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| Dido and Aeneas – XLVIIIFrom The Aeneid Book 4 Lines 281 - 286 |

*Aeneas must leave*

Ardet abire fuga dulcesque relinquere terras,

attonitus tanto monitu imperioque deorum.

heu quid agat? quo nunc reginam ambire furentem

audeat adfatu? quae prima exordia sumat?

Atque animum nunc huc celerem nunc dividit illuc

In partesque rapit varias perque onmia versat.

He longs to depart quickly and leave that sweet land,

shocked by such a warning and commandment of the Gods

alas, what is he to do?

With what words now done, dare he approach the frenzied queen?

What opening words (ought he to) choose first?

And now hither, now dither, he swiftly casts his mind,

and seizing its varied options, he considers every (option / way / aspect).

**Glossary:** *(words in the number, case and gender in which they appear in this extract)*

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| Line 1 ardet (ardeō): he longs / yearns / burnsabire (abeō): to leave, to departfuga- ae: flight, speedLine 2; attonitus: shocked, astonishedmonitu (monitus): warningimperio (imperium): commandLine 3ambire (ambio): approach (looking for a favour, canvassing)Line 4adfatu (adfatus) speechexordia: introduction, opening wordsLine 5huc illuc: hither and dither | Line 6rapit (rapio): seizes, snatches quicklyversat (verso): twists, turns, considers, ponders |

**Notes:**

Aeneas is debating how best to deal with the situation. Read the summary of Book IV once more to see how he treats Dido as a result of his deliberations.