

4. a) ~~There are some~~

Indeed there are clean avenues, ~~so that~~  
~~nothing~~ (for me to walk in), so that  
nothing hinders my peaceful meditations."

A contractor ~~leads~~ of a mule and porter  
kumries along in noisy shoes, now ~~a~~  
~~he~~ he throws a rock, now a huge  
~~machine~~ cart with a machine, the sad  
funeral processions compete with the  
strong wagons, on this side a raving  
dog flees<sup>about</sup>, on this side a pig ~~is~~



(muddy)  
rushes about ~~the~~ drenched in mud:

Now I am able to contemplate harmonious

verses with you. (~~Every stanza of~~

~~writers~~) ~~Every stanza~~

Every choir of writers

All writers' stanzas praise the grove

and <sup>flee</sup> avoid the city, correctly the

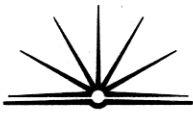
(drunken) client of Bacchus ~~rejoices~~<sup>ing</sup>

(Bays) when rejoicing in sleep and

shadows: "You want me to sing ~~to~~

amid the ~~most~~ unpleasantness of nights

and days and to follow the



~~narrow~~ foot steps of narrow prophets?  
remnants

b.) The phrase "cliens Bacchi," a client of Bacchus refers to some one who has become ~~to~~ "ebrius" or drunk because he has benefited from Bacchus, God of Wine and merriment — Mus — a drunkard in the street.

c.) Horace conveys his utter frustration with life in Rome by means of an ironic commentary on its city streets and through vivid imagery. He would prefer to live in a peaceful idyllic country setting like that of his Sabine farm, ~~set~~ and so he denounces Rome ironically. He through irony. For example the distances are "pretty convenient" meaning very

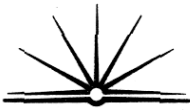


far away. He describes the noise of the streets through vivid sound imagery of a noisy contractor's feet 'calidus' on the pavement. The vivid image of a 'rabiosa' dog, baying most likely with rabies pollutes the atmosphere. As does a pig "tuntelus", ~~muddy~~ muddy

which creates an image of Rome itself covered in dirt and filth. In this way, Horace uses animals as metaphors for the noisy dirty city itself which distracts him as he is trying to write "canonous" meditative verses.

Horace also uses a question, ~~that~~ to conclude the extract which effectively conveys his frustration since he must create the same frustration with his audience, whom he implores.





The use of the word "purse" clean  
is indeed ironic.