As you can see I have not done a huge amount. I have read more then I have given here but I struggled to find quite the right interpretation of a number of clausal structures and lexical items. The gerundive *miranda* is a case in point and even after looking at the feedback seminar. I spent far too long on things I probably shouldn't have. I used one of the well-known translations as a guide but did not feel (unlike for prose for some reason) able to play with the poems form, function and meaning.

Haec (these, nom.) dum (while) Dardanio (dat.) Aeneae (dat.) miranda (miror, used as gerundive, fut. pass. part.) videntur (see, look, consider, pres. pass. ind. 3pp), dum (while) stupet (be astounded, pres. act. ind. 3ps) obtutuque (gaze, abl.) haeret (stick to, adhere, pres. act. ind. 3s) defixus (astounded, perf. part.) in uno, regina (the queen) ad templum, forma pulcherrima Dido, incessit, magna (great, abl. sing. fem.) iuvenum (youths, gen. pl. neut.) stipante (pres. act. part. abl. sing.) caterva (company, abl. sing. fem.).

While these things are to be seen to be marvelled at by Dardanio Aeneas, while he hangs motionless and is astounded by one gaze, the queen, Dido, of the greatest beauty advanced towards the temple with a great company of young people pressing closely (around).