

Candidate Evidence

	Catullus	
①		
a)	a book of poems	
b)	He says as soon as it is light he will run to the stalls of the booksellers and collect Caesios, Aquinas, Suffenus, all the poems and pay them back with these offerings.	
2.	Catullus uses imagery when he is describing Sirmio when he says, 'bright eye of peninsulas and islands.' This imagery represent how Catullus sees Sirmio and how he views it as his an amazing place to ^{visit} the . Catullus use repetition to emphasise 'how willingly and how happily' he visits Sirmio, this repetition shows us his love for Sirmio as he does not find it a chore to visit and in fact he really enjoys visiting. Catullus uses ^{alliteration} repetition when he says 'te in tuto' 'videre te in tuto' meaning 'see you in safety', this alliteration places emphasis on the fact he feels safe having left hythia and he feels safe in Sirmio, this safety and comfort reflects his deep love for visiting Sirmio.	
-	Catullus uses rhetorical question to make the reader	

engage with his love for Sirmio when he says, 'O what is more blessed than cares put aside?' Catullus is saying that he goes to Sirmio to rest and remove all his worries, ~~this means~~ the rhetorical question shows us this because it makes the reader feel envious of Catullus and ~~to~~ of his love for a certain place.

Catullus uses repetition of happy words to create a positive semantic field around Sirmio, he says 'gaude gaudente', the word 'joy' brings happy connotations ~~to~~ this shows Catullus' love for the place because he only uses positive words to describe it.

Catullus word choice of 'longed-for' when ^{he} is describing his bed suggests he has been excited and waiting to come back to Sirmio to his bed, the love for his bed can represent his love for Sirmio and we can see that through this word choice.

3.

- a) He says his belly gave him ~~this~~ illness not undeserving while he chased after costly feasts. Catullus is saying it was actually a speech that made him ill though and he had to recover due to a speech 'full of poison and plague'

D) We can see Catullus humorous tone when he ~~says~~ uses hyperbole to exaggerate the when he says he has to go to his farm to cure himself, despite the reason his ill being from a 'speech' ^{1.2 possibly plague} which is very dramatic and humorous. Another humorous aspect to the poem is the way Catullus speaks and addresses his farm. Near the end he says 'so having recovered, I give you the greatest thanks.' This is funny because he is thanking a farm not a person for not punishing him.

④

a) Catullus says that Cicero is the most eloquent of all the Romans ever alive even those dead. He also says he is the very best of all patrons at the bar, this is a compliment to his job with the bar being the courts. ~~this compliment is very~~

b) Because Catullus repeatedly mentions of he himself is the worst poet which is making Cicero feel guilty. There could be an underlying sarcastic tone to this poem.

5.

a) Catullus shows his affection by saying he can't eat or sleep having left Licinius as he is missing him and wishes to still be writing poetry with him.

He also shows affection by writing this poem for Licinius and calling him 'sweet friend' this shows how Catullus feels towards ~~Licinius~~ Licinius, the word sweet shows his loving affection.

Catullus says he 'longs for dawn' so that he can speak to Licinius again. He seems to feel lost without him. This shows affection as he is not coping well without his presence.

b) Licinius may have felt loved as he was dedicated a whole poem where Catullus is upset without him, this may make Licinius miss Catullus more in return as he will feel honoured and loved that Catullus took his time to write him a whole poem.

He may have also felt slightly upset or sad that he has inflicted these issues onto Catullus, like when he says he can't eat or drink, this could make Licinius feel guilt and sadness as it could be seen to be his fault.

6. Catullus ~~asks~~ asks himself if there are in pleasures for a man in recalling former good deeds, this suggests he is wondering if he will benefit from treating Lesbia and behaving faithfully. Catullus also says 'when he thinks that he is

pious and has not violated a sacred oath nor abused the divinity of the gods to deceive men. This religious terminology emphasises he has acted faithfully towards Lesbia and by him saying he hasn't abused the divinity of the gods confirms that he was faithful to Lesbia.

He also speaks to himself in this poem to reassure himself and the reader that he has behaved faithfully when he says 'many joys remain prepared for you in your long life Catullus, from this thankless love of yours.' Catullus is saying he will have a great long life because he respected and behaved faithfully towards Lesbia.

6) The repetition of 'difficile est' emphasises that it is difficult for Catullus to put down this love affair, which shows how difficult it is for Catullus to stop caring for Lesbia. Catullus uses a list to describe why he must put it down but yet again why it is so difficult, he says 'this you must put down any way you can; this is your one safety, this you must conquer, this you should do.' The long list shows how he is finding it difficult to put down the love affair with each point emphasising the difficulty.

Catullus' alliteration of 'paenem perniciosum'

Shows his comparison of this love affair to 'disease and plague', he is claiming it is making him ill which shows how difficult it is for him to stop caring for Lesbia.

Catullus turns to the gods in hope that they are able to help, he says 'O god if it is in your power to pity'. The fact he turns to the gods for guidance shows how difficult he is finding it to stop caring for Lesbia and it emphasises his emotional struggles.

7. We can see in poem 9 that the Romans enjoyed their leisure time sometimes writing poetry and often drinking wine.

In their leisure time Romans like Catullus also went away to places like Sirmio or his farm to relax and take a break.

We can also see a recurring theme throughout Catullus' poetry where they were often in relationships and spending time with their ~~boyfriend~~ partner just like Septimius and Acme, and Catullus and Lesbia.

In Poem 10² we can see Catullus is spending his leisure time watching his friend ^{Calvus} ~~Calvus~~ in the court as he finds this an enjoyable way to spend his time.

he says he 'laughed out loud'!

8. I think Catullus did still believe in romantic love to a certain extent as he says at one point he loved Lesbia, he said 'not just a common lovers love a kiss but also with the love a father has for sons and sons-in-law.' Catullus is comparing his love for Lesbia to the love between a father and son which is known to be the strongest love possible, and I believe if he felt love like that before then he must still believe in romantic love.

Catullus ~~said~~ says 'I burn still more obsessively' this shows the true love burning him and taking control over him which shows he must have believed in love.

In Poem 12 we can see Catullus' struggles to put down the love affair with Lesbia as he repeatedly says how 'difficult' it is, this is because he loved her so much in a romantic way.

In poem 7 we can see Catullus witnessing real love between Acme and Septimius and the repeated phrase 'as love from before sneezed its approval from left upon right.' This shows the gods believe in real love too which has a big influence on

Catullus' opinion.

In poem 13 Catullus emphasises his love for Lesbia by ~~say~~ calling her 'my life' this shows love took over his life and began to control him which makes me think he definitely believed in Romantic love.

I think Catullus religious language like 'sacred oath' and 'divinity of the gods' throughout poem 12 shows his faith in love because he feels trapped in it and needs the gods and religion to help him out of it.

I think Catullus can see other people's love affairs like when Catullus writes 'Septimius holding his love Acme in ~~in~~ his lap' the word love emphasises Catullus' belief in love ~~and~~ even if it wasn't for him at some points he saw love between other people.

~~But on the contrary I suspect~~

Catullus says he must put down the love affair 'whether it is possible or not possible' this shows he has no choice but the reason ~~is~~ he may find it impossible is because he loves her so much.

I agree strongly with this statement because in Poem 11 he says that at one point Lesbia was the only one he knew this was due to love. I feel that if Catullus felt the emotion of love before

then he's ~~not~~ going to forget it and always believe
in romantic love.

Catullus says 'take me from my misery' which
shows the love affair is not making him happy but
his romantic love is so strong for Lesbia that he feels
trapped and confused but still believing in love