

The following is a metrical reminiscence depending upon the same word in the same place in the line:

Cat. 171, 172. *utinam ne tempore primo*
 Gnosia Cecropiae tetigissent litora puppes.

Aen. 656, 657. *si litorn tantum*
 numquam Dardaniae tetigissent nostra carinae.

The equivalence of *Cecropiae* and *Dardaniae* and of *puppes* and *carinae* is also to be observed.

Cat. 91. *non prius ex illo flagrantia declinavit*
 lumina.

Aen. 185. *nee dulci declinat lumina somno.*

Cat. 180. *aut patris auxilium sperem? quemne ipsa reliqui*
 respersum iuvenem fraterna caede secuta?
 coniugis an fido consoler memet amore?
 quane fugit lentos incurvans gurgite remos?

Aen. 537. *Ilincas igitur classes atque ultima Teucrum*
 iussa sequar? quanc auxilio invat ante levatos
 et bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti?

Cat. 154. *quaenam te genuit sola sub rupe leaena,*
 quod mare conceptum spumantibus expuit undis,
 quae Syrtis, quae Scylla rapax, quae vasta Carylbia,
 talia qui reddis pro dulci praemia vita?

Vir. 365-7. *nee tibi diva parens geueris nec Dardanus auctor,*
 perfile, sed duris genuit te cantibus horrens
 Caucasus Hyreanaeque admorunt ubera tigres.

In Aen., 441 ff., the simile of Aeneas, buffeted by the appeals of love, may possibly be elaborated from Catullus 105-111.

nam velut in summo quatientem brachia Tauro
quercum, aut conigeram sudanti cortice pinum,
iudomitus turbo contorquens flamine robur
eruit (illa procul radicitus exturbata
prona cadit, lateque et cominus obvia frangens),
sic domito saevum prostravit corpore Theseus
nequequam vanis iactantem cornua ventis.

Of course the application of the comparison has been reversed, but that is quite in Virgil's manner. The passage from the Aeneid is quoted in full on page 37.

Epic poetry felt an ancient disdain for the erotic motive which, on account of Roman morals, was probably felt more strongly in Italy than in bourgeois Alexandria. Interesting traces of this feeling are evident in the language of the fourth book.