

Start here.

a) stare p̄ocul̄ campis // meditātem̄ in p̄p̄etivā | taurūm.

advolat, / haud aq̄va est // tūm̄ v̄n̄ientis̄ im̄agō.

b-) The simile of the bull & the lion is a direct link to Homer's portrayal of Hector as a lion & Patroclus as a wild boar, in "The Iliad". This portrayal of Turnus as a lion suggests his courage & blood-thirst in war, also revealing his pre-eminence & heroism as a warrior & fighter on the battle field. The bull practising for battle, depicts Pallas as a hero in training. This simile suggests the power & skill in battle of Turnus over Pallas, but still reaffirming Pallas' own strength & heroic attributes of courage.

c-) In the first speech, Pallas is not scared into flight by Turnus' arrogance or boasts, instead reaffirming his heroic qualities as he is ~~not~~ stressed his value of glory through death or victory. Aeneas characterises him as a hero showing valour & courage, emphasised

through the brevity of his words: "tolle moras",
as he directly responds to Turnus' speech.

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In the second speech, we view him entreating
& calling upon his patron God - Hercules, as
he asks for guidance & support in his first
battle. Nevertheless he still remains courageous
& upholds his value placed on triumph,
evident as he exclaims: "Victorem feram proventura
brumne Turne", showing his heroism as he
is not off thrown or down cast by the
prospect of meeting Turnus in battle, maintaining
his strong leadership & heroic attributes of
courage & valour.

Additional writing space on back page.