

Georgics unseen 1.43-59

Vere nouo, gelidus canis cum montibus umor
liquitur et Zephyro putris se glaeba resoluit,
depresso incipiat iam tum mihi taurus aratro 45
ingemere et sulco attritus splendere uomer.
illa seges demum uotis respondet auari
agricolae, bis quae solem, bis frigora sensit;
illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes.
ac prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus aequor, 50
uentos et uarium caeli praediscere morem
cura sit ac patrios cultusque habitusque locorum,
et quid quaeque ferat regio et quid quaeque recuset.
hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicius uuae,
arborei fetus alibi atque inussa uirescunt 55
gramina. nonne uides, croceos ut Tmolus odores,
India mittit ebur, molles sua tura Sabaei,
at Chalybes nudi ferrum uirosaue Pontus
castorea, Eliadum palmas Epiros equarum?

Vocab

gelidus, a, um: icy, icy cold

canus, a, um: white

glaeba, ae (f): clod, lump of earth

resolvo, ere: to loosen; (here) become soft

aratrum, i (n): plough

sulcus, i (m): furrow

attero, ere, attrivi, attritus: to rub away, weaken

vomer, eris (m): ploughshare

seges, etis (f): cornfield, crop, field

frigus, oris (n): cold, cold of winter

horreum, i (n): granary, barnhouse

messis, is (f): harvest

aequor, oris (n): even surface, plain

scindo, ere, scindi, scissus: tear, cleave

uva, ae (f): grape

arboreus, a, um: of/pertaining to a tree

fetus, us (m): a bringing forth, produce, fruit

croceus, a, um: of saffron

ebur, eboris (n): ivory

equa, ae (f): mare

palma, ae (f): palm, sign of victory; victory