

Passage 3: Arion and the Dolphin**Passage 3, Tier 1**

Arīōn erat mūsicus quī **lyra** canēbat. Sonī lyrae eius erat pulchrī. Omnēs **nōvit** Ariōna et lyram eius. Et hominēs et nātūra ipsa Ariōna nōvit. Mare et **tellūs** Ariona nōvit. Carmina, quae Arīōn faciēbat, poterant **tenēre** hominēs bēstiāsque. Carmina Ariōnis poterant tenēre aquās currentēs.

Saepe lupus **agnam** videt, et avidus agnam **sequitur**. **Pāstor**, quī videt lupum agnam sequentem, magnā vōce clāmat. Lupus, hanc vōcem audiēns, agnam nōn iam sequitur, quod **retentus est** ā vōce pāstōris. Sicut lupus nātūra retenta est carmine Ariōnis.

Ariōn domum ire volēbat. Ergō nāvem ascendit ad domum petendam. Arīōn multās **opēs** in nāvem ferēbat. Arīōn opēs **arte mūsicae** accēpit. Gubernātor et aliī in nāve opēs Arionae vīdit.

Ō Arīōn, **forsitan** tū ventōs timēbās. Fortisan timēbās undās, sed nāvem nōn timēbās. Nāvis autem nōn erat tibi **tūtus**. Mare erat tibi **tūtius** quam nāve tuā!

Nam gubernātor opēs **sibi** volēbat. **Cētera turba** in nāve opēs sibi volēbat. Gubernātor stābat et gladium tenēbat. cētera turba erat **cōnscia** et etiam gladiōs tenēbat.

Arīōn gubernātōrem et turbam cōnsciam magnō cum timōre spectābat. Erat timōre **pavidus**.

lyra: lyre
novit: knew
tellus = terra

tenere: to hold (spellbound), to enchant

agnam: the lamb

sequitur: follows, stalks

pastor: shepherd

retentus est: he has been held back, restrained

opes: riches, wealth

arte musicae: with this musical arts, through his musical arts

forsitan: perhaps, maybe

tutus: safe
tutius: safer, more safe

sibi: for himself, for themselves
cetera turba: the other crowd (of men)

conscia: accessories (to the crime), accomplices

pavidus: trembling

“Ego” inquit Ariōn, “mortem nōlō. liceat mihi lyra mea canere.” Et Ariōn lyram sūmpsit et canēbat. Gubernātor cēterīque **veniam** Ariōnī dant; “licet tibi,” inquit gubernātor, “lyrā tuā canere.” Quamquam virī erant armātī et opēs Arionis volēbant, lyram Ariōnis audīre volēbant.

Ariōn **sē parābat** ad carmina canenda. Primum ille corōnam capit, et corōnam in capite posuit. Cūr **gerēbat** corōnam in capite? Quod Phoebus Apollō, deus mūsicae, gerēbat corōnam cum lyrā canēbat.

Postquam Ariōn induit corōnam, induit **pallam**. Palla erat pulchra et purpurea. Purpurea erat quod palla erat **Tyriō mūrīce tīncta**. Tum, postquam pallam et corōnam induit, chorda lyrae pulsāvit, et lyra sonōs pulchrōs **reddidit**.

Carmen Ariōnis erat trīste velut carmen quod **olor** canēbat. Cum sagitta crūdēlis **trāiceret tempora** olōris, olor moriēns caneret carmen pulchrum et trīste.

Subitō Ariōn, gerēns pallam et corōnam, **dēsilit** dē nāve in mare.

Cum Ariōn aquam **impulsāvit**, aqua **impulsa sparsit** nāvem.

Virī, vidēns Ariōna dēsilientem et audiēns aquam impulsam, mare investigābant. Nōn vidēbant autem Ariōna in mediīs **undīs**.

Subitō delphīnus surrēxit ē mare. **Tergum recurvātum** habēbat. In tergō recurvātō delphīnī erat Ariōn! Quamquam Ariōn erat in tergō delphīnī, dolphīnus nōn resistēbat **onus novum**.

veniam: forgiveness, pardon

se parabat: began to prepare himself (to)

geribat: was wearing...

postquam: after

pallam: cloak, coat

Tyrio murice tincta: dyed with Tyrian purple (dye)

reddidit: returned (a sound)

olor: swan

traiceret: would pierce

tempora: the temples, the head

desilit: jumped down

impulsavit: struck (against)

impulsa: struck, hit

sparsit: splashed

undis: the waves

tergum recurvatum: a curved back

onus novum: its new burden, its new load

Ariōn, in tergō delphīnī sedēns citharamque
tenēns, carmen pulchrum canēbat. Carmen erat
pretium vehendī. Ariōn carmine delphīna **mulcet**.
Ariōn etiam mare carmine mulcet.

pretium vehendi: the price of
his passage, his ticket to ride
mulcet: soothes, calms

Passage 3, Tier 2

Quod mare [Ariōna] nōn nōvit?
Quae tellus nescit Ariōna?
Ille [Arion] carmine tenēbat **currentēs** aquās.
Saepe lupus sequēns agnam retentus est ā vōce,
saepe agna fugiēns **restitit** lupum **avidum**.
Inde Ariōn domum repetēns
puppem cōnscendit,
atque ita opēs quaesītās arte ferēbat.
Forsitan, infēlix, ventōs undāsque timēbās:
at aequor erat tibi nāvē tuā **tūtius**.
Namque gubernātor **dēstrictō ense cōstitit**
cēteraque cōnscia turba **armātā** manū.
Ille [Arion], **metū** pavidus,
“[Ego] mortem nōn **dēprecōr**” inquit,
“sed lyra **sūmpta liceat referre** pauca [carmina].”

Dant **veniam** rīdentque moram:
ille capit corōnam,

currentes: running,
rushing
resistit: resists
avidum: greedy
inde: from there
repetens: seeking again
puppem: the back of the
ship; the ship
quaesitas arte: obtained
through his art

tutius: more safe (than)
dēstricto ense: with a
drawn sword
constitit: stood (in the way)
armed

metu: with fear
deprecōr: I (do not) plead
(for)
sūmpta: picked up
liceat: maybe be allowed
referre: to return, to play

veniam: pardon
moram: his delay, his
delaying tactics

quae possit **decēre crīnēs** tuōs,

Phoebe [Apollo];

induerat Tyriō **bis** tīnctam mūrīce pallam:

icta pollicē chorda reddidit suōs sonōs,

flēbilibus numerīs

velutī olor cantat

trāiectus **canentia** tempora

pennā dūrā.

Prōtinus [Ariōn] **ōrnātus** dēsilit in mediās undās;

caerula puppis [navis] aquā impulsā spargitur.

Inde (fide maius) memorant

delphīna **sē subposuisse** onerī novō

tergō recurvō.

Ille [Ariōn] sedēns citharamque tenēns,

pretiumque vehendī cantat

et aquās **aequoreās** carmine mulcet.

decere: to be fitting for,
suitable for

crines: hair, locks

induerat: he had put on

bis: twice

icta pollice: having been
struck my his thumb

canentia: gray

penna: a feather; here, an
arrow

ornatus: adorned,
fully-clothed
caerula: blue

se subposuisse: [the
dolphin] placed himself
under (**sub + ponit**)

tergo recurvo: with respect
to his curved back

se subposuisse tergo
recurvo: he place his back
under, her put [oneri novo]
on his back

aequoreas: of the sea

Passage 3, Tier 3

- 1 Quod mare nōn nōvit, quae nescit Ariōna tellus?
2 Carmine currentēs ille tenēbat aquās.
3 Saepe sequēns agnam lupus est ā vōce retentus,
4 saepe avidum fugiēns restitit agna lupum.
5 Inde domum repetēns puppem cōnscendit Arīon,
6 atque ita quaesītās arte ferēbat opēs.
7 Forsitan, infēlix, ventōs undāsque timēbās:
8 at tibi nāve tuā tūtius aequor erat.
9 Namque gubernātor dēstrictō cōnstitit ēnse
10 cēterāque armāta cōnscia turbā manū.
11 Ille, metū pavidus, “Mortem nōn dēprecor” inquit,
12 “sed liceat sūmpta pauca referre lyra.”
13 Dant veniam rīdentque moram: capit ille corōnam,
14 quae possit crīnēs, Phoebe, decēre tuōs;
15 induerat Tyriō bis tīnctam mūrīce pallam:
16 reddidit icta suōs pollicē chordā sonōs,
17 flēbilibus numerīs velutī canentia dūra
18 trāiectus pennā tempora cantat olor.
19 Prōtinus in mediās ōrnātus dēsilit undās;
20 spargitur impulsa caerula puppis aquā.
21 Inde (fide maius) tergō delphīna recurvō
22 sē memorant onerī subposuisse novō.
23 Ille, sedēns citharamque tenēns, pretiumque vehendī
24 cantat et aequoreās carmine mulcet aquās.