

VERGIL PRAISES THE RUSTIC LIFE

GRAMMAR ASSUMED:

Formation & Comparison of Adverbs;

Volō, Mālō, Nōlō; Proviso Clauses

WHEELLOCK: CHAPTER 32

In the Georgics, called by Dryden "the best Poem of the best Poet," Vergil urges a return to traditional Roman values, as exemplified by the virtuous, pristine way in which the Roman farmer and his family live.

5 Ō nimium fortūnātōs agricolās, quibus facilem vīctum
dīvitissima terra volēns fundit! Ōtium iūcundum, agrī
longē patentēs, spēluncae vīvīque lacūs, mūgītūsque boum
dulgēsque sub arbore somnī ab eīs nōn absunt. Inter eōs
fēliciter quī ratiōne potuit causās rērum cognōscere atque
lūce scientiae metūs omnēs et pessimās cūrās ex suā mente
expulit. Neque bella ācria illum terrent, neque saevī exer-
citūs, neque cētera perīcula quae saepissimē hominēs ti-
10 ment. Divitiās et honōrēs ille nōn tam fortiter amat, ut velit
beneficia vītae rūsticae amittere. Cum pauper sit, tamen ille
sibi vidētur pār rēgibus, cum filiī parvī illius ad eum
celeriter accurrunt et cāra ōscula liberrimē offerunt. Huic
dī immortalēs, fidēliter cultī, pācem perpetuam dant. Vi-
15 tam similiter beātam quondam ēgērunt Rōmulus et Remus.

—adapted from Vergil, *Georgics* 2.458ff.

VOCABULARY:

fortūnātōs agricolās:	accusative of exclamation	
vīctus, -ūs, m.:	food, sustenance, means of living	
fundō, -ere, fūdī, fūsus:	to pour forth	
spēlunca, -ae, f.:	cave, grotto	
lacus, -ūs, m.:	lake	
mūgītus, -ūs, m.:	lowing, bellowing, mooing	
bōs, bovis (genitive pl. = boum), m. or f.:	ox, cow, cattle	
arbor, arboris, f.:	tree	
saevus, -a, -um:	fierce, violent, savage	5
rūsticus, -a, -um:	rustic, rural, simple	10
accurrō, -ere, -currī, -cursus:	to run up to	
colō, -ere, coluī, cultus:	to cultivate, worship	
Rōmulus, -ī, m.:	Romulus, founder of Rome	15
Remus, -ī, m.:	Remus, twin brother of Romulus	