

CHAPTER XXVI: DAEDALUS ET ICARUS

- 1 **fugiō, -ere, fūgī, fugitum**, to flee, escape.
- 2 **persequor, sequī, secūtus sum**, to pursue.
- 3 **coepī, coepisse**, to have begun. A defective verb, with only perfect, pluperfect and future perfect forms.
- 4 **nimis** *adv.* too (much). **tam . . . quam**: as . . . as. **celer, celeris, celere**, swift, quick. **quamquam** *conj.* although. **celeriter** *adv.* swiftly.
- 5 **consequor, sequī, secūtus sum**, to overtake.
- 6 **possum, posse, potuī**, to be able. **capiō, -ere, cēpī, captum**, to seize. **filum, -ī** *n.* thread, string.
- 7 **cōficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to make, prepare.
- 8 **inclūdō, -ere, -sī, -sum**, to shut in. Recall the formation of present *passive* infinitives. **ūnā cum**: “together with”. **vērūm** *adv.* certainly; however.
- 9 **mīrābilis, -e**, marvelous, wonderful. **modus, -ī** *m.* manner. **crās** *adv.* tomorrow.
- 10 **fuga, -ae** *f.* flight. **hodiē** *adv.* today. **ad nārrandum**: “for telling”. A gerund + *ad* to express purpose.
- 11 **iam** *adv.* now; already. **hōra, -ae** *f.* hour. **cōsūmō, -ere, -sūmpsi, -sumptum**, to consume, use up, spend.
- 12 **melius**: the irregular comparative of *bonum*.
- 13 **oportet**: “it is necessary, proper, becoming”. An impersonal verb. **medius, -a, -um**, middle of. **finis, -is** *m.* end, limit; boundary. **nārrandī**: a gerund.
- 14 **quoniam** *adv.* because. **māiōrem**: comparative of *magna*. **pars, partis** *f.* part.
- 15 **reliquus, -a, -um**, remaining. **debeō, -ēre, -uī**, to owe; ought + infinitive. **parātus, -a, -um**, ready, prepared.
- 16 **ad audiendum**: a gerund of purpose with *ad*.
- 17 **ergo** *adv.* therefore. **cupidus, -a, -um**, eager, desirous. **audiendī**: a gerund.
- 19 **inclūsus**: perfect passive participle of *inclūdō, -ere, -sī, -sum*, to shut in. **intrā** *prep.* within.
- 20 **mūrus, -ī** *m.* wall. **errō** (1) to wander; err. **exitus, -ūs** *m.* exit, way out; conclusion; death. **etsī** *adv.* although.
- 21 **alius, -a, -um**, other.
- 22 **claudō, -ere, -sī, -sum**, to shut. **audāx, -ācis**, bold. **effugiō, -ere, -fūgī, -fugitum**, to flee away, escape. **constituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum**, to place, appoint; settle, decide.
- 23 **cōsiliūm, -ī** *n.* plan; advice. **ignōrō** (1) to not know. **humī**: “on the ground”. Recall that the locative case is used with cities, town, and small island — and three regular words: *domus, humus, rus*.

- 24 **cōnsīdō, -ere, -sēdī**, to sit down. **fessus, -a, -um**, tired, worn out. **ambulandō**: a gerund, here an ablative of cause.
- 25 **carcer, -ereis m.** prison. **per nōs**: “by ourselves”.
- 26 **hinc adv.** from this place, hence. **quisquam, quidquam pron.** anyone, anything.
- 27 **fugiendō**: a gerund. **iuvō, -are, iuvī, iutum**, to help, aid; please, delight.
- 28 **haud adv.** not, not at all; hardly. **ad vīvendum**: gerund of purpose with *ad*.
- 29 **cibus, -ī m.** food. **paene adv.** almost.
- 30 **nisi adv.** unless, except. **diī = deī**. **numquam adv.** never. **vīvus, -a, -um**, live, alive.
- 31 **ēgredior, -ī, ēgressus sum**, to go out.
- 32 **quid**, what? why?
- 33 **dum conj.** while. **sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum**, to sit. **quī = is quī**. **volō, velle, voluī**, to want, wish.
- 34 **mereō, -ēre, -uī**, to merit, earn, deserve.
- 35 **excōgitō (1)** to devise, contrive. **etsī conj.** although.
- 36 **pateō, -ēre, -uī**, to lie open. **ad fugiendum**: gerund of purpose with *ad*. **intueor, -ēri, intuitus sum**, to gaze upon, look at. Recall that the singular imperative of deponent verbs has the form of a regular imperative (*intuere*). The plural imperative is identical to the second person plural present tense (*intuemini*). **aquila, -ae f.** eagle.
- 37 **orbis, orbis m.** circle.
- 38 **volō (1)** to fly. Do not confuse *volō, -āre* with *volō, velle*. **quis**, who? **liber, libera, liberum**, free.
- 39 **quīn adv.** why not?
- 40 **imitor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to imitate, copy, be like. **imperō (1)** to rule, command + dat. Recall that verbs of obeying and verbs of commanding often govern the dative case.
- 41 **ēvolō (1)** to fly away.
- 42 **volantēs**: present active participle.
- 43 **quidem adv.** indeed, certainly. **studiōsus, -a, -um**, eager, desirous. **volandī**: a gerund. **āla, -ae f.** wing.
- 44 **ad volandum**: a gerund of purpose with *ad*. **quoniam conj.** because.
- 46 **nisi conj.** except, unless. **mūtō (1)** to change.
- 47 **item adv.** likewise. **tum adv.** then.
- 48 **quid**, what? why? **profectō adv.** truly, indeed.
- 50 **cōficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to make, prepare. **dēmōstrō (1)** to show, demonstrate.
- 51 **non solum . . . vērū etiam**, not only . . . but also. **aedificium, -ī n.** building.
- 52 **signum, -ī n.** sign; image; statue.
- 53 **tamquam adv.** just as, just like. **vīvus, -a, -um**, live, alive.

- 54 **quamquam** *conj.* although. **opus, -eris** *n.* work. **haud** *adv.* not at all, hardly.
- 56 **fugiendī**: a gerund. **dēlectō** (1) to delight, please. **ac** = *atque*. **semel** *adv.* once.
- 57 **perficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to complete, finish. **soleō, -ēre, solitus sum**, to be accustomed. Recall the four semi-deponent verbs: *audeō, -ēre, ausus sum, gaudeō, -ere, gavīsus sum, soleō, -ēre, solitus sum, fidō, -ere, fisus sum*.
- 58 **ecce** *interj.* behold.
- 59 **penna, -ae** *f.* feather. **cēra, -ae** *f.* wax. **ignis, ignis** *m.* fire.
- 60 **mollio, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to soften. **mollis, -e**, soft. **iungō, -ere, iūnxī, iūctum**, to join. **lacertus, -ī** *m.* upper arm. **figō, -ere, fixī, fixum**, to affix, fasten.
- 61 **mīrāblis, -e**, marvelous, wonderful.
- 62 **ingens, -entis**, huge.
- 64 **exemplum, -ī** *n.* example; copy.
- 66 **volandō**: a gerund. **ventus, -ī** *m.* wind. **celerius**: a comparative adverb from the adjective *celer, celeris, celere*.
- 67 **consequor, sequī, secūtus sum**, to overtake.
- 68 **hūc illūc**: “here and there”.
- 69 **humus, -ī** *f.* ground, soil, earth. **levō** (1) to raise, lift. **sustineō, -ēre, -uī**, to uphold, hold up, sustain; bear, endure.
- 70 **doceō, -ēre, -uī, doctum**, to teach. **statim** *adv.* immediately.
- 71 **rēctē** *adv.* correctly.
- 72 **imitāre**: recall the formation of the singular imperative of deponent verbs. **ars, artis** *f.* art, skill. **volandī**: a gerund.
- 73 **sūrsūm** *adv.* upwards. **deorsūm** *adv.* downwards.
- 74 **tamquam** *adv.* just as, just like. **pullus, -ī** *m.* young (of animals).
- 75 **ōsculor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to kiss. Here a perfect *active* participle. **ad volandum**: a gerund of purpose with *ad*.
- 76 **prius** *adv.* beforehand, first. **moneō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to warn; admonish; remind. **medius, -a -um**, middle of.
- 77 **īnfīmus, -a, -um**, lowest. **prope** *prep.* + *acc.* near.
- 78 **ūmidus, -a, -um**, wet, moist. **fiō, fierī, factus sum**, to become, be made. **sīn** *conj.* but if.
- 79 **summus, -a, -um**, highest; top of. **sol, solis** *m.* sun.
- 80 **urō, -ere, ussī, ustum**, to burn. **nōlī** + *infinitive* = negative command. **nimis** *adv.* too (much).
- 81 **cautus, -a, -um**, careful, wary. **estō**: a future imperative (a rare form, but often used with *esse*). **mī filī**: note the forms of the vocative for second declension nouns

- ending in *-ius* and for *meus*. **sequere**: recall the form of the singular imperative of deponent verbs.
- 82 **liber, libera, liberum**, free.
- 83 **locutus**: perfect active participle of *loquor, loqui, locutus sum*.
- 84 **animadvertō, -ere, -vetī, -versum**, to notice.
- 85 **aliquī, aliqua, aliquod** *adj.* some, any. **forte** *adv.* by chance. **suspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look up.
- 86 **tamquam** *adv.* as, like, just like. **arbitror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to think.
- 87 **mox** *adv.* soon. **relinquō, -ere, -līquī, -lictum**, to leave behind, abandon.
- 88 **rēctā viā**: an ablative of route!
- 89 **dēlectō** (1) to delight. **orbis, orbis** *m.* circle.
- 90 **despiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look down upon.
- 91 **multitūdō, -inis** *f.* multitude, great number. **mīror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to wonder at, marvel at. **quot**, how many.
- 92 **ingens, -entis**, huge, vast.
- 93 **haud** *adv.* not at all, hardly. **quamquam** *conj.* although.
- 94 **videntur**: “they seem” (recall this common meaning of the passive of *videō*). **īnfra** *prep.* below, beneath.
- 95 **tam . . . quam**, as . . . as.
- 96 **ā sinistrā**: “on the left”. **multō**: ablative of degree of difference.
- 99 **angustus, -a, -um**, narrow.
- 100 **reliquus, -a, -um**, remaining, rest of. **coniungō, -ere, -iunxī, -iunctum**, to join. **prope** *prep.* near.
- 101 **situs, -a, -um**, situated, located. **procul** *adv.* far away.
- 102 **altius**: a comparative adverb.
- 103 **paene** *adv.* almost. **orbis terrārum**: the Earth (literally, the “circle of the lands”).
- 104 **temerārius, -a, -um**, rash. **etiam** *adv.* also; even.
- 105 **illinc** *adv.* from there.
- 106 **ōra, -ae** *f.* shore.
- 107 **cernō, -ere, crēvī, crētum**, to discern, see. **sōl, sōlis** *m.* sun. **serēnus, -a, -um**, clam. **lūceō, -ēre, lūxī**, to shine.
- 108 **statim** *adv.* immediately. **cupidus, -a, -um**, eager, desirous. **propius**, closer, more closely. **aspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look at, examine.
- 109 **quamquam** *conj.* although. **moneō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to warn, advise. **summus, -a, -um**, highest part of, top of.
- 111 **hīc** *adv.* here, at this point. **exitus, -ūs** *m.* exit, way out; conclusion; death. **studiōsē** *adv.* eagerly. **exspectō** (1) to await.

- 112 **tum** *adv.* then. **accidere**, to befall (an impersonal verb).
- 113 **fiō, fiērī, factum est**, to become, be made, happen.
- 114 **ignis, ignis** *m.* fire. **sol, solis** *m.* sun. **propinquus, -a, -um**, near, neighboring. **cēra, -ae** *f.* wax. **penna, -ae** *f.* feather. **iungō, -ere, iūnxī, iūnctum**, to join. **figō, -ere, fixī, fixum**, to affix, fasten.
- 115 **mollio, -ire, -ivī, -itum**, to soften. **urō, -ere, ussī, ustum**, to burn. **lacertus, -ī** *m.* upper arm.
- 116 **quatio, -ere, -----, quassum**, to shake. **cadō, -ere, cecidī, casum**, to fall. **mergo, -ere, mersī, mersum**, to sink; *passive* drown.
- 117 **auxilium, -ī** *n.* aid. **ferō, ferre, tulī, latum**, to carry, bear, bring. **ea**: “that” agreeing with *pars*. Recall that the so-called “personal” pronoun is more often used in Latin as a demonstrative pronoun.
- 119 **item** *adv.* likewise. **lītus, -oris** *n.* shore, coast. **corpus, -oris** *n.* body.
- 120 **inveniō, -ire, -vēnī, -ventum**, to find, discover. **etiam** *conj.* even; also.
- 121 **omnis, -e**, all, entire. **temerārius, -a, -um**, rash.
- 122 **libertās, -ātis** *f.* liberty, freedom. **quaerō, -ere, quaesivī, quaesitum**, to seek, search for. **mors, mortis** *f.* death.
- 123 **dormiendī**: a gerund. **fessus, -a, -um**, tired, weary. **audiendō**: gerund, an ablative of cause.
- 125 **vidētur**: “seem” (recall this common meaning of the passive of *videō*).
- 126 **cāsus, -ūs** *m.* fall; destruction; accident, event. **dēlectō** (1) to delight. **magis** *adv.* more.
- 127 **currus, -ūs** *m.* chariot. **regō, -ere, rexī, rectum**, to guide, direct. **cōnor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to try, attempt. Note the perfect active participle of a deponent verb.
- 128 **orbis, orbis** *m.* circle; circuit. **stultē** *adv.* stupidly, foolishly. **aberrō** (1) to wander away from.
- 129 **valdē** *adv.* strongly, very much. **tālis, -e**, such, such a. **audiendō**: a gerund.
- 130 **minus**, less. **nārrandō**: a gerund.
- 131 **non modo . . . sed etiam**, not only . . . but also.
- 132 **quia** *conj.* because.
- 133 **optimē**, best. **moneō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to warn; advise, teach.
- 134 **quidem** *adv.* indeed. **māximē**, most greatly. **dēlectandī**: a gerund, genitive with *causā*. **causā + gen.** for the sake of, because of. This is a common purpose construction in Latin. The genitive regularly will precede the ablative *causā*.
- 136 **quod = id quod**. Recall the frequent suppression of antecedents with the use of the relative pronoun. **īdem, eadem, idem**, the same. **omnī** = every. The regular

translation as “all” in English must take another meaning when *omnis* is used in the singular.

- 137 **nisi** *conj.* unless, except. **pāreō, -ēre, -uī**, to be obedient. Recall that verbs of commanding and obeying (usually intransitive in Latin) govern a dative. **nōlī** + *infinitive* = negative command.
- 138 **imitor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to imitate, copy, be like. **cautus, -a, -um**, cautious. **estō**: a future imperative (a rare form, but often used with *esse*). **vērūm** *adv.* truly, certainly. **haud** *adv.* hardly, not at all.
- 139 **herī** *adv.* yesterday.
- 140 **melius**, better (a comparative adverb). **ūllus, -a, -um**, any.
- 141 **tandem** *adv.* finally. **nārrandī**, a gerund.
- 142 **abeō, -īre, -īvī**, to go away, leave.
- 143 **lectus, -ī m.** bed, couch. **recumbō, -ere, -uī**, to recline, lie down. **oculus, -ī m.** eye. **claudō, -ere, clausī, clausum**, to close, shut. **mox** *adv.* soon. **somnus, -ī m.** sleep; dream. **āla, -ae f.** wing. **ōrnō (1)** to equip, fit out; adorn, decorate.