1. Atque ea non oculis divum pater amplius aequis

sustinuit **natique pios miseratus amores**

Iunonem ardenti trepidam gravis increpat ira:

‘ut nova nunc tacito <se> pectore gaudia tollunt:

haeret inops solisque furit Tirynthius oris,

at comite immemores Minyae facilesque relicto

alta tenent. sic Iuno ducem fovet anxia curis

Aesonium, sic **arma viro** sociosque ministrat…

i, Furias Veneremque move…’ VF. 4.4-13

No longer could the father of the gods bear these sights with impartial eyes, and, pitying his son’s loyal love, he sternly chastised fearful Juno with blazing anger, ‘So now new joys spring up in your silent heart! The hero of Tiryns is stuck helpless and rages on the deserted shores, while, forgetful of their comrade and content to leave him behind, the Minyae take to the seas. So anxious Juno cares for her Aesonian leader, so she provides arms and companions for the man! Go, rouse the Furies and Venus...’

2.a. …donec resides Tirynthius heros

non tulit ipse rati invigilans atque **integer** urbis:

invidisse deos tantum maris aequor adortis

desertasque domos **fraudataque tempore segni**

**vota patrum;** quid et ipse viris **cunctantibus** adsit?

'o miseri quicumque tuis accessimus actis!

Phasin et Aeeten Scythicique pericula ponti

 redde,' ait, 'Aesonide! me tecum solus in aequor

**rerum** traxit **amor**, dum spes mihi sistere montes

Cyaneos vigilemque alium spoliare draconem.

si sedet Aegaei scopulos habitare profundi,

hoc mecum Telamon peraget meus.'…VF. 2.373-84

Until the hero of Tiryns could no longer bear their inaction, while he himself watches over the ship and is untouched by the city: the gods begrudge their venture out on so great an expanse of the sea, they have deserted their homes and betrayed their parents’ prayers with this idleness; and why should he himself wait for those who hesitate? ‘O wretched are we who joined your quest! Return Phasis and Aeetes and the dangers of the Scythian sea to me, Jason!’ he says, ‘Love of deeds alone drew me onto the sea with you, while I hoped to bring the Cyanean rocks to a halt and slay another wakeful dragon. If you are resolved to settle among the Aegean cliffs, my Telamon will persevere with me...’

2.b. tunc Argum Tiphynque vocat pelagoque parari

praecipitat. petit ingenti clamore magister

**arma viros** pariter sparsosque in litore remos. VF. 2.390-3

Then he calls to Argus and Tiphys and urges them to make ready for the sea. With a great shout the helmsman seeks at once the equipment, men and oars strewn about the beach.

2.c. apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto,

**arma virum** tabulaeque et Troia gaza per undas. *Aen*. 1.118-9

Here and there swimmers appear in the vast whirlpool, men’s weapons, planks, and the wealth of Troy amidst the waves.

3.a. At **pius** ingenti **Telamon** iam **fluctuat ira**

cum fremitu **saevis**que serens **fera iurgia dictis**

insequitur magnoque implorat numina questu.

idem orans prensatque viros demissaque supplex

haeret ad ora ducis, nil se super Hercule fari,

sed socio quocumque, gemens; quamquam aspera fama

iam loca iamque feras per barbara litora gentes,

non alium contra Alciden, non pectora tanta

posse dari. VF. 3.637-45

But faithful Telamon now seethes with fierce rage, and wildly censures their cruel strife with savage words and calls upon the gods with loud complaint. Again beseeching he lays hold of each man and clings as suppliant to the captain’s downcast gaze; he speaks not on Hercules’ behalf, but for any comrade; although no other but Hercules, no hearts so brave can now be found against such wild lands, and the savage nations of the barbarian shores.

3.b. at **pius Aeneas**, quamquam lenire dolentem

solando cupit et dictis avertere curas,

multa gemens magnoque animum labefactus amore

iussa tamen divum exsequitur classemque revisit. *Aen*.4.393–6

But **faithful Aeneas**, although he desires to soften her grieving by comforting her and to take away her concerns with words, groaning much and shaken in his heart by his great love, nevertheless follows the commands of the gods and returns to the fleet.

3.c. ingeminant curae rursusque resurgens

**saeuit amor magnoque irarum fluctuat aestu**. *Aen*. 4.531-2

Her cares redouble and **love rages**, surging once more, and **she seethes on a great swell of anger**.

3.d. Omnipotens regemque dedit, quem iussa vereri

**saeva cohors**: vix monte chalybs iterataque muris

saxa domant Euros. cum iam cohibere frementum

ora nequit, rex tunc aditus et claustra refringit

ipse volens placatque data **fera murmura** porta. VF. 1.592-6

The all-powerful appointed a king whom the wild company was bidden to fear: iron and walls doubled with stone can scarce keep the winds prisoner in the mountains. As soon as he can no longer restrain their roaring voices, then the king willingly bursts open the barriers and soothes their wild murmurs with an open gate.

4.a. …rursum instimulat ducitque faventes

**magnanimus Calydone satus**, potioribus ille

deteriora fovens semperque inversa tueri

durus et haud ullis umquam superabilis aequis

rectorumve memor. VF. 3.645-9

On the other side the great-hearted son of Calydon goads and provokes those in favor, he who encouraged worse plans with stronger words and, always steadfast in pursuit of the wrong end, was ever unyielding to any justice and unmindful of his leaders.

4.b. magnanimus spectat pharetras et inutile robur

Amphitryoniades. VF. 1.634-5

The great-hearted son of Amphitryon gazes at his quiver and useless club.

5. ‘septimus hic celsis descendit montibus Auster

iamque ratem Scythicis forsan statuisset in oris.

**nos patriae immemores**, maneant ceu nulla revectos

gaudia, sed duro saevae sub rege Mycenae,

ad medium cunctamur iter. si finibus ullis

has tolerare moras et inania tempora possem,

**regna hodie et dulcem sceptris Calydona tenerem**

**laetus opum pacisque meae tutusque manerem**

**quis genitor materque locis.**’ VF. 3.652-60

‘Now for the seventh day the south wind sweeps down from the lofty mountains and already would it perhaps have beached the ship on Scythian shores, but we, forgetful of our homeland, as if no joys awaited us on arrival, but forbidding Mycenae and its cruel king, are halted mid-path. If in any territory I were able to bear these delays and this useless time, today I would rule my kingdom and sweet Calydon, happy in wealth and peace, and I would remain safe together with my father and mother.’

6. ‘non datur haec magni proles Iovis, at tibi Pollux

stirpe pares Castorque manent, at cetera divum

progenies nec parva mihi fiducia gentis.

**en egomet quocumque vocas sequar**, agmina ferro

plura metam, **tibi dicta manus, tibi quicquid in ipso**

**sanguine erit** iamque hinc operum quae maxima posco…

ille vel insano iamdudum turbidus aestu

vel parta iam laude tumens consortia famae

despicit ac nostris ferri comes abnuit actis.’ VF. 3.667-78

‘This child of great Jupiter is not granted to us, but yet, see, Pollux and Castor, equal in birth, remain to you, and other offspring of the gods, and I have no little confidence in my lineage. I for my part will follow wherever you bid, I will cut down more ranks with iron, my hand is promised to you, to you whatever benefit lies in my very blood, and from this point I demand whatever task is the greatest…that one, now either disordered with maddened rage or puffed up with past fame scorns shared glory and refuses to join our enterprise as companion.’

7.a. vos, quibus et virtus et spes in limine primo,

**tendite**, dum rerum patiens calor et rude membris

**robur** inest…VF. 3.680-2

‘You, who have both courage and spirit on the first threshold of life, hasten on, while your zeal may bear struggles and fresh strength is in your limbs…’

7.b. tunc oculos Aegaea refert ad caerula **robur**

Herculeum Ledaeque tuens genus atque ita fatur:

**‘tendite** in astra, viri…’ VF. 1.561-3

Then he turns his eyes to the blue Aegean, gazing at the mighty Hercules and Leda’s children, and speaks thus: ‘Hasten on to the stars, men...’

7.c. ‘[Aut](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=Aut&la=la&can=aut0&prior=agros) [si](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=si&la=la&can=si1&prior=Aut) [fama](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=fama&la=la&can=fama0&prior=si) [movet](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=movet&la=la&can=movet0&prior=fama), [si](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=si&la=la&can=si2&prior=movet) [tantum](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=tantum&la=la&can=tantum0&prior=si) [pectore](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=pectore&la=la&can=pectore0&prior=tantum) [**robur**](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=robur&la=la&can=robur0&prior=pectore)
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‘Or if glory so moves you, if you foster such vigor in your heart and if your royal marriage is yet so dear to you, be brave, and boldly bear your breast against the enemy.’

8.a. ‘nunc quoque nec socium nostrae columenve carinae

esse velim Herculeis nec me umquam fidere fas sit

auxiliis **comiti** et tantum debere **superbo**.’ VF. 1.117-9

‘Even now I would not welcome him as companion and mainstay of our crew, nor may it ever be right for me to trust in his help or to owe so much to a proud companion.’

8.b. at tibi collectas solvit iam fibula vestes

ostenditque umeros fortes spatiumque **superbi**

**pectoris Herculeis aequum**, Meleagre, **lacertis**. VF. 1.433-5

But for you, now, Meleager, the clasp loosens the gathered cloak and shows your strong shoulders and the breadth of your proud chest, equal to Hercules’ strength.

9.a. dixerat; at dubium non claro murmure vulgus

secum incerta fremit. **pietas patriique penates**

quamquam caede feras mentes animosque tumentes

frangunt; sed **diro ferri revocantur amore**

**ductorisque metu**. *BC.* 1.352-6

He had spoken; but the doubtful crowd murmured together with indistinct sound. *pietas* and their ancestral gods divided even minds savage with slaughter and proud in spirit; but they are recalled by dire love of the sword and fear of their leader...

9.b. ‘per signa decem felicia castris

perque tuos iuro **quocumque ex hoste** triumphos,

pectore si fratris gladium iuguloque parentis

condere me iubeas plenaeque in viscera partu

coniugis, invita peragam tamen omnia dextra...’ *BC*. 1.374-8

‘By ten victorious campaigns, I swear, and by your triumphs over every foe, if you bid me bury my sword in the throat of brother or parent, or into the entrails of my wife swollen with child, I would do even with unwilling hand…’

10. ‘quis terris pro Iuppiter' inquit 'Achaeis

iste dies! saevi capient quae gaudia Colchi!

non hi tum flatus, **non ista superbia dictis**,

litore cum patrio iam vela petentibus Austris

cunctus ad Alciden versus favor: **ipse** iuvaret,

**ipse** ducis curas meritosque subiret honores.

iamne animis, iam[ne] gente pares?...

saepe metu, saepe in tenui discrimine rerum

Herculeas iam serus opes spretique vocabis

**arma viri** nec nos tumida haec tum dicta iuvabunt.’ VF. 3.697-714

‘By Jupiter, what a day for the Achaean lands, what joys the cruel Colchians now win! These boasts, this arrogant speech, was not then heard, when on our fathers’ shore, when as the south winds sought the sails all favor turned to Alcides: he only would do, let him undertake the cares and deserved honors of captain. Now are you equal in courage, in birth?... often in fear, often in the closest contest of your fortunes will you call upon Hercules’ aid, now too late, and the weapons of the forsaken man, nor will these arrogant words then please us.’

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