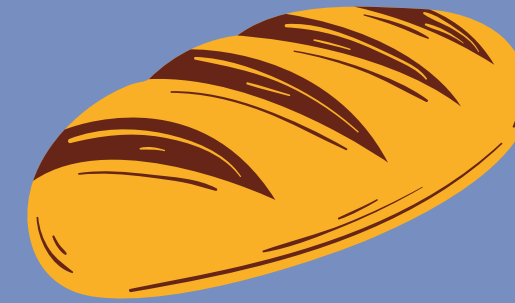


Baucis et Philēmōn II

Dr. Stark

Latin via Ovid



Sed post cēnam duo, senex et coniunx, mīrāculum
vīdērunt. Vīnum et cibus etiam erant in crātēribus!
Baucis pia et Philēmōn timidus timent et deōs ōrant.



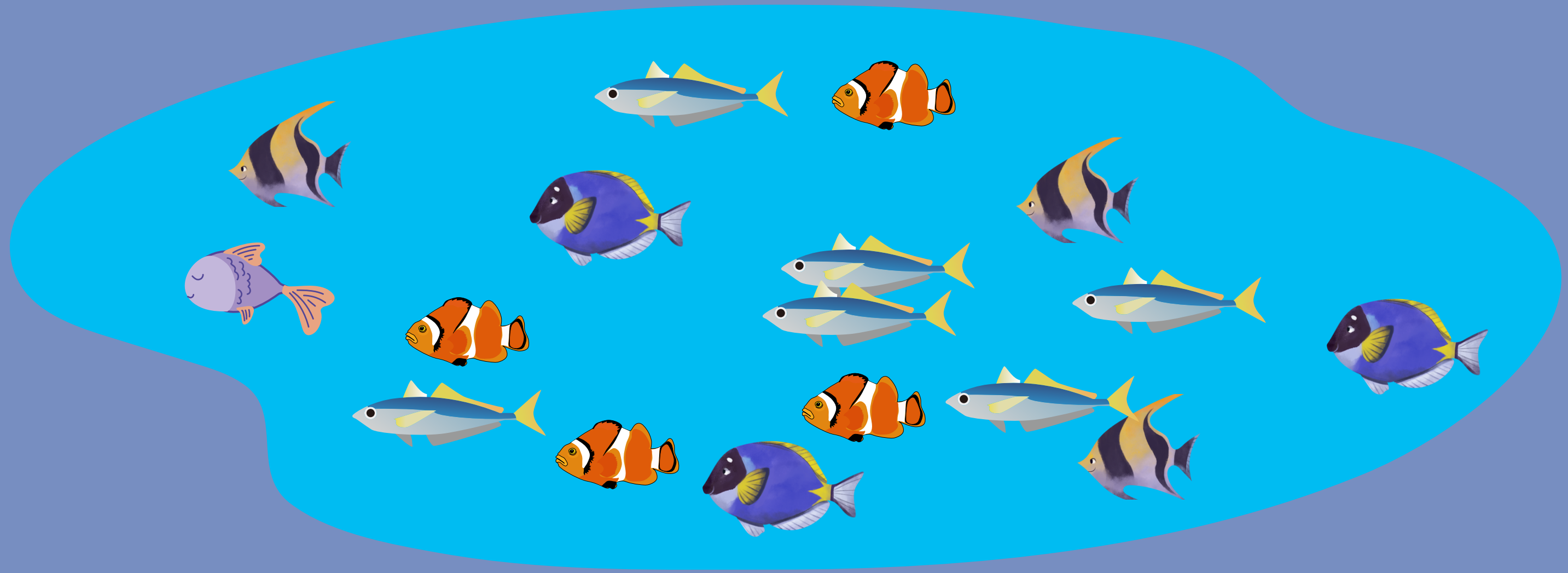
Duōbus senibus ānser;* Baucis et Philēmōn ānserem
prehendere et necāre temptābant, sacrificium* deīs.

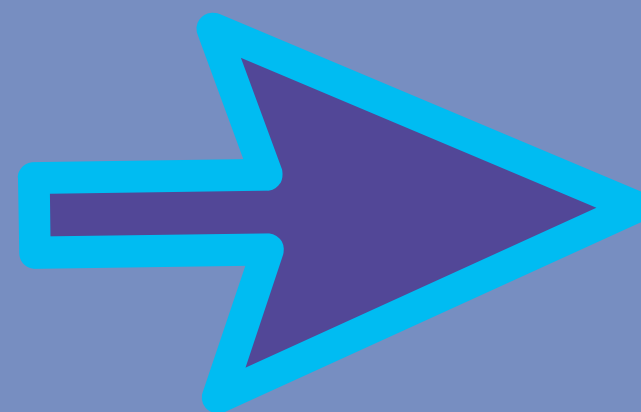
**The two old folks had a goose. Duōbus senibus is dative of possession.
As a sacrifice to the gods. Sacrificium is in apposition to ānserem.*



Ānser autem fugitāvit ad deos quī dīxērunt: "Nōlīte
ānserem necāre. Sumus dī, Iuppiter et Mercurius. Malum
oppidum vāstāre dēbēmus. Sed vōbīs praemium dabimus."

Iuppiter oppidum malum in stāgnum et hominēs
impiōs in piscēs trānsfōrmāvit;





casam autem duōrum senum piōrum in
templum trānsfōrmāvit.



Duōbus senibus dīxit: "Quid dēsīderātis,
senex iūste et fēmina pia?"



Senēs respondērunt: "Dēsīderāmus sacerdotēs
in templō Iovis esse, et quoniam multōs annōs
beātōs inter nōs habuimus, morī* dēsīderāmus
eādem hōrā."*

**to die
at the same hour.*



Itaque Philēmōn et Baucis erant custōdēs templī
tam diū quam* vīvunt. Sed ōlim dum duo piī prō
templō stant, Philēmōn coniugem frondēre et
Baucis Philēmōnem frondēre vīdit.

*tam diū quam, *as long as they live*



"Valē, ō coniunx," dīxit Philēmōn, dīxit Baucis;
deinde arbor ōra cēlāvit. Eōs in arborēs
Iuppiter trānsfōrmāverat.



Etiam hodiē hae* arborēs in Phrygiā stant prō templō
Iovis: ego ipse eās vīdī. Multī in templō ōrant et
advenae sunt semper bene receptī. Nōmina Baucidis et
Philēmōnis sunt nōta in hāc* terrā.

*hae, *these*
hāc, *this*

Third Declension Neuter

singular

plural

M.&F.

Neut.

M.&F.

Neut.

Nominative -- -en, -us

Genitive -is -is

Dative -ī -ī

Accusative -em -en, -us

Ablative -e -e

-ēs -a (-ia)

-um (-ium) -um (-ium)

-ibus -ibus

-ēs -a (-ia)

-ibus -ibus

nōmen, nōminis, n., name
ōs, ōris, n., mouth

Singular

Nominative	nōmen	ōs
Genitive	nōminis	ōris
Dative	nōminī	ōrī
Accusative	nōmen	ōs
Ablative	nōmine	ōre

Plural

Nominative	nōmina	ōra
Genitive	nōminum	ōrum
Dative	nōminibus	ōribus
Accusative	nōmina	ōra
Ablative	nōminibus	ōribus

Videō + infinitive with accusative subject

- supply "that" and translate the infinitive as an indicative verb

Deōs appropinquāre videō.

I see that the gods are approaching.

Coniugem frondēre videt.

He sees that his wife is putting out leaves.

Advenās esse deōs vident.

They see that the strangers are gods.

Negative Commands

nōlī (sing.)/**nōlīte** (pl.) + infinitive

Nōlī timēre. *Do not fear.*

Nōlīte ānserem necāre. *Do not kill the goose.*

Pluperfect Tense

perfect stem + imperfect of *sum*

vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātum, to call
doceō, docēre, docuī, doctum, to teach

First Conjugation

Singular

1st	vocāv-eram	<i>I had called</i>
2nd	vocāv-eras	<i>you had called</i>
3rd	vocāv-erat	<i>he had called</i>

Plural

1st	vocāv-eramus	<i>we had called</i>
2nd	vocāv-eratis	<i>you (pl.) had called</i>
3rd	vocāv-erant	<i>they had called</i>

Second Conjugation

Singular

docu-eram	<i>I had taught</i>
docu-eras	<i>you had taught</i>
docu-erat	<i>he had taught</i>

Plural

docu-eramus	<i>we had taught</i>
docu-eratis	<i>you (pl.) had taught</i>
docu-erant	<i>they had taught</i>

