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In this extract, Virgil portrays Mezentius heroically in contrast to the furor of Aeneas. Although an antagonist to this point, Mezentius is portrayed as more complex with redeeming heroic qualities.

Mezentius, for the large part of the poetry, has been portrayed as the antagonist against the Trojans. However now that his son Lausus has been killed, Mezentius is portrayed as the grieving father and is given some heroic, redeeming ~~great~~ qualities.

Mezentius has shown an element of pietas by returning to the battlefield in order to avenge his son. ~~the~~

The importance of family is also referenced when he mentions having a tomb with his son "nati... sepulchro".

Mezentius also takes death stoically, having no fear as the imposing figure of Aeneas stands above him. By not fearing death ~~but~~ Mezentius takes upon himself

qualities of traditional Homeric heroes.

Mezentius' heroic qualities are shown in the way he doesn't fear death, and has willingly sought the adversary of Aeneas in retribution for his son's death.

Additional writing space on back page.