

- Extēplō Libyae magnās it Fāma per urbēs,
 Fāma, malum quā nōn aliud vēlōcius ūllum:
 175 mōbilitāte vīget vīrēsque adquīrit eundō,
 parva metū pīmō, mox sēsē attollit in aurās
 ingrediturque solō et caput inter nūbila condit.
 Illam Terra parēns irā inritāta deōrum
 extrēmam, ut perhibent, Coeō Enceladōque sorōrem
 180 prōgenuit pedibus celerem et pernīcibus ālīs,
 mōnstrum horrendum, ingēns, cui quot sunt corpore plūmae,

adquīrō, ere, quīsivī, sītus acquire, gain
āla, ae f. wing
attollō, ere lift, rear, raise
celer, eris, ere swift, speedy, quick
Coeus, ī m. one of the Titans, a giant, son of Earth
condō, ere, didī, dītus establish, hide
Enceladus, ī m. one of the Titans, a giant, son of Earth
extēplō adv. immediately, at once, suddenly
extrēmus, a, um final, last, furthest
horrendus, a, um awful, terrible, dire
ingredior, ī, gressus enter, proceed
inritō (1) vex, enrage, provoke
Libya, ae f. country of North Africa
malum, ī n. evil, misfortune, trouble

metus, ūs m. fear, fright, anxiety
mōbilitās, ātis f. activity, motion, speed
mōnstrum, ī n. prodigy, portent, monster
mox adv. soon, presently
nūbila, ōrum n. clouds, cloudiness
parvus, a, um small, little
perhibeō, ēre, uī, itus present, say
pernīx, īcis active, nimble, swift
plūma, ae f. feather, plume
pīmō adv. at first, in the beginning
prōgignō, ere, genuī, genitus bring forth, bear
quot as many as
solum, ī n. ground, soil, earth
soror, ōris f. sister
vēlōx, ōcis swift, quick, rapid, fleet
vīgeō, ēre, uī flourish, be strong, thrive

173–218. Rumor, a terrifying divinity, spreads gossip about the love affair, and finally carries the news to Iarbas, an African chieftain whose marriage proposal had been rejected by Dido. Iarbas reproaches his father, Jupiter Ammon, for not helping him.

174. **quā:** abl. with comparative; App. 327.
nōn (est).

173–74. **Fāma . . . Fāma:** the repetition for emphasis of the same word in two contiguous lines is called EPANALEPSIS.

175. **eundō:** abl. of means, from the gerund of **eō;** App. 269.

176. **metū:** abl. of cause.

177. **(in) solō = (in) terrā.**

178. **deōrum:** objective gen. with **irā,** abl. of means; App. 284. In anger at the Olympian gods for slaying her children, the Titans, Earth bore the giants, Rumor being one of them.

179. **ut perhibent:** Vergil often uses phrases like this to signal to his readers that he is alluding to an earlier work. In this case, he is recalling the cosmic myths of Hesiod's *Theogony*, where the battle of the Olympians and Titans is described.

181. **cui:** dat. of possession. **corpore:** abl. of specification.

181–83. Rumor is covered with feathers; and beneath each feather is an eye, a tongue, a mouth, and an ear.