Diomedes Ulysses and Menelaus and-these among themselves
eundem locum cenandi capiunt. interim inter epulas plurima
the-same place of-dining take meanwhile amid the-feast very-many
iuveni patris fortia facinora numerare virtutemque
to-the-young-man of-his-father brave deeds to-count and-the-valor
eius commemorando efferre laudibus: quis Pyrrhus non
his by-recalling to-exalt with-praises at-which Pyrrhus not
mediocriter laetus accensusque industria se omni opere
moderately glad and-kindled with-energy himself with-every effort
conari respondit, quo ne indignus patris meritis existeret.
to-strive replied that not unworthy of-his-father's merits he-should-appear
dein ad sua quisque tentoria quietum abeunt. at postero
then to their-own each tents to-rest go-off but on-the-next
die simul cum luce iuvenis castris egressus offendit
day together with daylight the-young-man from-the-camp having-gone-out comes-upon
Diomedem cum Ulixe. quos salutatos quid causae foret
Diomedes with Ulysses whom greeted what of-cause there-was

percontatur hique aiunt interponendam duorum dierum moram
he-asks and-these say to-be-interposed of-two days a-delay
ad reficiendos militum eius animos, longo itinere maris
for refreshing of-the-soldiers his the-spirits from-the-long voyage of-the-sea
torpentibus etiam nunc membris et ob id nequaquam
numb even now their-limbs and because-of this by-no-means
satis firmo nisu, ut solitis viribus agerent.
with-sufficiently firm effort that with-their-usual strength they-should-act
17 Itaque ex eorum sententia biduum interpositum, quo transacto
and-so by their opinion two-days was-interposed which passed
omnes duces regesque suis quisque militibus instructis
all the-leaders and-kings their-own each soldiers drawn-up
exercitum ordinant atque ad pugnam vadunt. in quis
the-army order and to battle go among whom
Neoptolemus regens medios circum se Myrmidonas
Neoptolemus commanding the-center around himself the-Myrmidons
statuit atque Aiacem, quem adfinitatis merito parentis loco
placed and Ajax whom of-kinship by-right of-a-father in-place
percolebat. interim Troiani vehementer pavere, maxime quod
he-honored meanwhile the-Trojans violently were-afraid most because
suis in dies deficientibus auxiliis novus adversum se
with-their-own in days failing auxiliaries a-new against themselves
miles pararetur cum memorando duce: tamen Eurypyli
soldiery was-being-prepared with a-memorable leader yet at-Eurypylus'
hortatu arma capiunt: is namque adiunctis secum regulis
urging arms take he for having-joined with-himself the-princelings
copias suas Troianis mixtas porta educit: atque ita
forces his-own with-the-Trojans mixed from-the-gate leads-out and so
ordinata acie medium sese locat. tum primum Aeneas
ordered the-line in-the-middle himself places then for-the-first-time Aeneas
parato certamine intra muros manet execratus quippe Alexandri
prepared the-contest within the-walls remains having-cursed for of-Alexander

facinus commissum in Apollinem, cuius sacra is praecipue
the-deed committed against Apollo whose rites he especially
tuebatur. sed ubi signum bellandi datum est, manus conserunt
guarded but when the-signal for-warring given was hands they-join
magna vi utrimque decertantes caduntque plurimi. interim
with-great force on-both-sides fighting-it-out and-fall very-many meanwhile
Eurypylus obvium forte nactus Peneleum proturbat
Eurypylus in-his-way by-chance having-come-upon Peneleus drives-back
hasta atque interficit. inde multo saevior Nirea aggressus
with-his-spear and kills thence much fiercer Nireus having-attacked
moxque optruncat. iamque deturbatis qui in acie steterant,
and-soon cuts-down and-now thrown-down those-who in the-line had-stood
medios aggrediebatur: cum Neoptolemus re cognita
the-center he-was-attacking when Neoptolemus the-matter learned
comminus advolat deiectumque curru hostem et ipse
at-close-quarters flies-up and-thrown-down from-his-chariot the-enemy and himself
desiliens gladio inpigre interficit. tum ablatum propere
leaping-down with-his-sword energetically kills then taken-away quickly
cadaver atque ad naves iussu eius perlatum: quod ubi
the-corpse and to the-ships by-order his carried which when
animadvertere barbari, quibus spes omnis in Eurypylo fuerat,
noticed the-barbarians for-whom hope all in Eurypylus had-been
sine certo ordine aut rectore fuga proelium deserunt atque
without fixed order or governor by-flight the-battle desert and
ad muros revolant, tum plurimi eorum in fuga interfecti.
to the-walls fly-back then very-many of-them in flight killed
Igitur postquam fusis hostibus ad naves revertere Graeci, 18
therefore after routed the-enemy to the-ships returned the-Greeks
ex consilii sententia Eurypyli cremata ossa atque urnae
by of-the-council the-decision of-Eurypylus burnt the-bones and in-an-urn
condita patri remittunt, scilicet memores beneficiorum
laid-away to-his-father they-send-back to-wit mindful of-kindnesses

atque amicitiae. cremati etiam per suos Nireus atque
and of-friendship burnt also by their-own Nireus and
Peneleus, seorsum singuli. at postero die per Chrysen
Peneleus separately each but on-the-next day through Chryses
cognoscitur Helenum Priami fugientem scelus Alexandri
it-is-learned Helenus son-of-Priam fleeing the-crime of-Alexander
apud se in templo agere: moxque ob id missis Diomede
with him in the-temple to-be-living and-soon because-of this sent Diomedes
et Ulixe tradidit sese deprecatus prius, uti sibi
and Ulysses he-handed-over himself having-begged first that to-himself
partem aliquam regionis, in qua reliquam vitam degeret
part some of-region in which the-rest of-his-life he-might-spend
semotam ab aliis concederent. dein ad naves ductus ubi
removed from others they-should-grant then to the-ships led when
concilio mixtus est, multa prius locutus non metu
with-the-council mingled he-was many-things first having-spoken not from-fear
ait se mortis patriam parentesque deserere, sed deorum
he-says himself of-death his-country and-parents to-desert but by-the-gods
coactum aversione, quorum delubra violari ab Alexandro
compelled by-the-aversion whose shrines to-be-violated by Alexander
neque se neque Aeneam quisse pati: qui metuens
neither himself nor Aeneas to-have-been-able to-bear who fearing
Graecorum iracundiam apud Antenorem ageret senemque
of-the-Greeks the-anger with Antenor was-staying and-his-old
parentem, de cuius oraculo imminentia Troianis mala cum
father from whose oracle the-threatening for-the-Trojans evils when
cognovisset, ultro supplicem ad eos decurrere. tunc
he-had-learned of-his-own-accord as-a-suppliant to them to-run-down then
nostris festinantibus secreta dinoscere, Chryses nutu uti
with-our-men hastening the-secrets to-discern Chryses with-a-nod that
silentium ageretur significat atque Helenum secum abducit.
silence be-kept signifies and Helenus with-him leads-off

a quo doctus cuncta Graecis uti audierat refert, addit
by whom informed all-things to-the-Greeks as he-had-heard he-reports he-adds
praeterea tempus Troiani excidii idque administris Aenea
besides the-time of-the-Trojan destruction and-that with-as-helpers Aeneas
atque Antenore fore. tum recordati eorum, quae Calchas
and Antenor to-be then recalling those-things which Calchas
edixerat, eadem cuncta congruentiaque animadvertunt.
had-declared the-same all-things and-agreeing they-notice
Dein postero die egresso utrimque milite ad bellandum 19
then on-the-next day gone-out on-both-sides the-soldiery to warring
plurimi Troianorum cadunt, sed ex sociis auxiliariis pars
very-many of-the-Trojans fall but of the-allies auxiliary the-part
maxima. at ubi vehementius ab nostris instatur et omni ope
greatest but when more-violently by our-men it-is-pressed and with-every means
bellum finire in animo est, signo dato dux duci occurrit atque
the-war to-end in mind it-is at-a-signal given leader leader meets and
in se proelium convertunt. tunc Philocteta progressus
on themselves the-battle they-turn then Philoctetes having-advanced
adversus Alexandrum lacessit, si auderet, sagittario certamine.
against Alexander challenges-him if he-dared in-an-archery contest
ita concessu utriusque partis Ulixes atque Deiphobus spatium
so by-the-consent of-each side Ulysses and Deiphobus the-space
certaminis definiunt. igitur primus Alexander incassum sagittam
of-the-contest mark-out therefore first Alexander in-vain an-arrow
contendit, dein Philocteta insecutus sinistram manum hosti
shoots then Philoctetes following the-left hand to-the-enemy
transfigit, reclamanti per dolorem dextrum oculum perforat
transfixes to-him-crying-out through pain the-right eye pierces
ac iam fugientem tertio consecutus vulnere per
and now fleeing for-the-third-time having-overtaken with-a-wound through
utrumque pedem traicit fatigatumque ad postremum interficit,
each foot shoots and-exhausted at the-last kills

quippe Herculis armatus sagittis, quae infectae Hydrae
since of-Hercules armed with-the-arrows which tainted with-the-Hydra's
sanguine haud sine exitio corpori figebantur.
blood not without death into-the-body were-fixed

IV.20–22 · ANTENOR'S EMBASSY

The Trojans carry Alexander's body into the city; Ajax and Philoctetes nearly take the walls. The sons of Antimachus are caught and stoned. Oenone dies of grief at Alexander's funeral. The Trojan nobles turn against Priam; Deiphobus takes Helen as his wife, and Antenor is sent to the Greeks, where he recounts the crimes of Priam's line and secretly agrees with four Greek leaders to betray the city.

20 Quod ubi animadvertere barbari, magna vi irruunt,
which when noticed the-barbarians with-great force they-rush-in
eripere Alexandrum cupientes: multisque suorum interfectis
to-snatch Alexander desiring and-many of-their-own killed
a Philocteta negotium tamen peragunt, atque in civitatem
by Philoctetes the-business yet they-carry-through and into the-city
reportant. tum Aiax Telamonius insecutus fugientes ad
carry-back then Ajax son-of-Telamon pursuing the-fleeing to
usque portam pergit. ibi caesa vis multa hostium,
even the-gate goes there slain a-number great of-the-enemy
cum festinantibus inter se et singulis evadere inter
while with-hurrying among themselves and each to-escape among
primos cupientibus magis in ipso aditu multitudine sua
the-first desiring more in the-very entrance by-the-crowd their-own
detinerentur. interim multi eorum, qui primi evaserant, super
they-were-held-back meanwhile many of-those who first had-escaped on
muros siti collecta undique cuiuscemodi saxa super clipeum
the-walls placed gathered from-all-sides of-every-kind stones upon the-shield

Aiacis deiecere, congestamque quam plurimam terram desuper
of-Ajax threw-down and-heaped as much-as-possible earth from-above
volvere, scilicet ad depellendum hostem: cum supra modum
rolled to-wit for driving-off the-enemy while beyond measure
gravaretur egregius dux, facili scuto decutiens haud
was-weighed-down the-outstanding leader with-easy shield shaking-off not
segnius imminere. denique Philocteta eos, qui in muris
more-sluggishly to-threaten finally Philoctetes those who on the-walls
locati erant, eminus sagittis proturbat multosque interficit.
placed were from-afar with-arrows drives-off and-many kills
neque secus ab reliquis in parte alia res gestae. atque
nor otherwise by the-rest in part another the-things were-done and
eo die excisa eversaque moenia hostium forent, ni
on-that day destroyed and-overturned the-walls of-the-enemy would-have-been unless
nox iam ingruens nostros ab incepto cohibuisset. qui ubi
night already coming-on our-men from the-undertaking had-checked who when
ad naves regressi sunt, laeti Philoctetae facinoribus et ob
to the-ships returned were glad at-Philoctetes' deeds and because-of
id maximam animo fiduciam gestantes, summo favore ac
this greatest in-mind confidence bearing with-the-highest favor and
laudibus ducem celebrant. qui simul cum luce adiunctis
praises the-leader celebrate who together with daylight joined
sibi reliquis ducibus in proelium egressus hostes metu
to-himself the-other leaders into battle gone-out the-enemy by-fear
sui adeo deterruit, ut vix se moenibus defensarent.
of-himself so deterred that scarcely themselves with-the-walls they-defended
Interim Neoptolemus apud tumulum Achillis, postquam in 21
meanwhile Neoptolemus at the-tomb of-Achilles after on
auctorem paternae caedis vindicatum est, initium lugendi
the-author of-his-father's slaughter vengeance-taken was the-beginning of-mourning
sumit, una cum Phoenice atque omni Myrmidonum
takes together with Phoenix and the-whole of-the-Myrmidons

exercitu comas sepulchro deponit pernoctatque in loco. per
army his-hair at-the-tomb lays-down and-spends-the-night in the-place during
idem tempus filii Antimachi, de quo supra memoravimus,
the-same time the-sons of-Antimachus about whom above we-have-recalled
adiuncti Priami rebus ad Helenum veniunt eumque ut ad
attached of-Priam to-the-affairs to Helenus come and-him that to
amicitiam cum suis redeat deprecati, ubi nihil proficiunt, ad
friendship with his-own he-return having-entreated when nothing they-achieve to
suos remeantes Diomedi atque Aiaci alteri itineris medio
their-own returning Diomedes and Ajax the-other of-the-road in-the-middle
occurrunt: ab quis comprehensi perductique ad naves, quinam
meet by whom seized and-led to the-ships who
essent et rem ob quam venerant omnem expediunt.
they-were and the-matter for which they-had-come all unfold
tum recordati patris eorum et quae adversum legatos
then recalling of-the-father their and what against the-envoys
dixerit molitusque sit, tradi eos popularibus atque
he-had-said and-plotted had to-be-handed-over them to-the-people and
ante conspectum barbarorum produci iubent, dein lapidibus
before the-sight of-the-barbarians to-be-led-out order then with-stones
iniectis necari. interim Alexandri funus per portam aliam ad
thrown to-be-killed meanwhile Alexander's body through the-gate other to
Oenonen, quae ei ante Helenae raptum nupserat, necessarii
Oenone who to-him before Helen's rape had-married the-kinsmen
sui uti sepeliretur perferunt. sed fertur Oenonen viso cadavere
his that he-be-buried carry but it-is-said Oenone seen the-corpse
Alexandri adeo commotam, uti amissa mente obstupefieret
of-Alexander so moved that lost her-mind she-was-stupefied
ac paulatim per maerorem deficiente animo concideret.
and little-by-little through grief with-failing spirit collapsed
atque ita uno eodemque funere cum Alexandro contegitur.
and so in-one and-the-same funeral with Alexander is-covered

Ceterum Troiani, ubi hostis muris infestus magis 22
but the-Trojans when the-enemy upon-the-walls hostile more
magisque saevit, neque iam resistendi moenibus spes ulterius
and-more rages nor now of-resisting with-the-walls hope further
est aut vires valent, cuncti proceres seditionem adversus
is or strength avails all the-nobles a-revolt against
Priamum extollunt atque eius regulos: denique accito
Priam raise and his princelings finally summoned
Aenea filiisque Antenoris decernunt inter se, uti Helena
Aeneas and-the-sons of-Antenor they-decide among themselves that Helen
cum his, quae ablata erant, ad Menelaum duceretur.
with those-things which carried-off had-been to Menelaus be-led
quod postquam Deiphobus cognovit, traductam ad se
which after Deiphobus learned brought to himself
Helenam matrimonio sibi adiungit. ceterum ingressus
Helen in-marriage to-himself joins but having-entered
concilium Priamus, ubi multa ab Aenea contumeliosa
the-council Priam when many-things by Aeneas insulting
ingesta sunt, ad postremum ex consilii sententia iubet ad
heaped-on were at the-last by of-the-council the-decision orders to
Graecos cum mandatis belli deponendi ire Antenorem:
the-Greeks with instructions of-the-war for-laying-down to-go Antenor
qui ex muris signum legationis ostendens, ubi a nostris
who from the-walls the-sign of-embassy showing when by our-men
recessum est, ad naves venit. ubi benigne salutatus atque
withdrawn it-was to the-ships comes where kindly greeted and
exceptus summum fidei benevolentiaeque erga Graeciam
received the-highest of-good-faith and-goodwill toward Greece
testimonium capit maximeque a Nestore, quod Menelaum
a-testimony he-gets and-most from Nestor because Menelaus
insidiis Troianorum appetitum consilio suo atque
by-the-ambush of-the-Trojans attacked by-the-counsel his-own and

auxilio filiorum servaverit: pro quis Troia eversa multa
by-the-help of-his-sons he-had-saved for which-things Troy overturned many
praeclara polliceri hortarique, uti dignum memoria pro
splendid-things to-promise and-to-urge that worthy of-memory for
amicis adversum perfidos moliretur. tunc longam exorsus
friends against the-faithless he-should-contrive then a-long having-begun
orationem semper, ait, principes Troiae poenam ob male
speech always he-says the-chiefs of-Troy punishment for ill
consulta divinitus consequi. dein subiungit Laomedontis
counsels from-the-gods to-overtake then he-adds of-Laomedon
adversum Herculem famosa periuria insecutamque eius regni
against Hercules the-notorious perjuries and-the-following of-his kingdom
eversionem: qua tempestate Priamus parvulus admodum
overthrow at-which time Priam little very
atque expers omnium, quae gesta erant, petitu
and having-no-part in-all which done had-been at-the-request
Hesionae regno impositus est. eum male iam inde
of-Hesione over-the-kingdom set was him ill already from-then
desipientem cunctos sanguine et iniuriis insectari solitum,
being-foolish all with-blood and wrongs to-persecute accustomed
parcum in suo atque appetentem alieni, quo exemplo
sparing in his-own and grasping of-another's by-which example
veluti pessima contagione imbutos filios eius neque
as-if by-a-most-wicked contagion steeped the-sons his neither
sacro neque profano abstinuisse. ceterum se eadem
from-sacred nor from-profane to-have-kept-away but himself from-the-same
stirpe, qua Priamum Graecis coniunctum, animo semper
stock by-which Priam to-the-Greeks joined in-mind always
ab eo discerni: Hesionam quippe Danai filiam
from him to-be-distinguished Hesione for of-Danaus the-daughter
Electram genuisse, ex qua ortum Dardanum, qui Olizonae
Electra to-have-borne from whom sprung Dardanus who with-Olizone

Phinei iunctus Erichthonium ediderit, eius Tros, dein
daughter-of-Phineus joined Erichthonius begot his Tros then
ex eo Ilus Ganymedes et Cleomestra, ex Cleomestra
from him Ilus Ganymede and Cleomestra from Cleomestra
Assaracus, atque ex eo Capys Anchisae pater. Ilum dein
Assaracus and from him Capys of-Anchises the-father Ilus then
Tithonum et Laomedontem genuisse, ex Laomedonte
Tithonus and Laomedon to-have-begotten from Laomedon
Hicetaonem Clytium Lampum Timoetem Bucolionem atque
Hicetaon Clytius Lampus Thymoetes Bucolion and
Priamum genitos rursusque ex Cleomestra et Aesyete
Priam begotten and-again from Cleomestra and Aesyetes
se genitum. ceterum Priamum cuncta iura adfinitatis
himself begotten but Priam all the-rights of-kinship
proculcantem magis in suos superbiam atque odium
trampling more against his-own arrogance and hatred
exercuisse. postquam finem loquendi fecit, postulat, uti,
to-have-practiced after an-end of-speaking he-made he-demands that
quoniam a senibus legatus pacis missus esset, darent
since by the-old-men as-envoy of-peace sent he-had-been they-should-give
de suo numero, cum quis super tali negotio disceptaret:
of their-own number with whom about such a-business he-might-debate
electique Agamemnon Idomeneus Ulixes atque Diomedes, qui
and-chosen Agamemnon Idomeneus Ulysses and Diomedes who
secreto ab aliis proditionem componunt. praeterea placet,
in-secret from others the-betrayal arrange besides it-pleases
uti Aeneae, si permanere in fide vellet, pars praedae
that to-Aeneas if to-remain in good-faith he-wished a-share of-the-booty
et domus universa eius incolumis, ipsi autem Antenori
and the-house whole his unharmed himself moreover to-Antenor
dimidium bonorum Priami regnumque uni filiorum eius,
half of-the-goods of-Priam and-the-kingdom to-one of-the-sons his

quem elegisset, concederetur. ubi satis tractatum visum est,
whom he-should-choose be-granted when enough treated seemed it-was
Antenor ad civitatem dimittitur, referens ad suos composita
Antenor to the-city is-sent-off reporting to his-people agreed
inter se longe alia, in quis, donum Minervae
among themselves far other-things among which a-gift for-Minerva
parari a Graecis eosque cum gratia cupere recepta Helena
to-be-prepared by the-Greeks and-them with goodwill to-desire recovered Helen
acceptoque auro bellum omittere atque ad suos regredi.
and-received the-gold the-war to-leave-off and to their-homes to-return
ita composito negotio Antenor traditoque sibi Talthybio,
so arranged the-business Antenor and-handed-over to-himself Talthybius
quo res fidem acciperet, ad Troiam venit.
that the-matter credence might-receive to Troy comes

V.1–2 · ANTENOR'S SPEECH

Antenor returns to Troy with Talthybius and tells the council to give Helen back and make peace with the Greeks, men of faith, ransoming the city with gold, even with the temples' ornaments, while he reproaches Priam for hoarding his own.

Antenore Talthybioque civitatem ingressis cuncti populares 1
Antenor and-Talthybius the-city having-entered all the-people
sociique cognita re propere concurrunt, cupientes dinoscere,
and-allies learned the-matter quickly run-together desiring to-discern
quae apud Graecos actitata essent, quis Antenor in proximum
what among the-Greeks transacted had-been to-whom Antenor to the-next
diem relata differt: atque ita dimisso conventu disceditur. cum
day the-report puts-off and so dismissed the-gathering they-depart while
inter epulas Talthybius interesset, filios suos monere Antenor
at the-feast Talthybius was-present sons his-own to-advise Antenor
nihil his in vita custodiendum, quam uti antiquissimam
nothing by-them in life to-be-kept than that most-ancient
ducerent cum Graecis amicitiam, dein singulorum probitatem
they-should-regard with the-Greeks the-friendship then of-each the-uprightness
fidem atque innocentiam commemorando ammiratur. ita finito
good-faith and innocence by-recalling he-wonders-at so finished
convivio tum disceditur. at lucis principio, omnibus iam in
the-banquet then they-depart but at-light's beginning with-all already in
consilio expectantibus audire, si quis modus tantis malis
the-council waiting to-hear whether any limit to-such evils
fieret, cum Talthybio ipse venit neque multo post Aeneas,
might-be-made with Talthybius he-himself comes nor much later Aeneas

dein Priamus cum residuis regulis. denique ubi ea, quae
then Priam with the-remaining princelings finally when those-things which
a Graecis audierat, dicere iussus est, hoc modo disseruit.
from the-Greeks he-had-heard to-tell bidden he-was in-this manner he-discoursed
2 „Grave, Troiani principes vosque socii, grave bellum nobis
heavy Trojan chiefs and-you allies heavy a-war for-us
extitisse adversum Graeciam; gravius vero multoque durius,
to-have-arisen against Greece heavier truly and-much harder
mulieris causa hostesque effectos quam amicissimos, qui
for-a-woman's sake and-enemies made as friendly-as-possible who
inde iam a Pelope orti adfinitatis etiam iure nobis
from-then already from Pelops sprung of-kinship also by-right to-us
coniuncti sunt. namque si praeterita mala summatim attingere
joined are for if past evils summarily to-touch
oporteat, numquam civitas nostra depressa aerumnis ad
it-be-fitting never city our weighed-down by-hardships to
requiem emersit. usquamne nobis defuere fletus, aut sociis
rest emerged anywhere-ever to-us lacked weeping or to-the-allies
imminutae calamitates? quando non amici parentes propinqui
diminished calamities when not friends parents kinsmen
filii denique in bello amissi? et, ut ex me reliquorum
sons finally in war lost and that from myself of-the-other
luctuum memoriam recenseam, quidnam in Glauco filio
griefs the-memory I-may-review what in Glaucus my-son
toleravi? cuius interitus, quamquam acerbus mihi, tamen
have-I-borne whose death although bitter to-me yet
non ita dolori fuit, quam tempus illud, quo adiunctus
not so for-grief was as time that at-which joined
Alexandro ad raptum Helenae comitatum sui praebuit.
to-Alexander for the-rape of-Helen company of-himself he-offered
sed praeteritorum saties: futuris saltem parcendum ac
but of-the-past enough for-the-future at-least to-be-spared and

consulendum est. Graeci homines custodes fidei ac veritatis,
to-be-counseled-for is the-Greeks men guardians of-faith and of-truth
principes benivolentiae atque officiorum. testis his rebus
leaders of-goodwill and of-duties witness to-these things
Priamus, qui ipso strepitu discordiarum fructum tamen
Priam who in-the-very din of-the-discords the-fruit yet
misericordiae eorum tulit: neque inferendo bellum quicquam
of-compassion their bore nor in-bringing war anything
prius temeratum ab his, quam perfidiam in ipsa legatione
before violated by them than treachery in the-very embassy
insidiasque ab nostris experti sunt. in qua re, dico
and-ambushes from our-men experienced they-have in which matter I-say
enim quod sentio, Priamus eiusque filii auctores: in his
for what I-feel Priam and-his sons the-authors among these
etiam Antimachus, qui recens amissis liberis iniquitatis suae
also Antimachus who recently lost his-children of-wickedness his
poenas luit. haec omnia in gratiam Helenae gesta, scilicet
the-penalty paid these all in favor of-Helen done to-wit
eius mulieris, quam ne Graeci quidem recipere gestiunt.
of-that woman whom not the-Greeks even to-take-back are-eager
retineatur igitur in civitate ea femina, ob quam nulla
let-her-be-kept therefore in the-city that woman because-of whom no
gens, nulli usquam populi amici aut non infesti huic regno.
race no anywhere peoples friendly or not hostile to-this kingdom
nonne sponte supplices, ut recipiant eam, rogabimus?
not of-our-own-accord as-suppliants that they-take-back her shall-we-ask
non omni modo satisfaciemus laesis iam totiens
not in-every way shall-we-make-amends to-those-harmed already so-often
per nos? non in futurum saltem reconciliabimus tales viros?
by us not for the-future at-least shall-we-reconcile such men
ego quidem abibo hinc iam et discedam longius, neque
I indeed shall-go-away hence now and shall-depart farther nor

committam, ut ulterius intersim malis nostris. fuit
shall-I-commit that further I-be-present at-the-evils our there-was
tempus, quo manere in hac civitate iocundum erat: socii,
a-time at-which to-remain in this city pleasant it-was allies
amici, propinquorum salus, patria denique incolumis adtinuere
friends of-kinsmen the-safety country finally unharmed held-me
in hunc diem. contra nunc quid horum non imminutum,
to this day but now what of-these not diminished
aut in totum sublatum nobis est? non feram me cum his
or in whole taken-away from-us is not shall-I-bear myself with these
morari, quorum opera cuncta mihi cum patria concidere.
to-linger by-whose work all-things for-me with my-country have-fallen
et eos quidem, quos in bello fortuna eripuit, utcumque
and those indeed whom in war fortune snatched-away somehow
iam sepelivimus concedentibus ultro veniam hostibus,
already we-have-buried with-granting of-their-own-accord leave the-enemy
sed postquam deorum arae atque delubra sanguine humano
but after of-the-gods the-altars and shrines with-blood human
per scelus infecta sunt, hoc etiam amisimus, quippe
through crime stained have-been this also we-have-lost since
quis maiora supplicia post mortem carissimorum, quam
for-whom greater punishments after the-death of-the-dearest than
in amissione subeunda sunt. quae ne accidant, nunc saltem
in the-loss to-be-undergone are which lest they-happen now at-least
providete. auro atque aliis huiusmodi praemiis redimenda
see-to with-gold and other of-this-kind rewards to-be-ransomed
patria est. multae in hac civitate dites domus, singuli
our-country is many in this city rich houses each
pro facultatibus in medium consulamus, postremo
according-to his-means for the-common-good let-us-take-counsel finally
offeratur pro vita hostibus, quod mox interitu nostro ipsorum
let-be-offered for life to-the-enemy what soon by-the-death our own

futurum est. templorum etiam, si necesse erit, ornamentis
going-to-be is of-the-temples also if necessary it-shall-be the-ornaments
pro incolumitate patriae utendum est: solus suas opes
for the-safety of-our-country to-be-used is alone his-own wealth
intus custodiat Priamus, solus divitias potiores civibus
inside let-guard Priam alone riches preferred to-the-citizens
suis teneat, his etiam, quae cum Helena rapta sunt,
his-own let-him-hold on-those also which with Helen carried-off were
incubet, videatque, quem ad finem utendum putet patriae
let-him-brood and-let-him-see what to end to-be-used he-thinks of-his-country
calamitatibus. nos victi iam sumus malis nostris."
for-the-calamities we conquered already are by-the-evils our

V.3–6 · THE PALLADIUM AND THE PRICE

Priam hands Antenor the power to ransom the city. Helen secretly asks Antenor to plead for her. Antenor brings Ulysses and Diomedes into Troy, and Antimachus is banished. Alexander's sons by Helen die when a roof collapses. Antenor tells of the Palladium, on which the city's safety depends, and promises to obtain it; in public Diomedes demands an impossible ransom.

Haec atque alia cum lacrimis disserente eo cuncti 3
these and other-things with tears discoursing him all
simul gemitum edunt, tendentes ad caelum manus annuere,
together a-groan raise stretching to the-sky their-hands to-nod-assent
tot adversis rebus Priamum singuli vel inter se
with-so-many adverse things Priam each or among themselves
omnes finem miseriarum deprecantes, ad postremum uno
all an-end of-miseries entreating at the-last with-one
ore patriam redimendam clamant. in quis Priamus dilanians
voice the-country to-be-ransomed they-shout among which Priam tearing

caput fletu quam miserabili non solum iam se ait
his-head with-weeping how pitiable not only now himself he-says
odio dis, verum suis hostem effectum, quippe
an-object-of-hatred to-the-gods but to-his-own an-enemy made since
cui non amicus antea, non propinquus, non denique civis
for-whom not a-friend before not a-kinsman not finally a-citizen
inveniri posset, qui aerumnis suis ingemesceret. namque
be-found could who over-the-hardships his should-groan for
optasse haec non nunc demum, verum vivis Alexandro
to-have-wished these-things not now at-last but alive Alexander
atque Hectore agi coepta. sed quoniam praeterita
and Hector to-be-carried-out begun but since the-past
revocare nulli concessum esset, praesentium habendam curam
to-recall to-none granted it-was of-the-present to-be-had care
rationemque futuris adhibendam. se namque omnium,
and-reckoning for-the-future to-be-applied himself for of-all
quae haberet, ad redemptionem patriae potestatem dare:
which he-had for the-ransom of-his-country the-power to-give
quam rem Antenori agendam permittere. ceterum se,
which matter to-Antenor to-be-done to-entrust but himself
quoniam odio iam suis esset, abire e conspectu
since an-object-of-hatred now to-his-own he-was to-go from their-sight
consentientem his, quae inter se decernerent.
agreeing to-those-things which among themselves they-should-decide
4 Tum separato rege placet, uti Antenor ad Graecos redeat
then removed the-king it-pleases that Antenor to the-Greeks return
exploratum voluntatem certam adiunctusque ei, uti voluerat,
to-explore the-will fixed and-joined to-him as he-had-wished
Aeneas. ita composita re disceditur. sed media ferme
Aeneas so arranged the-matter they-depart but middle about
nocte Helena clam ad Antenorem venit suspicans tradi
of-the-night Helen secretly to Antenor comes suspecting to-be-handed-over

se Menelao et ob id iram derelictae domus metuens:
herself to-Menelaus and because-of this the-anger of-the-deserted house fearing
itaque eum orat, uti inter cetera sui quoque apud
and-so him she-begs that among the-other-things of-herself also among
Graecos commemorationem faceret ac pro se deprecaretur.
the-Greeks mention he-should-make and for her he-should-intercede
ceterum, ut cognitum est, post Alexandri interitum invisa ei
but as learned it-was after of-Alexander the-death hateful to-her
apud Troiam fuere omnia desideratusque ad suos reditus.
at Troy were all-things and-longed-for to her-own-people the-return
at lucis initio quibus imperatum erat ad naves veniunt,
but at-light's beginning to-whom ordered it-was to the-ships come
decretum civium cunctis narrant: itaque cum quis antea ad
the-decree of-the-citizens to-all they-tell and-so with whom before for
confirmanda, quae tempus monebat, secedunt. ibi cum multa
confirming what the-time advised withdraw there while many-things
de republica ac summa rerum dissererent, voluntatem
about the-state and the-sum of-things they-discussed the-will
quoque Helenae docent veniamque orant et ad postremum
also of-Helen they-explain and-pardon beg and at the-last
confirmant inter se proditionis pactionem. dein ubi tempus
confirm among themselves of-betrayal the-pact then when the-time
visum est, cum Ulixe et Diomede ad Troiam veniunt cohibito
seemed it-was with Ulysses and Diomedes to Troy they-come held-back
Aiace ab Aenea, scilicet ne qua insidiis opprimeretur
Ajax by Aeneas to-wit lest in-any-way by-ambush be-overwhelmed
talis vir, quem solum barbari non secus quam Achillem
such a-man whom alone the-barbarians not otherwise than Achilles
metuebant. igitur postquam duces Graeci in civitate conspecti
feared therefore after the-leaders Greek in the-city seen
sunt, cuncti cives tollunt spe animos existimantes finem
were all the-citizens raise with-hope their-spirits thinking-it the-end

belli atque discordiarum. itaque propere senatus habitus,
of-war and of-discords and-so quickly a-senate was-held
ubi nostris praesentibus decernitur primum omnium
where with-our-men present it-is-decided first of-all
Antimachum ex omni Phrygia exulandum, scilicet auctorem
Antimachus from all Phrygia to-be-exiled to-wit the-author
tanti mali. dein super condicione pacis tractari coeptum.
of-so-great an-evil then about the-terms of-peace to-be-treated it-began
Inter quae repente strepitus ex Pergamo, ubi regia
amid which-things suddenly a-din from Pergamum where the-palace
Priamo erat, clamorque ingens editur. qua re turbati
for-Priam was and-a-shout huge is-raised by-which thing alarmed
qui in consilio erant foras prosiliunt, credentes insidias
those-who in the-council were out leap believing an-ambush
temptatas solito a regulis: itaque in templum
attempted in-the-usual-way by the-princelings and-so into the-temple
Minervae propere concedunt. at paulo post ex his, qui ex
of-Minerva quickly withdraw but a-little later from those who from
arce descenderant, cognoscitur Alexandri filios, quos ex
the-citadel had-come-down it-is-learned of-Alexander the-sons whom from
Helena susceperat, casu camerae extinctos. hique erant
Helen he-had-begotten by-the-fall of-a-vaulted-roof destroyed and-these were
Bunomus Corythus atque Idaeus. quare consilio dilato duces
Bunomus Corythus and Idaeus wherefore the-council postponed leaders
nostri ad Antenorem abeunt ibique acceptis epulis pernoctant.
our to Antenor go-off and-there having-taken a-feast spend-the-night
praeterea cognoscunt ab Antenore editum quondam oraculum
besides they-learn from Antenor given once an-oracle
Troianis maximo exitio civitati fore, si Palladium,
to-the-Trojans for-the-greatest destruction to-the-city it-would-be if the-Palladium
quod in templo Minervae esset, extra moenia tolleretur.
which in the-temple of-Minerva was outside the-walls should-be-removed

namque id antiquissimum signum caelo lapsum, qua
for that most-ancient statue from-the-sky fallen at-which
tempestate Ilus templum Minervae extruens prope summum
time Ilus the-temple of-Minerva building near the-top
fastigii pervenerat: ibique inter opera, cum necdum tegumen
of-the-roof had-come and-there amid the-works when not-yet the-covering
superpositum esset, sedem sui occupavisse: idque signum
placed-over was a-seat for-itself to-have-taken and-that statue
ligno fabrefactum esse. hortantibus dein nostris, uti secum
of-wood skillfully-made to-be urging then our-men that with-them
ad ea omnia eniteretur, facturum se, quae cuperent,
toward those all-things he-should-strive to-do himself what they-desired
respondit. atque his praedicit publice se in consilio
he-replied and to-them he-foretells openly himself in the-council
super qualitate eorum, quae postulaturi essent, exertius
about the-nature of-those-things which about-to-demand they-were more-sharply
disserturum, scilicet ne qua suspitio sui apud barbaros
would-discourse to-wit lest any suspicion of-himself among the-barbarians
oriretur. ita composito negotio cum luce simul Antenor ac
should-arise so arranged the-business with daylight at-once Antenor and
reliqui proceres ad Priamum vadunt, nostri ad naves redeunt.
the-other nobles to Priam go our-men to the-ships return
Dein ubi iusta pueris facta sunt post diem tertium Idaeus 6
then when the-rites to-the-boys done were after day the-third Idaeus
supradictos duces accitum venit: quis praesentibus Panthus
the-above-said leaders to-summon comes with-whom present Panthus
ceterique, quorum consilium praevalebat, multa disserere
and-the-others whose counsel prevailed many-things to-discourse
atque docere ea, quae antea gesta essent temere et
and to-explain those-things which before done had-been rashly and
inconsulta, non per se, quippe qui contempti disiectique
ill-considered not by themselves since they-who despised and-cast-aside

ab regulis arbitrio alieno agerent. ceterum quod arma
by the-princelings at-the-will of-another acted moreover that arms
adversus Graecos tulissent, non sponte factum: namque
against the-Greeks they-had-borne not of-their-own-accord done for
qui sub imperio alieno agerent, expectandum his atque
those-who under the-command of-another acted to-be-awaited by-them and
exequendum esse nutum eius, qui teneat. ob quae dignum
to-be-carried-out was the-nod of-him who holds because-of which worthy
esse Graecos data venia consulere eis, qui semper auctores
to-be the-Greeks given pardon to-counsel for-those who always the-authors
pacis fuerint. ceterum a Troianis ob male consulta satis
of-peace had-been moreover from the-Trojans for ill counsels enough
poenarum exactum. dein multo hinc atque inde habito
of-penalties exacted then much on-this-side and on-that had
sermone ad postremum de modo praemiorum agi
speech at the-last about the-measure of-the-rewards to-be-treated
coeptum. tum Diomedes quinque milia talentorum auri ac
it-began then Diomedes five thousand of-talents of-gold and
totidem argenti optat, praeterea tritici centena milia: eaque
as-many of-silver asks-for besides of-wheat a-hundred thousand and-these
per annos decem. tum silentio habito a cunctis Antenor
for years ten then silence kept by all Antenor
non Graecorum more agere eos adversum se ait,
not of-the-Greeks in-the-manner to-act them toward themselves says
sed barbaro: namque quod inpossibilia postularent, palam
but in-a-barbarian's for because impossible-things they-demanded plain
fieri praetextu pacis bellum eos instruere: ceterum auri
to-become under-pretext of-peace war them to-be-preparing but of-gold
tantum atque argenti ne tum quidem, priusquam in auxilia
so-much and of-silver not then even before on auxiliaries
conducta dilaceraretur, civitati fuisse. quod si permanere
hired it-was-squandered to-the-city to-have-been which if to-remain

in eadem avaritia vellent, superesse Troianis, uti clausis
in the-same greed they-wished it-remained for-the-Trojans that closed
portis incensisque intus deorum aedificiis ad postremum
the-gates and-burnt inside of-the-gods the-buildings at the-last
idem sibi cum patria exitium peterent. contra
the-same for-themselves with their-country destruction they-should-seek on-the-other-side
Diomedes: „Non civitatem vestram consideratum Argis
Diomedes Not the-city your to-look-at from-Argos
venimus, verum adversum vos dimicaturi. quocirca, sive
we-have-come but against you about-to-fight wherefore whether
etiam nunc bellare in animo est, parati Graeci, sive, ut
even now to-make-war in mind it-is ready the-Greeks or as
ais, igni dabitis Ilium, non prohibebimus: quippe Graecis
you-say to-fire you-will-give Ilium not we-shall-prevent for for-the-Greeks
affectis iniuria ulcisci hostes suos finis est.“ tum
afflicted with-wrong to-avenge-themselves-on enemies their the-end is then
Panthus in proximum diem veniam deliberandi orat. ita
Panthus till the-next day leave for-deliberating begs so
nostri ad Antenorem abeunt atque inde in aedem Minervae.
our-men to Antenor go-off and thence into the-temple of-Minerva

Portents trouble the Trojans' sacrifices. Antenor bribes the priestess Theano and brings the Palladium to the Greeks. A ransom of two thousand talents is agreed, and Helenus tells the Greeks to build a horse of wood as a gift to Minerva. Ten Greek leaders come into Troy, and the peace is sworn over sacrifices; the Trojans hail Antenor, and their allies go home.

7 Interim cognoscitur in apparatu rerum divinarum portentum
meanwhile is-learned in the-preparation of-things divine a-portent
ingens: namque aris composita sacrorum consueta mox
huge for on-the-altars arranged the-sacred-offerings usual soon
subiectus ignis non comprehendere neque consumere, uti antea,
put-under the-fire not to-catch nor to-consume as before
sed aspernari. qua re turbati populares, simul uti
but to-spurn-them by-which thing alarmed the-people at-the-same-time that
fidem nuntii noscerent, ad aram Apollinis confluunt, atque
the-truth of-the-news they-might-learn to the-altar of-Apollo flock and
ibi superpositis extorum partibus ubi flamma admota est,
there placed-on of-the-entrails parts when the-flame brought-near was
repente cuncta, quae inerant, disturbata ad terram decidunt.
suddenly all-things which were-in-it scattered to the-ground fall-down
quo spectaculo perculsis atque attonitis omnibus subito avis
by-which spectacle with-shaken and astounded all suddenly a-bird
aquila stridore magno immittit sese atque extorum partem
an-eagle with-screech great hurls itself and of-the-entrails a-part
eripit moxque supervolans ad naves Graecorum pergit, ibique
snatches and-soon flying-over to the-ships of-the-Greeks goes and-there
raptum omittit. id vero barbari non iam leve aut in
what-it-seized drops that indeed the-barbarians not now light or in
obscuro, sed palam perniciosum credere. interim Diomedes
obscurity but openly ruinous believed meanwhile Diomedes

cum Ulixe dissimulantes quae gerebantur obambulare in
with Ulysses concealing what was-being-done to-walk-about in
foro circumspicientes laudantesque praeclara operum civitatis
the-forum looking-round-at and-praising the-splendid works of-city
eius. at apud naves auspicio tali monitis omnium animis
that but at the-ships by-omen such admonished of-all the-minds
Calchas, uti bonum animum gererent, hortatur, brevi
Calchas that good spirit they-should-bear urges soon
quippe dominos fore eorum, quae apud Troiam essent.
for masters to-be of-those-things which at Troy were
Ceterum Hecuba re cognita placatum deos egreditur 8
but Hecuba the-matter learned to-appease the-gods goes-out
ac praecipue Minervam atque Apollinem, quis cum dona
and especially Minerva and Apollo to-whom both gifts
multa, tum victimas opimas admovet. sed in adolendo
many and victims rich she-brings but in burning
quae sacra aris reddebantur, eodem modo
what the-sacred-offerings on-the-altars were-rendered in-the-same manner
restingui ignes ac repente interire visi. inter quae
to-be-quenched the-fires and suddenly to-die seemed amid which-things
tam sollicita Cassandra deo plena victimas ad Hectoris
so anxious Cassandra of-the-god full the-victims to Hector's
tumulum transferri imperat: deos quippe aspernari iam
tomb to-be-transferred orders the-gods for to-spurn now
sacrificia indignatos ob commissum paulo ante scelus
the-sacrifices indignant because-of the-committed a-little before crime
in Apollinem. ita tauris, qui immolati erant, ad rogum
against Apollo so the-bulls which sacrificed had-been to the-pyre
Hectoris, sicuti imperabatur, adportatis moxque igni subiecto
of-Hector as was-ordered brought and-soon fire put-under
consumuntur cuncta. inde, ubi iam vesperarat, domum
are-consumed all-things then when already evening-had-come home

discessum. atque eadem nocte Antenor clam in templum
they-departed and on-the-same night Antenor secretly into the-temple
Minervae venit, ubi multis precibus vi mixtis Theano,
of-Minerva comes where with-many prayers with-force mixed Theano
quae ei templo sacerdos erat, persuasit, ut Palladium sibi
who for-that temple priestess was he-persuaded that the-Palladium to-him
traderet: habituram namque magna eius rei praemia.
she-should-hand-over she-would-have for great of-that thing rewards
ita perfecto negotio ad nostros venit hisque promissum
so finished the-business to our-men he-comes and-to-them the-promised-thing
offert, verum id Graeci obvolutum bene, quo ne intellegi
offers but it the-Greeks wrapped well so-that not perceived
a quoquam posset, vehiculo ad tentoria Ulixi per
by anyone it-could-be in-a-carriage to the-tents of-Ulysses through
necessarios fidosque suos remittunt. at lucis principio
kinsmen and-trusty-men their-own send-back but at-light's beginning
postquam senatus coactus et nostri ingressi sunt, Antenor
after the-senate convened and our-men entered had Antenor
veluti iracundiam Graecorum metuens veniam eorum orare,
as-if the-anger of-the-Greeks fearing pardon of-those-things to-beg
quae adversum eos pro patria exertius disseruisset. dein
which against them for his-country rather-sharply he-had-discoursed then
Ulixes: non se his moveri neque indignari, sed quod
Ulysses not himself by-these to-be-moved nor to-be-indignant but because
finis in tractando non adhiberetur: maxime cum opportunum
an-end in treating not was-applied most since the-fitting
ad navigandum tempus brevi praetervolet. tum multo invicem
for sailing season soon is-flying-by then much in-turn
habito sermone ad postremum binis milibus talentorum auri
held speech at the-last at-two thousand talents of-gold
atque argenti rem decidunt. quod uti ad suos referrent,
and of-silver the-matter they-settle which that to their-own they-might-report

Graeci ad naves abeunt. ibi conductis ducibus cuncta dicta
the-Greeks to the-ships go-off there gathered the-leaders all the-words
gestaque exponunt: Palladium ablatum per Antenorem docent.
and-deeds they-set-out the-Palladium taken-away by Antenor they-show
dein ex omnium sententia reliquus miles rem cognoscit.
then by of-all the-opinion the-remaining soldiery the-matter learns
Ob quae placet universis mitti Minervae donum quam 9
because-of which it-pleases all to-be-sent to-Minerva a-gift as
honoratissimum. tum accitus ad eam rem Helenus cuncta,
honorable-as-possible then summoned for that matter Helenus all-things
quae clam se gesta erant, ac si praesens adfuisset,
which secretly from-him done had-been as if present he-had-been
ordine exponit additque finem iam advenisse Troianarum
in-order sets-out and-adds the-end now to-have-arrived of-Trojan
rerum: quippe quo maxime sustentaretur summa civitatis
affairs for by-what most was-sustained the-sum of-city
eius, Palladium fuisse, quo ablato exitium ingruere.
that the-Palladium to-have-been which taken-away destruction to-rush-on
ceterum donum Minervae fatale Troianis esse, equum ligno
moreover the-gift to-Minerva fatal to-the-Trojans to-be a-horse of-wood
fabrefactum forma ingenti, cuius magnitudine muri solvendi
skillfully-made of-form huge by-whose size the-walls to-be-loosened
essent, adnitente atque administro Antenore. dein recordatus
would-be with-striving and as-helper Antenor then having-recalled
parentem Priamum residuosque fratres fletum edit miserabilem,
his-father Priam and-his-remaining brothers weeping utters pitiable
consternatus per dolorem atque obstupefactus ruit. tum
dismayed through grief and stunned he-falls then
Pyrrhus collectum eum refectumque animi ad se deducit
Pyrrhus picked-up him and-restored in-spirit to himself leads-off
custodesque addit veritus, ne qua per eum hostibus, quae
and-guards adds fearing lest in-any-way through him to-the-enemy what

gesta erant, patefierent. quod ubi Helenus persensit, Pyrrhum,
done had-been be-revealed which when Helenus perceived Pyrrhus
uti bonum animum gereret, hortatur, securum sui
that good spirit he-should-bear urges secure about-himself
secretorumque: namque se cum eo etiam post patriae
and-about-the-secrets for himself with him even after of-his-country
excidium multis tempestatibus in Graecia moraturum. itaque
the-destruction for-many seasons in Greece would-linger and-so
ut Heleno placuerat, multa materies, quae apta huiusmodi
as to-Helenus it-had-pleased much timber which suited for-this-kind-of
fabricae videbatur, per Epium atque Aiacem Oilei advecta.
construction seemed by Epeus and Ajax son-of-Oileus brought
10 Interim firmatores pactae pacis ad Troiam eunt decem lecti
meanwhile as-confirmers of-the-agreed peace to Troy go ten chosen
duces, Diomedes Ulixes Idomeneus Aiax Telamonius Nestor
leaders Diomedes Ulysses Idomeneus Ajax son-of-Telamon Nestor
Meriones Thoas Philocteta Neoptolemus atque Eumelus. quos
Meriones Thoas Philoctetes Neoptolemus and Eumelus whom
ubi in foro animadvertere populares, laeti animos tollunt
when in the-forum noticed the-people glad their-spirits raise
finem iam aerumnarum credentes. itaque singuli plures,
the-end now of-hardships believing and-so each more
uti quisque occurrerat, benigne adeunt, salutant gratulantes
as each had-met kindly approach greet congratulating
atque exosculantur. tum Priamus pro Heleno orare Graecos
and kiss then Priam for Helenus to-beg the-Greeks
multisque adhibitis precibus commendare carissimum sibi
and-with-many applied prayers to-commend most-dear to-himself
et inter ceteros dilectum magis propter prudentiam. dein ubi
and among the-others loved more because-of his-wisdom then when
tempus visum est, convivium publice coeptum in honorem
the-time seemed it-was a-banquet publicly begun in honor

ducum adscitaeque pacis Antenore deserviente Graecis
of-the-leaders and-of-the-adopted peace with-Antenor serving the-Greeks
atque omni modo benigne exhibente cuncta. at lucis initio
and in-every way kindly providing everything but at-light's beginning
senes omnes in aedem Minervae conveniunt, in quis
the-old-men all into the-temple of-Minerva gather among whom
Antenor refert missos a Graecis super condicionibus praedictae
Antenor reports sent by the-Greeks about the-terms of-the-aforesaid
pacis decem legatos viros. quos ubi deduci in senatum placuit
peace ten as-envoys men whom when to-be-led into the-senate it-pleased
et dextrae invicem datae atque acceptae sunt, statuunt inter
and right-hands in-turn given and received were they-resolve among
se, uti proximo die campi medio atque in ore omnium
themselves that on-the-next day in-the-plain's middle and in the-face of-all
aras statuant, in quis fidem pacis iurisiurandi religionibus
altars they-should-set-up on which the-pledge of-peace of-an-oath by-the-sanctities
firmarent. quis perfectis Diomedes atque Ulixes iurare
they-should-confirm which-things completed Diomedes and Ulysses to-swear
occipiunt permansuros se in eo, quod sibi cum
begin to-abide themselves in that which to-themselves with
Antenore convenisset, testesque in eam rem Iovem summum
Antenor had-been-agreed and-witnesses to that matter Jupiter supreme
Terramque matrem Solem Lunam atque Oceanum fore. dein
and-Earth mother the-Sun the-Moon and Ocean to-be then
excisis in partes duas hostiis, quae ad eam rem admotae
cut into parts two the-victims which for that matter brought
erant, ita uti pars ad Solem, residuum ad naves expectaret,
had-been so that a-part to the-Sun the-rest to the-ships should-face
per medium transeunt. dein Antenor in eadem verba
through the-middle they-pass then Antenor in the-same words
placitum confirmat. ita perfecto negotio ad suos quisque
the-agreement confirms so finished the-business to their-own each

abeunt. ceterum barbari Antenorem summis efferre
go-off but the-barbarians Antenor with-the-highest to-exalt
laudibus, advenientem singuli quasi deum venerari: solum
praises approaching each as-if a-god to-revere alone
quippe omnium credere auctorem pacis eius adscitaeque
for of-all to-believe-him the-author of-peace that and-of-the-adopted
cum Graecis amicitiae. ita sopito iam exinde bello passim, uti
with the-Greeks friendship so lulled now thenceforth the-war everywhere as
quisque partium voluerat, nunc Graeci cum Troianis rursusque
each of-the-sides had-wished now Greeks with Trojans and-again
hi apud naves amice agere. interim ubi foedus intervenerat,
these at the-ships in-friendship to-deal meanwhile when the-treaty had-intervened
cuncti barbarorum socii, qui bello residui erant, gratulantes
all of-the-barbarians the-allies who from-the-war remaining were congratulating
interventu pacis ad suos discedunt ne operientes quidem
at-the-intervention of-peace to their-own depart not awaiting even
praemia tantorum discriminum atque aerumnarum, scilicet
the-rewards of-such-great dangers and hardships to-wit
veriti, ne qua pacti fides apud barbaros dissolveretur.
fearing lest in-any-way of-the-pact the-faith among the-barbarians should-be-dissolved

The Greeks build the horse on wheels; the Trojans pull down part of their walls to bring it in, and the Greeks sail to Sigeum. At Sinon's signal they return by night and slaughter the sleeping Trojans, sparing the houses of Aeneas and Antenor. Menelaus mutilates and kills Deiphobus, Neoptolemus kills Priam at Jupiter's altar, and Ajax drags Cassandra from Minerva's temple. The suppliants are killed, the city is burned, Polyxena is sacrificed to Achilles, and the captive women are shared among the leaders.

Interim apud naves, uti Heleno placuerat, equus tabulatis 11
meanwhile at the-ships as to-Helenus it-had-pleased the-horse with-planks
extruitur per Epium, fabricatorem eius operis, cui
is-built by Epeus the-builder of-that work for-which
edito in inmensum ima, quae sub pedibus erant,
raised to an-immense-size the-lowest-parts which under its-feet were
rotis interpositis suspenderat, scilicet quo adtractu motus
with-wheels placed-under he-had-raised to-wit so-that by-dragging motion
facilius foret: quem offerri donum Minervae maximum,
easier might-be which to-be-offered as-a-gift to-Minerva greatest
omnium ore agitabatur. ceterum apud Troiam auri
of-all in-the-mouth was-bandied but at Troy of-gold
atque argenti praedictum pondus per Antenorem atque
and of-silver the-aforesaid weight through Antenor and
Aeneam summo studio in aedem Minervae portabatur.
Aeneas with-the-utmost zeal into the-temple of-Minerva was-being-carried
et Graeci, postquam auxilia sociorum dimissa cognitum
and the-Greeks after the-auxiliaries of-the-allies dismissed learned
est, inpensius pacem atque amicitiam agitavere nullo
it-was more-earnestly peace and friendship pursued with-none
exinde barbarorum interfecto aut vulnerato, quo magis
thenceforth of-the-barbarians killed or wounded so-that more

sine ulla discordiarum suspitione apud hostes fuere. dein
without any of-discords suspicion among the-enemy they-were then
equum compactum adfabre confixumque ad muros movent
the-horse put-together skillfully and-fastened to the-walls they-move
praenuntiato Troianis, uti cum religione susciperent,
having-announced-beforehand to-the-Trojans that with reverence they-should-receive-it
Minervae scilicet sacrum dicatumque. quare magna vis
to-Minerva to-wit sacred and-dedicated wherefore a-great number
hominum portis egressa summa laetitia sacrificioque
of-men from-the-gates gone-out with-utmost joy and-sacrifice
donum excipit attrahitque propius moenia. sed postquam
the-gift receives and-drags nearer the-walls but after
magnitudine operis impediri per portas ingressum
by-the-size of-the-work to-be-hindered through the-gates the-entrance
animadvertere, consilium destruendorum desuper murorum
they-noticed the-plan of-pulling-down from-above the-walls
capiunt, neque quisquam secus prae tali studio decernebat. ita
they-take nor anyone otherwise for such zeal decided so
inviolatum multis tempestatibus murorum opus Neptunique,
inviolate for-many seasons of-the-walls the-work and-of-Neptune
ut perhibebatur, atque Apollinis maxima monumenta nullo
as it-was-said and of-Apollo the-greatest monuments with-no
dilectu civium manibus dissolvuntur. sed postquam
discrimination by-the-citizens' hands are-dismantled but after
maior pars operis eius deiecta est, consulto a Graecis
the-greater part of-work that thrown-down was on-purpose by the-Greeks
intercessum, confirmantibus non se passuros intra moenia
it-was-intervened affirming not themselves would-allow within the-walls
induci equum, priusquam praedictum auri atque argenti
to-be-brought the-horse before the-aforesaid of-gold and of-silver
pondus susceperint. ita intermisso opere semirutisque
weight they-should-have-received so interrupted the-work and-half-demolished

moenibus Ulixes cunctos civitatis Troianae artifices ad
the-walls Ulysses all of-the-city Trojan the-craftsmen for
reficiendas naves conducit. composita dein universa classe, ubi
repairing the-ships hires arranged then the-whole fleet when
cuncta navigia instructa et praemium persolutum est, iubent
all the-vessels equipped and the-reward paid-out was order
nostri peragere incepta. itaque destructa murorum parte
our-men to-carry-through the-undertakings and-so pulled-down of-the-walls a-part
cum ioco lasciviaque induxere equum feminis inter se
with joking and-wantonness they-brought-in the-horse with-women among themselves
atque viris certatim adtrahere festinantibus.
and men vying to-drag hastening
Interim Graeci, ubi cuncta navibus imposita sunt, incensis 12
meanwhile the-Greeks when everything on-the-ships placed was burnt
omnium tabernaculis ad Sigeum secedunt, ibique noctem
of-all the-tents to Sigeum withdraw and-there night
opperiuntur. fessis deinde multo vino atque somno barbaris,
await worn-out then by-much wine and sleep the-barbarians
quae utraque per laetitiam securitatemque pacis intervenerant,
which both through joy and-the-security of-peace had-intervened
multo silentio ad civitatem navigant servantes signum, quod
in-great silence to the-city they-sail watching-for the-signal which
igni elato Sinon ad eam rem clam positus sustulerat
with-fire raised Sinon for that purpose secretly placed had-lifted
moxque omnes postquam intravere moenia divisis inter se
and-soon all after they-entered the-walls divided among themselves
civitatis locis, ubi signum datum est, magna vi caedere
of-the-city the-places when the-signal given was with-great force to-cut-down
eos, quos fors obiecerat, atque optruncare passim per
those whom chance had-thrown-in-their-way and to-slaughter everywhere through
domos atque vias, loca sacra profanaque et si qui persenserant,
houses and streets places sacred and-profane and if any had-perceived

priusquam armare se aut aliud pro salute capere
before arm themselves or anything-else for safety take
quirent, opprimere: prorsus nulla requies stragis atque
they-could to-overwhelm utterly no rest from-slaughter and
funerum, cum palam et in ore suorum liberi parentesque
deaths while openly and in the-sight of-their-own children and-parents
magno inspectantium gemitu necarentur moxque ipsi, qui
with-great of-the-onlookers groaning were-killed and-soon those-themselves who
spectaculo carissimorum corporum interfuerant, miserandum
at-the-spectacle of-the-dearest bodies had-been-present pitiable
in modum interirent. neque segnius per totam urbem
in manner perished nor more-sluggishly through the-whole city
incendiis gestum positis prius defensoribus ad domum Aeneae
with-fires it-was-done set before guards at the-house of-Aeneas
atque Antenoris. interim Priamus re cognita ad aram
and of-Antenor meanwhile Priam the-matter learned to the-altar
Iovis anteaedificialis confugit, multique ex eo loco ad reliqua
of-Jupiter before-the-house fled and-many from that place to the-other
deorum templa: in quis Cassandra in aedem Minervae.
of-the-gods temples among whom Cassandra into the-temple of-Minerva
sed postquam universos, qui in manus venerant, foede atque
but after all who into their-hands had-come foully and
inultos obtruncavere, occipiente luce domum, in qua Helena
unavenged they-slaughtered with-beginning light the-house in which Helen
erat, aggrediuntur. ibi Menelaus Deiphobum, quem post
was they-attack there Menelaus Deiphobus who after
Alexandri interitum Helenae matrimonium intercepisse supra
of-Alexander the-death of-Helen the-marriage to-have-seized above
docuimus, exsectis primo auribus brachiisque ablatis deinde
we-showed cut-off first his-ears and-his-arms taken-away then
naribus ad postremum truncatum omni ex parte foedatumque
his-nostrils at the-last mutilated every from side and-disfigured

summo cruciatu necat. dein Priamum Neoptolemus sine
with-utmost torture kills then Priam Neoptolemus without
ullo aetatis atque honoris dilectu retinentem utraque manu
any of-age and of-rank regard holding with-each hand
aram iugulat. ceterum Cassandram Oilei Aiax e sacro
the-altar butchers but Cassandra of-Oileus Ajax from the-shrine
Minervae captivam abstrahit.
of-Minerva as-a-captive drags-away
Hoc modo consumptis cum civitate barbaris, deliberatio 13
in-this manner consumed with the-city the-barbarians a-deliberation
inita super his, qui ab deorum aris auxilium vitae
was-entered about those who from of-the-gods the-altars help for-life
imploraverant decretumque ab omnibus, uti per vim avulsi
had-implored and-it-was-decreed by all that by force torn-away
necarentur: tantus dolor iniuriae et ob id studium
they-be-killed so-great the-grief of-the-wrong and because-of this the-zeal
extinguendi Troiani nominis incesserat. ita comprehensi
for-extinguishing of-the-Trojan name had-come-upon-them so seized
qui cruciatum praedictae noctis subterfugerant trepidantes
those-who the-torture of-the-aforesaid night had-escaped trembling
ac vice pecorum interficiuntur. dein more belli
and in-the-manner of-cattle are-killed then in-the-custom of-war
per templa ac semiustas domos populatio rerum omnium
through temples and half-burnt houses a-plundering of-things all
et per dies plurimos, ne quis hostium evaderet, studium
and for days very-many lest any of-the-enemy escape zeal
in requirendo. interim ad coacervandum auri atque argenti
in searching meanwhile for heaping-up of-gold and of-silver
materiam opportuna loca destinantur et alia ob pretiosam
the-material suitable places are-appointed and others for costly
vestem. igitur ubi satias Troiani sanguinis tenuit et urbs
raiment therefore when satiety of-Trojan blood held and the-city

incendiis complanata est, initium solvendae per praedam
by-fires leveled was the-beginning of-ending through the-booty
militiae capiunt, primo a feminis captivis puerisque adhuc
the-campaign they-make first from the-women captive and-the-boys still
inbellibus. itaque ex his prima omnium Helena sine sorte
unwarlike and-so of these first of-all Helen without lot
Menelao conceditur, dein Polyxena suadente Ulixe per
to-Menelaus is-granted then Polyxena urging-it Ulysses through
Neoptolemum Achilli inferias missa, Agamemnoni Cassandra
Neoptolemus to-Achilles as-offering sent to-Agamemnon Cassandra
datur, postquam forma eius captus, quin palam desiderium
is-given after by-the-beauty her captured but-that openly his-desire
fateretur, dissimulare nequiverat, Aethram et Clymenam
he-should-confess to-conceal he-could-not Aethra and Clymene
Demophoon atque Acamas habuere. reliquarum sors agi
Demophoon and Acamas had of-the-rest the-lot to-be-cast
coepta atque ita Neoptolemo Andromache adiunctis, postquam
began and so to-Neoptolemus Andromache joined after
id evenerat, filiis eius in honorem tanti ducis, Ulixi
that had-turned-out the-sons her in honor of-so-great a-leader to-Ulysses
Hecuba obvenere. hactenus nobilium feminarum cessere
Hecuba fell thus-far of-the-noble women went
servitia. alii, ut quemque sors contigerat, praedam aut ex
the-servitudes others as each lot had-touched booty or from
captivis, quantum pro merito distribuebatur, habuere.
the-captives as-much-as according-to merit was-distributed had

Ajax and Ulysses quarrel over the Palladium, which the leaders award to Ulysses, and Ajax is found dead by the sword; the army suspects Ulysses and the sons of Atreus. Ulysses flees, and Hecuba is stoned for her curses. Agamemnon and Menelaus are driven from the army. Aeneas plots against Antenor, is shut out of Troy, and founds Black Corcyra; Antenor rules, and Dictys says he wrote in the Punic letters of Cadmus and Danaus.

Interim super Palladio ingens certamen inter se 14
meanwhile over the-Palladium a-huge contest among themselves
ducibus exortum Aiace Telamonis expostulante in munus
with-the-leaders arose with-Ajax son-of-Telamon demanding-it as a-gift
sibi pro his, quae in singulos universosque virtute
for-himself for those-things which upon each and-all by-valor
atque industria sua contulerat. qua re coacti paene
and energy his-own he-had-bestowed by-which thing compelled almost
omnes, simul uti ne laederetur animus tanti viri,
all at-the-same-time that not be-hurt the-mind of-so-great a-man
cuius praeclara facinora vigiliasque pro exercitu in animo
whose splendid deeds and-vigils for the-army in mind
retinebant, concedunt Aiaci renitentibus solis omnium
they-kept concede-it to-Ajax with-resisting alone of-all
Diomede atque Ulixe sua quippe opera insinuantibus id
Diomedes and Ulysses their-own for by-the-work claiming that
ablatum. contra Aiax adfirmare non labore aut virtute eorum
taken-away but Ajax to-affirm not by-the-toil or valor their
rem gestam, Antenorem namque contemplatione communis
the-thing done Antenor for in-consideration of-common
amicitiae abstulisse. tum Diomedes honori eius per
friendship to-have-taken-it-away then Diomedes to-the-honor his through
verecundiam concedens a certamine destitit. igitur Ulixes
modesty yielding from the-contest desisted therefore Ulysses

cum Aiace summa vi contendere inter se atque invicem
with Ajax with-utmost force to-contend between themselves and in-turn
industriae meritis expostulare adnitentibus Ulixi Menelao
of-energy by-the-merits to-claim with-striving for-Ulysses Menelaus
atque Agamemnone ob servatam paulo ante opera
and Agamemnon because-of saved a-little before by-the-work
eius Helenam. namque post captum Ilium Aiax recordatus
his Helen for after taken Ilium Ajax recalling
eorum, quae tantis tempestatibus propter mulierem experti
those-things which in-so-many seasons because-of the-woman experienced
perpessique essent, primus omnium interfici eam iusserat:
and-endured they-had first of-all to-be-killed her had-ordered
iamque adprobantibus consilium Aiacis multis bonis Menelaus
and-now with-approving the-counsel of-Ajax many good-men Menelaus
amorem coniugii etiam tunc retinens singulos ambiundo
the-love of-marriage even then keeping each by-going-around
orandoque ad postremum perfecerat, uti intercessu Ulixis
and-begging at the-last had-brought-about that by-the-intercession of-Ulysses
Helena incolumis sibi traderetur. itaque uti iudicio
Helen unharmed to-himself be-handed-over and-so as by-the-judgment
amborum merita expectantes, quis etiam nunc bellum
of-both their-merits awaiting for-whom even now war
in manibus atque hostiles multae nationes circumstreperent,
in hand and hostile many nations were-clamoring-around
nullo dilectu virorum fortium spretisque Aiacis egregiis
with-no distinction of-men brave and-scorned Ajax's outstanding
facinoribus ac frumenti, quod ex Thracia advexerat, per
deeds and of-the-grain which from Thrace he-had-brought through
totum exercitum distributione Ulixi Palladium tradunt.
the-whole army distribution to-Ulysses the-Palladium they-hand-over

Quare cuncti duces qui memores virtutum Aiacis nihil 15
wherefore all the-leaders who mindful of-the-virtues of-Ajax nothing
praeferendum ei censuerant quique secuti gratiam Ulixi
to-be-preferred to-him had-judged and-who following favor for-Ulysses
impugnaverant talem virum, studio in partes discedunt. interim
had-opposed such a-man with-zeal into factions part meanwhile
Aiax indignatus et ob id victus dolore animi palam atque
Ajax indignant and because-of this conquered by-grief of-mind openly and
in ore omnium vindictam se sanguine eorum, a quis
in the-face of-all vengeance himself with-the-blood of-those by whom
impugnatus esset, exacturum denuntiat. itaque ex eo Ulixes
opposed he-had-been would-exact declares and-so from that Ulysses
Agamemnon ac Menelaus custodiam sui augere et quo
Agamemnon and Menelaus the-guard of-themselves to-increase and that
tutiores essent, summa ope invigilare. at ubi nox aderat
safer they-might-be with-utmost effort to-keep-watch but when night was-present
discedentes uno ore omnes lacerare utrumque regem neque
departing with-one voice all to-tear-at each king nor
abstinere maledictis, quippe quis magis libido desideriumque
to-refrain from-curses since to-whom more lust and-longing
in femina quam summa militiae potiora forent. at
for a-woman than the-sum of-the-campaign more-important were but
lucis principio Aiacem in medio exanimem offendunt
at-light's beginning Ajax in the-middle lifeless they-come-upon
perquirentesque mortis genus animadvertere ferro
and-inquiring-into of-death the-manner noticed with-the-sword
interfectum. inde ortus per duces atque exercitum tumultus
killed thence arose throughout the-leaders and army an-uproar
ingens ac dein seditio brevi adulta, cum ante iam Palameden
huge and then a-mutiny soon grown-up since before already Palamedes
virum domi belloque prudentissimum nunc Aiacem, inclitum
a-man at-home and-in-war most-prudent now Ajax famous

tot egregiis pugnis atque utrosque insidiis eorum
for-so-many outstanding fights and each by-the-ambush their
circumventos ingemescerent. ob quae supradicti reges veriti,
entrapped they-were-lamenting because-of which the-above-said kings fearing
ne qua vis ab exercitu pararetur, intus clausi firmatique per
lest any force by the-army be-prepared inside shut and-secured through
necessarios manent. interim Neoptolemus advecta ligni materia
their-kinsmen remain meanwhile Neoptolemus brought of-wood material
Aiacem cremat reliquiasque urnae aureae conditas in Rhoeteo
Ajax burns and-the-remains in-an-urn golden laid-away at Rhoeteum
sepeliendas procurat brevique tumulum extructum consecrat in
for-burial provides-for and-soon a-mound built consecrates in
honorem tanti ducis. quae si ante captum Ilium accidere
honor of-so-great a-leader which-things if before taken Ilium to-happen
potuissent, profecto magna ex parte promotae res
could-have surely great in part advanced-would-have-been the-affairs
hostium ac dubitatum de summa rerum fuisset.
of-the-enemy and doubted about the-sum of-things it-would-have-been
igitur Ulixes veritus vim offensi exercitus clam Ismarum
therefore Ulysses fearing the-force of-the-offended army secretly to-Ismarus
aufugit atque ita Palladium apud Diomedem manet.
fled and so the-Palladium with Diomedes remains
16 Ceterum post abscessum Ulixi Hecuba, quo servitium morte
moreover after the-departure of-Ulysses Hecuba so-that her-servitude by-death
solveret, multa ingerere maledicta imprecarique infesta omina
she-might-end many to-heap-on curses and-to-call-down hostile omens
in exercitum: qua re motus miles lapidibus obrutam
on the-army by-which thing moved the-soldiery with-stones overwhelmed
eam necat sepulchrumque apud Abydum statuitur appellatum
her kills and-a-tomb at Abydus is-set-up called
Cynossema ob linguae proterviam impudentemque
Cynossema because-of of-her-tongue the-insolence and-shameless

petulantiam. per idem tempus Cassandra deo repleta
petulance during the-same time Cassandra by-the-god filled
multa in Agamemnonem adversa praenuntiat: insidias
many-things against Agamemnon adverse foretells an-ambush
quippe ei ex occulto caedemque domi per suos
for for-him from hiding and-slaughter at-home by his-own
compositam: praeterea universo exercitui profectionem ad
arranged besides for-the-whole army the-departure to
suos incommodam exitialemque. inter quae Antenor cum
their-homes unfavorable and-deadly amid which-things Antenor with
suis Graecos orare, omitterent iras atque urgente navigii
his-people the-Greeks to-beg they-should-let-go their-anger and pressing of-sailing
tempore in commune consulant. praeterea omnes duces
the-season in common they-should-take-counsel besides all the-leaders
ad se epulatum deducit: ibique singulos quam maximis
to himself for-a-feast he-leads and-there each as great-as-possible
donis replet. tunc Graeci Aeneae suadent, secum uti in
with-gifts he-fills then the-Greeks to-Aeneas urge with-them that to
Graeciam naviget, ibi namque ei simile cum ceteris ducibus
Greece he-sail there for for-him an-equal with the-other leaders
ius regnique eandem potestatem fore. Neoptolemus filios
right and-of-kingship the-same power would-be Neoptolemus the-sons
Hectoris Heleno concedit, praeterea reliqui duces auri atque
of-Hector to-Helenus grants besides the-other leaders of-gold and
argenti quantum singulis visum est. dein consilio habito
of-silver as-much-as to-each seemed-good it-was then a-council held
decernitur, uti per triduum funus Aiacis publice susciperetur.
it-is-decreed that for three-days the-funeral of-Ajax publicly be-undertaken
itaque exactis his diebus cuncti reges comam tumulo
and-so passed these days all the-kings their-hair at-the-tomb
eius deponunt. atque exin contumeliis Agamemnonem
his lay-down and thenceforth with-insults Agamemnon

fratremque agere eosque non Atrei sed Plisthenidas et
and-his-brother to-treat and-them not of-Atreus but Plisthenids and
ob id ignobiles appellare. quare coacti, simul uti
because-of this low-born to-call wherefore compelled at-the-same-time that
odium sui apud exercitum per absentiam leniretur,
the-hatred of-themselves among the-army through absence might-be-softened
orant, uti sibi abire e conspectu eorum sine noxa
they-beg that to-them to-go-away from the-sight their without harm
concedant. itaque consensu omnium primi navigant deturbati
they-grant and-so by-the-consent of-all first sail driven-off
expulsique ab ducibus. ceterum Aiacis filii Aeantides Glauca
and-expelled by the-leaders but of-Ajax the-sons Aeantides by-Glauce
genitus atque Eurysaces ex Tecmessa Teucro traditi.
begotten and Eurysaces from Tecmessa to-Teucer were-handed-over
17 Dein Graeci veriti, ne per moram interventu hiemis quae
then the-Greeks fearing lest through delay by-the-intervention of-winter which
ingruebat ab navigando excluderentur, deductas in mare
was-coming-on from sailing they-be-shut-out launched into the-sea
naves remigibus reliquisque nauticis instrumentis complent:
the-ships with-oarsmen and-the-other nautical gear fill
atque ita cum his quae singuli praeda multorum
and so with those-things which each in-the-booty of-many
annorum quaesiverant, discedunt. Aeneas apud Troiam manet:
years had-gained depart Aeneas at Troy remains
qui post Graecorum profectionem cunctos ex Dardano atque
who after the-Greeks' departure all from Dardanus and
ex proxima paeneinsula adit, orat, uti secum Antenorem
from the-nearest peninsula approaches begs that with-him Antenor
regno exagerent. quae postquam praeverso de se
from-the-kingdom they-should-drive-out which after forestalled about himself
nuntio Antenori cognita sunt, regrediens ad Troiam inperfecto
the-news to-Antenor known were returning to Troy with-unfinished

negotio aditu prohibetur. ita coactus cum omni patrimonio
business from-entry he-is-barred so compelled with his-whole patrimony
ab Troia navigat devenitque ad mare hadriaticum multas
from Troy he-sails and-came to the-sea Adriatic many
interim gentes barbaras praevectus. ibi cum his, qui secum
meanwhile nations barbarous having-sailed-past there with those who with-him
navigaverant civitatem condit appellatam Corcyram Melaenam.
had-sailed a-city he-founds called Corcyra Black
ceterum apud Troiam postquam fama est Antenorem
moreover at Troy after the-report is Antenor
regno potitum, cuncti, qui bello residui
of-the-kingdom to-have-gained-possession all who from-the-war remaining
nocturnam civitatis cladem evaserant, ad eum confluunt
the-nocturnal of-the-city disaster had-escaped to him flock
brevique ingens coalita multitudo: tantus amor erga
and-soon a-huge grown-together multitude so-great a-love toward
Antenorem atque opinio sapientiae incesserat: fitque
Antenor and opinion of-his-wisdom had-come-upon-them and-becomes
princeps amicitiae eius rex Cebrenorum Oenideus. Haec
the-first of-friendship his the-king of-the-Cebrenians Oenideus These-things
ego Gnosius Dictys comes Idomenei conscripsi oratione
I of-Cnossus Dictys the-companion of-Idomeneus wrote-down in-language
ea, quam maxime inter tam diversa loquendi genera consequi
that which as-much-as amid such different of-speaking kinds to-follow
ac comprehendere potui, litteris Punicis ab Cadmo Danaoque
and to-grasp I-could in-letters Punic by Cadmus and-Danaus
traditis. neque sit mirum cuiquam, si quamvis Graeci
handed-down nor let-it-be a-wonder to-anyone if though the-Greeks
omnes diverso tamen inter se sermone agunt, cum ne
all different yet among themselves in-speech deal since not
nos quidem unius eiusdemque insulae simili lingua sed varia
we even of-one and-the-same island a-similar language but varied

permixtaque utamur. igitur ea, quae in bello evenere
and-mixed use therefore those-things which in the-war befell
Graecis ac barbaris, cuncta sciens perpessusque magna ex parte
Greeks and barbarians all knowing and-having-suffered great in part
memoriae prodidi. de Antenore eiusque regno quae
to-memory I-have-handed-down about Antenor and-his kingdom what
audieram retuli: nunc reditum nostrorum narrare iuvat.
I-had-heard I-have-reported now the-return of-our-men to-tell it-pleases

VI.1–4 · THE RETURNS

Storms scatter the fleet, Ajax of Locris drowns, and Nauplius lures the Greeks onto the rocks of Euboea. Oeax turns the kings' wives against them: Diomedes is shut out, and Clytemnestra and Aegisthus kill Agamemnon. Idomeneus and Dictys return to Crete. Orestes, grown, kills Clytemnestra and Aegisthus and is acquitted at Athens; Erigone hangs herself, and Menelaus betroths Hermione to Orestes.

Postquam impositis cunctis, quae singuli bello quaesiverunt, 1
after placed-aboard all-things which each in-the-war gained
ascendere ipsi, solutis anchoralibus navigant. dein a
embarked they-themselves loosed the-anchor-cables they-sail then from
puppi secundante vento paucis diebus pervenere ad Aegaeum
the-stern favoring with-the-wind in-a-few days arrived at the-Aegean
mare: ibi multa imbribus ventisque et ob id saeviente
sea there many-things from-rains and-winds and because-of this with-raging
mari indigna experti passim, uti fors tulerat, dispalantur.
sea unworthy having-experienced everywhere as chance had-brought are-scattered
in quis Locrorum classis perturbatis per tempestatem officiis
among whom of-the-Locrians the-fleet disordered through the-storm the-duties
nautarum et inter se implicatis ad postremum fulmine
of-the-sailors and among themselves entangled at the-last by-lightning
comminuta aut incensa est: et rex Locrorum Aiax postquam
shattered or burnt was and the-king of-the-Locrians Ajax after
natando evadere naufragium enisus est aliique tabulis aut alio
by-swimming to-escape the-shipwreck striven has and-others on-planks or other
levamine fluitantes postquam ad Euboeam devenere, Choeradibus
support floating after to Euboea came on-the-Choerades
scopulis adpulsi pereunt: eos namque re cognita Nauplius
rocks driven perish them for the-matter learned Nauplius

ultum ire cupiens Palamedis necem per noctem igni elato
to-avenge to-go desiring of-Palamedes the-killing by night with-fire raised
ad ea loca deflectere tamquam ad portum coegerat.
to those places to-turn-aside as-if to a-harbor had-compelled
2 Per idem tempus Oeax Naupli filius, Palamedis frater
during the-same time Oeax of-Nauplius the-son of-Palamedes the-brother
cognito Graecos ad suos remeare Argos venit,
having-learned the-Greeks to their-homes to-be-returning to-Argos comes
ibi Aegialen atque Clytemestram falsis nuntiis adversum
there Aegiale and Clytemnestra with-false reports against
maritos armat praedicto ducere eos secum ex Troia
their-husbands arms having-told-beforehand to-bring them with-them from Troy
uxores praelatas his. praeterea addidere ea quis
wives preferred to-these besides they-added those-things by-which
mobili suasu natura muliebre ingenium magis adversum
with-shifting persuasion by-nature the-womanly character more against
suos incenderetur. itaque Aegiale advenientem Diomedem
their-own might-be-inflamed and-so Aegiale arriving Diomedes
per cives aditu prohibet. Clytemestra per Aegisthum
through the-citizens from-entry bars Clytemnestra through Aegisthus
adulterio sibi cognitum Agamemnonem insidiis capit eumque
by-adultery to-her known Agamemnon by-ambush takes and-him
interficit: brevique denupta adultero Erigonem ex eo edit.
kills and-soon married to-the-adulterer Erigone by him bears
interim Talthybius Oresten Agamemnonis filium manibus
meanwhile Talthybius Orestes of-Agamemnon the-son from-the-hands
Aegisthi ereptum Idomeneo, qui apud Corinthum agebat,
of-Aegisthus snatched to-Idomeneus who at Corinth was-staying
tradit. eo Diomedes expulsus regno et Teucrus
hands-over thereby Diomedes expelled from-his-kingdom and Teucer
prohibitus Salamina a Telamone, scilicet quod fratrem
barred from-Salamis by Telamon to-wit because his-brother

insidiis circumventum non defendisset, conveniunt. interim
by-ambush entrapped not he-had-defended come-together meanwhile
Menestheus cum Aethra Thesei et Clymena filia eius
Menestheus with Aethra of-Theseus and Clymene the-daughter his
ab Atheniensibus recipitur, Demophoon atque Acamas foris
by the-Athenians is-received Demophoon and Acamas abroad
manent. ceterum ubi plures eorum, qui mare insidiasque
remain but when more of-those who the-sea and-the-ambushes
suorum evaserant, apud Corinthum fuere, cavent, uti iuncti
of-their-own had-escaped at Corinth were they-take-care that joined
inter se singula aggrederentur regna belloque aditum
among themselves the-several they-should-attack kingdoms and-by-war access
ad suos patefacerent. eam rem Nestor prohibet suadens
to their-homes open that thing Nestor prevents urging
temptandos prius civium animos neque committendum,
to-be-tested first of-the-citizens the-minds nor to-be-allowed
uti per seditionem Graecia omnis intestinis discordiis
that through sedition Greece all by-internal discords
corrumperetur. neque multo post cognoscit Diomedes in
be-ruined nor much later learns Diomedes in
Aetolia ab his, qui per absentiam eius regnum infestabant,
Aetolia by those who during absence his the-kingdom were-harassing
Oeneum multis afflictari: ob quae profectus ad
Oeneus with-many-things to-be-afflicted because-of which having-set-out to
ea loca omnes, quos auctores iniuriae reppererat, interficit
those places all whom the-authors of-the-wrong he-had-found kills
metuque omnibus circum locis iniecto facile ab suis receptus
and-fear on-all around places cast easily by his-own received
est. inde per omnem Graeciam fama orta suos quisque
was thence through all Greece report having-arisen their-own each
reges accipiunt: summam in his, qui apud Troiam bellaverant,
kings receive the-highest in those who at Troy had-warred

virtutem neque in resistendo cuiusquam vires idoneas
valor nor for resisting of-anyone the-strength sufficient
existimantes. ita nos quoque cum Idomeneo rege Cretam
thinking so we also with Idomeneus the-king to-Crete
patrium solum summa gratulatione civium remeavimus.
our-native soil with-the-utmost rejoicing of-the-citizens returned
3 Dein ubi Orestes transactis pueritiae annis officia viri
then when Orestes passed of-boyhood the-years the-duties of-a-man
exequi coepit, orat Idomeneum, uti secum ex ea insula
to-carry-out began he-begs Idomeneus that with-him from that island
quam plurimos mitteret: cupere namque se Athenas
as many-as-possible he-should-send to-desire for himself to-Athens
navigare. itaque collecto numero eorum quos idoneos credebat
to-sail and-so gathered a-number of-those whom fit he-believed
Athenas venit, ab his auxilium contra Aegisthum orat. dein
to-Athens comes from these help against Aegisthus begs then
ad oraculum adit responsumque fert, uti matrem et cum ea
to the-oracle goes and-a-response brings that his-mother and with her
Aegisthum interficiat: ex quo fore, uti regnum patrium
Aegisthus he-should-kill from which it-would-be that the-kingdom ancestral
reciperet. huiusmodi numine armatus cum praedicta manu
he-would-recover by-such divinity armed with the-aforesaid band
ad Strophium venit: is namque Phocensis, cuius filia in
to Strophius he-comes he for the-Phocian whose daughter in
matrimonium Aegisthi denupserat, indignatus, quod spreto
marriage of-Aegisthus had-been-married indignant because scorned
priore coniugio Clytemestram superduxerit et regem
the-former marriage Clytemnestra he-had-taken-in-addition and the-king
omnium Agamemnonem insidiis interfecerit, ultro ei
of-all Agamemnon by-ambush had-killed of-his-own-accord to-him
auxilium adversum inimicissimos optulerat. itaque conspirato
help against the-most-hostile had-offered and-so having-conspired

inter se cum magna manu Mycenas veniunt statimque,
among themselves with a-great band to-Mycenae they-come and-at-once
quod Aegisthus aberat, primo Clytemestram interficiunt
because Aegisthus was-away first Clytemnestra they-kill
multosque alios, qui resistere ausi erant, dein cognito
and-many others who to-resist dared had then having-learned
Aegisthum adventare insidias ponunt eumque circumveniunt.
Aegisthus to-be-approaching an-ambush they-lay and-him entrap
inde per omnem Argivorum populum dissensio animorum
thence through the-whole of-the-Argives people dissension of-minds
exorta, quod diversa inter se cupientes ad postremum
arose because different-things among themselves desiring at the-last
in partes discederent. per idem tempus Menelaus adpulsus
into factions they-divided during the-same time Menelaus driven
Cretam cuncta super Agamemnone regnoque eius cognoscit.
to-Crete all-things about Agamemnon and-kingdom his learns
Interea per omnem insulam postquam cognitum Helenam 4
meanwhile through the-whole island after it-was-learned Helen
eo venisse, multi undique virili ac muliebri sexu
there to-have-come many from-all-sides of-male and of-female sex
confluunt adinvenientes dinoscere, cuius gratia orbis paene
flock coming-upon to-discern for-whose sake the-world almost
omnis ad bellum conspiravisset. ibi inter cetera Menelaus
all to war had-conspired there among other-things Menelaus
perfert Teucrum expulsum patria civitatem apud
reports Teucer expelled from-his-country a-city in
Cyprum Salamina nomine condidisse. multa etiam apud
Cyprus Salamis by-name to-have-founded many-things also in
Aegyptum miranda refert et Canopi gubernatoris sui, cui
Egypt wonderful he-relates and of-Canopus the-helmsman his for-whom
ubi morsu serpentium interierat, extructum magnificum
when by-the-bite of-serpents he-had-perished built a-magnificent

monumentum. dein ubi tempus visum est, Mycenas navigat.
monument then when the-time seemed it-was to-Mycenae he-sails
ibi multa adversum Orestem molitur: ad postremum
there many-things against Orestes he-plots at the-last
multitudine popularium cohibitus ab eo quod coeperat
by-the-multitude of-the-people restrained from that which he-had-begun
negotio restitit. inde placet cunctis Orestem super eo
business he-desisted thence it-pleases all Orestes about that
facinore causam dicere apud Athenienses, ubi Ariopagitarum
deed the-case to-plead before the-Athenians where of-the-Areopagites
iudicium severissimum per omnem Graeciam memorabatur:
the-court most-severe through all Greece was-spoken-of
apud quos dicta causa iuvenis absolvitur. Erigona quae
before whom pleaded the-case the-young-man is-acquitted Erigone who
ex Aegistho edita erat, ubi fratrem absolutum intellegit,
by Aegisthus born had-been when her-brother acquitted she-understands
victa dolore inmodico laqueo interiit. Menestheus liberatum
overcome by-grief immoderate by-a-noose perished Menestheus freed
Oresten parricidii crimine purgatumque more patrio
Orestes of-parricide from-the-charge and-purified in-custom ancestral
cunctis remediis quae ad oblivionem huiusmodi facinoris
with-all the-remedies which for the-forgetting of-such a-deed
adhiberi solita erant, Mycenas remittit: ibique regnum
to-be-applied wont were to-Mycenae sends-back and-there the-kingdom
ei concessum. dein transacto tempore accitu Idomenei
to-him granted then passed some-time at-the-summons of-Idomeneus
Cretam venit neque multo post Menelaus: ibi multa in
to-Crete he-comes nor much later Menelaus there many-things against
patruum saeviter per eum ingesta, quod sibi per
his-uncle savagely by him heaped because against-himself through
dissensionem popularium multimodis periclitanti ipse etiam
the-dissension of-the-people in-many-ways endangered he-himself also

insidiatus esset. ad postremum intercessu Idomenei uterque
plotted had at the-last by-the-intervention of-Idomeneus each
conciliatus sibi Lacedaemona discedit. ibi Menelaus, sicuti
reconciled to-the-other to-Lacedaemon departs there Menelaus as
convenerat, Hermionam in matrimonium Oresti despondit.
had-been-agreed Hermione in marriage to-Orestes betroths

VI.5–8 · ULYSSES' WANDERINGS AND PELEUS

Ulysses reaches Crete and tells Idomeneus of his wanderings: the Lotus-eaters, the Cyclops and Laestrygon, Circe and Calypso, the shades, the Sirens, Scylla and Charybdis. He returns to Ithaca with Alcinous' help and kills Penelope's suitors. Neoptolemus learns that Acastus has driven out Peleus, hears of Peleus' wedding to Thetis, and, shipwrecked, finds his grandfather hiding in a cave and kills Acastus' sons.

Per idem tempus Ulixes Cretam adpulsus est duabus
during the-same time Ulysses to-Crete driven was with-two
Phoenicum navibus mercedis pacto acceptis: namque suas
of-the-Phoenicians ships of-hire by-a-bargain received for his-own
cum sociis atque omnibus, quae ex Troia habuerat, per
with his-companions and all-things which from Troy he-had-had by
vim Telamonis amiserat scilicet infesti ob inlatam per
force of-Telamon he-had-lost to-wit hostile because-of the-brought by
eum filio necem, vix ipse liberatus industria sui.
him on-his-son death scarcely himself freed by-the-energy of-his-own
percontantique Idomeneo, quibus ex causis in tantas miserias
and-to-asking Idomeneus what from causes into such miseries
devenisset, erroris initium narrare occipit: quo pacto
he-had-come of-his-wandering the-beginning to-tell begins in-what way
adpulsus Ismarum multa inde per bellum quaesita praeda
driven to-Ismarus much thence through war gained booty

navigaverit adpulsusque ad Lotophagos atque adversa usus
he-had-sailed and-driven to the-Lotus-eaters and adverse having-met
fortuna devenerit in Siciliam: ubi per Cyclopa et Laestrygona
fortune he-had-come into Sicily where through Cyclops and Laestrygon
fratres multa indigna expertus ad postremum ab eorum
brothers many-things unworthy having-experienced at the-last by their
filiis Antiphate et Polyphemo plurimos sociorum amiserit,
sons Antiphates and Polyphemus very-many of-his-companions he-had-lost
dein per misericordiam Polyphemi in amicitiam receptus
then through the-pity of-Polyphemus into friendship received
filiam regis Arenen, postquam Alphenoris socii
the-daughter of-the-king Arene after of-Alphenor of-the-companion
eius amore deperibat, rapere conatus, ubi res cognita
his with-love she-was-dying to-carry-off having-tried when the-matter learned
est, interventu parentis puella ablata per vim, exactus
was at-the-intervention of-her-parent the-girl taken-away by force driven-out
per Aeoli insulas devenerit ad Circen atque inde ad Calypso
through of-Aeolus the-islands he-had-come to Circe and thence to Calypso
utramque reginam insularum, in quis morabantur, ex quibusdam
each queen of-the-islands on which they-were-dwelling by certain
inlecebris animos hospitum ad amorem sui inlicientes:
enticements the-minds of-their-guests to love of-themselves alluring
inde liberatus pervenerit ad eum locum, in quo exhibitis
thence freed he-had-arrived at that place in which with-performed
quibusdam sacris futura defunctorum animis dinoscerentur:
certain rites the-future of-the-dead by-the-souls were-discerned
post quae appulsus Sirenarum scopulis, ubi per industriam
after which driven on-the-Sirens' rocks where by energy
liberatus sit, ad postremum inter Scyllam et Charybdim
freed he-was at the-last between Scylla and Charybdis
mare saevissimum et inlata sorbere solitum plurimas
a-sea most-savage and what-was-brought-in to-swallow accustomed very-many

navium cum sociis amiserit. ita se cum residuis in
of-his-ships with their-companions he-had-lost so himself with the-remnant into
manus Phoenicum per maria praedantium incurrisse, atque
the-hands of-Phoenicians over the-seas plundering to-have-fallen and
ab his per misericordiam reservatum. igitur, uti voluerat,
by them through pity preserved therefore as he-had-wished
acceptis ab rege nostro duabus navibus donatusque multa
received from the-king our two ships and-presented with-much
praeda ad Alcinoum regem Phaeacum remittitur.
booty to Alcinous king of-the-Phaeacians is-sent-on
Ibi ob celebritatem nominis per multos dies benigne 6
there because-of the-fame of-his-name for many days kindly
acceptus cognoscit Penelopam ab triginta inlustribus viris
received he-learns Penelope by thirty distinguished men
diversis ex locis in matrimonium postulari: hique erant
various from places in marriage to-be-sought and-these were
ab Zacyntho Echinadibus Leucata Ithaca. ob quae
from Zacynthus the-Echinades Leucas Ithaca because-of which
multis precibus persuadet regi, uti secum ad vindicandam
with-many prayers he-persuades the-king that with-him for avenging
matrimonii iniuriam navigaret. sed postquam devenere ad eum
of-marriage the-wrong he-should-sail but after they-came to that
locum paulisper occultato Ulixe, ubi Telemachum rem,
place for-a-little hidden Ulysses when Telemachus the-matter
quae parabatur, edocuere, domum ad Ulixem clam
which was-being-prepared they-had-informed home to Ulysses secretly
veniunt: ubi multo vino atque epulis repletos iam procos
they-come where with-much wine and feasting filled already the-suitors
ingressi interficiunt. dein per civitatem Ulixen adventasse
having-entered they-kill then through the-city Ulysses to-have-arrived
popularibus cognitum est, a quis benigne et cum favore
to-the-people known was by whom kindly and with favor

exceptus cuncta, quae domi gesta erant, cognoscit, meritos
received all-things which at-home done had-been he-learns the-deserving
donis aut suppliciis afficit. de Penelopa eiusque pudicitia
with-gifts or punishments he-treats about Penelope and-her chastity
praeclara fama. neque multo post precibus atque hortatu
a-splendid report nor much later at-the-prayers and urging
Ulixis Alcinoi filia Nausica Telemacho denubit. per
of-Ulysses of-Alcinous the-daughter Nausicaa to-Telemachus is-married during
idem tempus Idomeneus dux noster apud Cretam interiit
the-same time Idomeneus leader our in Crete died
tradito per successionem Merioni regno: et Laërta triennio
handed-over by succession to-Meriones the-kingdom and Laertes three-years
post quam filius domum redit, finem vitae fecit. Telemacho
after that son home returned an-end of-life made to-Telemachus
ex Nausica natum filium Ulixes Ptoliporthum appellat.
by Nausicaa born the-son Ulysses Ptoliporthus calls
7 Dum haec apud Ithacam aguntur, Neoptolemus apud
while these-things at Ithaca are-done Neoptolemus among
Molossos naves quassatas tempestatibus reficit: atque inde,
the-Molossians his-ships shattered by-storms repairs and thence
postquam cognitum ab Acasto expulsum regno Pelea,
after it-was-learned by Acastus expelled from-his-kingdom Peleus
ultum iri iniurias avi cupiens primo exploratum
to-avenge to-go the-wrongs of-his-grandfather desiring first to-explore
duos quam fidissimos et incognitos illis locis Chrysippum
two as trusty-as-possible and unknown in-those places Chrysippus
et Aratum Thessaliam mittit: hique cuncta, quae gerebantur,
and Aratus to-Thessaly sends and-these all-things which were-being-done
insidiasque ei paratas per Acastum ab Assandro non
and-the-ambush for-him prepared by Acastus from Assandrus not
alieno Pelei cognoscunt. is namque Assandrus iniquitatem
a-stranger to-Peleus learn he for Assandrus the-injustice

tyranni evitans, Peleo consenserat notusque adeo eius
of-the-tyrant avoiding with-Peleus had-sided and-known so-well to-his
domus, uti inter cetera originem etiam nuptiarum Pelei
house that among other-things the-origin also of-the-marriage of-Peleus
cum Thetide Chironis filia Chrysippo atque Arato
with Thetis of-Chiron the-daughter to-Chrysippus and Aratus
narraverit. qua tempestate multi undique reges acciti
he-told at-which time many from-all-sides kings summoned
domum Chironis inter ipsas epulas novam nuptam magnis
to-the-house of-Chiron amid the-very feast the-new bride with-great
laudibus veluti deam celebraverant, parentem eius Chirona
praises as-if a-goddess had-celebrated the-father her Chiron
appellantes Nerea ipsamque Nereidam: et ut quisque
calling Nereus and-herself a-Nereid and as each
eorum regum, qui convivio interfuerant, choro modulisque
of-those kings who at-the-banquet had-been-present in-dance and-in-measures
carminum praevaluerat, ita Apollinem Liberumque, ex feminis
of-songs had-excelled so Apollo and-Liber of the-women
plurimas Musas cognominaverant: unde ad id tempus
very-many Muses they-had-named whence to that time
convivium illud deorum appellatum.
banquet that of-the-gods was-called
Itaque ubi cuncta, quae voluerant, cognovere, ad regem 8
and-so when all-things which they-had-wished they-learned to the-king
redeunt et singula per ordinem narrant. ob quae
they-return and each in order relate because-of which
coactus Neoptolemus adverso mari et multis regionis
compelled Neoptolemus with-adverse sea and with-many of-region
eius prohibentibus classem exornat adscenditque ipse. dein
that forbidding the-fleet fits-out and-embarks himself then
saevitia hiemis multum mare fatigatus adpulsusque ad
by-the-savagery of-winter much on-the-sea worn-out and-driven to

Sepiadum litus, quod propter saxorum difficultatem nomen
of-the-Sepiades the-shore which because-of of-the-rocks the-difficulty a-name
eiusmodi quaesiverat, omnes fere naves amittit vix ipse
of-such-kind had-acquired all almost his-ships loses scarcely himself
cum his, qui in eodem navigio fuerant, liberatus. ibi Pelea
with those who in the-same vessel had-been freed there Peleus
avum repperit occultatum spelunca abdita et tenebrosa,
his-grandfather he-found hidden in-a-cave secluded and dark
ubi senex vim atque insidias Acasti evitans assidue
where the-old-man the-force and ambushes of-Acastus avoiding constantly
nepotis desiderio navigantes et si forte eo adpulsi
for-his-grandson from-longing those-sailing-by and if by-chance there driven
essent speculari consuerat. dein ubi cuncta domus
they-should-be to-watch had-been-wont then when about-all of-his-house
fortunarumque edoctus est, consilium aggrediendi hostes
and-fortunes informed he-was a-plan of-attacking the-enemy
inire occipit: cum forte cognoscit filios Acasti Menalippum
to-enter begins when by-chance he-learns the-sons of-Acastus Menalippus
et Plisthenem venatum profectos devenisse ad ea loca. Itaque
and Plisthenes to-hunt having-set-out to-have-come to those places And-so
mutata veste Iolcium simulans iuvenibus offert sese
changed his-garment an-Iolcian pretending-to-be to-the-young-men he-offers himself
eiusque cupitum sui interitum refert. ob quae iunctus
and-his desired of-himself death he-reports because-of which joined
his in venando, ubi seorsum ab ceteris Menalippum videt,
to-them in hunting when apart from the-others Menalippus he-sees
eumque et paulo post fratrem eius insecutus interficit:
both-him and a-little later the-brother his having-pursued kills
in quorum inquisitionem servus quidam Cinyras nomine
into whose search a-slave certain Cinyras by-name

perquam fidus profectus in manus iuvenis devenit
very faithful having-set-out into the-hands of-the-young-man came
comprehensusque Acastum adfore nuntiat atque ita occiditur.
and-seized Acastus to-be-at-hand announces and so is-killed

VI.9–11 · NEOPTOLEMUS REGAINS THE KINGDOM

Thetis saves Acastus from Neoptolemus, and Acastus gives him the kingdom. Dictys, summoned by Neoptolemus, learns of Memnon's remains and of his sister Himera, who vanished after burying them. Sent from Crete to Delphi against a plague of locusts, Dictys sees his two companions sail against warning and die by lightning, which ends the plague as promised.

Itaque Neoptolemus mutata Phrygia veste tamquam filius 9
and-so Neoptolemus having-put-on a-Phrygian garment as-if the-son
Priami Mestor, qui captivus cum Pyrrho ad ea loca
of-Priam Mestor who as-a-captive with Pyrrhus to those places
navigaverat, Acasto obvius venit eique, quinam esset,
had-sailed Acastus to-meet comes and-to-him who he-was
indicat et Neoptolemum in spelunca fatigatum navigio
indicates and Neoptolemus in the-cave worn-out by-sailing
somnoque iacere. ob quae anxius Acastus opprimere quam
and-sleep to-lie because-of which anxious Acastus to-overwhelm as
inimicissimum cupiens ad speluncam pergit atque in ipso
hostile-as-possible desiring to the-cave goes and at the-very
aditu a Thetide, quae ad ea loca inquisitum Pelea venerat,
entrance by Thetis who to those places to-search-for Peleus had-come
re cognita reprimitur. dein cunctis, quae adversum
the-matter learned is-checked then all-things which against
domum Achillis inique et adversum fas gesserat, enumeratis
the-house of-Achilles unjustly and against right he-had-done recounted

increpatisque ad postremum intercessu suo manibus
and-rebuked at the-last by-intercession her-own from-the-hands
iuvenis liberat: persuadens nepoti, ut ne sanguine
of-the-young-man frees persuading her-grandson that not with-blood
ulterius ulcisci cuperet ea, quae antecesserant. itaque
further to-avenge he-should-desire those-things which had-gone-before and-so
Acastus ubi se praeter spem liberatum animadvertit,
Acastus when himself beyond hope freed noticed
sponte et in loco cuncta regni Neoptolemo tradit.
of-his-own-accord and on the-spot all of-the-kingdom to-Neoptolemus hands-over
inde iuvenis cum avo ac Thetide reliquisque, qui
thence the-young-man with his-grandfather and Thetis and-the-rest who
secum navigaverant, summam regni adeptus in
with-him had-sailed the-supreme-power of-the-kingdom having-gained into
civitatem venit. ibi a cunctis popularibus quique iuxta
the-city comes there by all the-people and-those-who nearby
inhabitantes sub imperio eius agebant, benigne et cum
dwelling under the-rule his were-living kindly and with
gratulatione exceptus amorem sui brevi confirmat.
congratulation received the-love of-himself soon confirms
10 Haec ego cuncta ab Neoptolemo cognita mihi memoriae
these-things I all from Neoptolemus learned to-myself to-memory
mandavi accitus ab eo, qua tempestate Hermionam Menelai
committed summoned by him at-which time Hermione of-Menelaus
in matrimonium susceperat. ab eo etiam de reliquiis
in marriage he-had-taken from him also about the-remains
Memnonis cognitum mihi, uti tradita ossa eius apud
of-Memnon learned by-me how handed-over the-bones his at
Paphum his, qui cum Pallante duce Memnonis mare
Paphos to-those who with Pallas as-leader of-Memnon by-sea
ad Troiam profecti ductore interfecto ablataque
to Troy having-set-out with-their-commander killed and-taken-away

praeda ibidem morabantur: utque Himera, quam nonnulli
the-booty there were-staying and-how Himera whom some
materno nomine Hemeram appellabant, soror Memnonis
by-her-mother's name Hemera called the-sister of-Memnon
ad investigandum cadaver fratris eo profecta postquam
for searching-for the-corpse of-her-brother there having-set-out after
reliquias repperit et de intercepta praeda Memnonis palam
the-remains she-found and about the-seized booty of-Memnon plain
ei factum est, utrumque recipere cupiens intercessu
to-her made it-was each to-recover desiring by-the-intercession
Phoenicum, qui in eo exercitu plurimi fuerant, optionem
of-the-Phoenicians who in that army very-many had-been the-choice
rerum omnium ac seorsum fratris acceperit, praelataque
of-things all and separately of-her-brother received and-having-preferred
sanguinis affectione recepta urna Phoenicem navigaverit:
of-blood the-affection received the-urn to-Phoenicia sailed
delata dein ad regionem eius Phalliotim nomine sepultisque
carried then to the-region its Phalliotis by-name and-buried
reliquiis fratris nusquam repente comparuerit: cuius
the-remains of-her-brother nowhere suddenly appeared about-whom
opinio exorta triplex, seu quod post occasum solis
an-opinion arose threefold either that after the-setting of-the-sun
cum matre Himera ex conspectu hominis excesserit, sive
with her-mother Himera from the-sight of-man she-departed or
super modum dolore affecta fraternae mortis ultro
beyond measure by-grief affected of-her-brother's death of-her-own-accord
recesserit: vel ab his, qui incolebant, ob eripienda,
withdrew or by those who were-dwelling-there because-of seizing
quae secum habuerat, circumventa interierit. haec de
what with-her she-had-had entrapped perished these-things about
Memnone eiusque sorore comperta mihi per Neoptolemum.
Memnon and-his sister learned by-me through Neoptolemus

11 Post quae profectus Cretam anno post nomine publico
after which having-set-out to-Crete in-the-year after in-the-name public
cum duobus aliis ad oraculum Apollinis remedium petitum
with two others to the-oracle of-Apollo a-remedy to-seek
venio. namque nulla certa causa ex inproviso tanta vis
I-come for with-no certain cause out-of the-unforeseen so-great a-mass
lucustarum insulam eam invaserat, uti cuncta fructuum,
of-locusts island that had-invaded that all of-the-crops
quae in agris erant, corrumperentur. itaque multis
which in the-fields were were-spoiled and-so with-many
precibus suppliciisque responso editur, divina ope animalia
prayers and-supplications in-a-response it-is-declared by-divine aid the-animals
interitura insulamque provectu frugum brevi redundaturam.
would-perish and-the-island with-the-increase of-produce soon would-abound
dein navigare cupientes ab his, qui apud Delphos erant,
then to-sail desiring by those who at Delphi were
prohibemur: inportunum namque et perniciosum tempus
we-are-prevented unsuitable for and dangerous the-time
esse. Lycophron et Ixaeus, qui una ad oraculum venerant,
to-be Lycophron and Ixaeus who together to the-oracle had-come
contemptui habentes escendunt navem medioque fere spatio
in-contempt holding-it board the-ship and-midway about in-the-course
fulmine icti intereunt. interim, uti praedictum divinitus
by-lightning struck perish meanwhile as foretold by-the-gods
erat, eodem ictu fulminum sedata vis mali
it-had-been by-the-same stroke of-lightning calmed the-force of-the-evil
immersaque mari et regio omnis repleta frugibus.
and-plunged in-the-sea and the-region whole filled with-crops

Hermione urges Menelaus to kill Andromache's son; Neoptolemus is killed at Delphi, as all report by Orestes' plot, and Orestes takes Hermione. Ulysses, warned by dreams of death at his son's hands, banishes Telemachus, but Telegonus, his son by Circe, comes to Ithaca, fights the guards, and wounds Ulysses with a spear tipped with a stingray's bone. Ulysses learns who he is and dies three days later.

Per idem tempus Neoptolemus confirmato iam cum 12
during the-same time Neoptolemus confirmed already with
Hermiona matrimonio Delphos ad Apollinem gratulatum,
Hermione the-marriage to-Delphi to Apollo to-give-thanks
quod in auctorem paternae caedis Alexandrum vindicatum
that on the-author of-his-father's slaughter Alexander vengeance-taken
esset, proficiscitur relicta in domo Andromacha eiusque filio
had-been sets-out left at home Andromache and-her son
Laodamante, qui reliquis iam filiorum Hectoris superfuerat.
Laodamas who of-the-rest already of-the-sons of-Hector had-survived
sed Hermiona post abscessum viri victa dolore animi
but Hermione after the-departure of-her-husband overcome by-grief of-mind
neque pelicatum captivae patiens parentem suum Menelaum
nor the-concubinage of-a-captive enduring her-father her-own Menelaus
accitum mittit: cui multa conquesta super iniuria
summoned sends to-whom many-things having-complained about the-wrong
praelatae sibi a viro captivae mulieris persuadet,
of-the-preferred to-herself by her-husband captive woman she-persuades
uti filium Hectoris necet. ceterum Andromacha re
that the-son of-Hector he-should-kill but Andromache the-matter
cognita instans periculum subterfugit auxilio popularium
learned the-threatening danger escaped by-the-help of-the-people

liberata: qui miserati fortunas eius ultro Menelaum
freed who pitying fortunes her of-their-own-accord Menelaus
contumeliis prosecuti vix a pernicie viri retenti sunt.
with-insults having-assailed scarcely from the-ruin of-the-man restrained were
13 Interim Orestes adveniens rem cunctam cognoscit, hortatur
meanwhile Orestes arriving the-matter whole learns urges
Menelaum, ut incepta perageret, ipse dolens praereptum
Menelaus that the-undertakings he-carry-through himself grieving snatched-away
sibi a Neoptolemo Hermionae matrimonium insidias
from-himself by Neoptolemus of-Hermione the-marriage an-ambush
advenienti parare occipit. itaque primo ex his, quos secum
for-him-on-his-arrival to-prepare begins and-so first of those whom with-him
habebat quam fidissimos, speculatum de adventu Neoptolemi
he-had as trusty-as-possible to-spy about the-arrival of-Neoptolemus
Delphos mittit. quis cognitis Menelaus vitare huiuscemodi
to-Delphi he-sends which-things learned Menelaus to-avoid of-this-kind
facinus cupiens Spartam concedit. sed illi, qui praemissi erant,
a-deed desiring to-Sparta withdraws but those who sent-ahead had-been
regressi Neoptolemum Delphis esse negant. quare coactus
returned Neoptolemus at-Delphi to-be deny wherefore compelled
Orestes ipse ad inquisitionem viri profectus alio quam
Orestes himself to the-search for-the-man having-set-out on-another than
ierat die remeat, ut sermo hominum ferebatur, negotio
he-had-gone day returns as the-talk of-men had-it the-business
perfecto. dein post paucos dies fama perfertur interisse
finished then after a-few days the-report is-brought to-have-perished
Neoptolemum: eumque sermone omnium circumventum
Neoptolemus and-him in-the-talk of-all entrapped
insidiis Orestis per populum disseminatur. ita iuvenis,
by-the-ambush of-Orestes through the-people it-is-spread so the-young-man
ubi de Pyrrho palam est, recepta Hermiona, quae sibi
when about Pyrrhus plain it-is received Hermione who to-him

antea desponsa erat, Mycenas discedit. interim Peleus cum
before betrothed had-been to-Mycenae departs meanwhile Peleus with
Thetide cognito nepotis interitu ad investigationem eius
Thetis learned of-their-grandson the-death to the-search for-him
profecti cognoscunt iuvenem Delphis sepultum. ibi, ut
having-set-out learn the-young-man at-Delphi buried there as
mos erat, iusta persolvunt cognoscuntque in his locis
the-custom was the-due-rites they-pay and-learn in these places
interisse, ubi visus Orestes negabatur. ea res per
him-to-have-perished where seen Orestes was-denied that thing among
populum haud credita, adeo praesumpta ante iam opinio
the-people not believed so presumed before already the-opinion
de Orestis insidiis cunctorum animis inhaeserat. ceterum
about Orestes' ambush of-all in-the-minds had-stuck but
Thetis ubi Hermionam Oresti iunctam videt, Andromacham
Thetis when Hermione to-Orestes joined she-sees Andromache
partu gravidam ex Neoptolemo Molossos mittit dolum
with-child pregnant by Neoptolemus to-the-Molossians sends the-guile
Orestis eiusque coniugis de interimendo fetu evitans.
of-Orestes and-his wife about killing the-offspring avoiding
Per idem tempus Ulixes territus crebris auguriis somniisque 14
during the-same time Ulysses terrified by-frequent auguries and-dreams
adversis omnes undique regionis eius interpretandi somnia
adverse all from-all-sides of-region that at-interpreting dreams
peritissimos conducit: hisque refert inter cetera visum
most-skilled hires and-to-these he-reports among other-things to-have-been-seen
sibi saepius simulacrum quoddam inter humanum divinumque
by-him rather-often an-apparition certain between human and-divine
vultum formae perlaudabilis ex eodem loco repente edi:
face of-form very-beautiful from the-same place suddenly to-be-produced
quod complecti summo desiderio cupienti sibi porrigentique
which to-embrace with-the-highest desire desiring to-him and-stretching-out

manus responsum ab eo humana voce sceleratam
his-hands to-have-been-answered by it with-a-human voice wicked
huiusmodi coniunctionem quippe eiusdem sanguinis atque
of-this-kind a-union since of-the-same blood and
originis: namque ex eo alterum alterius opera interiturum.
origin for from it the-one of-the-other by-the-work would-perish
dein versanti sibi vehementius cupientique causam eius
then turning-it-over to-him more-violently and-desiring the-cause of-that
rei perdiscere signum quoddam mari editum intervenire
thing to-learn-thoroughly a-sign certain from-the-sea produced to-intervene
visum: idque secundum imperium eius in se iactum, utrumque
seemed and-it according-to the-command of-it at him thrown each
diiunxisse. quam rem cuncti qui aderant uno ore exitialem
to-have-disjoined which thing all who were-present with-one voice deadly
pronuntiant adduntque, caveret ab insidiis filii. quo
declare and-add he-should-beware of the-ambush of-his-son by-which
casu suspectus parentis animo Telemachus agris qui in
chance suspected to-the-father's mind Telemachus to-the-fields which in
Cephalenia erant, relegatur additis ei quam fidissimis
Cephallenia were is-banished added to-him as trusty-as-possible
custodibus: praeterea Ulixes secedens in alia loca abdita
guards besides Ulysses withdrawing into other places hidden
remotaque quantum poterat somniorum vim evitare nitebatur.
and-remote as-much-as he-could of-the-dreams the-force to-avoid was-striving
15 Per idem tempus Telegonus, quem Circe editum ex
during the-same time Telegonus whom Circe born by
Ulixe apud Aeaeam insulam educaverat, ubi adolevit, ad
Ulysses on the-Aeaean island had-reared when he-grew-up to
inquisitionem patris profectus Ithacam venit gerens manibus
the-search for-his-father having-set-out to-Ithaca comes carrying in-his-hands
quoddam hastile, cui summitas marinae turturis osse
a-certain spear whose tip of-the-sea stingray's with-the-bone

armabatur: scilicet insigne insulae eius in qua genitus erat:
was-armed to-wit the-emblem of-the-island that in which begotten he-was
dein edoctus, ubi Ulixes ageret, ad eum venit. ibi per
then informed where Ulysses was-living to him he-comes there by
custodes agri patrio aditu prohibitus, ubi vehementius
the-guards of-the-farm paternal from-access barred when more-violently
perstat et e diverso repellitur, clamare occipit indignum
he-persists and from the-other-side is-repelled to-shout he-begins an-unworthy
facinus prohiberi se a parentis complexu. ita credito
deed to-be-prevented himself from of-his-father the-embrace so believed
Telemachum ad inferendam vim regi adventare acrius
Telemachus for inflicting violence on-the-king to-be-approaching more-fiercely
resistitur: nulli quippe compertum esse alterum etiam Ulixi
he-is-resisted to-none since known to-be another also to-Ulysses
filium. dein iuvenis ubi se vehementius et per vim
a-son then the-young-man when himself more-violently and by force
repelli videt, dolore elatus multos custodum interficit aut
to-be-repelled he-sees by-grief carried-away many of-the-guards kills or
graviter vulneratos debilitat. quae postquam Ulixi cognita
severely wounded disables which-things after to-Ulysses known
sunt, existimans iuvenem a Telemacho immissum egressus
were thinking the-young-man by Telemachus sent having-gone-out
lanceam quam ob tutelam sui gerere consueverat,
the-lance which for the-protection of-himself to-carry he-had-been-accustomed
adversum Telegonum iaculatur. sed postquam huiusmodi ictum
against Telegonus hurls but after of-this-kind the-blow
iuvenis casu quodam intercipit, ipse in parentem insigne
the-young-man by-chance a-certain intercepts himself at his-father the-marked
iaculum emittit infelicissimum casum vulneri contemplatus.
javelin sends a-most-unhappy fortune for-a-wound having-observed
at ubi ictu eo Ulixes concidit, gratulari cum fortuna
but when by-blow that Ulysses fell to-congratulate-himself with fortune

confiterique optime secum actum, quod per vim
and-to-confess best with-him to-have-been-done because by the-force
externi hominis interemptus parricidii scelere Telemachum
of-a-foreign man slain of-parricide from-the-crime Telemachus
carissimum sibi liberavisset. dein reliquum adhuc retentans
most-dear to-himself he-had-freed then the-remaining still holding
spiritum iuvenem percontari quisnam et ex quo ortus loco
breath the-young-man to-ask who and from what sprung place
se domi belloque inclitum Ulixem Laërtae filium interficere
himself at-home and-in-war famous Ulysses of-Laertes the-son to-kill
ausus esset. tunc Telegonus cognito parentem esse utraque
dared had then Telegonus learned the-father to-be-it with-each
manu dilanians caput fletum edit quam miserabilem maxime
hand tearing his-head weeping utters how pitiable most
discruciatus ob inlatam per se patri necem. itaque
tortured because-of the-brought by himself on-his-father death and-so
Ulixi, uti voluerat, nomen suum atque matris, insulam, in
to-Ulysses as he-had-wished the-name his-own and of-his-mother the-island in
qua ortus erat et ad postremum insigne iaculi ostendit.
which sprung he-was and at the-last the-emblem of-the-javelin shows
ita Ulixes ubi vim ingruentium somniorum praedictumque
so Ulysses when the-force of-the-pressing dreams and-the-foretold
ab interpretibus vitae exitum animo recordatus est, vulneratus
by the-interpreters of-life end in-mind recalled has wounded
ab eo, quem minime credideRat, triduo post mortem obiit
by him whom least he-had-believed three-days after death met
senior iam provectae aetatis neque tamen invalidus virium.
older already of-advanced age nor yet weak in-strength

DARES

De Excidio Troiae Historia

The Fall of Troy

DARES

CORNELIUS NEPOS TO SALLUST

The letter of 'Cornelius Nepos' says he found at Athens the history of Dares the Phrygian in Dares' own hand and translated it into Latin word for word, so that readers may judge whether to believe Dares, who fought in the war, or Homer, who was born long after and was once tried at Athens as mad for writing that gods fought men.

Cum multa ago Athenis curiose, inveni historiam
when many-things I-was-doing at-Athens diligently I-found the-history
Daretis Phrygii ipsius manu scriptam, ut titulus indicat,
of-Dares the-Phrygian by-his-own hand written as the-title shows
quam de Graecis et Troianis memoriae mandavit. quam ego
which about the-Greeks and Trojans to-memory he-committed which I
summo amore conplexus continuo transtuli. cui nihil
with-the-highest love having-embraced at-once translated to-which nothing
adiciendum vel diminuendum rei reformandae causa
to-be-added or to-be-taken-away of-the-matter to-be-reshaped for-the-sake
putavi, alioquin mea posset videri. optimum ergo duxi ita
I-thought otherwise mine it-could seem best therefore I-judged so
ut fuit vere et simpliciter perscripta, sic eam ad verbum
as it-was truly and simply written-out thus it to the-word
in latinitatem transvertere, ut legentes cognoscere possent,
into Latinity to-turn that the-readers to-learn might-be-able
quomodo res gestae essent: utrum verum magis esse
how the-things done were whether true rather to-be
existiment, quod Dares Phrygius memoriae commendavit,
they-should-judge what Dares the-Phrygian to-memory entrusted
qui per id ipsum tempus vixit et militavit, cum
who during that very time lived and served-as-a-soldier when

Graeci Troianos obpugnarent, anne Homero credendum,
the-Greeks the-Trojans were-besieging or-whether Homer to-be-believed
qui post multos annos natus est, quam bellum hoc gestum
who after many years born was than war this waged
est. de qua re Athenis iudicium fuit, cum pro insano
was about which matter at-Athens a-trial there-was when for insane
haberetur, quod deos cum hominibus belligerasse scripserit.
he-was-held because the-gods with men to-have-warred he-had-written
sed hactenus ista: nunc ad pollicitum revertamur.
but thus-far those-things now to the-promise let-us-return

1–3 · JASON AND HERCULES

Pelias sends Jason for the golden fleece, and the Argo is built. When Jason puts in at the harbor of the Simois, Laomedon orders the Greeks out of his land. Hercules, angered at the insult, gathers Castor, Pollux, Telamon, Peleus, and Nestor, lands at Sigeum, takes Ilium, and kills Laomedon; Telamon receives Hesione, Laomedon's daughter, as his prize.

1 Pelias rex Aesonem fratrem habuit. Aesonis filius erat Iason
Pelias the-king Aeson as-brother had of-Aeson the-son was Jason
virtute praestans, et qui sub regno eius erant, omnes
in-valor excelling and those-who under the-rule his were all
hospites habebat et ab eis validissime amabatur. Pelias rex
as-guests he-held and by them most-strongly he-was-loved Pelias the-king
ut vidit Iasonem tam acceptum esse omni homini, veritus est,
when he-saw Jason so welcome to-be to-every man feared has
ne sibi iniurias faceret et se regno eiceret.
lest to-himself wrongs he-should-do and himself from-the-kingdom should-throw-out
dicit Iasoni Colchis pellem inauratam arietis esse dignam eius
he-tells Jason at-Colchis a-fleece golden of-a-ram to-be worthy of-his

virtute: ut eam inde auferret, omnia se ei daturum
valor that it thence he-should-carry-off all-things himself to-him would-give
pollicetur. Iason ubi audivit, ut erat animi fortissimi et qui
promises Jason when he-heard as he-was of-spirit most-brave and one-who
loca omnia nosse volebat et quod clariorem se existimabat
the-places all to-know wished and because more-famous himself he-thought
futurum, si pellem inauratam Colchis abstulisset, dicit Peliae
would-be if the-fleece golden from-Colchis he-had-carried-off says to-Pelias
regi se eo velle ire, si vires sociique non deessent. Pelias
the-king himself there to-wish to-go if strength and-allies not were-lacking Pelias
rex Argum architectum vocari iussit et ei imperavit,
the-king Argus the-builder to-be-summoned ordered and him commanded
ut navim aedificaret quam pulcherrimam ad voluntatem
that a-ship he-should-build as beautiful-as-possible to the-wish
Iasonis. per totam Graeciam rumor cucurrit navim aedificari,
of-Jason through the-whole Greece the-rumor ran a-ship to-be-built
in qua Colchos eat Iason pellem auream petitum. amici et
in which to-Colchis goes Jason the-fleece golden to-seek friends and
hospites ad Iasonem venerunt et pollicentur se una
guests to Jason came and promise themselves together
ituros. Iason illis gratias egit et rogavit, ut parati essent
would-go Jason to-them thanks gave and asked that ready they-should-be
cum tempus supervenisset: interea navis aedificatur et cum
when the-time should-have-come meanwhile the-ship is-built and when
tempus anni supervenisset, Iason litteras ad eos misit, qui
the-season of-the-year had-come Jason a-letter to those sent who
erant polliciti sese una ituros et ilico convenerunt ad
had promised themselves together would-go and at-once they-gathered at
navem, cuius nomen erat Argo. Pelias rex quae opus erant
the-ship whose name was Argo Pelias the-king what needful was
in navim inponi iussit et hortatus est Iasonem et qui
into the-ship to-be-put ordered and urged has Jason and those-who

cum eo profecturi erant, ut animo forti ad perficiendum
with him about-to-set-out were that with-mind brave for accomplishing
irent, quod conati essent. ea res claritatem Graeciae
they-should-go what attempted they-had that thing renown for-Greece
et ipsis factura videbatur. demonstrare eos qui cum
and for-themselves going-to-make seemed to-list those who with
Iasone profecti sunt non videtur nostrum esse: sed qui
Jason set-out have not seems ours to-be but who
volunt eos cognoscere, Argonautas legant.
wish them to-know the-Argonauts let-them-read

2 Iason ubi ad Phrygiam venit, navim admovit ad portum
Jason when to Phrygia he-came the-ship brought-up to the-harbor
Simoenta: deinde omnes de navi exierunt in terram.
Simois then all from the-ship went-out onto the-land
Laomedonti regi nuntiatum est mirandam navim in
to-Laomedon the-king reported it-was a-wondrous ship into
portum Simoenta intrasse et in ea multos iuvenes de
the-harbor Simois to-have-entered and in it many young-men from
Graecia venisse. ubi audivit Laomedon rex, commotus
Greece to-have-come when heard Laomedon the-king disturbed
est: consideravit commune periculum esse, si consuescerent
he-was he-considered a-common danger to-be if should-grow-accustomed
Graeci ad sua litora adventare navibus. mittit ad portum,
the-Greeks to his shores to-come with-ships he-sends to the-harbor
qui dicant, ut Graeci de finibus excedant, si non dicto
men-who should-say that the-Greeks from his-borders should-depart if not to-the-word
obaudissent, sese armis eos de finibus eiecturum. Iason
they-obeyed himself with-arms them from his-borders would-throw-out Jason
et qui cum eo venerant graviter tulerunt crudelitatem
and those-who with him had-come heavily bore the-cruelty
Laomedontis sic se ab eo tractari, cum nulla ab
of-Laomedon thus themselves by him to-be-treated when no by

eis iniuria facta esset. simul timebant multitudinem
them wrong done had-been at-the-same-time they-feared the-multitude
barbarorum, si contra imperium conarentur permanere,
of-the-barbarians if against the-command they-should-try to-remain
ne obprimerentur, cum ipsi non essent parati ad
lest they-be-overwhelmed since they-themselves not were ready for
proeliandum: navim conscenderunt et a terra recesserunt,
fighting the-ship they-boarded and from the-land withdrew
Colchos profecti sunt, pellem abstulerunt, domum reversi sunt.
to-Colchis set-out have the-fleece carried-off home returned have
Hercules graviter tulit a rege Laomedonte contumeliose 3
Hercules heavily bore by the-king Laomedon insultingly
se tractatum et eos qui una profecti erant Colchos cum
himself treated and those who together set-out had to-Colchis with
Iasone, Spartam ad Castorem et Pollucem venit, agit cum his,
Jason to-Sparta to Castor and Pollux he-came treats with them
ut secum suas iniurias defendant, ne Laomedon inpune
that with-him his wrongs they-should-avenge lest Laomedon with-impunity
ferat, quod illos a terra et portu prohibuisset: multos
should-bear-it that them from the-land and harbor he-had-kept many
adiutores futuros, si se accommodassent. Castor et Pollux
helpers would-be if themselves they-had-lent Castor and Pollux
omnia promiserunt se facturos quae Hercules vellet. ab
all-things promised themselves would-do which Hercules wished from
his Salaminam profectus ad Telamonem venit: rogat eum, ut
these to-Salamis having-set-out to Telamon came he-asks him that
secum ad Troiam eat, ut suas suorumque iniurias defendat.
with-him to Troy he-go that his-own and-his-men's wrongs he-should-avenge
Telamon promisit omnibus se paratum esse, quae Hercules
Telamon promised for-all-things himself ready to-be which Hercules
facere vellet. inde ad Phthiam profectus est ad Peleum
to-do wished thence to Phthia set-out he-has to Peleus

rogatque eum, ut secum eat ad Troiam. pollicitusque est ei
and-asks him that with-him he-go to Troy and-promised has to-him
Peleus se iturum. inde Pylum ad Nestorem profectus est
Peleus himself would-go thence to-Pylos to Nestor set-out he-has
rogatque eum Nestor, quid venerit. Hercules dicit quod dolore
and-asks him Nestor why he-had-come Hercules says that by-grief
commotus sit, velle se exercitum in Phrygiam ducere.
moved he-is to-wish himself an-army into Phrygia to-lead
Nestor Herculem conlaudavit operamque suam ei pollicitus
Nestor Hercules praised and-effort his-own to-him promised
est. Hercules, ubi omnium voluntates intellexit, naves paravit,
has Hercules when of-all the-wills he-understood ships prepared
milites elegit. ubi tempus datum est proficiscendi, litteras ad
soldiers chose when the-time given was of-setting-out a-letter to
eos, quos rogaverat, misit ut venirent cum suis omnibus:
those whom he-had-asked sent that they-should-come with their-own all
cum venissent, profecti sunt in Phrygiam: ad Sigeum noctu
when they-had-come they-set-out have into Phrygia to Sigeum by-night
accesserunt. inde Hercules Telamon et Peleus exercitum
they-approached thence Hercules Telamon and Peleus the-army
eduxerunt: navibus qui praesidio essent Castorem et
led-out to-the-ships those-who as-guard should-be Castor and
Pollucem et Nestorem reliquerunt. quod ubi Laomedonti regi
Pollux and Nestor they-left which when to-Laomedon the-king
nuntiatum est classem Graecorum ad Sigeum accessisse,
reported was the-fleet of-the-Greeks to Sigeum to-have-approached
et ipse cum equestri copia ad mare venit et coepit
also he-himself with mounted force to the-sea came and began
proeliari. Hercules ad Ilium ierat et inprudentes qui erant
to-fight Hercules to Ilium had-gone and the-unaware who were
in oppido urgere coepit. quod ubi Laomedonti nuntiatum
in the-town to-press began which when to-Laomedon reported

est urgeri ab hostibus Ilium, ilico revertitur et in itinere
was to-be-pressed by the-enemy Ilium at-once he-returns and on the-road
obvius Graecis factus ab Hercule occiditur. Telamon
in-the-way of-the-Greeks having-come by Hercules is-killed Telamon
primus Ilium oppidum introiit, cui Hercules virtutis
first Ilium the-town entered to-whom Hercules of-valor
causa Hesionam Laomedontis regis filiam dono dedit.
for-the-sake Hesione of-Laomedon the-king the-daughter as-a-gift gave
ceteri uero qui cum Laomedonte ierant occiduntur. Priamus
the-rest but who with Laomedon had-gone are-killed Priam
in Phrygia erat, ubi eum Laomedon eius pater exercitui
in Phrygia was where him Laomedon his father over-the-army
praefecerat. Hercules et qui cum eo venerant praedam
had-set Hercules and those-who with him had-come booty
magnam fecerunt et ad naves deportaverunt. inde domum
great made and to the-ships carried-off thence home
proficisci decreverunt, Telamon Hesionam secum convexit.
to-set-out they-decided Telamon Hesione with-him carried

4–7 · PRIAM'S EMBASSY AND ALEXANDER'S DREAM

Priam rebuilds Troy with walls and six gates and sends Antenor to Greece to ask for Hesione; Peleus, Telamon, the Dioscuri, and Nestor all refuse him. Priam's council debates war: Hector fears the strength of Europe, but Alexander proposes to sail, telling how in a dream Venus promised him the most beautiful wife in Greece. Deiphobus agrees, Helenus prophesies ruin, and Troilus urges war.

Hoc ubi Priamo nuntiatum est patrem occisum, cives 4
this when to-Priam reported was his-father killed the-citizens
direptos, praedam devectam, Hesionam sororem dono datam,
plundered the-booty carried-off Hesione his-sister as-a-gift given

graviter tulit tam contumeliose Phrygiam tractatam esse
heavily he-bore so insultingly Phrygia treated to-have-been
a Grais, Ilium petit cum uxore Hecuba et liberis Hectore
by the-Greeks Ilium he-seeks with his-wife Hecuba and children Hector
Alexandro Deiphobo Heleno Troilo Andromacha Cassandra
Alexander Deiphobus Helenus Troilus Andromache Cassandra
Polyxena. nam erant ei etiam alii filii ex concubinis
Polyxena for there-were to-him also other sons from concubines
nati, sed nemo ex regio genere dixit esse nisi eos qui
born but none of royal race he-said to-be except those who
essent ex legitimis uxoribus. Priamus ut Ilium venit,
were from lawful wives Priam when to-Ilium he-came
ampliora moenia extruxit, civitatem munitissimam reddidit. et
greater walls built the-city most-fortified rendered and
militum multitudinem ibi esse fecit, ne per ignorantiam
of-soldiers a-multitude there to-be he-caused lest through ignorance
opprimeretur, ita ut Laomedon pater eius oppressus est.
he-be-overwhelmed just as Laomedon father his overwhelmed was
regiam quoque aedificavit et ibi aram Iovi statuamque
a-palace also he-built and there an-altar to-Jupiter and-a-statue
consecravit. Hectorem in Paeoniam misit, Ilio portas fecit,
consecrated Hector into Paeonia he-sent for-Ilium gates made
quarum nomina sunt haec: Antenorea Dardania Ilia Scaea
of-which the-names are these Antenorean Dardanian Ilian Scaean
Thymbraea Troiana et postquam Ilium stabilitum vidit,
Thymbraean Trojan and after Ilium established he-saw
tempus expectavit. ut visum est ei iniurias patris
the-time he-awaited when seemed it-was to-him the-wrongs of-his-father
ulcisci, Antenorem vocari iubet dicitque ei velle se
to-avenge Antenor to-be-summoned he-orders and-tells him to-wish himself
eum legatum in Graeciam mittere: graves sibi iniurias
him as-envoy into Greece to-send heavy to-himself wrongs

ab his qui cum exercitu venerant factas in Laomedontis
by those who with an-army had-come done in of-Laomedon
patris nece et abductione Hesionae: quae omnia tamen
his-father the-killing and the-carrying-off of-Hesione which all-things yet
aequo se animo passurum, si Hesiona ei reddatur.
with-even himself mind would-endure if Hesione to-him be-returned
Antenor, ut Priamus imperavit, navim conscendit et profectus
Antenor as Priam commanded the-ship boarded and having-set-out
venit Magnesiam ad Peleum: quem Peleus hospitio triduo
came to-Magnesia to Peleus whom Peleus with-hospitality for-three-days
recepit, die quarto rogat eum, quid venerit. Antenor
received on-the-day fourth asks him why he-had-come Antenor
dicit quae a Priamo mandata erant, ut Graios postularet,
says what by Priam enjoined had-been that the-Greeks he-should-demand
ut Hesiona redderetur. haec ubi Peleus audivit, graviter
that Hesione be-returned this when Peleus heard heavily
tulit et quod haec ad se pertinere videbat, iubet eum
he-bore-it and because this to himself to-pertain he-saw orders him
de finibus suis discedere. Antenor nihil moratus navim
from borders his-own to-depart Antenor nothing having-delayed the-ship
ascendit, secundum Boeotiam iter fecit, Salaminam advectus
boarded along Boeotia his-way made to-Salamis carried
est ad Telamonem, rogare eum coepit, ut Priamo Hesionam
was to Telamon to-ask him he-began that to-Priam Hesione
sororem redderet: non enim esse aequum in servitute
his-sister he-should-return not for to-be just in slavery
habere regii generis puellam. Telamon Antenori respondit
to-hold of-royal race a-girl Telamon to-Antenor replied
nihil a se Priamo factum, sed quod virtutis causa sibi
nothing by himself to-Priam done but what of-valor for-the-sake to-himself
donatum sit se nemini daturum: ob hoc Antenorem
given was himself to-no-one would-give because-of this Antenor

de insula discedere iubet. Antenor navim conscendit et
from the-island to-depart he-orders Antenor the-ship boarded and
in Achaiam pervenit. inde ad Castorem et Pollucem delatus
into Achaea came thence to Castor and Pollux carried
coepit ab his postulare, ut Priamo satisfacerent et ei
he-began from them to-demand that to-Priam they-should-make-amends and to-him
Hesionam sororem redderent. Castor et Pollux negaverunt
Hesione his-sister they-should-return Castor and Pollux denied
iniuriam Priamo factam esse, Antenorem discedere iubent.
a-wrong to-Priam done to-be-it Antenor to-depart they-order
inde Pylum ad Nestorem venit, dixit Nestori qua de causa
thence to-Pylos to Nestor he-came told Nestor what for reason
venisset. qui ut audivit coepit Antenorem obiurgare, cur ausus
he-had-come who as he-heard began Antenor to-rebuke why dared
sit in Graeciam venire, cum a Phrygibus priores Graeci
he-had into Greece to-come when by the-Phrygians first the-Greeks
laesi fuissent. Antenor ubi uidit nihil se impetrasse
harmed had-been Antenor when he-saw nothing himself to-have-obtained
et contumeliose tractari, navim conscendit, domum reversus
and insultingly to-be-treated the-ship boarded home returned
est. Priamo regi demonstrat, quid unusquisque responderit
has to-Priam the-king he-shows what each had-replied
et quomodo ab illis tractatus sit simulque hortatur
and how by them treated he-was and-at-the-same-time he-urges
Priamum, ut eos bello persequatur.
Priam that them with-war he-should-pursue

6 Continuo Priamus filios vocari iubet et omnes amicos
at-once Priam his-sons to-be-summoned orders and all friends
suos Antenorem Anchisen Aenean Ucalegonta Bucolionem
his Antenor Anchises Aeneas Ucalegon Bucolion
Panthum Lamponem et omnes filios, qui ex concubinis
Panthus Lampus and all the-sons who from concubines

nati erant. qui ut convenerunt, dixit eis se Antenorem
born were who when they-gathered he-told them himself Antenor
legatum in Graeciam misisse, ut hi sibi satisfacerent
as-envoy into Greece to-have-sent that these to-him should-make-amends
quod patrem suum necassent, Hesionam sibi redderent: illos
because father his they-had-killed Hesione to-him should-return they
contumeliose tractasse Antenorem et Antenorem ab eis
insultingly to-have-treated Antenor and Antenor from them
nihil impetrasse. verum quoniam suam voluntatem facere
nothing to-have-obtained but since his will to-do
noluissent, videri sibi exercitum in Graeciam mitti qui
they-had-not-wished to-seem to-him an-army into Greece to-be-sent which
poenas repeterent ab eis, ne barbaros Graeci inrisui
the-penalties should-exact from them lest the-barbarians the-Greeks for-mockery
haberent. hortatusque est Priamus liberos suos, ut eius
should-hold and-urged has Priam children his-own that of-that
rei principes forent, maxime Hectorem, erat enim maior
matter the-leaders they-should-be most Hector he-was for the-elder
natu. qui coepit dicere se voluntatem patris vindicaturum
by-birth who began to-say himself the-will of-his-father would-avenge
et Laomedontis avi sui necem et quascumque iniurias
and of-Laomedon grandfather his the-killing and whatever wrongs
Graeci Troianis fecissent, executurum, ne inpunitum id
the-Greeks to-the-Trojans had-done would-follow-up lest unpunished that
Grais foret, sed vereri, ne perficere non possent quod
for-the-Greeks should-be but to-fear lest to-accomplish not they-could what
conati essent: multos adiutores Graeciae futuros, Europam
attempted they-had many helpers for-Greece would-be Europe
bellicosos homines habere, Asiam semper in desidia vitam
warlike men to-have Asia always in idleness its-life
exercuisse et ob id classem non habere.
to-have-spent and because-of this a-fleet not to-have

7 Alexander cohortari coepit, ut classis praepararetur et in
Alexander to-exhort began that a-fleet be-prepared and into
Graeciam mitteretur: se eius rei principem futurum,
Greece be-sent himself of-that matter the-leader would-be
si pater velit: in deorum benignitate se confidere, victis
if his-father wished in of-the-gods the-kindness himself to-trust conquered
hostibus laude adepta de Graecia domum rediturum esse.
the-enemy praise obtained from Greece home would-return to-be
nam sibi in Ida silva, cum venatum abisset, in somnis
for to-him in Ida's forest when to-hunt he-had-gone in sleep
Mercurium adduxisse Iunonem Venerem et Minervam, ut
Mercury to-have-brought Juno Venus and Minerva that
inter eas de specie iudicaret: et tunc sibi Venerem
among them about beauty he-should-judge and then to-him Venus
pollicitam esse, si suam speciosam faciem iudicaret, daturam
promised to-have if her beautiful face he-should-judge about-to-give
se ei uxorem, quae in Graecia speciosissima forma
herself to-him as-wife who in Greece most-beautiful in-form
videretur: ubi ita audisset, optimam facie Venerem iudicasse.
seemed when so he-had-heard best in-face Venus to-have-judged
unde sperare coepit Priamus Venerem adiutricem Alexandro
whence to-hope began Priam Venus as-helper to-Alexander
futuram. Deiphobus placere sibi dixit Alexandri consilium et
would-be Deiphobus to-please himself said of-Alexander the-plan and
sperare Graecos Hesionam reddituros et satisfacturos, si, ut
to-hope the-Greeks Hesione would-return and would-make-amends if as
dispositum esset, classis in Graeciam mitteretur. Helenus
arranged it-had-been a-fleet into Greece were-sent Helenus
vaticinari coepit Graios venturos, Ilium eversuros, parentes
to-prophesy began the-Greeks would-come Ilium would-overturn parents
et fratres hostili manu interituros, si Alexander sibi
and brothers by-hostile hand would-perish if Alexander for-himself

uxorem de Graecia adduxisset. Troilus minimus natu
a-wife from Greece should-have-brought Troilus youngest by-birth
non minus fortis quam Hector bellum geri suadebat et
not less brave than Hector war to-be-waged was-urging and
non debere terreri metu verborum Heleni. ob quod
not to-be-bound to-be-terrified by-fear of-the-words of-Helenus because-of which
omnibus placuit classem conparare et in Graeciam proficisci.
to-all it-pleased a-fleet to-prepare and into Greece to-set-out

8–10 · THE RAPE OF HELEN

Panthus warns against the expedition, but the people approve it; Cassandra foretells disaster. Alexander sails with Deiphobus, Aeneas, and Polydamas, passing Menelaus on his way to Pylos, and lands on Cythera. Helen comes to the shore at Helaea, and the two see each other; that night Alexander takes her, not unwilling, from the temple, beats off the townspeople, and sails to Tenedos.

Priamus Alexandrum et Deiphobum in Paeoniam misit, 8
Priam Alexander and Deiphobus into Paeonia sent
ut milites legerent. ad concionem populum venire iubet,
that soldiers they-should-levy to an-assembly the-people to-come he-orders
commonefacit filios, ut maiores natu minoribus imperarent,
reminds his-sons that the-elder by-birth the-younger should-command
monstravit quas iniurias Graeci Troianis fecissent: ob hoc
showed what wrongs the-Greeks to-the-Trojans had-done because-of this
Antenorem legatum in Graeciam misisse, ut sibi Hesionam
Antenor as-envoy into Greece to-have-sent that to-him Hesione
sororem redderent et satis Troianis facerent: Antenorem
his-sister they-should-return and amends to-the-Trojans make Antenor
a Grais contumeliose tractatum neque ab his quicquam
by the-Greeks insultingly treated nor from them anything

impetrare potuisse: placere sibi Alexandrum in Graeciam
to-obtain to-have-been-able to-please to-himself Alexander into Greece
mitti cum classe qui avi sui mortem et Troianorum
to-be-sent with a-fleet who of-grandfather his the-death and of-the-Trojans
iniurias ulciscatur. Antenorem dicere iussit, quomodo in
the-wrongs should-avenge Antenor to-tell he-ordered how in
Graecia tractatus esset. Antenor hortatus est Troianos, ne
Greece treated he-had-been Antenor urged has the-Trojans not
horrescerent, ad debellandam Graeciam suos alacriores fecit,
to-shudder for subduing Greece his-people more-eager made
paucis demonstravit quae in Graecia gesserat. Priamus
in-few-words showed what in Greece he-had-done Priam
dixit, si cui displiceret bellum geri, suam voluntatem
said if to-anyone it-displeased war to-be-waged his will
ediceret. Panthus Priamo et propinquis prodit ea, quae
he-should-declare Panthus to-Priam and his-kinsfolk discloses those-things which
a patre suo Euphorbo audierat, dicere coepit si Alexander
from father his Euphorbus he-had-heard to-say began if Alexander
uxorem de Graecia adduxisset, Troianis extremum exitium
a-wife from Greece should-have-brought to-the-Trojans the-utmost destruction
futurum, sed pulchrius esse in otio vitam degere, quam
would-be but finer to-be in leisure life to-spend than
in tumultu libertatem amittere. populus auctoritatem Panthi
in tumult liberty to-lose the-people the-authority of-Panthus
contempsit, regem dicere iusserunt quid vellet fieri. Priamus
despised the-king to-say they-bade what he-wished to-be-done Priam
dixit naves praeparandas esse, ut eatur in Graeciam,
said ships to-be-prepared to-be that one-may-go into Greece
utensilia quoque populo non deesse. populus conclamavit
supplies also to-the-people not to-be-lacking the-people cried-out
per se moram non esse, quo minus regis praeceptis
through themselves delay not to-be by-which less the-king's commands

pareatur. Priamus illis magnas gratias egit, concionemque
be-obeyed Priam to-them great thanks gave and-the-assembly
dimisit. ac mox in Idam silvam misit, qui materiem
dismissed and soon into Ida forest sent men-who timber
succiderent, naves aedificarent, Hectorem in superiorem
should-cut ships should-build Hector into upper
Phrygiam misit, ut exercitum pararet. Cassandra postquam
Phrygia sent that an-army he-should-raise Cassandra after
audivit patris consilium, dicere coepit quae Troianis futura
she-heard her-father's plan to-say began what for-the-Trojans to-come
essent, si Priamus perseveraret classem in Graeciam mittere.
were if Priam should-persist a-fleet into Greece to-send
Interea tempus supervenit: naves aedificatae sunt, milites 9
meanwhile the-time came-on ships built were soldiers
supervenerunt, quos Alexander et Deiphobus in Paeonia
arrived whom Alexander and Deiphobus in Paeonia
elegerant. et ubi visum est navigari posse, Priamus exercitum
had-chosen and when it-seemed it-was to-be-sailed to-be-able Priam the-army
alloquitur, Alexandrum imperatorem exercitui praeficit, mittit
addresses Alexander as-commander over-the-army sets sends
cum eo Deiphobum Aenean Polydamantem imperatque
with him Deiphobus Aeneas Polydamas and-commands
Alexandro, ut primum Spartam accedat, Castorem et Pollucem
Alexander that first to-Sparta he-approach Castor and Pollux
conveniat et ab his petat, ut Hesiona soror reddatur et
meet and from them seek that Hesione his-sister be-returned and
satis Troianis fiat: quod si negassent, continuo ad
amends to-the-Trojans be-made but if they-should-have-refused at-once to
se nuntium mittat, ut exercitum possit in Graeciam
himself a-messenger he-should-send that an-army he-may-be-able into Greece
mittere. post haec Alexander in Graeciam navigavit adducto
to-send after this Alexander into Greece sailed brought

secum duce eo, qui cum Antenore iam navigaverat. non
with-him as-guide him who with Antenor already had-sailed not
multos ante dies quam Alexander in Graeciam navigavit, et
many before days than Alexander into Greece sailed and
antequam insulam Cytheream accederet, Menelaus ad Nestorem
before the-island Cythera he-approached Menelaus to Nestor
Pylum proficiscens Alexandro in itinere occurrit et mirabatur
to-Pylos setting-out Alexander on the-way met and was-wondering
classem regiam quo tenderet. utrique occurrentes aspexerunt
the-fleet royal where it-was-heading both meeting looked-at
se invicem inscii quo quisque iret. Castor et Pollux
themselves in-turn unknowing where each was-going Castor and Pollux
ad Clytemestram ierant secum Hermionam neptem suam
to Clytemnestra had-gone with-themselves Hermione niece their-own
Helenae filiam adduxerant. Argis Iunonis dies festus erat
of-Helen the-daughter they-had-brought at-Argos of-Juno a-day festal was
his diebus, quibus Alexander in insulam Cytheream venit,
in-those days on-which Alexander to the-island Cythera came
ubi fanum Veneris erat: Dianae sacrificavit. hi qui in
where a-shrine of-Venus was to-Diana he-sacrificed those who on
insula erant, mirabantur classem regiam, interrogabant ab
the-island were were-wondering-at the-fleet royal they-asked from
illis, qui cum Alexandro venerant, qui essent, quid venissent.
those who with Alexander had-come who they-were why they-had-come
responderunt illi a Priamo rege Alexandrum legatum
answered they by Priam the-king Alexander as-envoy
missum ad Castorem et Pollucem, ut eos conveniret.
sent to Castor and Pollux that them he-should-meet
10 At Helena vero Menelai uxor, cum Alexander in insula
but Helen indeed of-Menelaus the-wife when Alexander on the-island
Cytherea esset, placuit ei eo ire. qua de causa ad litus
Cythera was it-pleased her there to-go which for reason to the-shore

processit. oppidum ad mare est Helaea, ubi Dianae et Apollinis
she-went-forth a-town by the-sea is Helaea where of-Diana and of-Apollo
fanum est. ibi rem divinam Helena facere disposuerat. quod
a-shrine is there a-rite divine Helen to-perform had-arranged which
ubi Alexandro nuntiatum est Helenam ad mare venisse,
when to-Alexander reported was Helen to the-sea to-have-come
conscius formae suae in conspectu eius ambulare coepit
conscious of-the-beauty his-own in the-sight her to-walk began
cupiens eam videre. Helenae nuntiatum est Alexandrum Priami
desiring her to-see to-Helen reported was Alexander of-Priam
regis filium ad Helaeam oppidum, ubi ipsa erat, venisse.
the-king the-son to Helaea town where she-herself was to-have-come
quem etiam ipsa videre cupiebat. et cum se utrique
whom also she-herself to-see was-desiring and when themselves each
respexissent, ambo forma sua incensi tempus dederunt,
had-looked-at both by-beauty their-own inflamed time they-gave
ut gratiam referrent. Alexander imperat, ut omnes in
that thanks they-might-return Alexander orders that all on
navibus sint parati, nocte classem solvant, de fano
the-ships be ready by-night the-fleet they-should-loose from the-shrine
Helenam eripiant, secum eam auferant. signo dato fanum
Helen should-snatch with-them her should-carry-off at-a-signal given the-shrine
invaserunt, Helenam non invitam eripiunt, in navim deferunt
they-invaded Helen not unwilling snatch onto the-ship carry
et cum ea mulieres aliquas depraedantur. quod cum Helenam
and with her women some they-plunder which when Helen
abreptam oppidani vidissent, diu pugnaverunt cum Alexandro,
carried-off the-townsfolk had-seen long they-fought with Alexander
ne Helenam eripere posset: quos Alexander fretus sociorum
lest Helen to-snatch he-be-able whom Alexander relying-on of-his-allies
multitudine superavit, fanum expoliavit, homines secum quam
the-number overcame the-shrine stripped men with-him as

plurimos captivos abduxit, in naves inposuit, classem
many-as-possible captive led-away onto the-ships put the-fleet
solvit, domum reverti disposuit, in portum Tenedon pervenit,
loosed home to-return arranged to the-harbor Tenedos came
ubi Helenam maestam alloquio mitigat, patri rei
where Helen sad with-address he-soothes to-his-father of-the-thing
gestae nuntium mittit. Menelao postquam nuntiatum est
done a-messenger sends to-Menelaus after reported it-was
Pylum, cum Nestore Spartam profectus est, ad Agamemnonem
at-Pylos with Nestor to-Sparta set-out has to Agamemnon
fratrem misit Argos rogans, ut ad se veniat.
his-brother he-sent to-Argos asking that to him he-should-come

11–13 · THE PORTRAITS

Priam marries Helen to Alexander and has Cassandra shut away for her prophecies. The Greeks gather at Sparta and choose Agamemnon as leader; Castor and Pollux, sailing after their sister, vanish at sea and are said to have become immortal. Dares describes the appearance and character of the heroes and heroines, Trojan and Greek, from Castor and Pollux, known to him by report, to Briseis.

11 Interea Alexander ad patrem suum cum magna praeda pervenit
meanwhile Alexander to father his with great booty arrived
et rei gestae ordinem refert. Priamus gavisus est sperans
and of-the-thing done the-sequence reports Priam rejoiced has hoping
Graecos ob causam recuperationis Helenae sororem Hesionam
the-Greeks for the-cause of-the-recovery of-Helen his-sister Hesione
reddituros et ea quae inde a Troianis abstulerunt.
would-return and those-things which from-there from the-Trojans they-took
Helenam maestam consolatus est et eam Alexandro coniugem
Helen sad consoled he-has and her to-Alexander as-wife

dedit. quam ut aspexit Cassandra, vaticinari coepit memorans
gave whom when saw Cassandra to-prophesy she-began recalling
ea quae ante praedixerat. quam Priamus abstrahi et
those-things which before she-had-foretold whom Priam to-be-dragged-away and
includi iussit. Agamemnon postquam Spartam venit, fratrem
to-be-shut-up ordered Agamemnon after to-Sparta he-came his-brother
consolatus est et placuit, ut per totam Graeciam conquisituri
consoled has and it-pleased that through the-whole Greece recruiters
mitterentur ad convocandos Graecos et Troianis bellum
be-sent for calling-together the-Greeks and to-the-Trojans war
indicendum. convenerunt autem hi: Achilles cum Patroclo
to-be-declared came-together moreover these Achilles with Patroclus
Euryalus Tlepolemus Diomedes. postquam Spartam accesserunt,
Euryalus Tlepolemus Diomedes after to-Sparta they-approached
decreverunt iniurias Troianorum persequi, exercitum et classem
they-decided the-wrongs of-the-Trojans to-pursue an-army and a-fleet
conparare: Agamemnonem imperatorem et ducem praeficiunt.
to-prepare Agamemnon as-commander and leader they-set-over
hi legatos mittunt, ut tota Graecia conveniant cum classibus
these envoys send that the-whole Greece gather with fleets
et exercitibus ornati paratique ad Atheniensem portum, ut
and armies equipped and-prepared at the-Athenian harbor that
inde pariter ad Troiam proficiscantur ad defendendas suas
thence together to Troy they-might-set-out for avenging their
iniurias. Castor et Pollux in recenti, postquam audierunt
wrongs Castor and Pollux in the-fresh after they-heard
Helenam suam sororem raptam, navem conscenderunt et secuti
Helen their sister carried-off a-ship boarded and followed
sunt. cum in litore Lesbio navem solverent, maxima
have when on the-shore Lesbian the-ship they-were-loosing with-the-greatest
tempestate exorta nusquam eos conparuisse creditum est,
storm arisen nowhere them to-have-appeared believed it-was

postea dictum est eos inmortales factos, itaque
later said it-was them immortal to-have-been-made and-so
Lesbios navibus eos usque ad Troiam quaesitum isse
the-Lesbians in-ships them even to Troy to-seek to-have-gone
neque eorum usquam vestigium inventum domum renuntiasse.
nor their anywhere a-trace found home to-have-reported
12 Dares Phrygius, qui hanc historiam scripsit, ait se
Dares the-Phrygian who this history wrote says himself
militasse usque dum Troia capta est, hos se
to-have-served-as-a-soldier up until Troy taken was these himself
vidisse, cum indutiae essent, partim proelio interfuisse, a
to-have-seen when truces there-were partly in-battle to-have-been-present from
Dardanis autem audisse qua facie et natura fuissent
the-Dardanians moreover to-have-heard of-what appearance and nature had-been
Castor et Pollux. fuerunt autem alter alteri similis capillo
Castor and Pollux they-were moreover the-one to-the-other like with-hair
flavo oculis magnis facie pura bene figurati corpore deducto.
yellow with-eyes large with-face clear well formed with-body slender
Helenam similem illis formosam animi simplicis blandam
Helen like to-them beautiful of-mind simple charming
cruribus optimis notam inter duo supercilia habentem ore
with-legs excellent a-mark between the-two eyebrows having with-mouth
pusillo. Priamum Troianorum regem vultu pulchro magnum
tiny Priam of-the-Trojans the-king in-face handsome large
voce suavi aquilino corpore. Hectorem blaesum candidum
with-voice sweet with-aquiline body Hector lisping fair
crispum strabum pernicibus membris vultu venerabili
curly-haired squinting with-swift limbs with-face venerable
barbatum decentem bellicosum animo magno in civibus
bearded comely warlike with-spirit great toward the-citizens
clementem dignum amore aptum. Deiphobum et Helenum
clement worthy of-love fit Deiphobus and Helenus

similes patri dissimili natura, Deiphobum fortem Helenum
like to-their-father with-unlike nature Deiphobus brave Helenus
clementem doctum vatem. Troilum magnum pulcherrimum
clement learned a-seer Troilus large most-handsome
pro aetate valentem fortem cupidum virtutis. Alexandrum
for his-age strong brave desirous of-valor Alexander
candidum longum fortem oculis pulcherrimis capillo molli et
fair tall brave with-eyes most-beautiful with-hair soft and
flavo ore venusto voce suavi velocem cupidum imperii.
yellow with-mouth charming with-voice sweet swift desirous of-command
Aeneam rufum quadratum facundum affabilem fortem cum
Aeneas red-haired square-built eloquent affable brave with
consilio pium venustum oculis hilaribus et nigris. Antenorem
counsel dutiful charming with-eyes cheerful and black Antenor
longum gracilem velocibus membris versutum cautum.
tall slender with-swift limbs crafty cautious
Hecubam magnam aquilino corpore pulchram mente virili
Hecuba large with-aquiline body handsome with-mind manly
piam iustam. Andromacham oculis claris candidam longam
dutiful just Andromache with-eyes bright fair tall
formosam modestam sapientem pudicam blandam. Cassandram
beautiful modest wise chaste charming Cassandra
mediocri statura ore rotundo rufam oculis micantibus
of-moderate stature with-face round red-haired with-eyes flashing
futurorum praesciam. Polyxenam candidam altam formosam
of-the-future foreknowing Polyxena fair tall beautiful
collo longo oculis venustis capillis flavis et longis conpositam
with-neck long with-eyes charming with-hair yellow and long well-made
membris digitis prolixis cruribus rectis pedibus optimis, quae
in-limbs with-fingers long with-legs straight with-feet excellent who
forma sua omnes superaret, animo simplici largam dapsilem.
in-beauty her-own all surpassed with-mind simple generous bountiful

13 Agamemnonem albo corpore magnum membris valentibus
Agamemnon with-white body large with-limbs strong
facundum prudentem nobilem divitem. Menelaum mediocri
eloquent prudent noble rich Menelaus of-moderate
statura rufum formosum acceptum gratum. Achillem
stature red-haired handsome welcome pleasing Achilles
pectorosum ore venusto membris valentibus et magnis
broad-chested with-face charming with-limbs strong and large
iubatum bene crispatum clementem in armis acerrimum
maned well curly clement in arms most-fierce
vultu hilari largum dapsilem capillo myrteo. Patroclum
with-face cheerful generous bountiful with-hair myrtle-dark Patroclus
pulchro corpore oculis caesiis viribus magnis verecundum
with-handsome body with-eyes gray with-strength great modest
certum prudentem dapsilem. Aiacem Oileum quadratum
sure prudent bountiful Ajax son-of-Oileus square-built
valentibus membris aquilino corpore iocundum fortem.
with-strong limbs with-aquiline body pleasant brave
Aiacem Telamonium valentem voce clara capillis nigris
Ajax son-of-Telamon strong with-voice clear with-hair black
coma crispa simplici animo in hostem atrocem. Ulixem
with-locks curly with-simple mind toward the-enemy fierce Ulysses
firmum dolosum ore hilari statura media eloquentem
steady crafty with-face cheerful of-stature middle eloquent
sapientem. Diomedem fortem quadratum corpore honesto
wise Diomedes brave square-built with-body comely
vultu austero in bello acerrimum clamosum cerebro calido
with-face stern in war most-fierce loud with-brain hot
inpatientem audacem. Nestorem magnum naso obunco longo
impatient bold Nestor large with-nose hooked long
latum candidum consiliarium prudentem. Protesilaum corpore
broad fair a-counselor prudent Protesilaus with-body

candido vultu honesto velocem confidentem temerarium.
fair with-face comely swift confident rash
Neoptolemum magnum viriosum stomachosum blaesum vultu
Neoptolemus large vigorous irritable lisping in-face
bonum aduncum oculis rotundis superciliosum. Palamedem
good hook-nosed with-eyes round haughty Palamedes
gracilem longum sapientem animo magnum blandum.
slender tall wise in-spirit great charming
Podalirium crassum valentem superbum tristem. Machaonem
Podalirius stout strong proud gloomy Machaon
fortem magnum certum prudentem patientem misericordem.
brave large sure prudent patient compassionate
Merionem rufum mediocri statura corpore rotundo viriosum
Meriones red-haired of-moderate stature with-body round vigorous
pertinacem crudelem inpatientem. Briseidam formosam non
stubborn cruel impatient Briseis beautiful not
alta statura candidam capillo flavo et molli superciliis
of-tall stature fair with-hair yellow and soft with-eyebrows
iunctis oculis venustis corpore aequali blandam affabilem
joined with-eyes charming with-body well-proportioned charming affable
verecundam animo simplici piam.
modest with-mind simple dutiful

Dares lists the Greek leaders and their ships, forty-nine leaders and over eleven hundred ships. Achilles consults the oracle at Delphi, which promises Troy in the tenth year, and meets Calchas, sent there by the Trojans and told by the god to join the Greeks. The fleet sails from Aulis under Philoctetes' guidance; Achilles and Telephus raid Mysia, and the dying Teuthras leaves his kingdom to Telephus.

14 Deinde ornati cum classe Graeci Athenas convenerunt:
then equipped with the-fleet the-Greeks to-Athens gathered
Agamemnon ex Mycenis cum navibus numero C,
Agamemnon from Mycenae with ships in-number a-hundred
Menelaus ex Sparta cum navibus numero LX, Arcesilaus et
Menelaus from Sparta with ships in-number sixty Arcesilaus and
Prothoenor ex Boeotia cum navibus numero L, Ascalaphus
Prothoenor from Boeotia with ships in-number fifty Ascalaphus
et Ialmenus ex Orchomeno cum navibus numero XXX,
and Ialmenus from Orchomenus with ships in-number thirty
Epistrophus et Schedius ex Phocide cum navibus numero XL,
Epistrophus and Schedius from Phocis with ships in-number forty
Aiax Telamonius ex Salamina adduxit secum Teucrum fratrem,
Ajax son-of-Telamon from Salamis brought with-him Teucer his-brother
ex Buprasione Amphimachum Diorem Thalpium Polyxenum
from Buprasium Amphimachus Diores Thalpius Polyxenus
cum navibus numero XL, Nestor ex Pylo cum navibus
with ships in-number forty Nestor from Pylos with ships
numero LXXX, Thoas ex Aetolia cum navibus numero XL,
in-number eighty Thoas from Aetolia with ships in-number forty
Nireus ex Syme cum navibus numero LIII, Aiax Oileus
Nireus from Syme with ships in-number fifty-three Ajax son-of-Oileus
ex Locris cum navibus numero XXXVII, Antiphus et
from Locris with ships in-number thirty-seven Antiphus and

Phidippus ex Calydna cum navibus numero XXX, Idomeneus
Phidippus from Calydna with ships in-number thirty Idomeneus
et Meriones ex Creta cum navibus numero LXXX, Ulixes
and Meriones from Crete with ships in-number eighty Ulysses
ex Ithaca cum navibus numero XII, Eumelus ex Pheris
from Ithaca with ships in-number twelve Eumelus from Pherae
cum navibus numero X, Protesilaus et Podarces ex Phylaca
with ships in-number ten Protesilaus and Podarces from Phylace
cum navibus numero XL, Podalirius et Machaon Aesculapii
with ships in-number forty Podalirius and Machaon of-Aesculapius
filii ex Tricca cum navibus numero XXXII, Achilles cum
the-sons from Tricca with ships in-number thirty-two Achilles with
Patroclo et Myrmidonibus ex Phthia cum navibus numero
Patroclus and the-Myrmidons from Phthia with ships in-number
L, Tlepolemus ex Rhodo cum navibus numero IX, Eurypylus
fifty Tlepolemus from Rhodes with ships in-number nine Eurypylus
ex Ormenio navibus numero XL, Antiphus et Amphimachus
from Ormenium with-ships in-number forty Antiphus and Amphimachus
ex Elide navibus numero XI, Polypoetes et Leonteus ex
from Elis with-ships in-number eleven Polypoetes and Leonteus from
Argisa navibus numero XL, Diomedes Euryalus Sthenelus
Argisa with-ships in-number forty Diomedes Euryalus Sthenelus
ex Argis navibus numero LXXX, Philoctetes ex Melibea
from Argos with-ships in-number eighty Philoctetes from Meliboea
navibus numero VII, Guneus ex Cypho navibus numero
with-ships in-number seven Guneus from Cyphus with-ships in-number
XXI, Prothous ex Magnesia navibus numero XL, Agapenor
twenty-one Prothous from Magnesia with-ships in-number forty Agapenor
ex Arcadia navibus numero XL, Menestheus ex Athenis
from Arcadia with-ships in-number forty Menestheus from Athens

navibus numero L. hi fuerunt duces Graecorum numero
with-ships in-number fifty these were the-leaders of-the-Greeks in-number
XLVIIII, qui adduxerunt naves numero mille CXXX.
forty-nine who brought ships in-number a-thousand a-hundred-and-thirty
15 Postquam Athenas venerunt, Agamemnon duces in consilium
after to-Athens they-came Agamemnon the-leaders into council
vocat, conlaudat hortatur, ut quam primum iniurias suas
calls praises urges that as soon-as-possible the-wrongs their-own
defendant. rogat, si cui quid placeat suadetque, ut,
they-should-avenge he-asks if to-anyone anything pleases and-advises that
antequam proficiscerentur, Delphos ad Apollinem consulendum
before they-set-out to-Delphi to Apollo for-consulting
mitterent: cui omnes adsentiunt. cui rei praeficitur
they-should-send with-whom all agree over-which matter is-set
Achilles, hic cum Patroclo proficiscitur. Priamus interea, ut
Achilles he with Patroclus sets-out Priam meanwhile when
audivit quia hostes parati sunt, mittit per totam Phrygiam
he-heard that the-enemy ready are sends through the-whole Phrygia
qui finitimos exercitus adducant, domique milites magno
men-who the-neighboring armies should-bring and-at-home soldiers with-great
animo comparat. Achilles cum Delphos venisset, ad oraculum
spirit gathers Achilles when to-Delphi he-had-come to the-oracle
pergit: et ex adyto respondetur Graecos victuros,
goes and from the-inner-shrine it-is-answered the-Greeks would-conquer
decimoque anno Troiam capturos. Achilles res divinas,
and-in-the-tenth year Troy would-take Achilles the-rites divine
sicut imperatum est, fecit. et eo tempore venerat Calchas
as commanded was performed and at-that time had-come Calchas
Thestore natus divinus. dona pro Phrygibus a suo populo
of-Thestor born a-seer gifts for the-Phrygians by his people
missus Apollini portabat, simul consuluit de regno
sent to-Apollo he-was-carrying at-the-same-time he-consulted about his-kingdom

rebusque suis. huic ex adyto respondetur, ut cum
and-affairs his to-him from the-inner-shrine it-is-answered that with
Argivorum classe militum contra Troianos proficiscatur eosque
of-the-Argives the-fleet of-soldiers against the-Trojans he-should-set-out and-them
sua intellegentia iuvet, neve inde prius discedant, quam Troia
by-his understanding help nor thence before they-depart than Troy
capta sit. postquam in fanum ventum est, inter se Achilles
taken be after into the-shrine come it-was between themselves Achilles
et Calchas responsa contulerunt, gaudentes hospitio amicitiam
and Calchas the-responses compared rejoicing by-hospitality friendship
confirmant, una Athenas proficiscuntur, perveniunt eo. Achilles
they-confirm together to-Athens set-out arrive there Achilles
eadem in consilio refert, Argivi gaudent, Calchantem
the-same-things in the-council reports the-Argives rejoice Calchas
secum recipiunt, classem solvunt. cum eos ibi tempestates
with-them receive the-fleet loose when them there storms
retinerent, Calchas ex augurio respondet, uti revertantur et
held-back Calchas from augury replies that they-should-turn-back and
in Aulidem proficiscantur. profecti perveniunt. Agamemnon
to Aulis set-out having-set-out they-arrive Agamemnon
Dianam placat dicitque sociis suis, ut classem solvant, ad
Diana appeases and-tells allies his that the-fleet they-loose to
Troiam iter faciant. utuntur duce Philocteta, qui cum
Troy their-way make they-use as-guide Philoctetes who with
Argonautis ad Troiam fuerat. deinde applicant classem ad
the-Argonauts to Troy had-been then they-bring the-fleet to
oppidum quod sub imperio Priami regis erat, et id expugnant,
a-town which under the-rule of-Priam the-king was and it storm
praedaque facta proficiscuntur. veniunt Tenedum, ubi omnes
and-booty made set-out they-come to-Tenedos where all
occidunt. Agamemnon praedam divisit, consilium convocavit.
they-kill Agamemnon the-booty divided a-council called

16 Inde legatos ad Priamum mittit, si velit Helenam reddere
thence envoys to Priam he-sends if he-wished Helen to-return
et praedam quam Alexander fecit restituere. legati eleguntur
and the-booty which Alexander made to-restore as-envoys are-chosen
Diomedes et Ulixes, hi ad Priamum proficiscuntur. dum
Diomedes and Ulysses these to Priam set-out while
legati mandatis parent, mittuntur Achilles et Telephus
the-envoys the-instructions obey are-sent Achilles and Telephus
ad praedandam Mysiam. ad Teuthrantem regem veniunt
for plundering Mysia to Teuthras the-king they-come
praedamque faciunt. Teuthras cum exercitu superveniunt. quem
and-booty make Teuthras with his-army arrive whom
Achilles fugato exercitu vulnerat: quem iacentem Telephus
Achilles routed his-army wounds whom lying Telephus
clipeo protexit, ne ab Achille interficeretur. commemorant
with-his-shield protected lest by Achilles he-be-killed they-recall
inter se hospitium, quod Telephus cum adhuc puer erat,
among themselves the-hospitality that Telephus when still a-boy he-was
a patre Hercule progenitus, a Teuthrante rege hospitio
by his-father Hercules begotten by Teuthras the-king with-hospitality
receptus est. Diomedem regem ferunt eo tempore venantem
received was Diomedes the-king they-say at-that time hunting
cum equis potentibus et feris ab Hercule interfectum
with horses powerful and with-wild-beasts by Hercules killed
Teuthranti regnum totum tradidisse: ob hoc eius
to-Teuthras the-kingdom whole to-have-handed-over because-of this his
filium Telephum ei subpetias venisse. quod cum Teuthras
son Telephus to-him in-aid to-have-come which when Teuthras
intellegeret se eodem vulnere mortem effugere non
understood himself from-the-same wound death to-escape not
posse, regnum suum Mysiam vivus Telepho tradidit et eum
to-be-able the-kingdom his Mysia alive to-Telephus handed-over and him

regem ordinavit. tum regem Teuthrantem Telephus magnifice
king appointed then the-king Teuthras Telephus splendidly
sepelivit. suadet ei Achilles, ut novum regnum conservet:
buried advises him Achilles that the-new kingdom he-should-keep
ait plus multo eum exercitum adiuvaturum, si commeatum
says more by-much him the-army would-help if supply
frumenti exercitui praepararet, quam si ad Troiam iret.
of-grain for-the-army he-should-prepare than if to Troy he-went
itaque Telephus remanet. Achilles cum magno praedae
and-so Telephus remains Achilles with great of-booty
commercio ad exercitum Tenedum revertitur, Agamemnoni
traffic to the-army at-Tenedos returns to-Agamemnon
rem gestam narrat, Agamemnon adprobat conlaudat.
the-thing done tells Agamemnon approves praises

17–20 · THE FIRST BATTLES

Priam rejects the Greek embassy and declares war. Dares lists Troy's allies. Palamedes arrives late from Cormus. The Greeks land; Hector kills Protesilaus and Patroclus, Ajax and Hector recognize their kinship and part as friends, and the burning of the ships is stopped. During a truce Palamedes campaigns against Agamemnon's command, and after two years the war is renewed.

Interea legati missi ad Priamum veniunt. Ulixes mandata 17
meanwhile the-envoys sent to Priam come Ulysses the-instructions
Agamemnonis refert, postulat, ut Helena et praeda reddatur
of-Agamemnon reports demands that Helen and the-booty be-returned
satisque Graecis fiat, ut pacifice discedant. Priamus
and-amends to-the-Greeks be-made that peacefully they-may-depart Priam
iniurias Argonautarum commemorat, patris interitum, Troiae
the-wrongs of-the-Argonauts recalls his-father's death of-Troy

expugnationem et Hesionae sororis servitutem, denique
the-storming and of-Hesione his-sister the-slavery finally
Antenorem legatum cum miserit, quam contumeliose ab eis
Antenor as-envoy when he-had-sent how insultingly by them
tractatus sit, pacem repudiat, bellum indicit, Graecorum
treated he-had-been peace rejects war declares of-the-Greeks
legatos de finibus repelli iubet. legati in castra Tenedum
the-envoys from his-borders to-be-driven orders the-envoys into the-camp at-Tenedos
revertuntur renuntiantes responsum. res consulto geritur.
return reporting the-answer the-matter by-deliberation is-conducted
18 Aderant vero ad auxilium Priamo adversus Graecos ducatores
there-were-present truly for help to-Priam against the-Greeks leaders
hi cum exercitibus suis, quorum nomina et provincias
these with armies their-own whose names and provinces
insinuandas esse duximus: de Zelia Pandarus Amphius
to-be-inserted to-be we-have-thought from Zelia Pandarus Amphius
Adrastus, de Colophonia Mopsus, de Phrygia Asius, de Caria
Adrastus from Colophon Mopsus from Phrygia Asius from Caria
Amphimachus Nastes, de Lycia Sarpedon Glaucus, de Larisa
Amphimachus Nastes from Lycia Sarpedon Glaucus from Larisa
Hippothous et Cupesus, de Ciconia Euphemus, de Thracia
Hippothous and Cupesus from Ciconia Euphemus from Thrace
Pirus et Acamas, de Paeonia Pyraechmes et Asteropaeus,
Pirus and Acamas from Paeonia Pyraechmes and Asteropaeus
de Phrygia Ascanius et Phorcys, de Maeonia Antiphus et
from Phrygia Ascanius and Phorcys from Maeonia Antiphus and
Mesthles, de Paphlagonia Pylaemenes, de Aethiopia Perses
Mesthles from Paphlagonia Pylaemenes from Ethiopia Perses
et Memnon, de Thracia Rhesus et Archilochus, de Adrestia
and Memnon from Thrace Rhesus and Archilochus from Adrestia
Adrastus et Amphius, de Alizonia Epistrophus et Odius.
Adrastus and Amphius from Alizonia Epistrophus and Odius

his ductoribus et exercitibus qui paruerunt praefecit
over-these leaders and armies which obeyed set
Priamus principem et ductorem Hectorem, dein Deiphobum
Priam as-chief and leader Hector then Deiphobus
Alexandrum Troilum Aenean Memnonem. dum Agamemnon
Alexander Troilus Aeneas Memnon while Agamemnon
consulit de tota re, ex Cormo advenit Naupli filius
takes-counsel about the-whole matter from Cormus arrives of-Nauplius the-son
Palamedes cum navibus XXX. ille excusavit se morbo
Palamedes with ships thirty he excused himself by-illness
adfectum Athenas venire non potuisse: quod venerit, cum
affected to-Athens to-come not to-have-been-able that he-had-come when
primum potuerit, gratias agunt rogantque eum in consilio esse.
first he-could thanks they-give and-ask him in the-council to-be
Deinde cum Argivis non constaret exeundum ad Troiam 19
then when to-the-Argives not it-was-agreed to-be-gone-out to Troy
clam noctu an interdiu foret, Palamedes suadet et rationem
secretly by-night or by-day it-should-be Palamedes advises and the-reason
reddit luce in Troiam escensionem fieri oportere et
gives by-daylight onto Troy a-landing to-be-made it-was-right and
manum hostium deduci. itaque omnes ei adsentiunt.
the-band of-the-enemy to-be-drawn-off and-so all with-him agree
consulte Agamemnonem praeficiunt. legatos ad Mysiam
by-deliberation Agamemnon they-put-in-command envoys to Mysia
ceterisque locis mittunt, ut exercitui commeatus subportandos
and-other places they-send that for-the-army supplies to-be-brought
curent, Thesidas Demophoontem et Acamantem et
they-see-to the-sons-of-Theseus Demophoon and Acamas and
Anium: deinde exercitum ad concionem convocat conlaudat
Anius then the-army to an-assembly he-calls praises
imperat hortatur monet diligenter, ut dicto obaudientes
commands urges warns carefully that to-the-word obedient

sint. signo dato naves solvunt, tota classis ad latitudinem
they-be at-a-signal given the-ships they-loose the-whole fleet in breadth
accedit ad Troiae litora. Troiani fortiter defendunt. Protesilaus
approaches to of-Troy the-shores the-Trojans bravely defend Protesilaus
in terram excursionem facit fugat caedit. cui Hector obviam
onto the-land a-sally makes routs slays whom Hector to-meet
venit et eum interfecit, ceteros perturbat. unde Hector
came and him killed the-rest throws-into-confusion from-where Hector
recedebat, ibi Troiani fugabantur. postquam magna caedes
withdrew there the-Trojans were-routed after a-great slaughter
utrimque facta est, advenit Achilles. is totum exercitum
on-both-sides made was arrives Achilles he the-whole army
in fugam vertit, redegit in Troiam. nox proelium dirimit.
into flight turned drove-back into Troy night the-battle breaks-off
Agamemnon exercitum totum in terram educit, castra facit.
Agamemnon the-army whole onto the-land leads-out camp makes
postera die Hector exercitum ex urbe educit et instruit.
on-the-next day Hector the-army from the-city leads-out and draws-up
Agamemnon contra clamore magno occurrit. proelium acre
Agamemnon against-him with-a-shout great meets a-battle fierce
iracundumque fit, fortissimus quisque in primis cadit.
and-wrathful is-made the-bravest each among the-first falls
Hector Patroclum occidit et spoliare parat. Meriones eum
Hector Patroclus kills and to-strip prepares Meriones him
ex acie, ne expoliaretur, eripuit. Hector Merionem
from the-battle-line that-not he-be-stripped snatched Hector Meriones
persequitur et occidit. quem cum similiter spoliare vellet,
pursues and kills whom when likewise to-strip he-wished
advenit subpetias Menestheus, Hectori femur sauciat, saucius
arrives in-aid Menestheus to-Hector the-thigh wounds wounded
quoque multa milia occidit et perseverasset Achivos in
also many thousands he-kills and he-would-have-persisted the-Achaeans into

fugam mittere, nisi obvius illi Aiax Telamonius fuisset.
flight to-send unless in-his-way to-him Ajax son-of-Telamon had-been
cum quo cum congrederetur, cognovit eum esse de sanguine
with whom when he-engaged he-learned him to-be of blood
suo, erat enim de Hesiona sorore Priami natus. quo
his-own he-was for from Hesione sister of-Priam born by-which
pacto Hector a navibus ignem removeri iussit et utrique
means Hector from the-ships the-fire to-be-removed ordered and both
se invicem remuneraverunt, et amici discesserunt.
themselves in-turn rewarded and as-friends parted
Postera die Graiugenae indutias petunt. Achilles Patroclum 20
on-the-next day the-Greek-born a-truce seek Achilles Patroclus
plangit, Graiugenae suos. Agamemnon Protesilaum
mourns the-Greek-born their-own Agamemnon Protesilaus
magnifico funere effert ceterosque sepeliendos curat.
with-a-magnificent funeral carries-out and-the-rest to-be-buried sees-to
Achilles Patroclo ludos funebres facit. dum indutiae sunt,
Achilles for-Patroclus games funeral holds while the-truce is
Palamedes non cessat seditionem facere: indignum regem
Palamedes not ceases discord to-make unworthy the-king
Agamemnonem esse, qui exercitui imperaret. ipse coram
Agamemnon to-be who over-the-army should-command he-himself before
exercitu multa sua studia ostendit: primum suam
the-army many his-own accomplishments shows first his
excursionem castrorum munitionem vigiliarum circuitionem
sally of-the-camp the-fortification of-the-watches the-rounds
signi dationem librarum ponderumque dimensionem
of-the-signal the-giving of-scales and-weights the-measuring
exercitusque instructionem. haec cum a se orta essent,
and-of-the-army the-drawing-up these-things since from himself sprung they-had
non aequum esse, cum a paucis imperium Agamemnoni
not just to-be since by a-few the-command to-Agamemnon

datum sit, eum omnibus qui postea convenissent imperare,
given had-been him over-all who afterward had-gathered to-command
praesertim cum omnes ingenium virtutemque exspectassent
especially since all talent and-valor had-expected
in ducibus suis. dum Achivi de imperio inter se
in leaders their-own while the-Achaeans about the-command among themselves
vicissim certant, proelium post biennium repetitum est.
in-turn contend the-battle after two-years renewed was
Agamemnon Achilles Diomedes Menelaus exercitum educunt.
Agamemnon Achilles Diomedes Menelaus the-army lead-out
contra Hector Troilus Aeneas occurrunt. fit magna
against-them Hector Troilus Aeneas meet is-made a-great
caedes, ex utraque parte fortissimi cadunt: Hector Boetem
slaughter from each side the-bravest fall Hector Boetes
Arcesilaum Prothoenorem occidit. nox proelium dirimit.
Arcesilaus Prothoenor kills night the-battle breaks-off
Agamemnon noctu in consilium omnes duces convocat suadet
Agamemnon by-night into council all the-leaders calls advises
hortatur, ut omnes in aciem prodeant et maxime Hectorem
urges that all into the-line go-forth and most Hector
persequantur, quia de his aliquos duces fortissimos occidit.
pursue because of these some leaders most-brave he-had-killed

Many leaders fall on both sides, and after eighty days a three-year truce is agreed. Andromache dreams Hector must not fight, and Priam holds him back; but when the Trojans are pressed he rushes out, kills many leaders, and wounds Achilles, who kills him. Memnon checks Achilles at the gates.

Mane facto Hector Aeneas Alexander exercitum educunt. 21
morning made Hector Aeneas Alexander the-army lead-out
omnes duces Achivorum prodeunt. fit magna caedes.
all the-leaders of-the-Achaeans go-forth is-made a-great slaughter
multa milia invicem Orco dimittuntur. Menelaus Alexandrum
many thousands in-turn to-Orcus are-sent-off Menelaus Alexander
persequi coepit: quem respiciens Alexander sagitta
to-pursue began whom looking-back-at Alexander with-an-arrow
Menelai femur transfigit. ille dolore commotus pariter
of-Menelaus the-thigh transfixes he by-pain stirred together
cum Aiace Locro non cessant eum persequi. quos ut
with Ajax the-Locrian not cease him to-pursue whom when
vidit Hector instanter fratrem suum persequi, subpetias
saw Hector pressingly brother his to-pursue in-aid
cum Aenea ei venit. quem Aeneas clipeo protexit,
with Aeneas to-him comes whom Aeneas with-his-shield protected
et de proelio ad civitatem secum adduxit. nox proelium
and from the-battle to the-city with-him brought night the-battle
dirimit. Achilles postera die cum Diomede exercitum educit.
breaks-off Achilles on-the-next day with Diomedes the-army leads-out
contra Hector et Aeneas. fit magna caedes: Hector
against-them Hector and Aeneas is-made a-great slaughter Hector
Orcomeneum Ialmenum Epistrophum Schedium Elephenorem
Orcomeneus Ialmenus Epistrophus Schedius Elephenor

Dioren Polyxenum duces occidit, Aeneas Amphimachum
Diores Polyxenus leaders kills Aeneas Amphimachus
et Nireum, Achilles Euphemum Hippothoum Pylaeum
and Nireus Achilles Euphemus Hippothous Pylaeus
Asteropaeum, Diomedes Antiphum Mesthlen. Agamemnon
Asteropaeus Diomedes Antiphus Mesthles Agamemnon
ut vidit duces fortissimos cecidisse, pugnam revocavit.
when he-saw the-leaders most-brave to-have-fallen the-fight recalled
laeti Troiani in castra revertuntur. Agamemnon sollicitus
glad the-Trojans into camp return Agamemnon anxious
duces in consilium vocavit, hortatur, ut fortiter pugnarent
the-leaders into council called urges that bravely they-should-fight
neque desisterent, quoniam maior pars ex suis superata
nor desist since the-greater part of their-own overcome
sit, sperare se exercitum ex Mysia cotidie superventurum.
was to-hope himself the-army from Mysia daily would-arrive
22 Postera die Agamemnon totum exercitum et omnes duces
on-the-next day Agamemnon the-whole army and all the-leaders
in pugnam prodire coegit. contra Troiani. fit magna
into battle to-go-forth compelled against-them the-Trojans is-made a-great
caedes, acriter ex utraque parte pugnatur, multa milia hinc
slaughter fiercely on each side it-is-fought many thousands here
et inde cadunt nec differebatur pugna, ita ut continuis
and there fall nor was-put-off the-fight so that for-continuous
LXXX diebus animose pugnatum sit. Agamemnon ut vidit
eighty days spiritedly fought it-was Agamemnon when he-saw
multa milia cotidie occidi neque sufficere mortuos sine
many thousands daily to-be-killed nor to-suffice the-dead without
intermissione funerari, misit legatos Ulixen et Diomedem
interruption to-be-buried sent as-envoys Ulysses and Diomedes
ad Priamum, ut indutias in triennium peterent, ut suos
to Priam that a-truce for three-years they-should-seek that their-own

funerarent, vulneratos curarent, naves reficerent, exercitum
they-might-bury the-wounded might-tend the-ships might-repair the-army
compararent, commeatum conueherent. Ulixes et Diomedes
might-recruit supplies might-bring-together Ulysses and Diomedes
noctu ad Priamum vadunt. occurrit illis ex Troianis Dolon.
by-night to Priam go meets them from the-Trojans Dolon
qui cum interrogaret, quid ita armati noctu ad oppidum
who when he-asked why thus armed by-night to the-town
venissent, dixerunt se ab Agamemnone legatos ad
they-had-come they-said themselves by Agamemnon as-envoys to
Priamum missos. quos ut audivit Priamus venisse et
Priam sent whom when heard Priam to-have-come and
desiderium suum exposuisse, in consilium omnes duces
their-wish their-own to-have-set-forth into council all the-leaders
convocat, quibus refert legatos venisse ab Agamemnone,
calls to-whom he-reports envoys to-have-come from Agamemnon
ut indutias in triennium peterent. Hectori suspectum
that a-truce for three-years they-should-seek to-Hector suspect
videtur quod tam longum tempus postulassent. Priamus dicere
it-seems that so long a-time they-had-demanded Priam to-speak
imperat, quid cuique videatur. omnibus placitum est indutias
orders what to-each seems to-all pleasing it-was a-truce
in triennium dare. interim Troiani moenia renovant, suos
for three-years to-give meanwhile the-Trojans their-walls renew their-own
quisque saucios curant, mortuos cum ingenti honore sepeliunt.
each wounded tend the-dead with huge honor bury
Tempus pugnae post triennium supervenit. Hector et 23
the-time of-battle after three-years came Hector and
Troilus exercitum educunt. Agamemnon Menelaus Achilles
Troilus the-army lead-out Agamemnon Menelaus Achilles
et Diomedes etiam ipsi exercitum educunt. fit magna
and Diomedes also themselves the-army lead-out is-made a-great

caedes. Hector in prima acie Phidippum et Antiphum
slaughter Hector in the-first line Phidippus and Antiphus
duces interficit, Achilles Lycaonem et Phorcyn occidit
leaders kills Achilles Lycaon and Phorcys kills
et ex cetera plebe multa milia ex utraque parte
and of the-rest-of the-common-folk many thousands on each side
cadunt. acriter pugnatur diebus continuis XXX. Priamus ut
fall fiercely it-is-fought for-days continuous thirty Priam when
vidit multos de suo exercitu cecidisse, mittit legatos ad
he-saw many of his army to-have-fallen sends envoys to
Agamemnonem, ut indutias peterent mensibus VI et ex
Agamemnon that a-truce they-should-seek for-months six and by
consilii sententia Agamemnon concedit indutias. tempus
of-the-council the-decision Agamemnon grants a-truce the-time
pugnae supervenit. acriter per duodecim dies pugnatur. multi
of-battle came fiercely for twelve days it-is-fought many
duces fortissimi hinc et inde cadunt, plures vulnerantur,
leaders most-brave here and there fall more are-wounded
plurimi in curatione moriuntur. Agamemnon mittit ad
very-many in treatment die Agamemnon sends to
Priamum legatos et triginta dierum indutias postulat, ut
Priam envoys and of-thirty days a-truce demands that
funerare mortuos suos possit. Priamus consulte fecit.
to-bury the-dead his-own he-may-be-able Priam by-deliberation did-so
24 At ubi tempus pugnae supervenit, Andromacha uxor Hectoris
but when the-time of-battle came Andromache the-wife of-Hector
in somnis vidit Hectorem non debere in pugnam procedere:
in sleep saw Hector not ought into battle to-go-forth
et cum ad eum visum referret, Hector muliebria verba
and when to him the-vision she-reported Hector the-womanish words
abicit. Andromacha maesta misit ad Priamum, ut ille
throws-aside Andromache sad sent to Priam that he

prohiberet, ne ea die pugnaret. Priamus Alexandrum
should-forbid that-not on-that day he-fight Priam Alexander
Helenum Troilum et Aenean in pugnam misit. Hector
Helenus Troilus and Aeneas into battle sent Hector
ut ista audivit, multa increpans Andromacham arma
when these-things he-heard much rebuking Andromache his-arms
ut proferret poposcit nec retineri ullo modo potuit.
that she-should-bring demanded nor be-held-back in-any way could
maesta Andromacha summissis capillis Astyanactem filium
sad Andromache with-lowered hair Astyanax her-son
protendens ante pedes Hectoris eum revocare non potuit.
holding-out before the-feet of-Hector him to-call-back not could
tunc planctu femineo oppidum concitat, ad Priamum
then with-lamentation womanly the-town she-rouses to Priam
in regiam currit, refert quae in somnis viderit velle
into the-palace runs reports what in sleep she-had-seen to-wish
Hectorem ueloci saltu in pugnam ire, proiectoque ad genua
Hector with-swift leap into battle to-go and-thrown at the-knees
Astyanacte filio suo eum revocare mandat. Priamus omnes
Astyanax son her-own him to-call-back she-bids Priam all
in pugnam prodire iussit, Hectorem retinuit. Agamemnon
into battle to-go-forth ordered Hector held-back Agamemnon
Achilles Diomedes Aiax Locrus ut viderunt Hectorem
Achilles Diomedes Ajax the-Locrian when they-saw Hector
in pugna non esse, acriter pugnaverunt multosque duces
in the-fight not to-be fiercely fought and-many leaders
de Troianorum numero occiderunt. Hector ut audivit
from of-the-Trojans the-number killed Hector when he-heard
tumultum Troianosque in bello saeve laborare, prosiluit
the-uproar and-the-Trojans in the-war savagely to-struggle leapt-forth
in pugnam. statimque Idomeneum obtruncavit, Iphinoum
into the-fight and-at-once Idomeneus cut-down Iphinous

sauciavit, Leonteum occidit, Stheneli femur iaculo figit.
wounded Leonteus killed of-Sthenelus the-thigh with-a-javelin pierces
Achilles ut respexit multos duces eius dextera cecidisse,
Achilles when he-looked-back many leaders by-his right-hand to-have-fallen
animum in eum dirigebat, ut illi obvius fieret.
his-mind on him was-directing that to-him in-the-way he-might-come
considerabat enim Achilles nisi Hectorem occideret plures de
he-was-considering for Achilles unless Hector he-should-kill more of
Graecorum numero eius dextera perituros. proelium interea
of-the-Greeks the-number by-his right-hand would-perish the-battle meanwhile
conliditur. Hector Polypoetem ducem fortissimum occidit
is-dashed-together Hector Polypoetes a-leader most-brave kills
dumque eum spoliare coepit, Achilles supervenit. fit pugna
and-while him to-strip he-began Achilles arrives is-made a-fight
maior, clamor ab oppido et a toto exercitu surgit.
greater a-shout from the-town and from the-whole army rises
Hector Achillis femur sauciavit. Achilles dolore accepto magis
Hector Achilles' thigh wounded Achilles pain received more
eum persequi coepit nec destitit, nisi eum occideret. quo
him to-pursue began nor stopped until him he-killed who
interempto Troianos in fugam vertit et maxima caede
killed the-Trojans into flight he-turns and with-the-greatest slaughter
laesos usque ad portas persequitur: cui tamen Memnon
hurt even to the-gates pursues whom however Memnon
restitit. et inter se acriter pugnaverunt, laesi utrique
withstood and among themselves fiercely fought hurt both
discesserunt. nox proelium dirimit. Achilles saucius de bello
departed night the-battle breaks-off Achilles wounded from the-war
rediit. noctu Troiani Hectorem lamentantur, Graiugenae suos.
returned by-night the-Trojans Hector lament the-Greek-born their-own

Hector is buried, and the army makes Palamedes commander in Agamemnon's place. At the anniversary of Hector's burial Achilles sees Polyxena and falls in love; through Hecuba he offers to take his Myrmidons home in exchange for her, and Priam demands a lasting peace in return. Achilles keeps out of the fighting, Palamedes kills Deiphobus and Sarpedon, and Alexander kills Palamedes with an arrow.

Postera die Memnon Troianos educit contra Graecorum 25
on-the-next day Memnon the-Trojans leads-out against of-the-Greeks
exercitum. Agamemnon exercitum consulit suadetque indutias
the-army Agamemnon the-army consults and-advises a-truce
duum mensium postulari, ut suos quisque sepelire
of-two months to-be-demanded that their-own each to-bury
possit. legati ad Priamum Troiam proficiscuntur, venientes
might-be-able the-envoys to Priam to-Troy set-out coming
desiderium prosecuti sunt, duum mensium indutias accipiunt.
their-wish followed-up have of-two months a-truce receive
Priamus Hectorem suorum more ante portas sepelivit
Priam Hector of-his-people by-the-custom before the-gates buried
ludosque funebres fecit. dum indutiae sunt, Palamedes iterum
and-games funeral held while the-truce is Palamedes again
non cessat de imperio conqueri. itaque Agamemnon
not ceases about the-command to-complain and-so Agamemnon
seditioni cessit et dixit se de ea re libenter
to-the-discord yielded and said himself about that matter gladly
laturum, ut quem vellent imperatorem praeficerent.
would-carry-a-proposal that whom they-wished as-commander they-should-set-over
postera die populum ad concionem vocat, negat se umquam
on-the-next day the-people to an-assembly he-calls denies himself ever
cupidum imperii fuisse, animo aequo se accipere, si
desirous of-command to-have-been with-mind even himself to-accept if

cui vellent dare: se libenter cedere: satis sibi esse,
to-anyone they-wished to-give-it himself gladly to-yield enough for-himself to-be
dum hostes ulciscantur et parvi facere cuius
provided-that the-enemy they-avenge-themselves-on and little to-make-of by-whose
id opera fiat. se tamen regnum Mycenis habere, iubet
that work it-be-done himself however the-kingdom at-Mycenae to-have he-bids
dicere, si cui quid placeat. Palamedes prodit, suum
to-speak if to-anyone anything pleases Palamedes comes-forward his
ingenium ostendit. itaque Argivi libenter ei imperium
talent shows and-so the-Argives gladly to-him the-command
tradunt. Palamedes Argivis agit gratias, imperium accipit
hand-over Palamedes to-the-Argives gives thanks the-command receives
administrat. Achilles vituperat imperii commutationem.
administers Achilles reproaches of-command the-change
26 Interea indutiae exeunt. Palamedes ornatum paratumque
meanwhile the-truce runs-out Palamedes equipped and-prepared
exercitum educit instruit hortatur: contra Deiphobus. pugnatur
the-army leads-out draws-up urges against-him Deiphobus it-is-fought
acriter a Troianis. Sarpedon Lycius cum suis inpressionem
fiercely by the-Trojans Sarpedon the-Lycian with his-men an-assault
in Argivos facit caedit prosternit. obvius ei fit Tlepolemus
on the-Argives makes slays lays-low in-the-way to-him comes Tlepolemus
Rhodius, sed diu stando pugnandoque male vulneratus
the-Rhodian but long by-standing and-fighting badly wounded
cadit. succedit Pheres Admeti filius proelium restituit diuque
falls succeeds Pheres of-Admetus the-son the-battle restores and-long
cum Sarpedone comminus pugnando occiditur. Sarpedon
with Sarpedon at-close-quarters by-fighting is-killed Sarpedon
quoque vulneratus de proelio recedit. itaque per aliquot dies
also wounded from the-battle withdraws and-so for some days
proelia fiunt, ex utraque parte multi ductores occiduntur sed
battles are-made on each side many leaders are-killed but

plures a Priamo. Troiani mittunt legatos, indutias postulant,
more of Priam's the-Trojans send envoys a-truce demand
ut mortuos sepeliant, saucios curent. Palamedes indutias
that the-dead they-may-bury the-wounded tend Palamedes a-truce
facit in annum, mortuos utrique sepeliunt, saucios curant.
makes for a-year the-dead both bury the-wounded tend
fide data ultro citroque in oppidum et castra Argivorum
good-faith given to and-fro into the-town and the-camp of-the-Argives
commeant. Palamedes Agamemnonem legatum mittit ad
they-go Palamedes Agamemnon as-envoy sends to
Thesidas Acamantem et Demophoontem, quos legatos
the-sons-of-Theseus Acamas and Demophoon whom as-envoys
Agamemnon praefecerat, ut commeatus compararent et
Agamemnon had-put-in-charge that supplies they-should-gather and
frumentum de Mysia a Telepho acceptum subportarent.
grain from Mysia from Telephus received they-should-bring-up
ut eo venit, seditionem Palamedis narrat. illi moleste
when there he-came the-discord of-Palamedes he-tells they ill
ferunt, Agamemnon ait se moleste non ferre, sua
bear-it Agamemnon says himself ill not to-bear-it by-his-own
voluntate esse factum. interea naves onerandas curat
will to-have-been done meanwhile ships to-be-loaded sees-to
Palamedes, castra munit, turribusque circumdat. Troiani
Palamedes the-camp fortifies and-with-towers surrounds the-Trojans
exercitum exercent, murum diligenter instaurant, fossam et
the-army exercise the-wall carefully restore a-ditch and
vallum addunt, cetera diligenter conparant.
rampart add the-rest carefully prepare
Postquam anni dies venit, quo Hector sepultus est, 27
after of-the-year the-day came on-which Hector buried was
Priamus et Hecuba et Polyxena ceterique Troiani ad
Priam and Hecuba and Polyxena and-the-other Trojans to

Hectoris sepulchrum profecti sunt. quibus obvius fit
Hector's tomb set-out have whom in-the-way meets
Achilles: Polyxenam contemplatur, figit animum, amare
Achilles Polyxena he-gazes-at fixes his-mind to-love
vehementer eam coepit. tunc ardore conpulsus odiosam in
violently her began then by-ardor driven hateful in
amore vitam consumit et aegre ferebat ademptum imperium
love his-life he-wastes and grievously bore taken-away the-command
Agamemnoni sibique Palamedem praepositum. cogente
from-Agamemnon and-over-himself Palamedes set compelling-him
amore Phrygio servo fidelissimo mandata dat ferenda ad
love to-a-Phrygian slave most-faithful instructions he-gives to-be-carried to
Hecubam et ab ea sibi uxorem Polyxenam poscit: si
Hecuba and from her for-himself as-wife Polyxena demands if
dederit, se cum suis Myrmidonibus domum rediturum,
she-should-give himself with his Myrmidons home would-return
quod cum ipse fecerit, ceteros porro ductores idem
which when he-himself should-have-done the-other further leaders the-same
facturos. servus proficiscitur ad Hecubam convenit mandata
would-do the-slave sets-out to Hecuba meets the-instructions
dicit. Hecuba respondit velle se, si Priamo placeat viro
says Hecuba replied to-wish herself if to-Priam it-pleased husband
suo: dum ipsa cum Priamo agat, servum reverti iubet.
her-own while she-herself with Priam should-treat the-slave to-return she-orders
servus Achilli quid egerit nuntiat. Agamemnon cum magno
the-slave to-Achilles what he-had-done reports Agamemnon with great
comitatu ad castra revertitur. Hecuba cum Priamo de
retinue to the-camp returns Hecuba with Priam about
condicione Achillis conloquitur. Priamus respondet fieri
the-terms of-Achilles confers Priam replies to-be-done
non posse, non ideo, quod eum indignum adfinitate
not to-be-able not on-that-account that him unworthy of-kinship

existimet, sed si ei dederit et ipse discesserit ceteros
he-should-think but if to-him he-should-give and he-himself should-depart the-others
non discessuros et iniquum esse filiam suam hosti
not would-depart and unjust to-be daughter his-own to-an-enemy
coniungere. quapropter si id fieri velit, pax perpetua
to-join wherefore if this to-be-done he-wished peace perpetual
fiat, et exercitus discedat, foedus iure sanciatur: si
should-be-made and the-army depart a-treaty by-right be-ratified if
id factum sit, se illi filiam libenter daturum. itaque
that done should-be himself to-him his-daughter gladly would-give and-so
Achilles ut constitutum erat servum ad Hecubam mittit,
Achilles as agreed it-had-been the-slave to Hecuba sends
ut sciat quid cum Priamo egerit. Hecuba omnia
that he-may-know what with Priam she-had-done Hecuba all-things
quae cum Priamo egerat mandat servo. is Achilli refert.
which with Priam she-had-done entrusts to-the-slave he to-Achilles reports
Achilles queritur in vulgus, unius mulieris Helenae causa
Achilles complains among the-crowd of-one woman Helen for-the-sake
totam Graeciam et Europam convocatam esse, tanto
the-whole Greece and Europe called-together to-have-been in-so-long
tempore tot milia hominum perisse, libertatem in
a-time so-many thousands of-men to-have-perished freedom in
ancipiti esse, unde oportere pacem fieri, exercitum reducere.
doubt to-be whence it-to-be-right peace to-be-made the-army to-lead-back
Annus circumactus est. Palamedes exercitum educit instruit, 28
the-year turned-around has Palamedes the-army leads-out draws-up
Deiphobus contra. Achilles iratus in proelium non prodit.
Deiphobus against-him Achilles angry into the-battle not goes-forth
Palamedes occasionem nactus inpressionem in Deiphobum
Palamedes the-opportunity having-got an-assault on Deiphobus
facit eumque obtruncat. proelium acre insurgit, acriter ab
makes and-him cuts-down a-battle fierce rises-up fiercely by

utrisque pugnatur, multa milia hominum cadunt. Palamedes
both it-is-fought many thousands of-men fall Palamedes
in prima acie versatur hortaturque, proelium ut fortiter gerant.
in the-first line is-busy and-urges the-battle that bravely they-wage
contra eum Sarpedon Lycius occurrit eumque Palamedes
against him Sarpedon the-Lycian runs and-him Palamedes
interficit. eo facto laetus in acie versatur. cui exultanti et
kills that done glad in the-line he-is-busy to-whom exulting and
glorianti Alexander Paris sagitta collum transfigit. Phryges
boasting Alexander Paris with-an-arrow the-neck transfixes the-Phrygians
animadvertunt, tela coniciunt atque ita Palamedes occiditur.
notice weapons hurl and so Palamedes is-killed
Rege occiso cuncti hostes inpressionem faciunt Argivi cedunt,
the-king killed all the-enemy an-assault make the-Argives give-way
in castra confugiunt: Troiani persecuntur, castra obpugnant,
into the-camp flee the-Trojans pursue the-camp besiege
naves incendunt. Achilli nuntiatum est, dissimulat. Aiax
the-ships burn to-Achilles reported it-was he-pretends-not-to-notice Ajax
Telamonius fortiter defendit. nox proelium dirimit. Argivi in
son-of-Telamon bravely defends night the-battle breaks-off the-Argives in
castris Palamedis scientiam aequitatem clementiam bonitatem
the-camp of-Palamedes the-knowledge fairness clemency goodness
lamentantur. Troiani Sarpedonem et Deiphobum deflent.
lament the-Trojans Sarpedon and Deiphobus weep-for

Agamemnon is restored to command. Troilus routs the Greeks again and again and wounds Menelaus, Diomedes, and Agamemnon himself. Achilles refuses to fight for love of Polyxena but at last sends his Myrmidons, whom Troilus routs as well.

Nestor qui maior natu erat noctu ductores in consilium 29
Nestor who the-elder by-birth was by-night the-leaders into council
vocat suadet hortatur, ut imperatorem praeficiant et
calls advises urges that a-commander they-should-set-over and
si eis videatur eundem Agamemnonem minima cum
if to-them it-seemed-good the-same Agamemnon least with
discordia fieri posse. Item commemorat, dum ille
discord to-be-done to-be-able likewise he-recalls while he
imperator fuit, res prospere cessisse, felicem fuisse
commander was affairs prosperously to-have-turned-out happy to-have-been
exercitum: si cui quid aliud videatur dicere suadet. omnes
the-army if to-anyone anything else should-seem to-say he-advises all
adsentiunt, Agamemnonem summum imperatorem praeficiunt.
agree Agamemnon as-supreme commander they-set-over
postera die Troiani alacres in aciem prodeunt. Agamemnon
on-the-next day the-Trojans eager into the-line go-forth Agamemnon
exercitum contra educit. proelio commisso uterque exercitus
the-army against-them leads-out the-battle joined each army
inter se pugnat. postquam maior pars diei transiit,
with each-other fights after the-greater part of-the-day passed
prodit in primo Troilus, caedit devastat, Argivos in castra
goes-forth in the-first Troilus slays lays-waste the-Argives into camp
fugat. postera die exercitum Troiani educunt: contra
routs on-the-next day the-army the-Trojans lead-out against-them
Agamemnon. fit maxima caedes, uterque exercitus inter
Agamemnon is-made a-very-great slaughter each army with

se pugnat acriter. multos duces Argivorum Troilus
each-other fights fiercely many leaders of-the-Argives Troilus
interficit. pugnatur continuis diebus VII. Agamemnon indutias
kills it-is-fought for-continuous days seven Agamemnon a-truce
petit in duos menses. Palameden magnifico funere effert
seeks for two months Palamedes with-a-magnificent funeral carries-out
ceterosque duces ac milites utrique sepeliendos curant.
and-the-other leaders and soldiers both to-be-buried see-to
30 Agamemnon dum indutiae sunt mittit ad Achillem Ulixen
Agamemnon while the-truce is sends to Achilles Ulysses
Nestorem et Diomeden, ut rogent eum in bellum
Nestor and Diomedes that they-should-ask him into the-war
prodire. abnegat Achilles maestus, quod iam destinaverat in
to-go-forth refuses Achilles sad because already he-had-resolved into
bellum non prodire ob id quod promiserat Hecubae, aut
the-war not to-go-forth because-of that which he-had-promised to-Hecuba or
certe se minus pugnaturum eo quod Polyxenam
at-least himself less would-fight on-that-account because Polyxena
valde amabat: coepit male eos accipere qui ad eum venerant,
greatly he-loved he-began badly them to-receive who to him had-come
dicens debere perpetuam pacem fieri, tanta pericula
saying ought a-perpetual peace to-be-made so-great dangers
unius mulieris causa fieri, libertatem periclitari,
of-one woman for-the-sake to-be-incurred freedom to-be-imperiled
tanto tempore desidere: pacem expostulat, pugnare negat.
for-so-long a-time to-sit-idle peace he-demands to-fight he-refuses
Agamemnoni renuntiatur quid cum Achille actum sit,
to-Agamemnon it-is-reported what with Achilles done has-been
illum pertinaciter negare. Agamemnon omnes duces in
him stubbornly to-refuse Agamemnon all the-leaders into
consilium vocat, exercitum quid fieri debeat consulit,
council calls the-army what to-be-done ought consults

imperat dicere quid cuique videatur. Menelaus hortari coepit
orders to-say what to-each seems Menelaus to-urge began
fratrem suum, ut exercitum in pugnam produceret, nec
brother his that the-army into battle he-should-lead-out nor
debere terreri, si Achilles se excusaverit, se tamen
ought to-be-terrified if Achilles himself should-have-excused himself however
persuasurum ei, ut in bellum prodeat, nec vereri, si
would-persuade him that into the-war he-go-forth nor to-be-afraid if
noluerit. commemorare coepit Troianos non habere alium
he-should-refuse to-recall he-began the-Trojans not to-have another
virum tam fortem sicut Hector fuit. Diomedes et Ulixes
man so brave as Hector was Diomedes and Ulysses
dicere coeperunt Troilum non minus quam Hectorem virum
to-say began Troilus not less than Hector a-man
fortissimum esse. Diomedi et Ulixi Menelaus resistens bellum
most-brave to-be to-Diomedes and Ulysses Menelaus resisting the-war
geri suadebat. Calchas ex augurio respondit debere
to-be-waged was-urging Calchas from augury replied ought
pugnare nec vereri quod modo superiores Troiani fuerint.
to-fight nor to-fear because just-now superior the-Trojans had-been
Tempus pugnae supervenit. Agamemnon Menelaus Diomedes 31
the-time of-battle came Agamemnon Menelaus Diomedes
Aiax exercitum educunt. contra Troiani. fit magna caedes,
Ajax the-army lead-out against-them the-Trojans is-made a-great slaughter
pugnatur acriter, uterque exercitus inter se saeviunt.
it-is-fought fiercely each army with each-other rage
Troilus Menelaum sauciat, multos interficit, ceteros paulatim
Troilus Menelaus wounds many kills the-rest little-by-little
persequitur. nox proelium dirimit. postera die Troilus cum
pursues night the-battle breaks-off on-the-next day Troilus with
Alexandro exercitum educit, contra omnes Argivi prodeunt,
Alexander the-army leads-out against-them all the-Argives go-forth

acriter pugnatur. Troilus Diomeden sauciat, in Agamemnonem
fiercely it-is-fought Troilus Diomedes wounds on Agamemnon
inpressionem facit nec non et ipsum sauciat, Argivos caedit.
an-assault makes nor not and him wounds the-Argives slays
per aliquot dies pugnatur acriter, multa milia hominum ex
for some days it-is-fought fiercely many thousands of-men on
utraque parte trucidantur. Agamemnon ut vidit maiorem
each side are-slaughtered Agamemnon when he-saw the-greater
partem exercitus se cotidie amittere nec sufficere posse,
part of-the-army himself daily to-lose nor to-hold-out to-be-able
petit indutias in sex menses. Priamus consilium cogit, indicat
seeks a-truce for six months Priam a-council gathers discloses
Argivorum desideria. Troilus negat debere dari tam longo
of-the-Argives the-desires Troilus denies ought to-be-given for-so long
tempore indutias, sed potius inpressionem fieri, naves
a-time a-truce but rather an-assault to-be-made the-ships
incendi. Priamus quid cuique videatur dicere imperat. omnibus
to-be-burnt Priam what to-each seems to-say orders to-all
placitum est debere fieri quod Argivi petunt. Priamus
pleasing it-was ought to-be-done what the-Argives seek Priam
itaque in sex menses indutias dedit. Agamemnon honorifice
and-so for six months a-truce gave Agamemnon honorably
suos sepeliendos curat, Diomeden Menelaum sauciatos curat.
his-own to-be-buried sees-to Diomedes Menelaus wounded tends
Troiani suos aeque sepeliunt. dum indutiae sunt, ex
the-Trojans their-own likewise bury while the-truce is by
consilii sententia Agamemnon ad Achillem proficiscitur, ut
of-the-council the-decision Agamemnon to Achilles sets-out that
eum ad pugnam provocaret. Achilles tristis negare coepit
him to battle he-might-call-forth Achilles gloomy to-refuse began
se prodituru m, sed pacem peti oportere, conqueri
himself would-go-forth but peace to-be-sought it-was-right to-complain

coepit, quod Agamemnoni nihil negare possit: tamen cum
began because to-Agamemnon nothing to-refuse he-could however when
tempus pugnae supervenisset, se milites suos missurum,
the-time of-battle should-have-come himself soldiers his-own would-send
ipsum excusatum haberet. Agamemnon ei gratias egit.
himself excused he-should-hold Agamemnon to-him thanks gave
Tempus pugnae supervenit. Troiani exercitum educunt. 32
the-time of-battle came the-Trojans the-army lead-out
contra Argivi prodeunt. Achilles primo Myrmidones
against-them the-Argives go-forth Achilles first the-Myrmidons
instruit, ad Agamemnonem paratos mittit. fit pugna
draws-up to Agamemnon ready sends is-made a-fight
maior, acriter saevitur. Troilus in prima acie Argivos caedit,
greater fiercely it-is-raged Troilus in the-first line the-Argives slays
Myrmidones fugat, inpressionem usque in castra facit,
the-Myrmidons routs an-assault even into the-camp makes
multos occidit, plurimos sauciat. Aiax Telamonius obstitit.
many kills very-many wounds Ajax son-of-Telamon withstood
Troiani victores in oppidum revertuntur. postera die
the-Trojans as-victors into the-town return on-the-next day
Agamemnon exercitum educit, omnes duces et Myrmidones
Agamemnon the-army leads-out all the-leaders and the-Myrmidons
prodeunt: contra Troiani in aciem laeti exeunt. proelio
go-forth against-them the-Trojans into the-line glad go-out the-battle
commisso uterque exercitus inter se dimicat, acriter per
joined each army with each-other fights fiercely for
aliquot dies pugnatur, multa milia hominum ex utraque
some days it-is-fought many thousands of-men on each
parte cadunt. Troilus Myrmidones persequitur sternit fugat.
side fall Troilus the-Myrmidons pursues lays-low routs
Agamemnon ut vidit ex sua parte multos occisos, indutias
Agamemnon when he-saw on his-own side many slain a-truce

in dies triginta petit, ut suos funerare possit. Priamus
for days thirty seeks that his-own to-bury he-may-be-able Priam
indutias dedit. suos quisque sepeliendos curat.
a-truce gave their-own each to-be-buried sees-to

33–35 · THE DEATH OF ACHILLES

Troilus wounds Achilles; later Achilles kills him after his horse falls, and Memnon wounds Achilles, who then kills Memnon. Hecuba plans revenge: Achilles is lured to the temple of Thymbraean Apollo with the promise of Polyxena, and Alexander kills him and Antilochus there. Ajax asks that Achilles' arms go to Achilles' son Neoptolemus, kills Alexander, and dies of Alexander's arrow.

33 Tempus pugnae supervenit. Troiani exercitum educunt.
the-time of-battle came the-Trojans the-army lead-out
contra Agamemnon omnes duces in pugnam cogit. proelio
against-them Agamemnon all the-leaders into battle compels the-battle
commisso fit magna caedes, acriter saevitur. postquam
joined is-made a-great slaughter fiercely it-is-raged after
primum diei tempus transiit, prodit in primo Troilus caedit
the-first of-the-day time passed goes-forth in the-first Troilus slays
prosternit: Argivi fugam cum clamore fecerunt. Achilles ut
lays-low the-Argives flight with a-shout made Achilles when
animadvertit Troilum iracunde saevire et Argivis insultare
he-noticed Troilus wrathfully to-rage and the-Argives to-insult
simulque sine intermissione Myrmidones prosternere,
and-at-the-same-time without interruption the-Myrmidons to-lay-low
procedit in bellum. quem Troilus continuo excipit et sauciat.
goes-forth into the-war whom Troilus at-once receives and wounds
Achilles de proelio saucius redit. pugnatur continuis diebus
Achilles from the-battle wounded returns it-is-fought for-continuous days

sex. die septimo dum utrique exercitus proelio facto inter
six on-day the-seventh while both armies the-battle made with
se pugnant, Achilles, qui aliquot dies vexatus in pugnam
each-other fight Achilles who some days troubled into battle
non prodierat, Myrmidones instruit: alloquitur hortatur, ut
not had-gone-forth the-Myrmidons draws-up addresses urges that
fortiter inpressionem in Troilum faciant. postquam maior
bravely an-assault on Troilus they-make after the-greater
pars diei transiit, prodit Troilus ex equo laetus. Argivi
part of-the-day passed goes-forth Troilus on horse glad the-Argives
maximo clamore fugam faciunt, Myrmidones supervenerunt,
with-the-greatest shout flight make the-Myrmidons arrived
inpressionem in Troilum faciunt, de quorum numero multi a
an-assault on Troilus make of whose number many by
Troilo occiduntur: dum acriter proeliantur, equus vulneratus
Troilus are-killed while fiercely they-battle his-horse wounded
corruit, Troilum inplicitum excutit. Eum cito Achilles
collapsed Troilus entangled throws-off him quickly Achilles
adveniens occidit, ex proelio trahere coepit, quod Achilles
arriving kills from the-battle to-drag began which Achilles
interventu Memnonis complere non potuit. adveniens enim
at-the-intervention of-Memnon to-complete not could arriving for
Memnon et Troili corpus eripuit et Achillem vulnere
Memnon both Troilus' body snatched and Achilles with-a-wound
sauciavit. Achilles de proelio saucius rediit. Memnon insequi
wounded Achilles from the-battle wounded returned Memnon to-pursue
eum cum multis coepit, quem Achilles ut respexit, substitit:
him with many began whom Achilles when he-looked-back stood-firm
curato vulnere et aliquamdiu proeliatus Memnonem multis
tended his-wound and for-some-time having-battled Memnon with-many
plagis occidit et ipse vulneratus ab eo ex proelio recessit.
blows kills and himself wounded by him from the-battle withdrew

postquam Persarum ductor occisus est, reliqui in oppidum
after of-the-Persians the-leader slain was the-rest into the-town
confugerunt, portas clauserunt. nox proelium dirimit. postera
fled the-gates closed night the-battle breaks-off on-the-next
die a Priamo legati ad Agamemnonem missi sunt qui
day by Priam envoys to Agamemnon sent were who
dierum XX indutias peterent, quod continuo Agamemnon
of-days twenty a-truce should-seek which at-once Agamemnon
concedit. Priamus igitur Troilum Memnonemque magnifico
grants Priam therefore Troilus and-Memnon with-a-magnificent
funere effert: ceterosque milites utrique sepeliendos curant.
funeral carries-out and-the-other soldiers both to-be-buried see-to
34 Hecuba maesta, quod duo filii eius fortissimi Hector et
Hecuba sad because two sons her most-brave Hector and
Troilus ab Achille interfecti essent, consilium muliebre
Troilus by Achilles killed had-been a-plan womanly
temerarium iniit ad ulciscendum dolorem. Alexandrum filium
rash entered for avenging her-grief Alexander her-son
arcessit orat hortatur, ut se et fratres suos vindicaret,
summons begs urges that her and brothers his he-should-avenge
insidias Achilli faceret et eum nec opinantem occidat,
an-ambush for-Achilles should-make and him not expecting should-kill
quoniam ad se miserit et rogaverit, ut sibi Polyxenam
since to her he-had-sent and had-asked that to-him Polyxena
daret in matrimonium: se ad eum missuram Priami
she-should-give in marriage herself to him would-send in-Priam's
verbis, pacem inter se foedusque firment constituant
words peace between themselves and-a-treaty they-should-confirm should-settle
in fano Apollinis Thymbraei, quod est ante portam: eo
in the-shrine of-Apollo Thymbraean which is before the-gate there
Achillem venturum, conlocuturum ibique se illi insidias
Achilles would-come would-confer and-there himself for-him an-ambush

collocare, satis sibi victum esse, si eum occideret. quod
to-place enough for-her conquered to-have-been if him he-should-kill which
temptaturum se Alexander promisit. noctu de exercitu
to-attempt himself Alexander promised by-night from the-army
eliguntur fortissimi et in fano Apollinis collocantur, signum
are-chosen the-bravest and in the-shrine of-Apollo are-placed a-signal
accipiunt. Hecuba ad Achillem, sicuti condixerat, nuntium
they-receive Hecuba to Achilles as she-had-agreed a-messenger
mittit. Achilles laetus Polyxenam amans postera die ad
sends Achilles glad Polyxena loving on-the-next day to
fanum se venturum constituit. interea Achilles sequenti
the-shrine himself would-come resolved meanwhile Achilles on-the-following
die cum Antilocho Nestoris filio ad constitutum veniunt
day with Antilochus of-Nestor the-son to the-appointed-place come
simulque fanum Apollinis ingrediuntur, undique ex
and-at-the-same-time the-shrine of-Apollo enter from-all-sides from
insidiis occurrunt, tela coniciunt: Paris hortatur. Achilles cum
ambush they-rush weapons hurl Paris urges Achilles with
Antilocho brachio sinistro chlamyde involuto enses dextra
Antilochus their-arm left in-their-cloak wrapped swords in-the-right
tenentes impetum faciunt. exinde Achilles multos occidit.
holding an-attack make thereupon Achilles many kills
Alexander Antilochum interimit ipsumque Achillem multis
Alexander Antilochus slays and-himself Achilles with-many
plagis confodit. ita Achilles animam ex insidiis nequiquam
blows stabs so Achilles his-life from ambush in-vain
fortiter faciens amisit. quem Alexander feris et
bravely acting lost whom Alexander to-the-wild-beasts and
volucribus proici iubet. hoc ne faciat Helenus rogat, tunc
birds to-be-thrown-out orders this lest he-do Helenus asks then
eos de fano eici iubet et suis tradi:
them from the-shrine to-be-thrown-out he-orders and to-their-own to-be-handed-over

quorum corpora accepta Argivi in castra ferunt. Agamemnon
whose bodies received the-Argives into camp carry Agamemnon
eos magnifico funere effert Achillique sepulchrum ut
them with-a-magnificent funeral carries-out and-for-Achilles a-tomb that
faciat a Priamo indutias petit ibique ludos funebres facit.
he-may-make from Priam a-truce seeks and-there games funeral holds
Deinde consilium convocat, Argivos alloquitur. placet omnibus,
then a-council he-calls the-Argives addresses it-pleases all
ut ea quae Achillis essent Aiaci propinquo eius
that those-things which of-Achilles were to-Ajax kinsman his
commendarentur atque ita Aiax ait: cum filius Neoptolemus
be-entrusted and so Ajax says since a-son Neoptolemus
ei supersit, neminem aequius super Myrmidones principatum
to-him survives no-one more-justly over the-Myrmidons the-chieftainship
habere quam eum, oportere eum ad pugnam accersiri
to-have than him to-be-right him to battle to-be-summoned
eique universa quae patris erant restitui. consilium idem
and-to-him all-things which his-father's were to-be-restored the-plan the-same
placuit Agamemnoni et omnibus, datur negotium Menelao.
pleased Agamemnon and all is-given the-task to-Menelaus
hic Scyrum proficiscitur ad Lycomedem avum eius, imperat,
he to-Scyros sets-out to Lycomedes grandfather his commands
ut nepotem suum mittat. quod Argivis Lycomedes libenter
that grandson his he-send which to-the-Argives Lycomedes gladly
concedit. postquam indutiae exierunt, Agamemnon exercitum
grants after the-truce ran-out Agamemnon the-army
educit instruit hortatur. contra Troiani ex urbe prodeunt.
leads-out draws-up urges against-them the-Trojans from the-city go-forth
proelium committitur, in prima acie Aiax nudus versatur.
the-battle is-joined in the-first line Ajax unarmored is-busy
clamore magno orto multi ex utroque exercitu pereunt.
a-shout great arisen many from each army perish

Alexander arcum tetendit, multos interfecit, Aiacis latus
Alexander his-bow stretched many killed Ajax's side
nudum figit. Aiax saucius Alexandrum persequitur, nec destitit,
bare pierces Ajax wounded Alexander pursues nor stopped
nisi eum occideret. Aiax fessus vulnere in castra refertur,
until him he-killed Ajax worn-out by-the-wound into camp is-carried-back
sagitta exempta moritur. Alexandri corpus ad urbem refertur.
the-arrow taken-out dies Alexander's body to the-city is-carried-back
Diomedes virili animo in hostes inpressionem facit.
Diomedes with-manly spirit on the-enemy an-assault makes
Phryges fessi in urbem confugiunt, quos Diomedes usque
the-Phrygians worn-out into the-city flee whom Diomedes even
in urbem persequitur. Agamemnon exercitum circa oppidum
into the-city pursues Agamemnon the-army around the-town
ducit et tota nocte circa murum obsedit, curat, ut
leads and the-whole night around the-wall besieged sees-to-it that
alterna vice vigilias agant. postera die Priamus Alexandrum
in-alternate turn watches they-keep on-the-next day Priam Alexander
in oppido sepelit, quem magno ululatu Helena prosecuta est,
in the-town buries whom with-great wailing Helen followed has
quoniam ab eo honorifice tractata est. quam Priamus et
since by him honorably treated she-was whom Priam and
Hecuba ut filiam aspexerunt et diligenter curaverunt, quod
Hecuba as a-daughter regarded and diligently cared-for because
numquam Troianos despexisset Argivosque non desiderasset.
never the-Trojans she-had-despised and-the-Argives not had-longed-for

Penthesilea and her Amazons drive the Greeks into their camp until Neoptolemus arrives and kills her. Antenor, Aeneas, and Polydamas urge Priam to return Helen and make peace; Amphimachus opposes them, and Priam, furious, plots with Amphimachus to kill them. Antenor and his friends agree to betray the city and send Polydamas secretly to Agamemnon.

36 Postera die Agamemnon coepit exercitum ante portas instruere
on-the-next day Agamemnon began the-army before the-gates to-draw-up
et Dardanos ad proelium provocare. Priamus subsistere, urbem
and the-Dardanians to battle to-challenge Priam to-hold-back the-city
munire et quiescere, usque dum Penthesilea cum Amazonibus
to-fortify and to-rest up until Penthesilea with the-Amazons
superveniret. Penthesilea postea supervenit, exercitum contra
should-arrive Penthesilea afterward arrived the-army against
Agamemnonem educit. fit proelium ingens, per aliquot
Agamemnon leads-out is-made a-battle huge for some
dies pugnatur. Argivi fugantur in castra, obprimuntur.
days it-is-fought the-Argives are-routed into the-camp are-overwhelmed
cui vix Diomedes obsistit, alioquin naves incendisset
to-whom scarcely Diomedes stands-against otherwise the-ships she-would-have-burnt
et Argivorum universum exercitum devastasset. proelio
and of-the-Argives the-whole army would-have-laid-waste the-battle
diremptо Agamemnon se in castris continuit. Penthesilea
broken-off Agamemnon himself in the-camp kept Penthesilea
vero cotidie prodit Argivos devastat et in bellum provocat.
however daily goes-forth the-Argives lays-waste and to war challenges
Agamemnon ex consilio castra munit tueturque et in
Agamemnon by counsel the-camp fortifies and-guards and into
bellum non prodit, usque dum Menelaus veniat. Menelaus
war not goes-forth up until Menelaus should-come Menelaus

ad Scyrum venit, arma Achillis Neoptolemo filio eius
to Scyros comes the-arms of-Achilles to-Neoptolemus son his
tradit, quae cum sumpsisset, venit et in Argivorum castris
hands-over which when he-had-put-on he-came and in of-the-Argives the-camp
vehementer circa patris tumulum lamentatus est. Penthesilea
violently around his-father's tomb lamented has Penthesilea
ex consuetudine aciem instruit et usque ad Argivorum castra
by custom the-line draws-up and even to of-the-Argives the-camp
prodit. Neoptolemus Myrmidonum princeps contra aciem
goes-forth Neoptolemus of-the-Myrmidons the-chief against-her the-line
ducit, Agamemnon exercitum instruit. pariter ambo concurrunt.
leads Agamemnon the-army draws-up together both run-together
Neoptolemus stragem facit. occurrit Penthesilea et fortiter in
Neoptolemus a-slaughter makes meets-him Penthesilea and bravely in
proelio versatur, utrique per aliquot dies acriter pugnaverunt,
the-battle is-busy both for some days fiercely fought
multosque occiderunt. Penthesilea Neoptolemum sauciat: ille
and-many killed Penthesilea Neoptolemus wounds he
dolore accepto Amazonidum ductricem Penthesileam obtruncat.
pain received of-the-Amazons the-leader Penthesilea cuts-down
eo facto totum exercitum Troianorum in fugam convertit,
that done the-whole army of-the-Trojans into flight he-turned
in urbem victi refugiunt, Argivi cum exercitu murum
into the-city conquered they-flee-back the-Argives with the-army the-wall
circumdant, ut foras Troiani exire non possent.
surround so-that out the-Trojans to-go not could
Hoc postquam Troiani viderunt, Antenor Polydamas Aeneas 37
this after the-Trojans saw Antenor Polydamas Aeneas
ad Priamum veniunt, agunt cum eo, ut consilium convocet
to Priam come treat with him that a-council he-should-call
et deliberet quid de fortunis suis futurum sit. Priamus
and deliberate what about fortunes their-own going-to-be is Priam

consilium convocat. qui postulaverunt sibi loquendi
a-council calls who demanded to-themselves of-speaking
facultatem dari, iubet eis dicere, quid desiderent. Antenor
the-opportunity to-be-given he-bids them to-say what they-desire Antenor
memorat principes defensores Troiae Hectorem ceterosque natos
recalls the-chief defenders of-Troy Hector and-the-other sons
eius cum advenis ductoribus interfectos esse, Argivis
his with the-foreign leaders killed to-have-been for-the-Argives
remanere fortissimos Agamemnonem Menelaum Neoptolemum
to-remain the-bravest Agamemnon Menelaus Neoptolemus
non minus fortem quam pater eius fuit, Diomeden Aiacem
not less brave than father his was Diomedes Ajax
Locrum ceterosque conplures summaeque prudentiae Nestorem
the-Locrian and-others very-many and-of-the-highest wisdom Nestor
Ulixen, contra Troianos clausos et metu contritos esse.
Ulysses on-the-other-side the-Trojans shut-in and by-fear crushed to-be
suadet potius esse, ut Helena his reddatur et ea
he-advises better to-be that Helen to-these be-returned and the-things
quae Alexander cum sociis abstulerat et pax fiat.
which Alexander with his-companions had-carried-off and peace be-made
postquam multis verbis de pace concilianda egerunt, surgit
after with-many words about peace to-be-won they-had-treated rises
Amphimachus filius Priami adulescens fortissimus, malis verbis
Amphimachus son of-Priam a-young-man most-brave with-bad words
Antenorem adortus est et eos qui consenserant, increpare facta
Antenor assailed has and those who had-agreed to-rebuke the-deeds
eorum, suadere potius educendum exercitum, inruptionem
their to-urge rather to-be-led-out the-army a-sally
in castra faciendam, usque dum vincant aut victi pro
into the-camp to-be-made up until they-conquer or conquered for
patria occumbant. postquam is finem fecit, Aeneas exurgit,
their-country fall after he an-end made Aeneas rises

lenibus mitibusque dictis Amphimacho repugnat, ab Argivis
with-gentle and-mild words Amphimachus opposes from the-Argives
pacem petendam magnopere suadet: Polydamas eadem suadet.
peace to-be-sought greatly he-urges Polydamas the-same urges
Postquam dicendi finis factus est, Priamus magno animo 38
after of-speaking an-end made was Priam with-great spirit
surgit, ingerit multa mala Antenori et Aeneae. eos belli
rises heaps-on many evils on-Antenor and Aeneas they of-war
appetendi auctores fuisse, ut legati in Graeciam mitterentur,
of-seeking the-authors to-have-been that envoys into Greece be-sent
Antenorem quidem obiurgat, quia pacem suadeat, cum ipse
Antenor indeed he-rebukes because peace he-urges when he-himself
quoque legatus ierit et renuntiaverit se contumeliose
also as-envoy had-gone and had-reported himself insultingly
tractatum esse et ipse bellum suaserit, deinde Aeneam
treated to-have-been and himself war had-urged then Aeneas
qui cum Alexandro Helenam et praedam eripuerit: quapropter
who with Alexander Helen and the-booty had-snatched wherefore
certum sibi esse pacem non fieri. imperatque, uti omnes
certain to-himself to-be peace not to-be-made and-he-orders that all
parati sint, ut cum signum dederit, e portis inruptionem
ready be that when the-signal he-had-given from the-gates a-sally
faciant, aut vincere aut mori sibi certum esse. haec
they-make either to-conquer or to-die for-himself certain to-be these-things
postquam multis verbis dixit hortatusque est eos, consilium
after with-many words he-said and-urged has them the-council
dimittit, Amphimachum secum in regiam ducit dicitque ei
he-dismisses Amphimachus with-him into the-palace leads and-tells him
vereri se ab his qui pacem suaserunt, ne oppidum prodant,
to-fear himself from those who peace advised lest the-town they-betray
eos habere de plebe multos qui una sentiant, opus
them to-have from the-common-people many who together think need

esse eos interfici. quod si hoc factum sit, se esse patriam
to-be them to-be-killed but if this done be himself to-be his-country
defensurum et Argivos superaturum. simulque rogat, ut
going-to-defend and the-Argives going-to-overcome and-at-the-same-time asks that
sibi fidelis et obaudiens paratusque cum armatis sit, id sine
to-him faithful and obedient and-ready with armed-men he-be that without
suspitione posse fieri, postera die se in arce ita uti
suspicion to-be-able to-be-done on-the-next day himself in the-citadel so as
solet rem divinam facturum eosque ad cenam vocaturum,
he-is-wont a-service divine would-perform and-them to dinner would-invite
tunc Amphimachus cum armatis inruptionem faciat eosque
then Amphimachus with armed-men a-sally should-make and-them
interimat. Amphimachus consilium eius approbat seque
slay Amphimachus the-plan his approves and-himself
hoc facturum promittit. atque ita ab eo discedit.
this would-do promises and so from him departs

39 Eodemque die clam conveniunt Antenor Polydamas Ucalegon
and-on-the-same day secretly meet Antenor Polydamas Ucalegon
Dolon, dicunt se mirari regis pertinaciam, qui inclusus
Dolon say themselves to-wonder-at the-king's obstinacy who shut-in
cum patria et comitibus perire malit quam pacem facere.
with his-country and companions to-perish prefers than peace to-make
Antenor ait se invenisse quod sibi et illis in commune
Antenor says himself to-have-found what for-himself and for-them in common
proficiat, quod quo pacto fieri possit dicturum, si
may-profit which in-what way to-be-done might-be-able he-would-tell if
sibi fides servaretur. omnes se in fidem Antenori
to-him good-faith were-kept all themselves into good-faith to-Antenor
obstringunt. Antenor ut vidit se obstrictum, mittit ad
bind Antenor when he-saw himself bound sends to
Aenean, dicit patriam prodendam esse et sibi et suis
Aeneas says the-country to-be-betrayed to-be and for-themselves and for-their-own

esse cavendum, ad Agamemnonem de his rebus aliquem esse
to-be to-be-taken-care to Agamemnon about these matters someone to-be
mittendum, qui id sine suspitione curet, maturandum esse,
to-be-sent who it without suspicion should-manage to-be-hastened it-was
animadvertisse se Priamum iratum de consilio surrexisse,
to-have-noticed himself Priam angry from the-council to-have-risen
quia ei pacem suaserit, vereri se, ne quid novi consilii
because to-him peace he-had-urged to-fear himself lest some new plan
ineat. itaque omnes promittunt, statim Polydamantem
he-should-enter and-so all promise at-once Polydamas
qui ex his minime invidiosus erat ad Agamemnonem
who of these least disliked was to Agamemnon
clam mittunt. Polydamas in castra Argivorum pervenit,
secretly they-send Polydamas into the-camp of-the-Argives arrives
Agamemnonem convenit, dicit ei quae suis placuerint.
Agamemnon meets tells him what to-his-people pleased

40–44 · THE FALL OF TROY

Sinon confirms the plot, and the Greeks swear to spare the traitors. Antenor and Aeneas open the Scaean gate, marked by a horse's head, and Neoptolemus kills Priam at Jupiter's altar. The Greeks spare Helenus, Cassandra, Hecuba, and Andromache; Neoptolemus sacrifices Polyxena at his father's tomb, and Aeneas is banished for hiding her. Dares gives the length of the war and the numbers of the dead.

Agamemnon clam noctu omnes duces in consilium 40
Agamemnon secretly by-night all the-leaders into council
convocat eadem refert, quid cuique videatur dicere
calls the-same-things reports what to-each seems to-say
imperat. omnibus placitum est, ut fides proditoribus
orders to-all pleasing it-was that good-faith to-the-traitors

servaretur. Ulixes et Nestor dixerunt se vereri hanc
be-kept Ulysses and Nestor said themselves to-fear this
rem subire, Neoptolemus hos refutat, dum inter se
thing to-undertake Neoptolemus them refutes while among themselves
certant, placitum est signum a Polydamante exigi
they-contend resolved it-was a-sign from Polydamas to-be-required
et id ipsum propter Sinonem ad Aenean et Anchisen et
and that itself through Sinon to Aeneas and Anchises and
Antenorem mitti. Sinon ad Troiam proficiscitur et quia
Antenor to-be-sent Sinon to Troy sets-out and because
nondum claves portae Amphimachus custodibus tradiderat,
not-yet the-keys of-the-gate Amphimachus to-the-guards had-handed-over
signo dato Sinon vocem Aeneae et Anchisae et Antenoris
the-sign given Sinon the-voice of-Aeneas and of-Anchises and of-Antenor
audiendo confirmatus Agamemnoni renuntiat. tunc placitum
by-hearing assured to-Agamemnon reports then resolved
est omnibus, ut fides daretur iureiurando confirmaretur,
it-was by-all that good-faith be-given by-oath be-confirmed
ut si oppidum proxima nocte tradidissent Antenori
that if the-town on-the-next night they-had-handed-over to-Antenor
Ucalegonti Polydamanti Aeneae Doloni suisque omnibus
Ucalegon Polydamas Aeneas Dolon and-their-own all
parentibus fides servaretur nec non liberis coniugibus
parents good-faith should-be-kept nor not to-children wives
consanguineis amicis propinquis, qui una consenserant
kinsmen friends relatives who together had-agreed
suaque omnia incolumia sibi habere liceat. hoc pacto
and-their-own all unharmed to-themselves to-have be-allowed this pact
confirmato et iureiurando adstricto suadet Polydamas noctu
confirmed and by-oath bound advises Polydamas by-night
exercitum ad portam Scaeam adducant, ubi extrinsecus
the-army to the-gate Scaean they-should-bring where on-the-outside

caput equi sculptum est, ibi praesidia habere noctu
the-head of-a-horse carved is there the-guard to-hold by-night
Antenorem et Anchisen, exercitui Argivorum portam
Antenor and Anchises for-the-army of-the-Argives the-gate
reseraturos eisque lumen prolaturos, id signum eruptionis
would-unbar and-to-them a-light would-bring-forth that the-signal of-the-sally
fore.
to-be

Postquam pacta dicta demonstrata sunt, Polydamas in 41
after the-pacts spoken shown were Polydamas into
oppidum redit, rem peractam nuntiat dicitque Antenori
the-town returns the-thing accomplished announces and-tells Antenor
et Aeneae ceterisque quibus placitum erat, uti suos
and Aeneas and-the-others to-whom pleasing it-was that their-own
omnes in eam partem adducant, noctu Scaeam portam
all into that part they-should-bring by-night the-Scaean gate
aperiant, lumen ostendant, exercitum inducant. Antenor et
open a-light show the-army lead-in Antenor and
Aeneas noctu ad portam praesto fuerunt, Neoptolemum
Aeneas by-night at the-gate at-hand were Neoptolemus
susceperunt, exercitui portam reseraverunt, lumen ostenderunt,
received for-the-army the-gate unbarred a-light showed
fugam praesidio sibi suisque ut sit providerunt.
flight as-protection for-themselves and-their-own that it-be they-provided
Neoptolemus praesidium dat, Antenor eum in regiam
Neoptolemus a-guard gives Antenor him into the-palace
ducit, ubi Troianis positum praesidium erat. Neoptolemus
leads where for-the-Trojans placed the-guard was Neoptolemus
in regiam inruptionem facit, Troianos caedit, Priamum
into the-palace a-sally makes the-Trojans slays Priam
persequitur, quem ante aram Iovis obtruncat. Hecuba
pursues whom before the-altar of-Jupiter cuts-down Hecuba

dum fugit cum Polyxena, Aeneas occurrit: Polyxena tradit
while she-flees with Polyxena Aeneas meets Polyxena hands-over
se ei, quam Aeneas ad patrem Anchisen abscondit.
herself to-him whom Aeneas with his-father Anchises hides
Andromacha et Cassandra se in aede Minervae
Andromache and Cassandra themselves in the-temple of-Minerva
occultant. tota nocte non cessant Argivi devastare
conceal the-whole night not cease the-Argives to-lay-waste
praedasque facere.
and-plunder to-make

42 Postquam dies inluxit, Agamemnon universos duces in
after the-day dawned Agamemnon all the-leaders in
arce convocat, diis gratias agit, exercitum conlaudat,
the-citadel calls-together to-the-gods thanks gives the-army praises
omnem praedam iubet in medio reponendam, quam cum
all the-booty orders into the-middle to-be-put which with
omnibus partitus est simulque consulit exercitum,
all shared has and-at-the-same-time consults the-army
an placeat Antenori et Aeneae et his qui una
whether it-pleases to-Antenor and Aeneas and to-those who together
patriam prodiderint, fidem servari. exercitus totus conclamat
their-country had-betrayed good-faith to-be-kept the-army whole cries-out
placere sibi. itaque convocatis omnibus sua omnia reddit.
to-please itself and-so called-together all their-own all-things he-returns
Antenor rogat Agamemnonem, ut sibi loqui liceat:
Antenor asks Agamemnon that to-him to-speak be-allowed
Agamemnon dicere iubet. principio omnibus Graiugenis
Agamemnon to-speak bids at-the-beginning to-all the-Greek-born
gratias agit simulque commemorat Helenum et
thanks he-gives and-at-the-same-time recalls Helenus and
Cassandram pacem semper patri suasisse, Achillemque
Cassandra peace always to-their-father to-have-urged and-Achilles

suasu Heleni sepulturae redditum fuisse. Agamemnon
by-the-advice of-Helenus to-burial returned to-have-been Agamemnon
ex consilii sententia Heleno et Cassandrae libertatem
by of-the-council the-decision to-Helenus and Cassandra liberty
reddit. Helenus pro Hecuba et Andromacha Agamemnonem
returns Helenus for Hecuba and Andromache Agamemnon
deprecatur commemoratque semper ab his esse dilectum.
entreats and-recalls always by them to-have-been loved
etiam his ex consilii sententia libertas concessa est.
also to-these by of-the-council the-decision liberty granted was
interea praedam omnem exercitui ut decuit divisit, diis
meanwhile the-booty all to-the-army as it-befitted he-divided to-the-gods
gratias egit, hostias immolavit. quinta die domum reverti
thanks gave victims sacrificed on-the-fifth day home to-return
constituunt.
they-resolve

Ut dies profectionis advenit, tempestates magnae exortae 43
when the-day of-departure came storms great arose
sunt et per aliquot dies remanserunt. Calchas respondit
have and for some days remained Calchas replied
inferis satis factum non esse. Neoptolemo in
to-those-below satisfaction made not to-be to-Neoptolemus into
mentem venit Polyxenam cuius causa pater eius perierat,
mind came Polyxena for-whose sake father his had-perished
in regia non esse inventam. Agamemnonem poscit
in the-palace not to-be found Agamemnon he-demands
conqueritur, exercitum accusat, Antenorem accersiri
complains the-army accuses Antenor to-be-summoned
iubet imperatque ei, ut inquirat eam inventamque ad
orders and-commands him that he-search-for her and-found to
se adducat. Antenor ad Aeneam venit et diligentius
himself bring Antenor to Aeneas comes and more-diligently

quaerit, ut, priusquam Argivi proficiscantur, Polyxena
seeks that before the-Argives set-out Polyxena
Agamemnoni praesentetur. Polyxenam ab eis absconsam
to-Agamemnon be-presented Polyxena by them hidden
invenit, ad Agamemnonem adducit: Agamemnon Neoptolemo
he-finds to Agamemnon brings Agamemnon to-Neoptolemus
tradit, is eam ad tumulum patris iugulat. Agamemnon
hands-over he her at the-tomb of-his-father slaughters Agamemnon
iratus Aeneae quod Polyxenam absconderat eum cum
angry with-Aeneas because Polyxena he-had-hidden him with
suis protinus de patria excedere iubet. Aeneas
his-own forthwith from the-country to-depart orders Aeneas
cum suis omnibus proficiscitur. Agamemnon postquam
with his-own all sets-out Agamemnon after
profectus est, Helena post aliquot dies maesta magis
set-out he-has Helen after some days sad more
quam quando venerat domum reportatur cum suo
than when she-had-come home is-carried-back with her
Menelao. Helenus cum Cassandra sorore et Andromacha
Menelaus Helenus with Cassandra his-sister and Andromache
Hectoris fratris uxore et Hecuba matre Cherronensum
of-Hector of-his-brother the-wife and Hecuba his-mother the-Chersonese
petit.
seeks

44 Hactenus Dares Phrygius mandavit litteris, nam is
thus-far Dares the-Phrygian committed to-letters for he
ibidem cum Antenoris factione remansit. pugnatum
in-that-same-place with of-Antenor the-faction remained fought
est annis decem mensibus sex diebus duodecim ad
it-was for-years ten months six days twelve at
Troiam. ruerunt ex Argivis, sicut acta diurna indicant
Troy fell of the-Argives as the-records daily show

quae Dares descripsit, hominum milia DCCCLXXXVI
which Dares wrote-down of-men thousands eight-hundred-and-eighty-six
et ex Troianis ruerunt usque ad oppidum proditum
and of the-Trojans fell up to the-town betrayed
hominum milia DCLXXVI. Aeneas navibus profectus
of-men thousands six-hundred-and-seventy-six Aeneas with-ships set-out
est, in quibus Alexander in Graeciam ierat, numero
has in which Alexander into Greece had-gone in-number
viginti duabus: quem omnis aetas hominum secuta est
twenty two whom every age of-men followed has
in milibus tribus et quadringentis. Antenorem secuti sunt
in thousands three and four-hundred Antenor followed have
duo milia quingenti, Helenum et Andromacham mille
two thousand five-hundred Helenus and Andromache a-thousand
ducenti.
two-hundred

ITALICUS

Ilias Latina

The Latin Iliad

1–67 · THE WRATH AND THE PLAGUE

The poet asks the goddess to sing the wrath of Achilles. Chryses begs Agamemnon for his daughter and is refused; Apollo sends a plague on the Greeks. Achilles calls an assembly, Calchas names the cause, and Agamemnon, raging, returns Chryseis to her father, sending her home with Ulysses.

Iram pande mihi Pelidae, Diua, superbi,
The-wrath tell to-me of-the-son-of-Peleus, Goddess, proud,
tristia quae miseris iniecit funera Grais
grim which on-the-wretched it-cast deaths Greeks
atque animas fortes heroum tradidit orco,
and souls brave of-heroes handed-over to-Orcus,
latrantumque dedit rostris uolucrumque trahendos
both-of-barking-dogs it-gave to-the-beaks and-of-birds to-be-dragged
illorum exsangues inhumatis ossibus artus.
their bloodless unburied with-bones limbs.
Confiebat enim summi sententia regis,
It-was-coming-to-pass for of-the-highest the-will king,
ut primum tulerant discordi pectore pugnas
when first had-waged with-discordant breast fights
sceptriger Atrides et bello clarus Achilles.
the-sceptered the-son-of-Atreus and in-war famous Achilles.
Quis deus hos ira tristi contendere iussit?
What god them in-anger grim to-contend ordered?
Latonae et magni proles Iouis. ille Pelasgum
Of-Latona and of-great the-offspring of-Jupiter. he of-the-Pelasgians
infestus regi pestem in praetoria misit
hostile to-the-king a-plague into the-headquarters sent

inplicuitque graui Danaorum corpora morbo.
and-wrapped with-heavy of-the-Danaans the-bodies disease.
Nam quondam Chryses, sollemni tempora uitta
For once Chryses, with-the-solemn his-temples fillet
inplicitus, raptae fleuit solatia natae
wrapped, of-his-seized wept the-solace daughter
inuisosque dies inuisaque tempora noctis
and-hateful days and-hateful the-hours of-night
egit et assiduis impleuit questibus auras.
spent and with-constant filled complaints the-breezes.
Postquam nulla dies animum maerore leuabat
After no day his-mind from-grief was-relieving
nullaque lenibant patrios solatia fletus,
and-no were-softening paternal solaces weeping,
castra petit Danaum genibusque affusus Atridae
the-camp seeks of-the-Danaans and-at-the-knees fallen of-the-son-of-Atreus
per superos regnique decus miserabilis orat,
by the-gods-above and-of-the-kingdom the-glory pitiable begs,
ut sibi causa suae reddatur nata salutis.
that to-him the-cause of-his-own be-returned the-daughter of-safety.
Dona simul praefert. uincuntur fletibus eius
Gifts at-the-same-time he-holds-out. are-overcome by-the-tears his
Myrmidones reddique patri Chryseida censent.
the-Myrmidons and-to-be-returned to-the-father Chryseis decree.
Sed negat Atrides Chrysenque excedere castris
But refuses the-son-of-Atreus and-Chryses to-leave the-camp
despecta pietate iubet; ferus ossibus imis
scorned his-piety orders; fierce in-the-bones inmost
haeret amor, spernitque preces damnosa libido.
clings love, and-spurns prayers ruinous lust.

Contemptus repetit Phoebeia templa sacerdos
Scorned seeks-again of-Phoebus the-temples the-priest
squalidaque infestis maerens secat unguibus ora
and-squalid with-hostile grieving tears nails his-face
dilaceratque comas annosaque pectora plangit.
and-tears-apart his-hair and-aged breast beats.
Mox ubi depositi gemitus lacrimaeque quierunt,
Soon when laid-aside the-groans and-the-tears had-rested,
fatidici sacras compellat uocibus aras:
of-the-prophetic-god the-sacred he-addresses with-words altars:
'Quid coluisse mihi tua numina, Delphice, prodest
'What to-have-worshiped to-me your divinity, Delphian, profits
aut castam multos uitam duxisse per annos?
or chaste many a-life to-have-led through years?
Quidue iuuat sacros posuisse altaribus ignes,
Or-what helps sacred to-have-placed on-the-altars fires,
si tuus externo iam spernor ab hoste sacerdos?
if your foreign now I-am-spurned by enemy priest?
En, haec desertae redduntur dona senectae?
Lo, these to-deserted are-returned gifts old-age?
Si gratus tibi sum, sim te sub uindice tutus.
If pleasing to-you I-am, may-I-be you under avenger safe.
Aut si qua, ut luerem sub acerbo crimine poenam,
Or if in-any-way, that I-might-pay under bitter a-charge the-penalty,
inscius admisi, cur o tua dextera cessat?
unknowing I-committed, why O your right-hand delays?
Posce sacros arcus, in me tua derige tela:
Demand sacred your-bow, on me your direct arrows:
auctor mortis erit certe deus. ecce merentem
the-author of-death will-be surely a-god. lo deserving

fige patrem: cur nata luit peccata parentis
pierce the-father: why the-daughter pays-for the-sins of-the-parent
atque hostis duri patitur miseranda cubile?'
and of-an-enemy harsh suffers the-pitiable bed?'
Dixit; at ille sui uatis prece motus acerbis
He-spoke; but he of-his-own prophet by-the-prayer moved with-bitter
luctibus infestat Danaos pestemque per omnes
griefs harasses the-Danaans and-plague through all
inmittit populos: uulgus ruit undique Graium,
sends-in the-peoples: the-crowd rushes from-all-sides of-the-Greeks,
uixque rogis superest tellus, uix ignibus arbor,
and-scarcely for-pyres suffices the-earth, scarcely for-fires the-tree,
derat ager tumulis. iam noctis sidera nonae
was-lacking land for-mounds. now of-night the-stars of-the-ninth
transierant decimusque dies patefecerat orbem,
had-passed and-the-tenth day had-opened the-world,
cum Danaum proceres in coetum clarus Achilles
when of-the-Danaans the-chiefs into assembly famous Achilles
conuocat et causas hortatur pestis iniquae
calls-together and the-causes he-urges of-the-plague unjust
edere Thestoriden. tunc Calchas numina diuum
to-declare the-son-of-Thestor. then Calchas the-divine-will of-the-gods
consulit et causam pariter finemque malorum
consults and the-cause equally and-the-end of-evils
inuenit; effarique uerens ope tutus Achillis
finds; and-to-speak-out fearing by-the-aid safe of-Achilles
haec ait: 'infesti placemus numina Phoebi
this says: 'hostile let-us-appease the-divine-will of-Phoebus
reddamusque pio castam Chryseida patri,
and-let-us-return to-the-pious chaste Chryseis father,

si uolumus Danai portus intrare salutis'.
if we-wish Danaans the-harbor to-enter of-safety'.
Dixerat; exarsit subito uiolentia regis:
He-had-spoken; blazed-up suddenly the-violence of-the-king:
Thestoriden dictis primum compellat amaris
The-son-of-Thestor with-words first he-addresses bitter
mendacemque uocat; tum magnum incusat Achillem
and-a-liar calls; then great he-accuses Achilles
inque uicem ducis inuicti conuicia suffert.
and-in turn of-the-leader unconquered the-insults endures.
Confremuere omnes. tandem clamore represso
Roared-together all. at-length the-outcry checked
cogitur inuisos aeger dismittere amores
is-compelled hateful sick-at-heart to-dismiss his-loves
intactamque pio reddit Chryseida patri,
and-untouched to-her-pious returns Chryseis father,
multaque dona super; quam cunctis notus Ulixes
and-many gifts besides; whom to-all known Ulysses
inpositam puppi patrias deuexit ad arces
placed on-the-ship ancestral carried-down to citadel
atque iterum ad Danaum classes sua uela retorsit.
and again to of-the-Danaans the-fleet his sails turned-back.

Agamemnon takes Briseis from Achilles, and Pallas restrains Achilles' sword. Thetis asks Jupiter to honor her son, and Juno quarrels with Jupiter until Vulcan makes peace among the gods. Jupiter sends Sleep to Agamemnon bidding him lead out the army, and Agamemnon tells the leaders.

Protinus infesti placantur numina Phoebi.
Straightway hostile are-appeased the-divine-will of-Phoebus.
Non tamen Atridae Chryseidis excidit ardor:
Not however of-the-son-of-Atreus for-Chryseis fell-away the-ardor:
maeret et amissos deceptus luget amores.
he-grieves and lost cheated mourns loves.
Mox rapta magnum Briseide priuat Achillem
Soon carried-off great Briseis he-deprives-of Achilles
solaturque suos alienis ignibus ignes.
and-consoles his-own with-another's fires fires.
At ferus Aeacides nudato protinus ense
But fierce the-son-of-Aeacus bared straightway his-sword
tendit in Atriden et, ni sibi reddat honestae
makes against the-son-of-Atreus and, unless to-him he-return of-honorable
munera militiae, letum crudele minatur;
the-rewards warfare, death cruel he-threatens;
nec minus ille parat contra defendere sese.
nor less he prepares in-turn to-defend himself.
Quod nisi casta manu Pallas tenuisset Achillem,
But unless chaste with-hand Pallas had-held Achilles,
turpem caecus amor famam liquisset in aeuum
shameful blind love fame would-have-left for an-age
gentibus Argolicis. contempta uoce minisque
to-the-nations Argive. scorned with-voice and-threats

* * *

(lacuna)

Inuocat aequoreae Pelides numina matris,

Invokes of-the-sea the-son-of-Peleus the-divine-will of-his-mother,

ne se Plistheniden contra patiatur inultum.

that-not him the-Plisthenid against she-allow unavenged.

At Thetis audita nati prece deserit undas

But Thetis heard of-her-son the-prayer leaves the-waves

castraque Myrmidonum iuxta petit et monet, armis

and-the-camp of-the-Myrmidons near seeks and warns, from-arms

abstineat dextra, e congressuque inde per auras

he-should-abstain with-his-right-hand, from and-the-meeting thence through the-breezes

emicat aethereas et in aurea sidera fertur.

darts-up ethereal and into the-golden stars is-borne.

Tunc genibus regis sparsis affusa capillis

Then at-the-knees of-the-king with-scattered fallen hair

'pro nato ueni genetrix en ad tua supplex

'for my-son I-come a-mother lo to your a-suppliant

numina, summe parens! ulciscere meque meumque

divine-will, highest parent! avenge both-me and-my

pignus ab Atrida. quodsi permittitur illi,

pledge on the-son-of-Atreus. but-if it-is-permitted to-him,

ut flammas inpune mei uiolarit Achillis,

that the-flames with-impunity of-my he-has-violated Achilles,

turpiter occiderit superata libidine uirtus.'

shamefully will-have-fallen overcome by-lust valor.'

Iuppiter huic contra 'tristis depone querellas,

Jupiter to-her in-reply 'grim lay-aside complaints,

magni diua maris, mecum labor iste manebit.

of-the-great goddess sea, with-me labor that will-remain.

Tu solare tui maerentia pectora nati'.
You console of-your grieving the-breast son.'
Dixit; at illa leuis caeli delapsa per auras
He-spoke; but she light of-the-sky gliding-down through the-breezes
litus adit patrium gratasque sororibus undas.
the-shore approaches ancestral and-welcome to-her-sisters waves.
Offensa est Iuno 'tantum'que ait, 'optime coniunx,
Offended is Juno 'so-much and-says, 'best husband,
Doride nata ualet, tantum debetur Achilli,
by-Doris born avails, so-much is-owed to-Achilles,
ut mihi, quae coniunx dicor tua quaeque sororis
that to-me, who wife am-called your and-who of-your-sister
dulce fero nomen, dilectos fundere Achiuos
sweet bear the-name, beloved to-rout the-Achaeans
et Troum renouare uelis in praelia uires?
and of-the-Trojans to-renew you-would-wish for battles the-strength?
Haec tu dona refers nobis? sic diligor a te?'
These you gifts render to-us? thus am-I-loved by you?'
Talibus incusat dictis irata Tonantem
With-such accuses words angry the-Thunderer
inque uicem summi patitur conuicia regis.
and-in turn of-the-highest endures the-insults king.
Tandem interposito lis Ignipotente resedit,
At-length interposed the-quarrel by-the-Lord-of-Fire subsided,
et dapibus diui curant sua corpora largis.
and with-feasts the-gods tend their bodies lavish.
Interea sol emenso decedit Olympo,
Meanwhile the-sun traversed departs from-Olympus,
conciliumque simul genitor dimittit ab aula;
and-the-council at-the-same-time the-father dismisses from the-hall;

inde petunt thalamos iocundaque dona quietis.
thence they-seek their-chambers and-the-pleasant gifts of-rest.
Nox erat et toto fulgebant sidera mundo
Night it-was and through-the-whole were-shining the-stars world
humanumque genus requies diuumque tenebat,
and-the-human race rest and-of-the-gods was-holding,
cum pater omnipotens somnum uocat atque ita fatur:
when the-father almighty Sleep calls and so speaks:
'Vade age per tenues auras, lenissime diuum,
'Go come through the-thin breezes, gentlest of-the-gods,
Argolicique ducis celeri pete castra uolatu;
and-of-the-Argive leader in-swift seek the-camp flight;
dumque tuo premitur sopitus pondere dulci,
and-while by-your he-is-pressed lulled weight sweet,
haec illi mandata refer: cum crastina primum
these to-him instructions report: when tomorrow first
extulerit Titana dies noctemque fugarit,
has-brought-forth the-Titan day and-the-night has-routed,
cogat in arma uiros incautumque occupet hostem.'
let-him-drive into arms the-men and-the-unwary let-him-seize enemy.'
Nec mora: somnus abit leuibusque per aera pennis
Nor delay: Sleep goes-away and-with-light through the-air wings
deuolat in thalamos Agamemnonis: ille sopore
flies-down into the-chamber of-Agamemnon: he with-slumber
corpus inundatum leni prostratus habebat.
his-body flooded gentle stretched-out was-having.
Ad quem sic loquitur curarum operumque leuator:
To whom thus speaks of-cares and-of-toils the-lightener:
'Rex Danaum Atride, uigila et mandata Tonantis,
'King of-the-Danaans son-of-Atreus, wake and the-orders of-the-Thunderer,

quae tibi missa simul delatus ab aethere porto,
which to-you sent at-the-same-time brought-down from the-ether I-carry,
accipe: cum primum Titan emerserit undis,
receive: when first the-Titan shall-have-emerged from-the-waves,
fortibus arma iube socios aptare lacertis
on-the-strong arms order your-comrades to-fit on-their-upper-arms
et petere Iliacos instructo milite campos.'
and to-seek the-Ilian with-drawn-up soldiery plains.'
Dixit et has repetit per quas modo uenerat auras.
He-spoke and those seeks-again through which just-now he-had-come breezes.
Interea lucem terris dedit ignea lampas.
Meanwhile light to-the-lands gave the-fiery lamp.
Conuocat adtonitus uisis Pelopeius heros
Calls-together astounded by-the-visions the-Pelopean hero
in coetum proceres remque omnibus ordine pandit.
into assembly the-chiefs and-the-matter to-all in-order lays-open.

133–198 · THERSITES AND THE CATALOG

Thersites urges the army to go home, and Ulysses strikes him with his scepter. Nestor recalls the omen at Aulis, and the army arms. The poet calls on the Muses and lists the Greek leaders and their ships.

Cuncti promittunt socias in praelia uires
All promise allied for battles strength
hortanturque duces; quorum rex fortia dictis
and-urge-on the-leaders; whose the-king brave with-words
pectora conlaudat gratesque agit omnibus aequas.
hearts praises and-thanks gives to-all equal.

Hic tum Thersites, quo non deformior alter
Here then Thersites, than-whom not more-misshapen another
uenerat ad Troiam linguaue proteruior, ultra
had-come to Troy or-in-tongue more-insolent, further
bella gerenda negat patriasque hortatur ad oras
wars to-be-waged denies and-ancestral urges to shores
uertere iter; quem consiliis inlustris Ulixes
to-turn their-way; whom in-counsels illustrious Ulysses
correptum dictis sceptro percussit eburno.
seized with-words with-his-scepter struck ivory.
Tum uero ardescit conceptis litibus ira:
Then indeed blazes-up from-the-conceived quarrels anger:
uix telis caruere manus, ad sidera clamor
scarcely from-weapons abstained hands, to the-stars an-outcry
tollitur, et cunctos pugnandi corripit ardor.
is-raised, and all of-fighting seizes the-ardor.
Tandem sollertis prudentia Nestoris aeuo
At-length of-skilled the-prudence Nestor with-age
compressam miti sedauit pondere turbam
checked with-gentle calmed weight the-crowd
admonuitque duces dictis, responsa recordans
and-admonished the-leaders with-words, the-responses recalling
temporis illius, quo uisus in Aulide serpens
of-time that, at-which seen at Aulis a-serpent
consumpsit uolucrum bis quattuor arbore fetus
consumed of-birds twice four in-the-tree the-young
atque ipsam inualido pugnantem corpore contra
and herself feeble fighting with-body against-it
addidit extremo natorum funere matrem.
added to-the-last of-her-children death the-mother.

Tum sic deinde: ‘senex remoror, remoramini, Achiui:
Then thus thereupon: ‘old-man I-delay, delay-yourselves, Achaeans:
in decimo labor est, Calchas quem dixerat, anno,
in the-tenth the-labor is, Calchas which had-spoken, year,
quo cadet ec Danaum uictricibus Ilion armis.’
in-which will-fall at-last of-the-Danaans to-the-victorious Ilion arms.’
Assensere omnes, laudatur Nestoris aetas,
Assented all, is-praised of-Nestor the-age,
conciliumque simul dimittitur; arma parari
and-the-council at-the-same-time is-dismissed; arms to-be-prepared
dux omnis iubet atque aptari corpora pugnae.
leader every orders and to-be-fitted bodies for-battle.
Postera lux tacitas ut primum dispulit umbras
The-next light silent when first scattered shadows
et nitidum Titan radiis caput extulit undis,
and gleaming the-Titan with-his-rays head raised from-the-waves,
protinus armari socios iubet acer Atrides
straightway to-be-armed his-comrades orders fierce the-son-of-Atreus
et petere Iliacos instructo milite campos.
and to-seek the-Ilian with-drawn-up soldiery plains.
Vos mihi nunc, Musae (quid enim non ordine nostis?),
You to-me now, Muses (what for not in-order do-you-know?),
nomina clara ducum clarosque referte parentes
the-names famous of-the-leaders and-famous recount parents
et dulces patrias: nam sunt haec munera uestra.
and sweet homelands: for are these gifts your.
Dicamus, quot quisque rates ad Pergama duxit,
Let-us-tell, how-many each ships to Pergamum led,
et coeptum peragamus opus, sitque auctor Apollo
and begun let-us-complete the-work, and-be its-author Apollo

aspiretque libens operi per singula nostro.
and-breathe-upon-it gladly the-work through each-part our.
Peneleus princeps et bello Leitus acer
Peneleus the-chief and in-war Leitus fierce
Arcesilaus atrox Prothoenorque Cloniusque
Arcesilaus savage and-Prothoenor and-Clonius
Boeoti decies quinas egere carinas
Boeotians ten-times five drove keels
et tumidos ualido pulsarunt remige fluctus.
and swelling with-strong beat oarage waves.
Inde Mycenaeis Agamemnon moenibus ortus,
Next of-Mycenae Agamemnon from-the-walls sprung,
quem sibi delegit bellatrix Graecia regem,
whom for-itself chose warlike Greece as-king,
centum egit plenas armato milite puppes.
a-hundred drove full with-armed soldiery sterns.
Et bis tricenis Menelai nauibus ardor
And twice thirty of-Menelaus with-ships the-ardor
insequitur totidemque ferox Agapenoris ira.
follows and-as-many fierce of-Agapenor the-anger.
Quos iuxta fidus sollerti pectore Nestor
Whom beside faithful with-skilled heart Nestor
consilioque potens gemina cum prole suorum
and-in-counsel powerful twin with offspring of-his-own
it ter tricenis munitus in arma carinis.
goes thrice with-thirty equipped for arms keels.
At Schedius uirtute potens et Epistrophus ingens
But Schedius in-valor powerful and Epistrophus huge
gloria Myrmidonum, saeui duo robora belli,
the-glory of-the-Myrmidons, of-savage two strengths war,

longa quaterdenis sulcarunt aequora proris.
long four-times-ten furrowed seas prows.
Et bis uicenas Polypoetes atque Leonteus
And twice twenty Polypoetes and Leonteus
instruxere rates, ornatas milite forti.
equipped ships, furnished with-soldiery brave.
Euryalus Sthenelusque ∗∗∗ et fortis in armis
Euryalus and-Sthenelus (lacuna) and brave in arms
Tydides ualido pulsantes remige fluctus
the-son-of-Tydeus with-strong beating oarage waves
bis quadragenas onerarunt milite puppes.
twice forty loaded with-soldiery sterns.
Ascalaphusque potens et Ialmenus, acer uterque,
And-Ascalaphus powerful and Ialmenus, fierce each,
ter denas ualido complerunt remige naues.
thrice ten with-strong filled oarage ships.
Et bis uicenas Locrum fortissimus Aiax
And twice twenty of-the-Locrians the-bravest Ajax
instruxit puppes totidemque Euhaemone natus.
equipped sterns and-as-many of-Euhaemon the-son.
Quos iuxta Graium murus comitatur Achilles,
Whom beside of-the-Greeks the-wall accompanies Achilles,
cum quinquaginta materna per aequora uectus.
with fifty his-mother's through seas borne.
Thessalici iuuenes Phidippus et Antiphus ibant
Thessalian youths Phidippus and Antiphus went
altaque ter denis sulcarunt aequora proris.
and-deep thrice ten furrowed seas prows.
Et tribus assumptis ratibus secat aequora Nireus,
And with-three taken ships cuts the-seas Nireus,

Tlepolemusque nouem Rhodius, quos uiribus acer
and-Tlepolemus nine the-Rhodian, whom in-strength fierce
Eumelus sequitur, minus una naue profectus
Eumelus follows, less by-one ship set-out
quam duxit Telamone satus Salaminius Aiax.
than led of-Telamon sprung the-Salaminian Ajax.

199–270 · THE TROJAN ALLIES

The catalog of the Greek fleet ends, and Iris tells Priam the Greeks have come. Hector leads out the Trojans and their allies, whom the poet names. Paris shrinks from Menelaus, and Hector rebukes him.

At Prothous Magnes Tenthredone natus et una
But Prothous the-Magnesian of-Tenthredon born and together
Euboeae magnis Elephenor finibus ortus
of-Euboea from-the-great Elephenor borders sprung
Dulichiusque Meges, animisque insignis et armis,
and-the-Dulichian Meges, both-in-spirit distinguished and in-arms,
Aetola de gente Thoas Andraemone natus,
the-Aetolian from race Thoas of-Andraemon born,
hi quadragenas omnes duxere carinas.
these forty all led keels.
Et bis sex Ithaci naues sollertia duxit;
And twice six of-the-Ithacan ships the-cunning led;
quem sequitur totidem ratibus Telamonius Aiax,
whom follows with-as-many ships the-son-of-Telamon Ajax,
egregia uirtute potens; simul horrida Guneus
in-outstanding valor powerful; at-the-same-time bristling Guneus

ire bis undenis tendebat in arma carinis.
to-go twice eleven was-making-for to arms keels.
Idomeneus et Meriones, Cretaeus uterque,
Idomeneus and Meriones, Cretan each,
bis quadragenis muniti nauibus ibant.
twice forty equipped with-ships went.
Et totidem puppes clara de gente Menestheus
And as-many sterns famous from race Menestheus
duxit Athenaeus, quot uiribus addit Achilles.
led the-Athenian, as-many-as to-his-strength adds Achilles.
Amphimachusque ferox et Thalpius, Elide nati,
And-Amphimachus fierce and Thalpius, of-Elis born,
et clara uirtute Polyxenus atque Diores.
and of-famous valor Polyxenus and Diores.
Hi bis uicenas onerarunt milite naues.
These twice twenty loaded with-soldiery ships.
Protesilaus agit totidem fortisque Podarces
Protesilaus drives as-many and-brave Podarces
instructas puppes, quot duxit Oileos Aiax.
equipped sterns, as-many-as led Oileus' Ajax.
Et septem Poeante satus dat in arma carinas.
And seven by-Poeas sprung gives to arms keels.
Quem sequitur iuxta Podalirius atque Machaon,
Whom follows beside Podalirius and Machaon,
altaque ter denis sulcarunt aequora proris.
and-deep thrice ten furrowed seas prows.
His ducibus Graiae Troiana ad litora puppes
With-these leaders Greek the-Trojan to shores sterns
bis septem uenere minus quam mille ducentae.
twice seven came less than a-thousand two-hundred.

Iamque citam appulerant classem camposque tenebant,
And-now swift they-had-brought-in the-fleet and-the-plains were-holding,
cum pater ad Priamum mittit Saturnius Irim,
when the-father to Priam sends Saturnian Iris,
quae doceat fortes uenisse ad bella Pelasgos.
who should-inform brave to-have-come to wars the-Pelasgians.
Nec mora: continuo iussu capit arma parentis
Nor delay: forthwith at-the-order takes arms of-his-father
Priamides Hector totamque in praelia pubem
the-son-of-Priam Hector and-the-whole into battles youth
festinare iubet portisque agit agmen apertis.
to-hasten orders and-from-the-gates drives the-column opened.
Cui fulgens auro cassis iuuenile tegebat
Whose gleaming with-gold a-helmet youthful was-covering
omni parte caput, munibat pectora thorax,
on-every side the-head, was-fortifying his-breast a-corslet,
et clipeus laeuam, dextram decorauerat hasta
and the-shield the-left, the-right had-adorned a-spear
ornabatque latus mucro; simul alta nitentes
and-was-adorning his-side a-sword; at-the-same-time high gleaming
crura tegunt ocreae, quales decet Hectoris esse.
legs cover greaves, such-as it-befits Hector's to-be.
Hunc sequitur forma melior nec fortis in armis
Him follows in-form better nor brave in arms
belli causa Paris, patriae funesta ruina;
of-the-war the-cause Paris, of-his-country the-deadly ruin;
Deiphobusque Helenusque simul fortisque Polites,
both-Deiphobus and-Helenus at-the-same-time and-brave Polites,
et sacer Aeneas, Veneris certissima proles,
and sacred Aeneas, of-Venus the-surest offspring,

Archilochusque Acamasque ferox Antenore creti.
both-Archilochus and-Acamas fierce from-Antenor sprung.
Nec non et proles generosa Lycaonis ibat
Nor not also the-offspring noble of-Lycaon went
Pandarus et magnae Glaucus uirtutis in armis;
Pandarus and of-great Glaucus valor in arms;
Amphiusque et Adrastus et Asius atque Pylaeus.
both-Amphius and Adrastus and Asius and Pylaeus.
Ibat et Amphimachus Nastesque, insignis uterque,
Went also Amphimachus and-Nastes, distinguished each,
magnanimique duces Hodiusque et Epistrophus ingens
and-great-souled leaders both-Hodius and Epistrophus huge
Euphemusque ferox clarusque aetate Pyraechmes;
both-Euphemus fierce and-famous for-his-age Pyraechmes;
cum quibus et Mesthles atque Antiphus et bonus armis
with whom also Mesthles and Antiphus and good in-arms
Hippothousque Acamasque iuere et Pirous una,
both-Hippothous and-Acamas helped and Pirous together,
Alcinooque sati Chromiusque atque Ennomus, ambo
both-from-Alcinous sprung and-Chromius and Ennomus, both
florentes aetate uiri, quos Phorcus et ingens
flourishing in-age men, whom Phorcus and huge
Ascanius sequitur, simul et Iouis inclita proles
Ascanius follows, at-the-same-time and of-Jupiter the-famous offspring
Sarpedon claraque satus tellure Pylaemen.
Sarpedon and-of-famous sprung land Pylaemenes.
His se defendit ducibus Neptunia Troia,
With-these herself defends leaders Neptunian Troy,
uicissetque dolos Danaum, ni fata fuissent.
and-would-have-overcome the-guile of-the-Danaans, unless the-fates had-been.

Iamque duae stabant acies fulgentibus armis,
And-now two were-standing lines with-gleaming arms,
cum Paris, exitium Troiae funestaque flamma,
when Paris, the-destruction of-Troy and-deadly flame,
armatum aduerso Menelaum ex agmine cernit
armed the-opposite Menelaus from column discerns
seque uelut uiso perterritus angue recepit
and-himself as-if seen terrified by-a-snake withdrew
ad socios amens; quem postquam turpiter Hector
to his-comrades out-of-his-mind; whom after shamefully Hector
confusum terrore uidet, 'o dedecus' inquit
confounded by-terror he-sees, 'O disgrace' he-says
'aeternum patriae generisque infamia nostri,
'eternal of-our-country and-of-race the-infamy our,
terga refers? at non dubitabas hospitis olim
your-back do-you-turn? but not you-hesitated of-your-host once
expugnare toros, cuius nunc defugis arma
to-storm the-marriage-bed, whose now you-flee arms
uimque times! ubi sunt artes, ubi cognita nobis
and-strength you-fear! where are your-arts, where known to-us
ludorum quondam uario in certamine mens est?
of-games once varied in contest the-mind is?
Hic animos ostende tuos: nihil adiuuat arma
Here your-courage show your: nothing helps arms
nobilitas formae: duro Mars milite gaudet.
nobility of-form: in-hard Mars a-soldier rejoices.
Dum iaceas in amore tuo, nos bella geremus
While you-lie in love your, we wars shall-wage
scilicet et nostrum fundemus in hoste cruorem!
no-doubt and our we-shall-pour on the-enemy blood!

Aequius aduersis tecum concurret in armis
More-fairly opposing you will-run-against in arms
impiger Atrides: spectet Danaumque Phrygumque
energetic the-son-of-Atreus: let-watch both-of-the-Danaans and-of-the-Phrygians
depositis populus telis, uos foedere iuncto
laid-down the-people weapons, you by-a-treaty joined
aduersas conferte manus, decernite ferro.'
opposing join hands, decide with-the-sword.'

271–330 · THE DUEL OF PARIS AND MENELAUS

Paris agrees to fight Menelaus for Helen, and a treaty is sworn. Menelaus breaks his sword on Paris' helmet and drags him by it, but Venus breaks the strap and carries Paris to his chamber; Helen reproaches him for his defeat.

Dixit. quem contra paucis Priameius heros
He-spoke. whom against in-few-words the-Priamean hero
'quid nimis indignis' inquit 'me uocibus urgues,
'why too with-unworthy' he-says 'me words do-you-press,
o patriae, germane, decus? nam nec mihi coniunx
O of-our-country, brother, glory? for nor to-me my-wife
priuaque luxuria est potior uirtutis honore;
and-private luxury is preferable of-valor than-the-honor;
nec uires temptare uiri dextramque recuso,
nor the-strength to-try of-the-man and-his-right-hand do-I-refuse,
dummodo uictorem coniunx cum pace sequatur.'
provided-that the-victor the-wife with peace follow.'
Dicta refert Hector; placuit sententia Grais.
The-words reports Hector; pleased the-proposal to-the-Greeks.

Protinus accitur Priamus, sacrisque peractis
Straightway is-summoned Priam, and-the-rites completed
foedera iunguntur; post haec decedit uterque
treaties are-joined; after these-things withdraws each
depositis populus telis, campusque patescit.
laid-down the-people weapons, and-the-plain lies-open.
Interea toto procedit ab agmine Troum
Meanwhile the-whole advances from column of-the-Trojans
pulcher Alexander, clipeoque insignis et hasta.
handsome Alexander, both-with-shield distinguished and with-spear.
Quem contra paribus fulgens Menelaus in armis
Whom against equal gleaming Menelaus in arms
constitit et 'tecum mihi sint certamina' dixit;
stood and 'with-you to-me let-be contests' he-said;
'nec longum nostra laetabere coniuge, quae te
'nor long in-our will-you-rejoice wife, who you
mox raptum ire gemet, tantummodo Iuppiter adsit.'
soon carried-off to-go will-lament, if-only Jupiter be-present.'
Dixit et aduersum se concitat acer in hostem.
He-spoke and opposing himself rouses fierce at the-enemy.
Ille uirum forti uementem reppulit ictu
He the-man with-a-strong vehement repelled blow
seque gradu celeri recipit longeque frementem
and-himself with-step swift withdraws and-from-afar whirring
hastam deinde iacit, quam deuitauit Atrides.
the-spear then throws, which avoided the-son-of-Atreus.
Inque uicem misso fixisset corpora telo
And-in turn with-sent would-have-pierced the-body weapon
praedonis Phrygii, ni uastum ferrea pectus
of-the-robber Phrygian, unless the-vast of-iron breast

texisset lorica uiri septemplice tergo.
had-covered the-corslet of-the-man with-sevenfold hide.
Insequitur iuxta clamor; tum aduersus uterque
Follows beside a-shout; then opposite each
constitit et galeam galea terit et pede plantam
stood and helmet against-helmet grinds and with-foot the-sole
coniungit, stridetque mucro mucrone corusco.
joins, and-shrieks sword against-sword flashing.
Non aliter fortes nitida de coniuge tauri
Not otherwise brave a-sleek over heifer bulls
bella gerunt uastisque replent mugitibus auras.
wars wage and-with-vast fill bellowings the-breezes.
Utque diu rigido captabant corpora ferro,
And-as long with-rigid they-were-aiming-at bodies iron,
tum memor Atrides raptae sibi coniugis instat
then mindful the-son-of-Atreus of-the-seized from-him wife presses
Dardaniumque premit iuuenem mox ense rigente;
and-the-Dardanian presses youth soon with-sword stiff;
cedentemque retro dum desuper appetit hostem,
and-retreating backward while from-above he-attacks the-enemy,
splendidus extremas galeae percussus ad oras
gleaming the-extreme of-the-helmet struck at edges
dissiluit mucro; gemuerunt agmina Graium.
flew-apart the-sword; groaned the-columns of-the-Greeks.
Tum uero ardescit, quamuis manus ense carebat,
Then indeed he-blazes-up, although his-hand of-sword was-lacking,
et iuuenem arrepta prosternit casside uictor
and the-youth seized lays-low by-the-helmet victor
ad sociosque trahit; et ni caligine caeca
and to-his-comrades drags; and unless with-darkness blind

texisset Cytherea uirum subiectaque mento
had-covered Cytherea the-man and-placed-under the-chin
fortia rupisset laxatis uincula nodis,
the-strong had-broken loosened bonds knots,
ultimus ille dies Paridi foret. abstrahit auro
the-last that day for-Paris would-have-been. draws-off with-gold
fulgentem galeam secum Menelaus et ardens
gleaming the-helmet with-him Menelaus and burning
in medios mittit proceres rursumque recurrit
into the-midst-of sends the-chiefs and-again runs-back
et magnam ualidis contorsit uiribus hastam
and great with-strong hurled strength spear
in cladem Phrygii, sua quem Uenus eripit hosti
for the-ruin of-the-Phrygian, his whom Venus snatches from-the-enemy
et secum in thalamos defert testudine cultos.
and with-her into the-chamber carries with-tortoiseshell adorned.
Ipsa dehinc Helenam muris arcessit ab altis
She-herself thereafter Helen from-the-walls summons from high
Dardanioque suos Paridi deducit amores.
and-to-the-Dardanian her Paris leads love.
Quem tali postquam conspexit uoce locuta est
Whom with-such after she-saw voice spoken she-has
'uenisti, mea flamma, Paris, superatus ab armis
'you-have-come, my flame, Paris, overcome by the-arms
coniugis antiqui? uidi puduitque uidere,
of-my-husband former? I-saw and-it-shamed-me to-see,
arreptum cum te traheret uiolentus Atrides
seized when you was-dragging violent the-son-of-Atreus
Iliacoque tuos foedaret puluere crines.
and-with-Ilian your was-defiling dust hair.

Nostraque (me miseram!) timui ne Doricus ensis
And-our (me wretched!) I-feared lest the-Doric sword
oscula dissiceret; toto mihi mente reuincta
kisses should-cut-apart; from-the-whole to-me in-mind bound
fugerat ore color, sanguisque reliquerat artus.
had-fled from-my-face the-color, and-the-blood had-left my-limbs.
Quis tibi cum saeuo contendere suasit Atrida?
Who you with savage to-contend urged the-son-of-Atreus?
An nondum uaga fama tuas peruenit ad aures
Or not-yet wandering fame your has-come to ears
de uirtute uiri? moneo, ne rursus inique
about the-valor of-the-man? I-warn, lest again unfairly
illius tua fata uelis committere dextrae.'
his your fates you-should-wish to-commit to-the-right-hand.'

331–400 · THE BROKEN TRUCE

Paris and Helen go to bed. Pandarus breaks the truce by wounding Menelaus, whom Podalirius heals. A general battle begins, and the poet tells of many deaths; Diomedes rages through the Trojan ranks with Pallas' help.

Dixit, tum largis perfudit fletibus ora.
She-spoke, then with-copious drenched tears her-face.
Tristis Alexander 'non me superauit Atrides,
Gloomy Alexander 'not me overcame the-son-of-Atreus,
o meus ardor' ait, 'sed castae Palladis ira.
O my flame' he-says, 'but of-chaste Pallas the-anger.
Mox illum nostris succumbere turpiter armis
Soon him to-our to-yield shamefully arms

aspicies, aderitque meo Cytherea labori.’
you-will-see, and-will-be-present to-my Cytherea toil.’

Post haec amplexu per mutua corpora iuncto
After this in-embrace through mutual bodies joined

incubuit membris Cygneidos; illa soluto
he-lay-upon the-limbs of-Leda’s-child; she with-loosed

accepit flammas gremio Troiaeque suasque.
received the-flames bosom both-of-Troy and-her-own.

Interea toto Menelaus in agmine Troum
Meanwhile the-whole Menelaus in column of-the-Trojans

quaerit Alexandrum uictorque huc fertur et illuc.
seeks Alexander and-victor hither is-borne and thither.

Quem frater socias acuens in bella cateruas
Whom his-brother allied sharpening for wars bands

adiuuat et forti pulsos Phrygas increpat ore
helps and with-strong the-routed Phrygians rebukes mouth

seruarique iubet leges Helenamque reposcit.
and-to-be-kept orders the-terms and-Helen demands-back.

Cumque inter sese proceres certamen haberent,
And-while among themselves the-chiefs a-contest were-having,

concilium omnipotens habuit regnator Olympi,
a-council the-almighty held ruler of-Olympus,

foederaque intento turbauit Pandarus arcu,
and-the-treaty with-stretched disturbed Pandarus bow,

te, Menelae, petens; laterique uolatile telum
you, Menelaus, aiming-at; and-in-the-side the-flying weapon

incidit et tunicam ferro squamisque rigentem
fell and the-tunic with-iron and-with-scales stiff

dissecat: excedit pugna tremebundus Atrides
cuts-through: withdraws from-the-fight trembling the-son-of-Atreus

castraque tuta petit; quem doctus ab arte paterna
and-the-camp safe seeks; whom taught by the-art paternal
paeoniis curat iuuenis Podalirius herbis;
with-Paeonian tends the-youth Podalirius herbs;
atque iterum in caedes horrendaque praelia uisit.
and again to slaughters and-dreadful battles he-went.
Armauit fortes Agamemnonis ira Pelasgos,
Armed the-brave of-Agamemnon the-anger Pelasgians,
et dolor in pugnam cunctos communis agebat.
and grief into the-fight all common was-driving.
Bellum ingens oritur, multumque utrimque cruoris
A-war huge arises, and-much on-both-sides of-blood
funditur et totis sternuntur corpora campis;
is-poured and over-the-whole are-strewn bodies plains;
inque uicem Troumque cadunt Danaumque cateruae.
and-in turn both-of-the-Trojans fall and-of-the-Danaans the-bands.
Nec requies datur ulla uiris; sonat undique Mauors,
Nor rest is-given any to-the-men; sounds from-all-sides Mavors,
telorumque uolant cunctis e partibus imbres.
and-of-weapons fly all from parts showers.
Occidit Antilochi rigido demersus ad umbras
Falls by-Antilochus' stiff sunk to the-shades
ense Thalysiades optataque lumina linquit.
sword the-son-of-Thalysius and-longed-for the-light leaves.
Inde manu forti Graiorum terga prementem
Thence with-hand strong of-the-Greeks the-backs pressing
occupat Anthemione satum Telamonius Aiax
seizes of-Anthemion the-son the-son-of-Telamon Ajax
et praedurato transfixit pectora telo:
and with-very-hard pierced his-breast weapon:

purpuream uomit ille animam, cum sanguine misso
purple vomits he his-soul, with blood sent-forth
ora rigat moriens. tum magnis Antiphus hastam
his-face wets dying. then with-great Antiphus his-spear
uiribus aduersum conisus corpore toto
strength against-him having-strained with-body whole
torquet in Aiacem: telum derrauit ab hoste
hurls at Ajax: the-weapon missed from the-enemy
inque hostem cecidit transfixitque inguine Leucon:
and-on an-enemy fell and-pierced in-the-groin Leucus:
concidit infelix prostratus uulnere tristi
fell the-unhappy-man laid-low by-wound grim
et carpit uirides moribundus dentibus herbas.
and plucks green dying with-his-teeth grasses.
Impiger Atrides casu commotus amici
Energetic the-son-of-Atreus by-the-fall stirred of-his-friend
Democoonta petit teloque aduersa trabali
Democoon seeks and-with-weapon the-opposite beam-like
tempora transadigit uaginaque horridus ensem
temples drives-through and-from-the-sheath bristling his-sword
eripit; ille suis moriens resupinus in armis
snatches; he his-own dying on-his-back in arms
concidit et terram moribundo uertice pulsat.
fell and the-earth with-dying head beats.
Iamque Amarynciden saxi deiecerat ictu
And-now the-son-of-Amarynceus of-a-stone had-thrown-down with-the-blow
Pirous Imbrasides dederatque silentibus umbris;
Pirous the-son-of-Imbrasus and-had-given-him to-the-silent shades;
dumque auidus praedae iuuenem spoliare parabat,
and-while greedy for-booty the-youth to-strip he-was-preparing,

desuper hasta uenit dextra librata Thoantis,
from-above a-spear comes with-the-right-hand poised of-Thoas,
perque uiri scapulas annosaque pectora transit.
and-through of-the-man the-shoulders and-aged breast passes.
In uultus ruit ille suos calidumque cruorem
On his-face falls he his-own and-hot blood
ore uomit stratusque super sua palpitat arma.
from-his-mouth vomits and-laid-low over his-own quivers arms.
Sanguine Dardanii manabant undique campi,
With-blood Dardanian were-flowing from-all-sides the-plains,
manabant amnes passim; pugnatur ubique
were-flowing the-rivers everywhere; it-is-fought everywhere
et modo Troianis uirtus, modo crescit Achiuis,
and now in-the-Trojans valor, now grows in-the-Achaeans,
laetaque per uarios petitur uictoria casus.
and-glad through various is-sought victory chances.
Hic postquam Danaum longe cedentia uidit
Here after of-the-Danaans far yielding saw
agmina Tydides tumidumque increscere Martem,
columns the-son-of-Tydeus and-swelling to-increase Mars,
in medias acies, qua plurimus imminet hostis,
into the-midst-of the-lines, where most threatens the-enemy,
inruit et uersas prosternit caede phalanges:
rushed and turned lays-low with-slaughter the-phalanxes:
huc illuc ensemque ferox hastamque coruscat.
hither thither both-sword fierce and-spear brandishes.
Bellica Pallas adest flagrantiaque ignibus arma
Warlike Pallas is-present and-blazing with-fires arms
adiuuat atque animos iuueni uiresque ministrat.
helps and spirit to-the-youth and-strength supplies.

Atque boum ueluti uiso grege saeua leaena,
And of-oxen as-if seen a-herd a-savage lioness,
quam stimulat ieiuna fames, ruit agmina contra
whom goads fasting hunger, rushes the-columns against
et prostrata necat uesano corpora dente:
and laid-low kills with-mad bodies with-tooth:
sic ruit in medios hostes Calydonius heros,
so rushes into the-midst-of the-enemy the-Calydonian hero,
uirginis armigerae monitis et numine tutus.
of-the-maiden armor-bearing by-the-warnings and divinity safe.

401–465 · THE ARISTEIA OF DIOMEDES

Diomedes kills Phegeus and puts Idaeus to flight, and many other leaders fall. Pandarus wounds Diomedes, who kills him. Diomedes crushes Aeneas with a stone, and Venus carries her son away in a dark cloud.

Conuersi dant terga Phryges; fugientibus ille
Turned give backs the-Phrygians; on-the-fleeing he
instat et exstructos morientum calcat aceruos.
presses and the-heaped of-the-dying tramples piles.
Dumque furit sternitque uiros, uidet ecce Daretis
And-while he-rages and-lays-low men, he-sees lo of-Dares
aduerso stantes fremibundus in agmine natos,
the-opposite standing roaring in column the-sons,
Phegeaque Idaeumque simul; quem cuspide Phegeus
both-Phegeus and-Idaeus at-the-same-time; whom with-spear-point Phegeus
occupat ante graui, sed uulnera depulit umbo,
seizes first heavy, but the-wounds drove-off the-boss,

uitatumque solo ferrum stetit: haut mora, totis
and-avoided in-the-ground the-iron stood: not delay, with-whole
ingentem torquet Tydides uiribus hastam
huge hurls the-son-of-Tydeus strength spear
transadigitque uiri pectus; pars cuspidis ante
and-drives-through of-the-man the-breast; part of-the-point in-front
eminet, et prodit scapulis pars altera fossis.
stands-out, and comes-forth from-the-shoulders part other pierced.
Hunc ubi fundentem calidum de pectore flumen
Him when pouring hot from his-breast a-stream
uersantemque oculos animamque per ora uomentem
and-rolling his-eyes and-his-soul through his-mouth vomiting
conspexit frater, stricto celer aduolat ense
saw his-brother, drawn swift flies-up with-sword
germanique cupit fatorum existere uindex.
and-of-his-brother desires of-the-fates to-stand-forth the-avenger.
Sed neque uim saeui nec fortia sustinet arma
But neither the-force of-the-savage-man nor strong withstands arms
Tydidae contraque tamen defendere temptat.
of-the-son-of-Tydeus and-against-him yet to-defend tries.
Ut uolucris, derepta sui cum corpora nati
As a-bird, snatched of-its-own when the-body chick
accipitrem laniare uidet nec tendere contra
a-hawk to-tear sees nor to-stretch against-it
auxilium nec ferre suo ualet anxia nato,
help nor to-bring to-her is-able anxious chick,
quodque potest, leuibus plangit sua pectora pennis:
and-what she-can, with-light beats her breast feathers:
sic hostem Idaeus germani caede superbum
so the-enemy Idaeus by-his-brother's slaughter proud

spectat atrox miseroque nequit succurrere fratri;
watches fierce and-to-his-wretched cannot help brother;
et nisi cessisset, dextra cecidisset eadem.
and unless he-had-withdrawn, by-right-hand he-would-have-fallen the-same.
Nec minus in Teucros armis furit alter Atrides
Nor less against the-Teucrians in-arms rages the-other the-son-of-Atreus
insequiturque acies et ferro funera miscet.
and-pursues the-lines and with-iron deaths mingles.
Obuius huic fatis occurrit ductus iniquis
In-the-way of-him by-fates ran led unjust
infelix Hodius, quem uastae cuspidis ictu
unhappy Hodius, whom of-vast spear-point with-a-blow
sternit et ingenti scapulas transuerberat hasta.
lays-low and with-huge the-shoulders strikes-through spear.
Hinc ferit Idomeneus aduersa parte ruentem
Thence strikes Idomeneus from-the-opposite side rushing
Maeoniden Phaestum; cuius post funera Atrides
the-Maeonian Phaestus; whose after death the-son-of-Atreus
e Strophio genitum Stygias demittit ad umbras.
from Strophius begotten Stygian sends-down to shades.
Meriones Phereclum uibrata perculit hasta,
Meriones Phereclus with-brandished struck spear,
Pedaeumque Meges; tum uastis horridus armis
and-Pedaeus Meges; then with-vast bristling arms
Eurypylus gladio metuentem Hypsenora fundit
Eurypylus with-the-sword the-fearing Hypsenor lays-low
et pariter uita iuuenem spoliauit et armis.
and equally of-life the-youth stripped and of-arms.
Parte alia uolitat sinuoso Pandarus arcu
On-side another flits with-curved Pandarus bow

Tydidenque oculis inmensa per agmina quaerit.
and-the-son-of-Tydeus with-his-eyes immense through columns seeks.
Quem postquam Troum sternentem corpora uidit,
Whom after of-the-Trojans laying-low the-bodies he-saw,
horrida contento derexit spicula cornu
bristling with-strained he-aimed arrows horn
et summas humeri destrinxit acumine partes.
and the-top of-the-shoulder grazed with-the-point parts.
Tum uero ardescit iuuenis Calydonius ira
Then indeed blazes-up the-youth Calydonian with-anger
in mediasque acies animosi more leonis
and-into the-midst-of the-lines of-a-spirited in-the-manner lion
fertur et Astynoum magnumque in Hypirona tendit:
is-borne and Astynous and-great at Hypiron makes:
cominus hunc gladio, iaculo ferit eminus illum.
at-close-quarters this-one with-the-sword, with-javelin strikes from-afar that-one.
Inde premit Polyidon Abantaque cuspide forti
Thence presses Polyidus and-Abas with-spear-point strong
et notum bello Xanthum uastumque Thoonem.
and known in-war Xanthus and-vast Thoon.
Post hos infestos Chromiumque et Echemona telo
After these the-hostile both-Chromius and Echemon with-weapon
proturbat celeri pariterque ad Tartara mittit.
drives-off swift and-equally to Tartarus sends.
Tu quoque Tydidae prostratus, Pandare, dextra
You also by-the-son-of-Tydeus laid-low, Pandarus, by-the-right-hand
occidis, infelix, accepto uulnere tristi,
fall, unhappy, received the-wound grim,
dextera qua naris fronti coniungitur imae.
on-the-right where the-nostril to-the-forehead is-joined lowest.

Dissipat et cerebrum galeae cum parte reuulsum
Scatters both the-brain of-the-helmet with part torn-away
ossaque confossi spargit Tydeius ensis.
and-the-bones of-the-pierced spatters Tydean sword.
Iamque manum Aeneas simul et Calydonius heros
And-now hand Aeneas at-the-same-time and the-Calydonian hero
contulerant iactisque inter se cominus hastis
had-joined and-hurled at each-other at-close-quarters spears
undique rimabant inimico corpora ferro
from-all-sides were-probing with-hostile bodies iron
et modo cedebant retro, modo deinde coibant.
and now were-giving-way back, now then were-coming-together.
Postquam utrique diu steterant nec uulnera magnus
After both long had-stood nor wounds the-great-one
qua daret infesto Tydides ense uidebat,
where he-might-give with-hostile the-son-of-Tydeus sword saw,
saxum ingens, medio quod forte iacebat in agro,
a-stone huge, middle which by-chance was-lying in the-field,
bis seni quod uix iuuenes tellure mouerent,
twice six which scarcely young-men from-the-ground could-move,
sustulit et magno conamine misit in hostem.
he-raised and with-great effort sent at the-enemy.
Ille ruit prostratus humi cum fortibus armis;
He falls laid-low on-the-ground with his-strong arms;
quem Uenus aethereas genetrix delapsa per auras
whom Venus the-ethereal his-mother gliding-down through breezes
excipit et nigra corpus caligine texit.
catches-up and with-black his-body darkness covered.

Diomedes wounds Venus, and Apollo saves Aeneas. Hector and Agamemnon each drive the other's army back. Aeneas kills Greek leaders, Sarpedon kills Tlepolemus and is wounded, and Pallas strikes Mars with her spear and drives him wounded to heaven.

Non tulit Oenides animis nebulasque per ipsas
Not bore-it the-son-of-Oeneus in-spirit and-the-clouds through very
fertur et in Uenerem flagrantibus irruit armis
is-borne and on Venus with-blazing rushes arms
et neque quem demens ferro petat inspicit ante
and neither whom madman with-iron he-attacks looks-at before
caelestemque manum mortali uulnerat hasta.
and-heavenly a-hand with-mortal wounds spear.
Icta petit caelum terris Cytherea relictis
Struck seeks the-sky the-lands Cytherea left
atque ibi sidereae queritur sua uulnera matri.
and there to-her-starry complains-of her wounds mother.
Dardanium Aenean seruat Troianus Apollo
Dardanian Aeneas saves Trojan Apollo
accenditque animos iterumque ad bella reducit.
and-kindles his-spirits and-again to wars leads-back.
Undique consurgunt acies et puluere caelum
From-all-sides rise-up the-lines and with-dust the-sky
conditur horrendisque sonat clamoribus aether.
is-hidden and-with-dreadful sounds outcries the-ether.
Hic alius rapido deiectus in aequora curru
Here one from-the-swift hurled onto the-plains chariot
proteritur pedibusque simul calcatur equorum;
is-crushed and-by-the-feet at-the-same-time is-trampled of-horses;

atque alius uolucri traiectus pectora telo
and another by-a-flying pierced in-the-breast weapon
quadrupedis tergo pronus ruit; illius ense
of-his-steed on-the-back headlong falls; of-that-one by-the-sword
deiectum longe caput a ceruice cucurrit;
hurled-off far the-head from the-neck ran;
hic iacet exanimis fuso super arma cerebro:
this-one lies lifeless poured upon his-arms brain:
sanguine manat humus, campi sudore madescunt.
with-blood flows the-ground, the-plains with-sweat grow-wet.
Emicat interea Ueneris pulcherrima proles
Darts-out meanwhile of-Venus the-most-beautiful offspring
densaque Graiorum premit agmina nudaque late
and-dense of-the-Greeks presses the-columns and-bare widely
terga metit gladio funestaque praelia miscet.
backs reaps with-the-sword and-deadly battles mingles.
Nec cessat spes una Phrygum fortissimus Hector
Nor ceases the-hope sole of-the-Phrygians most-brave Hector
sternere caede uiros atque agmina uertere Graium.
to-lay-low with-slaughter men and the-columns to-turn of-the-Greeks.
Ut lupus in campis pecudes cum uidit apertis,
As a-wolf in the-plains flocks when he-has-seen open,
non actor gregis ipse comes, non horrida terret
not the-driver of-the-herd himself the-companion, not bristling frightens
turba canum; fremit esuriens et neglegit omnes
the-crowd of-dogs; he-roars hungering and disregards all
in mediosque greges auidus ruit: haut secus Hector
and-into the-midst-of the-flocks greedy rushes: not otherwise Hector
inuadit Danaos et territat ense cruento.
invades the-Danaans and terrifies with-sword bloody.

Deficiunt Graiorum acies, Phryges acrius instant
Fail of-the-Greeks the-lines, the-Phrygians more-fiercely press
adtolluntque animos: geminat uictoria uires.
and-raise their-spirits: doubles victory their-strength.
Ut uidit socios infesto cedere Marti
When saw his-comrades to-hostile yield Mars
rex Danaum, sublimis equo uolat agmina circum
the-king of-the-Danaans, aloft on-his-horse flies the-columns around
hortaturque duces animosque in praelia firmat.
and-urges the-leaders and-spirits for battles strengthens.
Mox ipse in medios audax se proripit hostes
Soon himself into the-midst-of bold himself hurls-forth the-enemy
oppositasque acies stricto diuerberat ense.
and-opposed the-lines with-drawn strikes-apart sword.
Ut Libycus cum forte leo procul agmina uidit
As a-Libyan when by-chance lion from-afar the-herds has-seen
laeta boum passim uirides errare per herbas,
glad of-oxen everywhere green to-wander through grasses,
adtollit ceruice iubas sitiensque cruoris
raises from-his-neck his-mane and-thirsting for-blood
in mediam erecto contendit pectore turbam:
into the-midst-of with-raised strains breast crowd:
sic ferus Atrides aduersos fertur in hostes
so fierce the-son-of-Atreus opposed is-borne against enemy
infestasque Phrygum proturbat cuspide turmas.
and-hostile of-the-Phrygians drives-off with-spear-point squadrons.
Uirtus clara ducis uires accendit Achiuum,
The-valor famous of-the-leader the-strength kindles of-the-Achaeans,
et spes exacuit languentia militis arma:
and hope sharpened the-drooping of-the-soldier arms:

funduntur Teucri, Danai laetantur ouantes.
are-routed the-Teucrians, the-Danaans rejoice exulting.
Tandem hic Aenean inmisso tendere curru
At-length here Aeneas with-loosed to-make chariot
conspicit Atrides strictoque occurrere ferro
sees the-son-of-Atreus and-with-drawn to-run-against iron
conparat et iaculum, quantas furor ipse mouebat,
prepares and a-javelin, as-great-as madness itself was-moving,
uiribus intorquet, quod detulit error ab illo
with-strength hurls, which carried error from him
pectus in aurigae stomachoque infigitur alto:
the-breast into of-the-charioteer and-in-the-stomach is-fixed deep:
ille ruens ictu media inter lora rotasque
he falling by-the-blow in-the-middle among the-reins and-wheels
uoluitur et uitam calido cum sanguine fundit.
is-rolled and his-life hot with blood pours-out.
Ingemit Aeneas curruque animosus ab alto
Groans Aeneas and-the-chariot spirited from high
desilit et ualido Crethonaque cominus ictu
leaps-down and with-strong both-Crethon at-close-quarters blow
Orsilochumque ferit, quorum post funera uictus
and-Orsilochus strikes, whose after deaths conquered
Paphlagonum ductor Menelai concidit armis,
of-the-Paphlagonians the-leader by-Menelaus' fell arms,
Antilochique Mydon; post hos Iouis inclita proles
and-by-Antilochus Mydon; after these of-Jupiter the-famous offspring
Sarpedon subiit funestaque praelia miscet.
Sarpedon came-up and-deadly battles mingles.
Quem contra infelix non aequis dimicat armis
Whom against unhappy not with-equal fights arms

Tlepolemus magno satus Hercule, sed neque uires
Tlepolemus by-great sprung Hercules, but neither the-strength
hunc seruare patris nec tot potuere labores,
him to-save of-his-father nor so-many could labors,
quin caderet tenuemque daret de corpore uitam.
but-that he-should-fall and-thin give-up from his-body life.
Saucius egreditur medio certamine belli
Wounded goes-out from-the-middle-of the-contest of-war
Sarpedon, fraudisque subit commentor Ulixes
Sarpedon, and-of-fraud comes-up the-contriver Ulysses
et septem iuuenum pulcherrima corpora fundit.
and seven of-young-men the-most-beautiful bodies lays-low.
Hinc pugnat patriae columen Mauortius Hector,
On-this-side fights of-his-country the-pillar Mavortian Hector,
illinc Tydides: sternuntur utrimque uirorum
on-that-side the-son-of-Tydeus: are-strewn on-both-sides of-men
corpora per campos et sanguine prata rigantur;
bodies over the-plains and with-blood the-meadows are-soaked;
pugnat bellipotens casta cum Pallade Mauors
fights the-war-mighty chaste with Pallas Mavors
ingentemque mouet clipeum, quem sancta uirago
and-huge moves shield, whom the-holy warrior-maiden
egit et extrema percussum cuspide caedit
drove and with-the-tip struck spear-point wounds
attonitumque simul caelum petere inde coegit;
and-astounded at-the-same-time the-sky to-seek thence compelled;
hic ille aethereo queritur sua uulnera regi
here he to-the-ethereal complains-of his wounds king
saucius et magni genitoris iurgia suffert.
wounded and of-the-great father the-rebukes endures.

The Trojan women pray to Pallas. Glaucus and Diomedes discover they are guest-friends and exchange shields. Hector takes leave of Andromache and Astyanax and prays for his son. He challenges the Greeks to single combat; the lot falls to Ajax, and they fight.

Interea magnis Acamantem uiribus Aiax
Meanwhile with-great Acamas strength Ajax
interimit, uastumque capit Menelaus Adrastum
slays, and-vast takes Menelaus Adrastus
et rapit ad classes manibus post terga reuinctis,
and drags to the-fleet with-his-hands behind his-back bound,
ut uiuo ducat laetos ex hoste triumphos.
that living he-may-lead glad from enemy triumphs.
Incumbunt Danai, cedit Troiana iuuentus
Press-on the-Danaans, yields the-Trojan youth
tergaque nuda tegit; sensit Mauortius Hector,
and-their-backs bare covers; felt Mavortian Hector,
pro Danais pugnare deos ualidasque suorum
for the-Danaans to-fight the-gods and-the-strong of-his-own
uirginis armigerae subduci numine uires,
of-the-maiden armor-bearing to-be-withdrawn by-the-divine-will strength,
continuoque petit muros Hecubamque uocari
and-forthwith seeks the-walls and-Hecuba to-be-summoned
imperat et diuae placari numina suadet.
orders and of-the-goddess to-be-appeased the-divine-will urges.
Protinus elatas innuptae Palladis arces
Straightway the-lofty of-unwed Pallas citadel
Iliades subeunt: festis altaria sertis
the-Ilian-women approach: with-festive the-altars garlands

exornant caeduntque sacras ex more bidentes.
they-adorn and-slay sacred by custom sheep.
Dumque preces Hecube supplex ad templa Mineruae
And-while prayers Hecuba as-a-suppliant at the-temple of-Minerva
pro caris genetrix natis et coniuge fundit,
for her-dear a-mother sons and husband pours-out,
interea Glaucus stricto decernere ferro
meanwhile Glaucus with-drawn to-decide iron
cum Diomede parat nomenque genusque roganti,
with Diomedes prepares and-name and-race asking,
qui sit et unde, ferus magnis cum uiribus hastam
who he-is and whence, fierce great with strength a-spear
mittere temptabat, temptanti Aetolius heros
to-send was-trying, to-him-trying the-Aetolian hero
'quo ruis?' exclamat 'quae te, scelerate, furentem
'where do-you-rush?' cries-out 'what you, wicked-one, raging
mens agit inparibus mecum concurrere telis?
mind drives with-unequal with-me to-clash weapons?
Hospitis arma uides, Ueneris qui uulnere dextram
Of-your-host the-arms you-see, of-Venus who with-a-wound the-right-hand
perculit et summo pupugit certamine Martem.
struck and in-the-highest stung contest Mars.
Pone truces animos infestaque tela coherce'.
Lay-aside fierce your-spirits and-hostile weapons restrain'.
Post haec inter se posito certamine pugnae
After this among themselves laid-aside the-contest of-fight
commutant clipeos inimicaque praelia lincunt.
they-exchange shields and-hostile battles leave.
Colloquium petit interea fidissima coniunx
A-conversation seeks meanwhile most-faithful the-wife

Hectoris Andromache paruumque ad pectora natum
of-Hector Andromache and-small to her-breast son
Astyanacta tenet; cuius dum maximus heros
Astyanax holds; whose while the-greatest hero
oscula cara petit, subito perterritus infans
kisses dear seeks, suddenly terrified the-infant
conuertit timidos materna ad pectora uultus
turned timid mother's to breast face
terribilemque fugit galeam cristasque comantes.
and-the-terrible flees helmet and-crests hairy.
Utque caput iuuenis posito detexerat aere,
And-as his-head the-youth set-down had-uncovered the-bronze,
protinus infantem geminis amplectitur ulnis
straightway the-infant in-twin embraces arms
attollensque manus 'precor, o pater optime' dixit,
and-raising his-hands 'I-pray, O father best' he-said,
'ut meus hic, pro quo tua numina natus adoro,
'that my this-one, for whom your divinity a-son I-worship,
uirtutes patrias primis imitetur ab annis'.
the-virtues paternal first may-imitate from years'.
Haec ait et portis acies petit acer apertis;
This he-says and from-the-gates the-lines seeks fierce opened;
una deinde Paris. postquam in certamina uentum est,
together then Paris. after into the-contests come it-was,
protinus in medium procedit maximus Hector
straightway into the-middle advances the-greatest Hector
Graiorumque duces inuictis prouocat armis.
and-of-the-Greeks the-leaders with-unconquered challenges arms.
Nec mora: continuo fraudis commentor Ulixes
Nor delay: forthwith of-fraud the-contriver Ulysses

et ferus Idomeneus et notus gente paterna
and fierce Idomeneus and known by-race paternal
Meriones Graiumque simul dux acer Atrides
Meriones and-of-the-Greeks at-the-same-time the-leader fierce the-son-of-Atreus
Aiacesque duo clari et speciosus in armis
and-the-Ajaxes two famous and handsome in arms
Eurypylus magnoque Thoas Andraemone natus
Eurypylus and-of-great Thoas of-Andraemon born
quique manum Ueneris uiolauit uulnere tristi
and-he-who the-hand of-Venus violated with-wound grim
procedunt; aberat nam Troum terror Achilles
come-forward; was-absent for of-the-Trojans the-terror Achilles
et cithara dulci durum lenibat amorem.
and with-the-lyre sweet his-harsh was-soothing love.
Ergo ubi deiectis auratam regis Atridae
Therefore when thrown the-gilded of-the-king the-son-of-Atreus
sortibus in galeam magnus processerat Aiax,
lots into helmet great had-come-forth Ajax,
principio iactis committunt praelia telis,
at-the-beginning with-hurled they-join battles weapons,
mox rigidos stringunt enses et fortibus armis
soon stiff they-draw swords and with-strong arms
decernunt partesque oculis rimantur apertas
decide and-the-parts with-their-eyes probe open
et modo terga petunt, duros modo fortibus ictus
and now backs they-seek, harsh now with-strong blows
depellunt clipeis; ingens ad sidera clamor
drive-off shields; a-huge to the-stars outcry
tollitur et uastis inpletur uocibus aether.
is-raised and with-vast is-filled voices the-ether.

Non sic setigeri exacuunt feruoribus iras
Not so the-bristly sharpen in-their-heats angers
pectoribusque fremunt uastis, modo dentibus uncis
and-with-breasts roar vast, now with-teeth hooked
alterni librant cladis et uulnera miscent:
alternately they-poise of-slaughter and wounds mingle:
fortia terga tremunt spumantque fera ora uicissim,
strong backs tremble and-foam fierce mouths in-turn,
fumiferae nubes concrescunt, fulgura et ignes
smoke-bearing clouds thicken, lightnings and fires
iactantur magnoque inplentur murmure siluae.
are-hurled and-with-great are-filled murmur the-woods.
Tandem animis armisque furens Telamonius Aiax
At-length in-spirit and-arms raging the-son-of-Telamon Ajax
insignem bello petit Hectora, quaque patescit
distinguished in-war seeks Hector, and-where lies-open
nuda uiri ceruix, fulgentem derigit hastam:
bare of-the-man the-neck, the-gleaming he-aims spear:
ille ictum celeri praeuidit callidus actu
he the-blow with-swift foresaw cunning movement
tergaque summisit ferrumque umbone repellit.
and-his-back lowered and-the-iron with-the-boss repels.

Ajax and Hector fight until nightfall and part exchanging gifts. Hector persuades the Trojans to offer back Helen and the plunder, and Agamemnon drives their herald away. Jupiter forbids the gods to fight and weighs the fates of both sides; Hector routs the Greeks, Teucer's arrows check him, and Hector strikes Teucer down.

Sed leuis extremas clipei perlabitur oras
But light the-outermost of-the-shield glides-over edges
cuspis et exiguo ceruicem uulnere libat.
the-spear-point and with-slight the-neck wound grazes.
Acrius inpugnans rursus consurgit in hostem
More-fiercely attacking again rises at the-enemy
Priamides nec iam ferro Telamone creatum,
the-son-of-Priam nor now with-iron from-Telamon the-begotten,
sed magno saxi iactu petit; at ferus Aiax
but with-great of-a-stone throw seeks; but fierce Ajax
ingentem clipeo septemplice reppulit ictum
the-huge with-shield sevenfold repelled blow
et iuuenem saxo percussum sternit eodem.
and the-youth by-the-stone struck lays-low same.
Quem leuat exceptum Grais inimicus Apollo,
Whom lifts caught-up from-the-Greeks hostile Apollo,
integrat atque animum; iam rursus ad arma coibant
restores and his-spirit; now again to arms they-were-coming-together
stringebantque iterum gladios, cum fessus in undas
and-were-drawing again their-swords, when weary into the-waves
coeperat igniferos Titan inmergere currus
had-begun his-fire-bearing the-Titan to-plunge chariot
noxque subire polum: iuxta mittuntur, utrosque
and-night to-come-up-under the-pole: close are-sent, both

qui dirimant a caede uiros; nec segnius illi
men-who should-part from slaughter the-men; nor more-sluggishly they
deponunt animos. tum bello maximus Hector
lay-aside their-spirits. then in-war greatest Hector
'absistamus' ait, 'nam uis communis utrique est';
'let-us-desist' says, 'for the-force common to-both is';
et prior Aiacem deaurato munerat ense
and first Ajax with-a-gilded presents sword
inque uicem, quo se bellator cinxerat Aiax,
and-in turn, with-which himself the-warrior had-girded Ajax,
accipit insignem uario caelamine balteum.
receives distinguished with-varied engraving belt.
Post haec extemplo Troum Danaumque cateruae
After this forthwith of-the-Trojans and-of-the-Danaans the-bands
discedunt, caelumque tegit nox atra tenebris.
depart, and-the-sky covers night black with-darkness.
Inplentur dapibus largis Bacchique liquore
They-are-filled with-feasts lavish and-of-Bacchus with-the-liquor
atque auidi placido tradunt sua corpora somno.
and greedy to-calm hand-over their bodies sleep.
Postera cum primum stellas Aurora fugarat,
The-next when first the-stars Dawn had-routed,
in coetum uenere Phryges; tum maximus Hector
into assembly came the-Phrygians; then greatest Hector
cum sociis memorans hesternae funera caedis
with his-comrades recalling of-yesterday's the-deaths slaughter
suadet ut inuictis Helene reddatur Achiuis
advises that to-the-unconquered Helen be-returned Achaeans
praedaque quae duros Menelai mulceat ignes;
and-the-booty which the-harsh of-Menelaus might-soothe fires;

idque placet cunctis. tum saeuo missus Atridae
and-it pleases all. then to-the-savage sent to-the-son-of-Atreus
pertulit Idaeus Troum mandata; neque ille
conveyed Idaeus of-the-Trojans the-instructions; nor he
aut animum praedae aut dictis accommodat aures,
either his-mind to-the-booty or to-the-words fits his-ears,
ultro etiam castris Idaeum excedere iussit.
further even from-the-camp Idaeus to-leave ordered.
Paruit is monitis iterumque ad castra reuersus
Obeyed he the-warnings and-again to the-camp returned
Troica contemptum duro se reddit ab hoste.
Trojan scorned the-harsh himself returns from enemy.
Interea Danai confusa caede suorum
Meanwhile the-Danaans confounded by-the-slaughter of-their-own
ingentes struxere pyras collectaque passim
huge built pyres and-collected everywhere
fortia tradiderunt sociorum corpora flammis;
the-brave handed-over of-their-comrades bodies to-the-flames;
tum renouant fossas et uallum robore cingunt.
then they-renew the-ditches and the-rampart with-oak gird.
Ut nitidum Titan radiis patefecerat orbem,
When gleaming the-Titan with-his-rays had-opened the-world,
conuocat in coetum superos Iouis et monet omnis,
calls-together into assembly the-gods-above Jupiter and warns all,
ne contra sua dicta uelint contendere diui.
that-not against his words should-wish to-contend the-gods.
Ipse per aethereas caeli delabitur auras
Himself through the-ethereal of-the-sky glides-down breezes
umbrosisque simul consedit montibus Idae;
and-on-the-shady at-the-same-time sat-down mountains of-Ida;

inde acies uidet Iliacas dextraque potenti
thence the-lines sees Ilian and-with-right-hand powerful
sustinet auratas aequato pondere lances
holds-up the-gilded with-equal weight scales
fataque dura Phrygum casusque expendit Achiuum
and-the-fates harsh of-the-Phrygians and-the-falls weighs of-the-Achaeans
et Graium clades grauibus praeponderat armis.
and of-the-Greeks the-disasters with-heavy outweigh arms.
Interea Danaos ingenti concitus ira
Meanwhile the-Danaans with-huge roused anger
Priamides agit et totis grauis imminet aruis,
the-son-of-Priam drives and over-the-whole heavy threatens fields,
unum quippe decus Phrygiae; turbantur Achiui
the-one surely glory of-Phrygia; are-thrown-into-confusion the-Achaeans
Doricaque ingenti complentur castra tumultu.
and-the-Doric with-huge are-filled camp uproar.
Hortatur socios muris inclusus Atrides
Urges his-comrades within-the-walls shut-in the-son-of-Atreus
languentesque animos iuuenum in certamina firmat.
and-drooping spirits of-the-young-men for contests strengthens.
Princeps Tydides ardentibus emicat armis,
First the-son-of-Tydeus with-blazing darts-out arms,
per mediosque hostes inmani turbine fertur.
and-through the-midst-of the-enemy with-monstrous whirlwind is-borne.
Hic illi occurrit fatis Agelaus iniquis,
Here him meets by-fates Agelaus unjust,
telum inmane manu quatiens, quem maximus heros
a-weapon monstrous in-his-hand shaking, whom the-greatest hero
occupat et duro medium transuerberat ense.
seizes and with-harsh the-middle strikes-through sword.

Hinc Phrygas Aiacis uastis protectus in armis
Thence the-Phrygians of-Ajax vast protected in arms
Teucer agit spargitque leues in terga sagittas.
Teucer drives and-scatters light at backs arrows.
Gorgythiona ferum letali uulnere fundit,
Gorgythion fierce with-deadly wound lays-low,
mox alias acies petit aurigamque superbi
soon other lines seeks and-the-charioteer of-proud
Hectoris obtruncat. quem saxo Troius heros
Hector cuts-down. whom with-a-stone the-Trojan hero
occupat excussoque extentum proterit arcu:
seizes and-struck-from-him stretched tramples the-bow:
ast illum fidi rapiunt de caede sodales
but him faithful snatch from the-slaughter companions
prostratumque leuant. ruit undique turbidus Hector
and-laid-low lift-up. rushes from-all-sides turbulent Hector
aduersaque acies inuersas cuspide terret.
and-the-opposed lines turned with-spear-point terrifies.

The Greeks shut themselves in their camp, and the embassy to Achilles is refused. Diomedes and Ulysses go out by night, capture Dolon, learn the Trojan plans from him, kill him, and slay Rhesus and his men, taking his horses. Battle resumes at dawn.

Sic rursus Danai turbati caede suorum
Thus again the-Danaans thrown-into-confusion by-the-slaughter of-their-own
conuertunt, iterumque leues in castra cateruae
turn, and-again light into the-camp the-bands
confugiunt portasque obiecto robore firmant.
flee and-the-gates with-placed oak strengthen.
At Phryges obsidunt inclusos aggere Graios
But the-Phrygians besiege the-shut-in by-the-rampart Greeks
excubituque premunt muros flammisque coronant.
and-with-watch press the-walls and-with-flames crown.
Cetera per campos sternunt sua corpora pubes
The-rest over the-plains strew their bodies the-youth
indulgentque mero curasque animosque resoluunt.
and-indulge in-wine and-cares and-spirits relax.
Attoniti Danaum proceres discrimine tanto
Stunned of-the-Danaans the-chiefs by-danger so-great
nec dapibus releuant animos nec corpora curant,
neither with-feasts relieve their-spirits nor bodies tend,
sed miseri sua fata gemunt. †tamen hoste repulso†
but wretched their fates bewail. however the-enemy repelled
legatos mittunt dextramque hortantur Achillis,
envoys they-send and-the-right-hand they-urge of-Achilles,
ut ferat auxilium miseris. Thetideius heros
that he-bring help to-the-wretched. The-Thetidean hero

nec Danaum capit aure preces nec munera regis
neither of-the-Danaans takes with-ear the-prayers nor the-gifts of-the-king
ulla referre cupit; non illum redditus ignis
any to-bring-back desires; not him returned the-fire
aut intacta suo Briseis corpore mouit:
or untouched in-her Briseis body moved:
irrita legati referunt responsa Pelasgis.
vain the-envoys bring-back responses to-the-Pelasgians.
Ulterius tenebrae tarde labentibus astris
Further the-darkness slowly with-gliding stars
restabatque super tacitae pars tertia noctis,
and-remained over of-silent part the-third night,
cum Danaum iussu castris Aetolius heros
when of-the-Danaans at-the-order from-the-camp the-Aetolian hero
egreditur sociumque sibi delegit Ulixem,
goes-out and-as-companion for-himself chose Ulysses,
qui secum tutae sublustri noctis in umbra
who with-him safe dim of-night in shadow
scrutetur studio, quae sit fiducia Troum
might-search with-zeal, what be the-confidence of-the-Trojans
quidue agitent quantasue parent in praelia uires.
or-what they-may-plot or-how-great they-prepare for battles strength.
Dumque iter horrendum loca per non nota pauentes
And-while a-journey dreadful places through not known fearing
carpebant, uenit ecce Dolon, quem Troia pubes
they-were-pursuing, comes lo Dolon, whom Trojan the-youth
miserat, ut Danaum sollerti pectore uires
had-sent, that of-the-Danaans with-skilled breast the-strength
perspiceret sensusque ducum plebisque referret.
he-might-see-through and-the-thoughts of-the-leaders and-of-the-people report.

Quem procul ut uidit socius Diomedis Ulixes,
Whom from-afar when saw the-comrade of-Diomedes Ulysses,
abdiderunt occultantes sua corpora furtim
they-hid concealing their bodies stealthily
post densos frutices, dum spe percussus inani
behind dense bushes, while by-hope struck vain
Tros Eumediades cursu praecederet illos,
the-Trojan the-son-of-Eumedes in-running should-go-past them,
ne facile oppressus gressum in sua castra referret.
lest easily overwhelmed his-step to his-own camp he-carry-back.
Post ubi transierat fidens animoque manuque,
After when he-had-passed trusting both-in-spirit and-hand,
prosiluere uiri iuuenemque euadere cursu
leapt-forth the-men and-the-youth to-escape by-running
conantem capiunt ferroque manuque minantur.
trying they-seize and-with-iron and-hand threaten.
Ille timore pauens 'uitam concedite' dixit:
He with-fear trembling 'life grant' he-said:
'Hoc unum satis est; quodsin perstatis in ira,
'This alone enough is; but-if you-persist in anger,
quanta ex morte mea capietis praemia laudis?
how-great from death my will-you-take rewards of-praise?
At si cur ueniam tacitis exquiritis umbris:
But if why I-come in-the-silent you-ask shades:
maxima Troia mihi currum promisit Achillis,
greatest Troy to-me the-chariot promised of-Achilles,
si uestras cepisset opes. haec dona secutus
if your it-had-taken resources. these gifts following
in dubios casus, coram quod cernitis ipsi,
into doubtful chances, before-your-face as you-see yourselves,

infelix cecidi. nunc uos per numina diuum,
unhappy I-fell. now you by the-divine-will of-the-gods,
per mare, per Ditis fluctus obtestor opaci,
by the-sea, by of-Dis the-waves I-adjure dark,
ne rapere hanc animam crudeli caede uelitis.
that-not to-snatch this soul in-cruel slaughter you-wish.
Haec pro concessa referetis dona salute:
These for granted you-will-carry-back gifts safety:
consilium Priami totam remque ordine gentis
the-plan of-Priam whole and-the-situation in-order of-the-nation
expediam Phrygiae'. postquam quid Troia pararet
I-will-unfold of-Phrygia'. after what Troy was-preparing
cognouere uiri, fauces mucrone recluso
learned the-men, the-throat with-blade bared
pertundunt iuueni: post haec tentoria Rhesi
they-pierce to-the-youth: after these-things the-tents of-Rhesus
intrant atque ipsum somno uinoque sepultum
they-enter and himself in-sleep and-wine buried
obtruncant spoliantque armis fusosque per herbam
cut-down and-strip of-arms and-spread over the-grass
exanimant socios; tum tristi caede peracta
they-kill his-comrades; then grim the-slaughter completed
praeda umeros onerant, multo candore nitentes
with-booty their-shoulders they-load, with-much whiteness gleaming
Thracas equos rapiunt, quos nec praecederet Eurus
Thracian horses they-seize, whom neither could-outrun the-East-wind
nec posset uolucri cursu superare sagitta.
nor could with-swift in-running surpass the-arrow.
Inde iterum Argolicas primae sub tempore lucis
Thence again the-Argive of-first at the-time light

ad classes redeunt, quos Nestoris excipit aetas
to the-fleet they-return, whom of-Nestor receives the-age
ac recipit portis. postquam sua castra tenebant,
and takes-back at-the-gates. after their camp they-were-holding,
facta duci referunt: laudat Pelopeius heros,
their-deeds to-the-leader report: praises the-Pelopean hero,
fessaque iocundae tradunt sua membra quieti.
and-weary to-pleasant hand-over their limbs rest.
Lux exorta uiros in pristina bella remisit,
Light arisen the-men to former wars sent-back,
instaurantque animos recreato milite pugnae
and-renew the-spirits with-refreshed soldiery of-the-fight
Dardanidum Danaumque duces: uolat undique nubes
of-the-Dardanians and-of-the-Danaans the-leaders: flies from-all-sides a-cloud
telorum et ferro ferrum sonat, undique flictu
of-weapons and with-iron iron sounds, from-all-sides with-clashing
inter se strident mucrones: instat utrimque
among themselves shriek the-blades: presses on-both-sides
densa acies, mixtusque fluit cum sanguine sudor.
the-dense line, and-mixed flows with blood sweat.

Agamemnon kills many Trojans and is wounded; Paris wounds Eurypylus. Hector breaks the gates of the Greek camp. Neptune encourages the Greeks, and Ajax fells Hector with a stone, but Hector returns and attacks the ships. Ajax defends them alone until Patroclus, wearing Achilles' arms, routs the Trojans and kills Sarpedon.

Tandem feruenti Danaum rex concitus ira
At-length with-boiling of-the-Danaans the-king roused anger
Antiphon ingenti prostratum uulnere fudit
Antiphus with-huge laid-low wound felled
Pisandrumque simul fratremque ad bella ruentem
and-Pisander at-the-same-time and-his-brother to wars rushing
Hippolochum; post hos gladio petit Iphidamanta.
Hippolochus; after these with-the-sword seeks Iphidamas.
Hic regis dextram frater ferit; ille dolore
Here of-the-king the-right-hand the-brother strikes; he by-pain
acrior accepto fugientem Antenore natum
fiercer received the-fleeing of-Antenor son
persequitur traxitque ferox cum uulnere poenas.
pursues and-exacted fierce with wound penalty.
Hector tum pugnae subit acri concitus ira
Hector then the-fight comes-up-to by-fierce roused anger
Priamides et percussos agit undique Graios;
the-son-of-Priam and the-struck drives from-all-sides Greeks;
nec Paris hostiles cessat prosternere turmas
nor Paris the-hostile ceases to-lay-low squadrons
Eurypylique femur contento uulnerat arcu.
and-of-Eurypylus the-thigh with-stretched wounds bow.
Incumbunt Troes, fugiunt in castra Pelasgi
Press-on the-Trojans, flee into the-camp the-Pelasgians

uiribus exhaustis et uastis undique firmant
their-strength exhausted and with-vast from-all-sides strengthen
obicibus muros, tum saxo Martius Hector
barriers the-walls, then with-a-stone Martial Hector
perfringit portas ferrataque robora laxat.
breaks-through the-gates and-iron-bound oaks loosens.
Inrumpunt aditus Phryges atque in limine primo
Burst-into the-entrances the-Phrygians and on the-threshold first
restantes sternunt Graios ualloque cateruas
those-resisting lay-low the-Greeks and-from-the-rampart the-bands
deturbant, alii scalas in moenia poscunt
dislodge, others ladders for the-walls demand
et iaciunt ignes: praebet uictoria uires.
and hurl fires: gives victory strength.
De muris pugnant Danai turresque per altas
From the-walls fight the-Danaans and-the-towers through high
saxa uolant, subeunt acta testudine Troes
stones fly, come-up-under with-driven tortoise the-Trojans
ascenduntque aditus et totis uiribus instant.
and-climb the-entrances and with-whole strength press.
Turbati fugiunt omnes iam castra Pelasgi
Thrown-into-confusion flee all now to-the-camp the-Pelasgians
et scandunt puppes; urguet Troiana iuuentus
and climb the-sterns; urges the-Trojan youth
telaque crebra iacit: resonat clamoribus aether.
and-weapons frequent throws: resounds with-outcries the-ether.
Neptunus uires Danais animumque ministrat.
Neptune strength to-the-Danaans and-spirit supplies.
Pugna ingens oritur, furit istinc hostis et illinc,
A-fight huge arises, rages from-here the-enemy and from-there,

dextraque Idomenei cadit Asius; Hector atrocem
and-by-the-right-hand of-Idomeneus falls Asius; Hector the-fierce
Amphimachum obtruncat, nec non occumbit in armis
Amphimachus cuts-down, nor not falls in arms
Anchisae gener Alcathous, quem fuderat ense
of-Anchises the-son-in-law Alcathous, whom had-laid-low with-the-sword
magnanimus ductor Rhythieus; tum feruidus hasta
great-souled the-leader Rhythieus; then boiling with-spear
Deiphobus ferit Ascalaphum mergitque sub umbras.
Deiphobus strikes Ascalaphus and-sinks-him under the-shades.
Hector ubique ferox uiolento pectore saeuit,
Hector everywhere fierce with-violent breast rages,
quem saxo ingenti percussum maximus Aiax
whom with-a-stone huge struck the-greatest Ajax
reppulit et toto prostratum corpore fudit.
repelled and with-whole laid-low body felled.
Concurrit Troiana manus iuuenemque uomentem
Runs-together the-Trojan band and-the-youth vomiting
sanguineos fluctus Xanthi lauere fluento.
bloody streams of-Xanthus washed with-the-flow.
Inde iterum ad pugnam redeunt, fit maxima caedes
Thence again to the-fight they-return, is-made a-very-great slaughter
amborum, et manat tellus infecta cruore.
of-both, and flows the-earth stained with-blood.
Polydamas ualido Prothoenora percutit ictu,
Polydamas with-strong Prothoenor strikes blow,
Archilochumque Antenoriden Telamonius Aiax,
and-Archilochus the-son-of-Antenor the-son-of-Telamon Ajax,
Boeotumque Acamas Promachum, quem sternit atrocis
and-the-Boeotian Acamas Promachus, whom lays-low of-fierce

Penelei dextra; inde cadit Priameia pubes.
Peneleos the-right-hand; thence falls the-Priamean youth.
Acrius adsurgunt Troes; at Achaica turba
More-fiercely rise-up the-Trojans; but the-Achaean crowd
pulsa metu uallumque et muros aggere saeptos
driven by-fear both-the-rampart and the-walls with-mound fenced
transiliunt, alii fossas uoluuntur in ipsas.
leap-over, others the-ditches are-rolled into very.
Aduolat interea Danaum metus impiger Hector.
Flies-up meanwhile of-the-Danaans the-terror energetic Hector.
Confugiunt iterum ad classes Agamemnonis alae
Flee again to the-fleet of-Agamemnon the-squadrons
atque inde aduersis propellunt uiribus hostem.
and thence with-opposing drive-off strength the-enemy.
Fit pugna ante rates; saeuit Mauortius Hector
Is-made a-fight before the-ships; rages Mavortian Hector
et poscit flammas totamque incendere classem
and demands flames and-the-whole to-burn fleet
apparat; huic ualidis obsistere uiribus Aiax,
prepares; him with-strong to-withstand strength Ajax,
stans prima in puppi, clipeoque incendia saeua
standing first on stern, and-with-shield the-fires savage
sustinet et solus defendit mille carinas.
holds-up and alone defends a-thousand keels.
Hinc iaciunt Danai robustae cuspidis hastas,
From-here hurl the-Danaans of-sturdy point spears,
illinc ardentes taedas Phryges undique iactant:
from-there blazing torches the-Phrygians from-all-sides hurl:
per uastos sudor pugnantum defluit artus.
through vast the-sweat of-the-fighting flows-down limbs.

Non ualet ulterius cladem spectare suorum
Not is-able further the-disaster to-watch of-his-own
Patroclus subitoque armis munitus Achillis
Patroclus and-suddenly with-the-arms equipped of-Achilles
prouolat et falsa conterret imagine Troas.
flies-forth and with-false terrifies image the-Trojans.
Qui modo turbabant Danaos animoque fremebant,
Who just-now were-confusing the-Danaans and-in-spirit were-roaring,
nunc trepidi fugiunt: fugientibus imminet ille
now trembling flee: over-the-fleeing hangs he
proturbatque ferox acies uastumque per agmen
and-drives-off fierce the-lines and-vast through column
saeuit et ingenti Sarpedona uulnere fundit
rages and with-huge Sarpedon wound lays-low
et nunc hos cursu nunc illos praeterit ardens
and now these in-running now those passes burning
praeliaque horrendi sub imagine uersat Achillis.
and-battles of-the-dreadful under the-image he-turns Achilles.

Hector meets Patroclus and, when Apollo reveals who he is, kills him and strips the arms of Achilles. Achilles mourns and vows revenge, and Thetis asks Vulcan for new arms. The poet describes the shield: the heavens and the stars, the sea and its gods, and the cities of men with their laws.

Quem postquam socias miscentem caede cateruas
Whom after allied mingling with-slaughter bands
turbantemque acies respexit feruidus Hector,
and-confusing the-lines looked-back-at boiling Hector,
tollit atrox animos uastisque inmanis in armis
raises fierce his-spirits and-vast monstrous in arms
occurrit contra magnoque haec increpat ore:
runs against and-with-great this rebukes mouth:
'Huc age nunc conuerte gradum, fortissime Achilles:
'Here come now turn your-step, bravest Achilles:
iam nosces, ultrix quid Troica dextera possit
now you-will-know, avenging what the-Trojan right-hand can
et quantum in bello ualeat fortissimus Hector.
and how-much in war avails most-brave Hector.
Nam licet ipse suis Mauors te protegat armis,
For though himself with-his Mavors you should-protect arms,
inuito tamen haec perimet te dextera Marte'.
unwilling yet this will-destroy you right-hand Mars'.
Ille silet spernitque minas animosaque dicta,
He is-silent and-spurns the-threats and-spirited words,
ut quem mentitur uerus credatur Achilles.
that whom he-feigns the-true be-believed Achilles.
Tunc prior intorquet collectis uiribus hastam
Then first hurls with-gathered strength his-spear

Dardanides, quam prolapsam celere excipit actu
the-Dardanian, which having-slipped with-swift catches movement
Patroclus redditque uices et mutua dona;
Patroclus and-returns turns and mutual gifts;
* * *
(lacuna)
Quod clipeo excussum uiridi tellure resedit.
Which from-the-shield struck-off on-the-green earth settled.
Tunc rigidos stringunt enses et cominus arma
Then stiff they-draw swords and at-close-quarters arms
inter se miscent, donec Troianus Apollo
among themselves mingle, until the-Trojan Apollo
mentitos uultus simulati pandit Achillis
the-feigned face of-the-pretended lays-open Achilles
denudatque uirum; quem bello maximus Hector
and-strips-bare the-man; whom in-war the-greatest Hector
pugnantem falsis postquam deprendit in armis,
fighting false after he-caught in arms,
irruit et iuuenem nudato pectore ferro
rushes and the-youth with-bared breast iron
traicit et uicto Uulcania detrahit arma.
pierces and from-the-conquered the-Vulcanian strips arms.
Uindicat extincti corpus Telamonius Aiax
Avenges of-the-dead-one the-body the-son-of-Telamon Ajax
oppositoque tegit clipeo. Priameia pubes
and-with-opposed covers shield. The-Priamean youth
laetitia exultat, Danai sua funera maerent.
with-joy exults, the-Danaans their deaths mourn.
Interea iuuenis tristi cum pube suorum
Meanwhile the-youth grim with the-youth of-his-own

Nestorides in castra ferunt miserabile corpus.
the-son-of-Nestor into the-camp carry the-pitiable body.
Hic Pelidae aures ut dirus uerberat horror,
Here of-the-son-of-Peleus the-ears as dire beats horror,
palluit infelix iuuenis; calor ossa reliquit,
grew-pale the-unhappy youth; heat his-bones left,
unguibus ora secat, comptos dein puluere crines
with-his-nails his-face cuts, his-combed then with-dust hair
deformat scinditque suas de pectore uestes
disfigures and-tears his from breast garments
et super extincti prostratus membra sodalis
and over of-his-dead stretched the-limbs companion
crudeles fundit questus atque oscula figit.
cruel pours-out laments and kisses fixes.
Mox ubi depositi gemitus lacrimaeque quierunt,
Soon when laid-aside the-groans and-the-tears had-rested,
'non inpune mei laetabere caede sodalis,
'not with-impunity of-my will-you-rejoice in-the-slaughter companion,
Hector' ait, 'magnoque meo, uiolente, dolori
Hector' he-says, 'and-to-great my, violent-one, grief
persolues poenas atque istis uictor in armis,
you-will-pay penalties and those victor in arms,
in quibus exultas, fuso moriere cruore.'
in which you-exult, poured you-will-die with-blood.'
Post haec accensus furiis decurrit ad aequor
After this kindled with-furies he-runs-down to the-sea
fortiaque arma Thetin supplex rogat: illa relictis
and-strong arms Thetis a-suppliant asks: she left
fluctibus auxilium Uulcani protinus orat.
the-waves the-help of-Vulcan straightway begs.

Excitat Aetnaeos calidis fornacibus ignes
Rouses Aetnaean in-hot furnaces fires
Mulciber et ualidis fuluum domat ictibus aurum.
Mulciber and with-strong tawny tames blows gold.
Mox effecta refert diuinis artibus arma;
Soon finished brings-back with-divine arts arms;
euolat inde Thetis. quae postquam magnus Achilles
flies-off thence Thetis. which after great Achilles
induit, in clipeum uultus conuertit atroces.
put-on, onto the-shield his-face turned fierce.
Illic Ignipotens mundi caelauerat arcem
There the-Lord-of-Fire of-the-world had-engraved the-citadel
sideraque et liquido redimitum lumine Olympum,
and-the-stars and with-liquid crowned light Olympus,
omnes et terras et cinctum Nerea circum;
all both the-lands and girdled Nereus around;
astrorumque uices dimensaque tempora noctis,
and-of-the-stars the-turns and-the-measured times of-night,
quattuor et mundi partes, quantum Arctus ab Austro
four and of-the-world the-parts, how-much the-Bear from the-South
et quantum occasus roseo distaret ab ortu,
and how-much the-setting the-rosy should-stand-apart from rising,
Lucifer unde suis, unde Hesperus unus uterque
the-Light-bringer whence with-his-own, whence Hesperus one and-the-same
exoreretur equis, et quantus in orbe mearet
should-rise horses, and how-great in its-orb should-travel
* * *
(lacuna)
Luna caua et nitida lustraret lampade caelum;
The-Moon hollow and with-gleaming should-traverse lamp the-sky;

addideratque fretis sua numina, Nerea magnum
and-he-had-added to-the-seas their divinities, Nereus great
Oceanumque senem nec eundem Protea semper,
and-Ocean old nor the-same Proteus always,
fecerat et liquidas mira Nereidas arte
he-had-made and liquid with-wondrous the-Nereids art
Tritonesque feros et amantem Dorida fluctus;
and-the-Tritons fierce and loving Doris the-waves;
terra gerit siluas horrendaque monstra ferarum
the-earth bears woods and-dreadful monsters of-wild-beasts
fluminaque et montes cumque altis oppida muris,
and-rivers and mountains and-with high towns walls,
in quibus exercent leges annosaque iura
in which they-practice laws and-aged rights
certantes populi; sedet illic aequus utrisque
contending peoples; sits there fair to-both
iudex et litem discernit fronte serena.
a-judge and the-quarrel decides with-brow serene.

The shield shows women dancing, farmers, and Mars among the Fates. Achilles fights Aeneas, whom Neptune saves to found the race of Augustus. Achilles fills the Xanthus with dead and fights the river until Juno rescues him. The Trojans flee into the city; Hector goes out against Achilles despite every plea, then takes fright and runs around the walls.

Parte alia resonant castae paeana puellae
In-part another resound chaste the-paean girls
dantque choros molles; haec dextra tympana pulsat,
and-give dances soft; this-one with-right-hand drums beats,
illa lyrae graciles extenso pollice chordas
that-one of-the-lyre slender with-extended thumb the-strings
percurrit septemque modis modulatur amoenis
runs-over and-seven in-measures modulates pleasant
stamina compositum mundi resonantia motum.
the-threads composed of-the-world resounding the-motion.
Rura colunt alii, sulcant grauia arua iuuenci
The-countryside till others, furrow the-heavy fields bullocks
maturasque metit robustus messor aristas
and-ripe reaps the-sturdy reaper ears
et gaudet pressis inmundus uinitor uuis;
and rejoices in-the-pressed dirty vintner grapes;
tondent prata greges, pendent in rupe capellae.
crop the-meadows flocks, hang on the-rock she-goats.
Haec inter mediis stabat Mars aureus armis,
These among in-the-midst stood Mars golden in-arms,
post quem diua potens belli; circaque sedebant
behind whom the-goddess powerful of-war; and-around were-sitting

sanguineis maestae Clotho Lachesisque quasillis.
by-blood-red sad Clotho and-Lachesis wool-baskets.
Talibus ornatus donis Thetideius heros
With-such adorned gifts the-Thetidean hero
in medias acies inmani turbine fertur,
into the-midst-of the-lines with-monstrous whirlwind is-borne,
cui uires praebet cum casta Pallade Iuno
to-whom strength gives with chaste Pallas Juno
dantque animos iuueni; contra Cythereius heros
and-they-give spirit to-the-youth; against-him the-Cytherean hero
occurrit feruens; sed enim non uiribus aequis,
runs boiling; but indeed not with-strength equal,
Aeacidae nec erat conpar; tamen ira coegit
to-the-son-of-Aeacus nor was-he matched; yet anger compelled
conferre inuictis iuuenem cum uiribus arma.
to-join unconquered the-youth with strength arms.
Quem nisi seruasset magnarum rector aquarum,
Whom unless had-saved of-the-great the-ruler waters,
ut profugus laetis Troiam repararet in aruis
that a-fugitive glad Troy he-might-restore in fields
Augustumque genus claris submitteret astris,
and-the-Augustan race to-famous he-might-send-up stars,
non carae gentis nobis mansisset origo.
not of-the-dear race to-us would-have-remained the-origin.
Inde agit Aeacides infesta cuspide Teucros
Thence drives the-son-of-Aeacus with-hostile spear-point the-Teucrians
ingentemque modum prosternit caede uirorum,
and-a-huge measure lays-low with-slaughter of-men,
sanguinis Hectorei sitiens; at Dardana pubes
for-blood Hectorean thirsting; but the-Dardanian youth

confugit ad Xanthi rapidos perterrita fluctus
flees to of-Xanthus the-swift terrified waves
auxiliumque petit diuini fluminis; ille
and-help seeks of-the-divine river; he
instat et in mediis bellatur gurgitis undis.
presses and in the-midst fights of-the-eddy waves.
Ira dabat uires; stringuntur sanguine ripae
Anger was-giving strength; are-grazed with-blood the-banks
sparsaque per totos uoluuntur corpora fluctus.
and-scattered through whole are-rolled bodies the-waves.
At Uenus et Phrygiae gentis tutator Apollo
But Venus and of-the-Phrygian race the-protector Apollo
cogunt in Danaos Xanthi consurgere fluctus,
compel against the-Danaans of-Xanthus to-rise-up the-waves,
ut fera terribili miscentem praelia dextra
that fierce with-terrible mingling battles right-hand
obruat Aeaciden: qui protinus undique totis
it-may-overwhelm the-son-of-Aeacus: which straightway from-all-sides with-whole
expatiatur aquis et uasto gurgite praeceps
spreads-out waters and with-vast eddy headlong
uoluitur atque uirum torrentibus inpedit undis
is-rolled and the-man with-torrential hinders waves
praetardatque gradus; ille omni corpore saeuas
and-delays his-steps; he with-whole body savage
contra pugnat aquas aduersaque flumina rumpit
against fights waters and-opposing streams bursts
et modo disiectos umeris modo pectore uasto
and now scattered with-his-shoulders now with-breast vast
propellit fluctus. quem longe prouida Iuno
drives-forward the-waves. whom far-off provident Juno

asseruit, rabidae qua cederet ictibus undae.
rescued, of-the-raging where it-might-yield to-the-blows wave.
Sanctaque pugnarunt inter se numina diuum.
And-holy fought among themselves the-divinities of-the-gods.
Rursus agit Phrygias ingenti caede cateruas
Again drives the-Phrygian with-huge slaughter bands
horridus Aeacides bellique ardore resumpto
bristling the-son-of-Aeacus and-of-war the-ardor resumed
funereas acies horrendaque praelia miscet.
deadly lines and-dreadful battles mingles.
Non illum uis ulla mouet; non saeua fatigat
Not him force any moves; not savage wears-out
pectora pugnando; uires successus adauget.
breast by-fighting; strength success increases.
Percussi dubitant trepida formidine Troes
Struck they-hesitate with-trembling dread the-Trojans
aut intra muros exhausta paene salute
or within the-walls exhausted almost safety
defugiunt portasque obiecto robore firmant.
flee and-the-gates with-placed oak strengthen.
Unus tota salus in quo Troiana manebat
One whole safety in whom Trojan was-remaining
Hector adest, quem non durae timor undique mortis
Hector is-present, whom not of-harsh fear from-all-sides of-death
nec patriae tenuere preces, quin obuius iret
nor of-his-country held-back the-prayers, but-that in-the-way he-should-go
et contra magnum contendere uellet Achillem.
and against great to-contend should-wish Achilles.
Quem procul ut uidit tectum caelestibus armis,
Whom from-afar when he-saw covered in-heavenly arms,

praemetuit clausisque fugit sua moenia circum
he-feared-beforehand and-with-closed flees his walls around
infelix portis; sequitur Nereius heros.
unhappy gates; follows the-Nereian hero.
In somnis ueluti, cum pectora terret imago,
In sleep as-if, when the-breast terrifies a-phantom,
hic cursu super insequitur, fugere ille uidetur,
this-one in-running above pursues, to-flee that-one seems,
festinantque ambo; gressum labor ipse moratur:
and-hasten both; their-step the-toil itself delays:
alternis poterant insistere coepta periclis,
in-alternate they-were-able to-press-on the-begun dangers,
nec requies aderat: timor hinc, hinc concitat ira.
nor rest was-present: fear on-this-side, on-that rouses anger.
Spectant de muris miseri sua fata parentes
Watch from the-walls wretched their fates parents
pallentesque uident tum primum cedere natum,
and-pale see then first to-yield their-son,
quem iam summa dies suprema luce premebat.
whom already the-last day with-final light was-pressing.

Pallas, disguised as Deiphobus, deceives Hector into standing his ground. Achilles kills him and refuses his plea for burial, then drags the body around the walls. Achilles buries Patroclus and holds funeral games.

Huic subito ante oculos similis Tritonia fratri
To-him suddenly before his-eyes like the-Tritonian to-his-brother
occurrens iuuenem simulato decipit ore.
meeting the-youth with-feigned deceives face.
Nam dum Deiphobi tutum se credidit armis,
For while in-Deiphobus' safe himself he-believed arms,
transtulit ad Danaos iterum sua numina Pallas.
transferred to the-Danaans again her divinity Pallas.
Concurrunt iactis inter se cominus hastis
They-run-together hurled at each-other at-close-quarters spears
inuicti iuuenes: hic uastis intonat armis,
unconquered youths: this-one with-vast thunders arms,
ille hostem ualidum nequicquam umbone repellit;
that-one the-enemy strong in-vain with-the-boss repels;
alternisque feros uitant congressibus ictus.
and-in-alternate fierce they-avoid encounters blows.
Sudor agit riuos, ensem terit horridus ensis,
Sweat drives streams, the-sword grinds bristling sword,
conlatusque haeret pede pes et dextera dextrae.
and-joined clings to-foot foot and right-hand to-right-hand.
Hastam iam manibus saeuus librabat Achilles
The-spear now in-his-hands savage was-poising Achilles
inque uirum magnis emissam uiribus egit;
and-at the-man with-great sent strength drove;

quam praeterlapsam uitauit callidus Hector.
which slipping-past avoided cunning Hector.
Exclamant Danai. contra Priameius heros
Cry-out the-Danaans. in-reply the-Priamean hero
libratum iaculum Uulcania torquet in arma.
the-poised javelin Vulcanian hurls at the-arms.
Nec successus adest; nam duro inflectitur auro
Nor success is-present; for on-the-hard is-bent gold
desiliitque mucro; gemuerunt agmina Troum.
and-leapt-off the-point; groaned the-columns of-the-Trojans.
Concurrunt iterum collatis fortiter armis
They-run-together again joined bravely arms
inque uicem duros euitant cominus enses.
and-in turn harsh avoid at-close-quarters swords.
Nec suffere ualet ultra iam sorte suprema
Nor to-hold-out is-able further now in-lot final
instantem Aeacidem defectus uiribus Hector;
the-pressing the-son-of-Aeacus failing in-strength Hector;
dumque retrocedit fraternaque rebus in artis
and-while he-retreats and-his-brother's affairs in straitened
respicit auxilia et nullam uidet esse salutem,
looks-back-for help and no sees to-be safety,
sensit adesse dolos: quid agat? quae numina supplex
he-perceived to-be-present guile: what is-he-to-do? what divinities as-a-suppliant
inuocet? et toto languescunt corpore uires
should-he-invoke? and in-whole grow-faint body strength
auxiliumque negant; retinet uix dextera ferrum,
and-help deny; holds scarcely the-right-hand the-iron,
nox oculos inimica tegit nec subuenit ullum
night his-eyes hostile covers nor comes-up any

defesso auxilium; pugnat moriturus et altos
to-the-wearied help; he-fights about-to-die and deep
corde petit gemitus. instat Nereius heros
from-his-heart seeks groans. presses the-Nereid hero
turbatumque premit procul undique, tum iacit hastam
and-the-confused presses from-afar from-all-sides, then hurls his-spear
et medias rigida transfixit cuspide fauces.
and the-middle-of with-stiff pierced point throat.
Exultant Danai, Troes sua funera maerent.
Exult the-Danaans, the-Trojans their deaths mourn.
Tum sic amissis infelix uiribus Hector
Then thus lost unhappy his-strength Hector
'en concede meos miseris genitoribus artus,
'lo grant my to-my-wretched parents limbs,
quos pater infelix multo mercabitur auro:
which my-father unhappy with-much will-buy gold:
dona feres uictor. Priami nunc filius orat
gifts you-will-carry-off victor. Of-Priam now the-son begs
te primus, dux ille ducum, quem Graecia solum
you first, the-leader that of-leaders, whom Greece alone
pertimuit: si nec precibus nec uulnere uicti
dreaded: if neither by-prayers nor by-wound of-the-conquered
nec lacrimis miseri nec clara gente moueris,
nor by-tears of-the-wretched nor by-famous race you-are-moved,
afflicti miserere patris, moueat tua Peleus
of-my-afflicted pity father, let-move your Peleus
pectora pro Priamo, pro nostro corpore Pyrrhus'.
breast for Priam, for our body Pyrrhus'.
Talia Priamides; contra quem durus Achilles
Such-things the-son-of-Priam; against whom harsh Achilles

‘quid mea supplicibus temptas inflectere dictis
‘why my with-suppliant do-you-try to-bend words
pectora, quem possem discerptum more ferarum,
breast, whom I-could torn-apart in-the-manner of-wild-beasts,
si sineret natura, meis absumere malis?
if should-allow nature, with-my to-consume jaws?
Te uero tristesque ferae cunctaeque uolucres
You indeed both-grim wild-beasts and-all birds
diripient, auidosque canes tua uiscera pascent.
will-tear-apart, and-greedy dogs your entrails will-feed.
Haec ex te capient Patrocli gaudia manes,
These from you will-take of-Patroclus joys the-shades,
si capiunt umbrae.’ dum talia magnus Achilles
if take shades.’ while such-things great Achilles
ore truci iactat, uitam miserabilis Hector
with-mouth fierce flings, life pitiable Hector
reddidit. hunc animi nondum satiatus Achilles
gave-back. him in-spirit not-yet sated Achilles
deligat ad currum pedibusque exsanguia membra
binds to the-chariot and-by-the-feet bloodless limbs
ter circum muros uictor trahit: altior ipsos
three-times around the-walls victor drags: higher themselves
fert domini successus equos. tum maximus heros
carries of-their-master the-success the-horses. then the-greatest hero
detulit ad Danaos foedatum puluere corpus.
carried-down to the-Danaans befouled with-dust body.
Laetantur Danai, plangunt sua uulnera Troes
Rejoice the-Danaans, bewail their wounds the-Trojans
et pariter corpus deflent cum funere raptum.
and equally the-body bewail with funeral snatched.

Interea uictor defleti corpus amici
Meanwhile victor of-his-bewailed the-body friend
funerat Aeacides pompasque ac munera ducit.
buries the-son-of-Aeacus and-processions and gifts leads.
Ter circa tumulum miseros rapit Hectoris artus
Thrice around the-mound wretched he-drags of-Hector limbs
et uarios cineri ludorum indicit honores.
and varied for-the-ashes of-games proclaims honors.
Tydides cunctos curru pedibusque feroces
The-son-of-Tydeus all with-chariot and-on-foot fierce
Aeolides superat; luctando uincitur Aiax,
the-son-of-Aeolus surpasses; in-wrestling is-conquered Ajax,
cuius decepit uires Laertius astu;
whose deceived strength the-son-of-Laertes by-cunning;
caestibus aduersos cunctos superauit Epeos
with-the-gloves opponents all overcame Epeus
et disco fortis Polypoetes depulit omnes
and with-the-discus brave Polypoetes drove-off all
Merionesque arcu; tandem certamine misso
and-Meriones with-the-bow; at-length the-contest dismissed
in sua castra redit turbis comitatus Achilles.
to his-own camp returns by-crowds accompanied Achilles.

Troy mourns Hector. Priam goes alone to Achilles' camp and begs for his son's body, and Achilles, moved, returns it. Hector is burned on a great pyre, Andromache tries to throw herself into the fire, and the poet, reaching Homer's harbor, bids Calliope, the Muses, Pallas, and Phoebus end the voyage.

Flent miseri amissum Phryges Hectora, totaque maesto
Weep wretched lost the-Phrygians Hector, and-whole with-sad
Troia sonat planctu; fundit miseranda querellas
Troy sounds lamentation; pours-out pitiable complaints
infelix Hecube saeuisque arat unguibus ora;
unhappy Hecuba and-with-savage plows nails her-face;
Andromacheque suas scindit de pectore uestes,
and-Andromache her tears from breast garments,
heu tanto spoliata uiro! ruit omnis in uno
alas of-so-great robbed a-husband! falls whole in one
Hectore causa Phrygum, ruit et defessa senectus
Hector the-cause of-the-Phrygians, falls also wearied the-old-age
afflicti miseranda patris, quem nec sua coniunx
of-the-afflicted pitiable father, whom neither his wife
turbaque natorum nec magni gloria regni
and-crowd of-children nor of-great the-glory kingdom
oblitum tenuit uitae, quin iret inermis
forgetful held of-life, but-that he-should-go unarmed
et solum inuicti castris se redderet hostis.
and alone of-the-unconquered to-the-camp himself should-give enemy.
Mirantur Danaum proceres, miratur et ipse
Wonder of-the-Danaans the-chiefs, wonders also himself
Aeacides animum miseri senis; ille trementes
the-son-of-Aeacus at-the-spirit of-the-wretched old-man; he trembling

affusus genibus tendens ad sidera palmas
fallen at-his-knees stretching to the-stars palms
haec ait ‘o Graiae gentis fortissime Achilles,
this says ‘O of-the-Greek race bravest Achilles,
o regnis inimice meis, te Dardana solum
O to-the-kingdom hostile my, you the-Dardanian alone
uicta tremit pubes, te sensit nostra senectus
conquered trembles-at youth, you has-felt our old-age
crudelem nimium: nunc sis mitis semel, oro,
cruel too-much: now be gentle once, I-beg,
et patris afflicti genibus miserere precantis
and of-the-father afflicted at-the-knees pity praying
donaque quae porto miseri pro corpore nati
and-the-gifts which I-carry of-my-wretched for the-body son
accipias; si nec precibus nec flecteris auro,
accept; if neither by-prayers nor are-you-bent by-gold,
in senis extremis tua dextera saeuiat annis:
on of-the-old-man last your right-hand let-rage years:
saltim scaeua pater comitabor funera nati.
at-least ill-omened the-father I-shall-accompany the-funeral of-my-son.
Non uitam mihi nec magnos concede fauores,
Not life to-me nor great grant favors,
sed funus crudele mei: miserere parentis
but the-funeral cruel of-my-son: pity the-parent
et pater esse meo mitis de uulnere disce.
and a-father to-be my gentle from wound learn.
Hectoris interitu uicisti Dardana regna,
By-Hector’s death you-have-conquered the-Dardanian kingdom,
uicisti Priamum: sortis reminiscere uictor
you-have-conquered Priam: of-lot be-mindful victor

humanae uariosque ducum tu respice casus'.
human and-varied of-leaders you look-back-at the-falls'.
His tandem precibus grandaeuum motus Achilles
By-these at-length prayers the-aged moved Achilles
alleuat a terra corpusque exsangue parenti
lifts from the-ground and-the-body bloodless to-the-parent
reddidit Hectoreum, post haec sua dona reportat.
returned Hectorean, after these-things his gifts carries-back.
It patriam Priamus tristisque ex more suorum
Goes to-his-homeland Priam and-sad by custom of-his-people
comparat exequias supremaque funera ducit.
prepares the-funeral-rites and-the-last obsequies leads.
Tum pyra construitur, quo bis sex corpora Graium
Then a-pyre is-built, where twice six bodies of-Greeks
quadrupedesque adduntur equi currusque tubaeque
and-four-footed are-added horses and-chariots and-trumpets
et clipei galeaeque ocreaeque Argiuaque tela.
and shields and-helmets and-greaves and-Argive weapons.
Haec super ingenti gemitu componitur Hector:
These upon with-huge groaning is-laid Hector:
stant circum Iliades matres manibusque decoros
stand around the-Ilian mothers and-with-hands comely
corrumpunt crines laniataque pectora plangunt
spoil their-hair and-torn breasts beat
(illo namque rogo natorum funera cernunt),
(on-that for pyre of-their-sons the-deaths they-see),
tollitur et iuuenum magno cum murmure clamor
is-raised also of-the-youths great with murmur a-shout
flebilis: ardebat flamma namque Ilion illa.
tearful: was-burning flame for Ilion in-that.

Inter quos gemitus laniato corpore coniunx
Among which groans with-torn body the-wife
prouolat Andromache mediosque inmittere in ignes
flies-forth Andromache and-the-midst-of to-hurl into fires
se cupit Astyanacta tenens, quam maesta suarum
herself desires Astyanax holding, whom sad of-her-own
turba rapit comitum; contra tamen usque resistit,
crowd snatches of-companions; against-it yet still she-resists,
donec conlapsae ceciderunt robora flammae
until collapsed fell the-timbers of-the-flame
inque leues abiit tantus dux ille fauillas.
and-into light went so-great leader that ashes.
Sed iam siste gradum finemque inpone labori,
But now stay your-step and-an-end put to-the-labor,
Calliope, uatisque tui moderare carinam,
Calliope, and-of-the-bard your guide the-keel,
remis quam cernis stringentem litora paucis.
with-oars which you-see grazing the-shores few.
Iamque tenens portum metamque potentis Homeri,
And-now holding the-harbor and-the-turning-post of-powerful Homer,
Pieridum comitata cohors, summitte rudentes;
of-the-Pierides accompanied the-cohort, lower the-ropes;
sanctaque uirgineos lauro redimita capillos,
and-holy virginal with-laurel crowned hair,
ipsa, tuas depone lyras, ades, inclita Pallas,
yourself, your lay-down lyres, be-present, famous Pallas,
tuque faue cursu uatis iam, Phoebe, peracto.
and-you favor the-course of-the-bard now, Phoebus, completed.