

nunc hiemem inter sē luxū, quam longa, fovēre
 rēgnōrum immemorēs turpīque cupīdine captōs.
 195 Haec passim dea foeda virum diffundit in ōra.
 Prōtinus ad rēgem cursūs dētorquet Iarbān
 incenditque animum dictīs atque aggerat irās.

Hic Hammōne satus raptā Garamantide nymphā
 200 templa Iovī centum lātis immānia rēgnīs,
 centum ārās posuit vigilemque sacrāverat ignem,
 excubiās dīvum aeternās, pecudumque cruōre
 pingue solum et variīs flōrentia līmina sertīs.

aeternus, a, um eternal, everlasting
 aggerō (1) heap up, pile up, increase
 centum hundred

crur, ōris m. blood, gore

cupīdō, inis f. love, desire, longing

dētorqueō, ēre, rsī, rtus turn (away)

diffundō, ere, fūdī, fūsus scatter, spread

excubiae, ārum f. watch (fire), sentinel

flōreō, ēre, uī bloom, flourish, blossom

foedus, a, um foul, loathsome, filthy

foveō, ēre, fōvī, fōtus cherish, fondle

Garamantis, idis of the Garamantes, an

African tribe

Hammōn, ōnis m. Hammon (or Ammon),
 god of North Africa, famous for his oracle
 and identified by the Romans with Jupiter

hiems, emis f. winter, storm

Iarbās, ae m. African chieftain, one of

Dido's unsuccessful suitors

immemor, oris unmindful, forgetful

incendō, ere, ī, ēnsus kindle, burn, inflame

lātus, a, um wide, broad, spacious

luxus, ūs m. luxury, splendor, excess

nympha, ae f. nymph, minor female divinity
 of the forests, waters, etc.

passim adv. everywhere, all about

pecus, udis f. animal (of the flock)

pinguis, e fat, rich, fertile

prōtinus adv. continuously, immediately

quam adv. how, than, as

rapiō, ere, uī, ptus snatch (away), seize,
 ravish

sacrō (1) consecrate, hallow, dedicate

serō, ere, sevī, satus sow, beget

sertum, ī n. wreath, garland

solum, ī n. ground, soil, earth

templum, ī n. temple, shrine, sanctuary

turpis, e shameful, disgraceful

varius, a, um varied, different, diverse

vigil, ilis watchful, wakeful, sleepless

193. (Dīdōnem et Aenēān) inter sē
 fovēre hiemem quam longa (ea hiems sit).
 inter sē fovēre: were caressing one another.
 hiemem: the whole long winter; either acc. of
 duration of time or dir. obj. of fovēre, i.e., they
 kept the winter warm. inter sē is commonly
 employed to denote reciprocal action. quam
 longa (sit): however long it may be.

194. rēgnōrum: Carthage and Italy.

195. vir(ōr)um.

198. Hic: pronounce hicc (as if from the
 earlier spelling of the word, hicce).

199–200. templa centum (posuit), cen-
 tum ārās posuit: Latin commonly expresses
 the verb with only the second of two such
 clauses, English with the first. Cf. note on
 170–71.

201. excubiās: in apposition with ignem;
 the never-dying fire stands sentry in honor of
 the gods, like the sacred fire of Vesta at Rome.

202. pingue: from the blood and the ani-
 mal fat of many sacrifices. solum, līmina:
 take either as obj. of sacrāverat (200), like
 ignem, or supply erant.