Question 1.

Translate the following extract (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 1, 553–567). Context: Daphne has just been transformed into a laurel tree and Apollo addresses her in her new capacity.

Hanc quoque Phoebus amat positaque in stipite dextra
sentit adhuc trepidare novo sub cortice pectus
conplexusque suis ramos, ut membra, lacertis
oscula dat ligno: refugit tamen oscula lignum.
cui deus "at, quoniam coniunx mea non potes esse,
arbor eris certe" dixit "mea; semper habebunt
te coma, te citharae, te nostrae, laure, pharetrae;
tu ducibus Latiis aderis, cum laeta triumphum
vox canet et visent longas Capitolia pompas.
postibus Augustis eadem fidissima custos
ante fores stabis mediamque tuebere quercum,
utque meum intonsis caput est iuvenale capillis,
tu quoque perpetuos semper gere frondis honores!"
finierat Paean: factis modo laurea ramis
adnuit utque caput visa est agitasse cacumen.

Question 2.

Scan verses 553-556.

Question 3.

The adjective *Latiis* in verse 560 is an emendation of the humanist Daniel Heinsius (1580-1655). You will find it in the main text of all major editions. The manuscripts, however, have *laetis*. Why do you think Heinsius disliked *laetis*? And do you agree with his suggestion to replace it with *Latiis*?

Question 4.

Translate the following extract (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 11, 50-55, 61-66). Context: the Maenads have just murdered Orpheus. Ovid evokes what happens to his body and his soul afterwards.

Membra iacent diversa locis, caput; Hebre, lyramque
excipis, et (mirum!) medio dum labitur amne,
flebile nescioquid queritur lyra, flebile lingua

murmurat exanimis, respondent flebile ripae.
iamque mare invectae flumen populare relinquunt
et Methymnaeae potiuntur litore Lesbi.

[…]

Umbra subit terras, et quae loca viderat ante,
cuncta recognoscit quaerensque per arva piorum
invenit Eurydicen cupidisque amplectitur ulnis;
hic modo coniunctis spatiantur passibus ambo,
nunc praecedentem sequitur, nunc praevius anteit
Eurydicenque suam iam tuto respicit Orpheus.

Question 5.

Briefly explain the story referred to in 61-62.

Question 6.

One manuscript has *recipit* instead of *respicit* in line 66. Imagine all manuscripts had *recipit* and only one had *respicit*. Which reading would you prefer? Give one argument for and one argument against adopting *respicit* under those circumstances.

Question 7.

Choose <u>one</u> of the following four essay questions (do not answer more than one!). You are expected to discuss the main argument of at least one article or chapter from the assigned scholarship in your answer.

A. Criticise the following question: Is Ovid writing either for or against Emperor Augustus?

B. Discuss the role of gender in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. Relate your answer to the transformations of both Iphis and Hermaphroditus.

C. Comment on the following statement: Love is the real theme of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. Discuss at least two different perspectives to this statement.

D. Discuss the role of *fata* in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. Your answer should take into account Caesar's apotheosis in Book XV.