

Ecloga II

Fōrmōsum pāstor **Corydōn ārdēbat Alexin,**
dēliciās dominī, nec quid spērāret habēbat.
tantum **inter dēnsās**, umbrōsa cacūmina, fāgōs
adsiduē **veniēbat**. ibi **haec incondita sōlus**
montibus et silvīs studiō **iactābat** inānī;

'**Ō** crūdēlis **Alexi**, nihil mea **carmina cūrās?**
nīl nostrī miserēre? morī mē dēnique cōgis?

nōnne fuit satius trīstis Amaryllidis īrās
atque superba patī fastīdia? nōnne Menalcan,
quamvīs ille niger, quamvīs tū candidus essēs?
ō fōrmōse puer, nimium nē crēde colōrī;
alba ligustra cadunt, vaccīnia nigra leguntur.

Corydon, Corydonis, m.

ardeo, ardēre: ignis ardet; Corydon
ardet cum amore

Alexis, Alexis, m.
(Alexin acc; Alexi voc)

deliciae, f.pl. = id quod delectat;
amicus/amica; voluptas; libido

spērō, spērāre = habere spem; vult
cacumen, inis, n. =



fagus, ī, f. (beech tree)
adsiduē = iterum et iterum
inconditus, a, um = foedus, rudus,
imperfectus; non pulcher; confusus

haec incondita = res inconditae;
carmina indocta

inanis <--> plenus

nīl = nihil

denique = postremo

Rūsticus es, Corydōn; nec mūnera cūrat Alexis
nec, sī mūneribus certēs, concēdat Iollās.
heu heu, quid voluī miserō mihi?

Quem fugis, ā, dēmēns? habitārunt dī quoque silvās
Dardaniusque Paris. Pallas quās condidit arcēs
ipsa cōlat; nōbīs placeant ante omnia silvae.
torva leaena lupum sequitur, lupus ipse capellam,
flōrentem cytisum sequitur lascīva capella,
tē Corydōn, ō Alexi; trahit sua quemque voluptās.

Aspice, arātra iugō referunt suspēnsa iuvencī
et sōl crēscentis dēcēdēns duplicat umbrās.
mē tamen ūrit amor; quis enim modus adsit amōrī?
ā, Corydōn, Corydōn, quae tē dēmentia cēpit!
sēmiputāta tibi frondōsa vītis in ulmō.
quīn tū aliquid saltem potius, quōrum indiget ūsus,
vīminibus mollīque parās dētexere iuncō?
inveniēs alium, sī tē hic fastīdit, Alexin.'

Vergil, *Ecloga II*

Formosum pastor Corydon ardebat Alexin,
delicias domini, nec quid speraret habebat.
Tantum¹ inter densas, umbrosa cacumina, fagos
adsidue veniebat. Ibi haec incondita solus
montibus et silvis studio iactabat inani: 5

"O crudelis Alexi, nihil mea carmina curas?
Nil nostri miserere? Mori me denique cogis?
Nunc etiam pecudes umbras et frigora captant,
nunc viridis etiam occultant spineta lacertos,
Thestylis et rapido fessis messoribus aestu 10
alia serpyllumque herbas contundit orentis.
At mecum raucis, tua dum vestigia lustro,
sole sub ardenti resonant arbusta cicadis.

Nonne fuit satius tristis Amaryllidis iras
atque superba pati fastidia? Nonne Menalcan,
quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus essem? 15
O formose puer, nimium ne crede² colori:
alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

adsiduē (adv.), continually, constantly
aestus, -ūs, *m.*, heat
albus, -a, -um, white
Alexis, *Alexis*, *m.* Alexis, a shepherd (**Alexin**= acc. sing.; **Alexi**=voc. sing.)
aliūm, -i, *n.*, garlic
Amaryllis, *Amaryllidis*, *f.*, Amaryllis, a shepherdess
arbustum, -i, *n.*, grove, vineyard
at (conj.), but
cacūmen, -minis, *n.*, tree-top, summit
candidus, -a, -um, white, clear, bright, radiant
captō (1), try to catch; pursue
cicāda, -ae, *f.*, tree-wicket, cicada
cōgō, **cōgere**, **coēgi**, **coāctus**, drive together; compel
color, -ōris, *m.*, color
contundō, **contundere**, **contudī**, **contūsus**, pound, crush
Corydōn, -ōnis, *m.*, Corydon, a shepherd
cūrō (1), care for
dēliciae, -ārum, *f. pl.*, delight, darling, sweetheart, beloved
dēnsus, -a, -um, dense, thick; crowded, close
fagus, -i, *f.*, beech tree
fastidium, -i, *n.*, aversion, weariness; disdain, contempt
fessus, -a, -um, weary, exhausted, worn out
frigus, **frigoris**, *n.*, cold, coldness, chill
herba, -ae, *f.*, grass; herb
inānis, -e, empty, vain, meaningless

inconditus, -a, -um, rude, artless, unpolished
lacertus, -i, *m.*, lizard
ligustrum, -i, *n.*, privet-blossom, a white-flowered shrub
lustrō (1), traverse; trace
Menalcās, -ae, *m.*, Menalcas, a shepherd (**Menalcan**=acc. sing.)
messor, -ōris, *m.*, reaper
niger, **nigra**, **nigrum**, dark, black
nimium (adv.), too, too much, excessively
occultō (1), hide, conceal
olēns, -entis, strong-smelling
pastor, -ōris, *m.*, shepherd
pecus, **pecudis**, *f.*, beast, herd animal
rapidus, -a, -um, tearing away, consuming; rushing, rapid
raucus, -a, -um, hoarse; raucous, noisy
resonō, **resonāre**, **resonāvī**, —, resound, re-echo
satius = *satis*
serpyllum, -i, *n.*, thyme
silva, -ae, *f.*, forest, woods
spīnētum, -i, *n.*, thicket
superbus, -a, -um, proud, arrogant
Thestylis, *Thestylidis*, *f.*, Thestylis, a servant girl
tristis, -e, sad, gloomy, melancholy, grim
vaccīnum, -i, *n.*, hyacinth
vestigium, -i, *n.*, footprint, trace, track
viridis, -e, green

1. **tantum**, *here*, adv., only2. **nē crēde**, *here*, *nē* + positive imperative yields a negative imperative.

et vos, o lauri, carpam et te, proxima myrte,
sic positae quoniam suavis miscetis odores. 55

Rusticus es, Corydon; nec munera curat Alexis,
nec, si muneribus certes, concedat Iollas.

Heu, heu, quid volui misero mihi? Floribus Austrum
perditus et liquidis immisi fontibus apros.

Quem fugis, a, demens? Habitarunt di quoque silvas 60
Dardaniusque Paris. Pallas quas condidit arces
ipsa colat; nobis placeant ante omnia silvae.

Torva leaena lupum sequitur, lupus ipse capellam,
florentem cytisum sequitur lasciva capella,
te Corydon, o Alexi: trahit sua quemque voluptas. 65

Aspice, aratra iugo referunt suspensa iuvenci,
et sol crescentis decedens duplicat umbras;
me tamen urit amor: quis¹ enim modus adsit amori?

A, Corydon, Corydon, quae te dementia cepit!

Semiputata tibi frondosa vitis in ulmo est: 70
quin² tu aliquid saltem potius, quorum indiget usus,
viminibus mollique paras detexere iunco?
Invenies alium, si te hic fastidit, Alexin."

ā (interj.), oh! ah! alas!

Alexis, Alexis, *m.* Alexis, a shepherd (**Alexin-** acc. sing.; **Alexi**=voc. sing.)

aper, apri, *m.*, wild boar

arātrum, -ī, *n.*, plough

arx, arcis, *f.*, citadel

aspiciō, aspicere, aspexi, aspectus, look toward, look at; behold

Auster, Austrī, *m.*, Auster, the South Wind

capella, -ae, *f.*, she-goat

carpō, carpere, carpsi, carptus, pick, pluck; gather

certō (1), struggle, contest, strive

colō, colere, colui, cultus, till, tend; cultivate

condō, condere, condidi, conditus, found, build

Corydōn, -ōnis, *m.*, Corydon, a shepherd

crēscō, crēscere, crēvi, crētus, grow, increase

cūrō (1), care for

cytisus, -ī, *m. or f.*, clover

Dardanīus, -a, -um, Dardanian, Trojan

dētexō, dētexere, dētexui, dētextus, weave

duplicō (1), double

fastidiō, fastidire, fastidivī, fastiditus, scorn

flōreō, flōrēre, flōruī, —, bloom, blossom

flōs, flōris, *m.*, flower, blossom

fōns, fontis, -iūm, *m.*, spring, fountain

frondōsus, -a, -um, leafy

habitō (1), live; inhabit

heu (interj. of grief or pain), ah!, oh!, alas!

indigeō, indigēre, indiguī, —, be in need, require (+ gen.)

Iollās, -ae, *m.*, Iollas, a slave-owner (?)

iugum, -ī, *n.*, yoke

iuncus, -ī, *m.*, reed

iuvencus, -ī, *m.*, steer

lascīvus, -a, -um, frisky, playful

laurus, -ī, *f.*, laurel

leaena, -ae, *f.*, lioness

liquidus, -a, -um, liquid; clear

lupus, -ī, *m.*, wolf

mollis, -e, gentle, mild, soft

mūnus, mūneris, *n.*, service, tribute; gift

myrtus, -ī, *f.*, myrtle

odor, -ōris, *m.*, odor, scent

Pallas, Palladis, *f.*, Pallas Athena, Minerva

Paris, Paridis, *m.*, Paris, son of Priam

potius (comparative adv.), rather

quoque (adv.), also, too

rūsticus, -a, -um, rustic, countrified

saltem (adv.), at least

semiputatus, -a, -um, half-pruned

silva, -ae, *f.*, forest, woods

suāvis, -e, sweet, pleasant

suspēnsus, -a, -um, hanging

torvus, -a, -um, fierce

trahō, trahere, trāxi, tractus, draw, drag; attract

ulmus, -ī, *f.*, elm tree

ürō, ürere, ussi, ustus, burn, scorch, inflame, consume; sting

vīmen, -minis, *n.*, twig

vītis, vītis, *f.*, vine

voluptās, -tātis, *f.*, pleasure, enjoyment

1. **quis**, interrogative pronoun used adjectively

2. **quīn**, here, in a direct question, why . . . not