

107. Note the gender of **ver**, which gives the English word vernal.
 108. **zephyri** - the west winds are the gentlest of all the winds.
 109-110. **tellus inarata** and **nec renovatus ager** are much the same thing.

111. For anaphora, the words need to be at the beginning of successive clauses.

112. A Golden Line. Note the colors at the start of the line.

113. Note the arrangement of the words in the line. Note what the meter tells you about the final syllable of **Tartara**.

114. **subiit** - the perfect tense has dropped a **v** before the final two letters. **argentea** - note the adjective made from the noun **argentum**, adding **e** to the stem and then **us, a, um** to make it an adjective.

115. Note the arrangement of the words and how far apart **auro** and **aere** are apart.

116. **tempora** - though plural, Ovid anticipates what Jupiter is about to do; in the Golden Age there was only spring all the time.

117. **perque** - the **-que** connects the two main verbs, **contraxit** (116) and **exegit** (118); **per** governs all the accusatives, except for **annum**, which is the D.O. of **exegit**.

117-118. Note how all the seasons are plural except for spring (**ver** -118).

118. **quattuor** - indeclinable with **spatiis**.

119. Note the arrangement of the words in the line.

120. Is this a reference to wind-chill factor?

121. **subiere** - archaic perfect equal to **subiverunt**; the subject is an understood *they, men*. Note that with a verb of motion the preposition can be omitted.

122. Note the arrangement of words in the line.

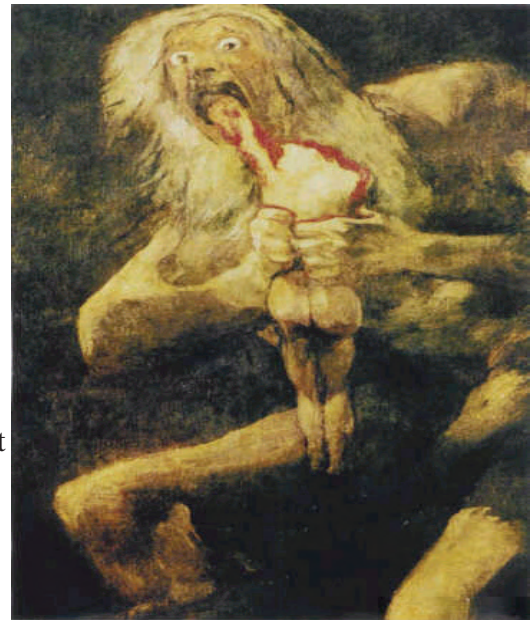
123. Note the arrangement of words in the line; perhaps Ovid is describing how the seeds lie in the furrows.

124. **gemuere** - another archaic perfect; note the stem ending in **u**, one of the **s, u, v, x** group.

125. **illam** - antecedent is an understood **aetas**.

126. **ingeniis** - note that it qualifies the adjective **sae-vior** and is not an abl. comparison.

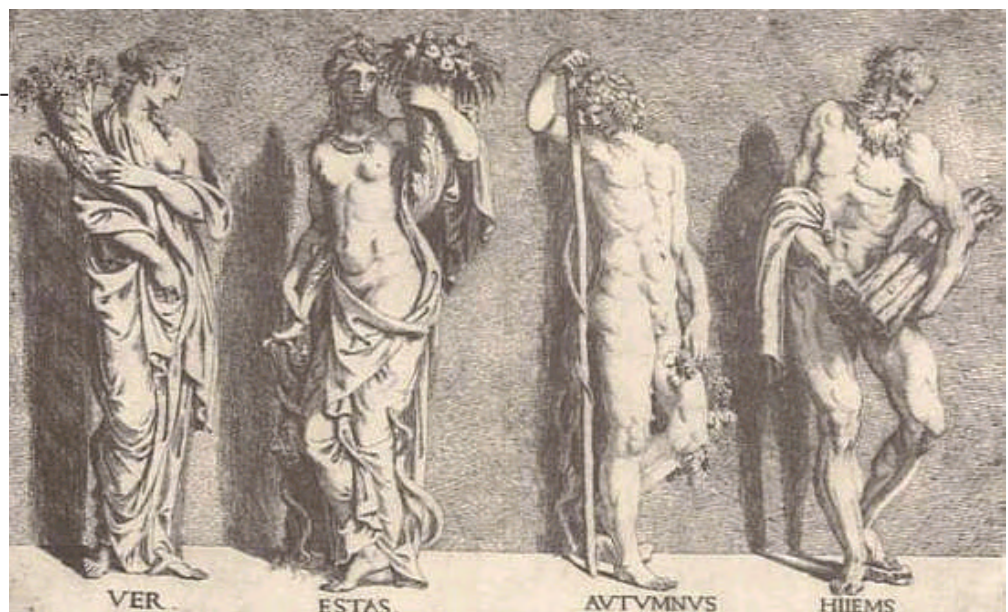
127. **non scelerata** - as bad as the Bronze Age is, it is not yet accursed. Note how short this age was, a mere two and a half lines. **ultima** - modifies an understood **aetas**.



Saturn devours one of his children - Francisco Goya, 1820-1823



The Silver Age - Johann Wilhelm Baur, Edition 1659,



The Four Seasons - Giovanni Battista d'Angelo

Ver erat aeternum, placidique tepentibus auris
 mulcebant zephyri natos sine semine flores;
 mox etiam fruges tellus inarata ferebat,
 nec renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis; 110
 flumina iam lactis, iam flumina nectaris ibant,
 flavaque de viridi stillabant ilice mella.

Postquam Saturno tenebrosa in Tartara misso
 sub Iove mundus erat, subiit argentea proles,
 auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior aere. 115

Iuppiter antiqui contraxit tempora veris
 perque hiemes aestusque et inaequalis autumnos
 et breve ver spatiis exegit quattuor annum.

Tum primum siccis aer fervoribus ustus
 canduit, et ventis glacies adstricta pependit; 120
 tum primum subiere domos; domus antra fuerunt
 et densi frutices et vinctae cortice virgae.

Semina tum primum longis Cerealia sulcis
 obruta sunt, pressique iugo gemuere iuveni.

Tertia post illam successit aenea proles, 125
 saevior ingeniis et ad horrida promptior arma,
 non scelerata tamen; de duro est ultima ferro.

107. placidus, a, im - **peaceful, placid**

tepeo, tepere - **be warm**

aura, ae - **breeze***

108. mulceo, mulcere - **soothe, quiet**

zephyrus, i - **a gentle breeze, the West wind, the zephyr**

nascor, nasci, natus - **be born***

semen, seminis (n) - **seed**

109. mox - **soon***

frux, frugis (f) - **fruit, grain**

inaratus, a, um - **unplowed**

110. renovo (1) - **make new**

gravidus, a, um - **heavy**

caneo, canere, canui - **be white**

arista, ae - **ear of grain**

111. lac, lactis (n) - **milk**

nectar, nectaris (n) - **nectar, the drink of the gods**

112. flavus, a, um - **tawny, yellow***

viridis, e - **green**

stillo (1) - **drop, drip**

ilex, ilicis (f) - **oak**

mel, mellis (n) - **honey**

113. tenebrosus, a, um - **dark, gloomy**

114. sub (prep. with abl.) - **under, under the control of**

mundus, i - **world**

subeo, subire, subii, subitus - **go under, enter*** (here, "come after")

argenteus, a, um - **of silver**

proles, prolis (f) - **offspring, progeny***

115. deterior, deterioris (adj.) - **worse, less good**

pretiosus, a, um - **valuable, precious**

aes, aeris (n) - **copper, bronze***

116. contraho, contrahere, contraxi, contractus - **draw together, reduce**

ver, veris (n) - **spring***

117. hiems, hiemis (f) - **winter***

aestus, us - **heat; summer***

118. spatium, i - **space** (Eng: spatial)

exigo, exigere, exegi, exactus - **drive out, complete**

119. siccus, a, um - **dry, parched***

aer, aeris (m) - **air***

fervor, fervoris (m) - **heat**

uro, urere, ussi, ustus - **burn**

120. candeo, candere, candui - **glow**

glacies, glaciei (f) - **ice**

adstringo, adstringere, adstrinxi, adstrictus - **draw together**

pendeo, pendere, pependi - **hang down***

121. subeo, subire, subii, subitum - **approach; go in to***

antrum, i - **cave***

122. frutex, fruticis (m) - **shrub, bush**

vincio, vincere, vinxi, vinctus - **bind, tie***

cortex, corticis (m) - **bark** (of a tree)

virga, ae - **twig**

123. semen, seminis (n) - **seed**

Cerealis, e - **belonging to Ceres** (goddess of grain)

sulcus, i - **furrow**

124. obruo, obruere, obrui, obrutus - **overwhelm, crush, sink***

premo, premere, pressi, pressus - **press, press upon***

iugum, i - **yoke; ridge of a mountain***

gemo, gemere, gemui, gemitus - **groan**

iuvencus, i - **bullock, young bull**

125. aeneus, a, um - **bronze** (note: adj.)

125. succedo, succedere, successi, successum - **follow, come after**

126. ingenium, i - **nature, character***

horridus, a, um - **terrible, frightening**

promptus, a, um - **ready, inclined**

127. sceleratus, a, um - **accursed, wicked***

durus, a, um - **hard***