

## BOOK IV

honoris = honor

*AT rēgina gravi jamdūdum saucia cūrā  
vulnus alit vēnis et caecō carpitur ignī.  
Mulla virī virtūs animō multusque recursat  
gentis honōs: haerent infixi pēctore vultūs  
verbaque, nec placidam membrīs dat cūra quiētem.  
Postera Phoebēā lūstrābat lampade terrās  
ūmentemque Aurōra polō dīmōverat umbram,  
cum sic ūnanimam adloquitur male sāna sorōrem:  
"Anna soror, quae mē suspēnsam insomnia terrent!  
Quis novus hic nostrīs successit sēdibus hospes,*

sedēs is (G.): seat, throne;  
10 in plur. = home

adloquer, I, locūtus address, accost  
alō, ere, ul, (I)tus nourish, cherish  
Anna, ae f. sister of Dido†  
Aurōra, ae f. (goddess of) dawn\*  
caecus, a, um blind, hidden, dark\*  
carpō, ere, psi, ptus pluck, consume, waste  
dīmōvō, ēre, ōvi, ōtus divide, remove  
gravis, e heavy, grievous, serious\*  
haerēō, ēre, haesi, haesus stick (to),  
cling (to) (dat.)\*  
hospes, itis m. (f.) guest, host, stranger  
infigō, ere, xi, xus fix (in, on), fasten  
insomnium, (i)I n. dream, vision in sleep†  
jamdūdum long since, for some time  
lampas, adis f. torch, lamp, light  
lūstrō (I) traverse; survey; purify\*  
male badly, ill, scarce, not  
membrum, I n. member, limb, body\*  
Phoebūs, a, um of Phoebus (Apollo),  
god of light, music, and prophecy\*

placidus, a, um calm, kindly, quiet\*  
polus, I m. pole, sky, heaven  
posterus, a, um following, later, next  
quiēs, ōtis f. quiet, sleep, rest\*  
recursō (I) run back, come back, recur  
sānus, a, um sane, sound, rational†  
saucius, a, um wounded, hurt  
soror, ōris f. sister\*  
succēdō, ere, cessi, cessus approach  
(dat.)  
suspēnsus, a, um suspended, agitated  
terreō, ēre, ul, itus terrify, frighten  
ūmēns, entis moist, dewy, wet  
ūnanimus, a, um one-minded, sympathiz-  
ing†  
vēna, ae f. vein†  
verbum, I n. word, speech, talk  
virtūs, ūtis f. manliness, virtue, valor\*  
vulnus, eris n. wound, deadly blow\*  
vultus, ūs m. countenance, face, aspect\*

1-30. Dido, madly in love with Aeneas, discloses her feelings to her sister Anna.

The Dido episode is one of the most famous in all literature, and its effect on later writers has been marked. One of the best known of the English versions is found in Chaucer's *Legend of Good Women*.

1. At: denotes the return of the poet to his own narrative and contrasts the restlessness of Dido with the calm (quiēt) indicated by the last line of III. rēgina: Dido. gravi cūrā: *passionate love*.

2. vēnis, ignī: ablatives of means.

3. Multa, multus: the repetition intentionally strengthens and makes more vivid the idea of frequency and repetition; App. 413. virī = Aenēae. animō = ad animum: dat. of direction.

4. gentis honōs: his noble birth, being a member of the royal family and descended from Jupiter and Venus. (in) pectore.

5. verba: the four causes mentioned as arousing the love of the queen for Aeneas are: his courage (virtūs), his noble birth (gentis honōs), his handsome appearance (vultūs), and his fine words (verba).

6-7. Postera Aurōra lūstrābat. Phoebēā lampade = *with the sun's rays*.

7. IV, 7 = III, 589.

8. male sāna = nōn sāna = insāna: cf. male fida = infida, II, 23; litotes; App. 431.

10. Quis (est) hic novus hospes, (quī) nostrīs sēdibus successit: *what a marvelous stranger this is, who has come to our house!*

quem sēsē ōre ferēns, quam fortī pectore et armīs!  
Crēdō equidem, nec vāna fidēs, genus esse deōrum.  
Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. Heu, quibus ille  
jactātus fātis! Quae bella exhausta canēbat!

15  
3  
Sī mihi nōn animō fixum immōtumque sedēret  
nē cui mē vinclo vellem sociāre jugālī,  
postquam p̄rimus amor dēceptam morte fefellit;  
sī nōn pertaesum thalamī taedaeque fuisset,  
huic unī forsan potuī succumbere culpaē.

20  
Anna, fatēbor enīn, miserī post fāta Sychaei  
conjugis et sparsōs frāternā caede penātis = acc. agreeing with  
s̄parsōs  
sōlus hic inflexit sēnsūs animumque labantem

Don't  
Translate

Anna, ae f. sister of Dido

arguō, ere, ul, ūtus prove, make clear †  
caedēs, is f. slaughter, murder, massacre  
canō, ere, cecini, cantus sing (of), chant,  
prophecy, recount\*

crēdō, ere, didi, ditus believe, trust (dat.)\*

culpa, ae f. fault, blame, weakness, sin

dēcipiō, ere, cēpi, ceptus deceive

dēgener, eris degenerate, base, ignoble

enim for, indeed, truly\*

equidem indeed, truly\*

exhauriō, ire, hausi, haustus drain, ex-  
haust; bear [mook\*]

fallō, ere, fefelli, falsus deceive, cheat,  
fateor, ūri, fassus confess, agree

fidēs, ei f. faith, belief, trust (worthiness)\*

figō, ere, xi, xus fix, fasten, imprint\*

fors(it)an perhaps, perchance

fortis, e brave, strong, valliant, stout\*

frāternus, a, um fraternal, of a brother†

immōtus, a, um unmoved, immovable

inflectō, ere, flexi, flexus bend, turn

jactō (1) toss, buffet, hurl, fling\*

jugālīs, e of wedlock, matrimonial†

labō (1) totter, waver, vacillate

penātēs, ium m. household gods\*

pertaedet, ēre, taesum it wears (gen.)†

post after, behind (acc.); later\*

postquam after (that), when\*

quam how, than, as\*

sedēō, ēre, sēdi, sessus sit, settle\*

sēnsus, ūs m. feeling, perception, sense†

sociō (1) unite, ally, share (as partner)

spargō, ere, rsi, rrus scatter, sprinkle\*

succumbō, ere, cubui, cubitus yield (to)  
(dat.)†

Sychaeus, I m. deceased husband of Dido

taeda, ae f. (bridal) torch, pine (faggot)†

thalamus, I m. (bridal) chamber, wedlock\*

timor, ōris m. fear, dread, cowardice

vānus, a, um vain, empty, idle, groundless

vinc(u)lum, I n. chain, bond, cable\*

11. quem sēsē ōre ferēns: how noble  
in appearance. quam fortī pectore et  
(fortibus) armīs: ablatives of quality;  
App. 830.

12. (illum) esse genus deōrum. nec  
(mea) fidēs (est) vāna.

13. Dēgenerēs: therefore Aeneas's soul  
is not dēgener, as he has always been so  
fearless.

14. jactātus (est).

15. (in) animō. Sī... nōn... sedēret:  
condition contrary to fact; App. 382.

16. nē vellem: not to be willing, sub-  
stantive clause, subject of sedēret; App.  
360. cui: indefinite, any one. vinc(u)lō  
jugālī: in bonds of wedlock.

17. (mē) dēceptam fefellit = mē dēcepit  
et fefellit.

18. sī nōn (mē) pertaesum fuisset.  
thalamī, taedae: genitives with the im-  
personal pertaedet; App. 290. taedae:  
the (marriage) torch, by metonymy for

marriage; App. 433. Torches were  
carried by attendants in the wedding  
procession. Cf. Milton, Paradise Lost,  
XI, 590-591:

"They light the nuptial torch and bid  
Invoke Hymen."

19. potuī: the ind. instead of the more  
usual subj. expresses the conclusion in a  
more positive way, as though it were prac-  
tically realized; App. 382, d. huic unī cul-  
pae: dat. with compound; Dido refers  
to the sin (culpa) of loving Aeneas after  
having sworn eternal fidelity to her former  
husband, Sychaeus.

21. frāternā: equivalent to a subj.  
gen. with caede; the murder of Sychaeus  
by my brother. Cf. I, 343-356.

22-23. sōlus hic (Aenēās). hic: with  
a short syllable here instead of the more  
usual long: App. 107, 3, c. (meum)

optem = I would wish  
that either ...

tellūs, tellūris (f.): ← lb, land  
T.M.V.S., -um = deepst

impulit. Agnōscō veteris vestigia flammae.  
Sed mihi vel tellūs optem prius ima dehiscat  
vel pater omnipotēns abigat mē fulmine ad umbrās,  
pallentis umbrās Erebo noctemque profundam,  
ante, pudor, quam tū violō aut tua jūra resolvō.  
Ille meōs, primus qui mē sibi jūnxit, amōrēs  
abstulit; ille habeat sēcum servetque sepulcrō."  
Sic effāta sinum lacrimis implēvit obortis.

25

Anna refert: "O lūce magis dilēcta sorōri,  
sōlane perpetuā maerēns carpere juventā  
nec dulcis nātōs Veneris nec praemia nōris?  
Id cinerem aut mānis crēdis cūrāre sepultōs?"

30

abigō, ere, ēgī, āctus drive (away), force†  
agnōscō, ere, nōvī, nītus recognise\*  
Anna, ae f. sister of Dido  
auferō, erre, abstull, ablātus take away,  
carry off  
carpō, ere, pal, ptus pluck, consume,  
waste  
cinis, eris m. ashes (of the dead), embers\*  
crēdō, ere, didī, dītus believe, trust (dat.)\*  
cūrō (1) care (for, to), heed, regard  
dehiscō, ere yawn, gape, open (up)  
diligō, ere, lēxi, lēctus love, cherish  
dulcis, e sweet, dear, fond\*  
effor, āri, ātus speak out, say  
Erebus, I m. underworld, Hades†  
fulmen, inis n. thunderbolt, lightning\*  
impellō, ere, pull, pulsus strike, drive on  
impleō, ēre, ēvī, ētus fill, sate\*  
jungō, ere, jūnxī, jūctus join, yoke\*  
jūs, jūris n. right, law, decree, justice  
juventa, ae f. youth, young manhood,  
young womanhood  
maereō, ēre mourn, grieve, pine

magis more, rather\*  
mānēs, lum m. (souls of) the dead, Hades\*  
nōscō, ere, nōvī, nōtus learn; perf. know\*  
oborior, irī, ortus (a)rise, spring up  
omnipotēns, entis almighty, omnipotent  
optō (1) desire, choose, hope (for, to)\*  
pallēns, entis pale, pallid, wan†  
perpetuus, a, um continual, lasting†  
praemium, (1)I n. reward, prize\*  
prius sooner, before  
profundus, a, um deep, profound, vast  
pudor, ōris m. shame, modesty, honor†  
quam how, than, as\*  
resolvō, ere, I, solūtus loose(n), relax  
sepeliō, ire, ivī (II), pultus bury, inter  
sepulcrum, I n. tomb, grave, burial  
sinus, ūs m. fold, bosom, bay, hollow\*  
soror, ōris f. sister\*  
Venus, eris f. goddess of love and beauty,  
love\*  
vestigium, (1)I n. step, track, trace\*  
vetus, eris old, aged, ancient, former\*  
violō (1) outrage, violate, defile

animum labantem impulit = meum animum sic impulit ut labaret; App. 440.

24-25. tellūs ima: the lowest (deeps of) the earth; App. 246. prius: with quam, l. 27; but repeated as ante in l. 27 because of the intervening clauses. optem: potential subj.; App. 252. (ut) dehiscat, (ut) abigat: substantive clauses developed from the optative; App. 360. pater omnipotēns = Jupiter. ad umbrās = ad mortem, defined by the next verse.

27. ante: repeating prius of l. 24. pudor: the Romans considered it quite discreditable for a widow to marry.

28. Ille: Sychaeus.

29. habeat (meōs amōrēs) servetque (eōs in) sepulcrō: volitive (jussive) subjunctives; App. 254.

30. lacrimis: an indication of the

strength of the feeling she is trying to suppress.

31-33. Anna encourages Dido to look forward to marriage with Aeneas.

31. magis dilēcta: more beloved = dearer. lūce (= vitā): abl. with comparative; App. 327. sorōri = mihi: dat. of agent; App. 302.

32. juventā: abl. of time; practically equivalent to an acc. of duration; App. 322, 314. carpere = carpēris; App. 204, 4.

33. Veneris praemia: the joys of love. nō(ve)ris: fut. perf.; with force of a fut.

34. Id: whether you remarry or not. cinerem aut mānis (Sychaei). subjects of cūrāre. Anna's answer to Dido's statement in ll. 28-29 is that her actions



quem <sup>hey 543</sup> sēcum patriōs ajunt portāre penātis,  
 quem subiisse umeris cōfectum aetāte parentem!  
 600 Nōn potuī abreptum divellere corpus et undīs  
 spargere? Nōn sociōs, nōn ipsum absūmere ferrō  
 Ascanium patriūque epulandum pōnere mēnsis?  
 Vērūm anceps pugnae fuerat fortūna. — Fuisset:  
 quem metui moritūra? Facēs in castra tulissem  
 605 implēssemque forōs flammīs nātumque patremque  
 cum genere extinxem, mēmet super ipsa dedissem.  
 Sōl, quī terrārum flammīs opera omnia lūstrās,  
 tūque hārūm interpres cūrārum et cōnsucia Jūnō,  
 nocturnisque Hecatē trivīs ululāta per urbēs  
 610 et Dirae ultricēs et dī morientis Elissae,  
 accipite haec, meritumque malis advertite nūmen  
 et nostrās audīte precēs. Sī tanguere portūs

nūmen, nūminis (n)  
 divine power

abripiō, ere, uī, reptus tear away, seize  
 absūmō, ere, mpsi, mptus destroy, con-  
 sume  
 advertō, ere, I, rūs turn to, heed  
 aetās, Atis f. age, life, time (of life)  
 anceps, cipitis doubtful, double  
 Ascanius, (I) m. son of Aeneas\*  
 castra, ōrum n. camp, encampment\*  
 cōficiō, ere, fēci, fectus accomplish;  
 wear out  
 cōsciūs, a, um conscious; confederate  
 Dirae, ōrum f. Furies  
 divellō, ere, (vuls)l, vulsus tear in pieces  
 Elissa, ae f. Dido, queen of Carthage  
 epulor, ōri, ōtus feast (upon), banquet  
 extingūō, ere, inxi, inctus destroy, blot  
 out, extinguish  
 fax, facis f. torch, firebrand\*  
 forus, I m. deck, gangway†  
 Hecatē, ae f. goddess of the lower world,  
 identified with Diana  
 impleō, ēre, ēvi, ētus fill, satisfy\*

interpres, etis m. (f.) interpreter, agent  
 lūstrō (I) survey; traverse; purify\*  
 malum, I n. evil, sin, misfortune, trouble  
 mēnsa, ae f. table\*  
 mereō, ēre, uī, itus deserve, earn, merit\*  
 metuō, ere, uī fear, dread, be anxious  
 morior, I, mortuus die, perish\*  
 noctūrnus, a, um of the night, noc-  
 turnal  
 opus, eris n. work, achievement, task\*  
 penātēs, ium m. household gods\*  
 portō (I) bear, carry, bring, take\*  
 prex, precis f. prayer, imprecation, curse\*  
 pugna, ae f. battle, fight, combat, fray\*  
 sōl, sōlis m. sun; day\*  
 spargō, ere, rsi, rūs scatter, sprinkle\*  
 tangō, ere, tetigi, tāctus touch, reach\*  
 trivium, (I) n. junction of three roads,  
 crossroads†  
 ultrix, icis avenging; avenger  
 ululō (I) howl, wail, invoke, shriek  
 vērūm but (yet), truly

tangere tē), cum scēptra dabās (Aenēae).  
 dextra fidēsque (ejus).

598. ajunt: pronounce ajunt, making  
 the first syllable long by position; App.  
 6, b.

599. quem (ajunt).

600. Nōn = nōnne, as often.

602. epulandum: a form of revenge men-  
 tioned more than once in ancient legend,  
 the best-known instance being the famous  
 feast where the sons of Thyestes were slain  
 and served up to their father in a banquet.

603. fuerat: mixed condition; App.  
 382, d. Fuisset: concessive; (suppon) it  
 had been (so); App. 384.

604-606. quem metui moritūra: whom  
 had I to fear, since I was going to die any-

way? castra: where the Trojan ships were  
 beached and protected. tulissem, im-  
 plē(vi)ssem, extinx(les)em, dedissem:  
 I could have hurled, etc.; the subjunctives  
 are best taken as potential; App. 382.  
 cum genere (Teucrōrum). mē dedissem  
 (in ignis).

609. Hecatē trivīs: Diana of the  
 Crossroads, where she was worshipped at  
 night by weird cries, howls of dogs, and  
 various magical ceremonies.

612-629. The curse of a dying person  
 was supposed to be especially potent  
 and almost sure to be fulfilled by the gods.  
 Vergil represents this curse as being later  
 fulfilled literally in the life and fortunes  
 of Aeneas.

*Infandum caput ac terris adnāre necesse est,  
et sic fata Jovis poscunt, hic terminus haeret:*

*at bellō audācis populi vexātus et armīs,  
finibus extorris, complexū āvulsus Iūli*

615

*auxilium implōret videatque indigna suorum  
fūnera; nec, cum sē sub lēgēs pācis iniquae  
trādiderit, rēgnō aut optātā lūce fruātur,*

620

*sed cadat ante diem mediāque inhumātus harēnā.*

*Haec precor, hanc vōcem extrēmam cum sanguine fundō.*

*Tum vōs, Ō Tyrii, stirpem et genus omne futurum*

*exercēte odiis, cinerique haec mittite nostrō  
mūnera. Nullus amor populis nec foedera suntō.*

625

*Exoriāre aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor*

*quī face Dardaniōs ferrōque sequāre colōnōs,  
nunc, olim, quōcumque dabunt sē tempore vīrēs.*

*Mūnera, eris(n).  
duty, gift,  
Romanay rites*

*= let there be*

adnō (1) swim (float) to (dat.)  
aliquis, qua, quid homo (one, thing)\*  
audāx, ācis daring, bold, valiant†  
auxilium, (l)l n. aid, help, assistance\*  
avellō, ere, (vuls)l, vulsus tear from  
cadō, ere, cecidi, cāsus fall, sink, die\*  
cinis, eris m. ashes (of the dead), embers\*  
colōnus, l m. settler, colonist, farmer  
complexus, ūs m. embrace, grasp  
Dardan(l)us, a, um Dardanian, Trojan\*  
exerceō, ēre, ul, itus work, harass\*  
exorior, lri, ortus (a)rise, spring up  
extorris, e outside, foreign†  
extrēmus, a, um final, last, extreme\*  
fax, facis f. torch, fire(brand)\*  
foedus, eris n. treaty, agreement, truce  
fruo, l, fructus (fructus) enjoy (abl.)  
fūnus, eris n. funeral, death, disaster\*  
haereō, ēre, haesi, haesus cling (to),  
stand fixed\*  
harēna, ae f. sand, beach\*  
implōrō (1) implore, beseech, entreat†

indignus, a, um unworthy, undeserved  
infandus, a, um unspeakable, unutterable  
inhumātus, a, um unburied  
iniquus, a, um unequal, unjust, unfair  
Iūlus, l m. Ascanius, son of Aeneas\*  
lēx, lēgis f. law, condition, compact  
necesse indecl. necessary; necessity  
odium, (l)l n. hatred, enmity, grudge  
olim once, formerly, at some time\*  
optō (1) choose, desire, hope (for, to)\*  
os, ossis n. bone\*  
pāx, pācis f. peace, favor, agreement  
populus, l m. people, nation, race\*  
poscō, ere, poposci demand, seek, ask\*  
precor, arī, ātus pray, entreat, invoke\*  
quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque  
whoever, whichever, whatever\*  
stirps, pis m. (f.) stock, lineage, stem, race  
terminus, l m. boundary, goal, end†  
trādō, ere, didi, ditus deliver, transfer†  
ultor, ōris m. avenger  
vexō (1) agitate, vex, harass, annoy†

613. Infandum caput = Aeneas.

615-620. It was customary even up to recent times to open at random some revered book such as the Bible or the Aeneid, and take the first passage meeting the eye as a prophecy of the future. It is said that Charles I of England once tried this and opened the Aeneid at this fateful passage; Introd. 9.

615. audācis populi: this people proved to be the Rutulians.

616. finibus: abl. of separation.

617-620. implōret, videat, fruātur, cadat: volitives or optatives; App. 254, 258. lūce (vitae). (sit) inhumātus.

621 ff. Dido's second prophecy and prayer are also framed in such a way as to find fulfillment in the Second Punic War, when in the "eternal enmity" between Rome and Carthage, Hannibal arose as Dido's avenger (ultor) and brought the Roman Republic to the verge of ruin.

624. populi: Rome and Carthage; dat. of possession.

625. Exoriāre (= exoriāris): vol.; App. 254; rise some avenger!

626. quī sequāre (= sequāris): rel. clause of purpose or of characteristic; App. 388, 389.

627. dabunt sē = dabuntur.

242  
l-h, -wrist(n)  
"shore"

*Litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas  
imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipsique nepotesque."*

630

*Haec ait, et partis animum versabat in omnis,  
invisam quaerens quam primum abrumperet lucem.  
Tum breviter Barcen nutricem adfata Sychaei,  
namque suam patriam antiquam cinis ater habebat:*

635

*"Annam, cara mihi nutrix, huc siste sororem:  
dic corpus properet fluviâli spargere lymphâ,  
et pecudes secum et monstrata piacula ducat.  
Sic veniat, tuque ipsa pia tege tempora vittâ.  
Sacra Jovi Stygiâ, quas rite incepta paravi,  
perficere est animus finemque imponere curis*

640

*Dardanique rogam capitis permittere flammae."  
Sic ait. Illa, gradum studiâ celebrabat anili.*

abrumperê, ere, rûpi, ruptus break off  
adfor, âri, âtus address, accost\*  
anilis, e of an old woman, aged†  
Anna, ae f. sister of Dido  
Barcê, ês f. nurse of Dido's deceased  
husband Sychaeus†  
breviter briefly, shortly, concisely  
cârus, a, um dear, beloved, fond\*  
celebrô (1) frequent; repeat; hasten  
cinis, eris m. ashes (of the dead); tomb\*  
contrarius, a, um opposite, opposed  
Dardan(i)us, a, um Trojan, Dardanian\*  
fluviâlis, e of a stream, flowing†  
gradus, us m. step, gait, pace, stride  
imponô, ere, posui, positus place (on, to)  
(dat.)\*  
imprecor, âri, âtus imprecate, invoke†  
incipiô, ere, cêpi, ceptus begin, undertake\*  
invisus, a, um hated, hateful, odious  
lymphâ, ae f. water  
monstrô (1) show, point out, instruct\*  
nepôs, ôtis m. grandson; descendant\*  
nutrix, icis f. nurse  
patria, ae f. fatherland, country\*

pecus, udis f. animal (of the flock)\*  
perficiô, ere, fêci, fectus finish, complete  
permittô, ere, misi, missus permit, com-  
mit  
piaculum, i n. expiation, expiatory offer-  
ing†  
properô (1) hasten, hurry, speed  
pugnô (1) fight, battle. oppose, contend  
quam how, than, as; quam primum as  
soon as possible\*  
rite duly, properly, ritually  
rogus, i m. funeral pyre†  
stâtô, ere, stêti, status stand, station,  
stop  
soror, ôris f. sister\*  
spargô, ere, rsi, rsus scatter, sprinkle\*  
studium, (i)l n. desire, zeal, eagerness  
Stygius, a, um Stygian, of the Styx, a  
river in Hades\*  
Sychaeus, i m. deceased husband of Dido  
tegô, ere, têxi, tectus cover, protect\*  
tempus, oris n. temple, brow  
versô (1) keep turning, roll, revolve  
vitta, ae f. fillet, ribbon, band\*

628-629. contraria: with litora, undas  
and arma. pugnent: vol. or opt.; App.  
254, 258. The verse is hypermetric; App.  
402.

630-705. That nothing may interrupt  
her plan Dido sends away her husband's  
old nurse Barcê and kills herself with  
Aeneas's sword on top of the pyre.

631. quam primum: as soon as possible.

633. suam (nutricem). suam irregu-  
larly referring to Dido rather than to the  
subject of the sentence; App. 248, a.

635. dic: imp.; App. 202. (ut) pro-

peret: subj. in indir. disc. for imp.;  
App. 390. spargere: as a ceremony of  
purification.

637. Sic: with the animals for sac-  
rifice, after she has duly purified herself.  
Dido's real object is to delay the return  
of the nurse and her sister so that she  
may kill herself in the meantime.

638. Jovi Stygiâ = Pluto.

639. est animus (mihi) = volô; App.  
204. Dido is concealing her real purpose.

640. Dardanî capitis = Aeneas, whose  
name Dido avoids mentioning.

641. Illa: Barcê, the nurse.