Collected Poems of Catullus

A Latin to English Translation

Abhijit Chowdhary

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(10) A bad moment with Varus and his girl

Varus me meus ad suos amores visum duxerat e foro otiosum:

- duxerat from duco, ducere, duxi, ductus is 3rd singular pluperfect active indicative, meaning to lead.
- I think that visum (from video, videre, vidi, visus) is the supine of duxerat, and that otiosum is modifying visum, since they're the only things which match in case.
 My Varus had led me to his loves out of the forum to leisurely see them.

scortillum (ut mihi tum repente visum est) non sane illepidum neque invenustum;

- visum est from video, videre, vidi, visus is 3rd singular perfect passive indicative, meaning to see.
- *ut* in the conjunctive usage.

A little harlot (as then it suddenly seemed to me) not reasonably lacking grace nor unlovely;

huc ut venimus, incidere nobis sermones varii, in quibus quid esset iam Bithnyia, quo modo se haberet, et quonam mihi profuisset aere.

- venimus from venio, venire, veni, ventus is 1st plural perfect active indicative, meaning to come.
- *incidere* from *incido*, *incidere*, *incidi*, *incisus* is the 3rd plural perfect active indicative, meaning to fall upon.
- *esset* is 3rd singular imperfect active subjunctive. I think indirect question?
- haberet from habeo, habere, habui, habitus is 3rd singular imperfect active subjunctive, meaning to hold.
- *profuisset* from *prosum*, *prodesse*, *profui*, *profuturus* is 3rd singular pluperfect active subjunctive, meaning to be useful (with DAT).
- I fucked this up.

aere is an ablative of means.
 as we came to this place, various conversations fell upon us, in which what was Bithnyia now, in what manner was it holding itself, and to what place had benefited me with money.

Respondi id quod erat:

- respondi from respondeo, respondere, respondi, responsus is 1st singular perfect active indicative, meaning to answer.
- *id quod erat* I have no clue. I answered that which was:

nihil neque ipsis nec praetoribus esse nec cohorti, cur quisquam caput uncitius referret:

- esse likely is setting off indirect speech, with
- ipsis, praetoribus, and cohorti is a tricolon of dative of references.
- referret from refero, referre, rettuli, relatus is 3rd singular imperfect active subjunctive, meaning to bring back. This is subjunctive likely because it's an indirect question.

 That there was nothing neither for themselves nor for the praetor nor for the court, why anyone might bring back a greasy head:

praesertim quibus esset irrumator praetor, nec faceret pili cohortem.

- *esset* is subjunctive, likely in a relative clause of characteristic, functioning off of the implied indefinite antecedent *quisquam*.
- faceret is also subjunctive, fitting into the same relative clause of characteristic as esset.
- cohortem is a genitive of value.
 especially to those of the sort whom the praetor was a vile person, nor was making the cohort worth of a hair?