Orationes Aeneidos

by

Anthony Petruccello

A dissertation accepted and approved in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

in Music Composition

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David Crumb, Chair

Robert Kyr, Core Member

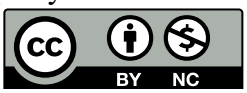
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University of Oregon

Spring 2026

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DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

Anthony Petruccello

Doctor of Philosophy in Music Composition

Title: Orationes Aeneidos

This dissertation is a set of motets for four voices, setting two speeches from book 1 of Vergil's Aeneid. The first speech is of the goddess Juno, from lines 37-49. She is angry that Aeneas and his band of Trojans have fled the falling of Troy. She feels powerless, unable to subdue the Trojans, despite being the queen of heaven, spouse and sister of Jupiter. The second speech is of Jupiter and is from lines 257-296. The speech is a response to Aeneas' mother Venus, who asks him to confirm that Aeneas will in fact found a new home in Italy, despite the troubles he is facing. Jupiter outlines the entire narrative of the epic poem, as well as beyond it into the later legendary history of Rome and up to Virgil's own time.

One main goal of this dissertation was to set Classical Latin poetry to music in a way that maintains its pronunciation and metrical properties. Classical Latin has phonemic vowel length, which was lost by the Middle Ages, and its poetic meter is based on syllable length rather than syllable stress. Music that sets Classical Latin poetry and respects its pronunciation and metrical structure is rare, thus these motets would be a welcome addition to the repertoire, demonstrating the sounds of Classical Latin poetry in music.

The second main goal of this dissertation was to put into practice techniques gained from research into historical improvisation and composition pedagogy in sixteenth century music, with a further focus on the musical style of Josquin des Prez. The main technique for constructing each motet was to start with a monophonic setting of each speech, using modal vocabulary. This is because most sixteenth century polyphonic music (composition or improvisation) began with a pre-existing chant that the composer used as a basis for a polyphonic composition. The chant could then be used as a cantus planus (using mostly long notes of similar durations), a cantus figuratus (using notes of various durations), or as a collection of individual phrases freely quoted as various points of imitation. Another common technique is to make canons, both on their own and against a cantus firmus. These, as well as other historical techniques were used in the creation of these motets.

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ORATIONES AENEIDOS

MOTETI QVATVOR VOCVM ANTONII PETRUCCELLI

VERSVS EX LIBRO PRIMO AENEIDOS PVBLII VERGILII MARONIS
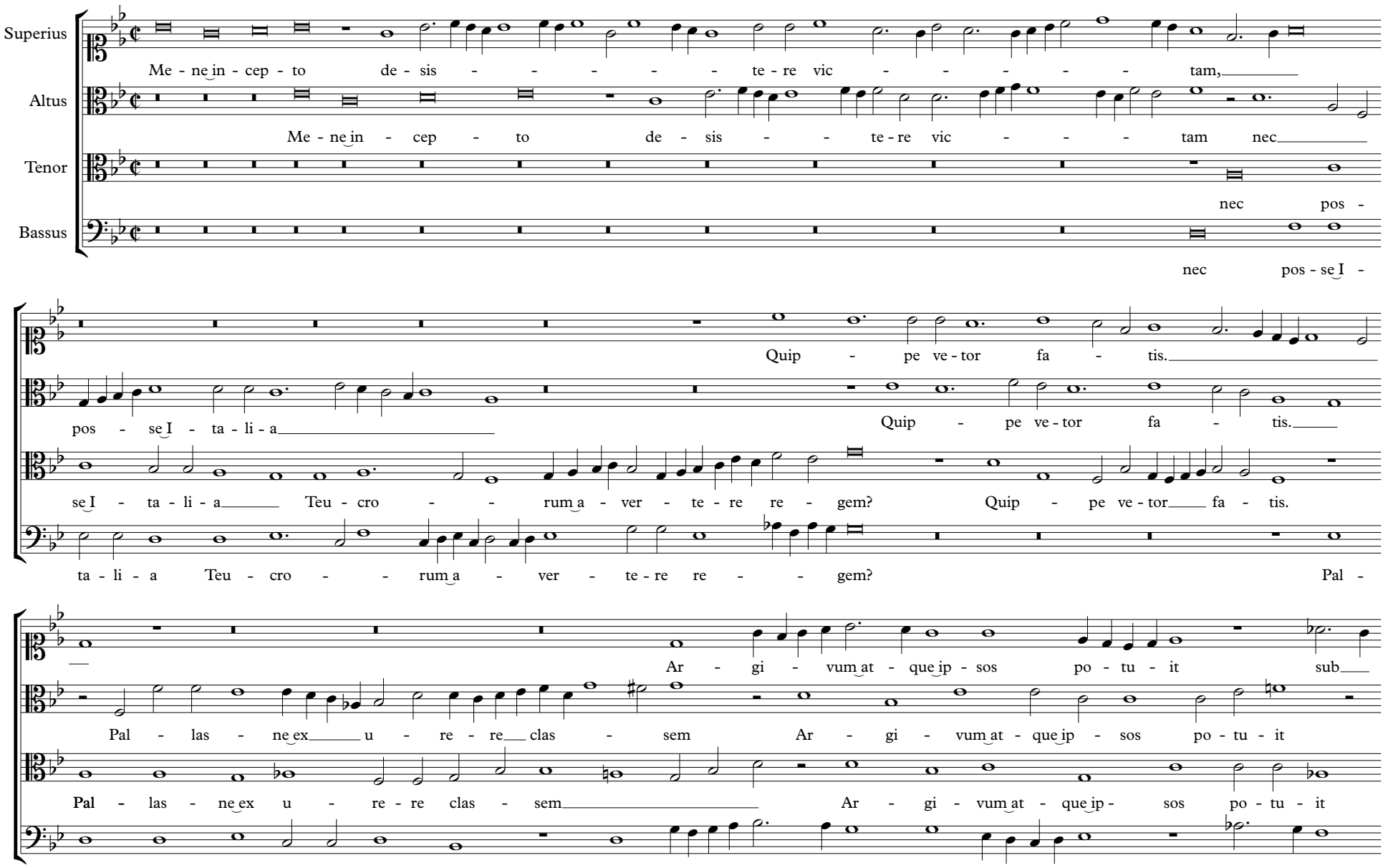
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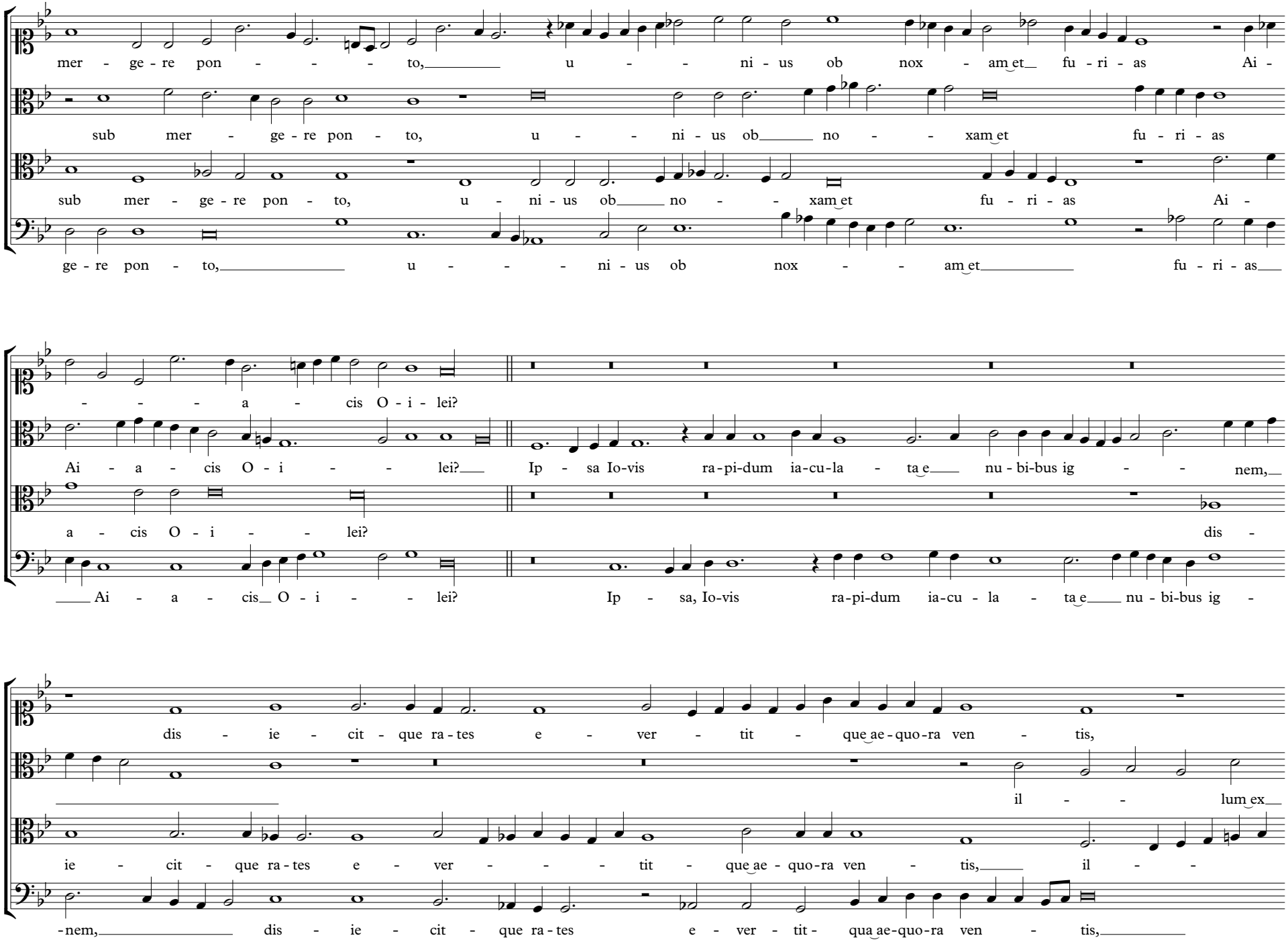
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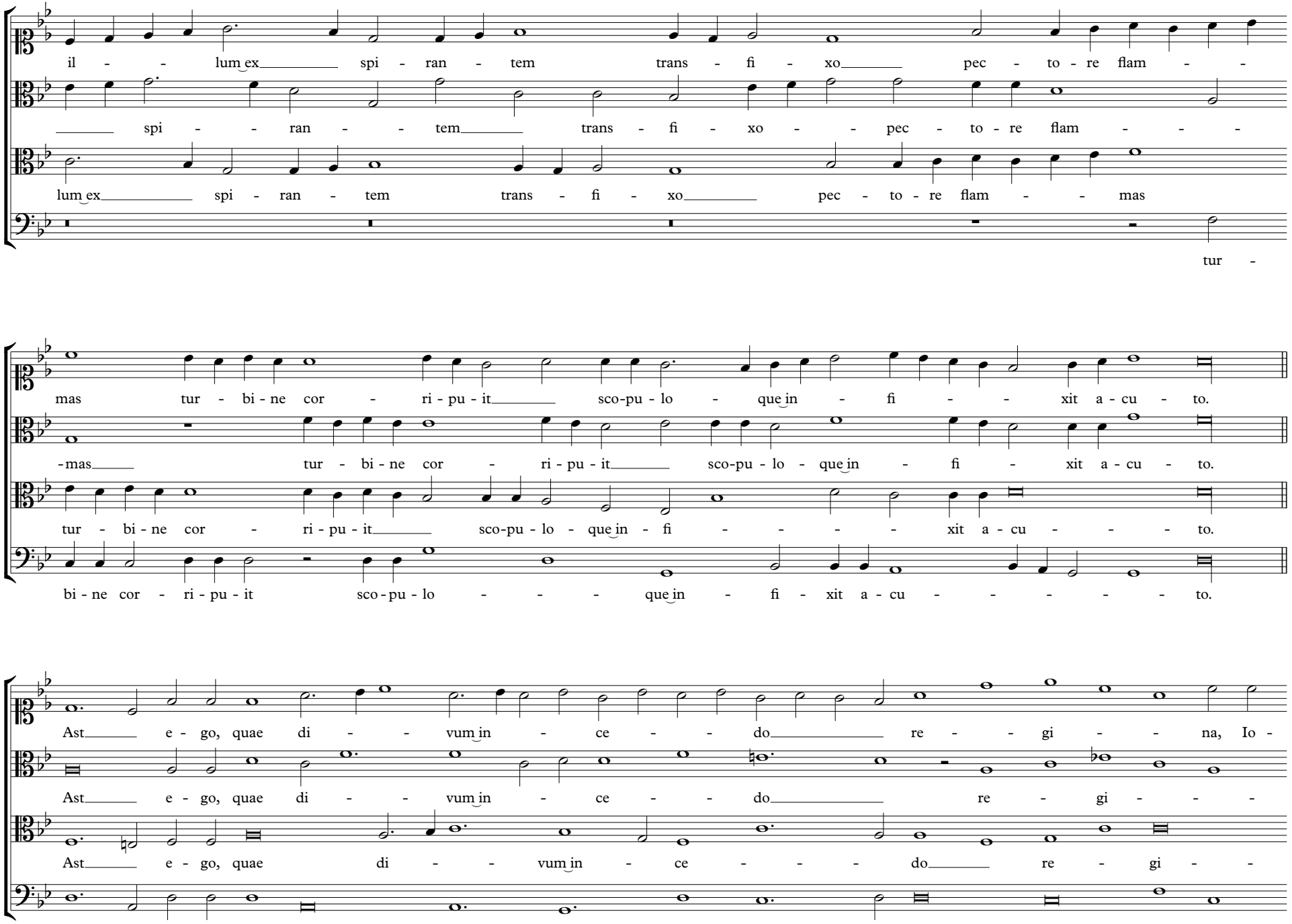
versu tricesimo septimo

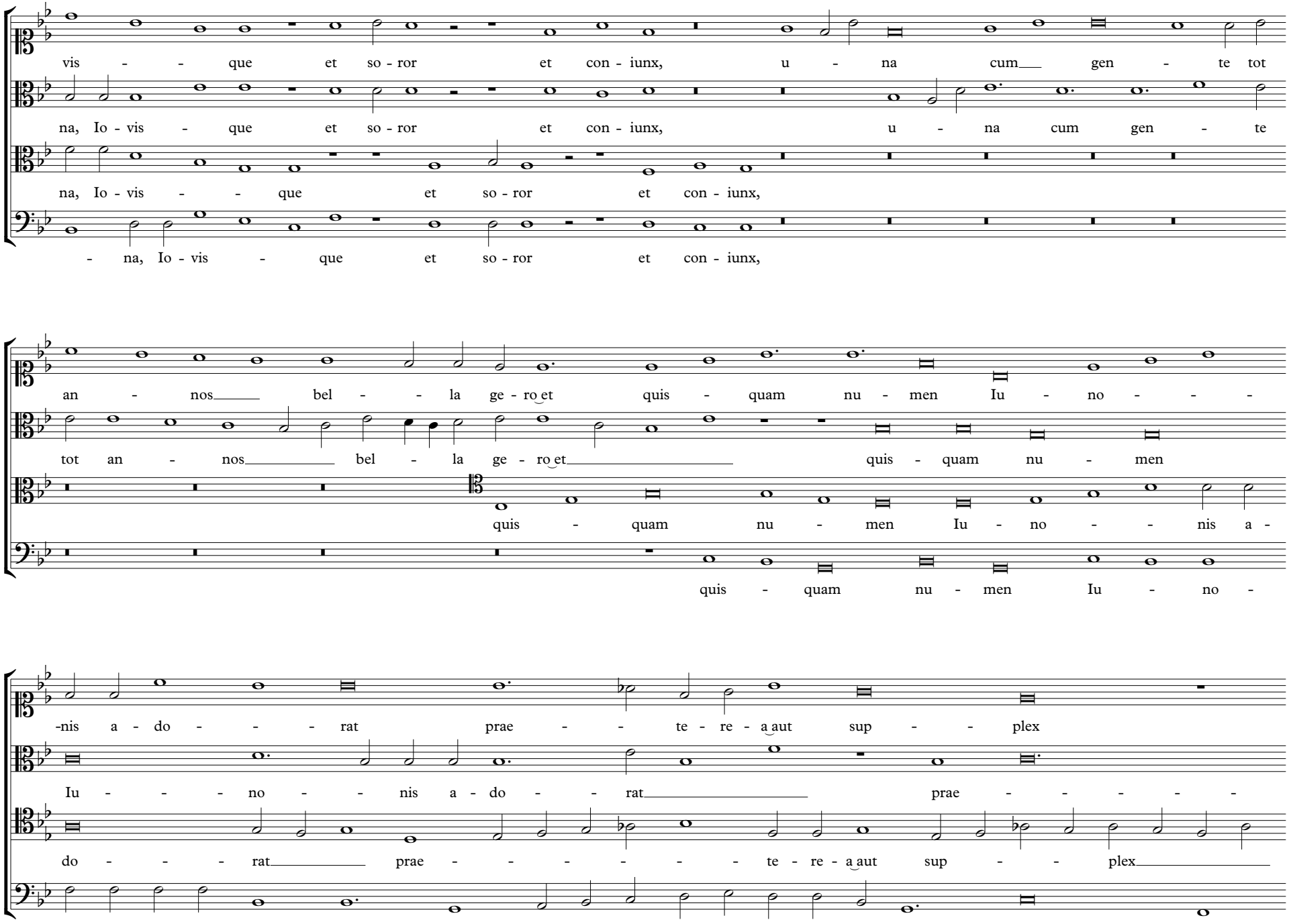
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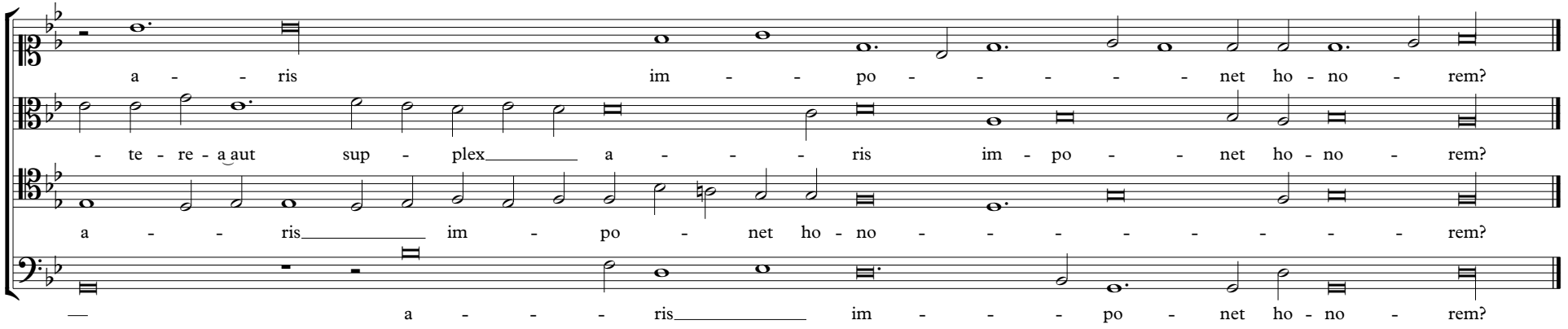
Anthony Petruccello




mer - ge - re pon - - - - to, u - - - ni - us ob nox - am et fu - ri - as Ai -
sub mer - ge - re pon - to, u - - - ni - us ob no - - xam et fu - ri - as
sub mer - ge - re pon - to, u - ni - us ob no - - xam et fu - ri - as Ai -
ge - re pon - to, u - - - - ni - us ob nox - - am et fu - ri - as
- - - - a - cis O - i - lei?
Ai - a - cis O - i - - lei? Ip - sa Io-vis ra-pi-dum ia-cu-la - ta e nu - bi-bus ig - - nem,
a - cis O - i - - lei? dis -
Ai - a - cis O - i - - lei? Ip - sa, Io-vis ra-pi-dum ia-cu - la - ta e nu - bi-bus ig -
dis - ie - cit - que ra - tes e - ver - tit - que ae - quo-ra ven - tis,
il - - lum ex
ie - cit - que ra - tes e - ver - - - - tit - que ae - quo-ra ven - tis, il - -
-nem, dis - ie - cit - que ra - tes e - ver - tit - qua ae-quo-ra ven - tis,


il - - lum ex spi - ran - tem trans - fi - xo pec - to - re flam - -
spi - - ran - - tem trans - fi - xo - - pec - to - re flam - - -
lum ex spi - ran - tem trans - fi - xo pec - to - re flam - - mas
tur -
mas tur - bi - ne cor - ri - pu - it sco-pu - lo - que in - fi - - xit a - cu - to.
-mas tur - bi - ne cor - ri - pu - it sco-pu - lo - que in - fi - xit a - cu - to.
tur - bi - ne cor - ri - pu - it sco-pu - lo - que in - fi - - - xit a - cu - - - to.
bi - ne cor - ri - pu - it sco - pu - lo - - - que in - fi - xit a - cu - - - - - to.
Ast e - go, quae di - - vum in - ce - - do re - - gi - - na, Io -
Ast e - go, quae di - - vum in - ce - - do re - gi - -
Ast e - go, quae di - - vum in - ce - - - do re - gi -
Ast e - go, quae di - vum in - ce - - - do re - gi -


vis - - que et so - ror et con - iunx, u - na cum gen - te tot
na, Io - vis - que et so - ror et con - iunx, u - na cum gen - te
na, Io - vis - - que et so - ror et con - iunx,
- na, Io - vis - que et so - ror et con - iunx,
an - nos bel - - la ge - ro et quis - quam nu - men Iu - no - - -
tot an - nos bel - la ge - ro et quis - quam nu - men
quis - quam nu - men Iu - no - - nis a -
quis - quam nu - men Iu - no -
-nis a - do - - - rat prae - - te - re - a aut sup - - plex
Iu - - - no - - nis a - do - - rat prae - - - - - -
do - - - rat prae - - - - - te - re - a aut sup - - plex
- nis a - do - - rat prae - - - - - te - re - a aut sup - - plex
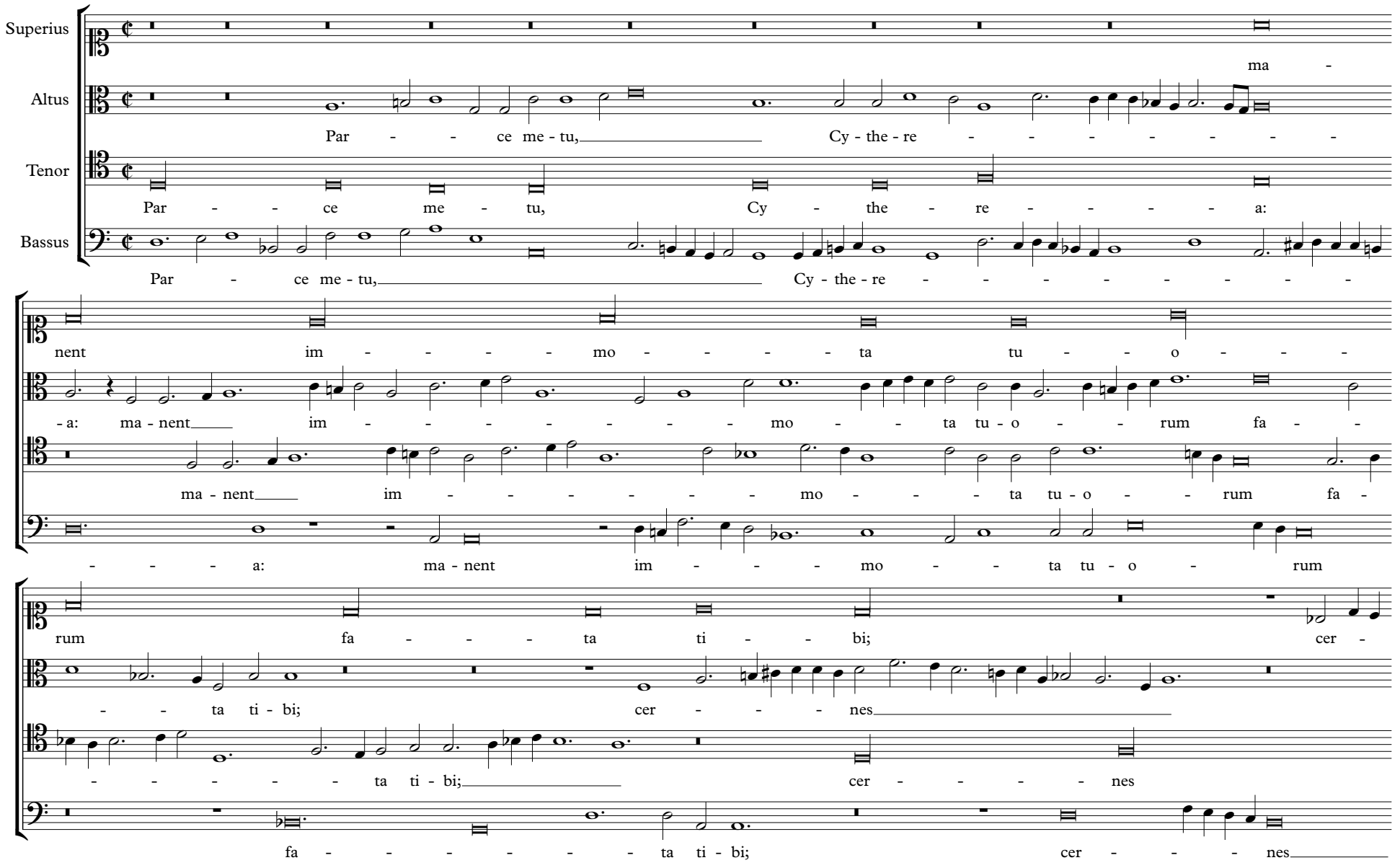

a - - ris im - - po - - - - - net ho - no - rem?
- te - re - a aut sup - plex a - - - - ris im - po - - net ho - no - rem?
a - - ris im - po - net ho - no - - - - - - - - rem?
a - - - ris im - - - po - net ho - no - rem?
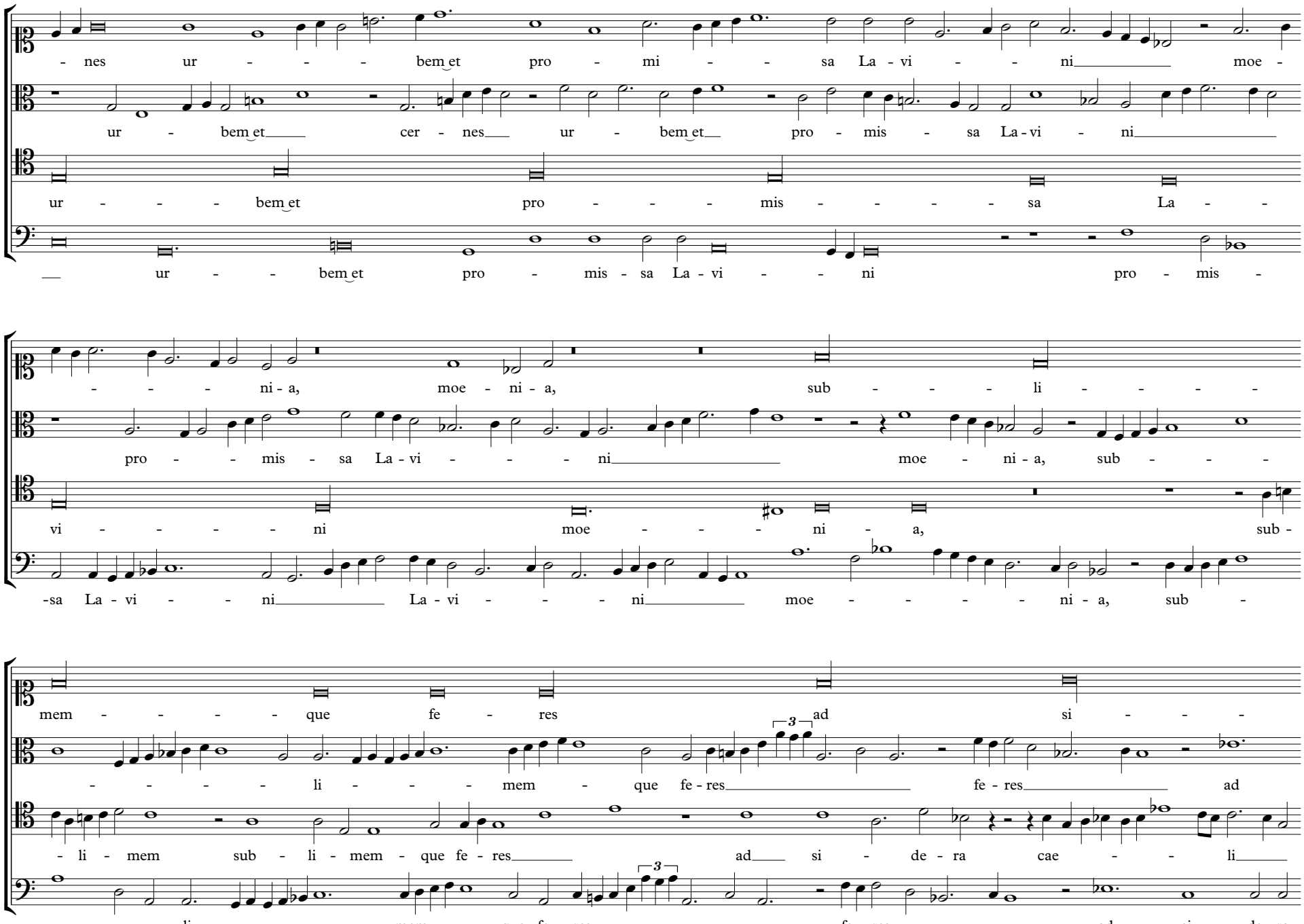
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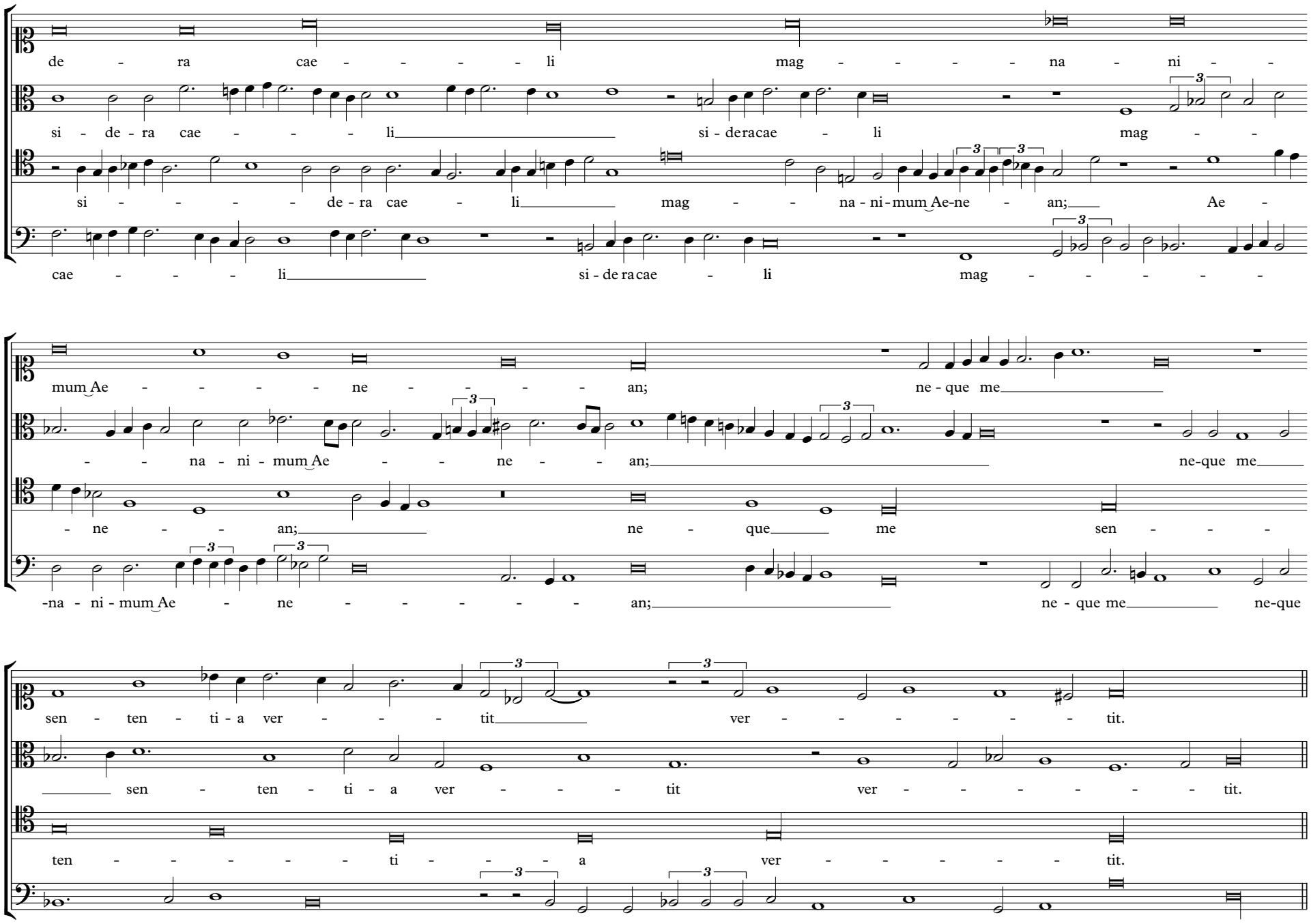
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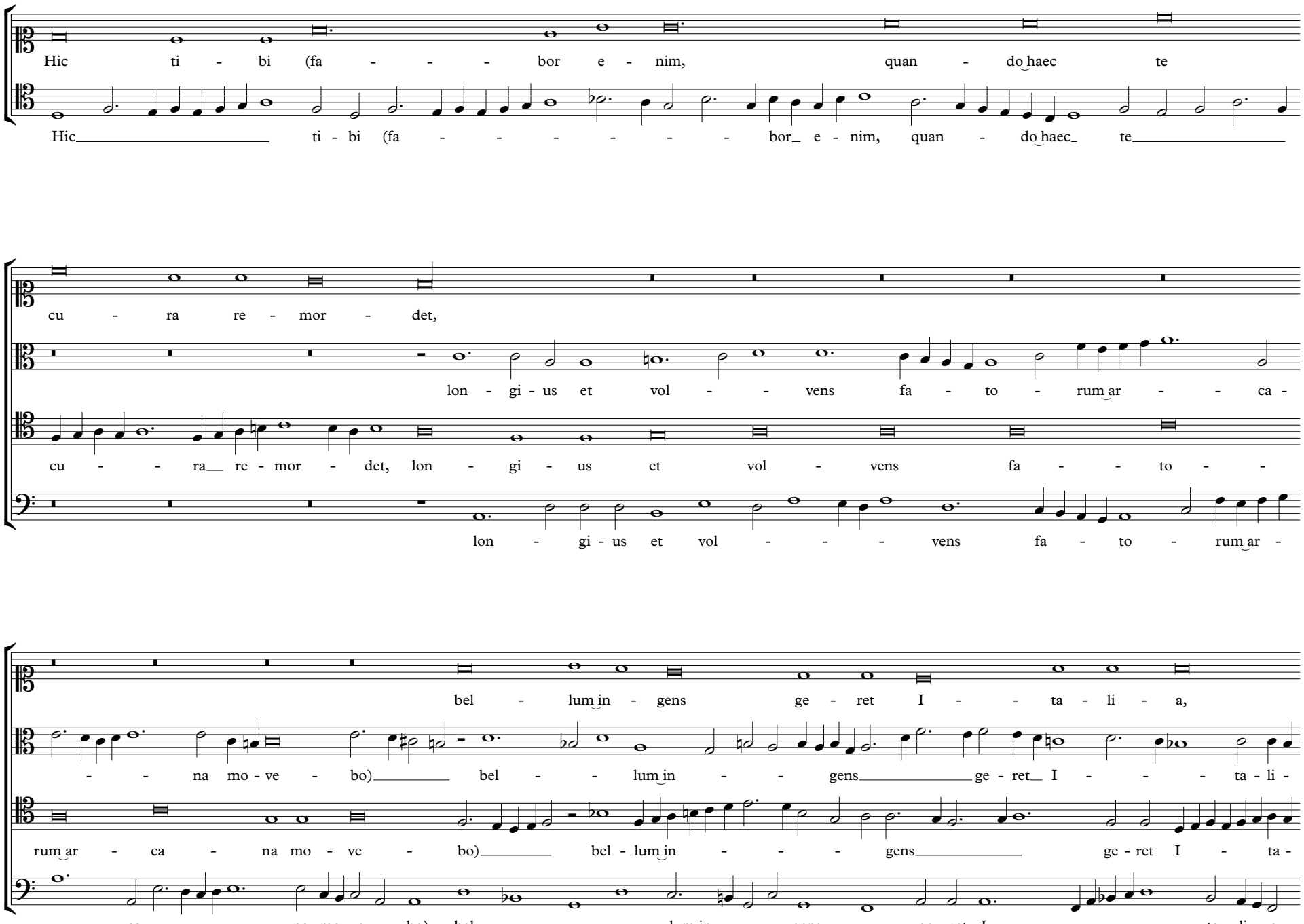
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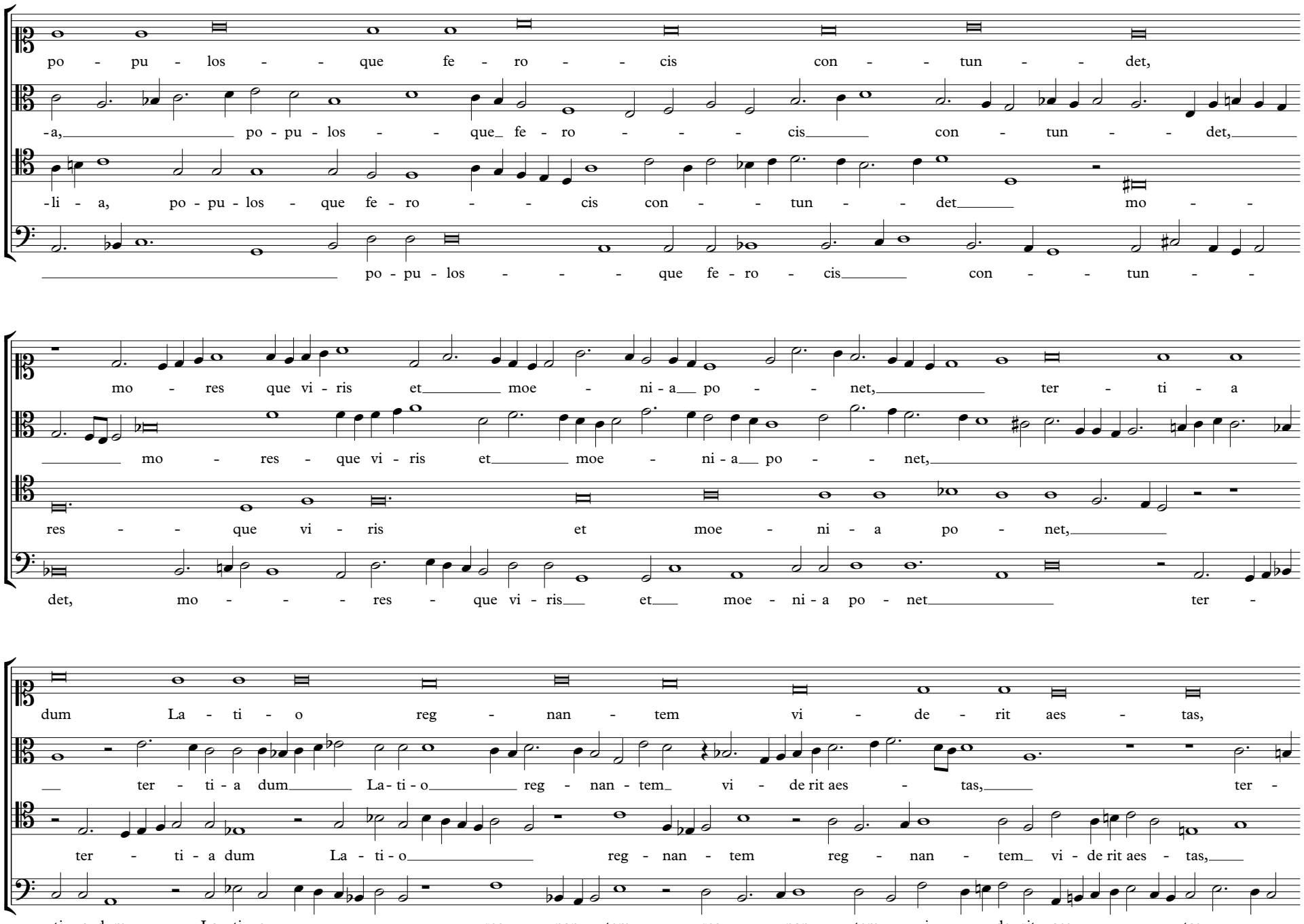
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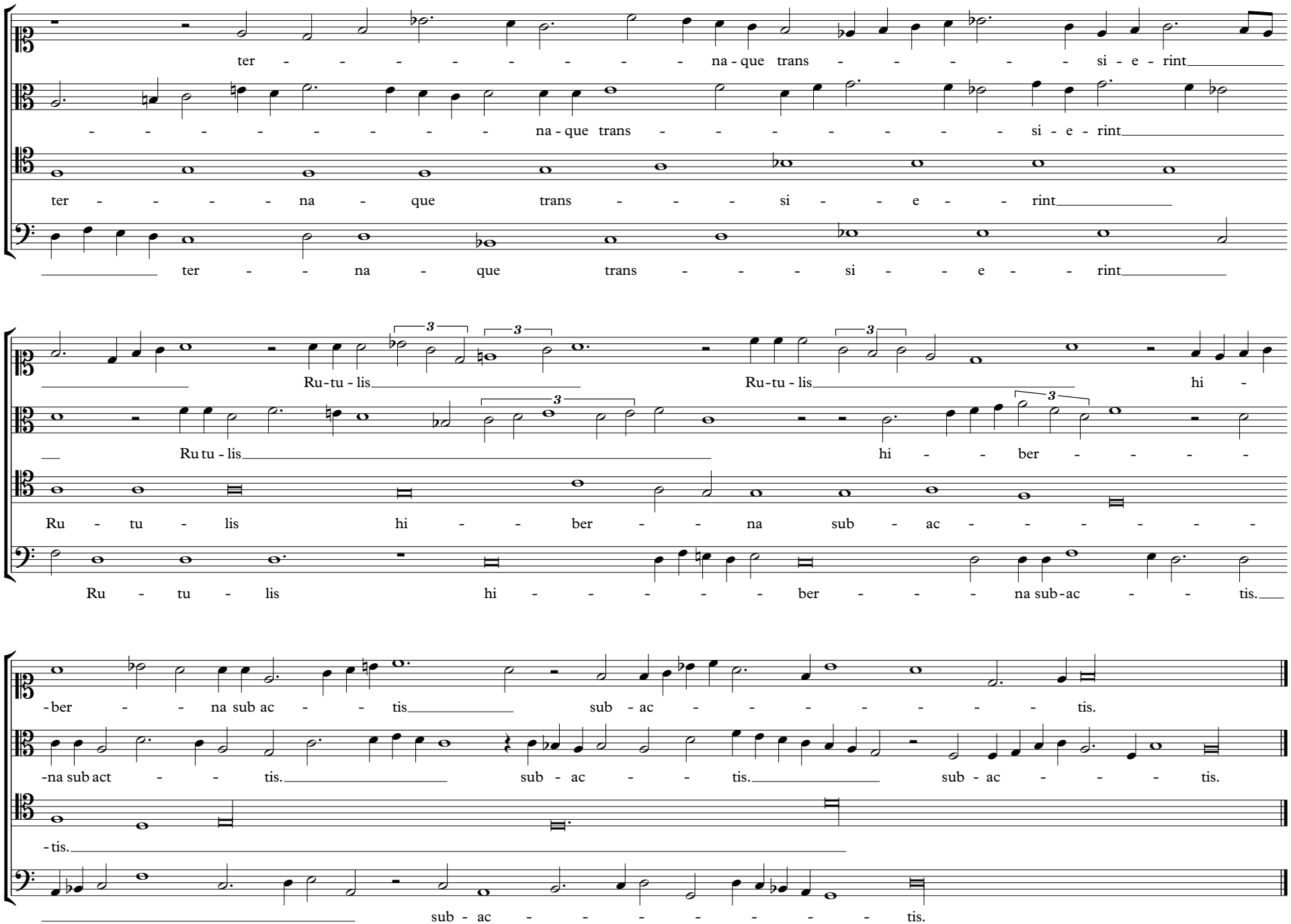



- nes ur - - - - bem et pro - mi - - sa La - vi - - - ni moe -
ur - bem et cer - nes ur - bem et pro - mis - sa La - vi - ni
ur - - - - bem et pro - - - - mis - - - - - sa La - -
ur - - - bem et pro - mis - sa La - vi - - - ni pro - mis -
- - - - ni - a, moe - ni - a, sub - - - - li - - - - -
pro - - mis - sa La - vi - - - - ni moe - ni - a, sub - - -
vi - - - - - ni moe - - - ni - a, sub -
-sa La - vi - - - ni La - vi - - - - ni moe - - - - - ni - a, sub -
mem - - - - - que fe - res ad si - - - -
- - - - - li - - - - mem - que fe - res fe - res ad
- li - mem sub - li - mem - que fe - res ad si - de - ra cae - - - li
- - - li - - - - mem - que fe - res fe - res ad si - de - ra


de - ra cae - - - - - li mag - - - - - na - ni - -
si - de - ra cae - - - - li si - deracae - li mag - -
si - - - - - de - ra cae - li mag - - na - ni - mum Ae-ne - an; Ae -
cae - - - - li si - de ra cae - li mag - - - - - -
mum Ae - - - - - ne - - - - - an; ne - que me
- - na - ni - mum Ae - - ne - - - an; ne-que me
- ne - - - an; ne - que me sen - - - -
-na - ni - mum Ae - ne - - - - - - an; ne - que me ne-que
sen - ten - ti - a ver - - - - tit ver - - - - - - - - tit.
sen - ten - ti - a ver - - - - tit ver - - - - - - - - tit.
ten - - - - - - ti - - - - a ver - - - - - - - tit.
me sen - ten - ti - a ver - - - - - - - tit.
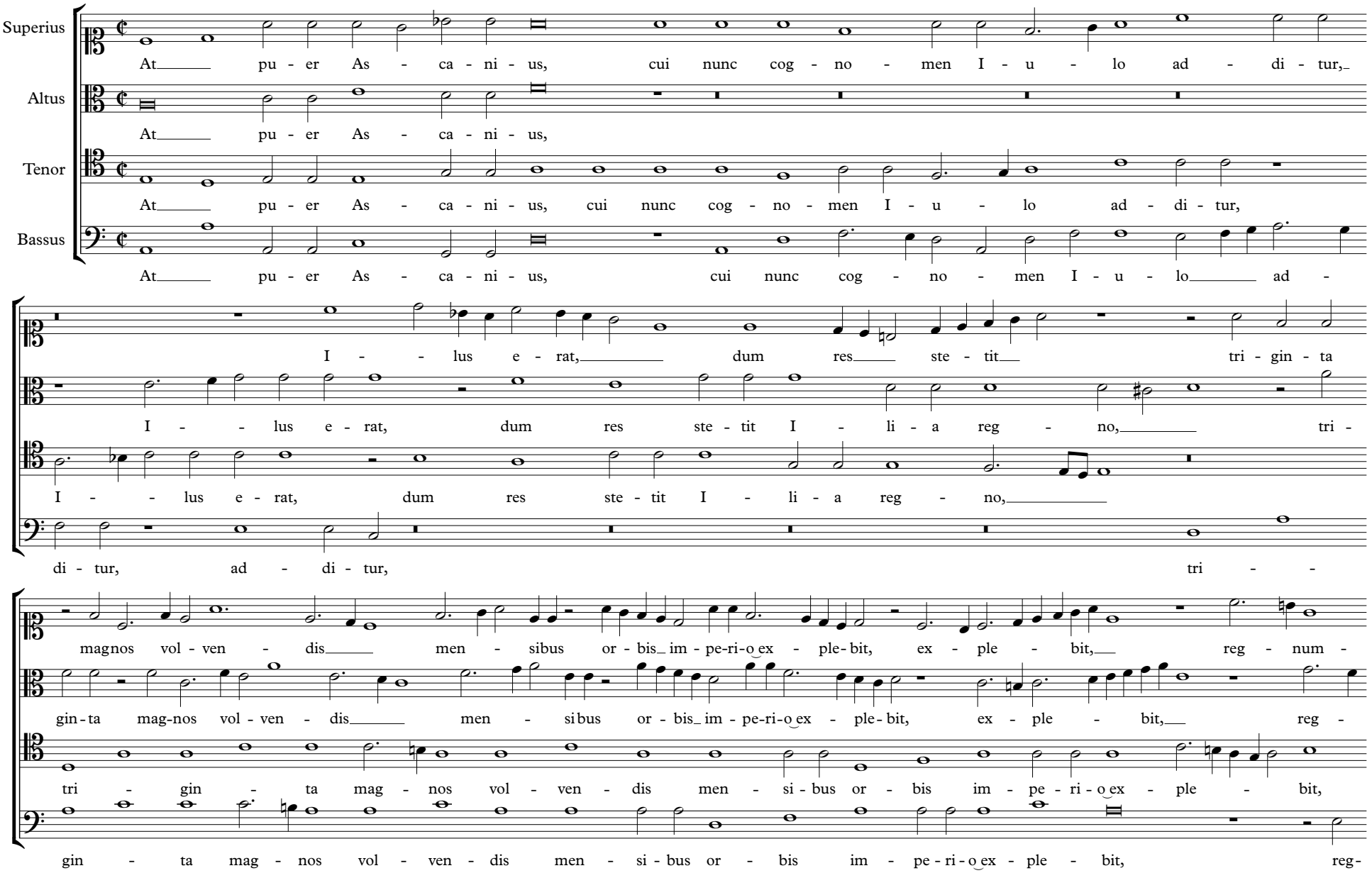

Hic ti - bi (fa - - - - bor e - nim, quan - do haec te
Hic ti - bi (fa - - - - - - - - bor e - nim, quan - do haec te
cu - ra re - mor - det,
lon - gi - us et vol - - vens fa - to - rum ar - - ca -
cu - - ra re - mor - det, lon - gi - us et vol - vens fa - - to - -
lon - gi - us et vol - - - vens fa - to - rum ar -
bel - lum in - gens ge - ret I - - ta - li - a,
- - na mo - ve - bo) bel - - lum in - - gens ge - ret I - - - ta - li -
rum ar - ca - na mo - ve - bo) bel - lum in - - - gens ge - ret I - ta -
- ca - - na mo - ve - bo) bel - - - lum in - gens ge - ret I - - - ta - li - a,
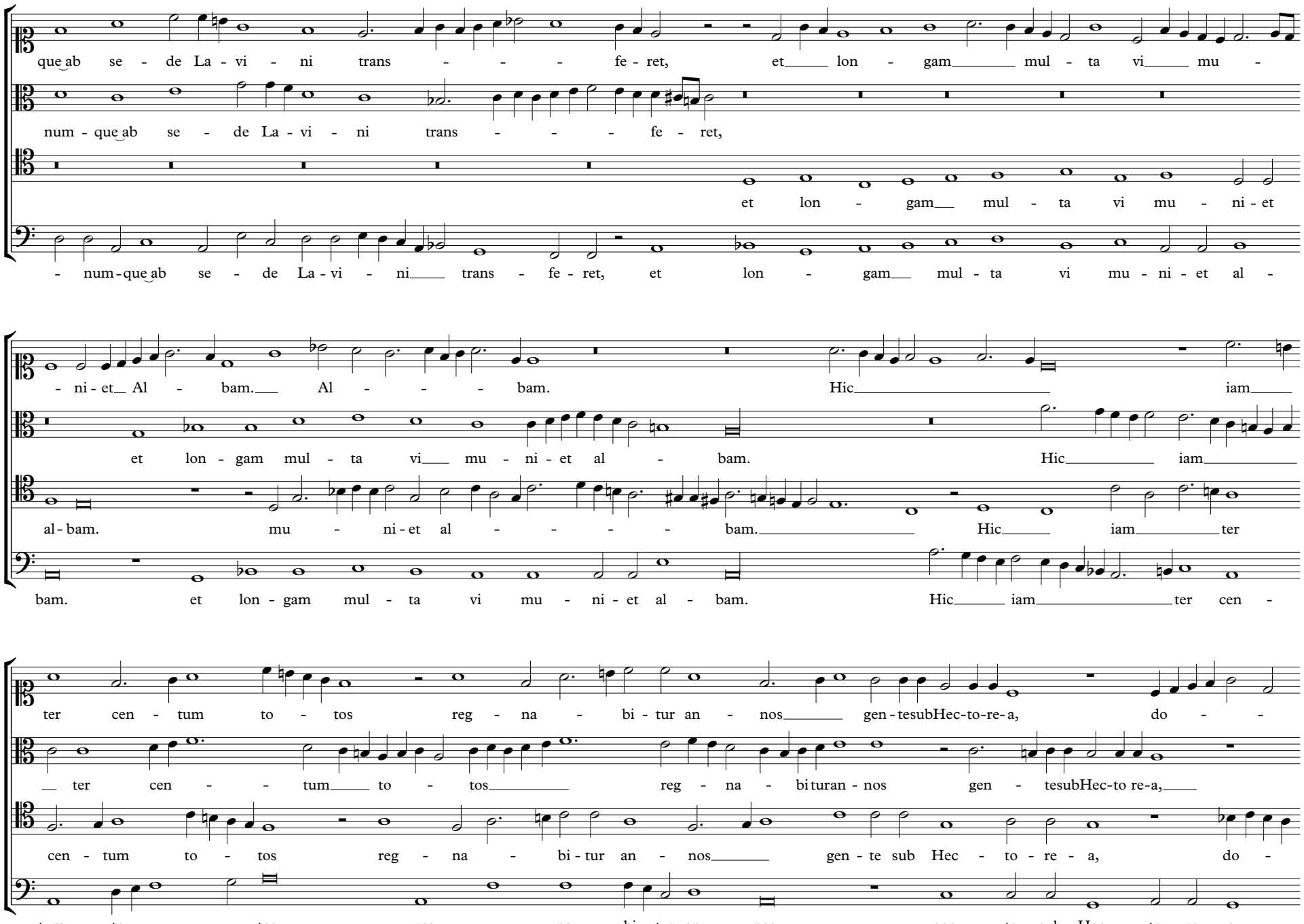

po - pu - los - - que fe - ro - - cis con - - tun - - det,
-a, po - pu - los - - que fe - ro - - - cis con - tun - - det,
-li - a, po - pu - los - que fe - ro - - cis con - - tun - - det mo - -
po - pu - los - - - que fe - ro - cis con - - tun -
mo - res que vi - ris et moe - ni - a po - - net, ter - ti - a
mo - res - que vi - ris et moe - ni - a po - - net,
res - - que vi - ris et moe - ni - a po - net,
det, mo - - - - res - que vi - ris et moe - ni - a po - net ter -
dum La - ti - o reg - nan - tem vi - de - rit aes - tas,
ter - ti - a dum La - ti - o reg - nan - tem vi - de rit aes - tas, ter -
ter - ti - a dum La - ti - o reg - nan - tem reg - nan - tem vi - de rit aes - tas,
-ti - a dum La - ti - o reg - nan - tem reg - nan - tem vi - de - rit aes - tas,
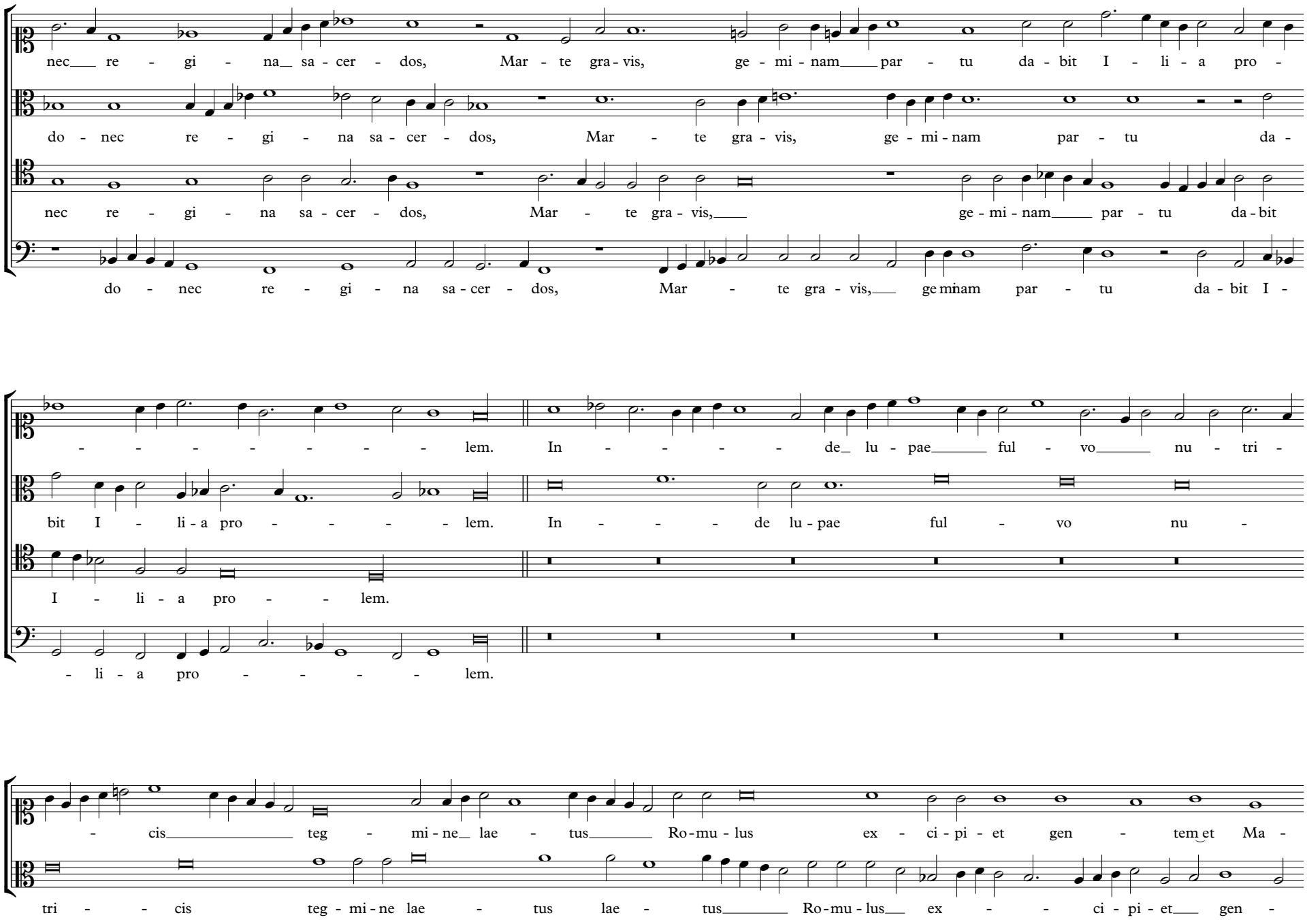

ter - - - - - - - - - na - que trans - - - - - - - - si - e - rint
- - - - - - - - - - na - que trans - - - - - - - - si - e - rint
ter - - - - na - que trans - - - si - - e - - rint
ter - - na - que trans - - - si - - e - - rint
Ru - tu - lis hi - ber - na sub - ac - - - - - - - - -
Ru - tu - lis hi - - - - - - ber - - - na sub - ac - - tis.
-ber - - na sub ac - - tis sub - ac - - - - - - - - tis.
-na sub act - - tis. sub - ac - - tis. sub - ac - - - tis.
-tis.
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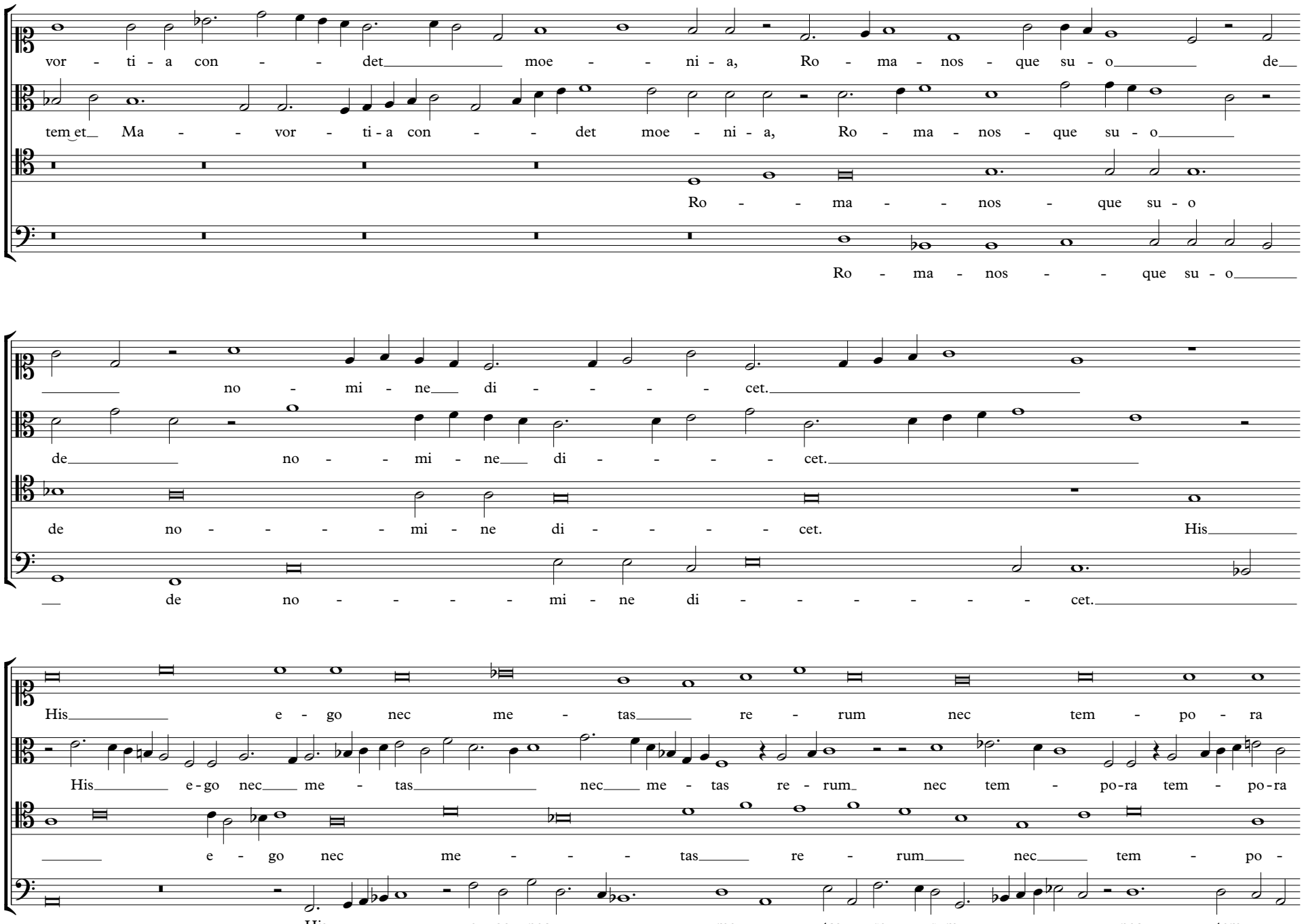
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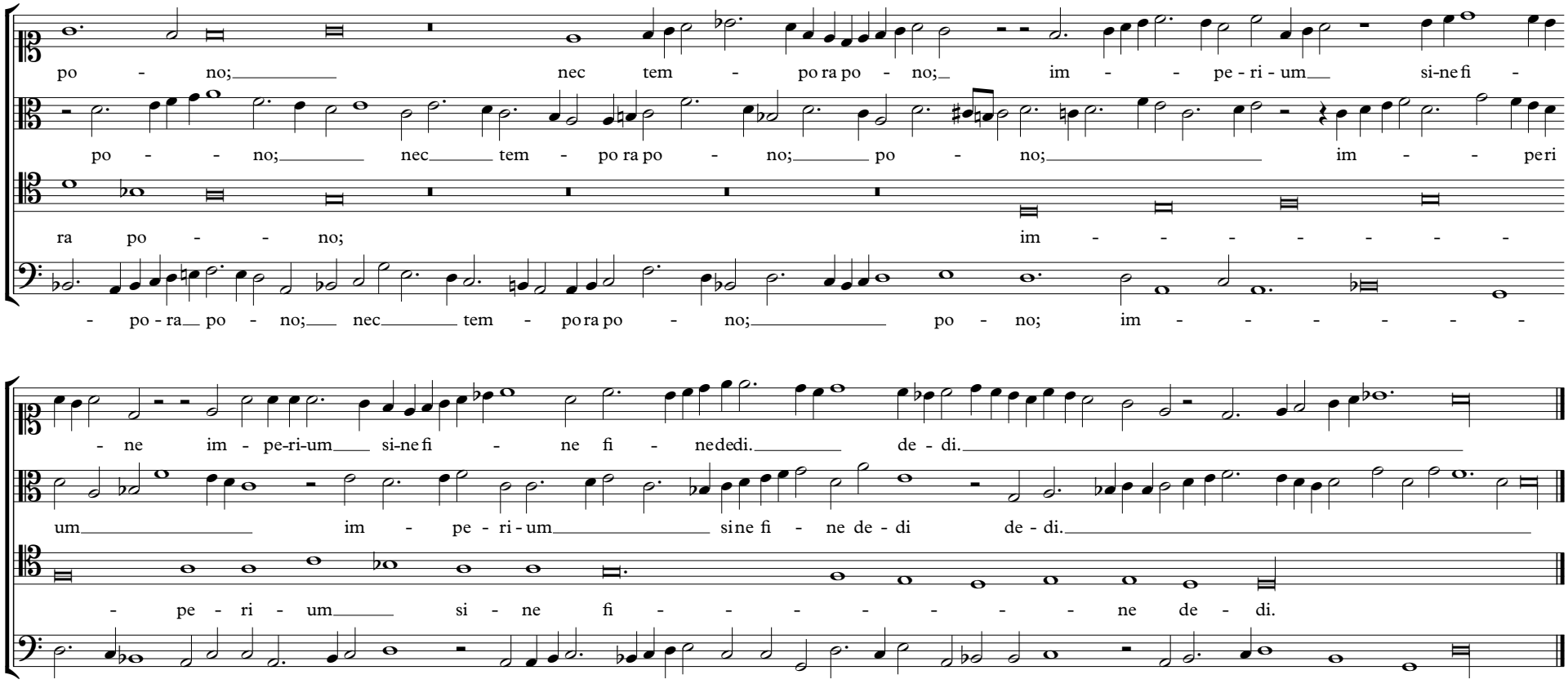
versu ducentesimo sexagesimo septimo




que ab se - de La - vi - ni trans - - - fe - ret, et lon - gam mul - ta vi mu -
num - que ab se - de La - vi - ni trans - - - fe - ret,
et lon - gam mul - ta vi mu - ni - et
- num - que ab se - de La - vi - ni trans - fe - ret, et lon - gam mul - ta vi mu - ni - et al -
- ni - et Al - bam. Al - - - bam. Hic iam
et lon - gam mul - ta vi mu - ni - et al - bam. Hic iam
al - bam. mu - ni - et al - - - - bam. Hic iam ter
bam. et lon - gam mul - ta vi mu - ni - et al - bam. Hic iam ter cen -
ter cen - tum to - tos reg - na - bi - tur an - nos gen - tesubHec - to - re - a, do - -
ter cen - - tum to - tos reg - na - bituran - nos gen - tesubHec - to re - a,
cen - tum to - tos reg - na - bi - tur an - nos gen - te sub Hec - to - re - a, do -
tum to - - - tos reg - - na - bi - tur an - nos gen - te sub Hec - to - re - a,
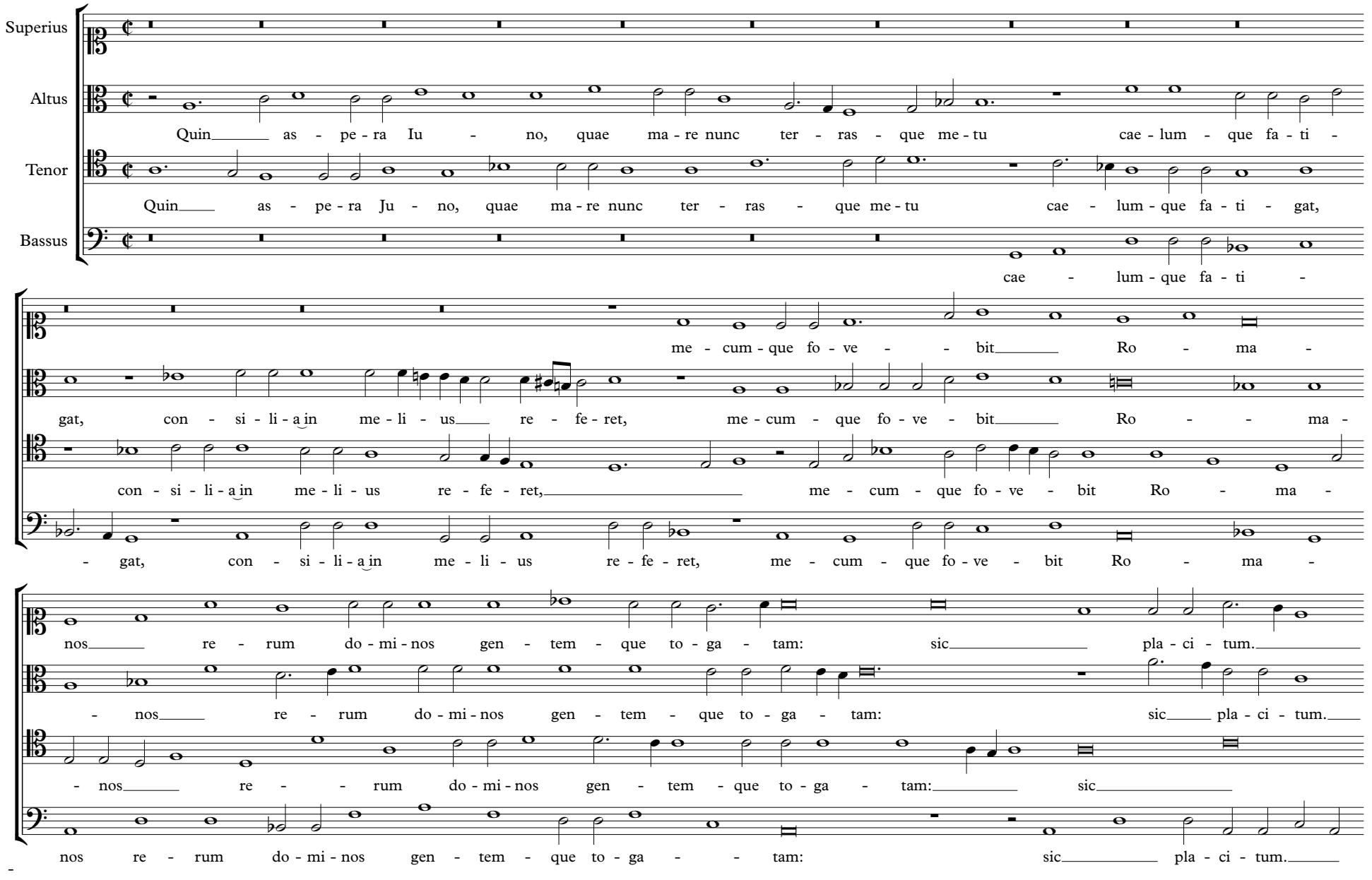

nec re - gi - na sa - cer - dos, Mar - te gra - vis, ge - mi - nam par - tu da - bit I - li - a pro -
do - nec re - gi - na sa - cer - dos, Mar - te gra - vis, ge - mi - nam par - tu da -
nec re - gi - na sa - cer - dos, Mar - te gra - vis, ge - mi - nam par - tu da - bit
do - nec re - gi - na sa - cer - dos, Mar - te gra - vis, ge minam par - tu da - bit I -
- - - - - - - - lem. In - - - - de lu - pae ful - vo nu - tri -
bit I - li - a pro - - - - - lem. In - - - - de lu - pae ful - vo nu -
I - li - a pro - - lem.
- li - a pro - - - - - lem.
- cis teg - mi - ne lae - tus Ro - mu - lus ex - ci - pi - et gen - tem et Ma -
tri - - - cis teg - mi - ne lae - tus lae - tus Ro - mu - lus ex - - - ci - pi - et gen -
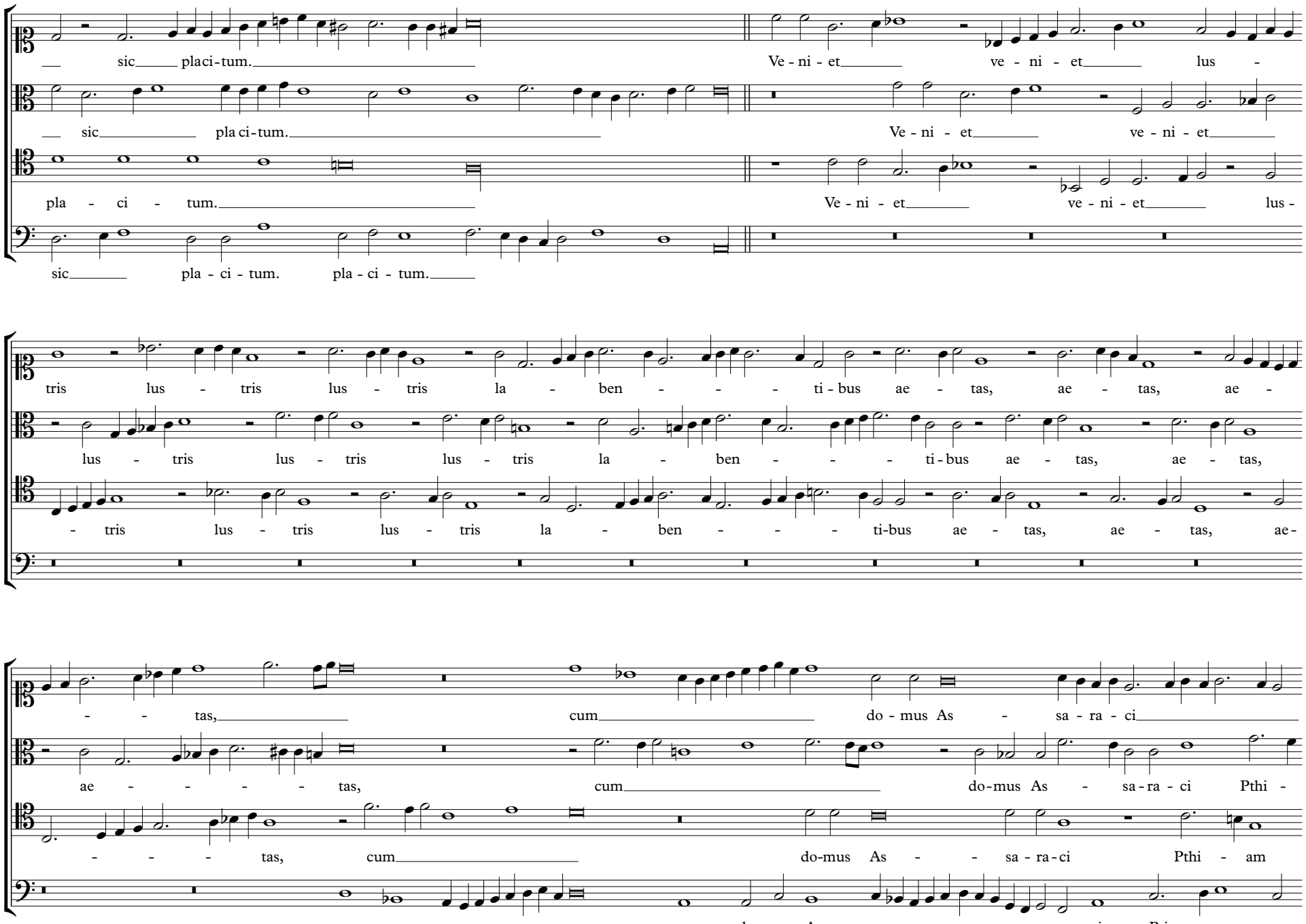

vor - ti - a con - - - det moe - - ni - a, Ro - ma - nos - que su - o de
tem et Ma - - - vor - ti - a con - - - det moe - ni - a, Ro - ma - nos - que su - o
Ro - - ma - - nos - que su - o
Ro - ma - nos - - que su - o
no - mi - ne di - - - - - cet.
de no - - mi - ne di - - - - - cet.
de no - - - - mi - ne di - - - - - cet. His
de no - - - - - mi - ne di - - - - - - - cet.
His e - go nec me - tas re - rum nec tem - po - ra
His e - go nec me - tas nec me - tas re - rum nec tem - po - ra tem - po - ra
e - go nec me - - - tas re - rum nec tem - po -
His e - go nec me - tas re - rum nec tem -
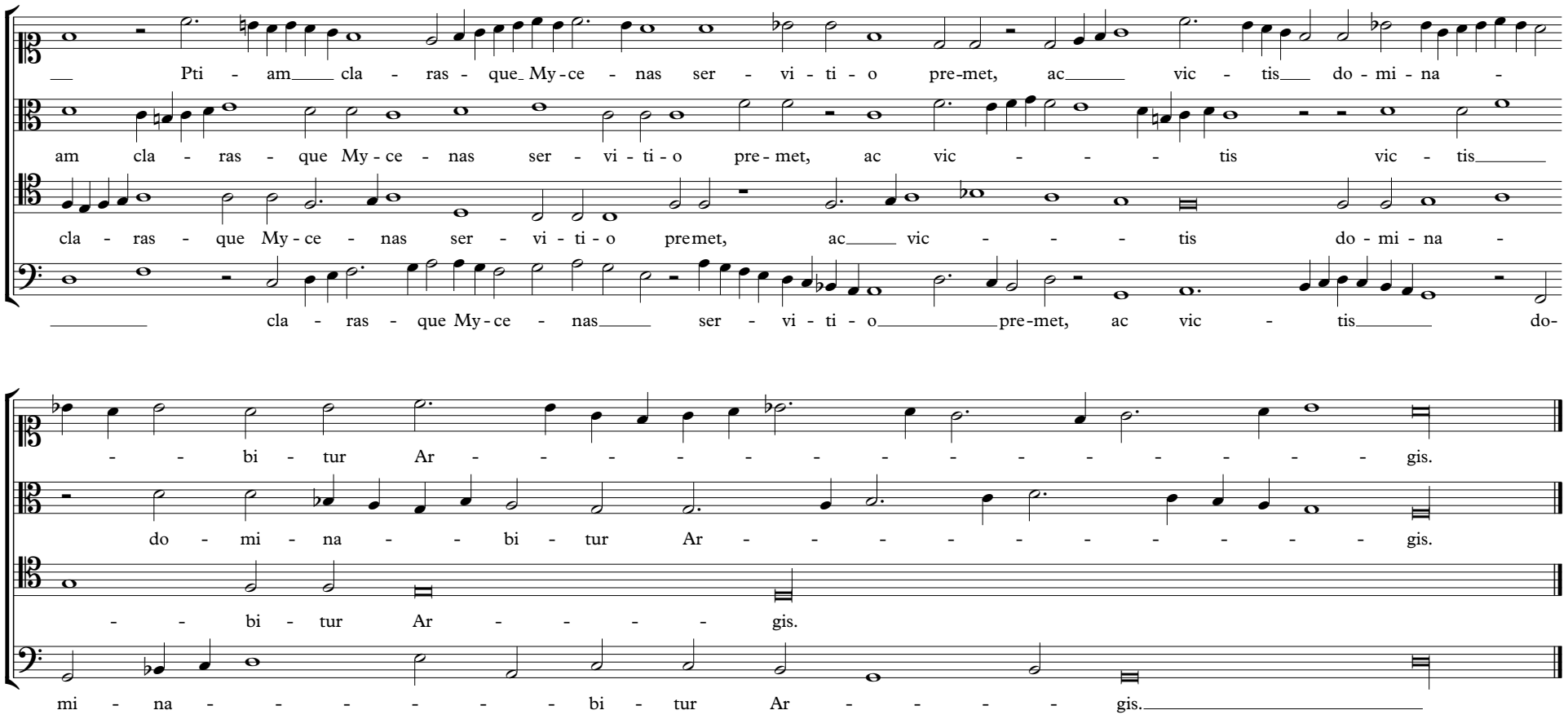

po - no; nec tem - po ra po - no; im - - pe - ri - um si-ne fi -
po - - no; nec tem - po ra po - no; po - no; im - - peri
ra po - - no; im - - - - - - - -
- po - ra po - no; nec tem - po ra po - no; po - no; im - - - - - - -
- ne im - pe-ri-um si-ne fi - ne fi - ne dedi. de - di.
um im - pe - ri - um si ne fi - ne de - di de - di.
- pe - ri - um si - ne fi - - - - - - - ne de - di.
- - pe - ri - um si - ne fi - ne si - ne fi - ne de - di. de-di.

TERTIA PARS

versu medio ducentesimo septuagesimo nono
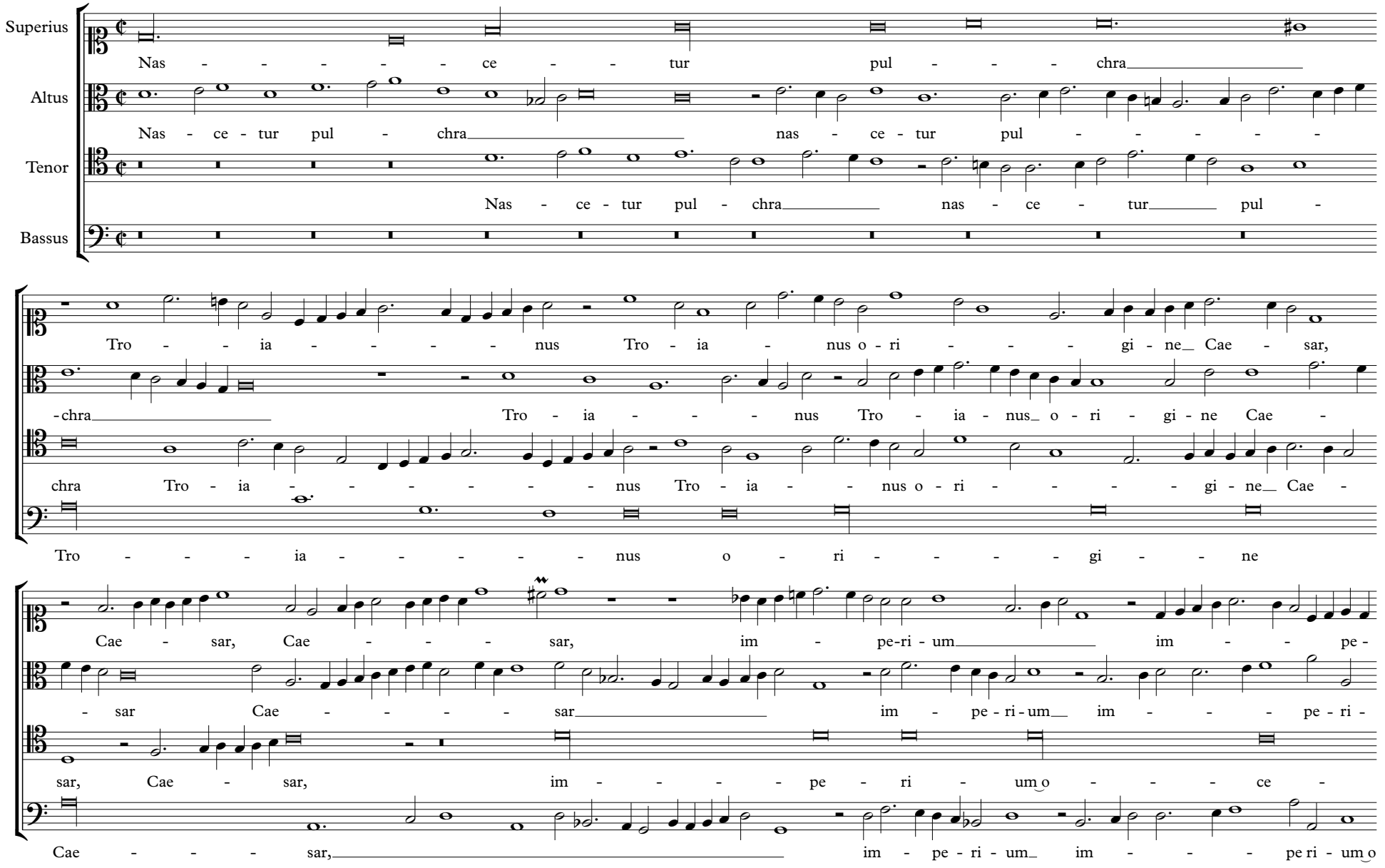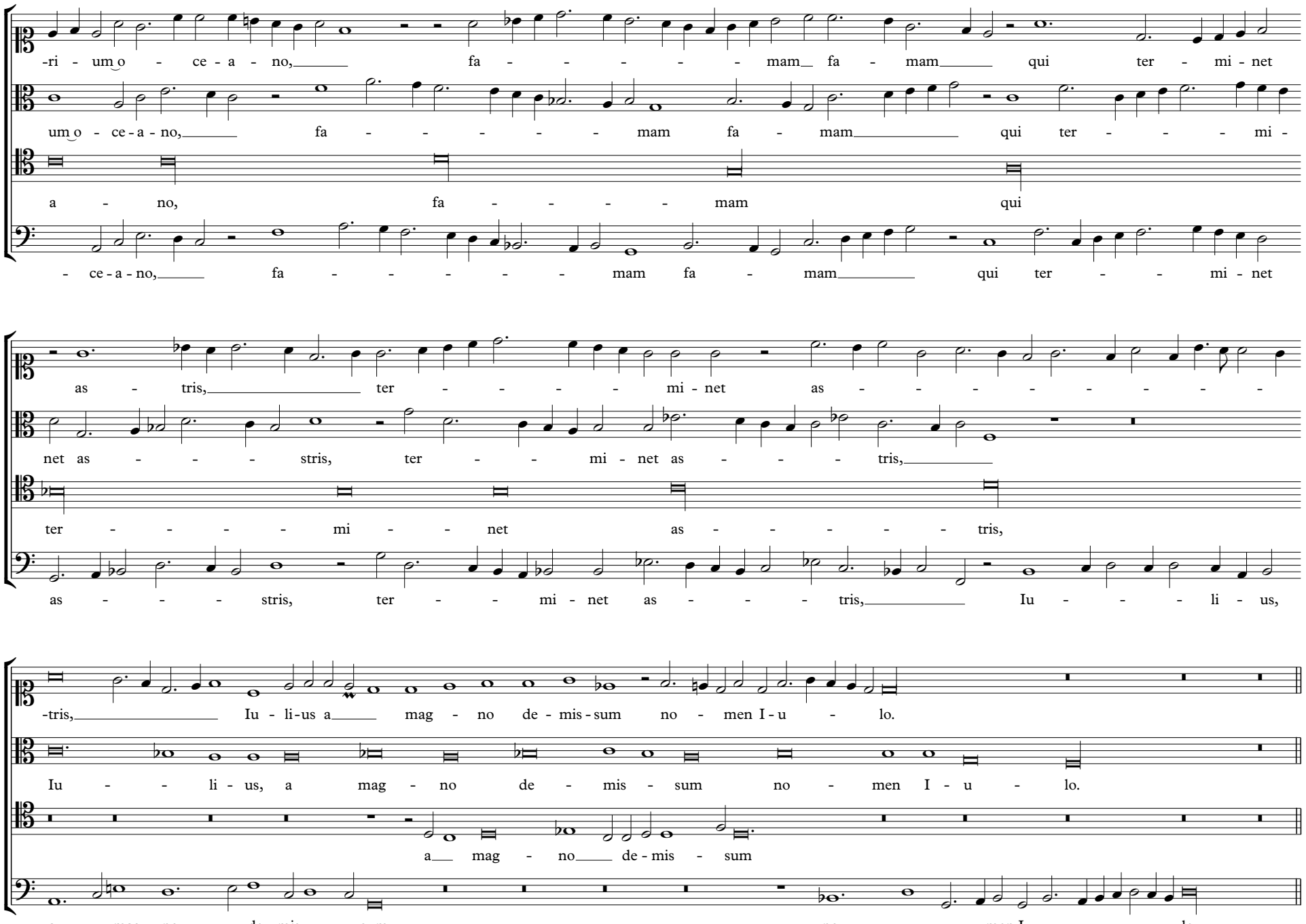



sic placi-tum. Ve-ni-et ve-ni-et lus-
sic placi-tum. Ve-ni-et ve-ni-et
pla-ci-tum. Ve-ni-et ve-ni-et lus-
sic pla-ci-tum. pla-ci-tum.
tris lus-tris lus-tris la-ben-ti-bus ae-tas, ae-tas, ae-
lus-tris lus-tris lus-tris la-ben-ti-bus ae-tas, ae-tas,
-tris lus-tris lus-tris la-ben-ti-bus ae-tas, ae-tas, ae-
-tas, cum do-mus As-sa-ra-ci
ae-tas, cum do-mus As-sa-ra-ci Pthi-
-tas, cum do-mus As-sa-ra-ci Pthi-am
cum do-mus As-sa-ra-ci Pti-am
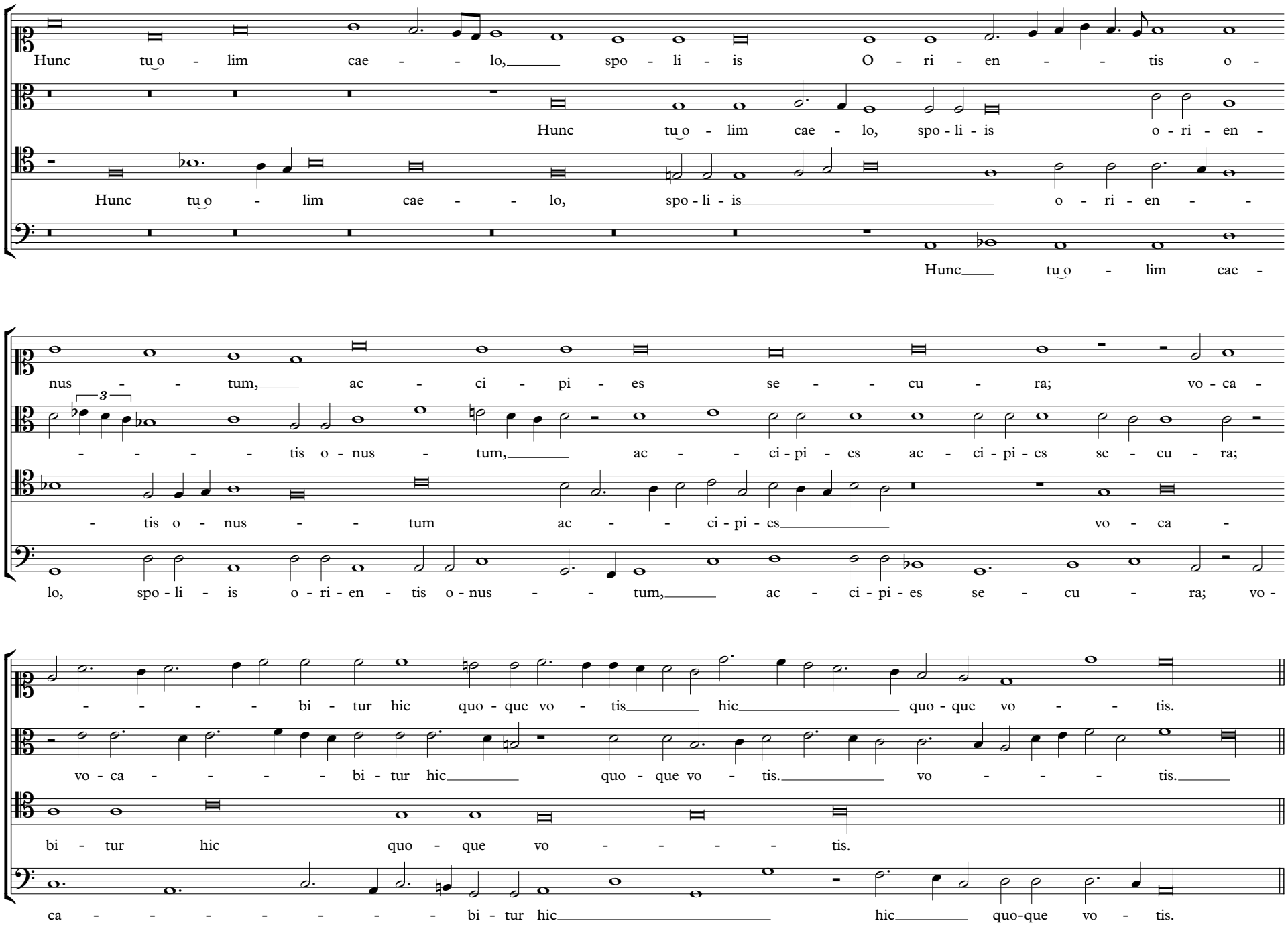

Pti - am cla - ras - que My - ce - nas ser - vi - ti - o pre - met, ac vic - tis do - mi - na -
am cla - ras - que My - ce - nas ser - vi - ti - o pre - met, ac vic - - - tis vic - tis
cla - ras - que My - ce - nas ser - vi - ti - o premet, ac vic - - - tis do - mi - na -
cla - ras - que My - ce - nas ser - vi - ti - o pre - met, ac vic - tis do -
- - bi - tur Ar - - - - - - - - - - - - - gis.
do - mi - na - - bi - tur Ar - - - - - - - - - gis.
- - bi - tur Ar - - - - gis.
mi - na - - - - - - - bi - tur Ar - - - - gis.
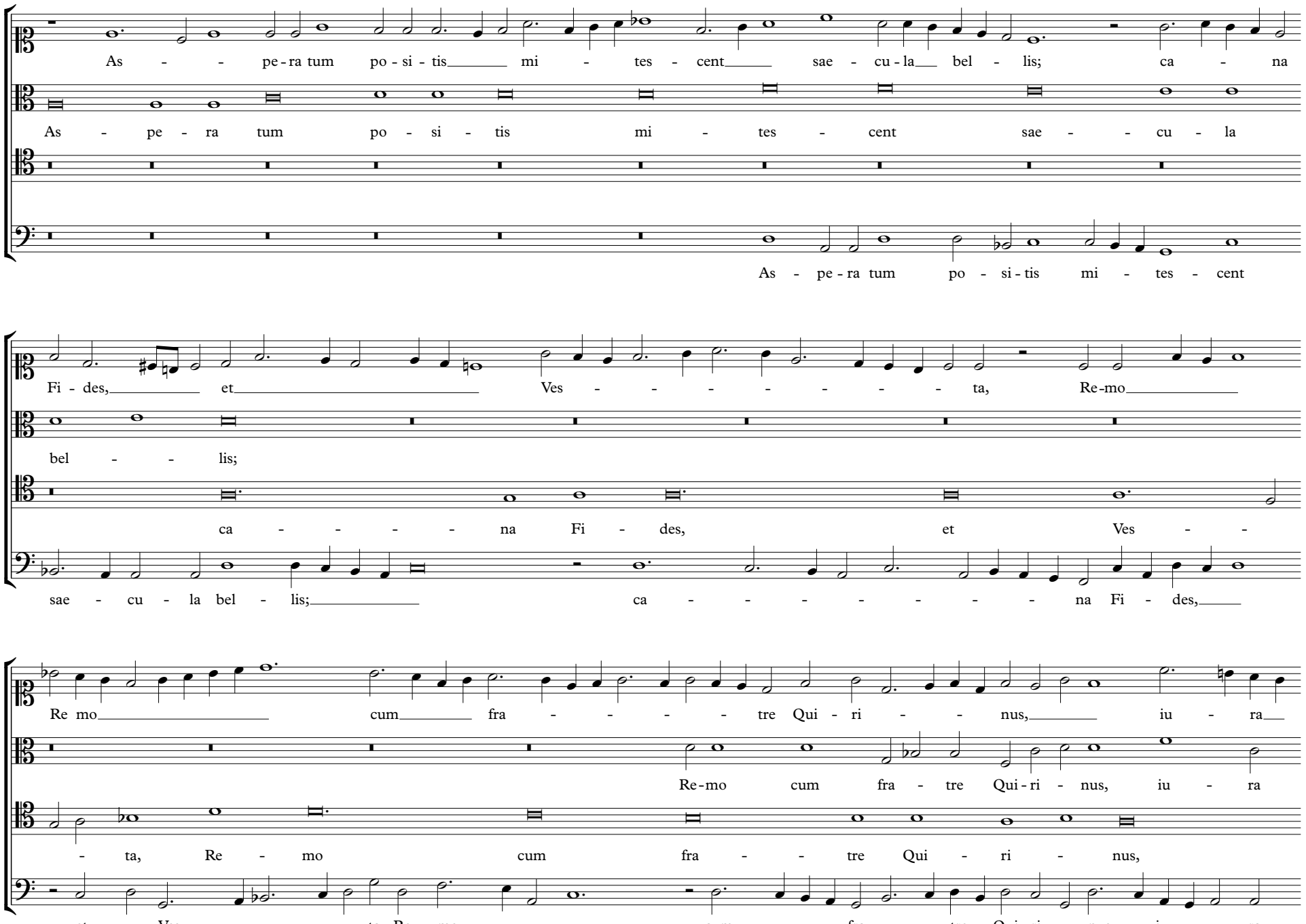
VLTIMA PARS
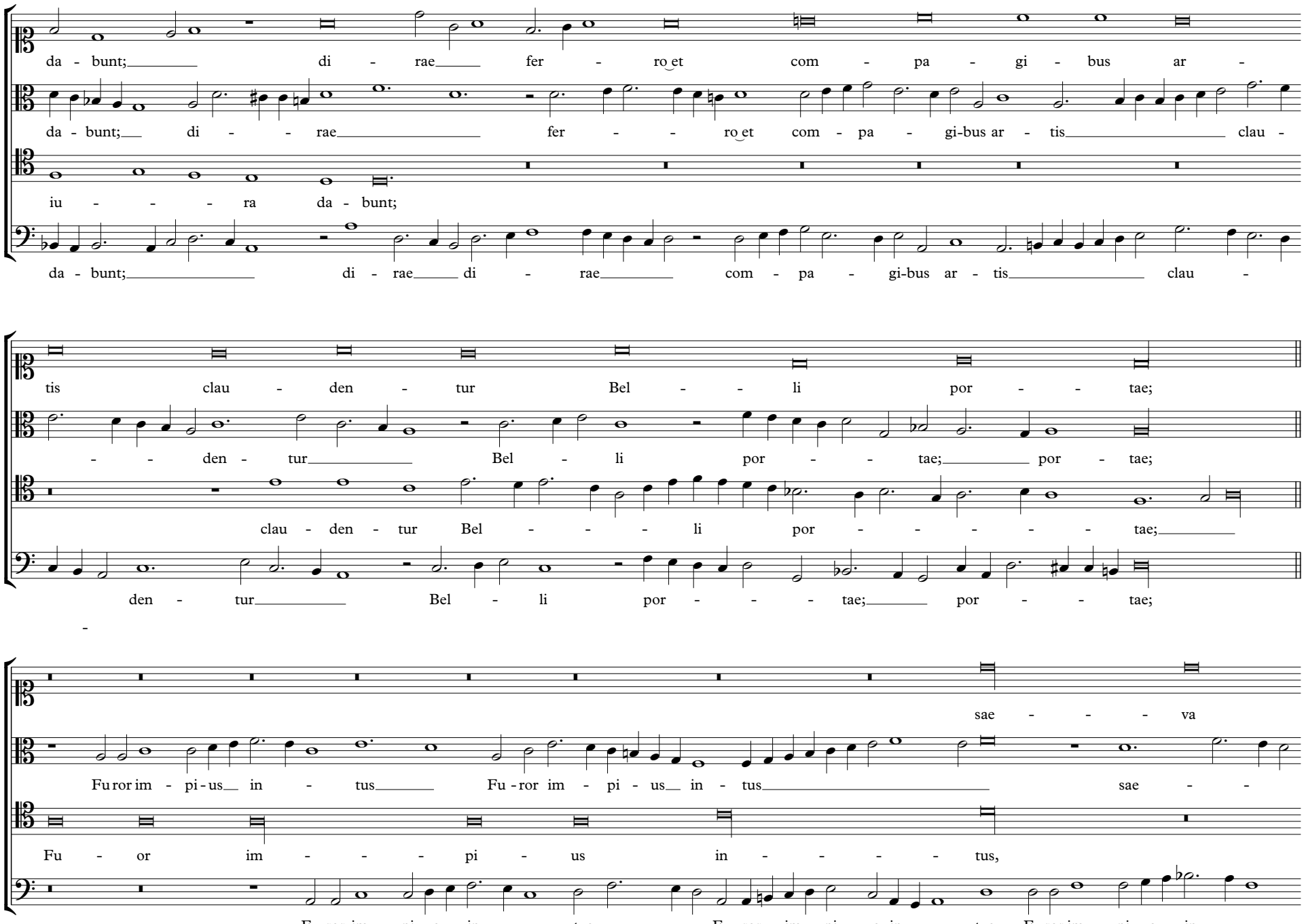
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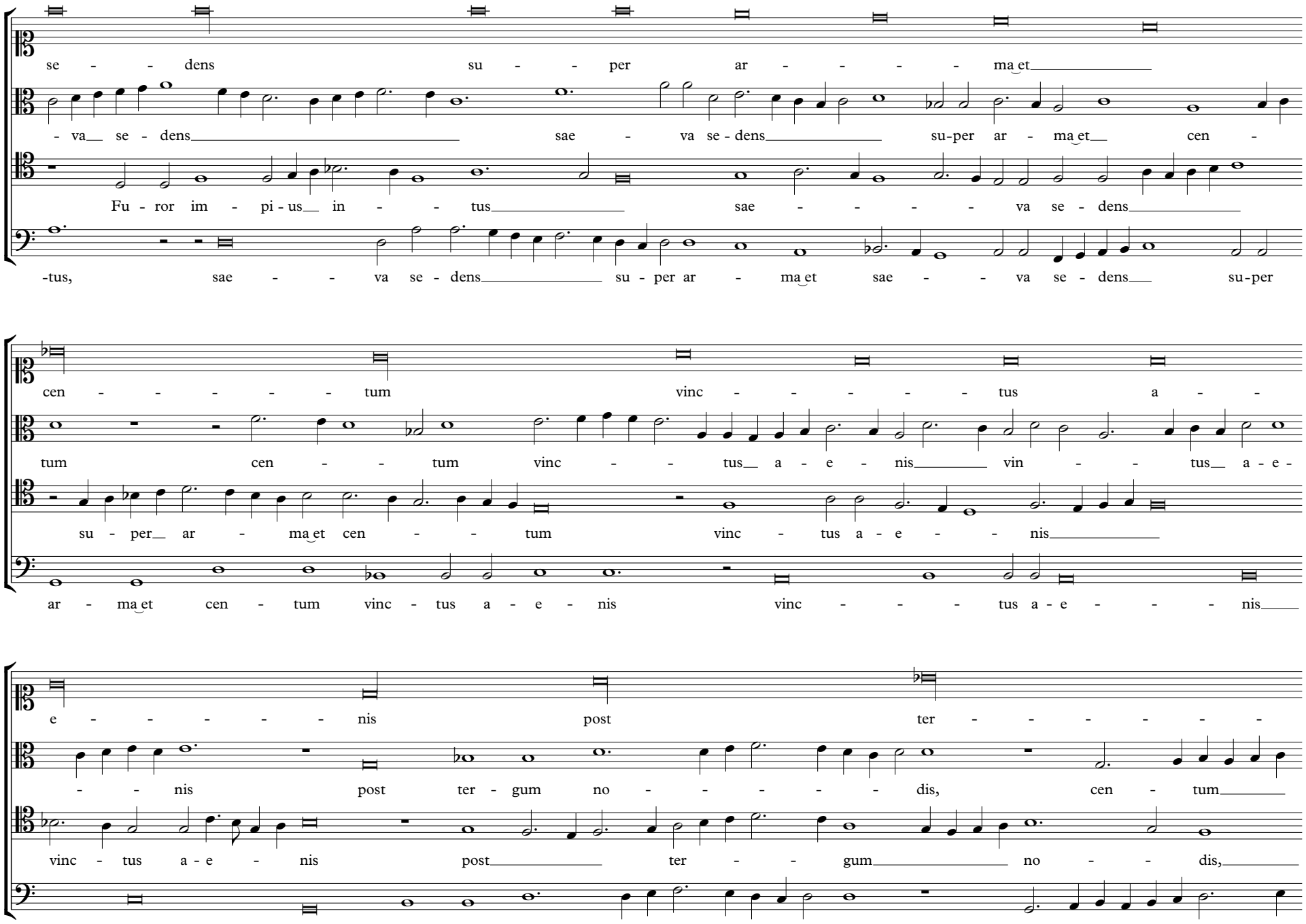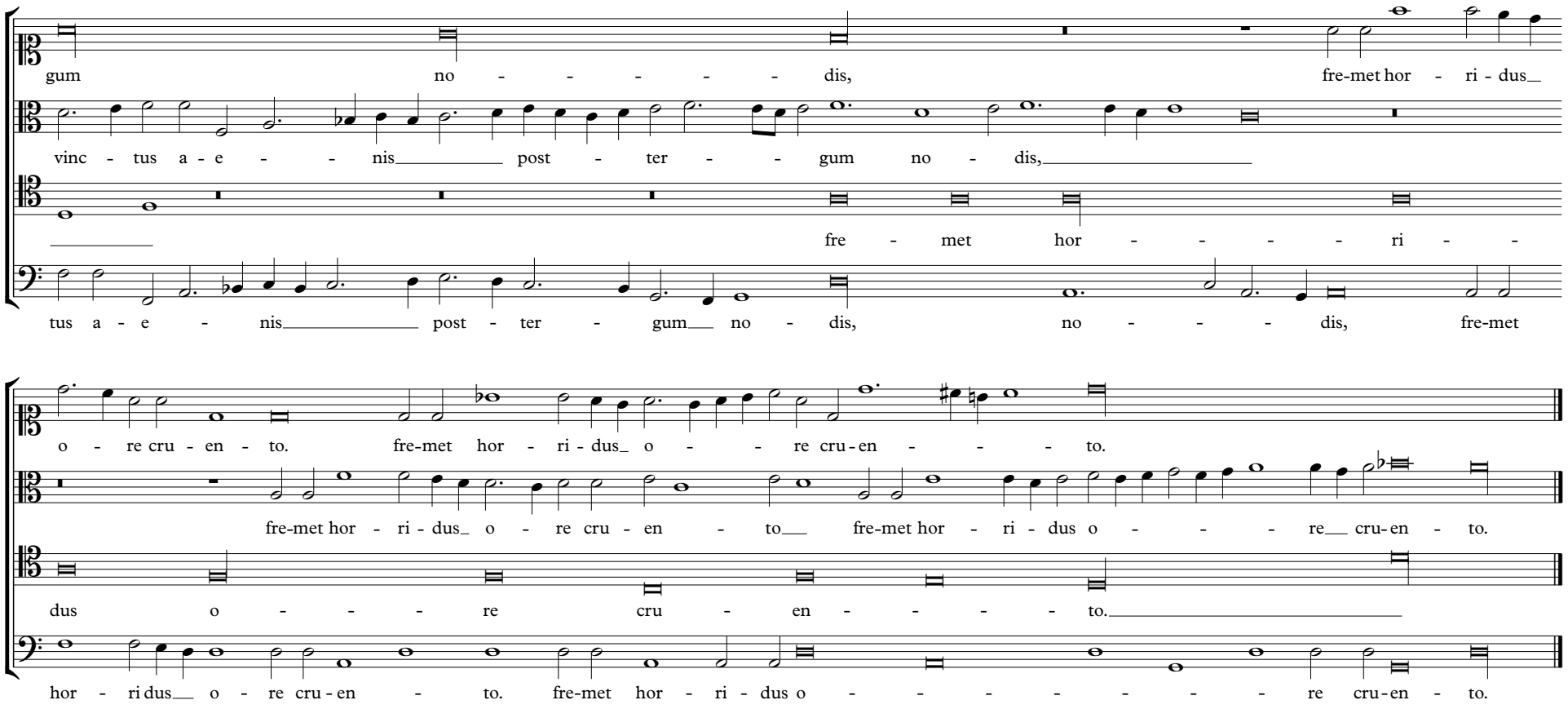



-ri - um o - ce - a - no, fa - - - - - - mam fa - mam qui ter - mi - net
um o - ce - a - no, fa - - - - - - mam fa - mam qui ter - - - - mi -
a - no, fa - - - - - mam qui
- ce - a - no, fa - - - - - - mam fa - mam qui ter - - mi - net
as - tris, ter - - - - - mi - net as - - - - - - - - -
net as - - - - stris, ter - - mi - net as - - - - tris,
ter - - - - - mi - - net as - - - - - tris,
as - - - - stris, ter - - mi - net as - - - - tris, Iu - - - - li - us,
-tris, Iu - li - us a mag - no de - mis - sum no - men I - u - lo.
Iu - - li - us, a mag - no de - mis - sum no - men I - u - lo.
a mag - no de - mis - sum
a mag - no de - mis - sum no - - men I - u - - lo.


Hunc tu o - lim cae - - lo, spo - li - is O - ri - en - - tis o -
Hunc tu o - lim cae - lo, spo - li - is o - ri - en -
Hunc tu o - lim cae - - lo, spo - li - is o - ri - en - -
Hunc tu o - lim cae -
nus - - tum, ac - ci - pi - es se - - cu - ra; vo - ca -
- - - - - tis o - nus - tum, ac - - ci - pi - es ac - ci - pi - es se - cu - ra;
- tis o - nus - - tum ac - - ci - pi - es vo - ca -
lo, spo - li - is o - ri - en - tis o - nus - - tum, ac - ci - pi - es se - cu - ra; vo -
- - - - - bi - tur hic quo - que vo - tis hic quo - que vo - - tis.
vo - ca - - - - - bi - tur hic quo - que vo - tis. vo - - - - tis.
bi - tur hic quo - que vo - - - - - tis.
ca - - - - - - - - - bi - tur hic hic quo-que vo - tis.


As - - pe - ra tum po - si - tis mi - tes - cent sae - cu - la bel - lis; ca - na
As - pe - ra tum po - si - tis mi - tes - cent sae - - cu - la
As - pe - ra tum po - si - tis mi - tes - cent
Fi - des, et Ves - - - - - - - - ta, Re - mo
bel - - lis;
ca - - - - - na Fi - des, et Ves - -
sae - cu - la bel - lis; ca - - - - - - - - na Fi - des,
Re mo cum fra - - - - - tre Qui - ri - - nus, iu - ra
Re - mo cum fra - tre Qui - ri - nus, iu - ra
- ta, Re - mo cum fra - - tre Qui - ri - nus,
et Ves - - - - ta, Re - mo cum fra - tre Qui - ri - nus, iu - ra


da - bunt; di - rae fer - ro et com - pa - gi - bus ar -
da - bunt; di - - rae fer - - ro et com - pa - gi-bus ar - tis clau -
iu - - - ra da - bunt;
da - bunt; di - rae di - rae com - pa - gi-bus ar - tis clau -
tis clau - den - tur Bel - - li por - - tae;
- - den - tur Bel - li por - - tae; por - tae;
clau - den - tur Bel - - - li por - - - - - - tae;
den - tur Bel - li por - - - tae; por - - tae;
-
sae - - - - va
Fu ror im - pi - us in - tus Fu - ror im - pi - us in - tus sae -
Fu - or im - - - pi - us in - - - - tus,
Fu-ror im - pi - us in - tus Fu - ror im - pi - us in - tus, Fu ror im - pi - us in -


se - - - dens su - - - per ar - - - - - ma et
- va se - dens sae - va se - dens su-per ar - ma et cen -
Fu - ror im - pi - us in - - - tus sae - - - - - va se - dens
-tus, sae - - va se - dens su - per ar - ma et sae - - va se - dens su-per
cen - - - - - - tum vinc - - - - - - tus a - -
tum cen - - tum vinc - - tus a - e - nis vin - - tus a - e -
su - per ar - ma et cen - - tum vinc - tus a - e - - nis
ar - ma et cen - tum vinc - tus a - e - nis vinc - - - tus a - e - - - - nis
e - - - - - - nis post ter - - - - - - - -
- - nis post ter - gum no - - - - - - dis, cen - tum
vinc - tus a - e - nis post ter - - gum no - - dis,
post ter - gum no - - - - - - dis, cen - tum vinc -


gum no - - - - - dis, fre-met hor - ri - dus
vinc - tus a - e - - nis post - ter - - gum no - dis,
fre - met hor - - - - - ri -
tus a - e - nis post - ter - gum no - dis, no - - - - dis, fre-met
o - re cru - en - to. fre-met hor - ri - dus o - - re cru - en - - - - to.
fre-met hor - ri - dus o - re cru - en - to fre-met hor - ri - dus o - - - - re cru - en - to.
dus o - - - - re cru - en - - - - - to.
hor - ri dus o - re cru - en - to. fre-met hor - ri - dus o - - - - - - - - re cru - en - to.

APPENDIX

LYRICS

ORATIO IVNONIS EX MEDIO VERSV TRICESIMO SEPTIMO LIBRI PRIMI AENEIDOS P. VIRGILII MARONIS[1]

Mēne inceptō dēsistere victam,
nec posse Ītaliā Teucrōrum āvertere rēgem?
Quippe vetor fātīs. Pallāsne exūrere classem
Argīvum atque ipsōs potuit submergere pontō,
ūnius ob noxam et furiās Aiācis Oīlei?
Ipsa, Iovis rapidum iaculāta ē nūbibus ignem,
disiēcitque ratēs ēvertitque aequora ventīs,
illum expīrantem trānsfīxō pectore flammās
turbine corripuit scopulōque īnfīxit acūtō.
Ast ego, quae dīvum incēdō rēgīna, Iovisque
et soror et coniūnx, ūnā cum gente tot annōs
bella gerō et quisquam nūmen Iūnōnis adōrat
praetereā aut supplex ārīs impōnet honōrem?

JUNO'S SPEECH FROM THE MIDDLE OF LINE THIRTY SEVEN OF BOOK ONE OF VIRGIL'S AENEID[2]

Defeated, am I? Give up the fight? Powerless now to keep that Trojan king from Italy? Ah but of course—the Fates bar my way. And yet Minerva could burn the fleet to ash and drown my Argive crews in the sea, and all for one, one mad crime of a single man, Ajax, son of Oileus! She hurled Jove's all-consuming bolt from the clouds, she shattered a fleet and whipped the swells with gales. And then as he gasped his last in flames from his riven chest she swept him up in a cyclone, impaled the man on a crag. But I who walk in majesty, I the Queen of the Gods, the sister and wife of Jove—I must wage a war, year after year, on just one race of men! Who will revere the power of Juno after this—lay gifts on my altar, lift his hands in prayer?

ORATIO IOVIS EX VERSV DVCENTESIMO QVINQVAGESIMO SEPTIMO LIBRI PRIMI[1]

Parce metū, Cytherēa: manent immōta tuōrum
fāta tibī; cernēs urbem et prōmissa Lavīnī
moenia, sublīmemque ferēs ad sīdera caelī
magnanimum Aenēān; neque mē sententia vertit.
Hic tibi (fābor enim, quandō haec tē cūra remordet,
longius et volvēns fātōrum arcāna movēbō)
bellum ingēns geret Ītaliā, populōsque ferōcīs
contundet, mōrēsque virīs et moenia pōnet,
tertia dum Latiō rēgnantem vīderit aestās,
ternaque trānsierint Rutulīs hīberna subāctīs.
At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognōmen Iūlō
additur, Īlus erat, dum rēs stetit Īlia rēgnō,

JUPITER'S SPEECH FROM LINE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN OF BOOK ONE[2]

Relieve yourself of fear, my lady of Cythera, the fate of your children stands unchanged, I swear. You will see your promised city, see Lavinium's walls and bear your great-hearted Aeneas up to the stars on high. Nothing has changed my mind. No, your son, believe me—since anguish is gnawing at you, I will tell you more, unrolling the scroll of Fate to reveal its darkest secrets. Aeneas will wage a long, costly war in Italy, crush defiant tribes and build high city walls for his people there and found the rule of law. Only three summers will see him govern Latium, three winters pass in barracks after the Latins have

trīgintā magnōs volvendīs mēnsibus orbīs
imperiō explēbit, rēgnumque ab sēde Lavīnī
trānsferet, et longam multā vī mūniet Albam.
Hīc iam ter centum tōtōs rēgnābitur annōs
gente sub Hectoreā, dōnec rēgīna sacerdos,
Mārte gravis, geminam partū dabit Īlia
prōlem.
Inde lupae fulvō nūtrīcis tegmine laetus
Rōmulus excipiet gentem et Māvortia condet
moenia, Rōmānōsque suō dē nōmine dīcet.
Hīs ego nec mētās rērum nec tempora pōnō;
imperium sine fīne dedī. Quīn aspera Iūnō,
quae mare nunc terrāsque metū caelumque
fatīgat,
cōnsilia in melius referet, mēcumque fovēbit
Rōmānōs rērum dominōs gentemque togātam:
sīc placitum. Veniet lustrīs lābentibus aetās,
cum domus Assaracī Phthīam clārāsque
Mycēnās
servitiō premet, ac victīs dominābitur Argīs.
Nāscētur pulchrā Troiānus orīgine Caesar,
imperium ōceanō, fāmam quī terminet astrīs,
Iūlius, ā magnō dēmissum nōmen Iūlō.
Hunc tū ōlim caelō, spoliīs Orientis onustum,
accipiēs sēcūra; vocābitur hic quoque vōtīs.
Aspera tum positīs mītēscent saecula bellīs;
cāna Fidēs, et Vesta, Remō cum frātre
Quirīnus,
iūra dabunt; dīrae ferrō et compāgibus artīs
claudentur Bellī portae; Furor impius intus,
saeva sedēns super arma et centum vīnctus
aēnīs
post tergum nōdīs, fremet horridus ōre
cruentō.

been broken. But his son Ascanius, now that he gains the name of Iulus—Ilus he was, while Ilium ruled on high—will fill out with his own reign thirty sovereign years, a giant cycle of months revolving round and round, transferring his rule from its old Lavinian home to raise up Alba Longa's mighty ramparts. There, in turn, for a full three hundred years the dynasty of Hector will hold sway till Ilia, a royal priestess great with the brood of Mars, will bear the god twin sons. Then one, Romulus, reveling in the tawny pelt of a wolf that nursed him, will inherit the line and build the walls of Mars and after his own name, call his people Romans. On them I set no limits, space or time: I have granted them power, empire without end. Even furious Juno, now plaguing the land and sea and sky with terror: she will mend her ways and hold dear with me these Romans, lords of the earth, the race arrayed in togas. This is my pleasure, my decree. Indeed, an age will come, as the long years slip by, when Assaracus' royal house will quell Achilles' homeland, brilliant Mycenae too, and enslave their people, rule defeated Argos. From that noble blood will arise a Trojan Caesar, his empire bound by the Ocean, his glory by the stars: Julius, a name passed down from Iulus, his great forebear. And you, in years to come, will welcome him to the skies, you rest assured—laden with plunder of the East, and he with Aeneas will be invoked in prayer. Then will the violent centuries, battles set aside, grow gentle, kind. Vesta and silver-haired Good Faith and Romulus flanked by brother Remus will make the laws. The terrible Gates of War with their welded iron bars will stand bolted shut, and locked inside, the Frenzy of civil strife will crouch down on his savage weapons, hands pinioned behind his back with a hundred brazen shackles, monstrously roaring out from his bloody jaws.

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