

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 fēcerīmus,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, -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 + videō*], 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, occidi, 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*.