

Selections from Ovid's Metamorphoses

Latin Text with Facing Vocabulary and
Commentary

Beta Edition 2017

Icarus and Daedalus
Metamorphoses VIII.183-235

Geoffrey Steadman

Selections from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*
Latin Text with Facing Vocabulary and Commentary

Beta Edition

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geoffreysteadman@gmail.com

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

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exilium tactusque locī nātālis amōre	184
clausus erat pelagō. “terrās licet” inquit “et undās	185
obstruat, et caelum certē patet; ībimus illāc:	186
omnia possideat, nōn possidet āera Mīnōs.”	187
dīxit et ignōtās animum dimittit in artēs	188
nātūramque novat. nam pōnit in ōrdine pennās	189
ā minimā coeptās, longam breviōre sequentī,	190

ā, ab: from, away from (abl.), 4
āēr, āeris m.: air (āera – greek acc. sg.), 2
amor, -ōris m.: love, desire, passion
animus, -ī m.: soul, spirit; courage, pride
ars, artis f.: art, craft, skill, 3
brevis, -e: short
caelum, -i n.: sky, 2
certus, -a, -um: reliable, certain, definite
claudō, -ere, -sī, -sus: (in)close, hem in
coepī, coepisse, coeptum: begin, start, 3
Crēta (Crētē), -ae f.: Crete (-ēn, Greek acc.)
Daedalus, -ī m.: Daedalus
dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dīctus: say, speak; call, name, 5
dīmīttō, -ere, -mīsī, -missus: direct; send away
eō, īre, īvī: to go, come, 2
et: and; *adv.* also, 13
exilium, -iī n.: exile, banishment
ignōtus, -a, -um: unknown, unaccustomed, 2
illāc: (to) there
in: in (abl.); into (acc.), 6
inquit: he/she says
intereā: meanwhile, in the meantime
licet, -ēre, uit: be allowed; although, granted that
locus, -ī m.: place

longus, -a, -um: long, 2
minimus, -a, -um: least, smallest, very small
Mīnos, Mīnōis m.: Minos (King of Crete)
nam: for
nātālis, -e: of one's birth, birth
nātūra, -ae f.: nature
nōn: not, 3
novō (1): make new, change, renew
obstruō, obstruere, obstrūxī: to block
omnis, omne: every, all
ordō, -inis m.: order, row, line
pateō, -ēre, -uī: lie open, extend
pelagus, -ī: sea
penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5
per-ōdī, -isse, perōsus: hate utterly, loathe
pōnō, ponere, posuī, positum: to put, place
possideō, -ēre, -sēdī: possess, take hold of, 2
que: and, 22
sequor, -ī, secūsus sum: follow, 2
sum, esse, fuī: to be, 6
tangō, tangere, tetigī, tāctus: to touch
terra, -ae f.: earth, ground, land
unda, -ae f.: wave, 3

183 Crētēn longumque perōsus exilium:
having loathed; PPP of the defective verb per-
 ōdī ('defective' because it is found only in pf.
 tenses), here active with direct objects;
 Daedalus is stranded on Crete as punishment
 for helping Ariadne, daughter of Mīnos, aid
 Theseus in his escape from the labyrinth;
 -que joins the nouns: Crētēn et longum exilium
184 tactusque locī nātālis amōre: *and...*; PPP;
 he was born in Athens and wishes to return
amōre: *by...*
185 licet.....obstruat: *although (Minos) may...*;
 licet usually means 'it is allowed,' + inf. but
 here means "granted that.../although..." and
 introduces a concessive clause with pres. subj.

inquit: *he says;* this verb indicates direct
 discourse (English uses quotation marks) and is
 always inserted in the middle of the sentence.
186 ībimus: 1p fut. eō, īre (stem -ī)
187 (licet) possideat: (*Although*)...*may...*; pres.
 subj. In the same concessive clause as 185
āera: Greek acc. sg.
animum: with verbs of motion this word often
 means "attention," as in "turn his attention" or,
 as here, "direct his attention"
190 ā minimā (pennā): *from...*; supply the noun
coeptās: PPP
breviōre (pennā) sequentī: an abl. absolute.
 with pres. pple (translate breviōre (pennā) first);
 the pple has a 3rd decl. i-stem ablative ending

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

ut clīvō crēvisse putēs: sīc rŭstica quondam	191
fistula disparibus paulātīm surgit avēnīs;	192
tum līnō mediās et cērīs alligat īmās	193
atque ita compositās parvō curvāmine flectit	194
ut vērās imitētur avēs. Puer Īcarus ūnā	195
stābat et, ignārus sua sē tractāre perīcla,	196
ōre renīdentī modo, quās vaga mōverat aura,	197
captābat plŭmās, flāvam modo pollice cēram	198

alligō (1): to tie (to), fasten, bind
atque: and
aura, aurae f.: breeze, 3
avēna, -ae f.: reed (i.e.)
avis, avis m/f: bird
captō (1): to take, seize, capture, catch, 2
cēra, -ae f.: wax, 4
clīvus, -i m.: slope
compōnō, -ere, -suī, -positus: to arrange
crescō, crescere, crēvī, crētus: to grow
curvāmen, curvāminis n.: curve
dispar, disparis: unequal, uneven
et: and; *adv.* also, 13
fistula, ae f.: (shepherd's) pipe, fistula
flāvus, -a, -um: yellow, golden
flectō, flectere, flēxī, flectum: to bend, turn
Īcarus, -ī m.: Icarus, 5
ignārus, -a, -um: unaware, ignorant
imitor, -ārī, imitatus sum: to imitate
īmus, -a, -um: the lowest (part of), bottom (of)
ita: so, thus
līnum, -ī n.: string, thread
medius -a -um: the middle of, 2
modo: now, only; **modo...modo** now...now, 2

moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum: to move, stir, 3
ōs, ōris n.: mouth, face, 2
parvus, -a, -um: small
paulātīm: gradually, little by little
perīc(u)lum, -ī n.: risk, danger, peril
plŭma, -ae f.: feather
pollix, pollicis m.: thumb
puer, puerī, m.: boy, 2
putō (1): to think
quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5
quondam: at times, sometimes, once
renīdeō, -ēre: to smile, laugh
rŭsticus, -a, -um: rustic, country
sē: himself, her-, it-, themselves
sīc: thus, in this way, so
stō, stāre, stetī, statum: to stand, stop
surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surrēctum: to rise
suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6
tractō (1): to handle; draw, drag (trahō + tō), 1
tum: then, at that time
ūnus, -a, -um: one, single
ut: as, when (+ ind.); so that, in order that, 3
vagus, -a, -um: wandering; uncertain
vērus, -a, -um: true, real

191 ut...putēs: *so that...would...*; result clause with pres. subj.

(pennās) clīvō crēvisse: *that (the feathers)...*; ind. disc., add an acc. subject "feathers" or "they;" here with pf. inf.

sīc: introducing a brief simile

rŭstica fistula: i.e. a Pan flute

disparibus avēnīs: *with...*; abl. means

līnō mediās (pennās alligat) et cērīs alligat

īmās (pennās): the fem. pl. adjectives refer to the missing acc. object pennās; Note that mediās and īmās are can be translated with or without the preposition "of" in English; līnō and cērīs are abl. means

194 (pennās) ita compositās: PPP, add the acc.

195 ut...imitētur: *in order that...may...*; or 'so that...' purpose with pres. subj.; imitor is deponent (pass. in form, active in meaning)

ūnā: *near;* "together," an adverb

196 stābat...captābat...mollīēbat...impediēbat:

Note how these impf. verbs are placed at the beginning of each line for emphasis.

196 sē tractāre...: *that he...*; indirect discourse following ignārus; reflexive sē is acc. subject
sua perīc(u)la: contracted acc. pl.

197 ōre renīdentī: ablative absolute; the pres. pple has a 3rd decl. i-stem abl. ending

quās vaga moverat aura: *which...*; relative clause; plŭmās in 198 is the antecedent

198 captābat: *kept catching;* iterative impf.

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

mollībat, lūsūque suō mīrābile patris	199
impediēbat opus. postquam manus ultima coeptō	200
imposita est, geminās opifex librāvit in ālās	201
ipse suum corpus mōtāque pependit in aurā;	202
īnstruit et nātum ‘mediō’ que ‘ut līmite currās,	203
īcare,’ ait ‘moneō, nē, sī dēmissior ībis,	204
unda gravet pennās, si celsior, ignis adūrat:	205
inter utrumque volā. nec tē spectāre Boōtēn	206

adūrō, -ere, -ussī, -ustus: to set on fire, burn

ait: he/she says

āla, -ae f.: wing, 3

aura, aurae f.: breeze, 3

Boōtes, -ae f.: Boōtes (a constellation)

celsus, -a, -um: high, lofty

coepī, coepisse, coeptum: begin, 3

corpus, corporis, n.: body, 2

currō, -ere, cucurrī: to run, rush, fly

dēmissus, -a, -um: low

eō, ire, ivī: to go, come, 2

et: and; *adv.* also, 13

geminus, -a, -um: twin; two

gravō (1): to weigh down, make heavy

īcarus, -ī m.: Icarus, 5

ignis, ignis, m.: fire

impediō, -ire: hinder, delay, impede

impōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positus: place on (dat.)

in: in (abl.); into (acc.), 6

instruō, -ere, -struxī, -structum: build, equip

inter: between, among (+ acc.), 2

ipse, ipsa, ipsum: himself, her-, it-, them-, 2

librō (1): to balance, poise

limes, līmitis m.: path; limit, boundary

lūsus, -ūs m.: play, game

199 mollībat: *kept...*; another iterative impf.,

alternative form for molliēbat

lūsō suō: *with...*; abl. of means

mīrābile: neuter 3rd decl. adj. with neuter opus

200 impediēbat: iterative impf.

manus ultima: i.e. the final touch

coeptō: *on the undertaking*; “(thing) having been begun” substantive and dat. of compound

201 geminās...corpus: note that everything up to and including corpus is governed by librāvit; the conjunction -que neatly divides the clauses

201 opifex...ipse: i.e. Daedalus

202 motāque: et mōtā...; PPP with aurā

203 et: *also*; equiv. here to etiam

manus, manūs, f.: hand, 2

medius -a -um: the middle of, 2

mīrābilis, -e: amazing, remarkable, wonderful

molliō, mollire, mollivī, mollitus: to soften, 2

moneō, monēre, monuī: warn, advise

moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum: to move, stir, 3

nātus, -ī m.: son, 3

nē: lest, that not, no, not

nec: and not, nor, 2

opifex, opificis m.: craftsman

opus, -eris n.: work, deed, project, 2

pater, patris, m.: father, 3

pendō, -ere, pependī, pensum: hang

penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5

postquam: after, when **que:** and, 22

sī: if; whether, 2

spectō (1): watch, observe, behold, inspect

sum, esse, fuī: to be, 6

suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6

tū, tibi, tē, tē: you, 2

ultimus, -a, -um: last

unda, -ae f.: wave, 3

ut: as, when (+ ind.); so that, in order that, 3

uterque, ultra-, utrum-: both, each (of two)

volō (1): to fly, 4

que: awkwardly joins verbs īnstruit and ait

mediō...moneō: *I advise that...*; moneō ut līmite (mediō) currās; moneō governs an ind. command with 2s pres. subjunctive

līmite (mediō): *in...*; abl. place where

204 nē...gravet...adūrat.: *lest...*; a fearing clause with present subj. (translate as presents)

sī...ībis: fut. eō; translate this fut. in a protasis (if-clause) as a present verb with future sense

dēmissior...celsior: *too low...too high...*; comparative adjs. can express excess; often an nom. adj. will translate as an adv. in English

205 sī celsior (ībis): add verb from above

206 Boōtēn: a Greek accusative

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

aut Helicēn iubeō strīctumque Ōrīonis ēnsem:	207
mē duce carpe viam! pariter praecepta volandī	208
trādit et ignōtās umerīs accommodat ālās.	209
inter opus monitūsque genae maduēre senīlēs,	210
et patriae tremuēre manūs; dedit oscula nātō	211
nōn iterum repetenda suō, pennīsque levātus	212
ante volat comitīque timet, velut āles, ab altō	213
quae teneram prōlem prōdūxit in āera nīdō,	214

ā, ab: from, away from (abl.), 4
accommodō (1): to fit, adapt, adjust
āēr, āeris m.: air (āera – greek acc. sg.), 2
āla, -ae f.: wing, 3
āles, ālis m/f: bird
altus, -a, -um: high, lofty, tall, 2
ante: before (acc); *adv.* in front, before
aut: or; **aut...aut,** either...or, 2
carpō, -ere: to seize, take; pluck, 2
comes, -itis m/f: companion
dō, dare, dedī, datum: give, put; grant, allow
dux, ducis m./f.: leader, guide, chieftain, 2
ego, mihi, mē, mē: I
ēnsis, -is m.: sword
et: and; *adv.* also, 13
gena, -ae f.: cheek
Helicē, -ēs f.: Helice (constellation)
ignōtus, -a, -um: unknown, unaccustomed, 2
in: in (abl.); into (acc.), 6
inter: between, among (+ acc.), 2
iterum: again, a second time
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussum: to order
levō (1): to lift, lighten, relieve
madescō, -ēre, maduī: to moisten, become wet
manus, manūs, f.: hand, 2
monitus, -ūs m.: warning, advice

nātus, -ī m.: son, 3
nīdus, -ī m.: nest
nōn: not, 3
opus, -eris n.: work, deed, project, 2
Ōrīōn, -ōnis m.: Orion (a constellation)
ōsculum, -ī n.: kiss
pariter: equally
patrius, -a, -um: of the father, 2
penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5
praeceptum, -ī n.: lesson, precept
prōdūcō, -ere, -duxī, -ductum: to lead forth
prōles, -is m/f: offspring
que: and, 22
quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5
repetō, petere, petīvī: to seek again, repeat
senīlis, -e: of the old (man)
stringō, -ere, strinxī, trictum: bind, shut in
suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6
tenerus, -a, -um: tender, fragile, weak, young
timeō, -ēre, -uī: fear, dread
trādō, -dere, -didī: to give over, hand down
tremō, -ēre, tremuī: to tremble, shake
umerus, -ī m.: shoulder
velut: just as
via, -ae, f.: path, way, road
volō (1): to fly, 4

- 207 Helicēn:** Greek acc., object of spectāre
iubeō: governs an acc. + inf.; here, tē spectāre
strīctumque: et strīctum; PPP with ēnsem; the constellation is called “Orion’s sword”
208 mē duce: ablative absolute; supply “being,” since Latin has no pple for the verb sum
volandī: gen. of a gerund (-ing); a gerund is a verbal noun: translate with the ending “-ing”
209 umerīs: to his...; a dat. of compound verb
210 maduēr(unt): syncopated, 3p pf. verb; the 3p pf. is often syncopated (“cut off”) in poetry
211 patriae: nom. pl. adjective with fem manūs

- tremuēr(unt):** syncopated, 3p pf. verb;
nātō...suō: dat. ind. object of dedit
212 repetenda: a gerundive (fut. passive pple) is an adjective that can be translated as “going to be Xed” or simply “to be Xed”
213 comitīque: *and for his companion:* dat. of interest; the –que joins the two main verbs
velut: just as...; introducing a simile
ab altō quae...: which... relative clause, place “ab altō” with nīdō inside the relative clause; the antecedent is fem. sg. āles
214 in āera: into...; a Greek acc. sg.

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

hortāturque sequī damnōsāsque ērudīt artēs	215
et movet ipse suās et nātī respicit ālās.	216
hōs aliquis, tremulā dum captat harundine piscēs,	217
aut pastor baculō stīvāve innixus arātor	218
vīdit et obstipuit, quique aethera carpere possent,	219
crēdidit esse deōs. et iam Iūnōnia laevā	220
parte Samos (fuerant Dēlosque Parosque relictæ)	221
dextra Lebinthos erat fecundaque melle Calymnē,	222

aethēr, -eris m.: upper air, sky (-a, accusative)
āla, -ae f.: wing, 3
aliquis, aliquid: someone, something
arātor, -ōris m.: plowman
ars, artis f.: art, craft, skill, 3
aut: or; **aut...aut,** either...or, 2
baculum, -ī n.: staff
Calymnē, -ēs f.: Calymne (mid-Aegean island)
captō (1): to take, seize, capture, catch, 2
carpō, -ere: to seize, take; pluck, 2
credō, -ere, crēdidī: to believe, trust (+ dat.)
damnōsus, -a, -um: harmful, ruinous
Dēlos, -ī f.: Delos (mid-Aegean island)
deus, -ī m.: god, divinity, deity, 2
dexter, dextra, dextrum: right; right hand
dum: while, as long as, until
ērudīō, -īre: to teach, instruct
et: and; *adv.* also, 13
fecundus, -a, -um: fertile
harundo, -inis f.: fishing pole, rod, reed
hic, haec, hoc: this, these
hortor, -ārī, hortātus sum: to encourage, urge
iam: already, now, 2
innītor, innītī, innixum: to support, lean on, (abl)
ipse, ipsa, ipsum: himself, her-, it-, them-, 2

215 hortātur (Īcārum): pres. deponent
 (translate the pass. as active); Daedalus is subj.
sequī: pres. dep. infinitive: make an active inf.
216 movet ipse suās (ālās): *he himself...*; supply
 an extra acc. ālās
217 hōs: *these (two)*; acc. obj. of vīdit and
 obstipuit; this acc. is in an emphatic position
aliquis dum...: dum aliquis...
aliquis...pastor...arātor: all three subjects are
 joined with the disjunction “or,” which allows
 Ovid to use 3s verbs in agreement
harundine: abl. of mean
218 pastor baculō (innīxus): add PPP innixus,
 which can mean “supported” or “leaning on”

Iūnōnius, -a, -um: of Juno, Junonian, 1
laevus, -a, -um: left
Lebinthos -ī f.: Lebinthus (island off Asia Minor)
mel, mellis n.: honey
moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum: to move, stir, 3
nātus, -ī m.: son, 3
obstipeō, -ere, -uī: to stand agape, be astonished
Paros, -ī f.: Paros (island north of Crete)
pars, partis f.: part, side, direction
pastor, -oris m.: shepherd
piscis, -is m/f: fish
possum, posse, potuī: to be able, can
que: and, 22
quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5
relinquō, -ere, reliquī, relictum: abandon, leave
 behind
respiciō, -ere, -spēxī, -spectum: to look back at
Samos, -ī f.: Samos (mid-Aegean island)
sequor, -ī, secūtus sum: follow, 2
stīva, -ae f.: plow handle
sum, esse, fuī: to be, 6
suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6
tremulus, -a, -um: trembling, quivering
ve: or
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum: to see

and governs an abl. of means
stīvāve: aut stīvā: abl. means with innīxus; see
 note above
219 vīdit et obstipuit...: with disjunctions (aut,
 -ve) the verbs agree with the closest subject
quīque...possent: *and (those) who were able...*
 impf. subj. possum: subj. of a subordinate verb
 in ind. disc.; the missing antecedent is acc. subj.
esse deōs: *that (those)...*; ind. disc., add subject
221 Iūnōnia Samos (erat): add verb
laevā parte: *on...*; abl. place where
fuerant...relictæ: i.e. relictæ erat; plpf. pass.
222 dextra...erat: *the right (side) was...*
melle: *in...*; acc. of respect

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cum puer audācī coepit gaudēre volātū	223
dēseruitque ducem, caelīque cupīdine tractus	224
altius ēgit iter. rapidī vīcīnia sōlis	225
mollit odōrātās, pennārum vincula, cērās;	226
tābuerant cērae: nūdōs quatit ille lacertōs,	227
remigiōque carēns non ūllās percipit aurās,	228
ōraque caeruleā patrium clāmantia nōmen	229
excipiuntur aquā, quae nōmen trāxit ab illō.	230

ā, ab: from, away from (abl.), 4
agō, agere, ēgī, āctum: to drive, lead, do
altus, -a, -um: high, lofty, tall, 2
aqua, -ae f.: water
audāx, -ācis: bold, audacious
aura, aurae f.: breeze, 3
caelum, -i n.: sky, 2
caeruleus, -a, -um: blue-green
careō, -ēre, -uī: to lack, be without (abl)
cēra, -ae f.: wax, 4
clāmō (1): to shout, scream
coepī, coepisse, coeptum: begin, 3
cum: with (+ abl.); when, since, although
cupīdō, cupīdinis m.: desire, longing
dēserō, -ere, -uī, desertum: abandon, forsake
dux, ducis m./f.: leader, guide, chieftain, 2
excipiō, -ere, -cēpī: to receive, welcome, take
gaudeō, -ēre, gravīsus sum: rejoice, enjoy (abl)
ille, illa, illud: that, those, 2
iter, itineris n.: way, road, route, journey
lacertus, -ī m.: arm, upper arm
mollīō, mollīre, mollīvī, mollītus: to soften, 2

nōmen, -inis n.: name, 3
nōn: not, 3
nūdus, -a, -um: bare, naked
odōrātus, -a, -um: fragrant, sweet-smelling
ōs, ōris n.: mouth, face, 2
patrius, -a, -um: of the father, 2
penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5
percipiō, -ere: to catch; perceive
puer, puerī, m.: boy, 2
quatō, -ere: to flap, shake
que: and, 22
quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5
rapidus, -a, -um: swift; consuming, tearing
rēmīgium, -ī n.: set of oars; oarage,
sōl, sōlis m.: sun
tabeō, tabēre, tabuī: to melt, drip away
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractum: drag, draw, pull
ūllus, -a, -um: any
vīcīnia, -ae f.: closeness, vicinity
vinculum, -ī n.: bond, chain
volō (1): to fly, 4

- 223 cum...coepit:** *when...*; with indicative expressing definite time: ‘at the moment when’
audācī...volātū: abl. object of gaudēre (an abl of cause: rejoice (because of)...); audācī is a 3rd decl. i-stem abl. adj.
224 caelī: *for...*; objective gen. with cupīdine
tractus: PPP, trahō
225 altius: neuter comparative adj. with iter
ēgit: *flew*; “drove”
rapidī sōlis: *of the...*; rapidus can mean “swift” but comes from rapere, “to snatch,” and also means “consuming” “tearing” or “fierce”
pennārum vincula: acc. in apposition to odōrātās cērās: translate after cērās
227 tābuerant: i.e. had already melted; it was too late to change course
228 carēns: *lacking (from)...*; pres. pple, careō

- governs an abl. of separation as object
229 ōra: this neuter plural of ōs is either (1) “his mouth” a poetic plural, which we may translate in the sg. in English or (2) “the faces,” via metonymy, which refer to the expressions Icarus makes as he descends into the water
caeruleā...aquā: abl. of means
clāmantia: neuter pl. pres. pple with a 3rd decl. i-stem neuter pl. ending (-ia)
230 nōmen (suum): (*it's*)...; as often, English prefers to have a possessive where Latin has none
trāxit: *derived*; “drew,” this sea, off the coast of Asia Minor, was called the “Icarian Sea”
ab illō: i.e. from Icarus

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

at pater infēlix, nec iam pater, 'Icare,' dīxit,	231
'Icare,' dīxit 'ubi es? Quā tē regiōne requīram?'	232
'Icare' dīcēbat. pennās aspēxit in undīs	233
dēvōvitque suās artēs corpusque sepulchrō	234
condidit, et tellūs ā nōmine dicta sepultī.	235

ā, ab: from, away from (abl.), 4

ars, artis f.: art, craft, skill, 3

aspiciō, -ere, aspēxi: to look at, look for

at: but; mind you; but, you say

condō, -ere, condidī: to bury, hide; found

corpus, corporis, n.: body, 2

dēvovō, -ere, -vovī: disavow; pray against, curse

dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictus: say, speak; call, name, 5

et: and; *adv.* also, 13

iam: already, now, 2

Icarus, -ī m.: Icarus, 5

in: in (abl.); into (acc.), 6

infēlix (-icis): unlucky, unfortunate

nec: and not, nor, 2

nōmen, -inis n.: name, 3

pater, patris, m.: father, 2

penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5

quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5

regiō, -ōnis f.: region, district

requirō, -ere: to seek, look for

sepeliō, -īre, sepeli, sepultum: to bury

sepulcrum, -ī n.: grave

sum, esse, fuī: to be, 6

suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6

tellūs, -ūris f.: earth, ground

tū, tibi, tē, tē: you, 2

ubi: where, when

unda, -ae f.: wave, 3

231 nec iam: *no longer*; common meaning for nōn iam. Readers often laugh at this remark because Ovid appears to state something and then correct himself unexpectedly. Ovid often uses wit when relating grim and violent narratives in the *Metamorphoses*.

232 Quā regiōne: *in what...?*; an interrogative adj. introducing a question; abl. of place where

requīram: either (1) a 1s future or (2) a 1s pres. deliberative subjunctive (am I to...?). This subj. is employed to express open-ended questions that have not been resolved

234 dicēbat: *he kept...*; iterative imperfect; Note the juxtaposition of impf. dicēbat with pf.

aspēxit with pennās in the middle: the sight of the feather abruptly stops Daedalus from calling out.

234 que...que...et...: three conjunctions joining four verbs. Be sure to translate the conjunction before the noun to which it is attached: "et dēvōvit" and "et corpus."

234 sepulchrō: *in...*; abl. place where

235 ā nōmine: *from...*; abl. of source/origin
dicta (est): 3s pf. passive dīcō, which here means "to call" or "to name;" the island where Icarus was buried is still called Icaria and lies near the Icarian sea off of Asia Minor

235 sepultī: *of the (one)...*; a substantive formed from the PPP sepeliō; i.e. Icarus