

READING 48 Vergil incorporates Roman legend and history in a speech by Jupiter in the first book of the Aeneid. Here Jupiter promises Venus that her son, Aeneas, will reach Italy and that the race he founds will go on to great success.

[Aenēās] bellum ingēns geret Ītaliā populōsque ferōcīs	1
contundet mōrēsque virīs et moenia pōnet,	2
...	
Rōmulus excipiet gentem et Māvortia condet	3
moenia Rōmānōsque suō dē nōmine dīcet.	4
Hīs ego nec mētās rērum nec tempora pōnō:	5
imperium sine fīne dedī. Quīn aspera Iūnō,	6
quae mare nunc terrāsque metū caelumque fatīgat,	7
cōnsilia in melius referet, mēcumque fovēbit	8
Rōmānōs, rērum dominōs gentemque togātam.	9
Sīc placitum. . . .	10
Nāscētur pulchrā Troiānus orīgine Caesar,	11
imperium Ōceanō, fāmam quī terminet astrīs.	12

Vocabulary:

contundō, -ere	to crush	in melius	“for the better”
excipiō, -ere	to inherit, take up	foveō, -ēre	to cherish
Māvortius, -a, -um	of Mars (patron god of Rome)	togātus, -a, -um	toga-clad
dīcet = vocābit	(<i>factitive pattern</i>)	orīgō, -inis <i>f.</i>	origin, source
[gentem]		Ōceanus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Oceanus, <i>the ocean was thought of as a great river which encircled the earth</i>
mēta, -ae <i>f.</i>	limit, boundary		
quīn	but indeed		
Iūnō, -ōnis <i>f.</i>	Juno, queen of the gods	terminō, -āre	to limit
fatīgō, -āre	to tire (out), harass	astrum, -i <i>n.</i>	star