

The Project Gutenberg eBook of The Bucolics and Eclogues, by Virgil

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)

Title: The Bucolics and Eclogues

Author: Virgil

Release Date: March 10, 2008 [EBook #230]

Language: English

Character set encoding: ISO-8859-1

\*\*\* START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK THE BUCOLICS AND ECLOGUES \*\*\*

**37 BC**

# **THE ECLOGUES**

**by Virgil**

[ECLOGUE I](#)    [ECLOGUE II](#)    [ECLOGUE III](#)    [ECLOGUE IV](#)  
[ECLOGUE V](#)    [ECLOGUE VI](#)    [ECLOGUE VII](#)    [ECLOGUE VIII](#)  
[ECLOGUE IX](#)    [ECLOGUE X](#)

## **ECLOGUE I**

**MELIBOEUS    TITYRUS**

## MELIBOEUS

You, Tityrus, 'neath a broad beech-canopy  
Reclining, on the slender oat rehearse  
Your silvan ditties: I from my sweet fields,  
And home's familiar bounds, even now depart.  
Exiled from home am I; while, Tityrus, you  
Sit careless in the shade, and, at your call,  
"Fair Amaryllis" bid the woods resound.

## TITYRUS

O Meliboeus, 'twas a god vouchsafed  
This ease to us, for him a god will I  
Deem ever, and from my folds a tender lamb  
Oft with its life-blood shall his altar stain.  
His gift it is that, as your eyes may see,  
My kine may roam at large, and I myself  
Play on my shepherd's pipe what songs I will.

## MELIBOEUS

I grudge you not the boon, but marvel more,  
Such wide confusion fills the country-side.  
See, sick at heart I drive my she-goats on,  
And this one, O my Tityrus, scarce can lead:  
For 'mid the hazel-thicket here but now  
She dropped her new-yeaned twins on the bare flint,  
Hope of the flock- an ill, I mind me well,  
Which many a time, but for my blinded sense,  
The thunder-stricken oak foretold, oft too  
From hollow trunk the raven's ominous cry.  
But who this god of yours? Come, Tityrus, tell.

## TITYRUS

The city, Meliboeus, they call Rome,  
I, simpleton, deemed like this town of ours,  
Whereto we shepherds oft are wont to drive  
The younglings of the flock: so too I knew  
Whelps to resemble dogs, and kids their dams,  
Comparing small with great; but this as far  
Above all other cities rears her head  
As cypress above pliant osier towers.

## MELIBOEUS

And what so potent cause took you to Rome?

## TITYRUS

Freedom, which, though belated, cast at length  
Her eyes upon the sluggard, when my beard  
'Gan whiter fall beneath the barber's blade-  
Cast eyes, I say, and, though long tarrying, came,  
Now when, from Galatea's yoke released,

I serve but Amaryllis: for I will own,  
While Galatea reigned over me, I had  
No hope of freedom, and no thought to save.  
Though many a victim from my folds went forth,  
Or rich cheese pressed for the unthankful town,  
Never with laden hands returned I home.

## MELIBOEUS

I used to wonder, Amaryllis, why  
You cried to heaven so sadly, and for whom  
You left the apples hanging on the trees;  
'Twas Tityrus was away. Why, Tityrus,  
The very pines, the very water-springs,  
The very vineyards, cried aloud for you.

## TITYRUS

What could I do? how else from bonds be freed,  
Or otherwhere find gods so nigh to aid?  
There, Meliboeus, I saw that youth to whom  
Yearly for twice six days my altars smoke.  
There instant answer gave he to my suit,  
"Feed, as before, your kine, boys, rear your bulls."

## MELIBOEUS

So in old age, you happy man, your fields  
Will still be yours, and ample for your need!  
Though, with bare stones o'erspread, the pastures all  
Be choked with rushy mire, your ewes with young  
By no strange fodder will be tried, nor hurt  
Through taint contagious of a neighbouring flock.  
Happy old man, who 'mid familiar streams  
And hallowed springs, will court the cooling shade!  
Here, as of old, your neighbour's bordering hedge,  
That feasts with willow-flower the Hybla bees,  
Shall oft with gentle murmur lull to sleep,  
While the leaf-dresser beneath some tall rock  
Uplifts his song, nor cease their cooings hoarse  
The wood-pigeons that are your heart's delight,  
Nor doves their moaning in the elm-tree top.

## TITYRUS

Sooner shall light stags, therefore, feed in air,  
The seas their fish leave naked on the strand,  
Germans and Parthians shift their natural bounds,  
And these the Arar, those the Tigris drink,  
Than from my heart his face and memory fade.

## MELIBOEUS

But we far hence, to burning Libya some,  
Some to the Scythian steppes, or thy swift flood,

Cretan Oaxes, now must wend our way,  
 Or Britain, from the whole world sundered far.  
 Ah! shall I ever in aftertime behold  
 My native bounds- see many a harvest hence  
 With ravished eyes the lowly turf-roofed cot  
 Where I was king? These fallows, trimmed so fair,  
 Some brutal soldier will possess these fields  
 An alien master. Ah! to what a pass  
 Has civil discord brought our hapless folk!  
 For such as these, then, were our furrows sown!  
 Now, Meliboeus, graft your pears, now set  
 Your vines in order! Go, once happy flock,  
 My she-goats, go. Never again shall I,  
 Stretched in green cave, behold you from afar  
 Hang from the bushy rock; my songs are sung;  
 Never again will you, with me to tend,  
 On clover-flower, or bitter willows, browse.

#### TITYRUS

Yet here, this night, you might repose with me,  
 On green leaves pillowed: apples ripe have I,  
 Soft chestnuts, and of curdled milk enow.  
 And, see, the farm-roof chimneys smoke afar,  
 And from the hills the shadows lengthening fall!

## ECLOGUE II

#### ALEXIS

The shepherd Corydon with love was fired  
 For fair Alexis, his own master's joy:  
 No room for hope had he, yet, none the less,  
 The thick-leaved shadowy-soaring beech-tree grove  
 Still would he haunt, and there alone, as thus,  
 To woods and hills pour forth his artless strains.  
 "Cruel Alexis, heed you naught my songs?  
 Have you no pity? you'll drive me to my death.  
 Now even the cattle court the cooling shade  
 And the green lizard hides him in the thorn:  
 Now for tired mowers, with the fierce heat spent,  
 Pounds Thestylis her mess of savoury herbs,  
 Wild thyme and garlic. I, with none beside,  
 Save hoarse cicadas shrilling through the brake,  
 Still track your footprints 'neath the broiling sun.  
 Better have borne the petulant proud disdain

Of Amaryllis, or Menalcas wooed,  
Albeit he was so dark, and you so fair!  
Trust not too much to colour, beauteous boy;  
White privets fall, dark hyacinths are culled.  
You scorn me, Alexis, who or what I am  
Care not to ask- how rich in flocks, or how  
In snow-white milk abounding: yet for me  
Roam on Sicilian hills a thousand lambs;  
Summer or winter, still my milk-pails brim.  
I sing as erst Amphion of Circe sang,  
What time he went to call his cattle home  
On Attic Aracynthus. Nor am I  
So ill to look on: lately on the beach  
I saw myself, when winds had stilled the sea,  
And, if that mirror lie not, would not fear  
Daphnis to challenge, though yourself were judge.  
Ah! were you but content with me to dwell.  
Some lowly cot in the rough fields our home,  
Shoot down the stags, or with green osier-wand  
Round up the straggling flock! There you with me  
In silvan strains will learn to rival Pan.  
Pan first with wax taught reed with reed to join;  
For sheep alike and shepherd Pan hath care.  
Nor with the reed's edge fear you to make rough  
Your dainty lip; such arts as these to learn  
What did Amyntas do?- what did he not?  
A pipe have I, of hemlock-stalks compact  
In lessening lengths, Damoetas' dying-gift:  
'Mine once,' quoth he, 'now yours, as heir to own.'  
Foolish Amyntas heard and envied me.  
Ay, and two fawns, I risked my neck to find  
In a steep glen, with coats white-dappled still,  
From a sheep's udders suckled twice a day-  
These still I keep for you; which Thestylis  
Implores me oft to let her lead away;  
And she shall have them, since my gifts you spurn.  
Come hither, beauteous boy; for you the Nymphs  
Bring baskets, see, with lilies brimmed; for you,  
Plucking pale violets and poppy-heads,  
Now the fair Naiad, of narcissus flower  
And fragrant fennel, doth one posy twine-  
With cassia then, and other scented herbs,  
Blends them, and sets the tender hyacinth off  
With yellow marigold. I too will pick  
Quinces all silvered-o'er with hoary down,  
Chestnuts, which Amaryllis wont to love,  
And waxen plums withal: this fruit no less  
Shall have its meed of honour; and I will pluck  
You too, ye laurels, and you, ye myrtles, near,

For so your sweets ye mingle. Corydon,  
 You are a boor, nor heeds a whit your gifts  
 Alexis; no, nor would Iollas yield,  
 Should gifts decide the day. Alack! alack!  
 What misery have I brought upon my head!-  
 Loosed on the flowers Siroces to my bane,  
 And the wild boar upon my crystal springs!  
 Whom do you fly, infatuate? gods ere now,  
 And Dardan Paris, have made the woods their home.  
 Let Pallas keep the towers her hand hath built,  
 Us before all things let the woods delight.  
 The grim-eyed lioness pursues the wolf,  
 The wolf the she-goat, the she-goat herself  
 In wanton sport the flowering cytissus,  
 And Corydon Alexis, each led on  
 By their own longing. See, the ox comes home  
 With plough up-tilted, and the shadows grow  
 To twice their length with the departing sun,  
 Yet me love burns, for who can limit love?  
 Ah! Corydon, Corydon, what hath crazed your wit?  
 Your vine half-pruned hangs on the leafy elm;  
 Why haste you not to weave what need requires  
 Of pliant rush or osier? Scorned by this,  
 Elsewhere some new Alexis you will find."

### ECLOGUE III

#### MENALCAS DAMOETAS PALAEMON

MENALCAS

Who owns the flock, Damoetas? Meliboeus?

DAMOETAS

Nay, they are Aegon's sheep, of late by him  
 Committed to my care.

MENALCAS

O every way

Unhappy sheep, unhappy flock! while he  
 Still courts Neaera, fearing lest her choice  
 Should fall on me, this hireling shepherd here  
 Wrings hourly twice their udders, from the flock  
 Filching the life-juice, from the lambs their milk.

DAMOETAS

Hold! not so ready with your jeers at men!  
 We know who once, and in what shrine with you-  
 The he-goats looked aside- the light nymphs laughed-

MENALCAS

Ay, then, I warrant, when they saw me slash  
 Micon's young vines and trees with spiteful hook.

DAMOETAS

Or here by these old beeches, when you broke  
 The bow and arrows of Damon; for you chafed  
 When first you saw them given to the boy,  
 Cross-grained Menalcas, ay, and had you not  
 Done him some mischief, would have chafed to death.

MENALCAS

With thieves so daring, what can masters do?  
 Did I not see you, rogue, in ambush lie  
 For Damon's goat, while loud Lycisca barked?  
 And when I cried, "Where is he off to now?  
 Gather your flock together, Tityrus,"  
 You hid behind the sedges.

DAMOETAS

Well, was he

Whom I had conquered still to keep the goat.  
 Which in the piping-match my pipe had won!  
 You may not know it, but the goat was mine.

MENALCAS

You out-pipe him? when had you ever pipe  
 Wax-welded? in the cross-ways used you not  
 On grating straw some miserable tune  
 To mangle?

DAMOETAS

Well, then, shall we try our skill

Each against each in turn? Lest you be loth,  
 I pledge this heifer; every day she comes  
 Twice to the milking-pail, and feeds withal  
 Two young ones at her udder: say you now  
 What you will stake upon the match with me.

MENALCAS

Naught from the flock I'll venture, for at home  
 I have a father and a step-dame harsh,  
 And twice a day both reckon up the flock,

And one withal the kids. But I will stake,  
 Seeing you are so mad, what you yourself  
 Will own more priceless far- two beechen cups  
 By the divine art of Alcimedon  
 Wrought and embossed, whereon a limber vine,  
 Wreathed round them by the graver's facile tool,  
 Twines over clustering ivy-berries pale.  
 Two figures, one Conon, in the midst he set,  
 And one- how call you him, who with his wand  
 Marked out for all men the whole round of heaven,  
 That they who reap, or stoop behind the plough,  
 Might know their several seasons? Nor as yet  
 Have I set lip to them, but lay them by.

## DAMOETAS

For me too wrought the same Alcimedon  
 A pair of cups, and round the handles wreathed  
 Pliant acanthus, Orpheus in the midst,  
 The forests following in his wake; nor yet  
 Have I set lip to them, but lay them by.  
 Matched with a heifer, who would prate of cups?

## MENALCAS

You shall not balk me now; where'er you bid,  
 I shall be with you; only let us have  
 For auditor- or see, to serve our turn,  
 Yonder Palaemon comes! In singing-bouts  
 I'll see you play the challenger no more.

## DAMOETAS

Out then with what you have; I shall not shrink,  
 Nor budge for any man: only do you,  
 Neighbour Palaemon, with your whole heart's skill-  
 For it is no slight matter-play your part.

## PALAEMON

Say on then, since on the greensward we sit,  
 And now is burgeoning both field and tree;  
 Now is the forest green, and now the year  
 At fairest. Do you first, Damoetas, sing,  
 Then you, Menalcas, in alternate strain:  
 Alternate strains are to the Muses dear.

## DAMOETAS

"From Jove the Muse began; Jove filleth all,  
 Makes the earth fruitful, for my songs hath care."

## MENALCAS

"Me Phoebus loves; for Phoebus his own gifts,  
Bays and sweet-blushing hyacinths, I keep."

DAMOETAS

"Gay Galatea throws an apple at me,  
Then hies to the willows, hoping to be seen."

MENALCAS

"My dear Amyntas comes unasked to me;  
Not Delia to my dogs is better known."

DAMOETAS

"Gifts for my love I've found; mine eyes have marked  
Where the wood-pigeons build their airy nests."

MENALCAS

"Ten golden apples have I sent my boy,  
All that I could, to-morrow as many more."

DAMOETAS

"What words to me, and uttered O how oft,  
Hath Galatea spoke! waft some of them,  
Ye winds, I pray you, for the gods to hear."

MENALCAS

"It profiteth me naught, Amyntas mine,  
That in your very heart you spurn me not,  
If, while you hunt the boar, I guard the nets."

DAMOETAS

"Prithee, Iollas, for my birthday guest  
Send me your Phyllis; when for the young crops  
I slay my heifer, you yourself shall come."

MENALCAS

"I am all hers; she wept to see me go,  
And, lingering on the word, 'farewell' she said,  
'My beautiful Iollas, fare you well.'"

DAMOETAS

"Fell as the wolf is to the folded flock,  
Rain to ripe corn, Sirocco to the trees,  
The wrath of Amaryllis is to me."

MENALCAS

"As moisture to the corn, to ewes with young  
Lithe willow, as arbuté to the yearling kids,  
So sweet Amyntas, and none else, to me."

DAMOETAS

"My Muse, although she be but country-bred,

Is loved by Pollio: O Pierian Maids,  
Pray you, a heifer for your reader feed!"

MENALCAS

"Pollio himself too doth new verses make:  
Feed ye a bull now ripe to butt with horn,  
And scatter with his hooves the flying sand."

DAMOETAS

"Who loves thee, Pollio, may he thither come  
Where thee he joys beholding; ay, for him  
Let honey flow, the thorn-bush spices bear."

MENALCAS

"Who hates not Bavius, let him also love  
Thy songs, O Maevius, ay, and therewithal  
Yoke foxes to his car, and he-goats milk."

DAMOETAS

"You, picking flowers and strawberries that grow  
So near the ground, fly hence, boys, get you gone!  
There's a cold adder lurking in the grass."

MENALCAS

"Forbear, my sheep, to tread too near the brink;  
Yon bank is ill to trust to; even now  
The ram himself, see, dries his dripping fleece!"

DAMOETAS

"Back with the she-goats, Tityrus, grazing there  
So near the river! I, when time shall serve,  
Will take them all, and wash them in the pool."

MENALCAS

"Boys, get your sheep together; if the heat,  
As late it did, forestall us with the milk,  
Vainly the dried-up udders shall we wring."

DAMOETAS

"How lean my bull amid the fattening vetch!  
Alack! alack! for herdsman and for herd!  
It is the self-same love that wastes us both."

MENALCAS

"These truly- nor is even love the cause-  
Scarce have the flesh to keep their bones together  
Some evil eye my lambkins hath bewitched."

DAMOETAS

"Say in what clime- and you shall be withal  
My great Apollo- the whole breadth of heaven  
Opens no wider than three ells to view."

MENALCAS

"Say in what country grow such flowers as bear  
The names of kings upon their petals writ,  
And you shall have fair Phyllis for your own."

PALAEEMON

Not mine betwixt such rivals to decide:  
You well deserve the heifer, so does he,  
With all who either fear the sweets of love,  
Or taste its bitterness. Now, boys, shut off  
The sluices, for the fields have drunk their fill.

## ECLOGUE IV

**POLLIO**

Muses of Sicily, essay we now  
A somewhat loftier task! Not all men love  
Coppice or lowly tamarisk: sing we woods,  
Woods worthy of a Consul let them be.

Now the last age by Cumae's Sibyl sung  
Has come and gone, and the majestic roll  
Of circling centuries begins anew:  
Justice returns, returns old Saturn's reign,  
With a new breed of men sent down from heaven.  
Only do thou, at the boy's birth in whom  
The iron shall cease, the golden race arise,  
Befriend him, chaste Lucina; 'tis thine own  
Apollo reigns. And in thy consulate,  
This glorious age, O Pollio, shall begin,  
And the months enter on their mighty march.  
Under thy guidance, whatso tracks remain  
Of our old wickedness, once done away,  
Shall free the earth from never-ceasing fear.  
He shall receive the life of gods, and see  
Heroes with gods commingling, and himself  
Be seen of them, and with his father's worth  
Reign o'er a world at peace. For thee, O boy,  
First shall the earth, untilled, pour freely forth  
Her childish gifts, the gadding ivy-spray

With foxglove and Egyptian bean-flower mixed,  
And laughing-eyed acanthus. Of themselves,  
Untended, will the she-goats then bring home  
Their udders swollen with milk, while flocks afield  
Shall of the monstrous lion have no fear.  
Thy very cradle shall pour forth for thee  
Caressing flowers. The serpent too shall die,  
Die shall the treacherous poison-plant, and far  
And wide Assyrian spices spring. But soon  
As thou hast skill to read of heroes' fame,  
And of thy father's deeds, and inly learn  
What virtue is, the plain by slow degrees  
With waving corn-crops shall to golden grow,  
From the wild briar shall hang the blushing grape,  
And stubborn oaks sweat honey-dew. Nathless  
Yet shall there lurk within of ancient wrong  
Some traces, bidding tempt the deep with ships,  
Gird towns with walls, with furrows cleave the earth.  
Therewith a second Tiphys shall there be,  
Her hero-freight a second Argo bear;  
New wars too shall arise, and once again  
Some great Achilles to some Troy be sent.  
Then, when the mellowing years have made thee man,  
No more shall mariner sail, nor pine-tree bark  
Ply traffic on the sea, but every land  
Shall all things bear alike: the glebe no more  
Shall feel the harrow's grip, nor vine the hook;  
The sturdy ploughman shall loose yoke from steer,  
Nor wool with varying colours learn to lie;  
But in the meadows shall the ram himself,  
Now with soft flush of purple, now with tint  
Of yellow saffron, teach his fleece to shine.  
While clothed in natural scarlet graze the lambs.  
"Such still, such ages weave ye, as ye run,"  
Sang to their spindles the consenting Fates  
By Destiny's unalterable decree.  
Assume thy greatness, for the time draws nigh,  
Dear child of gods, great progeny of Jove!  
See how it totters- the world's orb'd might,  
Earth, and wide ocean, and the vault profound,  
All, see, enraptured of the coming time!  
Ah! might such length of days to me be given,  
And breath suffice me to rehearse thy deeds,  
Nor Thracian Orpheus should out-sing me then,  
Nor Linus, though his mother this, and that  
His sire should aid- Orpheus Calliope,  
And Linus fair Apollo. Nay, though Pan,  
With Arcady for judge, my claim contest,  
With Arcady for judge great Pan himself

Should own him foiled, and from the field retire.

Begin to greet thy mother with a smile,  
 O baby-boy! ten months of weariness  
 For thee she bore: O baby-boy, begin!  
 For him, on whom his parents have not smiled,  
 Gods deem not worthy of their board or bed.

## ECLOGUE V

### MENALCAS MOPSUS

MENALCAS

Why, Mopsus, being both together met,  
 You skilled to breathe upon the slender reeds,  
 I to sing ditties, do we not sit down  
 Here where the elm-trees and the hazels blend?

MOPSUS

You are the elder, 'tis for me to bide  
 Your choice, Menalcas, whether now we seek  
 Yon shade that quivers to the changeful breeze,  
 Or the cave's shelter. Look you how the cave  
 Is with the wild vine's clusters over-laced!

MENALCAS

None but Amyntas on these hills of ours  
 Can vie with you.

MOPSUS

What if he also strive  
 To out-sing Phoebus?

MENALCAS

Do you first begin,  
 Good Mopsus, whether minded to sing aught  
 Of Phyllis and her loves, or Alcon's praise,  
 Or to fling taunts at Codrus. Come, begin,  
 While Tityrus watches o'er the grazing kids.

MOPSUS

Nay, then, I will essay what late I carved  
 On a green beech-tree's rind, playing by turns,

And marking down the notes; then afterward  
 Bid you Amyntas match them if he can.

#### MENALCAS

As limber willow to pale olive yields,  
 As lowly Celtic nard to rose-buds bright,  
 So, to my mind, Amyntas yields to you.  
 But hold awhile, for to the cave we come.

#### MOPSUS

"For Daphnis cruelly slain wept all the Nymphs-  
 Ye hazels, bear them witness, and ye streams-  
 When she, his mother, clasping in her arms  
 The hapless body of the son she bare,  
 To gods and stars unpitying, poured her plaint.  
 Then, Daphnis, to the cooling streams were none  
 That drove the pastured oxen, then no beast  
 Drank of the river, or would the grass-blade touch.  
 Nay, the wild rocks and woods then voiced the roar  
 Of Afric lions mourning for thy death.  
 Daphnis, 'twas thou bad'st yoke to Bacchus' car  
 Armenian tigresses, lead on the pomp  
 Of revellers, and with tender foliage wreath  
 The bending spear-wands. As to trees the vine  
 Is crown of glory, as to vines the grape,  
 Bulls to the herd, to fruitful fields the corn,  
 So the one glory of thine own art thou.  
 When the Fates took thee hence, then Pales' self,  
 And even Apollo, left the country lone.  
 Where the plump barley-grain so oft we sowed,  
 There but wild oats and barren darnel spring;  
 For tender violet and narcissus bright  
 Thistle and prickly thorn uprear their heads.  
 Now, O ye shepherds, strew the ground with leaves,  
 And o'er the fountains draw a shady veil-  
 So Daphnis to his memory bids be done-  
 And rear a tomb, and write thereon this verse:  
 'I, Daphnis in the woods, from hence in fame  
 Am to the stars exalted, guardian once  
 Of a fair flock, myself more fair than they.'"

#### MENALCAS

So is thy song to me, poet divine,  
 As slumber on the grass to weary limbs,  
 Or to slake thirst from some sweet-bubbling rill  
 In summer's heat. Nor on the reeds alone,  
 But with thy voice art thou, thrice happy boy,  
 Ranked with thy master, second but to him.  
 Yet will I, too, in turn, as best I may,

Sing thee a song, and to the stars uplift  
 Thy Daphnis- Daphnis to the stars extol,  
 For me too Daphnis loved.

### MOPSUS

Than such a boon

What dearer could I deem? the boy himself  
 Was worthy to be sung, and many a time  
 Hath Stimichon to me your singing praised.

### MENALCAS

"In dazzling sheen with unaccustomed eyes  
 Daphnis stands rapt before Olympus' gate,  
 And sees beneath his feet the clouds and stars.  
 Wherefore the woods and fields, Pan, shepherd-folk,  
 And Dryad-maidens, thrill with eager joy;  
 Nor wolf with treacherous wile assails the flock,  
 Nor nets the stag: kind Daphnis loveth peace.  
 The unshorn mountains to the stars up-toss  
 Voices of gladness; ay, the very rocks,  
 The very thickets, shout and sing, 'A god,  
 A god is he, Menalcas "Be thou kind,  
 Propitious to thine own. Lo! altars four,  
 Twain to thee, Daphnis, and to Phoebus twain  
 For sacrifice, we build; and I for thee  
 Two beakers yearly of fresh milk afoam,  
 And of rich olive-oil two bowls, will set;  
 And of the wine-god's bounty above all,  
 If cold, before the hearth, or in the shade  
 At harvest-time, to glad the festal hour,  
 From flasks of Ariusian grape will pour  
 Sweet nectar. Therewithal at my behest  
 Shall Lyctian Aegon and Damoetas sing,  
 And Alpheisiboeus emulate in dance  
 The dancing Satyrs. This, thy service due,  
 Shalt thou lack never, both when we pay the Nymphs  
 Our yearly vows, and when with lustral rites  
 The fields we hallow. Long as the wild boar  
 Shall love the mountain-heights, and fish the streams,  
 While bees on thyme and crickets feed on dew,  
 Thy name, thy praise, thine honour, shall endure.  
 Even as to Bacchus and to Ceres, so  
 To thee the swain his yearly vows shall make;  
 And thou thereof, like them, shalt quittance claim."

### MOPSUS

How, how repay thee for a song so rare?  
 For not the whispering south-wind on its way

So much delights me, nor wave-smitten beach,  
Nor streams that race adown their bouldered beds.

#### MENALCAS

First this frail hemlock-stalk to you I give,  
Which taught me "Corydon with love was fired  
For fair Alexis," ay, and this beside,  
"Who owns the flock?- Meliboeus?"

#### MOPSUS

But take you

This shepherd's crook, which, howso hard he begged,  
Antigenes, then worthy to be loved,  
Prevailed not to obtain- with brass, you see,  
And equal knots, Menalcas, fashioned fair!

## ECLOGUE VI

### TO VARUS

First my Thalia stooped in sportive mood  
To Syracusan strains, nor blushed within  
The woods to house her. When I sought to tell  
Of battles and of kings, the Cynthian god  
Plucked at mine ear and warned me: "Tityrus,  
Beseems a shepherd-wight to feed fat sheep,  
But sing a slender song." Now, Varus, I-  
For lack there will not who would laud thy deeds,  
And treat of dolorous wars- will rather tune  
To the slim oaten reed my silvan lay.  
I sing but as vouchsafed me; yet even this  
If, if but one with ravished eyes should read,  
Of thee, O Varus, shall our tamarisks  
And all the woodland ring; nor can there be  
A page more dear to Phoebus, than the page  
Where, foremost writ, the name of Varus stands.

Speed ye, Pierian Maids! Within a cave  
Young Chromis and Mnasyllus chanced to see  
Silenus sleeping, flushed, as was his wont,  
With wine of yesterday. Not far aloof,  
Slipped from his head, the garlands lay, and there  
By its worn handle hung a ponderous cup.  
Approaching- for the old man many a time  
Had balked them both of a long hoped-for song-

Garlands to fetters turned, they bind him fast.  
Then Aegle, fairest of the Naiad-band,  
Aegle came up to the half-frightened boys,  
Came, and, as now with open eyes he lay,  
With juice of blood-red mulberries smeared him o'er,  
Both brow and temples. Laughing at their guile,  
And crying, "Why tie the fetters? loose me, boys;  
Enough for you to think you had the power;  
Now list the songs you wish for- songs for you,  
Another meed for her" - forthwith began.  
Then might you see the wild things of the wood,  
With Fauns in sportive frolic beat the time,  
And stubborn oaks their branchy summits bow.  
Not Phoebus doth the rude Parnassian crag  
So ravish, nor Orpheus so entrance the heights  
Of Rhodope or Ismarus: for he sang  
How through the mighty void the seeds were driven  
Of earth, air, ocean, and of liquid fire,  
How all that is from these beginnings grew,  
And the young world itself took solid shape,  
Then 'gan its crust to harden, and in the deep  
Shut Nereus off, and mould the forms of things  
Little by little; and how the earth amazed  
Beheld the new sun shining, and the showers  
Fall, as the clouds soared higher, what time the woods  
'Gan first to rise, and living things to roam  
Scattered among the hills that knew them not.  
Then sang he of the stones by Pyrrha cast,  
Of Saturn's reign, and of Prometheus' theft,  
And the Caucasian birds, and told withal  
Nigh to what fountain by his comrades left  
The mariners cried on Hylas till the shore  
"Then Re-echoed "Hylas, Hylas! soothed  
Pasiphae with the love of her white bull-  
Happy if cattle-kind had never been!-  
O ill-starred maid, what frenzy caught thy soul  
The daughters too of Proetus filled the fields  
With their feigned lowings, yet no one of them  
Of such unhallowed union e'er was fain  
As with a beast to mate, though many a time  
On her smooth forehead she had sought for horns,  
And for her neck had feared the galling plough.  
O ill-starred maid! thou roamest now the hills,  
While on soft hyacinths he, his snowy side  
Reposing, under some dark ilex now  
Chews the pale herbage, or some heifer tracks  
Amid the crowding herd. Now close, ye Nymphs,  
Ye Nymphs of Dicte, close the forest-glades,  
If haply there may chance upon mine eyes

The white bull's wandering foot-prints: him belike  
 Following the herd, or by green pasture lured,  
 Some kine may guide to the Gortynian stalls.  
 Then sings he of the maid so wonder-struck  
 With the apples of the Hesperids, and then  
 With moss-bound, bitter bark rings round the forms  
 Of Phaethon's fair sisters, from the ground  
 Up-towering into poplars. Next he sings  
 Of Gallus wandering by Permessus' stream,  
 And by a sister of the Muses led  
 To the Aonian mountains, and how all  
 The choir of Phoebus rose to greet him; how  
 The shepherd Linus, singer of songs divine,  
 Brow-bound with flowers and bitter parsley, spake:  
 "These reeds the Muses give thee, take them thou,  
 Erst to the aged bard of Ascra given,  
 Wherewith in singing he was wont to draw  
 Time-rooted ash-trees from the mountain heights.  
 With these the birth of the Grynean grove  
 Be voiced by thee, that of no grove beside  
 Apollo more may boast him." Wherefore speak  
 Of Scylla, child of Nisus, who, 'tis said,  
 Her fair white loins with barking monsters girt  
 Vexed the Dulichian ships, and, in the deep  
 Swift-eddying whirlpool, with her sea-dogs tore  
 The trembling mariners? or how he told  
 Of the changed limbs of Tereus- what a feast,  
 What gifts, to him by Philomel were given;  
 How swift she sought the desert, with what wings  
 Hovered in anguish o'er her ancient home?  
 All that, of old, Eurotas, happy stream,  
 Heard, as Apollo mused upon the lyre,  
 And bade his laurels learn, Silenus sang;  
 Till from Olympus, loth at his approach,  
 Vesper, advancing, bade the shepherds tell  
 Their tale of sheep, and pen them in the fold.

## ECLOGUE VII

### MELIBOEUS CORYDON THYRSIS

Daphnis beneath a rustling ilex-tree  
 Had sat him down; Thyrsis and Corydon  
 Had gathered in the flock, Thyrsis the sheep,  
 And Corydon the she-goats swollen with milk-

Both in the flower of age, Arcadians both,  
 Ready to sing, and in like strain reply.  
 Hither had strayed, while from the frost I fend  
 My tender myrtles, the he-goat himself,  
 Lord of the flock; when Daphnis I espy!  
 Soon as he saw me, "Hither haste," he cried,  
 "O Meliboeus! goat and kids are safe;  
 And, if you have an idle hour to spare,  
 Rest here beneath the shade. Hither the steers  
 Will through the meadows, of their own free will,  
 Untended come to drink. Here Mincius hath  
 With tender rushes rimmed his verdant banks,  
 And from yon sacred oak with busy hum  
 The bees are swarming." What was I to do?  
 No Phyllis or Alcippe left at home  
 Had I, to shelter my new-weaned lambs,  
 And no slight matter was a singing-bout  
 'Twixt Corydon and Thyrsis. Howsoe'er,  
 I let my business wait upon their sport.  
 So they began to sing, voice answering voice  
 In strains alternate- for alternate strains  
 The Muses then were minded to recall-  
 First Corydon, then Thyrsis in reply.

#### CORYDON

"Libethrian Nymphs, who are my heart's delight,  
 Grant me, as doth my Codrus, so to sing-  
 Next to Apollo he- or if to this  
 We may not all attain, my tuneful pipe  
 Here on this sacred pine shall silent hang."

#### THYRSIS

"Arcadian shepherds, wreath with ivy-spray  
 Your budding poet, so that Codrus burst  
 With envy: if he praise beyond my due,  
 Then bind my brow with foxglove, lest his tongue  
 With evil omen blight the coming bard."

#### CORYDON

"This bristling boar's head, Delian Maid, to thee,  
 With branching antlers of a sprightly stag,  
 Young Micon offers: if his luck but hold,  
 Full-length in polished marble, ankle-bound  
 With purple buskin, shall thy statue stand."

#### THYRSIS

"A bowl of milk, Priapus, and these cakes,  
 Yearly, it is enough for thee to claim;  
 Thou art the guardian of a poor man's plot.

Wrought for a while in marble, if the flock  
At lambing time be filled, stand there in gold."

CORYDON

"Daughter of Nereus, Galatea mine,  
Sweeter than Hybla-thyme, more white than swans,  
Fairer than ivy pale, soon as the steers  
Shall from their pasture to the stalls repair,  
If aught for Corydon thou carest, come."

THYRSIS

"Now may I seem more bitter to your taste  
Than herb Sardinian, rougher than the broom,  
More worthless than strewn sea-weed, if to-day  
Hath not a year out-lasting! Fie for shame!  
Go home, my cattle, from your grazing go!"

CORYDON

"Ye mossy springs, and grass more soft than sleep,  
And arbuter green with thin shade sheltering you,  
Ward off the solstice from my flock, for now  
Comes on the burning summer, now the buds  
Upon the limber vine-shoot 'gin to swell."

THYRSIS

"Here is a hearth, and resinous logs, here fire  
Unstinted, and doors black with ceaseless smoke.  
Here heed we Boreas' icy breath as much  
As the wolf heeds the number of the flock,  
Or furious rivers their restraining banks."

CORYDON

"The junipers and prickly chestnuts stand,  
And 'neath each tree lie strewn their several fruits,  
Now the whole world is smiling, but if fair  
Alexis from these hill-slopes should away,  
Even the rivers you would ; see run dry."

THYRSIS

"The field is parched, the grass-blades thirst to death  
In the faint air; Liber hath grudged the hills  
His vine's o'er-shadowing: should my Phyllis come,  
Green will be all the grove, and Jupiter  
Descend in floods of fertilizing rain."

CORYDON

"The poplar doth Alcides hold most dear,  
The vine Iacchus, Phoebus his own bays,  
And Venus fair the myrtle: therewithal  
Phyllis doth hazels love, and while she loves,

Myrtle nor bay the hazel shall out-vie."

#### THYRSIS

"Ash in the forest is most beautiful,  
Pine in the garden, poplar by the stream,  
Fir on the mountain-height; but if more oft  
Thou'ldst come to me, fair Lycidas, to thee  
Both forest-ash, and garden-pine should bow."

#### MELIBOEUS

These I remember, and how Thyrsis strove  
For victory in vain. From that time forth  
Is Corydon still Corydon with us.

## ECLOGUE VIII

### TO POLLIO DAMON ALPHESIBOEUS

Of Damon and Alpheisiboeus now,  
Those shepherd-singers at whose rival strains  
The heifer wondering forgot to graze,  
The lynx stood awe-struck, and the flowing streams,  
Unwonted loiterers, stayed their course to hear-  
How Damon and Alpheisiboeus sang  
Their pastoral ditties, will I tell the tale.

Thou, whether broad Timavus' rocky banks  
Thou now art passing, or dost skirt the shore  
Of the Illyrian main, - will ever dawn  
That day when I thy deeds may celebrate,  
Ever that day when through the whole wide world  
I may renown thy verse- that verse alone  
Of Sophoclean buskin worthy found?  
With thee began, to thee shall end, the strain.  
Take thou these songs that owe their birth to thee,  
And deign around thy temples to let creep  
This ivy-chaplet 'twixt the conquering bays.

Scarce had night's chilly shade forsook the sky  
What time to nibbling sheep the dewy grass  
Tastes sweetest, when, on his smooth shepherd-staff  
Of olive leaning, Damon thus began.

#### DAMON

"Rise, Lucifer, and, heralding the light,  
Bring in the genial day, while I make moan

Fooled by vain passion for a faithless bride,  
For Nysa, and with this my dying breath  
Call on the gods, though little it bestead-  
The gods who heard her vows and heeded not.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
Ever hath Maenalus his murmuring groves  
And whispering pines, and ever hears the songs  
Of love-lorn shepherds, and of Pan, who first  
Brooked not the tuneful reed should idle lie.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
Nysa to Mopsus given! what may not then  
We lovers look for? soon shall we see mate  
Griffins with mares, and in the coming age  
Shy deer and hounds together come to drink.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
Now, Mopsus, cut new torches, for they bring  
Your bride along; now, bridegroom, scatter nuts:  
Forsaking Oeta mounts the evening star!

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
O worthy of thy mate, while all men else  
Thou scornest, and with loathing dost behold  
My shepherd's pipe, my goats, my shaggy brow,  
And untrimmed beard, nor deem'st that any god  
For mortal doings hath regard or care.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
Once with your mother, in our orchard-garth,  
A little maid I saw you- I your guide-  
Plucking the dewy apples. My twelfth year  
I scarce had entered, and could barely reach  
The brittle boughs. I looked, and I was lost;  
A sudden frenzy swept my wits away.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
Now know I what Love is: 'mid savage rocks  
Tmaros or Rhodope brought forth the boy,  
Or Garamantes in earth's utmost bounds-  
No kin of ours, nor of our blood begot.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
Fierce Love it was once steeled a mother's heart  
With her own offspring's blood her hands to imbrue:  
Mother, thou too wert cruel; say wert thou  
More cruel, mother, or more ruthless he?  
Ruthless the boy, thou, mother, cruel too.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
 Now let the wolf turn tail and fly the sheep,  
 Tough oaks bear golden apples, alder-trees  
 Bloom with narcissus-flower, the tamarisk  
 Sweat with rich amber, and the screech-owl vie  
 In singing with the swan: let Tityrus  
 Be Orpheus, Orpheus in the forest-glade,  
 Arion 'mid his dolphins on the deep.

"Begin, my flute, with me Maenalian lays.  
 Yea, be the whole earth to mid-ocean turned!  
 Farewell, ye woodlands I from the tall peak  
 Of yon aerial rock will headlong plunge  
 Into the billows: this my latest gift,  
 From dying lips bequeathed thee, see thou keep.  
 Cease now, my flute, now cease Maenalian lays."

Thus Damon: but do ye, Pierian Maids-  
 We cannot all do all things- tell me how  
 Alpheisboeus to his strain replied.

#### ALPHESIBOEUS

"Bring water, and with soft wool-fillet bind  
 These altars round about, and burn thereon  
 Rich vervain and male frankincense, that I  
 May strive with magic spells to turn astray  
 My lover's saner senses, whereunto  
 There lacketh nothing save the power of song.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 Songs can the very moon draw down from heaven  
 Circe with singing changed from human form  
 The comrades of Ulysses, and by song  
 Is the cold meadow-snake, asunder burst.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 These triple threads of threefold colour first  
 I twine about thee, and three times withal  
 Around these altars do thine image bear:  
 Uneven numbers are the god's delight.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 Now, Amaryllis, ply in triple knots  
 The threefold colours; ply them fast, and say  
 This is the chain of Venus that I ply.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 As by the kindling of the self-same fire  
 Harder this clay, this wax the softer grows,  
 So by my love may Daphnis; sprinkle meal,

And with bitumen burn the brittle bays.  
 Me Daphnis with his cruelty doth burn,  
 I to melt cruel Daphnis burn this bay.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 As when some heifer, seeking for her steer  
 Through woodland and deep grove, sinks wearied out  
 On the green sedge beside a stream, love-lorn,  
 Nor marks the gathering night that calls her home-  
 As pines that heifer, with such love as hers  
 May Daphnis pine, and I not care to heal.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 These relics once, dear pledges of himself,  
 The traitor left me, which, O earth, to thee  
 Here on this very threshold I commit-  
 Pledges that bind him to redeem the debt.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 These herbs of bane to me did Moeris give,  
 In Pontus culled, where baneful herbs abound.  
 With these full oft have I seen Moeris change  
 To a wolf's form, and hide him in the woods,  
 Oft summon spirits from the tomb's recess,  
 And to new fields transport the standing corn.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 Take ashes, Amaryllis, fetch them forth,  
 And o'er your head into the running brook  
 Fling them, nor look behind: with these will  
 Upon the heart of Daphnis make essay.  
 Nothing for gods, nothing for songs cares he.

"Draw from the town, my songs, draw Daphnis home.  
 Look, look I the very embers of themselves  
 Have caught the altar with a flickering flame,  
 While I delay to fetch them: may the sign  
 Prove lucky! something it must mean, for sure,  
 And Hylax on the threshold 'gins to bark!  
 May we believe it, or are lovers still  
 By their own fancies fooled?

Give o'er, my songs,  
 Daphnis is coming from the town, give o'er."

## ECLOGUE IX

**LYCIDAS MOERIS**

LYCIDAS

Say whither, Moeris?- Make you for the town,  
Or on what errand bent?

MOERIS

O Lycidas,

We have lived to see, what never yet we feared,  
An interloper own our little farm,  
And say, "Be off, you former husbandmen!  
These fields are mine." Now, cowed and out of heart,  
Since Fortune turns the whole world upside down,  
We are taking him- ill luck go with the same!-'  
These kids you see.

LYCIDAS

But surely I had heard

That where the hills first draw from off the plain,  
And the high ridge with gentle slope descends,  
Down to the brook-side and the broken crests  
Of yonder veteran beeches, all the land  
Was by the songs of your Menalcas saved.

MOERIS

Heard it you had, and so the rumour ran,  
But 'mid the clash of arms, my Lycidas,  
Our songs avail no more than, as 'tis said,  
Doves of Dodona when an eagle comes.  
Nay, had I not, from hollow ilex-bole  
Warned by a raven on the left, cut short  
The rising feud, nor I, your Moeris here,  
No, nor Menalcas, were alive to-day.

LYCIDAS

Alack! could any of so foul a crime  
Be guilty? Ah! how nearly, thyself,  
Reft was the solace that we had in thee,  
Menalcas! Who then of the Nymphs had sung,  
Or who with flowering herbs bestrewn the ground,  
And o'er the fountains drawn a leafy veil?-  
Who sung the stave I filched from you that day  
To Amaryllis wending, our hearts' joy?-'  
"While I am gone, 'tis but a little way,  
Feed, Tityrus, my goats, and, having fed,  
Drive to the drinking-pool, and, as you drive,

Beware the he-goat; with his horn he butts."

MOERIS

Ay, or to Varus that half-finished lay,  
 "Varus, thy name, so still our Mantua live-  
 Mantua to poor Cremona all too near-  
 Shall singing swans bear upward to the stars."

LYCIDAS

So may your swarms Cyrnean yew-trees shun,  
 Your kine with cytissus their udders swell,  
 Begin, if aught you have. The Muses made  
 Me too a singer; I too have sung; the swains  
 Call me a poet, but I believe them not:  
 For naught of mine, or worthy Varius yet  
 Or Cinna deem I, but account myself  
 A cackling goose among melodious swans.

MOERIS

'Twas in my thought to do so, Lycidas;  
 Even now was I revolving silently  
 If this I could recall- no paltry song:  
 "Come, Galatea, what pleasure is 't to play  
 Amid the waves? Here glows the Spring, here earth  
 Beside the streams pours forth a thousand flowers;  
 Here the white poplar bends above the cave,  
 And the lithe vine weaves shadowy covert: come,  
 Leave the mad waves to beat upon the shore."

LYCIDAS

What of the strain I heard you singing once  
 On a clear night alone? the notes I still  
 Remember, could I but recall the words.

MOERIS

"Why, Daphnis, upward gazing, do you mark  
 The ancient risings of the Signs? for look  
 Where Dionean Caesar's star comes forth  
 In heaven, to gladden all the fields with corn,  
 And to the grape upon the sunny slopes  
 Her colour bring! Now, the pears;  
 So shall your children's children pluck their fruit.

Time carries all things, even our wits, away.  
 Oft, as a boy, I sang the sun to rest,  
 But all those songs are from my memory fled,  
 And even his voice is failing Moeris now;  
 The wolves eyed Moeris first: but at your wish  
 Menalcas will repeat them oft enow.

**LYCIDAS**

Your pleas but linger out my heart's desire:  
 Now all the deep is into silence hushed,  
 And all the murmuring breezes sunk to sleep.  
 We are half-way thither, for Bianor's tomb  
 Begins to show: here, Moeris, where the hinds  
 Are lopping the thick leafage, let us sing.  
 Set down the kids, yet shall we reach the town;  
 Or, if we fear the night may gather rain  
 Ere we arrive, then singing let us go,  
 Our way to lighten; and, that we may thus  
 Go singing, I will ease you of this load.

**MOERIS**

Cease, boy, and get we to the work in hand:  
 We shall sing better when himself is come.

**ECLOGUE X****GALLUS**

This now, the very latest of my toils,  
 Vouchsafe me, Arethusa! needs must I  
 Sing a brief song to Gallus- brief, but yet  
 Such as Lycoris' self may fitly read.  
 Who would not sing for Gallus? So, when thou  
 Beneath Sicilian billows glidest on,  
 May Doris blend no bitter wave with thine,  
 Begin! The love of Gallus be our theme,  
 And the shrewd pangs he suffered, while, hard by,  
 The flat-nosed she-goats browse the tender brush.  
 We sing not to deaf ears; no word of ours  
 But the woods echo it. What groves or lawns  
 Held you, ye Dryad-maidens, when for love-  
 Love all unworthy of a loss so dear-  
 Gallus lay dying? for neither did the slopes  
 Of Pindus or Parnassus stay you then,  
 No, nor Aonian Aganippe. Him  
 Even the laurels and the tamarisks wept;  
 For him, outstretched beneath a lonely rock,  
 Wept pine-clad Maenalus, and the flinty crags  
 Of cold Lycaeus. The sheep too stood around-  
 Of us they feel no shame, poet divine;  
 Nor of the flock be thou ashamed: even fair  
 Adonis by the rivers fed his sheep-

Came shepherd too, and swine-herd footing slow,  
And, from the winter-acorns dripping-wet  
Menalcas. All with one accord exclaim:  
"From whence this love of thine?" Apollo came;  
"Gallus, art mad?" he cried, "thy bosom's care  
Another love is following." Therewithal  
Silvanus came, with rural honours crowned;  
The flowering fennels and tall lilies shook  
Before him. Yea, and our own eyes beheld  
Pan, god of Arcady, with blood-red juice  
Of the elder-berry, and with vermilion, dyed.  
"Wilt ever make an end?" quoth he, "behold  
Love recks not aught of it: his heart no more  
With tears is sated than with streams the grass,  
Bees with the cytissus, or goats with leaves."  
"Yet will ye sing, Arcadians, of my woes  
Upon your mountains," sadly he replied-  
"Arcadians, that alone have skill to sing.  
O then how softly would my ashes rest,  
If of my love, one day, your flutes should tell!  
And would that I, of your own fellowship,  
Or dresser of the ripening grape had been,  
Or guardian of the flock! for surely then,  
Let Phyllis, or Amyntas, or who else,  
Bewitch me- what if swart Amyntas be?  
Dark is the violet, dark the hyacinth-  
Among the willows, 'neath the limber vine,  
Reclining would my love have lain with me,  
Phyllis plucked garlands, or Amyntas sung.  
Here are cool springs, soft mead and grove, Lycoris;  
Here might our lives with time have worn away.  
But me mad love of the stern war-god holds  
Armed amid weapons and opposing foes.  
Whilst thou- Ah! might I but believe it not!-  
Alone without me, and from home afar,  
Look'st upon Alpine snows and frozen Rhine.  
Ah! may the frost not hurt thee, may the sharp  
And jagged ice not wound thy tender feet!  
I will depart, re-tune the songs I framed  
In verse Chalcidian to the oaten reed  
Of the Sicilian swain. Resolved am I  
In the woods, rather, with wild beasts to couch,  
And bear my doom, and character my love  
Upon the tender tree-trunks: they will grow,  
And you, my love, grow with them. And meanwhile  
I with the Nymphs will haunt Mount Maenalus,  
Or hunt the keen wild boar. No frost so cold  
But I will hem with hounds thy forest-glades,  
Parthenius. Even now, methinks, I range

O'er rocks, through echoing groves, and joy to launch  
 Cydonian arrows from a Parthian bow.-  
 As if my madness could find healing thus,  
 Or that god soften at a mortal's grief!  
 Now neither Hamadryads, no, nor songs  
 Delight me more: ye woods, away with you!  
 No pangs of ours can change him; not though we  
 In the mid-frost should drink of Hebrus' stream,  
 And in wet winters face Sithonian snows,  
 Or, when the bark of the tall elm-tree bole  
 Of drought is dying, should, under Cancer's Sign,  
 In Aethiopian deserts drive our flocks.  
 Love conquers all things; yield we too to love!"

These songs, Pierian Maids, shall it suffice  
 Your poet to have sung, the while he sat,  
 And of slim mallow wove a basket fine:  
 To Gallus ye will magnify their worth,  
 Gallus, for whom my love grows hour by hour,  
 As the green alder shoots in early Spring.  
 Come, let us rise: the shade is wont to be  
 Baneful to singers; baneful is the shade  
 Cast by the juniper, crops sicken too  
 In shade. Now homeward, having fed your fill--  
 Eve's star is rising-go, my she-goats, go.

End of the Project Gutenberg eBook of The Bucolics and Eclogues, by Virgil

\*\*\* END OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK THE BUCOLICS AND ECLOGUES \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* This file should be named 230-h.htm or 230-h.zip \*\*\*\*\*

This and all associated files of various formats will be found in:  
<http://www.gutenberg.org/2/3/230/>

Updated editions will replace the previous one--the old editions  
 will be renamed.

Creating the works from public domain print editions means that no  
 one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation  
 (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without  
 permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules,  
 set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to

copying and distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specific permission. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the rules is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. They may be modified and printed and given away--you may do practically ANYTHING with public domain eBooks. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

\*\*\* START: FULL LICENSE \*\*\*

THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE  
PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg-tm License (available with this file or online at <http://gutenberg.net/license>).

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is in the public domain in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting free access to electronic works by

freely sharing Project Gutenberg-tm works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg-tm name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg-tm License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg-tm work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country outside the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg-tm License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg-tm work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is derived from the public domain (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg-tm License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg-tm License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg-tm.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg-tm License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or

distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg-tm work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg-tm web site (www.gutenberg.net), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg-tm License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg-tm works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works provided that

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg-tm works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg-tm License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg-tm works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from both the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and Michael Hart, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread public domain works in creating the Project Gutenberg-tm collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or

corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH F3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS' WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg-tm work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg-tm work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg-tm

Project Gutenberg-tm is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers

including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need, is critical to reaching Project Gutenberg-tm's goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg-tm collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg-tm and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation web page at <http://www.pglaf.org>.

### Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Its 501(c)(3) letter is posted at <http://pglaf.org/fundraising>. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's principal office is located at 4557 Melan Dr. S. Fairbanks, AK, 99712., but its volunteers and employees are scattered throughout numerous locations. Its business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887, email [business@pglaf.org](mailto:business@pglaf.org). Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's web site and official page at <http://pglaf.org>

For additional contact information:

Dr. Gregory B. Newby  
Chief Executive and Director  
[gbnewby@pglaf.org](mailto:gbnewby@pglaf.org)

### Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg-tm depends upon and cannot survive without wide spread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <http://pglaf.org>

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg Web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: <http://pglaf.org/donate>

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works.

Professor Michael S. Hart is the originator of the Project Gutenberg-tm concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For thirty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our Web site which has the main PG search facility:

<http://www.gutenberg.net>

This Web site includes information about Project Gutenberg-tm, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.