

## Index

*Where references are given, these should not be taken to be the only references.*

- Achates - Armour bearer and companion of Aeneas. [Book 1 line 120]
- Achilles - Greek hero of Homer's Iliad.
- Actium - Promontory in W. Greece, where Augustus defeated Antony and Cleopatra in a sea-battle in 31 BC. [Book 3 line 280]
- Aeneas - Son of Anchises and Venus.
- Aeolus - Lesser god, in charge of the winds.
- Alba Longa - The second settlement of the Trojans in Italy, founded by Ascanius on the Alban Hills. [Book 1 line 7]
- Allecto - One of the Furies. [Book 7 line 325]
- Amata - Queen of Latium, wife of Latinus. [Book 7 line 343]
- Anchises - Father of Aeneas.
- Antony - Mark Antony. Roman general and rival of Augustus, defeated by Augustus at Actium. [Book 8 line 686]
- Augustus - Adopted son of Julius Caesar. First Emperor of Rome from 27 BC. to A.D. 14. One of his prominent ministers was Maecenas, Virgil's patron. [Book 6 line 792]
- Brutus - The first consul of Rome. [Book 6 line 817]
- Cacus - A monster, killed by Hercules on the Aventine Hill, on the site of Rome. [Book 8 line 194ff]
- Caesar, Julius - Defeated Pompey in the Civil Wars; was assassinated in 44 BC. [Book 6 line 830]
- Camilla - A warrior princess supporting Turnus, queen of the Volsci, devoted to Diana.
- Carthage - A city in N. Africa, ruled by Dido, and especially loved by Juno. Carthage fought three bitter wars [The Punic Wars] with Rome - 264 BC. onwards. In the second Punic War the Carthaginians were led by Hannibal. Carthage was destroyed in 146 BC. [Book 1 line 13]
- Catiline - A conspirator against the Roman Republic. His plot was uncovered by Cicero in 63 BC. [Book 8 line 668]
- Cato [the elder] - Roman statesman of stern traditional values. [Book 6 line 841]

Charon – Ferryman, who ferried the souls of the dead over the Styx to the Underworld. [Book 6 line 300]

Cleopatra - Queen of Egypt, ally of Antony against Augustus. [Book 8 line 696]

Cloelia - A Roman girl, held as a hostage by Porsenna. She escaped and swam across the Tiber back to Rome.  
[Book 8 line 651]

Creusa – Wife of Aeneas. [Book 2 line 598]

Daunus - Father of Turnus. [Book 10 line 616]

Daunian = Rutulian.

Diana – Roman goddess of hunting. [= Greek Artemis] [ Book 7 line 765]

Dido – Queen of Carthage, lover of Aeneas. [Book 1 line 496]

Diomedes – Greek Hero in Homer’s Iliad. After the Trojan War, he settled in Italy.

Drances - A Rutulian, opposed to Turnus. [Book 11 line 122]

Etruria - A district North of Rome. The inhabitants were called Etruscans or Tuscans  
[Book 7 line 43]

Euryalus - A young Trojan Warrior. [Book 5 line 294]

Evander - Arcadian king living at Pallanteum on the future site of Rome. Ally of Aeneas. [Book 8 line 52]

Fabii - A Roman family, including the famous Quintus Fabius Maximus, who saved the Romans in the Second Punic War [216 B.C.] by avoiding a major battle with Hannibal. He was called the Cunctator. [= The Inactive/ The One Who Delays.] [Book 6 line 845]

Fabricius - A Roman of the third century, renowned for his simple life.  
He was poor but incorruptible. [Book 6 line 843]

Golden Age – According to the poets, this was the time when Cronos ruled. It was an age of happiness, when there were no quarrels, no work, no injustice, and the earth produced crops in abundance of its own accord.

Gracchi - A Roman family, famous especially in the second century BC., when two brothers introduced reforms to the Roman constitution.  
[Book 6 line 842]

Hector – Trojan hero in Homer’s Iliad, son of Priam, killed by Achilles.

Hercules – A hero, famous for his labours.

Iarbas – a suitor to Dido [Book 4 line 197]

Janus – Gates of Janus. The temple of Janus was a small bronze shrine in the forum, with doors on the East and West sides. The doors stood open in times of war, and were closed in times of peace. According to Livy, since the time of Numa, the shrine had only been closed twice – (i) After the Punic Wars. (ii) After the victory of Augustus (Octavian) at Actium in 31 BC. The statue of Janus (bifons = with 2 faces) stood in the hall of the palace of Latinus with the statue of Saturnus. [Book 7 line 180, line 607ff]

Juno – Wife of Jupiter, Queen of Heaven. She is opposed to the Trojans. [= Hera in Homer]

Jupiter – King of the gods. [= Zeus in Homer]

Juturna - A river nymph, sister of Turnus. [Book 12 line 138]

Laocoon – Priest. He warns the Trojans that the wooden horse is a trick, and hurls a spear in to its side. He and his two sons are killed by serpents.  
[Book 2 line 40 – 200]

Latins - The inhabitants of Latium [Book 5 line 598]

Latinus - King of the Laurentians and of all Latium [Book 6 line 891]

Latium - The area where Aeneas landed, adjoining the Tiber. [Book 1 line 6]

Laurentians - The people of Latium [Book 5 line 797]

Laurentum - The capital city of King Latinus [Book 10 line 672]

Lausus - Son of Mezentius, killed by Aeneas. [Book 7 line 649]

Lavinia - Daughter of King Latinus, betrothed to Turnus, but subsequently married to Aeneas. [Book 6 line 764]

Lavinium - The name of Aeneas' first settlement in Italy, called after Lavinia.  
[Book 1 line 2]

Manlius - Roman general who defended the capital against the Gauls in 390 B.C. Warned by the sacred geese, he saved the citadel. [Book 8 line 652]

Mantua - Birthplace of Virgil, in North Italy. [Book 10 line 200]

Marcellus - (i) Roman general of the third century BC. He defeated the Gauls in 222 B.C., and killed their leader in single combat. [Book 6 line 855]  
(ii) Descendant of above, nephew of Augustus, born 43 BC to Octavia [sister of Augustus] and Gaius Marcellus. He was adopted by Augustus in 25BC and married to Julia, who was Augustus' daughter. He was a young man who showed much promise, and would probably have succeeded Augustus as emperor. He died in 23 BC. when only twenty years old. His death was regarded as a national loss.  
[Book 6 line 881 – 887.]

- Mars – god of war [= Ares in Homer]
- Mercury – messenger of the gods [= Hermes in Greek]
- Metabus - Father of Camilla. [Book 11 line 539]
- Metiscus - The charioteer of Turnus. [Book 12 line 469]
- Mezentius - An expelled Etruscan Tyrant. [Book 7 line 647]
- Neptune – god of the sea [=Poseidon in Homer]
- Nisus – Close companion of Euryalus, Killed attempting to reach Aeneas. Betrayed by the booty he had taken.
- Numa - Second King of Rome. Devoted to religion and peace. [Book 6 line 812]
- Numitor - A King of Alba Longa. Grandfather of Romulus and Remus. [Book 6 line 768]
- Octavian - = Augustus.
- Palinurus - The Helmsman of Aeneas. [Book 3 line 201]
- Pallanteum - The city of Evander on the Palantine Hill, site of the future Rome. [Book 8 line 54]
- Pallas – (a) the goddess Minerva [= Athene in Homer]  
(b)son and heir of Evander, brutally killed by Turnus.
- Paris – son of Priam, king of Troy. He abducted Helen, and thus started the Trojan War
- Phoebus - =Apollo
- Pompey - Opponent of Julius Caesar in the Civil Wars. [Book 6 line 831]
- Priam – King of Troy, brutally killed by Pyrrhus [Book 2 line
- Romulus – the traditional founder of Rome, brother of Remus. He was deified, and known as Quirinus.
- Rutulians - The Italian people led by Turnus against Aeneas. [Book 7 line 472]
- Saturn – Roman god, father of Jupiter. According to tradition, he was driven from Olympus, and fled to Latium. There he ruled during the Golden Age. [= Cronos in Greek]
- Scipio - Prominent generals in the Punic Wars.  
(a) The conqueror of Carthage at Zama in 202 B.C. [Known as Scipio Africanus]  
(b) The destroyer of Carthage in 146 B.C. [Book 6 line 842]

Silvius - Son of Aeneas and Lavinia, and dynasty name of the Alban Kings.  
[Book 6 line 763]

spolia opima - "spoils of honour" - arms taken by a Roman general from the commander of the enemy, after defeating him in single combat on the field of battle. The spolia opima were won three times in Roman History :

(a) by Romulus

(b) by Cossus 437 BC

(c) by Marcellus 222 BC (ancestor of the Marcellus who married Julia.)

Syphaeus - Dido's husband.

Tarchon - Leader of the Etruscan contingent sent to aid Aeneas. [Book 8 line 505]

Tarquin Kings - Two Etruscan Kings of Rome.

The fifth king of Rome, Tarquinius Priscus, and the seventh and last, Tarquinius Superbus, who was expelled from Rome in 510 B.C.

[Book 6 line 817]

Tiber - The river on which Pallanteum, and later Rome stood. [Book 1 line 13]

Tiberinus - God of the Tiber. [Book 8 line 33]

Triton - minor Greek sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite. He had a dolphin's tail, horse's forelegs, and blew a conch.

Troy, Its Origins - Dardanus, son of Zeus founded Dardania, which was a district North East of the site of Troy. Dardanus married the daughter of Teucer. His descendants were Tros and Ilus. Troas lived in the District of Troad, and his descendants were called Trojans. Ilus founded Troy, which was known as Ilium.

Laomedon, son of Ilus, employed Apollo and Poseidon to build the walls of Troy, and then refused to pay them. Poseidon then sent a sea-monster against Troy. Hercules agreed to kill the monster in exchange for Laomedon's horses. Laomedon cheated Hercules. Hercules then attacked the city with an army.

Turnus - Young King of the Rutulians, an Italian people. Aeneas' opponent.  
[Book 7 line 55]

Ulysses - = Odysseus in Homer.

Venilia - A nymph, mother of Turnus. [Book 10 line 76]

Venus - Mother of Aeneas. [=Aphrodite in Homer]

Volscians - A people of Latium. [Book 7 line 803]