

When these words were spoken,
he struck the vaulted mountain on its side with
the upturned spear;
and the winds
just as when a battle line is drawn up, for which
an entry is given,
they overturn and blow the earth by a
whirlwind.
Altogether the East and South winds have fallen
upon the entire sea from its deepest
foundations
they and the dense Africus rush forth teeming
with squalls
and all of them turn the vast waves to the
shores.
The clamor of men and the creaking of ropes
follow;
Suddenly, the clouds snatch away the sky and
the day from the eyes of the Trojans;
the dark night hangs over the sea;
the skies roar and the upper sky flashes with
frequent lightning
and everything threatens imminent death for
the men.
Suddenly the limbs of Aeneas become slack
with a chill:

Haec ubi dicta,
cavum conversa cuspede montem
impulit in latus:
ac venti,
velut agmine facto, qua data porta,
ruunt et terras turbine perflant.
Incubere mari, totumque a sedibus imis
una Eurusque Notusque
ruunt creberque procellis 85
Africus,
et vastos volvunt ad litora fluctus.
Insequitur clamorque virum stridorque
rudentum.
Eripiunt subito nubes caelumque diemque
Teucrorum ex oculis;
ponto nox incubat atra.
Intonuere poli, et crebris micat ignibus
aether, 90
praesentemque viris intentant omnia
mortem.
Extemplo Aeneae solvuntur frigore membra:

He groans and holding both palms to the stars
said with such a voice:

“Oh thrice and four times happy

who it befell to encounter before the eyes of
their fathers under the high walls of Troy!

Oh son of Tydeus most brave of the Danuan
race!

Why was I not able to fall on the Trojan plains

and he poured fourth his soul by means of your
hand,

where the savage Hector lies due to the spear
of the descendent of Aeacus,

where the huge Sarpedon,

where the Simois snatching up so many things
under the waves

it rolls up the shields of men and their helmets
and brave bodies!”

While he was uttering such things,

a roaring gale of the north wind struck the sail
opposite and lifted the waves to the stars.

The oars are shattered,

then the prow turns away and gives its side to
the waves,

a towering mountain of water follows in a mass.

ingemit, et duplicis tendens ad sidera palmas
talìa voce refert:

'O terque quaterque beati,

quis ante ora patrum Troiae sub moenibus
altis contigit oppetere!

O Danaum fortissime gentis
Tydide!

Mene Iliacis occumbere campis
non potuisse,

tuaque animam hanc effundere dextra,

saevus ubi Aeacidae telo iacet Hector,

ubi ingens Sarpedon,

ubi tot Simois correpta sub undis

scuta virum galeasque et fortia corpora
volvitur?

Talia iactanti

stridens Aquilone procella
velum adversa ferit, fluctusque ad sidera
tollit.

Franguntur remi;

tum prora avertit, et undis
dat latus;

insequitur cumulo praeruptus aquae
mons.

These hang on the highest wave;

For those a gaping wave reveals the land
among the waves,

and the tide rages with sands.

The South wind twists 3 snatched up ships
into the lurking rocks

(the Italians call the rocks which are in the
middle of the waves Alters, an immense reef
at the surface of the sea),

Eurus drives 3 ships from the deep into the
shallows and reefs,

piteous to behold,

and dashes them on the shoals and encircles
them with a wall of sand.

The huge sea from above beats against the
prow of one, which was carrying the
Lycions and the faithful Orontes, before his
very eyes,

the captain is being cast out headlong and
turned on his head,

but the waves driving [the ship] it turns in
the same place 3 times

and the whirling vertex swallows it in the
sea.

Hi summo in fluctu pendent;

his unda dehiscens terram inter fluctus
aperit;

furit aestus harenis.

Tris Notus abreptas in saxa latentia torquet

(saxa vocant Itali mediis quae in fluctibus
aras dorsum immane mari summo);

tris Eurus ab alto in brevia et Syrtis urget,

miserabile visu,

inluditque vadis atque aggere cingit harenae.

Unam, quae Lycios fidumque vehebat
Oronten, ipsius ante oculos ingens a vertice
pontus in puppim ferit:

excutitur pronusque magister 115
volvitur in caput;

ast illam ter fluctus ibidem
torquet agens circum,

et rapidus vorat aequore vortex.

Scattered swimmers appear in the vast
whirlpool,

the arms of men and planks and Trojan treasure
through the waves.

The storm conquers now the strong ship of
Ilioneus,

now that of brave Achata,

and the ship in which Abas is carried,

and the ship in which the aged Aletes is carried;

With the sides of joints having been opened all
of them take on the hostile water

and they open with cracks.

Meanwhile, greatly disturbed, Neptune felt the
sea confused with a great uproar and a storm
having been sent

and he felt the still water from the deep shoals

and looking about from the deep,

he raised his calm head from the highest wave.

He sees the fleet of Aeneis scattered upon the
entire sea.

The Trojans overwhelmed by the waves and the
ruin of the sky;

Nor do the tricks and anger of Juno hide from
her brother:

he calls Zephyrus and Eurus to him, thereupon
he speaks such things:

Adparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto,

arma virum, tabulaeque, et Troia gaza per
undas.

Iam validam Ilionei navem,

iam fortis Achati, 120

et qua vectus Abas,

et qua grandaevus Aletes, vicit hiems;

laxis laterum compagibus omnes
accipiunt inimicum imbrem,

rimisque fatiscunt.

Interea magno misceri murmure pontum,
emissamque hiemem sensit Neptunus,

et imis stagna refusa vadis, graviter
commotus;

et alto prospiciens,

summa placidum caput extulit unda.

Disiectam Aeneae, toto videt aequore
classem,

fluctibus oppressos Troas caelique ruina,

nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis et
irae. 130

Eurum ad se Zephyrumque vocat, dehinc
taliam fatur:

