*Aeneas est invitus amator:*

The use of paraclausithyron and ekphrasis in Book I of the *Aeneid*

Devondra McMillan

The Lawrenceville School

(Devondra.mcmillan@gmail.com)

# Primus locus amoenus

… exire **locos**que

explorare novos, quas vento accesserit **oras**,

qui teneant, nam **inculta** videt, hominesne feraene,

quaerere constituit, sociisque exacta referre.

Classem in convexo **nemorum** sub rupe cavata 310

**arboribus** clausam circum atque **horrentibus** **umbris**

occulit … .

*… and [Aeneas] decided to leave*

*and explore the new place, to seek out what shores he had reached,*

*who held them, for he saw wilderness, neither man nor beast;*

*he decided to carry back the things having been examined to his men.*

*He hid the fleet in a hollowed out arch underneath the wooded cliff,*

*the fleet circled round with trees and bristlinging shades.*

(Vergil, *Aeneid* I.306-312).

# Secundus locus amoenus.

**Lucus** in urbe **fuit** media, **laetissimus umbra**,

quo primum iactati undis et turbine Poeni

effodere loco **signum**, quod regia Iuno

monstrarat, caput acris equi; sic nam fore bello

egregiam et facilem victu per saecula gentem. 445

Hic templum Iunoni ingens Sidonia Dido

condebat,*There is a grove in the middle of the city, most joyful with shade,*

*In which place the Phoenicians, much tossed by waves and storms,*

*first dug out the sign, which queen Juno had shown,*

*the fierce head of a horse; for thus in war, the people would be distinguished and easy in lifestyle through the ages.*

*Here Sidonian Dido was founding a huge temple to Juno.*

(Ver. *Aen*. I.441 – 447)

# Tibullus 1.2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Nam posita est nostrae **custodia** **saeva** puellae, Clauditur et **dura ianua** firma sera.  Ianua difficilis domini, te verberet imber,  Te **Iovis imperio** fulmina missa petant.  Ianua, iam pateas uni mihi, victa **querelis**,  \*\*\*  Te **meminisse** decet, quae plurima voce peregi  **Supplice**, cum posti florida serta darem.  Tu quoque ne timide custodes, Delia, falle,  Audendum est: fortes adiuvat ipsa Venus.  Illa favet, seu quis iuvenis **nova limina temptat**,  Seu reserat fixo dente puella fores;  Illa docet **molli** furtim derepere **lecto**,  Illa pedem nullo ponere posse sono,  Illa viro coram nutus conferre loquaces  **Blanda**que conpositis abdere **verba** notis.  Nec docet hoc omnes, sed quos nec inertia tardat  Nec vetat obscura surgere nocte timor.  En ego **cum tenebris tota vagor anxius urbe**,  \* \* \*  Nec sinit occurrat quisquam …  Quisquis amore tenetur, eat tutusque sacerque  Qualibet: **insidias non timuisse decet**. | For a savage guard is placed for my girl,  Even harsh door is closed with a firm bolt.  The difficult door of my mistress, may rain beat you,  May lightening bolts sent by orders of Jove seek you.  Door, now may you open to me only, conquered by my complaints…  It is right that you remember what I gone over with a multitude of speech, as a suppliant, when I gave fowery garlands to your posts.  You too do not fear the guard, Delia, trick him;  It needs to be dared: Venus herself helps the bold.  She favors either the young man who tries new thresholds, or the girl who opens the doors with fixed bolts; she teaches to secretly press on soft beds,  To be able to place a step with no sound,  She confers loquacious nods in sight of the husband  And hides flattering words in composed words.  She doesn’t teach everyone this, but those whom no incompetence slows and those whom fear does not prevent from rising in the dark night.  Look, I myself wander anxiously with shadows through the whole city.  Nor does she alow anything to happen …  Whoever is held by love, goes safe and holy wherever it pleases: it isn’t right to have feared a trap. |

# Vergilian Echoes

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| Tibullus *Carmina* 1.2 | Vergil *Aeneid* |
| custodia saeva (5) | …saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram…  *on account of the mindful anger of savage Juno* (I.4) |
| dura ianua (6) | … aerea cui gradibus surgebant limina nexaeque  aere trabes, foribus cardo stridebat aenis …  *… on which the bronze threshold rises with beams having been joined with bronze, the hinges were shriekingb with the bronze doors* (I.448-449) |
| Iovis imperio (8) | Quin aspera Iuno,  quae mare nunc terrasque metu caelumque fatigat,  consilia in melius referet, mecumque fovebit  Romanos rerum dominos gentemque togatam:  *In fact, harsh Juno who now wears out the sea and the earth and the heavens with her fear, will return into better counsel and with me will cherish the Roman masters of the world and the togate race*.  (I.279-281) |
| querelis (9) | Nec plura querentem  passa Venus medio sic interfata dolore est:  *Venus, not suffering more complaint,*  *thus, in mid complaint, interrupted:* (I.385-386) |
| Te meminisse decet (14) | Sic memorat; simul Aenean in regia ducit  tecta …  *Thus she remembers; at once she leads Aeneas into the royal house*…(I.631-632) |
| quae plurima voce peregi/ supplice (14-15) | Troes te miseri, ventis maria omnia vecti,  oramus…  *We, wretched Trojans, having been carried over the entire sea by the winds, beg…*(I.524-525) |
| fortes adiuvat ipsa Venus (17) | At Cytherea novas artes, nova pectore versat  Consilia, ut faciem mutatus et ora Cupido  pro dulci Ascanio veniat, donisque furentem  incendat reginam, atque ossibus implicet ignem; *But Cytherea turning new ploys, new plots in her heart, so that Cupid, having changed his face and appearance for sweet Ascanius comes and kindles the queen’s madness with gifts and plants fire in her bones.* (I.657 – 660) |
| iuvenis nova limina temptat (18) | aerea cui gradibus surgebant limina (I.441) |
| Illa docet molli furtim derepere lecto, (20) | Sola domo maeret vacua stratisque relictis  Incubat.  *Alone at the empty home she grieves and she was lying on the coverlet having been left behind* (IV.82-83) |
| Blandaque conpositis abdere verba notis (23) | Hunc Phoenissa tenet Dido blandisque moratur  vocibus …  *Phonecian Dido delays him with flattering voices*… (I.670) |
| En ego cum tenebris tota vagor anxius urbe, (25) | at Venus obscuro gradientes aere saepsit,  et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu…  *But Venus encircles them walking with a shadowy mist and the goddess pours round a great mantle of clouds* (I.411-412) |
| insidias non timuisse decet (30) | Hoc primum in luco nova res oblata timorem  leniit…  *Here in the grove, with the new situation revealed, he assuaged his fear*…(I.450-451) |

Civic Threats & Epic Apologies

**Catullus**

otium, Catulle, tibi molestum est:

otio exsultas nimiumque gestis:

otium et reges prius et beatas

perdidit urbes.

*Otium, Catullus, is trouble for you:*

*You elevate and exalt in otium too much:*

*Otium has destroyed even kings and blessed cities.*

(Cat. *Carm*. 51.12-15.)

**Tibullus**

Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro

Et teneat culti iugera multa soli,

Quem labor adsiduus vicino terreat hoste,

Martia cui somnos classica pulsa fugent:

Me mea paupertas vita traducat inerti, 5

Dum meus adsiduo luceat igne focus.

*Let another heap uo riches in shining gold*

*and let others hold many tracts of cultivated soil,*

*whom assiduous labor may terrify with an enemy nearby,*

*for whom the trumpet calls drive away sleep:*

*may my poverty lead me to an indolent life,*

*while my hearth shines with assiduous flame.*

(Tib. *Carm*. I.1.1-6).

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