Character Identification:

Androgeos – the son of King Minos who was murdered by the Athenians

Hecate – goddess of the Underworld. The is tri-partite (Hecate in hell, Diana on earth, Luna in heaven). Also known as Trivia.

Proserpina – also known as Persephone, daughter of Ceres, wife of Hades. She was abducted by Hades and now lives in and rules over the underworld.

Briareus – a hundred handed Giant

Geryon – 10th labor of Hercules, Geryon was a monster with three bodies. Hercules killed him and stole his cattle.

Place Identification:

Cumae – a town on the Bay of Naples on the west coast of Italy. It was a center of worship for the Sybil

Avernus – a lake in the Bay of Naples area. It is fed by sulfur springs.

Cocytus – the river of lamentation in the underworld

Culture / Literature Identification:

Daedalus – the Athenian engineer who created the labyrinth on Crete and later created wings to escape King Minos

Aetiological myth – a type of myth that provides the origins or name of a place or natural event.

Spolia Opima – “rich spoils” the award when a Roman general kills an enemy general in personal combat. There are only three men to have them awarded: Romulus (over the king of Caenina), Cossus (in 428 BC over Lars Tolumnius of Veii), and Marcellus (in 222 BC over Viridomarus of the Insubrian Gauls)

Content Questions:

1) What deity controls the Sybil of Cumae? (Apollo)

2) What is Daedalus’ connection with Cumae? (it is the first place on earth that he landed after his flight and he dedicated his wings to the place)

3) Describe the scenes on the doors of the temple. (Death of Androgeos, Athenians chosing lots, the land of Crete, Pasiphaë and the bull, the Minotaur, the Labyrinth / Theseus, and an incomplete carving of Icarus)
4) What is the other name for the Cumaean Sybil? (Deiphobe)

5) What is the Sybil’s prediction for Aeneas? (You will reach the place that you are fated to do so, but you will fight a war, it will be a second Trojan war and there is a new Achilles. Juno has not put her anger to rest. The cause will be a woman. Your path to safety is a city built by the Greeks.)

6) What does he ask of the Sybil? (To lead him down to the Underworld)

7) Who are some of the people who have travelled to the underworld? (Orpheus, Theseus & Pirithous, Hercules, Pollux)

8) What is the tough part about going to the Underworld? (returning)

9) What gift must Aeneas find to offer to Proserpina? (a golden bough)

10) Who is the friend who lies dead and unburied / how did he die? (Misenus / he challenged the sea gods to a trumpeting duel and was drowned by Triton for his hubris)

11) What augury is provided by Venus that helps Aeneas find the golden bough? (she sends two doves that lead him through the woods to the sacred holly tree)

12) What are some of the terrible personifications that dwell near the cave’s entrance? (Grief, Conscience, Disease, Old Age, Dread, Hunger, Poverty, Death, Struggle, Sleep, War, Furies, Strife)

13) What are some of the monsters that he sees? (Centaurs, Scyllas, Briareus, Hydra, Chimaera, Gorgon, Harpies, Geryon)

14) What pitiful sight do they see on the banks of the Styx? (Charon choosing to take only those who have had proper burial across the river. The unburied must wait 100 years.)

15) Who specifically do they see waiting? (Orontes / Palinurus)

16) Once they land in the Stygian Marshes, how do they get past Cerberus? (they drug him with a poppy laden cake)

17) Who are some of the shades that are in the Room of Minos? (infant deaths, condemned innocents, suicides)

18) Who is Minos? What is his job in the Underworld? (son of Jupiter, king of Crete / judge of souls in the underworld)

19) What type of person is in the Fields of Mourning? (those who are tormented and died of love)

20) List these people and a brief description (lines 516 – 522)
   a. Phaedra – daughter of Minos, wife of Theseus, who seduced her stepson Hippolytus
   b. Procris – a fickle untrusting woman, she was accidently killed while spying on her husband
c. Eriphyle – she was bribed by a necklace to allow her husband to be one of the Seven against Thebes. He was killed and later in vengeance by her stepson.

d. Evande – wife of Capaneus (one of the Seven against Thebes) who threw herself on her husband’s funeral pyre.

e. Pasiphaë – wife of Minos, king of Crete. She was cursed by either Venus or Neptune with an irresistible passion for a bull. Daedalus constructed a hollow cow for this purpose. She also cursed her husband so that any time he coupled with a woman, his body produced snakes and scorpions that would kill her. Procris broke this spell with herbs from Circe (Pasiphaë’s sister).

f. Laodamia – wife of Protesilaus, first man to die at Troy. Two versions 1) she begged the gods for three more hours with her husband and then after that she killed herself to be with him or 2) she had a wax effigy made which she secretly spent time with, when her father discovered it, he threw it into the fire and she followed the effigy into the fire.

g. Caeneus – originally a girl named Caenis who was raped by Neptune and was granted her wish to be turned into a man. Died in a fight against the centaurs and then turned back into a woman (or a golden-winged bird)

h. Dido - duh

21) What is this last person’s reaction to Aeneas? (she turned away from him as he apologized and runs back to the shade of her Sychaeus)

22) What two groups of heroes does Aeneas see? (some of the Seven Against Thebes and Trojan War heroes)

23) What is the reaction of the Greek warriors who see him? (they either run away or they try to raise a battle cry in vain)

24) What was the fate of Deiphobus? (his wife Helen had removed all of the weapons from his house and then called Menelaus in while her husband was sleeping. Menelaus tortured and disfigured Deiphobus before killing him.)

25) What does Tartarus look like physically? (a fortress with triple walls and a moat of Phlegethon, the river of fire. In front is an adamantine gate and it is guarded by an iron tower in which Tisiphone crouches, waiting to whip those who enter with lashes of snakes until they confess their crimes. There is then a deep abyss that is actually Tartarus.)

26) Who rules Tartarus? (Rhadamanthus, brother of Minos)

27) List at least 7 inhabitants of Tartarus (Giants, Otus and Ephialtes, Salmoneus, Tityus, Lapiths, Ixion, Pirithous, those who hated their siblings, patricides, misers, adulterers, those who stirred civil war, Sisyphus, Theseus, Phlegyas, those who sin against their country, those who sin against their family)
28) What are the Elysian Fields like? What do the shades do there? (they are light and pleasant. There is sun and stars and a free air. There are shady brooks and groves. People wrestle, dance, sing, take care of their horses, feast)

29) What does the spirit of Anchises basically describe in lines 823 – 870? (reincarnation)

30) What particular group of people are Aeneas and Anchises viewing? (the descendants of Aeneas)

31) Many famous names are dropped – who are they?
   a. Silvius – Son or grandson of Aeneas
   b. Procas – one of the Alban kings after Ascanius
   c. Capys - one of the Alban kings after Ascanius
   d. Numitor – son of Procas, father of Rhea Silvia (thus grandfather of Romulus)
   e. Romulus – duh
   f. Augustus – duh. Full name Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus
   g. Numa Pompilius – second king of Rome, a Sabine. Peaceful reign in which many religious rites were established.
   h. Tullus Hostilius – Third king of Rome. Many wars waged including against Alba Longa. Built Senate House
   i. Ancus Marcius – fourth king of Rome. Sabine, grandson of Numa, built Pons Sublicius, founded Ostia
   j. Lucius Junius Brutus – overthrew his cousin Tarquinius Superbus in 509 BC and became one of the firstconsuls.
   k. Decii family – a father and son who committed themselves to die on the battlefield. Referenced in Livy
   l. Drusii family – a very famous and distinguished Roman family. Livia was a member of this family
   m. Torquatus – real name Titus Manlius Imperiosus. In 361 BC he defeated a large Gaul and despoiled him of his torque. Killed his son for disobeying an order. Was consul 3 times and dictator once.
   n. Marcus Furius Camillus – A successful general who helped rebuild Rome after it was sacked by the Gauls in 390 BC
   o. Caesar – Gaius Julius Caesar of course
p. Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus - duh

q. Lucius Mummius Achaius - Defeated the Achaean League and oversaw the sack of Corinth in 146 BC

r. Lucius Aemelius Paullus Macedonicus – father of Scipio Aemilianus. Victor over Perseus of Macedon, who claimed descent from Achilles, in 168 BC.

s. Cato the Elder / the Censor- a novus homo who was a conservative and accomplished Roman politician and general. He did not care for the Greek culture that was “diluting” Roman ways for personal extravagance. He was also obsessed with Carthage and ended every speech with “Karthago delenda est”

t. Aulus Cornelius Cossus - won the spolia opima in 428 BC over Lars Tolumnius of Veii

u. Gracchi brothers – Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus in 133 and again in 123 tried to have land reform and distribution to the poor. Both were killed by senators for their effort.

v. Scipios – Publius Scipio Cornelius Africanus was a hero of the Second Punic war. He fought in many battles throughout Italy and defeated Hannibal at the battle of Zama in 202. Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus was actually a son of Lucius Aemelius Paullus Macedonicus who was adopted by the elder son of Scipio Africanus. He was a distinguished military figure and he destroyed Carthage in 146 BC, which brought the Third Punic War to an end.

w. Fabricius Luscinus – Roman hero. A general who fought against Pyrrhus in the 3rd century BC. He resisted bribes from Pyrrhus and also those from traitors who offered to poison Pyrrhus.

x. Regulus Serranus – commander in the first Punic war. Like Cincinnatus, he left the plough to become consul and fight.

y. Fabii family – A famous Roman family.

z. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus Cunctator - (the Delayer) who carried out an unpopular tactic of avoiding battles with Hannibal during the Second Punic War which wore him down and pressured his supplies.

aa. Marcus Claudius Marcellus – Roman general who was active in the First and Second Punic Wars. He won the spolia opima in 222 BC over Viridomarus of the Insubrian Gauls. In the Second Punic War he fought against Hannibal in Sicily and Italy. He was a colleague of Fabius Maximus Cunctator.

bb. Marcellus (yes there are two) – was the nephew and the son-in-law of Augustus. He was Augustus’ heir and was awarded many honors, but died prematurely at the age of 19.
32) What was Anchises’ purpose in this parade? (to inspire Aeneas to strive on and go through the struggles to come)

33) What are the two exits from the Underworld? From which does Aeneas and Sybil leave? (the Gate of Horn for true shades and the Gate of Ivory for false dreams / they leave from the Gate of Ivory.)