

b) 1) 1)

succedo/que oneri; dextrae se / parvus / lulus

implicuit / sequitur/que patrem non / passibus / aequis

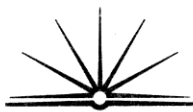
2) that ~~sequitur~~ sequitur passibus are all -u

~~in sequitur~~ and that parvus patrem are --

is effective at ~~st~~ emphasizing the idea that

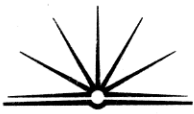
lulus could not match the steps of

his father.



b) ii) ~~Mythical separation of ideas is effective~~

The separation of 'genitor' 'father' is important at showing the changing values of Aeneas from a 'Homeric Hero' to an 'Augustan hero'. Before the war of Troy, dying for one's country, charging violently head on with an enemy was considered proper, honorable and right. After what Hector has told her how he began to see that ~~the~~ devotion to one's country, one's family were values that were becoming more vital. His responsibility to his family can be seen ~~by~~ is this framed hard genitor, as the father was the head of one's family. Aeneas was feeling more obligated to. By squaring his ideas that Aeneas when of late no stone or missile could move, or any Greek thronging in opposing mass, now he was afraid of every sound... 'Vigil' is able to contrast effectively now by himself



and craved by the fury of a Roman Hero, Aeneas
was fearless. Now that he had the responsibility
of ~~also~~ caring for his friends and his
burden 'comitatus onerique' Aeneas is falling
for once ~~in~~ fear for the ~~deat~~ death
of his loved ones.