

dīva solō fixōs oculōs āversa tenēbat.
 Ter circum Iliacōs raptāverat Hectora mūrōs
 exanimūque aurō corpus vendēbat Achillēs.
 Tūm vērō ingenem gemitum dat pectore ab imō,
 ut spolia, ut currūs, utque ipsūm corpus amīci
 tendentemque manūs Priamum cōspexit inermis.
 Sē quoque principibus permixtum agnōvit Achivis,
 Eōsque acies et nigri Memnonis arma.
 Dūcī Amazōnicūm lunātās agmina peltās
 Penthesilēa furēns medūisque in milibus ardet,
 aurea subnectēns exsertae cingula mammae
 bellātrix, audētque virīs concurrere virgō.
 Haec dum Dardanīō Aenēae miranda videntur,

485

490

Achilles, is (i) m. Greek chieftain*
 Achivus, a, um Achaean, Greek
 acies, et f. edge, battle line, army*
 agnoscō, ere, advi, nitus recognize*
 Amazonis, idis f. Amazon, female warrior*
 amicus, i m. friend*
 amicus, a, um Achaeen, Greek
 armō, ēre, ausus sum dare, venture*
 armus, a, um gold(en), of gold*
 avēto, ere, i, rus turn away, avert*
 bellātrix, idis f. warrior*
 cingulum, i n. belt, girdle†
 concurrō, ere, (cu)curri, cursus run together, fight with (dat.)†
 cōspiciō, ere, spexi, spectus see, behold
 currus, us m. chariot, car*
 Dardanīus, a, um Dardanian, Trojan*
 dux, a, um of the dawn, eastern†
 exanimus, a, um breathless, lifeless†
 exposō, ere, ut, rus thrust out, expose†
 fixus, ere, fixi, fixus fix, fasten*
 gemitus, us m. groan, lament†
 Hector, oris, acc. ora, m. Trojan leader*
 Iliacus, a, um Ilian, Trojan*

482. *dīva* (Pallas). solō: dat. of direct object. App. 306; her eyes were directed to the ground, as a sign of sullen displeasure.
 483. Hector: acc., a Greek form; App. 306.
 This sixth picture represents theansom of Hector's body from Achilles, who had dragged it thrice around the walls of Troy.
 484. aurō: abl. of price; App. 336.
 corpus vendēbat Achilles (Priamō).
 485. (Aenēas) dat.
 486. currūs: poetic plural; the chariot with which Achilles dragged Hector around Troy. ut, ut, ut: anaphora; App. 337.
 487. spolia: taken by Achilles from Hector. manūs inermis: as a suppliant.

inermis, e unarmed†
 lunātus, a, um crescent, moon-shaped†
 mamma, ae f. breast, pap†
 Memnōn, onis m. Ethiopian king, son of Aurora and ally of the Trojans, slain by Achilles†
 mille; pl. millia, ium n. thousand*
 mirandus, a, um wonderful, marvelous
 mīrus, i m. (city) wall, rampart*
 niger, gra, grum black, dusky†*
 pelta, ae f. light shield†
 Penthēsilēa, ae f. queen of the Amazons, ally of the Trojans, slain by Achilles†
 permisceō, ēre, ut, mixtus mix, mingle†
 princeps, cipis m. (f) chief, leader†
 quoque also*
 raptō (i) snatch, drag†
 solum, i n. soil, ground, earth*
 spoliūm, (i) n. spoil(s), booty, plunder
 subnectō, ere, x(n)†, xus fasten beneath†
 ter thrice, three times*
 vendō, ere, didi, ditus sell†
 vētō truly, indeed, but†
 virgō, inis f. girl, maid(en)*

488. principibus: dat., or abl. with permixtum.
 489. Eōsque acies (agnōvit): Trojan allies from Ethiopia led by Memnon.
 490. lunātis peltis: abl. of quality; App. 330; crescent shields were characteristic of the Amazons.
 493. viris: dat. with the special verb, concurrere. virgō: (although) a girl; contrasted with viris.
 494-508. Dido visits the temple and gives audience to her subjects.
 494. Dardanīō: Trojan; used here to indicate why these scenes had so much meaning for Aeneas.

dānē stupet obtūtūque haeret dēfixus in imō,
 rēgnā ad templum, formā pulcherrima Dīdō,
 incessit magnā juvenum stipante catervā.
 Quālis in Eurōtāe ripis aut per juga Cynthi
 exeret Dīāna chorōs, quam mille secūtae
 hinc atque hinc glomerantur Orēades; illa pharetram
 fert umerō gradiēsq̄ deās superēminet omnis
 (Lātōnae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus):
 tālis erat Dīdō, tālem sē laeta ferēbat
 per mediōs instāns operi regnāsq̄ futūrōs.
 Tūm foribus dīvae, mediā testūdine templi,
 saepta armīs solioque altē subnixā resēdit,
 Jūra dabat lēgēsque virīs, operumque labōrem
 partibus aequābat iūstis aut sorte trabēbat:

495

500

505

aequō (i) equal(ize)*
 altē on high, lofty†
 catervae, ae f. band, troop, crowd†
 choros, i m. chorus, dance, band†
 Cynthus, i m. mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Diana†
 dēfixō, ere, fixi, fixus fix, fasten
 Dīāna, ae f. goddess of the hunt and of the mountains†
 Eurōtās, ae f. river of Sparta, center of the worship of Diana†
 exeret, ēre, ut, thus busy, train*
 foris, is f. door, gate, entrance
 forma, ae f. form, beauty, shape*
 gaudium, (i) n. joy, rejoicing†
 glomerō (i) gather, roll together†
 gradior, i, gressus step, go, proceed
 haeret, ēre, haesi, haesus hang, cling (to)*
 incēdō, ere, cessi, cessus march, go (majestically)
 instō, āre, stiti press on, urge (dat.)
 jugum, i n. yoke, (mountain) ridge†*
 iūs, iuris n. law, justice, right
 iustus, a, um just, fair, right(eous)†

496. formā: abl. of respect with pulcherrima; App. 325.
 497. stipante catervā: abl. abs.; App. 343.
 498. Quālis: correlative with tālis, (l. 503).
 499. Dīāna: with long i; elsewhere with short i.
 500. illa: Dīāna. hinc atque hinc: on this side and on that; on both sides.
 501. (in) umerō, deās (Orēadas).
 502. tacitum pectus: as indicating joy too deep for words.

juvenis, is m. (f) youth, young (man woman)*
 Lātōna, ae f. mother of Apollo and Diana†
 lēx, legis f. law, regulation, decree†
 mille; pl. millia, ium n. thousand*
 obtūtus, us m. gaze, view†
 opus, eris n. work, deed, toil*
 Orēas, adis f. Oread, a mountain nymph†
 pertemptō (i) try; master, possess†
 pharetra, ae f. quiver
 pulcher, chra, chrum beautiful, handsome, illustrious*
 quālis, e such (as), of what sort*
 residō, ere, sēdi sit down†
 rīps, ae f. bank, shore†*
 saepiō, ire, psi, plus hedge in, inclose
 solium, (i) n. throne, seat†
 sors, rtis f. lot, fate, destiny*
 stipō (i) stuff, crowd, throng, stow
 stupeō, ēre, ut stand aghast, be dazed†
 subnixus, a, um resting on (abl.)†
 superēminēb, ēre tower above†
 tacitus, a, um silent, speechless, still†
 templum, i n. temple, shrine, sanctuary*
 testūdō, inis f. tortoise, vault, dome†

504. per mediōs (virōs).
 505. dīvae: of the shrine (lit. of the goddesses).
 505-506. (in) foribus, (in) testūdine, (in) solio.
 507. viris (Tyrūs): her subjects. The use of temples for the transaction of public business was very common in ancient Rome; hence Vergil assigned a similar custom to the Carthaginians.
 508. sorte trabēbat: assigned the work by lot.

nōn metus, officiō nec tē certāsse priorem
paeniteat: sunt et Siculis regionibus urbēs
Armaque, Trojānōque ā sanguine clārus Acestēs.

Quassatam venās liceat subducere classem
et silvās aptāre trabēs et stringere rēmōs,
sī datur Italiani sociis et rēge receptō

tendere, ut Italiani laeti Latiumque petāmus;
sīn absūmpta salūs, et tē, pater optime Teucrum,
pontus habet Libyae nec spēs jam restat Iuli,

at freta Siciliae saltem sedēsque paratās,
unde hūc advecti, rēgemque petāmus Acestēn."
Tālābus Ilioneus; cūncā simul ōre fremēbant
Dardanidae.

Tum brevisiter Dido vultum dēmissa profatur:

560

absūmō, ere, mpsī, mptus take away.
destroy, consume†
advehō, ere, vēxi, vectus bear, convey (to)†
aptō (l) fit, shape, equip†
brevisiter shortly, briefly†
certō (l) strive, rival, fight, vie†
clārus, a, um clear, bright, illustrious*
Dardanidēs, ae m. Dardanian, Trojan†
dēmittō, ere, misī, missus let down, drop,
lower*

fremō, ere, ū, itus murmur, applaud*
fretum, i n. strait, sea†
Ilioneus, et m. Trojan leader
Iūlus, i m. Ascanius, son of Aeneas*
Latium, (j) i n. district of central Italy*
Libya, ae f. district of North Africa*
licet, ēre, vit, itum be permitted†
metus, ūs m. fear, anxiety, dread*
officiūm, (j) i n. service, duty, kindness†
optimus, a, um best, noblest, finest†
paenitet, ēre, vit it repents†

548. nōn (est) metus (nōbis). certā-
(vi)sse: App. 204. officiō: abl. of re-
spect; App. 325.

549. paeniteat: vol. (jussive) subj.;
App. 254; do not regret to have been the
first to contend in rivalry of kindness. sunt
et (iam) (nōbis in) Siculis regionibus:
even though Aeneas be dead, our Sicilian
kinsmen will repay your kindness.
551. liceat (nōbis) subducere classem
(nostram) quassatam venās. ventūs: abl.
(jussive) subj.; App. 254.

552. aptāre trabēs: for repairing the
ships. (in) silvās: abl. of place where; App.
319. stringere rēmōs: trēm (branches into)
oars, acc. of the thing effected; App. 307.
553-554. sociis et rēge receptō: abl.

"Solvite corde metum, Teucrī, sēclūdite cūrās.
Rēs dūra et rēgnī novitās mē tātia cōgunt
mōliri et latē finīs custōde tuērī.

Virū genus Aeneadum, quis Trojae nesciat urbem,
virtūtēque virōsque aut tantā incendia bellī?

Nōn obtūsa adeō gestāmus pectora Poenī,
nec tam āversum equās Tyriā Sōl jungit ab urbe.

Seu vōs Hesperiam magnam Sāturniaque arva
sive Erycis finīs rēgemque optātis Acestēn,
auxiliō tūtōs dimittam opibusque juvābō.

Valis et hīs mēcum pariter cōsīdere rēgnīs?

Urbem quam statuo, vestra est; subducite nāvīs;
Trōs Tyriusque mihī nūllō discrimine agētur.

adeō so (far), event†
Aeneadae, arum m. descendants (follow-
ers) of Aeneas
auxilium, (j) i n. aid, help, assistance*
avertō, ere, i, rsus turn away, avert*
cōgō, ere, cōgī, cōctus force, compel†
cōsīdō, ere, sedī, sessus settle, rest†
cor, cordis n. heart, spirit, feelings*
custōs, ōdis m. (j) guard(ian)†
dēmittō, ere, misī, missus send away, let
go, dismiss†

discrimen, inis n. difference, crisis
dūrus, a, um hard(y), harsh, stern†
Eryx, ycis m. son of Venus and half-
brother of Aeneas, who settled in Sicily
where he gave his name to a mountain
and city†

gestō (l) bear, wear, carry
Hesperia, ae f. west land, Italy
incendium, (j) i n. fire, conflagration†
jungō, ere, junxi, junctus join, yoke*
invō, āre, jūvi, jūtus help, please*
latē far and wide, widely
metus, ūs m. fear, anxiety, dread*

downcast look, because of her modesty, a
characteristic much cultivated and highly
prized among ancient women, especially
young women.

562. Rēs dūra: harsh necessity, referring
to the dangers to the new settlement from
the wild Libyan tribes and from her
brother Pygmalion. tātia: the harsh
treatment of which the Trojans complain.
565. Quis genus Aenead(ar)um (nes-
ciat)? nesciat: deliberative, subj.; App.
348.

566. tantū bellī: the Trojan War.
567. Nōn obtūsa adeō pectora: we
are not so dull, that we do not know the
name and fame of Troy and the Trojans.

mōlir, iri, itus work, contrive, make
nesciō, ire, iri, (ii) not know, be ignorant†
novitās, ātis f. novelty, newness†
obtundō, ere, tūdi, tu(ri)sus blunt, dull†
ops, opis f. help, resources, wealth, power
optō (l) desire, choose, hope (for)*
pariter equally, on equal terms†
Poenus, a, um Phoenician, Carthaginian
Sāturnius, a, um Saturnian, of Saturn,
an early Italian god who ruled during
the Golden Age

sēclūdō, ere, sī, sus exclude, shut out†
seu, sive or (if), whether
sōl, sōlis m. sun; day; Sol, Sōlis sun-god*
solvō, ere, i, solūtus loose, dismiss, relax*
statuō, ere, sī, itus establish, build†
subducō, ere, dūxi, ductus draw up,
beach, remove

tam so, so much, so very, such*
Trōs, Trōis m. Trojan*
tueor, ēri, itus (tūtus) watch, protect†
tūtus, a, um safe, protected, secure*
vester, tra, trum your(s), your own*
virtūs, utis f. valor, manhood, excellence†

568. nec tam adversus, etc.: we are
not so far removed from the rest of the world
with its activities. The rising and setting
of the sun were thought of as due to the
course of the sun-god in his chariot.

569. Sāturnia = Italian, because Saturn
was the chief god of Italy, where he had
ruled during the Golden Age.

570. Erycis finis: Sicily.

571. (vōs) tūtōs.

572. (in) rēgnīs.

573. Urbem: attracted from the nom.
quam; App. 242, a.

574. Trōs Tyriusque, etc.: this expres-
sion has become proverbial for impartial

565

570

575 *Atque utinam rex ipse Notō compulsus eōdem
adforet Aenēās!* Equidem *per litora* certōs
dimittam et Libyae lustrare extrēma jubēbō,
sī quibus ējectus silvās aut urbibus errat.
580 *Hīs animum arretū dicitis et fortis Achātēs
et pater Aenēās* jamdūdum erumpere nūbem
ardebant. Prior Aenēās compellat Achātēs:
*“Nāte deā, quae nunc animō sententia surgit?
Omnia tūta vidēs, classēm sociōsque receptōs.
Ūnus adest, mediū in flūctū quem vādimus ipsō
585 summersum; dicitis* respondent cētera mātēs.”
*Vir ea fātus erat cum circumfūsa repente
scindit sē nūbēs et in aethera purgat apertum.
Restitit Aenēās clarāque in luce refulsit
590 ōs umerōsque deō similis; namque ipsa decōram
caesariem nātō genetrīx lūmenque juventae*

absent, lackt
Achéatēs, ae m. faithful comrade of
Aeneas*
ether, eris, acc. era, m. upper air, sky,
ether*
apertus, a, um open(ed), clear
arrigō, ere, rēxi, rēctus raise, prick up
caesaritēs, ēi f. (long) hair, lock†
certus, a, um sure, trustworthy*
cēterus, a, um the rest, the other(s)†
circumfundō, ere, fudi, fūsus pour round†
clarus, a, um clear, bright, illustrious*
compellō, ere, puli, pulsus drive, force†
compellō (1) address, accost, speak to†
decōrus, a, um beautiful, graceful, seemly†
dimitto, ere, misi, missus send away, let
595 *go, dismiss*
ējiciō, ere, jēci, jectus throw out, eject†
equidem indeed, surely, to be sure*
erumpō, ere, rupi, ruptus break (out),
burst (forth)†
extremus, a, um furthest, last, extreme*
fortis, e brave, strong, valiant*

genetrīx, icis f. mother†
jamdūdum long ago, long since, for some
time†
juventa, ae f. youth, young manhood†
Libya, ae f. district of North Africa*
lustrō (1) purify, survey, traverse*
Mōtus, i m. (south) wind
nūbēs, is f. cloud, mist, fog*
prior, ius former, sooner, first*
purgō (1) clear, cleanse, melt†
recipiō, ere, cēpi, ceptus receive, re-
cover*
retulgeō, ēre, isi gleam, shine, glitter
repente suddenly†
respondēō, ēre, di, ōnsus (cor)respond†
restō, āre, stiti remain
scindō, ere, scidi, scissus split, part
sententia, ae f. opinion, purpose
similis, e like, similar (dat., gen.)*
summergeō (subm-), ēre, rsi, reus sink,
drown
tutus, a, um safe, protected, secure*
utinam would that! O that!†

582. Nāte deā: goddess-born, deā being
abl. of source; App. 293. (in) animā.
584. Ūnus: Orontēs: see ll. 113 ff.
585. dicitis mātēs (tuae): referring to
the prophecy of Venus (ll. 390 ff.).
586. fātus erat (Achātēs).
587. (nūbēs sē) purgat.
589-591. ōs umerōsque: accusatives
of respect; App. 311. namque genetrīx
ipsa (Venus) adfā(ve)rat nātō (sub)
decōram caesariem lūmenque purpureum
juventae et laetōs honorēs. ipsa gene-
trix: Venus, as goddess of beauty, nātō:

purpureum et laetōs oculās adflārat honorēs:
quāle, nāvīs addunt ebori decus, aut ubi flāvō
argentum Parisus lapis circumdatur auro.
Tum sic rēgnam adloquitur cūctāsque repente
imprōvisus ait: “Cōram, quem quaeritis, adsum,
595 Trōius Aenēās, Libycis erēptus ab undīs.
Ō sola infandōs Trojae miserāta laborēs,
quae nōs, relliquiās Danaum, terraeque marisque
omnibus exhaustis jam cāsibus, omnium egēnōs,
urbe, domō sociās, grātēs persolvere dignās
nōn opis est nostrae, Dīdō, nec quidquid ubique est
gentis Dardaniae, magnum quae sparsa per orbem.
Dī tibi, sī qua piōs respectant nūmina, sē quād

Libycus, a, um Libyan, of Libya, a dis-
trict of North Africa*
misericor, āri, ātus pity, commiserate†
ops, opis f. help, power, resources, wealth*
orbis, is m. circle, orb, earth*
Parus, a, um Parian, of Paros, a Greek
island noted for its fine marble; marble†
persolvō, ēre, i, solūtus pay (fully)†
purpureus, a, um red, purple, radiant
quālis, e such (as), of what sort, as*
quisquis, quidquid whoever, whatever
re(1)liquias, ārum f. rest, remnant, leav-
ings
repente suddenly
respectō (1) regard, look at†
sociō (1) join, ally, share, associate
spargō, ēre, rsi, reus scatter, disperse†
Trōius, a, um Trojan*
ubique everywhere, anywhere†

addō, ere, didi, ditus add*
adflōrō (1) breathe on (dat.)†
adloquor, i, locūtus address, accost
argentum, i n. silver
circumdō, āre, dedi, datus surround†
cōram face to face, in the presence
Dardanius, a, um Dardanian, Trojan*
decus, opis n. ornament, beauty, dignity
dignus, a, um worthy, fitting, seemly†
ebur, oris n. ivory†
egēnus, a, um needy, lacking (gen.)†
exhauriō, ire, hausi, haustus drain, ex-
haust†
flāvus, a, um tawny, yellow†
grātēs, ium f. gratitude, thanks†
imprōvisus, a, um unexpected, unfore-
seen†
infandus, a, um unspeakable, accursed
lapis, icis m. stone†

dat. with compound adfā(ve)rat; App.
298. lūmen purpureum: ruddy glow.
laetōs honorēs: joyous grace.
592. (tāle) decus quāle: (such) beauty
as. manūs: nom. pl.; the hands (of an
artist).
593. aurō: abl. of means; App. 331.
594-612. Aeneas profusely thanks
Dido for her kindness.
594. cūctis: dat., depends on im-
prōvisus.
595. (ego), quem quaeritis, adsum.
597. Ō (tū) sola.
598. quae: subj. of sociās, l. 600.
re(1)liquiās Dana(ōr)um: see the note on
l. 30.
599. omnium: gen. with adj.; App.
287.

600. urbe, domō: abl. of means or
place where. Dido had not only admitted
the Trojans to the city, but had of-
fered them the hospitality of her own
home.
601-602. opis: pred. gen. of posses-
sion; App. 283: it is not in our power.
nec (est) opis Dardaniae gentis), quid-
quid Dardaniae gentis est ubique quae
(est) sparsa per magnum orbem (ter-
rarum), nec quidquid: nec (in the power
of) whatever of the Trojan race is
anywhere. gentis: part. gen.; App. 286.
603. Dī: emphatic by position; subject
of ferant in l. 605. qua, quid: indef. tibi:
with ferant in l. 605.
603-604. sī quid, etc.: sī iustitiae is
(conans for) anything anywhere. sibi:
dat. of reference; App. 301. rēcti: gen.
with the adj. cōnscius; App. 287.

Nec minus intereā sociūs ad litora mittit
 vīgintī taurōs, magnōrum horrentia centum
 terga suum, pinguis centum cum mātribus agnōs,
mūnera laetitiaque dū.
At domus interior rēgali splendida luxū
 instruitur, mediisque parant convīvia tēctūs;
 arte laborātae vestēs ostrōque superbō,
ingēns argentum mēnsis, caelātaque in aurō
fortia facta patrum, seriēs longissima rerum
per tot ducta virōs antiquā ab oriġine gentis.
Aenēās (neque enim patrius cōnsistere mentem
passus amor) rapidum ad nāvīs praemitit Achātēn,
Ascaniō ferat haec ipsūmq; ad moenia dūcat;
omnis in Ascaniō cārī stat cūra parentis.

Achātēs, *ae m.* faithful comrade of Aeneas*
 agnus, *i m.* lamb†
 argentum, *i n.* silver
 ars, artis *f.* art(istry), skill, artifice†
 Ascanius, (*ij n.* son of Aeneas*
 caelō (*l*) engrave, carve, chase†
 cārus, *a, um* dear, fond, beloved*
 centum hundred*
 cōnsistē, *ere, stiġ,* sitūs stand (*faet*), rest*
 convivium, (*ij n.* banquet, feast†
 enim for, indeed, truly†
 factum, *i n.* deed, undertaking, exploit*
 fortis, *e* brave, strong, valiant*
 horreō, *ere, ut* bristle, shudder, tremble*
 instruo, *ere, strūxi,* strūctus array, equip, build, instruct†
 intereā meanwhile, meantime*
 interior, *ius* inside, inner

633. sociis (Aenēae). Nec minus: *like-wise, moreover.*
 635. suum: gen. pl. of sūs.
 636. mūnera: (*ae*) *gŕŕis*, in apposition with taurōs, terga, agnōs. *dŕi:* gen. of diēs, an old form. Another incomplete line; cf. l. 534 and note.
 637. interior domus: *the inner (part of the) palace.*
 638. (in) tēctis.
 639. vestēs (instruuntur). arte: abl. of manner; App. 328; dependent on laborātae. ostrō superbō: abl. of quality; App. 330. The Tyrian "purple" was famous; cf. line 337.

Mūnera praetereā Īliaciē ērepta ruinis
ferre jubet, pallam signis aurōque rigentem
et circumtextum croceō vēlāmen acanthō,
ornātūs Argivae Helenae, quōs illa Mycēnis,
Pergama cum peleret inconcessosque hymenaeōs,
extulerat, mātris Lēdae mirābile dānum;
praetereā scēptrum, Īlionē quod gesserat ōlim,
maximā nātārum Priamī, collōque monile
bācātum, et duplicem gemmis aurōque corōnam.
Haec celsi-rāns iter ad nāvīs tendēbat Achātēs.
At Cytherēa novās artis, nova pectore versat
cōnsilia, ut faciem mūtātus et ōra Cupidō

acanthus, *i m.* acanthus, a flowering plant†
 Achātēs, *ae m.* faithful comrade of Aeneas*
 Argivus, *a, um* Argive, of Argos, a Greek city
 ars, artis *f.* art(istry), skill, artifice*
 bācātus, *a, um* set (string) with pearls†
 celerō (*l*) hasten, speed, hurry
 circumtextō, *ere, ut,* xtus embroider, weave around†
 collum, *i n.* neck†*
 cōnsilium, (*ij n.* plan, advice
 corōna, *ae f.* crown, garland†
 croceus, *a, um* yellow, saffron†
 Cupidō, *inis m.* Cupid, god of love†
 Cytherēa, *ae f.* the Cyprian, Venus, who was born on the island of Cythera
 duplex, *icis* double, two(fold)
 efferō, *ferre, extuli,* ēlātus carry off, lift*
 faciēs, *ēi f.* face, appearance†
 gemma, *ae f.* gem, jewel†
 gerō, *ere, gessi,* gestus carry (on), wear, wage*
 Helenē, *ae f.* Helen, famous Greek

647. (ex) ruinis: abl. of separation; App. 340. Mūnera: cf. l. 636; such an exchange of gifts between host and guest was common in antiquity and is still found among many peoples.
 648. (Achantē) ferre jubet.
 649. acanthō: a common element in the decorative art of antiquity and well known from its use as one of the features of the capital of the Corinthian column.
 650. ornātūs: acc. pl., apposition with pallam and vēlāmen, which in turn are in apposition with mūnera. Mycēnis: place from which; App. 320.
 651. peleret: cum temporal, with a long final syllable before the pause and under the metrical accent; App. 394, a.

647. (ex) ruinis: her fateful marriage with Paris.
 653. Iliōnē: nom., a Greek form; App. 66.
 654. maxima (nātū): *eldest.* collō: dat. of purpose; a collar for the neck.
 656. gemmis aurōque: abl. of means or of manner; App. 331, 328.
 656. Haec: obj. of ceterāns.
 657-658. Venus substitutes Cupid for Ascanius, that Dido may fall in love with Aeneas.
 657. (in) pectore. novās, nova: rhetorical repetition, called anaphora.
 658. faciem et ōra: objects of the "middle" participle mūtātus; App. 309.

660
 prò dulci Ascaniò veniat, dõnisque furentem
 incendat rēgnam atque ossibus implicet ignem.
 Quippe domum timet ambiguum Tyriõsque bilinguis,
 ùrit atrõx Jånõ è sub noctem cõra recusat.
 Ergõ hãs åligerum dictãs adiãtur Amõrem:
 "Nãte, meae vivēs, mea magna potentia, sõlus,
 ad tē cõfugio èt supplex tua nũmina poscõ.
 Frãter ut Aenēas pelagõ tuus omnia circum
 lãtora jactetur odils Jånõnãs acerbæ,
 nõta tibi, et nostrõ doluisit saepe dolõre.
 670 Nunc Phoenissa tenet Didõ blandisque morãtur

acerbus, a, um bitter, cruel, harsh†
 actor, fãri, fãtus address, speak to†
 åliger, ere, erum winged†
 ambiguis, a, um doubtful, deceitful†
 Amor, õris m. Love, Cupid†
 Ascanius, (õ) m. son of Aeneas*
 atrõx, õcis dark, fierce, savage†
 bilinguis, e double-tongued, dishonest†
 blandus, a, um caressing, persuasive†
 cõfugio, ere, ùgi flee (for help)†
 dolõs, ère, ùi, itus grieve, suffer
 dolor, õris m. pain, grief, anger, passion*
 dulcis, e sweet, dear*
 ergõ therefore, then†
 frãter, tris m. brother*
 implicõ, ãre, ùi (ãvi), itus (ãtus) infold,
 ringle, encircle†
 incendõ, ere, i, ensus inflame, fire†
 jactõ (l) toss, buffet†

659. dõnis: abl. of means with incen-
 det. furentem: proleptic; App. 440;
 may inflame the mad queen, i.e., may in-
 flame the queen to madness. See the note
 on l. 69.

659-660. veniat, incendat, implicet:
 purpose; App. 359.

660. ossibus: her innermost nature,
 where her deepest feelings were. ossibus:
 dat. with a compound; App. 298. ignem
 (amõris).

661. ambiguum, bilinguis: one's ene-
 mies are likely to be characterized as
 lying scoundrels. The Romans came to
 hate the Carthaginians during the Punic
 Wars so bitterly that Pũnica fidēs be-
 came synonymous for treachery.

662. ùrit (Venerem) atrõx Jånõ: (the
 thought of) cruel Juno inflames (Venus
 with anxiety).

664. sõlus: nom., although preceded
 by the voc. nãte.

666. patris summi: Jovis. tãla: thun-

moror, ãri, ãtus delay, linger; detain†
 nõtus, a, um (well)known, familiar*
 odium, (õ) n. hate, hatred, enmity
 os, ossis n. bone†
 Phoenissa, ae f. Phoenician (woman)†
 poscõ, ere, poposci demand, seek*
 potentia, ae f. power, might, strength†
 prõ before, for (abl.)*
 quippe truly, foreshoot, surely, indeed
 recursõ (l) keep recurring, return†
 saepe often*
 supplex, icis suppliant, humble*
 temõ, ere, scorn, despise, disdain
 timeõ, ère, ùi fear, dread†
 Typhõeus, a, um Typhoean, of Typhoeus
 a giant who while trying to capture
 heaven was slain by Jupiter with his
 thunderbolt†
 urõ, ere, usã, ustus burn, inflame†

derbolts with which Jupiter overthrew
 the giant Typhoeus, who along with the
 other giants was attempting to capture
 heaven by storm. The ancients loved to
 represent Cupid as scorning the thunder-
 bolts of Jove, as a mark of the restless
 power of Love. This was sometimes
 summed up in the proverb omnia vincit
 amor.

666. supplex: (as) a suppliant.
 667-669. ut frãter . . . nõta (sunt): how
 your brother (Aeneas) is tossed about is
 known to you. (in) pelagõ.

668. jactetur: subj. in an indir. quest.;
 App. 349. The last syllable is lengthened
 before the pause under the metrical ac-
 cent; App. 394, a.

669. nõta (sunt): for nõtum est; a
 Greek construction. nostrõ = meõ; com-
 pare the use of the "editorial we" in
 English. doluisit dolõre: pleonasm; App.
 438.

670. (eum) tenet.

võcibus, èt vereor quõ sē Jånõnia vertant
 hospitia: havõ tantõ cessãbit cardine rerum.
 Quõcirã capere ante dolis èt cingere flammã
 rēgnam meditor, nē quõ sē nũmine mütet,
 sed magnõ Aenēae mēcum teneãtur amõre.
 Quã facere id possõs nostram nunc accipe mentem:
 rēgius accitũ cãri genitõris ad urbem
 Sidoniam puer ùre parat, mea maxima cõra,
 dõna ferẽns pelagõ èt flammis resistantia Trojãe;
 hunc ego sõptum somnõ sacrãtã sēde recondam,
 aut super Idalium sacrãtã sēde recondam,
 nē quã scãre dolõs mediõse occurrere possit.
 Tu faciem illãus noctem nõn amplius ùnam
 falle dolõ èt nõtõs pueri indue vultũs,
 ut, cum tē gremiõ accipiet lætissima Didõ

accitus, ùs m. summons, call†
 amplius more, longer, farther†
 cardõ, inis n. hinge, pivot, crisis
 cãrus, a, um dear, fond, beloved*
 cessõ (l) delay, cease, hesitate†
 cingõ, ere, cincti, cinctus surround, gird*
 Cythãra, õrum n. island south of Greece,
 birthplace of Venus†
 dolus, i m. trick, deceit, wiles, fraud*
 .actõs, èt f. face, appearance*
 fallõ, ere, fefelli, falsus deceive, counter-
 feit†
 gremium, (õ) n. lap, bosom, embrace†
 hospitium, (õ) n. hospitality, welcome
 Idalium, (õ) n. mountain of Cyprus,
 sacred to Venus†
 indũõ, ere, ùi, ãtus put on, don†
 Jånõnius, a, um of Juno†

671. Jånõnia: Venus suspects Juno as
 having inspired the hospitality of Dido.

vertant: subj. in indir. quest.; App. 349.
 672. cardine: at such a crisis, abl. of
 time when; App. 322.

673. capere dolis, cingere flammã:
 military terms. flammã (amõris).

674. quõ: indefinite. mütet: nega-
 tive purpose; App. 359. nũmine (Jånõ-
 ni).

675. (ut) teneãtur (Dido): purpose;
 App. 359.

676. possis: subj. in an indir. quest.;
 App. 349.

677. accitõ: abl. of cause; App. 332.
 urbem Sidoniam = Carthãginem. See
 note on Sidõnia in l. 446.

677-678. rēgius puer: Aeneas.
 679. (s, ex) pelagõ èt flammis: abl. of
 separation; App. 340.

meditor, ãri, ãtus consider, plan, intend†
 nõtus (l) (ex)change, transform, alter*
 occurrõ, ere, (cu)curri, cursus (run to)
 meet, thwart (dat.)†
 quã, by what (any) way (means), how,
 where(by), in any way
 quõcirã wherefore†

recondõ, ere, didi, ditus hide, establish†
 rēgius, a, um royal, regal, kingly*
 restõ, ãre, stiti remain, survive

sacrõ (l) consecrate, hallow, dedicate†
 scãõ, ire, ùi (õ), itus know (how)*

Sidõnius, a, um Sidonian, Phoenician

sõptus, a, um asleep, sleeping, lulled†
 vereor, ãri, itus fear, dread†

vultus, ere, i, reus turn, change, rout*
 vultus, ùs m. countenance, face*

680-681. somnõ: with sõptum, abl. of
 means or manner; pleonasm; App. 438.
 Cythãra, Idalium: favorite haunts of
 Venus.

681. (in) sacrãtã sēde: in some temple,
 shrine, or holy place.

682. quã (viã): indefinite. possit
 (Ascanius): negative purpose; App. 359.
 occurrere (dolõs): and thus interfere with
 my plans.

683. noctem nõn amplius tñam: for
 one night, no longer. noctem: acc. of
 duration; App. 314.

684. pueri puer: brought together, to
 show how easy the masquerade would be
 for Cupid.

685-688. ut . . . inspirãs . . . fallãs: pur-
 pose; App. 359. (in) gremiõ, laticem =
 Lyæum: alliteration. laticem Lyæum =
 vinum, wine, because Lyæus, another

rēgālis inter mēnsās laticemque Ilyaeum,
cum dabit amplexūs atque oscula dulcia figet,
occultum inspirēs ignem fallāsque venenō.
Pāret Amor dāctās cārae genetrīcis, et alās
exiit et gressū gaudēns incedit Iūli.

At Venus Ascaniō placidam per membra quiētem
inrigat, et fōtum gremiō dea tollit in alās
Idaliae lūcōs, ubi mollis amāraeus illam
flōribus et dulci aspirāns complectitur umbrā.

Jamque ibat dāctā pārēns et dōna Cupidō
rēgia portābat Tyrrīs duce laetus Achātē.
Cum venit, aulaeis jam sē rēgīna superbīs
aurēā composuit spondā mediāque locāvīt,

690

695

Achātēs, ae m. faithful comrade of
Aeneas.*

ala, ae f. wing.*

amāraeus, i m. (s.) sweet marjoram†

Ascanius, (ij) m. son of Aeneas*

a(d)spirō (l) breathe (on), blow out†

aulaea, ārum n. curtains, tapestry†

aurēus, a, um gold(en), of gold*

cārus, a, um dear, fond, beloved*

complector, i, erus embrace, infold†

compōnō, ēre, posuī, pos(ū)tus compose,

construct, settle

Cupidō, inis m. Cupid, god of love

dulcis, e sweet, dear, fragrant*

dux, dūcis m. (s.) leader, guide, chief-

tain*

erudō, ēre, uī, ūtus put off, doff†

fallō, ēre, fefelli, falsus deceive, counter-

feit*

figō, ēre, fixi, fixus fix, fasten, plant*

flōs, flōris m. flower, blossom, bloom†

foveō, ēre, fovi, fōtus cherish, fondle

gaudeō, ēre, gāvīsus sum rejoice, exult†

genetrīx, icis f. mother

gremium, (ij) n. lap, bosom, embrace

gressus, ūs m. step, walk, gait

name for Bacchus, was god of wine.

(rēgina Diddō) dabit ignem (amōris),

venenō (amōris).

689. dicitis: dat. with special verb;

App. 297.

690. gressū: abl. of cause with gau-

dēns; App. 332.

691. Ascaniō: dat. of reference; App.

301.

692. (eum) fōtum (in) gremiō.

694. flōribus, umbrā: ablatives of

means with complectitur.

jam pater Aenēās et jam Trojāna juventūs
conveniunt, strātōque super discumbitur ostrō.
Dant manūbus famuli lymphās Cereremque canistrīs
expediunt tōnsisq; ferunt mantēlia villis.

Quinquāgintā intus famulae, quibus ordine longam
citra penum struere et flammīs adolere penātīs;
centum aliae totidemque parēs aetāte ministri,
quā dapibus mēnsās onerent et pōcula pōnant.

Nec nōn et Tyrī per lēmina laeta frequentēs
convēnēre, torīs jussē discumbere pietūs.
Mirantur dōna Aenēae, mirantur Iūlum,
flagrantisque deī vultūs simulātaque verba,
pallamque et pictum croceō vēlāmen acanthō.

700

705

710

acanthus, i m. acanthus, a flowering plant

adolēō, ēre, uī, ūtus magnify, honor†

aetās, ātis f. age, time

canistrum, i n. basket, hamper†

centum hundred*

Cerēs, eris f. (goddess of) grain; bread

convēniō, ire, vēnī, ventus come together,

assemble, agree, harmonize

croceus, a, um saffron, yellow

daps, dapis f. banquet, feast*

discumbō, ēre, cubuī, cubitus recline (at

table)†

expediō, ire, ivī (ū), itus bring forth

famula, ae f. maid-servant†

famulus, i m. man-servant, page†

flagrō (l) burn, blaze, glow†

freqūens, entis thronging, crowded†

intus within, inside

Iūlus, i m. Ascanius, son of Aeneas*

juventūs, ūtis f. youth, young man*

lymphā, ae f. water†

mantēlia, is n. napkin, towel†

mēnsa, ae f. table*

ministrī, tri m. man-servant, attendant†

699-747. The great banquet in Dido's

palace.

700. discumbitur: impersonal, ū is

reclined = they (the guests) recline. The

ancient Romans reclined at banquets.

701. manibus: for (washing) their

hands; dat. of purpose; App. 303. Ce-

retem: Ceres, goddess of grain, used here

by metonymy for bread; App. 433. (ex)

canistrīs.

702. tōnsis villis: abl. of quality;

App. 330.

703. intus: within (the serving rooms).

famulae (sunt), quibus (erat) cura: dat.

of possession. (in, ex) ordine.

miror, āri, ātus wonder (at), admire*

onerō (l) load, burden

ordō, inis m. order, line, array*

ostrum, i n. purple, scarlet, crimson

palla, ae f. cloak, robe, mantle

par, paris equal, similar, event*

penātēs, ium m. household gods*

penus, ūs (i) m. (s.) food, store†

pingō, ēre, pīxi, pictus paint, embroider†

pōculum, i n. cup, goblet†

quinquāgintā fifty†

simulō (e) imitate, pretend, feign

sternō, ēre, strāvi, strātus lay low,

spread, strew*

strūō, ēre, strūxi, strūctus arrange, pile

(up), construct, contrive†

tondēō, ēre, totōndi, tōnsus shear, clip†

torus, i m. (banqueting) couch†*

totidem as many, so many†

Trojānus, a, um Trojan*

vēlāmen, inis n. garment, robe, veil

verbum, i n. word, speech†

villus, i m. tuft, nap, hair, bristle†

vultus, ūs m. countenance, face*

704. flammis adolere penātis: lo honor
the household gods with fires (on the altars).

705. aetate: abl. of respect; App. 325.

706. onerent, pōnant: purpose; App.

359, 388.

707. Nec nōn: likewise. et: also.

laeta: a transferred epithet; it was really

the people who were happy, not the

doorways.

708. convēnēre = convēnērunt. (in)

torīs.

709. Iūlum: really Cupid, masquer-

ading as Iulus (Ascanius).

710. deī (Cupidinis).

711. pictum croceō vēlāmen acanthō:

interlocked order; App. 442.

Præcipue inſcitæ, peſtî dēvōta futūrae,
explēri mentem nequit ardēſcitque tuendō
Phoeniſſa, et pariter puerō dōnāſque movētur.

*Ille ubi complexū Aenēae collōque pependit
et magnam falſi implēvit genitōris amōrem,
rēgnam petiit. Haec oculis, haec pectore tūto
haeret et interdum gremiō fovet inſcia Dido
inſidat quantus miſerae deus. At memor ille
mātris Aecidaliae paulatim abolere Sychaeum
incipit et vivō temptat praevertere amōre
jam pridem reſidēs animōs dēſuetāque corda.*

*Postquam prīma quiēs epulis mēnsaeque remōtae,
crātēras magnōs statuunt et vina corōnant.*

abolēō, ēre, ēvī, itus abolish, remove†
Aecidalius, a, um Aecidian, of Aecidia,
a fountain in Boeotia, sacred to Venus†
ardēscō, ere, arsi catch fire, burn†
collum, i n. neck*
complexus, us m. embrace†
cor, cordis n. heart, spirit, feelings*
corōnō (1) crown, wreath†
crātēr, ēris m. (mixing) bowl, urn†
dēſuetus, a, um unaccustomed, disused†
dēvoveō, ēre, vōvī, vētus vow, doom,
epulae, ārum f. banquet, feast
explēō, ēre, ēvī, ētus fill, complete, sat-
isly
falſus, a, um false, deceitful, pretended
foveō, ēre, fōvī, fōtus fondle, cherish
gremium, (ū) n. lap, bosom, embrace
haerēō, ēre, haesi, haesus hang, cling
(to)*
impleō, ēre, ēvī, ētus fill, satisfy
incipiō, ere, cēpi, ceptus begin, under-
take†
inſcius, a, um ignorant, unaware†
inſidō, ere, sēdi, sessus settle on†
interdum sometimes, at times†

712. peſtî futūrae dēvōta: her love
was to cause her destruction, as is told in
the fourth book of the *Aeneid*.
713. tuendō: gerund; from tueor, abl.
of means; App. 269, 331; with (by)
gazing.
714. Phoeniſſa: Dido. puerō: abl.,
thought of as means, coördinate with dōnis.
718. (in) gremiō.
719. inſidat: subj. in an indir. quest.,
depending on inſcia; App. 349. miſerae:
substantively, the *unfortunate* (woman);
proleptic; dat. with compound; App. 440,
298. ille: Cupidō.

Fit strepitus tēctis vōcemque per ampla volūtant
ātria; dēpendent lychni laqueāribus aureis
incēnsi et noctem flammis funālia vincunt.

*Hic rēgnā gravem gemmis aurōque poposcit
implevītque merō pateram, quam Bēlus et omnēs
ā Bēlō solūtī; tum facta silentia tēctis:*

*“Juppiter, hospitiſibus nam tē dare jura loquuntur,
hunc lactum Tyrāsque diem Trojāque profectis
esse vētis, nostrōsque hujus meminisse minōrēs.*

*Adsit laetitia Bacchus dator et bona Jūnō;
et vōs, O coetum, Tyrī, celebrāte faventēs.”*

*Dixit et in mēnsam laticum libāvit honōrem
primāque, libātō, summō tenuis attingit ore;
tum Btiāe dedit increpitāns; ille impiger hausit*

amphus, a, um ample, full, spacious†
ātrium, (ū) n. great hall, atrium†
atingō, ere, tigi, factus touch, reach†
aureus, a, um gold(en), of gold*
Bacchus, i m. (god of) wine
Bēlus, i m. early Phoenician king†
Bitiās, ae m. Carthaginian courtier†
bonus, a, um good, kind(ly), useful*
celebrō (1) throng, attend, honor†
coetus, us m. assembly, crowd, company
dator, ōris m. giver, bestower†
dēpendō, ēre hang down (from) (abl.)†
favo, ēre, fāvi, fautus favor, befriend†
fūale, is n. taper, lamp†
gemma, ae f. gem, jewel
gravis, e heavy, weighty, serious*
haerō, ire, hausi, haustus drain, draw (off)†
hospes, itis m. guest, host, stranger†
impiger, gra. grum eager, quick†
impleō, ēre, ēvī, ētus fill, satisfy*

The wine was mixed with water and was
not brought in till the guests had finished
eating. vina corōnant: they encircle the
wise (bowls) with garlands and wreaths
of leaves and flowers, a usual custom at
Roman and Greek banquets.

725. strepitus: the sound of joyful
revelry. (in) tēctis.

726. (dē) laqueāribus. aurgis: two
syllables by synizesis; App. 403.
728. pateram gravem gemmis au-
roque.

729. Bēlus: a remote ancestor of Dido,
not to be confused with Bēlus, her father,
mentioned in l. 621. omnēs a Bēlō: all
those (descended from) Bēlus.
730. solit(erantimplere). facta (sunt).
silenta: poetic plural. (in) tēctis.

incendō, ere, i, ēsus light, inflame*
inceptō (1) challenge, chide†
jūs, juris n. law, right, decree
laetitia, ae f. joy, gladness, delight
laqueus, āris n. frettled (paneled) ceiling†
later, icis m. liquid, water, wine
libō (1) taste, pour (as a libation)
liquor, i, locūtus speak, say*
lychnus, i m. lamp, chandelier†
memini, isse remember, recall (gen.)
mēnsa, ae f. table*
merum, i n. unmixed wine†
minōrēs, um m. descendant, posterity
patera, ae f. (libation) bowl†
poscō, ere, poposci demand, seek*
proficiscor, i, factus set out, depart
silentium, (ū) n. silence, quiet, repose†
soleō, ēre, solitus sum be accustomed†
strepitus, us m. noise, uproar
tenuis up to, as far as (abl.)†
volūtō (1) roll, revolve, ponder

731. Juppiter: Dido invokes the bless-
ing of Jupiter as god of hospitality.
732. velis hunc diem esse laetum.
(his) Trojā profectis = Teucris.
(diti).

734. Adsit: opt.; App. 253. laetitia:
obl. gen. with dator; App. 284.

735. coetum: obj. of celebrāte. fa-
ventēs: speaking no unpropitious word,
graciously.

736. honōrem: honor (to the gods),
offering.

737. libātō: impersonal abl. abs., a
libation having been poured; App. 343.
summō ore: with a dainty feminine sip,
to observe the ancient proprieties.
738. dedit (pateram).