

I

Cui dōnō lepidum novum libellum
 āridā modo pūmice expolītum?
 Cornēlī, tibi; namque tū solēbās
 meās esse aliquid putāre nūgās
 iam tum, cum¹ ausus es ūnus Ītalōrum² 5
 omne aevum tribus explicāre cartīs
 doctīs, Iuppiter, et labōriōsīs.
 Quārē habē tibi quidquid hoc libellī
 quālecumque; quod, <ō> patrōna virgō,
 plūs ūnō maneat³ perenne saeclō. 10

aevum, -ī, n., period of time, age, generation
aliquis, aliquid (indef. pron.), someone, something
āridus, -a, -um, dry
audeō, audēre, ausus sum, dare
c(h)arta, -ae, f., leaf (of papyrus); book
Cornēlius, -ī, m., Cornelius Nepos, addressee of the poem, a writer of history and biography
doctus, -a, -um, learned
explicō (1), unfold, reveal, explain
expoliō, expolīre, expolīvī, expolītus, smooth, polish, finish
Italī, -ōrum, m. pl., Italians
labōriōsus, -a, -um, full of labor, elaborate
lepidus, -a, -um, pleasant, charming, elegant
libellus, -ī, m., little book, manuscript
maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsus, remain

modo (adv.), just now
namque (conj.), for in fact
nūgae, -ārum, f. pl., trifles, nonsense
patrōna, -ae, f., protectress, patroness
perennis, -e, everlasting
pūmex, pūmicis, f., pumice-stone
putō (1), think
quālescumque, quālecumque (indef. adj.), of whatever sort
quārē (adv.), wherefore
quisquis, quidquid (quicquid) (indef. pron.), whoever, whatever
saec(u)lum, -ī, n., age, generation
soleō, solēre, solitus sum, be accustomed
trēs, tria (numerical adj.), three
tum (adv.), then, at that time
virgō, virginis, f., maiden, virgin

1. **cum**, here, conj. + indic., when
 2. The first *I-* of *Italī* often scans *long* in poetry.

3. **maneat**, a subjunctive used independently to express a wish. Translate: "May ... remain."

III

Lūgēte, ō Venerēs Cupīdinēsque,
 et quantum est hominum venustiōrum:
 passer mortuus est meae puellae,
 passer, dēliciae meae puellae,
 quem plūs illa oculīs suīs amābat. 5
 Nam mellītus erat suamque nōrat¹
 ipsam tam bene quam puella mātrem,
 nec sēsē ā gremiō illius² movēbat,
 sed circumsiliēns modo hūc modo illūc
 ad sōlam dominam ūsque pīpiābat; 10
 quī nunc it per iter tenebricōsum
 illud, unde negant redīre quemquam.
 At vōbīs male sit, malae tenebrae
 Orcī, quae omnia bella dēvorātis:
 tam bellum mihi passerem abstulistis. 15
 Ō factum male!³ Ō miselle passer!
 Tuā nunc operā meae puellae
 flendō turgidulī rubent ocellī.

at (conj.), but

bellus, -a, -um, pretty, charming, lovely

circumsiliō, circumsilīre, —, —, leap about,

hop

Cupīdō, Cupīdinis, m., Cupid, god of love, son
 of Venus

dēliciae, -ārum, f. pl., delight, darling,
 sweetheart, beloved

dēvorō (l), swallow up, gulp down, devour
 greedily

domina, -ae, f., mistress

fleō, flēre, flēvī, flētus, weep (for)

gremium, -ī, n., bosom, lap

lūgēō, lūgēre, lūxī, lūctus, mourn, grieve,
 lament

mellītus, -a, -um, honeyed, honey-sweet

misellus, -a, -um, wretched, pitiable

ocellus, -ī, m., (little) eye

opera, -ae, f., work, service, attention; (abl.)
 fault

Orcus, -ī, m., Orcus, the underworld; the god of
 the infernal regions, Orcus or Pluto

passer, passeris, m., sparrow

pīpiō (l), chirp, cheep, peep

sēsē = sē

rubeō, rubēre, —, —, be red

tenebrae, -ārum, f. pl., darkness; infernal
 regions

tenebricōsus, -a, -um, full of shadows, gloomy

turgidulus, -a, -um, swollen

ūsque (adv.), continuously, without interruption

Venus, Veneris, f., Venus, goddess of love

venustus, -a, -um, charming, pleasing

1. nōrat = nōverat

2. The second *-i-* of *illūs* often scans *short* in
 poetry.

3. Here, elision does not occur between the final
-e of *male* and *Ō*. When conditions for elision
 are present but no elision occurs, this is called
hiatus.

V

Vivāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus,
 rūmōrēsque senum sevēriōrum
 omnēs ūnius¹ aestimēmus assis!²
 Sōlēs occidere et redire 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 fēcerīmus,⁴ 10
 conturbābimus illa, nē sciāmus,
 aut nē quis malus invidēre possit,
 cum tantum sciat esse bāsiorum.

aestimō (1), estimate, reckon
as, assis, -ium, m., as (a small denomination of Roman money)
bāsium, -ī, 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, dormire, dormivī, dormitus, sleep
invidēō [*in + vidēō*], look askance at; begrudge, envy

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, redire, rediī, reditus, 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

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

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

XIII

Cēnābis bene, mī Fabulle, apud mē
 paucīs, sī tibi dī favent, diēbus,
 sī tēcum attuleris bonam atque magnam
 cēnam, nōn sine candidā puellā
 et vīnō et sale et omnibus cachinnīs.

5

Haec sī, inquam, attuleris, venuste noster,
 cēnābis bene; nam tuī Catullī
 plēnus sacculus est arāneārum.

Sed contrā accipiēs merōs amōrēs
 seu quid¹ suāvius ēlegantiusve est;
 nam unguentum dabo,² quod meae puellae
 dōnārunt³ Venerēs Cupīdinēsque,
 quod tū cum⁴ olfaciēs, deōs rogābis
 tōtum ut tē faciant, Fabulle, nāsum.

10

accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus, receive
afferō, afferre, attulī, allātus, bring toward,
 bring along
apud (prep.+acc.), at, near, among; at the
 house of
arānea, -ae, f., spider; cobweb
cachinnus, -i, m., loud laugh
candidus, -a, -um, white, clear, bright, radiant
Catullus, -i, m., Catullus
cēna, -ae, f., dinner
cēnō (1), dine
contrā (adv.), in turn
Cupīdō, Cupīdinis, m., Cupid, god of love, son
 of Venus
diēs, diēi, m., day
ēlegāns, -antis, select, tasteful, elegant
ēlegantius (comparative adj. neut. nom. sing.)
Fabullus, -i, m., Fabullus, friend of Catullus
faveō, favēre, fāvī, fautus, be favorable, favor
 (+dat.)

inquam (defective verb), I say
merus, -a, -um, pure, unmixed
nam (conj.), for
nāsus, -i, m., nose
olfaciō, olfacere, olfēcī, olfactus, smell
omnis, -e, every, all
paucī, -ae, -a, few
plēnus, -a, -um, full
rogō (1), ask
sacculus, -i, m., bag, wallet
sal, salis, n., salt; wit
seu (conj.), or if
suāvis, -e, sweet, pleasant
suāvius (comparative adj. neut. nom. sing.)
tōtus, -a, -um, all, whole
unguentum, -i, n., ointment, perfume
-ve (enclitic conj.), or
Venus, Veneris, f., Venus, goddess of love
venustus, -a, -um, charming, pleasing
vīnum, -i, n., wine

1. **quid**, neut. nom. sing. of *quis, quid* (indef. pron.), anyone, anything

2. The final -o of *dabō* here scans *short*.

3. **dōnārunt** = *dōnāvērunt*

4. **cum**, conj. + indic., when