

Quem si fāta virum servā,
 aetheriā neque adhūc crūdēlibus occubat umbrīs,
 nōn metus, officiō nec tē certāsse priōrem
 paeniteat. Sunt et Siculis regiōnibus urbēs
 550 armaque Troiānōque ā sanguine clārus Acestēs.
 Quassātam ventīs liceat subducere classem
 et silvīs aptāre trabēs et stringere rēmōs,
 sī datur Ītaliā sociīs et rēge receptō
 tendere, ut Ītaliā laetī Latiumque petāmus;

adhūc *adv.* to this point, till now
aetherius, a, um of the upper air, high in the air, airy, ethereal
aptō (1) equip, make ready, furnish
certō (1) strive, fight, vie, contend
clārus, a, um clear, bright, illustrious
crūdēlis, e cruel, bloody, bitter
Latium, (i)ī n. Latium, district of central Italy
licet, ēre, uit, itum it is permitted
metus, ūs m. fear, anxiety, dread
occubō, āre lie prostrate, lie dead
officiū, ī n. service, kindness, favor, courtesy

paeniteō, ēre, uī repent, be sorry
prior, ius sooner, former, first, prior
quassō (1) shake, shatter, toss
recipiō, ere, cēpī, ceptus receive, accept, take back, recover
regiō, ōnis f. district, region, quarter
Siculus, a, um Sicilian, of Sicily, a large island south of Italy
stringō, ere, strinxī, strictus graze
subducō, ere, dūxī, ductus take away, remove, beach, bring out of water
trabs (trabēs), trabīs f. beam, timber, tree
Troiānus, a, um Trojan, of Troy
vēscor, ī use as food, feed upon, eat (+ *abl.*)

546–47. **Quem = hunc. si vēscitur aurā aetheriā:** a picturesque equivalent of **si vivit. vēscitur:** takes *abl.*; App. 342.

548–49. **nōn metus (est nōbīs et tibi). officiō:** *abl.* of specification. **nec tē certā(vi) sse priōrem (esse). paeniteat:** jussive subjunctive.

549–50. **Sunt et:** as his confidence grows in Dido's presence, Ilioneus begins to think of additional information he might offer her to convince her to help them. **urbēs armaque . . . Acestēs:** Ilioneus assures Dido that he and his followers have some resources after all: Sicily offers the Trojans centers of civilization (**urbēs**), the ability to protect themselves (**arma**), and a distinguished leader (**Acestēs**) to take Aeneas' place if need be.

551–52. **ventis:** *abl.* of means. **subducere . . . aptāre . . . stringere:** complementary *inf.* with **liceat** (jussive subjunctive). **silvis:** *abl.* of place where. **stringere:** Ilioneus uses this verb to describe the process of stripping tree branches of foliage in order to turn them into oars.

553–54. **Ītaliā:** *acc.* of place towards which; the prep. is sometimes omitted (as here) in poetry. **sociīs et rēge receptō:** *abl. abs.*; the participle is *sing.* in agreement with the noun closer to it, but should be understood with both. **Ītaliā laetī Latiumque:** the combination of **l-**, **-a-**, and **t-** sounds in these words is an example of **ASSONANCE** enhanced by **ALLITERATION**; here, it draws attention to **laetī** (and hints at a pun on **laetī and Latium**).