

READING 43 *Ovid tells the story of Daedalus and Icarus. Daedalus, a famous inventor, is imprisoned on the island of Crete by King Minos. He finally figures out a way to escape, and invents wings, constructed with wax and feathers, so that he and his young son, Icarus, can escape the island of Crete by flying away. Despite his father's warnings, Icarus flies too close to the sun, whose heat has a predictable effect on the wax holding the wings together....*

“terrās licet” inquit “et undās 1

obstruat: at caelum certē patet; ībimus illāc:

omnia **possideat**, nōn **possidet** āera Mīnōs.”

dīxit et ignōtās animum dīmīttit in artēs

nātūramque novat. nam pōnit in **ōrdine** pennās 5

ut vērās imitētur avēs. puer Īcarus ūnā

stābat [Daedalus]

instruit et nātum, “mediō”que “ut līmite currās,

Īcare,” ait “moneō, nē, sī dēmissior ībis, 10

unda gravet pennās, sī celsior, ignis adūrat:

inter utrumque volā. ...

mē duce carpe viam!” pariter **praecepta** volāndī

trādit et ignōtās umerīs accommodat ālās. ...

et patriae **tremuēre** manūs; dedit oscula nātō 15

nōn iterum **repetenda** suō, ...

hortāturque sequī damnōsāsque ērudīt artēs

et movet ipse suās et nātī rēspicit ālās. ...

cum puer audācī coepit gaudēre volātū

dēseruitque ducem caelīque cupīdine tractus 20

altius ēgit iter. ...

tābuerant cērae: **nūdōs** quatit ille lacertōs,

rēmigiōque carēns nōn ūllās percipit aurās,

ōraque caeruleā patrium clāmantia nōmen

excipiuntur aquā, quae nōmen trāxit ab illō.

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at pater infēlix, nec iam pater, “Īcare,” dīxit,

“Īcare,” dīxit, “ubi es? quā tē **regiōne** requīram?”

“Īcare,” dīcēbat: pennās aspēxit in undīs

dēvōvitque suās artēs corpusque sepulcrō

condidit, et tellūs ā nōmine dicta sepultī.

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Vocabulary:

(note the Latin uses plural for singular – and vice versa – in several places here)

licet	“although”	āla, -ae, <i>f.</i>	wing
obstruō, -ere	to barricade	patrius, -a, -um	of a father, father’s
illāc (adv.)	that way, there	osculum, -ī, <i>n.</i>	kiss
possideō, -ēre	to possess, be master of	repetō, -ere	to repeat
āera (acc.)	air	damnōsus, -a, -um	destructive
Mīnōs (nom.)	Minos, king of Crete	ērudīō, -īre	to instruct, teach
ignōtus, -a, -um	unknown, strange, unfamiliar	rēspiciō, -ere	to look back, look at
novō, -āre	to change, make anew	volātus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	flight, flying
ōrdō, -inis, <i>m.</i>	order, row(s)	dēserō, -ere, -uī	to desert, leave
penna, -ae <i>f.</i>	feather	tābēscō, -ere, -uī	to melt
imitor, -ārī	to imitate, act like	cēra, -ae <i>f.</i>	wax
avis, -is <i>f.</i>	bird	nūdus, -a, -um	bare
ūnā (adv.)	in the same place; together with him	quatiō, -ere	to shake; “flap” (as with wings)
instruō, -ere	to instruct, teach	lacertus, -ī <i>m.</i>	arm
līmes, -itis <i>m.</i>	way, path	rēmigiūm, -ī <i>n.</i>	“wings”
dēmissus, -a, -um	low	percipiō, -ere, -cēpī	to get hold of
gravō, -āre	to weigh down	caeruleus, -a, -um	dark blue
adūrō, -ere	to set fire to, scorch	excipiō, -ere, -cēpī	to catch, receive
volō, -āre	to fly	regiō, -iōnis <i>f.</i>	direction, region
pārīter (adv.)	equally, as well	requīrō, -ere	to look for, search for
praeceptum, -ī, <i>n.</i>	rule, precept	aspiciō, -ere, -pēxī	to catch sight of
umerus, -ī, <i>m.</i>	shoulder	dēvoveō, -ēre, -vōvī	to curse
accommodō, -āre	to fit, put on	sepulcrum, -ī <i>n.</i>	grave, tomb
		condō, -ere, -didī	to bury
		dicta (est)	<i>third sg. perfect pass.</i>
		sepeliō, -īre, -iī, -ultus	to bury