

Callistō I

Dr. Stark

Latin via Ovid



Saepe poëtae Mūsās invocant dum fābulās nārrant.
"Nārrā, ō Mūsa, fābulam dē nymphā Callistō et dē
fīliō eius, Arcade."



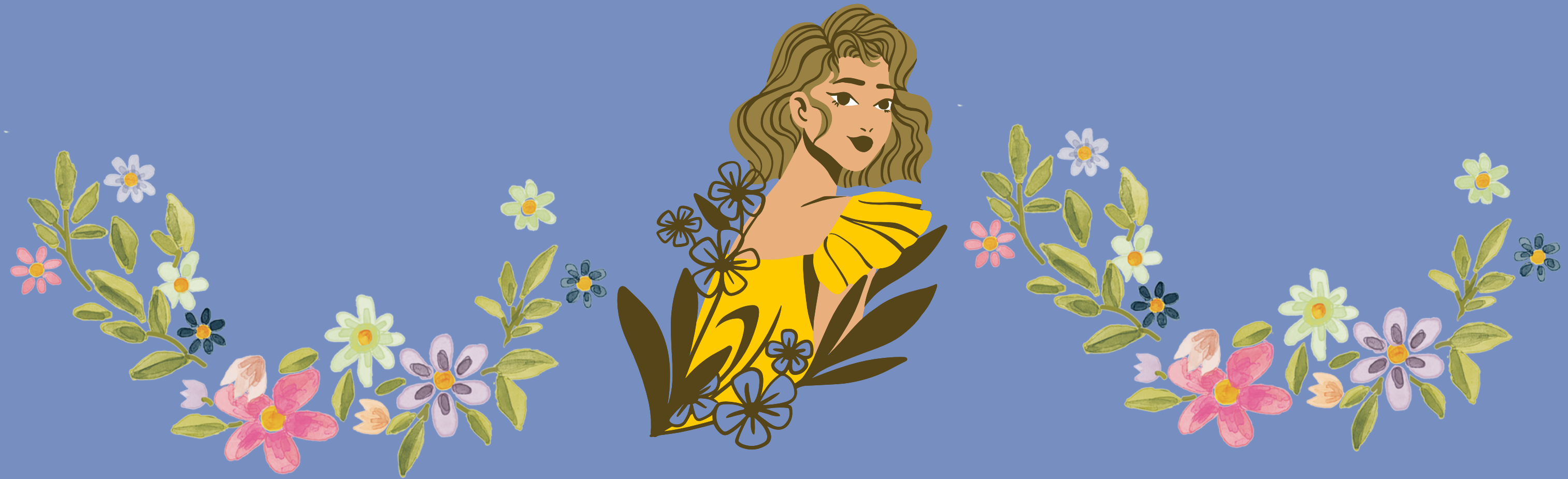
"Spectāte stellās in caelō," dīxit Mūsa.



"Ecce septem stellae, Ursa Maior, et septem aliae stellae, Ursa Minor. Ursa Maior est Callistō, et Ursa Minor est Arcas, fīlius eius."



"Propter iram rēginae deōrum, Iuppiter nympham et
fīlium eius in stellās in caelō trānsfōrmāvit."



Callistō erat nympha cuius fōrma erat pulchra.
In Arcadiā habitābat.



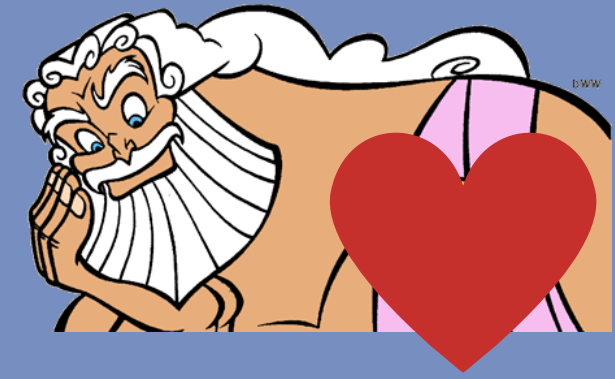
Dum Iuppiter silvās et agrōs in Arcadiā, terrā deō
cārā, cūrat, nympham pulchram fōrmōsamque
spectāvit et statim eam amāvit.



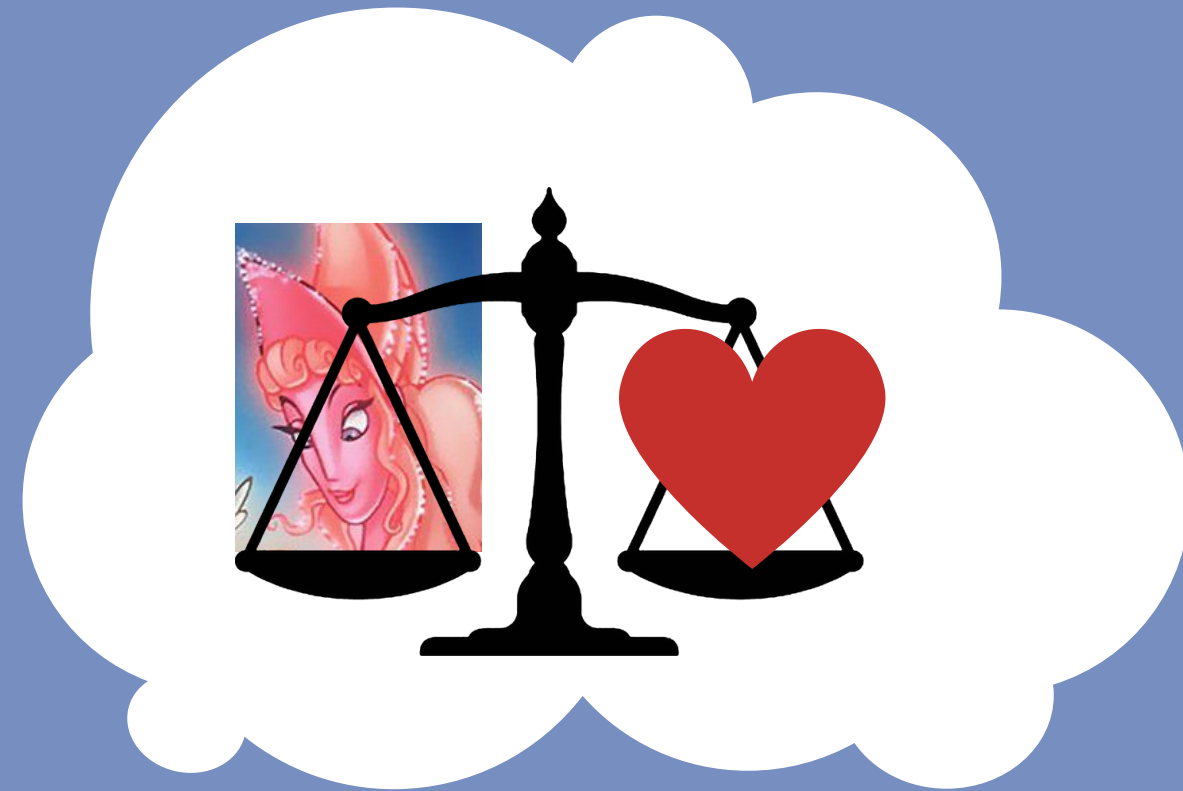
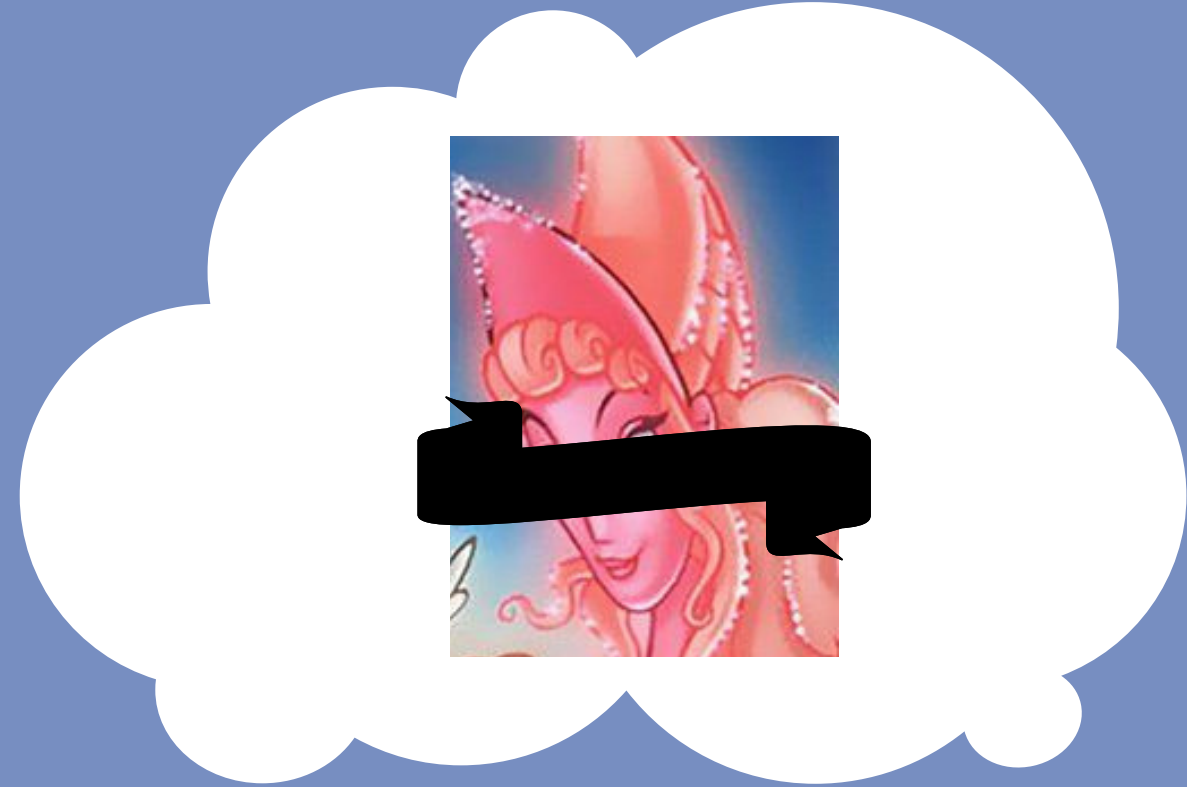
Certē Callistō erat fōrmōsa. Fībula vestīmentum
retinēbat et vitta neglectos capillōs retinēbat.



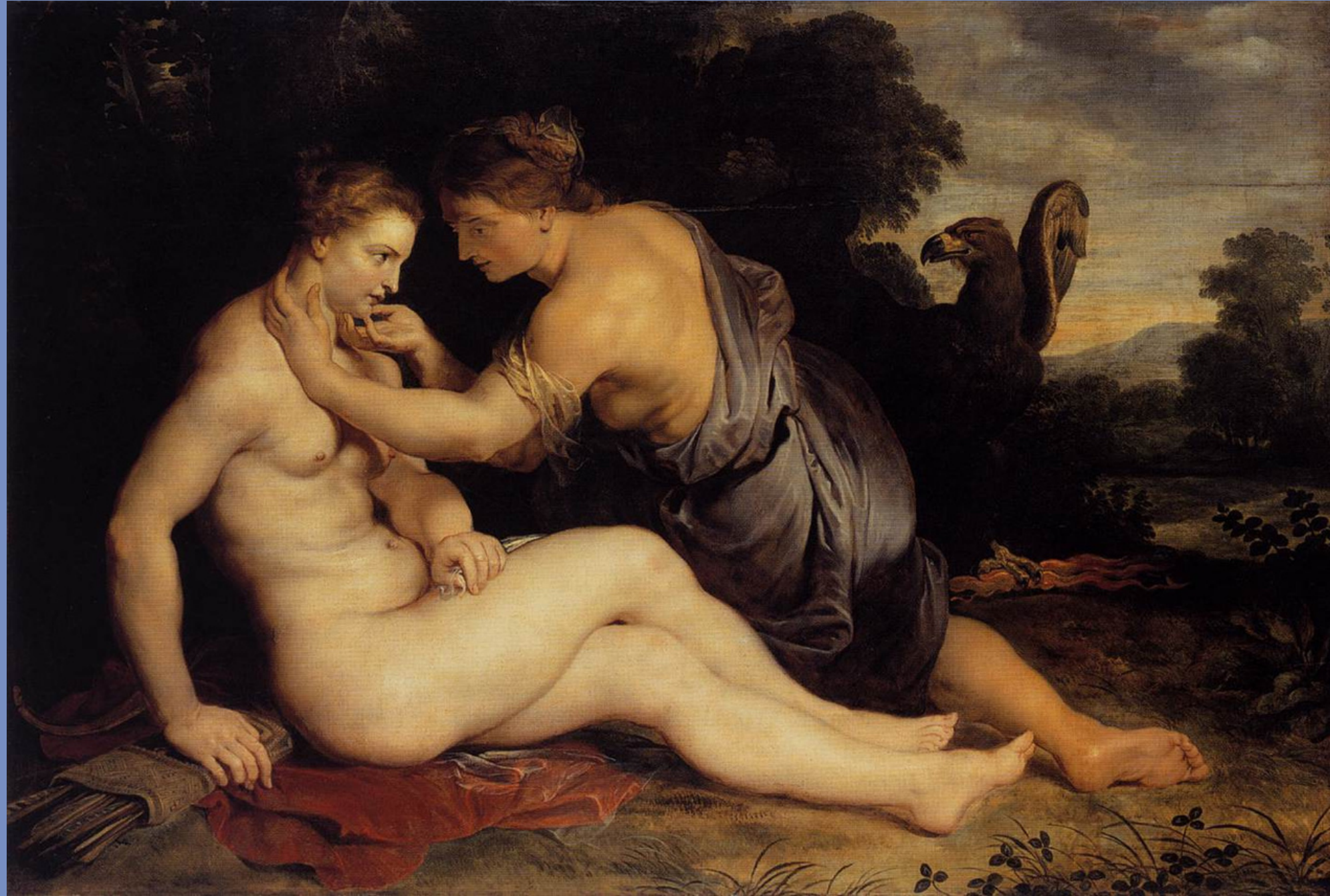
Callistō per silvās cum Dīānā et cēterīs nymphīs
errābat. Iaculum et sagittās portābat.



Ōlim Callistō sōla erat et in somnō in terrā herbōsā
iacēbat; Iuppiter eam vīdit. Nympha erat deō grāta.



"Certē Iūnō mē hīc nōn vidēbit," dīxit, "aut sī videt,
sunt dēlectāmenta pretiōsa sed digna pretiī."



Statim Iuppiter fōrmam Dīānae simulāvit et ita ad
nympham sēcrētō appropinquāvit.



Ita Iuppiter vīctor erat; Callistō autem, nympha misera,
silvās nōtās et amīcās nōtās et deam Dīānam ēvītāvit.

Perfect Tense

Forming the Stem

3rd principal part

drop the -ī

vocāvī -> vocāv

docuī -> docu

Personal Endings

singular

plural

1st

-ī

I

-imus we

2nd

-istī

you

-istis you

3rd

-it

he, she, it

-ērunt they

vocāv-ī

I called, have called, did call

vocāv-istī

you called, have called, did call

vocāv-it

he, she, it called, have called, did call

vocāv-imus

we called, have called, did call

vocāv-istis

you (pl.) called, have called, did call

vocāv-ērunt

they called, have called, did call

docu-**ī**

I taught, have taught, did teach

docu-**istī**

you taught, have taught, did teach

docu-**it**

he, she, it taught, have taught, did teach

docu-**imus**

we taught, have taught, did teach

docu-**istis**

you (pl.) taught, have taught, did teach

docu-**ērunt**

they taught, have taught, did teach

Perfect vs. Imperfect Tense

Imperfect

continual or habitual action
in past

Callistō in silvā errābat. Callisto *was wandering* (continual)
used to wander (habitual)

Perfect

single, completed action in past
not continuing or habitual action

Iuppiter eam vīdit et statim amāvit. Jupiter *saw* her and immediately
loved her (completed action)

Dative

with certain adjectives

cārus, -a, -um

dear (to)

grātus, -a, -um

pleasing (to)

Arcadia est deō cāra.

Arcadia is dear to the god.

Callistō est deō grāta.

Callisto is pleasing to the god.

Real Conditions: Sī

Sī Iūnō mē videt, dēlectāmenta sunt pretiōsa et digna pretiī.

If Juno sees me, the delights are costly but worth the price.

Present Real

Sī Iūnō mē vidēbit, dēlectāmenta erunt pretiōsa et digna pretiī.

If Juno sees me, the delights will be costly but worth the price.

Future More Vivid

Sī poēta Mūsam invocābat, fābula erat populō grāta.

If the poet invoked the Muse, his story was pleasing to the people.

Past Real

SUUS VS. eius

his, her, its

suus, -a, -um is an adjective

eius is the genitive form of the pronoun is, ea, id (*he, she, it*)

generally unexpressed; used for emphasis

Iuppiter nympham et fīlium eius in stellās in caelō trānsfōrmāvit.
Jupiter transformed the nymph and *her* son into stars in the sky.

Iuppiter nympham et fīlium suus in stellās in caelō trānsfōrmāvit.
Jupiter transformed the nymph and *his (own)* son into stars in the sky.

