MYTHS FROM OVID"S METAMORPHOSES, WITH A VOCABULARY

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Myths From Ovid"s Metamorphoses, with a Vocabulary by Joh T. White

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JOH T. WHITE

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MYTHS

FROM

OVID'S METAMORPHOSES

WHITE'S GRAMMAR-SCHOOL TEXTS.

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WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS

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OVID'S METAMORPHOSES

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon.



LONDON

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

297. 4. 103.

PREFACE.

UNDER THE TITLE of "Grammar School Texts" it is intended to issue such portions of several Classical works as are usually read in the ordinary course of education. To each of the "Texts" will be appended a Vocabulary of the words occurring therein.

In order that he might make the Vocabularies as widely acceptable as possible, the Editor put himself into communication with the principals of various schools. In the opinions he was by this means enabled to collect he found a remarkable divergence as to the value of etymology. In some cases it was held to be of very subordinate account; in others it was looked upon as of foremost importance.

With these facts before him, the Editor has endeavoured to meet the views of both parties. For such as would have the means of construing alone supplied, the English renderings of the several Latin words are printed in Italic type; so that what is in this case needed readily meets the eye. For those, however, who regard etymology as an essential much has been done to carry out their wishes. In all cases the origin of a word is stated, when known, at the commencement of the article, if connected with another Latin word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. While further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in any particular "Text."

LONDON: 1871.

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OVIDII METAMORPHOSEON LIBRIS FABULÆ QUÆDAM EXCERPTÆ

DEUCALION ET PYRRHA.

Redditus orbis erat: quem postquam vidit inanem, Et desolatas agere alta silentia terras, Deucalion, lacrimis ita Pyrrham affatur obortis; "O soror, o conjux, o femina sola superstes, Quam commune mihi genus, et patruelis origo, Deinde torus junxit, nunc ipsa pericula jungunt; Terrarum, quascunque vident occasus et ortus, Nos duo turba sumus; possedit cetera pontus. Nunc quoque adhuc vitæ non est fiducia nostræ Certa satis; terrent etiamnum nubila mentem. Quid tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses, Nunc animi, miseranda, foret? Quo sola timorem Ferre modo posses? quo consolante, dolores? Namque ego, crede mihi, si te modo pontus haberet, Te sequerer, conjux, et me quoque pontus haberet. O utinam possem populos reparare paternis Artibus, atque animas formatæ infundere terræ!