



Mosaic from Roman Britain showing Bacchus riding a tiger.

READ AND TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE

This story tells about the origin of the flute.

Pān erat deus agrōrum et silvārum. Pān semper nympham Sýringem quaerēbat. Nam ex tempore quō Sýringem cōspexerat, is amōre ārsit, sed Sýrinx Pāna nōn amābat. Pān Sýringī dicēbat: “Sī mea fueris, dōna pulchra tibi dabō.” Nympha tamen nōn cupiēbat dōna habēre et ā deō amārī, et fūgit. Pān post eam quoque cucurrit et eam capere temptāvit. Tandem nymp̄ha ad rīvum pervēnit et in rīvum intrāvit. Deī Sýringem servāvērunt eamque in harundinem mūtāvērunt. Tum Pān ex harundine organum mūsicum parāvit, quō organō mūsicō postea lūdēbat.

harundō, harundinis, f. – reed
lūdō, lūdere, lūsī, lūsum – to play
mūsicus, mūsica, mūsicum – musical
mūtō, mūtāre, mūtāvī, mūtātum – to transform
nympha, nymp̄hae, f. – nymph
organum, organī, n. – instrument

Pān, Pānos (gen.), Pāna (acc.) – Pan
perveniō, pervenire, pervēnī, perventum – to arrive
Sýrinx, Sýringis, f. – a name of the nymph turned into a reed, which was used for the creation of the musical instrument *syrinx* or flute (compare “syringe,” so called because of its shape)

© Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc.
 www.BOLCHAZY.com