

Selections from Ovid's Metamorphoses

Latin Text with Facing Vocabulary and
Commentary

Beta Edition 2019

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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Running Core Vocabulary in Ovid's Icarus and Daedalus

The following list includes high frequency words and selected common words in a running vocabulary list. The number at the end of the entry indicates how many times the word occurs in the commentary. These dictionary entries are not in the corresponding vocabulary lists and therefore must be reviewed before using the commentary. An alphabetized list is included in the glossary.

Page 1

ā, ab: from, away from (abl.), 4
amor, -ōris m.: love, desire, passion
caelum, -i n.: sky, 2
Daedalus, -ī m.: Daedalus
dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictus: say, speak; call, name, 5
et: and; *adv.* also, 13
in: in (abl.); into (acc.), 6
longus, -a, -um: long, 2
nōn: not, 3
omnis, omne: every, all
penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5
pōnō, ponere, posuī, positum: put, place
que: and, 22
sum, esse, fuī: to be, 6
terra, -ae. f.: earth, ground, land

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captō (1): take, seize, capture, catch, 2
Īcarus, -ī m.: Icarus, 5
medius -a -um: the middle of, 2
moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum: to move, stir, 3
ōs, ōris n.: mouth, face, 2
parvus, -a, -um: small
puer, puerī, m.: boy, 2
quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5
sē: himself, her-, it-, themselves
stō, stāre, stetī, statum: stand, stop
suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6
tum: then, at that time
ūnus, -a, -um: one, single
ut: as, when (+ ind.); so that, in order that, 3

Page 3

corpus, corporis, n.: body, 2
ignis, ignis, m.: fire
inter: between, among (acc.), 2
ipse, ipsa, ipsum: himself, her-, it-, them-, 2
manus, manūs, f.: hand, 2
nē: lest, that not, no, not

nec: and not, nor, 2
opus, -eris n.: work, deed, project, 2
pater, patris, m.: father, 3
postquam: after, when
sī: if; whether, 2
spectō (1): watch, observe, behold, inspect
tū, tibi, tē, tē: you, 2

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altus, -a, -um: high, lofty, tall, 2
ante: before (acc); *adv.* in front, before
dō, dare, dedī, datum: give, put; grant, allow
dux, ducis m./f.: leader, guide, 2
ego, mihi, mē, mē: I
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussum: order
ōsculum, -ī n.: kiss
timeō, -ēre, -uī: fear, dread
via, -ae, f.: path, way, road

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deus, -ī m.: god, divinity, deity, 2
dexter, dextra, dextrum: right; right hand
hic, haec, hoc: this, these
ipse, ipsa, ipsum: himself, her-, it-, them-, 2
pars, partis f.: part, side, direction
possum, posse, potuī: to be able, can
sequor, -ī, secūtus sum: follow, 2
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum: to see

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aqua, -ae f.: water
cum: with (abl.); when, since, although
ille, illa, illud: that, those, 2
iter, itineris n.: way, road, route, journey
nōmen, -inis n.: name, 3
rapidus, -a, -um: swift; consuming, tearing
sōl, sōlis m.: sun
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractum: drag, draw, pull
ubi: where, when

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

Daedalus intereā Crētēn longumque perōsus	183
exilium tactusque locī nātālis amōre	184
clausus erat pelagō. “terrās licet” inquit “et undās	185
obstruat, at 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

āēr, āeris m.: air (āera – greek acc. sg.), 2
animus, -ī m.: soul, spirit; courage, pride
ars, artis f.: art, craft, skill, 3
at: but
brevis, -e: short
certus, -a, -um: reliable, certain, definite
claudō, -ere, -sī, -sus: close in, hem in
coepī, coepisse, coeptum: begin, start, 3
Crēta (Crētē), -ae f.: Crete (-ēn, Greek acc.)
dīmittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missus: direct; send away
eō, īre, īvī: to go, come, 2
exilium, -iī n.: exile, banishment
ignōtus, -a, -um: unknown, unaccustomed, 2
illāc: (to) there
inquit: he/she says
intereā: meanwhile, in the meantime
licet, -ēre, uit: be allowed; although, granted that

locus, -ī m.: place
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
novō (1): make new, change, renew
obstruō, obstruere, obstrūxī: block
ordō, -inis m.: order, row, line
pateō, -ēre, -uī: lie open, extend
pelagus, -ī: sea
per-ōdī, -isse, perōsus: hate utterly, loathe
possideō, -ēre, -sēdī: possess, take hold of, 2
sequor, -ī, secūtus sum: follow, 2
tangō, tangere, tetigī, tāctus: to touch
unda, -ae f.: wave, 3

Context: The myth is told in Book 8.183-235 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* (8 A.D.). The story begins as Daedalus is imprisoned on Crete as punishment for helping Ariadne, daughter of King Minos, aid Theseus in his escape from the Minotaur and the labyrinth

183 longumque: et longum; -que joins the acc. nouns Crētēn and longum exilium
perōsus: *having hated*; PPP of defective verb per-ōdī ('defective' because it is found only in pf. tenses and has no present stem), here active with accusative objects;

184 tactusque: et tactus...

locī nātālis amōre: by...; abl. means and objective gen. with amōre: Daedalus was born in Athens and wishes to return

185 licet.....obstruat: *although (Minos) may...*; 'it is allowed (that Minos)...' licet here introduces a concessive clause with present

subj.

inquit: *he says*; this verb is always inserted in the middle of the sentence and indicates that the sentence is a direct quote (English uses quotation marks).

186 ībimus: 1p fut. eō, īre

187 (licet) possideat: *Although...may...*; 'it is allowed that...' with pres. subj.: see line 185
āera: Greek acc. sg.

animum: *attention*

190 ā minimā (pennā): *from...*

coeptās: *having...*; PPP (coepī, just as perōdī above, is a defective verb with no present stem)

breviōre (pennā) sequentī: an abl. absolute. with pres. pple (translate breviōre pennā first); the pple has a 3rd decl. i-stem ablative ending; longam (pennam) is the object

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
avis, avis m/f: bird
cēra, -ae f.: wax, 4
clīvus, -i m.: slope
compōnō, -ere, -suī, -positus: arrange
crescō, crescere, crēvī, crētus: grow
curvāmen, curvāminis n.: curve
dispar, disparis: unequal, uneven
fistula, ae f.: (shepherd's) pipe, fistula
flāvus, -a, -um: yellow, golden
flectō, flectere, flēxī, flectum: bend, turn
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
modo: now, only; **modo...modo** now...now, 2
paulātīm: gradually, little by little
perīc(u)lum, -ī n.: risk, danger, peril
plŭma, -ae f.: feather
pollex, pollicis m.: thumb
putō (1): think
quondam: at times, sometimes, once
renīdeō, -ēre: shine, beam (smile, laugh)
rŭsticus, -a, -um: rustic, country
sīc: thus, in this way, so
surgō, surgere, surrēxi, surrēctum: rise
tractō (1): handle (trahō + tō)
vagus, -a, -um: wandering; uncertain
vērūs, -a, -um: true, real

191 ut...putēs: *so that...*; result clause with 2s pres. subj.
(pennās)...crēvisse: *that (the feathers) grew...*; ind. disc. with pf. inf.
(in) clīvō: abl. place where: add the preposition
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 noun 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 noun
parvō curvāmine: i.e. the curvature we see in the wings when a bird is flying towards us
195 ut...imitētur: *so that...may...*; purpose with pres. subj.; imitor is deponent

ūnā: *near*; "together," or "as one;" 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...*; ind. disc. following ignārus; reflexive sē is acc. subject
sua perīc(u)la: i.e. things dangerous to himself
197 ōre renīdentī: *his face...*; abs. abs. with pres. pple that has a 3rd decl. i-stem abl. ending; the participle means 'beaming' but refers to the smile on his face; Icarus appears naïve of how dangerous the situation is
modo...modo...: *now...now...*; adv. as Icarus runs from one activity to the next
quās vaga moverat aura: *which...*; relative clause modifying plŭmās in 198
198 captābat: *kept catching*; iterative impf. or conative impf., "tried to catch"

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: set on fire, burn

ait: he/she says

āla, -ae f.: wing, 3

aura, aurae f.: breeze, 3

Boōtes, -ae f.: Boōtes (“herdsman,” a constellation)

celsus, -a, -um: high, lofty

coepī, coepisse, coeptum: begin, 3

currō, -ere, cucurrī: run, rush, fly

dēmissus, -a, -um: low

eō, īre, īvī: go, come, 2

geminus, -a, -um: twin; two

gravō (1): weigh down, make heavy

impediō, -īre: hinder, delay, impede

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

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: *kept...*; iterative impf.

manus ultima: equivalent to the expression “the final touch” in English

coeptō: *on the undertaking*; “on the thing begun” substantive (PPP used as a noun) and dat. of compound verb (remove prefix im- on imposita and make it the preposition with coeptō)

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

202 motāque: et mōtā...; PPP with aurā; -que joins the two verbs librāvit and pependit

203 et: *also*; adv.

‘mediō’ que...ait: *and says...*; -que joins the

īnstruō, -ere, -strūxī, -structum: build, equip

librō (1): balance, make balance

limes, līmitis m.: path; limit, boundary

lūsus, -ūs m.: play, game

mīrābilis, -e: amazing, remarkable, wonderful

mollīō, mollire, mollivī, mollitus: soften, 2

moneō, monēre, monuī: warn, advise

nātus, -ī m.: son, 3

opifex, opificis m.: craftsman (work-maker)

pendō, -ere, pependī, pensum: hang

ultimus, -a, -um: last

unda, -ae f.: wave, 3

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

volō (1): to fly, 4

verbs īnstruit and ait

mediō...ut līmite currās moneō: *I advise that...*; an ind. command with pres. subj.

governed by moneō

(in) mediō līmite: abl. place where

204 nē...gravet...adūrat.: *lest...*; a fearing clause with pres. subj. verbs

sī...ībis: fut. eō; translate in English in the present tense (with future sense)

dēmissior...celsior: *too low...too high...*; comparative adjs. can express excess (i.e. lower than usual); a nom. adj. in Latin will often translate as an adv. in English

205 (et) sī celsior (ībis): *and if...*; supply verb

206 volā: imperative

Boōtēn: a Greek accusative;

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

aut Helicēn iubeō strīctumque Ōrionis 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

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

aut: or; **aut...aut,** either...or, 2

carpō, -ere: to seize, take; pluck, 2

comes, -itis m/f: companion

ēnsis, -is m.: sword

gena, -ae f.: cheek

Helicē, -ēs f.: Helice ('Great Bear,' constellation)

ignōtus, -a, -um: unknown, unaccustomed, 2

iterum: again

levō (1): lift, lighten, relieve

madescō, -ēre, maduī: moisten, become wet

monitus, -ūs m.: warning, advice

nātus, -ī m.: son, 3

nīdus, -ī m.: nest

Ōrion, -ōnis m.: Orion (a constellation)

pariter: equally

patrius, -a, -um: of the father, 2

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

praeceptum, -ī n.: lesson

prōdūcō, -ere, -duxī, -ductum: lead forth

prōles, -is m/f: offspring

repetō, petere, petīvī: seek again, repeat

senilis, -e: of the old (man)

stringō, -ere, strinxī, trictum: draw, pull

tenerus, -a, -um: tender, fragile, weak, young

trādō, -dere, -didī: give over, hand down

tremō, -ēre, tremuī: to tremble, shake

umerus, -ī m.: shoulder

velut: just as

volō (1): 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: with me (being) guide; abl. abs.;

since Latin has no pple for the verb sum

carpe viam: sg. imperative

volandī: gen. of a gerund (-ing); a gerund is a verbal noun

209 trādit...timet: Daedalus is subject

umerīs: to his...; a dat. of compound verb;

make the prefix -ad the preposition preceding umerīs

210 maduēr(unt): grew wet; syncopated, 3p pf.

verb; the ending -ērunt is often syncopated

("cut off") to -ēre in poetry

211 patriae: nom. pl. adjective with fem manūs

tremuēr(unt): syncopated, 3p pf.

nātō...suō: dat. ind. object of dedit

212 repetenda: to be repeated; "going to be

repeated" a gerundive (fut. passive pple);

foreshadowing the events that follow

213 comitīque: and for his companion: dat. of

interest; the -que joins the two main verbs

velut āles...quae: just as a bird which...; a

simile; āles is fem. nom. sg.

ab altō...nīdō: translate together within the

relative clause; the separation of this phrase by so many words is called hyperbaton.

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 (Grk acc. -a) m.: upper air, sky
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)
carpō, -ere: seize, take; pluck, 2
credō, -ere, crēdidī: believe, trust (+ dat.)
damnōsus, -a, -um: harmful, ruinous
Dēlos, -ī f.: Delos (mid-Aegean island)
dum: while, as long as, until
ērudīō, -īre: teach, instruct
fecundus, -a, -um: fertile
harundo, -inis f.: fishing pole, rod, reed
hortor, -ārī, hortātus sum: encourage, urge
iam: already, now, 2

innītor, innīti, innixum: lean on, support, (abl)
Iūnōnius, -a, -um: of Juno, Junonian, 1
laevus, -a, -um: left
Lebinthos -ī f.: Lebinthus (island off Asia Minor)
mel, mellis n.: honey
nātus, -ī m.: son, 3
obstipeō, -ere, -uī: stand agape, be astonished
Paros, -ī f.: Paros (island north of Crete)
pastor, -oris m.: shepherd
piscis, -is m/f: fish
relinquō, -ere, reliquī, relictum: abandon, leave behind
respiciō, -ere, -spēxī, -spectum: look back at
Samos, -ī f.: Samos (mid-Aegean island)
stīva, -ae f.: plow handle
tremulus, -a, -um: trembling, quivering
ve: or

215 hortātur (Īcārum): pres. dep.; supply the object
sequī: pres. dep. inf.
216 movet ipse suās (ālās): *he himself...*; supply an extra acc. ālās
217 hōs: *these (two)*; acc. obj. of vīdit and obstipuit; hōs is in an emphatic position at the beginning of the line
aliquis dum...: dum aliquis...
aliquis...pastor...arātor: all three subjects are joined with the disjunctions “or,” which allows Ovid to use a 3s verbs in agreement
harundine: abl. of mean
218 pastor baculō (innīxus): add PPP innixus, which can mean “supported” or “leaning on” 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 3s verbs agree with all three subjects
quīque...possent: *and (those) who were able...*
impf. subj. possum: subj. of a subordinate verb in ind. disc.; the missing antecedent is subject of esse below
esse deōs: *that (those)...*; ind. disc.
221 Iūnōnia Samos (erat): add verb
laevā parte: *on...*; abl. place where
fuerant...relictæ: relictæ erat; alternative form for plpf. pass.
222 dextra...erat: *the right (side) was...*
melle: *in...*; acc. of respect qualifying fecunda

Ovid's Metamorphoses: Icarus and Daedalus

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

agō, agere, ēgī, āctum: drive, lead, do
audāx, -ācis: bold, audacious
aura, aurae f.: breeze, 3
caeruleus, -a, -um: blue-green
careō, -ēre, -uī: to lack, be without (abl)
cēra, -ae f.: wax, 4
clāmō (1): shout, scream
coepī, coepisse, coeptum: begin, 3
cupīdō, cupīdinis m.: desire, longing
dēserō, -ere, -uī, desertum: abandon, forsake
excipiō, -ere, -cēpī: receive, welcome
gaudeō, -ēre, gravīsus sum: rejoice, enjoy (abl)
lacertus, -ī m.: arm, upper arm

mollīō, mollīre, mollīvī, mollitus: to soften, 2
nūdus, -a, -um: bare, naked
odōrātus, -a, -um: fragrant, sweet-smelling
patrius, -a, -um: of the father, 2
penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5
percipiō, -ere: to catch; perceive
quatō, -ere: to flap, shake
rēmīgium, -ī n.: set of oars; oarage,
tabeō, tabēre, tabuī: to melt, drip away
ūllus, -a, -um: any
vīcīnia, -ae f.: closeness, vicinity
vinculum, -ī n.: bond, chain
volō (1): to fly, 4

223 cum...coepit: *when...*; cum with indicative expresses definite time: “at the moment when”
audācī...volātū: abl. object of gaudēre; audācī is a 3rd decl. i-stem abl. adj.
224 dēseruitque...caelīque...ēgit: *both...and...*; the two conjunctions –que join dēseruit and ēgit as the main verbs
caelī: *for...*; objective gen. with cupīdine
tractus: PPP, trahō
225 altius: neuter comparative adj. with iter
ēgit: *drove*; i.e. flew
rapidī sōlis: *of the...*; rapidus can mean “swift” but comes from rapere, “snatch,” and also means “consuming” “grasping” or “fierce”
pennārum vincula: acc. in apposition to odōrātās cērās: translate after cērās
227 tābuerant: the plpf. emphasizes that it was already too late to change course

228 remigiō carēns: *lacking from oarage*; pres. pple, careō governs an abl. of separation; Ovid likens the wings in the air to oars in the water
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,” 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,” the sea is 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

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

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

at: but; mind you; but, you say

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

dēvovō, -ere, -vovī: disavow; curse, pray not to

iam: already, now, 2

infēlix (-icis): unlucky, unfortunate

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

regiō, -ōnis f.: region, district

requirō, -ere: to seek, look for

sepeliō, -ire, sepeli, sepultum: to bury

sepulcrum, -ī n.: grave

tellūs, -ūris f.: earth, ground

unda, -ae f.: wave, 3

231 nec 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 (In) quā regiōne: *in what...?*; quā is an interrogative adj.; abl. of place where
requīram: either (1) a 1s future (will I...?) or more likely (2) a 1s pres. deliberative subj. (am I to...?). This subj. is employed to express open-ended questions that have not been resolved.

234 dicēbat: *he kept...*; iterative impf.; Note the juxtaposition of impf. dicēbat with pf. aspēxit with pennās in the middle: the sight of the

feathers 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, "call" or "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)...*; i.e. Icarus; a substantive formed from the PPP sepeliō

Alphabetized Core Vocabulary

- ā, ab:** from, away from (abl.), 4
altus, -a, -um: high, lofty, tall, 2
amor, -ōris m.: love, desire, passion
ante: before (acc); *adv.* in front, before
aqua, -ae f.: water
- caelum, -i n.:** sky, 2
captō (1): take, seize, capture, catch, 2
corpus, corporis, n.: body, 2
cum: with (abl.); when, since, although
- Daedalus, -ī m.:** Daedalus
deus, -ī m.: god, divinity, deity, 2
dexter, dextra, dextrum: right; right hand
dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictus: say, speak; call, name, 5
dō, dare, dedī, datum: give, put; grant, allow
dux, ducis m./f.: leader, guide, chieftain, 2
- ego, mihi, mē, mē:** I
et: and; *adv.* also, 13
- hic, haec, hoc:** this, these
- Īcarus, -ī m.:** Icarus, 5
ignis, ignis, m.: fire
ille, illa, illud: that, those, 2
in: in (abl.); into (acc.), 6
inter: between, among (acc.), 2
ipse, ipsa, ipsum: himself, her-, it-, them-, 2
iter, itineris n.: way, road, route, journey
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussum: order
- longus, -a, -um:** long, 2
- manus, manūs, f.:** hand, 2
medius -a -um: the middle of, 2
moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum: to move, stir, 3
- nē:** lest, that not, no, 3
nec: and not, nor, 2
nōmen, -inis n.: name, 3
nōn: not, 3
- omnis, omne:** every, all
opus, -eris n.: work, deed, project, 2
ōs, ōris n.: mouth, face, 2
ōsculum, -ī n.: kiss
- pars, partis f.:** part, side, direction
parvus, -a, -um: small
pater, patris, m.: father, 3
penna, -ae f.: feather; wing, 5
pōnō, ponere, posuī, positum: put, place
possum, posse, potuī: to be able, can
postquam: after, when
puer, puerī, m.: boy, 2
- que:** and, 22
quī, quae, quod: who, which, 5
- rapidus, -a, -um:** swift; consuming, tearing
- sē:** himself, her-, it-; themselves
sequor, -ī, secūtus sum: follow, 2
sī: if; whether, 2
sōl, sōlis m.: sun
spectō (1): watch, observe, behold, inspect
stō, stāre, stetī, statum: stand, stop
sum, esse, fuī: to be, 6
suus, -a, -um: his, her, its, their (own), 6
- terra, -ae, f.:** earth, ground, land
timeō, -ēre, -uī: fear, dread
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractum: drag, draw, pull
tū, tibi, tē, tē: you, 2
tum: then, at that time
- ubi:** where, when
ūnus, -a, -um: one, single
ut: as, when (+ ind.); so that, in order that, 3
- via, -ae, f.:** path, way, road
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum: to see