

Catullus

V

Vivāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus,
rūmōrēsque senum sevēriōrum
omnēs ūnius¹ aestimēmus assis!²
Sōlēs occidere et redīre possunt:
nōbīs, cum semel occidit brevis lūx, 5
nox est perpetua ūna dormienda.
Dā³ mī bāsia mīlle, deinde centum,
dein mīlle altera, dein secunda centum,
deinde ūsque altera mīlle, deinde centum.
Dein, cum mīlia multa fēcerimus,⁴ 10
conturbābimus illa, nē sciāmus,
aut nē quis malus invidēre possit,
cum tantum sciat esse bāsiōrum.

aestimō (1), estimate, reckon
as, assis, -ium, m., as (a small denomination of
Roman money)
bāsium, -i, n., kiss
brevis, -e, brief, short
centum (indecl. numerical adj.), one hundred
conturbō (1), confuse, disorder, disturb
cum (conj. + indic.), when; (conj. + subj.), since,
although
deinde or dein (adv.), then, next, afterwards
dormiō, dormīre, dormīvī, dormītus, sleep
invideō [*in* + *videō*], look askance at; begrudge,
envy

1. The *-i* of *ūnius* often scans *short* in poetry.
2. **assis**, genitive of indefinite value, at the
value of an as

Lesbia, -ae, f., Lesbia, Catullus' poetic name for
his beloved
mī = *mihi*
mīlle (indecl. numerical adj.), a thousand
mīlia, mīlium, n. pl. subst., thousands
occidō, occidere, occidī, occāsus, fall, set; die
perpetuus, -a, -um, perpetual, continuous
redeō, redīre, redī, redītus, go back, return
secundus, -a, -um, following, second
semel (adv.), once, a single time; once and for
all
sevērus, -a, -um, stern, severe
ūsque (adv.), continuously, without interruption

3. The *-a* of the 2nd sing. present imperative
active of *dō* is long.
4. The *-i* of *fēcerimus* here scans *long*.