

times the reference is to the arrows of Cupid, and we have *saucia* and *volans*. More rarely it is thought of as a poison, and we find *venenum*. This may be referred to a fancy that the arrows were poisoned. In Euripides' *Medea*, 634, they are said to be dipped in desire. Frequently love is a madness, and to this we owe *malisana*, *demens*, *furans*, *furibunda*, and *furor*; or a sickness or a disease that consumes, which underlies the use of *aeger*, *carpere*, *edere*, *pestis*. Lastly, it may be a frenzy described by *bacchari*, *effera*, or *sacrice*.

The character of Virgil's erotic vocabulary is illustrated by the following words, which are not quoted by Pichon for the elegists:

ardescere	desueta corda	effera	expers
explere	furibunda	labare	laxus
inops animi	implicare	inrisa	meditari
inorare	perire	pertaedet	resides animi
species			

For all these expressions references are given in the word-list.

Some of these are used in the elegists, but not in the same sense. Such are *species* and *implicare*.

The language of Virgil has been largely colored by that of Catullus, as is borne out by the references given at the end of this chapter in the word-list, and still more by the following more or less striking parallels. Among these are noticeable metrical equivalences and verbal similarities.

Cat. 195. meas audite querellas.
Aen. 612. nostras audite preces.

Cat. 250. volvebat saucia curas.
Aen. 1. iamdudum saucia cura.

Cat. 253. inoque iaceus amor.
Aen. 697. subitoque accensa furor.

Cat. 181. respersum iuvenem fraterna caede seenta.
Aen. 21. sparsos fraterna caede penates.

Cat. 62. magnis curarum fluctuat undis.
Aen. 532. magnoque irarum fluctuat aestu.

Cat. 69, 70. ex te * * * pendebat.
Aen. 79. pendetque iterum narrantis ab ore.

Cat. 141. sed conubia laeta, sed optatos hymenaeos.
Aen. 316. per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos.

Cat. 91. flagrantia lumina.
Aen. 1, 710. flagrantis dei voltus.