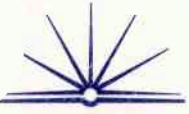




2. (a) (i) Catullus addresses the last two lines to ~~the~~^a "patrona uirgo" because in order to imply that his work was inspired by a muse or goddess, and ~~she~~^{he} wishes to thank her.

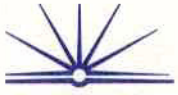
(ii) Catullus suggests that Nepos' work is on a grander scale than his own through the ~~strong~~ contrast between ^{the} words used to describe their ^{respective} works. Whereas Catullus ~~speaks of~~^{describes} his own work as being "a little book," and speaks of it in a deprecatory manner with "quidquid... quaecumque," he highly praises the work of Nepos. Catullus both describes the work as being "doctus" and "laboriosus" and invokes Jupiter - the highest power - ~~as if~~ to show how greatly the work is to be esteemed.

(iii) The irony of the poem is that, for all his apparent modesty, ~~Catullus~~ Catullus does not really think that his poems are "trifles." →



The very fact that he would dedicate the poem to someone who "ausus es... explicare car-tis" suggests that he thinks his poetry is of some merit. The name of Cornelius is in fact a means by which he can subtly praise his work, while appearing to be modest. This false modesty is completely stripped away when he asks his patron Maecenas - who he obviously respects, for he does not name her - to make it last for more than one age. Another ~~to~~ ~~is~~ request is ironic, as Catullus has spent so much time convincing us that his work is nothing, and it would seem strange ~~for~~ ~~ti~~ to make such a request concerning "trifles".

PTO for (b) →



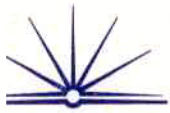
(b) The attitude Catullus has towards Alfenus is that of a hurt friend, who is trying to make himself feel better by cursing ^{& insulting} the perpetrator.

From the very first line, Catullus insults Alfenus; calling him "inmemor" and "false." He continues throughout the poem to call Alfenus names, such as "dure" and "inique".

Catullus seems to be most upset about Alfenus' forgetful ~~ness~~, as words relating to memory appear at the beginning and end of ~~throughout~~ the poem, linking it together: the poem ends with "at di meminerunt, meminuit Fides," which hearkens back to the first "inmemor."

Catullus' hurt attitude is shown by the persistence of using the diminutive "amiculi" and by the repetition of "iam... iam..."

The poet also shows how deeply betrayed he feels through ~~his~~ ^{generalising from this one} ~~betraying~~ ^{supernatural} ~~feeling~~ betrayal to a statement of ~~all~~ concerning all mankind, saying "Eheu quid farsart... habent fidem." The fact that he can extrapolate from this



one event to consequences for all of humanity shows the depth of his hurt.

Finally, his attitude towards ~~a~~ Alferus is conveyed most strongly by his ~~the~~ references to the gods - he now bears such hatred for Alferus that ~~he~~ he threatens divine wrath. He does so subtly at first, "Nec facta... placent;" and then blatantly at the end of the poem, with "geraete ut...

fachi faceret tui." His bitterness is emphasised at the very end also with sharp sound of the "c"s and "t"s in those last three words.