

Mors Orpheī

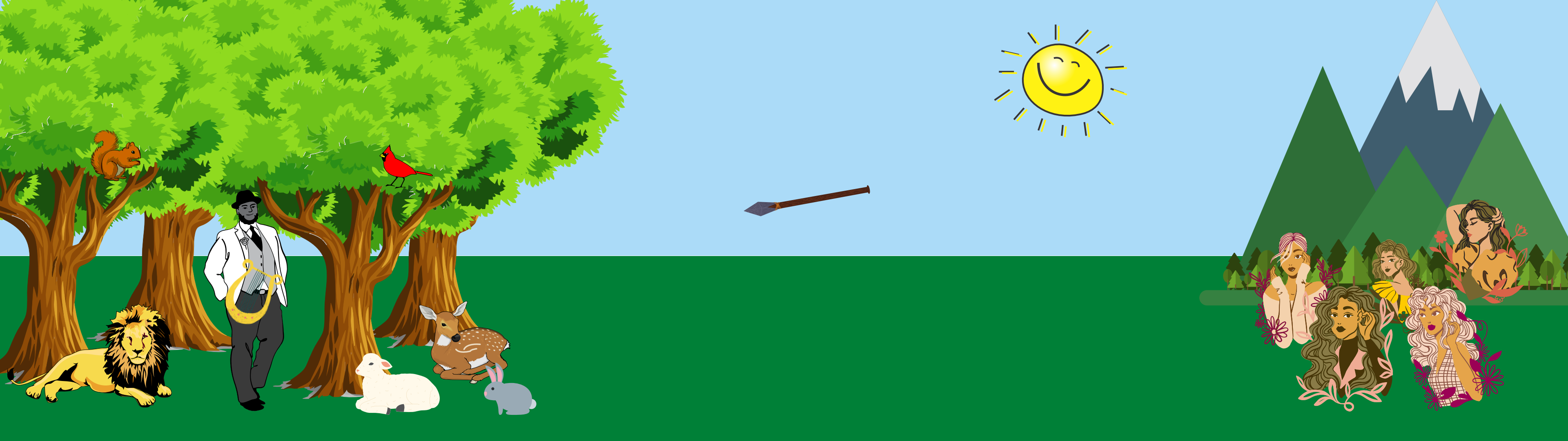
Dr. Stark

Latin via Ovid

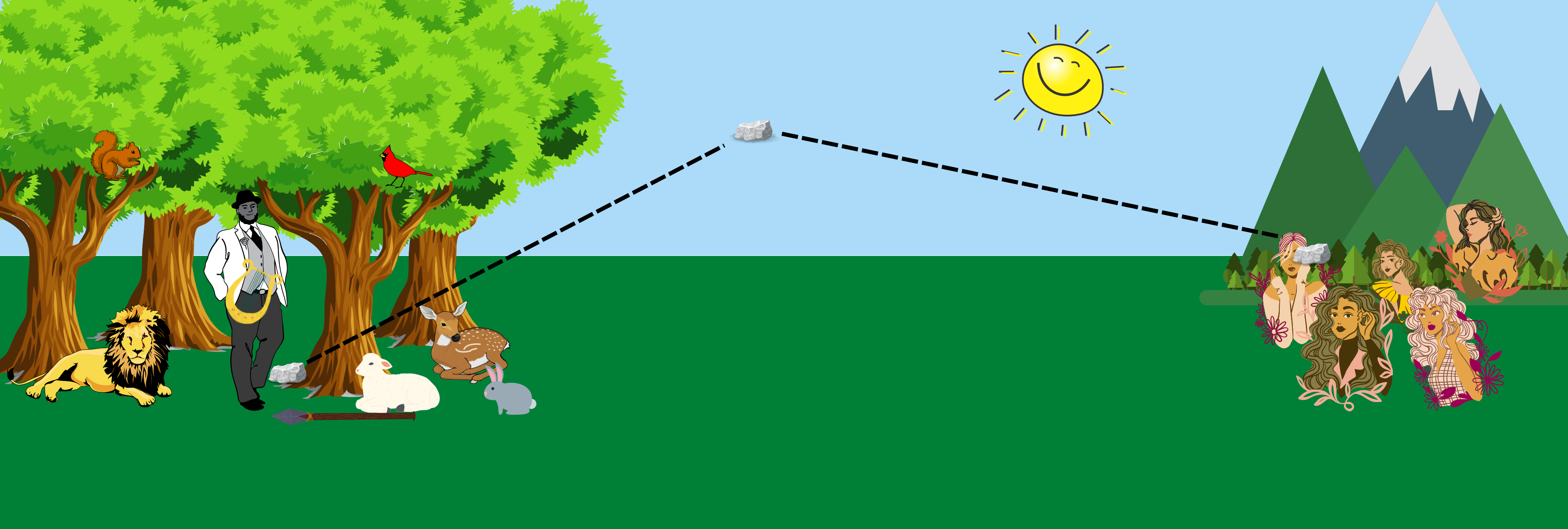


Ter Sol annum finiverat et Orpheus omnem amorem
feminarum fugerat, seu quod amor primus male evenerat seu
quod fidem coniugi dederat. Multas tamen feminas ardor vati
se iungere habebat.* Aliquae ab illo repulsae magnopere
doluerunt, sed maxime Maenades.

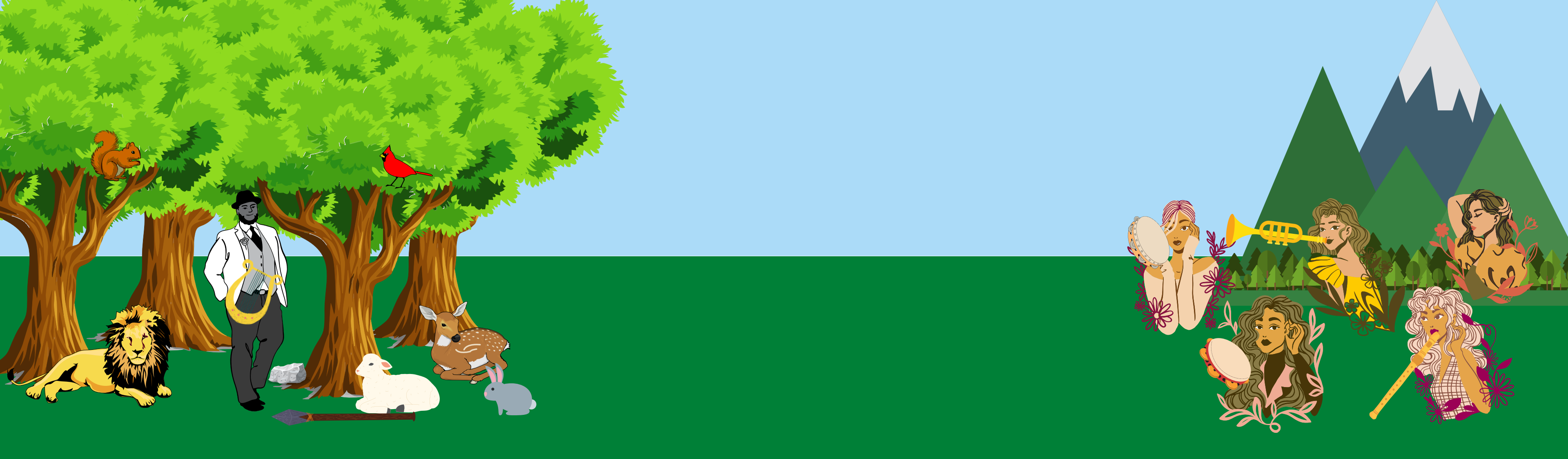
**Passion held the women*



Dum carmine maetissimo dulcissimoque vates Orpheus silvas
et animalia fera et saxa dura quidem movet, ecce turba
Maenadum irata et insana, pectoribus velleribus tectis, eum
de monte vidit. Una e quibus, "en," ait "en, hic est contemptor
nostri," et hastam in ora vatis Phoebi misit.



Sed hasta ipsa carmine vatis capta sine vulnere pervenit.
Altera saxum iecit, quod in aura missum ipsa voce et lyra
victum est et veluti supplex ante pedes Orphei iacuit.



Sed enim ira earum crescit et insana Erinys regnat. Omnia
tela mota carmine Orphei futura essent* innocentia; sed
clamor ingens feminarum iratissimarum clamantium et
tympana et tibiae et cornua sonum lyrae vicerunt.

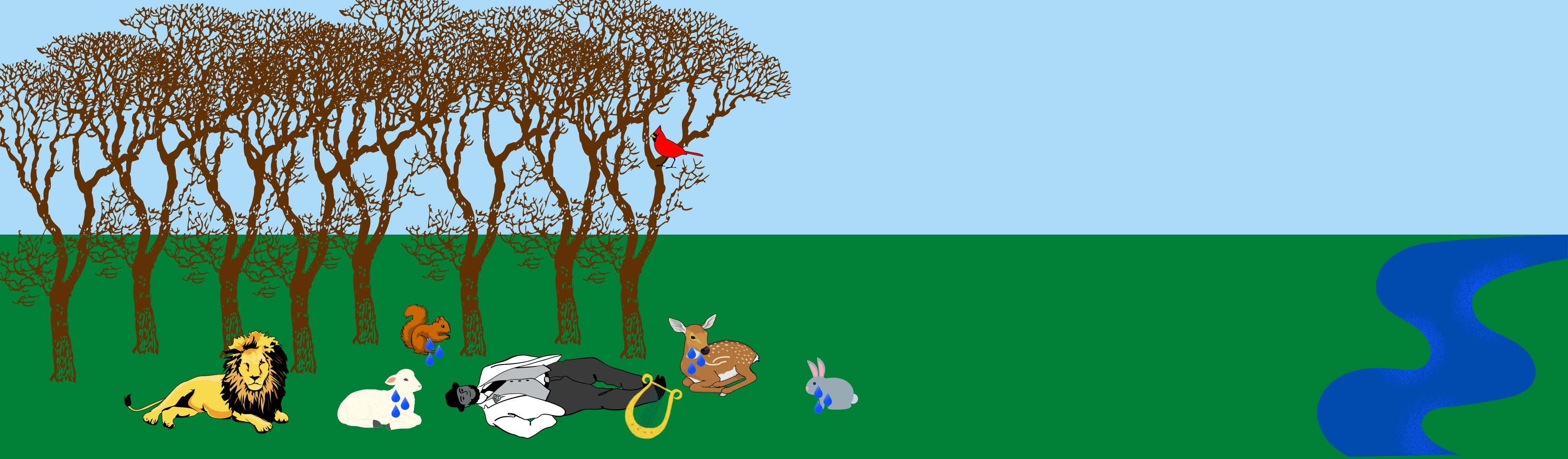
**would have been*



Tum denique saxa sanguine vatis rubuerunt. Ac primum
aves et animalia fera fugerunt et Maenades vatem
rapuerunt et se vertunt circum Orpheum ut canes solent
ubi cervum, praedam, invenerunt. Vatem petunt et iaciunt
tela et saxa et ramos arbore direptos.

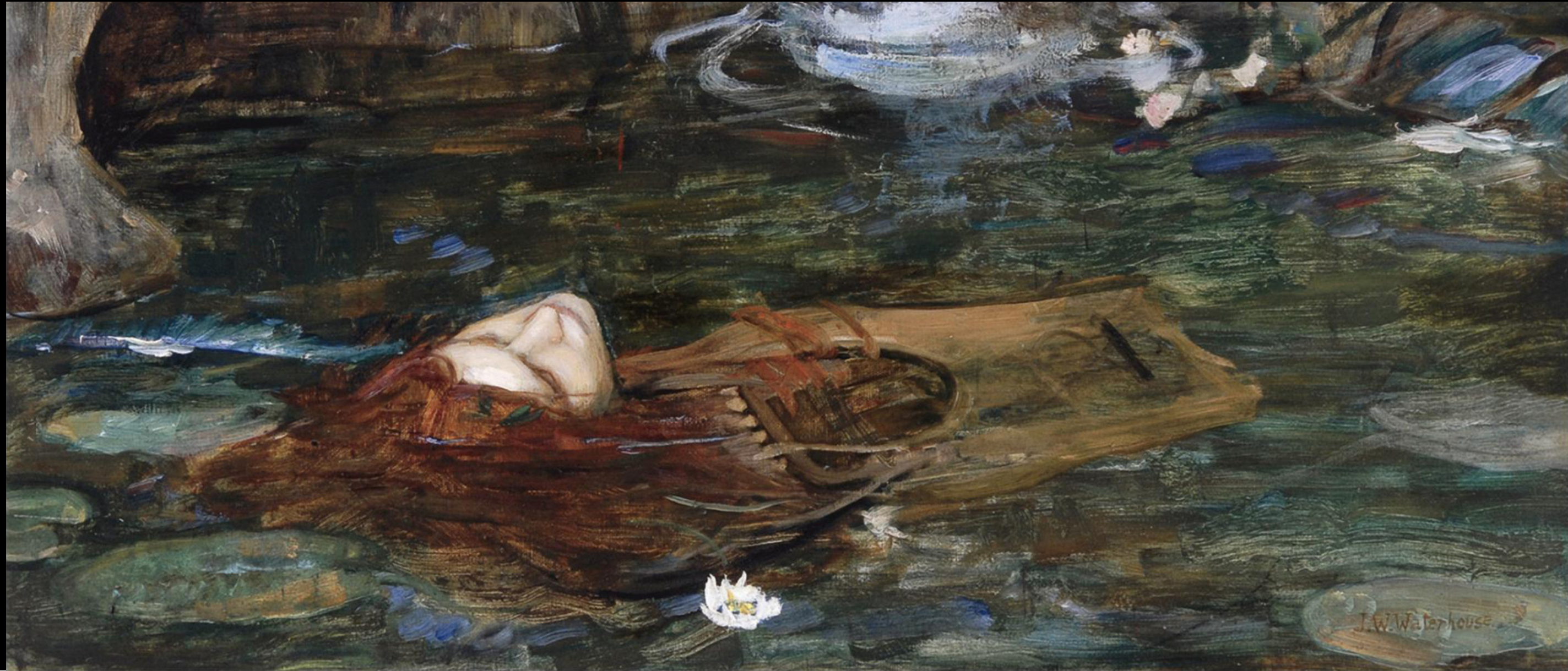


Miserrimus Orpheus tendens manus et orans Bacchantes
voce movere frustra temptavit; insanissimae eum
laceraverunt. Per os ipsum (O Iuppiter!) quod saxa et animos
animalium ferorum vicerat, anima eius in ventos exit.



Te aves maestissimae, Orpheu, te turba ferorum, te saxa dura, te
silvae ploraverunt. Arbor frondibus positis quasi capillis
laceratis* te ploravit. Dicunt illius causa** flumina crevisse
lacrimis plurimis suis et nymphas vestimenta nigra et capillos
neglectos habuisse.

**as if they were torn hair; **for his sake*



Membra eius iacent diversa multis in locis—caput et lyram
flumen Hebrus accipit. Dum in summa unda natat, lyra carmen
maestissimum dat et ripae respondent. Denique flumine relicto
caput in ripa peregrina iacet quod serpens feros morsurus est.

Phoebus autem adest et serpentem in saxum mutat.



Umbra Orphei sub terras ivit et recognovit loca quae antea viderat;
quaerens per agros piorum* Eurydicen invenit. Bracchiis
avidissime eam prehendit. Hic nunc ambo coniunctis passibus**
ambulant. Orpheus nunc Eurydicen suam tuto respicere potest.

**The Elysian fields (fields of the blessed); **with their footsteps joined together*

Participles

Active

Passive

Present

amāns, amantis
loving

Perfect

amātus, -a, -um
having been loved

Future

amātūrus, -a, -um
about to love

amandus, -a, um
*to be loved,
about to be loved*

Future Active Participle

sum: futūrus, -a, -um, *about to, going to*

I

II

III

III-io

IV

amātūrus

doctūrus

ductūrus

captūrus

audītūrus

-a, -um

-a, -um

-a, -um

-a, -um

-a, -um

about to love

about to teach

about to lead

about to take

about to hear

Orpheus cantātūrus ā turbā fēminārum necātur.

Orpheus, about to sing, is killed by a band of women.

Fēminae Orpheum cantātūrum necant.

The women kill *Orpheus* [as he is] *about to sing*.

Active Paraphrastic

Future Active Participle + form of sum

Pres.: Pecūniam datūra sum.

I am about to give the money.

Imp.: Pecūniam datūrus erās.

You were about to give the money.

Fut.: Pecūniam datūra erit.

She will be about to give the money.

Perf.: Pecūniam datūrī fuimus.

We have been about to give the money.

Plu.Perf.: Pecūniam datūrī fuerātis.

You had been about to give the money.

Fut. Perf.: Pecūniam datūrī fuerint.

They will have been about to give
the money.

Degrees of Adjectives

Positive

laetus, -a, -um

happy

Comparative

laetior, laetius

happier,
more happy

Superlative

laetissimus, -a, -um

happiest,
most happy

avidus, -a, um

ingēns

fortis, -e

avidior, avidius

ingentior, ingentius

fortior, fortius

avidissimus, -a, -um

ingentissimus, -a, -um

fortissimus, -a, -um

Comparative Adjectives

Declined like 3rd, Two Termination Adj.

	Singular		Plural	
	M.&F.	N.	M.&F.	N.
Nom.	laetior	laetius	laetiōrēs	laetiōra
Gen.	laetiōris	laetiōris	laetiōrum	laetiōrum
Dat.	laetiōrī	laetiōrī	laetiōribus	laetiōribus
Acc.	laetiōrem	laetius	laetiōrēs	laetiōra
Abl.	laetiōre	laetiōre	laetiōribus	laetiōribus

Irregular Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bonus, -a, -um good	melior, melius better	optimus, -a, -um best
malus, -a, um bad	pēior, pēius worse	pessimus, -a, -um worst
magnus, -a, -um great	māior, māius greater	maximus, -a, -um greatest
parvus, -a, -um small	minor, minus smaller	minimus, -a, -um smallest
multus, -a, -um much	—, plūs; plūrēs, plūra more	plūrimus, -a, -um most
ulter, ultra, ultrum far	ulterior, ulterius farther	ultimus, -a, -um farthest, last

Degrees of Adverbs

Positive

laetē

happily

Comparative

laetius

more happily

Superlative

laetissimē

most happily

avidē

fortiter

male

bene

avidius

fortius

peius

melius

avidissimē

fortissimē

pessimē

optimē

Infinitives: 1st conj.

Active

Passive

Present

amāre

to love

amārī

to be loved

Perfect

amāvisse

to have loved

amātus, -a, -um esse

to have been loved

Future

amātūrus esse

to be about to love

amātum, -a, um īrī

to be about to be loved

Infinitives: 2nd conj.

Active

Passive

Present

tenēre

to hold

tenērī

to be held

Perfect

tenuisse

to have held

tentus, -a, -um esse

to have been held

Future

tentūrus esse

to be about to hold

tentum, -a, um īrī

to be about to be held

Infinitives: 3rd conj.

Active

Passive

Present

ducere

to lead

ducī

to be led

Perfect

duxisse

to have led

ductus, -a, -um esse

to have been led

Future

ductūrus esse

to be about to lead

ductum, -a, um īrī

to be about to be led

Infinitives: 3rd -io

Active

Passive

Present

capere

to seize

capī

to be seized

Perfect

cēpisse

to have seized

captus, -a, -um esse

to have been seized

Future

captūrus esse

to be about to seize

captum, -a, um īrī

to be about to be seized

Infinitives: 4th conj.

Active

Passive

Present

audīre

to hear

audīrī

to be heard

Perfect

audīvisse

to have heard

audītus, -a, -um esse

to have been heard

Future

audītūrus esse

to be about to hear

audītum, -a, um īrī

to be about to be heard

Compounds of eō

ab (away, from) + eō	= abeō	= go away, depart
ad (to, towards) + eō	= adeō	= go toward, approach
e/ex (out of) + eō	= exeō	= go out of, depart
in (into, in) + eō	= ineō	= go into, enter
ob (against) + eō	= obeō	= go against, oppose
re- (back, again) + eō	= redēo	= go back
sub (under) + eō	= subeō	= go under
trāns (across) + eō	= trānseō	= go across