Meanwhile, Aeneas climbs a cliff,	Aeneas scopulum interea conscendit,
And seeks an entire view over the wide sea,	et omnem prospectum late pelago petit,
if he might see anything of Antheus tossed by the wind	Anthea si quem iactatum vento videat
and the galley of Phrygias	Phrygiasque biremis,
or Capyn or the arms of Caicus in the high stern.	aut Capyn, aut celsis in puppibus arma Caici.
He caught sight of no ship,	Navem in conspectu nullam,
he saw three stags wandering on the shore.	tris litore cervos prospicit errantis;
The whole herd were following them	hos tota armenta sequuntur a tergo,
and from behind a long line was grazing.	et longum per vallis pascitur agmen.
He stopped here	Constitit hic,
and snatched both his bow and swift arrows in his hand	arcumque manu celerisque sagittas corripuit,
which loyal Achates was carrying the weapons,	fidus quae tela gerebat Achates;
and first he lays low their leaders	ductoresque ipsos primum,
carrying heads high with tree-like horns,	capita alta ferentis cornibus arboreis, sternit,
then he confuses the herd and the entire crowd	tum volgus, et omnem miscet
driving the mob by means of weapons among the leafy groves;	agens telis nemora inter frondea turbam;
nor does he stop before,	nec prius absistit,
as a victor, he pours out huge bodies which are seven onto the ground	quam septem ingentia victor corpora fundat humi,
and divides the number with the ships.	et numerum cum navibus aequet.

From there, he seeks out the harbor	Hinc portum petit,
And the spoils are divided among all his companions.	et socios partitur in omnes.
Then, he distributes the wines which good Acestes	Vina bonus quae deinde cadis onerarat Acestes
had loaded in jars and had given to those heroes departing on the Sicilian coast	litore Trinacrio dederatque abeuntibus heros, dividit,
and he soothes their grieving hearts by means of these words:	et dictis maerentia pectora mulcet:
"Oh companions (for nor are we unaware of troubles before)	'O socii (neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum)
Oh those having endured more serious things,	O passi graviora,
the god will give an end to these things also.	dabit deus his quoque finem.
And you both approach the raging Scylla	Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem
and the rocks surrounding within the crag	penitusque sonantis accestis scopulos,
and you have experienced the cyclopean rocks;	vos et Cyclopea saxa experti:
Restore your minds and dismiss the mournful fear.	revocate animos, maestumque timorem mittite:
Perhaps at some time it will help you to have remembered these things.	forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit.
Through various misfortunes,	Per varios casus,
through so many troubles of events we seek Latium	per tot discrimina rerum tendimus in Latium;
where the fates promise us quiet homes;	sedes ubi fata quietas ostendunt;
there it is divine will for troy to rise again.	illic fas regna resurgere Troiae.
Endure and save yourselves for the fortunate times	Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis.'

He says such things with his voice Talia voce refert, and sick with huge cares curisque ingentibus aeger he pretends hope on his face. spem voltu simulat, He presses the grief in his heart. premit altum corde dolorem. They gird themselves for prey Illi se praedae accingunt, and for future feasts: dapibusque futuris; they tear the hides from the sides and lay bear the tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant; guts; pars in frusta secant Part of the companions cut the innards in pieces veribusque trementia figunt; and then fasten the trembling things on spikes, Others place bronze on the shore litore aena locant alii, and tend the flames; flammasque ministrant. then they recover their strength by means of food, Tum victu revocant vires, and reclining on the grass filled with old wine fusique per herbam implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae. and rich venison. Postquam exempta fames Afterword, the hunger quenched, epulis mensaeque remotae, banquets and tables put away, they mourn their lost comrades by means of a amissos longo socios sermone requirunt, long discussion spemque metumque inter dubii, and in doubt between hope and fear, seu vivere credant, whether they believe that they are alive sive extrema pati Or that they are enduring death nec iam exaudire vocatos. and having been called they no longer hear.

Especially devoted Aeneas now bemoans the misfortune of keen Orontes now of Amycus

and the cruel fate of Lycus

and the brave Gyas and brave Cloanthus.

Praecipue pius Aeneas nunc acris Oronti, nunc Amyci casum gemit

et crudelia secum fata Lyci,

fortemque Gyan, fortemque Cloanthum.