

Midās et Pān

Dr. Stark

Latin via Ovid

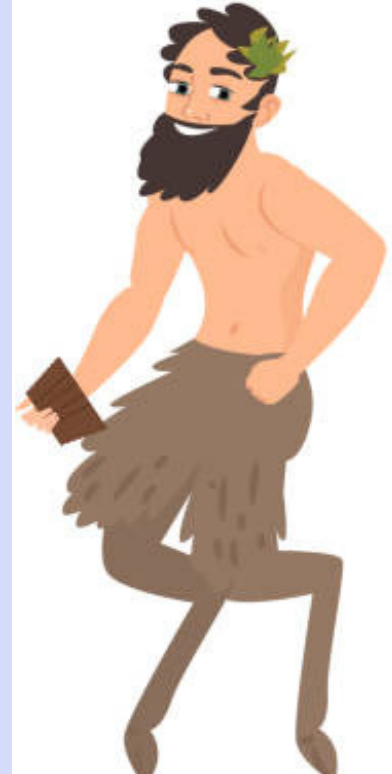


Posteā Midās in silvīs habitābat ubi deum Pānem
colēbat, sed etiamnunc sē stultum esse demōnstrāvit. Et
sapientia et iūdicium rēgī Phrygiae eō tempore dēerant.

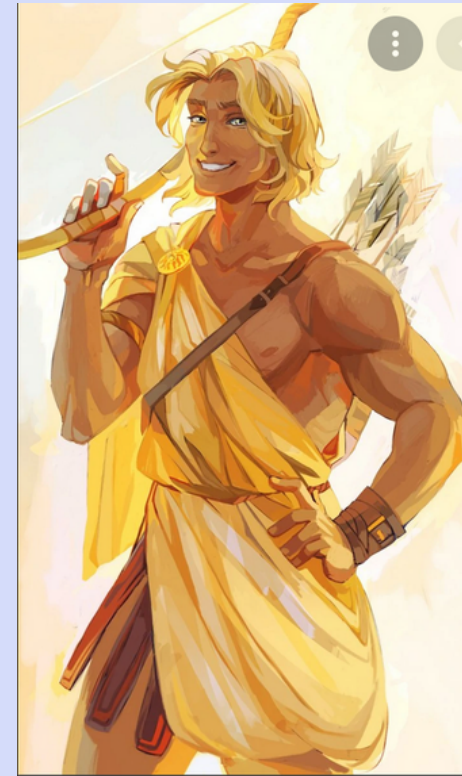


Est in Lydiā mōns altus, Tmōlus nōmine, summō quō
Pān nymphīs carmina sua cantābat, dum fistulam cērā
coniunctam īnflat. Carmina eius quidem erant
pulcherrima et grātissima nymphīs Midaeque quī deum
maximē laudābat.

Superābō
Apollinem!

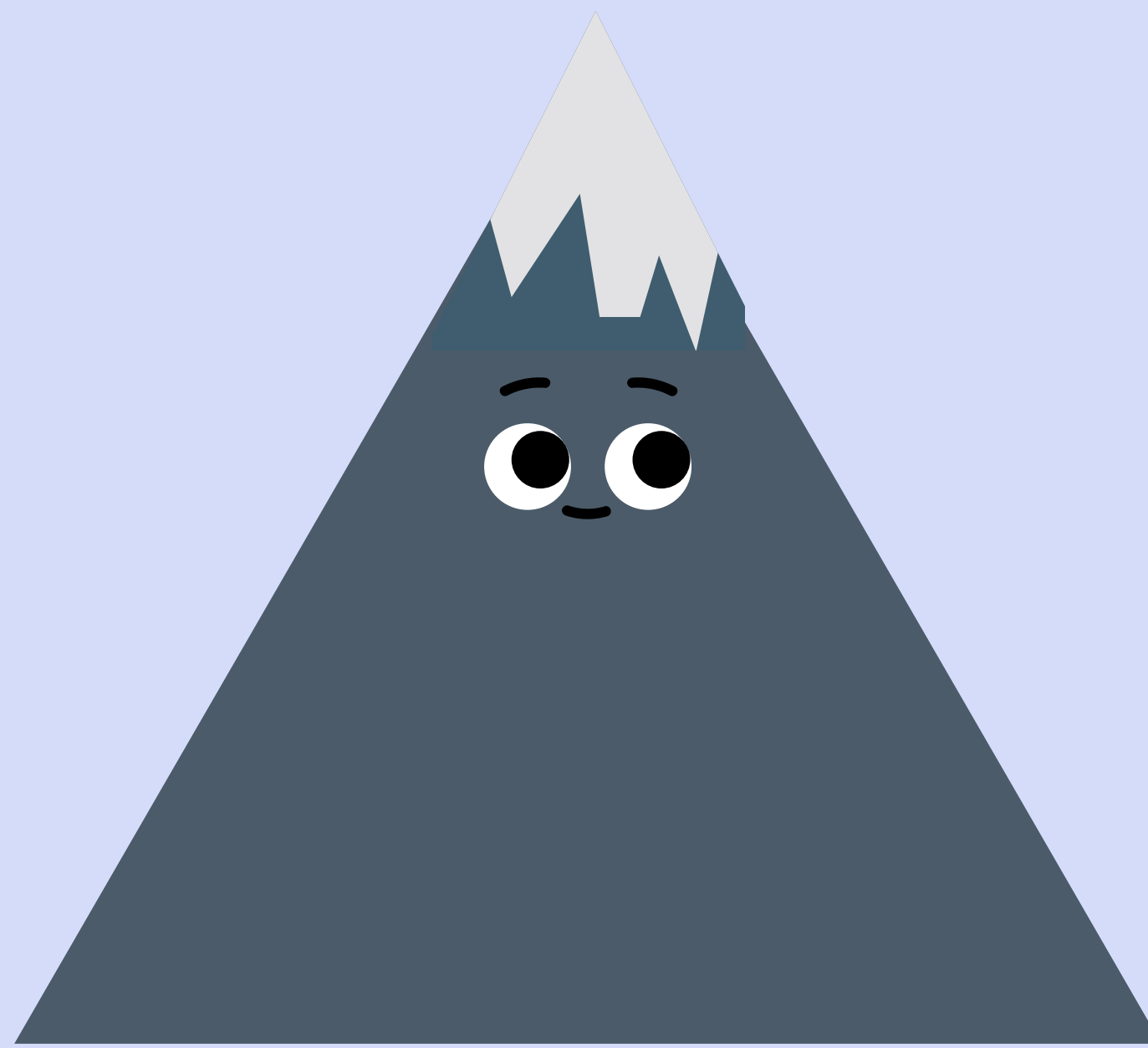
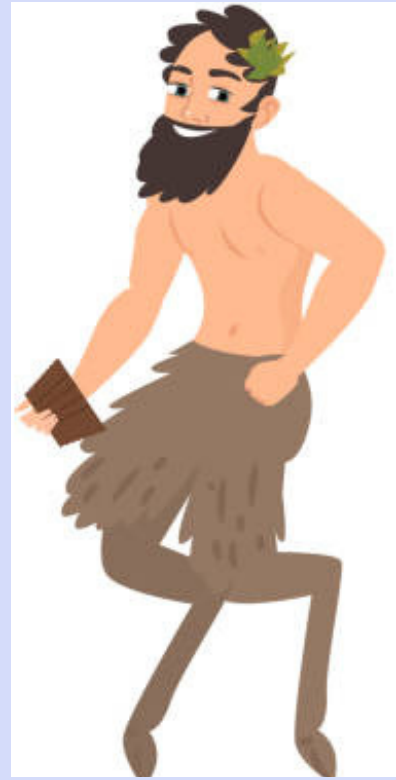


Vidēbimus!



Pān superbus carmina Apollinis, deī mūsicae,
contemnit; vocat Apollinem ad certāmen sub iūdice
Tmōlō,* deō montis.

**Tmolus*, the mountain deity



Senex igitur iūdex in monte suō sēdit et aurēs ab arboribus liberāvit. Deum Pānem spectāvit et eum cantāre hīs verbīs iussit: "In iūdice nūlla mōra erit."



Quia Midās forte aderat, carmen audīverat quod fistula
Pānis sonābat. Rēx hoc carmen barbarum maximē
mīrābātur, quod eī erat grātissimum.



Ubi carmen Pānis terminātum est, sacer Tmōlus ōs vertit ad ōs
Phoebī, quī gerēbat laurum in capite vestimentumque longum
tinctum Tyriō mūricō.* Sinistrā manū lyram gemmīs atque
dentibus Indīs** decorātam, dextrā manū plectrum*** tenuit.

dyed with Tyrian purple; **ivory; *pick*



Tum Phoebus ortus est et lyram digitō doctō tetigit.
Carmen cantāre coepit. Carmine audītō, Tmōlus iūdex
iūssit Pānem fistulam lyrae submittere.

Iūdicium est
iniustum!



Iūdicium autem sacrī montis Tmōlī quod erat omnibus
grātum, nōn erat grātum Midae, quī ita loquitur,
"Iūdicium est iniustum."



Apollō nōn patitur tālēs aurēs hūmānam figūram
retinēre. Ille eāsdem longiōres* et plēnās villīs facit; dat
quoque posse movērī. Midās damnātus in ūnā parte
corporis aurēs asellī** gerit quamquam cēterae partēs
sunt hominis.

**longer; **of an ass*



Posteā Midās aurēs purpureīs tiāris* pudōre cēlāre
cōnābātur, sed servus quī capillōs longōs resecābat
aurēs vīderat. Dē quibus īdem nārrāre verēbātur
nec tamen sē retinēre poterat. Effodit igitur
terram in quam immurmurat parvā voce dē
auribus dominī vīsīs.

**in a purple turban*





Midās aurēs asellī habet!

Midās aurēs asellī habet!

Midās aurēs asellī habet!



Midās aurēs asellī habet!

Terrā repositā, servus tacitus abit. Sed harundinēs tremulae* quae ex terrā crēscunt verba humāta remittunt, quia ventō mōtae fabulam dē auribus asellī murmurant.

**the whispering (quivering) reeds*

Perfect Passive System

perfect passive participle + form of sum

e.g., ducō, ducere, dūxī, ductus

Perfect Passive = ductus, -a, -um + sum

Pluperfect Passive = ductus, -a, -um + eram

Future Perfect Passive = ductus, -a, -um + erō

Perfect Passive Indicative

ductus (-a, -um) sum

ductus (-a, -um) es

ductus (-a, -um) est

ductī (-ae, -a) sumus

ductī (-ae, -a) estis

ductī (-ae, -a) sunt

I have been led

you have been led

s/he has been led

we have been led

y'all have been led

they have been led

Pluperfect Passive Indicative

ductus (-a, -um) eram

I had been led

ductus (-a, -um) erās

you had been led

ductus (-a, -um) erat

s/he had been led

ductī (-ae, -a) erāmus

we had been led

ductī (-ae, -a) erātis

y'all had been led

ductī (-ae, -a) erant

they had been led

Future Perfect Passive Indicative

ductus (-a, -um) erō

I will have been led

ductus (-a, -um) eris

you will have been led

ductus (-a, -um) erit

s/he will have been led

ductī (-ae, -a) erimus

we will have been led

ductī (-ae, -a) eritis

y'all will have been led

ductī (-ae, -a) erunt

they will have been led

Vir ab agricolā in casam ductus est.

The man has been *led* by the farmer into the house.

Virgō ab hērōe in matrimonium ducta est.

The *maiden* has been *led* into marriage by the hero.

Animālia ā puerō in agrum ducta sunt.

The *animals* have been *led* by the boy into the field.

Īdem, eadem, idem

- Enclitic ending of -dem is added to is, ea, id
- serves as an intensifier
- translated as "the same"

e.g., Īdem est amīcus meus et comes.

The *same* man is my friend and companion.

eōdem tempore

at the *same* time

in eadem loca

into the *same* places

Personal Pronouns

Third Person

Singular

Plural

	M.	F.	N.		M.	F.	N.
Nom.	is	ea	id		eī	eae	ea
Gen.	eius	eius	eius		eōrum	eārum	eōrum
Dat.	eī	eī	eī		eīs	eīs	eīs
Acc.	eum	eam	id		eōs	eās	ea
Abl.	eō	eā	eō		eīs	eīs	eīs

Īdem, eadem, idem

Singular

Plural

M.

F.

N.

M.

F.

N.

Nom. īdem eadem idem

Gen. eiusdem eiusdem eiusdem eōrundem eārundem eōrumdem

Dat. eīdem eīdem eīdem eīsdem eīsdem eīsdem

Acc. eundem eandem idem eōsdem eāsdem eadem

Abl. eōdem eādem eōdem eīsdem eīsdem eīsdem

Deponent Verbs

- passive in form
- active in meaning

I	conor, conārī, conātus sum	attempt, try
II	vereor, verērī, veritus sum	fear
III	loquor, loquī, locūtus sum	speak
III-io	patior, patī, passus sum	suffer, allow
IV	orior, orīrī, ortus sum	arise, rise up