

# Readings From Lucretius In Latin

Post by "Don" of June 28, 2023 at 7:10 AM

## [Quote from Cassius](#)

So the second of those two videos is using the double slashes to indicate separations while the first video does not seem to use such separations when reading(?) Is one more clearly correct than the other?

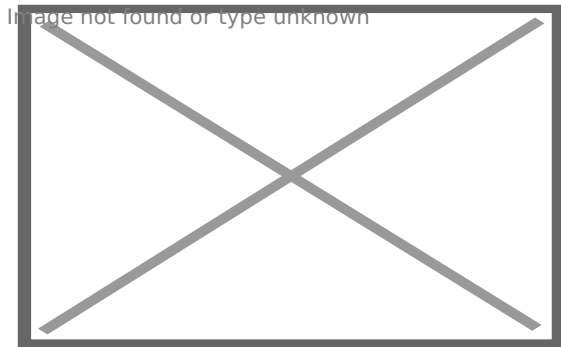
## [Dactylic hexameter - Wikipedia](#)

That double bar is a caesura. It's there whether it's marked or not. Luke Ranieri just didn't mark the scansion. Ranieri's is more fluid, but the the second is just emphasizing or demonstrating the meter far more. They're both "correct." :

"Almost every hexameter has a word break, known as a caesura /sɪ'zjʊərə/, in the middle of the 3rd foot, sometimes (but not always) coinciding with a break in sense. In most cases (85% of lines in Virgil) this comes after the first syllable of the 3rd foot, as in ca/no in the above example. This is known as a strong or masculine caesura."

See also:

## [Scansion | Dickinson College Commentaries](#)



## [Help with Latin texts: Introduction to scansion](#)

Although we now approach ancient texts primarily through the written word, they were originally meant for performance. Poetry in particular was probably...

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If you're interested at all in Latin and Ancient Greek, I **\*\*highly\*\*** recommend Ranieri's YouTube channels Scorpio Martianus and PolyMathy (and now there's a PolyMathy+).

PS. I also just realized that the first, Ranieri's, is using the Classical pronunciation while the second is using the Ecclesiastical pronunciation. Note the difference in those as you're listening.

Personally, I prefer the Restored Classical pronunciation.