

2020 NJCL
DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION
Level ½ and I--Female Character

Echo and Narcissus

Ubi nympha Ēchō Narcissum vīdit, statim iuvenem amāvit. Ēchō adhūc corpus et vōcem habēbat. Quod Ēchō Iūnōnī, rēgīnae deōrum, dolō nocuerat, Iūnō dīxit: "Nōn sine poenā mihi nocueris." Ēchō vōcem habet, sed solum respondēre potest. Verba sōla aliōrum reportāre potest.

Ōlim Narcissus cum cēterīs iuvenibus animālia fera in silvīs quaerit. Ēchō prope iuvenem sēcrētō est.

"Quis adest?" rogat Narcissus. "Quis adest?"

"Adest," respondet Ēchō.

"Venī," clāmat Narcissus magnā vōce. "Venī!"

"Vēnī," respondet Ēchō, et nympha misera iuvenem superbū bracchiīs suīs tenēre temptat.

"Echo and Narcissus," *Latin Via Ovid*, p. 105, abridged & adapted

When the nymph Echo saw Narcissus, she immediately loved the young man. Echo still had her body and voice. Because Echo had insulted Juno, the queen of the gods, Juno said, "You will not harm me without punishment." Echo has a voice, but she can only respond. She can give back only the words of others.

One day Narcissus is hunting wild animals in the forest with other young men. Echo is near the young man secretly.

"Who is there?" asks Narcissus. "Who is there?"

"__ is here," Echo responds.

"Come," shouts Narcissus in a loud voice. "Come!"

"I have come," responds Echo, and the unhappy nymph tries to hold the proud young man with her arms.