No 274.

Mary R. Brown

A

GREEK READER,

SELECTED CHIEFLY FROM

JACOBS' GREEK READER,

ADAPTED TO

BULLIONS' GREEK GRAMMAR,

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION ON THE IDIOMS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE—NOTES, CRITICAL AND EXPLANATORY—AND AN IMPROVED LEXICON.

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FOURTH EDITION

NEW-YORK:
PRATT, WOODFORD & COMPANY,
No 159, PEARL STREET.

1848.

PREFACE.

THIS work has been prepared especially for the convenience of those who use the author's Greek Grammar. The object aimed at is to furnish to the attentive student the means of solving readily every difficulty he meets with in his preparations, by referring him to that part of the Grammar in which the necessary explanation is contained, and to supply him with that assistance at his desk or in his room, for which he might otherwise have to apply to his teacher. In this way the teacher is relieved from much labor and interruption while engaged in other duties, much time is saved to the student, and he is gradually led to a thorough and practical acquaintance with the grammatical structure and idioms of the language.

This work is on the plan of the Latin Reader, published two years ago, and which has been so favorably received by the public. It contains a similar Introduction on the leading idioms of the Greek language, so arranged that reference to any part is easy, and is constantly made in notes at the foot of each page. The Introductory course consists of two parts:—*First*, Exercises in Etymology, beginning with those of the most simple character, and, following the order of arrangement in the Grammar, supplying ample means of *drilling* on the various forms of inflection, contraction, and euphonic changes which words undergo:—*Secondly*, Exercises in Syntax, consisting of easy sentences, from Classic authors, intended to illustrate, and, by repetition, to render familiar, the rules and leading principles of Greek Syntax, in regular order. By due attention to this part of the work, pupils will soon become familiar with the forms of words, and the construction of the language, and be prepared to enter, with much greater advantage, on the reading course which follows.

The text, from page 91 to page 160, is the same as the corresponding part of Jacobs' Greek Reader, with the addition of a few Æsopic fables. Instead of the Compilation on Geography, and the Extracts from Plutarch, which occupy the remainder of that work, there have been substituted here, a few selections from the Incredibilia of Palæphatus,—" Counsels to the Young," from the epistle of Isocrates to Demonicus—" Evidences of design in Creation and Providence," an dthe " Choice of Hercules," from the Memorabilia of Socrates,—and a few extracts from the First book of Xenophon's Anabăsis, containing an account of the leading events in that expedition up to the death of Cyrus. In the poetical extracts, those from Homer have been omitted, as properly belonging to a more advanced stage of the student's course, and a few additional odes from Anacreon have been inserted. These extracts have been preferred to those for which they have been substituted, both on account of their being more simple, and consequently more suitable for students at an early stage of their studies, and also on account of their intrinsic excellence.

In the numerous references to the Grammar, and to the Introduction on Greek Idioms at the foot of each page, the diligent student will find more important and useful aid than could be furnished by many pages of " Notes." With ordinary attention to these he can hardly fail to acquire a thorough knowledge of the principles of the language in a comparatively short time, and be prepared to prosecute his future course with more advantage and pleasure. In the references, at the foot of each page, those preceded by a section mark (§) refer to the Section in the Grammar and its subdivisions indicated. In those not preceded by such a mark the first number directs to the corresponding number in the Introduction, and the second to the example under that number. Thus for example, 29. 1, directs to the example, *τὸ σὸν μόνου δῶρημα*, page 16, and shows how the possessive pronoun is to be rendered in such phrases.

As a further assistance to the pupil, " Notes," partly original and partly selected, have been prepared, explanatory of such difficulties as would be apt to impede his course, and to these reference is made in the text, by numbers corresponding to the numbers in the Notes on each page. In preparing these a proper medium has been aimed at, that they might not be, on the one hand, so meagre as to be of little use, nor, on the other, so copious as to supersede mental effort on the part of the student. They are designed, not to carry him passively through the difficulties in his way, but, to furnish such suggestions as will enable him, by a proper exercise of his own powers, to master these difficulties for himself.

In the Lexicon appended, the derivation and composition of words have been given so far as they could be ascertained with certainty. In simple verbs, the root or stem is specified. The quantity of doubtful

vowels before a simple consonant is marked where there appeared to be any danger of mistake ; but before a vowel they are to be considered short or doubtful, unless where marked otherwise. The primary and leading meaning of each word is given first, and after that, its secondary and more remote or figurative meanings, in their order, so far as the brevity required in such a compend would admit. In all these, Donnegan's Greek Lexicon, and Anthon's Lexicon to Jacobs' Greek Reader, have been chiefly relied on as authorities.

No pains have been spared to ensure accuracy as well as beauty in the typographical execution of the work. On this point it is only justice to say that much credit is due to A. H. Guernsey, A. M., who has, with great care, and a thorough knowledge of the subject, revised the proof-sheets as the work advanced.

GREEK IDIOMS.*

1. Before translating, every sentence should be read over till it can be read correctly and with ease, special attention being paid to the quantity and pronunciation.

Quantity.

1. The short vowels ε, ο, should always be pronounced short.

2. The long vowels η, ω, and the diphthongs, should always be pronounced long.

3. The doubtful vowels α, ι, υ, before a vowel or diphthong, or the consonants ν, ρ, ς, final, and in the end of a word are generally short.—In other positions they are sometimes long, and sometimes short.

4. A contracted or circumflected syllable is always long.

5. Any vowel before two consonants, not a mute and a liquid, is long.

Accents.

2. According to the mode of pronouncing Greek generally adopted, whether Erasmian or English, no attention is paid to the Greek accents. These, it is manifest, had nothing to do with the *quantity* or length of syllables, but only, as it is supposed, with the rising and falling of the tone—a use which could be properly learned only from the living voice. In pronouncing Greek, however, as well as Latin or English, we naturally lay a greater stress of voice on a particular syllable. In doing so, care should be taken, when it falls on a short syllable, that

* A Greek idiom, strictly speaking, is a mode of speech peculiar to the Greek language. The term is here used in a more extended sense, to denote a mode of speech different from the English, or which, if rendered word for word, and with the ordinary signs of cases, moods, tenses, &c., would not make a correct English sentence.

the proper quantity be not thereby altered. This stress of voice, or what we call *accent*, according to our usage, is regulated by the following

RULES.

1. In words of two syllables place the accent or stress of voice on the first; as, *τῑ΄-μη, μᾰ΄-νος.*

2. In polysyllables, if the penult is long, accent it; if short, accent the antepenult; thus, *ἀνθρω΄-πος, λεγο΄-μενῳ,* (with the Greek accents, written *ἄνθρωπος, λεγομένῳ.*)

Note.—The modern Greeks, and those who follow them in the pronunciation of the ancient Greek, make a short vowel equal in length to a long one, and the stress of voice is always laid on the accented syllable. For the Greek accents, see Gr. § 206.

3. Before translating, the words are to be arranged in the order of construction in the same manner as in Latin. See Lat. Gr. § 152. In order to arrange and translate with ease, it is necessary to be familiar with the different cases, genders, and numbers of nouns, adjectives, and pronouns, and the moods, tenses, numbers, and persons of verbs; and to be able to distinguish them readily and accurately; and also to have a thorough knowledge of the grammatical construction or dependence of words on one another, and of the method of rendering the idiomatic forms of speech into good English. All this can be acquired only by patient, persevering study, and constant *drilling* on the principles of grammar,—an exercise which should be kept up till the utmost readiness is attained.

4. The English prepositions used in translating the different cases, in Greek as well as Latin, may be called *signs* of those cases. The signs of the cases in Greek are as follows:

Nom. (No sign.)	Acc. (No sign.)
Gen. *Of, from.*	Voc. *O*, or no sign.
Dat. *To, for, with, by.*	

In certain constructions the idiom of the English language requires the oblique cases to be translated in a way different from the above. The chief of these are the following:

The Genitive.

5. The genitive, in certain constructions, is translated as follows:

1 After the comparative, without a conjunction, § 143, R. XI., *than;* as, γλυκίων μέλιτος, sweeter *than honey.*

2 After words signifying, *to be* or *belong to*, § 144, R. XII., *to;* as, τοῦ βασιλέως ἐστί, it belongs to *the king.*

3 After verbs of filling, abounding, separating, &c., § 144, R. XVI., *with, in, from,* &c.; as, χρυσοῦ νηησάσθω νῆα, let him fill his ship *with gold;*— εὐπορεῖ χρημάτων, he abounds *in riches.*

4 Denoting *price*, R. XVIII.—*cause*, § 156, *for, on account of*, &c.; as, πέντε δραχμῶν, *for five drachmæ.*

5 Denoting *source, origin*, or *point from which* a thing is or proceeds, *from;* as, ἤκουσα τοῦ ἀγγέλου ταῦτα, I heard these things *from the messenger.*

6 Denoting *respect wherein*, § 157, *with, with respect to, in respect of.*

The Dative.

6. The dative in certain constructions is translated as follows:

1 Denoting the doer, after passive verbs, and the verbals τός and τέος, *by*, § 154, R. XXX., and § 147, R. I. & II.; as, πεποίηται μοι, it has been done *by* me.

2 After nouns, § 146, and § 148, Obs. 1, *of*, as, Τέλλῳ οἱ παῖδες, the children *of Tellus.*

3 After verbs denoting companionship, § 148, R. XXIII., *with;* as, ὁμίλει τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς, associate *with the good.*

4 Denoting respect wherein, R. XXXIII. II., *with respect to, in respect of.*

5 Denoting manner, *in;* instrument, *with*, § 158.

6 Denoting the place where, *at*, § 159; as, Μαραθῶνι, *at Marathon.*

7 Denoting the time when, *on*, § 160; as, τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, *on the third day.*

8 Denoting the measure of excess, R. XXXIX., *by;* as, ἐννιαυτῷ πρεσβύτερος, older *by a year.*

The Accusative.

7. The accusative is commonly translated without a sign; but,

1 After verbs of *asking*, *concealing*, *depriving*, the accusative of the remote object is translated by *from*, R. XXIX.;—of *clothing—with*;—of *doing—to*.

2 Denoting *respect wherein*, § 157, Obs. 1; *in, of, as to, in respect of*.

Genitive and Dative without Signs.

8. The genitive and dative are translated without a sign:

1 When the governing verb is translated by a transitive verb in English; as,

1st. Gen. *ἀμέλει τῶν φιλῶν*, he neglects *his friends*.
2d. " *δεόμεθα χρημάτων*, we need *money*.
3d. Dat. *βασιλεῖ πρέπει*, it becomes *a king*.
4th. " *ἀρήξουσι τῇ πόλει*, they will defend *the city*.
5th. " *πείθου τοῖς νόμοις*, obey *the laws*.

2 When governed by a preposition; as, *ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως*, from *the city*; *ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ*, in *Asia*.

3 Without a governing word, in the case absolute, § 178; as, *Κύρου βασιλεύοντος*, *Cyrus* reigning; *περιϊόντι ἐνιαυτῷ*, *a year* having elapsed.

Nouns in Apposition.

9. Nouns in apposition (§ 129, R. I.) must be brought as near together as possible, and the sign of the case, when used, prefixed to the first only; as,

1 *Παῦλος ἀπόστολος*,	Paul, an apostle.
2 *Σωκράτου τοῦ φιλοσόφου*,	Of Socrates, the philosopher.
3 *Θεῷ κριτῇ*,	To God, the judge.

Obs. The noun in apposition is often in English connected with the preceding noun or pronoun by *as*, *being*, &c.; as,

4 *Πέμψαι τινὰ κατάσκοπον*,	To send some one as a spy.

10. Possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives having a substantive in apposition, (§ 129, Obs. 2, 3,) or an adjective limiting it, (§ 133, 17,) should be rendered as the genitive of the substantive noun or pronoun from which they are derived; as,

1 *Ἐμὸς τοῦ ἀθλίου βίος*,	The life *of me*, the wretched being.

2 Ἀθηναῖος (ἀνὴρ) πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης,	A citizen *of Athens*, that very great city.
3 Τὸ σὸν μόνου δώρημα,	The gift *of thee* alone.
4 Τὰ ἡμέτερα αὐτῶν,	The property *of us ourselves*, i. e. our own property.

Adjectives and Substantives.

11. In translating an adjective or adjective pronoun and a substantive together, the adjective is commonly placed first, and the sign of the case, if any, prefixed to the adjective, and not to the noun; as,

1 Πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων,	Of many men.
2 Μεγάλῃ δυνάμει,	With great force.
3 Τίσι ποτὲ λόγοις;	By what arguments?
4 Τῶν αὐτῶν πραγμάτων,	Of the same things.

12. A nice distinction of the sense is often made by the position of the adjective. In order to express a quality of the noun simply, the adjective is placed either between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated before it; as,

1 Ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀνήρ, or 2 Ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ ἀγαθός,	The good man.

13. But when placed either after the article and substantive; as, ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός, or before the article and substantive; as, ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἀνήρ, it is rather a predicate, supposed or assumed, of the substantive, modifying it as the subject or object of a particular act; thus,

1 Ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς εὖ ποιεῖ φίλους,	The man, *since* (or *because*, or *if*) *he is good* (or *who is good*), does good to his friends.
2 Φιλοῦμεν ἀγαθὸν τὸν ἄνδρα,	We love the man *who is* (or *if*, or *since*, or *because* he is) *good*.

Obs. The above distinction is particularly to be noticed in the use of the adjectives ἄκρος, μέσος, ἔσχατος, &c.; thus,

3 Τὸ ἄκρον ὄρος,	The high mountain.
4 Τὸ ὄρος ἄκρον,	The top of the mountain.
5 Ἐν τῇ μέσῃ πόλει,	In the middle city.
6 Ἐν μέσῃ τῇ πόλει,	In the middle of the city.

7 Ἡ ἐσχάτη νῆσος,	The most remote island.
8 Ἡ νῆσος ἐσχάτη,	The border of the island.

14. When two or more adjectives belong to one substantive, they may be translated either before or after it; as,

1 Ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος,	A man good and just, *or*, A good and just man.

15. When the adjective has a negative joined with it, or another word in the sentence governed by it, or dependent upon it, it must be translated after its substantive; as,

1 Ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ ἀγαθὸς οὐδὲ δίκαιος,	A man neither good nor just.
2 Ἀνὴρ ἀπαίδευτος μουσικῆς,	A man ignorant of music.
3 Υἱὸς ὁμοῖος πατρί,	A son like his father.

16. An adjective without a substantive usually has a substantive understood, but obvious from the connection. In reading and parsing this may be supplied; as,

1 Οἱ πονηροὶ (ἄνθρωποι),	Wicked men.
2 Δεινόν ἐστι τοὺς χείρους (ἀνθρώπους) τῶν βελτιόνων (ἀνθρώπων) ἄρχειν,	It is hard that the worse men should rule the better.
3 Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα (χρήματα), ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω (χρήματα),	Be content with the present (things), but seek after better (things).

17. Adjectives commonly used without a substantive, (but still belonging to a substantive understood,) may be regarded as substantives, § 131, *Obs.* 2; as,

1 Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,	The Athenians.
2 Οἱ θνητοί,	Mortals.
3 Οἱ δίκαιοι,	The righteous.

18. Adjectives denoting *place*, *time*, *order*, *manner*, &c., are often translated in English as adverbs (§ 131, *Obs.* 7); as,

1 Ἔπεσον ἀγχηστῖνοι,	They fell *near* each other.
2 Ἦλθεν μεσονύκτιος,	He came *at midnight*.
3 Ἦλθον βραδεῖς,	They came *slowly*.

19. The adjectives ἕκαστος and ἄλλος are put, by a sort of apposition, with plural nouns and verbs, to indicate

that the objects are spoken of individually and distributively, § 131, *Exc.* 7. In this construction ἄλλος, like the Latin *alius*, is doubled in translating; as,

1 Οἱ δὲ ἕκαστος ἐδέχοντο δέκα,	They *each* received ten.
2 Ἠρώτων δὲ ἄλλος ἄλλο,	They asked *one one thing, and another another.*

20. Adjective words, when partitives, or used partitively, take the gender of the noun expressing the whole, and govern it in the genitive plural, § 143, R. X. (if a collective noun, in the genitive singular, § 143, *Obs.* 6). In this case, verbs and adjectives agree with the partitive, as if it were a noun, and are translated accordingly; as,

1 Μόνος ἀνθρώπων ταῦτ' ἐποίει,	He alone of all men *did* these things.
2 Οἱ φρόνιμοι τῶν ἀνθρώπων εἰσί, ὀλίγοι,	The wise among men (i. e. wise men) *are few.*
3 Ὁ ἔχθιστος βασιλέων ἄρχει,	The most hated of kings *rules.*

21. When two comparatives are used for the purpose of comparing one quality with another in the same object, (§ 132, 3,) the last is translated by the positive degree in English; as,

1 Πλουσιώτερος ἢ σοφώτερος,	More rich than *wise.*

22. The superlative of eminence (§ 132, 5,) is usually translated by *most*, with *a* or *an* prefixed in the singular, and without an article in the plural; or in both, by the positive, with *very*, *eminently*, &c., prefixed; as,

1 Ἀνὴρ φιλοτιμότατος,	A *very* (or *a most*) *ambitious* man.
2 Πράγματα εὐηθέστατα,	*Very foolish* things.

23. When the superlative is used for the comparative, (§ 143, *Obs.* 15,) it is translated as the comparative; as,

1 Σεῖο δ' οὔτις ἀνὴρ μακάρτατος,	No man is *happier* than you.

Reflexive Pronouns.

24. Reflexive pronouns, like the Latin *sui*, generally relate to the subject of the proposition in which they stand; as

1 Γνῶθι σεαυτόν,	Know *thyself.*
2 Ὁ σοφὸς ἑαυτοῦ κρατεῖ,	The *wise man* rules *himself.*

Obs. 1. Frequently, however, they refer to the object of the leading verb, or to the subject of a subordinate clause; as,

3 Ἀπὸ σαυτοῦ ἐγώσε διδάξω,	I will show *you* this from *yourself.*
4 Ὁ κατήγορος ἔφη Σωκράτην διατιθέναι τοὺς ἑαυτῷ συνόντας, κ.τ.λ.	The accuser said that *Socrates* made those following *him*, &c.

Obs. 2. In the genitive, reflexives governed by a noun are translated as possessives, generally with emphasis; as,

5 Ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐμαυτοῦ πατρός,	On account of *my own* father.
6 Τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀδελφὴν ἔδωκε,	He gave *his own* sister.
7 Ὁ παῖς ὑβρίζει τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα,	The boy insults *his own* father.

Obs. 3. Used as a reciprocal, the reflexive pronoun is translated like the reciprocal (§ 64); as,

8 Τόθ' ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς διαλεξόμεθα,	Then we will discourse *with each other.*
9 Φθονοῦσιν ἑαυτοῖς,	They are jealous of *one another.*

Obs. 4. When ἑαυτοῦ (αὐτοῦ), is used for ἐμαυτοῦ and σεαυτοῦ, (§ 63, 5,) it is translated in the first or second person accordingly; as,

10 Ἀλλ' (ἐγώ) αὐτὸς αὑτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μυσός,	But I shall myself, *on my own account*, wipe out this stain.
11 Σὺ δὲ αὑτὸν σωφιστὴν παρεχῶν, κ.τ.λ.	But you giving *yourself* out, &c.

ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

The Definite Pronoun αὐτός.

25. The pronoun αὐτός is variously translated, according to the manner in which it is used (§ 62); thus,

1 In the nominative case, like the Latin *ipse*, it gives emphasis to its noun, equivalent to the English myself, thyself, himself, &c.; as,

Ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἐποίησα, I *myself* did it.

2 It has the same meaning in the oblique cases, when it begins a clause; as,

Αὐτὸν ἑώρακα, I saw the *man himself.*

3 In the oblique cases, after another word in the same clause, it is used for the third personal pronouns, *him, her, it,* &c.; as,

Οὐχ ἑώρακας αὐτόν;	Have you not seen *him?*

4 After the article ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, it means, "*same;*" as,

Ὁ αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος,	The *same* man.
Ταὐτὰ (i. e. *τὰ αὐτὰ*) *πράγματα,*	The *same* things.

5 In the genitive, added to a possessive pronoun in any case, § 133, 17, it renders it emphatic, and may be rendered by the English "*own;*" as,

Οἱ ἡμέτεροι αὐτῶν πατέρες,	Our *own* fathers, 10, 4.

Demonstrative Pronouns.

26. When two persons or things are spoken of, *οὗτος, ὁ δέ* and *ὅς δέ this,* in a subsequent clause, usually refer to the last mentioned, and *ἐκεῖνος, ὁ μέν, ὅς μέν, that,* to the first (§ 133, 3); as,

1 *Συγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων, τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους,*	Forgiveness is better than revenge, for *the former* belongs to a gentle, *the latter* to a savage nature.

27. The Greek demonstrative, in apposition with a noun, or infinitive mood, or clause of a sentence, (§ 133, 5,) is generally omitted in the translation; as,

1 *Τί ποτ' ἐστὶν αὐτὸ, ἡ ἀρετή;*	What is virtue?
2 *Τί γὰρ τούτου μακαριώτερον, τοῦ γῇ μιχθῆναι;*	What is more blessed than (*this*) to be mingled with the earth?
3 *Οἶδε τοῦτο ὅτι ταῦτα, κ. τ. λ.,*	He knew that these things, &c.
4 *Ὅτι δ' εἶχε πτερὰ, τοῦτ' ἴσμεν,*	We knew that they had wings.

The Indefinite Pronoun.

28. The indefinite pronoun *τὶς* corresponds to the Latin *quidam,* and is variously rendered, according to the connection; thus,

1 Alone it means *one, any one;* as

Οὐκ ἄν τις εὕροι,	Would not *any one* find.

2 With a substantive, (§ 133, 10,) it means *a, an, certain, some;* as,

Μέγας τις παῖς,	A *certain* large boy.
Ὀλίγοι τινὲς ἀνδρές,	*Some* few men.

3 With adjectives, (§ 133, 10,) *somewhat, in some degree, rather,* &c.; as,

Ἡ γραφὴ τοιάδε τις ἦν,	The accusation was *nearly this.* —*to this effect.*

4 With adverbs and cardinal numbers, *nearly, almost, about;* as,

Οὕτω τι,	*Nearly* thus.
Πόσαι τινές εἰσιν;	*About* how many are there?
Τρεῖς τινες,	*About* three.

5 In the accusative neuter, governed by κατά understood, it qualifies the expression with the force of the English phrases, *at all, in some degree, evidently,* &c., and may be translated accordingly; as,

Οὔτε τι μάντις ὤν,	Not being *at all* a prophet.

Possessive Pronouns.

29. The possessive pronouns are usually translated by the English possessives, *my, thy, his, her,* &c. But when a noun or an adjective in the genitive is joined with the possessive, it is translated by the genitive of the personal pronoun from which it is formed; as,

1 Τὸ σὸν μόνου δώρημα,	The gift *of thee* alone.
2 Διαρπάζουσι τὰ ἐμά, τοῦ κακοδαίμονος,	They plunder the things *of me,* unfortunate man.

THE ARTICLE.

The Article omitted in Translation.

30. The article ὁ, ἡ, τό, commonly rendered *the,* being used much more in Greek than the definite article in English, (§ 134, 1,) is, of course, often omitted in translating. The principal constructions in which this omission takes place, are the following:

1 Before proper names; as, Ὁ Κῦρος, *Cyrus.*

2 Before nouns, when they denote a class or species; as, Ὁ ἄνθρωπός ἐστι θνητός, *Man* is mortal; τὸ γάλα ἡδύ ἐστιν, *milk* is sweet.

3 Before abstract nouns not restricted; as, ἡ σοφία, *wisdom;* ἡ φύσις, *nature;* ἡ ἀρετή, *virtue.* But when restricted, the article is translated as, ἡ σοφία τοῦ Σωκράτους, *the wisdom* of Socrates.

4 Before nouns with a possessive pronoun; as, ὁ σὸς πατήρ, *thy* father.

5 Before a noun governing the genitive of a personal pronoun, translated as the possessive pronouns; as, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράγματα, his own *affairs*; ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν, our *father*.

6 Before a noun, with the pronouns ἕκαστος, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος; as, καθ' ἑκάστην τὴν ἡμέραν, every single *day*; οὗτος ὁ ἀνήρ, this *man*.

7 Before nouns with the relative adjectives τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος; as, ὁ τοιοῦτος ἀνήρ, such *a man*; τὰ τοιαῦτα πράγματα, such *things*.

8 When repeated before an adjective after its noun; as, ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός, the good *man*.

9 When used before words quoted or designated in a sentence (§ 134, 15, 2); as, τὸ δ' ὑμεῖς ὅταν εἴπω, when I say, "*You*."

31. The article before a noun expressing what belongs to a person or thing, expressed in the sentence, is translated by the *possessive pronoun*; as,

1 Ἀλγέω τὴν κεφαλήν,	I am pained in *my* head.
2 Πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν,	Apply *your* mind.
3 Ἀνὴρ τῇ πατρίδι γεγένηται,	A man is born for *his* country.
4 Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος,	Nothing is sweeter than *one's* country.

32. An article before a participle may generally be translated as a relative pronoun, (having the antecedent understood,) and the participle as the indicative mood of its own tense (§ 134, 8); as,

1 Εἰσὶ οἱ λεγόντες,	There are (men) *who* say.
2 Ὁ ὤν,	(He) *who* is.
3 Οἱ μὴ καμόντες,	(Those) *who* do not labor.

Obs. 1. The participle of εἰμί is sometimes understood after the article; as,

4 Μίλων ὁ (ὤν) ἐκ Κρότωνος,	Milo who (was) from Crotona, *or* Milo from Crotona.

33. An adjective or participle, with an article prefixed, and having a substantive understood, is used as a noun (§ 134, 11); as,

1 Οἱ ἀγαθοί, οἱ κακοί,	*The good, the bad.*
2 Οἱ δικάζοντες.	*Those who judge*, i. e. *the judges.*
3 Οἱ λέγοντες,	*Those who speak*, i. e. *the orators.*

34. An adverb between the article and its noun has the force of an adjective, and is translated as such (§ 134, 10); as,

1 Ἡ ἄνω πόλις,	The *upper* city.
2 Ὁ νῦν ἀρχόμενος,	The *present* ruler.
3 Ὁ μεταξὺ τόπος,	The *intervening* space.

Literally, 1, "the city above;" 2, "he who now rules;" 3, "the space between."

The Relative Pronoun.

35. The relative, with its clause, is used further to describe or limit its antecedent word in another clause of the same sentence. That word may be the subject of a proposition, or belong to the predicate, or to some circumstance connected with either. But to whichsoever of these it belongs, the relative and its clause must always be translated together, and in immediate connection with its antecedent word. Hence the following

General Rule of Arrangement.

The relative, with its clause, should be placed immediately after, or as near as possible to the antecedent, and, unless unavoidable, another substantive should not come between them.

36. In the natural order of a sentence, the antecedent clause precedes the relative clause. But this order is sometimes inverted, and the antecedent, with its clause, follows the relative. In translating such sentences, the natural order must be restored by translating the antecedent word first; thus,

1 Ὃς ἡμᾶς πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐποίησε, οὗτος ἀπέθανε.

Arrange,

Οὗτος, ὃς ἡμᾶς πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐποίησε, ἀπέθανε.

He, who did us many good actions, is dead.

37. Instead of ὅς, a general or indefinite antecedent, expressed or understood, in the singular, is followed by ὅστις as a relative, and in the plural by ὅσοι (§ 135, 7); as,

1 Πᾶς τις ὅστις,	Every one *who*.
2 Οὐδεὶς ὅστις,	No one *who*.
3 Πάντες ὅσοι,	All *who*.

4 *Πάντα ὅσα*, All things *which*.
5 *Ὅστις οἶδε*, *Whoever* (i. e. every one who) knows.

38. When the antecedent noun is without a general or indefinite adjective, the use of *ὅστις* and *ὅσοι* as relatives, shows that such an adjective is understood, and in translating should be supplied; as,

1 *Ἄνθρωπος ὅστις*, (*Any*) man *who*.
2 *Αἱ πόλεις ὅσαι*, (*All*) the cities *which*.
3 *Ὅσοι μὲν γράφουσι*, (*All those*) *who* write.

39. When the antecedent word is understood, it is usually some demonstrative or indefinite term, or some noun or pronoun which will be obvious from the context, and should be supplied in translating; as,

1 *Λαβόντες ὧν δεήθησαν*, Having received (*the things*) *which*, &c.
2 *Μακάριος αἰών, ὅσοις γάμοι μὲν εὖ πίπτουσιν*, Life is happy (*to all those*) *to whom* marriages turn out well.

40. To this construction belongs the phrase made up of *ἔστιν* and the plural relative in all its cases (§ 135, 11). In this phrase, *ἔστιν* remains unchanged, either by the number of the relative, or by the time (past, present, or future) to which the discourse relates,—the whole assuming throughout the character of an indefinite substantive pronoun (*ἔνιοι*, *some*), as follows:

1 Nom. *Ἔστιν οἳ ἀπέφυγον*. (=*ἔνιοι*) There are who (=*some*) fled.
2 Gen. *Ἔστιν ὧν ἀπέσχετο*. (=*ἐνίων*) There are from whom (=*from some*) he refrained.
3 Dat. *Ἔστιν οἷς ἔδοξεν*, (=*ἐνίοις*) There are to whom (=*to some*) it seemed fit.
4 Acc. *Ἔστιν οὓς ἀπέκτεινεν*, (=*ἐνίους*) There are whom (=*some*) he slew.

Note 1. These phrases are generally best translated by the word *some*, and in many cases they cannot easily be translated otherwise; as,

5 *Ἀπὸ τῶν πολέων ἔστιν ὧν* (=*ἐνίων*), From *some* cities.
6 *Κλέπτειν δέ, ἔφηκεν ἔστιν ἃ* (=*ἔνια*), But he permitted to steal *some* things.

Note 2. So also *ἔστιν* is used with the plural of *ὅστις*, especially in interrogative sentences; as,

7 Ἔστιν οἵστινας ἀνθρώπων τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ;	Hast thou admired certain men for their wisdom?

41. In like manner the following phrases formed with ἔστιν are used like adverbs, to express circumstances of time, place, or manner; as,

1 Ἔστιν ὅτε, (=ἐνίοτε),	Sometimes (lit. there is when).
2 Ἔστιν ἵνα, or ὅπου,	Somewhere (lit. there is where).
3 Ἔστιν οὗ, or ἔνθα,	Somewhere, in some place.
4 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπου,	Nowhere (lit. there is not where).
5 Ἔστιν ᾗ, or ὅπῃ,	In some way, in whatever manner.
6 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως,	In no way.
7 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ,	Certainly.
8 Ἔστιν ὅπως (interrogatively),	Is it possible that?

The antecedent is commonly expressed in the antecedent clause and understood in the relative, and is so translated. But,

42. When the antecedent is understood in the antecedent clause and expressed in the relative (§ 135, 2, 2d), it is, in translating, to be supplied in the antecedent clause, and omitted in the relative; as,

1 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὃν εἶδες ἄνδρα,	This is the man whom you saw.

43. When the antecedent word is expressed both in the antecedent and relative clause (§ 135, 2, 3d), it is translated in the former and understood in the latter; as,

1 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀνὴρ, ὃν εἶδες ἄνδρα,	This is the man whom you saw.

44. The relative is often put by attraction in the case of the antecedent, and sometimes the antecedent is put by inverse attraction into the case of the relative (§ 135, 9 & 10). In translating, the ordinary construction is to be restored, i. e.,

First. The attracted relative must be translated in the case from which it was attracted; as,

1 Χαίρω ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς αἷς (for ἃς) ἔγραψας,	I am delighted with the letters *which* you wrote.
2 Ἀπολαύω τῶν ἀγαθῶν ὧν (for ἃ) ἔχω,	I enjoy the goods *which* I have.

Obs. When the antecedent from which the relative takes its case by attraction is understood, it must be supplied. This is commonly the case when the antecedent

is a demonstrative pronoun, or something of a general character, expressed by the English "thing," or "things;" as,

3 *Μηδὲν (τούτων) ὧν οἱ πολλοὶ πράττουσι,*	None *of the things* (or *of those things*) *which* the multitude do.
4 (*Τούτοις*) *οἷς* (for *ἃ*) *εἶχε χρώμενος,*	Using *the things which* he had.

45. *Second.* The attracted antecedent must be translated in the case from which it was attracted; as,

1 *Ἔχεις οὖν εἰπεῖν ἄλλου ὅτου οὖν πράγματος, οὗ μὲν διδάσκαλοι;—*	Canst thou tell me *any other thing* whatever, of which the teachers? &c.

Obs. This construction is especially common with *οὐδείς*, and the relative *ὅστις*, through all the cases, as follows:

2 Nom. *Οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐκ ἂν ταῦτα ποιήσειεν,*	*There is no one* who would not do these things.
3 Gen. *Οὐδενὸς ὅτου οὐ κατεγέλασεν,*	*There is no one* at whom he did not laugh.
4 Dat. *Οὐδενὶ ὅτῳ οὐκ ἀπεκρίνατο,*	*There is no one* to whom he did not reply.
5 Acc. *Οὐδένα ὅντινα οὐ κατέκλαυσεν,*	*There is no one* whom he did not bewail.

Related Adjective Words, § 136.

46. Certain words used in comparisons, are related to each other as antecedents and relatives, (§ 69,) both of which agree in gender and number with the same noun, and the latter of which may always be rendered "*as.*" They are subject to nearly the same variety of construction as the relative and its antecedent, (Nos. 35 to 45.) These words are the following:

Antecedent.		Relative.
1 *Τόσος*, (tantus,) *So much, so great, such—*		*ὅσος*, (quantus,) *as.*
2 *Τοσόςδε*,	*Just so much, so much—*	*ὁπόσος*, and
3 *Τοσοῦτος*,		*ὅσος*, } *as.*
4 *Τοῖος*, (talis,) *Such, of such a kind—*		*οἷος*, (qualis,) *as.*
5 *Τοιόςδε*,	*Of just such a kind—*	*οἷος*, or *ὁποῖος*, *as.*
6 *Τοιοῦτος*,		

7 *Τηλίκος, So great, of such an age,* or *size*—		*ἡλίκος, as.*
8 *Τηλικόςδε,*	*Just so great,* &c.—	*ὁπηλίκος, as.*
9 *Τηλικοῦτος,*		

47. When the antecedent word is used alone, the relative with its clause is to be supplied in translating; as,

1 *Ὁ τοιοῦτος ἀνὴρ (οἷος οὗτος), θαυμαστός ἐστιν,*	Such a man (*as this*) is to be admired.
2 *Τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα (οἷος οὗτός ἐστιν) οὐκ ἂν ἐπαινοίης,*	Thou wouldst not praise such a man (*as this is*).

Note.—In the above, and in the following examples, the words in parentheses are supplied.

48. When the relative word is used alone, the antecedent, with its clause, is to be supplied in translating; as,

1 *Οὐδὲν* (sup. *τοῖόν ἐστιν*) *οἷον ἀκούειν τοῦ νόμου,*	There is nothing *such* as to hear (i. e. There is nothing like hearing) the law.
2 *Χαρίζομαι ἀνδρὶ (τοιούτῳ) οἷος σὺ εἶ,*	I do a kindness to a man (*such*) as thou art.
3 *Εἴ τὶς ἀνήρ ἐστι (τοιοῦτος) οἷος ἔμπειρος (εἶναι).*	If any man is skilful (lit. If any man is *such* as to be skilful, § 136, 7).
4 *(Τοιοῦτος) οἷός τ' εἰμι τοῦτο ποιεῖν,*	I am *such* as to do this, i. e. I am able to do (I can do) this (§ 136, 9, 10).
5 *(Τοιοῦτο) οἷόν τ' ἐστι τοῦτο ποιεῖν,*	There is *such* a thing as to do this, i. e. It is possible to do this.

49. When the form of expression is changed by the attraction of the relative clause into the case of the antecedent, and the whole is abridged by omitting the antecedent in the antecedent clause, and the verb *εἰμί* in the relative clause, as explained, § 136, 4, the omitted words must be supplied in translating, and the whole restored to the natural order. The following are examples in all the cases:

1 Gen. *Ἐρῶ οἵου σοῦ ἀνδρός,* by attraction and contraction for *ἐρῶ τοιούτου ἀνδρὸς οἷος σὺ εἶ,* I love such a man as thou art.

2 Dat. *Χαρίζομαι οἵῳ σοι ἀνδρί,* for *χαρίζομαι τοίῳ ἀνδρὶ οἷος σὺ εἶ,* I gratify such a man as thou art.

3 Acc. *Ἐπαινῶ οἷον σὲ ἄνδρα,* for *ἐπαινῶ τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα οἷος σὺ εἶ,* I praise such a man as thou art.

Note.—Such expressions as the above are sometimes still further abridged by omitting the substantive; thus,

Ἐρῶ οἵου σοῦ—χαρίζομαι οἵῳ σοί—ἐπαινῶ οἷον σέ.

The Verb and its Subject.

50. Every verb, except in the infinitive mood and participles, has its own subject, expressed or understood, in the nominative case; and every subject has its own verb.

The subject of a verb, i. e. the person or thing spoken of, may be a noun, a pronoun, an infinitive mood, a clause of a sentence, or any thing which, however expressed, is the subject or object of speech (§ 138, Rem.); thus,

1 *Τὸ ῥόδον θάλλει,*	*The rose* blooms.
2 *Σὺ γράφεις,*	*Thou* writest.
3 *Τὸ κελεύειν ῥάδιόν ἐστι,*	*To command* (or *commanding*) is easy.
4 *Τὸ γνῶθι σεαυτόν, καλόν ἐστι.*	"*Know thyself,*" is a good maxim.
5 *Τὸ εἰ σύνδεσμός ἐστι.*	*Εἰ* is a conjunction.

Obs. 1. When the verb is understood, it is often to be supplied from the preceding context; as,

6 *Σὺ ἐποίησας; ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός (ἐποίησε);*	Did you do it? or *did* your brother *do it?*

Obs. 2. When the verb understood cannot be supplied from the context, it is generally the present indicative of *εἰμί* or *γίνομαι,* and is to be supplied in the person and number of the subject; as,

7 *Ὁ πλοῦτος θνητός* (sc. *ἐστίν*),	Wealth *is* perishable.
8 *Κέρδος αἰσχρὸν βαρὺ κειμήλιον (ἐστίν),*	Base gain *is* a grievous possession.
9 *Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι (εἰσίν),*	The laws *are* the life of the state.

51. The subject, and all the words agreeing with it, governed by it, connected with it, or dependent upon it.

must be arranged in the order of their connection and dependence, and translated before the verb; as,

Δαρεῖος, ὁ Ξέρξου πατὴρ, ἑαυτὸν ἐγκομιάζων ἔλεγεν, κ. τ. λ.,	Darius, the father of Xerxes, praising himself, said, &c.

52. When the subject of a verb is the infinitive, with, or without a subject, or a clause of a sentence, connected by *ὡς, ὅτι*, or some connective word, the pronoun *it* is put with the verb in English, referring to that infinitive or clause following it; as,

1 *Οὕτω δὲ καὶ Σωκράτην δίκαιον ἦν κρίνειν,*	But *it was* just to judge Socrates thus also.
2 *Καλῶς ἐλέγετο ὅτι ταῖς μὲν δεῖ τῶν δοξῶν προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, κ. τ. λ.,*	*It was* well *said* that it is proper to consider some opinions, &c.

Note.—In this construction, the verb is sometimes said, though improperly, to be used impersonally. Its proper subject is the infinitive, or the connected clause.

Impersonal Verbs.

53. The impersonal verbs *πρέπει, μέλει, δοκεῖ, δεῖ, χρή*, &c. (§ 114), are usually translated by prefixing the English pronoun *it;* as, *πρέπει, it* is becoming; *δοκεῖ, it* seems, &c. But,

54. The Greek impersonals governing the dative or accusative may generally be translated in a personal form, by making the word in the dative or accusative the nominative to the verb in English, taking care always to express the same idea which is given by the literal rendering, though in different words (§ 149, *Obs.* 1, &c.); thus,

1 *Δεῖ σοι,*	There is need to you, i. e. you have need.
2 *Ἔξεστί μοι,*	It is lawful for me, i. e. I may.
3 *Ἔδοξε αὐτῷ,*	It seemed proper to him, i. e. he determined.
4 *Μέτεστί μοι,*	There is a share to me, i. e. I take part.
5 *Προσήκει μοι,*	It concerns me, i. e. I am concerned.
6 *Ἐλλείπει σοι,*	There is wanting to you, i. e. you want.
7 *Χρή ἡμᾶς,*	It is necessary that we, i. e. we must.
8 *Δεῖ ἀνθρώπους,*	It behoves men, i. e. men ought.

55. In the use of certain verbs the Greeks often change an impersonal expression into a personal form, by con-

verting the object of the verb, or the subject of the infinitive following it, into the subject of the governing verb. This is the case particularly with such verbs as λέγεται ἀγγέλλεται, ὁμολογεῖται, *it is said, announced, acknowledged*, δοκεῖ, *it seems*, συμβαίνει, *it happens*. In either case, the verb may be rendered either in the personal or impersonal form (§ 175, *Obs.* 3), as the ordinary form of the English expression may require; as,

1 Λέγεται τὸν βασιλέα ἀποφυγεῖν, or,	It is said *that the king* escaped, *or*,
Ὁ βασιλεὺς λέγεται ἀποφυγεῖν,	The *king* is said to have escaped.
2 Λελύσθαι μοι δοκεῖ τὴν ἐκείνων ὕβριν, or,	It appears to me that their *insolence* has terminated, *or*,
Λελύσθαι μοι δοκεῖ ἡ ἐκείνων ὕβρις,	Their *insolence* appears to me to have terminated.
3 Κάθαρσιν εἶναι συμβαίνει, or,	It happens that *the purification* is, &c., *or*,
Κάθαρσις εἶναι συμβαίνει,	*The purification* happens to be.

Obs. This twofold construction is common also with the phrases δίκαιον, ἄξιον, ἐπίδοξον, δυνατόν, ἀμήχανον, χαλεπόν &c. ἐστιν (§ 175, *Obs.* 4). Both forms are best rendered by the impersonal form in English; as,

4 Δίκαιόν ἐστί με τοῦτο πράττειν, or Δίκαιός εἰμι τοῦτο πράττειν,	*It is right* that I should do this.
5 Ἄξιόν ἐστι ἡμᾶς τοῦτο ποιεῖν, or Ἄξιοί ἐσμεν τοῦτο ποιεῖν,	*It is fit* that we should do this.

Note. In all these impersonal forms the proper subject of the verb is the clause or phrase following it. They of course come under No. 52.

56. The verbs δοκεῖν, ἐοικέναι, λέγεσθαι, and the like, like the Latin *videor* (Lat. Idioms in Lat. Reader, No. 70), instead of the impersonal are used in a personal form with ὡς, and agreeing with the subject of the verb in the clause to which they refer. When so used it is generally best to translate them impersonally; as,

1 Οἱ πολέμιοι δέ, ὡς γ' ἡμῖν ἐδόκουν, ἀπῆλθον,	The enemy, as *it appeared* to us, departed; lit. as *they appeared* to us.

2 *Οὐκ ἐπαινέτης εἶ, ὡς ἔοικας, τῶν τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν,*	You are not, as *it seems* (i.t. as *you seem*), a panegyrist of such men.
3 *Ἦσαν δ' αὗται, ὡς ἐλέγοντο τετρακόσιαι ἅμαξαι.*	There were, as *it was said* (lit. as *they were said*), these four hundred wagons.

Interrogative Sentences.

Interrogatory sentences are of two kinds, called *nominal* (57) and *Predicative* (61).

57. The *nominal* interrogatory is one in which the inquiry relates to a certain *person*, *thing*, *place*, *time*, &c., and which is answered by a phrase or sentence giving or withholding the information required. Such questions are made by an interrogative pronoun, of a substantive, adjective, or adverbial kind; such as, *τίς*, *ποῖος*, *πόσος*, *πότερος*, *πῶς*, *πῇ*, *ποῦ*, *πόθι*, *πόθεν*, *πόσε*, &c. (§ 67); as,

1 *Τίς ἦλθεν; τί ποιεῖς;*	*Who* came? *What* are you doing?
2 *Ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν;*	*What* sort of an expression escaped you?
3 *Πῶς ἔπραξε;*	*How* did he do it?
4 *Πόσε φείγετε;*	*Whither* do you flee?
5 *Πόθεν ἔρχεται;*	*Whence* does he come?
6 *Πόσοι ἀπέθανον;*	*How many* died?
7 *Πῇ*, or *ποῦ*, or *πόθι μένεις;*	*Where* dost thou stay?

Obs. 1. The indirect question, common in negative answers, and also in similar sentences, when no interrogatory precedes, is introduced by a responsive corresponding to the interrogative word in the direct question. Thus, to the above the negative answers would be as follows:

1 *Οὐκ οἶδα ὅστις ἦλθε;*	I know not *who* came.
2 *Οὐκ οἶδα ὁποῖον, κ. τ. λ.,*	I know not *what* sort, &c.
3 *Οὐκ οἶδα ὅπως ἔπραξε.*	I know not *how* he did it, &c.

Obs. 2. The article is sometimes prefixed to the interrogative word in order to fix attention directly on that which the question respects. Thus, "I wish to state what I conjecture concerning him." *Τὸ ποῖον δή;* Of what nature is *that?* or, What then is the nature of your conjecture?

58. Sometimes also, in order to make the object of a question more prominent, where antithesis, or a change of subject occurs, the words denoting the *object* are placed first, generally preceded by the interrogative *τί δέ*, and then the full question annexed in a second interrogatory; as,

1 *Τί δέ κυβερνήτης; ὁ ὀρθῶς κυβερνήτης ναυτῶν ἄρχων ἐστίν, ἢ ναύτης;*	But the pilot? is he properly the commander of sailors, or is he a sailor?
2 *Ὄνομα δέ σοι, τί ἐστιν;*	But your name? what is it?

59. An interrogation in which a *participle* agrees with the subject, requires often to be translated as a compound sentence; thus,

1 *Καὶ τίνι δὴ σὺ τεκμαιρόμενος, ὦ παῖ, ταῦτα λέγεις;*	And by what was you convinced, O boy, that you say these things?
2 *Τὴν δὲ ἐμὴν δύναμιν ἐν ποίῳ ἔργῳ καταμαθὼν, ταῦτά μου καταγιγνώσκεις;*	By what work hast thou learned my ability, so that thou passest such a sentence about me?

Literally, 1. "And being convinced by what, O boy, do you say these things?" 2. "Having learned my ability by what work, dost thou pass such a sentence about me?"

60. The expressions, *τί μαθών; τί παθών; τί ἔχων; why?* introducing a question imply censure, and may generally be rendered as follows (see § 117, 44):

1 *Τί μαθών, τοῦτο ἐποίησας;* What has come into your mind that you do this? lit. *Having learned what*—simply, *why*, &c.

2 *Τί παθών, τοῦτο ἐποίησας;* What happened to you that you did this? lit. *Having suffered what*—or simply, *why*, &c.

3 *Τί ἔχων τοῦτο ἐποίησας;* What is in you, that you do this? lit. *Having what*—or simply, *why* do you do this?

Note. In this construction, *ἔχων* is sometimes found without *τί* prefixed; when so used it has the same meaning as in Example 3.

61. The *predicative* interrogatory is one in which inquiry is made whether something expressed in the question is so or not, and is answered by a single affirmation or negation. This sort of question is sometimes indicated in Greek as well as in English, without any interrogative term, merely by the tone of the voice, or the position of the words; as,

1 *Λέγεταί τι καινόν;*	Is there any thing new?
2 *Τέθνηκε Φίλιππος;*	Is Philip dead?

62. The predicative question, however, is generally introduced by some interrogative particle. Of these particles some indicate the expectation of an affirmative answer, others of a negative answer; and the question is called *affirmative* or *negative* accordingly. The chief of these particles are the following:

I. *Ἦ*, affirmative and emphatic, generally refers to something present; as,

1 *Ἦ οὗτοι πολέμιοί εἰσι;*	*Are these* enemies?
2 *Ἦ γὰρ σὺ ταῖς χερσὶ τούτων τι ἐφύτευσας;*	*Hast thou* actually planted any of these with thine own hands?

II. *Ἄρα*, implying *consequence*, represents the question as arising out of, or suggested by, something said before, and is frequently accompanied by the particles *ἄρα, οὖν*. *Ἆρ' οὐ;* (*nonne?*) is affirmative,—*ἆρα μή;* expresses doubt or solicitude; as,

1 *Ἆρα γραφική ἐστιν ἡ εἰκασία τῶν ὁρωμένων;*	*Is then painting* the art of representing things seen?
2 *Ἆρ' οὖν οἶσθά τινας κ. τ. λ.*	*Do you then know* any? &c.
3 *Ἆρά γε οὐ χρή;*	*Is it* not then at least *necessary?*
4 *Ἆρα μὴ διαβάλλεσθαι δόξεις ὑπ' ἐμοῦ;*	*Do you then think* that you have been slandered by me?

Obs. In the same manner *οὐ* is used interrogatively without *ἆρα* in affirmative questions, and *μή* in negative; as,

5 *Οὐκ ἐθέλεις ἰέναι;*	*Do you not wish* to go? (Ans. Yes, certainly.)
6 *Ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀρχιτέκτων βούλει γένεσθαι;*	*Do you not wish* to become a master-builder? (Ans. I do not.)

III. *Μῶν* (*μὴ οὖν*), *num*, *whether*, is negative, and sometimes has *οὖν* or *μή* annexed. *Μῶν οὐ; nonne?* is affirmative; as,

1 *Μῶν δοῦλός ἐστιν;*	He is not a slave, is he?
2 *Μῶν οὖν δοκεῖς σοι φρόντισαι τίν' ἀγγέλων;*	Do you then suppose that any of your messengers cares for you?
3 *Μῶν οὐχ ἅπερ ἐποίουν,*	Did I then not do something?

IV. *Εἶτα* and *ἔπειτα* (more emphatically *κᾆτα* and *κἄπειτα*) introduce questions expressing astonishment, indignation, and irony; as,

1 *Ἔπειτ' οὐκ οἴει φροντίζειν ἀνθρώπων;*	Do you then really think that they (the gods) do not care for men?
2 *Κἄπειτα τοιοῦτον ὄντα οὐ φιλεῖς αὐτόν;*	And seeing that he is such, is it possible that you do not love him?

V. *Πότερον* (*πότερα*)—*ἤ* (Homer, *ἤ*—*ἤ*), is used like the Latin *utrum—an*, in double questions (*πότερον* is sometimes omitted in the first member); as,

1 *Πότερον δέ οὐδενὶ ἀρέσαι δύναται Χαιρεφῶν, ἢ ἔστιν οἷς καὶ πάνυ ἀρέσκει;*	Is Cherephon then able to please nobody? or are there some whom he pleases much?
2 *Ἆρ' πλουτεῖν, ἢ πένητα ποιεῖς;* i. e. *πότερον ἆρ', &c.*;	Whether do you suffer him to be rich?—or do you make him poor?

VI. *Ἄλλο τι ἤ* (for *ἄλλο τί ἐστι*, or *γίγνεται*—*ἤ*), and *ἄλλο τι, Is there any thing else than?*—is equivalent to the Latin *nonne*; as,

1 *Ἄλλο τι ἢ ἡμῶν ὁ βίος ἀνατετραμμένος ἂν εἴη;*	Is there any thing else than that our life (i. e. would not then our life) be destroyed?
2 *Ἄλλο τι (ἢ) γεωργὸς μὲν εἶς;*	Is not one a husbandman?

VII. *Εἰ, ἐάν, whether; εἴτε—εἴτε*, and *εἰ—ἤ, whether—or*, are used only in indirect questions. When the sense requires an affirmative answer, *εἰ* and *ἐάν* will be rendered *whether—not*; when a negative is expected, they will be rendered *whether*; as,

1 *Σκέψαι εἰ ὁ Ἑλλήνων νόμος κάλλιον ἔχει,*	Consider *whether* the law of the Greeks is *not* better.
2 *Σκέψαι ἐὰν τόδε σοὶ μᾶλλον ἀρέσκῃ,*	See *whether* this does *not* please you more.
3 *Οὔτε τῷ στρατηγῷ δῆλον, εἰ συμφέρει στρατηγεῖν.*	Nor is it manifest to a general *whether* it is of advantage to lead out his army.

VIII. The answer to a predicative affirmative question, is commonly made by repeating the interrogative

word affirmatively, and the negative question, by repeating the interrogative word with *οὐ* prefixed; as,

Q. *Ὁρᾶς με, ὡς ἔχω, τὸν ἄθλιον;*	Seest thou how wretched I am.
1 Ans. *Ὁρῶ,*	*I see*, i. e. I do.
Q. *Οἶσθ' οὖν, βροτοῖσιν ὃς καθέστηκεν νόμος;*	Knowest thou then the law which has been established for mortals?
2 Ans. *Οὐκ οἶδα,*	*I do not know it.*

IX. The affirmative answer *yes*, is often expressed by *ναί, νὴ τὸν Δία, πάνυ, κάρτα, εὖ*, and the like; also by *φημί, φήμ' ἐγώ*, and *ἐγώ*:—and *no*, by *οὐ, οὐ μὰ τὸν Δία, οὐ φημί, οὐκ ἐγώ*, to all of which, such strengthening words as *γέ, γάρ, τοί, μέντοι, οὖν, μενοῦν*, &c., are frequently added; as,

Q. *Φὴς σὺ ἀμείνω πολίτην εἶναι;*	Do you think that he is a better citizen?
1 Ans. *Φημὶ γὰρ οὖν,*	*Yes, I certainly do.*
Q. *Ταῦτα ἀπορεῖς πότερα τύχης ἢ γνώμης ἔργα ἐστίν;*	Are you at a loss whether these are the effect of chance or design?
2 Ans. *Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δί', ἔφη,*	*No, certainly not*, said he.
Q. *Οὐκ οὖν ἀφεκτέον τούτου;*	Must we not then avoid this one?
3 Ans. *Ἀφεκτέον μέντοι,*	*Yes, certainly.*

Negative Sentences.

63. The simple negatives in Greek are *οὐ* (*οὐκ* before a vowel) and *μή*. *Οὐ* is direct and independent, *μή* is always dependent, § 166. The simple negatives are used generally as in Latin or English. But in Greek, two or more negatives joined with the same verb strengthen the negation. Hence, in translating, all but one must be rejected, and that one strengthened (§ 167); as,

1 *Οὐκ ἐποίησε τοῦτ' οὐδαμοῦ οὐδείς,*	*Certainly no one any where* did this.
2 *Φαῦλον μήτε λέξῃς μηδέν,*	Say *nothing* (or, do *not* say *any thing*) bad.

64. When two or more negatives are joined with different verbs, they destroy the negation, and being equiv-

alent to an affirmative, in translating, are either both to be translated or both omitted; as,

1 *Οὐδείς (ἐστιν) ὅστις οὐ γελάσεται,*	There is *nobody* who will *not* laugh, or, every body will laugh.

Obs. 1. *Οὐ μή* is only a more emphatic negation than *οὐ*, and *μὴ οὐ* than *μή*, § 167, *Obs.* 4. But,

Obs. 2. After verbs of fearing, warning, &c., *μή* like *ne* in Latin is not translated, and the expression is positive. But *μὴ οὐ* render the sentence negative (§ 167, *Obs.* 4); thus,

2 *Δεδοίκω μή τι γένηται,*	I am afraid that something may happen.
3 *Δεδοίκω μὴ οὔ τι γένηται,*	I am afraid lest something may *not* happen.

Obs. 3. The verbs *φημί*, *ἐάω*, and *ὑπισχνέομαι*, with a negative prefixed, are usually translated by such a verb in English as includes the meaning of both words; as,

4 *Οὐ φημί,*	I deny, I contradict.
5 *Οὐκ ἐάω,*	I forbid.
6 *Οὐχ ὑπισχνέομαι,*	I refuse.

The Object of the Verb.

65. The immediate object of a transitive verb may be a *noun*, a *pronoun*, an *infinitive mood*, or *a clause of a sentence.* In translating, the object (except when a relative or interrogative pronoun) should be arranged after the verb, and as near to it as possible; as,

1 *Τίμαε ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα,*	Honor a good *man.*
2 *Γνῶθι σεαυτόν,*	Know *thyself.*
3 *Ἐπιθυμέω μανθάνειν,*	I desire *to learn.*
4 *Σωκράτης ἔλεγεν τοὺς θεοὺς εἰδέναι πάντα,*	Socrates was accustomed to say, '*that the gods know all things.*'
5 *Δειξάτω ὡς οὐκ ἀληθῆ λέγω,*	Let him show *that I do not speak the truth.*
6 *Πυθαγόρας παρηγγύησε τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν,*	Pythagoras exhorted his disciples *to honor their superiors in age.*

66. The relative and interrogative, when the object of a verb, are translated before it; as,

1 Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὃν εἴδομεν,	The man *whom* we saw.
2 Τίνα ἀποστελούμεθα;	*Whom* shall we send?
3 Οἶδα οἷα πεπόνθασιν,	I know *what things* they have suffered.

Obs. When the relative or the interrogative, in the accusative, is the subject of the infinitive, it is translated before it, and in the nominative case (see No. 93, Note); as,

4 Τίνα με λέγετε εἶναι;	*Who* do ye say that I am?
5 Οὗτός ἐστι ὃν λέγουσι ἀπιέναι,	This is he *who*, they say, departed.

67. The verb ἔχω, with a reflexive pronoun expressed or understood, signifies "to be;"—with δύναμιν, expressed or understood, it means "to be able," and is often translated *can*, *could*, &c.; as,

1 Λέγουσι ῥίψαι μιν ὡς εἶχε (ἑαυτόν),	They say that he threw himself as *he was* (lit. as he had himself).
2 Λέγουσιν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔχειν (δύναμιν) ἔτι ἀρνέεσθαι,	They say that *he could* no longer deny it.

Note.—In these examples the words in parentheses are supplied.

68. When the immediate object of a verb is the neuter demonstrative pronoun, τοῦτο (pl. ταῦτα), referring to a clause of a sentence following it in the order of construction (§ 133, 6), the pronoun is omitted in translating, and the clause translated as the object of the verb; thus,

1 Οἶδε τοῦτο ὅτι ταῦτα μέν ἐστι, κ.τ.λ.,	He knew—that these things are.
2 Οὗτος οὐ τοῦτο ἐνενόει ὅ,τι πέσοιτο,	He did not consider—what he might suffer.

69. When the subject of an objective clause is also placed in the case required after the verb by which the objective clause is governed (§ 150, *Obs.* 4, and § 175, 2), it is omitted in translating, and the clause is translated as the direct object of the verb; as,

1 *Οἶδα ἀνθρώπους—οἷα πεπόνθασιν ὑπ' ἔρωτος,*	Literally, I know *men* what they have suffered, i. e. I know what men have suffered from love.
2 *Λέγουσι δ' ἡμᾶς, ὡς ἀκίνδυνον βίον ζῶμεν,*	They say that we live a life free from danger.

Obs. Similar to this are those sentences in which the objective clause depends on a noun; thus,

3 *Ἦλθε δὲ καὶ ἡ ἀγγελία τῶν πόλεων, ὅτι ἀφεστᾶσι,*	And also intelligence *of the cities*, that they revolted came, i. e. intelligence came that the cities revolted.

70. When a transitive verb governs two cases, the immediate object in the accusative, in the natural order of construction, is usually translated first, and after that the remote object in the genitive, dative, or accusative; as,

1 *Διώκομαί σε δειλίας,*	I accuse *you* of cowardice.
2 *Λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι τοῖς ἄλλοις,*	To avert *destruction* from others.
3 *Θηβαίους χρήματα ᾔτησαν,*	They sought *money* from the Thebans.
4 *Πυθαγόρας ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν,*	Pythagoras called *himself* a philosopher.

71. But when the remote object is a relative or interrogative, or when the immediate object is an infinitive, or a clause of a sentence, or a noun further described by other words, or several nouns coupled by conjunctions, the remote object must be translated first; as,

1 *Οὗτός ἐστιν ᾧ τὴν γραφὴν ἐδώκαμεν,*	This is he *to whom* we gave the writing.
2 *Τίνος ἐδέχοντο τὰ χρήματα;*	*From whom* did they receive the money?
3 *Δέομαι σοῦ παραμένειν,*	I entreat *thee* to remain.
4 *Ἔπεισα αὐτοὺς εἶναι θεός,*	I persuaded *them* that I was a god.
5 *Προσημαίνουσί σοι ἅτε χρὴ ποιεῖν,*	They signify *to you* what it is necessary to do.
6 *Τὸ πῦρ πορίσαι ἡμῖν ἐπίκουρον, κ. τ. λ.,*	The giving *to us* fire as a help.

72. When a verb, which in the active and middle voices governs two cases, is used in a passive sense, that

which was the immediate object in the accusative, becomes the subject in the nominative, and the remote object in its own case, immediately follows the verb. Thus, the examples 1, 2, 3, No. 70, may be arranged and translated as follows (see § 154, R. XXXI):

1 *Σὺ διώκῃ δειλίας,*	*Thou art* accused of cowardice.
2 *Λοιγὸς ἀμύνεται τοῖς ἄλλοις,*	*Destruction* is warded off from others.
3 *Χρήματα ᾐτήθη Θηβαίους,*	*Money* was sought from the Thebans.

73. But verbs of naming, appointing, &c., followed in the active voice by two accusatives (§ 153, *Obs.* 5), have the nominative after them as well as before them in the passive (§ 139, *Obs.* 6). Thus, the example 4, No. 70, with the passive verb will be,

1 *Πυθαγόρας ὠνομάσθη φιλόσοφος,*	*Pythagoras* was called a *philosopher.*

Translation of the Verb.

74. The indicative mood in all the tenses of the Greek verb is rendered into English, nearly as in the corresponding tenses of the Latin verb. In the use of the subjunctive and optative, however, the Greek more closely resembles the English than the Latin does (§ 170). In their grammatical construction, the subjunctive and optative in Greek are but one mood, and differ from each other only as present and past (§ 75, 2), that is, the subjunctive mood, in dependent clauses, is used in connection with the *primary* tenses, and the optative in connection with the *secondary* tenses (§ 172, 1). Strictly speaking, then, when thus used, there is no optative in the present and perfect tenses, and no subjunctive in the imperfect and pluperfect.* The aorist, however, has both, because being indefinite in respect of time, it is often used to express what is usual, or what is always

* This is the view of the Greek verb in its moods and tenses, as given by Kühner, and agrees substantially with that given in the Gr. (§§ 75 and 76). In independent propositions, however, it is certain that the optative is used both in a present and perfect sense (§ 172, 2. & II.), and therefore may very properly have a place in those tenses.

true, and therefore present as well as past. The imperfect and pluperfect also have no imperative, infinitive, or participles, distinct from those of the present and perfect. A synopsis of the verb in all its parts in the active voice, according to this view, with the appropriate English rendering of each, is here subjoined;

Indicative Mood.

1	Present,	*Βουλεύω,*	I advise, am advising.
2	Imperfect,	*Ἐβούλευον,*	I was advising.
3	Future,	*Βουλεύσω,*	I shall or will advise.
4	Aorist,	*Ἐβούλευσα,*	I advised.
5	Perfect,	*Βεβούλευκα,*	I have advised.
6	Pluperfect,	*Ἐβεβουλεύκειν,*	I had advised.

Subjunctive Mood.

7	Present,	*Βουλεύω,*	I may advise.
8	Aorist,	*Βουλεύσω,*	I may advise.
9	Perfect,	*Βεβουλεύκω,*	I may have advised.

Optative Mood.

10	Imperfect,	*Βουλεύοιμι,*	I might, could, would, or should advise.
11	Future,	*Βουλεύσοιμι,*	I would, or should advise.
12	Aorist,	*Βουλεύσαιμι,*	I might, could, would, &c. advise.
13	Pluperfect,	*Βεβουλεύκοιμι,*	I might, could, would, &c. have advised.

Imperative Mood.

14	Present,	*Βούλευε,*	Advise thou, or, be thou advising.
15	Aorist,	*Βούλευσον,*	Advise.
16	Perfect,	*Βεβούλευκε,*	Advise quickly, or, have advised.

Infinitive Mood.

17	Present,	*Βουλεύειν,*	To advise.
18	Future,	*Βουλεύσειν.*	To be about to advise.
19	Aorist,	*Βουλεῦσαι,*	To advise.
20	Perfect,	*Βεβουλευκέναι,*	To have advised.

Participles.

21 Present,	*Βουλεύων,*	Advising.
22 Future,	*Βουλεύσων,*	About to advise.
23 Aorist,	*Βουλεύσας,*	Having advised.
24 Perfect,	*Βεβουλεύκως,*	Having advised.

Note 1.—The first and second aorist are translated in the same way; so also the first and second future passive. The existence of the second future, active and middle, is doubted, § 76, *Obs.* 7, N. B.

Note 2.—The middle voice is translated as the corresponding tenses of the active voice, followed by the reflexive pronoun; as, *τύπτομαι, I strike myself;*—often simply as the active voice, though frequently with a change of meaning; thus, active, *βουλεύω, I advise;* middle, *βουλεύομαι, I advise myself,* i. e. *I deliberate,* or, *resolve.*

Note 3.—The passive voice is translated by the verb "*to be,*" varied in all its moods and tenses, as in the active voice, and followed by the perfect participle; as, *βουλεύομαι, I am advised; ἐβουλευόμην, I was advised, &c.*

Indicative Mood.

75. The indicative mood in Greek is used to represent an action or event, as actually existing or taking place in the time indicated by the tense (§ 170), and is generally translated as No. 74, Examples 1 to 6. But,

76. The indicative, with *ἄν* in the apodosis (or conclusion), after the indicative with *εἰ* in the protasis (or supposition), is translated by *would,* like the optative (§ 170, *Obs.* 1); as,

1 *Εἴ τι εἶχεν, ἐδίδου ἄν,*	If he had any thing, *he would give* it.
2 *Εἰ τοῦτο ἔλεγες, ἡμάρτανες ἄν,*	If you said this you erred; or, If you had said this, you *would have erred.*
3 *Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἦμην, ἐποίουν ἂν τὰ τῆς ἀηδόνος,*	If I were a nightingale *I would do* the acts of a nightingale.

Note.—In this construction the existence or possibility of any thing supposed in the protasis is denied.

77. The future indicative, used in a subjunctive or imperative sense (§ 75, *Obs.* 3), is translated as the subjunctive or imperative (§ 171, 5, and § 172, *Obs.* 3); as,

1 *Σκοπεῖσθε ὅπως τι δεικνύειν ἕξουσιν,*	Take care that they *may have* something to show.
2 *Ἄγε δὴ ὅπως νικήσομεν,*	Up, then, that we *may conquer.*
3 *Γνώσεαι Ἀτρείδην,*	*Recollect* Atrides.

78. The indicative, with its clause, after *ὅτι* or *ὡς*, is used substantively, i. e. as the subject or object of a preceding verb, and is translated as directed No. 75; as,

1 *Subject.* *Ἠγγέλθη ὅτι οἱ πολέμιοι ἔφευγον,*	It was announced *that the enemy were fleeing.*
2 *Object.* *Οὗτοι ἔλεγον ὅτι Κῦρος μὲν τέθνηκεν,*	These said *that Cyrus was dead.*
" 3 *Λέγουσι Πέρσαι ὡς Δαρεῖος ἦν κάπηλος,*	The Persians say *that Darius was deceitful.*

Obs. When the substantive clause contains the exact words of another, as they were spoken by him (in the form of direct discourse), the connecting *ὅτι*, &c., when used, is omitted in the translation, and its place supplied in writing, by quotation marks. In this construction, *ὅτι* is sometimes used even before the imperative; as,

4 *Εἶπε δ', ὅτι Εἰς καιρὸν ἥκεις,*	And he said, "You have come at the right time."
5 *Προξένος εἶπεν ὅτι Αὐτός εἰμι ὃν ζητεῖς,*	Proxenus said, "I am he whom you seek."
6 *Ἴσως ἂν εἴποιεν (οἱ νόμοι) ὅτι Ὦ Σώκρατες μὴ θαύμαζε τὰ λεγόμενα,*	Perhaps the laws might say, "O Socrates, do not wonder at the things said."

The Subjunctive Mood.

79. The subjunctive mood after *ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, ἵνα μή, ὡς μή, ὅπως μή,* is used in subordinate clauses, in connection with the primary tenses, i. e. after the present, future, and perfect, to express the final end, intention, or aim, and is translated as in No. 74, Examples 7, 8, 9; thus,

1 *Γράφω ταῦτα,*	*ἵνα ἔλθῃς,*	I write these things,	In order that you may come.
2 *Γράψω ταῦτα,*		I shall write these things,	
3 *Γέγραφα ταῦτα,*		I have written these things,	

80. When the subjunctive mood is used imperatively (§ 172, *Obs.* 6, I. 1st & 2d), it is translated as the imperative; thus,

1 *Ἴωμεν,*	*Let us go.*
2 *Μὴ γράψῃς,*	*Do* not *write.*
3 *Μηδεὶς θαυμάσῃ,*	*Let* no one *wonder.*

Obs. When the subjunctive is used in the sense of the future (§ 172, *Obs.* 6, I. 3d), it is translated as the future; as,

4 *Ποῖ τράπωμαι,*	Whither *shall I turn?*
5 *Εἴπωμεν ἢ σιγῶμεν;*	*Shall we speak* or *be silent?*

Optative Mood.

81. The optative mood after *ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, ἵνα μή, ὡς μή, ὅπως μή,* is used in subordinate clauses in connection with the *secondary* tenses, i. e. after the imperfect, aorists, and pluperfect, to express the final end, intention, or aim, and is translated as in No. 74, Examples 10–13; as,

1 *Ἔγραφον,*	*ταῦτα ἵνα ἔλθοις,*	I wrote,	these things in order that you *might come.*
2 *Ἔγραψα,*		I wrote,	
3 *Ἐγεγράφειν,*		I had written,	

Obs. 1. The optative is used in oblique discourse, after *ὅτι, ὡς,* &c., to express what was said by another, but represents it only as the opinion or view of that person. Thus used it may be translated by the indicative; as,

4 *Ἔλεξε ὅτι οἱ πολέμιοι ἀποφύγοιεν,*	He said that the enemies *fled.*

Obs. 2. Intermediate clauses in oblique discourse, following a verb in the optative or infinitive, and particularly such as are connected by the conjunction *γάρ,* have the verb in the optative without *ὅτι* or *ὡς.* In translating such clauses, the conjunction *that* should be supplied; as,

5 *Πολλοὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι παντὸς ἄξια λέγοι Σεύθης· χειμὼν γὰρ εἴη, καὶ οὔτε ἀποπλεῖν δυνατὸν εἴη,*	Many said that Seuthes stated important considerations, for *that* the winter *was at hand*, and *that it would be* impossible to sail.

Obs. 3. The indicative and subjunctive of subordinate clauses, in direct discourse, are changed into the optative in oblique discourse, after the historical tenses in the principal clause, when the statements they contain are not represented as facts, but only as the opinion or sentiment of the person spoken of; as,

6 Direct, *Ἐὰν τοῦτο λέγῃς ἁμαρτήσῃ,*	If you *say this* you will err.
Oblique, *Ἔλεξέ σε εἰ τοῦτο λέγοις ἁμαρτήσεσθαι,*	He said that if you *should say* this, you would (in his opinion) err.

82. The Optative with *ἄν*, in independent propositions (§ 172, *Obs.* 6. II), expresses what is merely *possible* or *desirable*, but still *uncertain*, and is rendered by the English *may*, *can*, *might*, *could*, &c.; as,

1 *Ἴσως οὖν εἴποιεν ἄν,*	Perhaps they *might say.*
2 *Ἡδέως ἂν πυθοίμην,*	Fain *would* I *ask.*

But when the Opt. expresses a *wish*, *αν* is omitted; as,

3 *Σοὶ δὲ θεοὶ τοῦτο δοῖεν,*	*May* the gods *grant* thee this.

Obs. 1. A modest assertion, or command, expressed by the Optative may be translated by the indicative or imperative; as,

4 *Οὐκ ἂν λειφθείην,*	*I will* not *be left behind.*
5 *Λέγοις ἄν,*	*Speak* (if you please).

Imperative Mood.

83. The imperative mood is used to express a command, exhortation, &c. (§ 75, 3), and is translated as in No. 4, Examples 14–16.

Obs. 1. After the phrases *οἶσθ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅ, οἶσθ' ὡς* (§ 171, 4), the imperative is usually translated as the infinitive; as,

1 *Οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον;*	Knowest thou how *to do it?*
2 *Οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δράσον;*	Knowest thou what *to do?*

Obs. 2. The imperative, often in the third person, and sometimes in the second, is used to express a concession, and may be translated by the indicative, with the phrase "admit that," "grant that," "suppose that," &c., prefixed; as,

3 *Οὕτως ἐχέτω ὡς σὺ λέγεις,*	*Admit that it is* as you say.
4 *Λεγέτω περὶ αὐτοῦ, κ. τ. λ.,*	*Admit* (grant, &c.) *that it is said* concerning him.

Infinitive Mood.

84. The infinitive mood is used chiefly in the four following ways:—1. Simply, as the subject or object of a verb, or to limit an adjective word (§ 174). 2. As a verbal noun, either alone or with its adjuncts, with the neuter article prefixed (§ 173). 3. With a subject in subordinate clauses, forming one class of substantive sentences (§ 175). 4. Absolutely, to express some circumstance or relation connected with, or explanatory of the sentence, to which it belongs (§ 176).

I. *The Infinitive simply as the subject or object of a Verb, &c.*

85. The infinitive, with or without its regimen, used simply as the subject or object of a verb, or to limit a verb or an adjective word, is rendered simply, as in No. 74, Examples 17–20; as,

1 *Ἄρχειν τοῦ εἴκοντος πέφυκε τὸ ἀνθρώπειον* (subject.),	*To rule* the yielding is natural to man.
2 *Βούλομαι γράφειν* (object.),	I wish *to write.*
3 *Δύναμαι ταῦτα ποιεῖν,*	I am able *to do* these things.
4 *Διδάσκω σε γράφειν,*	I teach you to write.
5 *Ἄξιος θαυμάσαι,*	Worthy *to be admired.*
6 *Ἱκανώτατος ποιῆσαι σοφούς,*	Most fit *to make* men wise.
7 *Ἀνάχαρσις ἔλεγεν κρεῖττον εἶναι ἕνα φίλον ἔχειν* (subject of the infinitive).	Anacharsis said that *to have* one friend is better, &c.

86. When the infinitive is used after a verb or other word, to express the *end*, *design*, or *consequence* (§ 174,

Obs. 2, 3,) of that which precedes, it is translated by prefixing the phrase "in order," "so as," &c., to the usual rendering; as,

1 Ἥκομεν μανθάνειν,	We came *in order to learn.*
2 Ἐγὼν ὅδε πάντα παρασχεῖν,	I am here *so as to furnish* all things.
3 Φιλοτιμότατος ἦν, ὥστε πάντα ὑπομεῖναι,	He was very ambitious *so as to endure* all things.

87. When the infinitive active or middle is used in the sense of the Latin supine (§ 174, *Obs.* 4, 5), it is translated either in the active or passive form, as the English idiom may require; as,

1 Ὡς ἰδεῖν ἐφαίνετο,	As it appeared *to see* (i. e. *to the sight*).
2 Ῥᾴων φυλάσσειν,	More easy *to be guarded against.*
3 Ῥᾴδια ποιεῖν,	(Things) easy *to do*, or, *to be done.*
4 Παρέχω ἐμαυτὸν ἐρωτᾶν,	I present myself *to be questioned.*

II. *The Infinitive with the Article, as a Verbal Noun.*

88. The infinitive, with the neuter article prefixed, is used as a verbal noun in all cases; it is subject to the same government as the noun (§ 173), and is translated simply as the infinitive, or like the Latin gerund, as the English idiom may require; as,

1 Nom. Τὸ λέγειν ῥᾴδιόν ἐστι,	*Speaking* is easy.
2 Gen. Ἕνεκα τοῦ λέγειν,	For the sake *of speaking.*
3 Dat. Ἐν τῷ λέγειν,	In *speaking.*
4 Acc. Πρὸς τὸ λέγειν,	To *speaking*, or, *to speak.*
5 Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν,	*Dying* honorably, nature has allotted to the good as their own.
6 Ἐκ τοῦ ὁρᾶν γίγνεται τὸ ἐρᾶν,	*Loving* results from *seeing.*
7 Τὸ φυλάξαι τἀγαθὰ τοῦ κτησάσθαι χαλεπώτερον,	*To keep* wealth is more difficult than *to acquire it.*
8 Τὸ πλουτεῖν ἐστιν ἐν τῷ χρῆσθαι μᾶλλον, ἢ ἐν τῷ κεκτῆσθαι,	*The being* rich lies more in *using* (money) than in *having acquired it.*

89. The infinitive with the article, while subject to the same construction as the noun, may also have its own subject and adjuncts, the whole forming a substantive phrase or clause of a sentence (§ 173, *Obs.* 2); as,

1 *Τὸ ἁμαρτάνειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ὄντας, οὐδὲν θαῦμαστόν,*	*That* (those who are) *men should err*, is nothing wonderful.
2 *Ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀποθνήσκειν,*	That *no one might perish.*
3 *Ἵνα ἀπιστῶσι τῷ ἐμὲ τετιμῆσθαι,*	That they may disbelieve *my having been honored.*
4 *Ἔκρινα τὸ μὴ πάλιν ἐλθεῖν,*	I determined *not to come again.*
5 *Διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖνον παρεῖναι,*	On account of his *being present*, or, Because he was present.

III. *The Infinitive with a Subject* (§ 175).

90. The infinitive, with its subject, forms a substantive phrase, i. e. it is in construction regarded as a substantive, and stands as the subject or object of the verb on which it depends; as,

1 Subject, *Ἤγγέλθη τοὺς πολεμίους ἀποφυγεῖν,*	It was announced *that the enemies had fled.*
2 Object, *Ἤγγειλε τοὺς πολεμίους ἀποφυγεῖν,*	He announced *that the enemies had fled.*

91. The subject of the infinitive, commonly in the accusative, is translated in the nominative, with the conjunction *that* prefixed, and the infinitive itself by the English indicative or potential, in that tense which the sense requires; as,

1 *Λέγει ἐμὲ (σὲ) τοῦτο ποιεῖν,*	He says *that I* (*that you*), do this.
2 *Λέγομεν αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιεῖν,*	We say *that he* does this.
3 *Λέγει ἡμᾶς (ὑμᾶς, αὐτους) τοῦτο ποιεῖν,*	He says *that we* (*that you, that they*) do this.

Obs. 1. But the conjunctive *that* is not used when the subject is a relative; as,

4 *Οὕς, λέγουσι, τοῦτο ποιεῖν,* *Who*, they say, *do* this.

92. As the infinitive expresses what is past, present, or future, not at the time of writing or speaking, but at the time of the action or state expressed by the leading verb, care must be taken to put the indicative or potential by which the infinitive is translated in English, in that tense which will correctly express the relative time of the action or state intended. This will be done by attending to the three following Rules, and the examples under them.

93. Rule I. The infinitive, after the leading verb in the present, or future, or perfect, is translated in its own tense; as,

	Λέγω, λέξω, λέλοχα,		I say, will say, have said,
1 Pres.	—	*αὐτὸν γράφειν,*	— that he *writes.*
2 Imp.	—	*αὐτὸν γράφειν,*	— that he *was writing.*
3 Fut.	—	*αὐτὸν γράψειν,*	— that he *will write.*
4 Aor.	—	*αὐτὸν γράψαι,*	— that he *wrote.*
5 Perf.	—	*αὐτὸν γεγραφέναι,*	— that he *has written.*
6 Plup.	—	*αὐτον γεγραφέναι,*	— that he *had written.*

94. Rule II. The present infinitive, after a verb in a past or historical tense, i. e. after the imperfect, aorist, or pluperfect, is translated in the past tense; as,

1 Imp. *ἔλεγον,*	*αὐτὸν γράφειν,*	I said that he *was writing.*
2 Aor. *ἔλεξα,*		I said that he *wrote.*
3 Plup. *ἐλελόχειν,*		I had said that he *wrote.*

95. Rule III. The infinitive of a past tense, after a leading verb in a past tense, is translated in the pluperfect; as,

1 Imp. *ἔλεγον,*	*αὐτὸν*	*γράψαι,*	I said that he *had written.*
2 Aor. *ἔλεξα,*		*γεγραφέναι,*	I said that he *had written.*
3 Plup. *ἐλελόχειν,*			I had said that he *had written.*

96. When the subject of the infinitive is the same with the subject of the preceding verb (§ 175, *Exc.*), it is usually omitted in Greek, or expressed in the same case. If omitted, it should be supplied in translating; as,

1 *Νομίζω σφαλῆναι,*	I think *that I am mistaken.*
2 *Λέγουσι εἰδέναι ταῦτα,*	They say *that they know* these things.
3 *Ἔφη αὐτὸς εἶναι στρατηγός,*	He said *that he was* a general.
4 *Ἔφη φεύγειν,*	He said *that he* fled.

97. The infinitive, with an accusative before it, after verbs of *commanding*, *advising*, *exhorting*, and the like, may be translated by the same form in English; as,

1 *Κελεύω σε γράφειν,*	I command you to write.
2 *Ἐποτρύνω σε μάχεσθαι,*	I urge you to fight.
3 *Ἐβουλεύον σε ἔρχεσθαι,*	I advised you to come.

The Participle.

98. Participles, like adjectives, agree with substantive nouns or pronouns (§ 177), and are used chiefly in the four following ways. A participle is used—1st. To limit or further describe the substantive with which it agrees. 2d. To modify or further extend the meaning of the verb with whose subject it agrees. 3d. With a subject to stand substantively as the object of a verb (like the infinitive, No. 90, &c.) in a subordinate clause. 4th. Independently, to express some circumstance introduced into a sentence, for further modifying or explaining it.

I. *The Participle as an Attributive of a Noun or Pronoun.*

99. When a participle is used as an *adjective*, merely to qualify a substantive, and without the adjunct of time, it is translated before it, or in the predicate after the copulative verb; as,

1 *Ὁ παῖς ὁ γράφων,*	The *writing* boy.
2 *Τὸ ῥόδον ἀνθοῦν ἐστι,*	The rose is *blooming.*
3 *Ἀνθρώπου ἐγρηγορότος ἐνύπνιον,*	The dream of a man *awake.*

100. When the participle is used as a *participle*, expressing the relation of time, and either with or without the government of its verb, it is translated after its noun, sometimes simply by its own rendering as a participle

and sometimes by the relative and the indicative of its own verb; as,

1 Ὁ Κῦρος δὲ βουλόμενός τινα πέμψαι,	But Cyrus *wishing* to send some one.
2 Ὁρῶ ἄνθρωπον τρέχοντα,	I see a man *running*.
3 Γυνή τις ὄρνιν εἶχε καθ᾽ ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ὠὸν τίκτουσαν,	A certain woman had a hen *laying* (or, *which laid*) an egg every day.
4 Ἤκουσά ποτε Σωκράτους περὶ φίλων διαλεγομένου,	I once heard Socrates *discoursing* concerning friends.

II. *The Participle modifying or limiting a Verb.*

The participle, agreeing with the subject of a verb, is used to modify and limit the action or state expressed by the verb in various ways; as,

101. First. The participle is used simply to connect one action with another of the same subject (§ 177, 1, 1st). The participle and verb are then translated as two verbs in the same mood and tense, agreeing with the same subject, and connected by the conjunction *and;* as,

1 Τὴν οἰκίαν πριάμενος ἀπῆλθε,	He *bought* the house and *departed.*
2 Παρέλθων τις δειξάτω,	Let any one *come forward* and *show.*
3 Οἴκαδ᾽ ἰὼν ἄνασσε,	*Go* home and *rule.*

102. Secondly. The participle is used adverbially, to express a circumstance of *manner* or *time* (§ 177, 7); as,

1 Ὁ Κῦρος γελῶν εἶπε,	Cyrus *laughing* said.
2 Τὸν Ἀστυάγην σκώψαντα, εἰπεῖν,	That Astyages *in jest* said.
3 Τί ληρεῖς ἔχων,	*Having* what (i. e. *why*) do you trifle?
4 Ἔρχεται ἡ Μανδάνη τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα,	Mandane came *with* her son (lit. *having* her son.)
5 Ὁ Κῦρος ξίφος φέρων προσήλασεν,	Cyrus rode up (*bearing*, i. e.) *with* a sword.
6 Ἅπερ καὶ ἀρχόμενος εἶπον,	Which things also I said *in the beginning.*

7 *Τελευτῶν εἶπε,*	*Finally* (*in conclusion*) he said.
8 *Διαλιπὼν χρόνον ἧκε,*	*After a while* he came.
9 *Οἱ πολέμιοι φυγόντες ἐδιώχθησαν,*	*When the enemies fled* they were pursued.
10 *Σόλων, Ἀθηναίοις νόμους ποιήσας ἀπεδήμησε,*	Solon, *having made* (or, *when he had made*) laws for the Athenians, went abroad.

103. Thirdly. After *οἴχομαι*, signifying *to go*, the participle expresses the manner of going, and the two may generally be rendered by one term in English (§ 177, *Obs.* 7); as,

1 *Ὤιχετ' ἀποπτάμενος,*	He departed *flying*, i. e. he *flew away.*
2 *Ὤιχοντο ἀποθέοντες,*	They departed *running*, i. e. they *ran away.*
3 *Οἴχεται θανών,*	He departs *dying*, i. e. he *dies.*

104. Fourthly. When the participle is used to connect the accompanying with the main action, as the *cause*, or *means* of accomplishing it (§ 177, 1, 2d), or that *in respect to* which it is done, it is translated as the ablative gerund in Latin; as,

1 *Τί ποιήσας κατεγνώθη θάνατον;*	*For having done* what, was he condemned to death?
2 *Αἰσχύνομαι ποιήσας,*	I am ashamed *at having done* it.
3 *Ληιζόμενοι ζῶσιν,*	They live *by plundering.*
4 *Ἃ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκαν οἱ θεοὶ μαθοῦσι διακρίνειν,*	Which the gods have put into the power of men to find out *by study.*
5 *Ἃ ἔξεστιν ἀριθμήσαντας εἰδέναι,*	Which we may know *by counting.*
6 *Καλῶς ἐποίησας προειπών,*	You have done well *in telling beforehand.*
7 *Ἀδικεῖτε πολέμου ἄρχοντες,*	You do wrong *in beginning* war.
8 *Οὐχ ἡττησόμεσθα εὖ ποιοῦντες,*	We shall not be surpassed *in well doing.*

Note.—In the above, Numbers, 1 and 2 are examples of *cause;* 3, 4, and 5, of *means;* 6, 7, and 8, of *respect wherein.*

105. Fifthly. When the participle expresses an accompanying action as a condition or concession, it may

be rendered by the indicative, with the conjunctions *when*, *if*, *though*, prefixed; as,

1 *Τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετοῦντες καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δυνήσεσθε κολάζειν,*	*If you confer benefits* on your friends, you will be able to punish your enemies.
2 *Ὡς ὀλίγα δυνάμενοι προορᾶν ἄνθρωποι περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος, πολλὰ ἐπιχειροῦμεν πράττειν,*	*Though men are able* to foresee very little of the future, still we attempt to do many things.
3 *Μὴ γὰρ εἴην ἐξ Δαρείου γεγονὼς μὴ τιμωρησάμενος Ἀθηναίους,*	I would not be descended from Darius, *unless I punished* (or *if I did not punish*) the Athenians.
4 *Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο μη καμὼν εὐδαιμονεῖν,*	You could not be happy, *not having labored*, i. e. *without labor.*

106. Sixthly. The future participle, after a verb of motion (§ 177, *Obs.* 5), and agreeing either with its subject or its object, is used to express the *motive*, *end*, or *design* of the action, and is rendered by the English infinitive, with *to*, *in order to*, *so as to*, &c. prefixed; as,

1 *Σέ γε διδάξων ἄρμημαι,*	I have hastened forward *in order to teach* thee.
2 *Πέμπω σε λέξοντα,*	I send thee *to* (*in order to*) *say.*
3 *Παρεσκευάζοντο ὡς πολεμήσοντες,*	They prepared *to make war.*
4 *Κῦρος ἔπεμψε τον Γωβρύαν ἐποψόμενον,*	Cyrus sent Gobryas *to see*, i. e. *in order to see.*

107. Seventhly. The participle, with the verbs *λανθάνω*, *φθάνω*, *τυγχάνω*, *διατελέω*, &c., is usually translated as the leading verb, in the indicative, and the leading verb as an adverb (§ 177, 4); as,

1 *Ἔλαθεν ὑπεκφυγών,*	He escaped *unperceived* (*secretly*).
2 *Τὸν φονέα λανθάνει βόσκων,*	He *unconsciously* feeds his murderer.
3 *Ἵνα φθάνωμεν αὐτοὺς ἀφικόμενοι,*	In order that we may arrive *before* them.
4 *Ἔτυχεν ἀπιών,*	He went away *accidentally*, or *He happened* to be going away

5 Ἔτυχον παρόντες,	They *happened* to be present.
6 Διατελεῖ παρών,	He is *continually* present.

Obs. When the participles of these verbs stand with another finite verb, they are usually translated adverbially, as in No. 102 (§ 177, *Obs.* 6); as,

7 Ἀπὸ τείχεος ἅλτο λαθών,	He sprung *unobserved* from the wall.
8 Ὅπερ τυγχάνων ὑπεσχόμην,	Which *I accidentally* promised.

108. Eighthly. The verbs ἔχω, εἰμί, γίνομαι, ὑπάρχω, and ἥκω or ἔρχομαι, followed by a participle, are often used as auxiliaries, and the two, only as a circumlocution for the verb to which the participle belongs (§ 177, 5); as,

1 Προβεβηκότες ἦσαν, for προεβεβήκεισαν,	*They had gone forward.*
2 Ἔχεις γήμας, for ἔγημας,	*You have married.*
3 Θαυμάσας ἔχω, for τεθαύμακα,	*I have wondered.*
4 Ἥκω, or ἔρχομαι φράσων for φράσω,	*I am going to say*, i. e. I will say.

Obs. After the third person of εἰμί or γίνομαι, used impersonally (§ 148, *Obs.* 3), the dative, joined with certain participles and adjectives, is translated as the nominative—the verb in the number and person which this nominative requires—and the participle or adjective following it as a predicate; or the participle and verb are equivalent to the indicative of the verb to which the participle belongs; as,

5 Εἴ σοι βουλομένῳ ἐστί= Εἰ σὺ βουλόμενος εἶς, or, Εἰ βούλῃ,	If *you are willing.*
6 Οὐδὲ αὐτῷ ἄκοντι ἦν= Οὐδὲ αὐτὸς ἄκων ἦν,	Nor *was he unwilling.*

III. *The Participle with a Subject, as the Infinitive.*

109. Like the infinitive mood, No. 90, &c., the participle with its subject is used substantively in a subordinate clause, as the object of a preceding verb, and has for its subject, with which it agrees in gender, number, and

case, either the subject of that verb, or the noun or pronoun following it. It is translated usually into English by the indicative mood, and connected with the leading verb by the conjunction *that* (§ 177, 3).

1. *The Subject of the Participle the same as the Subject of the preceding Verb.*

110. When the subject of the participle is the same with the subject of the preceding verb, it is generally omitted, and the participle, by attraction, agrees in case with the subject before the verb; as,

1 *Οἶδα θνητὸς ὤν*, by attraction for *Οἶδα ἐμὲ θνητὸν ὄντα*,	I know *that I am* mortal.
2 *Ἡμεῖς ἀδύνατοι ὁρῶμεν ὄντες περιγενέσθαι*,	*We* see *that we are* unable to conquer.
3 *Λέγουσι αὐτὸν μέμνησθαι ποιήσαντα*,	They say *he* remembers *that he* did it.

So also, such passive forms as in No. 55; thus,

4 *Ἐξελήλεγκται ἡμᾶς ἀπατῶν*,	He is convicted of *having deceived* us, or, It was proved *that he deceived* us.
5 *Ἀπηγγέλθη ὁ Φίλιππος τὴν Ὄλυνθον πολιορκῶν*,	It was announced that *Philip was besieging* Olynthus.

2. *The Subject of the Participle the same as the Object of the preceding Verb.*

111. When the participle has for its subject the object of the preceding verb, it agrees with it in gender, number, and case, and is translated by the indicative with the conjunction *that* prefixed (§ 177, 3); as,

1 *Οἱ Πέρσαι διαμνημονεύουσι τὸν Κῦρον ἔχοντα φύσιν, κ.τ.λ.*,	The Persians relate *that Cyrus had* nature, &c.
2 *Ἐπήγγειλε τοὺς πολεμίους ἀποφυγόντας*,	He told *that the enemy had fled.*
3 *Ἡσθόμην αὐτῶν οἰομένων εἶναι σοφωτάτων*,	I perceived *that they thought themselves* very wise.

4 *Οὐδέποτε μετεμέλησέ μοι σιγήσαντι,*	I have never repented *that I have been silent.*

Obs. When the subject of the preceding verb is repeated after the verb by the reflexive pronoun, in any case, the participle may agree either with the nominative before, or the reflexive after the verb; but the translation will be the same in either case (§ 177, 3, 4th); as,

5 *Σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ σοφὸς ὤν*, or *σοφῷ ὄντι,*	I know *that I am* wise.
6 *Σαυτῷ συνῄδεις ἀδικοῦντι,*	You know *that you are doing wrong.*
7 *Ἑαυτὸν οὐδεὶς ὁμολογεῖ κακοῦργος ὤν*, or, *κακοῦργον ὄντα,*	Nobody owns *that he is* an evil doer.

IV. *The Participle and its Substantive in the Case Absolute.*

112. When the participle agrees neither with the subject nor the object of a preceding verb, nor with a noun or pronoun under regimen, but is used with a new subject in a case independent of other words in the sentence, it is called the *case absolute.* That case, in Greek, is usually the genitive, and is translated by the nominative absolute in English, or in any way that will best express the idea intended, in the connection in which it stands (§ 178, Rem.); as,

1 *Κύρου βασιλεύοντος,*	Cyrus reigning—when Cyrus reigned.
2 *Ἐμοῦ ζῶντος,*	I living—while I live.
3 *Εἰρήνης οὔσης,*	Peace being—when peace comes—in time of peace.
4 *Κύρου ἀποθανόντος,*	Cyrus having died—when Cyrus died.
5 *Αὐτοῦ ὄντος,*	He being—when he was, &c.
6 *Ἔργου πραχθέντος,*	The work being done—when the work was done.

Obs. The participles of verbs used impersonally, are put in the nominative or accusative neuter, and translated in the same way as the above examples (§ 178, *Obs.* 5); as,

7 *Διὰ τί μένεις ἐξὸν ἀπιέναι,*	Why dost thou stay, *it being* (or *since it is*) in your power to depart.

113. When the participle, with its subject, in the case absolute, is preceded by the conjunctive particles *ὡς*, *ὥςτε*, *ἅτε* (*ἅτε δή*), *οἷα*, *οἷον*, it usually expresses a *reason* or *cause* of something contained in the sentence, and may be rendered by a finite verb, preceded by *since*, *as*, *because*, *seeing that*, *inasmuch as*, &c. (§ 178, *Obs.* 6); as,

1 *Ἅτε πυκνοῦ ἐόντος τοῦ ἄλσεος, οὐκ ὥρων οἱ ἐντὸς τοὺς ἐκτός,*	*Seeing that*, or, *because the grove was* thick, those within did not see those without.
2 *Ἐσιώπα, ὡς πάντας εἰδότας*, or, *πάντων εἰδότων,*	He held his peace, *because all knew.*

Verbals in -τός and -τέος.

Verbal adjectives in *-τός* and *-τέος* resemble participles in meaning and construction, with some variety, as follows:

114. *Verbals in -τός are translated two ways:*

First, and generally in a passive sense, as the Latin perfect participle passive, denoting something done; but more commonly as the Latin verbal in *-bilis*, denoting a thing possible, or fit to be done. Thus used, it is generally followed by the dative of the doer, but sometimes not (§ 147, Rule I); as,

1 *Πλεκτοῖς ἐν ταλάροισι,*	In *plaited* baskets.
2 *Οἱ δέ τ' ἠθέων λεκτοί,*	The *chosen band* of young men.
3 *Ὅθεν οὐκέτι Νεῖλος ὁρατός,*	Whence the Nile is no longer *visible*, can no longer *be seen.*
4 *Ἀλλ' ἐστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα λεκτὰ, πάντα δὲ τολμητά,*	But by him every thing *can be said*, and every thing *can be attempted.*

Secondly. The verbal in *-τός*, not in a passive sense, governs the case of its verb, and is translated by the compound perfect participle; or (with the verb *εἰμί*) in the sense of its own verb, and in the mood and tense of *εἰμί* (§ 147, *Obs.* 3); as,

5 Ἅψαυστὸς ἔγχους,	Not *having touched* the spear.
6 Εἰ τῷ ἐμῷ τἀνδρὶ μεμπτός εἰμι,	If *I blame* my husband.

115. The verbal in *-τεός*, used in a passive sense, governs the dative of the doer. Like the Latin participle in *dus*, it implies necessity or obligation, and is usually translated by *must*, *ought*, or *should*.—Or the dative of the doer, in translating, may be converted into the subject, and the verbal into an active verb in the mood and tense which the sense requires; as,

1 Τιμητέα ἐστί σοι ἡ ἀρετή,	Virtue *should be honored* by you, or, You *should honor* virtue.

116. The neuter *-τέον*, pl. *-τέα*, with *ἐστί*, is used impersonally, and, with the dative of the doer expressed or understood, governs also the case of its own verb. This construction is similar to that of the Latin gerund in *-dum*, with the verb *est*. Like the gerund, it implies necessity, and is translated in the same way (§ 147, Rule II); as,

1 Ἀσκητέον (or -τέα) ἐστί σοι τὴν ἀρετήν,	*Practising* virtue is to you, i. e. *You must practise* virtue.
2 Θεραπευτέον (ἐστί σοι) τοὺς θεούς,	*Worshipping* the gods is to you, i. e. You *must* (*should*, *ought to*) *worship* the gods.
3 Μιμητέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν τοὺς ἀγαθούς,	We *should* (*must*, *ought to*,) *imitate* the good.

Obs. When the doer has a participle agreeing with it, it is put in the accusative, and the clause is translated thus:

4 Τὸν βουλόμενον εὐδαίμονα εἶναι σωφροσύνην διωκτέον,	*He who wishes* to be happy *must pursue* wisdom.

Particular Words and Phrases.

117. The use of particles in Greek is so various, and especially when combined together, or with other words and phrases, often present so much difficulty to the learner, that a selection of the most important of these,

translated according to their usual import, is here made for reference, taken chiefly from Buttmann's Gr. § 150. For the meaning and use of individual particles, see the Dictionary, or Gr. § 125.

1 *Οὐ μὴν ἀλλά*, or *οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά*, *Nevertheless, meanwhile.*

2 *Οὐχ ὅτι*, and *οὐχ ὅπως*, after verbs of announcing, and the like, for *ὅτι* or *ὅπως οὐ μόνον*, *That not only—ἀλλά*, *But.*

3 *Μὴ ὅτι*, or *μὴ ὅπως* (more emphatic and negative), *That not only not—ἀλλ' οὐδέ*, *But not even.*

4 *Ὅτι μή*, after negatives, *Except.*

5 *Τὸ μή*, and *τὸ μὴ οὐ* with the inf. = *ὥςτε μή*, *So as not; that not.*

6 *Τὶ*, as a modifier, *In some measure, in something or other.*

7 *Οὔτι, μήτι*, *Not at all—μήτι γε*, *Not to say then, much less then.*

8 *Οὐ περὶ* for *οὐ (λέγειν) περί*, *Not to speak concerning.*

9 *Ὅσον οὐ*, or *ὁσονού*, *Only not*, i. e. *almost: ὅσαι ἡμέραι*, *Daily.*

10 *Ἀνθ' ὧν*, for *ἀντὶ ἐκείνων ἅ*—(§ 135, 9), *For that which, for what, on this account that, because.*

11 *Ἐξ οὗ* for *ἐκ χρόνου οὗ*, *From the time that, ever since.*

12 *Ἐφ' ᾧ* (for *ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ὅ*), *On condition that, for this purpose.*

13 *Ἕςτε* (for *ἐς ὅτε*), *Till, so long as.*

14 *Οἷός τε, οἱόςτε.* Of persons, *able;* of things, *possible*, § 136, 10.

15 *Οἷόν εἰκός*, *As is natural, as one may suppose.*

16 *Οὐδὲν οἷον*, *Nothing such as,—best, ουδεν οἷον ἀκοῦσαι, It is best to hear; there is nothing like hearing.*

17 *Τἆλλα* (for *τὰ ἄλλα*), *In other respects, otherwise.*

18 *Τά τε ἄλλα, — καί*, *As in other respects,—so also especially;* hence *τά τε ἄλλα καί*, lit. *Among other things, especially.*

19 *Ἄλλως τε καί*, *Especially.*

20 *Καὶ ταῦτα*, *And that too, and that indeed* (§ 133, 7).

21 *Τοῦτο μέν — τοῦτο δέ*, *In the first place—in the next place; on the one hand—on the other.*

22 *Τὰ μέν—τὰ δέ*, *Partly—partly.*

23 *Αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ*, &c., dative after nouns, and governed by *σύν* understood, *Together with;* as, *αἱ νῆες αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν*, The ships, *together with* the men on board.

24 *Πρὸ τοῦ* and *προτοῦ* (for *πρὸ τούτου*, or *ἐκείνου τοῦ χρόνου*), *Before now, sooner, already.*

25 *Τοῦ λοιποῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*), *In future* (§ 160, *Obs.* 1). So *τὸ λοιπόν* or *λοιπόν*, *Henceforth* (§ 160, R.).

26 *Πολλοῦ δεῖ*, impers., *It wants much, it is far from; ὀλίγου* or *μικροῦ δεῖ*, *It wants little*, or, *but little, almost.* So, person-

ally, *πολλοῦ δέω, I want much*, i. e. *I am far from; μικροῦ δέω, I want little*, i. e. *I am near;* as, *πολλοῦ δέω λέγειν, I am far from* saying; *μικροῦ δέω λέγειν*, I could *almost* say.—So absolutely with the infinitive, *πολλοῦ δεῖν, That it wants much*, i. e. *not by a great deal, assuredly not; μικροῦ δεῖν, That it wants little*, i. e. *almost.* In the same sense, *πολλοῦ* and *μικροῦ* stand alone, the governing *δέω* or *δεῖν* being understood.

27 *Περὶ πολλοῦ* (with *ἔστι* or *ποιέω*, signifying to *prize* or *value*), *much, highly; περὶ πλείονος, more; πλείστου, most*, or very much.—So *περὶ μικροῦ*, &c., *little.*

28 *Μᾶλλον δέ* (alone), *or rather.*

29 *Μάλιστα μέν, Before all things, best of all, if possible, strictly indeed. Πόσοι μάλιστα;* How many *then strictly?*

30 *Ἀληθες; Really? is it then so?*

31 *Ἀμέλει* (*be unconcerned*, hence), *Without doubt, positively, certainly; and really.*

32 *Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως, It is impossible* (or *inconceivable*) *that.*

33 *Ἔστιν, ἔξεστιν, ἔνεστι, πάρεστι,* with a dative of the person followed by the infinitive, *It is possible, it is lawful—permitted;* as, *ἔξεστί μοι, It is lawful for me*, i. e. *I may*, &c.

34 *Ὡς ἔνι* (for *ὡς ἔνεστι*), *As far as possible; ὡς ἔνι μάλιστα, In the highest degree.*

35 *Ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, So to speak.*

36 *Συνελόντι* (sc. *λόγῳ*) *εἰπεῖν*, or *ὡς συνελόντι*, &c., *To speak concisely, to say in a word.*

37 *Εἰ μὴ διά*, with the acc., lit. *If not on account of*, i. e. *were it not for.*

38 *Μεταξύ, Between, in the midst of*, hence, *as, while*, &c.; *μεταξὺ περιπατῶν, As* or *while he was walking.*

39 *Ἕνεκα, On account of.* Often, *So far as it concerns, so far as it depends on.*

40 *Ἅμα—καί, So soon as—then; when—then.*

41 *Ἀρξάμενος*, e. g. *ἀπὸ σοῦ*, lit. *Beginning from* or *with you;* hence, *and you first of all, before all; chiefly you.*

42 *Μέλλειν*, followed by an infinitive, *To be about to; to be on the point of.* Hence, *τί δ' οὐ μέλλει; τί δ' οὐκ ἔμελλε, Why shall he not? why should he not?* i. e. *most certainly, assuredly.* So *τί μέλλει*, having the same meaning.

43 *Ἔχειν*, with an adverb, means literally, *To have one's self, to find one's self*, &c.; and can generally be translated by the verb *to be*, as, *καλῶς ἔχει, It is well; ὡς εἶχε, As he was.*

Hence, ὡς τάχους εἶχον, *As they were in respect of swiftness*, i. e. *as swift as they could.*

44 Τί ἔχων, *Having what?* hence, *why?* τί παθών; and τί μαθών, *Having suffered what? having learned what?* i. e. *why*, ποιεῖς ταῦτα; do you do these things? Hence, these participles without τί are sometimes used adverbially with the subject of a verb, apparently for the purpose of only rendering the expression emphatic, and so are incapable of any literal rendering; the participle φέρων is sometimes used in the same way.

45 Φρονεῖν μέγα, scil. φρόνημα (§ 150, *Obs.* 8), *To be proud;* Εὖ φρονεῖν, *To be kindly disposed.*

46 When μέν and δέ are used to distinguish the different members of a sentence (§ 125), μέν, with the first member, is generally omitted in translating, as having no corresponding English word, and δέ in the following member, expressing opposition or contrast, is translated *but;* expressing connection only, *and.*

47 Πρὶν—ἤ; πρὶν—πρίν; πρότερον—πρίν; πρόσθεν—πρίν; πρότερον—πρὶν ἤ, are equivalent expressions, and mean, *Sooner—than, before that, before.*

48 Κατ᾽ ὀλίγον, κατὰ μικρόν, *By little and little, by degrees, gradually.*

49 Εἰ δέ ποτε, *If at any time, whenever, always when.* Εἴ τι ἄλλο, *If any other*, i. e. *every other.*

50 Καί is—1. Copulative, *and;*—καὶ—καί, or τὲ—καὶ, *Both—and; not only—but also.*—2. Emphatic, *even.*—3. Hortative, in exhortations and commands, denoting urgency, *Now, quickly;* as, Καί μοι λέγε, Now *read to me.*—4. In comparisons it denotes accuracy and closeness, *just, precisely;* as, Οἷα καί, Just *as.*—5. Superadditory, *moreover, too, also;* as, Καί μοι λέγε καὶ τοῦτο, *Now read me this* too.—6. Adversative, *but, although* (often, καίπερ); as, Καὶ εἴ τις, But *if any one;*—when it couples things differing from, and opposed to each other, καί is rendered *from, than*, &c.

51—1. Οὐ μόνον—ἀλλὰ καί (ἀλλ᾽ οὐδέ), used to express *emphasis* or *climax*, is usually rendered, *not only—but also*, (*but not even*).—2. When the first member is intended to be negative, οὐ μόνον οὐκ, is used; but more commonly οὐκ is omitted, and οὐ μόνον, translated as the full expression would be, *not only not;* thus, Οὐ μόνον ἤρεσκε, *Not only did it not suffice.*—3. Οὔ—ἀλλὰ καί (ἀλλ᾽ οὐδέ), *not—but even* (*but not even*), are used in the same way, μόνον being omitted.—4. In a

similar manner are used the expressions, *Οὐ μόνον ὅτι,* (also *οὐχ ὅτι μόνον*),—*οὐχ ὅτι* (or *ὅπως*),—*μὴ ὅτι,*—*μὴ ὅπως,* in the first member; but where *ὅτι,* or *ὅπως* is introduced, the whole is regarded as a substantive clause, and is either the subject or the object of a verb; as, *Ἑώρων—μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἐν ῥυθμῷ, ἀλλ' οὐδε ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἐδύνασθε, I saw that you were able not only* NOT *to dance in measure, but not even to stand erect. Οὐχ ὅτι,* i. e. *ἐρῶ* (or *λέγω*) *οὐχ ὅτι—ἀλλὰ καί,* (I say) *not only—but also.*

I. EXERCISES IN ETYMOLOGY.

WORDS FOR PRACTICE ON THE INFLECTION OF NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, AND VERBS.

Nouns of the First Declension (§§ 14, 15, 16).

Decline and accent the following, first without, and then with the Article.

ἡ μέθη, drunkenness.
ἡ μανία, madness.
ἡ ἡδονή, pleasure.
ἡ λύπη, grief.
ἡ παιδεία, education.
ἡ σωφροσύνη, prudence.
ἡ ἀληθεία, truth.
ἡ κακία, wickedness.
ἡ πενία, poverty.
ἡ ὁμιλία, conversation.
ἡ ἀρετή, virtue.
ἡ εὐτυχία, good fortune.

ἡ μούσα, the muse.
ἡ βασιλεία, the kingdom.
ἡ σελήνη, the moon.
ἡ τύχη, fortune.
Φειδίας, Phidias.
Αἰνείας, Aeneas.
Ἑρμῆς, Mercury.
Πυθαγόρας, Pythagoras.
Νουμᾶς, Numa.
Βάρκας, Barcas.
ὁ ποιητής, the poet.
ὁ πολίτης, the citizen.

Nouns of the Second Declension (§ 18).

Decline and accent the following, first without, and then with the Article:

ὁ λογός, the speech.
ὁ θυμός, the mind.
ὁ πλοῦτος, wealth.
ὁ ἵππος, the horse.
ἡ ὁδός, the way.
ὁ ἥλιος, the sun.
ὁ γέρανος, the crane.
ὁ νόος, the mind.
ὁ θάνατος, death.

ὁ οἶνος, wine.
ὁ ἄνθρωπος, the man.
ὁ κόσμος, the world.
τὸ μύρον, the ointment.
τὸ ἄντρον, the cave.
τὸ δένδρον, the tree.
τὸ κέντρον, the sting.
τὸ ῥόδον, the rose.
τὸ ὠόν, the egg.

Nouns of the Third Declension (§ 20).

Decline and accent the following, first without, and then with the Article; also give the Rule for forming the Genitive (§§ 21, 22), and point out the *root*, which is always found by taking -ος from the Genitive:

ὁ ἀγών, -ῶνος, the combat.
ὁ ἀήρ, -έρος, the air.
ὁ ἄναξ, -τος, the ruler.
ὁ γέρων, -οντος, the old man.
ὁ γύψ, -υπός, the vulture.
ὁ λέων, -οντος, the lion.
ὁ ποῦς, ποδός, the foot.
ἡ ἀλώπηξ, -εκος, the fox.
ἡ αἴξ, αἰγός, the goat.
ἡ ἠώς, ἠόος, the morning.
ἡ θυγάτηρ, -ερος, the daughter.
ἡ θρίξ, τριχός, the hair.
ἡ λαίλαψ, -απος, the storm.
ἡ λαμπάς, -άδος, the lamp.
τὸ αἷμα, -ατος, the blood.
τὸ ἄστυ, -εος, the city.
τὸ ἄνθος, -εος, the flower.
τὸ βρέφος, -εος, the infant.
τὸ δόρυ, -ατος, the spear.
τὸ ἔπος, -εος, the word.
τὸ ἔτος, -εος, the year.
τὸ ὄνομα, -ατος, the name.

Nouns that take ν instead of α in the Accusative Singular (§ 24, R. 1), *and lose ς in the Vocative* (§ 25, R. 2).

Decline first without, and then with the Article. Give the rules for the genitive, accusative, and vocative; give the root as above. (A. denotes the Attic genitive, §§ 22, *Obs.* 1.)

ὁ βότρυς, -υος, the grape.
ὁ, ἡ βοῦς, -όος, the ox *or* cow.
ὁ ἔχις, -ιος (A. εως), the viper.
ὁ ἰχθύς, -ύος, the fish.
ὁ μῦς, -υός, the mouse.
ὁ, ἡ σῦς, -υός, the sow.
ὁ πῆχυς, -εος (A. εως), the elbow.
ἡ γραῦς, -άος, the old woman.
ἡ δρῦς, -υός, the oak.
ἡ κόνις, -ιος (A. εως), the dust.
ἡ ναῦς, -αός, the ship.
ἡ ὄις, -ῖος, the sheep.
ἡ ὀφρύς, -ύος, the eyebrow.
ἡ πόλις, -ιος (A. εως), the city.

Nouns that take α or ν in the Accusative Singular (§ 24, R. 2 & 3), *and lose ς in the Vocative* (§ 25, R. 2).

Decline, and give the rules as above:

ὁ ὄρνις, -ιθος, the bird.
ἡ ἀσπίς, -ιδος, the shield.
ἡ ἐλπίς, -ιδος, the hope.
ἡ ἔρις, -ιδος, the strife.
ἡ θέμις, -ιδος, the law.
ἡ ἶρις, -ιδος, the rainbow.
ἡ κόρυς, -θος, the helmet.
ἡ ὄπις, -ιδος, the revenge.
ἡ πῆχυς, -εος (A. εως), the elbow.

Adjectives of the First and Second Declension (§ 45, 1, 2).

Decline, compare, and gives the rules for comparing:

ἀγαθός, ή, όν, good.
ἁγνός, ή, όν, chaste.
ἄξιος, ία, ιον, worthy.
βέβαιος, α, ον, firm.
δειλός, ή, όν, timid.
ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, free.
ἴδιος, ία, ιον, one's own.
κενός, ή, ον, empty.
κοινός, ή, όν, common.
ῥᾴδιος, ία, ιον, easy.

Adjectives of the Second Declension, Common Gender (§ 45, 3).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing:

ἀθάνατος, ος, ον, immortal.	ἔτυμος, ος, ον, true.
ἄθυμος, ος, ον, sad.	μετέωρος, ος, ον, high.
ἔρημος, ος, ον, desert.	πάμφιλος, ος, ον, beloved.

Adjectives of the Third and First Declensions, having three Terminations (§ 46).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing (§ 52):

μέλας, αινα, αν, black.	αἰπύς, εῖα, ύ, high.
τάλας, αινα, αν, wretched.	βαρύς, εῖα, ύ, heavy.
ἀνεμόεις, όεσσα, όεν, windy.	βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, slow.
ἰχθυόεις, όεσσα, όεν, fishy.	γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ, sweet.
ἑκών, οῦσα, όν, willing.	εὐθύς, εῖα, ύ, straight.
χαρίεις, ίεσσα, ίεν, graceful.	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all.

Adjectives of the Third Declension, Common Gender, in ων, ην, ης. (§ 48, 1).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing (§ 52):

ἀμύμων, ων, ον, blameless.	ἀληθής, ής, ές, true.
πίων, ων, ον, fat.	ἀκριβής, ής, ές, accurate.
σώφρων, ων, ον, wise.	ἐπιτηδής, ής, ές, fit.
ἄφρων, ων, ον, foolish.	ὑγιής, ής, ές, sound.
ἄῤῥην, ην, εν, male.	εὐσεβής, ής, ές, pious.

CONTRACTS.

Nouns and Adjectives of the First Declension (§ 35).

Decline, contract, and give the rules for each contraction:

γέα, the earth.	πορφυρέα, purple.	Ἀπελλέης, Apelles.
χρυσέα, golden.	ἁπλόη, simple.	ἀργυρέα, of silver
Ἑρμέας, Mercury.	Ἀθηνάα, Minerva.	διπλόη, double.

Nouns and Adjectives of the Second Declension (§ 36).

Decline, contract, accent before and after contraction, and give the rules for each contraction:

νόος, the mind.	ῥόος, a current.	πορφυρέος, purple.
ὀστέον, the bone.	πλόος, navigation.	διπλόος, double.

Note.—Contractions of the first and second declension seldom occur, and when they do, they may for the most part be contracted by the general rules for contraction (§ 38).

CONTRACTS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION (§ 38).

Nouns and Adjectives that contract concurrent Vowels in all cases, (§ 40, 2).

Decline, contract, and give the rule for contraction in each case:

Ἄρης, -έος, Mars.
αἰδώς, -όος, modesty.
Λητώ, -όος, Latona.
ἄγκος, -εος, a valley.
ἄλγος, -εος, grief.
βέλος, -εος, a dart.
πένθος, -εος, grief.
κρέας, -ατος, flesh.
γέρας, -ατος, a reward.
τέρας, -ατος, a prodigy.
ὄρος, -εος, a mountain.
φειδώ, -όος, parsimony.
σαφής, -έος, manifest.
ἀληθής, -έος, true.

Nouns and Adjectives that contract two and three Cases (§ 40, 3 & 5).

Decline, contract the cases required, and give the rule for contraction in each case:

NOUNS.	ADJECTIVES.
βασιλεύς, -έος (-έως), a king.	*ἡδύς, -έος*, sweet.
λάτρις, -ιος, a slave.	*ὀξύς, -έος*, sharp.
μάντις, -εος (εως), a prophet.	*βαθύς, -έος*, deep.
ὄφις, -ιος (-εως), a serpent.	*βελτίων, -ονος*, better.
βραβεύς, -έος (-έως), an umpire.	*μείζων, -ονος*, greater.
πόλις, -ιος (εως), a city.	*πλείων, -ονος*, more.
ἄστυ, -εος, a city.	*χείρων, -ονος*, worse.

Nouns that contract only one Case (§ 40, 4).

Decline, contract, and give the rules for contracting:

ἀρκύς, -ύος, a net.
δρῦς, -υός, an oak.
ὀφρύς, -ύος, the eyebrow.
βοῦς, βοός, the ox.

VERBS OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

Verbs whose Characteristic is a π- mute or a κ- mute.

In the following lists state whether the verb is pure, mute, or liquid, and why. Give the first root of each (§ 82, 4), the second and the third (if it has them, § 85), and the rules for forming them, if different from the first, (§§ 83, 84). Form the tenses from each root; give a synopsis, *first*, of the tenses in each voice, and then of the moods in any tense required:

ἄγω, I lead.
ἀμείβω, I change.
ἅπτω, I bind.
βλάπτω, I hurt.
θίγω, I touch.
ἱάπτω, I send.
κόπτω, I beat.
κρύπτω, I hide
μίγω, I mix.
νίπτω, I wish.
πέμπω, I send.
ῥάπτω, I sew.

γράφω, I write.	κύπτω, I stoop.	ῥίπτω, I throw.
δέρκω, I behold.	λείπω, I leave.	σκώπτω, I scoff.
θάλπω, I cherish.	λήγω, I cease.	τεύχω, I contrive.

Verbs whose Characteristic is a τ- mute (§ 94, R. 1):

ἀείδω, I sing.	κλώθω, I spin.	σπένδω, I pour out.
βρίθω, I am heavy.	λήθω, I lie hid.	πρήθω, I burn.
δείδω, I dread.	πείθω, I persuade.	σπεύδω, I haste.
ἐρείδω, I support.	πέρθω, I lay waste.	ὤθω, I push.
κεύθω, I conceal.	πλήθω, I fill.	

Verbs in -σσω and -ζω (§ 82, *Obs.* 1).

Characteristic γ.	Characteristic δ.	Characteristic γ or δ.
ἀΐσσω I rush.	ἄζω, I dry.	ἁρπάζω, I plunder.
ἀράσσω, I beat.	ἀλίζω, I assemble.	ἀτίζω, I underrate.
δράσσω, I catch.	δάζω, I divide.	βάζω, I speak.
νύσσω, I pierce.	ἐλπίζω, I hope.	διστάζω, I doubt.
πτύσσω, I fold.	ἱμάσσω, I whip.	ἐμπάζω, I care for.
ῥέζω, I do.	κομίζω, I carry.	
στάζω, I distil.	φράζω, I tell.	

Pure Verbs (§ 96).

ἀνύω, I accomplish.	θραύω, I break.	μνάω, I remind.
ἀπειλέω, I threaten.	θύω, I sacrifice.	νέω, I spin.
ἀρτύω, I reason.	κελεύω, I order.	πατέω, I trample.
ἀρύω, I draw.	κινέω, I move.	παύω, I cause to cease.
γνόω, I know.	κορέω, I sweep.	ποιέω, I do.
βοάω, I call.	λαύω, I enjoy.	στερέω, I deprive.
δαίω, I burn.	λούω, I wash.	τίω, I pay.
εἰλέω, I roll.	λύω, I loose.	φύω, I beget.
ἐχέω, I sound.	μειδάω, I smile.	χωρέω, I depart.

Liquid Verbs (§ 97).

ἀγείρω, I collect.	θέρω, I warm.	μείρω, I divide.
ἀείρω, I raise.	θύνω, I rush.	μένω, I stay.
αἴρω, I lift up.	ἱμείρω, I desire.	ὄρω, I rouse.
ἀμύνω, I defend.	καθαίρω, I purify.	πείρω, I pierce.
ἄρω, I fit.	κάμνω, I labor.	κλύνω, I wash.
βαθύνω, I deepen.	κλίνω, I recline.	σπείρω, I sow.
βάλλω, I throw.	κραίνω, I accomplish.	τέμνω, I cut.
δέμω, I build.	κρίνω, I judge.	φαίνω, I show.
ἐγείρω, I awake.	κτείνω, I kill.	φθείρω, I corrupt.

Verbs of the Second Conjugation (§§ 103–106).

ἄγνυμι, I break.	δίδωμι, I give.	μίγνυμι, I mix.
βῆμι, I go.	ἵημι, I send.	ῥήγνυμι, I break.
γνῶμι, I know.	ἵστημι, I set.	τίθημι, I place.
δείκνυμι, I show.	κλῦμι, I hear.	φῆμι, I say.

Deponent Verbs (§ 113).

ἄζομαι, I venerate.	θεάομαι, I behold.	πρίαμαι, I purchase.
αἰδέομαι, I revere.	ἰάομαι, I cure.	φείδομαι, I spare.
δέχομαι, I receive.	κτάομαι, I acquire.	χράομαι, I use.
δύναμαι, I am able.	μαίνομαι, I rage.	ὠνέομαι, I buy.

Irregular Verbs (§§ 116, 117).

αἱρέω, I take.	εἴδω, I know.	μάχομαι, I fight.
αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.	εἴκω, I resemble.	μέλω, I care for.
ἁλίσκομαι, I take.	ἔΠΙΩ, εἶπα, I said.	οἴομαι, I think.
ἁμαρτάνω, I err.	ἐλαύνω, I drive.	ὀλλύω, I destroy.
βαίνω, I go.	ἔρχομαι, I go.	ὄμνυμι, I swear.
βόσκω, I feed.	ἔχω, I have.	πάσχω, I suffer.
βούλομαι, I will.	θνήσκω, I die.	πίνω, I drink.
γαμέω, I marry.	ἵκνέομαι, I come.	πιπράσκω, I sell.
γίγνομαι, I become.	ἴσημι, I know.	πίπτω, I fall.
γιγνώσκω, I know.	κεραννύω, I mix.	πυνθάνομαι, I inquire.
δάκνω, I bite.	κλάζω, I cry.	τέμνω, I cut.
δείδω, I fear.	λαγχάνω, I receive by lot.	τίκτω, I bear.
διδάσκω, I teach.	λαμβάνω, I take.	τρέχω, I run.
δοκέω, I think.	λανθάνω, I am hid.	τυγχάνω, I am.
ἔδω, ἐσθίω, I eat.	λανθάνομαι, I forget.	φέρω, I bear.
ἐθέλω, I wish.	μανθάνω, I learn.	φθίνω, I corrupt.

Directions how to find a Verb in the Dictionary.

The Greek verb is often so changed in its form by inflection, as to render it difficult for the beginner to know what to look for in his Dictionary, in order to find it. To aid him in this, the following general directions may be useful:

1. Separate the verb into its constituent parts. These are always the *root* and *termination*, and, in certain moods and tenses (§ 87), the *augment* prefixed to the root, and the *tense-sign* added to it. Compound verbs must be divided into their simples.

2. Remove from the end of the word, first, the *termination*, and then the *tense-sign* (§ 86, *Obs.* 1, 1, 2), if it has one; and from the beginning the *augment* (§ 88),* if present; this will leave the verb-root, which, in some instances, is still changed by the rules of euphony (§ 6), and the rules for the formation of tenses (§§ 94, 96, 97).

3. If the root thus found, happen to be the first root (which will commonly be the case,) then restore the letters altered by euphony; and to find the verb as it stands in the Dictionary, proceed as follows:

To the final letter of the root found as above,

If a π- mute, add ω, sometimes τω.
" κ- mute, add ω, or change it into σσω, ττω, or ζω.
" τ- mute, add ω, or change it into σσω, ττω, or ζω.
" α, ε, ι, ο, υ, add ω, sometimes τω, δω, θω, ζω, or σκω.
" η, change it into άω or έω; or add θω, or ζω.
" ω, change it into όω, or add θω, ζω or σκω.
" αι, αυ, ει, ευ, οι, ου, add ω, sometimes τω, δω, θω, ζω.
" λ, add ω or λω.
" μ, add ω, sometimes νω.
" ν, ρ, add ω.

If the word end with ζ, σσ, σκ, πτ, κτ, λλ, μν, before the termination, add ω.

4. If the word sought cannot be found in the Dictionary, by following the above directions, it is probable the root found is the second or third, of a different form from the first. If the second, it differs from the first only in the *radical vowel*, and must be changed into the first root by changing the vowel of the second root into the vowel or diphthong of the first root, from which it sprung; thus,

Change α of the second root into η, ω, αι, ει, ε, for the first.
" ε, ι, " " into ει, " "
" υ, " " into ευ, " "

To the first root thus found, add ω or τω; or if a liquid, ω, λω, or νω, which will give the word to be found in the Dictionary. Instead of the final ω, if the verb be deponent, -ομαι will be found.

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* In removing the augment, if the augmented tense begin with ε, take it away;—change initial η into α or ε;—ει into ε;—ω into ο;—η into αι, and ω into οι.

The third root occurs so seldom, that no directions need be given respecting it.

N. B. The above directions apply only to *regular verbs.* A knowledge of *irregular verbs* can be acquired only by becoming familiar with their leading parts, by studying repeatedly § 117 of the Grammar.

Directions how to find out in what part of the Verb a word is found.

1. The *voice*, *person*, and *number*, are determined by the final letters of the termination (§ 91, 4).

2. The *mood* is determined by the mood-vowel (§ 91, 3), which in the indicative is generally *short* or *doubtful*, in the subjunctive always *long*, and in the optative always a *diphthong*. The imperative, the infinitive, and participles, are easily distinguished by the termination.

3. The tenses are determined by the *root*, *augment*, *tense-sign*, and *termination*, as follows:

1st. The *present* and *imperfect* of regular verbs have the first root—are without any tense-sign, and have the terminations indicated (§ 92).

Note.—In the present and imperfect, the first root is often strengthened by the addition of certain letters, which frequently alter its appearance. This is the case with all verbs that end in ζω, σσω, ττω, σκω, πτω, λλω, μνω, and many in άνω and ύνω. The root, with these letters, is said to be *impure*, and is used only in these tenses; without them it is said to be *pure*, and is the proper verb root. (See § 82, *Obs.* 1 and 2.)

2d. The first future active, and middle of mute and pure verbs, has the tense-sign σ annexed to the first root, and the terminations of the present. Liquid verbs have no tense-sign visible in the future, but have the circumflex on the first syllable of the termination, thus showing that the proper tense-sign ε disappears by contraction with the mood-vowel. The first future passive is always known by the tense-sign θησ before the termination.

3d. The first aorist active, and middle of mute and pure verbs, has the tense-sign σ annexed to the first root, and is distinguished from the first future in all verbs by the termination in which α is the prevailing vowel (§ 92,

I and II). In the passive, it is always known by the tense-sign ϑ, and the terminations (§ 92, III).

4th. The second aorist has always the second root, between which and the termination no letter intervenes.

5th. The perfect and pluperfect, in all voices, have the augment and reduplication throughout, in all verbs that augment and reduplicate. These tenses, in the active voice, may be distinguished by having κ or an aspirate before the termination; the 2d perfect, by having the third root; and in the passive, by the terminations (§ 92, III), which uniformly want the connecting or mood-vowel.

Words for Practice on the foregoing Directions.

1. Separate each of the words in the following list into its constituent parts; tell the root as it stands in the word; and the word to be looked for in the Dictionary. Look for it, and tell its meaning.

2. State in what part of the verb the word is found, and its proper English rendering in that part. (See Idioms, No. 74.)

ἀπο-βλέπουσι	ἐπρώτευσεν	μάνωσι
κολάζει	σώσω	ἐφόρει
σώζεσθαι	ὀνειδίσῃς	αἰσχύνον
ἔλεγεν	ποιεῖν	ἠρξάμην
σχολάζοι	κελεῦσαι	ἐπεφύκει
στράτευοιτο	ἅψας	προς-αγγελθείσης
ἐρωτήθεις	ὤκειλαν	ἐχαρίσατο
εὐδοκιμοίη	ἐπ-ενόησας	φυλάξαι
θάπτουσιν	ἀν-έτειλαν	τρέψομαι
φεύγοντες	σπαρέντων	ὄψοιτο
εἵκαζε	κρῖναι	ἐπι-γέγραπται
ἐσπούδασε	περι-στεῖλαι	λελύσθαι
ἔτεμνε	ἔτρεφεν	τετριμμένος
κατ-έλιπε	ἀπο-κτενοῦσι	ἐχόρευσεν

Before analyzing compound words, they should be divided into their simple words. The preposition is distinguished by a hyphen (-) after it, in the compound words contained in the above list. All verbs in the following lessons, furnish exercises of this kind.

ADJECTIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE.

1. Decline the adjective and substantive, first separately, and then together.

2. Parse the adjective, by stating its declension, gender, number, and case, and the noun with which it agrees; compare it; thus χρηστός, an adjective, 1st and 2d declension, nom. sing. masc., and agrees with ἄνθρωπος, Rule II, compared, χρηστότερος, χρηστότατος.

3. Parse the noun, by telling its gender and declension—number and case; thus, ἄνθρωπος, a noun, masc. or fem. 2d, in the nominative singular.

4. Translate the adjective and noun together, according to their number and case; thus, χρηστὸς ἄνθρωπος, *a worthy man.*

1.—*Adjective and Substantive, First and Second Declension.*

Χρηστὸς ἄνθρωπος. Καλὴ κεφαλή. Ἀγαθοὶ νόμοι. Σοφὸς λόγος. Ἵππος πτηνός. Μεγάλα δῶρα. Λόξα κλεινοτάτη. Κλίνη χρυσέα. Ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία. Ὁ κωμικὸς ποιητής. Μεγάλη λίμνη. Ἀγαθὸν ἔργον. Φίλων ἑταίρων. Ἔνδοξος πόλεμος. Εἰρήνης αἰσχρᾶς.

2.—*Adjectives and Substantives of the Third Declension.*

Ἀσφαλὲς κτῆμα. Τραχέα ὄρεα (ὄρη). Παιδὸς ἀμαθέος. Ἄφρονες παῖδες. Μελάνων κοράκων. Εὐσεβὴς μήτηρ. Πᾶσαι αἱ γυναῖκες. Ἔθνη πάντα.

3.—*Miscellaneous.*

Πονηρὰ κέρδη. Ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν. Συῶν ἀγρίων. Νῆσος εὐδαίμων. Κέρδος αἰσχρόν. Ὀλίγοι ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες. Ὁ μέλας οἶνος. Ἐν παντὶ χρόνῳ. Διὰ πάσης ἡμέρας. Εὐθεῖα ὁδός. Πάντες οἱ θεοί.

4.—*Adjectives, Pronouns, and Nouns.*

Οὗτος ἀνήρ. Ἐκεῖνοι ἄνδρες. Τούτων ὁδῶν. Τέσσαρες μῆνες. Ὁ ἐμὸς[a] *πατήρ. Τὸ ἡμέτερον δῶμα. Μία ἡμέρα. Αὐτοὶ*[b] *οἱ φιλόσοφοι. Οἱ αὐτοὶ*[c] *φιλόσοφοι. Τίνων νόμων; Τὸν αὐτὸν*[c] *μῆνα. Ἐγὼ αὐτός.*[b] *Οἱ φίλοι ἐμοῦ.*

THE VERB.

In parsing the verb in the following sentences, the pupil may proceed thus: Τύπτω, verb trans., 1st (conj.), first root τύπ, second τύπ, third τύπ: found in the pres. ind. active, 1st pers. sing Then, if required, give a synopsis of tenses or moods: Φιλέομεν, verb trans 1st. first root φιλέ, no second, no third (§ 85). Found in the pres. ind. act, 1st pers. pl., agrees with— R.

Also, the pupil may analyze each verb, by pointing out its several parts, beginning at the end; thus, ἐκέλευσα, α the termination, σ the tense sign, κελευ the root, ε the augment. Give the proper translation in each part.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

5.—Present. *Τύπτω. Λέγει. Λείπουσι. Φιλέομεν. Ὁ παῖς γράφει. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι λέγουσι. Ῥόδον θάλλει. Τάσσομεν. Οἱ πολέμιοι φεύγουσι. Ὁ βασιλεὺς λέγει. Ὑμεῖς πίνετε. Αὐτοὶ πέμπουσι.*—Mid. *Τύπτονται. Φιλεῖ. Τασσόμεθα.*

6.—Imperfect. *Ἔτυπτον. Ἔλεγον. Αἱ νάες ἔπλεον. Οἱ ἄγγελοι ἠρώτων. Ἐθαυμάζομεν. Ὑμεῖς ἐβλέπετε. Οἱ λέοντες ἔβρυχον. Ὄφις ἐσύρισσε. Οἱ κύνες ὑλάκτεον.*—Mid. *Ἐτυπτόμην. Ἐφιλέοντο. Ἐτάσσεσθε. Ἐλέγετο. Ἠρωτάοντο.*

7.—Future. *Λέξομεν. Λείψει. Φιλήσω. Πώσω (πίνω). Καλήσομεν. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι γράψουσι. Ὁ βασιλεὺς πέμψει. Ποιήσετε. Θύσουσιν. Ὁ θεὸς ἄρξει. Πάντες λαλήσουσι.*—Mid. and Pass. *Λεξόμεθα. Γραφθήσεσθε. Τάξονται. Ταχθησόμεθα. Ὑμεῖς φιλήσεσθε. Αὐτὸς φιληθήσεται.*

8.—1 Aorist. *Ἐκέλευσα. Ἐλούσαμεν. Ἔμεινε. Ἔστειλαν. Οἱ βόες ἐμύκησαν. Οὗτος ἐκώλυσε. Οἱ παῖδες ἔγραψαν. Ἐσπεί-*

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a § 61, 1. b 25, 1. c 25, 4.

ραμεν. Ἐτίμησε. Ἐποίησα.—MID. AND PASS. *Ἐκελευσάμην. Ἐκελεύσθην. Ἐποιήσαντο. Ἐμεινάμεθα. Ἐγράφθησαν.*

9.—2 AORIST. *Ἐλίπομεν. Ὁ παῖς ἔτυπε. Οὗτοι ἔμαθον. Αὐτὸς ἔβαλε. Ἐφυγέτην. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἦλυθε. Ὑμεῖς ἐλάβετε.*—MID. AND PASS. *Ἐλίπην. Ἐσπάροντο. Ἐσπάρη. Αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ ἐστάλησαν. Ἐτυπόμεθα.*

10.—PERFECT AND PLUP. *Γέγραφα. Λελόχασι. Πεφιλήκαμεν. Μεμενήκατε. Οὗτος ἔσταλκε. Πεφίληκας. Τετύφατον. Ἐκεῖνοι δεδηλώκασι. Ἐγεγράφειν. Βασιλεῖς ἐκεκωλύκεισαν. Ἵππος ἐδεδραμήκει.*—MIDDLE AND PASSIVE. *Ὑμεῖς λέλειφθε. Ταῦτα λελεγμένα εἰσί. Αὐτοὶ τετίμηνται. Οὗτος ἐτέτακτο.*

SUBJUNCTIVE AND OPTATIVE MOODS.

11.—PRESENT. *Λέγωμεν. Φεύγοιμι. Βλέπῃ. Φιλέωμεν. Τρέφῃς. Ἄνθρωποι φεύγωσι. Παίδες γράφοιεν.*—MID. AND PASS. *Λέγωμαι. Ἡμεῖς λειπώμεθα. Ἐκεῖνος φεύγηται. Ὑμεῖς φιλέησθε.*

12.—FUTURE. (NO SUBJUNCTIVE.) *Κελεύσοιεν. Αὐτὸς λείψοι. Ἡμεῖς ποιήσοιμεν. Στελέοις. Σπεροῖεν. Ἀμυνοῖτε. Οἱ βασιλεῖς ἄρξοιεν.*—MID. AND PASS. *Ἐπιστολαὶ σταλθήσοιντο. Ποιησοίμεθα. Αὐτὸς φεύξοιτο. Οἱ ἄνδρες λειφθήσοιντο. Τίς ἐλεύσοιτο; Εἰ οἱ βασιλεῖς βουλεύσοιεν.*

13.—1 AORIST. *Τύψωσι. Στρέψῃ. Σὺ στρέψαις. Λέξαιτε Αὐτὸς φιλήσῃ. Φίλησαι. Ἀγγείλωμεν Ποιήσωμεν. Οἱ ναῦται δράσαιεν. Ποιηταὶ μυθολογήσωσι. Ἄνθρωποι πιστεύσαιεν. Ἄνεμος πνεῦσαι.*—MID. AND PASS. *Βουλευσαίμην. Ἐλευσαίμεθα. Φιληθείη. Λόγος γραφθείη.*

14.—2 AORIST. *Λίπωμεν. Γράφῃ. Αὐτὸς ἐλύθῃ. Σωκράτης ἀποθάνῃ. Φύγωμεν. Λάβητε.*—MID. AND PASS. *Ἐλύθοιτο. Λιπώμεθα. Πιθοίμεθα. Οἱ πολῖται πίθοιντο. Ἄγγελοι σταλείησαν. Ὁ μαθητὴς μάθοιτο.*

15.—PERFECT AND PLUP. *Αὐτὸς πεπόμφῃ. Ὁ βασιλεὺς κεκέλευκοι. Ἡμεῖς βεβήκωμεν. Γεγράφω. Ἡμεῖς λελείφωμεν. Οὗτοι πεφίλοιεν. Οἱ σοφοὶ βεβουλεύκωσι. Πεφεύκοιμι.*—PASSIVE. *Λε-*

λειμμένοι ὦσι. Οὗτος πεφίλητο. Πάντες τετίμωνται. Οὗτοι ἐσταλμένοι εἴησαν. Ἡ ἐπιστολὴ γεγραμμένη εἴη. Τοῦτο δεδήλωτο. Τοῦτο πεπραγμένον εἴη.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

16.—Present. *Τύπτε. Μένετε. Λεγέτω.*—Mid. and Pass. *Λειπέσθω. Γραφέσθωσαν.*—*Aorist. Τύψον. Μεῖνον. Λεξάτω.*—Mid. and Pass. *Ἀμείψασθε. Φιλήθητι.*—Perfect. *Μεμένηκε. Βεβληκέτω.*—Mid. and Pass. *Λελέχθω. Γεγράφθωσαν.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

17.—*Ἡμεῖς ἐδιώξαμεν. Κῦρος ἀπέθανεν. Σὺ ἤρξω. Ἡ ἡμέρα ἦλθε. Οἱ πολέμιοι ἔφευγον. Αὐτοὶ μένουσι. Οὗτοι ἔμειναν. Ὑμεῖς ἐγράψατε. Ὁ κύων ὑλάκτει. Οἱ λέοντες ἔβρυξαν. Πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀποθανοῦνται. Γράφε. Ἀπόστειλον. Ὁ ἄνεμος ἔπνευσε.*

Transitive Verbs, and their Object.

18.—*Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔπεμψε ἄγγελον. Ξενοφῶν περιῆγε τὴν στρατιάν. Οἱ φίλοι ἐφίλησαν ἀλλήλους. Ἔπεισαν Ἀθηναίους. Ποιήσωμεν οὐδὲν κακόν. Ἐπαίνουμεν τοὺς ἀγαθούς.*

Τίμαε τοῦτον ἄνδρα. Εὐδαιμονίζω σε. Σέβου τὸν νόμον. Τιμάετε τοὺς γονέας. Ὁ ἐλέφας ὀρρωδεῖ τὸν χοῖρον. Ἔπραξαν ταῦτα. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος.

Εὕρηκα ἀγαθὸν μέγα. Ζητέω ἄνθρωπον. Πέμψομεν ἄγγελον. Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς φόβου, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς τίμα.

Τὸ πᾶν γένος ἀνθρώπων αἰδεῖσθε. Μανθάνετε οὐδὲν κακόν. Ἀγάπα τοὺς ἐχθρούς.

Verbs modified by Adverbs.

19.—*Εὖ ποίησον τοὺς φίλους. Καλῶς λέγεις. Κορῶναι ἑαυτὰς πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι.—Πολλοὶ ἑαυτοὺς οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλέουσιν.—Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ κτῶ.—Ἡδέως ἔχε*[a] *πρὸς ἅπαντας.*[b]

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[a] 117, 43. [b] 16, V.

Prepositions and their Cases (§ 168).

20.—*Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα περιέφερεν.—Ἐν οἴκῳ.—Ἤλθομεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ.—Γλαῦκος ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη.—Ὁ Ἴκαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν τῷ πελάγει.*

Ὁ Ξέρξης ἔπλευσε[a] *διὰ τῆς ἠπείρου.—Ἐπὶ ῥώμης μὴ καυχῶ.—Προμηθεὺς λέγεται ἐξ ὕδατος*[b] *καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσαι.—Λευκαλίων ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ἔβαλε λίθους.*

Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη.—Ἀπέθανε ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν.—Κομίζει τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεύς.—Τοῦτο κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς[c] *χρόνους ἐγένετο.*

Νιόβη πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἧκεν εἰς Σίπυλον.—Πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν[d] *ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις αἴτιός ἐστι.—Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους ἔλαβε πέντε τάλαντα.*

Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγῳδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας[e] *ἐπί τινι δράματι.*

II. EXERCISES IN SYNTAX.

SIMPLE SENTENCES.

The general remarks on simple sentences, the construction and modification of their parts, contained in the Latin Reader, p. 59, and also the "general directions" for aiding beginners in the arrangement of a sentence (Lat. Gr. § 152), are all equally applicable in Greek, but are omitted here, as the student is supposed to be familiar with them already.

1. *Subject and Predicate.*

The *subject* or thing spoken of, before a finite verb, is always in the nominative case, and has a verb agreeing with it by R. IV.

The *predicate*, or the thing affirmed or denied of the subject, is usually placed after it, and is expressed two ways, as follows:

1. The predicate consists of a *noun*, an *adjective*, or a *participle*, in the same case with the subject, and connected with it by an intransi-

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a πλέω.
b ὕδωρ.
c 25, 4.
d 16, 3.
e § 154, R. XXXI, and 72, 1.

tive verb, or passive verb of naming, appointing, &c., called the *copula*. In all such sentences, the predicate word, if a noun, comes under R. 6, § 139;—if an adjective or participle, it agrees with the subject, and comes under R. II; or,

2. The predicate consists of a verb, either alone or with its limiting or modifying words.

1. *The Predicate a Noun.*

3. When the verb is understood, εἰμί or γίνομαι is to be supplied in the person and number of the subject. The subject or nominative, if a noun, commonly has the article prefixed; the predicate is commonly without it (§ 134, 4).

Ἡ μέθη[a] μακρὰ μανία ἐστίν.[1]—Ἡ παιδεία κόσμος ἐστίν.—Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν[2] πτηνός.—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες[3] θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσίν.

Πρόκνη ἐγένετο[4] ἀηδών, Φιλομήλα χελιδών.—Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο ἔποψ.—Κέρδος αἰσχρὸν[b] βαρὺ κειμήλιον.[5]—Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν[6] ἐπίσημα ὄρη·[7] τὸ μὲν[c] Ἑλικὼν καλεῖται, ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαιρών.

Πολλὰ γένη[7] πλακούντων[3] Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζεται.—Ποταμὸς ἐν Ἄργει[7] Ἴναχος καλεῖται.

2. *The Predicate an Adjective, &c.*

When the predicate is an adjective, adjective pronoun, or participle without a substantive, it commonly agrees with the subject of the verb, according to Rule II, § 130. But if used in a general or indefinite sense, it is put in the neuter gender (§ 131, *Obs.* 4).

Ὁ θυμὸς[d] ἀλόγιστος.—Ὁ πλοῦτος θνητὸς, ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος.—Ἅπαντες οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν[6] ἄλκιμοι.—Βραχὺς ὁ βίος· ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.

Ὁ μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος.—Τὰ ὄρη[7] πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται[e] καὶ λεῖα, ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχέα.—Τυφλὸν[f] ὁ πλοῦτος.

Πιστὸν[f] ἡ γῆ, ἄπιστον ἡ θαλάσσα.—Καλὸν ἡσυχία.—

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[a] § 134, 4. [b] 50, Obs. 2, 8. [c] § 135, 19. [d] 50, Obs. 2, 7. [e] § 139, R. 1. [f] § 131, Obs. 4.

Καλὸν ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.—Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν ἡ πολυκοιρανία.—Μεταβολαί εἰσι λυπηρόν.[a]

3. *The Predicate a Verb, &c.—Active or Middle Voice.*

Ξέρξης ἐν Ἑλλάδι ἐπολέμει.[1]*—Τὸ ῥόδον θάλλει.—Κτησιβίος συγγραφεὺς*[b] *ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησε.*[2]*—Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο*[3] *ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ.*

Οἱ πονηροὶ[c] *εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσι.—Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν*[d] *ἐσπούδασε.—Ἀταλάντη ἐπεφύκει*[4] *ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας.*[e]

Ἐπέπνεον[5] *οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος*[6] *ἐξηνθήκει.*[7]

4. *The Predicate a Verb, &c.—Passive Voice.*

Κολάζονται ἐν ᾅδου[f] *πάντες οἱ κακοί,*[c] *βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι σατράπαι πένητες, πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Ἀκταίων ἐτράφη*[8] *παρὰ Χείρωνι.*

Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κατεπλάγη[9] *τὸν βίον*[g] *καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα Διογένους.—Κλεάνθης διεβοήθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ.*

Γλαῦκος ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη.[10]*—Κύκνος ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως πληγεὶς*[11] *λίθῳ,*[h] *οὐκ ἐτρώθη· ὅθεν ἄτρωτος γεγονέναι*[12] *λέγεται.*

5. *The Predicate a Verb, &c.—Deponent.*

Γεγόναμεν[12] *ἅπαξ, δὶς δ' οὐκ ἔστι γενέσθαι.—Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι κατῆλθον*[13] *εἰς τὴν Πελοπόνησον.*

Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη[14] *ἀπὸ τῆς*[i] *Ἕλλης ἐν αὐτῷ θανούσης.*[15]*—Ἑαυτοῦ τοι κήδεται ὁ προνοῶν*[k] *ἀδελφοῦ.*

Βούλομαι γράφειν. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους.—Καθέζεται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ· στέφανος δὲ ἐπίκειταί οἱ[l] *τῇ κεφαλῇ.*[16]

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a § 131, Obs. 4.
b § 129, R.
c § 131, Obs. 2.
d § Sup. τέχνην.
e § 157, Obs. 1.
f § 142, Obs. 1.
g § 169, R.
h § 158, R.
i 30, 1.
k 32, 2.
l § 148, Obs. 1

6. *The Accusative after Transitive Verbs.*

Ὁ Ἄρης μισεῖ τοὺς κακούς.[a]—*Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀῤῥωδεῖ.—Ξίφος τιτρώσκει σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος.*

Τὸν μὲν θεὸν φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς[1] *τίμα.*[2]—*Ἀλέξανδρος Δαρεῖον ἐνίκησεν.*[3]—*Ὁ αὐτὸς*[b] *ἀπέστειλε*[4] *τοῖς Ἕλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.*[5]

Ἔθιζε σαυτὸν εἶναι μὴ σκυθρωπὸν, ἀλλὰ σύννουν.—Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ[6] *ψόγον, ἢ κίνδυνον.—Εὐσέβει τὰ*[c] *πρὸς τοὺς θεούς.*

7. *Cases after Prepositions* (§ 168).

Ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταὼς ἦν.—Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται χιόνος μένος.—Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε[7] *παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν*[8] *ξίφος παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα.*

Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίνεται τέλος κακόν.—Γλαῦκος ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη.—Ἀπόλλων ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται.

Ὁ Τίγρης ἐςβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν[d] *Περσικόν.—Ἀκρίσιος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Δανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρνακι εἰς θάλασσαν ἔῤῥιψεν.*[9]

Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν[e] *ἐσπούδασε.*[f]—*Ὁ κόραξ λέγεται ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆν.*[g]—*Τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι*[h] *ὄνειδος.*[10]

Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα ἔχουσι.—Μίλων ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητὴς ταῦρον ἔφερε[11] *διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.*[i]—*Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγου*[12] *ἐπὶ κλοπῇ.*

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀντηγωνίζοντο τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας.—Ἥφαιστος ἐῤῥίφη[13] *ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χωλὸς ἐγένετο.*

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[a] 17.
[b] 25, 4.
[c] § 134, 18.
[d] § 134, 7.
[e] Sup. τέχνην.
[f] § 76, Obs. 6.
[g] § 98, Obs. 2.
[h] 88, 1.
[i] 13, 6.

THE GENITIVE.

The genitive is in extensive use in the Greek language. Its general use is to limit or restrict words with which it is connected, in respect of *separation*, *procession*, *origin*, *possession*, *cause*, &c., as stated (§ 141). It is governed,

1. By substantives (§ 142).
2. By adjectives (§ 143).
3. By verbs (§ 144).
4. By prepositions (§ 168, 169).
5. By adverbs (§ 165).
6. Without a governing word, it expresses certain circumstances of cause (§ 156), limitation (§ 157), place (159), time (§ 160), measure (§ 161), price (§ 162), and exclamation (§ 163).

8. *The Genitive governed by Nouns* (§ 142, Rule V).

The noun, in the genitive, limits the signification of the noun that governs it.

Πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστιν ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἴδωλόν ἐστιν.—Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν ἐστιν τοῦ Νείλου.—Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.

Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος προδότης ἐστίν.—Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι.[a]*—Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ᾅδου*[1] *φυλάττει.—Πόνος εὐκλείας πατήρ.*[b]

Ἀπόλλων ὁ Διὸς[2] *καὶ Λητοῦς*[3] *παῖς ἦν.—Ὠκεανοῦ καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν Ἴναχος.*

Ὄνος, δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς,[4] *λέων*[c] *ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι,*[d] *καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων.—Τοῖς*[e] *ὀλίγα λέγουσιν*[5] *ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.*

9. *The Genitive governed by Adjectives* (§ 143).

Σωκράτης μεγάλης ἄξιος ἦν τιμῆς[f] *τῇ πόλει.*[g]*—Τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἁπάσης τέχνης.*[f]

Ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολλὰ θαύματος[f] *ἄξιά εἰσιν.—Πλείη*[6] *μὲν γαῖα*[7] *κακῶν,*[f] *πλείη δὲ θάλασσα.—Πολλῶν μεστόν ἐστι τὸ*

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[a] 50, 9.
[b] 50, 8.
[c] § 139, R. 6.
[d] § 154, R. XXX.
[e] § 148, R. XXI, & § 134, 8.
[f] § 143, R. IX, 1.
[g] § 157, R. XXXIII. II. 1.

ζῆν[a] *φροντίδων.*[b]—*Θέλω δ' ἄϊδρις*[1] *μᾶλλον ἢ σοφὸς κακῶν*[c] *εἶναι.*

Πᾶς ὅ τ' ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ ὑπὸ γῆς χρυσὸς[2] *ἀρετῆς*[b] *οὐκ ἀντάξιος.*[2]—*Νομίζετε τῆς αὐτῆς*[d] *εἶναι ζημίας*[b] *ἀξίους τοὺς*[e] *συγκρύπτοντας τοῖς*[f] *ἐξαμαρτάνουσι.*[3]

Μὴ ἄπειρος εἶναι τῶν ἑταίρων[c] *θέλε.*—*Ἀλβανοὶ ἄπειροί εἰσι καὶ μέτρων, καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμου.*

Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων[g] *θεός· ἀγέννητος γάρ.*—*Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν*[g] *εἷς ἐτελεύτησε.*[4]—*Πλάτων πρός τινα τῶν παίδων,*[g] [5]*μεμαστίγωσο*[h] *ἂν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠργιζόμην.*[6]

Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων[g] *ἠξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς*[i] *ὁμιλεῖν.*—*Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ*[k] *τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ*[k] *τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν.*

Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων κρατίστη ἐστί.—*Μάτρις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος οὐδὲν ἐσιτεῖτο*[7] *ἢ μυῤῥίνης*[l] *ὀλίγον.*

10. *The Genitive governed by the Comparative Degree* (§ 143, Rule XI).

Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς[m] *ἀδικώτερον.*—*Πόλεμος ἔνδοξος εἰρήνης*[m] *αἰσχρᾶς αἱρετώτερος.*—*Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας*[m] *τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.*

Σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερον.—*Ἀρετῆς*[m] *οὐδὲν χρῆμα σεμνότερόν ἐστιν.*—*Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς*[n] *πατρίδος.*—*Κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ*[m] *φθόνος.*[8]

Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσι[9] *ἔτη*[o] *πλείω*[p] *τῶν διακοσίων.*—*Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ*[q] *μείζους*[p] *τέ εἰσιν.*

Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων.—*Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾷον*[10] *οἴσει*[11] *τῶν ἄλλων.*[q]

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[a] 88, 1.
[b] § 143, R. IX. 1.
[c] § 143, R. VIII, or § 157, R. XXXIII.
[d] 25, 4.
[e] § 134, 8.
[f] § 147, 1st.
[g] § 143, R. X.
[h] 76. & § 90. Obs. 1.
[i] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, 1st.
[k] § 134, 18, 2.
[l] § 143, R. IX.
[m] § 143, R. XI.
[n] 31, 4.
[o] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[p] § 40, 5.
[q] 16, 1 & 2.

11. *The Genitive governed by Verbs* (§ 144).

Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται τῆς δρόσου.[a]—*Ἄρχε σαυτοῦ.*[b]—*Ἀνάγκη κρατεῖ πάντων.*[b]—*Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρός*[c] *ἐστιν, ἀεὶ τἀληθῆ*[1] *λέγειν.*

Ὁ ἐλεύθερος ἑαυτοῦ[b] *κρατεῖ.*—*Ψυχῆς*[d] *ἐπιμελοῦ τῆς σεαυτοῦ.*[2]—*Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου.*[e]—*Μάτρις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος οἴνου*[e] *δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο,*[3] *πλὴν ὕδατος.*[f]

Φίλων[d] *παρόντων*[4] *καὶ ἀπόντων μέμνησο.*[5]—*Ἀπέχου κακίας·*[e] *χρόνου*[d] *φείδου.*—*Ἀφροσύνης*[c] *ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.*

Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν[g] *ἠξιώθησαν.*[6]—*Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγῳδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας*[h] *ἐπί τινι δράματι.*

Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων, τὸ μὲν[i] *γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως*[c] *ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.*[c]—*Ἡ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ.*[k] *Θυμοῦ*[b] *κράτει.*

Ἡρακλῆς ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἁπάντων[b] *διήνεγκε·*[7] *διὰ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς*[l] *ἔτυχε*[8] *παρ' ἀνθρώποις.*

Ὁ μὲν παρὼν[4] *καιρὸς πολλῆς φροντίδος*[e] *καὶ βουλῆς δεῖται.*

12. *The Genitive of Circumstances* (§ 156–163).

Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς[9] *ἡμέρας,*[m] *καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν, ὤφθη*[10] *ἐν Μεταποντίῳ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.*—*Καλῶς ἔχω*[n] *ποδῶν.*—*Οἱ Ἕλληνες οὕτως εἶχον ὁμονοίας*[o] *πρὸς ἀλλήλους.*

Θαυμάζω Σωκράτους[p] *τῆς σοφίας*[o]—*Κῦρος τὸν Εὐφράτην διέβαινον ἐπὶ σχεδίαις διφθερῶν.*[q]—*Πολλοῦ αὐτοὺς οὐκ ἑώρακα*[11] *χρόνου.*[m]

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[a] § 144, R. XV.
[b] § 144, R. XVII.
[c] § 144, R. XII.
[d] § 144, R. XIV.
[e] § 144, R. XVI.
[f] § 165, R.
[g] § 144, R. XVIII.
[h] § 154, R. XXXI.
[i] 26, 1.
[k] § 169, R. LIII.
[l] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[m] § 160, Obs. 2.
[n] 117, 43.
[o] § 157, R. & I.
[p] § 144, R. XIV.
[q] § 156, Obs. 3.

Πολύκλειτος ἀνδριάντα δυώδεκα πηχέων[a] *ἐποίησε.*[1]—*Οἱ Θρῄκες ὠνέονται τὰς γυναῖκας*[2] *παρὰ τῶν γονέων χρημάτων μεγάλων.*[b]—*Τῶν πόνων*[b] *πωλοῦσιν ἡμῖν πάντα τἀγάθ' οἱ θεοί.*

13. *Genitive governed by Adverbs* (§ 165).

Ἡ φύσις[3] *ἄνευ μαθήσεως*[c] *τυφλὸν,*[4] *ἡ δὲ μάθησις ἄνευ φύσεως*[c] *ἐλλιπές.*—*Εὔκλειαν ἔλαβον*[5] *οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων.*[c]

Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας[c] *κεῖται ἡ Σικελία.*—*Πάντων*[d] *μάλιστα σαυτὸν αἰσχύνεο.*—*Τὰ Τέμπη χωρός ἐστι κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου*[c] *καὶ τῆς Ὄσσης.*[c]

Κολασθήτωσαν[6] *ἀξίως*[7] *οἱ κακοὶ τῆς ἀδικίας.*[d]—*Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως.*[c]—*Ἀλβανοὶ οἰκοῦσι*[8] *μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων,*[c] *καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης.*

DATIVE.

The dative denotes the remote object to which any thing is done or given, or that to which any quality, action, or state, tends or refers, without directly acting upon it. It is governed chiefly,

1. By substantives (§ 146).
2. By adjectives (§ 147).
3. By verbs (§ 148, 149).
4. By prepositions (§ 168).
5. By adverbs (§ 165).
6. Without a governing word, to express certain circumstances of limitation (§ 157, II); of cause, manner, &c. (§ 158); of place (§ 159); of time (§ 160); of measure (§ 161).

15. *Dative governed by Adjectives* (§ 147).

Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις[e] *καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις.*—*Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις*[e] *εἰσὶ πιστόταται, καὶ πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι σφᾶς.*

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[a] § 161, R. XXXVII. [b] § 162, R. XL. [c] § 165, R. XLIII. [d] § 164, R. XLII. [e] § 147, R. XX.

Ἀνδρὶ[a] *φυλαττομένῳ*[1] *οὐδέν ἐστι φοβερόν.—Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι*[2] *κυνοκέφαλοι ἀνθρώποις*[a] *δυςειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσίν.*

Ῥινόκερως ζῶόν ἐστι ἀλκῇ[b] *δὲ καὶ βίᾳ*[b] *παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι.*[a]*—Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προςεχὴς αὐτῇ*[a] *γῆ εὐκαρπὸς ἐστίν.*

16. *Dative governed by Verbs* (§§ 148, 149, 152, 154).

Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις[c] *πολεμοῦσιν.—Θεὸς ἑκάστῳ*[d] *ὅπλον τι ἔνειμε,*[3] *λέουσιν*[d] *ἀλκὴν καὶ ταχυτῆτα, ταύροις*[d] *κέρατα, μελίσσαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.*

Βούλου[4] *ἀρέσκειν πᾶσι,*[e] *μὴ σαυτῷ μόνον.—Πᾶσα δύναμις ὑπείκει*[5] *τῇ ἀρετῇ.*[e]*—Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι·*[d] *σὺ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς ἐμοὶ*[d] *τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.*[6]

Ἔοικεν[7] *ὁ βίος θεάτρῳ.*[f]*—Ὁμίλεε ἀγαθοῖσιν.*[g]*—Μηδενὶ*[e] *φθόνει.—Σχολαστικὸς, ἰατρῷ*[h] *συναντήσας, συγχώρησόν μοι,*[h] *εἶπε, καὶ μή μοι*[i] *μέμψῃ, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόσησα.*[8]

Ταῖς Μούσαις[k] *λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν δοθῆναι.*[9]*—Ὁ οἶνος πολλάκις τοῖς ποτοῖς*[l] *φαρμάκοις κεράννυται.—Τοὺς δὲ φίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις*[m] *πείθου.*

17. *Dative of Circumstances* (§ 157–161).

Αἱροῦνται οἱ λαγοὶ ὑπὸ ἀλωπέκων, τοτὲ μὲν[10] *δρόμῳ,*[n] *τοτὲ δὲ τέχνῃ.—Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις,*[n] *ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν*[n] *ἀριθμοῦσι.*

Δεῖ[11] *τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν,*[n] *ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων*[12] *ἀρεταῖς.*[n]*—Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις τῷ χρώματι*[o] *καὶ τῇ τριχώσει*[o] *παρδάλεσιν*[f] *ἐοίκασι.*

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[a] § 147, R. XX.
[b] § 157, II. 1.
[c] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2).
[d] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[e] § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.
[f] § 148, R. XXII. 4.
[g] § 148, R. XXIII.
[h] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[i] § 148, R. XXII. 6.
[k] § 154, R XXXI
[l] § 148, R XXIII. 2, (1).
[m] § 148, R. XXII. 3.
[n] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[o] § 157, R. XXXIII II, 1.

Θάμυρις κάλλει[a] *διενεγκὼν*[1] *καὶ κιθαρῳδίᾳ,*[a] *περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε*[2] *Μούσαις.*[b]—*Ὁ βοῦς ἐπίσταται*[3] *κέρατι*[a] *παίειν· ὁ ἵππος, ὁπλῇ· ὁ κύων, στόματι· ὁ κάπρος, ὀδόντι.*[4]

Ὥςπερ ἄλλος τις ἢ ἵππῳ[a] *ἀγαθῷ ἢ κυνὶ*[5] *ἢ ὄρνιθι ἥδεται, οὕτως ἐγὼ καὶ ἔτι μᾶλλον ἥδομαι φίλοις ἀγαθοῖς.*[a]—*Τάνταλος πλούτῳ*[a] *καὶ δόξῃ*[a] *διέφερε.*

Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ[c] *πρωὶ Κῦρος ἐθύετο.—Ὁ στρατὸς ἐξωπλίζετο πολλοῖς μὲν καὶ καλοῖς*[6] *χιτῶσι,*[a] *πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ καλοῖς θώραξι καὶ κράνεσιν· ὥπλιζον δὲ καὶ ἵππους*[7] *προμετωπιδίοις,*[a] *καὶ προστερνιδίοις.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει*[d] *καὶ μεγέθει διαφέρουσι.*

Ὑμεῖς δὲ, ὅσῳ[e] *χεῖρον ἢ προςῆκε*[8] *κέχρησθε πράγμασι, τοςούτῳ*[e] *πλείονα αἰσχύνην ὠφλήκατε.*[9]

THE ACCUSATIVE.

The accusative is used chiefly to express the immediate object of a transitive verb, and is never governed by nouns or adjectives; and but seldom by adverbs, except those of swearing (§ 165, R. XLV). It is governed,

1. By verbs (§§ 150–154).
2. By prepositions (§ 168, 169).
3. It is used without a governing word, to express certain circumstances of relation (§ 157, *Obs.* 1); of time (§ 160); of measure (§ 161); of exclamation (§ 163).

18. *The Accusative governed by Verbs* (§§ 150–154).

Σταγόνες ὕδατος[10] *πέτρας*[f] *κοιλαίνουσι.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν*[f] *ᾤκησαν*[11] *πρῶτοι Αὔσονες αὐτόχθονες.—Κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει.*[h]—*Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη*[f] *ἰχθύων.*

Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,[g] *ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω.*[g]—*Θησεὺς*

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[a] § 158, R.
[b] § 148, R. XXIII, 2 (2).
[c] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[d] § 157, *Rem.*
[e] § 162, R. XXXIX.
[f] § 150, R. XXV.
[g] 16, 3.
[h] § 139, R. I.

τὴν Ἀριάδνην[a] *ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε.*[1]—*Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς*[b] *εἰς ὄλεθρον*[c] *ἤγαγεν.*[2]

Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει τὸν δράκοντα.[a]—*Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἑαυτὸν*[d] *φιλόσοφον*[d] *ὠνόμασεν.*[3]—*Πλάτων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν*[d] *θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.*—*Πόλλ' ἔχει σιγὴ καλά.*[a]

Θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα.—*Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμονίος ἐπηρώθη*[4] *ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν*[e] *τὸν ἕτερον.*[f]

19. *Accusative of Circumstances* (§ 157, 160, 161).

Μὴ κατόκνει[5] *μακρὰν ὁδὸν*[g] *πορεύεσθαι.*—*Ἥφαιστος τὼ πόδε*[h] *χωλὸς ἦν.*—*Πύῤῥος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπολέμησεν ἔτη*[i] *δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.*

Ἀταλάντη ἦν ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας.[h]—*Πειρῶ*[6] *τὸ μὲν*[7] *σῶμα*[h] *εἶναι φιλόπονος, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν*[h] *φιλόσοφος.*—*Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν*[8] *ἔτη*[i] *πλείω*[9] *τῶν διακοσίων.*[k]

Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγῳδοποιὸς[l] *ἐπεδείκνυε διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν*[h] *ὑγίαινεν.*

Καὶ ὄντων αὐτῶν[m] *οὐ πολλάς πω ἡμέρας*[l] *ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ ἡ νόσος πρῶτον ἤρξατο.*[10]

Κῦρος μείνας ἡμέραν[l] *ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς*[g] *τρεῖς.*

20. *The Article* (§ 134).

Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἄθω ἐνοικοῦντες[n] *μακροβιώτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.*—*Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι*[n] *συγκάμνειν θεός.*—*Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν*[11] *κεχηνότες*[n] *σπανίως ἔνδοξοι γίγνονται.*

Ὁ χρήσιμ'[o] [12]*εἰδώς,*[n] *οὐχ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδώς,*[n] *σοφός ἐστιν.*—*Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν.*

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[a] § 150, R. XXV.
[b] 16, 2.
[c] § 163, R. L.
[d] § 153, Obs. 5.
[e] § 143, R. X.
[f] § 154, R. XXXI.
[g] § 161, R. XXXVIII.
[h] § 157, Obs. 1.
[i] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[k] § 143, R. XI.
[l] § 129, R. I.
[m] § 178, R. LXII
[n] 32, 3.
[o] 16, 3.

Μέγα κακὸν τὸ[a] *μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν.—Τοῖς ὀλίγα*[b] *λέγουσιν,*[c] *ὀλίγων νόμων*[d] *ἐστὶ χρεία.*

Οἱ μὲν νικῶντες[c] *σώζονται, οἱ δὲ φεύγοντες*[c] *ἀποθνήσκουσιν.—Θεοὶ αἰεὶ ὄντες*[1] *πάντα ἴσασι,*[2] *τὰ*[3] *γεγενημένα,*[c] *καὶ τὰ ὄντα, καὶ ὅ τι ἐξ ἑκάστου αὐτῶν*[e] *ἀποβήσεται.*[4]

Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας[f] *ἀμείνων· τὸ μὲν*[g] *γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστὶ,*[5] *τὸ δὲ*[g] *θηριώδους.—Τὸ*[h] *καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν*[6] *ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς*[i] *ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν.*[7]

Ἀφροσύνης[k] *ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι*[a] *κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.—Οὐκ ἄμισθον*[l] *τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν.*[a]

21. *Nouns in Apposition* (§ 129).

Ἡ ὕδραυλίς ἐστιν εὕρημα[m] *Κτησιβίου, Ἀλεξανδρέως,*[n] *κουρέως*[n] *τὴν τέχνην.*[o]*—Χείρων ὁ Κένταυρος*[n] *τὸν Ἀχιλλέα ἔτρεφε.*

Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς[n] *ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη.*[8]*—Γλαῦκος ὁ Σισύφου υἱὸς,*[n] *ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη.*[9]

Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεὺς,[n] *Δαίδαλον καὶ Ἴκαρον καθεῖρξε.*

22. *Numerals* (§ 57, 58).

Φιλήμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγραψε δράματα ἑπτὰ[p] *καὶ ἐννενήκοντα, βιώσας ἔτη*[q] *ἐννέα*[p] *καὶ ἐννενήκοντα.*

Ἄννων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Λιβύης ἐπέρασε[10] *εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν*[c] *μυριάδας πέντε, ἱππεῖς δὲ ἑξακισχιλίους, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ἑξήκοντα.*

Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησσίων βασιλεὺς πεντήκοντα[p] *καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη*[q] *βιῶσαι λέγεται.*

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a 88, 1.
b 16, 3.
c 32, 3.
d § 142, R. V.
e § 143, R. X.
f § 143, R. XI.
g 26, 1.
h 89, 4.
i § 152, R. XXVIII.
k § 144, R. XII.
l § 131, Obs. 4.
m § 139, R. 6.
n § 129. R. I.
o § 157, Obs. 1.
p § 57, Obs. 4.
q § 160, R. XXXVI.

Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε [1]*τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει*[a] *τῆς ὀγδόης*[b] *καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιοὺς* [2]*ἔτος ἓν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.*[c]

Σιλουΐου[d] *ἑνὸς*[e] *δέοντα τριάκοντα ἔτη*[a] *βασιλεύσαντος, Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ, ἑνὶ*[f] *πλείω*[3] *τριάκοντα ἐτῶν τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν.*

Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις[g] *βοηθήσοντες ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια στάδια*[h] *διῆλθον.*[4]

23. *Infinitive Mood, as a Verbal Noun* (§ 173).

Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,[i] *τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι*[i] *ῥᾴδιον.—Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν*[k] *ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν.*

Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν.[i]*—Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι*[i] *αἰσχρὸν,*[l] *ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.—Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ Ληναῖος*[m] *καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαι*[n] *τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῷ.*

Δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις[o] *δέδονται*[5] *κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύειν*[i] *καὶ τὸ εὐεργετεῖν.*[i]

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι[6] *ῥᾴδιον,*[p] *τὸ δὲ, ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτίω*[7] *γένηται, συμβουλεῦσαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφρονος συμβούλου ἔργον.*[p]

24. *The Infinitive Mood without a Subject, as the Subject or Object of a Verb* (§ 174).

Χρὴ σιγᾷν,[q] *ἢ κρείσσονα*[r] *σιγῆς λέγειν.—Ἀδύνατον*[8] *ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας*[9] *γεωγραφῆσαι.*[s]*—Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο*[10] *μὴ* [11]*καμὼν*[t] *εὐδαιμονεῖν.*[q]*—Βούλου ἀρέσκειν*[u] *πᾶσι.*

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[a] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[b] § 57, Obs. 4.
[c] 16, Sup. ἔτεσι.
[d] § 178, R LXII.
[e] § 57, Obs. 5.
[f] § 161, R. XXXIX.
[g] § 148, R. XXII. II. 2.
[h] § 161, R. XXXVIII.
[i] 88, 1.
[k] 88, 5
[l] § 131, Obs. 4.
[m] § 139, R. 6. & Obs.6.
[n] 88, 2.
[o] § 154, R. XXXI.
[p] 50, Obs. 2, 8.
[q] § 174, R. LVI.
[r] 16, 3.
[s] § 174, R. LV.
[t] 105, 4.
[u] 85, 2.

Δημώναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἤρξατο[1] *φιλοσοφεῖν,*[a] *ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἐμαυτοῦ*[b] *ἠρξάμην.—Πυθαγόρας λέγεται*[c] *παρεγγυᾷν*[d] *τοῖς μαθηταῖς,*[e] *τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾷν, μὴ ὀμνύναι*[2] *θεοὺς, ἐν ὀργῇ μήτε τι λέγειν μήτε πράσσειν.*

Οἱ Ταράντινοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι[d] *Πύῤῥον ἡγεμόνα,*[f] *καὶ καλεῖν*[d] *ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.—Ἐδιδάχθη*[3] *Ἡρακλῆς ἁρματηλατεῖν*[a] *μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρύωνος, παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Αὐτολύκου, τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου.*

Θεὸν μὲν[4] *νοῆσαι*[g] *χαλεπὸν,*[h] *φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον.*[h]*—Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες*[i] *πολεμοῦσιν ἀεὶ τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν*[k] *καὶ φθονεῖν ἔμφυτον*[h] *ἔχοντες.*

COMPOUND SENTENCES.

A compound sentence consists of two or more simple sentences connected together by *conjunctions*, relatives, and adverbial connectives (§ § 179, 135, 170, 172).

25. *Of Conjunctions* (§ 179).

Ἡ ὀργὴ καὶ[l] *ἡ ἀσυνεσία πολλοὺς*[5] *ἀπώλεσαν.*[m]*—Διεσπάσαντο*[6] *τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ*[l] *αἱ Θρᾶτται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίωνα αἱ κύνες.*[n]

Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας φύλακα,[o] *καὶ*[l] *τοὺς ὀδόντας*[p] *αὐτοῦ σπείρει.—Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἅλω*[7] *διακαθήραντι ὁ*[q] *δεσπότης ἐπέστη,*[8] *καὶ*[r] *ἐπῄνει*[9] *τὴν φιλεργίαν.*

Οὐ μόνος ὁ Πλοῦτος τυφλὸς, ἀλλὰ καὶ[l] *ἡ ὁδηγοῦσα*[s] *αὐτὸν Τύχη.—Δίκη μὲν νόμου τέλος ἐστὶ, νόμος δὲ ἄρχοντος ἔργον, ἄρχων δὲ εἰκὼν θεοῦ τοῦ*[3] *πάντα κοσμοῦντος.*

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[a] § 174, R. LVI.
[b] § 144, R. XIV.
[c] 55, 1.
[d] 65, 6.
[e] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[f] § 153, Obs. 5.
[g] 85, 1.
[h] § 131, Obs 4.
[i] 33, 2.
[k] 88, 5.
[l] § 179, R LXIII.
[m] § 139, R. 2.
[n] 50, Obs. 1, 6.
[o] § 129, R. I.
[p] § 22, Obs. 2, ὀδοῦς.
[q] 31, 1.
[r] § 76, Obs. 3.
[s] 32, 1.

26. *Comparison with a Conjunction* (§ 143, *Obs.* 9–14.)

Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν[a] *κρεῖσσον ἢ νόμοι*[b] *πόλει.—Οὐ κρεῖττον,*[c] *πενιχρὸν μὲν, ἀσφαλῆ*[1] *δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι,*[d] *ἢ πλούσιον*[b] *καὶ ἐπικίνδυνον;*

Ἀναχάρσις κρεῖττον[2] *ἔλεγεν, ἕνα φίλον ἔχειν*[e] *πολλοῦ ἄξιον,*[2] *ἢ πόλλους μηδενὸς ἀξίους.*

Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ[4] *ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.*[b]*—Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν*[a] *κρεῖσσον ἢ φίλος σαφής.*[b]

27. *The Relative* (§ 135).

Ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὅ[f] *ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς*[g] *ἔτεμεν*[5] *ἐκ Νεμέας.—Ἐν Λάτμῳ τῆς Καρίας*[h] *σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἵ*[f] *τοὺς πολίτας σφίσι*[i] *παίουσιν εἰς θάνατον.*

Σόλων ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος ἦν, ὅς,[f] *Ἀθηναίοισι νόμους ποιήσας,*[k] *ἀπεδήμησε*[6] *ἔτεα δέκα.—Πρᾶγμα ὅ*[f] *ἄν σοι προσθῷ*[7] *μηδαμῇ παραχρήσῃ.*[l]*—Πᾶν ὅ τι*[m] *ἂν μέλλῃς λέγειν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει τῇ*[n] *γνώμῃ.*

Οὓς[f] *δ' ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ συμμάχους ἐκτησάμεθα, εἰρήνης*[o] *οὔσης ἀπολωλέκασιν οὗτοι.*[p]*—Ὑμᾶς*[q] *αὐτοὺς*[g] *ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν*[g] *ἀξιῶ*[8] *πράττειν ταῦτα, ἐφ' οἷς*[f] *ἑτέρους τιμᾶτε.*

Πάντες ἐοίκασιν[9] *ἁμαρτάνειν, ὅσοι*[r] *τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιήματα πεποιήκασιν.—Ὅστις*[s] *περὶ τραγῳδίας οἶδε,*[10] *οἶδε καὶ περὶ ἐπῶν.*

Ὅσοι[t] *γὰρ τοῦ βίου ταύτην τὴν ὁδὸν*[u] *ἐπορεύθησαν, οὗτοι μόνοι τῆς ἀρετῆς*[v] *ἐφικέσθαι*[11] *γνησίως ἠδυνήθησαν· ἧς*[w] *οὐδὲν κτῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.*

Ὅσοι[t] *μὲν οὖν πρὸς τοὺς ἑαυτῶν φίλους τοὺς προτρεπτικοὺς λόγους συγγράφουσι, καλὸν μὲν ἔργον ἐπιχειροῦσι.*

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[a] § 167, R. XLVI.
[b] § 143, Obs. 9.
[c] § 131, Obs. 4.
[d] 85, 1.
[e] 85, 7.
[f] § 135, R. III. & 35.
[g] 25, 1.
[h] § 142, Obs. 1, Sup. ὄρει.
[i] § 148, Obs. 1.
[k] 102, 10.
[l] § 172, Obs. 6, 1. 2d.
[m] 37, 1.
[n] 31, 2.
[o] 112, 3.
[p] § 135, 1 & 35.
[q] § 175, R. LVIII. & 97, 1.
[r] 38, 2.
[s] 37, 5.
[t] 38, 3.
[u] § 150, Obs. 8, R.
[v] § 169, R. LIII.
[w] § 143, R. XI.

Νεῖλος φέρεται στάδιά[a] *πως*[1] *μύρια καὶ δισχίλια σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς.*[b]—*Ὁ Κῦρος ἠναγκάζετο ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου διδόναι λόγον ὧν*[c] *ἐποίει.*

28. *Relative Adjectives* (§ 136).

Δεδοίκασιν[2] *αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον τὸ κρύος, ὅσον*[d] *τὸν ὄμβρον.*—*Τοιοῦτος γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς*[3] *οἵους*[e] *ἂν εὔξαιο*[4] *περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.*[f]

Ὅσον[d] *ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.*

Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις ἐκένωσεν,[5] *ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν*[6] *ἢ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα*[d] *ἡ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία;*

Ὁ Τάρταρος τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς διάστημα, ὅσον[d] *ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.*

29. *The Indicative denoting a Subject or an Object after ὅτι, ὡς,* THAT (§ 170, 3).

Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη[7] *πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, Μέμνησο,*[8] *ὅτι*[g] *τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως*[h] *σὺ ἦρξω,*[9] *τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως*[h] *ἐγώ.*[i]

Μηδέποτε ἐπὶ μηδενὸς εἴπῃς,[k] *ὅτι*[g] *ἀπώλεσα*[10] *αὐτό, ἀλλ' ὅτι*[g] *ἀπέδωκα.*—*Ὁ Διογένης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι*[g] *οἱ μὲν*[l] *ἄλλοι κύνες τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσι, ἐγὼ δὲ*[l] *τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.*[m]

Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι[g] *ἤστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα, ξυνεκύκα*[11] *τὴν Ἑλλάδα.*—*Δῆλον δ' ὅτι*[n] *ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ἀληθῆ.*

Φανερόν ἐστιν ὅτι[n] *ταῦτα οὐ δυνατόν ἐστιν*[o] *ἀνθρώποις εὑρεῖν.*[12]—*Κεραυνὸς*[n] *ὅτι ἄνωθεν ἀφίεται*[13] *δῆλον.*

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[a] § 161, R. XXXVIII.
[b] 42, 1.
[c] 44, Obs. 3.
[d] 46, 3.
[e] 46, 6.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] 78, 2.
[h] § 144, R. XVII. 7.
[i] 50, Obs. 1–6.
[k] 80, 2.
[l] § 125, μέν—δέ.
[m] § 172, R. LIV.
[n] 78, 1.
[o] 52, 1.

30. *The Subjunctive and Optative denoting an Object after ὅτι, ὡς.*

Κῦρος σχεδὸν ἐδόκει εἰδέναι[1] *ὅτι*[a] *τοῦ βίου ἡ τελευτὴ παρείη.*[2]—*Εὖ ἴσθι, ἔφη Ἀριστόδημος, ὅτι, εἰ νομίζοιμι*[b] *θεοὺς ἀνθρώπων*[c] *τι*[d] *φροντίζειν, οὐκ ἂν ἀμελοίην αὐτῶν.*[c]

Σωκράτης ἐκ πολλῶν[e] *ἔφη ἀκούειν,*[f] *ὡς*[a] *πάντων κτημάτων*[g] *κράτιστον ἂν εἴη φίλος σαφὴς καὶ ἀγαθός.*

Οὗτος ἔλεγεν, ὅτι[a] *Μήδοκος μὲν εἴη δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὁδόν·*[h] *Σεύθης δὲ, ἄρχων ἔσοιτο*[3] *ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ.*

Λέγεται[i] *Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἴτνης ἐνάλασθαι,*[4] *καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι ὅτι*[a] *γεγόνοι*[5] *θεός.*

31. *The Subjunctive and Optative denoting the end, intention, or design, after ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, &c.*

Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὦτα[k] *ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα*[l] *πλείω*[6] *μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.*[l]—*Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶσιν.*[l]

Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῇ[l] *Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων*[m] *διαφέρειν*[n] *καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἵνα ἐσθίωσιν,*[l] *αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει, ἵνα ζῇ.*[l]

Σωκράτης ἔλεγε τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, ἵνα ἐσθίοιεν,[o] *αὐτὸν*[p] *δὲ ἐσθίειν ἵνα ζῴη.*

Ὁ αὐτὸς[q] *ἠξίου*[7] *τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι,*[r] *ἵν' εἰ μὲν καλοὶ εἶεν,*[s] *ἄξιοι γίγνοιντο,*[o] *εἰ δὲ αἰσχροὶ, παιδείᾳ τὴν δυςειδείαν ἐπικαλύπτοιεν.*[o]

Θεώρει[5] *ὥςπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς*[t] *σαυτοῦ πράξεις, ἵνα τὰς*[t] *μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμῇς,*[l] *τὰς δὲ αἰσχρὰς καλύπτῃς.*[l]

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[a] 81, Obs. 1–4.
[b] 81, Obs. 3, 6.
[c] § 144, R. XIV.
[d] § 133, 13 & 117, 6.
[e] 16, 2.
[f] 96, 2.
[g] § 143, R. X.
[h] § 161, R. XXXVIII.
[i] 55, 1.
[k] § 31, 4, οὖς.
[l] 79, 1.
[m] § 144, R. XVI. 6.
[n] 96, 1.
[o] 81, 1.
[p] § 175, Obs. 1.
[q] 25, 4.
[r] 97, 3.
[s] § 179, R. LXV.
[t] 31, 2.

32. *Subjunctive and Optative in independent Propositions* (§ 172, II).

Φαῦλον μήτε λέξῃς,[a] *μήτε ἐργάσῃ*[a] *μηδέν.*[b]—*Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς.*[a]—*Μηδέποτε φρονήσῃς*[a] *ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα.*[c]

Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο[1] *μὴ καμὼν*[d] *εὐδαιμονεῖν.*—*Εὐθνήσκοις,*[e] *ὅταν σοι τὸ χρεὼν*[2] *ἔλθῃ.*[f]—*Πολλὰ μὲν*[3] *ἴδοι*[g] *τις ἂν ἐν Ἑλλάδι, καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια.*

33. *Subjunctive and Optative in conditional Clauses* (§ 172, III).

Ἐὰν ᾖς[h] *φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ*[4] *πολυμαθής.*—*Γελᾷ ὁ μῶρος κἄν τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾖ.*[i]—*Ἀρετὴ, κἂν*[5] *θάνῃ*[i] *τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.*

Εἰ ἅπαντες μιμησαίμεθα τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοίμεθα·[k] *εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι*[6] *νομίμοις βουληθείημεν,*[k] *εὐδαιμόνως ἂν τὸν βίον διατελοῖμεν.*[k]

Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικὸς, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ[l] *λέγοντος· ἀπολοίμην,*[k] *εἰ μή σε τιμωρησαίμην, ἐγὼ*[m] *δὲ, εἶπεν, εἰ μή σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς πείσαιμι.*[7]

Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβάλοι[n] *ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἂν ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο,*[o] *ἢ τίς ἄν τι λαμπρὸν*[8] *ἐπιθυμήσειεν.*[o]

Οἱ δραπέται, κἂν μὴ διώκωνται,[n] *φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες, κἂν*[9] *μὴ κακῶς πράττωσι,*[n] *ταράττονται.*

34. *Infinitive with a Subject* (§ 175).

Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον[p] *καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς*[q] *εἶναι λέγουσιν.*—*Ἡ παροιμία λέγει, παλίμπαιδας*[q] *τοὺς γέροντας*[p] *γίγνεσθαι.*

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[a] 80, 2.
[b] 63, 2.
[c] 117, 45.
[d] 105, 4.
[e] § 172, Obs. 6, II. 1st.
[f] § 172, Obs. 4.
[g] § 172, Obs. 6, II. 6th.
[h] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[i] § 172, Obs. 7, 2d.
[k] § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.
[l] § 144, R. XIII.
[m] 50, Obs. 6.
[n] § 179, R. LXV.
[o] § 172, Obs. 6, II. 6th.
[p] § 175, R. & 91, 1.
[q] § 139, R. 6, *Note.*

Παλαιὸς μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας,[a] *ἐκ μυρμήκων ἄνδρας*[b] *γεγονέναι.*[1]—*Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη, τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲν*[c] *ῥίζας*[a] *εἶναι πικρὰς, γλυκεῖς*[2] *δὲ*[c] *τοὺς καρπούς.*

Δεινόν ἐστι τοὺς[3] *χείρους*[a] *τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν.*[d]—*Εἰρήκασί*[4] *τινες, τὸν ἥλιον*[a] *λίθον εἶναι,*[e] *καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον.*

Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον[a] *παρ' αὐτοῖς*[5] *τραφῆναι.*[e]—*Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὸν νῆσον, πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις*[6] *φανῆναι*[f] *τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα,*[a] *τῷ πελάγει*[g] *κρύπτεσθαι.*[d]

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπύθετο[7] *τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐζεῦχθαι,*[e] *καὶ τὸν Ἄθω*[8] *διεσκάφθαι,*[9] *προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρδεων.*

Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν ποτε τοῖς πολεμίοις[h] *ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν,*[i] *ἀλλὰ διώκειν*[i] *τὸ συμφέρον ὀπίσω κείμενον.—Σωκράτης ἡγεῖτο πάντα μὲν θεοὺς*[a] *εἰδέναι.*[e][10]

35. *Participle expressing an Intermediate Circumstance* (§ 177).

Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιος ὑπάρχων,[k] *μῦν διώκων,*[l] *εἰς μέλιτος πίθον*[11] *πεσὼν*[m] *ἀπέθανεν.—Διογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἅψας,*[k] *ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.*

Οἱ Λάκωνες, τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες,[n] *ἐξώκειλαν*[12] *εἰς τρυφήν.—Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων ὤν,*[o] *ἐν Κρήτῃ κατεσκεύασεν Λαβύρινθον.*

Μίλων, ταῦρον[13] *ἀράμενος,*[o] *ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγῳδίας μεθύων*[o] *ἐποίει.*

Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πριάμενος,[o] *τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας,*[m] *ἠρώτα*[14] *τοὺς παριόντας,*[15] *εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.*

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[a] § 175, R. & 91, 1.
[b] § 139, R. 6, *Note.*
[c] 117, 46.
[d] 90, 1.
[e] 90, 2.
[f] § 176, R. LIX.
[g] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[h] § 148, Obs. 7, 1.
[i] 96, 4.
[k] 102, 1.
[l] 102, 9.
[m] 101, 1.
[n] 102, 10.
[o] 100, 1

36. *Participle expressing an accompanying action, as the Cause, Manner, or Means of accomplishing the leading action* (§ 177 1, 2*d*).

Θάπτουσι οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταριχεύοντες,[a] *Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες.*[a]—*Ἄνθρωποι τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες*[a] *διώκουσιν.*—*Ὀρφεὺς ᾄδων*[b] *ἐκίνει*[1] *λίθους τὲ καὶ δένδρα.*

Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντῖνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποίᾳ διαίτῃ χρώμενος[b] *εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν,*[2] *οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν φαγὼν,*[b] *οὔτε δράσας.*[b]

Ὁ θεὸς πολλάκις χαίρει τοὺς μὲν μικροὺς[3] *μεγάλους ποιῶν,*[c] *τοὺς δὲ μεγάλους μικρούς.*

Σωκράτης[4] *δαιμονᾶν ἔφη τοὺς μαντευομένους, ἃ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκαν οἱ θεοὶ* [5]*μαθοῦσι*[b] *διακρίνειν· ἢ ἃ ἔξεστιν ἀριθμήσαντας,*[d] *ἢ μετρήσαντας,*[d] *ἢ στήσαντας*[d] *εἰδέναι.*

Τοιαῦτα μέντοι λέγων[d] *τε, καὶ αὐτὸς ποιῶν,*[d] *εὐσεβεστέρους τε καὶ σωφρονεστέρους* [6]*τοὺς συνόντας παρεσκεύαζεν.*

37. *Participle as an attribute of a Noun.*

Ἐλπὶς [7]*ἐγρηγορότος*[e] *ἐνύπνιόν ἐστι.*—*Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως ἀσπίδα Ὅμηρος ἐποίησε φέρουσαν*[f] *ὅλον τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ (ἀνθρώπους) γεωργοῦντας,*[e] *καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους, καὶ πολεμοῦντας.*—*Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα*[g] *ἐξετύφλωσεν.*[8]

Γυνή τις ὄρνιν εἶχε καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ὠὸν αὐτῇ[h] *τίκτουσαν.*[f]—*Ἤκουσά ποτε Σωκράτους*[i] *περὶ φίλων διαλεγομένου.*[g]

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[a] 104, 3.	[d] 104, 5.	[g] 100, 4.
[b] 104, 4.	[e] 99, 3.	[h] § 152, R. XXVIII
[c] 104, 6.	[f] 100, 3.	[i] § 144, R. XIII.

38. *The Case Absolute* (§ 178).

Πόνου[a] *μεταλλαχθέντος*[1] *οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος,*[b] *ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος.*

Πομπηΐου καὶ Καίσαρος [2]*διαστάντων,*[c] *ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη, γιγνώσκω ὃν φύγω,*[d] *μὴ γιγνώσκων*[e] *πρὸς ὃν φύγω.*[d]—*Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων*[b] *ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταὼς ἑαυτὸν ἠξίου*[3] *διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν.*[4]

Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος,[b] *Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὦτά σου εἰς τὴν*[f] *γλῶσσαν συνερρύηκεν.*[5]—*Οἱ Γαλλικοὶ, τῶν δὲ* [6]*πεσόντων*[a] *πολεμίων, τὰς*[f] *κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες περιάπτουσι τοῖς αὐχέσι*[7] *τῶν ἵππων.*

Τοῦ δὲ θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου[g] *Πελοποννήσιοι ἐξέβαλον*[8] *ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν.—Καὶ ὄντων*[b] *αὐτῶν οὐ πολλάς πω ἡμέρας*[h] *ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ, ἡ νόσος πρῶτον ἤρξατο.*

Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ἐλάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος,[a] *ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.*[a]

Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίγνεται μέγιστος,[9] *ὡς ἂν ὠὰ τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος*[i] *τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια,*[10] *τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἑκκαίδεκα. Πλῆθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον, ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων*[i] *καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων.*[i]

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[a] 112, 6.
[b] 112, 1.
[c] 112, 4.
[d] § 172, R. LIV.
[e] 105, 2.
[f] 31, 2.
[g] 112, 3.
[h] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[i] § 178, Obs. 6, & 113, 2.

EXERCISES IN READING.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. ÆSOPIC FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.*

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον, ἐγγὺς προςελθὼν, [1] *ἡλίκος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν θόρυβος, εἰ ἐγὼ τοῦτο ἐποίουν!*

2. *The Lioness.*

Λέαινα, ὀνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, [2] *ἐπὶ τὸ*[a] *διὰ παντὸς ἕνα τίκτειν, ἕνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.*

3. *The Gnat and the Ox.*

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοὸς [3] *ἐκαθέσθη καὶ ἠύλει· εἶπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν,*[b] *εἰ βαρῶ*[c] *σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη,* [4] *οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μένῃς,*[c] *μελήσει μοι.*[d]

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.*

Γεωργὸς, χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ,[e] *ὄφιν* [5] *εὑρὼν ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα,* [6] *τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο.* [7] *Θερμανθεὶς*[f] *δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν,*[b] *ἔπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.*

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.*

[8] *Βότρυας πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα τούτους* [9] *ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν.* [10] *Πολλὰ*[g] *δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὄμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.*

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[a] 88, 4.
[b] § 24, R. 1.
[c] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[d] 54, 1.
[e] § 160, R.
[f] 102, 9.
[g] § 120, I. 1.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.*

Ἔριφος ἐπί τινος δώματος [1]ἑστὼς, ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα[a] εἶδεν, ἐλοιδόρει καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη, [2]ὦ οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

7. *The Boy bathing.*

Παῖς, λουσάμενος[b] ἐν ποταμῷ, [3]ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι· καὶ ἰδών[c] τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ [4]ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον[d] εἶπεν, [5]ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι[e] βοήθησον, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμφου.

8. *The Dog and the Fox.*

Κύων θηρευτικὸς, λέοντα ἰδὼν,[c] τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν· ὡς δὲ [6]ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς [7]εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν ἔφη, [8]ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες,[f] [9]οὗτινος οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας;

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.*

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ[g] εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου[h] τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσει αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος[i] ἔφη πρὸς αὐτὸν· [10]ἀλλ' αἱρετώτερόν μοί[k] ἐστι θεῷ[l] θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.

10. *The Ass in the Lion's Skin.*

Ὄνος, δορὰν λέοντος [11]ἐπενδυθεὶς, λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι,[m] καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ ἄνεμος, βιαιότερον[n] πνεύσας, ἐγύμνου αὐτὸν τοῦ προκαλύμματος,[o] τότε πάντες [12]ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις[p] καὶ ῥοπάλοις αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

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[a] § 112, II.
[b] 102, 9.
[c] 74, 23.
[d] § 10, 2, 3d.
[e] § 148, R. XXII. II. 2.
[f] 61, 2.
[g] § 133, 3, "the latter."
[h] 112, 1.
[i] § 133, 3, "the former."
[k] § 147, R. XX.
[l] § 146, R.
[m] § 154, R. XXX
[n] § 121, *Note* 1.
[o] § 153, Obs. 7.
[p] § 158, R.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.*

Γυνή τις χήρα ὄρνιν[a] *εἶχε, καθ'*[b] *ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ὠὸν αὐτῇ* [1]*τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δὲ, ὡς εἰ πλείους*[c] *τῇ ὄρνιθι*[d] *κριθὰς παραβάλοι, δὶς τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας,*[e] *τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις πιμελὴς γενομένη οὐδ' ἅπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας*[e] *τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.*

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.*

Τῶν ὀρνίθων[f] *βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταὼς ἑαυτὸν ἠξίου διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν.*[g] *Αἱρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων,*[f] *ὁ κολοιὸς* [2]*ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ*[f] *βασιλεύοντος, ὁ ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει,*[h] *πῶς ἡμῖν*[i] *ἐπαρκέσεις;*

13. *The Horse and the Groom.*

Κριθὴν τὴν τοῦ ἵππου ὁ ἱπποκόμος κλέπτων καὶ πωλῶν, τὸν ἵππον [3]*ἔτριβε καὶ ἐκτένιζε πάσας ἡμέρας·*[k] *ἔφη δὲ ὁ ἵππος, εἰ θέλεις ἀληθῶς καλὸν εἶναί με,*[l] *τὴν κριθὴν*[4] *τὴν τρέφουσαν μὴ*[m] *πώλει.*

14. *The Dog and the piece of Flesh.*

Κύων κρέας φέρων ποταμὸν [5]*διέβαινε· θεασάμενος δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιὰν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος, ὑπέλαβεν ἕτερον κύνα εἶναι κρέας κατέχοντα· καὶ ἀφεὶς τὸ ἴδιον, ὥρμησε τὸ*[n] *ἐκείνου*[o] *λαβεῖν, ἀπώλεσε δὲ ἀμφότερα·*[p] [6]*τὸ μὲν*[q] *οὖν οὐκ ἦν· ὃ δὲ*[q] *κατεῖχεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ῥεύματος κατεσύρετο.*

15. *The Foxes.*

Ἀλώπηξ ἐν παγίδι [7]*ληφθεῖσα, καὶ* [8]*ἀποκοπείσης τῆς οὐρᾶς*[r] *διαδρᾶσα, ἀβίωτον, ὑπ' αἰσχύνης,* [9]*ἡγεῖτο τὸν βίον.* [10]*Ἔγνω οὖν καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀλώπεκας τοῦτ' αὐτὸ νουθετῆσαι,*[s] *ὡς ἂν τῷ*

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[a] § 24, R. 3.
[b] § 6, 3, 1st & 2d.
[c] § 40, 5.
[d] § 152, R.
[e] § 160, Obs. 1.
[f] 112, 1, & § 178, R.
[g] 87, 2.
[h] § 172, Obs. 3.
[i] § 148, Obs. 7, 2.
[k] § 160, R.
[l] § 175, R.
[m] § 166, 2, 2d
[n] § 134, 18, *κρέας*.
[o] § 142, R. V.
[p] 16, *κρέατα*.
[q] § 133, 3.
[r] § 178, R.
[s] § 153, R.

κοινῷ πάθει[a] τὸ ἴδιον συγκαλύψειεν[b] αἶσχος. Καὶ δὴ πάσας ἀθροίσασα, [1]παρῄνει τὰς[c] οὐρὰς ἀποκόπτειν, [2]ὡς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς μόνον τοῦτο τὸ μέλος ὂν, ἀλλὰ καὶ περιττὸν βάρος προσηρτημένον. Ὑπολαβοῦσα δέ τις αὐτῶν[d] εἶπεν, [3]ὦ αὕτη, [4]ἀλλ' εἰ οὐ σοὶ[e] τοῦτο συνέφερεν,[f] οὐκ ἂν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλευες.[f]

16. *The Stag.*

Ἔλαφος διψήσας[g] ἐπὶ πηγὴν ἦλθεν· ἰδὼν δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιὰν, τοὺς μὲν πόδας ἐμέμφετο [5]ὡς λεπτοὺς δὲ ἀσθενεῖς ὄντας·[h] τὰ δὲ κέρατα αὐτοῦ ἐπῄνει, [6]ὡς μέγιστα καὶ εὐμήκη. Μηδέπω πιὼν, κυνηγοῦ[i] καταλαβόντος, ἔφευγεν. [7]Ἐπὶ πολὺν δὲ τόπον δραμὼν[k] καὶ εἰς ὕλην ἐμβὰς, τοῖς κέρασιν[a] [8]ἐμπλακεὶς ἐθηρεύθη, ἔφη δὲ,[l] ὦ μάταιος ἐγὼ! ὃς[m] ἐκ μὲν τῶν ποδῶν [9]ἐσώθην, οἷς[n] ἐμεμφόμην, ἐκ δὲ τῶν κεράτων προεδόθην, οἷς[a] ἐκαυχώμην.

17. *The Grasshopper and the Ants.*

Χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ,[o] [10]τῶν σίτων βραχέντων,[p] οἱ μύρμηκες ἔψυχον· τέττιξ δὲ[q] λιμώττων[g] ᾔτει[r] αὐτοὺς τροφήν· οἱ δὲ[q] μύρμηκες εἶπον αὐτῷ,[s] διατί [11]τὸ θέρος οὐ συνῆγες τροφήν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, οὐκ ἐσχόλαζον, ἀλλ' [12]ᾖδον μουσικῶς· οἱ δὲ γελάσαντες[t] εἶπον, ἀλλ' εἰ θέρους ὥραις[o] ηὔλεις, χειμῶνος ὀρχοῦ.

18. *The Lion and the Ass.*

Λέων καὶ ὄνος, [13]κοινωνίαν θέμενοι,[u] ἐξῆλθον ἐπὶ θήραν. Γενομένων δὲ αὐτῶν[v] κατά τι σπήλαιον, ἐν ᾧ αἶγες ἄγριαι, ὁ μὲν[q] λέων πρὸ τοῦ στομίου[14] στὰς, ἐξιούσας[k] τὰς αἶγας συνελάμβανεν· ὁ δὲ[q] ὄνος ἐνδὸν εἰσελθὼν [15]ἐνήλατο αὐταῖς,[w] καὶ

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[a] § 158, R.
[b] 81.
[c] 31.
[d] § 143, R. X.
[e] § 148, R. XXII,II, 1.
[f] § 170, Obs. 1.
[g] 99.
[h] 113, 2.
[i] 112, 4.
[k] 102, 9.
[l] 117, 46.
[m] § 135, R.
[n] § 148, Obs. 7, 6.
[o] § 160, R.
[p] 112, 6.
[q] 117, 46.
[r] § 153, R.
[s] 71, 5.
[t] 102, 1.
[u] § 131, Obs. 1.
[v] 112, 5.
[w] § 169, R.

ὠγκᾶτο ἐκφοβεῖν βουλόμενος. Τοῦ δὲ λέοντος [1]τὰς πλειστας συλλαβόντος,[a] ἐξελθὼν ἐκεῖνος[b] ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτοῦ[c] εἰ γενναίως ἠγωνίσατο, καὶ τὰς αἶγας ἐξεδίωξεν. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ἀλλ' [2]εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι κἀγὼ ἄν σε ἐφοβήθην,[d] εἰ μὴ ᾔδειν σε ὄνον ὄντα.[e]

19. *The Hungry Dogs.*

Κύνες λιμώττουσαι[f] ὡς ἐθεάσαντο ἔν τινι ποταμῷ [3]βύρσας βρεχομένας,[g] μὴ δυνάμεναι αὐτῶν[h] ἐφικέσθαι,[4] συνέθεντο ἀλλήλαις[i] ὅπως πρῶτον τὸ ὕδωρ ἐκπίωσιν,[k] καὶ εἶθ' οὕτως ἐπὶ τὰς βύρσας παραγένωνται. [5]Συνέβη δὲ αὐταῖς[l] πιούσαις [6]πρὶν διαῤῥαγῆναι, ἢ τῶν βυρσῶν[h] ἐφικέσθαι.

20. *The Old Man and Death.*

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα [7]ταμὼν ἐξ ὄρους,[m] κἀπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἀράμενος, ἐπειδὴ πολλὴν ὁδὸν[n] [8]ἐπηχθισμένος ἐβάδισεν, ἀπειρηκώς, ἀπέθετό τε τὰ ξύλα, καὶ τὸν θάνατον ἐλθεῖν[o] ἐπεκαλεῖτο. Τοῦ δὲ θανάτου εὐθὺς ἐπιστάντος,[p] καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν πυνθανομένου [9]δι' ἣν αὐτὸν καλοίη,[q] ὁ γέρων ἔφη, ἵνα τὸν φόρτον τοῦτον ἄρας, ἐπιθῇς[k] μοι.

21. *Mercury and the Statuary.*

Ἑρμῆς, [10]γνῶναι βουλόμενος ἐν τίνι τιμῇ παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶν, ἧκεν [11]εἰς ἀγαλματοποιοῦ,[r] ἑαυτὸν εἰκάσας ἀνθρώπῳ.[s] Καὶ θεασάμενος ἄγαλμα τοῦ Διὸς, ἠρώτα, πόσου[t] τις αὐτὸ πρίασθαι δύναται; [12]Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος,[p] δραχμῆς,[t] γελάσας, πόσου τὸ[u] τῆς Ἥρας; ἔφη. Εἰπόντος[p] δὲ, πλείονος·[t] ἰδὼν καὶ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἄγαλμα, καὶ νομίσας, ὡς ἐπειδὴ ἄγγελός[v] ἐστι θεῶν,

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[a] 112, 4.
[b] § 133, 3.
[c] § 153, Obs. 7.
[d] § 170, Obs. 1.
[e] 111, 1.
[f] 99.
[g] 100, 2.
[h] § 144, R. XV. 3.
[i] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[k] 79.
[l] § 149, R.
[m] § 40, 2.
[n] § 161, R. XXXVIII.
[o] 97, 2.
[p] 112, 4.
[q] § 172, R. LIV.
[r] § 142, Obs. 1.
[s] § 152, R.
[t] § 162, R.
[u] § 134, 18, ἄγαλμα.
[v] § 139, R. 6.

καὶ [1]κερδῷος, πολὺν αὐτοῦ παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἶναι τὸν λόγον,[a] ἤρετο περὶ αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δ' ἀγαλματοποιὸς ἔφη, [2]ἐὰν τούτους ὠνήσῃ,[b] καὶ τοῦτον προσθήκην[c] σοὶ δίδωμι.

22. *The Ass and the Lap-dog.*

Ὄνον τις [3]ἔτρεφε καὶ κυνίδιον ὡραῖον.
Ὁ δ' ὄνος ἐν αὐλῇ παρὰ φάτναισι δεσμώτης
Ἔτρωγε κριθὰς, χόρτον, [4]ὥςπερ εἰώθει.
Ἦν δὲ χαρίεν κυνίδιον, [5]εὐρύθμως παῖζον,
Τὸν δεσπότην τε ποικίλως περισκαῖρον·
Ἐκεῖνος δ' αὐτὸ κατέχων ἐν τοῖς κόλποις.
Ὁ δ' ὄνος μὲν ἀεὶ νύκτα[d] πᾶσαν [6]ἤληθεν
Πυρὸν φίλης Δήμητρος, ἡμέρας[d] δ' ἦγεν
Ὕλην ἀφ' ὕψους, [7]ἐξ ἀγροῦ θ' ὅσον[e] χρεία.
Δηχθεὶς δὲ θυμῷ[f] καὶ περισσὸν[g] οἰμώξας,
Πάσῃ θεωρῶν ἐν ἀβρότητι τὸν σκύμνον,
[8]Φάτνης ὀνείης δεσμὰ καὶ κάλους ῥήξας
Ἐς μέσσον [9]αὐλῆς ἦλθεν, ἄμετρα[g] λακτίζων.
[10]Σαίνων δ' ὅποια[g] καὶ θέλων περισκαίρειν
Τὴν μὲν τράπεζαν ἐς μέσον βαλὼν[h] θλάσσεν,
Ἅπαντα δ' εὐθὺς ἠλοίησε τὰ σκεύη.
Δειπνοῦντα δ' εὐθὺς [11]ἦλθε δεσπότην κρούσων.[i]
Νώτοις[k] ἐπεμβάς. Ἐσχάτου δὲ κινδύνου[l]
[12]Θεράποντες ἐν μέσοις ἔσωσαν, ὡς εἶδον,
Κρανείαις δὲ κορύναις ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν κρούων[h]
Ἔκτεινον. Ὡς δὲ καὐτὸς ὕστατ' ἐξέπνει,
[13]Ἔτλην, ἔλεξεν, οἷα[m] χρή με, δυςδαίμων.
Τί γὰρ παρ' [14]οὔρεσιν οὐκ ἐπολευόμην,
[15]Βαιῷ δ' ὁ μέλεος κυνιδίῳ[n] παρισούμην;

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[a] § 134, 4 & § 175, R. LVIII.
[b] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[c] § 129, R. & 9, 4.
[d] § 160, R.
[e] 46, 1.
[f] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[g] § 120, I. 1.
[h] 104, 3.
[i] § 177, Obs. 5.
[k] § 169, R.
[l] § 144, R. XVI, 3 & Obs. 5.
[m] 48, 1.
[n] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. *Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἐμαστίγου.*[a] *Τοῦ δὲ*[b] *εἰπόντος,* [1]*εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.*—2. *Πρὸς τὸ φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο* [2]*ὦτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἕν, ἵνα πλείω*[c] *μὲν ἀκούωμεν,*[d] *ἧττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.*[d]—3. *Νεανίσκου*[e] *πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὦτά σου εἰς τὴν*[f] *γλῶσσαν συνεῤῥύηκεν.*—4. *Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε*[5] *πέμψαντος,* [3]*κληθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κἀκείνων*[e] *παρὰ πότον σπειδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσβέων ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι*[h] *περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον;* [4]*τοῦτ' αὐτό, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον*[i] *εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγᾷν ἐπιστάμενον.*

Aristotle.

5. *Ἀριστοτέλης, ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν,*[k] [5]*οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἠλέησα.*—6. *Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους* [6]*ἔφασκεν*[l] *εὑρηκέναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, νόμοις*[m] *δὲ μή.*—7. *Πρὸς τὸν καυχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἴη,*[n] [7]*οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν.*—8. *Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν προκόπτοιεν*[h] *οἱ μαθηταὶ, ἔφη, ἐὰν,* [8]*τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν.*—9. *Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα,*[h] *ἔφη, ὡς ἂν εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεσθαι.*—10. *Ἀριστοτέλης* [9]*ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος* [10]*ἀτόποις τισὶ διηγήμασι,*[o] *πολλάκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, οὐ θαυμαστὸν*[p] *ὅ τι λέγω; Οὐ τοῦτο, φησὶ, θαυμαστὸν,* [11]*ἀλλ' εἴ τις πόδας ἔχων*[q] *σὲ ὑπομένει.*

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a § 76, II.
b § 133, 3 & 26.
c § 40, 5.
d 79, 1.
e 112, 1.
f 31, 2.
g § 119, 1, 3d.
h § 172, R. LIV.
i § 175, R. LVIII.
k § 110, 2.
l § 116, I. 7.
m § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
n 81, Obs. 1.
o § 158, R.
p Sup. ἐστίν.
q 100, 3.

Plato.

11. *Πλάτων* [1]*θρασυνόμενον ἰδών τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσει, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου*[a] *καταφρονῶν,* [2]*δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν*[b] *ἀξιοῖς;*—12. *Πλάτων, ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ,*[c] *ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, λαβὼν,*[d] *ἔφη, τοῦτον,* [3]*μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.*

Socrates.

13. *Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα,*[4] *οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λοιδοροῦσα,*[e] *οὐ καὶ σύ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνέχει;*—14. *Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν*[f] *τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς* [5]*κατασχουσῶν, ἐν πάσαις ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος*[e] *ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.*[e]

Diogenes.

15. *Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα,* [6]*κακὸν*[g] *εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.*—16. *Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεύς, ὁ Κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ*[h] *ἐχρῆτο εἰς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος.* [7]*Βακτηρίᾳ*[i] *ἐπηρείσατο ἀσθενήσας·*[k] *ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ*[l] *τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινι,*[m] *οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ*[n] *προτοήσασθαι,* [8]*καὶ βραδύνοντος, πίθον τινὰ ἔσχεν οἰκίαν.*[o]—17. *Διογένης ἡνίκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρίδα, εἰς αὐτῷ τῶν οἰκετῶν*[p] *ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· ὃς οὐ φέρων τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβὴν* [9]*ἀπέδρα. Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτὸν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχρόν ἐστι,*[q] *Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένους,*[r] [10]*Διογένην δὲ Μάνους;*[r]—18. *Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ*[i] *πῖνον,*[e] *ἐξέῤῥιψε τῆς πήρας*[s] *τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν,* [11]*παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελείᾳ. Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως*

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[a] § 144, R. XIV.
[b] 117, 45.
[c] § 148, R. XXII. & *Rem.*
[d] 101, 3.
[e] 100, 1, or 2.
[f] 112, 4.
[g] § 131, Obs. 4.
[h] § 148, R. XXII. II. 4.
[i] § 158, R.
[k] 102, 9.
[l] § 148, R. XXI. Obs. 1.
[m] 71, 5.
[n] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[o] 9, 4. (Obs.)
[p] § 143, R. X.
[q] 61, 1.
[r] § 144, R. XVI.
[s] § 169, R. LIII.
[t] § 157, R. XXXIII.

παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε [1]τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτῳ τὴν φακῆν ὑποδεχόμενον.—19. *Λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἅψας, ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.*—20. [2]*Ὅτε ἀλοὶς καὶ πωλούμενος ἠρωτήθη, [3]τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀνδρῶν*[a] *ἄρχειν· καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὐτῷ*[b] *πρίασθαι.*—21. *Ἔλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ*[c] *πριαμένῳ αὐτὸν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ,*[d] [4]*εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· [5]καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πειστέον εἶναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.*[d]—22. *Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν, μηδὲν εἰσίτω κακόν· [6]ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσέλθοι ἄν;*—23. *Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ*[e] *μὲν πυθομένῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι [7]λοῦνται, ἠρνήσατο. τῷ*[e] *δὲ, εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος, ὡμολόγησεν.*—24. *Πρὸς [8]τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας*[f] *ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μῦς, ἰδοὺ, φησὶ, καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει.*—25. *Πρὸς τὸν*[e] *πυθόμενον, ποίᾳ ὥρᾳ*[g] *δεῖ ἀριστᾶν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέλῃ,*[h] *εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχῃ.*—26. *Πλάτωνος [9]ὁρισαμένου, ἄνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν,*[i] *ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, τίλας ἀλεκτρυόνα εἰσήνεγκεν εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφη, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος.*—27. *Διογένης ἄσωτον ἤτει*[k] *μνᾶν· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μνᾶν αἰτεῖς;*[k] *ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.*—28. *Ἀττικοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ,*[l] *διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μᾶλλον [10]ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρίβει· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰατρὸς, εἶπεν, ὑγιείας ὢν ποιητικὸς, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται.*—29. *Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηβῶν [11]μετάβασιν*[m] *αὐτοῦ παρέβαλε ταῖς τοῦ*[n] *βασιλέως, ἔαρος*[o] *μὲν ἐν Σούσοις, καὶ χειμῶνος*[o] *ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, θέρους*[o] *δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατριβαῖς.*[b]

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[a] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[b] § 152, R.
[c] 32.
[d] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[e] 134, 18, ἀνθρώπῳ.
[f] 100, 2.
[g] § 160, R.
[h] § 172, R LIV.
[i] § 48, 3.
[k] § 153, R.
[l] § 148, Obs. 7, 6.
[m] § 24, R. 1.
[n] § 134, 5.
[o] § 142, Obs. 1, ὥρᾳ.

Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν, [1]ἀγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μή τι κακὸν εἴργασμαι.—31. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, [2]τί αὐτῷ[a] περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι[b] ἑαυτῷ[c] ὁμιλεῖν.—32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων[d] ἀναγκαιότατον, ἔφη, τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.[b]—33. Συνεβούλευεν Ἀθηναίοις, [3]τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους[e] ψηφίσασθαι. Ἄλογον δὲ ἡγουμένων, ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοὶ, φησὶ, γίγνονται παρ' ὑμῶν μηδὲν μαθόντες,[f] μόνον δὲ χειροτονηθέντες.[g]—34. Αἱρετώτερον[h] εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας [4]ἐμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας· [5]τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

Aristippus.

35. Ἀρίστιππος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ[i] περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι[k] θαρρούντως ὁμιλεῖν.—36. Ἐρωτηθείς ποτε, [6]τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, ἔφη, ἐὰν πάντες οἱ νόμοι [7]ἀναιρεθῶσιν,[l] ὁμοίως βιώσομεν.—37. Ἐρωτηθείς ποτε, τίνι[m] διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ,[n] ἔφη, [8]εἰς ἀγνῶτα τόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλον, καὶ εἴσει.—38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι [9]διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων,[n] ἔφη, ᾧπερ[m] οἱ δεδαμασμένοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.[n]—39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστὶν,[o] ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μανθάνειν,[p] ἔφη, οἷς[q] [10]ἄνδρες γενόμενοι χρήσονται.—40. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, [11]τί[r] αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς ἀμείνων ἔσται παιδευθεὶς,[g] καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο,[r] εἶπεν, ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθεδήσεται λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ.—41. [12]Συνίσταντός τινος[s] αὐτῷ υἱὸν, ἤτησε πεντακοσίας δραχμάς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσούτου[t] δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι, πρίω, ἔφη, καὶ ἕξεις δύο.—42. Τοῦ θεράποντος[s] ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ

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[a] § 148, Obs. 7, 1.
[b] 88, 8.
[c] § 148, R. XXIII.
[d] § 143, R. X.
[e] § 153, Obs. 5.
[f] 105, 2.
[g] 104, 5.
[h] § 131, Obs. 4.
[i] § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.
[k] § 148, R. XXIII.
[l] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st
[m] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[n] § 144, R. XVI. 6.
[o] § 139, R. 1.
[p] § 149, *Exc.* II.
[q] 39, 1, and § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[r] § 157, Obs. 1.
[s] § 178, R & 112, 1.
[t] § 144, R. XVIII.

βαρυνομένου, ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, [1]τὸ πλέον, καὶ ὅσον[a] δύνασαι βάσταζε.—43. *Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς[b] τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκέτι, ἔφη, ὅτι [2]οἱ μὲν[c] ἴσασιν ὧν[d] δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασι.*—44. *Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη, [3]εἰ ταῦτα ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἐθεράπευες· ὁ δὲ, καὶ σὺ, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἤδεις ἀνθρώποις[e] ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.*[f]—45. *Εἰς Κόρινθον αὐτῷ[g] πλέοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη ταραχθῆναι· πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, [4]ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται[h] οὐ δεδοίκαμεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· [5]οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.*

Solon. Gorgias.

46. *Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν [6]ἔκλαυσεν. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὡς οὐδὲν προὔργου[i] ποιεῖ κλαίων,*[k] *[7]δι' αὐτὸ γάρ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω.*—47. *Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντίνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποίᾳ διαίτῃ[l] χρώμενος[k] εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, [8]οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε,*[m] *ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγὼν,*[k] *οὔτε δράσας.*[k]—48. *Γοργίας, ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, [9]εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκοι, μάλιστα, εἶπεν· [10]ὥςπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥέοντος οἰκιδίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.*—49. *Ὁ αὐτὸς*[n] *ἐπὶ τέρματι ὢν τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον*[o] *εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων*[p] *ἤρετο, [11]τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο·*[q] *ἤδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ.*[r]

Pittacus. Xenophon.

50. *Πιττακὸς, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπό τινος καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν αὐτὸν*

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a 48 & 46, 3.
b § 134, 18, θύρας.
c § 133, 3, & 26, 1.
d 39, 1, and § 144, R. XVI. § 141, I. 4.
e § 148, R. XXIII.
f § 125, ἄν, 3, and § 170, Obs. 1, & 76, 1.
g § 149, R.
h § 129, R.
i § 142, R. VI.
k 104, 3.
l § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
m 63, 1.
n 25, 4,
o 117, 48.
p § 143, R. X.
q 65 & 78, Obs.
r § 152, R. XXVIII.

κολάσαι, [1]ἀφῆκεν, εἰπὼν, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας[a] ἀμείνων· τὸ μὲν[b] γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως[c] ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.[c]—51. *Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱὸς, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἐπαμινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηνικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα[d] φασὶ θύειν [2]ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ[e] τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδὸς, [3]ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι[f] γενναίως, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἔνιοι δὲ οὐδὲ δακρῦσαι φασὶν αὐτὸν,[d] [4]ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἥδειν θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.[g]*

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. *Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν[h] παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν [5]πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν,[i] [6]ἀπέδωκεν[k] αὐτὰ, εἰπών· μισῶ δωρεὰν[l] ἥτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.*—53. *Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας[m] μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε.*—54. *Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγῳδὸς [7]ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας[e] ἐπί τινι δράματι. Ἑτοίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων [8]βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ[n] νεώτερος ἀδελφὸς, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε [9]τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός.[o] [10]Ἔτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων[r] ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεβληκὼς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων[q] τῶν ἀριστείων[r] ἔτυχεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ [11]τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν τῶν ἔργων[s] αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον.*—55. *Φιλόξενος, παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου ποτὲ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, [12]διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν[t] τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς, ἔπειτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δέ τινος[u] ὑπομείνας, ἀνέστη. Πυθο-*

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[a] § 143, R. XI.
[b] § 133, 3.
[c] § 144, R. XII. & 5, 2.
[d] § 175, R. LVIII.
[e] § 154, R. XXXI.
[f] 78, 1, Sup. ἔπεσεν.
[g] 110, 1.
[h] 9, 4, Obs.
[i] § 160, R.
[k] § 110, 2.
[l] 38, 1, πᾶσαν, or τινά.
[m] 102, 9.
[n] 31, 3.
[o] § 143, R. IX.
[p] 107, 4.
[q] § 143, R. X.
[r] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[s] § 144, R. XIV. 2.
[t] 89, 5.
[u] § 165, R. XLIII.

μένου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου,[a] *ποῖ δὴ σύ; εἰς τὰς λατομίας, εἶπεν.*—56. *Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγῳδοποιὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ*[b] *υἱέος*[c] *ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου* [1]*παρανοίας*[d] *κρινόμενος, ἀνέγνω τοῖς δικασταῖς*[e] *Οἰδίπουν τὸν*[f] *ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδεικνύμενος, διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν*[g] *ὑγιαίνει· ὡς*[h] *τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν ὑπερθαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ μανίαν.*[i]—57. *Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικὸς, ἑπτὰ πρὸς τοῖς ἐννενήκοντα ἔτη* [2]*βιοὺς,* [3]*κατέκειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνης ἠρεμῶν· θεασάμενος δὲ ὄνον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ*[d] *σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλωτι εἰπὼν, προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄνῳ*[e] *ἀκράτου*[k] *ῥοφεῖν,*[l] *ἀποπνιγεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.*—58. *Φιλήταν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶον λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα.*[g] *Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν* [4]*ἀνατραπῆναι*[m] *ῥᾴδιος ἦν ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίβδου,*[n] *φασὶ, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέποιτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ*[o] *κατέπνεον.*—59. *Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμῳδοποιὸς, φιλοφρονουμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυσιμάχου,*[a] *καὶ λέγοντος,* [5]*τίνος*[k] *σοὶ μεταδῶ*[p] *τῶν ἐμῶν;*[q] *οὐ*[k] *βούλει, φησὶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορρήτων.*[r]—60. *Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινὸς*[a] *λάλου* [6]*σχολάζειν αὐτῷ*[s] *βουλομένου, διττοὺς ἤτησε μισθούς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθομένου, ἕνα, ἔφη, μὲν, ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς,*[t] *τὸν δ' ἕτερον, ἵνα σιγᾷν.*—61. *Λυσίας τινὶ*[e] *δίκην ἔχοντι λόγον συγγράψας ἔδωκεν·*[u] *ὁ δὲ πολλάκις* [7]*ἀναγνοὺς, ἦκε πρὸς τὸν Λυσίαν ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων,* [8]*τὸ μὲν πρῶτον*[v] *αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμαστὸν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον,*[w] *αὖθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον*[v] *ἀναλαμβάνοντι παντελῶς ἀμβλὺν καὶ ἄπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Λυσίας γελάσας,*[x] [9]*τί οὖν, εἶπεν, οὐχ ἅπαξ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν;*

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[a] § 178, R.
[b] 31, 3.
[c] § 129, R.
[d] § 154, R. XXXI.
[e] § 152, R.
[f] 32, 4 (ὄντα).
[g] § 157, Obs. 1.
[h] § 176, Obs. 1 (*so that*).
[i] § 151, Obs. 2.
[k] § 144, R. XV. 1.
[l] 86, 1.
[m] 87, 2.
[n] § 156, Obs. 3.
[o] § 131, Obs. 7.
[p] 80, Obs 5.
[q] § 143, R. X.
[r] § 165, R. XLIII.
[s] § 148, R. XXII.
[t] 79, 1.
[u] § 110, 2.
[v] § 120, I. 1.
[w] § 175, R. LVIII.
[x] 102, 1.

IV. ANECDOTES OF KINGS AND STATESMEN.

62. *Πύῤῥον τὸν Ἠπειρώτην οἱ*[a] *υἱοὶ, παῖδες ὄντες,* [1]*ἠρώτων, τίνι καταλείψει τὴν βασιλείαν; καὶ ὁ Πύῤῥος εἶπεν·* [2]*ὃς ἂν ὑμῶν ὀξυτέραν ἔχῃ*[b] *τὴν μάχαιραν.*—63. *Χαριέντως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρχέλαος, ἀδολέσχου*[c] *κουρέως περιβαλόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου,* [3]*πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; Σιωπῶν,*[d] *ἔφη.*—64. *Ὁ νεώτερος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστὰς,* [4]*οὐ θαυμάζων*[e] *ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.*[e]

Philip, King of Macedonia.

65. *Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον*[f] *ἐλάφων, λέοντος*[c] *στρατηγοῦντος,* [5]*ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.*—66. *Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατὴρ,*[g] [6]*Ἀθηναίους μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν αἱρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγοὺς εὑρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς*[h] *γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἕνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὑρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.*[g]—67. *Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος,* [7]*οὕστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὕστινας μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ.*—68. *Νεοπτόλεμον,*[i] *τὸν τῆς τραγῳδίας ὑποκριτὴν,*[g] *ἤρετό τις,* [8]*τί θαυμάζοι*[k] *τῶν*[l] *ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὃ δ' αὐτὸς ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μείζονος σκηνῆς, Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγατρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα,*[m] *καὶ τρισκαιδέκατον θεὸν*[n] *ἐπικληθέντα,* [9]*τῇ ἑξῆς ἐπισφαγέντα ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, καὶ ἐῤῥιμμένον.*—69. *Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ*[o] *προσαγγελθέντων* [10]*εὐτυχημάτων*[p] *ὑφ' ἕνα καιρὸν, πρώτου*[q] *μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίππῳ*[r] *νενίκηκεν* [11]*Ὀλύμπια· δευτέρου*[q] *δὲ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγὸς μάχῃ*[s] *Δαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄῤῥεν*

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[a] 31, 3
[b] § 172, Obs. 5.
[c] 112, 1.
[d] 102, 2.
[e] 104, 1.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] § 129, R.
[h] § 175, R. *Exc.* & 3.
[i] § 153, R. &
§ 159, Obs 3
[k] § 172, R. LIV.
[l] § 143, R. X & 32.
[m] 100, 2.
[n] § 153, Obs. 5, &
§ 154, R. XXXI.
[o] § 154, R. XXXI.
[p] 112, 6
[q] § 129, R.
[r] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[s] § 158, Obs. 4.

αὐτῷ[a] *παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας,* [1]*ὦ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις*[a] *ἀντίθες ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι*[b] [2]*φθονεῖν πέφυκεν ἡ Τύχη.—*

70. *Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλῃ νίκῃ*[c] *ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος.* [3]*Ἐπαρθεὶς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ,*[c] *ᾤετο δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός*[d] *ἐστιν,*[e] *καὶ προσέταξέ τινι παιδὶ*[f] *τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρὶς δὲ ἑκάστης ἡμέρας*[g] *ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ·*[a] *Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἶ.*

Alexander.

71. *Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος* [4]*Διογένει*[h] *εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγη τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ*[i] *μνημονεύων λέγειν,*[k] *εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἤμην,*[l] *Διογένης ἂν ἤμην.—*72. *Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέλευε Λύσιππον*[f] *εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γαρ οὗτος* [5]*κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ*[c] *τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ*[m] *τὴν ἀρετήν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρρενωπὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες.—*73. *Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου*[n] *περὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων*[o] *ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτὸν,* [6]*τί δακρύει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύειν,*[p] *εἰ, κόσμων*[q] *ὄντων ἀπείρων, ἑνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι*[d] *γεγόναμεν;*

Successors of Alexander.

74. *Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγου, καταπλουτίζοντα*[r] *τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ*[s] *ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δὲ, ἄμεινον εἶναι* [7]*πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν.—*75. *Ἀντίγονος πρός τινα μακαρίζουσαν αὐτὸν γραῦν, εἰ ἴδοις,*[l] *ἔφη, ὦ μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν*[t] *μεστόν ἐστι* [8]*τοντὶ*[u]

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[a] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[b] § 148, R XXII. II. 1.
[c] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[d] § 139. R. 6.
[e] 78, 2.
[f] § 175, Obs. 2.
[g] § 160, Obs. 2.
[h] § 148, R XXIII. 2.
[i] § 144, R. XIV. 2.
[k] § 176, R.
[l] § 170, Obs. 1.
[m] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[n] § 144, R. XIII.
[o] 102, 10.
[p] § 174, Obs. 4.
[q] 112, 5.
[r] 104, 8.
[s] § 142, R. V.
[t] § 143, R. IX.
[u] § 65, 2.

τὸ ῥάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—76. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν[a] τοῦ υἱοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν [1]ἀναζευγνύειν, τί δέδοικας; εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσῃς τῆς σάλπιγγος;[b]

Alexander of Pheræ.

77. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος [2]τραγῳδὸν, ἐμπαθέστερον[c] διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου [3]ἀπιὼν ᾤχετο, δεινὸν[d] εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσούτους ἀποσφάξας[e] πολίτας ὀφθήσεται[f] τοῖς Ἑκάβης καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεσιν[g] ἐπιδακρύων.

Crœsus.

78. Ὅτε Κροῖσος [4]ἦρχε Λυδῶν,[h] τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὑτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα.[i] Προελθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυδῶν,[k] ὦ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις[l] αἴτιός ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν[m] ἐπὶ γῆς, [5]μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' [6]εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάντα[n] συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρῆναι. Οὕτως ἕνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Λυδοὶ, καὶ σωτῆρα[o] πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα [7]οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.

Themistocles.

79. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν [8]ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν[p] ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, [9]οὐκ ἔτι ἦν ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι Θεμιστοκλεῖ.[q] Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν[r] ἔλεγεν, οἰκ ἐᾷ με καθεύδειν, οὐδὲ ῥᾳθυμεῖν, τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον.—80. Ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ, πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐβούλετ' ἂν[s] εἶναι ἢ Ὅμηρος; σὺ δὲ αὐτὸς, ἔφη, πότερον ἤθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς

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[a] See [i] p. 104
[b] § 144, R. XIII.
[c] § 120, I. 1.
[d] § 131, Obs. 4.
[e] 102, 10.
[f] § 172, Obs. 3.
[g] § 169, R. LIII.
[h] § 144, R. XVII. 1
[i] 9, 4, Obs.
[k] § 143, R X.
[l] § 148, R. XXI.
[m] [k] and § 134, 18.
[n] § 175, R, LVIII.
[o] § 175, Obs. 5 & Obs.
[p] 100, 1. [2
[q] § 148, R. XXII. II. 5
[r] § 177, R. LXI.
[s] § 125, ἄν, 3.

νικῶντας εἶναι;—81. *Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον* [1]*ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεναντίον, καὶ ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης. Ὁ δὲ,* [2]*πάταξον μὲν, ἔφη, ἄκουσον δέ. Ἤιδει δὲ, ὅτι ἃ*[a] *μέλλει*[b] *λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ*[c] *λυσιτελεῖ.*—82. *Σεριφίου τινὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὡς οὐ* [3]*δι' αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν ἔνδοξός ἐστιν,*[b] *ἀληθῆ*[d] *λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' οὔτ' ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὢν*[e] *ἐγενόμην*[f] *ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ, Ἀθηναῖος.*—83. *Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην* [4]*ἐξαιτούμενόν τινα κρίσιν οὐ δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν ἐκεῖνον*[g] *γενέσθαι*[h] *ποιητὴν ἀγαθὸν, ᾄδοντα*[i] *παρὰ μέλος, μήτ' αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα χρηστὸν, δικάζοντα*[i] *παρὰ τὸν νόμον.*—84. *Ἀπείκαζεν αὐτὸν ταῖς πλατάνοις,* [5]*αἷς*[k] *ὑποτρέχουσι χειμαζόμενοι, γενομένης δὲ εὐδίας*[l] *τίλλουσιν οἱ*[m] *παρερχόμενοι καὶ κολούουσιν.*

Epaminondas.

85. *Ἐπαμινώνδας ἕνα εἶχε τρίβωνα· εἰ δέ ποτε*[n] *αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν εἰς γναφεῖον, αὐτὸς*[o] *ὑπέμενεν οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν ἑτέρου.*—86. *Ἐπαμινώνδας, ὁ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατόπεδον μέγα καὶ καλὸν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, ἡλίκον, ἔφη, θηρίον,* [6]*καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει!*—87. [7]*Ἔλεγε πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι*[p] *τῆς ἀγορᾶς*[q] *ἡμέρᾳ, πρὶν ἢ*[r] *φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι*[s] *νεώτερον.*—88. *Τὸν Ἐπαμινώνδαν ὁ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαινῶν, ἔφη,* [8]*μήτε πλείονα γιγνώσκοντι, μήτε ἐλάττονα φθεγγομένῳ ῥᾳδίως ἐντυχεῖν ἑτέρῳ.*

Pelopidas and other Commanders.

89. *Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου*[t] [9]*διαβληθέντος αὐτῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἔφη, αὐτοῦ βλέπω,*

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a 39, 1.
b 78, 2 & 3.
c § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.
d 17, *the truth.*
e 105, 2.
f § 125, ἄν, 3.
g § 175, R. LVIII.
h § 125, ἄν, 3 inf.
i 105, 1.
k § 169, R.
l 112, 3.
m 32, 3.
n 117, 49.
o § 62, 1.
p 97.
q § 144, R. XVI. 8.
r 117, 47.
s § 176, R. LIX.
t 112, 6.

τῶν δὲ λόγων[a] *οὐκ ἤκουσα.*—90. *Ἰφικράτης* [1]*τὸ στράτευμα*[b] *οὕτως ἔφασκε δεῖν συντετάχθαι,*[c] *ὡς ἓν σῶμα· θώρακα*[d] *μὲν ἔχον τὴν φάλαγγα,*[d] *χεῖρας δὲ τοὺς ψιλοὺς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας, κεφαλὴν*[d] *δὲ τὸν στρατηγόν.*[d]—91. *Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παῖδας ἀποβαλὼν, ἀνδρειότατα*[e] *τὸν θάνατον αὐτῶν* [2]*ἤνεγκε, καὶ πάντας Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θανάτους εὐθυμότερον*[e] *φέρειν.*[f]—92. *Ὀδυρομένων* [3]*τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος μελλόντων ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἶτα οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων;*

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

93. *Ἄγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους*[b] [4]*μὴ ἐρωτᾷν, ὁπόσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι; ὅσοι,*[g] *ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν.*[h]—94. *Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώπου*[i] *τινὸς πονηροῦ* [5]*κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι, καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν,*[k] *ἔφη, ὁ*[l] *σοὶ*[n] *ἀνομοιότατος.*—95. *Πλειστώναξ, ὁ Παυσανίου,*[n] *Ἀττικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος*[o] *τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους* [6]*ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὀρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις, μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων*[k] *ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.*—96. *Ἀγησίπολις,* [7]*ὁ Κλεομβρότου,*[n] *εἰπόντος τινὸς,*[i] *ὅτι Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις Ὄλυνθον κατέσκαψε,*[p] [8]*μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς,*[q] *εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσει.*—97. *Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Λυκοῦργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη,* [9]*τοῖς*[r] *ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ*[p] *χρεία.*

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[a] § 144, R. XIII.
[b] § 175, R. LVIII.
[c] § 76, Obs. 8
[d] § 134, 4,
[e] § 120, I. 1.
[f] 97, 3.
[g] 46, 1, τόσον.
[h] § 174, R. LVII.
[i] § 178, R. LXII.
[k] § 143, R. X.
[l] 32, Obs. 1, 4.
[m] § 147, R. XX.
[n] § 142, Obs. 1.
[o] 112, 1.
[p] 78, 2.
[q] § 165, R. XLV. & Obs. 3.
[r] § 148, R. XXI.

98. *Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδαν εἰπόντος,* [1]*ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα.*[a]—99. *Ὁ αὐτὸς,*[b] *σοφιστοῦ τινος*[c] *μέλλοντος ἀναγιγνώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη,* [2]*τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;*—100. *Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν*[d] *ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαρῳδὸν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ,* [3]*ὦ λῷστε, ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν*[e] *ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρῳδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῇς.*[f]—101. *Ταῖς θυγατράσιν*[g] *αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελῆ Διονυσίου*[c] *τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπὼν, φοβοῦμαι μὴ*[h] *περιθέμεναι* [4]*αἱ κόραι φανῶσί*[i] *μοι αἰσχραί.*—102. *Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησιλάου,* [5]*καταπελτικὸν βέλος ἰδὼν,*[k] *τότε πρώτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθὲν, ἀνεβόησεν, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.*

103. *Ἀγησίλαος, παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ*[l] *τὴν ἀηδόνα μιμουμένου, παρῃτήσατο, φήσας, αὐτῆς*[l] [6]*ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.*—104. *Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησιλάου*[m] *τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς*[n] *ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς*[o] *καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις*[p] *κατασκευάσαντος.*[n] *Διὸ καὶ* [7]*τετρωμένον αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταλκίδας, καλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους*[q] *αὐτοὺς, μήδ' εἰδότας*[q] *μάχεσθαι* [8]*διδάξας.*—105. *Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρων ἤδη ὤν,* [9]*τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζὼν, ᾐδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρᾳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα, τὴν τρίχα, πολιὰν οὖσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ*[o] *ἀφανίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν, εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς,* [10]*τί δ' ἄν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι,*[r] *ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει;*

106. *Ἔλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς,* [11]*κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον, τὸν Ὅμηρον*[s] *Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι*

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[a] § 16, Obs. 1.
[b] § 62, 3.
[c] § 178, R. LXII.
[d] 32, 1.
[e] § 148, R. XXI.
[f] § 172, Obs. 4.
[g] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[h] § 166, 2, 5th.
[i] § 172, R. LIV.
[k] 102, 9.
[l] § 144, R. XIII.
[m] § 151, Obs. 2.
[n] § 178, Obs. 6.
[o] § 158, R.
[p] § 147, R. XX.
[q] § 177, 2, and 105, 2.
[r] § 172, Obs. 6, II. 6th.
[s] § 175, R. LVIII.

ποιητὴν,[a] *ὡς χρὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα,*[b] *τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων, λέγοντα,*[b] *ὡς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.*—107. *Λυκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν*[c] *ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον,*[d] *καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιτο,*[e] *ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται,*[f] [1]*τούτου*[g] *μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπόφηνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων,*[h] [2]*τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν*[i] *ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν.*—108. *Περσῶν*[h] *τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Παυσανίας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγὸς, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβὼν,*[k] [3]*ἔμελλε*[l] *προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν*[h] *μεσολαβηθεισῶν, Ἡγησίλαος, ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ προειρημένου,* [4]*περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀκούσας, τὸν υἱὸν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ*[m] [5]*τῆς χαλκιοίκου συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηνᾶς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις*[n] *ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν εἴσοδον ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῷ*[n] *τὸν προδότην ἀνεῖλεν, ὃν ἡ μήτηρ ἀείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὅρους ἔρριψεν.*

109. *Ὁ Βρασίδας* [6]*μῦν τινα*[o] *συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχάσι, καὶ δηχθεὶς, ἀφῆκεν· εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἔφη, ὡς οὐδέν ἐστιν οὕτω μικρὸν, οὐδ' ἀσθενὲς, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολμῶν*[p] *ἀμύνασθαι!*—110. *Ὁ Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν*[q] *μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς*[i] *θάνατον εἵλοντο* [7]*ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους*[r] *ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.*—111. *Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν ὑϊστευμάτων τῶν βαρβάρων* [8]*οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν· οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χαρίεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιὰν αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα.*—112. *Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολεμίοις* [9]*ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρήγγειλεν, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ᾄδου*[s] *δειπνοποιησομένους.*[t]

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[a] § 175, Obs. 5.
[b] § 177, 2.
[c] § 143, R. X.
[d] § 153, R. and § 154, R. XXXI.
[e] 81, 2.
[f] § 172, Obs. 6, I. 3d.
[g] § 169, R. LIII.
[h] § 178, R. LXII.
[i] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[k] 101, 1.
[l] § 78, 2.
[m] § 165, R. XLIII.
[n] § 158, R.
[o] § 133, 10.
[p] 105, 1.
[q] § 134, 8.
[r] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[s] § 142, Obs. 1.
[t] 113, 1.

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113. *Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες,* [1]*ὅσαι*[a] *ἐπυνθάνοντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ*[b] *ἀφικόμεναι, τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τά τε ἔμπροσθεν, καὶ τὰ ὄπισθεν. Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω*[c] *τὰ ἐναντία, αἵδε γαυρούμεναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρῴας ἔφερον ταφάς·* [2]*εἰ δὲ ἑτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων, ἐνταῦθα αἰδούμεναι καὶ θρηνοῦσαι, καὶ,* [3]*ὡς ἔνι μάλιστα, λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι ἀπηλλάττοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι,*[d] *ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα ἠρία ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς.*—114. *Λάκαινα γυνὴ, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς* [4]*ἐν παρατάξει χωλωθέντος, καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, μὴ λυποῦ,*[e] *τέκνον, εἶπε· καθ' ἕκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς*[f] *ὑπομνησθήσει.*—115. *Γοργὼ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνὴ, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδοῦσα, εἶπεν·* [5]*ἢ ταύταν, ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτᾳ.*—116. *Εἰπούσης τινὸς,* [6]*ὡς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργὼ,*[g] *τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὡς μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν*[h] *ἄρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, μόναι γὰρ, ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.*

117. *Ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνὶς, ὡς ἀφικόμενοί* [7]*τινες εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τῶν*[i] *ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως εἰςῆλθον πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης*[k] *ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν*[l] *ἄνδρα, καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἡ Σπάρτη,*[8] *μὴ λέγετε, εἶπεν, ὦ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἡ Λακεδαίμων ἔχει κείνου*[m] *κρείττονας.*—118. *Λάκαινά τις, ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προαστείοις εἱστήκει,* [9]*καραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο·*[n] *ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτηκέναι,* [10]*ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποδον, ἀλλὰ τί*[o] *πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φήσαντος*[p] *δὲ,*

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a 38, 2.
b 25, 1.
c § 40, 5.
d 87, 4.
e 83.
f § 154, R. XXXI.
g § 40, 2.
h § 144, R. XVII. 1.
i § 143, R. X. and 32, 4
k § 164, R. and § 143, R. IX. 1.
l 31.
m § 143, R. XI.
n § 172, R. LIV.
o § 157, Obs. 1.
p 112, 4 (αὐτοῦ).

ὅτι νικᾷ, ἀσμένη,[a] *τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.*

119. *Λακὼν* [1]*τρωθεὶς ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δυνάμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδευεν· αἰσχυνομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ*[b] *ἐπὶ τῷ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, καὶ πόσῳ*[c] *βέλτιον,*[d] *ὦ τέκνον, εἶπε,* [2]*μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι ἐπὶ γέλωτι ἀνοήτῳ!*—120. [3]*Σεμνυνομένης γυναικός τινος Ἰωνικῆς ἐπί τινι τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων*[e] *ὄντι πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς ὄντας κοσμιωτάτους,* [4]*τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίρεσθαι*[f] *καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.*—121. *Γοργώ, ἡ βασιλέως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου*[g] *τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα πόλεμον ὑπὲρ Ἰώνων, ὑπισχνουμένου χρημάτων πλῆθος,* [5]*καὶ ὅσῳ*[c] *ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, καταφθερεῖ σε, ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλῃς.*[h]—122. *Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπό τινος τῶν οἰκετῶν*[e] [6]*ὑποδούμενον θεασαμένη, πάτερ, ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χεῖρας οὐκ ἔχει.*

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

123. *Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγραφεῖ βραδέως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν,*[i] *καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολύν.*—124. *Οἱ ἔφοροι Λαυκλείδην, τὸν Πολυβιάδου*[k] *ὑπερσαρκοῦντα τῷ σώματι,*[l] *καὶ ὑπέρπαχυν διὰ τρυφὴν γενόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἠπείλησαν αὐτῷ*[b] *φυγῆς προστίμησιν, ἐὰν μὴ τὸν βίον,* [8]*ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ*[m] *μεθαρμόσηται·* [9]*φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος,*[n] *καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθεσιν,*[n] *αἰσχύνην καὶ τῇ Λακεδαίμονι*[b] *καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.*—125. *Δη-*

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[a] § 131, Obs. 7.
[b] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[c] § 161, R. XXXIX.
[d] § 131, Obs. 4 (ἐπί).
[e] § 143, R. X.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII. Sup αὐτήν.
[g] 112, 1.
[h] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[i] § 175, *Exc.* & 3.
[k] § 142, Obs. 1.
[l] § 157, II. *Rem.*
[m] 117, 25.
[n] § 175, R. LVIII. Sup. ἔθαυμον.

μάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, [1]*ληφθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς αὐτῷ,*[a] *ἐκείνου*[b] *παρὰ πότον* [2]*σεμνυνομένου, ποῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως;* [3]*ἔγνως*[c] *ἄν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ Ἀθηναίων*[d] *μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων*[d] *δὲ Χάρης ἐστρατήγει.*

126. *Σιμωνίδης,* [4]*ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Παυσανίου*[b] *τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγγεῖλαί τι αὐτῷ*[e] *σοφὸν,*[f] *μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, συνεὶς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμνῆσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν.*—127. *Θηραμένης* [5]*ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθήνησι*[g] *τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας,*[h] *ἐν ᾗ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδείπνει, μόνος σωθεὶς, καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλῃ τῇ φωνῇ,*[i] *ὦ Τύχη, εἶπεν,* [6]*εἰς τίνα με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλάττεις; μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.*

128. *Μενεκράτους*[b] *τοῦ ἰατροῦ, ἐπεὶ* [7]*κατατυχὼν ἔν τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις θεραπείαις Ζεὺς*[k] *ἐπεκλήθη, φορτικῶς ταύτῃ*[l] *χρωμένου τῇ προσωνυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀγησίλαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω,* [8]*Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησιλάῳ*[e] *χαίρειν· οὐκ ἀναγνοὺς τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος Μενεκράτει*[e] *ὑγιαίνειν.*—129. *Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἰατρὸς, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν*[m] *ὀνομάζειν Δία.* [9]*Εἱστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ*[e] *ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι*[e] *θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιᾶτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἱστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα*[n] *ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ·*[o] *ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν*[p] *ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτὸν,*[q] *καὶ* [10]*ἠλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος,*[k] *καὶ ταῦτα εὐήθης, ἐξαναστὰς ἀπιὼν*[r] *ᾤχετο,*

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[a] § 154, R. XXXI. & § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[b] 112, 1.
[c] § 170, Obs. 1.
[d] § 144, Obs. 7.
[e] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[f] 16, ῥῆμα.
[g] § 159, R. XXXV.
[h] 112, 4.
[i] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[k] § 139, R. 6.
[l] § 148, II. 4
[m] § 153, Obs. 5.
[n] § 131, Obs. 6.
[o] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐν.
[p] 117, 48.
[q] § 169, R. LIII.
[r] 103.

καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς πάνυ τοῦ Φιλίππου[a] τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.

130. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον [1]ἐνόησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα [2]τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ[b] ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ, καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καί τοῖς[c] περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε πολλοὺς [3]συνοικῶν τῷ ἀῤῥωστήματι[d] τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἰάσασθαι,[e] καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου[f] οὕτως. [4]Ἐμέμνητο[g] δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς,[h] καὶ ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι τοσοῦτον,[i] ὅσον τότε ἥδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν[k] αὐτῷ[l] προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.—131. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, [5]εὐημερήσαντα ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, [6]οὐ παρῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους, ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς αὐξόμενος,[m] ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ αὔξει κακὸν ἅπασι τούτοις.

132. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητὴς, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπό τινος [7]ἐπὶ τῷ γονέων ἀσήμων εἶναι,[n] εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο ὤφειλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἄρχεται.—133. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνῳ[o] ἐπεδείκνυτο· τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν νήτην ἐπίσφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη· [8]μὴ γένοιτό[p] σοι οὕτω κακῶς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὡς ἐμοῦ[q] ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν[r] μᾶλλον.

134. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων[s] [9]ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι[t] ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή.—135. Θεανὼ, [10]ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ

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[a] 112, 4.
[b] § 144, R. XII.
[c] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐπί.
[d] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[e] 87, 4.
[f] § 144, R. XVI. 10.
[g] § 74, Obs. 5.
[h] § 144, R. XIV. 2.
[i] § 131, Obs. 6.
[k] § 157, Obs. 1.
[l] § 148, R. XXII, I.
[m] 104, 6.
[n] § 173, Obs. 2 & § 142, Obs. 1 υἱό.
[o] § 148, R. XXII.
[p] § 172, 2, II. 1st.
[q] § 143, R. XI.
[r] § 176, R.
[s] § 143, R. X.
[t] § 148, R. XXI.

φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρέπον εἴη γυναικὶ,[a] τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρί.[b]—136. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνὴ, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε περὶ ταλάντου, ὅστις[c] ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐρὰς ἔχει[d] [1]τὸ πλάτος[e] πήχεως,[f] τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἶγες σπιθαμῆς[f] καὶ παλαιστῆς· καὶ ἐνίαι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

The Elephant.

2. Ὀρρωδεῖ ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, [2]φασὶ, καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἠπειρώτῃ ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας, καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι[g] ὁ μυκτήρ ἐστι μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρός· καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ[h] ὥςπερ χειρί·[i] λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτῳ,[k] καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα [3]προςφέρεται τὴν τροφὴν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.[l]—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι [4]σφᾶς αὐτούς· ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς[m] δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος[m] φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ[n] οἱ ἐλέφαντες [5]θαυμαστὸν ὅσον.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν [6]ἔτη[o] πλείω τῶν διακοσίων.[p] Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ μείζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμαλεώτεροι. [7]Ταῖς γοῦν προβοσκίσιν[k] ἐπάλξεις καθαιροῦσι, καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόῤῥιζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους πόδας. [8]Τοσοῦτον δέ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσσευτοι καὶ θυμόσοφοι, ὥςτε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ

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[a] § 147, R. XX.
[b] § 148, II. 1.
[c] 38, 1.
[d] § 139, R 1.
[e] § 157, Obs. 1.
[f] § 161, R. XXXVII.
[g] § 146, Obs. 1.
[h] § 148, R. XXII. II. 4.
[i] 9, 4
[k] § 158, R.
[l] § 143, R. X.
[m] 32.
[n] § 157, R.
[o] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[p] § 143, R. XI.

σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι, καὶ ὅπλοις[a] χρῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδασκομένων [1]στάσεις[b] τινὰς ἵστασθαι παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους [2]ἀνακυκλεῖν, [3]εἷς ὁ[c] δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν,[d] ἀκούων κακῶς ἑκάστοτε, καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὤφθη νυκτὸς[e] αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελετῶν.—7. Ἄλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων [4]προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς γραφείοις[f] τὴν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ἕνα αὐτῶν συλλαβὼν καὶ [5]μετέωρον ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν ἀποτυμπανίσειν· κραυγῆς[g] δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρείσατο, καὶ παρῆλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ[h] φοβηθῆναι.[i]—8. Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτομόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν [6]ἱστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γὰρ [7]ἐπιδοὺς ἑαυτὸν ὁ νεώτατος καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἑστῶτες ἀποθεωροῦσιν, [8]ὡς,[k] ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρῃ τῷ μεγέθει[f] τὸ ῥεῦμα, πολλὴν τοῖς[l] μείζοσι πρὸς τὸ θαρρεῖν[m] περιουσίαν[n] τῆς ἀσφαλείας οὖσαν.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν. [9]Ἀναβάντες ἐπί τινας τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι, καὶ, ὅταν καταλάβωσι,[o] τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις,[p] ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσιν.[o] Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσεύεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. [10]Ἐπιβεβηκότος μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ[q] ἅπαντες πραεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ,[o] οἱ μὲν,[r] οἱ δ' οὔ· ἀλλὰ τῶν [11]ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἡσυχάζωσιν.[s]

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῶον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν [12]ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος ῥινόκερως, ἀλκῇ[t] δὲ καὶ βίᾳ παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι,[u] τῷ δὲ ὕψει[t]

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[a] § 148, R. XXII. II. 4.
[b] § 150, Obs. 8. 1st.
[c] 32, 4.
[d] § 143, R. XI.
[e] § 160, Obs. 1.
[f] § 158, R.
[g] 112, 4.
[h] § 146, Obs. 2.
[i] 85, 7, Sup. εἶναι.
[k] 113, 2.
[l] § 148, R. XXI.
[m] 88, 4.
[n] § 178, Obs. 4.
[o] § 172, R. LIV.
[p] § 148, R. XXII. II. [3.
[q] § 178, R.
[r] § 134, 19.
[s] 79.
[t] § 157. R.
[u] § 147, R. XX.

ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν[a] δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χρόαν πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας, τῷ τύπῳ[b] σιμὸν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ[c] παρεμφερές. [1]Τοῦτο, περὶ τῆς νομῆς ἀεὶ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι,[d] τὸ μὲν[a] κέρας πρός τινα τῶν μειζόνων πετρῶν θήγει, συμπεσὸν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ,[e] καὶ ὑποδῦνον ὑπὸ τὴν[f] κοιλίαν, ἀναῤῥήττει τῷ κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, [2]φθάσας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν[f] κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προβοσκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν ῥινόκερων,[g] περιγίγνεται ῥᾳδίως, τύπτων[h] τοῖς ὀδοῦσι,[i] καὶ τῇ βίᾳ[b] πλέον ἰσχύων.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος [3]ἵππος τῷ μεγέθει[b] μέν ἐστιν οὐκ ἐλάττων πηχῶν[k] πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσὶ,[l] τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους[m] τῶν[k] ἀγρίων ὑῶν, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν· ὦτα δὲ καὶ κέρκον καὶ φωνὴν ἵππῳ[c] παρεμφερῆ, [4]τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι,[c] καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν[a] ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τόν τε σῖτον καὶ τὸν χόρτον· ὥςτε εἰ [6]πολύτεκνον ἦν[n] τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἔτικτεν, [7]ἐλυμαίνετο ἂν ὁλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς[o] κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι [8]ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον[p] ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ· διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ Βάκτριαι τῶν Ἀραβίων·[q] αἱ μὲν[r] γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἕνα μόνον. Ἡ

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[a] 117, 46.
[b] § 157, R.
[c] § 147, R. XX.
[d] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2.)
[e] § 148, R. XXIII. 1
[f] 31, *his.*
[g] § 19, *Attic Dec.*
[h] 104, 3.
[i] § 158, R.
[k] § 143, R. XI.
[l] § 164, R. XLII.
[m] § 40, 5.
[n] § 170, Obs. 1.
[o] 32, 4.
[p] § 139, R. 6.
[q] § 144, R. XVI. 6
[r] § 133, 3.

κάμηλος κύει μὲν δέκα μῆνας,[a] *τίκτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἓν μόνον. Ζῇ δὲ χρόνον*[a] *πολὺ πλείω*[b] *ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη.*[c]

The Ape with a Dog's Head.

13. *Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι*[d] *τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν*[e] *ἀνθρώποις*[f] *δυςειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ,* [1]*ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς μυγμοὺς ἀνθρωπίνους προΐενται.* [2]*Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.*[g]

The Crocottas.

14. *Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι* [2]*κροκόττας*[d] *μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων·*[h] *τοῖς δὲ ὀδοῦσι*[e] *πάντων*[i] *ὑπεράγει.* [3]*Πᾶν γὰρ ὀστῶν μέγεθος συντρίβεται ῥᾳδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθὲν διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.*

The Fox.

15. *Οἱ Θρᾷκες, ὅταν* [4]*παγέντα*[k] *ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν,*[i] *ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στερρότητος.* [5]*Ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει τὸ οὖς· κἂν μὲν αἴσθηται ψόφῳ τοῦ ῥεύματος*[n] *ἐγγὺς ὑποφερομένου,*[o] *τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους τὴν πῆξιν,*[p] *ἀλλὰ λεπτὴν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἵσταται, κἂν ἐᾷ τις, ἐπανέρχεται·* [6]*τῷ*[m] *δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν*[q] *θαρροῦσα, διῆλθεν.*

The Deer.

16. *Τῶν ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, ὅπου τὰ σαρκοβόρα θηρία μὴ*[r] *πρόςεισιν· οἱ δὲ ἄρρενες, ὅταν* [7]*αἴσθωνται*[l] *βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες, ἐκτο-*

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[a] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[b] § 40, 5.
[c] § 143, Obs. 9.
[d] § 139, R. 6.
[e] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[f] § 147, R. XX.
[g] § 139, R. I.
[h] § 143, R. XI.
[i] § 144, R. XVII. 6.
[k] 99, 1.
[l] § 172, R. LIV.
[m] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[n] § 144, R. XIV.
[o] 100, 2
[p] § 175, R. LVIII.
[q] 88 & § 166, 2, 4th.
[r] § 166, 2.

πίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς [1]τῷ[a] λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ[b] φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

The Hedgehog.

17. Ἡ τῶν [2]χερσαίων ἐχίνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πάνυ γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρου[c] γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ[a] τὰς ῥᾶγας ἀποσείσας τοῦ βότρυος χαμᾶζε,[d] [3]καὶ περικυλισθεὶς, ἀναλαμβάνει ταῖς ἀκάνθαις[a] εἶτα καταδὺς εἰς τὸν φωλεὸν, τοῖς σκύμνοις[e] χρῆσθαι,[f] [4]καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευομένοις παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὀπὰς ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὴν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ ἀέρος, [5]ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν[g] κατ' ἄνεμον, τὴν δὲ ἑτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

The Dog.

18. Πύῤῥος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁδεύων [6]ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ[b] φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν[c] ἐκείνην ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν[h] νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις[i] [7]ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως,[k] καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων·[l] ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἶδεν, [8]ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ καθυλάκτει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύῤῥον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ[m] δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους[n] γενέσθαι· διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων[k] ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

19. Λυσίμαχος κύνα εἶχεν Ὑρκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῷ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ,[o] καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος[k] ἐνδραμὼν [9]αὐ-

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[a] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[b] § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
[c] § 160, Obs. 1.
[d] § 119, 1, 3d.
[e] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[f] 87, 4.
[g] § 134, 18 & 32, 4.
[h] 117, 46.
[i] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[k] 112, 1.
[l] 102, 1.
[m] § 148, R. XXI.
[n] § 175, R. LVIII.
[o] § 169, R. LIII

τὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέρριψε. Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ[a] καὶ τὸν Ἀστὸν δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, ὃν Πύρρος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεύς, ἀλλ' ἕτερός τις ἰδιώτης, ἔθρεψεν· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ,[b] περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρίβων, [1]καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου, τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε.—Φασὶ [2]τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφιεμένου[b] καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, [3]ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα[c] κεῖσθαι, καὶ περιορᾶν· ὀφθέντος δὲ λέοντος εὐθὺς ἐξαναστῆναι καὶ διακονεῖσθαι, [4]καὶ φανερὸν εἶναι αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγωνιστὴν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων[d] ὑπερφρονοῦντα πάντων.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ [5]ὁ ἤδη γέρων, ὅταν μὴ δύνηται τρέφειν τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν·[e] οἱ δὲ ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν[f] ἐντεῦθέν φασι [6]τὴν[g] γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν[h] λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ᾠόν.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας[f] [7]τὰς[h] ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πλῆθος εἰσφορήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἶθ'[i] οὕτως τὰ μὲν κρέα[k] ἐσθίειν τῶν κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων[l] μὴ ἅπτεσθαι.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλῳ[m] παραπλήσιον, τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς [8]πεφρικυίας θριξὶ[n] λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χρόαν μέλανας. Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπάρχον, ῥύγχος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, [9]καὶ εἰς ὀξὺ συνηγμένον. Ἐπτέρωται δὲ ταρσοῖς[n] μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμέ-

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[a] § 62, 3.
[b] 112, 4.
[c] 102, 1.
[d] § 144, R. XIV.
[e] § 129, R.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] 31, *its.*
[h] 32, 1.
[i] § 6, 3, 2d for εἶτα.
[k] § 40, 2.
[l] § 144, R. XIII.
[m] § 147, R. XX
[n] § 158, R.

νοις, καὶ δυσὶ σκέλεσι[a] *στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοις, χερσαῖον ἅμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος*[b] *οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξᾶραι καὶ πέτεσθαι,* [1]*κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὠκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ, διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων,* [2]*τοῖς ποσὶ*[a] *τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδονᾷ πρὸς τοὺς*[c] *διώκοντας, ὥςτε πολλάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς*[a] *αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.*[d]

The Magpie.

23. *Κουρεύς τις*[e] *ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ* [3]*πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγορὰν,*[f] [4]*θαυμαστόν τι χρῆμα πολυφώνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἣ ἀνθρώπου ῥήματα καὶ θηρείους φθόγγους* [5]*ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων, μηδενὸς*[g] *ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὑτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄῤῥητον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον.* [6]*Ἔτυχε δέ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων*[h] *ἐκκομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι πολλαῖς,* [7]*καὶ γενομένης,*[g] *ὥςπερ εἴωθε, κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως,* [8]*εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελευόμενοι, πολὺν χρόνον*[i] *ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην* [9]*ἄφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἄαυδος. Τοῖς*[k] *οὖν πρότερον αὐτῆς*[l] *θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἡ σιωπὴ παρεῖχεν·* [10]*ὑποψίαι δὲ φαρμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους ἦσαν· οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας*[m] *εἴκαζον ἐκπλῆξαι τὴν ἀκοὴν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ*[n] *συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν.* [7]*Ἦν δὲ οὐδέτερα τούτων,*[h] *ἀλλ'* [11]*ἄσκησις, ὡς ἔοικεν· ἄφνω γὰρ αὖθις ἀφῆκεν, οὐδὲν τῶν συνηθῶν καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων, ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη*[o] *τῶν σαλπίγγων,* [12]*αὐταῖς περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιοῦσα.*

The Crocodile.

24. *Ὁ κροκόδειλος* [13]*ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὡς ἂν*[p]

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[a] § 158, R.
[b] § 158, Obs. 6.
[c] § 134, 11.
[d] § 176, R. LIX.
[e] § 133, 10.
[f] § 153, Obs. 5.
[g] 112, 1.
[h] § 143, R. X & 17.
[i] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[k] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[l] § 144, R. XIV.
[m] § 175, R. LVIII.
[n] § 169, R. LIII.
[o] § 40, 2.
[p] § 125, ἄν, 3.

ὠὰ μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος[a] [1]*τοῖς χηνείοις*[b] *παραπλήσια, τοῦ*[c] *δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν*[d] *ἑκκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτόν ἐστι καὶ* [2]*τῇ σκληρότητι*[e] *διαφέρον, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὑπάρχουσι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει*[e] *τῶν ἄλλων*[f] *διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν*[g] *ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζώων*[h] *τὰ προςπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ.*[i] *Πλῆθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας,* [3]*ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν*[k] [4]*γὰρ ἐγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέβεσθαι τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ'*[k] *ἀλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής ἐστιν ἡ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδίμου τῆς σαρκός.*[l] *Ἀλλ' ὅμως* [5]*τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φυομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος ἰχνεύμων*[m] *παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνί,*[b] *περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκοδείλων ὠὰ συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου*[a] *παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.—25.* [6]*Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὑς, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας* [7]*κατὰ λόγον τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσε· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω*[n] *κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω*[n] *γνάθον προςάγει τῇ κάτω·*[n] *ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτερούς, καὶ δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἄῤῥηκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου·* [8]*τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρίᾳ ὀξυδερκέστατον.*

The Ephemeron.

26. *Περὶ τὸν Ὑπανιν ποταμὸν τὸν*[g] *περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν*[o] *Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτόν, τετράπουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης·*[p] *καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ* [9]*ἅμα δυομένῳ*[q] *ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.*[m]

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a 112, 1.	g 32, 4, Obs.	m § 139, R. 6.
b § 147, R. XX.	h § 143, R. X.	n § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.
c § 134, 11, & 112, 4.	i § 148, R. XXII. II.	o 12, 2.
d § 165, R. XLIII.	5.	p 165, R. XLIII.
e § 157, R. XXXIII.	k § 134, 19, & b.	q § 165, R. XLIV
f § 144, R. XVI. 6.	l 112, 3.	

Bees. Geese.

27. *Θαύματος*[a] *ἄξια* [1]*τὰ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδές τι μέλλουσαι κάμπτειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἑρματίζουσιν ἑαυτὰς,* [2]*ὑπὲρ τοῦ*[b] *μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις.*[c] *Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς ἀετοὺς δεδοικότες, ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν,* [3]*οἷον ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον,* [4]*ὅπως λάθωσι σιωπῇ*[c] *παρελθόντες.*

Of some Marine Animals.

28. [5]*Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας αὐτῆς*[d] *ἐκπήγνυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βαρύτητα ναρκῷδη ταῖς χερσὶ*[e] *τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ. Ἔνιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσι,* [6]*πεῖραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβανόντες, ἂν ἐκπέσῃ*[f] *ζῶσα, κατασκεδαννύντες ὕδωρ ἄνωθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι* [7]*τοῦ πάθους*[d] *ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν ἁφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἔοικε,* [8]*διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου καὶ προπεπονθότος.—29. Ὁ πιννοτήρας ζῶόν ἐστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῇ πίννῃ*[g] *σύνεστι, καὶ* [9]*πυλωρεῖ τὴν κόγχην προκαθήμενος, ἐὼν ἀνεῳγμένην καὶ διακεχηνυῖαν, ἄχρι προσπέσῃ*[f] *τι τῶν ἁλωσίμων αὐτοῖς*[h] *ἰχθυδίων· τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίννης δακὼν* [10]*παρεισῆλθεν· ἡ δὲ συνέκλεισε τὴν κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν ἄγραν ἐντὸς ἕρκους*[i] *γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.*

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. *Ὁ καλούμενος ἡγεμὼν ἀεὶ σύνεστιν ἑνὶ*[k] *τῶν μεγάλων κητῶν, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων,* [11]*ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσεται*[l] *βράχεσιν,*[c] *οὐδὲ εἰς τέναγος ἤ τινα πορθμὸν ἐμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. Ἕπεται γὰρ αὐτῷ*[m] *τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἴακι*[m] *ναῦς, παραγόμενον εὐπειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων*[n] *ὅ τι ἂν*

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[a] § 143, R. IX.
[b] 89, 2.
[c] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[d] § 144, R. XIII.
[e] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[f] § 172, R. LIV.
[g] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[h] § 148, R. XXII. II. 5.
[i] § 165, R XLIII.
[k] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[l] § 172, Obs. 3.
[m] § 148, R. XXIII.
[n] § 143, X.

παραλάβῃ τῷ χάσματι [1]ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαρται καὶ ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεβυθισμένον· [2]ἐκεῖνο δὲ γιγνῶσκον, ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι[a] καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός. Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ,[b] καὶ τὸ κῆτος [3]ἔστηκεν ἀναπαυομένου καὶ ὁρμεῖ· προελθόντος δὲ αὖθις ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας,[c] μήτε νυκτὸς[c] ἀπολειπόμενον, ἢ ῥέμβεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ διεφθάρη, καθάπερ ἀκυβέρνητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξενεχθέντα.

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῶν[d] γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίκτει μὲν γὰρ ἐκβαίνουσα [4]τῆς θαλάττης[e] πλησίον· ἐπωάζειν δὲ μὴ δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ ψάμμῳ[b] τὰ ὠά, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς[f] αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακώτατον· [5]ὅταν δὲ καταχώσῃ[g] καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὔσημον ἑαυτῇ[h] ποιοῦσαν, οἱ δὲ, τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄῤῥενος τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίους καὶ σφραγῖδας ἐναπολείπειν. Ὃ δὲ τούτου[i] θαυμασιώτερόν ἐστιν, ἡμέραν[k] ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστὴν (ἐν τοσαύταις γὰρ ἐκπέττεται καὶ περιῤῥήγνυται τὰ ὠά) πρόςεισι, καὶ [6]γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἑκάστη θησαυρὸν, ὡς οὐδεὶς χρυσίου θήκην ἄνθρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνῆτιν ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ [7]Ἡρακλείαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροῦς ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθησι τοῖς δακτυλίοις,[l] ὥςτε δύνασθαι[m] ταὐτὸν[n] τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ὅπερ ἡ λίθος, ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥςτ' ἐνίοτε ὁρμαθὸς μακρὸς πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων [8]ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἤρτηται, πᾶσι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ

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[a] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[b] § 169, R. LIII.
[c] § 160, Obs. 1.
[d] § 134, 11, "*its young.*"
[e] § 165, R. XLIII.
[f] § 142, R. VI.
[g] § 172, R. LIV.
[h] § 147, R. XX.
[i] § 143, R. XI.
[k] § 160, R. XXXVI
[l] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[m] § 176, R. LIX.
[n] § 62, 3, & Obs.

δύναμις ἀνήρτηται.—33. *Ἐν τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω* [1]*νιτρῶδές ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥςτε τὰ ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς ἑτέρου ῥύμματος*[a] *προςδεῖσθαι·*[b] *κἂν πλείω*[c] *χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἐάσῃ τις, διαπίπτει.*

MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. *Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς*[d] *ἐστι* [2]*τὰ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι*[e] *δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου γενομένῳ φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον.* [3]*Εἰςιόντι*[e] *δὲ, πρῶτον μὲν*[f] *οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὧραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δὲ, ἡ* [7]*Ἶρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρέται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός.* [4]*Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἁπάσης τέχνης·*[g] *μετὰ δὲ, αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῆ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου*[h] *κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται, νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἀμβροσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνειστιῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς,*[i] [5]*ὁ Ἰξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκεῖνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει*[k] *καὶ ἀπόῤῥητος ὁ οὐρανός.*

2. *Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον,* [6]*ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος*[l] *μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἥδονται σιτούμενοι*[m] *τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῇ κνίσσῃ*[n] [7]*ἀνηνεγμένον, καὶ τὸ αἷμα τῶν ἱερείων, ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς*[o] *οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι.*—3. [8] *Θυσίας ἄλλοι*[p] *ἄλλας τοῖς θεοῖς*[o] *προςάγουσι· βοῦν μὲν ὁ γεωργὸς, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος* [9]*ὁ δέ τις λιβανωτὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ἱλάσκεται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας*[q] *μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.*

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[a] § 144, R. XVI.
[b] § 176, R. LIX.
[c] § 40, 5.
[d] § 156, Obs. 3.
[e] § 148, R. XXII.
[f] 117, 46.
[g] § 143, R. IX.
[h] 112, 4.
[i] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[k] § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.
[l] § 144, R. XV. 1.
[m] 104, 6.
[n] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[o] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[p] 19, 2.
[q] 104, 3.

4. [1]Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία[a] ἀναπλάττουσι γενειήτην[a] καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην,[a] τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν παρθένον[a] καλὴν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα ἀνεζωσμένην, κόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικὴν, ἱδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μειράκιον[a] γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην,[a] [2]διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν[b] ὥςπερ θέοντα.—Ἕκαστος τῶν θεῶν[c] τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς[d] ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται· ὁ Ἑρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ Ἄρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσσῃ χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, [3]ἄλλοι[e] δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐκγόνους[f] φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς[g] μὲν, Ἀφροδίτην[h] καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεργὸν Ἄρτεμιν, [4]καὶ τὰς προςαγορευομένας Ὥρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην· θεοὺς[g] δὲ, Ἥφαιστον[h] καὶ Ἄρεα καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Ἑρμῆν.—Τούτων[c] δὲ ἑκάστῳ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία[f] τῶν εὑρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων [5]τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὑρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόμενον αἰώνιον αὐτοῖς[i] περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτῃ[k] τήν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, [6]ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτὰς,[f] καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι τῇ θεῷ ταύτῃ.[i] Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι[k] δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὄψεως κόσμησιν, [7]καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας,[l] καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προςηκούσαις χάρισι[m] τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. [8]Εἰλείθυιαν[f] δὲ λαβεῖν τὴν περὶ τὰς[n] τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶν[n] ἐν τῷ[o] τίκτειν κακοπαθουσῶν· [9]διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνευούσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. Ἄρτεμιν[f] δέ φασιν εὑρεῖν τὴν τῶν

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[a] § 153, Obs. 5.
[b] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[c] § 143, R. X.
[d] § 147, R. XX.
[e] 19, 2.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] § 175, Obs. 5.
[h] § 129, R. I.
[i] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[k] § 154, R. XXXI.
[l] § 144, R. XVII. 7.
[m] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[n] 32, 3.
[o] 88, 3.

νηπίων παιδίων θεραπείαν, καὶ τροφάς τινας ἁρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει[a] τῶν βρεφῶν· ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον[b] αὐτὴν[c] ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων Ὡρῶν ἑκάστῃ[d] δοθῆναι [1]τὴν ἐπώνυμον τάξιν τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν[e] γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι [2]τῆς Εὐνομίας,[e] καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. [3]Ἀθηνᾷ[f] δὲ προσάπτουσι τήν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φυτείαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,[f] καὶ τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, [4]ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν[g] ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμαις εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις[f] εὑρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐλῶν κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων,[h] ἀφ' ὧν Ἐργάνην αὐτὴν προσαγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις[d] δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, [5]τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικήν. Ἥφαιστον[c] δὲ λέγουσιν εὑρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς [6]περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἁπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων[h] ὅσα τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καθοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπόλλωνα[c] δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὑρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς [7]κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξενεγκεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην, δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν[i] συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἀῤῥωστοῦντας· [8]εὑρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι[k] ἐγχωρίους τὰ[l] περὶ τὴν τοξείαν. Ἀπόλλωνος[m] δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος[m] Ἀσκληπιὸν[c] γεννηθέντα, [9]καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν μαθόντα,

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[a] § 148, R. XXII. II 4.
[b] § 175, Obs. 5.
[c] § 175, R. LVIII.
[d] § 154, R. XXXI.
[e] § 143, R. XI.
[f] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[g] § 134, 18 (χοηυάτων), & § 143, R. X.
[h] § 143, R. X.
[i] § 131, Obs. 6.
[k] § 153, R. XXIX.
[l] § 134, 12.
[m] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐκ.

προσεξευρεῖν τήν τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν δυνάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προβιβάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. *Τῷ δ' Ἑρμῇ*[a] *προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις γινομένας ἐπικηρυκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμὰ, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, [1]καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ*[b] *τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι.*[c] *Εἰσηγητὴν*[d] *δ' αὐτὸν*[e] *καὶ παλαίστρας γενέσθαι, [2]καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διόνυσον*[e] *δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὑρετὴν*[d] *γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἰνοποιΐας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν*[f] *ἀποθησαυρίζειν.*[c]

11. *Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες*[g] *εἶναι λέγονται.* [3]*Ἡσίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·*

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἐρατώ τε, Πολύμνιά τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφέων προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων.

* * * * *

12. *Ὁ πολὺς ὅμιλος, οὓς*[h] [4]*ἰδιώτας*[h] *οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, Ὁμήρῳ*[i] *τε καὶ Ἡσιόδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον*[d] *τινὰ ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ πάνυ βαθὺν Ἅιδην*[e] *ὑπειλήφασι, μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τοῦτον*[e] *εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερὸν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος*[k] *ἀδελφὸν*[e] *τοῦ Διὸς, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον.* [5]*Περιῤῥεῖσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν*[e] *αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς*[l] *μεγάλοις τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων· Κωκυτοὶς γὰρ, καὶ Πυριφλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα κέκληνται.* [6]*Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, ἡ Ἀχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἔνι διαπλεῦσαι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ τοῦ πορθμέως.*[m] *Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ καθόδῳ καὶ πύλη,* [7]*οὔσῃ*[n] *ἀδαμαντίνῃ, ἀδελφιδοῦς τοῦ βασιλέως Αἰακός ἐστι,* [8]*τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτετραμμένος, καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ*

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[a] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[b] § 134, 18 (χρήματα).
[c] § 173, R. LV. & Obs. 3.
[d] § 175, Obs. 5.
[e] § 175, R. LVIII.
[f] § 143, R. X.
[g] § 139, R. 6.
[h] § 153, Obs. 5.
[i] § 148, R. XXII. II. 5.
[k] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[l] § 154, R. XXX.
[m] § 165, R. XLIII.
[n] 100, 3.

κύων τρικέφαλος. [1]Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμὼν ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτὸν, μνήμης[a] πολέμιον. Λήθης[b] γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο ὠνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἐριννύες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθυς, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς[c] τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν ἐς τὸ Ἠλύσιον πεδίον, [2]τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ[d] συνεσομένους·[e] τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἐριννύσι παραδόντες, ἐς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χῶρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ᾅδου φρουρὸς, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐράν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ νώτου παντοίων ὄφεων κεφαλάς.—14. Ὁ Τάρταρος [3]τόπος ἐστὶν ἐρεβώδης ἐν ᾅδου,[f] τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Λητὼ, ἡ τοῦ Κοίου θυγάτηρ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἅπασαν ὑφ' Ἥρας ἠλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Δῆλον ἐλθοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρώτην Ἄρτεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—Ἄρτεμις μὲν[g] οὖν, [4]τὰ περὶ θήραν ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ,[g] τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς, ἦκεν εἰς Δελφοὺς, χρησμῳδούσης τότε Θέμιδος.[h] Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφις [5]ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα, τοῦτον ἀνελὼν τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ,[i] τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ, [6]ἐθήτευσε, καὶ ἠτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἄδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾷν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου,[k] ἂν ἑκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν [7]ἕληται.[l] Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ [m]θνήσκειν ἡμέρα,

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[a] § 147, Obs. 1.
[b] § 142, Obs. 1, τὸ ποτόν.
[c] § 131, Exc. 8.
[d] § 149, R. XXIII. 2.
[e] 106, 2.
[f] § 142, Obs. 1.
[g] 117, 46.
[h] 112, 4.
[i] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[k] § 154, R. XXXI. & § 151, R. XXVI.
[l] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st. & § 125, ἄν, 1.
[m] 88.

μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς,[a] *μήτε τῆς μητρὸς*[a] *ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν* [1]*θελόντων, Ἄλκηστις, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθανε. Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη· ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ Θανάτῳ.*

3. *Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομέδοντος ὕβριν* [2]*πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις,*[b] *ὑπέσχοντο ἐπὶ μισθῷ* [3]*τειχιεῖν τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ*[c] *τειχίσασι τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπεδίδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἔπεμψε. Ποσειδῶν δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόντων, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, ἐὰν προθῇ Λαομέδων Ἡσιόνην, τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν*[d] *τῷ κήτει,*[c] *οὗτος*[4] *προὔθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης*[e] *πέτραις*[c] *προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκειμένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σώσειν*[f] *αὐτὴν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους παρὰ Λαομέδοντος* [5]*λήψεται,*[g] *ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς Γανυμήδους ἁρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ·*[c] *δώσειν*[f] *δὲ Λαομέδοντος εἰπόντος,*[h] *κτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε.* [6]*Μὴ*[i] *βουλομένου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἷλεν.*

4. *Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ*[k] *δὲ καὶ δόξῃ διαφέρων,* [7]*κατῴκει τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον.*[1] *Ὕστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν* [8]*οὐ φέρων, καὶ μεταλαχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης*[m] *καὶ πάσης παῤῥησίας, ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις*[c] *τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόῤῥητα. Δι' ἣν αἰτίαν* [9]*καὶ ζῶν*[n] *ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελευτήσας*[n] *αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἠξιώθη, καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς.—Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς ἑπτὰ, καὶ θυγατέρας* [10]*τὰς ἴσας, εὐπρεπείᾳ*[k] *διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρυαττομένη, πλεονάκις ἐκαυχᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Λητοῦς*[o] *ἑαυτὴν εὐτεκνοτέραν ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἶθ' ἡ μὲν Λητὼ, χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ*

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[a] 112.
[b] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[c] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[d] § 129, R. I.
[e] § 165, R. XLIII.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII. 3.
[g] § 172, Obs. 3.
[h] 112, 4.
[i] § 166, 2, 3d.
[k] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[l] § 120, Obs. 1, 1st.
[m] § 144, R. XV. 1.
[n] 102.
[o] § 143, R. XI.

μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι,[a] κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτεμίδι,[a] τὰς θυγατέρας. Τούτων[b] δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρὶ,[c] καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, [1]συνέβη αὐτὴν[d] ὑφ' ἕνα καιρὸν ὀξέως ἅμα εὔτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον γενέσθαι.—5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας· κἀκεῖ Διὶ[e] εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφὴν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ κεῖται δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.[f]

6. Ἀκταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τραφεὶς παρὰ Χείρωνι, [2]κυνηγὸς[g] ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον [3]ἐτελεύτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἄρτεμιν λουομένην[h] εἶδε. Καὶ φασὶ, τὴν θεὸν παραχρῆμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφὴν [4]εἰς ἔλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἑπομένοις αὐτῷ[i] πεντήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη· ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίωνος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, [5]κατωρύοντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιούμενοι παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς εἴδωλον κατεσκεύασεν Ἀκταίωνος, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

7. Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος[k] ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον [6]ἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικὸς, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ, οὐ μόνον[l] ἐκώλυέ τινας ἀποθνήσκειν, ἀλλ' ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, [7]μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν ἀλλήλοις,[m] ἐκεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς[n] τὸν κεραυνὸν Διῒ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ῥίπτειν αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Λητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν [8]ἐνιαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεῦσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φερὰς πρὸς Ἄδμητον, τὸν[o] Φέ-

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[a] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[b] 112, 4.
[c] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[d] § 175, R. LVIII.
[e] § 148, Obs. 7, 2.
[f] § 120, Obs. 1, 1st.
[g] § 139, R. 6.
[h] 100, 2.
[i] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, 1st.
[k] 112, 4.
[l] 117, 51, 1.
[m] § 148, R. XXII. II. 2.
[n] 32, 1.
[o] § 134, 18, βασιλέα.

ρητος, τούτῳ[a] λατρεύων ἐποίμαινε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

II. BACCHUS.

1. Λυκοῦργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, [1]Ἠδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἳ Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν[b] παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θρᾴκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, [2]τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι,[c] καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ[a] συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλῆθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκούργῳ δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ [3]μεμηνὼς Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν,[d] πελέκει[e] πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ [4]ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς[f] ἀκάρπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεὸς, καρποφορήσειν αὐτὴν, ἂν[g] θανατωθῇ Λυκοῦργος. Ἠδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες[h] ὄρος, ἔδησαν· κἀκεῖ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαφθαρεὶς ἀπέθανεν.

2. Διελθὼν δὲ Θρᾴκην,[b] καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἅπασαν, στήλας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἦκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἠνάγκασε καταλιπούσας[i] τὰς οἰκίας βακχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι. Πενθεὺς δὲ, Ἐχίονος υἱὸς, παρὰ Κάδμου [5]εἰληφὼς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίγνεσθαι, καὶ παραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, [6]τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγαύης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεΐσθη. Ἐνόμισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον[k] εἶναι.

3. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρρηνῶν λῃστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη·[l] οἱ δὲ [7]αὐτὸν ἐνθέμενοι, Νάξον[b] μὲν παρέπλευον, [8]ἠπείροντο δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπωλήσοντες. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἱστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις,[m] τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἔπλησε κισσοῦ[n] καὶ βοῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ ἐμμανεῖς[c] γενόμενοι, [9]κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.[c]

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[a] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, 1st.
[b] § 169, R. LIII.
[c] § 139, R. 6.
[d] § 175, R. LVIII. Exc. & 3.
[e] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[f] 112, 1.
[g] 1 p. 129.
[h] § 90, 6.
[i] 100, 2.
[k] § 175, Obs. 5.
[l] § 40, 2, τριήρεα.
[m] § 153, Obs 5.
[n] § 144, R. XVI.

4. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ [1]τὰ περὶ τὴν οἰνοποιΐαν μανθάνων, καὶ [2]τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ δωρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνεῖται πρός τινας ποιμένας, οἳ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ,[a] καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι[b] νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. [3]Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες, ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. Ἠριγόνῃ δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ,[c] τὸν πατέρα μαστευούσῃ, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἢ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ[d] συνείπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσε· κἀκείνη ὀδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα,[e] ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

III. MERCURY.

Ἑρμῆς, Μαίας καὶ Διὸς υἱὸς, [4]ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὤν, ἐκδὺς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔνεμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἵνα δὲ μὴ φωραθείη[f] ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα [5]τοῖς ποσὶ[c] περιέθηκε,[g] καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ᾤχετο, καὶ εὑρίσκει[h] πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου νεμομένην[i] χελώνην. Ταύτην [6]ἐκκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κῦτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὗρε καὶ πλῆκτρον.—Ἀπόλλων δὲ τὰς βόας ζητῶν,[i] εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν[k] μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα[l] ἔφασκον, [7]οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ ποτε ἠλάθησαν, διὰ τὸ μὴ εὑρεῖν ἴχνος δύνασθαι.[l] Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς [8]τὸν[m] κεκλοφότα, πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, [9]καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ᾐτιᾶτο· ἡ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Διὰ κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπῄτει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, [10]ἠρνεῖτο. Μὴ πείθων δὲ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.—Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας,[n] ὁ Ἀπόλλων ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ, [11]ταύτας νέμων, σύριγγα πηξάμενος ἐσύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ, καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν,

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[a] § 144, R. XV.
[b] § 175, R. LVIII. Exc.
[c] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[d] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (1).
[e] § 177, R. LXI.
[f] 81, 2.
[g] § 110, 2.
[h] § 76, Obs. 1.
[i] 100, 2.
[k] § 175, 3.
[l] 88.
[m] 32 with ref.
[n] § 144, R. XIII.

[1]τὴν χρυσῆν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ,[a] ἣν ἐκέκτητο βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν.[b] Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίων τίθησιν.

IV. MINERVA.

1. Κέκροψ αὐτοχθὼν, [2]συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρὸς καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς[c] ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος,[d] καὶ τὴν γῆν, πρότερον λεγομένην Ἄκτην, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν[e] ὠνόμασεν. [3]Ἐπὶ τούτου, φασὶν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς[f] πόλεις καταλαβέσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἕκαστος.[g] Ἧκεν οὖν πρῶτος[d] Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλήξας τῇ τριαίνῃ, κατὰ μέσην[h] τὴν ἀκρόπολιν [4]ἀνέφηνε θάλασσαν, ἣν νῦν Ἐρεχθηΐδα[e] καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἧκεν Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν, ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδροσίῳ δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφοῖν[i] περὶ τῆς χώρας, Ἀθηνᾶν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας, Ζεὺς κριτὰς ἔδωκε[k] θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, [5]ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς[l] ἐκρίθη, Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ'[m] ἑαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας·[e] Ποσειδῶν δὲ, θυμῷ[n] ὀργισθεὶς, [6]τὸ Θριάσιον πεδίον ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὕφαλον[o] ἐποίησεν.

2. [7]Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίας, Εὐήρους[p] καὶ Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.[q] [7]Οὗ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν[r] ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον, ἐμήνυεν· ἄλλοι δὲ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς[s] δὲ δεομένης τὴν θεὸν (ἦν δὲ προσφιλὴς τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ[t] ἡ Χαρικλὼ) [8]ἀποκαταστῆσαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθάρασα, [9]πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων

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a § 152, R. XXVIII.
b § 153, R. XXIX.
c § 144, R. XVII. 1.
d § 131, Obs. 7.
e § 153, Obs. 5.
f 54, 3.
g § 131, Exc. 7.
h 13, 6, Obs.
i § 148, R. XXI.
k § 110, 2.
l § 144, R. XII. Sup. εἶναι.
m § 6, 3, 2d.
n § 158, R. XXXIV.
o § 175, Obs. 5. Sup. εἶναι.
p § 142, Obs. 1, υἱός.
q § 157, Obs. 1.
r § 175, R. LVIII.
s 112, 1.
t § 147, R. XX.

φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο, ὃ φέρων[a] [1]ὁμοίως τοῖς[b] βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

V. HERCULES.

1. *Πρῶτα*[c] *μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν* [2]*κατέπεφνε λέοντα.*
Δεύτερον,[c] *ἐν Λέρνῃ πολυαύχενον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν.*
[3]*Τὸ τρίτον*[c] *αὖτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἐρυμάνθιον ἔκτανε κάπρον.*
[4]*Χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσε τέταρτον.*[c]
Πέμπτον δ', ὄρνιθας Στυμφαλίδας [5]*ἐξεδίωξεν.*
Ἕκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισε ζωστῆρα φαεινόν.
Ἕβδομον, Αὐγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηρεν.
Ὄγδοον, [6]*ἐκ Κρήτης*[d] *πυρίπνοον ἤλασε ταῦρον.*
Ἔνατον, ἐκ Θρήκης Διομήδους ἤγαγεν[e] *ἵππους.*
Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἐρυθείης.
Ἑνδέκατον, κύνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν[e] *ἐξ* [7]*Ἀΐδαο.*
Δωδέκατον δ', ἤνεγκεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεα μῆλα.

2. *Ἡρακλέα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἁπάντων*[f] *διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε* [8]*τὴν οἰκουμένην,*[g] *κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους, ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τὴν χώραν ἀοίκητον*[h] *ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις*[i] *τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας,* [9]*ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς*[k] *ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.*

3. *Ἡρακλέος παιδὸς ὄντος*[i] *ὀκταμηνιαίου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἥρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα.*[m] [10]*Ἐπιβοωμένης*[n] *δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρίωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστὰς ἄγχων ἑκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν*[o] *αὐτοὺς διέφθειρεν.*—4. *Εὐρυσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ*[p] *τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένον.*[q] *Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε*

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a 104, 5.
b § 164, R. XLII.
c § 120, I. 1.
d § 119, 1, 2d.
e § 90, 6.
f § 144, R. XVII. 6
g § 169, R. LIII. Sup. γῆν.
h § 175, Obs. 5. Sup. εἶναι.
i § 152, R. XXVIII.
k § 144, R. XV. 1.
l 112, 5.
m 100, 1
n 112, 2.
o § 158, R. XXXIV.
p § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
q 100

πρῶτον.[a] Ὡς δὲ [1]ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα,[b] τῷ ῥοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς [2]τὴν ἑτέραν ἀπῳκοδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἑτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ,[c] [3]καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ κατέσχεν ἄγχων, ἕως ἔπνιξε, καὶ θέμενος[d] ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας.—5. Ἕκτον ἐπέταξεν ἆθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει[e] τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηρεφὴς ὕλῃ. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις συνέφυγον ἄπλετοι. Ἀμηχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλέος,[f] πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐκβάλῃ, [4]χάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηνᾶ, παρ' Ἡφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπί τινος ὄρους[g] τῇ λίμνῃ[h] παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσαι, μετὰ δέους[g] ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον[i] Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

6. Λιβύης[k] ἐβασίλευε παῖς Ποσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνῄρει. [5]Τούτῳ[l] δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος, Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι μετέωρον,[m] ἀπέκτεινε· ψαύοντα[n] γὰρ γῆς[o] ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον εἶναι παῖδα.—7. [6]Μετὰ Λιβύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξῄει. Ταύτης[k] ἐβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς ξένους [7]ἔθυεν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διός, κατά τι λόγιον. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἔτη[p] ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἐλθὼν ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις [8]τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, ἐὰν ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάξωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ, ἐκεῖνον πρῶτον[a] σφάξας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαζε. Συλληφθεὶς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς [9]τοῖς βωμοῖς[h] προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαῤῥήξας, τόν τε Βούσιριν καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλέους[q] εἰς θεοὺς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, [10]καὶ καθεσθέντες ἐπὶ

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[a] § 120, I. 1.
[b] § 177, 3. Sup. αὐτόν.
[c] § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
[d] 102, 10.
[e] § 129, R. I.
[f] 112, 1.
[g] § 40, 2.
[h] § 169, R. LIII.
[i] § 168, Obs. 7, κατά.
[k] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[l] § 148, R XXIII 2 (2).
[m] § 131, Obs. 7.
[n] 104, 3.
[o] § 144, R. XIII.
[p] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[q] 112, 4.

τὸν Ἐλέου βωμὸν, ἠξίουν βοηθεῖσθαι.[a] Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος,[b] καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι [1]οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες[c] αὐτοὺς πόλεμον πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν[d] παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ[d] Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντα ἐφ' ἅρματος κτείνει διώξας[c] Ὕλλος, καὶ τὴν[e] μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμὼν, Ἀλκμήνῃ δίδωσιν· ἡ δὲ[d] κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρυξεν αὐτοῦ.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, [2]διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυιᾶς ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα[c] τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἕλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων[b] δὲ αὐτῶν [3]κατά τινα θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον [4]ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἣν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατά τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριὸν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος [5]Αἰήτῃ[f] χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὴ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὠμότητα [6]καταδεῖξαι θύειν[a] τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, [7]μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι[g] τῆς χώρας.[h]

2. Τῷ Πελίᾳ,[i] τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεὸς, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον [8]φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον[k] ἠγνόει τὸν χρησμόν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. [9]Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσσῃ Ποσειδῶνι[l] θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ [10]πόθῳ[l] γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἄνυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας

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[a] § 175, 3.
[b] 112, 1.
[c] 101, 1.
[d] 117, 46.
[e] 31, 3.
[f] § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
[g] 81, 2.
[h] § 169, R. LIII.
[i] § 152, R. XXVIII
[k] § 120, I. 1.
[l] § 158, R. XXXIV

ἐν τῷ ῥείθρῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος[a] *δὲ Πελίας αὐτὸν, καὶ τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλὼν,*[a] *ἠρώτα προσελθὼν, [1]τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, ἐξουσίαν ἔχων,*[b] *εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ,*[c] *[2]πρός τινος φονευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας προσέταττον*[d] *ἂν φέρειν αὐτῷ.*[e] *Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας,*[a] *εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἄρεος ἄλσει κρεμάμενον ἐκ δρυὸς, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἀΰπνου.—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἄργον παρεκάλεσε τὸν Φρίξου·*[f] *κἀκεῖνος, [3]Ἀθηνᾶς ὑποθεμένης, πεντηκόντορον ναῦν κατεσκεύασε, τὴν*[g] *προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευάσαντος Ἀργώ·*[h] *κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρώραν ἐνήρμοσεν [4]Ἀθηνᾶ φωνῆεν φηγοῦ*[i] *τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὡς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατεσκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ*[e] *ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.*[k]

3. *Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος [5]ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θρᾴκης Σαλμυδησσὸν, ἔνθα ᾤκει Φινεὺς μάντις, [6]τὰς ὄψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν·*[l] *καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτὸν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ*[g] *μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ, ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, [7]πεισθεὶς μητρυιᾷ,*[m] *τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἔπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἁρπυίας οἱ θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεῖ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνήρπαζον, [8]ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα*[n] *ὀσμῆς*[o] *ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι. Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις [9]τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἁρπυιῶν*[p] *αὐτὸν ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέθεσαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἅρπυιαι δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι τὴν τροφὴν ἥρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαϊς, ὄντες πτερωτοὶ, σπασάμενοι τα*

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[a] 102, 9.
[b] 105, 1.
[c] § 148, R. XXI.
[d] § 125, ἄν, 3.
[e] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[f] § 142, Obs. 1, υἱός.
[g] 32.
[h] § 139, R. 6. *Note.*
[i] § 156, Obs. 3.
[k] § 142, Obs. 1.
[l] § 175, Obs. 5.
[m] § 154, R. XXX.
[n] 37 & 38. Sup. πάντα.
[o] § 143, R. IX.
[p] § 144, R. XVI. 3, & Obs. 5.

ξίφη, δι' ἀέρος ἐδίωκον. [1]Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἁρπυίαις[a] χρεὼν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· [2]τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισί,[a] τότε τελευτήσειν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσι. Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἁρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρις Ἐχινάδων[b] ἦλθε νήσων, αἳ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες[c] καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γὰρ, ὡς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, [3]καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἠϊόνα ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι.[d] Ἀπολλώνιος δὲ ἕως Στροφάδων[b] νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς[e] διωχθῆναι, [4]καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δούσας ὅρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.[f]

4. Ἀπαλλαγὲς δὲ τῶν Ἁρπυιῶν,[g] Φινεὺς ἐμήνυσε τὸν πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, [5]καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο πετρῶν τῶν[h] κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον. [7]Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αἶται, [6]συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις,[i] ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλὴ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς[k] δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα[l] διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταύτην ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσαν, [7]διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῦντας· ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνήγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καὶ, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν,[b] ἀφιᾶσιν ἐκ τῆς πρώρας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἱπταμένης,[m] τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἡ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. [8]Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἥρας,[m] διῆλθον, [9]τὰ ἄκρα[n] τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς περικοπείσης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἕστησαν· χρεὼν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς,[a] νηὸς περαιωθείσης, στῆναι παντελῶς.

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται, παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα[o] καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστι γῆς.[p] Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἧκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ [10]τὰ ἐπιταγέντα ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦ-

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[a] § 148, R. XXI.
[b] § 165, R. XLIII.
[c] § 139, R. 6.
[d] § 134, 11, *his pursuer.*
[e] § 175, R. LVIII.
[f] § 175, 3.
[g] § 154, R. XXXI.
[h] 32, 4 (ὄντων).
[i] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[k] § 147, R. XX.
[l] § 150, R. XXV.
[m] 112, 1.
[n] § 157, Obs. 1.
[o] § 169, R. LIII.
[p] § 144, R. XII.

ναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο, ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνος καταζεύξῃ· ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει[a] διαφέροντες, δῶρον[b] Ἡφαίστου, οἳ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ[c] δὲ ἐκ στομάτων [1]ἐφύσων. [2]Τούτους[c] αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο σπείρειν δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβὼν[d] παρ' Ἀθηνᾶς τοὺς [3]ἡμίσεις ὧν[e] Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

6. *Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναιτο τοὺς ταύρους καταζεῦξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ[f] ἔρωτα ἴσχει· ἦν δὲ αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. [4]Δεδοικυῖα δὲ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρῇ, κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς[g] συνεργήσειν αὐτῷ[h] πρὸς τὴν κατάζευξιν τῶν ταύρων [5]ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν, ἐὰν ὁμόσῃ αὐτὴν ἕξειν[i] γυναῖκα,[k] καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν[k] ἀγάγηται. Ὀμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, [6]ᾧ καταζευγνύναι μέλλοντα τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῖσαι τήν[l] τε ἀσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ[l] σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρισθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μήτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπειρομένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας[m] μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν καθωπλισμένους, [7]οὓς ἐπειδὰν ἀθρόους θεάσηται, ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἄποθεν· ὅταν δὲ ὑπὲρ τούτου μάχωνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.*

7. *Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο[n] ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος[o] τῷ φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεὼ[p] ἄλσος, ἐμάστευσε τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ [8]ὁρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέζευξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ[q] τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι· [9]ὁ δὲ, ὅπου πλείονας ἑώρα, βάλλων [10]ἐξ ἀφανοῦς[r] λίθους πρὸς αὐτοὺς μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους προσιών, ἀνῄρει. Κατεζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων,[s] οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο*

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[a] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[b] § 129, R. I.
[c] § 150, R. XXV.
[d] 108, 2.
[e] 44, 3, Obs.
[f] § 142, Obs. 2, Pass.
[g] § 165, R. XLIII.
[h] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[i] § 175, 3.
[k] 9, 4, Obs.
[l] 31, 3.
[m] § 175, R. LVIII.
[n] § 144, R XIII. Exc. [2.
[o] § 74, 2.
[p] § 19, Attic Dec.
[q] 112, 1.
[r] § 120, Obs. 1, 1st.
[s] 112, 6.

δὲ τήν τε Ἀργὼ[a] *καταφλέξαι, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς*[b] *ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργὼ*[a] *παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ αὐτῇ*[c] *καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἄψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς*[b] *μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.*

8. *Πελίας δὲ,* [1]*ἀπογνοὺς τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσονα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτεῖναι ἤθελεν· ὁ δὲ,* [2]*αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ,* [3]*ἐπαρασαμένη Πελίᾳ,*[d] *νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε. Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων* [4]*κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε·* [5]*περὶ ὧν*[e] *δὲ ἠδικήθη μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν ἐς Ἰσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι·*[f] *αὖθις δὲ Μήδειαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν,*[g] *ὅπως Πελίας* [6]*αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ. Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι*[5] *καὶ καθεψῆσαι, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη* [7]*ποιήσειν νέον*[h] *καὶ, τοῦ*[i] *πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα, ἐποίησεν ἄρνα.*[h] *Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσιν. Ἄκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.*

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. *Ὀρφεὺς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου υἱὸς, ᾅδου*[k] *ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης,*[l] *τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατῆλθεν* [8]*εἰς ᾅδου,*[m] *καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν.*[g] *Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο*

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[a] § 40, 2.
[b] § 160, Obs. 1.
[c] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[d] § 148, R. XXII. II.
[e] 44, 2.
[f] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[g] 97, 2.
[h] § 153, Obs. 5.
[i] § 165, Obs. 1 & 88, 2.
[k] 104, 5.
[l] 112, 4.
[m] § 142, Obs. 1.
[6.

ποιήσειν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεὺς ἐπιστραφῇ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι.[a] *Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν.*

2. *Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν*[b] *φασὶ, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἡλίου μὲν υἱὸν, παῖδα δὲ* [1]*τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πεῖσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν*[c] *παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου.*[d] *Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ*[e] *τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα*[f] *ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν, τοῦς δὲ ἵππους, καταφρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς,* [2]*ἐξενεχθῆναι τοῦ συνήθους δρόμου·*[g] *καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμένους ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον,*[f] *καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν καλούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία,*[f] *ἀγανακτήσαντα* [3]*ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυνῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστῆσαι δὲ τὸν Ἥλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος*[h] *πεσόντος πρὸς* [4]*τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν Πάδου*[i] *καλουμένου ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν*[k] *Ἠριδανοῦ*[i] *προσαγορευομένου, θρηνῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς*[f] *αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτὴν, διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχηματισθῆναι τὴν φύσιν,*[l] *γενομένας αἰγείρους.*[i] *Ταύτας*[f] *δὲ* [5]*κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν*[m] *ὥραν δάκρυον ἀφιέναι, καὶ τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.*[i]

3. *Προμηθεὺς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱὸς, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, λάθρα Διὸς,*[n] [6]*ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ* [7]*ἤσθετο Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ*[o] *τῷ Καυκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος*[i] *ἐστίν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεὺς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἑκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀετὸς ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἧπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο,* [8]*αὐξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεὺς μὲν πυρὸς*[p] *κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσεν.*

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[a] § 176, R. LIX.
[b] § 131, Exc. 8.
[c] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[d] § 144, R. XVI. 8.
[e] § 154, R. XXXI.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] § 169, R. LIII.
[h] 112, 4.
[i] § 139, R. 6, *Note.*
[k] § 120, I. 1.
[l] § 157, Obs. 1.
[m] 25, 4.
[n] § 165, R. XLIII.
[o] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[p] § 165, Obs. 1, *Note.*

4. *Προμηθέως δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων,*[a] *γαμεῖ Πύῤῥαν, τὴν*[b] *Ἐπιμηθέως καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρώτην γυναῖκα.*[c] *Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς* [1]*τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλησεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθέως,*[d] *Δευκαλίων τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύῤῥας εἰςέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ* [2]*χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν· ὥςτε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους,*[e] *ὀλίγων*[f] *χωρὶς, οἳ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλησίον*[g] *ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ, ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας, τῷ Παρνασσῷ*[h] *προςίσχει, κἀκεῖ, τῶν ὄμβρων*[d] *παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβὰς ἔθυσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ, πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὅ τι βούλεται· ὁ δὲ αἱρεῖται ἀνθρώπους*[e] *αὐτῷ*[i] *γενέσθαι. Καὶ,* [3]*Διὸς εἰπόντος,*[d] *ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἴρων ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες*[k] *ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύῤῥα, γυναῖκες.*[k] *Ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶ*[k] *μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λᾶας, ὁ λίθος.*

5. *Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. Ἔλεγε γὰρ* [4]*ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ, τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προςέτασσε θύειν· καὶ,* [5]*βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας ἐξ ἅρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροντᾷν·*[l] *βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας*[m] *λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν.*[l] *Ζεὺς δὲ, αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.*

6. *Βῆλος, ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ*[i] *μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῷ*[i] *πεντήκοντα. Στασιασάντων*[d] *δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς, τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικὼς, ὑποθεμένης*[d] *Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεσκεύασε πεντηκόντορον, καὶ, τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθέμενος, ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἄργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες,* [6]*καὶ αὐτοὶ*

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[a] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[b] § 134, 18.
[c] § 153, Obs. 5.
[d] 112, 4.
[e] § 175, R. LVIII.
[f] § 165, R. XLIII.
[g] § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.
[h] § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
[i] § 148, R. XXI
[k] § 139, R. 6.
[l] § 175, 3.
[m] 99.

εἰς Ἄργος ἐλθόντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναὸν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας[a] *παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἠξίουν. Δαναὸς δὲ,* [1]*ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν*[b] *αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν*[b] *περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὡμολόγει τοὺς γάμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας.* [2]*Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἑστιάσας ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατράσιν·*[c] *αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτειναν, πλὴν Ὑπερμνήστρας.*[d] *Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκέα διέσωσε· διὸ καθείρξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων*[e] *τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λέρνῃ κατώρυξαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκήδευσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς*[f] *κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ὑπερμνήστραν Λυγκεῖ*[c] *συνῴκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἀγῶνα* [3]*τοῖς νικῶσιν*[g] *ἔδωκεν.*[h]

7. *Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ*[i] *τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἷλε, Νίσου*[k] *βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίονος.*[l] *Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν.* [4]*Ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ*[c] *πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῃ*[m] *τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα (ἧς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸν*[n] *μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν), ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνωος,*[o] *ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένῳ.*[c] *Μίνως δὲ, Μεγάρων κρατήσας, ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης*[p] *τῶν ποδῶν*[q] *ἐκδήσας,* [5]*ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.*

8. *Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον*[r] *δίμορφον, παραγενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἴνιγμα προτιθέναι* [6]*τῷ δυναμένῳ λῦσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι.* [7]*Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός·* [8]*Τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·*

ἀλλ' ὁπόταν βαίνῃ πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,[i]
[9]*Ἔνθα μένος γυῖοισιν*[s] *ἀφαυρότατον*[t] *πέλει αὐτοῦ.*

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[a] § 144, R. XVI, and 10.
[b] 104.
[c] § 152. R. XXVIII.
[d] § 165, R. XLIII.
[e] § 143, R. X. or § 131, Exc. 8.
[f] 112, 4.
[g] § 134, 11.
[h] § 110, 2.
[i] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[k] 112, 1.
[l] § 142, Obs. 1, υἱοῦ.
[m] 13, 6.
[n] § 175, R. LVIII.
[o] § 144, R. XIV. 4.
[p] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐκ.
[q] § 156, R. XXXII.
[r] § 129, R. I.
[s] § 146, Obs. 1.
[t] § 139, Obs. 7.

Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφήνατο, ἄνθρωποι[a] *εἶναι* [1]*τὸ*[b] *προβληθέν· νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν*[b] *ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν*[c] *εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δὲ, δίπουν·*[c] *γηράσαντα δὲ, τρίπουν·*[c] *βακτηρίᾳ*[d] *χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν. Ἐνταῦθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα*[b] *ἑαυτὴν κατακρημνίσαι, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν*[b] *γῆμαι* [2]*τὴν ἀγνοουμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα, τῷ*[e] *λύσαντι ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.*

9. *Ἑλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλει*[f] *ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν*[g] *βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὁρῶν τὸ πλῆθος* [2]*Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει μὴ, κριθέντος ἑνὸς,*[h] *στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν,* [4]*ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος*[a] *ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικῆται περὶ τὸν γαμὸν, καὶ αἱρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ*[i] *παραδίδωσιν.*

10. *Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα.*[k] *Ἀθάνατον*[l] *δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως*[m] *εἰς τὸ πῦρ* [5]*ἐγκρυβοῦσα τῆς νυκτὸς,*[n] *ἔφθειρεν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ*[o] *θνητὸν*[c] *πατρῷον· μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχριεν ἀμβροσίᾳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ἐβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρεΐδας ᾤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεύς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.*

11. *Αἰακὸς, ὁ Διὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν, ὥστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς* [6]*ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον* [7]*οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν πόλεων ἱκετεύοντες αὐτὸν, νομίζοντες, διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου,* [8]*τάχιστ' ἂν εὐ-*

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[a] § 139, R. 6.
[b] § 175, R. LVIII.
[c] § 139, Obs. 7.
[d] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[e] § 154, R. XXXI.
[f] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[g] § 143, R. X.
[h] 112, 6.
[i] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[k] § 129, R. I.
[l] § 153, Obs. 5.
[m] § 165, R. XLIII.
[n] § 160, Obs. 1.
[o] § 148, R. XXI.
[p] 112, 4.

ρέσθαι,[a] παρὰ τῶν θεῶν, τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγήν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἁπάντων[b] ὧν[c] ἐδεήθησαν, [1]ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνῃ κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων,[d] οὗπερ ἐκεῖνος ἐποιήσατο τὴν εὐχήν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἦν μετ' ἀνθρώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης[e] [2]ὧν[f] διετέλεσεν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι καὶ Κόρῃ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων[g] παρεδρεύειν ἐκείνοις.[h]—Τούτου δὲ παῖδες ἦσαν Τελαμὼν καὶ Πηλεύς. [3]Ὧν ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, [3]τῶν ἀριστείων[b] ἔτυχε· Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ[i] πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, [4]Θέτιδι,[k] τῇ Νηρέως, θνητὸς ὢν ἀθανάτῳ,[l] συνῴκησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμέναιον[m] ᾀσθῆναι. Τούτοιν[n] δ' ἑκατέροιν, [5]Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλέως δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. [6]Οἱ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδοσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατῴκουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας[o] τοῖς Ἕλλησιν[p] [7]ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν[o] μὲν ἑκατέρωθεν ἀθροισθέντων, [8]οὐδενὸς[o] δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεὺς μὲν ἁπάντων[q] διήνεγκεν, Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκεῖνον ἠρίστευσε. Τεῦκρος δὲ τῆς τε τούτων συγγενείας[r] ἄξιος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων [9]οὐδενὸς[s] χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξεῖλεν, ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμῖνα[h] κατῴκισεν.

12. Θησεὺς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λαπίθαις[t] σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους [10]τοὺς διφυεῖς, οἳ καὶ τάχει[u] καὶ ῥώμῃ[u] καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ νικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν, οὐ πολλῷ[v] δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν.—Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθη-

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[a] § 175, 3.
[b] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[c] § 148, Obs. 7, Exc.
[d] § 147, Obs. 1.
[e] § 168, R. LI.
[f] § 177, 4.
[g] § 177, 1, 1st.
[h] § 169, R. LIII.
[i] 32. 4. Sup. οὔσῃ.
[k] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[l] § 168, Obs. 7, σύν.
[m] § 175, R. LVIII.
[n] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐκ.
[o] 112, 4.
[p] § 148, R. XXI.
[q] § 144, R. XVII. 6.
[r] § 143, R. IX.
[s] § 143, R. XI.
[t] § 146, R XIX.
[u] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[v] § 161, R. XXXIX

ναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρῳ, τῷ ἐν Κρήτῃ τραφέντι, [1]δασμὸν[a] ἀπέστειλαν δὶς ἑπτὰ παῖδας, οὓς ἰδὼν ἀγομένους, οὕτως ἠγανάκτησεν, ὥςθ' ἡγήσατο κρεῖττον[b] εἶναι τεθνάναι,[c] ἢ ζῆν αἰσχρῶς, ἄρχων τῆς πόλεως [2]τῆς οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς[d] φόρον ὑποτελεῖν ἠναγκασμένης. Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας τῆς φύσεως[e] ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν παῖδας τοῖς γονεῦσιν[d] ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα [3]οὕτως δεινοῦ προςτάγματος ἠλευθέρωσεν.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

Ζεύς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάχου παῖδα [4]οἶσθα, τὴν καλὴν, ὦ Ἑρμῆ;

Ἑρμ. Ναί,[f] τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις.

Ζ. Οὐκέτι παῖς[g] ἐκείνη ἐστὶν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις.[g]

Ἑ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο· τῷ τρόπῳ[h] δ' ἐνηλλάγη;

Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα[i] ἡ Ἥρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν· [5]ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται τῇ κακοδαίμονι·[d] βουκόλον τινὰ πολυόμματον [6]Ἄργον τοὔνομα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει τὴν δάμαλιν, ἄϋπνος ὤν.

Ἑ. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρὴ[k] ποιεῖν;

Ζ. [7]Καταπτάμενος ἐς τὴν Νεμέαν (ἐκεῖ δέ που ὁ Ἄργος βουκολεῖ) ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον [8]ἀπαγαγὼν, Ἴσιν[a] ποίησον. Καὶ τολοιπὸν ἔστω θεὸς [9]τοῖς[l] ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγέτω, καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλέοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

Ἥφ. Τί με,[k] ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἥκω γὰρ, ὡς ἐκέλευσας,

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[a] § 153, Obs. 5.
[b] § 131, Obs. 4.
[c] 85, 7.
[d] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[e] § 144, R XVII. 6.
[f] 62, IX.
[g] § 139, R. 6.
[h] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[i] 104, *from being jealous.*
[k] § 149, Exc. II.
[l] § 146, Obs. 1 & 32, 4. Obs. οὗσιν.

[1]ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον, εἰ καὶ λίθους δέοι μιᾷ πληγῇ διατεμεῖν.

Ζ. Εὖγε, ὦ Ἥφαιστε. [2]Ἀλλὰ δίελέ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς δύο κατενεγκών.[a]

Ἥφ. [3]Πειρᾷ μου,[b] εἰ μέμηνα; Πρόσταττε δ' οὖν τἀληθὲς, ὅπερ θέλεις σοι[c] γενέσθαι.

Ζ. [4]Διαιρεθῆναί μοι[d] τὸ κρανίον·[e] εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσει[f] μου·[b] ἀλλὰ χρὴ καθικνεῖσθαι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν· ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδίνων, αἵ μοι[g] τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν.

Ἥφ. [5]Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακόν τι ποιήσωμεν· ὀξὺς γὰρ ὁ πέλεκύς ἐστι.

Ζ. Κατένεγκε μόνον, ὦ Ἥφαιστε, θαῤῥῶν·[h] οἶδα γὰρ ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον.[i]

Ἥφ. [6]Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ· τί γὰρ χρὴ ποιεῖν, σου[k] κελεύοντος;—Τί τοῦτο; κόρη ἔνοπλος;—μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ· [7]εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξύθυμος ἦσθα, τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ τῇ μήνιγγι παρθένον ζωογονῶν, καὶ ταῦτα ἔνοπλον· [8]ἤ που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν, ἐλελήθεις ἔχων· ἡ δὲ πηδᾷ, καὶ πυῤῥιχίζει, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει, καὶ τὸ δόρυ πάλλει, καὶ [9]ἐνθουσιᾷ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλὴ πάνυ καὶ ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ·[10] γλαυκῶπις μὲν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.

III. JUPITER, ÆSCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

Ζ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιὲ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες[l] πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥςπερ ἄνθρωποι.[m] Ἀπρεπῆ γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου[n] τῶν θεῶν.

Ἡρ. Ἀλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, [11]τουτονὶ[o] τὸν φαρμακέα προκατακλίνεσθαί μου;[p]

Ἀσκ. [12]Νὴ Δία,[q] καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι.

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a 101, 3.
b § 144, R. XIV.
c § 148, R. XXI.
d § 145, 2.
e § 175, R. LVIII.
f § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
g § 146, Obs. 1.
h 102, *boldly*.
i 32, 4. Sup. ὄν.
k 112, 1
l § 177, 3, 1st.
m 50, Obs. 1. ἐοίζουσι
n § 143, R. IX. 2
o § 65, 2.
p § 169, R. LIII
q 62, IX.

Ἡρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ [1]ἐμβρόντητε; [2]ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύνωσεν, ἃ μὴ θέμις[a] ποιοῦντα,[b] νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὖθις ἀθανασίας[c] μετείληφας;

Ἀσκ. [3]Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σύ, ὦ Ἡρακλες, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγεὶς, ὅτι μοι[d] ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ;

Ἡρ. [4]Οὔκουν ἴσα[e] καὶ ὅμοια[e] βεβίωται ἡμῖν·[f] ὃς Διὸς μὲν υἱός εἰμι, τοσαῦτα[g] δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος[h] εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης,[h] νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν [5]τῶν φαρμάκων,[i] ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος.

Ἀσκ. [6]Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε πρώην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα,[k] τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ, μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο, οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥςπερ σὺ, οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδίᾳ, [7]πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυκὼς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμφάλης χρυσῷ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας[l] ἀπέκτεινα τὰ[m] τέκνα, καὶ τὴν[m] γυναῖκα.

Ἡρ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμενός[n] μοι, [8]αὐτίκα μάλα εἴσει, ὡς[o] οὐ πολύ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ, ἀράμενός σε, ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥςτε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα[p] ἰάσασθαί σε, τὸ κρανίον[k] συντριβέντα.

Ζ. Παύσασθε, φημὶ, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν[q] τὴν συνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου.[r] [9]Καίτοι εὔγνωμον, ὦ Ἡρακλες, προκατακλίνεσθαί σου[r] τὸν Ἀσκληπιὸν,[p] ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

Ἥρα. [10]Καλὰ μὲν γὰρ, ὦ Λητοῖ,[s] καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἔτεκες τῷ Διί.

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[a] Sup. ποιεῖν ἐστίν.
[b] 104, 1.
[c] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[d] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[e] § 131, Obs. 6.
[f] § 154, R. XXX. & 54
[g] § 150, Obs. 8, R.
[h] § 139, R. 6.
[i] § 144, R. XV.
[k] § 157, Obs. 1.
[l] 102.
[m] 31, 1.
[n] § 177, 3, 1st.
[o] § 150, Obs. 3, R. & 78, 2.
[p] § 175, R. LVIII.
[q] § 146, Obs. 1.
[r] § 169, R. LIII.
[s] § 25, R. 3.

Λητ. Οὐ πᾶσαι, ὦ Ἥρα, τοιούτους τίκτειν δυνάμεθα, οἷος[a] ὁ Ἥφαιστός ἐστιν.

Ἡρ. Ἀλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χωλὸς, ὅμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστὶ, τεχνίτης ὢν[b] ἄριστος, καὶ κατακεκόσμηκεν ἡμῖν[c] τὸν οὐρανόν· [1]οἱ δὲ σοὶ[d] παῖδες,[e] ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρένικὴ πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ, τὸ τελευταῖον,[f] ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει,[g] ξενοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτοὺς, ἀνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων [2]προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν, καὶ κιθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρὸς εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, τὸ μὲν[h] ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ [3]τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ, λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, [4]ὡς ἀκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα.[i] Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου· πολλοὶ γὰρ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· [5]πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖταί γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος· αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἠγνόει, ὅτι φονεύσει μὲν [6]τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προεμαντεύσατο δὲ, ὡς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα[k] οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὥςτε οὐχ ὁρῶ καθότι καλλιτεκνοτέρα[l] τῆς Νιόβης[m] ἔδοξας.

Λητ. Ταῦτα [7]μέντοι τὰ τέκνα,[n] ἡ ξενοκτόνος,[o] καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα ὅπως λυπεῖ[p] σε, ὁρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐπαινῆται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κιθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἁπάντων.

Ἡρ. [8]Ἐγέλασα, ὦ Λητοῖ· ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστὸς, ὃν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ δίκαια αἱ Μοῦσαι δικάσαι ἤθελον,[q] ἀπέδειρεν ἂν,[q] αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ;[r] νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς [9]ἄθλιος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἁλούς· ἡ δὲ καλή σου παρθένος οὕτω καλή ἐστιν, ὥςτε [10]ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀκταίωνος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ τὸ αἶσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ[s] τοὺς κύνας.

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a 46, 6.	g ° page 149.	n § 178, Obs. 4.
b 104.	h § 134, 19.	o § 129, R. I.
c § 148, R. XXII.	i § 175, R. LVIII.	p 52.
d § 146, Obs. 1.	k § 133, 7 & 117, 20.	q § 170, Obs. 1.
e § 178, Obs. 4.	l § 175, Obs. 5	r § 157, R. XXXIII.
f § 131, Obs. 6.	m § 143, R. XI.	s § 152, R XXVIII.

Λητ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἥρα, φρονεῖς,[a] ὅτι [1]ξύνει τῷ Διΐ,[b] καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ,[b] καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς· πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαί σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὖθις δακρύουσαν, ὁπόταν σὲ καταλιπὼν ἐς τὴν γῆν κατίῃ, ταῦρος[c] ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

Ἡρ. [2]Ἐγὼ μὲν ᾐσχυνόμην ἄν,[d] ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι[e] τοιοῦτος ἦν υἱός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μίτρᾳ[f] μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην,[g] τὰ πολλὰ[h] δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων,[i] ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· [3]καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἐοικώς, ἢ σοι τῷ[k] πατρί.

Ζ. [4]Καὶ μὴν οὗτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ[l] ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ τοὺς[m] κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τμῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρᾷκας [5]ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ[n] ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικείῳ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ,[o] τούς τε ἐλέφαντας εἷλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα, πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, [6]ὀρχούμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὡς φῄς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησε λοιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ,[p] [7]ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετὴν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν, ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ὥςπερ νεβρόν. Ὁρᾷς ὡς ἀνδρεῖα ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρός; εἰ δὲ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφὴ πρόςεστιν αὐτοῖς,[q] [8]οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα εἰ λογίσαιτό τις, [9]οἷος ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

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[a] 117, 45.
[b] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[c] § 139, R. 6.
[d] § 170, Obs. 1.
[e] § 148, R. XXI.
[f] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[g] § 157, Obs. 1.
[h] § 131, Obs. 6.
[i] § 143, R. XI.
[k] 31, 3.
[l] 32, 4, Obs.
[m] 32, 3.
[n] 117, 51, 1.
[o] § 168, Obs. 7, σύν.
[p] § 148, Obs. 7, 6.
[q] § 169, R. LIII.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

Ἑρμ. [1]*Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὦ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ;*

Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.[a]

Ἑρμ. [2]*Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἕωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον* [3]*δεῖ*[b] *καὶ, διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἶτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι*[c] *τῷ Διΐ,*[d] *καὶ διαφέρειν* [4]*τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς*[e] *παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦνται· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκοπιμένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον*[f] *ἥκειν,*[g] *καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον.*[h] *Τὸ δὲ πάντων*[i] *δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς*[k] *καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων,*[i] *ἀλλὰ δεῖ*[b] *με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτωνι*[l] *ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ* [5]*νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι*[c] *τῷ δικαστηρίῳ.*[d] [6]*Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι*[m] *τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαίστραις εἶναι, κἂν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Ἅιδας τέκνα παρ' ἡμέραν* [7]*ἑκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ᾅδου εἰσίν, ἐμοὶ*[m] *δὲ καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κἀκεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον.* [8]*Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας*[n] *τῆς Ἀτλαντίδος, διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἥκοντά*[o] *με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήνορος θυγατρὸς, ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ*[p] *με* [9]*ὀψόμενον ὅ τι πράττει ἡ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα, πέπομφεν*[p] *αὖθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον*[q] *τὴν Δανάην εἶτ' ἐκεῖθεν*[r] *ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἐλθὼν,* [10]*ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ.* [11]*Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ*[s] *γοῦν μοι*[t] *δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἠξίωσα πεπρᾶσθαι, ὥςπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.*

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[a] § 167, R. XLVI.
[b] § 140, Exc. II.
[c] § 110, 3.
[d] § 160, R. LIII.
[e] 32. 4, ὅσας.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] § 176, R. LIX.
[h] § 76, Obs. 2.
[i] § 143, R. X.
[k] § 160, Obs. 1.
[l] § 148, R. XXII.
[m] § 147, R. XX.
[n] § 142, Obs. 1.
[o] 105, 2.
[p] § 93, Exc.
[q] 106, 4.
[r] § 119, 1, 2d.
[s] § 170, Obs. 1.
[t] § 147, 1st.

Μαῖ. [1]*Ἔα ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα*[a] *ὑπηρέτειν τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥςπερ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἶτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων*[b] *λάβῃς· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.*[c]

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, [2]*ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμὶ, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε;*

Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν;

Ζέφ. [3]*Ἡδίστου θεάματος*[d] *ἀπελείφθης, οἷον*[e] *οὐκ ἂν ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι.*

Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν [4]*γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰργαζόμην· ἐπέπνευσα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας·*[f] *οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν*[g] *λέγεις.*

Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας;

Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μήν;

Ζέφ. [5]*Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγήσομαί σοι.*[h]

Νότ. [6]*Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστὴς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην.*

Ζέφ. [7]*Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατελήλυθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἠϊόνα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ*[i] *εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς,*[k] *κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα*[a] *εὐκαμπὴς, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα*[a] *ἥμερος. Ἐσκίρτα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἠϊόνος, καὶ ἐμυκᾶτο ἥδιστον,*[l] *ὥςτε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι*[m] *καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὥρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν, φέρων αὐτὴν, καὶ* [8]*ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών· ἡ δὲ πάνυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα τῷ πράγ-*

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[a] § 157, Obs. 1.
[b] 104, 1.
[c] § 134, 11, *lovers.*
[d] § 169, R. LIII.
[e] 48. Sup. τοιούτου.
[f] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[g] § 135, 9.
[h] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[i] § 152. R.
[k] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[l] § 131, Obs. 6.
[m] § 176, R. LIX.

ματι,[a] *τῇ λαιᾷ*[a] *μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος,*[b] [1]*ὡς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ ἑτέρᾳ*[a] *δὲ ἠνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον συνεῖχεν.*

Νότ. [2]*Ἦδὺ τοῦτο θέαμα, ὦ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες.*

Ζέφ. [3]*Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίω παραπολὺ, ὦ Νότε, ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθὺς ἀκύμων*[c] *ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἔρωτες δὲ* [4]*παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν*[d] *ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὡς ἐνίοτε*[e] *ἄκροις*[f] *τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψαύειν τοῦ ὕδατος,*[g] [5]*ἡμμένας τὰς δᾷδας φέροντες, ᾖδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέναιον. Αἱ Νηρηΐδες δὲ ἀναδῦσαι παρίππευον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ* [6]*εἴ τι ἄλλο*[h] *μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχόρευε*[i] *τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἅρματος,*[k] *παροχουμένην τε καὶ τὴν Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων,*[l] *προῆγε γεγηθώς,*[m] *προοδοιπορῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ.*[n] [7]*Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχης κατακειμένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς Κρήτης*[o] *ἐγένετο.*[i] *Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ,*[k] *ὁ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο· ἡμεῖς δὲ, ἐμπεσόντες,* [8]*ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν.*

Νότ. [7]*Ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε* [9]*τῆς θέας!*[p] *Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύπας, καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἑώρων.*

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

Κύκ. [7]*Ὦ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς* [10]*μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένῳ*[k] *ἐπιχειρήσας.*

Ποσ. Τίς[q] *δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε;*

Κύκ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὔτιν[r] *ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει· ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε,* [11]*καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους,*[o] *Ὀδυσσεὺς*[s] *ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη.*

Ποσ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον· ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσὴς ὤν;

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[a] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[b] § 156, R. XXXII.
[c] § 139, Obs. 7.
[d] § 131, Obs. 6.
[e] 41, 1.
[f] 13, 4.
[g] § 144, R. XIII.
[h] 117, 49.
[i] § 139, R. 1.
[k] § 169, R. LIII.
[l] 102, 4.
[m] 102, 1.
[n] § 148, R. XXII.
[o] § 165, R. XLIII.
[p] § 157, R. XXXIII. 1.
[q] § 50, 7, Obs. ἔστι.
[r] § 153, Obs. 5.
[s] § 175, Obs. 5.

Κύκ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς [1]*ἀναστρέψας, πολλούς τινας,*[a] *ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι*[b] *παμμεγέθης), καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα,* [2]*ἐνανσάμενος ὅ ἔφερον δένδρον*[c] *ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι· ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας,* [3]*ὥςπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, λῃστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὔτις, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν,* [4]*δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν*[d] *φάρμακόν τι ἐγχέας, ἡδὺ μὲν καὶ εὔοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δὲ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐδόκει μοι*[e] *περιφέρεσθαι πιόντι, καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ*[f] *ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἐμαυτῷ ἤμην· τέλος*[g] *δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλὸν, καὶ πυρώσας γε προςέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καθεύδοντα· καὶ* [5]*ἀπ' ἐκείνου τυφλός εἰμί σοι,*[b] *ὦ Πόσειδον.*

Ποσ. [6]*Ὡς βαθὺν ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξέθορες μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν; οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας.*

Κύκ. [7]*Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφεῖλον, ὡς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι*[h] *ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας,* [8]*μόνα παρεὶς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομὴν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῷ,*[i] *ὁπόσα*[k] *ἐχρῆν*[l] *πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.*

Ποσ. [9]*Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοις ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθών*[m] *σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπάς σ' ἔδει*[l] *ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν.*

Κύκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἧκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤροντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοὔνομα, κἀγὼ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὔτις ἐστὶ, [10]*μελαγχολῶν οἰηθέντες με, ᾤχοντο ἀπιόντες.*[n] *Οὕτω κατεσοφίσατό με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὃ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ*[o] *τὴν συμφορὰν, οὐδ' ὁ πατὴρ, φησὶν,*[p] *ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεταί σε.*

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a 28, 2 & § 133, 11.
b § 145, 2.
c 42, 1.
d § 174, Obs. 2.
e 56, 1.
f 25, 1.
g § 120, 2. Acc.
h 81, 1.
i § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
k 46, 2, & 48, ὅσα.
l § 149, Exc. II.
m 107, 1.
n 103.
o § 151, Obs. 3.
p 65, 4.

Ποσ. [1]*Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμυνοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτὸν, ὡς μάθῃ, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πήρωσίν*[a] *μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ*[b] *γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.*

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθὲς, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, [2]*διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον;*

Γαλ. Οὐ συνειστιώμην ὑμῖν[c] *ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον*[d] [3]*ἐν τοσούτῳ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα;*

Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς [4]*ἀπεληλύθεσαν. Ἡ δ' Ἔρις, ἐν τοσούτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥᾳδίως, τῶν*[e] *μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων*[e] *δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι*[f] *κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ᾀδούσαις* [5]*προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τι*[g] *πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὅλον, ὦ Γαλήνη·* [6]*ἐπεγέγραπτο*[h] *δὲ, Ἡ ΚΑΛΗ ΛΑΒΕΤΩ. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ ἐξεπίτηδες, ἧκεν ἔνθα Ἥρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο. Κἀπειδὴ ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηΐδες*[i] *ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἔδει*[k] *ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων*[e] *παρουσῶν;* [7]*αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἑκάστη,*[l] *καὶ αὐτῆς*[m] *εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἠξίουν. Καὶ εἰ μή γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν*[n] *αὐτὰς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν*[o] *ἂν προὐχώρησε*[n] *τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος,* [8]*αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησὶ, περὶ τούτου (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἠξίουν), ἄπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἴδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὃς οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ καλλίον, φιλόκαλος ὤν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικάσειε κακῶς.*

Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαὶ,[p] *ὦ Πανόπη;*

Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι πρὸς τὴν Ἴδην, καί τις ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν [9]*ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν.*[q]

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[a] § 24, R. 1.
[b] § 134, 18, 2.
[c] § 148, R XXIII. 1.
[d] § 153, Obs. 5.
[e] 112, 1.
[f] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[g] § 133, 10 & 28, 2.
[h] 50, 4.
[i] § 129, R. I.
[k] § 149, Exc. II. ἡμᾶς.
[l] § 131, Exc. 7.
[m] § 144, R. XII.
[n] § 170, Obs. 1.
[o] § 165, R. XLIII.
[p] 50. Obs. 1. ἐποίουν.
[q] § 134, 11.

Γαλ. [1]*Ἤδη σοι φημὶ, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσει, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης*[a] *ἀγωνιζομένης, ἢν μή τι πάνυ ὁ διαιτητὴς ἀμβλυώττῃ.*

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, [2]*δεινὰ*[b] *πεπονθότα, καὶ κατάσβεσόν μου τὰ τραύματα.*

Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν;

Ξάν. Ἥφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω.

Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι[c] *καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ;*

Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν [3]*ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ φονεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἱκέτευσα, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς,*[d] *ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ μοι*[e] *τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλεήσας τοὺς ἀθλίους* [4]*ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἥφαιστος,* [5]*ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὤν,* [6]*πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Λήμνῳ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ,* [7]*καὶ εἴποθι ἄλλοθι, φέρων*[f] *ἐπῆλθέ μοι·*[g] *καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρίκας· ὤπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγχέλεις·* [8]*αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἴργασται.*[h] *Ὁρᾷς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων.*

Θάλ. [9]*Θολερὸς, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμὸς, ὡς εἰκός· τὸ αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἡ θέρμη δὲ, ὡς φῄς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὃς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱωνὸν ὥρμησας,* [10]*οὐκ αἰδεσθεὶς*[h] *ὅτι Νηρηΐδος υἱὸς ἦν.*

Ξάν. [11]*Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας;*

Θάλ. [12]*Τὸν Ἥφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλέα;*

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(*In the Lower World.*)

Αἰ. [13]*Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών;*

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a 112, 1.
b § 131, Obs. 6.
c § 152, R. XXVIII.
d § 144, R. XVI. 5.
e § 146, Obs. 1.
f 102, 5.
g § 169, R. LIII.
h § 113, 1.

Πρωτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῆ[a] μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπὼν, χήραν[b] δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναῖκα.

Αἰ. [1]Αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις[c] ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν.

Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· [2]ἐκεῖνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.[d]

Μεν. Οὐκ ἐμὲ,[d] ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριν,[d] ὃς ἐμοῦ[e] τοῦ ξένου[f] τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ᾤχετο ἁρπάσας.[g] Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι,[h] τοσούτοις[i] θανάτου[k] αἴτιος γεγενημένος.

Πρωτ. [3]Ἄμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν.

Παρ. [4]Ἄδικα ποιῶν, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμότεχνον ὄντα σοι·[l] [5]ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ[m] κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δὲ, [6]ὡς ἀκούσιόν τι ἐστὶ, καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν[n] ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ.[o]

Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· [7]εἴθε οὖν μοι[p] τὸν Ἔρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν.

Αἰ. Ἐγώ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἔρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαί σοι τὰ δίκαια. [8]Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς[q] μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν[r] τῷ Πάριδι[s] ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου[r] δὲ σοὶ[s] οὐδένα ἄλλον,[t] ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· [9]ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς,[u] ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι,[v] οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως [10]προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων,[v] δόξης[u] ἐρασθεὶς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.

Πρωτ. [11]Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀποκρινοῦ-

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a § 40, 2.
b § 153, Obs. 5.
c § 135, 7 for ὅς.
d § 147, Obs. 3, R. II. & 116, 3.
e § 142, R. V.
f § 129, R. I.
g § 177, Obs 7.
h 85, 5.
i § 146, Obs. 2.
k § 143, R. IX.
l § 147, R. XX. 2d.
m § 154, R. XXX.
n 50, 3.
o § 148, R. XXIII. 2. (2.)
p § 147, R. XX. 1st.
q § 175, Exc.
r 88 & § 143, R. IX.
s § 148, R. XXI.
t § 175, R. LVIII.
u § 144, R. XIV.
v § 169, R. LIII.

μαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων[a] αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι.[b]

Αἰ. Ὀρθῶς· τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιᾷ;

XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORIS.

(The last two, Nereïds.)

Τρ. [1]Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ὦ Νηρῇδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφέως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν[c] ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε τὴν παῖδα ἠδίκησεν, ὡς οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν.

Νηρ. Ὑπὸ τίνος, ὦ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεὺς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προθεὶς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιὼν,[d] λοχήσας μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως;

Τρ. Οὔκ· ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιάνασσα καὶ Δωρὶ, τὸν Περσέα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον,[e] [2]ὅ, μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς, ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθὲν ἐς τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσώσατε, οἰκτείρασαι αὐτούς.

Ἰφ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις· [3]εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν[e] εἶναι, καὶ μάλα γενναῖόν[f] τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.[g]

Τρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος.

Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; [4]οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρα ἡμῖν[h] τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν.[i]

Τρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν[h] φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγένετο. [5]Ἐστάλη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, ἆθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ[k] ἐπιτελῶν·[l] ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Λιβύην, ἔνθα ἦσαν . . .

Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός.

Τρ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος· ὑπόπτερον[m] γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν.[n] Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἧκεν, [6]ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν[o] ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὁ δὲ[o] ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ᾤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος.[p]

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a 88 & § 143, R. IX.
b 88, 1.
c § 129, R. I.
d 101, 1.
e § 129, R. 6. *Note.*
f § 175, Obs. 5.
g 87, 1.
h § 152, R. XXVIII.
i § 149, Exc. II.
k § 148, R. XXII.
l 106, 1.
m § 153, Obs. 5
n § 110, 2.
o § 133, 3.
p 103, 1.

Ἰφ. [1]*Πῶς ἰδών; ἀθέατοι*[a] *γάρ εἰσιν·* [2]*ἢ ὃς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ ἄν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι.*

Τρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ [3]*τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ*[b] *πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον), ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ δὴ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου, παρέσχεν αὐτῷ*[c] *ἰδεῖν*[d] *τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης· εἶτα* [4]*λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης,*[e] *ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἅρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι*[f] *τὰς ἀδελφὰς*[g] *ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ* [5]*κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἤδη πρόγειος*[h] *πετόμενος, ὁρᾷ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπί τινος πέτρας προβλῆτος, προσπεπατταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ὦ θεοί, καθειμένην τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον,*[i] *οἰκτείρας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ* [6]*ἁλοὺς ἔρωτι*[k] *βοηθεῖν διέγνω.* [7]*Κἀπειδὴ τὸ κῆτος ἐπῄει, μάλα φοβερὸν, ὡς καταπιόμενον τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἅρπην,* [8]*τῇ μὲν καθικνεῖται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνὺς τὴν Γοργόνα λίθον*[l] *ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ, ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μέδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ τῆς παρθένου,* [9]*ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδητὶ κατιοῦσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως, καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς Ἄργος· ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὕρετο.*

Ἰφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ [10]*ἐπὶ τῷ*[m] *γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰρ ἡ παῖς ἠδίκει ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἡ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλαύχει τότε, καὶ ἠξίου καλλίων*[n] *εἶναι;*

Δωρ. [11]*Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ μήτηρ γε οὖσα.*

Ἰφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὦ Δωρὶ, ἐκείνων,[o] [12]*εἴ τι βάρβαρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν*[e] *τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν*[p] *οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.*

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[a] § 139, Obs. 7.
[b] § 144, R. XIII.
[c] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[d] 87, 4.
[e] § 156, R. XXXII.
[f] § 176, R. LIX.
[g] § 175, R. LVIII.
[h] § 131, Obs. 7.
[i] § 131, Obs. 6.
[k] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[l] § 153, Obs. 5.
[m] 32.
[n] § 175, Obs. 5.
[o] § 144, R. XIV.
[p] § 172, Obs. 6, I. 1st.

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

(FROM PALÆPHATUS.)

1. *The Centaurs.*

[1]*Φασὶν ὡς θηρία*[a] *ἐγένοντο,*[b] *καὶ ἵππων μὲν εἶχον ὅλην τὴν ἰδέαν, πλὴν τῆς κεφαλῆς·*[c] *ταύτην δὲ ἀνδρός. Εἴ τις οὖν πείθεται τοιοῦτον γενέσθαι θηρίον*[d] [2]*ἀδύνατον πεπίστευκεν· οὔτε γὰρ ἡ φύσις σύμφωνος*[e] *ἵππου καὶ ἄνδρος, οὔτε ἡ τροφὴ ὁμοία,*[e] *οὔτε διὰ στόματος καὶ φάρυγγος ἀνθρωπείου δυνατὸν ἵππου τροφὴν*[d] *διελθεῖν·* [3]*εἰ δὲ τοιαύτη ἰδέα τότε ἦν,*[f] *καὶ νῦν ἂν ὑπῆρχε.*[f] *Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Ἰξίονος*[g] *βασιλέως ὄντος Θεσσαλίας, ἐν τῷ Πηλίῳ ὄρει* [4]*ἀπηγριώθη ταύρων ἀγέλη, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν ὀρῶν ἄβατα*[h] *ἐποίει· εἰς γὰρ τὰ οἰκούμενα κατιόντες οἱ ταῦροι, ἔσυον τὰ δένδρα, καὶ τοὺς καρπούς, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια συνδιέφθειραν.* [5]*Ἐκήρυξεν οὖν ὁ Ἰξίων, ὡς, εἴ τις ἀνέλοι τοὺς ταύρους, τούτῳ δώσειν*[i] *χρήματα πάμπολλα. Νεανίσκοι δέ τινες ἐκ τῆς ὑπωρείας, ἐκ κώμης τινὸς καλουμένης Νεφέλης,* [6]*ἐπινοοῦσιν ἵππους κέλητας διδάξαι· πρότερον γὰρ οὐκ ἠπίσταντο ἐφ' ἵππων ὀχεῖσθαι, ἀλλὰ μόνον ἅρμασιν*[k] *ἐχρῶντο. Οὕτω δὲ* [7]*ἀναβάντες τοὺς κέλητας ἤλαυνον, ἐφ' οὗ οἱ ταῦροι ἦσαν· καὶ ἐπεισβάλλοντες τῇ ἀγέλῃ, ἠκόντιζον. Καὶ ὅτε μὲν ἐδιώκοντο ὑπὸ τῶν ταύρων, ἀπέφευγον οἱ νεανίαι· ποδωκέστεροι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ ἵπποι.* [8]*Ὅτε δὲ ἔστησαν οἱ ταῦροι, ὑποστρέφοντες ἠκόντιζον. Καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον*[l] *ἀνεῖλον αὐτούς· καὶ τὸ μὲν ὄνομα* [9]*ἐντεῦθεν ἔλαβον οἱ Κένταυροι, ὅτι τοὺς ταύρους κατεκέντουν· οὐδὲν γὰρ πρόσεστι ταύρου τοῖς Κενταύροις·*[m] *ἀλλ' ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρὸς ἰδέα ἐστὶν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργου. Λαβόντες οὖν οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ Ἰξίονος χρήματα, καὶ γαυριῶντες ἐπὶ τῇ πράξει, καὶ τῷ πλούτῳ,* [10]*ὑβρισταὶ*[a] *ὑπῆρχον καὶ ὑπερήφανοι,*[e]

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[a] § 139, R. 6.
[b] 78, 3.
[c] § 165, R. XLIII.
[d] § 175, R. LVIII.
[e] § 139, Obs. 7.
[f] § 170, Obs. 1.
[g] 112, 1.
[h] § 153, Obs. 5.
[i] § 175, 3.
[k] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[l] § 158, Obs. 6, κατά.
[m] § 169, R. LIII.

καὶ πολλὰ κακὰ εἰργάζοντο, καὶ δὴ καὶ κατ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰξίονος, ὃς ᾤκει τὴν νῦν καλουμένην Λάρισσαν πόλιν. Οἱ δὲ τότε τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον οἰκοῦντες, Λαπίθαι[a] ἐκαλοῦντο. [1]Κεκλημένοι δὲ οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ τῶν Λαπίθων ἐπὶ θοίνην, μεθυσθέντες ἁρπάζουσι τὰς γυναίκας αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀναβιβάσαντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους αὐτὰς, [2]ᾤχοντο φεύγοντες εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν, ὅθεν ὡρμῶντο. Ἐπολέμουν οὖν τοῖς Λαπίθαις,[b] καὶ καταβαίνοντες διὰ νυκτὸς εἰς τὰ πεδία, [3]ἐνέδρας ἐποίουν· ἡμέρας δὲ γενομένης,[c] ἁρπάζοντες[d] ἀπέτρεχον ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη. Οὕτω δ' ἀπερχομένων αὐτῶν,[e] ἵππων οὐραὶ, καὶ ἀνθρώπων κεφαλαὶ μόνον ἐφαίνοντο. [4]Ξένην οὖν ὁρῶντες θέαν, ἔλεγον, οἱ Κένταυροι ἡμᾶς,[f] κατατρέχοντες ἐκ Νεφέλης, πολλὰ κακὰ[f] ἐργάζονται. [5]Ἀπὸ δὴ ταύτης τῆς ἰδέας καὶ λόγου ὁ μῦθος ἀπίστως[g] ἐπλάσθη, ὡς ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης ἵππος τε, καὶ ἀνὴρ, ἐγεννήθη ἐν τῷ ὄρει.

2. *Actæon.*

Φασὶν Ἀκταίωνα[h] ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν καταβρωθῆναι. Τοῦτο δέ ἐστι ψευδές· κύων γὰρ τὸν δεσπότην [6]καὶ μάλιστα φιλεῖ· ἄλλως τε καὶ αἱ θηρευτικαὶ πάντας ἀνθρώπους σαίνουσιν. Ἔνιοι δέ φασιν, ὅτι,[i] Ἀρτέμιδος αὐτὸν μεταβαλούσης[c] εἰς ἔλαφον, ἀνεῖλον κύνες. Ἔμοι δὲ δοκεῖ, Ἄρτεμιν[h] οὐ δύνασθαι ὃ θέλει ποιῆσαι· [7]οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθὲς, ἔλαφον[h] ἐξ ἀνδρὸς γενέσθαι, ἢ ἐξ ἐλάφου ἄνδρα.[h] [8]Τοὺς δὲ μύθους τούτους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταὶ, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζωσιν[k] εἰς τὸ θεῖον. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς οὕτως ἔχει.[l] Ἀκταίων ἄνθρωπος ἦν [9]τὸ γένος[m] Ἀρκάδιος, φιλοκύνηγος. Οὗτος ἔτρεφε κύνας πολλὰς καὶ ἐθήρευεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι. [10]Τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ πραγμάτων[n] ἠμέλει· οἱ γὰρ τότε ἄνθρωποι αὐτουργοὶ πάντες ἦσαν· οἰκέτας δὲ εἶχον οὐδ' ὅλως, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ[o] ἐγεώργουν. Καὶ οὗτος ἦν πλουσιώτατος, ὃς ἐγεώργει, καὶ ἐργαστικώτατος ὑπῆρχε. [11]Τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίωνι[p]

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[a] § 139, R. 6.
[b] § 148, R. XXIII. 2. (2.)
[c] 112, 4.
[d] 101, 1.
[e] 112, 1.
[f] § 153, R. XXIX.
[g] § 19, *Attic.*
[h] § 175, R. LVIII.
[i] 78, 3.
[k] 79, 1.
[l] 117, 43.
[m] § 157, Obs. 1.
[n] § 144, R. XIV. 1.
[o] § 62, 1.
[p] § 146, Obs. 1.

ἀμελοῦντι τῶν οἰκείων,[a] μᾶλλον δὲ κυνηγετοῦντι, διεφθάρη ο βίος. Ὅτε δὲ οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδὲν, ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, δείλαιος Ἀκταίων ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη.

3. *The Horses of Diomēdes.*

Περὶ τῶν Διομήδους ἵππων φασὶν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπους κατήσθιον. Τοῦτο[b] δὲ γελοῖον· [1]τὸ γὰρ ζῶον τοῦτο κριθῆ[c] καὶ χόρτῳ[c] ἥδεται μᾶλλον ἢ κρέασιν[c] ἀνθρωπίνοις. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἥδε.[b] Τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄντων[d] αὐτουργῶν, καὶ τροφὴν καὶ περιουσίαν πλείστην κεκτημένων, ἅτε τὴν γῆν ἐργαζομένων·[e] [2]ἱπποτροφεῖν οὗτος ἐπελάβετο, καὶ μέχρι τούτου[f] ἵπποις[c] ἥδετο, ἕως οὗ[i] τὰ[g] αὑτοῦ ἀπώλεσε, [3]καὶ πάντα πωλῶν κατηνάλωσεν εἰς τὴν τῶν ἵππων τροφήν. Οἱ οὖν φίλοι τοὺς ἵππους ἀνδροφάγους[h] ὠνόμασαν· οὗ γενομένου, προήχθη ὁ μῦθος.

4. *Niobe.*

Φασὶν, ὡς Νιόβη [4]ζῶσα λίθος ἐγένετο[i] ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. Ὅστις δὲ πείθεται, ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον, ἢ ἐξ ἀνθρώπου λίθον, εὐήθης ἐστί. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη, [5]ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἑαυτῆς παίδων,[k] ποιήσασα ἑαυτῇ[l] εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐθεασάμεθα αὐτὴν, [6]οἵα καὶ λέγεται.

5. *Lynceus.*

Λυγκέα[m] λέγουσιν, ὡς τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ἑώρα. Τοῦτο δὲ ψεῦδος. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Λυγκεὺς πρῶτος ἤρξατο μεταλλεύειν χαλκὸν, καὶ ἄργυρον, [7]καὶ τὰ λοιπά. Ἐν δὲ τῇ μεταλλεύσει, λύγνους καταφέρων ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, [8]τοὺς μὲν κατέλιπεν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνέφερε τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ τὸν σίδηρον. Ἔλε-

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[a] § 144, R. XIV. 1.
[b] 50, 7. Obs. 2.
[c] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[d] 112, 1.
[e] 113, 1.
[f] § 165, R. XLIII.
[g] § 134, 18.
[h] § 153, Obs. 5.
[i] 78, 3.
[k] 112, 4.
[l] § 146, R. XIX.
[m] 69, 2.

γον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι[a] *Λεγκεὺς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ὁρᾷ, καὶ καταδύνων, ἀργύριον ἀναφέρει.*

6. *Cæneus.*

[1]*Καινέα*[b] *φασὶν, ὅτι ἄτρωτος ἦν. Ὃς δ' ὑπολαμβάνει ἄτρωτον ἀπὸ σιδήρου ἄνθρωπον,*[c] *εὐήθης ἐστὶν. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἔχει οὕτως. Καινεὺς ἦν ἀνὴρ Θετταλὸς τῷ γένει,*[d] [2]*ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικὰ καὶ ἐπιστήμων τοῦ*[e] *μάχεσθαι. Γενόμενος δὲ ἐν πολλαῖς μάχαις, οὐδέποτε* [3]*ἐτρώθη, οὔτε Λαπίθαις, συμμαχὼν πρὸς τῶν Κενταύρων ἀπέθανεν, ἀλλὰ συλλαβόντες αὐτὸν μόνον κατέχωσαν, καὶ οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Λαπίθαι, ἀνελόμενοι τὸν νεκρὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὑρόντες μὴ τετρωμένον τὸ σῶμα, Καινεὺς* [4]*τόν γε ἄλλον βίον*[f] *ἄτρωτος ἦν, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἄτρωτος.*

7. *Europa.*

Φασὶν, Εὐρώπην [5]*τὴν Φοίνικος ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἐκ Τύρου εἰς Κρήτην ἀφικέσθαι. Ἐμοὶ*[g] *δὲ δοκεῖ, οὔτε ταῦρον,*[h] *οὔθ' ἵππον τοσοῦτον πέλαγος διανῦσαι δύνασθαι· οὔτε κόρην*[h] *ἐπὶ ταῦρον ἄγριον ἀναβῆναι. Ὅ τε Ζεὺς, εἰ ἐβούλετο*[i] *Εὐρώπην*[h] *εἰς Κρήτην ἐλθεῖν, εὗρεν ἂν*[i] *αὐτῇ*[k] *ἑτέραν πορείαν καλλίονα. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Ἀνὴρ Κνώσιος, ὀνόματι*[d] *Ταῦρος, ἐπολέμει τὴν Τυρίαν χώραν.* [6]*Τελευταῖον δὲ ἐκ Τύρου ἥρπασεν ἄλλας τε κόρας, ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως θυγατέρα,*[l] *Εὐρώπην. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι,* [7]*Εὐρώπην τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ταῦρος ἔχων ᾤχετο· τούτου δὲ γενομένου, προσανεπλάσθη ὁ μῦθος.*

8. *Æolus.*

Λέγουσιν ὅτι Αἴολος [8]*ἦν κυριεύων τῶν πνευμάτων, ὅστις*[m] *ἔδωκεν Ὀδυσσεῖ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐν ἀσκῷ. Περὶ δὲ τούτου,* [9]*ὡς*[n]

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[a] 78, 2.
[b] 69, 2.
[c] § 175, R. LVIII. *εἶναι.*
[d] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[e] § 143, R. VIII.
[f] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[g] 55, 2.
[h] § 175, R. LVIII.
[i] § 170, Obs. 1.
[k] § 148, R. XXII.
[l] § 129, R. 1.
[m] § 135, 7, for ὅς
[n] 78.

οὐχ' οἷόν τε,[a] δῆλον εἶναι πᾶσιν[b] οἶμαι· εἰκὸς δὲ, ἀστρολόγον γενόμενον Αἴολον[c] φράσαι Ὀδυσσεῖ[d] τοὺς χρόνους, [1]καθ' οὓς ἐπιτολαί τινος ἀνέμων γενήσονται. Φασὶ δέ, ὅτι καὶ χαλκοῦν τεῖχος [2]τῇ πόλει αὐτοῦ περιεβέβλητο· [3]ὅπερ ἐστι ψευδές· ὁπλίτας γὰρ, ὡς οἶμαι, εἶχε, τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ φυλάττοντας.

9. *The Hesperides.*

Λέγουσιν, ὅτι γυναῖκές[e] τινες ἦσαν αἱ Ἑσπερίδες. Ταύταις[f] δὲ ἦν[g] μῆλα χρυσᾶ [4]ἐπὶ μηλέας, ἣν ἐφύλασσε δράκων· ἐφ' ἃ μῆλα καὶ Ἡρακλῆς ἐστρατεύσατο. Ἔχει δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Ἕσπερος ἦν ἀνὴρ[e] Μιλήσιος, ὃς ᾤκει ἐν τῇ Καρίᾳ, καὶ εἶχε θυγατέρας δύο, αἳ ἐκαλοῦντο Ἑσπερίδες.[e] [5]Τούτῳ[f] δὲ ἦσαν ὄϊς[h] καλαὶ, καὶ εὔκαρποι· [6]οἷαι[i] καὶ νῦν αἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ· ἐπὶ τοῦτῳ δὴ ὀνομάζονται χρυσαῖ·[k] κάλλιστον[l] γὰρ ὁ χρυσός, ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖναι κάλλισται.[k] [7]Μῆλα δὲ καλεῖται τὰ πρόβατα· ἅπερ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἡρακλῆς βοσκόμενα παρὰ τῇ θαλάττῃ, [8]περιελάσας ἐνέθετο εἰς τὴν ναῦν, καὶ τὸν ποιμένα αὐτῶν, ὀνόματι Δράκοντα,[m] εἰσήγαγεν εἰς οἶκον, οὐκέτι ζῶντος τοῦ Ἑσπέρου,[n] ἀλλὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἐθεασάμεθα χρυσᾶ μῆλα, ἃ Ἡρακλῆς ἤγαγεν[o] ἐξ Ἑσπερίδων, τὸν φύλακα ἀποκτείνας δράκοντα. Καὶ ἔνθεν ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

10. *Geryon.*

[9]Γηρυόνην[p] φασὶν, ὅτι τρικέφαλος ἐγένετο. Ἀδύνατον δὲ σῶμα[c] τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχειν· [10]ἦν δὲ τοιόνδε[q] τοῦτο. Πόλις ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ, Τρικαρηνία[r] καλουμένη. [11]Ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις ὀνόμαστος, πλούτῳ[s] τε καὶ ἄλλοις[s] διαφέρων. Εἶχε δε καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλην θαυμαστὴν, ἐφ' ἣν ἐλθὼν Ἡρακλῆς, [12]ἀντιποιούμενον Γηρυόνην ἔκτεινεν. Οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι

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a § 136, 10, 11.
b § 147, R. XX.
c § 175, R. LVIII.
d § 152, R. XXVIII.
e § 139, R 6.
f § 148, R. XXI.
g § 139, R. 1.
h § 40, 3. Nom. pl.
i 48, 1.
k § 139, Obs. 7.
l § 131, Obs. 4.
m § 129, R. I
n 112, 1.
o § 90, 6.
p 69, 2
q 47, 2.
r § 139, R 6, *Note.*
s § 157, R. XXXIII.

περιελαυνομένας τὰς βοῦς ἐθαύμαζον. Πρὸς τοὺς πυνθανομένους οὖν ἔλεγόν τινες, Ἡρακλῆς[a] ταύτας περιήλασεν, [1]οὔσας Γηρυόνου,[b] τοῦ Τρικαρήνου·[c] τινὲς δὲ, ἐκ τοῦ[d] λεγομένου, [2]ὑπέλαβον αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἔχειν κεφαλάς.

11. *Orpheus.*

Ψευδὴς δὲ ὁ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρφέως μῦθος, ὅτι κιθαρίζοντι αὐτῷ[e] ἐφείπετο[f] τὰ τετράποδα, καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα, καὶ τὰ δένδρα. [3]Δοκεῖ[g] δέ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι. Βάκχαι μανεῖσαι πρόβατα διέσπασαν ἐν τῇ Πιερίᾳ· πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα βιαίως εἰργάζοντο. Τρεπόμεναί τε [4]εἰς τὸ ὄρος, διέτριβον ἐκεῖ τινὰς ἡμέρας.[h] Ὡς δὲ ἔμειναν οἱ πολῖται, δεδιότες περὶ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ θυγατέρων, μεταπεμψάμενοι τὸν Ὀρφέα ἐδέοντο μηχανᾶσθαι, [5]ὃν τρόπον καταγάγοι[i] αὐτὰς ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους. Ὁ δὲ συνταξάμενος τῷ Διονύσῳ Ὄργια, κατάγει αὐτὰς βακχευούσας [6]κιθαρίζων·[k] αἱ δὲ νάρθηκας τότε πρώτον ἔχουσαι κατέβαινον ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, καὶ κλῶνας δένδρων παντοδαπῶν. Τοῖς δὲ ἀνθρώποις[l] [7]θαυμαστὰ τότε θεασαμένοις, [8]ἐνεφαίνετο[f] πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα·[m] καὶ ἔφασαν ὅτι Ὀρφεὺς κιθαρίζων[k] ἄγει τὴν ὕλην ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους· καὶ ἐκ τούτου ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη.

12. *Alcestis.*

[9]Λέγεται μῦθος τραγικώδης, ὡς[n] δὴ μέλλοντός ποτε τοῦ Ἀδμήτου θανεῖν, αὕτη εἵλετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον· καὶ Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὴν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν ἀφελόμενος, καὶ ἀναγαγὼν ἐκ τοῦ ᾅδου, ἀπέδωκεν[o] Ἀδμήτῳ.—[10]Ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον. Ἐπειδὴ Πελίαν ἀπέκτειναν αἱ[p] θυγατέρες, καὶ Ἄκαστος ὁ[q] Πελίου ἐδίωκεν αὐτὰς, καὶ [11]τὰς μὲν ἄλλας λαμβάνει.[r] Ἄλκηστις δὲ καταφεύγει εἰς Φερὰς πρὸς Ἄδμητον, τὸν ἀνεψιὸν[e] αὐτῆς· [12]καὶ

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[a] 78, Obs.
[b] § 144, R. XII.
[c] § 129, R. I.
[d] 32.
[e] § 148, R. XXIII. 2. (1.)
[f] § 139, R. I.
[g] 55, 2.
[h] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[i] § 90, 6. & 74, 10.
[k] 104, 5.
[l] § 148, R. XXII. *Rem.* 4.
[m] 100, 2.
[n] 113, 1.
[o] § 110, 2.
[p] 31, 3.
[q] § 142, Obs. 1, *υἱός*.
[r] § 76, Obs. 1

καθεζομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἑστίας, οὐκ ἐβούλετο Ἄδμητος Ἀκάστῳ ἐξαιτουμένῳ δοῦναι· ὁ δὲ πολλὴν στρατιὰν παρακαθίσας ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, [1]ἐπυρπόλει αὐτούς. Ἐπεξιὼν δὲ ὁ Ἄδμητος, ἔχων καὶ λοχαγοὺς, νύκτωρ συνελήφθη ζῶν· ἠπείλει δὲ Ἄκαστος ἀποκτείνειν αὐτόν· πυθομένη δὲ ἡ Ἄλκηστις, ὅτι μέλλει ἀναιρεῖσθαι Ἄδμητος [2]δι' αὐτὴν, ἐξελθοῦσα ἑαυτὴν παρέδωκε. Τὸν μὲν[a] οὖν Ἄδμητον ἀφίησιν ὁ Ἄκαστος, ἐκείνην δὲ[a] συλλαμβάνει. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· [3]Ἀνδρεία γε Ἄλκηστις ἑκοῦσα[b] ὑπεραπέθανεν Ἀδμήτου. [4]Τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο, ὡς ὁ μῦθος φησί· [5]κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον Ἡρακλῆς ἧκεν ἄγων ἔκ τινων τόπων τὰς Διομήδους ἵππους. Τοῦτον ἐκεῖσε πορευόμενον ἐξένισεν Ἄδμητος. Ὀδυρομένου δὲ Ἀδμήτου[c] τὴν συμφορὰν τῆς Ἀλκήστιδος, ἀγανακτησάμενος Ἡρακλῆς, [6]ἐπιτίθεται τῷ Ἀκάστῳ,[d] καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ διαφθείρει, καὶ τὰ μὲν λάφυρα [7]τῇ αὐτοῦ στρατιᾷ διανέμει, τὴν δὲ Ἄλκηστιν τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ παραδίδωσιν. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὡς [8]ἐντυχὼν Ἡρακλῆς, ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου ἐρρύσατο τὴν Ἄλκηστιν. Τούτων γενομένων, ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

ISOCRATES TO DEMONICUS.

Counsels to the Young.

[9]Ἐν πολλοῖς μὲν, ὦ Δημόνικε, πολὺ διεστώσας εὑρήσομεν τάς τε τῶν σπουδαίων[e] γνώμας, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαύλων[e] διανοίας· [10]πολὺ δὲ μεγίστην διαφορὰν εἰλήφασιν ἐν ταῖς πρὸς ἀλλήλους συνηθείαις. [11]Οἱ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς φίλους, παρόντας μόνον, τιμῶσιν· οἱ δὲ καὶ μακρὰν ἀπόντας ἀγαπῶσι. Καὶ τὰς μὲν τῶν φαύλων[e] συνηθείας ὀλίγος χρόνος [12]διέλυσε·[f] τὰς δὲ τῶν σπουδαίων[e] φιλίας οὐδ' ἂν ὁ πᾶς αἰὼν ἐξαλείψειεν.[g] Ἡγούμενος οὖν πρέπειν [13]τοὺς δόξης[h] ὀρεγομένους, καὶ παιδείας[h] ἀντιποιου-

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[a] 117, 46.
[b] § 131, Obs. 7.
[c] 112, 1.
[d] § 148, R. XXIII. 2. (2.) or § 169, R. LIII.
[e] 16, 2.
[f] § 76, Obs. 6.
[g] § 101, 1.
[h] § 144, R. XIV

μένους, τῶν σπουδαίων, ἀλλὰ μὴ τῶν φαύλων, εἶναι μιμητὰς,[a] *ἀπέσταλκά σοι τόνδε τὸν λόγον δῶρον,*[b] *τεκμήριον*[b] *μὲν*[c] *τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς φιλίας,* [1]*σημεῖον*[b] *δὲ τῆς πρὸς Ἱππόνικον συνηθείας. Πρέπει*[d] *γὰρ τοὺς παῖδας, ὥςπερ τῆς οὐσίας,*[e] *οὕτω καὶ τῆς φιλίας*[e] *τῆς πατρικῆς κληρονομεῖν.*

Ὁρῶ δὲ καὶ τὴν τύχην ἡμῖν[f] *συλλαμβάνουσαν,*[g] *καὶ τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν συναγωνιζόμενον· σὺ μὲν γὰρ παιδείας ἐπιθυμεῖς, ἐγὼ δὲ παιδεύειν ἄλλους ἐπιχειρῶ· καὶ σὺ μὲν*[c] [2]*ἀκμὴν φιλοσοφεῖς, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς*[h] *φιλοσοφοῦντας ἐπανορθῶ.*

Διόπερ ἡμεῖς, [3]*οὐ παράκλησιν εὑρόντες,*[i] *ἀλλὰ παραίνεσιν γράψαντες,*[i] *μέλλομέν*[k] *σοι συμβουλεύειν, ὧν*[l] *χρὴ*[d] *τοὺς νεωτέρους ὀρέγεσθαι, καὶ τίνων ἔργων*[m] *ἀπέχεσθαι, καὶ* [4]*ποίοις τισὶν ἀνθρώποις*[n] *ὁμιλεῖν, καὶ πῶς τὸν ἑαυτῶν βίον οἰκονομεῖν* * * * * [5]*ὥςτε ἐπιτηδευμάτων*[o] *πλεῖστον πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπιδοῦναι, καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκιμῆσαι.*

Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν, [6]*εὐσέβει τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς, μὴ μόνον θύων,*[p] *ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ὅρκοις*[q] *ἐμμένων. Ἐκεῖνο*[r] *μὲν γὰρ, τῆς τῶν χρημάτων εὐπορίας σημεῖον·*[a] *τοῦτο*[r] *δὲ, τῆς τῶν τρόπων καλοκἀγαθίας τεκμήριον.*[a] *Τίμα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἀεὶ μὲν,*[c] *μάλιστα δὲ* [7]*μετὰ τῆς πόλεως. Οὕτω γὰρ δόξεις ἅμα τε τοῖς θεοῖς*[s] *θύειν, καὶ τοῖς νόμοις*[q] *ἐμμένειν.*

Τοιοῦτος γίνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἵους[t] *ἂν εὔξαιο*[u] *περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σαυτοῦ παῖδας.*

Μήτε γέλωτα προπετῆ στέργε, μήτε [8]*λόγον μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀνόητον·*[v] *τὸ δὲ μανικόν.*

Ἃ ποιεῖν αἰσχρὸν,[v] *ταῦτα νόμιζε μηδὲ λέγειν*[w] *εἶναι καλόν.*[v]

Ἔθιζε σαυτὸν εἶναι [9]*μὴ σκυθρωπὸν,*[x] *ἀλλὰ σύντονον.*[x] *Δι' ἐκεῖνο*[r] *μὲν γὰρ, αὐθάδης·*[x] *διὰ δὲ τοῦτο,*[r] *φρόνιμος*[x] *εἶναι δόξεις.*

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a	§ 139, R. 6.	i	104, 5.	q	§ 169, R. LIII.
b	§ 129, R. I.	k	§ 78, 2.	r	§ 133, 3, & 50, 7.
c	117, 46.	l	§ 144, R. XIV.	s	§ 148, R. XXII.
d	§ 149, Exc. II.	m	§ 144, R. XVI. 6.	t	46, 4.
e	§ 144, R. XV. 2.	n	§ 148, R. XXIII. 2. (1.)	u	§ 172, 2, II. 6th.
f	§ 148, Obs. 7, 2.	o	§ 142, R. VI.	v	§ 131, Obs. 4.
g	100, 2.	p	104, 5.	w	85, 7.
h	33, 2.			x	§ 175, Obs. 5.

Ἡγοῦ μάλιστα σεαυτῷ[a] *πρέπειν, κόσμον,*[b] *αἰσχύνην, δικαιοσύνην, σωφροσύνην.* [1]*Τούτοις*[c] *γὰρ ἅπασι δοκεῖ κρατεῖσθαι τὸ τῶν νεωτέρων ἦθος.*

Μηδέποτε μηδὲν[d] *αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν·*[e] *καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σαυτῷ*[f] *γε συνειδήσεις.*

Τὸν μὲν θεὸν φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς τίμα.

Τοὺς δὲ φίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις πείθου.

Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρευε τὰς μετὰ δόξης.[g] *Τέρψις γὰρ, σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν, ἄριστον,*[h] *ἄνευ δὲ τούτου, κάκιστον.*[h]

Ἅπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν [2]*ὡς μηδένα λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἂν παραυτίκα κρύψῃς,*[i] *ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ.*

[3]*Μάλιστα δ' ἂν εὐδοκιμοίης,*[k] *εἰ φαίνοιο ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἃ τοῖς ἄλλοις*[l] *ἂν πράττουσιν ἐπιτιμῴης.*

Ἃ[m] *μὲν ἐπίστασαι, διαφύλαττε ταῖς μελέταις·*[c] *ἃ δὲ μὴ μεμάθηκας,* [4]*προσλάμβανε ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις.*[c]

Κατανάλισκε τὴν ἐν τῷ βίῳ σχολὴν εἰς τὴν τῶν λόγων φιλοκοΐαν· οὕτω γὰρ τὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις[n] *χαλεπῶς εὑρημένα συμβήσεταί*[o] *σοι ῥᾳδίως μανθάνειν.*

Ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε[p] *πρὸς ἅπαντας,* [5]*χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις·*[q] *οὕτω γὰρ τοῖς μὲν*[r] *οὐκ ἀπεχθὴς ἔσῃ, τοῖς δὲ*[r] *φίλος γενήσῃ.*

[6]*Τὰς ἐντεύξεις μὴ πυκνὰς ποιοῦ τοῖς αὐτοῖς,*[s] *μηδὲ μακρὰς περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν.*[s] *Πλησμονὴ γὰρ ἁπάντων.*

Γύμναζε σεαυτὸν πόνοις ἑκουσίοις, ὅπως ἂν δύναιο[t] *καὶ τοὺς ἀκουσίους ὑπομένειν.*

[7]*Ὑφ' ὧν κρατεῖσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν*[p] *αἰσχρὸν, τούτων*[u] *ἐγκράτειαν ἄσκει πάντων, κέρδους,*[v] *ὀργῆς,*[v] *ἡδονῆς, λύπης.*

[8]*Μᾶλλον τήρει τὰς τῶν λόγων ἢ τὰς τῶν χρημάτων παρακαταθήκας. Δεῖ γὰρ τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας τρόπον ὅρκου πιστότερον φαίνεσθαι παρεχομένους.*

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[a] § 149, R. XXIV.
[b] § 175, R. LVIII.
[c] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[d] 63, 2.
[e] § 175, 3, & 107, 1.
[f] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[g] § 130, Obs. 2.
[h] § 131, Obs. 4.
[i] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[k] § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.
[l] § 148, Obs. 7, 6.
[m] 39, 5, πάντα.
[n] § 154, R. XXX.
[o] 52, 1.
[p] 117, 43, σεαυτόν.
[q] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[r] § 147, R. XX
[s] 25, 4.
[t] § 172, Obs. 1.
[u] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[v] § 129, R. I

Ὅρκον ἐπακτὸν προςδέχου διὰ δύο προφάσεις, ἢ σεαυτὸν[a] *αἰτίας*[a] *αἰσχρᾶς ἀπολύων,*[b] *ἢ φίλους ἐκ κινδύνων διασώζων.*[b] *Ἕνεκα δὲ χρημάτων μηδένα θεὸν ὀμόσῃς,*[c] *μηδ' ἂν εὐορκεῖν μέλλῃς. Δόξεις γὰρ τοῖς μὲν ἐπιορκεῖν, τοῖς δὲ φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν.*[d]

Μηδένα φίλον ποιοῦ, πρὶν ἂν ἐξετάσῃς, πῶς κέχρηται τοῖς πρότερον φίλοις.[e] *²Ἔλπιζε γὰρ αὐτὸν*[f] *καὶ περὶ σὲ γενήσεσθαι τοιοῦτον, οἷος καὶ περὶ ἐκείνους γέγονε.*

Βραδέως μὲν φίλος γίνου, γενόμενος δὲ, πειρῶ διαμένειν. Ὁμοίως γὰρ αἰσχρὸν,[g] *μηδένα φίλον ἔχειν,*[h] *καὶ ³πολλοὺς ἑταίρους μεταλλάττειν.*[h]

Οὕτω δ' ἂν ἄριστα χρήσῃ τοῖς φίλοις, ⁴ἂν μὴ περιμένῃς[i] *τὰς παρ' ἐκείνων δεήσεις, ἀλλ' αὐτεπάγγελτος, ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς, αὐτοῖς*[k] *βοηθῇς.*

Ἀποδέχου τῶν ἑταίρων[l] *μὴ μόνον ⁵τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς δυςχεραίνοντας, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς μὴ φθονοῦντας. Πολλοὶ γὰρ ἀτυχοῦσι μὲν τοῖς φίλοις*[m] *συνάχθονται, καλῶς δὲ πράττουσι*[n] *φθονοῦσι.*

Τῶν ἀπόντων φίλων[o] *μέμνησο πρὸς τοὺς παρόντας· ἵνα δοκῇς μηδὲ τούτων ἀπόντων*[o] *ὀλιγωρεῖν.*

Εἶναι βούλου ⁶τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα φιλόκαλος,[p] *ἀλλὰ μὴ καλλωπιστής. Ἔστι δὲ φιλοκάλου*[q] *μὲν ⁷τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές· καλλωπιστοῦ δὲ τὸ περίεργον.*

Ἀγάπα τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἀγαθῶν[r] *μὴ τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσαν κτῆσιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν μετρίαν ἀπόλαυσιν.*

Καταφρόνει τῶν[o] *περὶ τὸν πλοῦτον σπουδαζόντων, χρῆσθαι δὲ τοῖς*[s] *ὑπάρχουσι μὴ δυναμένων. ⁸Παραπλήσιον γὰρ οἱ τοιοῦτοι πάσχουσιν, ὥςπερ ἂν εἴ τις ἵππον κτήσαιτο καλὸν, κακῶς ἱππεύειν ἐπιστάμενος.*

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[a] § 151, R. XXVI.
[b] 104, 1.
[c] § 172, 2, I. 2d.
[d] 117, 43, σεαυτόν
[e] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[f] § 175, R. LVIII.
[g] § 131, Obs. 4.
[h] 85, 1, ἐστίν.
[i] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[k] § 148, Obs. 7, 2.
[l] § 143, R. X.
[m] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[n] § 148, Obs. 7, 6.
[o] § 144, R. XIV.
[p] § 175, Obs. 5.
[q] § 144, R. XII.
[r] § 142. R. V.
[s] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα, ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω.[a]

Μηδενὶ[b] *συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς. Κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον.*

Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς εὖ ποίει.[c] [1]*Καλὸς γὰρ θησαυρὸς, παρ' ἀνδρὶ σπουδαίῳ χάρις ὀφειλομένη. Τοὺς κακοὺς εὖ ποιῶν,* [2]*ὅμοια πείσῃ τοῖς*[d] *τὰς ἀλλοτρίας κύνας σιτίζουσιν. Ἐκεῖναί τε γὰρ τοὺς διδόντας,*[e] *ὥσπερ τοὺς τυχόντας, ὑλακτοῦσιν· οἵ τε κακοὶ τοὺς*[e] *ὠφελοῦντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς βλάπτοντας, ἀδικοῦσι.*

Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας,[f] *ὥσπερ τοὺς ἐξαπατῶντας.*[f] [3]*Ἀμφότεροι γὰρ πιστευθέντες τοὺς πιστεύοντας ἀδικοῦσιν.*

[4]*Ἀθάνατα μὲν φρόνει τῷ*[g] *μεγαλόψυχος εἶναι· θνητὰ δὲ, τῷ*[g] *συμμέτρως τῶν ὑπαρχόντων*[h] *ἀπόλαύειν.*

[5]*Βουλευόμενος παραδείγματα ποιοῦ τὰ*[i] *παρεληλυθότα τῶν μελλόντων. Τὸ*[k] *γὰρ ἀφανὲς ἐκ τοῦ*[l] *φανεροῦ* [6]*ταχίστην ἔχει τὴν διάγνωσιν.*

Βουλεύου μὲν βραδέως, ἐπιτέλει δὲ ταχέως τὰ[i] *δόξαντα.*

Ὅταν δὲ [7]*ὑπὲρ τῶν σεαυτοῦ μέλλῃς*[m] *τινὶ συμβουλεύεσθαι, σκόπει πρῶτον, πῶς ὑπὲρ τῶν αὑτοῦ διῴκησεν.*[n] [8]*Ὁ γὰρ κακῶς διανοηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ἰδίων, οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλεύσεται περὶ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων.*

Πείθου μὲν καὶ τοῖς νόμοις[o] *τοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν βασιλέων κειμένοις·* [9]*ἰσχυρότατον μέντοι νόμον*[p] *ἡγοῦ τὸν ἐκείνων τρόπον.*[p] *Ὥσπερ γὰρ* [10]*τὸν ἐν δημοκρατίᾳ πολιτευόμενον τὸ πλῆθος δεῖ*[q] *θεραπεύειν, οὕτω καὶ τὸν ἐν μοναρχίᾳ κατοικοῦντα τὸν βασιλέα προσήκει*[q] *θαυμάζειν.*

[11]*Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς, μηδενὶ*[r] *χρῶ πονηρῷ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις· ὧν*[s] *γὰρ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ἁμάρτοι,*[t] *σοὶ τὰς αἰτίας ἀναθήσουσιν.*

Ἐκ τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιμελειῶν ἀπαλλάττου, μὴ πλουσιώτερος,

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[a] § 40, 5.
[b] § 151, Obs. 3.
[c] § 153, Obs. 1.
[d] § 147, R. XX. 1st.
[e] 32, with ref.
[f] § 134, 11.
[g] § 173, R. LV. & § 158, R. XXXIV.
[h] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[i] § 134, 8, & 32.
[k] 32, 4, Obs. ὄν.
[l] 32, 4, Obs. ὄντος.
[m] § 78, 2.
[n] § 76, Obs. 6.
[o] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[p] § 153, Obs. 5.
[q] § 149, Exc. II.
[r] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[s] § 144, R. XVI. 9.
[t] § 172, 2, II. 2d.

ἀλλ' ἐνδοξότερος. Πολλῶν γὰρ χρημάτων[a] *κρείττων ὁ παρὰ τοῦ πλήθους ἔπαινος.*

[1]*Μηδενὶ πονηρῷ πράγματι μήτε παρίστασο, μήτε συνηγόρει· δόξεις γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς τοιαῦτα πράττειν, οἷάπερ ἂν τοῖς ἄλλοις πράττουσι βοηθῇς.*

Μᾶλλον ἀποδέχου δικαίαν πενίαν. ἢ πλοῦτον[b] *ἄδικον. Τοσούτῳ*[c] *γὰρ κρείττων δικαιοσύνη χρημάτων, ὅσῳ*[c] *τὰ μὲν*[d] *ζῶντας μόνον ὠφελεῖ, ἡ δὲ καὶ* [2]*τελευτήσασι δόξαν παρασκευάζει.* [3]*Κἀκείνων*[e] *μὲν τοῖς φαύλοις*[e] *μέτεστι, ταύτης*[f] *δὲ τοῖς μοχθηροῖς ἀδύνατον μεταλαβεῖν.*

Πᾶν ὅ τι[g] *ἂν μέλλῃς λέγειν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει τῇ γνώμῃ.*[h] *Πολλοῖς*[i] *γὰρ ἡ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας.*[k]

[4]*Δύο ποιοῦ καιροὺς τοῦ*[l] *λέγειν, ἢ περὶ ὧν*[m] *οἶσθα σαφῶς, ἢ περὶ ὧν*[m] *ἀναγκαῖον εἰπεῖν.* [5]*Ἐν τούτοις γὰρ μόνοις ὁ λόγος τῆς σιγῆς*[a] *κρείττων· ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄμεινον σιγᾶν ἢ λέγειν.*

Νόμιζε μηδὲν εἶναι τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων[n] *βέβαιον. Οὔτω γὰρ οὔτ',* [5]*εὐτυχῶν, ἔσῃ περιχαρής· οὔτε, δυστυχῶν, περίλυπος.*

Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ ψόγον, ἢ κίνδυνον.[o] [6]*Δεῖ γὰρ εἶναι φοβερὰν τοῖς μὲν φαύλοις*[p] *τὴν τοῦ βίου τελευτὴν, τοῖς δὲ σπουδαίοις τὴν ἐν τῷ ζῆν ἀδοξίαν.*

[7]*Οἷς χρὴ*[q] *παραδείγμασι χρωμένους ὀρέγεσθαι τῆς καλοκἀγαθίας·*[r] *καὶ μὴ μόνον τοῖς*[k] *ὑφ' ἡμῶν εἰρημένοις ἐμμένειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ποιητῶν τὰ βέλτιστα μανθάνειν, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων σοφιστῶν, εἴ τι χρήσιμον εἰρήκασιν, ἀναγιγνώσκειν. Ὥσπερ γὰρ τὴν μέλιτταν ὁρῶμεν ἐφ' ἅπαντα μὲν τὰ βλαστήματα καθιζάνουσαν,*[s] *ἀφ' ἑκάστου δὲ τὰ χρήσιμα λαμβάνουσαν·*[s] *οὕτω χρὴ*[q] *καὶ τοὺς παιδείας*[r] *ὀρεγομένους* [8]*μηδενὸς*[t] *μὲν ἀπείρως ἔχειν,*[u] *πανταχόθεν δὲ τὰ χρήσιμα συλλέγειν.* [9]*Μόλις γὰρ ἄν τις ἐκ ταύτης τῆς ἐπιμελείας τὰς τῆς φύσεως ἁμαρτίας ἐπικρατήσειεν.*[v]

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[a] § 143, R. XI.
[b] § 143, Obs 9.
[c] § 161, R. XXXIX.
[d] § 133, 3, *the latter.*
[e] § 149, Obs. 1.
[f] § 144, R. XV.
[g] 37, 1.
[h] § 168, 7, ἐν.
[i] § 146, Obs. 1.
[k] § 169, R. LIII.
[l] § 173, R. LV. & 88, 2.
[m] § 168, R. LII.
[n] § 143, R. X.
[o] § 143, Obs. 9.
[p] § 147, R. XX. & 16.
[q] § 149, Exc. II.
[r] § 144, R. XIV. 4.
[s] 100, 2.
[t] § 164, R. XLII.
[u] 117, 43.
[v] § 101, 1.

XENOPHON'S MEMORABILIA.

Evidences of Design in Creation and Providence.

(From Book I. Chap. IV.)

Λέξω δὲ πρῶτον, ἅ ποτε αὐτοῦ[a] *ἤκουσα* [1]*περὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου διαλεγομένου πρὸς Ἀριστόδημον τὸν*[b] *Μικρὸν ἐπικαλούμενον. Καταμαθὼν γὰρ αὐτὸν*[c] *οὔτε θύοντα τοῖς θεοῖς,*[d] *οὔτε μαντικῇ χρώμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν*[e] *ποιούντων ταῦτα καταγελῶντα. Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀριστόδημε,* [2]*ἔστιν*[f] *οὓς τινας ἀνθρώπων τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ; Ἔγωγ', ἔφη.*

[3]*Καὶ ὅς,*[g] *Λέξον ἡμῖν, ἔφη, τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν.* [4]*Ἐπὶ μὲν τοίνυν Ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὅμηρον ἔγωγε μάλιστα τεθαύμακα, ἐπὶ δὲ Διθυράμβῳ Μελανιππίδην, ἐπὶ δὲ Τραγῳδίᾳ Σοφοκλέα, ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀνδριαντοποιΐᾳ Πολύκλειτον, ἐπὶ δὲ Ζωγραφίᾳ Ζεῦξιν.*

[5]*Πότερά*[h] *σοι δοκοῦσιν οἱ ἀπεργαζόμενοι εἴδωλα ἄφρονά τε καὶ ἀκίνητα ἀξιοθαυμαστότεροι εἶναι, ἢ οἱ ζῶα ἔμφρονά*[i] *τε καὶ ἐνεργά;*[i] [6]*Πολὺ, νὴ Δία, οἱ ζῶα, εἴπερ γε μὴ τύχῃ*[k] *τινὶ, ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ γνώμης ταῦτα γίγνεται.*[l] [7]*Τῶν*[m] *δὲ ἀτεκμάρτως ἐχόντων,*[n] *ὅτου*[o] *ἕνεκά ἐστι, καὶ τῶν*[m] *φανερῶς ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ ὄντων,*[b] *πότερα τύχης καὶ πότερα γνώμης ἔργα κρίνεις; Πρέπει μὲν τὰ*[b] *ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ γιγνόμενα γνώμης εἶναι ἔργα.*

[8]*Οὐκοῦν δοκεῖ σοι ὁ*[b] *ἐξ ἀρχῆς ποιῶν ἀνθρώπους, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ προσθεῖναι αὐτοῖς,*[p] *δι' ὧν αἰσθάνονται, ἕκαστα, ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν, ὥστ' ὁρᾷν*[q] *τὰ ὁρατὰ, ὦτα δὲ, ὥστ' ἀκούειν*[q] *τὰ ἀκουστά;* [9]*ὀσμῶν γε μὴν, εἰ μὴ ῥῖνες προσετέθησαν, τί ἂν ἡμῖν*[r] *ὄφελος ἦν;*[s] *τίς δ' ἂν αἴσθησις ἦν*[s] *γλυκέων, καὶ δριμέων, καὶ πάντων τῶν διὰ στόματος ἡδέων, εἰ μὴ γλῶττα τούτων* [10]*γνώμων*[t] *ἐνειργάσθη;*

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[a] § 144, R. XIII.
[b] § 134, 8, & 32.
[c] § 177, 3, 2d.
[d] § 148, R. XXII.
[e] § 169, R. LIII
[f] 40, 7, & *Note* 2.
[g] § 60, Obs. 3.
[h] 62, V.
[i] § 153, Obs. 5.
[k] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[l] § 139, R. 1.
[m] § 143, R. X.
[n] 117, 43.
[o] § 165, R. XLIII.
[p] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[q] § 176, R. LIX.
[r] § 148, R. XXI.
[s] § 125, ἄν 3 indic.
[t] § 129, R. 1.

Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις, [1]*οὐ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ τόδε προνοίας ἔργῳ*[a] *ἐοικέναι, τὸ,*[b] *ἐπεὶ ἀσθενὴς μέν ἐστιν ἡ ὄψις, βλεφάροις αὐτὴν θυρῶσαι, ἃ, ὅταν μὲν αὐτῇ χρῆσθαί τι*[c] *δέῃ, ἀναπετάννυται,*[d] *ἐν δὲ τῷ ὕπνῳ συγκλείεται·*[d] [2]*ὡς δ' ἂν μηδὲ ἄνεμοι βλάπτωσιν, ἡθμὸν*[e] *βλεφαρίδας ἐμφῦσαι, ὀφρύσι τε ἀπογεισσῶσαι τὰ*[f] *ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων, ὡς μηδ' ὁ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἱδρὼς κακουργῇ;*[g] [3]*τὸ*[b] *δὲ τὴν ἀκοὴν*[h] *δέχεσθαι μὲν πάσας φωνὰς, ἐμπίπλασθαι δὲ μήποτε·* [4]*καὶ τοὺς μὲν πρόσθεν*[i] *ὀδόντας πᾶσι ζώοις*[k] *οἵους*[l] *τέμνειν εἶναι, τοὺς δὲ γομφίους οἵους*[l] *παρὰ τούτων δεξαμένους λεαίνειν·* [5]*καὶ στόμα μὲν, δι' οὗ, ὧν ἐπιθυμεῖ τὰ ζῶα, εἰςπέμπεται, πλησίον ὀφθαλμῶν*[m] *καὶ ῥινῶν καταθεῖναι·* [6]*ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ*[n] *ἀποχωροῦντα δυςχερῆ, ἀποστρέψαι*[o] *τοὺς τούτων ὀχετοὺς, καὶ ἀπενεγκεῖν,*[o] *ἢ δυνατὸν προσωτάτω,*[p] *ἀπὸ τῶν αἰσθήσεων· ταῦτα οὕτω προνοητικῶς πεπραγμένα, ἀπορεῖς, πότερα τύχης ἢ γνώμης ἔργα ἐστίν;*

[7]*Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δί', ἔφη, ἀλλ' οὕτω γε σκοπουμένῳ πάνυ ἔοικε*[d] *ταῦτα σοφοῦ τινος δημιουργοῦ καὶ φιλοζώου τεχνήματι.*[a] [8]*Τὸ δὲ ἐμφῦσαι μὲν ἔρωτα τῆς τεκνοποιΐας, ἐμφῦσαι δὲ ταῖς*[n] *γεναμέναις ἔρωτα τοῦ*[b] *ἐκτρέφειν, τοῖς*[q] *δὲ τραφεῖσι μέγιστον μὲν πόθον τοῦ*[b] *ζῆν, μέγιστον δὲ φόβον τοῦ θανάτου;* [9]*Ἀμέλει*[r] *καὶ ταῦτα ἔοικε μηχανήμασί*[a] *τινος ζῶα*[h] *εἶναι βουλευσαμένου.*

[10]*Σὺ δὲ σαυτὸν φρόνιμόν τι δοκεῖς ἔχειν;*[s]*—ἄλλοθι δὲ οὐδαμοῦ οὐδὲν οἴει φρόνιμον εἶναι;—*[11]*νοῦν δὲ μόνον ἄρα οὐδαμοῦ ὄντα σὲ εὐτυχῶς πως δοκεῖς συναρπάσαι;* [12]*Καὶ τάδε τὰ ὑπερμεγέθη καὶ πλῆθος*[t] *ἄπειρα δι' ἀφροσύνην τινὰ οὕτως οἴει εὐτάκτως ἔχειν;*[u]

[13]*Μὰ Δί', οὐ γὰρ ὁρῶ τοὺς κυρίους, ὥςπερ τῶν ἐνθάδε γιγνομένων τοὺς δημιουργούς.* [14]*Οὐδὲ γὰρ τὴν σεαυτοῦ σύ γε ψυχὴν*

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[a] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[b] § 134, 14, with ref.
[c] 28, 5.
[d] § 139, R. 1.
[e] § 129, R. I.
[f] § 134, 18, *μέρη*.
[g] 79.
[h] § 175, R. LVIII.
[i] § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.
[k] § 146, Obs. 1.
[l] 48, 2.
[m] § 165, R. XLIII.
[n] § 134, 11. See *Note*.
[o] 50, 3.
[p] § 132, 6.
[q] § 134, 8.
[r] 117, 31.
[s] § 175, 3.
[t] § 157, Obs. 1.
[u] 117, 43.

ὁρᾷς, ἢ τοῦ σώματος κυρία ἐστίν· ὥςτε, κατά γε τοῦτο, ἔξεστί σοι λέγειν, ὅτι οὐδὲν γνώμῃ,[a] ἀλλὰ τύχῃ πάντα πράττεις.

Καὶ ὁ Ἀριστόδημος, Οὗτοι, ἔφη, ἐγώ, ὦ Σώκρατες, ὑπερορῶ τὸ δαιμόνιον, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἡγοῦμαι, [1]ἢ ὡς τῆς ἐμῆς θεραπείας[b] προςδεῖσθαι.[c] [2]Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, ὅσῳ[d] μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἀξιοῖ σε θεραπεύειν, τοσούτῳ[d] μᾶλλον τιμητέον[e] αὐτό.

Εὖ ἴσθι, ἔφη, ὅτι, εἰ νομίζοιμι[f] θεοὺς ἀνθρώπων τι φροντίζειν, οὐκ ἂν ἀμελοίην[g] αὐτῶν. [3]Ἔπειτ' οὐκ οἴει φροντίζειν, οἳ πρῶτον μὲν μόνον τῶν ζώων ἄνθρωπον ὀρθὸν ἀνέστησαν, (ἡ δὲ ὀρθότης καὶ προορᾶν πλεῖον[h] ποιεῖ δύνασθαι, καὶ τὰ ὕπερθεν μᾶλλον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ ἧττον κακοπαθεῖν,) καὶ ὄψιν, καὶ ἀκοὴν, καὶ στόμα ἐνεποίησαν; [4]ἔπειτα τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἑρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, [5]οἳ τὸ[i] πορεύεσθαι μόνον παρέχουσιν· ἀνθρώπῳ[k] δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προςέθεσαν, αἳ [6]τὰ πλεῖστα, οἷς[a] εὐδαιμονέστεροι ἐκείνων ἐσμὲν, ἐξεργάζονται;

Καὶ [7]μὴν γλῶττάν γε πάντων τῶν ζώων[l] ἐχόντων, μόνην τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐποίησαν οἵαν, ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ ψαύουσαν τοῦ στόματος,[m] ἀρθροῦν τε τὴν φωνὴν, καὶ σημαίνειν πάντα ἀλλήλοις,[k] ἃ βουλόμεθα. * * *

[8]Οὐ τοίνυν μόνον ἤρκεσε τῷ θεῷ[n] τοῦ σώματος ἐπιμεληθῆναι,[o] ἀλλ' (ὅπερ μέγιστόν ἐστι) καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν κρατίστην τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ[k] ἐνέφυσε. [9]Τίνος γὰρ ἄλλου ζώου ψυχὴ πρῶτα[h] μὲν θεῶν,[p] τῶν τὰ μέγιστα καὶ κάλλιστα συνταξάντων, ἤσθηται, ὅτι εἰσί; τί δὲ φῦλον ἄλλο, ἢ ἄνθρωποι, θεοὺς θεραπεύουσι; ποία δὲ ψυχὴ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης[q] ἱκανωτέρα προφυλάττεσθαι ἢ λιμὸν, ἢ δίψος, ἢ ψύχη, ἢ θάλπη, ἢ νόσοις[r] ἐπικουρῆσαι, ἢ ῥώμην ἀσκῆσαι, ἢ (τὰ) πρὸς μάθησιν ἐκπονῆσαι, ἢ ὅσα[s] ἂν ἀκούσῃ, ἢ ἴδῃ, ἢ μάθῃ, ἱκανωτέρα ἐστὶ διαμεμνῆσθαι;

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[a] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[b] § 144, R. XVI.
[c] § 176, R. LIX.
[d] § 161, R. XXXIX.
[e] § 147, Obs. 2, R. 1.
[f] § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.
[g] § 101, 1.
[h] § 131, Obs. 6.
[i] § 134, 14, Acc.
[k] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[l] § 143, R. X.
[m] § 144, R. XIII.
[n] § 149, R. XXIV.
[o] § 74, Obs. 5.
[p] § 144, R. XIV. 3.
[q] § 143, R. XI.
[r] § 148, R. XXII. Obs. 7, 1.
[s] 37, 2, & 39.

Οὐ γὰρ πάνυ σοι[a] *κατάδηλον,* [1]*ὅτι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα, ὥςπερ θεοὶ, ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσι, φύσει*[b] *καὶ τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ κρατιστεύοντες,* [2]*οὔτε γὰρ βοὸς ἂν ἔχων*[c] *σῶμα, ἀνθρώπου δὲ γνώμην, ἠδύνατ' ἂν*[c] *πράττειν, ἃ ἐβούλετο· οὔθ' ὅσα*[d] *χεῖρας ἔχει, ἄφρονα δ' ἐστὶ, πλέον οὐδὲν ἔχει.*[e] *Σὺ δὲ ἀμφοτέρων*[f] *τῶν πλείστου*[g] *ἀξίων τετυχηκὼς, οὐκ οἴει σου*[h] *θεοὺς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι;* * * *

[7]*Ὦ γαθὲ, ἔφη, κατάμαθε,* [3]*ὅτι καὶ ὁ σὸς νοῦς ἐνὼν, τὸ σὸν σῶμα, ὅπως βούλεται, μεταχειρίζεται. Οἴεσθαι οὖν χρὴ,* [4]*καὶ τὴν ἐν (τῷ) παντὶ φρόνησιν τὰ πάντα,*[i] *ὅπως ἂν αὐτῇ*[a] *ἡδὺ ᾖ, οὕτω τίθεσθαι· καὶ μὴ, τὸ σὸν μὲν ὄμμα δύνασθαι ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια ἐξικνεῖσθαι, τὸν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀδύνατον εἶναι ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν· μηδὲ, τὴν σὴν μὲν ψυχὴν καὶ περὶ τῶν*[k] *ἐνθάδε, καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν Σικελίᾳ δύνασθαι φροντίζειν, τὴν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ φρόνησιν μὴ ἱκανὴν εἶναι ἅμα πάντων*[h] *ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.*

[5]*Ἦν μέντοι, ὥςπερ ἀνθρώπους θεραπεύων*[l] *γιγνώσκεις τοὺς*[m] *ἀντιθεραπεύειν ἐθέλοντας, καὶ χαριζόμενος*[l] *τοὺς ἀντιχαριζομένους, καὶ συμβουλευόμενος*[l] *καταμανθάνεις τοὺς φρονίμους, οὕτω καὶ τῶν θεῶν πεῖραν λαμβάνῃς*[n] *θεραπεύων,*[l]*—γνώσῃ τὸ θεῖον,*[o] *ὅτι τοσοῦτον καὶ τοιοῦτόν ἐστιν, ὥςθ' ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν,*[p] *καὶ πάντα ἀκούειν, καὶ πανταχοῦ παρεῖναι, καὶ ἅμα πάντων*[h] *ἐπιμελεῖσθαι αὐτούς.*[q]

[6]*Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν, ταῦτα λέγων,*[l] *οὐ μόνον τοὺς συνόντας ἐδόκει ποιεῖν, ὁπότε ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὁρῶντο, ἀπέχεσθαι τῶν*[r] *ἀνοσίων τε καὶ ἀδίκων καὶ αἰσχρῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁπότε ἐν ἐρημίᾳ εἶεν· ἐπείπερ ἡγήσαιντο μηδὲν*[q] *ἄν ποτε, ὧν*[s] *πράττοιεν, θεοὺς διαλαθεῖν.*

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[a] § 147, R. XX.
[b] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[c] § 125, ἄν, 3.
[d] 48 & 46, 1.
[e] § 139, R. 1.
[f] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[g] § 143, R. IX. 1.
[h] § 144, R. XIV. 1.
[i] § 150, R. XXV.
[k] § 134, 18.
[l] 104, 5.
[m] § 134, 8 & 32.
[n] § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.
[o] 69, 2.
[p] § 176, R. LIX.
[q] § 175, R. LVIII.
[r] § 144, R. XVI. 6, & 163.
[s] 44, 3, Obs.

THE CHOICE OF HERCULES.

(From Book II. Chap. 1.)

—*Πρόδικος δὲ ὁ σοφὸς ἐν τῷ συγγράμματι τῷ*[a] *περὶ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, (ὅπερ*[b] *δὴ καὶ πλείστοις*[c] *ἐπιδείκνυται,)* [1]*ὡςαύτως περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀποφαίνεται, ὧδέ πως λέγων, ὅσα*[d] *ἐγὼ μέμνημαι. Φησὶ γὰρ, Ἡρακλέα,*[e] *ἐπεὶ* [2]*ἐκ παίδων εἰς ἥβην ὡρμᾶτο, (ἐν ᾗ οἱ νέοι, ἤδη αὐτοκράτορες*[f] *γιγνόμενοι, δηλοῦσιν,* [3]*εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέψονται ἐπὶ τὸν βίον, εἴτε τὴν*[g] *διὰ κακίας,) ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι, ἀποροῦντα, ὁποτέραν*[h] *τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται.*

[4]*Καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναῖκας*[e] *προϊέναι μεγάλας, τὴν μὲν ἑτέραν* [5]*εὐπρεπῆ τε ἰδεῖν*[i] *καὶ ἐλευθέριον, φύσει*[k] *κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν σῶμα*[l] *καθαρότητι,*[k] *τὰ δὲ ὄμματα*[l] *αἰδοῖ,*[k] *τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνῃ, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ· τὴν δὲ ἑτέραν* [6]*τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἁπαλότητα,* [7]*κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα,*[l] *ὥςτε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ*[m] *ὄντος δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι,* [8]*τὸ δὲ σχῆμα,*[l] *ὥςτε δοκεῖν ὀρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως*[m] *εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα, ἐσθῆτα δὲ, ἐξ ἧς ἂν μάλιστα ἡ ὥρα διαλάμποι·*[n] *κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἑαυτὴν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ, καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾶται· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν ἀποβλέπειν.*

Ὡς δ' ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτερον[o] *τοῦ Ἡρακλέους,*[p] [9]*τὴν*[e] *μὲν πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν ἰέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον·*[q] *τὴν δὲ ἑτέραν,* [10]*φθάσαι βουλομένην, προςδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ,*[r] *καὶ εἰπεῖν· Ὁρῶ σε, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀποροῦντα, ποίαν ὁδὸν*[h] *ἐπὶ τὸν βίον τράπῃ· ἐὰν οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην*[s] *ποιήσῃ,*[t] *ἐπὶ τὴν ἡδίστην τε καὶ ῥᾴστην ὁδὸν ἄξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς*[m] *ἄγευστος*[f] *ἔσῃ, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν*[m] *ἄπειρος*[f] *διαβιώσῃ.*

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a 32, 4, *ὄντι.*
b § 66, 1.
c § 152, R. XXVIII.
d § 120, I. 1. Sup. *τόσα*, & § 131, Obs. 6.
e § 175, R. LVIII.
f § 139, R. 6.
g § 134, 18, *ὁδόν.*
h § 168, Obs. 7, *δι'.*
i 87, 1.
k § 158, R. XXXIV.
l § 157, Obs. 1.
m § 143, R. XI.
n § 172, R. LIV.
o § 131, Obs. 6.
p § 165, R. XLIII.
q § 168, Obs. 7, *κατά.*
r § 169, R. LIII.
s § 153, Obs. 5.
t § 172, Obs. 7, 1.

[1]Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων,[a] οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς· [2]ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διέσῃ, τί ἂν κεχαρισμένον ἢ σιτίον ἢ ποτὸν εὕροις·[b] ἢ τί ἂν ἰδὼν[c] ἢ τί ἀκούσας τερφθείης· ἢ τίνων[d] ὀσφραινόμενος, ἢ ἁπτόμενος ἡσθείης·[b] τίσι δὲ παιδικοῖς[e] ὁμιλῶν μάλιστ' ἂν εὐφραν θείης· καὶ πῶς ἂν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις· [3]καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονώτατα τούτων[f] πάντων τυγχάνοις.

Ἐὰν δέ ποτε γένηταί τις ὑποψία σπάνεως, ἀφ' ὧν ἔσται ταῦτα, [4]οὐ φόβος, μή σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τό, πονοῦντα[c] καὶ ταλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ, ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι· [5]ἀλλ' οἷς[g] ἂν οἱ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται, τούτοις σὺ χρήσῃ, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος, ὅθεν ἂν δυνατὸν ᾖ τι κερδᾶναι. [6]Πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ ξυνοῦσιν ἐξουσίαν ἔγωγε παρέχω.

Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀκούσας ταῦτα, [7]Ὦ γύναι, ἔφη, ὄνομα[h] δέ σοι τί ἐστιν; Ἡ δέ, [7]Οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ[i] φίλοι, ἔφη, καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν·[k] οἱ δὲ μισοῦντές με ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσί με Κακίαν.[k]

Καὶ [8]ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἑτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπεν· Καὶ ἐγὼ ἥκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, εἰδυῖα τοὺς[l] γεννήσαντάς σε, καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα· ἐξ ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ὁδὸν τράποιο, [9]σφόδρ' ἄν σε[m] τῶν καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἐργάτην[n] ἀγαθὸν γενέσθαι, καὶ ἐμὲ[m] ἔτι πολὺ ἐντιμοτέραν, καὶ ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φανῆναι. Οὐκ ἐξαπατήσω δέ σε προοιμίοις ἡδονῆς, ἀλλ', [10]ἅπερ οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν, τὰ ὄντα διηγήσομαι μετ' ἀληθείας.

Τῶν[o] γὰρ ὄντων ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου[p] καὶ ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ [11]διδόασιν ἀνθρώποις· ἀλλ', εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως εἶναί σοι βούλει, θεραπευτέον[q] τοὺς θεούς· εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον·[q] εἴτε ὑπό τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφελητέον·[q] εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ' ἀρετῇ θαυμάζεσθαι, [12]τὴν

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[a] § 144, R. XIV. 1.
[b] § 172, 2, II. 2d.
[c] 104, 5.
[d] § 144, R. XIII.
[e] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (1).
[f] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[g] 44, 1.
[h] 58, 2.
[i] § 146, Obs. 1.
[k] § 153, Obs. 5.
[l] § 134, 11, *parents*.
[m] § 175, R. LVIII.
[n] § 139, R. 6.
[o] § 143, R. X.
[p] § 165, R. XLIII.
[q] 116, 2.

Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον[a] εὖ ποιεῖν· εἴτε τὴν γῆν φέρειν σοι βούλει καρποὺς ἀφθόνους, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον· εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἴει δεῖν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον· εἴτε διὰ πολέμου ὁρμᾷς αὔξεσθαι, καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τούς τε φίλους ἐλευθεροῦν,[b] καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας αὐτάς τε παρὰ τῶν[c] ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον, [1]καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον·[a] εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι[d] βούλει δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ[e] ὑπηρετεῖν ἐθιστέον[a] τὸ σῶμα, καὶ γυμναστέον[a] σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἱδρῶτι.

Καὶ ἡ Κακία [2]ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, (ὥς φησι Πρόδικος·) Ἐννοεῖς, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὁδὸν[f] ἐπὶ τὰς εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνή σοι[f] αὕτη διηγεῖται; ἐγὼ δὲ ῥᾳδίαν καὶ βραχεῖαν ὁδὸν[g] ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄξω σε.

Καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ εἶπεν· [3]Ὦ τλῆμον, τί δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἢ τί ἡδὺ οἶσθα, μηδὲν τούτων ἕνεκα πράττειν ἐθέλουσα; [3]ἥτις[h] οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι,[i] πάντων[k] ἐμπίπλασαι· πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν,[l] ἐσθίουσα,[m] πρὶν δὲ διψῆν,[l] πίνουσα·[m] καὶ ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγῃς, ὀψοποιοὺς μηχανωμένη·[m] ἵνα δὲ ἡδέως πίνῃς, οἴνους τε πολυτελεῖς[n] παρασκευάζῃ, [4]καὶ τοῦ θέρους χιόνα περιθέουσα[m] ζητεῖς· ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσῃς ἡδέως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμνὰς μαλακὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλίνας, [5]καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς κλίναις παρασκευάζῃ· οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ[o] πονεῖν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν,[o] ὅ τι ποιῇς, ὕπνου ἐπιθυμεῖς. [6]Οὕτω γὰρ παιδεύεις τοὺς σαυτῆς φίλους, τῆς μὲν νυκτὸς[p] ὑβρίζουσα, τῆς δὲ ἡμέρας τὸ χρησιμώτατον[q] κατακοιμίζουσα.

[7]Ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα, ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέῤῥιψαι, ὑπὸ δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζῃ· τοῦ δὲ πάντων[r] ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος,[s] ἐπαίνου[t] σεαυτῆς, [8]ἀνήκοος εἶ, καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου θεά-

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[a] 116, 2.
[b] § 38, Exc. 3.
[c] § 134, 8 & 32.
[d] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[e] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[f] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[g] § 168, Obs. 7, διά.
[h] § 135, 7, end.
[i] § 176, R. LIX.
[k] § 144, R. XVI.
[l] § 98, Obs. 2.
[m] 100, 1.
[n] § 40, 1.
[o] 88, 4.
[p] § 144, R. XIV.
[q] 16, μέρος.
[r] § 143, R. X.
[s] § 143, R. IX.
[t] § 129, R I.

ματος ἀθέατος· οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σαυτῆς ἔργον καλὸν τεθέασαι. [1]*Τίς δ' ἄν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσειε; τίς δ' ἂν δεομένῃ τινὸς*[a] *ἐπαρκέσειεν;*[b] *ἢ τίς ἂν εὖ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσου*[c] *τολμήσειεν*[b] *εἶναι; οἱ, νέοι μὲν ὄντες, τοῖς σώμασιν*[d] *ἀδύνατοί εἰσι, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι,* [2]*ταῖς ψυχαῖς*[d] *ἀνόητοι· ἀπόνως μὲν λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος τρεφόμενοι, ἐπιπόνως δὲ αὐχμηροὶ διὰ γήρως*[e] *περῶντες· τοῖς*[f] *μὲν πεπραγμένοις αἰσχυνόμενοι, τοῖς*[f] *δὲ πραττομένοις βαρυνόμενοι· τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι.*

Ἐγὼ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς,[g] *σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῖον οὔτε ἀνθρώπινον χωρὶς ἐμοῦ*[h] *γίγνεται. Τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων*[h] *καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς, καὶ παρὰ ἀνθρώποις,* [3]*οἷς προσήκει· ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συνεργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἴκων δεσπόταις,*[i] *εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δε συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ πόνων, βεβαία δὲ τῶν*[k] *ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός.*

[4]*Ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις*[l] *ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγμων σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ, ἕως ἂν ἐπιθυμήσωσιν αὐτῶν. Ὕπνος δὲ αὐτοῖς*[l] *πάρεστιν ἡδίων, ἢ τοῖς ἀμόχθοις·*[m] [5]*καὶ οὔτε ἀπολιπόντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται, οὔτε διὰ τοῦτον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. Καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοις*[n] *χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς*[n] *ἀγάλλονται· καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηνται,*[o] [6]*εὖ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἥδονται πράττοντες,*[p] *δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις,*[q] *τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν.*[q] *Ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ* [7]*τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος,* [8]*οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον*[r] *ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι.—*[9]*Τοιαῦτά σοι*[s]*, ὦ παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ, τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαιμονίαν κεκτῆσθαι.*

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[a] § 144, R. XVI.
[b] § 101, 1.
[c] § 144, R. XII.
[d] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[e] § 40, 2,
[f] § 158, R. XXXIV. & § 134, 8.
[g] § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
[h] § 165, R. XLIII.
[i] § 146, Obs. 1.
[k] 32. Obs. 1, 4. ὄντων.
[l] § 148, R. XXI.
[m] § 143, Obs. 9.
[n] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[o] § 144, R. XIV. 2.
[p] 104, 6.
[q] § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.
[r] § 160, R. XXXVI
[s] § 149, R. XXIV.

EXPEDITION OF CYRUS.

[FROM XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, BOOK I.]

CHAP. I.

The Cause of the Expedition, and the Assembling of the Army at Sardis.

[1]Δαρείου[a] καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίγνονται παῖδες δύο, πρεσβύτερος[b] μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κῦρος. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἠσθένει Δαρεῖος, καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετο τὼ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρω παρεῖναι.[c] Ὁ μὲν οὖν πρεσβύτερος παρὼν[d] ἐτύγχανε· Κῦρον δὲ μετεπέμπετο [2]ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἧς[e] αὐτὸν σατράπην[f] ἐποίησε· καὶ στρατηγὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπέδειξε πάντων, ὅσοι[g] εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. [3]Ἀναβαίνει[h] οὖν ὁ Κῦρος, λαβὼν Τισσαφέρνην ὡς φίλον· καὶ, τῶν Ἑλλήνων δὲ ἔχων[i] [4]ὁπλίτας, ἀνέβη, τριακοσίους, ἄρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν [5]Ξενίαν Παρράσιον.

Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος, καὶ [6]κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀρταξέρξης, Τισσαφέρνης [7]διαβάλλει[h] τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν, ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοι αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ πείθεταί[h] τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον, ὡς ἀποκτενῶν[k] ἡ δὲ μήτηρ, [8]ἐξαιτησαμένη αὐτὸν, ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν. Ὁ δ', ὡς ἀπῆλθε κινδυνεύσας καὶ ἀτιμασθεὶς, [9]βουλεύεται, ὅπως μήποτε ἔτι ἔσται[l] ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ, ἀλλ', ἢν δύνηται, βασιλεύσει[l] ἀντ' ἐκείνου. Παρύσατις μὲν δὴ ἡ μήτηρ [10]ὑπῆρχε τῷ Κύρῳ,[m] φιλοῦσα αὐτὸν μᾶλλον, ἢ τὸν βασιλεύοντα Ἀρταξέρξην. [11]Ὅστις δ' ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν[n] παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸς αὐτὸν, πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀνεπέμπετο, ὥςθ' ἑαυτῷ μᾶλλον φίλους εἶναι, ἢ βασιλεῖ. Καὶ τῶν παρ' ἑαυτῷ δὲ βαρβάρων[o] ἐπεμελεῖτο, ὡς [12]πολεμεῖν τε ἱκανοὶ εἴησαν, καὶ εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχοιεν αὐτῷ. Τὴν δὲ Ἑλληνικὴν

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[a] § 144, R. XII.
[b] § 132, 1.
[c] 97, 3.
[d] 107, 4.
[e] § 142, R. V.
[f] § 153, Obs. 5.
[g] § 135, 7.
[h] § 76, Obs. 1.
[i] 102, 4.
[k] 106, 3.
[l] 77, 1, & ref.
[m] § 148, Obs. 7, 2.
[n] 32, 4, ὄντων, & § 143, R. X.
[o] § 144, R. XIV.

δύναμιν ἤθροιζεν, [1]ὡς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο ἐπικρυπτόμενος, ὅπως ὅτι ἀπαρασκευαστότατον λάβοι[a] βασιλέα. —[a]Ὅτε οὖν ἐποιεῖτο τὴν συλλογὴν, [2]ὁπόσους εἶχε φύλακας[b] ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι, παρήγγειλε τοῖς φρουράρχοις[c] ἑκάστοις λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας Πελοποννησίους, [3]ὅτι πλείστους καὶ βελτίστους, [4]ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους[d] ταῖς πόλεσι.[e] Καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους τὸ ἀρχαῖον,[f] ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομέναι· τότε δ' ἀπέστησαν πρὸς Κῦρον πᾶσαι, πλὴν Μιλήτου.[g] Ἐν Μιλήτῳ δ' ὁ Τισσαφέρνης, [5]προαισθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους, [ἀποστῆναι πρὸς Κῦρον,] τοὺς μὲν[h] ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δ'[h] ἐξέβαλεν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο [6]κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας.—[7]Αὕτη οὖν ἄλλη πρόφασις ἦν αὐτῷ[i] τοῦ ἀθροίζειν[k] στράτευμα. Πρὸς δὲ βασιλέα πέμπων, [8]ἠξίου, ἀδελφὸς ὢν αὐτοῦ, δοθῆναί οἱ[l] ταύτας τὰς πόλεις μᾶλλον, ἢ Τισσαφέρνην ἄρχειν αὐτῶν· καὶ ἡ μήτηρ συνέπραττεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα· ὥστε βασιλεὺς τῆς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλῆς[m] οὐκ ἠσθάνετο, [9]Τισσαφέρνει[e] δὲ ἐνόμιζε πολεμοῦντα αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶν· ὥστε οὐδεν ἤχθετο αὐτῶν[m] πολεμούντων· καὶ γὰρ ὁ Κῦρος [10]ἀπέπεμπε τοὺς γιγνομένους δασμοὺς βασιλεῖ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων, ὧν[n] ὁ Τισσαφέρνης ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων.[o]

Ἄλλο δὲ στράτευμα συνελέγετο αὐτῷ[p] ἐν Χερρονήσῳ, [11]τῇ καταντιπέρας Ἀβύδου, τόνδε τὸν τρόπον.[q]—Κλέαρχος ἦν Λακεδαιμόνιος, [12]φυγάς· [13]τούτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος ἠγάσθη τε αὐτὸν, καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ [14]μυρίους δαρεικούς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν τὸ χρυσίον, στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων, καὶ ἐπολέμει, ἐκ Χερρονήσου ὁρμώμενος, τοῖς Θρᾷξι[e] τοῖς[r] ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι, καὶ [15]ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὥστε

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a 81, 1.
b § 153, Obs. 5.
c 71, 5.
d 113, 2, & ref.
e § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2).
f § 131, Obs. 6.
g § 165, R. XLIII.
h § 134, 19.
i § 148, R. XXI.
k § 173, R. LV. & Obs. 2.
l § 154, R. XXXI.
m § 144, R. XIV.
n 44, 2.
o 107, 5.
p § 154, R. XXXI.
q § 148, Obs. 7, κατά.
r § 134, 8, & 32.

καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ,[a] εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, αἱ Ἑλλησποντικαὶ πόλεις ἑκοῦσαι.[b] [1]Τοῦτο δ' αὖ οὕτω τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανεν[c] αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα. Ἀρίστιππος δὲ ὁ Θετταλὸς [2]ἐτύγχανε ξένος ὢν αὐτῷ, καὶ πιεζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωτῶν, ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον, καὶ αἰτεῖται[d] αὐτὸν εἰς[e] δισχιλίους ξένους, καὶ τριῶν μηνῶν μισθὸν, ὡς οὕτω περιγενόμενος ἂν τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν.[f] Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος δίδωσιν αὐτῷ εἰς[c] τετρακισχιλίους, καὶ ἓξ μηνῶν μισθόν· καὶ δεῖται αὐτοῦ,[g] [3]μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας, πρὶν[h] ἂν αὐτῷ συμβουλεύσηται. Οὕτω δὲ αὖ τὸ ἐν Θετταλίᾳ ἐλάνθανεν[c] αὐτῷ τρεφόμενον στράτευμα. Πρόξενον[i] δὲ τὸν Βοιώτιον, φίλον ὄντα αὐτῷ, ἐκέλευσε, λαβόντα ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους, παραγενέσθαι, [4]ὡς ἐπὶ Πεισίδας βουλόμενος στρατεύεσθαι, ὡς πράγματα παρεχόντων Πεισιδῶν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χώρᾳ. Σοφαίνετον[i] δὲ τὸν Στυμφάλιον, καὶ Σωκράτην τὸν Ἀχαιὸν, [5]ξένους ὄντας καὶ τούτους, ἐκέλευσεν ἄνδρας λαβόντας ἐλθεῖν ὅτι πλείστους, ὡς πολεμήσων Τισσαφέρνῃ σὺν τοῖς φυγάσι τῶν Μιλησίων. Καὶ ἐποίουν οὕτως οὗτοι.

CHAP. II.

The Army being collected, commences its march.

[6]Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκει αὐτῷ ἤδη πορεύεσθαι ἄνω, τὴν μὲν πρόφασιν ἐποιεῖτο, ὡς Πεισίδας βουλόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν παντάπασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας· καὶ ἀθροίζει [7]ὡς ἐπὶ τούτους τό τε βαρβαρικὸν καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐνταῦθα στράτευμα· καὶ παραγγέλλει τῷ τε Κλεάρχῳ,[k] [8]λαβόντι, ἥκειν, ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα· καὶ τῷ Ἀριστίππῳ, [9]συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκοι, ἀποπέμψαι πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, ὃ[l] εἶχε στράτευμα· καὶ Ξενίᾳ τῷ Ἀρκάδι, ὃς αὐτῷ προειστήκει [10]τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ,[m] ἥκειν παρήγγειλε, λα-

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[a] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[b] 18, 3.
[c] 107, 1.
[d] § 153, R. XXIX.
[e] § 124, 6, *about.*
[f] § 144, R. XVII. 6.
[g] § 148, Obs. 7. Exc.
[h] 117, 47
[i] § 175, R. LVIII.
[k] § 175. Obs. 2.
[l] 42, 1.
[m] § 144, R. XVII. 4.

βόντα τοὺς ἄνδρας, πλὴν ὁπόσοι ἱκανοὶ εἴησαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις φυλάττειν.[a] [2]Ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς Μίλητον πολιορκοῦντας· καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι, ὑποσχόμενος αὐτοῖς, εἰ καλῶς καταπράξειεν,[b] ἐφ' ἃ ἐστρατεύετο, μὴ πρόσθεν[c] παύσασθαι, πρὶν αὐτοὺς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε. [1]Οἱ δὲ ἡδέως ἐπείθοντο· (ἐπίστευον γὰρ αὐτῷ·) καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα, προσῄεσαν εἰς Σάρδεις. Ξενίας μὲν δή, [2]τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων λαβὼν, παρεγένετο εἰς Σάρδεις, ὁπλίτας εἰς τετρακισχιλίους· Πρόξενος δὲ παρῆν, ἔχων[d] ὁπλίτας μὲν εἰς πεντακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, γυμνήτας δὲ πεντακοσίους· Σοφαίνετος δὲ ὁ Στυμφάλιος, ὁπλίτας ἔχων[d] χιλίους· Σωκράτης δὲ ὁ Ἀχαιὸς, ὁπλίτας ἔχων ὡς πεντακοσίους· Πασίων δὲ ὁ Μεγαρεὺς, εἰς ἑπτακοσίους ἔχων ἄνδρας, παρεγένετο· [4]ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης τῶν[e] ἀμφὶ Μίλητον στρατευομένων. Οὗτοι μὲν εἰς Σάρδεις αὐτῷ[f] ἀφίκοντο. Τισσαφέρνης δὲ, κατανοήσας ταῦτα, [5]καὶ μείζονα ἡγησάμενος εἶναι, ἢ ὡς ἐπὶ Πεισίδας, τὴν παρασκευὴν, πορεύεται ὡς βασιλέα, ᾗ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, ἱππέας ἔχων[d] ὡς πεντακοσίους. Καὶ βασιλεὺς μὲν δή, ἐπεὶ ἥκουσε παρὰ Τισσαφέρνους τὸν Κύρου στόλον, ἀντιπαρεσκευάζετο.

[6]Κῦρος δὲ ἔχων, οὓς εἶπον, ὡρμᾶτο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων· καὶ ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας, [7]σταθμοὺς[g] τρεῖς, [8]παρασάγγας[g] εἴκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαίανδρον ποταμόν. [9]Τούτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα·[g] γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἐζευγμένη πλοίοις[h] ἑπτά. Τοῦτον διαβὰς, ἐξελαύνει διὰ Φρυγίας, σταθμὸν[g] ἕνα παρασάγγας ὀκτὼ, εἰς Κολοσσὰς, [10]πόλιν οἰκουμένην,[i] εὐδαίμονα καὶ μεγάλην. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας[k] ἑπτά· καὶ ἥκει Μένων ὁ Θετταλὸς, [11]ἔχων ὁπλίτας χιλίους, καὶ πελταστὰς πεντακόσιους, Δόλοπας καὶ Αἰνιᾶνας καὶ Ὀλυνθίους. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας εἴκοσιν, εἰς Κελαινὰς, τῆς Φρυγίας πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. * * * *

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[a] 85, 6.
[b] § 101, 1.
[c] 117, 47.
[d] 102, 4.
[e] § 144, R. XII. & 32. Also § 134, 8.
[f] § 148, R. XXII.
[g] § 161, R. XXXVIII.
[h] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[i] 99.
[k] § 160, R. XXXVI.

CHAP. VI.

The Trial and Death of Orontes.

[1]*Ἐντεῦθεν προϊόντων,*[a] *ἐφαίνετο ἴχνη ἵππων καὶ κόπρος· εἰκάζετο δὲ εἶναι ὁ στίβος ὡς δισχιλίων ἵππων. Οὗτοι* [2]*προϊόντες ἔκαιον καὶ χιλὸν, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο χρήσιμον ἦν. Ὀρόντης δὲ, Πέρσης ἀνὴρ, γένει*[b] *τε προσήκων βασιλεῖ,*[c] *καὶ* [3]*τὰ πολεμικὰ λεγόμενος ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις Περσῶν, ἐπιβουλεύει Κύρῳ,*[d] *καὶ πρόσθεν πολεμήσας. Καταλλαγεὶς δὲ οὗτος Κύρῳ,*[e] *εἶπεν, εἰ αὐτῷ δοίη ἱππέας χιλίους,* [4]*ὅτι τοὺς προκατακαίοντας ἱππέας ἢ κατακαίνοι ἂν ἐνεδρεύσας, ἢ ζῶντας πολλοὺς αὐτῶν ἕλοι, καὶ κωλύσειε*[f] *τοῦ*[g] *καίειν ἐπιόντας, καὶ ποιήσειεν,*[f] *ὥστε μήποτε δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς,*[h] *ἰδόντας τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα, βασιλεῖ διαγγεῖλαι. Τῷ δὲ Κύρῳ*[i] *ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἐδόκει ὠφέλιμα εἶναι· καὶ ἐκέλευεν αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν μέρος παρ' ἑκάστου τῶν ἡγεμόνων.*[k]

Ὁ δὲ Ὀρόντης, νομίσας ἑτοίμους αὐτῷ εἶναι τοὺς ἱππέας, γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἥξοι [5]*ἔχων ἱππέας ὡς ἂν δύνηται πλείστους· ἀλλὰ φράσαι τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ἱππεῦσιν ἐκέλευεν, ὡς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. Ἐνῆν δ' ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν*[l] *φιλίας ὑπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. Ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δίδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρὶ, ὡς ᾤετο· ὁ δὲ λαβὼν, Κύρῳ δείκνυσιν.* [6]*Ἀναγνοὺς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κῦρος, συλλαμβάνει Ὀρόντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶν*[m] *περὶ αὐτὸν ἑπτά· καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὺς*[h] *ἐκέλευεν ὁπλίτας ἀγαγεῖν,* [7]*τούτους*[h] *δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, ἀγαγόντες ὡς*[n] *τρισχιλίους ὁπλίτας. Κλέαρχον δὲ καὶ εἴσω παρεκάλεσε σύμβουλον, ὅς γε καὶ αὐτῷ*[o] *καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις*[o] *ἐδόκει* [8]*προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων.* [9]*Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθεν, ἐξήγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν*

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a 112, 4.
b § 157, R. XXXIII.
c § 146, Obs. 1.
d § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2).
e § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (1).
f § 101, 1.
g § 144, R. XVI. 5, & § 173, R. LV.
h § 175, R. LVIII.
i 55, 2.
k § 143, R. X.
l § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.
m 32, 4, Obs. ὄν τῶν.
n § 125, ὡς, 9.
o § 54 & 55, & § 149, R. XXIV.

τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὡς ἐγένετο· οὐ γὰρ ἀπόρρητον[a] ἦν. Ἔφη δὲ Κῦρον ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου ὧδε·

"Παρεκάλεσα ὑμᾶς, ἄνδρες φίλοι, ὅπως σὺν ὑμῖν βουλευόμενος, ὅ τι δικαιότατον καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, [1]τοῦτο πράξω[b] περὶ Ὀρόντου τουτουί.[c] Τοῦτον γὰρ πρῶτον μὲν ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ ἔδωκεν ὑπήκοον ἐμοὶ εἶναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ, [2]ταχθεὶς, ὡς ἔφη αὐτὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος ἐπολέμησεν ἐμοὶ, ἔχων τὴν ἐν Σάρδεσιν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν προσπολεμῶν ἐποίησα, ὥστε δόξαι τούτῳ[d] τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ πολέμου[e] παύσασθαι, —καὶ δεξιὰν ἔλαβον καὶ ἔδωκα." Μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὦ Ὀρόντα, [3]ἔστιν ὅ τι σε ἠδίκησα;—Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι οὔ. Πάλιν ὁ Κῦρος ἠρώτα·—[4]Οὐκοῦν ὕστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὺ ὁμολογεῖς, οὐδὲν[f] ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἀδικούμενος, ἀποστὰς εἰς Μυσοὺς, κακῶς[g] ἐποίεις τὴν ἐμὴν χώραν, ὅ τι[f] ἐδύνω;—Ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης·—[5]Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ὁπότ' αὖ ἔγνως τὴν σεαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος βωμὸν, μεταμέλειν τέ σοι ἔφησθα,[h] καὶ πείσας ἐμὲ, πιστὰ πάλιν ἔδωκάς μοι, καὶ ἔλαβες παρ' ἐμοῦ;—Καὶ ταῦθ' ὡμολόγει ὁ Ὀρόντης.—Τί[f] οὖν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, [6]νῦν τοτρίτον ἐπιβουλεύων μοι φανερὸς[i] γέγονας;—Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὅτι οὐδὲν[f] ἀδικηθεὶς, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν·—Ὁμολογεῖς οὖν περὶ ἐμὲ ἄδικος[k] εἶναι;—[7]Ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη, ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης.—Ἐκ τούτου πάλιν ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος·—[8]Ἔτι οὖν ἂν γένοιο τῷ ἐμῷ ἀδελφῷ[l] πολέμιος, ἐμοὶ[l] δὲ καὶ φίλος καὶ πιστός;—Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι—οὐδ', εἰ γενοίμην,[m] ὦ Κῦρε, σοί γ' ἂν ἔτι ποτὲ δόξαιμι.[m]

Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Κῦρος εἶπε τοῖς παροῦσιν·—Ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ τοιαῦτα μὲν πεποίηκε, τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει· ὑμῶν[n] δὲ σὺ πρῶτος, ὦ Κλέαρχε, [9]ἀπόφηναι[o] γνώμην, ὅ τι σοὶ δοκεῖ.—Κλέαρχος δὲ εἶπε τάδε·—Συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ, [10]τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον[p] ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι ὡς τάχιστα· ὡς μηκέτι δέοι[q] τοῦτον φυλάττεσθαι, ἀλλὰ

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[a] § 131, Obs. 4.
[b] § 79.
[c] § 65, 2.
[d] § 149, R. XXIV.
[e] § 144, R. XVI. 5.
[f] § 157, Obs. 1.
[g] § 153, Obs. 1.
[h] § 102, *Table.*
[i] § 175, Obs. 4.
[k] § 175, Obs. 5.
[l] § 147, R. XX.
[m] § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.
[n] § 143, R. X.
[o] § 176, Obs. 2.
[p] § 175, R. LVIII.
[q] § 149, Exc. II. ἡμᾶς.

σχολὴ ἡμῖν,[a] [1]τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, τοὺς ἐθελόντας φίλους τούτους εὖ ποιεῖν.[b] Ταύτῃ δὲ τῇ γνώμῃ[c] [2]ἔφη καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους προσθέσθαι. Μετὰ ταῦτα, κελεύοντος Κύρου, [3]ἐλάβοντο τῆς ζώνης[d] τὸν Ὀρόντην, ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, ἅπαντες ἀναστάντες, καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς· εἶτα δὲ ἐξῆγον αὐτόν, οἷς[e] προσετάχθη. [4]Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον αὐτόν, οἷπερ πρόσθεν προσεκύνουν, καὶ τότε προσεκύνησαν, καίπερ εἰδότες, ὅτι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἄγοιτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀρταπάτα[f] σκηνὴν εἰσήχθη, τοῦ πιστοτάτου τῶν Κύρου σκηπτούχων,[g] μετὰ ταῦτα οὔτε ζῶντα Ὀρόντην, οὔτε τεθνεῶτα[h] οὐδεὶς[i] πώποτε εἶδεν, [5]οὐδ', ὅπως ἀπέθανεν, οὐδεὶς εἰδὼς[k] ἔλεγεν· εἴκαζον δ' ἄλλοι ἄλλως· τάφος δ' οὐδεὶς πώποτε αὐτοῦ ἐφάνη.

CHAP. VII.

Approach of the Enemy—Preparation for Battle.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας, σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας δώδεκα. Ἐν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ Κῦρος ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖται τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, περὶ μέσας νύκτας·—ἐδόκει γάρ, [6]εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἕω ἥξειν βασιλέα σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι μαχούμενον·[m]—καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως[n] ἡγεῖσθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τὸν Θετταλὸν τοῦ εὐωνύμου·[n] [7]αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταττε. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐξέτασιν, ἅμα τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ αὐτόμολοι παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἥκοντες ἀπήγγελλον Κύρῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλέως στρατιᾶς. Κῦρος δὲ, συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων, [8]συνεβουλεύετό τε, πῶς ἂν τὴν μάχην ποιοῖτο,[o] καὶ αὐτὸς παρῄνει θαρρύνων τοιάδε· "Ὦ ἄνδρες Ἕλληνες, [9]οὐκ ἀνθρώπων[p] ἀπορῶν βαρβάρων συμμάχους ὑμᾶς ἄγω, ἀλλὰ νομίζων ἀμείνονας καὶ κρείττους πολλῶν βαρβάρων[q] ὑμᾶς εἶναι, διὰ τοῦτο προσέλαβον. [10]Ὅπως οὖν ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες

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[a] § 148, R. XXI.
[b] § 153, Obs. 1.
[c] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[d] § 156, R. XXXII.
[e] § 154, R. XXXI.
[f] § 16, Obs. 1.
[g] § 143, R. X.
[h] § 101, 7, Attic.
[i] § 167, R. XLVI.
[k] 105, 1.
[l] § 175, R. LVIII.
[m] 106, 2.
[n] § 144, R. XVII. 3.
[o] § 172, R. LIV.
[p] § 144, R. XVI.
[q] § 143, R. XI.

ἄξιοι τῆς ἐλευθερίας,[a] ἧς[b] κέκτησθε, [1]καὶ ὑπὲρ ἧς ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ εὐδαιμονίζω. Εὖ γὰρ ἴστε,[c] ὅτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἑλοίμην ἂν, [2]ἀντὶ ὧν[d] ἔχω πάντων καὶ ἄλλων πολλαπλασίων. Ὅπως δὲ εἰδῆτε, εἰς οἷον ἔρχεσθε ἀγῶνα, ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς διδάξω.—Τὸ μὲν πλῆθος πολὺ, καὶ πολλῇ κραυγῇ [3]ἐπίασιν· ἂν δὲ ταῦτα ἀνάσχησθε, [4]τἆλλα καὶ αἰσχύνεσθαί μοι δοκῶ, οἵους ἡμῶν γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ὄντας ἀνθρώπους. Ὑμῶν[e] δὲ ἀνδρῶν ὄντων, καὶ εὐτόλμων γενομένων, ἐγὼ ὑμῶν[f] τὸν μὲν οἴκαδε βουλόμενον ἀπιέναι [5]τοῖς[g] οἴκοι ζηλωτὸν ποιήσω ἀπελθεῖν· πολλοὺς δ' οἶμαι ποιήσειν τὰ[h] παρ' ἐμοὶ ἑλέσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν[h] οἴκοι."

Ἐνταῦθα Γαυλίτης παρὼν, φυγὰς Σάμιος, πιστὸς δὲ Κύρῳ, εἶπε· "Καὶ μὴν, ὦ Κῦρε, λέγουσί τινες, ὅτι πολλὰ ὑπισχνῇ νῦν, [6]διὰ τὸ ἐν τοιούτῳ εἶναι[i] τοῦ κινδύνου τοῦ προσιόντος [7]ἂν δ' εὖ γένηταί τι, οὐ μεμνῆσθαί σε· ἔνιοι δὲ, οὐδ', εἰ μέμνῳό τε καὶ βούλοιο, δύνασθαι ἂν ἀποδοῦναι, ὅσα[k] ὑπισχνῇ." Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ἔλεξεν ὁ Κῦρος· "Ἀλλ' ἔστι μὲν ἡμῖν,[l] ὦ ἄνδρες, ἡ ἀρχὴ ἡ πατρῴα, πρὸς μὲν τὴν μεσημβρίαν, μέχρις οὗ[m] διὰ καῦμα οὐ δύνανται οἰκεῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· πρὸς δὲ ἄρκτον, μέχρις ὅτου[m] διὰ χειμῶνα· [8]τὰ δ' ἐν μέσῳ τούτων ἅπαντα σατραπεύουσιν οἱ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ φίλοι. Ἢν δ' ἡμεῖς νικήσωμεν, ὑμᾶς δεῖ[n] τοὺς ἡμετέρους φίλους τούτων ἐγκρατεῖς ποιῆσαι. Ὥστε οὐ τοῦτο δέδοικα, μὴ[o] οὐκ ἔχω, ὅ τι δῶ ἑκάστῳ τῶν φίλων,[f] ἂν εὖ γένηται, ἀλλὰ μὴ[p] οὐκ ἔχω ἱκανοὺς, οἷς δῶ. Ὑμῶν δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ στέφανον ἑκάστῳ χρυσοῦν δώσω." Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, αὐτοί τε ἦσαν πολὺ προθυμότεροι, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐξήγγελλον. Εἰςῄεσαν[q] δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν οἵ τε στρατηγοὶ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων τινὲς, ἀξιοῦντες εἰδέναι, τί σφίσιν[l] ἔσται, ἐὰν κρατήσωσιν. Ὁ δὲ [9]ἐμπιπλὰς ἁπάντων τὴν γνώμην ἀπέπεμπε. [10]Παρεκελεύοντο δ' αὐτῷ πάντες, ὅσοιπερ[r] διελέγοντο, μὴ μάχεσθαι,

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a § 143, R. IX. 1.
b § 135, 9.
c § 112, IX.
d 42, 1, & 44.
e 112, 1.
f § 143, R. X.
g § 147, Obs. 2, R. I. & 32, 4, Obs.
h 32, 4, Obs. ὄντα & ὄντων.
i 89, 5. Sup. σέ.
k 38, πάντα.
l § 148, R. XXI.
m § 165, R. XLIII.
n § 149, Exc. II.
o 64, Obs. 2, 3.
p 64, Obs. 2, 3.
q § 112, II. Attic imperf.
r 37, 3.

ἀλλ' ὄπισθεν ἑαυτῶν[a] τάττεσθαι. Ἐν δὲ τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ Κλέαρχος ὧδέ πως ἤρετο Κῦρον· [1]Οἴει γάρ σοι, ὦ Κῦρε, μαχεῖσθαι τὸν ἀδελφόν; [2]Νὴ Δί', ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, εἴπερ γε Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδός ἐστι παῖς, καὶ ἐμὸς ἀδελφός, οὐκ ἀμαχεὶ ταῦτα ἐγὼ λήψομαι.

Ἐνταῦθα δή, [3]ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ, ἀριθμὸς ἐγένετο τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων ἀσπὶς μυρία καὶ τετρακοσία· πελτασταὶ δὲ δισχίλιοι καὶ τετρακόσιοι· τῶν δὲ μετὰ Κύρου βαρβάρων δέκα μυριάδες, καὶ ἅρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκοσι. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων ἐλέγοντο εἶναι ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδες, καὶ ἅρματα δρεπανηφόρα διακόσια. [4]Ἄλλοι γὲ ἦσαν ἑξακισχίλιοι ἱππεῖς, ὧν[b] Ἀρταγέρσης ἦρχεν· οὗτοι δὲ πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως[c] τεταγμένοι ἦσαν. Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως στρατεύματος [5]ἦσαν ἄρχοντες καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεμόνες τέτταρες, τριάκοντα μυριάδων ἕκαστος, Ἀβροκόμας, Τισσαφέρνης, Γωβρύας, Ἀρβάκης. Τούτων δὲ παρεγένοντο ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἐννενήκοντα μυριάδες, καὶ ἅρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἑκατὸν καὶ πεντήκοντα· Ἀβροκόμας γὰρ [6]ὑστέρησε τῆς μάχης ἡμέρας[d] πέντε, ἐκ Φοινίκης ἐλαύνων. Ταῦτα δὲ ἤγγελλον πρὸς Κῦρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης· καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην, οἱ ὕστερον ἐλήφθησαν τῶν πολεμίων,[e] ταὐτὰ ἤγγελλον. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρασάγγας τρεῖς, συντεταγμένῳ τῷ στρατεύματι[f] παντὶ, καὶ τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ καὶ τῷ βαρβαρικῷ· ᾤετο γὰρ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ [7]μαχεῖσθαι βασιλέα· κατὰ γὰρ μέσον[g] τὸν σταθμὸν τοῦτον τάφρος ἦν ὀρυκτὴ, βαθεῖα, τὸ μὲν εὖρος[h] ὀργυιαὶ[i] πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος[h] ὀργυιαὶ[i] τρεῖς. [8]Παρετέτατο δὲ ἡ τάφρος ἄνω, διὰ τοῦ πεδίου, ἐπὶ δώδεκα παρασάγγας, μέχρι τοῦ Μηδίας τείχους.[k] [9]Ἔνθα δὴ εἰσὶν αἱ διώρυχες ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ ῥέουσαι· εἰσὶ δὲ τέτταρες, τὸ μὲν εὖρος πλεθριαῖαι,[i] βαθεῖαι δὲ ἰσχυρῶς, καὶ πλοῖα[l] πλεῖ ἐν αὐταῖς

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[a] § 165, R. XLIII.
[b] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[c] 25, 2.
[d] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[e] § 143, R. X.
[f] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[g] 13, Obs. 6.
[h] 50, Obs. 2, ἦν.
[i] § 139, R. 6.
[k] § 165, R. XLIII.
[l] § 139, R. 1.

σιταγωγά· εἰςβάλλουσι δὲ εἰς τὸν Εὐφράτην· [1]διαλέπουσι δὲ ἑκάστη παρασάγγην· γέφυραι δὲ ἔπεισιν.

Ἦν δὲ [2]παρ' αὐτὸν τὸν Εὐφράτην πάροδος στενὴ, μεταξὺ τοῦ ποταμοῦ[a] καὶ τῆς τάφρου, ὡς εἴκοσι ποδῶν[b] τὸ εὖρος.[c] Ταύτην δὲ τὴν τάφρον βασιλεὺς μέγας ποιεῖ [3]ἀντὶ ἐρύματος, ἐπειδὴ πυνθάνεται Κῦρον προςελαύνοντα. Ταύτην δὴ τὴν πάροδον Κῦρός τε καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ παρῆλθε, καὶ ἐγένοντο εἴσω τῆς τάφρου.[a] Ταύτῃ μὲν οὖν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ[d] οὐκ ἐμαχέσατο βασιλεὺς, ἀλλ' ὑποχωρούντων φανερὰ ἦσαν καὶ ἵππων καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἴχνη πολλά. Ἐνταῦθα Κῦρος Σιλανὸν καλέσας, [4]τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην μάντιν, ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δαρεικοὺς τρισχιλίους, ὅτι τῇ ἑνδεκάτῃ[d] ἀπ' ἐκείνης τῆς ἡμέρας πρότερον θυόμενος εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὅτι βασιλεὺς οὐ μαχεῖται[e] δέκα ἡμερῶν.[f] Κῦρος δ' εἶπεν,—Οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχεῖται, εἰ μὴ ἐν ταύταις ταῖς ἡμέραις μαχεῖται· ἐὰν δ' ἀληθεύσῃς, ὑπισχνοῦμαί σοι δέκα τάλαντα.—Τοῦτο τὸ χρυσίον τότε ἀπέδωκεν, ἐπεὶ παρῆλθον αἱ δέκα ἡμέραι. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ τῇ τάφρῳ οὐκ ἐκώλυε βασιλεὺς τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα διαβαίνειν, ἔδοξε καὶ Κύρῳ[g] καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις [5]ἀπεγνωκέναι τοῦ[h] μαχεῖσθαι· ὥςτε τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ[d] Κῦρος ἐπορεύετο ἡμελημένως μᾶλλον. Τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ[d] ἐπί τε τοῦ ἅρματος καθήμενος τὴν πορείαν ἐποιεῖτο, [6]καὶ ὀλίγους ἐν τάξει ἔχων πρὸ αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ πολὺ αὐτῷ ἀνατεταραγμένον ἐπορεύετο, καὶ τῶν ὅπλων[i] τοῖς στρατιώταις[k] πολλὰ ἐπὶ ἁμαξῶν καὶ ὑποζυγίων ἤγετο.

CHAP. VIII.

The Battle—Death of Cyrus.

Καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν [7]ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν, καὶ πλησίον ἦν ὁ σταθμὸς, [8]ἔνθα ἔμελλε καταλύσειν, ἡνίκα Παταγύας, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, τῶν[l] ἀμφὶ Κῦρον πιστῶν, προφαίνεται ἐλαύνων κατὰ κράτος ἱδροῦντι τῷ ἵππῳ·[m] καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶσιν, οἷς ἐνετύγχανεν, ἐβόα

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[a] § 165, XLIII.
[b] § 142, R. VII.
[c] § 157, Obs. 1.
[d] § 160, R. XXXVI. & 16, ἡμέρα.
[e] § 101, Obs. 2, (1).
[f] § 160, Obs. 2.
[g] § 149, R. XXIV.
[h] § 144, R. XVI. 8.
[i] § 143, R. X.
[k] § 146, Obs. 1.
[l] § 143, R. X. Obs. 4.
[m] § 158, R. XXXIV.

καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν στρατεύματι πολλῷ προσέρχεται, ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένος. Ἔνθα δὴ πολὺς τάραχος ἐγένετο· αὐτίκα γὰρ ἐδόκουν οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ πάντες δὲ, [1]ἀτάκτοις σφίσιν[a] ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι. Καὶ Κῦρός τε, καταπηδήσας ἐκ τοῦ ἅρματος, τὸν θώρακα ἐνέδυ, καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, τὰ πάλτὰ εἰς τὰς χεῖρας ἔλαβε, τοῖς τε ἄλλοις[b] πᾶσι παρήγγελλεν ἐξοπλίζεσθαι, [2]καὶ καθίστασθαι εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ τάξιν ἕκαστον.[c] Ἔνθα δὴ σὺν πολλῇ σπουδῇ καθίσταντο, Κλέαρχος μὲν [3]τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος ἔχων, πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ποταμῷ, Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος· οἱ δ' ἄλλοι μετὰ τοῦτον. Μένων δὲ, καὶ τὸ στράτευμα, τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας εἶχε τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ. [4]Τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ, ἱππεῖς μὲν Παφλαγόνες εἰς χιλίους παρὰ Κλέαρχον ἔστασαν ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ, καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν πελταστικόν· ἐν δὲ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ, Ἀριαῖός τε ὁ Κύρου ὕπαρχος, καὶ τὸ ἄλλο βαρβαρικόν. Κῦρος δὲ, καὶ ἱππεῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ ἑξακόσιοι, κατὰ τὸ μέσον, ὡπλισμένοι θώραξι[d] μεγάλοις, καὶ παραμηριδίοις, καὶ κράνεσι πάντες, πλὴν Κύρου· [5]Κῦρος δὲ, ψιλὴν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν, εἰς τὴν μάχην καθίστατο. Λέγεται δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους Πέρσας ψιλαῖς ταῖς κεφαλαῖς[d] ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ διακινδυνεύειν. Οἱ δ' ἵπποι ἅπαντες, οἱ[e] μετὰ Κύρου, εἶχον καὶ προμετωπίδια καὶ προστερνίδια· εἶχον δε καὶ μαχαίρας οἱ ἱππεῖς Ἑλληνικάς.

Καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, καὶ οὔπω καταφανεῖς[f] ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι· ἡνίκα δὲ [6]δείλη ἐγένετο, ἐφάνη κονιορτὸς ὥςπερ νεφέλη λευκὴ, χρόνῳ[g] δὲ οὐ συχνῷ ὕστερον, [7]ὥςπερ μελανία τις[h] ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐπιπολύ. Ὅτε δὲ ἐγγύτερον ἐγίγνοντο, τάχα δὴ καὶ [8]χαλκός τις ἤστραπτε, καὶ αἱ λόγχαι καὶ αἱ τάξεις καταφανεῖς ἐγίγνοντο. Καὶ ἦσαν ἱππεῖς μὲν λευκοθώρακες ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου τῶν πολεμίων· (Τισσαφέρνης ἐλέγετο τούτων ἄρχειν·) [9]ἐχόμενοι δὲ τούτων γερροφόροι· ἐχόμενοι δὲ ὁπλῖται [10]σὺν ποδήρεσι ξυλίναις ἀσπίσιν· (Αἰγύπτιοι[i] δὲ οὗτοι ἐλέγοντο εἶναι·) ἄλλοι δ' ἱππεῖς, ἄλλοι τοξόται. Πάντες δὲ οὗτοι κατὰ ἔθνη,

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[a] § 169, R. LIII.
[b] § 152, Obs. 1.
[c] § 131, Exc. 7.
[d] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[e] 32, 4, ὄντες.
[f] § 40, 2.
[g] § 160, Obs. 2.
[h] § 133, 10.
[i] § 139, R. 6.

ἐν πλαισίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἕκαστον ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο. Πρὸ δ' αὐτῶν, ἅρματα [1]διαλείποντα συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, τὰ[a] δρεπανηφόρα[b] λεγόμενα· εἶχον δὲ τὰ δρέπανα [2]ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα, καὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς δίφροις εἰς γῆν βλέποντα, ὡς[c] διακόπτειν, ὅτῳ[d] ἐντύχοιεν. [3]Ἡ δὲ γνώμη ἦν, ὡς εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλώντων καὶ διακοψόντων. Ὁ μέντοι Κῦρος εἶπεν, ὅτε καλέσας παρεκελεύετο τοῖς Ἕλλησι, τὴν κραυγὴν τῶν βαρβάρων ἀνασχέσθαι, [4]ἐψεύσθη τοῦτο·[e] οὐ γὰρ κραυγῇ,[f] ἀλλὰ σιγῇ ὡς ἀνυστὸν, καὶ ἡσυχῇ, ἐν ἴσῳ καὶ βραδέως προσῄεσαν. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ, Κῦρος παρελαύνων αὐτὸς σὺν Πίγρητι τῷ ἑρμηνεῖ, καὶ ἄλλοις τρισὶν ἢ τέτταρσι, τῷ Κλεάρχῳ ἐβόα, ἄγειν[g] τὸ στράτευμα κατὰ μέσον τὸ τῶν πολεμίων, ὅτι ἐκεῖ βασιλεὺς εἴη·[h] κἂν τοῦτο, ἔφη, νικῶμεν, [5]πάνθ' ἡμῖν πεποίηται. Ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος τὸ μέσον στίφος, [6]καὶ ἀκούων Κύρου ἔξω ὄντα τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ εὐωνύμου[i] βασιλέα, (τοσούτῳ γὰρ πλήθει περιῆν βασιλεὺς, [7]ὥστε, μέσον τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔχων, τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου[i] ἔξω ἦν,) ἀλλ' ὅμως ὁ Κλέαρχος οὐκ ἤθελεν ἀποσπάσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, φοβούμενος μὴ[k] κυκλωθείη ἑκατέρωθεν· τῷ δὲ Κύρῳ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι αὐτῷ[l] μέλοι, ὅπως καλῶς ἔχοι.[m]

Καὶ, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ καιρῷ, τὸ μὲν βαρβαρικὸν στράτευμα ὁμαλῶς προῄει· τὸ δ' Ἑλληνικὸν, [8]ἅτ' ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μένον, συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος παρελαύνων [9]οὐ πάνυ πρὸς αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι, κατεθεᾶτο ἑκατέρους ἄποθεν, τούς τε πολεμίους ἀποβλέπων, τούς τε φιλίους. [10]Ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ξενοφῶν Ἀθηναῖος, ὑπελάσας ὡς[n] συναντῆσαι, ἤρετο, εἴ τι παραγγέλλοι.[o] [11]Ὁ δ' ἐπιστήσας εἶπε, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευε πᾶσιν, ὅτι[p] τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ σφάγια καλὰ εἴη.[o] Ταῦτα δὲ λέγων, θορύβου[q] ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόν-

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[a] § 134, 8 & 32.
[b] § 139, R. 6.
[c] § 176, R. LIX.
[d] § 70, Obs. 2, Attic. 37, 1, & § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
[e] § 157, Obs. 1.
[f] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[g] § 152, Obs. 1.
[h] 81, 4.
[i] § 165, R. XLIII.
[k] 64, Obs. 2, 2.
[l] § 149, Obs. 1, Rem. 2.
[m] 117, 43.
[n] § 174, Obs. 2. & 86.
[o] § 172, R. LIV.
[p] § 152, Obs. 1.
[q] § 144, R. XIII.

τος, καὶ ἤρετο, τίς ὁ θόρυβος. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν, [1]ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ἤδη. [2]Καὶ ὃς ἐθαύμασε, τίς παραγγέλλει, καὶ ἤρετο, ὅ τι[a] καὶ εἴη τὸ σύνθημα. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι[a] ΖΕΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ καὶ ΝΙΚΗ. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἀκούσας,—[3]Ἀλλὰ δέχομαί τε, ἔφη, καὶ τοῦτο ἔστω.—Ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν, εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χώραν ἀπήλαυνε. Καὶ οὐκ ἔτι τρία ἢ τέτταρα στάδια ἀπειχέτην τὼ φάλαγγε ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, ἡνίκα ἐπαιάνιζόν τε οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ ἤρχοντο ἀντίοι ἰέναι τοῖς πολεμίοις.[b] [4]Ὡς δὲ πορευομένων[c] ἐξεκύμαινέ τι τῆς φάλαγγος, τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον ἤρξατο δρόμῳ θεῖν· καὶ ἅμα ἐφθέγξαντο πάντες, οἷόν περ τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἐλελίζουσι, καὶ πάντες δὲ ἔθεον. Λέγουσι δέ τινες, ὡς καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδούπησαν, φόβον ποιοῦντες τοῖς ἵπποις. [5]Πρὶν δὲ τόξευμα ἐξικνεῖσθαι,[d] ἐκκλίνουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι τοῖς ἵπποις[e] καὶ φεύγουσι. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον μὲν κατὰ κράτος οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἐρρῶν δὲ ἀλλήλοις, μὴ θεῖν[f] δρόμῳ, ἀλλ' ἐν τάξει ἕπεσθαι. Τὰ δὲ ἅρματα ἐφέρετο, —τὰ μὲν δι' αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων, τὰ δὲ καὶ διὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, κενὰ ἡνιόχων. [6]Οἱ δὲ, ἐπεὶ προΐδοιεν, διΐστατο· ἔστι δ' ὅστις καὶ κατελήφθη, ὥσπερ ἐν ἱπποδρόμῳ, ἐκπλαγείς· καὶ οὐδὲν μέντοι οὐδὲ τοῦτον παθεῖν ἔφασαν· οὐδὲ ἄλλος δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἔπαθεν οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν,[g] πλὴν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοξευθῆναί τις ἐλέγετο.

Κῦρος δὲ, ὁρῶν τοὺς Ἕλληνας νικῶντας τὸ καθ' αὑτοὺς καὶ διώκοντας, ἡδόμενος καὶ προσκυνούμενος ἤδη ὡς βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, [8]οὐδ' ὣς ἐξήχθη διώκειν· ἀλλὰ συνεσπειραμένην ἔχων τὴν τῶν σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἑξακοσίων ἱππέων τάξιν, ἐπεμελεῖτο, ὅ τι ποιήσει βασιλεύς. Καὶ γὰρ ᾔδει αὐτὸν,[h] ὅτι μέσον ἔχοι τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος. Καὶ πάντες δὲ οἱ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄρχοντες [9]μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ[i] αὐτῶν ἡγοῦντο, νομίζοντες οὕτως ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ εἶναι, ἢν ἡ ἰσχὺς αὐτῶν ἑκατέρωθεν ᾖ, καὶ, εἴ τι παραγγεῖλαι χρήζοιεν, ἡμίσει ἐν χρόνῳ αἰσθάνεσθαι τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ βασιλεὺς δὴ τότε μέσον ἔχων τῆς ἑαυτοῦ

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[a] § 150, Obs. 3, R.
[b] § 147, R. XX.
[c] 113.
[d] § 176, R. LIX.
[e] § 168, Obs. 7, σύν.
[f] § 152, Obs. 1.
[g] 63, 2.
[h] 69, 2.
[i] § 134, 18, στράτευμα.

στρατιᾶς, ὅμως ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου κέρατος.[a] *Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς αὐτῷ*[b] *ἐμάχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, [1]οὐδὲ τοῖς*[b] *αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις ἔμπροσθεν, ἐπέκαμπτεν ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν. Ἔνθα δὴ Κῦρος δείσας, μὴ*[c] *ὄπισθεν γενόμενος κατακόψῃ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν, ἐλαύνει ἀντίος·*[d] *καὶ ἐμβαλὼν σὺν τοῖς ἑξακοσίοις, νικᾷ τοὺς πρὸ βασιλέως τεταγμένους, καὶ εἰς φυγὴν ἔτρεψε τοὺς ἑξακισχιλίους· καὶ ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην, τὸν ἄρχοντα*[e] *αὐτῶν.*

Ὡς δὲ ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο, [2]διασπείρονται καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἑξακόσιοι, εἰς τὸ[f] *διώκειν ὁρμήσαντες· [3]πλὴν πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἀμφ' αὐτὸν κατελείφθησαν, σχεδὸν οἱ ὁμοτράπεζοι*[g] *καλούμενοι. Σὺν τούτοις δὲ ὢν, καθορᾷ βασιλέα καὶ τὸ ἀμφ' ἐκεῖνον στίφος· καὶ εὐθὺς οὐκ ἠνέσχετο, ἀλλ' εἰπὼν,—Ὁρῶ τὸν ἄνδρα,—ἵετο ἐπ' αὐτόν, καὶ παίει κατὰ τὸ στέρνον, καὶ τιτρώσκει διὰ τοῦ θώρακος, ὡς φησὶ Κτησίας ὁ ἰατρός· καὶ ἰᾶσθαι αὐτὸς*[h] *τὸ τραῦμά φησι. [4]Παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλτῷ, ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν βιαίως· καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι καὶ βασιλεὺς καὶ Κῦρος, καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτοὺς ὑπὲρ ἑκατέρου, ὁπόσοι μὲν τῶν*[i] *ἀμφὶ βασιλέα ἀπέθανον, Κτησίας λέγει· (παρ' ἐκείνῳ γὰρ ἦν·)—Κῦρος δὲ αὐτός τε ἀπέθανε, καὶ ὀκτὼ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν*[i] *περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. Ἀρταπάτης δὲ, [5]ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ*[k] *τῶν σκηπτούχων θεράπων,*[i] *λέγεται, ἐπειδὴ εἶδε πεπτωκότα Κῦρον, καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ του ἵππου, περιπεσεῖν αὐτῷ.*[l] *Καὶ οἱ μέν φασι, βασιλέα κελεῦσαί τινα [6]ἐπισφάξαι αὐτὸν Κύρῳ·*[l] *οἱ δὲ, ἑαυτὸν ἐπισφάξαι, σπασάμενον τὸν ἀκινάκην· εἶχε γὰρ χρυσοῦν· καὶ στρεπτὸν δὲ ἐφόρει, καὶ ψέλλια, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ὥσπερ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν Περσῶν,*[i] *ἐτετίμητο γὰρ ὑπὸ Κύρου δι' εὔνοιάν τε καὶ πιστότητα.*

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[a] § 165, R. XLIII.
[b] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2).
[c] 64, Obs. 2, 2.
[d] § 131, Obs. 7.
[e] § 129, R. I.
[f] 88, 4.
[g] § 139, R. 6, *Note.*
[h] § 175, 3.
[i] § 143, R. X.
[k] § 147, R. XX.
[l] § 169, R. LIII.

CHAP. IX.

The Character of Cyrus.

Κῦρος μὲν οὖν οὕτως [1]*ἐτελεύτησεν, ἀνὴρ ὢν Περσῶν, τῶν* [2]*μετὰ Κῦρον τὸν ἀρχαῖον γενομένων, βασιλικώτατός τε καὶ ἄρχειν*[a] *ἀξιώτατος, ὡς παρὰ πάντων ὁμολογεῖται* [3]*τῶν Κύρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρᾳ γενέσθαι. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ παῖς ἔτι ὤν, ὅτε ἐπαιδεύετο καὶ σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παισὶ,* [4]*πάντων*[b] *πάντα*[c] *κράτιστος ἐνομίζετο. Πάντες γὰρ οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐν ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται· ἔνθα πολλὴν μὲν σωφροσύνην καταμάθοι ἄν τις, αἰσχρὸν δ' οὐδὲν*[d] *οὔτε ἀκοῦσαι οὔτ' ἰδεῖν ἐστί.*[e] *Θεῶνται δ' οἱ παῖδες καὶ τοὺς τιμωμένους ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ ἀκούουσι, καὶ ἄλλους ἀτιμαζομένους· ὥστ' εὐθὺς παῖδες ὄντες μανθάνουσιν ἄρχειν*[f] *τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι. Ἔνθα Κῦρος* [5]*εὐμαθέστατος μὲν πρῶτον τῶν ἡλίκων*[b] *ἐδόκει εἶναι,* [6]*τοῖς τε πρεσβυτέροις*[g] *καὶ τῶν*[h] *ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδεεστέρων μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι· ἔπειτα δὲ φιλιππότατος,* [7]*καὶ τοῖς ἵπποις ἄριστα*[i] *χρῆσθαι. Ἔκρινον δ' αὐτὸν καὶ* [8]*τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων,*[k] *τοξικῆς*[l] *τε καὶ ἀκοντίσεως,*[l] *φιλομαθέστατον εἶναι καὶ μελετηρότατον.* [9]*Ἐπεὶ δὲ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ*[m] *ἔπρεπε, καὶ φιλοθηρότατος ἦν, καὶ πρὸς τὰ θηρία μέντοι φιλοκινδυνότατος.* [10]*Καὶ ἄρκτον ποτὲ ἐπιφερομένην οὐκ ἔτρεσεν, ἀλλὰ συμπεσὼν κατεσπάσθη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου· καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔπαθεν, ὧν καὶ τὰς ὠτειλὰς φανερὰς εἶχε, τέλος*[n] *δὲ κατέκτανε·* [11]*καὶ τὸν πρῶτον μέντοι βοηθήσαντα πολλοῖς*[o] *μακαριστὸν εἶναι ἐποίησεν.*

Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ[p] *πατρὸς σατράπης*[q] *Λυδίας τε καὶ Φρυγίας τῆς μεγάλης καὶ Καππαδοκίας, στρατηγὸς*[q] *δὲ καὶ πάντων ἀπεδείχθη,* [12]*οἷς*[r] *καθήκει εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζεσθαι,* [13]*πρῶτον μὲν ἐπέδειξεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι περὶ πλείστου ποιοῖτο,*

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[a] § 174, R. LVII.
[b] § 143, R. X.
[c] § 157, Obs. 1.
[d] 63, 2.
[e] 117, 33.
[f] 85, 2.
[g] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[h] § 143, R. XI.
[i] § 131, Obs. 6.
[k] § 143, R. VIII.
[l] § 129, R. I.
[m] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[n] § 120, I. 2.
[o] § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.
[p] 31, 3.
[q] § 139, R. 6.
[r] § 149, R. XXIV.

εἴ τῳ σπείσαιτο, καὶ εἴ τῳ συνθεῖτο, καὶ εἴ τῳ ὑπόσχοιτό τι, μηδὲν[a] ψεύδεσθαι. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἐπίστευον μὲν [1]αὐτῶ[b] αἱ πόλεις ἐπιτρεπόμεναι, ἐπίστευον δ' οἱ ἄνδρες· καὶ εἴ τις πολέμιος ἐγένετο, σπεισαμένου Κύρου,[c] ἐπίστευε μηδὲν ἂν παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς παθεῖν. Τοιγαροῦν ἐπὶ Τισσαφέρνει ἐπολέμησε, πᾶσαι αἱ πόλεις ἑκοῦσαι[d] [2]Κῦρον εἵλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους, πλὴν Μιλησίων· οὗτοι δέ, [3]ὅτι οὐκ ἤθελε τοὺς φεύγοντας πρόεσθαι, ἐφοβοῦντο αὐτόν. Καὶ γὰρ ἔργῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο, καὶ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἄν ποτε προεῖτο, ἐπεὶ ἅπαξ αὐτοῖς[e] φίλος ἐγένετο, οὐδ' εἰ ἔτι μὲν μείονς[f] γένοιντο, ἔτι δὲ καὶ κάκιον πράξειαν. [4]Φανερὸς δ' ἦν,[g] καὶ εἴ τίς τι ἀγαθὸν ἢ κακὸν ποιήσειεν[h] αὐτόν, νικᾷν πειρώμενος· καὶ εὐχὴν δέ τινες αὐτοῦ ἐξέφερον, ὡς εὔχοιτο τοσοῦτον χρόνον[i] ζῆν,[k] ἔστε νικῴη καὶ τοὺς εὖ[l] καὶ τοὺς κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος. [5]Καὶ γὰρ οὖν πλεῖστοι δὴ αὐτῷ,[m] ἑνί γε ἀνδρὶ τῶν[n] ἐφ' ἡμῶν, ἐπεθύμησαν καὶ χρήματα, καὶ πόλεις, καὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώματα προέσθαι.

[6]Οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδὲ τοῦτ' ἄν τις εἴποι, ὡς τοὺς κακούργους καὶ ἀδίκους εἴα καταγελᾶν, ἀλλ' ἀφειδέστατα[o] πάντων ἐτιμωρεῖτο. [7]Πολλάκις δ' ἦν ἰδεῖν παρὰ τὰς στειβομένας ὁδοὺς καὶ ποδῶν[p] καὶ χειρῶν καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν[p] στερουμένους ἀνθρώπους· ὥςτε ἐν τῇ τοῦ Κύρου ἀρχῇ ἐγένετο καὶ Ἕλληνι καὶ βαρβάρῳ μηδὲν[a] ἀδικοῦντι ἀδεῶς πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι τις ἤθελεν, [8]ἔχοντι ὅ τι προχωροίη. Τοὺς μέντοι γε ἀγαθοὺς εἰς πόλεμον [9]ὡμολόγητο διαφερόντως τιμᾷν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦν αὐτῷ[q] πόλεμος πρὸς Πεισίδας καὶ Μυσούς· [10]στρατευόμενος οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς εἰς ταύτας τὰς χώρας, οὓς ἑώρα ἐθέλοντας κινδυνεύειν, τούτους[r] καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐποίει, ἧς[s] κατεστρέφετο χώρας, καὶ ἄλλοις δώροις ἐτίμα· [11]ὥςτε φαίνεσθαι τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς, εὐδαιμονεστάτους, τοὺς δὲ κακοὺς, δούλους τούτων ἀξιοῦσθαι εἶναι. Τοιγαροῦν

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[a] § 157, Obs. 1.
[b] § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
[c] 112, 1.
[d] § 131, Obs. 7.
[e] § 146, Obs. 1.
[f] § 40, 5, for μείονες.
[g] § 177, Obs. 3.
[h] § 101, 1.
[i] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[k] § 98, Obs. 2.
[l] § 153, Obs. 1.
[m] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[n] § 143, R. X.
[o] § 131, Obs. 6.
[p] § 154, R. XXXI.
[q] § 148, R. XXI.
[r] 36, 1.
[s] 42, 1.

πολλὴ ἦν ἀφθονία τῶν ἐθελόντων κινδυνεύειν, ὅπου τις οἴοιτο Κῦρον αἰσθήσεσθαι.

[1]Εἴς γε μὴν δικαιοσύνην, εἴ τις αὐτῷ[a] φανερὸς γένοιτο[b] ἐπιδείκνυσθαι βουλόμενος, περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο τούτους πλουσιωτέρους ποιεῖν τῶν[c] ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίκου φιλοκερδούντων. [2]Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἄλλα τε πολλὰ δικαίως αὐτῷ[d] διεχειρίζετο,[e] καὶ στρατεύματι ἀληθινῷ[f] ἐχρήσατο. Καὶ γὰρ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ οὐ χρημάτων ἕνεκα πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ἔπλευσαν, [3]ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν κερδαλεώτερον εἶναι Κύρῳ καλῶς πειθαρχεῖν,[g] ἢ τὸ κατὰ μῆνα κέρδος. Ἀλλὰ μὴν εἴ τίς γέ τι αὐτῷ προστάξαντι καλῶς ὑπηρετήσειεν, οὐδενὶ πώποτε ἀχάριστον εἴασε τὴν προθυμίαν. [4]Τοιγαροῦν κράτιστοι δὴ ὑπηρέται παντὸς ἔργου Κύρῳ[h] ἐλέχθησαν γενέσθαι. Εἰ δέ τινα ὁρῴη δεινὸν ὄντα οἰκονόμον [5]ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ κατασκευάζοντά τε, ἧς[i] ἄρχοι χώρας, καὶ προσόδους ποιοῦντα; [6]οὐδένα ἂν πώποτε ἀφείλετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ πλείω προσεδίδου· ὥστε καὶ ἡδέως ἐπόνουν, καὶ θαῤῥαλέως ἐκτῶντο, καὶ ἃ πέπατο αὖ τις, ἥκιστα Κῦρον[k] ἔκρυπτεν· [7]οὐ γὰρ φθονῶν τοῖς[l] φανερῶς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, ἀλλὰ πειρώμενος χρῆσθαι τοῖς τῶν ὑποκρυπτομένων χρήμασι.[f] [8]Φίλους γε μὴν, ὅσους ποιήσαιτο, καὶ εὔνους γνοίη ὄντας, καὶ ἱκανοὺς κρίνειε συνεργοὺς εἶναι, ὅ τι τυγχάνει βουλόμενος[m] κατεργάζεσθαι, ὁμολογεῖται πρὸς πάντων κράτιστος δὴ γενέσθαι θεραπεύειν. [9]Καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, οὗπερ αὐτὸς ἕνεκα φίλων[n] ᾤετο δεῖσθαι, ὡς συνεργοὺς ἔχοι, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπειρᾶτο συνεργὸς[o] τοῖς φίλοις κράτιστος εἶναι τούτου, ὅτου[p] ἕκαστον αἰσθάνοιτο ἐπιθυμοῦντα.

[10]Δῶρα δὲ πλεῖστα μὲν, οἶμαι, εἴς γε ἀνὴρ ὢν, ἐλάμβανε διὰ πολλά· ταῦτα δὲ δὴ πάντα μάλιστα τοῖς φίλοις διεδίδου, πρὸς τὸν τρόπον ἑκάστου σκοπῶν, [11]καὶ ὅτου[p] μάλιστα ὁρῴη ἕκαστον δεόμενον. Καὶ ὅσα τῷ σώματι[q] αὐτοῦ κόσμον πέμποι τις, ἢ

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[a] § 147, R. XX.
[b] § 172, Obs. 7, 2d.
[c] § 143, R. XI.
[d] § 154, R. XXX.
[e] § 139, R. 1.
[f] § 148, Obs. 7, 4.
[g] 85, 7.
[h] § 148, R. XXI.
[i] 42, 1.
[k] § 153, R. XXIX.
[l] § 148, R. XXII.
[m] § 177, 4.
[n] § 144, R. XVI.
[o] § 175, Obs. 5.
[p] § 70, Obs. 2, A. & § 144, R. XIV.
[q] § 146, Obs. 3.

ὡς εἰς πόλεμον, ἢ ὡς εἰς καλλωπισμὸν, καὶ περὶ τούτων λέγειν αὐτὸν ἔφασαν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἑαυτοῦ σῶμα οὐκ ἂν δύναιτο τούτοις[a] πᾶσι κοσμῆσαι, [1]φίλους δὲ καλῶς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον ἀνδρὶ[b] νομίζοι. [2]Καὶ τὸ μὲν τὰ μεγάλα νικᾷν τοὺς φίλους εὖ ποιοῦντα, οὐδὲν θαυμαστὸν, ἐπειδή γε καὶ δυνατώτερος ἦν· τὸ δὲ τῇ ἐπιμελείᾳ[c] περιεῖναι τῶν φίλων,[d] καὶ τῷ[c] προθυμεῖσθαι χαρίζεσθαι, ταῦτα μᾶλλον ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ ἀγαστὰ εἶναι. Κῦρος γὰρ ἔπεμπε [3]βίκους οἴνου ἡμιδεεῖς πολλάκις, ὁπότε πάνυ ἡδὺν λάβοι, λέγων ὅτι οὔπω δὴ πολλοῦ χρόνου[e] τούτου[f] ἡδίστου οἴνῳ ἐπιτύχοι·—τοῦτον οὖν σοι ἔπεμψε, καὶ δεῖται σου[g] τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν τήμερον, σὺν οἷς[h] μάλιστα φιλεῖς.—Πολλάκις δὲ χῆνας ἡμιβρώτους ἔπεμπε, καὶ ἄρτων ἡμίσεα, καὶ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα, [4]ἐπιλέγειν κελεύων τὸν φέροντα·—Τούτοις[a] ἥσθη Κῦρος· βούλεται οὖν καὶ σὲ τούτων[i] γεύσασθαι.—[5]Ὅπου δὲ χιλὸς σπάνιος πάνυ εἴη, αὐτὸς δ' ἐδύνατο παρασκευάσασθαι, διὰ τὸ[k] πολλοὺς ἔχειν ὑπηρέτας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν, διαπέμπων ἐκέλευε τοὺς φίλους, τοῖς τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώματα ἄγουσιν ἵπποις ἐμβάλλειν τοῦτον τὸν χιλὸν, ὡς μὴ πεινῶντες τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ φίλους ἄγωσιν. Εἰ δὲ δή ποτε πορεύοιτο, καὶ πλεῖστοι μέλλοιεν ὄψεσθαι, προσκαλῶν τοὺς φίλους [6]ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο, ὡς δηλοίη, οὓς τιμᾷ. Ὥστε ἔγωγε, ἐξ ὧν ἀκούω, οὐδένα[l] κρίνω ὑπὸ πλειόνων[m] πεφιλῆσθαι, οὔτε Ἑλλήνων,[n] οὔτε βαρβάρων. Τεκμήριον δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε· παρὰ μὲν Κύρου, [7]δούλου ὄντος, οὐδεὶς ἀπῄει πρὸς βασιλέα· πλὴν Ὀρόντης ἐπεχείρησε· (καὶ οὗτος δὲ, ὃν ᾤετο πιστόν οἱ[o] εἶναι, ταχὺ αὐτὸν εὗρε Κύρῳ[o] φιλαίτερον, ἢ ἑαυτῷ·) παρὰ δὲ βασιλέως πολλοὶ πρὸς Κῦρον ἀπῆλθον, ἐπεὶ πολέμιοι ἀλλήλοις ἐγένοντο· [8]καὶ οὗτοι μέντοι, οἱ μάλιστα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀγαπώμενοι, [9]νομίζοντες, παρὰ Κύρῳ ὄντες ἀγαθοὶ, ἀξιωτέρας ἂν τιμῆς[p] τυγχάνειν, ἢ παρὰ βασιλεῖ. [10]Μέγα δὲ τεκμήριον[q] καὶ τὸ[r] ἐν τῇ

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[a] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[b] § 146, Obs. 1.
[c] § 157, R. XXXIII.
[d] § 144, R. XVII. 6.
[e] § 160, Obs. 2.
[f] § 143, R. XI.
[g] § 148, R. XXII. *Exc.*
[h] 44, 1.
[i] § 144, R. XV.
[k] 88, 4.
[l] § 175, R. LVIII.
[m] § 154, R. XXX. *Note.*
[n] § 143, R. X.
[o] § 147, R. XX.
[p] § 144, R. XV. 2.
[q] § 139, R. 6.
[r] § 138, *Rem.*

τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου αὐτῷ γενόμενον, ὅτι καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν ἀγαθὸς, καὶ κρίνειν ὀρθῶς ἐδύνατο τοὺς[a] *πιστοὺς καὶ εἴνους καὶ βεβαίους. Ἀποθνήσκοντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ, πάντες οἱ παρ' αὐτὸν φίλοι καὶ συντράπεζοι μαχόμενοι ἀπέθανον ὑπὲρ Κύρου, πλὴν Ἀριαίου· οὗτος δὲ τεταγμένος*[b] *ἐτύγχανεν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ*[c] *ἄρχων· ὡς δ' ἤσθετο Κῦρον πεπτωκότα, ἔφυγεν, ἔχων*[d] *καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν, οὗ*[c] *ἡγεῖτο.*

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[a] 32, 4, *ὄντας.*
[b] § 177, 4.
[c] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[d] 102, 4.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

ODES OF ANACREON.

1. *To his Lyre.*

Θέλω λέγειν [1]*Ἀτρεῖδας,*
Θέλω δὲ[a] *Κάδμον ᾄδειν·*
Ἀ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς[b]
Ἔρωτα μοῦνον ἠχεῖ.
5 [2]*Ἥμειψα νεῦρα πρώην,*
Καὶ τὴν λύρην ἅπασαν·
Κἀγὼ μὲν[c] *ᾖδον ἀθλοῦς*
Ἡρακλέους· λύρη δὲ
Ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.
10 [3]*Χαίροιτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν,*
Ἥρωες· ἡ λύρη γὰρ
Μόνους ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

2. *To Woman.*

[4]*Φύσις κέρατα ταύροις,*[d]
Ὁπλὰς δ' ἔδωκεν ἵπποις,[d]
Ποδωκίην λαγωοῖς,[d]
Λέουσι [5]*χάσμ' ὀδόντων,*
5 *Τοῖς ἰχθύσιν τὸ νηκτὸν,*
Τοῖς ὀρνέοις πέτασθαι,[e]
Τοῖς ἀνδράσι φρόνημα·
Γυναιξὶν—[6]*οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν.*
Τί οὖν δίδωσι;—κάλλος,
Ἀντ' ἀσπίδων ἁπασῶν, 10
Ἀντ' ἐγχέων ἁπάντων.
Νικᾷ δὲ καὶ σιδήρον,
Καὶ πῦρ, [7]*καλή τις οὖσα.*

3. *To Cupid.*

[8]*Μεσονυκτίοις ποθ' ὥραις,*[f]
Στρέφεται ὅτ' Ἄρκτος ἤδη
Κατὰ χεῖρα τὴν[g] *Βοώτου,*
[9]*Μερόπων δὲ φῦλα πάντα*
[10]*Κέαται κόπῳ*[b] *δαμέντα·* 5
Τότ' Ἔρως ἐπισταθείς μεν[h]
Θυρέων ἔκοπτ' ὀχῆας.
Τίς, ἔφην, θύρας ἀράσσει;
[11]*Κατὰ μεῦ σχίσεις ὀνείρους.*
Ὁ δ' Ἔρως, ἄνοιγε, φησὶ, 10
Βρέφος εἰμὶ, [12]*μὴ*[i] *φόβησαι·*
Βρέχομαι δὲ, κἀσέληνον

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[a] § 125, *δέ.*
[b] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[c] § 125, *μέν.*
[d] § 152, R. XXVIII.
[e] § 150, Obs. 3, R.
[f] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[g] 32,4 *οὖσαν.*
[h] § 169, R. LIII.
[i] § 166, 2, 2d.

Κατὰ νύκτα πεπλάνημαι.
Ἐλέησα ταῦτ' ἀκούσας,[a]
15 [1]*Ἀνὰ δ' εὐθὺ λύχνον ἅψας,*
Ἀνέῳξα, καὶ βρέφος μὲν
Ἐςορῶ [2]*φέροντα τόξον,*
Πτέρυγάς τε, καὶ φαρέτρην,
Παρὰ δ' ἱστίην καθίσας,[a]
20 *Παλάμαισι*[b] *χεῖρας αὐτοῦ*
Ἀνέθαλπον, ἐκ δὲ χαίτης
Ἀπέθλιβον ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ.
Ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ [3]*κρύος μεθῆκε,*[c]
Φέρε, φησὶ, πειράσωμεν
25 *Τόδε τόξον,* [4]*ἐς τί μοι νῦν*
Βλάβεται βραχεῖσα[d] *νευρή.*
Τανύει δὲ, καί με τύπτει
[5]*Μέσον ἧπαρ,*[e] *ὥςπερ οἶστρος;*
[6]*Ἀνὰ δ' ἄλλεται καχάζων,*[f]
30 *Ξένε, δ' εἶπε,* [7]*συγχάρηθι·*
Κέρας ἀβλαβὲς μέν ἐστι,—
Σὺ δὲ καρδίην[e] *πονήσεις.*

4. *On Himself.*

[8]*Ἐπὶ μυρσίναις τερείναις,*
Ἐπὶ λωτίναις τε ποίαις
Στορέσας, θέλω προπίνειν.
[9]*Ὁ δ' Ἔρως, χιτῶνα δήσας*
5 *Ὑπὲρ αὐχένος παπύρῳ,*
Μέθυ μοι διακονείτω.
Τροχὸς ἅρματος γὰρ οἷα
[10]*Βιότος τρέχει κυλισθεὶς·*[g]
Ὀλίγη δὲ κεισόμεσθα
Κόνις,[h] *ὀστέων*[i] *λυθέντων.* 10
[11]*Τί σε δεῖ*[k] *λίθον μυρίζειν;*
Τί δὲ γῇ[l] *χέειν μάταια;*
Ἐμὲ μᾶλλον, ὡς ἔτι ζῶ,
Μύρισον, ῥόδοις δὲ κρᾶτα
Πύκασον, κάλει δ' ἑταίρην. 15
[12]*Πρὶν, Ἔρως, ἐκεῖ μ'*[m] *ἀπελθεῖν.*
Ὑπὸ νεκτερῶν χορείας,
Σκεδάσαι θέλω μερίμνας.

5. *To the Rose.*

[13]*Τὸ ῥόδον τὸ*[n] *τῶν ἐρώτων*
Μίξωμεν[o] *Διονύσῳ·*
Τὸ ῥόδον τὸ καλλίφυλλον[p]
Κροτάφοισιν ἁρμόσαντες,
Πίνωμεν[o] *ἁβρὰ γελῶντες.*[f] 5
Ῥόδον, ὦ φέριστον ἄνθος,
[14]*Ῥόδον εἴαρος μέλημα·*
Ῥόδα καὶ θεοῖσι[q] *τερπνά.*
Ῥόδα [15]*παῖς ὁ τῆς Κυθήρης*
Στέφεται καλοῖς ἰούλοις[r] 10
Χαρίτεσσι[s] *συγχορεύων.*
Στέψον οὖν με, καὶ [16]*λυρίζων*[t]
Παρὰ σοῖς, Διόνυσε, σηκοῖς,
Μετὰ κούρης βαθυκόλπου,
Ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις 15
Πεπυκασμένος, χορεύσω.

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a 102, 10.
b § 158, R. XXXIV.
c § 110, 2.
d 104, 5.
e § 157, Obs. 1.
f 102, 1.
g § 74, Obs. 5.
h § 129, R. I. ἡμεῖς.
i 112, 6.
k § 149, Exc. II.
l § 152, XXVIII.
m § 175, R. LVIII.
n 32, 4, ὅν.
o § 172, 2, I. 1st.
p 12, 2.
q § 146, Obs. 1.
r § 153, Obs. 7.
s § 148, R. XXIII. 1.
t 101.

6. *Anacreon's Dove.*

Ἐρασμίη [1]πέλεια,
Πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι;
[2]Πόθεν μύρων[a] τοσούτων,
Ἐπ' ἠέρος θέουσα,
5 Πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάζεις;
[3]Τίς εἶς;—τί σοι[b] μέλει δε;
Ἀνακρέων μ' ἔπεμψε
Πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθυλ-
λον,
[4]Τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἁπάντων[c]
10 Κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον.
[5]Πέπρακέ μ' ἡ Κυθήρη
Λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον·
Ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι[d]
Διακονῶ τοσαῦτα.
15 Καὶ νῦν, ὁρᾷς, ἐκείνου
Ἐπιστολὰς κομίζω·
Καί φησιν εὐθέως με
Ἐλευθέρην[e] ποιήσειν·[f]
Ἐγὼ δὲ, [6]κἢν ἀφῇ με,
20 Δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτῷ.
Τί γάρ με δεῖ[g] πέτασθαι
Ὄρη[h] τε καὶ κατ' ἀγρούς,
Καὶ δένδρεσιν καθίζειν,
Φαγοῦσαν ἄγριόν τι;
25 [7]Τανῦν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον,
Ἀφαρπάσασα χειρῶν[i]
Ἀνακρέοντος αὐτοῦ·
Πιεῖν[k] δέ μοι δίδωσι
Τὸν οἶνον, [8]ὃν προπίνει.
Πιοῦσα δ' ἂν χορεύω, 30
Καὶ δεσπότην ἐμοῖσι
Πτεροῖσι[l] συσκιάζω·
[9]Κοιμωμένη δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ
Τῷ[m] βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.
Ἔχεις ἅπαντ'· ἄπελθε. 35
[10]Λαλιστέραν[n] μ' ἔθηκας,
Ἄνθρωπε, καὶ κορώνης.[o]

7. *On Himself.*

[11]Λέγουσιν αἱ γυναῖκες,
Ἀνακρέων, γέρων εἶ·
[12]Λαβὼν ἔσοπτρον, ἄθρει
Κόμας μὲν οὐκ ἔτ' οὔσας,
Ψιλὸν[p] δέ σευ μέτωπον. 5
Ἐγὼ δὲ τὰς κόμας[q] μὲν,
Εἴτ' εἰσὶν, εἴτ' ἀπῆλθον,
Οὐκ οἶδα· τοῦτο δ' οἶδα,
[13]Ὡς τῷ γέροντι[r] μᾶλλον
Πρέπει τὰ τερπνὰ[s] παίζειν, 10
Ὅσῳ[t] πέλας τὰ[u] Μοίρης.

8. *To Cupid.*

Θέλω, θέλω φιλῆσαι·
Ἔπειθ' Ἔρως φιλεῖν με·

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[a] § 168, Obs. 7, ἀπό.
[b] § 148, R. XXII.
[c] § 144, R. XVII. 1.
[d] § 148, Obs. 7, 3.
[e] § 153, Obs. 5.
[f] § 175, 3.
[g] § 149, Exc. II.
[h] § 168, Obs. 7, κατ'
[i] § 169, R. LIII.
[k] 86, 1.
[l] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[m] 31, 3.
[n] § 56, 1.
[o] § 143, R. XI.
[p] § 139, Obs. 7.
[q] § 157, Obs. 1.
[r] § 149, R. XXIV.
[s] § 150, Obs. 8, R.
[t] § 161, R. XXXIX.
[u] § 134, 18, 2.

Ἐγὼ δ' ἔχων [1]νόημα
Ἄβουλον, οὐκ ἐπείσθην.
5 Ὁ δ' εὐθὺ τόξον ἄρας[a]
Καὶ χρυσέην φαρέτρην,
Μάχῃ με προὐκαλεῖτο.
Κἀγὼ λαβὼν ἐπ' ὤμων
[2]Θώρηχ', ὅπως Ἀχιλλεύς,
10 Καὶ δοῦρα, καὶ βοείην,
Ἐμαρνάμην Ἔρωτι.[b]
[3]Ἔβαλλ', ἐγὼ δ' ἔφευγον,
Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπ' εἶχ' ὀϊστοὺς,
Ἥσχαλλεν· εἶθ' ἑαυτὸν
15 Ἀφῆκεν[c] εἰς βέλεμνον·
Μέσος δὲ καρδίης μευ
[4]Ἔδυνε, καί μ' ἔλυσε.
Μάτην δ' ἔχω βοείην·
[5]Τί[d] γὰρ βαλώμεθ' ἔξω,
20 Μάχης[e] ἔσω μ' ἐχούσης;

9. *To a Swallow.*

Σὺ μὲν, φίλη χελιδὼν,
[6]Ἐτησίη[f] μολοῦσα,
Θέρει[g] πλέκεις καλιὴν·
Χειμῶνι[g] δ' [7]εἰς ἄφαντος[f]
5 Ἢ Νεῖλον[h] ἢ 'πὶ Μέμφιν.
Ἔρως δ' ἀεὶ πλέκει μευ
Ἐν καρδίῃ καλιήν.
[8]Πόθος δ' ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται,
Ὁ δ' ὦόν ἐστιν ἀκμὴν,
10 Ὁ δ' ἡμίλεπτος ἤδη.
Βοὴ δὲ γίνετ' αἰεὶ
Κεχηνότων[i] νεοττῶν.
[9]Ἐρωτιδεῖς δὲ μικροὺς
Οἱ μείζονες τρέφουσιν.
Οἱ δὲ τραφέντες[k] εὐθὺς 15
Πάλιν κύουσιν ἄλλους.
[10]Τί μῆχος οὖν γένηται;
Οὐ γὰρ σθένω τοσούτους
Ἔρωτας ἐκσοβῆσαι.

10. *To Spring.*

Ἴδε, πῶς [11]ἔαρος φανέντος
Χάριτες ῥόδα βρύουσιν·
Ἴδε, πῶς κῦμα θαλάσσης
Ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ·[l]
Ἴδε, πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβᾷ· 5
Ἴδε, πῶς γέρανος [12]ὁδεύει·
Ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε[m] Τιτάν.
Νεφελῶν σκιαὶ δονοῦνται·
[13]Τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν[m]
ἔργα.
Καρποῖσι[l] [14]γαῖα προκύπτει· 10
Καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει.
Βρομίου στέφεται τὸ νᾶμα.
[15]Κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα,
Καθελὼν ἤνθησε[m] καρπός.

11. *Cupid stung by a Bee.*

Ἔρως ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι
Κοιμωμένην μέλιτταν
Οὐκ εἶδεν, [16]ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη.
Τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δαχθεὶς

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[a] 101, 1.
[b] § 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2).
[c] § 110, 2.
[d] § 157, Obs. 1.
[e] 112, 1.
[f] § 131, Obs. 7.
[g] § 160, R. XXXVI.
[h] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐπί.
[i] 100, 2.
[k] 102, 10.
[l] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[m] § 76, Obs. 6.

5 *Τᾶς*[a] *χειρὸς ὠλόλυξε·*
[1]*Δραμὼν δὲ καὶ πετασθεὶς*[b]
Πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,
Ὄλολα, μᾶτερ, εἶπεν,
Ὄλολα, κἀποθνήσκω.
10 *Ὄφις μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς*
Πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι
Μέλιτταν[c] *οἱ γεωργοί.*
[2]*Ἀ*[a] *δ' εἶπεν, εἰ τὸ κέντρον*
Πονεῖ τὸ[d] *τᾶς*[a] *μελίττας,*[e]
15 [3]*Πόσον, δοκεῖς, πονοῦσιν,*
Ἔρως, ὅσους[f] *σὺ βάλλεις;*

12. *To the Cicada.*

[4]*Μακαρίζομεν σε, τέττιξ,*
Ὅτι δένδρεων ἐπ' ἄκρων,
Ὀλίγην δρόσον πεπωκὼς,
Βασιλεὺς ὅπως, ἀείδεις·
5 [5]*Σὰ γάρ ἐστι κεῖνα πάντα,*
Ὁπόσα[g] *βλέπεις ἐν ἀγροῖς,*
Χ' ὁπόσα φέρουσιν ὕλαι.
Σὺ δὲ φιλίος[h] *γεωργῶν,*
[6]*Ἀπὸ μηδενός τί βλάπτων·*
10 *Σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,*[i]
[7]*Θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης.*
Φιλέουσι μέν σε Μοῦσαι·
Φιλέει δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,
Λιγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν[k] *οἴμην·*
Τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὔ σε τείρει, 15
[8]*Σοφὲ, γηγενὴς, φίλυμνε,*
Ἀπαθὴς, ἀναιμόσαρκε·
Σχεδὸν εἶ θεοῖς[l] *ὅμοιος.*

13. *To Cupid.*

Χαλεπὸν τὸ[m] *μὴ φιλῆσαι,*
Χαλεπὸν[n] *δὲ καὶ φιλῆσαι·*
Χαλεπώτερον δὲ πάντων,[o]
[9]*Ἀποτυγχάνειν*[p] *φιλοῦντα.*[q]
[10]*Γενος οὐδὲν*[n] *εἰς Ἔρωτα·* 5
Σοφίη, τρόπος πατεῖται·
Μόνον ἄργυρον βλέπουσιν.
Ἀπόλοιτο[r] *πρῶτος αὐτὸς,*
Ὁ τὸν ἄργυρον φιλήσας.[s]
Διὰ τοῦτον οὐκ ἀδελφὸς,[t] 10
Διὰ τούτον οὐ τοκῆες·[u]
Πόλεμοι, φόνοι δι' αὐτόν.
[11]*Τὸ δὲ χεῖρον, ὀλλύμεσθα*
Διὰ τοῦτον οἱ φιλοῦντες.[v]

14. *Cheerful Old Age.*

Φιλῶ γέροντα τερπνὸν,
Φιλῷ [12]*νέον χορευτήν.*
Γέρων δ' ὅταν χορεύῃ,
[13]*Τρίχας*[w] *γέρων μέν ἐστι,*
Τὰς δὲ φρένας[w] *νεάζει.* 5

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[a] § 43 for τῆς.
[b] § 74, Obs. 5.
[c] § 153, Obs. 5.
[d] 32, 4, ὄν.
[e] § 144, R. XII.
[f] 38, 3.
[g] 37, 4.
[h] § 139, R. 6.
[i] See p. 180, Note 6.
[k] § 110, 2.
[l] § 147, R. XX.
[m] 88, 1.
[n] § 131, Obs. 4.
[o] § 143, R. XI.
[p] 89, 1.
[q] § 175, R. LVIII.
[r] § 172, 2, II. 1st.
[s] § 134, 8.
[t] 50, Obs. 2, 7.
[u] 50, Obs. 2, 9.
[v] § 129, R. I. ἡμεῖς.
[w] § 157, Obs. 1.

IDYLS OF BION.

I. *The Dirge of Adonis.*

[1]*Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἔρωτες·*
[2]*Κεῖται καλὸς Ἄδωνις ἐπ' ὤρεσι, μηρὸν*[a] *ὀδόντι*[b]
Λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεὶς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιᾷ
[3]*Λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων· τὸ δέ οἱ*[c] *μέλαν εἴβεται αἷμα*
Χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δ' ὄμματα ναρκῇ, 5
Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φεύγει τῷ χείλεος·[d] [4]*ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῳ*
Θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ[e] *μήποτε Κύπρις ἀφήσει.*
Κύπριδι[f] *μεν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώοντος*[g] *ἀρέσκει,*
Ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶδεν Ἄδωνις [5]*ὅ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν.*
[6]*Αἰ αἰ τὰν Κυθέρειαν,*[h] *ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.* 10
Ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἕλκος,
Ὡς ἴδε φοίνιον αἷμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ,
[7]*Πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο,—μεῖνον Ἄδωνι*
Δύςποτμε, μεῖνον Ἄδωνι, πανύστατον[i] *ὥς σε κιχείω,*
Ὥς σε περιπτύξω, καὶ χείλεα χείλεσι μίξω. 15
Φεύγεις μακρὸν, Ἄδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεαι εἰς Ἀχέροντα
Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα καὶ ἄγριον· [8]*ἁ δὲ τάλαινα*
Ζώω, καὶ θεὸς ἐμμὶ, καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.
Λάμβανε, Περσεφόνα, τὸν ἐμὸν πόσιν, ἐσσὶ γὰρ αὐτὰ[k]
Πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρείσσων· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σὲ καταῤῥεῖ. 20
Θνάσκεις, ὦ τριπόθατε· [9]*πόθος δέ μοι,*[c] *ὡς ὄναρ, ἔπτη.*
Σοὶ[l] *δ' ἅμα κεστὸς ὄλωλε· τί γὰρ, τολμηρὲ, κυνάγεις;*
Καλὸς ἐὼν [10]*τοσσοῦτον ἔμηναο θηρσὶ παλαίειν;*
Ὧδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἔρωτες.
Αἰ αἰ τὰν Κυθέρειαν,[m] *ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.* 25
Δάκρυον [11]*ἁ Παφία τόσον ἐκχέει, ὅσσον Ἄδωνις*

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[a] § 157, Obs. 1.
[b] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[c] § 146, Obs. 1.
[d] § 168, Obs. 7, ἀπό.
[e] § 134, 20.
[f] § 148, Obs. 7, 1.
[g] § 142, R. V. Sup. αὐτοῦ.
[h] § 163, R. XLI.
[i] § 131, Obs. 6.
[k] § 62, 1.
[l] § 165, R. XLIV.
[m] § 163, R. XLI.

Αἷμα χέει· τὰ δὲ πάντα ποτὶ χθονὶ γίγνεται ἄνθη·
Αἷμα ῥόδον τίκτει, τὰ δὲ δάκρυα[a] *τὰν ἀνεμώναν.*
Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
Μηκέτ' ἐνὶ δρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο, Κύπρι· 30
Ἔστ' [1]ἀγαθὰ στιβὰς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι[b] *φυλλὰς ἑτοίμα·*
Λέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθέρεια, τὸ σὸν τόδε νεκρὸς Ἄδωνις.
Καὶ νέκυς ὢν καλός ἐστι, καλὸς νέκυς οἷα καθεύδων.
[2]Κέκλιται ἁβρὸς[c] *Ἄδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέοισιν·*
Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάχουσιν Ἔρωτες, 35
Κειράμενοι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι· [3]χὠ[d] *μὲν ὀϊστὸς,*[e]
Ὃς δ'[d] *ἐπὶ τόξον ἔβαιν', ὃς δ'*[d] *εὔπτερον ἆγε φαρέτρην·*
Χὠ μὲν ἔλυσε πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος, ὃς δὲ λέβησι
Χρυσείοις [4]φορέησιν ὕδωρ, ὁ δὲ μηρία λούει·
Ὃς δ'[d] *ὄπιθεν πτερύγεσσιν ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἄδωνιν.* 40
[5]Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθέρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἔρωτες.
Ἔσβεσε λαμπάδα πᾶσαν ἐπὶ φλιαῖς Ὑμέναιος,
Καὶ στέφος [6]ἐξεπέτασσε γαμήλιον· οὐκέτι δ' Ὑμὰν,
Ὑμὰν οὐκέτ' ἀειδόμενον μέλος, ᾄδεται αἰ αἴ.
Αἱ Χάριτες [7]κλαίοντι τὸν υἱέα τῷ Κινύραο, 45
Καί μιν ἐπαείδουσιν· [8]ὁ δέ σφισιν οὐχ ὑπακούει·
Οὐ μὰν, εἴ κ' ἐθέλοι· Κώρα δέ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

II. *The young Bird-catcher.*

[9]Ἰξευτὰς ἔτι κῶρος, ἐν ἅλσεϊ δενδράεντι
Ὄρνεα θηρεύων, [10]τὸν ἀπότροπον εἶδεν Ἔρωτα
Ἑσδόμενον πύξοιο ποτὶ κλάδον· ὡς δ' ἐνόασε,
Χαίρων, [11]ὤνεκα δὴ μέγα φαίνετο ὄρνεον αὐτῷ,[f]
Τὼς καλάμως[c] *ἅμα πάντας ἐπ' ἀλλάλοισι συνάπτων,* 5
[12]Τᾷ καὶ τᾷ τὸν Ἔρωτα μετάλμενον ἀμφεδόκευεν.
Χὠ παῖς, ἀσχαλάων [13]ἔνεχ' οἵ[g] *τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη,*

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[a] 50, Obs. 1, τίκτει.
[b] § 146, Obs. 3.
[c] § 131, Obs. 7
[d] 26.
[e] § 19, page 22.
[f] § 148, Obs. 7, 1.
[g] § 148, Obs. 7, 5.

Τὼς καλάμως ῥίψας, ποτ᾽ ἀροτρέα πρέσβυν ἵκανεν,
Ὅς νιν[a] *τάνδε τέχναν*[a] *ἐδιδάξατο· καὶ λέγεν αὐτῷ,*
Καί οἱ[b] *δεῖξεν Ἔρωτα καθήμενον. Αὐτὰρ ὁ πρέσβυς* 10
Μειδιάων κίνησε κάρη, καὶ ἀμείβετο παῖδα·[c]
Φείδεο [1]*τᾶς θήρας, μηδ᾽ ἐς τόδε τῶρνεον ἔρχευ.*
Φεῦγε μακράν·[d] *κακὸν ἐντὶ τὸ θηρίον·* [2]*ὄλβιος ἔσσῃ,*
Εἰσόκα μή μιν ἕλῃς· ἢν δ᾽ ἀνέρος ἐς μέτρον ἔλθῃς,
Οὗτος ὁ νῦν φεύγων καὶ [3]*ἀπάλμενος, αὐτὸς ἀφ᾽ αὑτῷ*[e] 15
Ἐλθὼν ἐξαπίνας, κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σεῖο καθιξεῖ.

III. *Cleodamus and Myrson.*

Κ. [4]*Εἴαρος,*[f] *ὦ Μύρσων, ἢ χείματος,*[f] *ἢ φθινοπώρου,*
Ἦ θέρεος, τί τοι ἁδύ; τί[g] *δὲ πλέον εὔχεαι ἐλθεῖν;*
[5]*Ἦ θέρος,*[g] *ἀνίκα πάντα τελείεται ὅσσα μογεῦμες;*
Ἢ γλυκερὸν φθινόπωρον, ὅτ᾽ ἀνδράσι[h] *λιμὸς ἐλαφρά;*
[6]*Ἦ καὶ χεῖμα δύςεργον, ἐπεὶ καὶ χείματι πολλοὶ* 5
Θαλπόμενοι θέλγονται ἀεργείῃ[i] *τε καὶ ὄκνῳ;*
[7]*Ἦ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὕαδεν; εἰπὲ τί τοι*[k] *φρὴν*
Αἱρεῖται· [8]*λαλέειν γὰρ ἐπέτραπεν ἁ σχολὰ ἄμμιν.*

Μ. Κρίνειν οὐκ ἐπέοικε [9]*θεῖα ἔργα βροτοῖσι·*
Πάντα γὰρ ἱερὰ ταῦτα καὶ ἁδέα· σεῦ δὲ ἕκατι 10
Ἐξερέω,[l] *Κλεόδαμε, τό μοι*[m] *πέλεν ἄδιον ἄλλων.*[n]
[10]*Οὐκ ἐθέλω θέρος ἧμεν, ἐπεὶ τόκα μ᾽ ἅλιος ὀπτῇ.*
Οὐκ ἐθέλω φθινόπωρον, ἐπεὶ νόσον ὥρια τίκτει.[o]
[11]*Οὖλον χεῖμα φέρειν, νιφετὸν κρυμούς τε φοβεῦμαι.*
Εἶαρ ἐμοὶ τριπόθατον ὅλῳ λυκάβαντι παρείη, 15
Ἀνίκα μήτε κρύος, μήθ᾽ ἅλιος ἄμμε βαρύνει.
Εἴαρι πάντα κύει, πάντ᾽ εἴαρος[f] *ἁδέα βλαστεῖ,*
[12]*Χἁ νὺξ ἀνθρώποισιν ἴσα, καὶ ὁμοίιος ἀώς.*

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[a] § 153, R. XXIX.
[b] § 148, Obs. 7.
[c] § 152, Obs. 2.
[d] § 161, R. XXXVIII. (δόον.)
[e] § 19, p. 22, Dor. gen.
[f] § 142, Obs. 1, χρόνῳ.
[g] § 175, R. LVIII.
[h] § 148, R. XXI. (ἐστί).
[i] § 158, R. XXXIV.
[k] § 146, Obs. 1.
[l] § 101, Obs. 2, (1).
[m] § 147, R. XX.
[n] § 143, R. XI.
[o] § 139, R. 1.

IDYLS OF MOSCHUS.

I. *The Runaway Cupid.*

Ἁ Κύπρις τὸν Ἔρωτα τὸν υἱέα [1]*μακρὸν ἐβώστρει·—*
Εἴτις ἐνὶ τριόδοισι πλανώμενον εἶδεν Ἔρωτα,
Δραπετίδας[a] *ἐμός ἐστιν· ὁ μαντὰς γέρας ἕξεῖ.*
Ἔστι δ' ὁ παῖς περίσαμος· ἐν εἴκοσι πᾶσι μάθοις νιν.
Χρῶτα[b] *μὲν οὐ λευκὸς, πυρὶ*[c] *δ' εἴκελος· ὄμματα δ' αὐτῶ*[d] 5
Δριμύλα[e] *καὶ φλογόεντα· κακαὶ*[e] *φρένες, ἁδὺ λάλημα.*
[2]*Οὐ γὰρ ἴσον νοέει καὶ φθέγγεται· ὡς μέλι φωνά.*
[3]*Ἢν δὲ χολᾷ, νόος ἐστὶν ἀνάμερος·*[e] *ἠπεροπευτὰς,*
Οὐδὲν ἀλαθεύων, δόλιον βρέφος, ἄγρια[f] *παίσδει.*
Εὐπλόκαμον[c] *τὸ κάρανον, ἔχει δ' ἰταμὸν τὸ πρόςωπον.* 10
[4]*Μικκύλα μὲν τήνω*[d] *τὰ χερύδρια, μακρὰ*[f] *δὲ βάλλει.*
Βάλλει κ' εἰς Ἀχέροντα, καὶ εἰς Ἀΐδεω βασιλῆα.
Γυμνὸς μὲν τόγε σῶμα[b] *νόος δέ οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται·*
Καὶ πτερόεις, ὅσον ὄρνις, ἐφίπταται [5]*ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλους*
Ἀνέρας ἠδὲ γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ σπλάγχνοις δὲ κάθηται. 15
Τόξον ἔχει μάλα βαιὸν, ὑπὲρ τόξῳ δὲ βέλεμνον·
[6]*Τυτθὸν ἑοῖ τὸ βέλεμνον, ἐς αἰθέρα δ' ἄχρι φορεῖται.*
Καὶ χρύσεον περὶ νῶτα φαρέτριον, ἔνδοθι δ' ἐντὶ
Τοὶ πικροὶ κάλαμοι, τοῖς πολλάκι κἠμὲ τιτρώσκει.
Ταῦτα μὲν ἄγρια πάντα· [7]*πολὺ πλεῖον δέ οἱ αὐτῷ* 20
Βαιὰ λαμπὰς ἐοῖσα, τᾷ ἅλιον αὐτὸν ἀναίθει·
Ἢν τύ γ' ἕλῃς τῆνον, [8]*δάσας ἄγε, μηδ' ἐλεήσῃς.*[g]
Κἦν ποτ' ἴδῃς κλαίοντα, φυλάσσεο μή σε πλανήσῃ.
Κἦν γελάῃ, τύ νιν ἕλκε· καὶ, ἢν ἐθέλῃ σε φιλᾶσαι,
Φεῦγε· κακὸν τὸ φίλαμα, [9]*τὰ χείλεα φάρμακον ἐντί.* 25
Ἢν δὲ λέγῃ, λάβε ταῦτα, χαρίζομαι ὅσσα[h] *μοι ὅπλα,*
Μήτι θίγῃς, [10]*πλάνα δῶρα· τὰ γὰρ πυρὶ*[i] *πάντα βέβαπται.*[k]

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[a] § 139, R. 6.
[b] § 157, Obs. 1.
[c] § 147, R. XX.
[d] § 19, p. 22.
[e] § 139, Obs. 7.
[f] § 131, Obs. 6.
[g] § 172, 2, I. 2d.
[h] 38, & 37, 4.
[i] § 168, Obs. 7, ἐν.
[k] § 139, R. 1.

II. *From the Dirge on Bion.*

[1]Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῶ πένθεος[a] ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Ἀδόνες, αἱ πυκινοῖσιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,
Νάμασι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγείλατε τᾶς Ἀρεθούσας,[b]
Ὅττι Βίων τέθνακεν ὁ βωκόλος, ὅττι σὺν αὐτῷ
Καὶ τὸ μέλος τέθνακε, καὶ ὤλετο Δωρὶς ἀοιδά. 5
Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῶ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Κεῖνος ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν[c] ἐράσμιος οὐκέτι μέλπει,
Οὐκέτ' ἐρημαίαισιν ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἵμερος ᾄδει,
Ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῆϊ μέλος λάθαιον ἀείδει.
Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῶ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι. 10
[2]Τίς ποτὶ σᾷ σύριγγι μελίξεται, ὦ τριπόθατε;
Τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θάσει στόμα; τίς θρασὺς οὕτως;
Εἰςέτι γὰρ πνείει[d] τὰ σὰ χείλεα, καὶ τὸ σὸν ἆσθμα.
[3]Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι τεᾶς ἐπιβόσκετ' ἀοιδάς.
[4]Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλισμα· τάχ' ἂν κἀκεῖνος ἐρεῖσαι 15
Τὸ στόμα δειμαίνοι, μὴ δεύτερα σεῖο[e] φέρηται.
Τοῦτό τοι, [5]ὦ ποταμῶν[f] λιγυρώτατε, δεύτερον ἄλγος
Τοῦτο, Μέλη, νέον ἄλγος· ἀπώλετο πρᾶν τοι[g] Ὅμηρος,
Τῆνο τὸ Καλλιόπας γλύκερον στόμα, καὶ σὲ [6]λέγοντι
Μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ῥεέθροις, 20
Πᾶσαν δ' ἔπλησας φωνᾶς[h] ἅλα· νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον
Υἱέα δακρύεις, καινῷ δ' ἐπὶ πένθεϊ τάκῃ.
Ἀμφότεροι παγαῖς[i] πεφιλαμένοι· [7]ὃς μὲν ἔπινε
Παγασίδος κράνας,[k] ὁ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τὰς Ἀρεθούσας.
Χὠ μὲν Τυνδαρέοιο καλὰν ἄεισε θύγατρα, 25
Καὶ Θέτιδος μέγαν νῖα, καὶ Ἀτρείδαν Μενέλαον·
Κεῖνος δ' οὐ πολέμως, οὐ δάκρυα, Πᾶνα δ' ἔμελπε,
Καὶ βώτας ἐλίγαινε, [8]καὶ ἀείδων ἐνόμευε,
Καὶ σύριγγας ἔτευχε, καὶ ἁδέα πόρτιν ἄμελγε,

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[a] § 144, R. XVII.
[b] § 17, Dor. gen.
[c] § 147, R. XX.
[d] 50, Obs. 1, ἡ σύριγξ.
[e] § 143, Obs. 14, 1st.
[f] § 143, R. X.
[g] § 146, Obs. 1, or § 145, 2.
[h] § 144, R. XVI.
[i] § 154, R. XXX.
[k] § 144, R. XV.

Καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλάματα, καὶ τὸν Ἔρωτα 30
Ἔτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρεσε τὴν Ἀφροδίτην.
Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῶ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Πᾶσα, Βίων, θρηνεῖ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἄστεα πάντα·
[1]Ἄσκρα μὲν γοάει σε πολὺ πλέον Ἡσιόδοιο·[a]
Πίνδαρον οὐ [2]ποθέοντι τόσον Βοιωτίδες ὗλαι· 35
Οὐδὲ τόσον [3]τὸν ἀοιδὸν ἐμύρατο Τήϊον ἄστυ·
Σὲ πλέον Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος· [4]ἀντὶ δὲ Σαπφοῦς
Εἰςέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλισμα κινύρεται ἁ Μιτυλάνα.
Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῶ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Αἴ, αἴ, [5]ταὶ μαλάχαι μὲν ἐπὰν κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλωνται, 40
Ἢ τὰ χλωρὰ σέλινα, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὖλον ἄνηθον,
Ὕστερον αὖ ζώοντι, καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι·
Ἄμμες δ', οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,
[6]Ὁππότε πρᾶτα θάνωμες, ἀνάκοοι ἐν χθονὶ κοίλᾳ
Εὕδομες εὖ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον.[b] 45
Καὶ σὺ μὲν ἐν σιγᾷ πεπυκασμένος[c] *ἔσσεαι ἐν γᾷ.*

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[a] § 143, R. XI. [b] § 150, Obs. 8, R. 1st. [c] § 78, 4, & 108.

NOTES.

MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	active.	*subj.*	subjunctive.	*pt.*	participle.
m.	middle.	*opt.*	optative.	*lit.*	literally.
p.	passive.	*imp.*	imperative.		
ind.	indicative.	*inf.*	infinitive.		

§, indicates the Section, &c. of the Grammar referred to.

"*Idioms*" refers to the Introduction on Greek Idioms at the beginning of the book, pp. 7—56.

PAGE 71.—1. *ἐστίν*, pres. ind. 3d sing. of *εἰμί*, with *ν* added § 6, 1.—2. *ἦν*, imperf. ind. 3d. sing. of *εἰμί*.—3. *ἄνδρες*, from *ἀνήρ*.—4. *ἐγένετο*, 2 aor. of *γίνομαι*.—5. Supply *ἐστίν*.—6. *εἰσίν*, pres. ind. 3d pl. of *εἰμί*, § 6, 1.—7. *ὄρη*, from *ὄρος*,—*γένη*, from *γένος*,—*Ἄργει*, from *Ἄργος*, § 40, 2.—8. *πλακούντων*, gen. pl. of *πλακούς*, § 40, 7.

P. 72.—1. *ἐπολέμει*, imperf. ind. a. of *πολεμέω*.—2. *ἐτελεύτησε*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *τελευτάω*, sup. *βίον*.—3. *ἤρξατο*, 1 aor. ind. m. of *ἄρχω*.—4. *ἐπεφύκει*, plup. ind. a. of *φύω*.—5. *ἐπέπνεον*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἐπιπνέω*.—6. *ὕδατος*, gen. sing. of *ὕδωρ*.—7. *ἐξηνθήκει*, plup. ind. a. of *ἐξανθέω*.—8. *ἐτράφη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *τρέφω*.—9. *κατεπλάγη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *καταπλήσσω*.—10. *κατεβρώθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. of *καταβιβρώσκω*.—11. *πληγείς*, 2 aor. pt. p. of *πλήσσω*.—*ἐτρώθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. of *τιτρώσκω*.—12. *γεγονέναι*, 2 perf. inf. of *γίνομαι*;—*γεγόναμεν*, 2 perf. ind. of the same.—13. *κατῆλθον*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *κατέρχομαι*, *to go down*, from *κατά* and *ἔρχομαι*.—14. *ἐκλήθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. from *καλέω*.—15. *θανούσης*, 2 aor. pt. a. from *θνήσκω*.—16. *τῇ κεφαλῇ οἱ*, *on the head to him*; i. e. *on his head*, § 146, Obs. 1, with reference.

P. 73.—1. *γονεῖς*, acc. pl. of *γονεύς*, § 40, 1.—2. *τίμα*, pres. imp. a. of *τιμάω*, contr. for *τίμαε*.—3. *ἐνίκησεν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *νικάω*.—4. *ἀπέστειλε*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀποστέλλω*.—5. *ψηφίσασθαι*, 1 aor. inf. m. of *ψηφίζω*, followed by two accusatives, § 153, Obs. 5.—6. *εὐλαβοῦ*, pres. imp. m. of *εὐλαβέομαι*, contr. for *εὐλαβέου*.—7. *ἔλαβε*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *λαμβάνω*.—8. *μέν*, *δέ*, see Idioms, 117, 46.—9. *ἔῤῥιψεν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ῥίπτω*.—10. *ὄνειδος*, supply *ἐστίν*, Idioms, 50, Obs. 2, with examples.—11. *ἔφερε*, imperf. ind. a. of *φέρω*, § 117.—12. *ἐμαστίγου*, imperf. ind. a. of *μαστιγόω*.—13. *ἐῤῥίφη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *ῥίπτω*.

P. 74.—1. ᾄδου, gen. sing. of ᾅδης, contr. for ἀΐδης.—2. Διός, gen. sing. of Ζεύς.—3. Λητοῦς, gen. sing. of Λητώ.—4. ἐπενδυθείς, 1 aor. pt. p. of ἐπενδύω, used in a middle sense, § 74, Obs. 5, *having put on.*—5. λέγουσιν, pres. pt. a. of λέγω, dat. pl. *to those saying*, or, *to those who say*, &c.—6. πλείη, Ionic for πλέα, from πλέος.—7. γαῖα, Ionic for γέα.

P. 75.—1. ἄϊδρις, nom. predicate after εἶναι (§ 175, Obs. 5). The order is, θέλω εἶναι ἄϊδρις, &c.—2. ἀρετῆς οὐκ ἀντάξιος, *is not an equivalent for virtue.*—3. ἐξαμαρτάνουσι, pres. pt. a. dat. pl. of ἐξαμαρτάνω, arrange, Νομίζετε τοὺς συγκρύπτοντας, &c., *consider those who conceal a crime, worthy of the same punishment with those who commit it.*—4. ἐτελεύτησε, sup. βίον, *died*, lit. "ended his life," 1 aor. ind. a. of τελευτάω.—5. μεμαστίγωσο ἄν, *you would have been chastised.*—6. ὠργιζόμην, imperf. ind. m. of ὀργίζομαι.—7. ἐσιτεῖτο, imperf. ind. m. of σιτέω, *ate from time to time*, i. e. *lived on*, § 76, Obs. 2.—8. κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόνος, *envy is better than compassion*, not a better feeling, but it is better to be envied on account of prosperity, than to be an object of pity, which implies suffering. —9. ζῶσι, pres. ind. a. of ζάω.—10. ῥᾷον, comp. of ῥᾴδιος, § 53, 3.—11. οἴσει, fut. ind. a. of φέρω, § 117.

P. 76.—1. τἀληθῆ, for τὰ ἀληθῆ, contr. for ἀληθέα, § 40, 2.—2. τῆς σεαυτοῦ, scil. οὔσης, *your own*, lit. "which is," or, "belongs to yourself."—3. ἀπείχετο, imperf. ind. m. of ἀπέχω, *kept himself from*, i. e. *refrained.*—4. παρόντων, pres. pt. of πάρειμι, *to be present*—ἀπόντων, from ἄπειμι.—5. μέμνησο, perf. imp. p. of μνάομαι. —6. ἠξιώθησαν, 1 aor. ind. p. of ἀξιόω.—7. διήνεγκε, 1 aor. ind. a. of διαφέρω, *was distinguished above, excelled.*—8. ἔτυχε, *obtained*, 2 aor. ind. a. of τυγχάνω.—9. τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας, *on the same day*, § 62, 3.—10. ὤφθη, *was seen*, 1 aor. ind. p. of ὄπτομαι.—11. ἑώρακα, perf. ind. a. of ὁράω, *to see*, § 90, 5.

P. 77.—1. ἐποίησε, 1 aor. ind. a. of ποιέω.—2. γυναῖκας, acc. pl. of γυνή.—3. ἡ φύσις, lit. "nature;" here it means, *natural talents.*—4. τυφλόν, sup. ἐστίν, *is a blind thing*, § 131, Obs. 4.—5. ἔλαβον, 2 aor. ind. a. of λαμβάνω, *men usually obtain*, § 76, Obs. 6. —6. κολασθήτωσαν, 1 aor. imp. p. of κολάζω, *let the wicked be punished.*—7. ἀξίως, *in a manner worthy.*—8. οἰκοῦσι, pres. ind. a. of οἰκέω.

P. 78.—1. ἀνδρὶ (ἀνήρ) φυλαττομένῳ, *to a man on his guard.*—2. οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι, *those who are called*, Idioms 32.—3. ἔνειμε, 1 aor. ind. a. of νέμω, *has imparted to, bestowed on.*—4. βούλου, pres.

imp. m. of *βούλομαι*, *be desirous, strive.*—5. *ὑπείκει*, *is inferior, yields to*, *ὑπείκω*.—6. *φύσις*, sup. *ἀπείλει*.—7. *ἔοικεν*, 2 perf. ind. in the sense of the present, *resembles*, from *εἴκω*.—8. *ἐνόσησα*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *νοσέω*.—9. *δοθῆναι*, 1 aor. inf. p. of *δίδωμι*, *was given.*—10. *τοτὲ μέν—τοτὲ δέ*, *sometimes—at other times.*—11. *δεῖ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν*, *it is proper to adorn cities*, i. e. *cities ought to be adorned*, &c.—12. *τῶν οἰκούντων*, *of those inhabiting them*, i. e. *of the inhabitants.*

P. 79.—1. *διενεγκών*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *διαφέρω*, *being distinguished.*—2. *ἤρισε*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἐρίζω*, *entered the lists, contended.*—3. *ἐπίσταται*, pres. ind. m. of *ἐπίσταμαι*, § 112, Obs. 5—4. *ὀδόντι*, from *ὀδούς*, § 22, Obs. 2.—5. *κυνί*, from *κύων*, gen. *κυνός*.—6. *χιτῶσι*, dat. pl. from *χιτών*.—7. *προμετωπιδίοις*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *frontlets* and *breast-plates.*—8. *κέχρησθε*, perf. ind. p. of *χράομαι*, in the middle sense; see *χράω*.—9. *ὠφλήκατε*, perf. ind. a. of *ὀφείλω*, *to owe*; see the word, § 117.—10. *ὕδατος*, from *ὕδωρ*.—11. *ᾤκησαν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *οἰκέω*.

P. 80.—1. *κατέλιπε*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *καταλείπω*.—2. *ἤγαγεν*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἄγω*, with a reduplication of the first syllable.—3. *ὠνόμασεν*, from *ὀνομάζω*.—4. *ἐπηρώθη*, from *πηρόω*.—5. *κατόκνει*, pres. imp. a. of *κατοκνέω*.—6. *πειρῶ*, pres. imp. m. of *πειράω*, contr. for *πειράου*.—7. *μέν—δέ*, Idioms 117, 46.—8. *ζῶσιν*, pres. ind. a. of *ζάω*, contr. for *ζάουσιν*.—9. *πλείω*, contr. for *πλείονα*, § 40, 5.—10. *ἤρξατο*, 1 aor. ind. m. of *ἄρχω*.—11. *κεχηνότες*, perf. pt. m. of *χαίνω*, *to be eager for, earnestly to seek after.*—12. *εἰδώς*, pres. pt. of *οἶδα*, § 112, IX. *he who knows.*

P. 81.—1. *θεοὶ ἀεὶ ὄντες*, *the immortal gods*, lit. "always existing."—2. *ἴσασι*, pres. ind. a. 3d pl. of *οἶδα*, § 112, IX.—3. *γεγενημένα*, perf. pt. p. of *γίνομαι*, *the things that have been.*—4. *ἀποβήσεται*, from *ἀποβαίνω*, *will result.*—5. *ἐστίν*, (with the gen.) *belongs to, is the property of*, § 144, R. XII.—6. *ἀποθανεῖν*, 2 aor. inf. a. of *ἀποθνήσκω*.—7. *ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν*, *Nature* (i. e. *the God of nature*) *allots*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀπονέμω*, § 76, Obs. 6.—8. *ἐσφάγη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *σφάττω*, or *σφάζω*.—9. *κατεβρώθη*, from *καταβιβρώσκω*.—10. *ἐπέρασε*, from *περάω*.

P. 82.—1. *ἐτελεύτησε*, sc. *βίον*, *ended his life, died*, *τελευτάω*.—2. *βιούς*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *βιόω*, *having lived.*—3. *ἑνὶ πλείω*, contr. for *πλείονα*, § 40, 5, *more by one.*—4. *διῆλθον*, 2 aor. from *διέρχομαι*.—5. *δέδονται*, perf. ind. p. of *δίδωμι*.—6. *τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *to cavil and find fault is easy.*—7. *βελτίω*, contr. for *βελτίονα*, § 40, 5.

—8. *ἀδύνατον*, sup. *ἐστίν*.—9. *ἄνευ τῆς θεωρίας*, *without the knowledge, the study*.—10. *δύναιο*, *you could*, from *δύναμαι*.—11. *καμών*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *κάμνω*.

P. 83.—1. *ἤρξατο*, from *ἄρχω*.—2. *ὀμνύναι*, pres. inf. a. of *ὄμνυμι*, *to swear by the gods*.—3. *ἐδιδάχθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. of *διδάσκω*, *was taught*.—4. *νοῆσαι μέν*, *even to form a conception*.—*ἀπώλεσαν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀπόλλυμι*, *usually destroy*, § 76, Obs. 6.—6. *διεσπάσαντο*, *tore in pieces*, from *διασπάω*.—7. *ἅλω*, Attic Dec. § 19. acc. sing. of *ἅλως*.—*διακαθήραντι*, 1 aor. pt. a. Attic, of *διακαθαίρω*, § 97, 2. Rem.—8. *ἐπέστη*, *stood by*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἐφίστημι*.—9. *ἐπῄνει*, *praised, commended*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἐπαινέω*, § 76, Obs. 3.

P. 84.—1. *ἀσφαλῆ*, contr. for *ἀσφαλέα*, acc. sing. of *ἀσφαλής*.—2. *κρεῖττον*, sup. *εἶναι* (of which *ἕνα φίλον ἔχειν κ. τ. λ.*, is the subject), *is better*.—3. *πολλοῦ ἄξιον*, *of great worth*.—4. *εὐλαβοῦ*, pres. imp. m. of *εὐλαβέομαι*.—5. *αὐτὸς ἔτεμνεν*, *himself, with his own hands, cut*.—6. *ἀπεδήμησε*, *went abroad*.—7. *προςθῷ*, 2 aor. subj. a. of *προςτίθημι*.—8. *ἀξιῶ*, *κ. τ. λ.*, contr. for *ἀξιόω*, *I entreat, I beg that you yourselves would do for your own selves*, &c.—9. *ἐοίκασιν*, 2 perf. ind. in the sense of the present, of *εἴκω*, § 117.—10. *οἶδε*, pres. ind. a. of *οἶδα*, § 112. IX.—11. *ἐφικέσθαι*, 2 aor. inf. m. of *ἐφικνέομαι*, *reach, attain to*, § 76, Obs. 6. *ἠδυνήθησαν*, § 90. 4.

P. 85.—1. *πῶς*, *about*.—2. *δεδοίκασιν*,—*δείδω*, which see, § 117.—3. *γονεῖς*, acc. pl. contr. for *γονέας*, § 40, 1.—4. *εὔξαιο*, *you would wish*, from *εὔχομαι*.—5. *ἐκένωσεν*, *ever desolated*, from *κενόω*.—6. *ἠφάνισεν*, *annihilated*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀφανίζω*.—7. *ἔφη*,—*φημί*.—8. *μέμνησο*, perf. imp. p. of *μνάομαι*, dep. § 113.—9. *ἤρξω*, 1 aor. ind. m. 2d sing. of *ἄρχω*.—10. *ἀπώλεσα*,—*ἀπόλλυμι*, and *ἀπέδωκα*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀποδίδωμι*, § 110, 2.—11. *ξυνεκύκα*, *κ. τ. λ.*, imperf. ind. a. of *ξυγκυκάω*, *shook Greece to its centre*.—12. *εὑρεῖν*, 2 aor. inf. a. of *εὑρίσκω*.—13. *ἀφίεται*, pres. ind. m. of *ἀφίημι*,—sup. *ἐστιν*.

P. 86.—*εἰδέναι*, pres. inf. a. and *ἴσθι*, pres. imp. a. of *οἶδα*, from *εἴδω*, § 112, IX. and § 117.—2. *παρείη*, pres. opt. of *πάρειμι*.—3. *ἔσοιτο*, *would be*, 1 fut. opt. of *εἰμί*.—4. *ἐνάλασθαι*, 1 aor. inf. m. of *ἐνάλλομαι*.—5. *γεγόνοι*, 2 perf. opt. of *γίνομαι*.—6. *πλείω*, contr. for *πλείονα*, § 40, 5.—7. *ἠξίου*, *requested*, contr. for *ἠξίοε*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἀξιόω*.—8. *θεώρει*, *look at, examine*, pres. imp. a. of *θεωρέω*.

P. 87.—1. *οὐκ ἂν δύναιο*, *you could not*, *δύναμαι*.—2. *ἔλθῃ*,—*ἔρχομαι*.—3. *ἴδοι*, 2 aor. opt. of *εἴδω*, which see, § 117.—4. *ἔσῃ*, 1 fut. ind. m. 2d sing. of *εἰμί*, *you will be*.—5. *θάνῃ*, 2 aor. subj. a. of

θνήσκω.—6. *χρῆσθαι*, pres. inf. m. of *χράομαι*, § 98, Obs. 2.—7. *πείσαιμι, κ. τ. λ.*, 1 aor. opt. a. of *πείθω*, *if I do not persuade*.—8. *ἐπιθυμήσειεν*, 1 aor. opt. a. of *ἐπιθυμέω*, Æolic form, § 101, 1.—9. *κἄν*, *καὶ ἄν*, combined, *ἄν* for *ἐάν*, § 125, *ἄν*, 1.

P. 88.—1. *γεγονέναι*, *became*, perf. inf. m. of *γίνομαι*.—2. *γλυκεῖς*, acc. pl. contr. for *γλυκέας*, § 40, 1, sup. *εἶναι*.—3. *χείρους*, acc. pl. contr. for *χείρονας*, § 40, 5, and 1, *that the worse should rule the better*.—4. *εἰρήκασι*, perf. ind. a. from obsol. *ἔρω*, which see, § 117.—5. *τραφῆναι*, 2 aor. inf. p. of *τρέφω*, *was brought up*.—6. *φανῆναι*, 2 aor. inf. p. of *φαίνω*, *was shown—appeared*—to men; i. e. *was born*.—7. *ἐπύθετο*, 2 aor. ind. m. of *πυνθάνομαι*, *found out, learned*. 8. *Ἅιδω*, acc. sing. of *Ἅιδης*, § 19, Examples of Attic Dec.—9. *διεσκάφθαι*, perf. inf. p. of *διασκάπτω*.—10. *εἰδέναι*, pres. inf. a. of *οἶδα*, from *εἴδω*, which see, § 112, IX. and § 117.—11. *πεσών*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *πίπτω*, see § 117.—12. *ἐξώκειλαν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἐξοκέλλω*.—13. *ἀράμενος*, 1 aor. pt. m. of *αἴρω*, *having taken up, having lifted*.—14. *ἠρώτα*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἐρωτάω*, contr. for *ἠρώτασε*.—15. *παρίοντας*, pres. pt. a. of *πάρειμι*, irreg. *to pass by*, § 112, II.

P. 89.—1. *ἐκίνει*, imperf. ind. a. contr. for *ἐκίνεε*, from *κινέω*.—2. *ἦλθεν*, from *ἔρχομαι*.—3. *τοὺς μὲν μικροὺς μεγάλους ποιῶν*, *in making the little great*; two accusatives after verbs of making, constituting, &c. § 135, Obs. 5.—3. Arrange, *Σωκράτης ἔφη δαιμονᾶν τούς, κ. τ. λ.*, *Socrates said that those were mad who consulted the oracle*.—4. *ἅ*,— i. e. *κατὰ ταῦτα ἅ*, *respecting the things which*.—5. *μαθοῦσι*, 2 aor. pt. a. dat. pl. *by learning*, *ἀριθμήσαντας*, *by calculating*, &c., Idioms, 104.—6. *τοὺς συνόντας*, *those associating with him*, i. e. *his associates*.—7. *ἐγρηγορότος* sc. *ἀνθρώπου*, *of a man awake*, 2 p. part. of *ἐγείρω*, p. m. *ἐγρήγορα*, anomalous for *ἤγορα*.—8. *ἐξετύφλωσεν*,--*ἐκτυφλόω*.

P. 90.—1. *μεταλλαχθέντος*, 1 aor. pt. p. of *μεταλλάσσω*.—2. *διαστάντων*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *διίστημι*, *being at variance*.—3. *ἠξίου*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἀξιόω*, contr. for *ἠξίοε*, *thought himself fit*.—4. *χειροτόνειν*, *to be elected*, § 174, Obs. 5.—5. *συνεῤῥύηκεν*, perf. ind. a. of *συῤῥέω*, see *ῥέω*, § 117.—6. *πεσόντων*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *πίπτω*, § 117.—7. *αὐχέσι*, dat. pl. of *αὐχήν*, *-ένος*, dat. pl. *αὐχένσι*, by euphony *αὐχέσι*, § 6, 16.—8. *ἐςέβαλον*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἐςβάλλω*, sup. *ἑαυτούς*, *threw themselves into*,—*made a descent upon*,—*invaded*.—9. *ὡς ἂν ὠὰ τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος*, *since*, or, *because the animal lays eggs*.—10. *τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια*, *very similar to those of a goose*, i. e. *to the eggs of a goose*.

ÆSOPIC FABLES.

Respecting the life of Æsop, little is known with certainty. It is most probable he was a native of Phrygia, and was born a slave, about the middle of the sixth century before Christ. Having obtained his freedom from his last master, Iadmon of Samos, it is said he travelled through several countries, and became celebrated as a teacher of practical morality,—the precepts of which were embodied in those fables which he composed from time to time. The fables that have come down to us in his name, however, it is certain, were not written by him as they now appear, but are probably the substance of some of them, handed down by oral tradition, and collected by different individuals at a much later age, and when the Greek language had greatly degenerated from the purity of former times. Still, many of these fables are expressed with great simplicity, and convey to us important maxims of former days, in a pleasing and attractive manner.

P. 91.—1. *ἡλίκος ἂν ἦν θόρυβος, what an uproar there would be.* Here notice the effect of *ἄν* on the indicative: *ἦν, there was, ἂν ἦν, there would be;* see *ἄν*, § 125, and § 170, Obs. 1.—2. *ἐπὶ τὸ διὰ παντὸς ἕνα τίκτειν, κ. τ. λ., for bringing forth only one young one during all her life;* with *παντός* supply *χρόνου*, and with *ἕνα* supply *σκύμνον*.—*ἕνα, ἀλλὰ λέοντα*, sup. *τίκτω, one*, it is true, *but a lion.*—3. *ἐκαθέσθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. of *καθέζομαι*, in a middle sense, *seated himself.*—*ηὔλει*, imperf. ind. a. of *αὐλέω, and continued buzzing*, § 76, Obs. 3.—4. *οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες ἔγνων, κ. τ. λ., I neither knew when you came, nor if you remain will I care;* lit. "will it be a care to me," *ἔρχομαι,—γιγνώσκω,—μέλει*.—5. *εὑρών*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *εὑρίσκω*.—*πεπηγότα, stiffened, benumbed*, from *πήγνυμι*.—6. *τοῦτον λαβών, κ.τ.λ., took it up, and placed it in his bosom*, § 177, 1, Idioms. 101.—7. *θερμανθείς, κ. τ. λ., when it became warm, θερμαίνω*.—*καὶ ἀναλάβων, and having recovered—ἀναλαμβάνω*.—8. *βότρυας πεπείρους, κ. τ. λ., having seen clusters of grapes hanging ripe, κρεμαμένους*, perf. pt. p. of *κρεμάννυμι*, in an active intransitive sense, augment not used.—9. *ἐπειρᾶτο*, imperf. ind. m. of *πειράω, he continued trying* (viz. for himself, for his own benefit, as indicated by the middle voice).—10. *πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα, κ. τ. λ., having laboured much, and not having been able to reach them, κάμνω, δύναμαι.*

P. 92.—1. *ἑστώς*, perf. pt. a. of *ἵστημι*, for *ἑστηκώς*, § 101, 7, *having taken his station; standing.*—2. *ὦ οὗτος, you silly creature*, or, *hark ye*,—with *τόπος* supply *λοιδορεῖ*.—3. *ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι, was in danger of being drowned, πνιγῆναι*, 2 aor. inf. p. of *πνίγω*.—4. *ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ, κ. τ. λ., blamed the boy for his rashness*, § 151, Obs. 3.—5. *ἀλλά*, referring to a concession understood, such as "true," BUT, *help me now, σωθέντι (μοι)*, 1 aor. pt. p. of *σώζω*.—

6. ἐπιστραφείς, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐπιστρέφω, *having turned upon him.* 7. εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν, *fled back*, lit. "to the places behind," sup. χώρια.—8. ὦ κακὴ κεφαλή, *O cowardly fellow.*—9. οὗτινος τὸν βρυχηθμόν, *whose roaring even.*—ὑπήνεγκας, 1 aor. ind. a. 2d sing. of ὑποφέρω.—10. ἀλλ', referring to a concession, such as, "it may be so," BUT *still.*—(ἐμὲ) θυσίαν εἶναι, *that I should be a sacrifice*, or simply, *to be a sacrifice.* θυσίαν is the predicate after εἶναι in the same case with ἐμέ understood; θυσίᾳ, in the dative, to agree with μοί, would have been equally proper, § 175, Obs. 5, with ref.—11. ἐπενδυθείς, 1 aor. pt. p. of ἐπενδύω, in the middle sense, *having put on.*—βιαιότερον, *more strongly*, viz. than usual.—12. ἐπιδραμοντες.....ἔπαιον, *ran upon.....and beat him*, § 177, 1, 1st. ἐπιδραμόντες, 2 aor. pt. of ἐπιτρέχω; see τρέχω, § 117.

P. 93.—1. τίκτουσαν, *which laid*, lit. "laying,"—δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας, *twice a day,*—τέξεται, *would lay*, § 172, Obs. 3, Idioms, 77. τέξεται, fut. ind. m. of τίκτω.—2. ὑπολαβών, *interrupting, taking up speech*, or more freely, *in reply* (addressing himself to the peacock).—ἀλλ', concessive, referring to a concession understood, such as, "this is very well for you," BUT, &c.—3. ἔτριβε καὶ ἐκτένιζε, *kept rubbing and combing his horse*, § 76, Obs. 2.—πάσας ἡμέρας, *for whole days.*—4. τὴν τρέφουσαν, *which nourishes me*, § 134, 8.—5. διέβαινε ποταμὸν, *was crossing a river*, § 169, R. LIII., imperf. ind. a. of διαβαίνω,—ὑπέλαβεν ἕτερον, κ. τ. λ., *he supposed it was another dog holding a piece of flesh*, ὑπολαμβάνω.—καὶ ἀφεὶς τὸ ἴδιον, κ. τ. λ., *and having let go his own* (piece of flesh, κρέας).—ὥρμησε τὸ ἐκείνου λαβεῖν, *he made an effort to seize his piece;* with τό sup. κρέας.—6. τὸ μὲν οὖν οὐκ ἦν, ὃ δὲ κατεῖχεν, *the former, of course, was not* (had no existence), *and that which he had.*—7. ληφθείσα, 1 aor. pt. p. of λαμβάνω, *having been caught.*—8. ἀποκοπείσης τῆς οὐρᾶς διαδρᾶσα, *running about with his tail cut off*, διαδιδράσκω.—9. ἡγεῖτο ἀβίωτον βίον, *thought his life wretched.*—10. ἔγνω οὖν, *accordingly he resolved.*—τοῦτ' αὐτό, *this same thing here;* νουθετῆσαι is followed by two accusatives, § 153, R. XXIX.

P. 94.—1. παρῄνει, imperf. ind. a. of παραινέω, *he began to exhort.*—2. ὡς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς, κ. τ. λ., *since this member was not only unseemly, but even a useless weight appended to them;* for the construction of the participle with ὡς, see § 178, Obs. 6.—3. ὦ αὕτη, *hark ye, sir!* § 133, 9, "*fox*," fem. in Greek, is commonly masc. in English. This mode of address, ὦ οὗτος, is commonly expressive of anger, contempt, or irony.—4. ἀλλά, *but*, referring to something not expressed, such as, "a fine advice, truly!" "*but.*"—εἰ οὖ

σοὶ τοῦτο προσέφερεν, if this did not profit yourself, you would not recommend it to us.—5. *ὡς . . . . ὄντας, because they were*, § 178, Obs. 6.—6. *ὡς*, sup. *ὄντα, because they were*, lit. "as being."—*μηδέπω πιών, having not yet drunk*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *πίνω*.—7. *ἐπὶ πολὺν δὲ τόπον δραμών, when he had run a great distance, τρέχω, ἐμβαίνω*.—8. *ἐμπλακείς*, 2 aor. pt. p. of *ἐμπλέκω, being entangled,—ἐθηρεύθη, was taken*.—9. *ἐσώθην, was saved, σώζω*.—*παρεδόθην, have been betrayed, παραδίδωμι*.—10. *τῶν σίτων βραχέντων, when food was wet* (covered with snow), 2 aor. pt. p. of *βρέχω*.—*ἔψυχον, were dry*.—11. *τὸ θέρος, in summer*, § 160, Obs. 2, *συνῆγες*, from *συνάγω*.—12. *ᾖδον, I was singing*, imperf. ind. a. of *ᾄδω*.—*εἰ θέρους ὥραις ηὔλεις, if you piped in the time of summer; χειμῶνος (ὥραις) ὄρχου, dance in the time of winter; αὐλέω, ὀρχέομαι*.—13. *κοινωνίαν θέμενοι, having formed a partnership*, 2 aor. pt. m. of *τίθημι*.—14. *στάς, having taken his stand, standing*.—*ἐξιούσας τὰς αἶγας συνελάμβανεν, caught the goats as they came out, ἔξειμι, συλλαμβάνω*.—15. *ἐνήλατο αὐταῖς, jumped, danced among them*, 1 aor. ind. m. of *ἐνάλλομαι*.

P. 95.—1. *τὰς πλείστας (αἶγας), the most of the goats, a very great number, πλείστας*, Sup. of *πολύς*.—*ἐκεῖνος, the former* (viz. the ass), *αὐτοῦ, the latter* (the lion), § 153, Obs. 7.—2. *εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι κἀγώ (καὶ ἐγώ), κ. τ. λ., be assured that even I would have been frightened, if I had not known that you were an ass*.—3. *βύρσας βρεχομένας, hides steeping*, pres. pt. p. of *βρέχω*.—4. *συνέθετο ἀλλήλοις, κ. τ. λ., they enter into an agreement with each other, that first they should drink the water*, 1 aor. in the sense of the present, and therefore followed by the subjunctive after *ὅπως*,—*καὶ εἶθ' (*for *εἶτα) οὕτως, and then* (afterwards) *in this way*.—*συνέθεντο*, 2 aor. ind. m. of *συντίθημι, ἐκπίωσιν*, 2 aor. subj. a. of *ἐκπίνω*.—5. *συνέβη, it happened*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *συμβαίνω*, used impersonally, i. e. translated as an impersonal verb. Its proper subject, however, is the following infinitive clause, § 138, Obs. 3, Idioms, 52.—6. *πρίν, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange *διαῤῥαγῆναι πρὶν ἤ, κ. τ. λ., to burst asunder; that they burst asunder, before they reached* (got at) *the hides*, 2 aor. inf. p. of *διαῤῥήγνυμι*.—*πρὶν—ἤ, πρὶν—πρίν, πρότερον—πρίν*, are equivalent expressions, and mean, *sooner than, before that, before*, Idioms, 117, 47.—7. *ταμών, having cut*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *τέμνω*.—*κἀπί* for *καὶ ἐπί*.—*ἀράμενος*, 1 aor. pt. m. of *αἴρω*.—8. *ἐπηχθισμένος*, perf. pt. p. of *ἐπαχθίζω, weighed down, oppressed with the load*.—*ἀπειρηκώς*, perf. pt. a. of *ἀπερέω*. Obsol. in present, *completely exhausted*.—9. *δι' ἥν (αἰτίαν), for what reason; why;—ἄρας, having*

raised, lifted up, 1 aor. pt. a. of *αἴρω*.—*ἐπιθῇς*, 2 aor. subj. a. of *ἐπιτίθημι*.—10. *γνῶναι*, 2 aor. inf. a. of *γιγνώσκω*.—*ἐν τίνι τιμῇ, in what estimation*.—11. *εἰς ἀγαλματοποιοῦ*, sup. *ἐργαστήριον*, in the acc. sing., governed by *εἰς*.—*εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπῳ, having assumed the appearance of a man; in human form*.—12. *τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, κ. τ. λ., and on his saying, for a drachma, with a laugh* (he asked) *for how much* (can one buy) *this* (statue) *of Juno?* Supply the words in parentheses from the preceding sentence; thus, *πόσου τις δύναται πρίασθαι τὸ ἄγαλμα τῆς Ἥρας*.

P. 96.—1. *κερδῳος, the god of gain;* arrange *τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ εἶναι πολὺν παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, that his estimation was great among men*.—*ἤρετο, asked, ἔρομαι*.—2. *ἐὰν τούτους ὠνήσῃ, κ. τ. λ., if you purchase these, I will give you this one into the bargain*, lit. "as an addition." *δίδωμι*, the present in the sense of the future. —3. *τις* (*ἄνθρωπος*), *a certain man; ἐν αὐλῇ, in the court-yard*.—4. *ὥςπερ εἰώθει, as was customary;* perf. ind. m. of *ἔθω*.—5. *εὐρύθμως παῖζον, played gracefully; παῖζον ἦν* (the participle with the verb *εἰμί*) is equivalent to *ἔπαιζε*, § 177, 5; so the following *περισκαῖρον*, and *κατέχων*, sup. *ἦν*=*περιέσκαιρεν*, and *κατεῖχεν*.—6. *ἤληθεν, κ. τ. λ., continued grinding* (i. e. from time to time) *the whole night;* observe the force of the imperfect mentioned, § 76, Obs. 2. —*πυρὸν φίλης Δήμητρος*, lit. *wheat*, (the gift) *of friendly Ceres*, or simply, "wheat," poetically expressed by the periphrasis in the text. —7. *ἐξ ἀγροῦ θ' ὅσον χρεία* (i. e. *τόσον ὅσον χρεία*) *ἐστὶν ἄγειν, and from the field whatever it was needful* (to bring).—8. *φάτνης ὀνείης, of the ass's crib*.—9. *αὐλῆς, of the hall* (or, parlor).—*ἄμετρα, violently*.—10. *σαίνων, κ. τ. λ., fawning as* (the lapdog) *and trying to frisk around*.—11. *ἦλθε κρούσων δεσπότην, κ. τ. λ.*, lit. "he went to beat down," i. e. *he nearly threw down* (or, he was about to throw down) *his master, while at supper by mounting on his shoulder*, § 177, Obs. 5, last part.—12. *θεράποντες ἐν μέσοις, the servants interfering; ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν, one from one side, another from another* (§ 131, Exc. 7), i. e. *on all sides*.—13. *ἔτλην* (*τοῖα*) *οἷα χρή με* (*τλῆναι*), § 149, Exc. II., *I have suffered what* (lit. "such things as,") *I deserved* (to suffer).—14. *οὔρεσιν* (for *ὄρεσιν*), *in the mountains*.—15. *βαιῷ δ' ὁ μέλεος, κ. τ. λ., but I, wretched creature, tried to put myself on a level with* (to be like) *a trifling dog*, § 76, Obs. 4. Notice the force of the middle voice in *παρισούμην*.

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

P. 97.—1. εἵμαρτο, κ. τ. λ., plup. ind. p. of μείρομαι, used impersonally, *it was fated to me—it was my destiny—to steal.* The slave thought to excuse his theft by pleading the doctrine of unavoidable destiny, taught by his master, who presented him with another view of the subject, by applying the same doctrine to his punishment: "*yes, and to be flogged for it too, replied the master.*" —δαρῆναι, 2 aor. inf. p. of δείρω and δέρω.—2. ὦτα, acc. pl. of οἶς.—συνεῤῥύηκεν, perf. ind. a. of συῤῥέω.—3. κληθείς, *having been invited*, 1 aor. pt. p. of καλέω.—ἐπιδείκνυσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *to show off* (*to make a display of*) *their great learning;* viz. for their own advantage, as indicated by the middle voice.—4. τοῦτ' αὐτὸ ἔφη ὃ βλέπετε, *this same thing, said he, which you see* (namely).—σιγᾷν ἐπιστάμενον, *who knows how to be silent.*—σιγᾷν, pres. inf. a. of σιγάω.—5. οὐ τὸν τρόπον, κ. τ. λ., *I had compassion, he replied, not on the manners, but on the man.*—6. ἔφασκεν, imperf. ind. a. of φάσκω, frequentative from φάω, *was wont often to say.*—εὑρηκέναι from εὑρίσκω, *had discovered.*—7. οὐ τοῦτο δεῖ σκοπεῖν, κ. τ. λ., lit. *it is proper to consider, not this, but if* (i. e. whether or not) *a person is worthy of a great state.*—8. τοὺς προέχοντας, *those who are before;* τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας, *those who lag behind.*—προσφερόιμεθα, *we should conduct ourselves.*—9. ἐνοχλούμενος, *being pestered, annoyed;* καὶ κοπτόμενος, *and tired out.*—10. τισὶ ἀτόποις διηγήμασι, *with certain out of place* (ill-timed) *stories.*—ὅ τι λέγω, *what I say.* —11. ἀλλ' εἴ τις, κ. τ. λ., *but* (it is wonderful) *if any one who has feet endures you*, i. e. does not run away from you.

P. 98.—1. θρασυνόμενον, *behaving insolently.*—2. δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἀξιοῖς, lit. *through whom thou thinkest thyself entitled to be proud*, i. e. to whom thou owest all thy consequence, Idioms, 117, 45.—3. μαστίγωσον, ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι, *chastise him, for I am angry* (and therefore unfit to punish in a proper and reasonable manner). When a person punishes in anger, he is more likely to consult the gratification of his own feelings, than the good of the offender or of others.—4. οὐκ ἀνεκτή, *not to be endured, intolerable*, Idioms, 114, 4.—οὐ καὶ σύ, εἶπε, κ. τ. λ., *and yet, said he, do you not bear geese cackling.*—ἀνέχει, pres. ind. m. 2d sing. of ἀνέχω, Attic for ἀνέχῃ, § 101, 8.—5. κατασχουσῶν, *having befallen*, 2 aor. pt. a. of κατέχω.—ἐν πάσαις (συμβολαῖς), θεασάσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *that in all these changes, she had beheld the countenance of Socrates the same.*—6. κακὸν εἶναι

τὸ ζῆν, κ. τ. λ., *that to live is an evil*, he replied, *not to live, but to live wickedly* (is an evil).—7. *βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο ἀσθενήσας, when he was sick he supported himself on a staff*, *ἐπερείδω.—ἔνθα, in which.*—8. *καὶ (ἐκείνου) βραδύνοντος, and he* (viz. the person to whom he sent) *being dilatory.*—9. *ἀπέδρα, ran away*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἀποδιδράσκω.*—10. *Διογένην δὲ (δεῖσθαι) Μάνους, that Diogenes should want Manes.*—11. *παιδίον με νενίκηκε εὐτελείᾳ, a boy has surpassed me in economy.*

P. 99.—1. *τὸ σκεῦος, his platter.—τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτῳ, in a hollow piece of bread.*—2. *ὅτε ἁλούς, κ. τ. λ., when having been taken captive, and being exposed to sale*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *ἁλίσκομαι*, § 117.—3. *τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, what he could do:* lit. "what he knew to do."—(*εἴδω*, or, *ὅτι οἶδε*) *ἀνδρῶν ἀρχεῖν* (*I know*, or, *that he knew*) *to govern men.*—4. *εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη, even if he were a slave.*—5. *καὶ γάρ, and* (it is proper) *for*, § 125. *γάρ*, 2.—*δεῖν πεισθῆναι αὐτῷ, that it was necessary to obey him*, 1 aor. inf. p. in the middle sense.—6. *ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, κ. τ. λ., where then, said he, might the master of the house enter?* § 172, II. 3d.—7. *λοῦνται, are bathing; ἠρνήσατο, he said, no,—he answered in the negative.—τῷ δὲ* (sup. *πυθομένῳ*) *εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος (λοῦται) ὡμολόγησεν, but to one asking if a great crowd is bathing, he said, yes!—he answered in the affirmative.*—8. *πρός, with reference to.—ἰδοὺ καὶ Διογένης, lo! even Diogenes.*—9. *ὁρισαμένου, having given as a definition*, "*Man is*," &c., *ὁρίζω.—τίλας*, 1 aor. pt. a. of *τίλλω.—εἰρήνεγκεν*, see *εἰσφέρω.*—10. *ἐπαινῶν, since he praised*, lit. "praising."—*ὑγιείας ὢν ποιητικός, being a restorer of health, a promoter of health.*—11. *μετάβασιν αὐτοῦ παρέβαλε, κ. τ. λ., compared his change of residence*, &c. *to the sojournings of the king*, viz. of Persia, called the king, by way of eminence.

P. 100.—1. *ἀγωνιῶ, I fear greatly.—μή τι κακὸν εἴργασμαι, that I have done some evil*, perf. ind. p. in the middle sense, § 116, 2, 5th.—2. *τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν, what advantage had accrued to him.*—3. *τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους ψηφίσασθαι, to vote their asses* (to be) *horses;* i. e. by a public decree to convert their asses into horses—a proposition just as reasonable as to make a man a general of an army merely by a vote.—*ἀλλά* is elliptical, supply thus, "you seem to think this proposal a foolish one;" *ἀλλά, but, and yet*, &c.—4. *ἐμπεσεῖν*, 2 aor. inf. a. of *ἐμπίπτω.*—5. *τοὺς μέν, the former—τοὺς δέ, the latter*, § 133, 3. Idioms, 26.—7. *τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, what more philosophers have* (than others), i. e. what advantage philosophers have over others.—7. *ἀναιρεθῶσιν, should be abolished.*

—ὅμοίως βιώσομεν, *we* (philosophers) *would live in the same manner* (as we now do), Idioms, 77, with ref.—8. εἰς ἀγνῶτα τόπον, *into a strange place.*—καὶ εἴσει, *and thou wilt know*, fut. ind. m. of εἴδω, Attic for εἴσῃ.—9. διαφέρουσιν, *excel, are superior to.*—ᾧπερ οἱ δεδαμασμένοι, κ. τ. λ., *in the way in which* (i. e. just as) *tamed horses excel those that are untamed.*—10. ἄνδρες γενόμενοι, *when they become men.*—11. τί (i. e. κατὰ τί); *in what?*—παιδευθείς, *from* (or, *by*) *being educated, if he is educated*, § 177, 1, 2d.—λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ, *a stone upon a stone;* alluding to the seats of the theatre, which were of stone.—12. συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υἱόν, *a certain man placing his son with him* (as a pupil). Five hundred drachmæ are equal to about eighty-eight dollars.—πρίω, imp. of πρίαμαι.—δύο (scil. ἀνδράποδα) *two* (slaves).

P. 101.—τὸ πλέον (sup. μέρος), *the greater part.*—2. οἱ μέν, *the former*, viz. philosophers.—οἱ δέ, *the latter*, namely, the rich.—3. εἰ ταῦτα ἔμαθες, κ. τ. λ., *if you had learned to bring yourself to these things* (to put up with them, be satisfied with them).—οὐκ ἂν ἐθεράπευες, *you would not now be attending on*, § 170, Obs. 1.—4. ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται, *we unlearned persons.*—5. οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, κ. τ. λ., (and no wonder) *for we are not each of us* (i. e. you unlearned and we learned), *concerned about a life of the same kind;* here γάρ refers to some such supplement as is here made, "no wonder," "naturally enough," § 125. γάρ, 1.—6. ἔκλαυσεν, from κλαίω.—οὐδὲν πρόὄργου ποιεῖ, *he does no good.*—7. δι᾽ αὐτὸ γάρ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω, (it is true) *for on this very account indeed do I weep;* see No. 5, with ref.—8. οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, *any thing at any time*, Idioms, 63.—9. εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκοι, *whether he would die willingly.*—μάλιστα, εἶπεν, *certainly, said he.*—10. ὥςπερ γάρ, κ. τ. λ. In this sentence γάρ introduces a reason for the affirmation expressed by μάλιστα, and ὥςπερ introduces a *conclusion*, of which the *apodosis* may be supplied thus: γὰρ ἀπαλλαττόμην ἂν τοῦ βίου οὕτως ἀσμένως ὥςπερ, κ. τ. λ., and the whole be rendered literally, "*certainly, for I would depart from life just as willingly, as I willingly depart from a decayed and falling hut;*" or without the apodosis, "certainly; just as I willingly depart," &c.—11. τί πράττοι, *what he was doing.*—τῷ ἀδελφῷ, *to his brother*, i. e. *to death*, beautifully represented as the brother of sleep.

P. 102.—1. ἀφῆκεν, *let him go* (unpunished), 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀφίημι.—2. ἐστεμμένον, *crowned with garlands*, perf. pt. p. of στέφω.—3. ἀποστεφανώσασθαι, (they say) *that he put off his crown.*—ὅτι γενναίως, sc. ἀπέθανεν, *that he died bravely.*—4. ἀλλὰ γὰρ εἰπεῖν,

κ. τ. λ., here ἀλλά introduces an opposite sentiment to be supplied, and γάρ with its clause assigns the reason of it; thus, *But*, "it is proper for me to do so," *for I knew that I had begotten him a mortal;*—for ἀλλὰ γάρ, see § 125. ἀλλά, 1;—for the participle, as used here, see § 177, Obs. 4.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

5. πέντε τάλαντα, *five talents*—about two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.—ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, *when*, or, *after he thought upon them.*—6. ἀπέδωκεν αὐτά, *he gave them back, returned them.*—7. ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας, *was put on his trial for impiety.*—8. βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, lit. *to strike him with stones*, i. e. *to stone him.*—9. τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός, *his arm deprived of the hand.*—10. ἔτυχε δὲ ἀριστείων, κ. τ. λ., *happened to have distinguished himself* (§ 177, 4), *and first of the Athenians.*—τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν, *obtained the prize of valor.*—11. τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, *the misfortune of the man.*—ἀφῆκαν, *dismissed, sent away from the tribunal, discharged from custody,* ὑπομιμνήσκω, ἀφίημι, 1 aor. ind. a. § 110, 2.—12. διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν, *on account of his disparaging.*—ἀνακληθείς (ἀνακαλέω), *being recalled.*—μέχρι δέ τινος, sc. χρόνου, *for some time*, § 165, R. XLIII.—ποῖ δὴ σύ (ἔρχῃ), κ. τ. λ., *whither art thou going? he replied, "to the quarries."*

P. 103.—1. παρανοίας κρινόμενος, *being accused of dotage.*—ἀνέγνω, *read over*, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.—ὅπως ὑγιαίνει, *how sound he was.*—ὡς, *so that*, καταψηφίσασθαι, κ. τ. λ., *adjudged insanity against his son.*—2. βιούς, κ. τ. λ., *having lived ninety-seven years*, i. e. when he was ninety-seven years old, 2 aor. pt. a. of βιώσκω.—3. κατέκειτο ἡμερῶν, *lay resting himself.*—προσδοῦναι, *to give also, to give in addition* (to the figs).—ἀκράτου (οἴνου) ῥοφεῖν, *some undiluted wine to drink* (to sup up). § 144, R. XV., ῥοφεῖν, i. e. ὥστε ῥοφεῖν, § 174, Obs. 2.—4. ἀνατραπῆναι, *to be turned over, overset;* ἀνατρέπω.—ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, *from every cause.*—5. τίνος σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν; *of what part of my possessions may I make a present to you? he replied.*—οὗ βούλει, κ. τ. λ., *of the part which* (i. e. of what part) *you please*, &c.—6. σχολάζειν, *to be a pupil, to go to school.*—διττοὺς μισθούς, *two fees.*—7. ἀναγνούς, *having read it over*, 2 aor. pt. a. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.—8. τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ, κ. τ. λ., *that to him going over it* (reading it over) *the first time.*—αὐτῷ is here governed by φανῆναι, in a middle sense, *to seem, to appear*, and of course, like δοκέω, is followed by the dative,

as explained, § 149, Obs. 3, 2d.—*ἀμβλὺν καὶ ἄπρακτον, dull* (without point), *and inefficient.*—9. *τί οὖν, κ. τ. λ., what then, art thou not going to read it once for all* (i. e. only once) *before the judges?*—*ἐπί, before,* § 124, 9.

IV. ANECDOTES OF KINGS AND STATESMEN.

P. 104.—1. *ἠρώτων*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἐρωτάω, asked, continued to ask, were in the habit of asking,* § 76, Obs. 2.—*τίνι, κ. τ. λ., to whom,* i. e. *to which of them he intends to leave the kingdom?* lit. "will leave."—2. *ὅς ἂν ὑμῶν, κ. τ. λ.,* (i. e. *τούτῳ ὅς ἄν*), *to him who* (i. e. to whomsoever) *of you may have the sharper sword.*—*ὑμῶν* is here governed by *ὅς* in a partitive sense; see Matthiæ, § 354, 5.—3. *πῶς σε κείρω; how shall I trim you?* pres. subj. a.—*σιωπῶν, in silence;* lit. "in being silent," the participle expressing *manner,* § 177, 1, 2d.—4. *οὐ θαυμάζων, not because he admired them;* the participle expressing *cause,* see as above.—*βουλόμενος, because he wished.*—5. *ἢ λεόντων,* supply *στρατόπεδον.*—6. *Ἀθηναίους μακαρίζειν, that he considered the Athenians a happy people, a lucky race.*—*εἰ, κ. τ. λ., if they find ten generals to choose every year.* Observe the force of the middle *αἱρεῖσθαι.*—*αὐτὸς γὰρ εὑρηκέναι, for that he himself had found*; the subject of the infinitive *αὐτός* in the nominative, § 175, R. LVIII. Exc.—7. *οἵστινας,* sc. *ἀνθρώπους, whom, what men.*—*τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, κ. τ. λ., answered, I love most those who are going to betray me* (meaning, those now in his service, and whom he regarded as traitors, who would betray him when they thought it for their own advantage to do so), *and I hate most those who have betrayed me already,* (i. e. those formerly in his service who had proved traitors).—8. *τί τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου, κ. τ. λ.; which of the events spoken of by Æschylus,* &c. *he admired?*—*ὁ δ' αὐτός, κ. τ. λ., but* (he admired) *that which he himself had seen,* &c.—*Φίλιππον, κ. τ. λ.,* namely, Philip, viz. as further described in this clause, the whole of which is in apposition with *ὅ,* or its antecedent, and sets forth the event to which Neoptolemus refers.—9. *τῇ* (sc. *ἡμέρᾳ*) *ἑξῆς, on the following day;*—*ἐπισφαγέντα, murdered,* 2 aor. pt. p. of *ἐπισφάττω;*—*ἐῤῥιμμένον, cast out as worthless,* perf. pt. p. of *ῥίπτω.*—10. *εὐτυχημάτων, fortunate events; πρώτου, δευτέρου,* and *τρίτου,* are all in apposition with *εὐτυχημάτων.*—11. *Ὀλύμπια,* i. e. *κατὰ Ὀλύμπια* (*ἀγωνίσματα*), *at the Olympic games.*

P. 105.—1. *Ὦ δαῖμων, εἶπε, κ. τ. λ., O fortune, said he, oppose some moderate reverse to these fortunate events.*—2. *φθονεῖν πέφυ-*

κεν, κ. τ. λ., *is wont to envy great success* (and of course to cause it to be followed by great reverses), lit. "is formed by nature," &c. —3. ἐπαρθείς, *being elated*, 1 aor. pt. p. of ἐπαίρω.—4. Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθών, *having come into conversation with Diogenes,—having an interview with him.*—κατεπλάγη, *was astonished*, 2 aor. ind. p. of καταπλήσσω.—τὸν βίον, i. e. κατὰ τὸν βίον, *at the life.*—5. κατεμήνυε τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, *represented his character; συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ, κ. τ. λ., brought out* (gave expression to) *his bravery in* (or, *with*) *his form.*—οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀῤῥενωπὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες, *did not preserve his manly, and lion-like expression of countenance.* —6. τί δακρύει (i. e. κατὰ τί), κ. τ. λ., *why he wept.*—εἰ γεγόναμεν, κ. τ. λ., *since we have not yet become masters of one.*—7. πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν, *to enrich* (others) *than to become rich ourselves.*—8. τουτὶ τὸ ῥάκος (§ 62, 2), *this rag here.*

P. 106.—1. ἀναζευγνύειν, *to break up the encampment; μὴ μόνος, that you only*, § 166, 2, 5th.—δέδοικας, perf. ind. a. of δείδω, § 117.—2. τραγῳδόν, *a tragic actor* (performing his part), ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη, *was moved more tenderly than usual*, 1 aor. ind. p. of διατίθημι. The play was the Troades of Euripides.—3. ἀπιὼν ᾤχετο, *departed*, § 177, Obs. 7.—δεινὸν εἶναι, *it would be dangerous, dreadful, ominous of evil.*—4. ἦρχε, *was king.*—5. μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος, *if the sun did not shine*, § 166, 2, 3d.—6. εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, *if there should be two suns;* θέλω with the infinitive, is sometimes used as an auxiliary, as in English, § 78, 2.—κίνδυνος, sup. ἂν εἴη.—συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρῆναι, *would be consumed and destroyed*, or, *of all things being consumed*, &c. § 177, 1, 1st.—7. οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο, *they will not likely endure*, 2 aor. opt. m. of ἀνέχω, the optative instead of the indicative ἀνέξουσι, § 172, II. 3d.—8. ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδεῖτο, *indulged himself in a continual round of revellings, drinking bouts.* Observe here the force of the imperfect, the middle voice, and the verb itself, *to roll*, or, *to wallow about.*—9. οὐκ ἔτι ἦν, κ. τ. λ., *it was no longer possible to find Themistocles acting disorderly.*—ἦν is here used impersonally for ἐξῆν, Idioms, 117, 33, or some such nominative as δύναμις, or ἐξουσία is understood.

P. 107.—1. ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεναντίον, κ. τ. λ., *gave an opinion contrary to* (that of) *Eurybiades.*—2. πάταξον μέν, ἄκουσον δέ, *strike* (as quickly as thou wilt) *but hear* (first). Note the force of the imperative aorist denoting rapidity, § 75, Obs. 5.—ᾔδει δέ, *for he knew.*—3. δι' αὐτόν, *through himself*, viz. Themistocles; or, *on his own account.*—ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ἔφη. *you are right, said he*, (Themis-

tocles,) &c. In this sarcastic answer, Themistocles states that the place of this person's birth was so contemptible, that nothing could raise him; and that he was himself so contemptible that the advantage of being an Athenian, if he had it, could not avail him.—4. *ἐξαιτούμενον, importuning him* (viz. for his own advantage, as the middle voice indicates).—*ᾄδοντα παρὰ μέλος, by singing* (or, *if he sang*) *contrary to melody.*—5. *αἷς ὑποτρέχουσι χειμαζόμενοι, under which persons overtaken by a storm, run for shelter.*—6. *καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει, and yet it has no head.*—7. *ἔλεγε, he recommended.*—*τῆς ἀγορᾶς, from the market-place,* the mart, or place of public resort.—*πρότερον—πρὶν ἤ, before that,* § 117, 47.—*τινὰ νεώτερον* (*φίλον*), *some new friend,* lit. "some more recent."—8. *μήτε ῥᾳδίως ἐντυχεῖν, κ. τ. λ., that he had not easily met with another person, either,* &c., 2 aor. inf. a. of *ἐντυγχάνω.*—9. *διαβληθέντος, having been accused,* 1 aor. pt. p. of *διαβάλλω.*—*ὡς βλασφημήσαντος, as having reviled him.*

P. 108.—1. *τὸ στράτευμα, that the army,* i. e. this class of bodies, or, *every army,* § 134, 2.—*συντετάχθαι, to be marshalled,* (and to remain so, § 76, Obs. 8,) perf. inf. p. of *συντάσσω.*—*θώρακα, as a corslet,* the predicate, see § 134, 4.—2. *ἤνεγκε, bore,* 1 aor. ind. a. of *φέρω.*—*ἐνθυμότερον, more courageously, more cheerfully, with more resignation,* § 121, 2, Notes.—3. *τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος, κ. τ. λ., those about to die with Phocion.*—*εἶτα οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, κ. τ. λ., are you not then content* (pleased) *at dying,* &c., Idioms, 62, IV. & § 177, 1, 2d.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

4. *μὴ ἐρωτᾷν, do not ask, never ask,* § 166, 2.—*ὅσοι,* i. e. *τοσοι ὅσοι, as many as,* Idioms, 48.—5. *κόπτοντος, teasing him.*—*ἀκαίροις, unseasonable.*—*καὶ δή, and in particular.*—6. *ἀμαθεῖς, unlearned,* acc. pl. contr. for *ἀμαθέας,* § 40, 1.—*οὐδὲν κακόν, nothing evil,* meaning, *no cowardice.*—*μεμαθήκαμεν,* perf. ind. a. of *μανθάνω.*—7. *ὁ Κλεομβρότου,* sup. *υἱός,* § 142, Obs. 1.—8. *μὰ τοὺς θεούς, by the gods,* § 165, Obs. 3.—9. *τοῖς λέγουσι, to those who say,* pres. pt. a. § 134, 8.

P. 109.—1. *ἀλλὰ μήν,* (*but we certainly*), introduces an affirmative assertion abruptly, as an offset to something said or implied before, such as, "perhaps so," "*but,*" &c. The Cephissus was a river near Athens—the Eurotas, a river near Sparta; the reply of

Antalcidas sarcastically intimated that the Athenians never had the courage to come near the Eurotas, so as to give an opportunity of driving them from it.—2. *τίς γάρ; for who?* referring to some such expression as, "what need of this?" "*for who finds fault with him?*—3. *ὦ λῶστε, my good friend*, spoken ironically.—4. *μὴ αἱ κόραι, that my daughters.—φανῶσι μοι, would appear to me*, "in my sight," 2 aor. subj. p. governing the dative, as p. 103, 8.—*αἰσχραί, ugly*, i. e. contrasted with the splendour of the garments, or, *ridiculous*, from their unsuitableness.—5. *καταπελτικὸν βέλος, an arrow* (or javelin) *for the catapulta*, lit. "a missile."—*ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά, the bravery of man is ruined*, i. e. is no longer of any avail.—6. *ἀκήκοα, κ. τ. λ.*, 2 perf. ind. of *ἀκούω, I have heard the bird itself.—κατηγοροῦσι, blame;* for the genitive *Ἀγεσιλάου*, see § 151, Obs. 2.—*συνεχέσι, in close succession, continuous.—πυκναῖς, frequent.—ἐμβολαῖς, inroads, sudden attacks; στρατείαις, expeditions.—ἀντιπάλους, a match.*—7. *τετρωμένον, wounded*, perf. pt. p. of *τιτρώσκω.—καλὰ τὰ διδασκάλια, a fine tuition fee*, lit. "a tuition fee which is fine," or, "excellent." See the force of the adjective before the article and its noun, Idioms, 13, 2.—8. *διδάξας, for having taught.*—9. *τὰ μέν*, i. e. *κατὰ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, in other respects vain, conceited.—ᾐδεῖτο, was ashamed, αἰδέομαι.—ἀφανίζειν, to conceal, to hide it.—καί*, emphatic, not connective, and expressed in translating, simply by emphasis on the relative.—10. *τί δ' οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι; but what could this man say worthy of confidence? that can be trusted.—δέ*, in this place is adversative, and seems, like *ἀλλά*, to refer to something previously said, but not reported, such as, "these statements seem to be fair," "*but*," &c.—11. *κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον, after the manner of his country*, i. e. with Laconic brevity.—*λέγοντα, κ. τ. λ., since he told how war should be carried on.*

P. 110.—1. *τούτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, refrained indeed from this*, viz. from punishing him.—*δέ, but, ἀπόφηνας, having showed him;* i. e. *having made him.*—2. *τοῦτον μέντοι λαβών, having received this man from you, as you remember—μέντοι* is emphatic —3. *ἔμελλε προδιδόναι, intended to betray; was on the point of betraying.—τοῦ προειρημένου, of the before mentioned*, viz. Pausanias.—4. *περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀκούσας, having heard concerning these events—the things that had taken place.*—5. *τῆς χαλκιοίκου Ἀθηνᾶς, of Chalciœcan Minerva*, lit. "of Minerva of the brazen house."—*ἐμφράξας, having blocked up*, 1 aor. pt. a. of *ἐμφράσσω.—ἀνεῖλεν, destroyed*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἀναιρέω.—ἀείρασα*, 1 aor. pt. a. of *ἀείρω*, same as

αἴρω.—*ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὅρους, beyond the boundaries* (of his country);—a traitor was not suffered to be buried in his native country.—6. *μῦν τινα, a mouse*, § 133, 10.—*δηχθείς, being bitten*, 1 aor. pt. p. of *δάκνω*, § 117.—*ὡς οὐδέν ἐστιν, κ. τ. λ., there is nothing.—τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι, by daring, by being bold enough to defend itself.*—7. *ἐν Πύλαις, at Thermopylæ.* The pass of Thermopylæ was, as it were, the gates (*πύλαι*) of Greece. It was called *Thermo* (*θερμός, warm*), from the hot-baths or springs in the neighbourhood.—*εἵλοντο, seized*, 2 aor. ind. m. of *αἱρέω.*—8. *οὐδὲ . . . . . ἔστιν, it is not ever possible; ἔστιν* for *ἔξεστιν*, Idioms, 117, 33.—*οἰκοῦν χαριέν, κ. τ. λ., then it is well, since we shall fight with them in the shade.* Observe *οὐκοῦν* means, *therefore*, and is affirmative, but *οὔκουν* means, *therefore not*, and is negative.—*ἐπιτίθεσθαι, to attack.*—*ὡς ἐν ᾅδου, κ. τ. λ., since they would sup in Hades.*—*δειπνοποιησαμένους*, acc. agreeing with *αὐτούς* understood as the subject of the infinitive *ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι*, instead of the dative agreeing with *στρατιώταις*, § 175, Obs. 2, and *Rem.*

P. 111.—1. (*τόσαι*) *ὅσαι, as many as*, i. e. *all who.—αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι, coming in person.—τὰ ἐναντία*, sup. *τραύματα, the wounds before.—γαυροίμεναι, with a lofty air.*—2. *εἰ δὲ ἑτέρως εἶχον*, sc. *ἑαυτούς* (Idioms, 67, 1), *but if they* (their sons) *were* (lit. "had themselves") *otherwise in respect of their wounds*, § 157, R.—3. *ὡς ἔνι* (i. e. *ἔνεστι*) *μάλιστα* (Idioms, 117, 34), *as much as possible.—λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι anxious to escape observation.—θάψαι, to be buried* (§ 174, Obs. 5,) *by others.*—4. *ἐν παρατάξει χωλωθέντος, having been lamed in the battle.—ὑπομνησθήσει, you will be reminded*, 1 fut. ind. p. of *ὑπομιμνήσκω.*—5. *ἢ ταύταν* (Dor. for *ταύτην*), *ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτᾳ* (Dor. for *ταύτῃ*), *either this*, or, *upon it;* with the first clause supply *φέρε*, with the second *φέρου.* Nothing was esteemed a greater disgrace to a Lacedæmonian, than to leave his shield on the field of battle.—6. *ὡς ἔοικε, probably.—ξένης, a stranger a foreigner, one of another country.—μόναι γάρ*, "very properly" *for we alone.*—7. *τινὲς τῶν* (*ὄντων*) *ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως, some men of Amphipolis.*—8. *μὴ λέγετε, say not so.*—9. *καραδοκοῦσα, κ. τ. λ., waiting anxiously to see what would result from the battle; what the issue would be.—πυθομένης*, sc. *αὐτῆς, she inquiring; on her inquiry*, 2 aor. pt. m. of *πυνθάνομαι*, gen. absol.—10. *ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, κ. τ. λ.*, "indeed!" *but, vile slave, this I did not ask; but how my country fares?* here *ἀλλά* refers to something understood, such as, "indeed!" "it may be so," "possibly," or the like.—*φήσαντος δέ, but when he said.*

P. 112.—1. *τρωθείς, having been wounded,* 1 aor. pt. p. of *τιτρώσκω.*—2. *μᾶλλον γεγηθέναι, rather to rejoice,* 2 perf. inf. of *γηθέω.*—3. *σεμνυνομένης, being proud, valuing herself highly.*—*ὄντας, κ. τ. λ., who were most orderly in deportment.*—4. *τοιαῦτα δεῖν, κ. τ. λ., such, she replied, ought to be the occupations of a good and virtuous woman.*—5. *καὶ ὅσῳ ἀντέλεγε, and in proportion as he refused,* or, *spake against it (τόσῳ) πλείονα προστιθέντος, adding more.*—*τὸ ξενύλλιον, the naughty stranger,* the words of a child.—6. *τὸν δὲ Ἀριστιαγόραν ὑποδούμενον, this same Aristagoras getting his sandals put on.*

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

7. *ὁ Ζεῦξις,* lit. *the Zeuxis,* i. e. *the celebrated Zeuxis,* § 134, 5.—*ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν, καὶ γάρ, κ. τ. λ., that I paint* IN *a long time, and* (with reason) *for (seeing that) I paint* FOR *a long time.* Sup. *χρόνον.*—8. *ὃν ἐβίου τότε, which he then lived,* § 150, Obs. 8.—*τοῦ λοιποῦ (χρόνου), for the future,* § 160, Obs. 2.—9. *φέρειν γάρ, κ. τ. λ., for* (they said) *that his form brought disgrace, both on Lacedæmon and its laws.*

P. 113.—1. *ληφθείς, λαμβάνω.—συσταθεὶς αὐτῷ, being brought before him,* 1 aor. pt. p. of *συνίστημι.*—2. *σεμνυνομένου, boasting arrogantly (and saying).*—3. *ἔγνως ἄν, you would know,* 2 aor. ind. a. of *γιγνώσκω.—ἐστρατήγει, commanded, were the leader.*—4. *ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, the lyric poet.—τὶ σοφόν, something wise, witty, clever.—μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, with scornful derision.—συνείς, perceiving,* 2 aor. pt. a. of *συνίημι.*—5. *ὁ γενόμενος, κ. τ. λ., who was* (one) *of the thirty tyrants,* § 143, Obs. 4.—6. *εἰς τίνα με χαιρὸν ἄρα, κ. τ. λ.; for what occasion then dost thou now preserve me?* For the force of *ἄρα,* see Idioms, 62, II.—*ἐτελεύτησε (τὸν βίον), he died,* lit. "ended his life."—7. *κατατυχὼν ἔν τισι, κ. τ. λ., having been successful in some desperate cures.*—8. *Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς, βασιλεῖ Ἀγησιλάῳ,* (the ancient style of beginning a letter,) *Menecrates Jove, to Agesilaus the king, greeting,* i. e. *wishes happiness;* the infinitive for the imperative, § 176, Obs. 2, lit. "be happy."—*ὑγιαίνειν, wishes a sound mind.*—9. *εἱστία πότε, κ. τ. λ., once gave a splendid entertainment.—καὶ δὴ καί, and especially, and in particular.—ἰδιᾷ, by itself, separately.—καὶ ἐθυμιᾶτο αὐτῷ, and offered incense to him;* or, impersonally in the passive, "incense was offered to him."—10. *ἠλέγχετο, he felt convinced.—καὶ ταῦτα, and that too,* § 133, 7.—*ἐμμελῶς πάνυ, very neatly.*

P. 114.—1. *ἐνόσησε, was afflicted with, laboured under;* intransitive verb used transitively, § 150, Obs. 8, 1st.—*Πειραιᾶ, the Piræus,*—the largest of the three harbors of Athens.—2. *τὰ καταίροντα, coming into it.—ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι, were his own.—τοῖς περισωζομένοις, on account of those being saved* (from shipwreck).—3. *συνοικῶν, κ. τ. λ., dwelling with,* i. e. *labouring under.—ἀναχθείς, having sailed,* 1 aor. pt. p. of *ἀνάγω,* in a middle sense.—*ἰάσασθαι, to be cured,* Idioms, 87, 4.—4. *ἐμέμνητο, he remembered,* plup. ind. p. in a middle sense.—*τῆς διατριβῆς, κ. τ. λ.,* lit. *his stay,* meaning the kind of life he led in his insanity.—*μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις, not at all belonging to him,* lit. "in nothing pertaining to him," with *μηδέν* supply *κατά,* § 157, Obs. 1.—5. *εὐημερήσαντα, having been successful, having gained his point.—προπεμπόμενον, κ. τ. λ., and being conducted home with great honour.*—6. *οὐ παρῆλθεν, κ. τ. λ., did not pass by, nor get out of the way.—(κατὰ) τοὺς ἄλλους, with respect to others, to others.—αὐξόμενος, in becoming great,* lit. "in increasing thyself."—*μέγα γὰρ αὔξει, κ. τ. λ., for you are increasing a great calamity to all these* (at a future day).—7. *ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, κ.τ.λ., for being* (the son) *of obscure parents.—καὶ μήν, and indeed, why truly.—τὸ γένος, my family.*—8. *μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, may it never turn out so badly to thee; mayest thou never be so unfortunate.*—9. *ἐν συνόδῳ, in company.*—10. *ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ φιλόσοφος, the female Pythagorean philosopher.—οὖσα φαλακρά, being bald.—ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε, κ. τ. λ., proposed a contest among the poets for a talent.—ὅστις,* (to any one) *who.—ἄμεινον, better* (than the others), i. e. best.

NATURAL HISTORY.

P. 115.—1. *τὸ πλάτος πήχεως, a cubit in breadth,* § 161, R. XXXVII.—*συμβάλλουσι, κ. τ. λ., strike their ears against each other below,* i. e. as they hang down.—2. *φασί, they* (people, men,) *say,* i. e. *it is said.—σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἠπειρώτῃ, with Pyrrhus the Epirot,* i. e. in the army of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus. This story is either a mere fiction, or an exaggerated statement of some trifling occurrence, as nothing of the kind is mentioned by any other writer, and probabilities are against it.—3. *προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, κ. τ. λ., conveys its food both wet and dry.* Observe the force of the middle voice, denoting for its own use or advantage.—4. *σφᾶς αὐτούς, each other,* the same as *ἑαυτούς,* and used in a reciprocal sense, § 63, 5.—*τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν, with their tusks.—ὁ δὲ ἡττηθείς, κ. τ. λ.,*

but the conquered elephant becomes subject to, and cannot endure. —5. *θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, to a surprising degree*, i. e. *τόσον ὅσον θαυμαστόν ἐστι.*—6. *ἔτη πλείω, κ. τ. λ.*, lit. *more years than two hundred.* —7. *ταῖς προβοσκίσιν, with their probosces*, from *πρό, before*, and *βόσκω, to feed*, lit. "*the forefeeders.*"—*διανιστάμενοι, standing upright.*—8. *τοσοῦτον, to such a degree*, i. e. *ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον.*

P. 116.—1. *στάσεις τινὰς ἵστασθαι παραβόλους, to place themselves in certain bold attitudes;* lit. "to stand certain bold standings," § 150, Obs. 8.—2. *ἀνακυκλεῖν, to repeat, to go over and over, to practise.*—3. *εἷς ὁ δυσμαθέστατος, one, the slowest in learning.*—*ἀκούων κακῶς ἑκάστοτε, being scolded on every occasion*, lit. "hearing himself spoken ill of."—*αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, alone of his own accord; αὐτός* is here equivalent to *μόνος.*—4. *προπηλακισθείς, being insulted.*—*τοῖς γραφείοις, with their styluses.* The stylus was a sort of iron pencil, sharp at one end, for the purpose of writing on waxen tablets, and flat at the other, so as to smooth or rub out what was intended to be erased.—5. *μετέωρον ἐξάρας, κ. τ. λ., having lifted him high in the air, was thought to be about to dash him to pieces.*—*ἀπηρείσατο, laid him down.*—*φοβηθῆναι, to have been frightened.*—6. *ἱστοροῦσι, they* (that is, men, people,) *relate.*—*καὶ τά, and especially those.*—7. *ἐπιδοὺς ἑαυτόν, having committed himself* (i. e. *τῷ ποταμῷ, to the stream*).—*ἀποθεωροῦσιν, look from* (viz. the bank of the river).—8. Arrange, *ὡς.... πολλὴν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας οὖσαν τοῖς μείζοσι, πρὸς τὸ θαρρεῖν, because*, or, *since great abundance of security is to the larger* (ones) *as to venturing boldly, if*, &c.—9. *ἀναβάντες* (scil. *θηραταί, the hunters,*) *having mounted.*—*τύπτειν* (*αὐτούς*) *προστάττουσι τούτοις, they cause* (lit. "they command") *these* (the tame ones) *to strike them* (the wild ones).—*ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσιν, until they tire them out.*—10. *ἐπιβεβηκότος, κ. τ. λ., when the elephant-driver mounts*, perf. pt. a. of *ἐπιβαίνω.*—*οἱ μὲν* (scil. *πραεῖς εἰσιν*) *οἱ δ' οὔ, some are gentle, others not.*—11. *ἐξαγριουμένων, of the very fierce ones.*—*ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος, from its peculiarity;* lit. "from that which has happened to it," namely, its having a horn on its nose; *ῥινόκερως*, rhinoceros, from *ῥίς, ῥίνος, the nose*, and *κέρας, a horn.*

P. 117.—1. *τοῦτο, this* (animal).—*διαφερόμενον, differing*, i. e. *contending, being at war.*—*συμπεσὸν εἰς μάχην, coming to an encounter*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *συμπίπτω.*—*ὑποδύνον, getting down.*—2. *φθάσας τὴν ὑπό, κ. τ. λ., anticipating, preventing this* (act of) *getting under his belly.*—*προκαταλάβηται, seizes him before hand*, 2 aor. subj. a. of *προκαταλαμβάνω*, § 172, Obs. 4.—3. *ἵππος*, sup.

τοῦ ποταμοῦ, or, *ποτάμιος, the river horse.*—*δίχηλος, cloven footed*, this is not correct, the foot of the hippopotamus has four toes, terminated by little hoofs.—*ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων, κ. τ. λ., on both sides*, i. e. *on each side.*—4. *τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος, the whole trunk* (or, *cavity*) *of the body.*—5. *ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, as it lives in the river and on land;* lit. "being of the river and of the land," i. e. "amphibious."—6. *πολύτεκνον, prolific.*—*κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, every year, year by year, annually.*—7. *ἐλυμαίνετο ἂν ὁλοσχερῶς, he would utterly destroy.*—8. *ἴδιον . . . . τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον, a peculiarity called a hump;* lit. "that which is called a hump, peculiar (to them)."—*αἱ μέν, the former; αἱ δέ, the latter.*

P. 118.—1. *ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς, κ. τ. λ., and in their cries they send forth human moanings.*—*παντελῶς ἀντιθάσσευτα, absolutely untameable.*—2. *κροκόττας, the crocottas*, supposed to be the hyæna.—*τοῖς δὲ ὀδοῦσιν πάντων (ζώων) ὑπεράγει, it surpasses all* (other animals) *in* (the strength of) *its teeth.*—3. *πᾶν ὀστῶν μέγεθος, every size of bones*, i. e. *the largest bones.*—*τὸ καταποθέν, that which is swallowed*, 1 aor. pt. p. of *καταπίνω.*—4. *παγέντα, frozen*, 2 aor. pt. p. of *πήγνυμι.*—*γνώμονα, the test.*—5. *ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα, κ. τ. λ., for proceeding softly he applies his ear.*—*τεκμαιρομένη τὴν πῆξιν μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους, conjecturing that the freezing has not taken place through* (much) *depth*, i. e. that the ice is not sufficiently thick.—6. *τῷ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν θαρροῦσα, κ. τ. λ., but taking courage from its not sounding* (near) *he passes over.*—7. *αἴσθωνται, they perceive themselves*, 2 aor. subj. m. of *αἰσθάνομαι*, § 172, Obs. 4.

P. 119.—1. *τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν, by lying concealed, when they cannot trust to flight.*—2. *χερσαίων ἐχίνων, of the land echini*, viz. *hedgehogs.*—*μετοπώρου, in the autumn.*—3. *καὶ περικυλισθείς, κ. τ. λ., and by rolling himself round* (among the grapes) *he takes them up.*—4. *καὶ λαμβάνειν, κ. τ. λ., and to pick* (them) *from him, dividing them among themselves.*—5. *ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν κατ' ἄνεμον, they block up the* (opening) *opposite the wind.*—6. *ἐνέτυχε, fell in with, came upon*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἐντυγχάνω.*—*πεφονευμένου*, sup. *ἀνθρώπου, of a person murdered.*—*πυθόμενος, having been informed, learning on inquiry*, 2 aor. pt. m. of *πυνθάνομαι.*—*τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν, and to take the dog with him.*—7. *ἐξέτασις, inspection.*—*πάροδος, a parade*, or, *review.*—*ἡσυχίαν ἔχων, lying at rest*, lit. "keeping quiet."—8. *ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς, κ. τ. λ., he instantly rushed forth with noise and rage, and continued barking.*—*ἐξέδραμε*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἐκτρέχω.*—*καθυ-*

λάκτει, imperf. ind. a. Observe the force of the aorist to express *momentary* action, and the imperfect to express a *continued* action, § 76, Obs. 3.—*μεταστρεφόμενος, turning himself round.*—*δι' ὑποψίας, under suspicion, were suspected.*—9. *αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέῤῥιψε, himself threw himself*, i. e. *of his own accord threw himself upon it.*

P. 120.—1. *καὶ αἰωρούμενος, κ. τ. λ., and moving anxiously about the bier of him when they were carrying him out.*—*τέλος, at last.*—2. *τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα, κ. τ. λ., that the best of the Indian dogs, a dog of a superior breed.*—*εἰςαχθέντα, having been brought, εἰςάγω.*—3. *ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κεῖσθαι, κ. τ. λ., lay still and took no notice of them*, lit. "looked around."—4. *καὶ φανερὸν εἶναι, κ. τ. λ., and showed* (§ 176, Obs. 4,) *that he regarded* (§ 177, Obs. 3,) *him* (the lion) *as a* (fit) *antagonist of himself.*—5. *ὁ ἤδη γέρων* (sup. *ὤν*), *that is now old.*—6. *τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν, κ. τ. λ., took its origin, which says, "a bad egg of a bad bird."*—7. *κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν τὰς ἐν τοῖς, κ. τ. λ., dig up and devour* (§ 177, 1, 1st,) *the shell-fish which are found in the rivers.*—8. *πεφρικυίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς, rough with thin hairs.*—9. *καὶ εἰς ὀξὺ συνηγμένον, and brought* (*gathered*) *to a point*, perf. pt. p. of *συνάγω*;—with *ὑπάρχον* supply *ζῶον, ἐπτέρωται, it is winged.*

P. 121.—1. *κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὠκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, it moves on tiptoe swiftly along the ground.*—2. *τοῖς ποσί, κ. τ. λ., and with its feet, hurls, as if from a sling, the stones lying under it* (in its course), *with so skilful an aim.*—*ὥςτε αὐτούς, κ. τ. λ., as that they* (the pursuers) *often meet with*, &c.—3. *πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, in front of the public square.*—4. *θαυμαστόν τι χρῆμα, κ. τ. λ., a wonderful thing* (creature) *of a talkative magpie.*—5. *ἀνταπεδίδου, repeated, imitated.*—*αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, accustoming itself* (to do this).—6. *ἔτυχε δέ τις, κ. τ. λ., a certain rich man* (lit. "a certain one of the rich men") *there, happened to be carried out* (for burial), § 177, 4.—7. *καὶ ἐπιστάσεως γενομένης, a halt having been made.*—*ὥςπερ εἰώθε, as was customary.* At the funerals of the more wealthy among the Romans numerous musicians were employed, and as the procession in its progress halted at particular places, they were accustomed to play mournful strains, as here mentioned.—8. *εὐδοκιμοῦντες, gaining applause.*—9. *ἄφθογγος καὶ ἄναυδος, voiceless and silent.*—10. *ὑποψίαι δὲ, κ. τ. λ., and there were suspicions of magic* (witchcraft) *against those of the same trade.*—*εἴκαζον, supposed, conjectured.*—*ἐκπλῆξαι τὴν ἀκοήν, had stunned* or *deafened it*; lit. "had struck out its hearing."—*συγκατεσβέσθαι, was destroyed*, perf. inf. p. of *συγκατασβέννυμι.*—11. *ἄσκησις, a silent practising,*

a rehearsal.—12. *αὐταῖς περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, κ. τ. λ.*, *uttering* (them) *with the very turns, and going through all the changes* (variations).—13. *ἐξ ἐλαχίστου (τῶν ζώων) γίνεται μέγιστος (τῶν ζώων)*, § 143, R. X.

P. 122.—1. *τοῖς χηνείοις, to those of a goose*, Sup. *ὠοῖς.—τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου, and since it, when hatched* (lit. "when born") *increases.*—2. *τῇ σκληρότητι διαφέρον, surpassing in hardness.—ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν, from* (i. e. *projecting from*) *both* (each of the) *parts*, meaning, the upper and lower jaw.—3. *ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων, both because* (or, *since,*) *they are prolific*, § 178, Obs. 6; *ἄν* with the participle here, as elsewhere, intimates that the statement here made is of a *general* character, and has no reference to specific cases (§ 125, *ἄν*, 3, with inf. and participles).—4. *γάρ, for*, assigning the reason why crocodiles are rarely destroyed by men.—*τοῖς μὲν . . . . . τοῖς πλείστοις, to some, and these the majority.*—5. *μέγα βοήθημα τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φυομένου, κ. τ. λ., a great aid of* (i. e. against) *this multitude increasing to the injury of men.—τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου, as the animal usually lays* (them); lit. "the animal laying."—6. *ὁ κροκόδειλος*, the preceding part of this description is taken from Diodorus Siculus, what follows is from Herodotus.—7. *κατὰ λόγον, κ. τ. λ., in proportion to its body.—γλῶσσαν οὐκ ἔφυσε, has not a tongue;* lit. "does not cause a tongue to grow."—*τὴν κάτω γνάθον, the lower jaw*, § 130, Obs. 1, 2d. Both these statements in the text are incorrect, and the result of judging from appearance without close examination.—8. *τυφλόν, blind*, (only comparatively,) *dim-sighted.*—9. *ἅμα (τῷ ἡλίῳ) δυομένῳ, just as the sun goes down;* lit. "with (the sun) going down."—*βιοῦν, having lived*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *βιόω*.

P. 123.—1. *τὰ (πράγματα), κ. τ. λ., the actions, the doings, the practice, the habits.—ἐκεῖναι μέν, the former*, i. e. the bees.—2. *ὑπὲρ τοῦ (αὐτὰς) μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, in order that they may not be carried out of their course.*—3. *οἷον, as it were.*—4. *ὅπως λάθωσι, κ. τ. λ., that they may escape observation by passing over in silence, λανθάνω.*—These stories are incorrect, though something in the habits of these animals, not well understood, doubtless led to this belief.—5. *τῆς νάρκης, of the torpedo.—ἐκπήγνυσιν, benumbs.—βαρύτητα ναρκώδη, a benumbing heaviness*, i. e. *a numb and heavy sensation.* 6. *πεῖραν αὐτῆς, κ. τ. λ., making an experiment of it to a greater extent.—ἂν ἐκπέσῃ ζῶσα, if it is*, i. e. *whenever it is thrown out* (of the water) *alive, ἐκπίπτω.—αὐτοὶ κατασκεδαννύντες, that* (they) *pouring out*, &c.,—the subject of the infinitive in the nominative,

because the same with the subject of the preceding verb (ἔνιοι), § 175, Exc.—7. τοῦ πάθους, *the effect, the torpidity.*—8. διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος, κ. τ. λ., *on account of the water being changed, and having been previously acted upon,* viz. by the benumbing power of the fish, and so made to partake of its nature. This effect is produced by the water acting as a conductor of the electric power,—a cause not understood by the ancients.—9. πυλωρεῖ τὴν κόγχην, κ. τ. λ., *watches* (at the mouth of) *the shell-fish, sitting before it.*—ἐῶν (αὐτὴν εἶναι) ἀνεωγμένην, κ. τ. λ., *permitting it* (to be, to remain) *open and gaping,* perf. pt. p. of ἀνοίγω.—προςπέσῃ αὐτοῖς, *may come in contact with them,* προςπίπτω.—10. παρεισῆλθεν, *passes to the inside,* § 76, Obs. 6.—ἐντὸς ἕρκους, *within the enclosure* (of the shell).—11. ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσεται βράχεσιν, *in order that it may not be held fast* (*run aground*) *in shallows.*—ὥςπερ ναῦς (ἕπεται) οἴακι, κ. τ. λ., *being led along submissively,* as *a ship* (follows) *the rudder.*

P. 124.—1. ζῶον ἢ σκύφος ἢ λίθον, (whether) *living creature or boat or stone.*—πᾶν ἐμβεβυθισμένον, *being completely engulphed, swallowed up.*—2. ἐκεῖνο (ζῶον) γιγνῶσκον, *but knowing that* (namely, the pilot-fish).—καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός, *as* (a ship takes) *its anchor within.*—3. ἕστηκεν, *remains stationary.*—καὶ ὁρμεῖ, *and lies at anchor.*—ἀναπαυομένου, *while it* (the pilot-fish) *is reposing.*—προελθόντος δέ, *but when it advances.*—ἢ ῥέμβεται, *or else it wanders.*—πολλὰ (scil. κήτεα) διεφθάρη, *many* (whales) *are destroyed,* 2 aor. ind. p. of διαφθείρω.—καθάπερ (sup. πλοῖα) ἀκυβέρνητα, *as ships without a pilot.*—4. τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον, *near the sea.*—5. ὅταν δὲ κατασχώσῃ, κ. τ. λ., *but when it has covered up, and concealed them carefully.*—οἱ μὲν λέγουσι, *some say,*—οἱ δέ, *others say.*—ὃ δέ, *but that which, but what.*—6. γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἑκάστη θησαυρόν, *and having recognized each her own treasure.*—7. Ἡρακλείαν (λίθον), *the Heraclean stone;* so called from the city of Heraclea in Lydia, where it was found in great abundance.—ἄγει, *attracts.*—ὥςτε (αὐτοὺς) δύνασθαι, *so that* (they) *are able.*—ταὐτὸν (for τὸ αὐτὸν = τὸ αὐτό) τοῦτο ποιεῖν, *to do this same* (*this very*) *thing,* § 62, 3, and Obs.—ἄλλους, κ. τ. λ., *namely, to attract other rings.*—8. ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἤρτηται, *is suspended from* (or, *connected with*) *one another.*—πᾶσι ..... ἀνήρτηται, *is connected with* (or, *imparted to*) *these throughout, from this stone.*

P. 125.—1. νιτρῶδες, *nitrous, saturated with nitre.*—ῥύμματος, *cleansing.*—πλείω (for πλείονα) χρόνον, *longer time* (*than is proper*), *too long.*—διαπίπτει, *they fall in pieces.*

MYTHOLOGY.

2. *τὰ ἔξω*, i. e. *κατὰ τὰ ἔξω μέρη, as to the external parts, externally.*—*ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου, upon the back*, i. e. on the upper or convex side of the arch.—*εἰςιόντι, to one entering*, or, *as you enter.*—*πυλωροῦσι γάρ, for they keep the gates.*—4. *ἑξῆς δέ, next in order.*—*ἁπάσης τέχνης, of every work of art.*—*μετὰ δέ, next after this, further on.*—5. *ὁ Ἰξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος*, (such as) *Ixion and Tantalus.*—*ἄβατος καὶ ἀπόῤῥητος, inaccessible and forbidden.*—6. *ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, but they set ambrosia beside themselves*, i. e. *they cause* ambrosia to be served up to them.—7. *ἀνηνεγμένον, ascending, carried up*, lit. "being made to ascend," perf. pt. p. of *ἀναφέρω.*—8. *θυσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας, κ. τ. λ., different men offer different sacrifices;* lit. "some men offer one sacrifice, others another."—9. *ὁ δέ τις, and another.*—*φιλήσας μόνον, by only kissing.*

P. 126.—1. *οἱ πλάσται, artists.*—*αἰγίδα ἀνεζωσμένην, girt with a breastplate*, § 152, R. and § 154, R. XXXI., *ἀναζώννυμι.*—*ἱδρυμένην, seated, sitting.*—2. *διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν ὥςπερ θέοντα, stepping forth with his feet* (having his legs extended), *as if running.*—3. *ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα, κ. τ. λ., and other gods attend to other employments of a similar kind.*—4. *καὶ τὰς προςαγορευομένας Ὥρας, and the goddesses called Hours.*—5. *τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμάς κ. τ. λ., the knowledge and the honours of the invention of things invented and brought to perfection by himself.*—6. *ἐν οἷς χρόνοις, at what times.*—*καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμελείαν τήν, and the other care which.*—7. *καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, and the beginning* (i. e. *the being the first to do*) *a good act.*—8. *Εἰλειθυίαν*, sup. *μυθολογοῦσιν.*—9. *διὸ καὶ (μυθολογοῦσι), wherefore also they* (mythologists) *say.*—*εὑρεῖν, invented*, 2 aor. inf. a. of *εὑρίσκω.*—*ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας, from* (i. e. *for*) *which cause.*

P. 127.—1. *τὴν ἐπώνυμον τάξιν, κ. τ. λ., the employment suited to her name, as well as the regulation of life.*—2. *τῆς Εὐνομίας, κ. τ. λ., than Wisdom of legislation, Justice and Peace.*—3. *Ἀθηνᾷ δὲ προςάπτουσι, κ. τ. λ., to Minerva they assign* (as her office) *to communicate to men the improving and planting of olives, and the method of using (operating upon) the fruit* (so as to extract the oil from it).—4. *ἔτι δὲ.... τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, and moreover also, the having made known (introduced) to men, many of the things belonging to other branches of knowledge.*—*τὴν κατασκεύην, the construction.*—*καὶ τὸ σύνολον, and in a word.*—*Ἐργάνην, Erganè*, an epithet of

Minerva.—5. *τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικήν, called poetry.*—6. *περὶ τὸν σίδηρον, relating to iron, in iron.—καὶ (τόσα) τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα, κ. τ. λ., and as many of other things as,* i. e. *all (of) other things which, admit of being worked by fire.—ἐναγώνιον ἐνέργειαν, the energetic striving in battles.*—7. *κατ' αὐτήν, on it, belonging to it.—ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικήν, κ. τ. λ., and also the knowledge of healing, which is by the art of divination,* i. e. in all such cases as it was deemed necessary to consult the gods by divination.—"And they say," (*αὐτὸν*) *γενόμενον εὑρετὴν τοῦ τόξου, that he, being the inventor of the bow.—τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν, the things concerning archery,* i. e. *archery,* § 134, 12.—9. *καὶ πολλὰ τῶν εἰς ἰατρικήν, κ. τ. λ., many things relating to the healing art;* supply *τέχνην.*

P. 128.—1. *καὶ τὸ λάθρα, κ. τ. λ., and the appropriating secretly to one's self the things of others;* in plain English, "stealing."—2. *καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης, κ. τ. λ., and that he constructed (contrived) the lyre from* (the shell of) *the tortoise.—περὶ ταύτην, relating to it.*—3. *Ἡσίοδος, Hesiod.* This quotation is from Hesiod's Theogony, v. 77, &c.—*σφέων* and *ἁπασέων,* Ionic for *σφῶν* and *ἁπασῶν.*—4. *ἰδιώτας, unlearned.—οἱ σοφοί, the wise men, philosophers.—πειθόμενοι* (agreeing with *σοφοί*), *trusting, confiding in, following.—ὑπειλήφασι, have taken up (the notion), have supposed,* perf. ind. a. of *ὑπολαμβάνω.—κεκλημένον,* perf. pt. p. of *καλέω.*—5. *περιῤῥεῖσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ, and that his territory is flowed around.—καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων, even from their names alone.*—6. *τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, but above all,* lit. "and that which is the greatest thing."—*ἔνι* for *ἔνεστι* (Idioms, 117, 33) impersonal, *it is lawful, it is possible.—οὐκ ἔνι, it is not permitted, it is not possible.*—7. *οὔσῃ ἀδαμαντίνῃ, which is of adamant.—ἀδελφιδοῦς, the nephew of the king* (Pluto), being the son of Jupiter.—8. *ἐπιτετραμμένος τὴν φρουράν, being entrusted with the guard.* For this accusative after the passive voice, see § 154, Obs. 2, 3d.

P. 129.—1. *περαιωθέντας, κ. τ. λ., a large meadow receives.—καὶ ποτὸν μνήμης πολέμιον, and a drink destructive of memory awaits those who have passed over the lake.* Here *ἐνδέχεται* properly applies only to its subject *λειμών,* but is also by a kind of Zeugma (Lat. Gr. § 150, 1, 2d), put also with *ποτόν,* with which, of course, it must be differently translated.—2. *τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσομένους, to lead the best mode of life;* lit. "to be present with."—3. *τόπος ἐρεβώδης ἐν (δόμῳ) ᾅδου, a gloomy region in Hades.*—4. *τὰ περὶ θήραν ἀσκήσασα, having practised the things pertaining to the chase,* i. e. having lived as a huntress, § 134, 12.—*τὴν μαντι-*

κὴν (τέχνην), *the art of divination.*—χρησμῳδούσης, *delivering oracles,—where Themis was then delivering oracles.*—5. ἐκώλυεν, *continued preventing*, § 76, Obs. 2.—τὸ χάσμα, *the chasm*, or opening in the rock from which the gas ascended, that produced the agitations and convulsions in the Pythia, on the tripod placed over it, and which were regarded as the effects of the prophetic inspiration. —ἀνελών, *having killed*, 2 aor. pt. a. of ἀναιρέω.—παραλαμβάνει, the present for the past, § 76, Obs. 1.—6. ἐθήτευσε, *served for hire.* For having slain the Cyclopes, Apollo was deprived of his dignity, and banished from heaven. He hired himself as a servant to Admetus, to whom he was greatly attached, and procured for him from the Fates, the favour here mentioned.—7. ἕληται, *should choose, undertake*, 2 aor. subj. m. of αἱρέω.

P. 130.—1. θελόντων, *being willing;* in the plural, referring to πατρός and μητρός, § 131, Obs. 1.—ὡς δέ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, *but as some say*—Ἡρακλῆς ἀνέπεμψεν.—2. πειράσαι, *to make trial of, to test.*—εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, *having assumed the appearance of men*, 1 aor. pt. p. of εἰκάζω, in the middle sense.—3. τειχιεῖν, for τειχίσειν, § 101, 4, Obs. 1, (1) and (2), *that they would inclose with walls;* lit. "that they would wall."—οὐκ ἀπεδίδου, *did not pay*, imperf. ind. a. of ἀποδίδωμι, from the primitive, with the reduplication, § 109, 6.—4. προὔθηκε, contr. for πρὸ ἔθηκε (§ 89, Obs. 2), *exposed her*, 1 aor. ind. a. of προτίθημι, § 110, 2.—5. εἰ λήψεται, *if he should receive*, λαμβάνω.—ποινὴν Γανυμήδους ἁρπαγῆς, *as a satisfaction for the abduction of Ganymede.*—6. μὴ (αὐτοῦ) βουλομένου, *but he*, (namely, Laomedon,) *not being willing*, i. e. *refusing.*—εἷλεν, 2 aor. ind. a. of αἱρέω.—7. κατῴκει (τὴν χώραν) τῆς Ἀσίας, κ. τ. λ., *inhabited a region of Asia.*—περὶ, κ. τ. λ., *near that which is now called.* —ἐπὶ πλεῖον, *to a greater degree* (than others).—8. οὐ φέρων, *not bearing* (scil. with moderation), being too much exalted by.—μετασχών, *having shared*, i. e. having been admitted to.—τὰ παρά, κ. τ. λ., *the secrets of the gods;* lit. "*the things kept secret among the immortals.*"—9. καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, *he was both punished when alive.*—καταχθείς, *having been driven down*, 1 aor. pt. p. of κατάγω. —10. τὰς ἴσας (οἶσας), *being equal*, viz. in number.—καὶ τῆς Λητοῦς, κ. τ. λ., *and proclaimed herself more fortunate in respect of offspring than Latona.*—εἶθ' for εἶτα.

P. 131.—1. συνέβη, *it happened*, 2 aor. ind. a. of συμβαίνω, used impersonally.—ἅμα εὔτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον, *both* (or, *together*) *happy in respect of children, and childless*, i. e. one moment happy in her children, and the next, childless.—2. κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, *was*

educated, brought up a hunter.—3. ἐτελεύτησε (τὸν βίον, κατὰ) τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, *and he ended his life in this manner.*—4. εἰς ἔλαφον *into that of a stag*, lit. "into a stag."—ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, *infused a madness.*—ἐβρώθη, *he was devoured*, 1 aor. ind. p. of βιβρώσκω.—5. κατωρύοντο, *continued howling*,—the imperf. expressing continued action, § 76, Obs. 3.—6. ἤνεγκεν, *brought*, 1 aor. ind. a. of φέρω.—τὴν ἰατρικὴν (τέχνην), *the art of healing*, §§ 153, and 154, R. XXXI.—7. μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν, *that having received the art of healing*, § 166, 2, 5th.—ἐνιαυτόν, *for a year.*

P. 132.—1. βασιλεύων Ἠδωνῶν, *while ruling over the Edonians.*—παροικοῦσιν, *live near.*—ἐλθόντα, *on his coming, when he came*, lit. "having come."—2. τὴν (θυγατέρα) Νηρέως, *the daughter of Nereus.*—ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωται, *were made prisoners.*—3. μεμηνώς, *being frantic*, perf. ind. m. of μαίνομαι.—νομίζων κόπτειν, *supposing, thinking that he was cutting.*—4. ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτόν, *and (afterwards) having cut himself.*—ἔχρησε ὁ θεός, *the god* (viz. Apollo at Delphi) *declared by an oracle.*—αὐτὴν, *that it* (scil. τὴν γῆν, *the earth*).—ἔδησαν, *they bound him.*—διαφθαρείς, *being torn to pieces*, 2 aor. pt. p. of διαφθείρω.—5. εἰληφώς, *having received*, perf. pt. a. of λαμβάνω.—διεκώλυε, *endeavoured to prevent*, § 76, Obs. 4.—6. τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, *as a spy on the Bacchanals.*—7 αὐτὸν ἐνθέμενοι, *having taken him on board*, 2 aor. pt. m. of ἐντίθημι.—8. ἠπείγοντο, κ. τ. λ., *and they made haste into Asia.*—ἀπεμπολήσοντες αὐτόν, *in order to* (or, *intending to*) *sell him*, § 177, Obs. 5.—9. κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, *beneath the sea.*

P. 133.—1. τὰ περὶ τὴν οἰνοποιΐαν, *the things pertaining to the making of wine*, i. e. *the making of wine*, § 134, 12.—2. τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ χάριτας, *the favors of the god*, viz. Bacchus, meaning "*wine.*"—3. μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες, *but on the next day, having thought of it*, (having reflected upon what they had done).—μαστευούσῃ, *seeking for.*—κἀκείνη, for καὶ ἐκείνη.—4. ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὤν, *while yet in his swaddling clothes.*—ἐκδύς, *having come out* (of his cradle).—ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, *by his tracks.*—5. τοῖς ποσὶ (τῶν βοῶν), *on the feet* (*of the cows*).—6. ἐκκαθάρας, *having eviscerated*, ἐκκαθαίρω, 1 aor. pt. a.—εἰς τὸ κῦτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, *having stretched strings into* (across) *the cavity* (of the shell).—7. οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, *but that they could not tell*, Idioms, 67, 2.—ἠλάθησαν, *they were driven*, 1 aor. ind. p. of ἐλαύνω.—διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι εὑρεῖν ἴχνος, *on account of not being able to find a track.*—8. τὸν κεκλοφότα, *him who had stolen them*, perf. pt. a. of κλέπτω.—κέκλοφα, Attic for the regular κέκλεφα, not used, § 101, 5.—καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἠτιᾶτο, *and complained of Mercury.*

—ιας βόας ἀτῆτει, *demands (claims) his cows.*—10. ἠρνεῖτο, *he denied* (that he had them).—μὴ πείθων δέ, *but not convincing him* (that he did not have them).—11. ταύτας νέμων, κ. τ. λ., *while he was feeding them, having constructed a pipe* (by joining some reeds together), *he began to play upon it.*

P. 134.—1. τὴν χρυσῆν ῥάβδον, *the golden rod* (or, caduceus). —ἣν ἐκέκτητο βουκολῶν, *which he had used while tending his flocks,* plup. ind. p. of κτάομαι.—θεῶν ὑποχθονίων, *of the gods under the earth.*—2. συμφυὲς σῶμα, *the united body,* i. e. a body of a man and a dragon growing together.—3. ἐπὶ τούτου, *in his time, under his reign.*—ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς, *it seemed fit to the gods.*—ἔμελλον ἔχειν .... ἕκαστος, *they were about (they intended) each to have,* § 131, Exc. 7. —4. ἄνεφηνε θάλασσαν, *caused the sea to appear.* This was only, however, a salt spring or well.—5. ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς (εἶναι) ἐκρίθη, *the country was decided, or adjudged (to belong) to Minerva.*—6. τὸ Θριάσιον πεδίον, κ. τ. λ., *inundated the Thracian plain,* (a plain of Attica extending northward from Eleusis to Bœotia,) *and laid Attica under water.*—7. οὗ περὶ τῆς, κ. τ. λ., *concerning whose privation* (of sight).—8. ἀποκαταστῆσαι, *to restore,* ἀποκαθίστημι. —9. πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνήν, *every note of birds,* i. e. *the notes of all birds.*

P. 135.—1. ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν, *he walked as well as those who see;* lit. "in a manner similar to those who see."—2. κατέπεφνε, *he slew,* 2 aor. ind. a. by syncope and reduplication for κατέφανε from καταφένω.—ἔκτανεν from κτείνω.—3. τὸ τρίτον αὖτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς, *and thirdly (in the third place,* § 120, I. 1), *again in addition to these.*—4. χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον, κ. τ. λ., *after these, fourthly, he captured the golden-horned stag;* χρυσόκερων, acc. sing. masc. Attic for χρυσοκέρωτα, see § 19, Obs.—5. ἐξεδιῶξεν, *he chased away.* —6. ἐκ Κρήτηθε, for ἐκ Κρήτης, with the adverbial θε denoting motion from, § 119, 1, 2d.—ἤλασε, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἐλαύνω.—7. Ἅιδαο, poetic for ᾅδου.—ἤνεγκεν, 1 aor. ind. a. of φέρω.—8. τὴν οἰκουμένην, scil. γῆν, *the habitable world.*—9. ἀήττητος καὶ ἄτρωτος, *invincible and invulnerable.*—10. ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης, κ. τ. λ., *while Alcmena* (the mother of Hercules) *was crying out to Amphitryon* (his reputed father).—ἄγχων ἑκατέραις, κ. τ. λ., *by squeezing them with both his hands,* i. e. one in each hand, as the word ἑκατέραις indicates.

P. 136.—1. ἔμαθεν, *he perceived,* 2 aor. ind. a. of μανθάνω.—2. τὴν ἑτέραν, *the one.*—τῆς ἑτέρας, *the other.*—3. καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα, κ. τ. λ., *having put his hand around his neck, he held on*

squeezing until he choked him, περιτίθημι.—4. χάλκεα κρόταλα, *brazen rattles.*—οὐχ ὑπομένουσαι, *not enduring, not being able to endure.*—μετὰ δέος, *through fear.*—5. τούτῳ δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος, *being compelled to wrestle with him.*—ψαύοντα γῆς, *by touching the ground,—when he touched the earth.*—6. μετὰ Λιβύην, *from Lybia,—next after Lybia.*—διεξῄει, *went over, traversed*, imperf. ind. a. Attic of διέξειμι.—7. ἔθυεν, *was accustomed to sacrifice*, i. e. from time to time, § 76, Obs. 2.—κατά τι λόγιον, *according to, in compliance with, a certain oracle.*—8. (κατὰ) τὴν ἐπιστήμην, *as to*, or, *by his knowledge.*—κατ᾽ ἔτος, *every year, yearly.* In such phrases κατά has a distributive power; see § 57, Distributives.—9. τοῖς βωμοῖς προσφέρετο, *when they were carrying him to the altars.* This imperfect passive cannot well be rendered passively for want of a proper passive progressive form of this verb in English. The expression, "*was being carried,*" which has lately become so common, is as novel as it is clumsy and improper (see Eng. Gr. § 31), and is unnecessary, as the same thing can be expressed by adopting the active form, as in the rendering here given.—10. καὶ καθεσθέντες, *and having seated themselves*, 1 aor. pt. p. of καθέζομαι, in the middle sense.—ἠξίουν βοηθεῖσθαι, *prayed to be assisted.*

P. 137.—1. οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες, κ. τ. λ., *not giving them up, sustained*, Idioms, 101, 1.—ἀποτεμών, κ. τ. λ., *cut off and gives;* as in the preceding ref., 2 aor. pt. a., commonly ἀποταμών, see τέμνω, § 117.—2. διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυιᾶς, *through*, i. e. *on account of the plots of their step-mother;* lit. "proceeding from," &c.—3. κατά τινα πρόνοιαν θεῶν, *in accordance with a certain warning* (providential admonition) *of the gods.*—4. ἀποπεσεῖν, *fell off*, ἀποπίπτω.—ἀναθεῖναι, *consecrated, laid up*, 2 aor. inf. a. of ἀνατίθημι.—5. Αἰήτῃ χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, *that an oracle was imparted to Æetes.*—καταπλεύσαντες, *sailing thither.*—6. καταδεῖξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, (they say) *that he gave out* (*published abroad*), *that he sacrificed strangers.*—7. μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων τολμήσαι, *no stranger would venture*, 1 aor. opt. a. of τολμάω,—the *infinitive* is τολμῆσαι.—8. φυλάξασθαι, *to beware of.*—9. τελῶν—θυσίαν, *offering sacrifice, sacrificing.*—10. πόθῳ γεωγρίας, κ. τ. λ., *remaining some time in the country, through a fondness for agriculture. hastened*, &c.—συμβαλὼν τὸν χρησμόν, *recollecting the oracle.*

P. 138.—1. τί ἂν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, *what he would do if he had the power;* lit. "having the power," Idioms, 105, 1.—2. πρός τινος—τῶν πολιτῶν, *by one* (some one) *of his countrymen.*—προσέταττον ἂν αὐτῷ, *I would order him.*—3. Ἀθηνᾶς ὑποθεμένης, *Mi-*

nerva suggesting it, at the suggestion of Minerva.—Ἀργῶ, acc. sing. of Ἀργώ, contr. for Ἀργόα.—4. Ἀθηνᾶ ἐν ἥρμοσε φωνῆεν ξύλον, *Minerva fitted a vocal beam.*—(αὐτῷ) χρωμένῳ ὁ θεός, κ. τ. λ., *the god directed him* (Jason), *on his consulting the oracle, to set sail, having collected together*, &c.—5. ἀναχθέντες, *having weighed anchor*, 1 aor. pt. p. in the middle sense.—6. τὰς ὄψεις πεπηρωμένος, *deprived of his sight;* lit. "being mutilated as to his sight," § 157, Obs. 1.—οἱ μέν, *some*,—οἱ δέ, *others.*—προὔλεγε, by contraction for πρὸ ἔλεγε, or combined προέλεγε, *foretold.*—7. πεισθεὶς μητρυιᾷ, *persuaded by, yielding to, their stepmother.*—8. (κατέλειπον) ὀλίγα ὅσα, κ. τ. λ., *and* (they left all) *the little which they did leave, full of stench.*—ὥςτε μὴ (αὐτὸν) δύνασθαι, κ. τ. λ., *so that he could not bring it to* (his lips), i. e. "could not use it."—9. τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ, *the things concerning their voyage.*—ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν, *that he would direct their course, instruct them as to their voyage.*—τράπεζαν (ἀνάπλεων) ἐδεσμάτων, *a table* (full) *of meats.*

P. 139.—1. ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἁρπυίαις χρεών, *it was fated to the Harpies.*—2. τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ (χρεών), *and to the children of Boreas* (it was fated).—διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσιν, *pursuing, they should not overtake* (the object pursued), sup. τὸ διωκόμενον.—3. καὶ γενομέναι κατὰ τὴν ἠϊόνα, *and having reached the shore.*—4. καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, *and suffered nothing.*—5. καὶ . . . . . ὑπέθετο, *and instructed them*, 2 aor. ind. m. of ὑποτίθημι.—τῶν, sup. ὄντων, *which are.* The Symplegades (from σύν, *together*, and πλήσσω, *to strike*), were two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine sea, so called because they were said to close, or "strike together."—6. συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, *and when they were dashed against each other*, Idioms, 102, 10.—ἀπέκλειον, *they blocked up, shut.*—7. διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῦντας, *to sail through boldly, fearlessly;* lit. "despising them."—ἐὰν δὲ (αὐτὴν) ἀπολομένην (ἴδωσι), *but if they saw it perish.*—μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι, *not to force a passage;* lit. "not to force sailing."—8. ἀναχωρούσας οὖν, κ. τ. λ., *therefore watching the rocks receding, with vigorous rowing, Juno assisting.*—9. τὰ ἄκρα, κ. τ. λ., *the ship having lost the extremities of her stern ornaments;* lit. "being cut off as to the extremities," &c., ἔστησαν.—10. τὰ ἐπιταγέντα, *the things ordered*, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐπιτάσσω.

P. 140.—1. ἐφύσων, *and breathed*, imperf. ind. a. of φυσάω.—2. τούτους αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι, κ. τ. λ., *he commanded him, after he had yoked them, to sow the dragon's teeth.*—3. ἡμίσεις (τούτων) ὧν (by attraction for οὗς), *the half of those which.*—4. δεδοικυῖα μὴ διαφθαρῇ, *fearing that he would be destroyed*, § 166, 2, 5th.—5. ἐπηγγεί-

λατο, she sent him (Jason) *word.—ἐγχειριεῖν*, Attic future for *ἐγχειρίσειν*, § 101, 4, 1, (1 & 2), *and would put into his hands.—σύμπλουν ἀγάγηται and would take her as the companion of his voyage.*—6. *ᾧ, κ. τ. λ., with which she directed him, when about to yoke the bulls, to anoint his shield;* before *μέλλοντα*, supply *αὐτόν.*—7. *οὓς ἐπειδὰν ἀθρόους θεάσηται, whom when he should see in great numbers,—collected in a body.—ὑπὲρ τούτου, on this account,* i. e. on account of the stones thrown.—8. *ὁρμήσαντας, rushing at him.—ἀνέτελλον, continued springing up.*—9. *ὁ δὲ ὅπου πλείονας, κ. τ. λ., but he, when he saw a great number* (gathered together).—10. *ἐξ ἀφανοῦς (τόπου), privily,—without being observed;* lit. "from an unseen place."—*νυκτός, by night.—κατακοιμίσασα, having lulled to sleep.*

P. 141.—1. *ἀπογνοὺς τὴν ἀποστροφήν, having given up all idea of the return.*—2. *αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, requesting* (to be allowed) *to put himself to death.*—3. *ἐπαρασαμένη Πελίᾳ, uttering curses against Pelias.*—4. *κατελθών, having returned* (from Colchis).—5. *περὶ (τῶν ἀδικημάτων) ὧν* (by attraction for *ἃ*), *δὲ ἠδικήθη, κ. τ. λ., wishing to be revenged* (on Pelias) *for the things in which he had been injured by him.—καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο, he waited his opportunity.*—6. *αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ, should render satisfaction to to him,* i. e. "be punished by him," (so the Latin, *ei pœnas daret*), 2 aor. subj. a. of *ὑπέχω.*—7. *ποιήσειν νέον, that she would make him young again.—τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, for the sake of gaining their confidence;* lit. "of their trusting her."—8. *εἰς (δόμον) ᾅδου, into Hades.—ἐπιστραφείς, turning* (himself) *round,* 2 aor. pt. p. of *ἐπιστρέφω* in the middle sense.

P. 142.—1. (*κατὰ*) *τὴν ἡλικίαν, at the age of manhood.—παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου, to give up to him his four-horse chariot,* lit. "to retire from."—2. *ἐξενεχθῆναι, κ. τ. λ., were carried out of* (i. e. departed from) *the accustomed path, ἐκφέρω.*—3. *ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, on account of what had taken place,* i. e. *at these occurrences.*—4. *τὰς ἐκβολάς, the mouths.—(φασὶ) τὰς ἀδελφάς, (they say) that his sisters.*—5. *κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearly.—καὶ τοῦτο πηγνίμενον ἀποτελεῖν, and this becoming hard makes,* &c.—6. *ἐν νάρθηκι, in a reed,*—the reed here intended is the stalk of the giant ferula, the pith of which is used as tinder, which probably is the origin of the fable.—7. *ᾔσθετο, perceived,* 2 aor. ind. m. of *αἰσθάνομαι.*—8. *αὐξανόμενον, which grew again;* lit. "increasing."—*πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, this punishment for (of) the stolen fire did Prometheus suffer.*

P. 143.—1. τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος, *the brazen age;* meaning, "the *men* of the brazen age."—2. χέας, *having poured out*, 1 aor. pt. a. of χέω.—εἰς τὰ πλησίον ὑψηλὰ ὄρη, *to the high mountains near at hand*, § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.—κἀκεῖ, for καὶ ἐκεῖ, *and there.*—Διὶ Φυξίῳ, *to Jupiter the god of escape.*—3. Διὸς εἰπόντος, *Jupiter ordering, at the command of Jupiter.*—αἴρων ἔβαλε, *he took up and threw*, Idioms, 101, 1.—ὅθεν καὶ λαοί, κ. τ. λ., *whence also they were metaphorically called λαοί from λᾶας, a stone,*—a derivation about as near the truth as the story on which it is founded.—4. ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, *that he himself was Jupiter.* Here the subject of the infinitive (ἑαυτόν), though the same with the subject of the preceding verb, is in the accusative, § 175, Obs. 1.—τὰς ἐκείνου, κ. τ. λ., *having abolished, taken away, the sacrifices of that deity.*—5. βύρσας μὲν ἐξῃραμμένας, *dried hides*, perf. pt. of ξηραίνω.—6. καὶ αὐτοί, *themselves also*, i. e. *in like manner.*

P. 144.—1. ἅμα μὲν ..... ἅμα δὲ καί, *both ..... and also.*—μνησικακῶν, *cherishing a desire for revenge.*—ὡμολόγει, κ. τ. λ., (apparently) *agrees to the marriages.*—2. ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, *when they drew lots for the nuptials*, i. e. *for their brides.*—ἐστιάσας, (he) *having made a feast.*—3. τοῖς νικῶσι, *to those who conquered*, pres. pt. a. of νικάω, contr. for νικάουσι.—4. ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ, κ. τ. λ., *for from him having a purple lock*, &c., *his daughter Scylla cut off this lock as he slept.* The dative αὐτῷ is properly governed by ἐξεῖλε, § 152, R. XXVIII., with which both ἔχοντι and κοιμωμένῳ agree.—5. ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν, *drowned her.*—6. τῷ δυναμένῳ λῦσαι, *to him who was able to solve it.*—7. ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός, *and that which was proposed by the Sphinx was* (this), 1 aor. pt. p. of προτίθημι.—8. τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, *what* (animal) *is at the same time two-footed;* lit. "what same animal," &c.—9. ἔνθα μένος γυῖοισιν .... αὐτοῦ, *then the strength of its limbs*, lit. "to its limbs"—*is*, &c., πέλει, same as ἐστί.

P. 145.—1. τὸ προβληθέν, κ. τ. λ., *that the thing proposed was man;* with τό supply ῥῆμα.—2. τὴν μητέρα ἀγνοουμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ, *his mother being unknown by him.*—τῷ λύσαντι, *to him who should solve it.*—3. Τυνδάρεως (nom. sing. Attic for Τυνδάρεος), *Tyndarus.*—ἐδεδοίκει μή, *was afraid that*, § 166, 2, 5th.—4. ἐὰν ὁ προκριθείς, κ. τ. λ., *if he who was preferred as bridegroom.* προκρίνω.—5. ἐγκρυβοῦσα, κ. τ. λ., *by covering him with the fire by night*, lit. "by concealing him in the fire," 2 aor. pt. a. of ἐγκρύπτω.—πατρῷον, *derived from his father.*—μεθ' ἡμέραν, *after day* (was come), i. e. *by day.*—6. ὑπερέβαλεν, *exceeded, was excessive.*—7. οἱ

προεστῶτες τῶν πόλεων, the chief men of the cities, 2 aor. pt. a. used as a noun, § 134, 11, *προΐστημι.*—8. *τάχιστ' ἂν εὑρέσθαι, that they would quickly obtain.*

P. 146.—1. *ἱερὸν κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, a temple in behalf of;* —lit. "common to"—*all the Greeks,* § 143, R. IX. 2.—2. *ὧν διετέλεσε, he continued to live;* lit. "he continued being."—*λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι, κ. τ. λ., he is said to have the greatest honours with Pluto and Proserpine, and to sit as an assessor with them in judgment, ἔχων—παρεδρεύειν, to have—and to sit,* § 177, 1, 1st.—3. *τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχε, obtained the prize of valor.*—4. *Θέτιδι..... συνῴκησε, united himself with Thetis* (in marriage).—*καὶ μόνου τούτου, κ.τ.λ., and they say that at the nuptials of him alone, of all men that ever existed before, a marriage song was sung by the gods;* lit. "of those that had previously been."—5. *Τελαμῶνος,* viz. *of Telamon.*—6. *οἱ, and these,* like the Latin *qui* beginning a sentence, Lat. Idioms, 38. —7. *ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους, against the Barbarians,* meaning, "the Trojans."—8. *οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν, κ. τ. λ., no one of distinguished name being absent;* lit. "left out," or, "behind."—9. *οὐδενὸς χείρων γενόμενος, and being inferior to no one.*—*συνεξεῖλεν, along with others overthrew.*—10. *τοὺς διφυεῖς, of twofold nature.*—*ἔπαυσεν, caused to cease, put an end to.*—*ἐξ ἀνθρώπων, from among men.*

P. 147.—1. *δασμὸν..... δὶς ἑπτὰ παῖδες, twice seven youths, as a tribute.*—*οὓς ἰδών, and when he saw these.*—2. *τῆς ἠναγκασμένης ὑποτελεῖν, which was compelled to pay.*—*οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον, to their enemies a tribute so deplorable.*—*τῆς φυσέως, κ. τ. λ., of the creature, partly man and partly bull.*—3. *οὕτως δεινοῦ προστάγματος, from so dreadful an imposition.*

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

FROM LUCIAN.

LUCIAN was born at Samosata, a city of Syria, in the beginning of the second century. He was of humble origin, and destined by his father to the profession of a sculptor; and with that view was placed under the instructions of his uncle. Not having a taste for this employment, he soon relinquished it, and devoted himself to literary pursuits, particularly to forensic eloquence, visited the most distinguished seats of learning, and made himself acquainted with the learning and philosophy of his time. He died at a very advanced age. As a writer he is distinguished among the authors of antiquity, for a genius eminently satirical, for brilliancy of thought and genuine humour. His style is pure and elegant, partaking but in a small degree of the faults of his age. His Dialogues are written in the true dramatic style, and have for their object, to ridicule "the absurdities of the pagan mythology, the impostures of pre-

tended philosophers, and the extravagancies of ancient times." A modern writer thus speaks of him—"The engaging variety of the subjects which he has selected, his humour and originality, his *bon mots*, the ease and gracefulness of his style, the tone of light and sportive irony which he preserves, even when treating of the gravest subjects, a tone so pleasing to superficial minds, procured for his works a most cordial and extensive circulation."

P. 147.—4. *οἶσθα; knowest thou?* § 112, IX.—*λέγεις, thou speakest of, thou meanest.*—*τῷ τρόπῳ, in what manner, τῷ* Attic form of *τίνι.*—*ἐνηλλάγη*, from *ἐναλάσσω.*—5. *ἀλλὰ καί*, by ellipsis for *οὐ μόνον δὲ τοῦτο . . . . ἄλλα καί, and not only* (has she done) *this, but also.*—6. *Ἄργουν τοὔνομα* (i. e. *τὸ ὄνομα*), *Argus by name;* lit. "as to name," § 157, Obs. 1.—7. *καταπτάμενος, having flown down*, or, *fly down*, § 117, 1, 1st, 2 aor. pt. m. of *καθίπτημι*, see *πέτομαι*, § 117.—8. *ἀπαγαγών, having brought*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *ἀπάγω*, with Attic reduplication for *ἀπαγών.* The second aorist participle is known from any other, having the same letters, by the accent on the final syllable.—9. *τοῖς ἐκεῖ* (*οὖσι*), *to those who are there.*—*ἀναγέτω, let her raise.*

P. 148.—1. *ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν, κ. τ. λ., having this very sharp axe*, or, WITH *this*, &c., Idioms, 102, 4.—*εἰ καὶ λίθους, κ. τ. λ.*, this clause is evidently elliptical and may be supplied thus, *ἅλις ὀξὺν ὄντα, εἰ καί, κ. τ. λ., being sharp enough, even if it were necessary.*—2. *ἀλλά* refers to some such idea understood as, "delay not," "waste not words," *but.*—*δίελε . . . . κατενεγκών, having brought it down, divide*, i. e. *bring it down quickly, and divide*, § 177, 1, 1st, *διαιρέω, καταφέρω.*—3. *πειρᾷ μου εἰ μέμηνα; art thou making trial of me if I be mad?* pres. ind. m. 2 sing. of *πειράομαι.*—*τἀληθές*, for *κατὰ τὸ ἀληθές.*—4. (*προςτάττω*) *διαιρεθῆναι, κ. τ. λ., I order that this skull be split for me.*—*μηδὲ μέλλειν, and not to delay.*—5. *ὅρα μὴ κακόν τι ποιήσωμεν, take care that we do not some mischief.*—*θαῤῥῶν, fearlessly*, lit. "being bold."—*τὸ συμφέρον, what is good for me.*—6. *ἄκων μέν, κατοίσω δέ, though against my will, yet I will strike*,—Vulcan then, with a heavy blow of his sharp axe splits open the head of Jupiter, from which Minerva springs forth in a full suit of armour. Astonished at the sight, Vulcan exclaims, *τί τοῦτο!*—7. *εἰκότως γοῦν, with good reason then, indeed.*—*ἦσθα*, Æolic for *ἦς*, see Dialects, § 112.—*ζωογονῶν, engendering, nourishing alive.*—*καὶ ταῦτα, and that too*, § 133, 7.—8. *ἦ που* expresses strong probability, approaching to certainty, and may be rendered, *it would seem indeed.*—*ἐλελήθεις ἔχων, without knowing it that thou hadst*, § 177, 4, Idioms, 107, 2, 2 plup. ind. of *λανθάνω.*—*πυῤῥίζει, dances the Pyrrhic dance*, i. e. a dance performed in full armour,

with clashing and brandishing of weapons.—9. *ἐνθουσιᾷ, is filled with martial fury.*—10. *γλαυκῶπις μέν, κ. τ. λ., she is, to be sure, azure-eyed, but the helmet sets off even this.*—11. *τουτονὶ τον φαρμακέα, that this drug-dealer*, the emphasis imparted by *ι* annexed to *τοῦτον* here, renders it expressive of contempt, § 65, 2.—*προκατακλίνεσθαι, should take precedence of me* (at table), *should sit down* (recline) *before me.*—12. *νὴ Δία, καὶ γάρ, yes indeed, and* (with reason) *for*, &c.

P. 149.—1. *ἐμβρόντητε, thunder-stricken wretch!* alluding to his having been struck with lightning by Jupiter for restoring men to life, and is introduced here to enlist the former displeasure of Jupiter against him.—2. *ἢ διότι; is it because?*—3. *ἐπιλέλησαι γάρ, κ. τ. λ.*, (how can you say so?) FOR *have even you forgotten?* &c.—*γάρ, for*, here refers to some such expression understood, as is here put in parenthesis, perf. ind. p. of *λανθάνω.*—*ὅτι, seeing that.*—4. *οὔκουν ἴσα, κ. τ. λ., we have by no means lived on an equal footing, and in the same way.*—*ὅς, κ.τ.λ.*, i. e. *ἐγὼ ὅς, I who.*—*τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, have performed so many labours.*—5. *τῶν φαρμάκων, some of your drugs*, perf. pt. p. in a middle sense, *ἐπιδείκνυμι.*—6. *εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι, you are right, seeing that.*—*ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν, by both causes*, viz. *ὑπὸ τοῦ χιτῶνος, by the tunic*, the poisoned robe sent by Dejanira to Hercules.—*εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο*, scil. *ἐτοίησα, if I did nothing else.*—7. *πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυκώς, having put on a purple garment, ἐνδύνω.—παιόμενος, being beaten.—μελαγχολήσας, in a fit of madness*, Idioms, 102, 2.—8. *αὐτίκα μάλα εἴσι* (Attic for *εἴσῃ*), *you shall very soon know*, 1 fut. ind. m. 2 sing. of *εἴδω.—ἐπὶ κεφαλήν, headlong.*—9. *καίτοι εὔγνωμον, and yet it is reasonable.*—10. *καλὰ μὲν γάρ, κ. τ. λ.*, (you may well be proud) *O Latona* FOR, &c., with *τέκνα* in the next clause supply *καλά.* This is said by Juno with a feeling of *bitter irony.* The retort of Latona in the next sentence is still more pungent, none of the gods being so celebrated for their ugliness as Vulcan, who was Juno's son. An emphasis is put on *Ἥφαιστος* by the article, making the irony still keener.

P. 150.—1. *οἱ δέ σοι παῖδες, ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν, but your children, one of them.*—*παῖδες*, the nom. absol. pl. distributed by the following *ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν* and *ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων.—ἀῤῥενική, like a virago.*—2. *προσποιεῖται, pretends.—ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, oracle-shops;* lit. "workshops of divination."—*τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ, those consulting him.—λοξά, ambiguous* (*words*).—4. *ὡς τὸ σφάλμα εἶναι ἀκίνδυνον, so that the deception may be in no danger* (of being detected), § 176.—*ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου* (*ἔργου οἷον τοῦτό ἐστιν, from such* (an employ-

ment as this is). Supply some such words as those in parenthesis.—5. *πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται, κ. τ. λ.*, *however he is not unknown*, (i. e. he is well known) *by the more intelligent, as for the most part working wonders*, i. e. *deceiving*.—6. *τὸν ἐρώμενον*, *his loved friend* (Hyacinthus).—*καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καλόν*, *although being*, (i. e. *although he was*) *so beautiful*.—*καλλιτεκνοτέρα ἔδοξας*, *thou shouldst think thyself having more beautiful children*.—*τῆς Νιόβης*, *than that unhappy Niobe;* the article with "*Νιόβης*" calls particular attention to her sufferings.—7. *μέν τοι*, *and yet*.—*ἡ ξενοκτόνος*, *this slayer of strangers*, in apposition with *τέκνα*, the nom. to *λυπεῖ*.—8. *ἔγελασα*, *I have to laugh*.—The sudden and irrepressible burst of merriment caused by the preceding remark is here expressed in the aorist, which is usually employed to express momentary action.—*ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστός ἐστι; is he an admirable person?* &c.—*ἀπέδειρεν ἄν*, *would have flayed*.—9. *ἄθλιος ἀπόλωλεν*, *the wretched man has perished*.—*ἀδίκως ἁλούς*, *having been conquered unjustly*.—10. *ἐτεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖσα*, *when she learned* (knew that) *she was seen*, Idioms, 110, 1.—*φοβηθεῖσα μὴ*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *fearing that*.—*ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας*, *she set his own dogs upon him*. See the story, p. 131, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἐπαφίημι*.

P. 151.—1. *ξύνει*, *thou associatest with*.—*πλὴν ἀλλ'*, *but nevertheless*.—*κατίῃ*, *he* (Jupiter) *comes down*, pres. subj. a. of *κάτειμι*, § 112, II.—2. *ἐγὼ μέν*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *I for my part would be ashamed*,—referring to Bacchus.—*τὰ πολλὰ δέ*, *and for the most part*.—3. *καὶ ὅλως παντὶ*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *and in a word, resembling every thing* (or, *any thing*) *rather than*, &c.—4. *καὶ μήν*, *and yet*.—5. *ὑπηγάγετο*, *subjected, brought under his power*.—*ἔλασας*, *having gone*, *ἐλαύνω*,—*πρὸς ὀλίγον*, *for a little*.—6. *ὀρχούμενος ἅμα καὶ χορεύων*, *at the same time dancing, and leading choruses*.—*ἐνθιάζων*, *raving*.—7. *ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετήν*, *treating his mystery with insult*.—*τοῖς κλήμασιν*, *with vine branches*.—*ὑπὸ τῆς μητρός*, *by his mother*, alluding to the story of Pentheus, p. 132.—8. *οὐδεὶς φθόνος* (*ἔστω*), *no matter*, lit. "let there be no grudging."—9. *οἷος ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν*, *what sort of a person he would be when sober*.

P. 152.—1. *ἔστι γάρ τις*,—*γάρ* here refers to something said before, or manifest in the looks of Mercury, such as, "Is there any wonder I complain,"—FOR *is there any one?* &c.—2. *τί μὴ λέγω* (subj.), i. e. *κατὰ τί*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *why should I not say so?*—3. *δεῖ* (*ἐμέ*), *it is necessary that I*, i. e. *I must*.—4. *τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ* (*οὖσας*), *the messages which are from him*, or more briefly, *his messages*.—*παρατιθέναι*, *to serve up*.—5. *νεκροπομπόν*, *an escort of*

the dead.—6. οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι, κ. τ. λ., *for, as if the labours of the day were not enough for me* (supply οὐ μόνον δεῖ με) εἶναι, κ. τ. λ., (not only is necessary for me) *to be*, &c.—ἀλλ' ἔτι καί, *but moreover also;* supply again δεῖ με, before μεμερισμένον, (it is necessary that I), *distracted* as I am, &c.—7. ἑκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ, κ. τ. λ., *are by day* (alternately), *the one in Heaven, and the other in Hades.*—8. καὶ οἱ μέν,—the reference is to Hercules and Bacchus.—ὁ δὲ Μαίας, *but (I) the son of Maia;* here ὁ Μαίας, is for ἐγώ, ὁ υἱός Μαίας, § 129, Obs. 1.—9. ὀψόμενον, κ. τ. λ., *to see*, i. e. *in order to see*, Idioms, 106, 4.—10. ἐν παρόδῳ..... ἰδέ, *by the way, pay a visit to Antiope.*—11. καὶ ὅλως, κ. τ. λ., *and now I am completely tired out.*—ἂν ἠξίωσα πεπρᾶσθαι, *I would desire immediately to be sold into slavery.*

P. 153.—1. ἔα ταῦτα, *never mind these things;* ἔα pres. imp. a. of ἐάω, contr. for ἔαε.—Arrange καὶ γὰρ χρή (σε) ὄντα νεανίαν ὑπηρέτειν τῷ πατρὶ κατὰ πάντα.—σόβει, *make haste.*—2. ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμί, *ever since I at least exist;* supply thus, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου ἀφ' οὗ, κ. τ. λ. —καὶ πνέω, *and blow.*—τίνα ταύτην τὴν πομπὴν λέγεις, *what procession is this thou speakest of?* lit. "what procession this thou speakest (of)."—3. ἡδίστου, κ. τ. λ., *you have lost the most pleasing spectacle;* "you have been left by," "you have been away from," &c.—4. γάρ, refers to the reply supposed, thus, "I have lost this sight FOR," &c.—τῆς Ἰνδικῆς (τοσαῦτα μέρη) ὅσα (ἐστὶ) παράλια τῆς χώρας, *of India, (so much) as lies along the sea-shore of that region.*—ὧν λέγεις, by attraction for τούτων (§ 143, R. X.) ἃ λέγεις. —τί μήν, *why not?* lit. "what indeed" (hinders me to know)?—5. περὶ αὐτῆς, κ. τ. λ., *concerning that damsel herself I am about to tell thee.*—6. μῶν ὅτι, ὁ Ζεύς, *is it that Jupiter?* i. e. "are you going to tell me that Jupiter?" &c.—ἐκ πολλοῦ, scil. χρόνου, *for a long time* (if so you may save yourself the trouble), γάρ, FOR, &c. —7. οὐκοῦν, *then.*—τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, *what followed*, lit. "the things after these things."—παίζουσα, *in playful mood*, lit. "playing."—8. ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών, *having plunged in, swam off*, or, *plunged in, and swam off.*

P. 154.—1. ὡς μὴ ἀπολίσθανοι, *that she might not fall off.*—ἠνεμημένον τὸν πέπλον συνεῖχεν, *held together her robe swelled out with the wind.*—2. ἡδὺ τοῦτο, κ. τ. λ., *this was a pleasing sight which you saw;* lit. "you saw this a pleasing sight," see N. 2. p. 153.—3. καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, κ. τ. λ., *yes indeed, and the things which followed these were still more pleasant*, ἡδίω contr. for ἡδίονα, § 40, 5.—ἀκύμων, *without a wave.*—4. παραπετώμενοι, *flying beside them,*

along side of them; contr. for *παραπεταόμενοι.*—5. *ἡμμένας τὰς δᾷδας, lighted torches,* perf. pt. p. of *ἅπτω.*—*ᾖδον,* contr. for *ἤειδον,* imperf. of *ἀείδω.*—*ἀναδῦσαι, rising* or *emerging* (from the deep), 2 aor. pt. a. of *ἀναδύω.*—6. *εἴ τι ἄλλο (γένος), and if there was any other* (race).—*προῆγε γεγηθώς, joyfully led the way.*—7. *ἐπὶ πᾶσι δέ, and last of all;* lit. "after and close upon these things."—8. *ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος, κ. τ. λ., one at one part of the sea, and another at another* (§ 131, Exc. 7), *caused a swell.*—9. *τῆς θέας, in respect of the sight* (which thou sawest), § 157, I.—10. *μεθύσας, having intoxicated.*—11. *καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, and was beyond the reach of any missile,* § 165, R. XLIII.

P. 155.—1. *ἀναστρέψας, when I returned.*—*πολλούς τινας, a number of fellows; τινάς* here is used to express a feeling of contempt.—2. *ἐναυσάμενος, ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον, having lighted the tree which* (tree) *I brought from the mountain,* § 135, 2, 2d, Idioms, 42, 1.—3. *ὥςπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, as was proper.*—4. *δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν, κ. τ. λ., having poured into* (a cup), *gives me to drink a kind of poison.*—*περιφέρεσθαι, to whirl round; κατεσπάσθην, I was overpowered with* (lit. "I was dragged down into") *sleep.*—5. *ἀπ' ἐκείνου (χρόνου), from that time.*—*τυφλός εἰμί σοι, I am blind as you see,* for this usage of *σοί,* see § 145, 2.—6. *ὡς βαθὺν (ὕπνον) ἐκοιμήθης, how deep a sleep you slept,* § 150, Obs. 8.—*μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος, whilst being blinded,* i. e. "whilst he was blinding you."—*εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι*—is a parenthetic clause of the same import with *δηλονότι,* and by supplying the ellipsis would be, *εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι τοῦτο ἀληθές ἐστιν, I know well that this is true.*—7. *ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφεῖλον,* ("true") *but I took it away,*—*ἀλλά* refers to a concession understood.—8. *μόνα παρεὶς τὰ πρόβατα, sending out the sheep alone.*—*ὁπόσα ἐχρῆν, κ. τ. λ., what he should do;* lit. "as to all the things which," &c.—9. *μανθάνω, κ. τ. λ., I perceive that he escaped you by secretly getting out under them.*—10. *μελαγχολᾶν, κ. τ. λ., supposing that I was mad, that I had lost my wits, οἴομαι.*—*κατεσόφισατο με, overreached me.*

P. 156.—1. *θάρσει, never mind.*—*ὅτι—τὰ γοῦν* (i. e. *γὲ οὖν*) *τῶν πλεόντων, κ. τ. λ., that at least, then, the fate of those who sail is in my power.*—2. *διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτή, κ. τ. λ., probably because she was not invited,* viz. on the occasion of the nuptials of Peleus and Thetis.—3. *ἐν τοσούτῳ (χρόνῳ), for so long* (a time).—*μὴ παροῦσα, not being present.*—4. *ἀπεληλύθεσαν, had departed,* plup. ind. m. Attic for *ἀπεληλύθεισαν* (§ 102), *ἀπέρχομαι.*—*λαθοῦσα πάντας, unperceived by all;* lit. "escaping the notice of all."—5. *προςεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, listening, applying their mind, giving their attention.*—

6. *ἐπεγέγραπτο, κ. τ. λ.*, *and there had been inscribed upon it*—LET THE BEAUTIFUL ONE HAVE ME. The subject of *ἐπεγέγραπτο* is the inscription *Ἡ ΚΑΛΗ, κ. τ. λ.*—7. *αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἑκάστη, κ. τ. λ.*, *they however each claimed it, and insisted that the apple belonged to her.*—*ἄχρι χειρῶν*, *to blows*, lit. "to fists."—8. *αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ φησί, κ. τ. λ.*, *I will not myself, said he, decide concerning this.*—*τὸ καλλίον*, *that which is more beautiful.*—9. *ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν*, *in order to announce to us the victor.*

P. 157.—1. *ἤδη σοι φημί*, *I tell you now* (beforehand).—*ἤν μή τι*, *unless in some way or other.*—2. *δεινὰ πεπονθότα*, *having suffered terribly*, *πάσχω.*—*τί τοῦτο; what is this* (that I see)?—*ἀπηνθράκωμαι*, *I am burned to a cinder.*—*καὶ ζέω*, *and I boil.*—3. *ταύτης τῆς Θέτιδος*, *of this Thetis here, of this Thetis*, spoken of as near, because a goddess of the sea.—4. *ἐπῆλθον*, *I went against him.*—*ὡς*, *in order that.*—*φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν*, *he might be frightened and refrain from men*, Idioms, 101, or, *he being frightened might*, &c.—5. *ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὤν*, *for he happened to be somewhere near*, Idioms, 107, 4.—6. *πᾶν οἶμαι*—arrange *φέρων πᾶν, οἶμαι, κ. τ. λ.*, *with* (or, *bringing*) *all the fire, I very believe, which*, &c.—7. *καὶ εἴποθι ἄλλοθι*, *and if* (he had any more) *any where else*, i. e. in other places than in Lemnos and Ætna, the two celebrated workshops of Vulcan.—8. *αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμέ*, *even me myself.*—*μικροῦ δεῖν, κ. τ. λ.*, *he has made me almost wholly dry*, Idioms, 117, 26.—*ὅπως διάκειμαι*, *how I am affected*, i. e. *in what situation I am.*—9. *θολερός*, supply *εἶς.*—*ὡς εἰκός*, *as it is natural.*—*τὸ αἷμα*, supply *ἐστίν.*—*καὶ εἰκότως*, *and justly* (art thou in this condition).—*ὃς ὥρμησας*, *since thou didst make an attack;* lit. "who didst rush onward against."—10. *οὐκ αἰδεισθεὶς ὅτι*, *not having respected* (him) *because, since* or *seeing that.*—11. *οὐκ ἔδει οὖν (ἐμὲ) ἐλεῆσαι; ought I not then to have commiserated;* lit. "was it not proper then that I should commiserate?"—12. *τὸν Ἥφαιστον; κ. τ. λ.*, *and was it not proper that Vulcan?*" &c.—13. *τί ἄγχεις, κ. τ. λ.*, *why having made an attack upon Helen art thou strangling her?—τί;* i. e. *κατὰ τί; for what? why?—ἡμιτελῆ*, *half finished.*

P. 158.—1. *αἰτιῶ τοίνιν τὸν Μενέλαον*, *blame then this Menelaus here.* The article with *Μενέλαον*, renders it emphatic, as also with *Ἑλένην* as above.—*αἰτιῶ*, pres. imp. m. of *αἰτιάομαι*, contr. for *αἰτιάου.*—2. *ἐκεῖνόν μοι, κ. τ. λ.*, *I ought to blame him*, Idioms, 116, 3.—*οὐκ ἐμέ (σοι αἰτιατέον), κ. τ. λ.*, *you ought not to blame me, good sir, but Paris more justly.*—*ᾤχετο ἁρπάσας, κ. τ. λ.*, *carried off* (§ 177, Obs. 7,) *the wife of me his host.*—3. *ἔμεινον οὕτω*, *it is better*

so, i. e. this is the best advice.—*σὲ τοιγαροῦν, κ. τ. λ., wherefore then, ill-fated Paris, I shall never let you go out of my hands.*—4. *ἀδικά (με) ποιῶν, you are acting unjustly towards me*, § 153, R. XXIX.—*καὶ ταῦτα, although, and that too.*—5. *ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, for I myself also am a lover.*—*κατέσχημαι, am held in subjection.*—6. *ὡς ἀκούσιόν ἐστι, how involuntary a thing it is.*—7. *εἰθε οὖν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, would therefore that it were possible for me*, i. e. *that I could*, § 172, 2, II. *Rem.*—8. *φήσει γὰρ αὐτός, for he will say that he*, the subject of the infinitive in the nominative, § 175, Exc.—*οἰδένα*, the subject of the infinitive in the accusative, because different from the subject of the preceding verb, § 175, R. LVIII.—9. *ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος, who having completely forgotten, ἐκλανθάνω.—ἐπεὶ προςεφέρεσθε, when you arrived at* (lit. "brought yourself to") *Troy.*—10. *προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, you leaped ashore before the rest.—ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει, at the debarkation.*—11. *οὐκοῦν καί, κ. τ. λ., wherefore I will reply to you even more justly in my own behalf.—καὶ τὸ ἐπικεκλῶσθαι οὕτως, and its having been so decreed.—αἰτιᾷ; do you blame?* pres. ind. m. 2 sing. of *αἰτιάομαι.*

P. 159.—1. *τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, that sea monster of yours.—καθάπερ δέλεαρ, κ. τ. λ., having exposed the maiden as a bait.—(αὐτὸ) ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιών; did Cepheus ..... come upon and kill it?* viz. the monster.—2. *ὃ (παιδίον) μετὰ τῆς μητρός, κ. τ. λ., who, with his mother in a chest having been thrown into the sea.—ἐμβληθέν* from *ἐμβάλλω.*—3. *εἰκὸς δέ, but it is probable.—καλὸν ἰδεῖν* (Idioms, 87, 1), *beautiful to behold.*—4. *οὐ γὰρ δὴ .... ἐχρῆν, κ. τ. λ., for surely it was not seemly that he*, &c.—5. *ἐστάλη, he was sent.—ἐπιτελῶν τοῦτόν τινα ἆθλον, in order to perform this as a certain service to the king*, (namely, Polydectes, king of Seriphus).—*ἐπιτελῶν*, 1 fut. pt. a. contr. for *ἐπιτελέσων* from *ἐπιτελέω*, § 101, Obs. 2, (1,) Idioms, 106, 1.—*ἔνθα ἦσαν, where were,*—he was going to add *αἱ Γοργόνες, the Gorgons*, but was interrupted by the eager inquiry following.—*ἄλλως γάρ, for otherwise.*—6. *ὅπου διητῶντο, where they* (the Gorgons) *dwelt;* imperf. ind. m. of *διαιτάομαι.—ᾤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος, flew away*, § 177, Obs. 7.

P. 160.—1. *πῶς ἰδών; in what manner having seen them, got a view of them?*—2. *ἢ ὅς ὑν ἴδῃ, or else he who beholds them would not likely see any thing else after these things* (i. e. afterwards).—3. *τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα, displaying her shield before him.—παρέσχεν αὐτῷ, enabled him*, lit. "gave to him."—4. *λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ κόμης, having seized her by the hair with his left hand*, § 144, 3.—*καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι, κ. τ. λ., and before her sisters awoke*, 2 aor. inf. m. of

ἀνεγείρω.—5. *κατὰ τὴν παραλίον ταύτην (χώραν) κ. τ. λ., but when he was come into this region of Æthiopia which lies along the sea.*—*προκειμένην, exposed.*—*καθειμένην τὰς κόμας,* lit. *hanging down as to her hair,* i. e. *with her hair hanging down,* § 157, Obs. 1.—6. *ἁλοὺς ἔρωτι, having been captivated by love,* (viz. for her) *ἁλίσκομαι.*—*διέγνω, he resolved,* 2 aor. ind. a. of *διαγιγνώσκω.*—7. *κἀπειδὴ* (i. e. *καὶ ἐπειδή*) *τὸ κῆτος, κ. τ. λ., and when the sea monster came forth against her* (viz. from the sea), imperf. ind. a. of *ἔπειμι,* § 112, II.—*καταπιόμενον, in order to devour,* 1 fut. pt. m. of *καταπίνω,* see *πίνω,* § 117.—8. *τῇ μὲν (χειρὶ) καθικνεῖται, with the one hand he smites* (the monster).—*λίθον ἐποίει αὐτό, he turned it* (the monster) *into a stone.*—*πέπηγε, became stiff, were petrified.* Here with *πολλά* supply *μέρη,* and before *ὅσα* supply *τοσαῦτα,* lit. *and most parts of it,* viz. *so many as,* &c.—9. *ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, supporting her with his hand;* lit. "having had his hand under her for support."—*ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως (οἴκῳ), in the* (house) of Cepheus.—*γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα, a marriage of no ordinary character,* i. e. *an illustrious marriage.*—10. *ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι, at what has occurred, taken place.*—*εἰ, even if, although.*—*καὶ ἠξίου, κ. τ. λ., and thought herself fairer* (than we).—11. *ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἄλγησεν.*—This reply is elliptical, and refers to some such expression to be supplied as, "But still it would have been well if she had perished," BECAUSE *in this way.*—12. *εἴ τι βάρβαρος γυνὴ, κ. τ. λ., if a barbarian has said any thing.*—*ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν, beyond her deserving, above her demerits.*

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

FROM PALÆPHATUS.

PALÆPHATUS, a grammarian of Alexandria, is supposed to have flourished about four hundred years before the Christian era. Of this writer a single book only, entitled Ἄπιστα, (*Incredible Things.*) has come down to us, in which he endeavors to explain the origin of many of the Greek fables. Some of these explanations are plausible, others are far-fetched and unsatisfactory; but all of them show in what light, even in that age, the stories of mythologists were viewed by the learned. Most of these fables probably had their origin in facts, but these were so exaggerated and distorted by the fancy of their poets and fabulists, as to render it impossible often to say with certainty to what they refer. The explanations of Palæphatus are written in a plain and simple style; and even if we consider them fanciful, they show at least that the fables of the ancients, absurd as they now appear, are capable of a rational explanation. The following are only a few selections from this book.

P. 161.—1. *φασὶν ὡς (οἱ Κένταυροι) θηρία, κ. τ. λ., they* (i. e. mythologists) *say that the Centaurs were wild beasts, and that they*

had.—ὅλην τὴν ἰδέαν, *the entire form*, or, *appearance.*—ταύτην δὲ ἀνδρός, *and this* (viz. the head) *of a man.*—2. ἀδύνατον πεπίστευκεν, *he believes an impossibility*, for the perf. translated as the present, see § 76, Obs. 8.—οὔτε γάρ ἐστι, κ. τ. λ., *for neither is there any congruity between the nature of a man and a horse;* οὔτε, *nor*, &c.—3. εἰ δὲ τοιαύτη ἰδέα τότε ἦν, κ. τ. λ., *and if such a form existed then, it would exist now.*—ἔχει ὧδε, *is thus*, Idioms, 117, 43.—4. ἀπηγριώθη, *became wild, ferocious.*—ἄβατα, *impassable.*—εἰς τὰ οἰκούμενα (μέρη) κατιόντες, *going down into the inhabited parts.*—τὰ ὑποζύγια (θηρία), *their cattle*, viz. *working cattle.*—5. ἐκήρυξεν, *made proclamation.*—6. ἐπινοοῦσιν ἵππους κέλητας διδάξαι, *contrive to train riding horses.*—οὐκ ἠπίσταντο, κ. τ. λ., *they did not know how to ride on horseback.*—7. ἀναβάντες τοὺς κέλητας ἤλαυνον, *having mounted their horses, they rode;* lit. "they drove," viz. *themselves* and *horses.*—ἐφ᾽ οὗ, i. e. ἐπὶ τὸ μέρος, ἐφ᾽ οὗ, *to the place where.*—καὶ ἐπεισβάλλοντες (scil. ἑαυτούς) τῇ ἀγέλῃ, *and making an attack upon the herd.*—8. ὅτε δὲ ἔστησαν οἱ ταῦροι, *but when the bulls halted;* lit. "*stopped* themselves."—9. ἐντεῦθεν.... ὅτι τοὺς ταύρους κατεκέντουν, *from this that*, (or, *because*) *they transfixed the bulls* (with their javelins).—ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργου, *from the work*, or, *manner of acting*, viz. men riding on horses,—the man and the horse appearing to those at a distance as one animal.—10. ὑβρισταὶ ὑπῆρχον καὶ ὑπερήφανοι, *became insolent and haughty.*—καὶ δὴ καί, *and moreover also*, &c.

P. 162.—1. κεκλημένοι, *having been invited*, perf. pt. p. of καλέω.—μεθυσθέντες, *and having become intoxicated.*—καὶ ἀναβιβάσαντες.... αὐτάς, κ. τ. λ., *and having set them* (viz. the wives) *upon the horses.*—2. ᾤχοντο φεύγοντες, *fled quickly*, § 177, Obs. 7.—εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν (χώραν), *into their own country.*—3. ἐνέδρας ἐποίουν, *they laid snares, lay in ambush.*—4. ξένην θέαν, *a strange sight.*—οἱ Κένταυροι, κ. τ. λ., *the Centaurs.*—ἡμᾶς, κ. τ. λ., *the Centaurs, by making incursions from Nephele, do us much evil.*—5. ἀπὸ δὴ ταύτης τῆς ἰδέας, κ.τ.λ., *undoubtedly from this appearance and rumour, the incredible story was framed.*—6. καὶ μάλιστα, *even in the greatest degree*, i. e. *very much.*—ἄλλως τε καί, *and especially.*—7. οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθές, *but at all events it is not true.*—8. τοὺς δὲ μύθους τούτους συνέθεσαν, *framed these same fables.*—μὴ ὑβρίζωσιν εἰς τὸ θεῖον, *might not act insolently* (or, *in an arrogant manner*) *towards this divinity*, viz. Diana.—9. τὸ γένος, i. e. κατὰ τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος, *by birth an Arcadian.*—10. τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ πραγμάτων ἠμέλει, *but he neglected his affairs, his business.*—οἱ γὰρ τότε, κ. τ. λ.,

for in these days men all laboured with their own hands.—11. τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίωνι, κ. τ. λ., *but the substance* (ὁ βίος) *of Actæon, while neglecting his own business, or rather, while engaged in hunting, wasted away,—was destroyed.*

P. 163.—1. τὸ γὰρ ζῶον τοῦτο, *for this animal* (namely, *the horse*).—ὄντων αὐτουργῶν, *being their own workmen.*—τὴν τροφὴν καὶ, κ. τ. λ., *possessing both food and great abundance.*—ἅτε τὴν γῆν ἐργαζομένων, *since*, or, *because they cultivated the ground.*—2. ἱπποτρεφεῖν οὗτος ἐπελάβετο, *he* (namely, Diomēdes) *betook himself to raising horses.*—καὶ μέχρι τούτου (τοῦ χρόνου).... ἕως οὗ, κ. τ. λ., *and up to the time when* (i. e. simply *until*) *he lost his property.*—3. καὶ πάντα πωλῶν κατηνάλωσεν, *and selling all, he consumed it*, 1 aor. ind. a. of καταναλίσκω.—οὗ γενομένου (*quo facto*), *and this having been done*, i. e. *from this fact, the story originated.*—4. ζῶσα, *while yet alive.*—5. ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἑαυτῆς παίδων, *when her children died.*—ποιήσασα ἑαυτῇ, κ. τ. λ., *made a stone statue of herself;* lit. "made a likeness to herself of stone."—6. οἵα, κ. τ. λ., i. e. τοιαύτην οἵα καὶ λέγεται εἶναι, *just such as it is said to be.*—7. καὶ τὰ λοιπά, the Greek form of the common expression, *et cetera, etc. &c.*, abbreviated κ. τ. λ.—8. τοὺς μὲν κατέλιπε ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου, *he usually left them* (the lamps) *at their place.*—αὐτὸς δέ, *but he himself.*

P. 164.—1. Καινέα, ὅτι ἄτρωτος ἦν, *they say that Cæneus was invulnerable*, Idioms, 69.—ὃς δέ, *but* (he) *who*, Idioms, 39, 1.—2. ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικὰ (ἔρχα), κ. τ. λ., *brave in warlike deeds, and skilled in fighting.*—3. ἐτρώθη, *was wounded*, 1 aor. ind. p. of τιτρώσκω.—οὔτε (ἐν) Λαπίθαις, συμμαχὼν πρός, κ. τ. λ., *nor did he die among the Lapithæ*, while fighting on the side of the Centaurs.—4. τόν γε ἄλλον βίον, *during his whole life*, lit. "during the rest of his life,"—the end (i. e. the time of his death) is excepted.—5. τὴν Φοίνικος (θύγατρα), *the daughter of a Phœnician*, viz. Agenor.—ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην, *being carried on a bull.*—6. τελευταῖον δέ, *and at last.*—ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ, *but especially.*—7. Εὐρώπην.... Ταῦρος ἔχων ᾤχετο, *Taurus went away having Europa*, i. e. Taurus eloped with Europa, Idioms, 102, 4.—προσαναπλάσθη, *was fabricated.*—Another explanation of this fable is, that the ship in which she was carried over to Crete was called Taurus.—8. ἦν κυριεύων, *was a ruler, one who ruled.*—ἐν ἀσκῷ, *in a bag*, see Odyss. κ. 19.—9. ὡς οὐχ οἷόν τε (ἦν), κ. τ. λ., *that it was not possible I think is manifest to all*, § 136, 10. Here the substantive phrase ὡς οὐχ οἷόν τε ἦν, is to be regarded as the accusative and the subject of εἶναι.

P. 165.—1. *καθ' οὓς, at which.—ἐπιτολαί τινες ἀνέμων, κ. τ. λ., certain rising of the winds would be;* this was indicated by the rising or setting of certain stars, and of course came within the scope of the astronomer's art.—2. *τῇ πόλει αὐτοῦ περιεβέβλητο, had been built* (lit. "thrown") *around his city,* see Odyss. *κ.* 3, *et seq.*—3. *ὅπερ, which* (statement). The antecedent to *ὅπερ* here, is the preceding statement; for this construction, see § 135, 1.—*ὁπλίτας, heavy armed foot-soldiers,* a phalanx of which placed around, or guarding a city, might be called "a wall of brass."—4. *ἐπὶ μηλέας, on an apple tree.*—5. *τούτῳ δὲ ἦσαν, and this man had,* § 148, R. XX.—6. *οἷαι καί,* i. e. *τοιαῦται οἷαι καὶ αἱ* (*ὅϊς εἰσίν*), *just such as the sheep are,* Idioms, 117, 50, 4.—7. *μῆλα δὲ καλεῖται τὰ πρόβατα, and sheep are called μῆλα.*—8. *περιελάσας ἐνέθετο εἰς τὴν ναῦν, collected and put on board of his ship,* Idioms, 101, 1.—*περιελαύνω—ἐντίθημι.—ἀλλὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ, but his daughters* (scil. *ζώντων*) *being alive.*—9. *φασὶ Γηρυόνην, ὅτι, κ. τ. λ., they say that Geryon was three-headed,* Idioms, 69, 2.—10. *ἦν δὲ τοιόνδε τοῦτο, but this was after this manner.*—11. *ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης, κ. τ. λ., famous among the men of that time was Geryones, distinguished for wealth as well as on other accounts.*—12. *ἀντιποιούμενον, opposing him, resisting him.—οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι, κ. τ. λ., but those who saw the cattle collected together were astonished.—θεώμενοι* contr. for *θεαόμενοι.*

P. 166.—1. *οὖσας Γηρυόνου τοῦ Τρικαρήνου, belonging to Geryones of Tricerenia.—ὑπέλαβον αὐτόν, κ. τ. λ., they supposed that he had three heads,*—the adjective *τρικαρήνος,* which here means "of Tricerenia," signifying also, "having three heads." For another explanation of this fable, see Anthon's Lemprière, *Geryon.*—3. *δοκεῖ δέ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι* (*τοιάδε*), *these things appear to be* (thus).—*μανεῖσαι, in their frenzy,* 2 aor. pt. p. of *μαίνομαι,* deponent, Idioms, 102, 2.—4. *εἰς τὸ ὄρος, to the mountain,* viz. the Pierian mountain, sacred to the Muses.—*δεδιότες, fearing,* 2 perf.pt.of *δείδω,* which see, § 117.—5. (*καθ'*) *ὅν τρόπον, in what manner,* i. e. *τρόπον καθ' ὅν, a method by which,* Idioms, 42, 1.—6. *κιθαρίζων, by playing on the harp.—νάρθηκας, reeds,* made of the stalks of the giant fennel.—7. *θαυμαστὰ τότε θεασαμένοις, who then beheld these wonderful things,* Idioms, 100, 3.—*ἀνθρώποις* is governed in the dative by *ἐιεφαίνετο,* § 148, R XXII.—8. *ἐνεφαίνετο πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα, it appeared that the trees were,* (or, *the trees appeared to be*) *coming down,* Idioms, 55, 2.—9. *λέγεται μῦθος τραγικώδης, a tragical story is related;* a story fit for the tragic muse. On this story the Alcestis of Euripides is founded.—

ὡς δὴ μέλλοντος, κ. τ. λ., *inasmuch as*, (*seeing that*) Admetus was at one time certainly about to die.—*εἵλετο*, *chose*, 2 aor. ind. m. of *αἱρέω*.—10. *ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον*, *but the fact was nearly thus;* lit. "somewhat such (*οἷον τοῦτο*) as this," for the effect of *τί* in such sentences, see § 133, 11.—11. *τὰς μὲν ἄλλας*, *the rest of them*, i. e. all the daughters of Pelias except Alcestis.—*τὸν ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῆς*, *her cousin*.—12. *καὶ καθεζομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἑστίας, κ. τ. λ.*, *and Admetus refused to give her up, while a suppliant at his hearth, to Acastus demanding her*.—*ἔκδοτον*, *as surrendered*, agreeing with *αὐτήν*, referring to Alcestis. When persons in distress betook themselves as suppliants to the hearth of a friend, the place, like the altars of the gods, was considered as sacred, and the refugees could not be taken thence without being given up by the person under whose protection they were, as in the case of Adrastus and Crœsus, and of Medēa with Ægeus.

P. 167.—1. *ἐπυρπόλει αὐτούς*, scil. *τοὺς πολίτας*, *he ravaged them* (the citizens) *with fire*, i. e. he set fire to their possessions and thus drove them from them.—2. *δι' αὐτήν*, *on her account*.—*ἐξελθοῦσα ἑαυτὴν παρέδωκε*, *she came forth and delivered herself up*, Idioms, 101, 1.—*Ἄδμητον ἀφίησιν*, *lets Admetus go*.—3. *ἀνδρεία γε Ἄλκηστις*, *the heroic Alcestis*.—4. *τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο, κ. τ. λ.*, *but the fact was not as the story says;* lit. "it was not such as," &c. i. e. Alcestis did not die, but only delivered herself up, whereupon Admetus was released.—5. *κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον*, *accordingly about this time*.—6. *ἐπιτίθεται, κ. τ. λ.*, *attacks Acastus*, lit. "puts himself against."—*τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ*, *his army*, i. e. the army of Acastus.—7. *τῇ αὐτοῦ στρατιᾷ*, *to his own army*, namely, the army of Hercules.—8. *ἐντυχών*, *having met with her*.

ISOCRATES'S DISCOURSE TO DEMONICUS.

Isocrates, a distinguished orator, or rather oratorical writer, was born at Athens, B. C. 436. He was distinguished as a rhetorical instructor, and some of the greatest orators of Greece were formed in his school. He was the companion of Plato in his childhood, and his friend through life, and died in his ninety-eighth year. As a writer he was distinguished for a polished style and a harmonious construction of his sentences. Twenty-one of his pieces only now remain, of which three are of the parenetic or moral kind. Of the latter, the discourse addressed to Demonicus, from which the few extracts here given are taken, consists of precepts for the conduct of life, and the regulation of the deportment of the young, and contains many valuable maxims and rules on this subject.

P. 167.—9. *ἐν πολλοῖς*, *in many things*.—*πολὺ διεστώσας, κ.τ.λ.*

we will find the judgment of the worthy, and the thoughts of the worthless differing much; more strictly, *the judgment of the worthy differing much from the opinions of the worthless*, Idioms, 117, 50, 7. —σπουδαῖοι, means, *the active, the diligent, the useful.*—φαῦλοι, *the frivolous, trifling*, and *foolish.*—10. πολὺ δὲ μεγίστην, κ. τ. λ., *but they differ most of all* (lit. "they have assumed by far the greatest difference") *in their intimacies* (or *friendships*) *one with another.* —11. οἱ μέν here evidently refers to φαύλων, the latter word, and οἱ δέ, to σπουδαίων, the former word, contrary to the common usage, as stated, Idioms, 26, and Gr. § 133, 3, this departure from the general rule is still more common with the Latin *ille* and *hic*, but when this departure from the rule occurs, the reference is so clear in the sense as to prevent mistake.—12. διέλυσε, *usually breaks up*, § 76, Obs. 6.—τὰς δὲ τῶν σπουδαίων, κ. τ. λ., *but all time could never obliterate* (or *destroy*) *the friendship of the good.*—13. τοὺς δόξης ὀρεγομένους, κ. τ. λ., *those who seek* (lit. "those seeking") *for glory, and strive after knowledge.*

P. 168.—1. σημεῖον δέ, κ. τ. λ., *and as a token of my friendship for Hipponicus* (your father).—τῆς οὐσίας, *the substance, the property.*—2. ἀκμὴν φιλοσοφεῖς, i. e. κατ' ἀκμήν, κ. τ. λ., *diligently study philosophy.*—ἐπανορθῶ, *assist.*—3. οὐ παράκλησιν εὑρόντες, κ. τ. λ., *not by finding an encouragement to learning, but by writing an exhortation to good conduct.* Such seems to be the distinction between παράκλησις and παραίνεσις, indicated in the preceding context.—ὧν, i. e. κατὰ ταῦτα, ὧν, *as to those things which.*—4. ποίοις τισὶν ἀνθρώποις, *with what sort of men generally.* τισὶν added to ποίοις gives an indefinite character to the expression, here indicated by the word "*generally*," § 133, 11.—5. ὥστε ἐπιτηδευμάτων πλεῖστον, κ. τ. λ., *to devote the most of your attention to virtue.*—6. εὐσέβει τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς, *worship the gods;* lit. "act religiously (be religious) in things belonging to the gods." § 134, 12.—7. μετὰ τῆς πόλεως, *together with the state*, i. e. taking a part in public religious observances.—8. λόγον μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου, *nor approve of* (*countenance*) *bold* (or *harsh*) *speech*, § 130, Obs. 2.—9. μὴ σκυθρωπὸν, ἀλλὰ σύννουν, *not morose, but serious.*

P. 169.—1. τούτοις γὰρ ἅπασι, κ. τ. λ., *for by all these, the characters of the young* (lit. "of the younger") *appear to be governed.* —2. ὡς μηδένα λήσων, *as if you were to be seen by all;* lit. "about to escape the observation of no one."—κρύψῃς, scil. σεαυτόν, *you should conceal yourself.*—3. μάλιστα δ' ἂν εὐδοκιμοίης, κ. τ. λ., *you would acquire the highest praise if you should appear not doing* (or,

if it should appear that you do not do) those things, for the doing of which you would censure others.—4. *προςλάμβανε ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις, acquire by study.*—*εἰς τὴν τῶν λόγων, φιληκοΐαν, in listening to discourses.*—5. *χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις, but be intimate with the best.*—6. *τὰς ἐντεύξεις μὴ πυκνὰς ποιοῦ, do not make frequent visits.*—*πλησμονή, an overdoing, an excess.*—7. *ὑφ' ὧν, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange *ἄσκει ἐγκρατείαν πάντων τούτων, ὑφ' ὧν αἰσχρὸν (ἐστὶ) τὴν ψυχὴν κρατεῖσθαι, practise moderation in all those things*, &c.—8. *μᾶλλον τήρει τὰς παρακαταθήκας τῶν λόγων, guard more diligently the pledges of your words.*—*παρεχομένους τρόπον πιστότερον ὅρκου, showing that their character is more to be relied on than their oath.*

P. 170.—1. *ὅρκον ἐπακτὸν προςδέχου, take an oath required of thee* (tendered to thee).—*μηδένα θεὸν ὀμόσῃς, swear by no god.*—2. *ἔλπιζε γάρ, for you may be sure*, lit. "expect."—3. *πολλοὺς ἑταίρους μεταλλάττειν, to change your companions often;* lit. "to change many companions (one for another)," i. e. to be always changing one's friendships.—4. *ἂν μὴ περιμένῃς τὰς παρ' ἐκείνων δεήσεις, if you do not wait for requests from them,*—*ἂν* for *ἐάν*, § 125, *ἄν*, 1.—*ἀλλ' αὐτεπάγγελτος, but of your own accord.*—5. *τοὺς δυςχεραίνοντας ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς, κ. τ. λ., those who are distressed for their friends on account of misfortunes, but also those who do not envy them on account of prosperity.*—*συνάχθονται τοῖς φίλοις μὲν ἀτυχοῦσι, sympathize with their friends, when unfortunate.*—6. Arrange *φιλόκαλος τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα, neat in your clothing;* lit. "as to the things concerning your clothing."—*καλλωπιστής, a fop, a dandy.*—7. *μεγαλοπρεπές, dignity, propriety.*—*περίεργον, excess of effort.*—8. *παραπλήσιον πάσχουσιν, ὥςπερ ἂν εἴ τις, are in the same situation as if a person*, or, *with a person who.*

P. 171.—1. *καλὸς γάρ*, arrange *γὰρ χάρις ὀφειλομένη παρ' ἀνδρὶ σπουδαίῳ (ἐστὶ) καλὸς θησαυρός, for favour due to you from* (more closely, *with*) *a worthy man is a good treasure.*—2. *πείσῃ ὅμοια τοῖς, κ. τ. λ., you will be in the situation of those* (lit. "you will suffer like things with those") *who feed another man's dog.*—*πείσῃ* fut. ind. m. 2d. sing. of *πάσχω.*—*ὥςπερ τοὺς τυχόντας ὑλακτοῦσιν, as they bark at any body else.*—3. *ἀμφότεροι γὰρ πιστευθέντες τοῖς πιστεύοντας ἀδικοῦσιν, for both* (i. e. flatterers and deceivers) *being trusted, injure those who trust them.*—4. *ἀθάνατα μὲν (φρονήματα) φρόνει, think as an immortal, aspire to immortality;* lit. "think immortal thoughts."—*θνητὰ δέ, but think as a mortal*, i. e. *φρόνει θνητὰ δὲ φρονήματα.*—5. *βουλευόμενος, in forming resolutions, drawing conclusions, devising plans.*—6. *ταχίστην ἔχει τὴν διάγνωσιν, is*

most speedily discerned (or, *understood*), lit. "has the quickest explanation," "illustration."—7. *ὑπὲρ τῶν σεαυτοῦ, about your own affairs.*—8. *ὁ γὰρ κακῶς διανοηθείς, for he who has managed badly.*—9. *ἰσχυρότατον μέντοι νόμον ἡγοῦ τὸν ἐκείνων τρόπον, nevertheless consider their character* (or *disposition*) *the strongest law.*—10. *τὸν πολιτευόμενον, the citizen*, lit. "him who takes part in public affairs."—*θεραπεύειν τὸ πλῆθος, to pay court to the multitude.*—*οὕτω καί, κ. τ. λ., just so it becomes him who lives under a monarchy.* 11. *εἰς ἀρχὴν καταστάθεις, having been appointed to office, having been placed in power.*—*πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις, in the management of affairs.*—*ὧν γὰρ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ἁμάρτοι, κ. τ. λ., for of the things which he may have done wrong, men will impute the blame to thee.*

P. 172.—1. *μηδενὶ πονηρῷ, κ. τ. λ., neither countenance nor defend any base action.*—*δόξεις γὰρ αὐτός, κ. τ. λ., for you yourself will be thought;* lit. "will seem," or, "appear."—2. *τελευτήσασι* (*τὸν βίον*), *to the dead;* lit. "to those who have ended their life."—3. *κἀκείνων μὲν τοῖς φαύλοις μέτεστι, κ. τ. λ., moreover, of those* (viz. riches) *it is possible for the worthless to participate, but it is impossible for the worthless to share in this*, viz. rectitude of conduct.—*ἐκείνων*, here refers to *χρημάτων*, the last mentioned, and *ταύτης* to *δικαιοσύνη*, the first mentioned, contrary to the general rule, § 133, 3, and Idioms, 26; but in this case there is no danger of a wrong reference, as not only the sense but the *number*—the one being plural and the other singular—is a sufficient guide. For another example, see *τὰ μέν* and *ἡ δέ* in the preceding sentence.—4. *δύο ποιοῦ καιροὺς τοῦ λέγειν, avail yourself of two occasions for speaking.*—*περὶ ὧν*, i. e. *λέγε ἢ ταῦτα περὶ ὧν, κ. τ. λ., speak either things concerning which you know well, or*, &c.—*σιγᾷν ἄμεινόν* (*ἐστιν*) *ἢ λέγειν, to be silent is better than to speak.*—5. *εὐτυχῶν, if you are fortunate*, Idioms, 105, 1.—*δυςτυχῶν, if you are unfortunate.*—6. *δεῖ γάρ, for it must be.*—*τοῖς δέ, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange *δὲ τὴν ἀδοξίαν ἐν τῷ ζῆν* (*εἶναι φοβερὰν*) *τοῖς σπουδαίοις, but that dishonour in life is terrible to the good.*—7. *οἷς παραδείγμασι χρωμένους, making use of these as examples*, namely, Hercules and Tantalus, mentioned in the preceding paragraph (here omitted), the one as an example of the excellence of virtue, and the other, of the consequences of vice.—*χρὴ* (*ἡμᾶς*) *ὀρέγεσθαι τῆς καλοκἀγαθίας, it is proper for us to aspire after all that is fair and good.*—8. *μηδενὸς μὲν ἀπείρους* (*ἑαυτοὺς*) *ἔχειν, to be* (lit. "to have themselves") *ignorant of nothing.*—9. *μόλις γὰρ ἄν τις, κ. τ. λ., for scarcely with all his care would a person be able to subdue the corruption* (*the errors*) *of his nature.*

XENOPHON'S MEMOIRS OF SOCRATES.

Xenophon, distinguished among the ancients as a historian, a philosopher, and military commander, was born at Athens about 456 years before Christ. In early youth he was the disciple of Socrates, whose maxims and precepts he cordially adopted, exemplified them in his own life and conduct, and recommended them to others in his writings. As a man, Xenophon was amiable, honourable, upright, and temperate; as a soldier and commander, brave, generous, and skilful; and as a writer, distinguished not more for the genius and talent displayed in the subjects of which he treats, than by the beauty, simplicity, and purity of his diction. "His language is remarkable for sweetness, variety, perspicuity, and elegance,—rich without superfluity of figures, and smooth without sameness and tedious uniformity. His sentiments are such as might have been expected from the most faithful and judicious of all the disciples of Socrates. They are just, elevated, apposite, and do credit both to his heart and his understanding." The two following extracts are from his Memorabilia or Memoirs of Socrates, the best of his philosophical works, and written with singular taste and elegance. It seems to have been undertaken for the purpose of defending his master from the unjust charges brought against him, of introducing strange deities and corrupting the minds of the young by his maxims and example. In refutation of this charge, he distinctly states what were the sentiments of Socrates on these subjects, and sets forth his doctrines and manner of teaching, by relating conversations supposed to be held with his disciples and others, on topics of a moral and religious nature. Of these discourses or conversations, the selections here made are favourable specimens. For further details respecting his history and writings, see *Anthon's Lempriere.*

DISCOURSE OF SOCRATES TO ARISTODEMUS.

On the proofs of Wisdom and Design in the formation of Man.

P. 173.—1. *περὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου, concerning the divinity.—αὐτὸν οὔτε θύοντα, that he* (viz. Aristodemus) *neither offered sacrifice.—ἀλλὰ καταγελῶντα, but ridiculed,* § 173, 3, 2d.—2. *ἔστιν οὓς τινας ἀνθρώπων τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ; dost thou admire any men on account of their wisdom?* for the perf. rendered sometimes as the present, see § 76, V. and Obs. 8.—*Ἔγωγε, certainly I do,* Idioms, 62, IX.—3. *καὶ ὃς ἔφη, and he said.—ὅς* is often used in the sense of *αὐτός,* § 60, Obs. 3.—4. *ἐπὶ μὲν Ἐπῶν ποιήσει; for Epic poetry;* lit. "for the making of epics."—*ἔγωγε τεθαύμακα, I for my part have admired and do admire,* i. e. "I admire."—*μάλιστα, especially.*—5. *πότερά σοι δοκοῦσιν οἱ ἀπεργαζόμενοι; whether do you think that those who make;* lit. "whether do those who make, &c. seem to you."—*ἢ οἱ (ἐργαζόμενοι) ζῶα ἔμφρονά τε καὶ ἐνεργά, or those who make living beings endowed with intelligence and activity.*—6. *πολὺ νὴ Δία, κ. τ. λ.,* arrange and supply thus, *νὴ Δία, οἱ (ἐργαζόμενοι) ζῶα (δοκοῦσι μοι εἶναι) πολὺ ἀξιοθαυμαστότεροι, most certainly those who make living beings appear to me to be much*

more worthy of admiration.—εἴπερ γε, κ. τ. λ., *if at least these are not made by chance, but by design.*—7. τῶν δὲ ἀτεκμάρτως ἐχόντων, *of those things which do not clearly indicate;* lit. "which have themselves without clear indications."—8. οἰκοῦν δοκεῖ σοι; κ. τ. λ., *does not, then, he who made men at first seem to you to have given to them, for utility, every sense by which they perceive* (viz. sensible objects)? &c.—9. ὀσμῶν γε μὴν—τί ἂν ἡμῖν ὄφελος ἦν; *and truly what benefit would we have had from odours?*—εἰ μή, *unless.*—10. γνώμων, *as the discerner* or *judge.*

P. 174.—1. οὐ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ τόδε προνοίας ἔργῳ ἐοικέναι; *and does not this seem to you to resemble a work of design?* viz.—τὸ ἐπεὶ ἀσθενής, κ. τ. λ., *since the sight is delicate, the defending it with eyelids, as doors, which open of their own accord, when there is any occasion to use it, and close in sleep.* Here, τὸ θυρῶσαι as a noun, is in apposition with τόδε.—2. ὡς δ' ἂν μηδὲ ἄνεμοι, κ. τ. λ., *and that the winds may not hurt it.*—τὸ ἐμφῦσαι, κ. τ. λ., *the causing eyelashes to grow as a sieve.*—ὀφρύσι τε ἀπογεισσῶσαι, κ. τ. λ., *and by means of eyebrows defending, as with a penthouse, the parts above the eyes.*—3. τὸ δὲ τὴν ἀκοήν, κ. τ. λ., *and that the ear* (lit. "the hearing," "the organ of hearing,") *receives all kinds of sounds and yet is never filled.*—4. καὶ τοὺς μὲν πρόσθεν ὀδόντας πασι ζώοις, *and that the front teeth to all animals,* εἶναι (τοιούτους) οἵους τέμνειν, *are such as to cut,* i. e. are adapted to cutting.—5. καὶ στόμα μέν, κ. τ. λ., arrange καὶ τὸ καταθεῖναι στόμα μέν, δι' οὗ (τάδε) ὧν τὰ ζῶα ἐπιθύμει, εἰςπέμπεται, πλησίον, κ. τ. λ., *and the having placed the mouth through which those things which animals require, enter, near the eyes and nostrils.*—6. ἐπεὶ δὲ τά, κ. τ. λ., *and since the excrements are loathsome.*—(τὸ) ἀποτρέψαι, κ. τ. λ., *the having turned away the passages of these.*—καὶ (τὸ) ἀπενεγκεῖν, κ. τ. λ., *and the carrying them off as far as possible from the senses.*—ἀπορεῖς; *are you at a loss?*—7. οὐ μὰ τὸν Δί', *certainly not.*—ἀλλ' οὕτω γε σκοπουμένῳ, κ. τ. λ., *but to me considering the subject thus, these things are very like the contrivance of some maker, wise and friendly to animals.*—8. τὸ δὲ ἐμφῦσαι, *moreover also the implanting.*—9. ἀμέλει καί, κ. τ. λ., *undoubtedly these also resemble the contrivance.*—10. σὺ δὲ σαυτόν; κ. τ. λ., *but do you think that you are* (lit. "that you have yourself") *in some degree intelligent,—endowed with intellect?*—οἴει δὲ οὐδὲν εἶναι φρόνιμον ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ, *and do you think that there is nothing intelligent anywhere else.*—11. νοῦν δέ, arrange ἆρα δὲ δοκεῖς σὲ εὐτυχῶς πῶς συναρπάσαι νοῦν ὄντα οὐδαμοῦ; *and you think that you, by some good fortune or other,*

obtained intelligence, which however nowhere exists? (lit. "being nowhere."—12. *καὶ τάδε τά, κ. τ. λ., and do you suppose that these things, of vast size and infinite in number, exist in such beautiful order by accident, without an intelligent cause?*—13. *μὰ Δι', they are not* (the effect of design). *μά* of itself neither affirms nor denies; it is usually a negative, but takes its negative character from the clauses with which it is connected. Here it denies the existence of an intelligent cause, as is evident from the reason assigned —*οὐ γὰρ ὁρῶ.*—It is here therefore not a negative answer to the question, but a negation of the proposition which the question was designed to prove. An affirmative answer to the question itself would amount to the same thing; thus,—Do you suppose that these things are the work of chance? "Yes, truly," "for I do not see," &c.—*τοὺς κυρίους*, sup. *τοῦ κόσμου, the rulers* (of the world), *ὥςπερ* (*ὁρᾶ*) *τοὺς δημιουργούς, as I see*, &c.—14. *οὐδὲ γάρ,*—in this reply *γάρ* refers to a denial of the correctness of the conclusion from the premises, and introduces a fact in opposition to it; thus, "Your not seeing the rulers of the world, is no evidence that such rulers do not exist."—*οὐδὲ γάρ, κ. τ. λ., for you do not see your own soul*, &c.

P. 175.—1. *ἢ ὡς τῆς ἐμῆς θεραπείας προςδεῖσθαι, than to require* (stand in need of) *my service*, § 143, Obs. 10.—2. *οὐκοῦν, therefore.*—He takes advantage of the concession to lead to an opposite conclusion—*therefore, for that very reason, said he.*—*ὅσῳ μεγαλοπρεπέστερον, κ. τ. λ., the more glorious* (he is who) *condescends,—thinks fit,—to care for you, the more ought he to be honoured* (by you).—3. *ἔπειτ' οὐκ οἴει* (*τοὺς θεοὺς*) *φροντίζειν ἀνθρώπων οἵ, κ. τ. λ., do you not then think that the gods care for men who*, or, *since they* (the gods).—*πρῶτον μέν, first of all.*—4. *ἔπειτα, in the second place, and further,*—this word is generally used to introduce a further reason, argument, or statement.—5. *οἷ τὸ πορεύεσθαι μόνον παρέχουσιν, which furnish only the power of walking.* —6. *τὰ πλεῖστα* (*τῶν πραγμάτων*, § 143, R. X.) *οἷς, the most* (of those things) *by which.*—7. *μόνην τὴν* (*γλῶτταν*) *ἀνθρώπων ἐποίησαν* (*τοιαύτην*) *οἵαν, κ. τ. λ., they made the tongue of men only, such as, by touching the mouth at different places in succession, to articulate the voice.*—8. *οὐ τοίνυν μόνον ἤρκεσε τῷ θεῷ, wherefore now the deity was not content with caring only for the body.*—*ἀλλὰ καί, but also*, lit. "wherefore not only did it not suffice the deity to care for the body, but also," &c., Idioms, 117, 51, 2.—9. *τίνος γὰρ ἄλλου ζῴου; κ.τ.λ., for of what other ani*[illegible]

perceive the existence of the gods? lit. "perceive the gods that they are." Idioms, 69, 2.—*τῶν, who.*—*ἢ νόσοις ἐπικουρῆσαι, or provide for sickness.*

P. 176.—1. *ὅτι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα, κ. τ. λ., that in comparison with the other animals men live as gods.*—2. *οὔτε γὰρ βοῦς ἂν ἔχων, κ. τ. λ., for neither would a person having the body of an ox,* i. e. *if he had,* &c.—*οὔθ' ὅσα χεῖρας ἔχει, κ. τ. λ., nor do* (those animals) *which have hands, but are without intelligence possess any more* (advantage).—*ἀμφοτέρων τῶν πλείστου ἀξίων, both* (these) *which are of the greatest importance,*—with *τῶν* supply *ὄντων.*—3. *ὅτι καὶ ὁ σὸς νοῦς ἐνών, τὸ σὸν σῶμα, κ. τ. λ., that even your mind while it is in your body manages it;* lit. "that even your mind being in (it) manages your body."—4. *καὶ τὴν ἐν τῷ παντι φρόνησιν, κ. τ. λ., that the intelligence in the universe* (the universal mind) *so disposes, as it is pleasing to it,* i. e. *according to its pleasure.*—*καὶ μή,* sup. *οἴεσθαι χρή, and you ought not to think.*—5. *ἦν μέντοι, ὥςπερ ἀνθρώπους θεραπεύων γιγνώσκεις, if indeed as by serving men, you know,* &c.—*οὕτω καὶ τῶν θεῶν πεῖραν (ἐὰν) λαμβάνῃς θεραπεύων, if you in like manner make trial of the gods by serving them.*—*γνώσῃ τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι, you will know the divinity, that it is,* i. e. you will know that the divinity is, or exists, Idioms, 69.—*καὶ αὐτούς, and that they, the gods, the divinity;* *αὐτούς* here stands instead of *τοὺς θεούς,* equivalent to *τὸ θεῖον* in the preceding clause.—6. *ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν, to me then,* i. e. to Xenophon, who records the preceding discourse of Socrates with Aristodemus.—*ταῦτα λέγων, he,* (viz. Socrates,) *by saying these things.*—*ἐπείπερ ἡγήσαιντο, κ. τ. λ., since they would consider that not one of these things which they might do, would ever escape the notice of the gods.*

THE CHOICE OF HERCULES.

SOCRATES, in a conversation with Aristippus, on the subject of temperance, relates to him the following allegory, on the choice of Hercules, as he heard it from Prodicus, a rhetorician of Cos, who taught at Athens, and of whom he was a pupil. The best instructions, however, often fail with men of corrupt minds. Notwithstanding all the pains taken by Socrates with Aristippus, he continued his profligate course, and became afterwards the founder of a sect of philosophers, whose leading tenet was, "that man was born for pleasure, and that virtue is laudable, only so far as it conduces thereto."

P. 177.—1. *ὡς αὐτως περὶ ἀρετῆς ἀποφαίνεται, in like manner,* (as above, viz. in the preceding part of the discourse from which

this extract is taken) *shows his opinion concerning virtue.*—ὧδε πῶς λέγων, κ. τ. λ., *speaking nearly thus, as far as I remember.*—ὅσα, i. e. κατὰ τοσαῦτα ὅσα.—2. ἐκ παίδων εἰς ἥβην, *from boyhood into youth;* lit. "from the boys."—3. εἴτε τὴν δι᾽ ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέψονται ἐπὶ βίον, κ. τ. λ., *whether they shall turn themselves to life* (i. e. enter on life) *by the way of virtue, or by the way of vice.*—εἰς ἡσυχίαν, *into a retired place, a solitude.*—(εἰς) ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν, *to which of the ways he should turn.*—4. καὶ (φησί) φανῆναι αὐτῷ, *and he said that there appeared to him.* What follows is in the form of oblique discourse, and the leading verb in the infinitive depends on φησί, *he* (viz. Prodicus) *said.*—5. εὐπρεπῆ τε ἰδεῖν ἐλευθέριον, *of a noble and dignified appearance;* lit. "noble and dignified to behold."—φύσει κεκοσμημένην, κ. τ. λ., *adorned by nature as to her person with neatness.*—6. τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν, κ. τ. λ., *pampered into corpulency and effeminacy,* perf. pt. p. of τρέφω, § 93, R. 3. *Exc.*—7. κεκαλλωπισμένην, *set off, embellished, improved.*—τοῦ ὄντος, *than it was in reality;* lit. "than that (colour) which was," Idioms, 32.—8. τὸ δὲ σχῆμα, κ. τ. λ., *and as to her figure, so as to appear to be more erect than nature,* i. e. than she naturally was.—τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν, κ. τ. λ., *and to have her eyes glaring wide open,* perf. pt. p. of ἀναπετάννυμι.—ἐσθῆτα δὲ ἐξ ἧς, κ. τ. λ., *and her dress from which her beauty might show forth to advantage.*—9. τὴν μὲν πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν, (he said) *that the woman first mentioned advanced in the same manner* (as at first).—10. φθάσαι βουλομένην, *wishing to get the start of her.*—προςδραμεῖν, *ran towards,* 2 aor. inf. a. of προςτρέχω.—(διὰ) ποίαν ὁδόν, *by what way.*

P. 178.—1. πρῶτον μὲν γάρ, κ. τ. λ., *for in the first place you shall not concern yourself about wars,* or *business.*—φροντιεῖς, Attic future for φροντίσεις, § 101, 4, (1 & 2).—2. ἄλλα σκοπούμενος διέσῃ *but you shall be through* (life) i. e. *always considering,* 1 fut. ind. m. of δίειμι.—3. καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις, *and how you might obtain all these things with the least trouble.*—4. οὐ φόβος μή σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ ποριζεσθαι ταῦτα, *there is no fear that I should lead you to procure these things.*—πονοῦντα, *by labouring,* &c.—ἀλλ᾽, κ. τ. λ., arrange thus: ἀλλ᾽ σὺ χρήσῃ τούτοις οἷς ἄν, κ. τ. λ., *but you shall enjoy these things for which others labour.*—6. πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *for I furnish power to those following me,* (lit. "being with me,") *to derive advantage from every quarter.*—7. οἱ μὲν φίλοι καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, *my friends call me* EUDAIMONIA, (i. e. *Happiness,*) but those who hate me and misrepresent me call me

Κακια, i. e. *Misery* or *Wretchedness*,—a term which expresses the very opposite of *Εὐδαιμονία*, and which fitly represents the effect of a life spent in vice and sensuality.—8. *ἐν τούτῳ* (*χρόνῳ*), *at this time, at this point in the conversation.—εἰδυῖα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς σε, having known your parents.*—9. *σφόδρ' ἄν σε, κ. τ. λ., that you would certainly become an illustrious performer of honourable and glorious deeds.—προοιμίοις ἡδονῆς, by promises of pleasure*, lit. "preludes."—10. *ἧπερ* (scil. *ὁδῷ*) *οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν, κ. τ. λ., but I will relate with truth the things that are, in what way the gods have ordained* (arranged) *them.*—11. *διδόασιν*, Ion. for *διδοῦσι, give*, pres. ind. a.—*εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως* (Attic for *ἱλάους*, § 19.) *εἶναι σοι βούλει, if you wish the gods to be propitious to you; βούλει*, pres. ind. m. 2 sing. Attic for *βούλῃ*, § 101, 8. So also *οἴει* for *οἴῃ*.—*θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς*, sup. *σοι, you must worship the gods*, Idioms, 116, 2.—12. *τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον εὖ ποιεῖν, you must endeavour to benefit* (to do well for) *Greece*, § 153, Obs. 1.

P. 179.—1. *καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον, you must learn by practice, how it is necessary to use them.*—2. *ὑπολαβοῦσα, interrupting.—ἡ γυνή σοι αὕτη διηγεῖται, this woman herself* (i. e. by her own account) *points out to you.*—3. *ἥτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, κ. τ. λ., who dost not wait for the desire of pleasant things, but satiatest thyself with all things before desiring them, eating before being hungry*, &c.—*ἐμπίπλασαι*, pres. ind. m. 2d sing. of *ἐμπίπλημι*.—4. *καὶ τοῦ θέρους χιόνα, κ. τ. λ., and in the summer time running about, thou seekest for snow*, viz. for cooling your wines, *περιθέω*.—5. *καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς κλίναις παρασκευάζῃ, and thou providest carpets* (or *cushions*) *under thy couches.—ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἔχειν μηδὲν ὅ τι ποιεῖς, but from having nothing to do;* lit. "which thou canst do."—6. *οὕτω γὰρ παιδεύεις τοὺς σαυτῆς φίλους, for thus thou instructest* (trainest up) *thy friends.—τῆς μὲν νυκτὸς ὑβρίζουσα, κ. τ. λ., polluting the night with revellings and debauchery* (lit. "insulting the night"), *and spending the most useful part of the day in sloth.*—7. *ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα, κ. τ. λ., and though an immortal, thou art an outcast from the gods;* lit. "thou hast been cast out," &c.—8. *ἀνήκοος εἶ, thou hast never heard;* lit. "thou art without the hearing."—*ἀθέατος εἶ, thou hast never seen;* lit. "thou art without the seeing."—*οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σαυτῆς, κ.τ.λ., for thou hast never seen a single good action of thy own.*—*τεθέασαι*, perf. ind. p. 2d sing. of *θεάομαι*.

P. 180.—1. *τίς δ' ἄν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσειε; who would believe thee saying any thing?* i. e. "who would believe any thing

thou sayest?" for this form of the 1 aor. opt., see § 101, 1.—*ἢ τίς ἂν εὖ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσου τολμήσειεν; or what prudent person would venture to belong to thy company.* The plural relative *οἵ, who*, having *θιάσου* for its antecedent, refers to the persons forming the company, § 135, 6, 3d.—2. *ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀνόητοι, imbecile in mind, foolish, stupid.*—3. *οἷς προσήκει, as it is their duty;* lit. "whom it becomes."—4. *ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις, κ. τ. λ., my friends also have* (lit. "there is to my friends") *a sweet and quiet enjoyment of their food and drink.—ἀνέχονται γάρ, κ. τ. λ., for they refrain from them until they have a desire for them.*—5. *καὶ οὔτε ἀπολιπόντες, κ.τ.λ., and neither when they lose it are they distressed.*—6. *εὖ δέ, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, *δὲ ἥδονται εὖ πράττοντες τὰς παρούσας (πράξεις). and they take delight in doing well their present duties.—τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν, honoured by their country.—τίμιοι* here has a passive signification, equivalent to *τιμητοί*, and governs the dative on the same principle, § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.—7. *τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, the end decreed by fate*, perf. pt. p. of *πρόω*.—8. *οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, κ. τ. λ., they do not sink unhonoured into oblivion, but flourish forever, celebrated in the memory* (of posterity).—9. *τοιαῦτά σοι, κ. τ. λ., by exerting thyself in such labours, O Hercules, son of illustrious parents, it is in thy power to enjoy the greatest possible happiness.*

THE EXPEDITION OF CYRUS.

This expedition was undertaken by Cyrus the Younger, with a view to be revenged on his elder brother Artaxerxes, king of Persia, who, at the instigation of Tissaphernes, a favourite officer, placed him under arrest, and would have put him to death but for the intercession of his mother. Cyrus assembled his forces to the number of 13,000 Greeks and 100,000 mercenaries at Sardis, whence he marched through Lydia, Phrygia, Lycaonia, Cappadocia, &c. to the Euphrates, which he crossed, and reached Babylonia after the space of about six months. He met the king's forces, led by the king in person, at Cunaxa; a battle ensued in which Cyrus was killed, while engaged in personal combat with the king, and his army defeated. The Greek forces were now without a leader, two thousand miles from home, and exposed to almost certain destruction, the greater part of their officers had been killed, or taken prisoners and afterwards treacherously put to death. By the advice of Xenophon, who had accompanied Cyrus, the ten thousand Greeks who survived the battle, rather than submit to the conquerors, resolved to return home, and Xenophon, with four others, was chosen to conduct their retreat, which he managed with the greatest skill and complete success, after surmounting almost incredible difficulties. The whole narration is given by Xenophon himself in his Anabasis, and is one of the finest specimens of military history. Of this work and its author, Gillies in his history of Ancient Greece, speaks as follows:—" His (Cyrus's) journey towards Babylon, his defeat and death in the plain of

Cunaxa, the retreat and dispersion of his followers, and the memorable return of the Greeks to their native country, have been related by the admired disciple of Socrates (whom the friendship of Proxenus the Bœotian recommended to the service and esteem of Cyrus), with such descriptive beauty, with such profound knowledge of war, and of human nature, and with such inimitable graces of native eloquence as never were united in the work of any one man, but that of Xenophon the Athenian."—The extracts here given are from the First Book, and relate some of the most important particulars respecting the advance of this far-famed, but ill-fated expedition.

P. 181.—1. *Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος, κ. τ. λ.*, *Darius and Parysatis had two sons;* lit. "two sons belonged to Darius and Parysatis."—(*ὧν*) *πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, κ. τ. λ.*, *of whom Artaxerxes was the elder—and Cyrus, the younger.* This Cyrus is commonly called "Cyrus the Younger," to distinguish him from Cyrus the Great, king of Persia, whose history is given by Xenophon in his Cyropædia.—2. *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἧς, κ.τ.λ.*, *from his government, of which he made him Satrap.—Satrap* is a Persian word, and means a prince or governor of a province.—*ἀπέδειξε, appointed (designated) him.—πάντων στρατιωτῶν, of all the troops.*—3. *ἀναβαίνει, goes up*, viz. to Babylon, the capital of the empire, and the residence of the king.—It seems to have been common with the Greeks, as well as many other nations, to speak of going from an inferior to a more eminent place, or from the coast to the interior, as a *going up*, and *vice versa.* Hence this expedition of Cyrus is called the *Ἀνάβᾰσις* (*Anabăsis*), or the *Ascent.*—4. *ὁπλίτας, heavy armed soldiers.* The Grecian army consisted of *ὅπλιται*, or heavy armed soldiers, *ψιλοί*, light armed soldiers, and the *πελτασταί*, or targeteers, so called from wearing the *πέλτη*, a short buckler or target.—5. *Ξενίαν Παῤῥάσιον, Xenias the Parrhasian.*—The Parrhasians were a people of Arcadia, in the Peloponessus.—6. *κατέστη*, sup. *ἑαυτόν, established himself.*—7. *διαβάλλει, falsely accuses. ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοι αὐτῷ, that he was conspiring.—ὡς ἀποτεκνῶν, with—a view to put him to death.*—8. *ἐξαιτησαμένη, having begged him off for herself.* Notice here the force of the middle voice, § 74, 2, and Obs. 3, 2d.—9. *βουλεύεται ὅπως, κ. τ. λ.*, *deliberates how he shall no longer, at any time, be dependent upon his brother; ἐπί*, with the dative, here signifies, *in the power of, dependent upon.—ἀντὶ ἐκείνου, in his stead.*—10. *ὑπῆρχε Κύρῳ, favoured Cyrus.*—11. *ὅστις δ' ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως, and whoever of those (courtiers* or *delegates) came from the king to him.—πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀνεπέμπετο, he sent them all back, treating them in such a manner as to be more friends to him than to the king.*—12. *πολεμεῖν ἱκανοί, fit to go to war*, i. e. good soldiers.—*καὶ ἔχοιεν εὐνοϊκῶς*

αὐτῷ, and might be friendly disposed to him, sup. *ἑαυτοῖς*, see Idioms, 67, 1, & 117, 43.

P. 182.—1. *ὡς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο ἐπικρυπτόμενος, as secretly as he could;* lit. "concealing himself," i. e. his doings. Notice the force of the middle voice, viz. for his own advantage.—*ὅτι ἀπαρασκευαστότατον, as unprepared as possible.* For the force of *ὡς, ὅτι, κ. τ. λ.*, with the superlative degree, see § 132, 6.—2. *ὁπόσους*, i. e. *τοσούτων στρατιωτῶν ὁπόσους, of so many soldiers as.*—3. *ὅτι πλείστους καὶ βελτίστους, as many and as good as possible.*—4. *ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοντος, κ.τ.λ., because* (as he insinuated) *Tissaphernes had a design upon these cities*, § 178, Obs. 6.—5. *προαισθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους, having perceived beforehand that they* (the people of Miletus) *were purposing the same things*, namely, to revolt to Cyrus.—6. *κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας, to lead back those who had been forced to flee*, i. e. the exiles, *ἐκπίπτω*.—7. *αὕτη οὖν ἄλλη πρόφασις ἦν, κ.τ.λ., this therefore was another pretext to him for collecting an army.*—8. *ἠξίου ἀδελφὸς ὢν αὐτοῖ, being his brother, he besought him*, nom. absol. § 178, Obs. 4.—9. *Τισσαφέρνει δὲ ἐνόμιζε, κ. τ. λ., and he* (the king) *thought that he* (Cyrus), *by waging war with Tissaphernes, was expending his resources on his armies, so that he was not displeased at their waging war with each other.*—10. *ἀπέπεμπε τοὺς γιγνομένους, κ. τ. λ., sent to the king the tributes arising from the cities* (*ὧν*, by attraction for *ἃς*) *which Tissaphernes happened to have*, § 177, 4.—11. *τῇ οὔσῃ κατ', κ. τ. λ., which is over against Abydos.*—12. *φυγάς, an exile.* Clearchus was banished from Lacedæmon for the crimes of tyranny, robbery, and murder. He had a violent passion for war.—13. *τούτῳ συγγενόμενος, κ. τ. λ., having met with this man, he* (Cyrus) *admired him.*—14. *μυρίους δαρεικούς, ten thousand Darics.* The Daric was a Persian gold coin, value about three dollars and a half. It had on one side a head of Darius, from which probably it took its name, and on the reverse was the figure of an archer.—Ten thousand Darics of course were equal to about thirty-five thousand dollars.—15. *ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἕλληνας, assisted the Greeks.*—*ἑκοῦσαι, willingly, cheerfully.*

P. 183.—1. *τοῦτο δ' αὖ..... στράτευμα, and this army again was in this manner secretly supported for him.*—2. *ἐτύγχανε ξένος ὢν αὐτῷ, happened to be a guest to him.* The term *ξένος* in Greek, like *hospes* in Latin, signifies both the entertainer and the entertained,—the host and the guest. It properly signifies *a stranger*, one *of a foreign land.* In the absence of inns or public places of

entertainment, the duty of showing hospitality to strangers, was anciently regarded as an important virtue, and from this practice often arose friendships which lasted through many generations. Those between whom such friendships existed were called *ξένοι*, and *πρόξενοι*. The persons here spoken of were friends of Cyrus in this sense. As foreigners were hired as soldiers by the Athenians, the term also signifies *foreign troops* or *mercenaries*.—*ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντ., by those of an opposite faction at home.*—*ὡς οὕτω περιγινόμενος ὤν, κ. τ. λ., because thus,* (he thought) *he would be superior.*—3. *μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι, not to put an end to the war,* —not to come to a settlement with the insurgents—*till he should consult with him.*—*οὕτω δέ,* see above, No. 1.—4. *ὡς βουλόμενος, as wishing,* i. e. *as he wished.*—*ὡς πράγματα παρεχόντων, κ. τ. λ., because the Pisidians were giving trouble to his province,* § 178, Obs. 6. —5. *ξένους ὄντας καὶ τούτους, these also being friends.*—*ὡς πολεμήσων, as being about to wage war,* i. e. because he (Cyrus, as indicated by the nominative case, Idioms, 110), was about to make war.

CHAPTER II.

Cyrus having mustered his forces at Sardis, amounting, it is said, to 13,000 Greeks, and 100,000 barbarians, under the pretext of waging war against the Pisidians, sets out on his expedition against the king, about the end of March, or beginning of April, in the 3d year of the 94th Olympiad (about 400 years B. C.).

6. *ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκει αὐτῷ, κ. τ. λ., since it seemed proper to him* (i. e. since he resolved), *now to set out on his expedition,* see Note 3, on p. 181.—7. *ὡς ἐπὶ τούτους, as if against these* (viz. the Pisidians). —8. *λαβόντι ὅσον,* i. e. *τοσοῦτον στράτευμα ὅσον, κ. τ. λ., having taken as large a force as was with him,* i. e. *all the army that he had.*—*ἥκειν, to come* (to him).—9. *συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκοι, having made an agreement with his citizens at home.*—10. *τοῦ ξενικοῦ* (sc. *στρατεύματος*), *the mercenary army.*

P. 184.—1. *οἱ δὲ ἡδέως ἐπείθοντο* (*ἐπίστευον γὰρ αὐτῷ*), *and they willingly obeyed, for they had confidence in him.*—2. *τοὺς ἐκ τῶν, κ. τ. λ.,* arrange *λαβὼν τοὺς ὁπλίτας, εἰς τετράκις χιλίους, ἐκ τῶν πόλεων παρεγένετο, κ. τ. λ., having taken the heavy armed soldiers, about four thousand, out of the cities, he came to Sardis.*—*εἰς,* with numerals, signifies *about,* § 124, 6.—3. *γυμνήτας, light armed soldiers.*—4. *ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος, κ. τ. λ., and both he and Socrates were of those who had fought at Miletus.*—5. Arrange *καὶ ἡγησάμενος τὴν παρασκευὴν εἶναι μείζονα ἢ ὡς ἐπὶ Πεισίδας, and*

thinking that the preparation was greater than (was necessary) *as if against the Pisidians.*—*πορεύεται ὡς* (Attic for *πρός*) *βασιλέα, sets out to the king.*—*ᾗ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα*, i. e. *ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ᾗ ἐδύνατο πορεύεσθαι, by the way in which he could go quickest*, i. e. *as quickly as he could*, § 132, 6.—6. *Κῦρος δὲ ἐχων* (*τούτους*) *οὓς εἶπον, Cyrus, with those whom I have mentioned*, Idioms, 102, 4.—7. *τρεῖς σταθμούς, three stations*, or, days' march. *Σταθμός* from *ἵστημι, to stand*, properly signifies the place where an army halted and encamped for the night, after the day's march. Hence three *σταθμοί*, or *stations*, means "three days' march."—8. *παρασάγγας εἴκοσι καὶ δύο, twenty-two parasangs.* The parasang was a Persian measure of length, equal to about three Roman, or two and three-fourths English miles.—9. *τούτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα, the breadth of this was two plethra.* The "plethron" was a measure of a hundred feet.—10. *πόλιν οἰκουμένην, an inhabited city*, i. e. *well inhabited* or *populous.*—*εὐδαίμονα καὶ μεγάλην, opulent and large.*—*ἔχων, with*, see above, Note 6.

From Sardis, the army of Cyrus, after eighty days' march, and halting at different places, in all about ninety-six days, arrived at Pylæ on the confines of Babylonia, a distance of 482 parasangs, equal to 1446 Roman, or about 1325 English miles, in 176 days after they started. They were now only about nineteen parasangs distant from Cunaxa, where the battle was fought, and from certain indications they considered themselves not far from the enemy. At this crisis, the event recorded in the next chapter took place.

CHAPTER VI.

ORONTES, a Persian nobleman, who had twice before been guilty of treachery, but had been restored to favour, is again detected in a design to desert Cyrus, and to carry with him to the king as many of his troops as he could. He is apprehended, tried condemned, and executed.

P. 185.—1. *ἐντεῦθεν προϊόντων, as they were advancing from this place* (Pylæ), *the tracks and dung of horses were seen.*—*εἰκάζετο δὲ εἶναι ὁ στίβος ὡς δισχιλίων ἵππων, and the foot-print seemed to be* (the foot-print) *of about two thousand horse.*—2. *προϊόντες ἔκαιον καὶ χιλόν, as they advanced, burned up even the fodder, and every thing useful;* lit. "and if any other thing was useful (they burned it)."—3. (*κατὰ*) *τὰ πολεμικὰ λεγόμενος, κ. τ. λ., ranked in military affairs among the bravest of the Persians.*—4. *ὅτι..... ἢ κατακαίνοι ἂν ἐνεδρεύσας, that by lying in ambush, he would either kill those horsemen that were burning up every thing in their course.*

—*τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας*, *from going about and burning*, Idioms, 101. —5. *ἔχων ἱππέας ὡς ἂν δύνηται πλείστους*, *with as many cavalry as he could*, Idioms, 102, 4.—6. *ἀναγνοὺς δὲ αὐτὴν, ὁ Κῦρος, κ. τ. λ.*, *and Cyrus having read it, apprehends Orontes.*—7. *τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, κ. τ. λ.*, *and that these should place themselves in arms around his tent.*—8. *προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων*, *to possess the highest honour of all the Greeks.*—9. *ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθεν, κ. τ. λ.*, *and when he* (Clearchus) *came forth* (viz. from the tent of Cyrus), *he related to his friends the trial of Orontes as it was, for secrecy was not enjoined;* lit. "for it was not a thing not to be spoken of."

P. 186.—1. *τοῦτο πράξω περὶ Ὀρόντου τουτουί*, *I may do concerning this Orontes now before you, that, ὅ τι, which*, &c.—2. *ταχθεὶς ὡς ἔφη αὐτὸς ὑπό, κ. τ. λ.*, *being commanded, as he says, by my brother.—καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν προςπολεμῶν, κ. τ. λ.*, *and I, by prosecuting the war against him, brought it about, so as that it seemed proper to him to cease from the war against me* (i. e. compelled him to abandon the war against me), *I both received and gave the pledge of friendship;* lit. "the right hand."—3. *ἔστιν ὅ τι σε ἠδίκησα; have I injured you in any thing? ὅτι οὔ*, "*No*," Idioms 78, 4, Obs. 4.—*οὐκοῦν ὕστερον; κ. τ. λ.*, *did not you then afterwards, though injured by me in nothing, as you yourself acknowledge, having revolted to the Mysians, do all the injury you could to my province?—ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης*, *Orontes answered in the affirmative*, Idioms, 62, IX. 1.—5. *οὐκοῦν . . . . μεταμέλειν τέ σοι ἔφησθα; κ. τ. λ.*, *did you not even say that you repented* (of what you had done)? —*πείσας ἐμέ; κ. τ. λ.*, *and having prevailed upon me, did you not give a pledge of fidelity again to me, and receive one from me?*— 6. *νῦν τοτρίτον ἐπιβουλεύων μοι; κ. τ. λ.*, *have you now been found, for the third time conspiring against me? Orontes having answered*, "*being injured in nothing*," Idioms, 78, 4.—7. *ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη*, (*I confess it*) *for I cannot do otherwise;* lit. "for there is necessity."—*γάρ* refers to the direct answer understood, and here supplied, "I confess it."—8. *ἔτι οὖν ἂν γένοιο; κ. τ. λ.*, *could you then still* (after all this) *be an enemy to my brother, and a faithful friend to me? He answered*, "*if I could, I would never any more, O Cyrus, seem to you to be so*," i. e. you could never think me so, Idioms, 78, 4, Obs.—9. *ἀπόφηναι γνώμην*, i. e. *εὔχομαί σε ἀπόφηναί, κ. τ. λ.*, *I beg you to express your opinion.*—10. *τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον, κ. τ. λ.*, *that this man be put to death, as soon as possible.*

P. 187.—1. *τὸ κατά*— arrange and supply thus: *κατὰ τὸ εἶναι*

ἡμῖν κατὰ τοῦτον, *as far as he is concerned;* lit. "as far as it is to us with respect to him." Here τὸ εἶναι ἡμῖν is a substantive phrase, and both this and τοῦτον are governed by κατά, according to § 157, Obs. 1.—2. ἔφη, *he* (Clearchus) *said.*—προσθέσθαι ταύτῃ, κ. τ. λ., *concurred in* (lit. "added themselves, or (τὴν ψῆφον) their vote to,") *this opinion.*—3. ἐλάβοντο τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντην, *they seized Orontes by the girdle,* § 156, R.—ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, *in token of his being to be led to death.* It appears that it was customary with the Persians to seize the girdle of a person who was condemned to death, as if to drag him forth to execution.—4. ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον αὐτὸν οἵπερ, κ. τ. λ., *and when those who formerly prostrated themselves before him, saw him, they even then did him the same honour, though seeing that he was leading to death.*—5. οὐδ' ὅπως ἀπέθανεν, οὐδεὶς εἰδὼς ἔλεγεν, *nor did any one, from his own knowledge, tell how he died.*—εἴκαζον δ' ἄλλοι ἄλλως, *but some conjectured one thing, others another.*—τάφος δ' οὐδείς, *but no monument of him ever was erected;* lit. "was ever shown."

CHAPTER VII.

After three days' march through the region of Babylonia, Cyrus, supposing that he should be attacked by the forces of the king next day, makes preparation for the contest, by a general review of his troops during the night. As, however, the attack was not made, and no enemy appeared, he concluded that the king shunned the contest, and afterwards he proceeds with less circumspection.

P. 187.—6. εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἕω (acc. sing. Attic of ἕως), *on the next morning.*—βασιλέα ἥξειν.....μαχούμενον (Attic fut. pt. m. by elision of σ, and contraction for μαχεσόμενον, § 101, 4 (1), *that the king would come to make an attack,* § 177, Obs. 5.—7. αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταττε, *while he, in person, drew up his own men.*—8. συνεβουλεύετό τε πῶς ἄν, *both advised with them concerning the order of battle.*—καὶ αὐτὸς παρῄνει θαῤῥύνων (κατὰ) τοιάδε, *and at the same time he himself, encouraging them, addressed them thus.*—9. οὐκ ἀνθρώπων ἀπορῶν, κ. τ. λ., *not for want of foreign troops.*—ἄγω ὑμᾶς συμμάχους, *do I take you as my auxiliaries,*—my fellow combatants.—διὰ τοῦτο προσέλαβον, κ. τ. λ., *for this reason I have taken you into my service.*—10. ὅπως οὖν, i. e. ὁρᾶτε οὖν ὅπως ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες, *see then that ye be men,* § 172, Obs. 3.

P. 188.—1. καὶ ὑπὲρ ἧς ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ εὐδαιμονίζω, *and on account of which I deem you truly happy.*—2. ἀντὶ ὧν ἔχω πάντων καί, κ.τ.λ., i. e. ἀντὶ πάντων ὧν ἔχω, κ. τ. λ., *in preference to all things which I have, and others manifold.*—ὧν, by attraction for ἅ.—3. ἐπίασιν,

they advance to the attack.—ἂν δὲ ταῦτα ἀνάσχησθε, *and if you withstand these.*—4. (κατὰ) τἆλλα καὶ αἰσχύνεσθαί μοι δοκέω, *as to other things, methinks I am even ashamed.*—οἵους, κ. τ. λ., (*that*) *you should know what sort of men they are in our country.* Observe the difference between the term ἀνθρώπους in this sentence, as applied to the Persians, and ἀνδρῶν in the next, as applied to the Greeks.—5. τοῖς οἴκοι ζηλωτόν, *an object of envy to those at home;* lit. "to be envied by those," &c.—6. διὰ τὸ εἶναι ἐν τοιούτῳ τοῦ, κ. τ. λ., *on account of being in such* (a state) *of approaching danger.*—7. ἂν δ' εὖ γένηταί τι, οὔ σε μεμνῆσθαι, *but if the event be successful, that you will not remember* (your promises).—εἰ μέμνῳο, *if you should remember;* an uncommon form of the perf. opt. p. for μέμνῃο (§ 101, Obs. 4), for which see Buttmann's Gr. § 93, Note 9.—8. τὰ δ' ἐν μέσῳ τούτων ἅπαντα, κ. τ. λ., *all the places between* (these extremes) *the friends of my brother govern.*—9. ἐμπιπλὰς ἁπάντων τὴν γνώμην, *having satisfied the minds of all.*—10. παρεκελεύοντο δ' αὐτῷ πάντες, κ. τ. λ., *and all who conversed with him advised him not to fight* (in person).

P. 189.—1. οἴει γάρ σοι; *for do you really think?* γάρ here gives emphasis to the question, § 125, γάρ, 1; for the use of σοί in such expressions, see § 145, 2.—μαχεῖσθαι, contr. for μαχέσεσθαι, § 101, 4 (1).—2. νὴ Δί', *most certainly*, Idioms, 62, IX.—3. ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ, *in the review,—in the getting ready for action.*—ἀσπὶς μυρία, κ. τ. λ., *ten thousand four hundred bearing shields*, i. e. heavy armed soldiers; ἀσπίς is here used by metonymy for ἀσπιδοφόροι.—4. ἄλλοι δὲ ἦσαν, *and there were others*, or, "and besides these there were."—5. ἦσαν ὕρχοντες καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεμόνες τέσσαρες, *there were four generals, commanders and leaders, each of thirty myriads* (or 300,000), *namely*, &c.—6. ὑστέρησε τῆς μάχης ἡμέρας πέντε, *came up five days after the battle;* lit. "was later than the battle;" μάχης is here governed by the comparative, implied in ὑστέρησε, from ὕστερος, which governs the genitive, § 143, Obs. 14, 1, and of course the verb governs the same case on the principle, § 144, Obs. 7, or simply by § 157, R. XXXIII. I. 2.—7. μαχεῖσθαι, *would fight*, see above, Note 1.—8. παρετέτατο δὲ ἡ τάφρος ἄνω, κ. τ. λ., *and the trench had been cut up through the plain*, &c., plup. ind. p. of παρατείνω.—9. ἔνθα δὴ εἰσὶν αἱ διώρυχες, *there also there are canals flowing from the river Tigris, and they are four.*—πλοῖα..... σιταγωγά, *vessels laden with provisions.*

P. 190.—1. διαλείπουσι δὲ ἑκάστη, κ. τ. λ., *and they are distant*

(each from the other) *a parasang, and there are bridges over them.* —2. παρ᾽ αὐτὸν τὸν Εὐφράτην, *along the Euphrates itself.*—3. ἀντὶ ἐρύματος, *instead of* (i. e. *by way of*) *a fortification.*—4. τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην μάντιν, *the soothsayer of Ambracia.*—ὅτι βασιλεὺς οὐ μαχεῖται δέκα ἡμερῶν, *that the king will not fight in ten days;* for μαχέσεται, as above, n. p. 189, 7.—οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχεῖται, *then he will not fight at all.*—5. ἀπεγνωκέναι τοῦ μαχεῖσθαι, *that he had given up the idea of fighting.*—6. καὶ ὀλίγους ἐν τάξει ἔχων πρὸ αὐτοῦ, *with a few before him in their ranks,* lit. "in order."—τὸ δὲ πολὺ αὐτῷ, κ. τ. λ., *but a great part of his army.*

CHAPTER VIII.

At the approach of the army of Artaxerxes, drawn up in order of battle, the troops of Cyrus are thrown into confusion, and hurry to their arms. The line of battle is quickly formed,—the Greeks, on the right wing, next to the Euphrates, route the barbarians opposed to them. Cyrus fights eagerly, attacks the king in person, and is himself slain.

P. 190.—7. ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν, *about the time of full market,* i. e. the third hour, corresponding to our nine o'clock, A. M. It was customary with the Greeks to indicate the time of day by the employment of it, or by some circumstance regularly recurring at that time.—8. ἔνθα ἔμελλε καταλύσειν, *where he was about to encamp;* lit. "to stop, *or,* to end his march," sup. τὴν πορείαν.—κατὰ κρατός, *at full speed;* lit. "with force."—καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς, *both in Persian and in Greek.*

P. 191.—1. ἀτάκτοις σφίσιν ἐμπεσεῖσθαι, *that he* (the king) *would fall upon them before they put themselves in order of battle.* ἐμπεσεῖσθαι, fut. inf. m. of ἐμπίπτω, see πίπτω, § 117. The form πεσέομαι or πεσοῦμαι, is sometimes called the 2 fut. m. Others think more correctly that the 2 fut. has no existence in the active and middle voices, but only in the passive; and that these are the Ionic and Doric forms instead of πέσομαι from ΠΕΤΩ. The Attic formation from ΠΕΣΕΩ, § 101, 4 (1), will give the same result.—2. καὶ καθίστασθαι, κ. τ. λ., *and each man to take his stand in his own rank,* i. e. "to take his post."—3. τὰ δεξιὰ (sc. μέρη) τοῦ κέρατος, *the right wing.*—Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος, *and Proxenus was next to him;* lit. "adhering (or holding himself) to him."—4. τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ, κ. τ. λ., *of the barbarian army, Paphlagonian horsemen about a thousand, and the Grecian targeteers stood next to Clearchus on the right.*—5. Κῦρος δὲ ψιλὴν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλήν, *but Cyrus with his head undefended* (i. e. without a helmet, lit. "bare"). —καθίστατο εἰς τὴν μάχην, *took his station for the battle.*—6. δείλη,

mid-afternoon (about three o'clock).—7. *ὥςπερ μελανία τις ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐπιπολύ, like a darkness generally over the plain*, i. e. covering nearly the whole plain.—8. *χαλκός τις ἤστραπτε, brazen armour* (lit. "brass") *began to gleam. τίς* with *χαλκός* here has a collective signification, § 131, 10, "*all* the armour," "*every* piece of brazen armour."—9. *ἐχόμενοι δὲ τούτων γερροφόροι, and next to these, soldiers armed with Persian bucklers*, see above, Note 3.—10. *συν ποδήρεσι ξυλίναις ἀσπίσιν, with wooden shields reaching down to the feet.—κατὰ ἔθνη, by nations.—ἐν πλαισίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἕκαστον ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο, each nation marched in a solid square of men.*

P. 192.—1. *διαλείποντο συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, leaving a considerable space from the one to the other*, i. e. at a considerable distance from each other.—*τὰ δρεπανηφόρα λεγόμενα, which are called Drepanephora*, or, *scythe-chariots.*—2. *ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα, extended obliquely from the axles*, perf. part. p. of *ἀποτείνω.*—3. *ἡ δὲ γνώμη ἦν ὡς εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλώντων*, (Attic fut. pt. a. for *ἐλασόντων*, from *ἐλαύνω*, § 101, 4 (1), &c.,) *but the design was in order to* (i. e. that they should) *drive in among the ranks of the Greeks, and cut them to pieces*, § 177, Obs. 5, and § 178, Obs. 6.—4. *ἐψεύσθη τοῦτο, in this he was mistaken.—ὡς ἀνυστόν, as much as possible.—ἐν ἴσῳ, equally*, i. e. "at the same pace."—*κατὰ μέσον τὸ (ὄν) τῶν πολεμίων, against the centre of the enemy;* lit. "the centre which is (the centre) of the enemy."—5. *πάνθ' ἡμῖν πεποίηται, our work is done*, meaning, will then be done, § 172, Obs. 7, 1st, lit. "*every thing has been accomplished by us.*"—6*καὶ ἀκούων (ἐκ) Κύρου, and hearing from Cyrus.—βασιλέα ὄντα ἔξω τοῦ, κ. τ. λ., that the king was beyond the left wing of the Grecian army.*—7. *ὥςτε μέσον τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔχων, κ. τ. λ., so that having* (or *being in*) *the centre of his own troops, he was*, &c.—*ὅτι αὐτῷ μέλοι, κ. τ. λ., that he would take care that it might be well.*—8. *ἄτ' ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ (τόπῳ), since it still remained in the same place.—συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν, κ. τ. λ., was formed in order of battle, of those still coming up*, i. e. "as they came up."—9. *οὐ πάνυ πρός, a little in front of.*—10. *ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν .... Ξενοφῶν Ἀθηναῖος, and when Xenophon an Athenian saw him:* the same who is the writer of this narrative, and who, as commander, afterwards conducted the ten thousand Greeks in their return home. The modesty with which he here speaks of himself, using the third person, is worthy of being noted.—*ὑπελάσας* (sc. *τὸν ἵππον ἑαυτοῦ*), *riding up to him*, or lit. "so as to be opposite him."—11. *ὁ δὲ ἐπιστήσας* (sc. *ἑαυτόν*),

and he, having halted, said.—*ὅτι τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ σφάγια καλὰ εἴη, that the omens and victims are favourable*, i. e. give promise of success. These words mean the omens derived from inspecting the entrails of victims slain, and from other circumstances attending the sacrifices; see Potter's Gr. Antiq. B. III. chap. IX.

P. 193.—1. *ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ἤδη, that the* WORD (or private signal) *was now passing round the second time.*—2. *καὶ ὅς, and he*, used sometimes by Attic writers, as well as by Homer and Herodotus, for *καὶ οὗτος*, § 60, Obs. 3.—3. *ἀλλὰ δέχομαι, well then, I accept it*, § 125, *ἀλλά*, 1.—4. *ὡς δὲ πορευομένων ἐξεκύμαινέ τι τῆς φάλαγγος, κ. τ. λ., and as they were advancing, a part of the line began to fluctuate.*—*τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον, that part which fell behind.*—*ἐφθέγξαντο, they shouted.*—*οἷόνπερ τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἐλελίζουσι, just as when they raise the battle-shout to the god of war.*—5. *πρὶν δὲ τόξευμα ἐξικνεῖσθαι (εἰς αὐτούς), but before the arrows could reach* (them), i. e. before they came within bow-shot.—*κατὰ κράτος, as fast as they could; with all their might.*—*ἐφέρετο, were borne along, rushed along.*—*κενὰ ἡνιόχων, empty, without drivers.*—6. *οἱ δὲ, ἐπεὶ προϊδοιεν διΐσταντο, some, when they saw them beforehand, divided—made way for them.*—*ἔστι δ' ὅστις ἐκπλαγεὶς ὥσπερ, κ. τ. λ., while another* (lit. "and there was one who"), *amazed as in the Hippodrome* (i. e. the chariot race-course), *was taken unawares; ἔστι ὅστις*, is equivalent to *τίς, some one*, § 136, 11.—7. *τὸ (βαρβαρικὸν στράτευμα ὂν) καθ' αὐτούς, that part of the barbarian army which was opposed to them.*—*ἡδόμενος καὶ προσκυνόμενος, κ. τ. λ., was delighted and was already saluted as king.*—8. *οὐδ' ὡς ἐξήχθη διώκειν, but he was not transported* (excited) *so as to join in the pursuit.*—*ἀλλὰ συνεσπειραμένην ἔχων, κ. τ. λ., but with the body of six hundred horsemen with him,*—collected around him, perf. pt. p. of *συσπειράω*.—9. *μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αὐτῶν (στράτευμα) ἡγοῦντο, occupying the centre, led their own army.*—*ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ (τόπῳ), in the safest place.*

P. 194.—1. *οὐδὲ τοῖς (στρατιώταις) αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις, nor with the soldiers drawn up there in front of him.*—*ἐπέκαμπεν ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν, wheeled round as if for surrounding the army* (of Cyrus). *μὴ ὄπισθεν γενόμενος κατακόψῃ τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, that he might get behind him, and cut off the Grecian army.*—2. *διασπείρονται καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἑξακόσιοι, κ. τ. λ., and the six hundred of Cyrus are scattered abroad*, (observe the change of tense,) *having hastened to the pursuit.*—3. *πλὴν πάνυ ὀλίγοι, κ. τ. λ., but still, a very few were left around him.*—*καθορᾷ βασιλέα, he sees the king.*—*καὶ εὐθὺς οὐκ*

ἠνέσχετο, and immediately could no longer contain himself.—4. *παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλτῷ, κ. τ. λ., and while in the act of striking, some one hits him* (Cyrus) *with great force under the eye, with a javelin.—καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι, καὶ βασιλεὺς καὶ Κῦρος, and thereupon they having engaged in battle, both the king and Cyrus, and those who were with them, in behalf of each. Ctesias relates how many of those with the king fell.*—5. Arrange, *θεράπων ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ τῶν σκηπτούχων, a servant the most faithful to him of his sceptred attendants.*—6. *ἐπισφάξαι αὐτὸν Κύρῳ, to kill him* (Artapates) *upon Cyrus.*

CHAPTER IX.

THE CHARACTER OF CYRUS.

P. 195.—1. *ἐτελεύτησεν* (*τὸν βίον*), *ended his life.*—2. *μετὰ Κῦρον τὸν ἀρχαῖον, since the ancient Cyrus.*—3. *τῶν δοκούντων γενέσθαι ἐν πείρᾳ Κύρου, of those appearing to be well acquainted with Cyrus.—ἐν πείρᾳ γίγνεσθαι,* signifies "to be on intimate terms with any one," "to have made trial of one."—4. *πάντων πάντα κράτιστος, the best of them all in all things.*—5. *εὐμαθέστατος, the most docile.*—6. Arrange, *μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι τοῖς τε πρεσβυτέροις, καὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδεεστέρων, and to be more submissive to his superiors in age, than those who were inferior to him.*—7. *καὶ* (*ἐδόκει*) *τοῖς ἵπποις ἄριστα χρῆσθαι, and he seemed to manage horses in the best manner.*—8. *τῶν ἔργων εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, of those exercises relating to (preparatory for) war.*—9. *ἐπεὶ δὲ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἔπρεπε, and when he was in the flower of his age.*—10. *καὶ ἄρκτον ποτὲ ἐπιφερομένην οὐκ ἔτρεσεν, κ. τ. λ., and he did not fly with terror from a bear which once rushed upon him, but grappling with it* (closing with it), &c.—11. *καὶ τὸν πρῶτον, κ. τ. λ., and nevertheless he made the first man that came to his assistance to be* (regarded) *by many as a most happy man.*—12. *οἷς καθήκει, whom it behoves* (i. e. *whose duty it is, who are obliged*), *to assemble in the plain of Castolus.*—13. *πρῶτον μὲν ἐπέδειξεν αὐτόν, κ. τ. λ., he from the first made it manifest* (lit. "showed himself") *that he considered it of the greatest importance to deceive in nothing,* i. e. *never to deceive.—εἰ τῷ σπείσαιτο, if he entered into a league with any one; τῷ* here for *τινί.—σπείσαιτο,* 1 aor. opt. m. of *σπένδω,* properly, *to pour out a libation;* and, as such offerings were made at the ratification of treaties, hence this word means, "to make a treaty," or, "to enter into a solemn compact."

P. 196.—1. *αὐτῷ ἐπιτρεπόμεναι, subject to him, under his government;* lit. "entrusted to him."—2. *Κύρον εἵλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους, took part with Cyrus against Tissaphernès.*—3. *ὅτι οὐκ ἤθελε τοὺς φεύγοντας προέσθαι, because he would not desert* (abandon) *their exiles.*—4. *φανερὸς δ' ἦν . . . νικᾶν πειρώμενος, he showed* (it was evident) *that, if any person did him any good or evil, he endeavoured to exceed him.—ἕως νικῴη ἀλεξόμενος, until he should surpass in requiting.*—5. *καὶ γὰρ οὖν πλεῖστοι, κ. τ. λ., and accordingly to him the only man in our time,* (lit. "one man of those in our time,") *very many have desired to give up,* &c.—6. *οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδὲ τοῦτ' ἄν τις εἴποι, nor, truly, could any one say this.—καταγελᾶν, to triumph, to escape with impunity.—ἀφειδέστατα, in the most unsparing manner.*—7. *πολλάκις δ' ἦν ἰδεῖν, and it was no uncommon thing to see;* lit. "there was often to be seen," "it was possible to see," or, "one might see," Idioms, 117, 33.—8. *ἔχοντι ὅ τι προχωροίη, having what might be of advantage to him,* i. e. *carrying with him whatever he wanted.*—9. *ὡμολόγητο, it was acknowledged.* 10. *στρατευόμενος οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς, κ. τ. λ., wherefore also as he led his army himself into these regions, those whom he observed willing to expose themselves to danger, he made rulers over the country which he conquered.*—11. *ὥστε τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς φαίνεσθαι εὐδαιμονεστάτους, so that brave men appeared to be the most fortunate.—πολλὴ ἦν ἀφθονία, there was a great abundance.*

P. 197.—1. *εἴς γε μὴν δικαιοσύνην, κ. τ. λ., but particularly as to justice, if any one appeared to him disposed to show a regard for it.—ἐποιεῖτο ποιεῖν, he endeavored to make.*—2. *καὶ γὰρ οὖν, κ. τ. λ., wherefore also many other things were managed by him justly, and he possessed an army deserving the name;* lit. "a true army."—3. *ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν, κ. τ. λ., but because they knew that to serve Cyrus faithfully, was of more advantage than,* &c.—Here *πειθάρχειν* with its clause, is the subject of *εἶναι.—ἀχαρίστον, unrewarded.*—4. *τοιγαροῦν κράτιστοι δὴ ὑπηρέται, κ. τ. λ., accordingly Cyrus is said to have had the very best assistants in every enterprise;* lit. "the best assistants were said to have been to Cyrus."—5. *ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, justly, with justice.—καὶ κατασκευάζοντά τε (τὴν χώραν) ἧς ἄρχοι χώρας, and, moreover, improving the province which he governed,* Idioms, 42—here supplied as in 43.—*καὶ προσόδους ποιοῦντα, and increasing the revenue.*—6. *οὐδένα (τούτων) ἂν πώποτε ὠφείλετο, he took none* (of these things) *away* (from him) *at any time for his own advantage.* Observe here the force of the middle voice *ὠφείλετο.—ἀλλὰ πλείω προσεδίδου, but added more.*—7. *οὐ γαρ φθονῶν*

τοῖς φανερῶς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, ἀλλα (*ἐφαίνετο*), *κ. τ. λ.*, *for he never was known to envy* (lit. "appeared envying") *those who were rich openly, but to endeavour to use the riches of those who concealed them.*—8. *φίλους γε μήν, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, *ὁμολογεῖται πρὸς πάντων γενέσθαι κράτιστος δὴ θεραπεύειν* (*τοσούτους*) *ὅσους φίλους γε μὴν ποιήσαιτο, κ. τ. λ.*, *and he is acknowledged by all to have been distinguished for treating well those, at least, whom he made his friends, and whom he knew to be well disposed to him.*—*καὶ κρίνειε, κ. τ. λ.*, *and who he thought would be proper assistants to him,* (*πράγματός τινος*) *ὅ τι τυγχάνει βουλόμενος κατεργάζεσθαι, of any enterprise which he might wish to undertake.*—9. *καὶ γὰρ* (*κατὰ*) *αὐτὸ τοῦτο, κ. τ. λ.*, *for, as it regards any particular thing on account of which he thought he would need friends, that he might have them as assistants.*—10. *δῶρα δὲ πλεῖστα μέν, κ. τ. λ.*, *and indeed in my opinion, for one man* (i. e. being one man) *he received on many accounts a greater number of gifts than any other;* lit. "the most gifts."—11. *καὶ ὅτου μάλιστα ὁρῴη ἕκαστον δεόμενον, and of which he saw each one most in need.*

P. 198.—1. *φίλους δὲ καλῶς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον ἀνδρὶ νομίζοι, but he thought friends, richly adorned, were the greatest ornament to a man.*—2. *καὶ τὸ τόν, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, *καὶ μὲν τὸ* (*αὐτὸν*) *νικᾷν τοὺς φίλους εὖ ποιοῦντα τὰ μεγάλα, and indeed that he should surpass his friends in conferring great favours.*—*τὸ δὲ* (*αὐτὸν*) *περιεῖναι τῶν φίλων, but that he should surpass his friends.*—3. *βίκους οἴνου ἡμιδεεῖς, small vessels half full;* lit. "half empty."—*ὁπότε πάνυ ἡδὺν λάβοι, when he received* (any) *very good.*—4. *ἐπιλέγειν κελεύων τὸν φέροντα, κ.τ.λ.*, *directing the bearer to say.*—5. *ὅπου δὲ χιλός, κ. τ. λ.*, *and where hay was very scarce.*—*ὡς μὴ πεινῶντες, κ.τ.λ.*, *so that starving horses might not carry his friends.*—6. *ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο, ὡς δηλοίη, οὓς τιμᾷ, he conversed earnestly with them, that he might show whom he honoured.*—7. *δούλου ὄντος, though a subject.*—*πλὴν Ὀρόντης ἐπεχείρησε, except that Orontes attempted it.*—8. *καὶ οὗτοι μέντοι, and these especially.*—9. *νομίζοντες παρὰ Κύρῳ, κ. τ. λ.*, *thinking that if they were brave they would obtain a reward more worthy of* (more becoming) *their services, with Cyrus than with the king.*—10. *μέγα, κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, *καὶ τὸ γενόμενον αὐτῷ ἐν τῇ τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου* (*ἦν*) *μέγα τεκμήριον ὅτι, κ. τ. λ.*, *and that which happened to him,* (lit. "was to him,") *at the close of his life, was,* &c.

THE ODES OF ANACREON.

ANACREON was born at Teos in Ionia, about 530 years B. C. He was one of the most popular of the Greek lyric poets. The joys and pains of love and wine were his favourite themes. With him, as with others of the same cast of mind, the brevity of human life, the many deductions to be made from that by the interruptions of sickness and sorrow, and above all, the gloom and uncertainty that, according to his philosophy, rested on all beyond it, were only so many arguments to seize the few moments of health and leisure, and devote them to mirth and voluptuous enjoyment. There is in his poetry such gracefulness and simplicity, such a lively humour and easy playfulness, as render it inimitable, and have made him a universal favourite. He lived to the age of eighty-five, and was greatly honoured by the Athenians after his death. Of his writings only a few fragments remain, and some of these are so inferior, as to lead to a suspicion, not ill-founded, that they are spurious. For the measure of these odes, see p. 291.

P. 201.—1. *Ἀτρείδας, the sons of Atreus*, viz. Agamemnon and Menelaus, the leaders of the Grecian forces at the siege of Troy.—*Κάδμον, Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes. The poet represents himself as desirous of writing an epic poem on these subjects, but failing,—his lyre sounded "only love."—2. *ἤμειψα, I changed.*—*ᾖδον, I began to sing, I attempted to sing*, § 76, Obs. 4.—3. *χαιρόιτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν, Ἥρωες, farewell henceforth for us* (viz. himself and his lyre), *ye Heroes.*—*λοιπὸν*, i. e. *κατὰ τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον, for the future.* Finding his efforts vain, he thus bids adieu to epic poetry.

4. *Φύσις, Nature*, meaning the God of nature, the Creator.—*ποδωκίην, swiftness of foot*, Ion. for *ποδωκίαν.*—5. *χάσμ' ὀδόντων, fearful teeth*, lit. "wide opening of the teeth."—*τὸ νηκτόν, the faculty of swimming.*—6. *οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν, she had nothing more.*—*ἀντ'* (for *ἀντί*) *ἀσπίδων ἁπασῶν, κ. τ. λ.*, (which is) *instead of every shield, instead of every spear*, i. e. "equal to," or even, "better than, either shield or spear."—7. *καλή τις οὖσα, any beautiful woman.*

8. *μεσονυκτίοις ποθ' ὥραις, on a certain time about the season of midnight.*—*στρέφεται, κ. τ. λ., is turning* (lit. "turns itself") *at the hand of Bootes.*—9. *μερόπων, of men*,—"beings endowed with speech," as the word signifies, from *μείρω, to divide*, and *ὄψ, the voice.*—10. *κέαται*, Ion. and Dor. for *κεῖνται*, § 101, 12, and Obs. 8.—*κόπῳ δαμέντα, overpowered by weariness*, 2 aor. pt. p. of *δαμάω*, as if from *δέμω.*—*ἐπισταθείς, coming up*, lit. "having placed himself near," 1 aor. pt. p. (in a middle sense, § 74, Obs. 5,) of *ἐφίστημι.*—*μεῦ, θυρέων, ὀχῆας*, Ionic forms of *μοῦ, θυρῶν* and *ὀχέας*, from *ὀχεύς*, see tables of dialects.—11. *κατὰ μεῦ σχίσεις*, by tmesis

for *κατασχίσεις μεῦ, κ. τ. λ.*, § 5, 7, 7th, *you will interrupt my dreams.*—12. *μὴ φόβησαι, be not afraid*, 1 aor. imp. m. of *φοβέω.*—*κἀσελήνον κατὰ νύκτος πεπλάνημαι, and I have lost my way* (I wander) *in the moonless night.*

P. 202.—1. *ἀνά*, a prep. in composition with *ἅψας*, and separated from it by tmesis. See above, N. 11, p. 201.—*ἀνέῳξα, I opened*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀνοίγω*, for this augment, see § 90, 5.—2. *φέροντα* (masc.), agreeing in sense with *βρέφος* (neut.), but in form with *ἔρωτα*, § 131, Exc. 1.—*ἑστίην*, Ion. for *ἑστίαν, the hearth*, hence, *the fire.*—3. *ἐπεὶ κρύος μεθῆκε* (*ἑαυτό*), *and when the cold abated*, i. e. "when he grew warm," 1 aor. ind. a. of *μεθίημι.*—*φέρε, come.*—4. *ἐς τί μοι νῦν, κ.τ.λ., how far the string by having been wet is now injured to me.*—5. *μέσον ἧπαρ, in the midst of my heart.*—6. *ἀνὰ δ' ἄλλεται*, by tmesis for *δὲ ἀνάλλεται καχάζων* (for *καγχάζων*), *and bounds up with a loud laugh.*—7. *συγχάρηθι, congratulate me, rejoice with me*, 1 aor. imp. p. of *συγχαίρω.*

8. This ode, like several others of this poet, and also some of Horace, is of a Bacchanalian or voluptuous character, and expresses the feelings of those who being "lovers of pleasure," and having no correct views of the unseen future, adopt as their motto, "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die." How much wiser and better the counsels tendered to us, 2 Pet. i. 4-11.—8. *ἐπὶ μυρσίναις, κ.τ.λ.*, arrange, *στορέσας* (*ἐμαυτὸν*) *ἐπὶ τερείναις μυρσίναις, κ. τ. λ., reclining upon tender myrtles and the leaves of the lotus tree, I wish to indulge in the social cup.*—*προπίνω*, signifies properly, "to drink first, and then hand the cup to another," hence, "*to drink.*"—The myrtle was sacred to Venus, and of course dedicated to love and mirth; the leaves of the lotus were fragrant, and made a soft and pleasant couch.—9. *ὁ δ' Ἔρως χιτῶνα δήσας, κ. τ. λ., let Cupid, having bound his tunic over his head with a rush, serve me with wine.*—10. *βιότος τρέχει κυλισθείς, life revolving runs* (its course).—11. *τί σε δεῖ*, i. e. *διὰ τί, κ. τ. λ., why should you anoint the stone.*—*μάταια* (*δωρήματα*), *useless offerings.*—12. *πρὶν Ἔρως ἐκεῖ, κ. τ. λ., I wish to dissipate my cares, O Cupid, before I go away there, to the choirs of the infernals.*

13. *τὸ ῥόδον τὸ τῶν Ἐρώτων, κ. τ. λ., let us mingle with wine the rose—the rose of the loves.*—*Διονύσῳ*, lit. "with Bacchus,"—the god of wine, put for wine itself.—*κροτάφοισιν*, Ion. for *κροτάφοις, to our temples.*—14. *ῥόδον εἴαρος, μέλημα, O rose, favourite of the spring;* lit. "the care of spring;" *εἴαρος* for *ἔαρος.*—15. *παῖς ὁ* (*υἱός*) *Κυθήρης στέφεται ῥόδα καλοῖς ἰούλοις, κ. τ. λ., the boy, the*

son of Venus, crowns with roses his beautiful curling locks, (lit. "places roses as a crown upon," &c.) *when he dances with the Graces.*—*Χαρίτεσσι* for *Χάρισι.*—16. *λυρίζων παρὰ τοῖς . . . . σηκοῖς, playing on the pipe . . . . near thy shrine,* or, *I will play on the pipe,* &c.—*πεπυκασμένος ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις, adorned profusely with rosy chaplets.*

P. 203.—1. *πέλεια.* This ode is addressed to Anacreon's carrier pigeon. The poet represents himself as meeting with his dove—asks, whence it is, and what it is,—and the remainder of the ode is the reply of the dove to these inquiries.—*πέλεια ἐρασμίη, κ. τ. λ., lovely dove, whence, whence dost thou fly?*—2. *πόθεν μύρων, κ. τ. λ., whence, moving swiftly upon the air, dost thou breathe, and diffuse odours from so much ointment.*—3. *τίς εἶς, who art thou?*—*τί σοι μέλει δέ, and what is your employment?* lit. "what is a care to you?"—4. *τὸν ἄρτι κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον τῶν ἁπάντων, who now rules and is monarch over all,* i. e. "who is now the universal favourite."—5. *πέπρακέ με, κ. τ. λ., sold me* (to Anacreon) *for a small hymn;* lit. "having received a small hymn."—*τοσαῦτα, such services* (as this).—6. *κἢν* (for *κἄν,* i. e. *καὶ ἄν*) *ὑφῇ με, and if he dismiss me, set me free.*—*τι ἄγριον, something wild.*—7. *τὰ νῦν,* i. e. *κατὰ τὰ νῦν ὄντα, at present, as things are now.*—8. *ὃν προπίνει, which he drinks first, before me.*—*πιοῦσα δ' ἂν χορεύω, and when I have drunk, perhaps I may dance,* pres. subj. a. So also *συσκιάζω, καθεύδω.*—9. *κοιμωμένη, betaking myself to repose.*—10. *λαλιστέραν μ' ἔθηκας, κ.τ.λ., you have made me more loquacious than even the crow.*

11. *λέγουσίν* (*μοι*), *say to me.*—12. *λαβὼν ἔσοπτρον ἄθρει, take the mirror and examine carefully,* Idioms, 101, 2.—*σεῦ,* Ion. for *σοῦ.*—13. *ὡς τῷ γέροντι, κ. τ. λ.,* arrange, *ὡς πρέπει τῷ γέροντι παίζειν τὰ τερπνὰ* (*τοσούτῳ*) *μᾶλλον ὅσῳ τὰ μοίρης* (§ 134, 18.) *ἐστὶ πέλας, that it becomes an old man to sport the more merrily, in proportion as death* (lit. "the things of fate") *is near.*

P. 204.—1. *νόημα ἄβουλον, a wayward, an unteachable disposition.*—2. *θώρηχ',* Ion. and by euphony for *θώρακα.*—*δοῦρα,* Ion. for *δόρυ,* gen. *δόρατος, a spear.*—*βοείην,* Ion. for *βοείαν* or *βοέων,* properly an adjective, but used as a substantive, *a shield* (made of an ox's hide—*δοράν* is understood).—3. *ἔβαλλε, he began to shoot, and continued shooting.* Notice the import of the imperf.—4. *ἤσχαλλεν, κ. τ. λ., he flew into a passion, and threw himself at me as a dart.*—*ἔδυνε, penetrated.*—5. *τί γὰρ βαλώμεθ' ἔξω, κ. τ. λ., for what avails it if we be darting without, when the contest is within?* lit. "the battle having itself within."

6. *ἐτησίη μολοῦσα, coming every year.*—7. *εἷς ἄφαντος, κ. τ. λ., thou goest out of sight,* i. e. *thou disappearest either to the Nile, or to Memphis,* i. e. to warmer climes.—8. *πόθος ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται, κ. τ. λ., and one passion is just fledged, another is yet an egg, and another is just half hatched.*—9. *ἐρωτιδεῖς μικρούς, the little lovelings.—κύουσιν ἄλλους, bring forth, hatch others.*—10. *τί μῆχος οὖν γένηται; what remedy then can there be?—ἐκσοβῆσαι, to drive away.*

11. *ἔαρος φανέντος, when the spring appears;* lit. "spring appearing."—*ῥόδα βρύουσιν, scatter roses in profusion.—ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ, settles down into a calm.*—12. *ὁδεύει, proceeds on its way* (to the northern regions).—*ἔλαμψε, is wont to shine,* § 76, Obs. 6.—13. *τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν ἔργα, and the labours of men appear in their beauty.*—14. *γαῖα προκύπτει, the earth swells, is protuberant.—γαῖα,* poetic for *γῆ.—καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει, the fruit of the olive swells forth.*—15. *κατὰ φύλλον, κ. τ. λ., along the leaf, along the bough, the fruit bending them down, flourishes.*

16. *ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη, but was stung* (by it), lit. "was wounded."—*τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δαχθεὶς, κ. τ. λ., thrusting the finger of his hand into his mouth, he screamed aloud;* lit. "having bit the finger," 1 aor. pt. p. of *δάκνω,* in a middle sense. Of this passage there are various readings, and various conjectures as to its meaning; without troubling the reader with these, I have given that which seems the most natural.

P. 205.—1. *δραμὼν δὲ καὶ πετασθεὶς* (p. in a middle sense), *running and flying.*—2. *ἁ δ', but she,* Dor. for *ἡ δ'.—τᾶς μελίττας, of the bee,* Dor. for *τῆς μελίττης.—πονεῖ, pains;* i. e. "causes pain," an unusual application of the word for *λύπει.*—3. *πόσον δοκεῖς (πάντες τοῦτοι) πονοῦσιν; how much do you think they* (i. e. all they) *suffer?* (the proper meaning of the word.) When a word signifies the *causing* of that state which, as an intransitive, it expresses, it is called a *causative,* and becomes transitive, § 144, Obs. 3.

4. *μακαρίζομέν σε τέττιξ, we deem you happy, O cicada.* The cicada is larger than the grasshopper, and produces its song with its wings.—*ἐπὶ δένδρεων ἄκρων, on the tops of trees.*—5. *σὰ γὰρ ἐστι κεῖνα πάντα ὁπόσα, for all those things are thine which thou seest,* &c.—6. *ἀπὸ μηδενός* (equivalent to *ἐν μηδενί*) *βλάπτων, in no respect injuring any thing.—τίμιος βροτοῖσιν, honoured by mortals.*—7. *θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης, sweet harbinger of summer.*—8. *σοφὲ γηγενὴς, κ. τ. λ., O skilled insect, sprung of earth, exempt from*

suffering, with bloodless flesh, thou art almost like the gods themselves.

9. *ἀποτυγχάνειν φιλοῦντα, that a lover should be unsuccessful; should fail of obtaining the object of his affection.*—10. *γένος οὐδὲν εἰς Ἔρωτα, birth is nothing to Cupid.*—*σοφίη* (for *σοφία*), *learning.*—*τρόπος, character.*—*πατεῖται, is trodden under foot, is despised.*—11. *τὸ δὲ χεῖρον, κ. τ. λ., and what is worse, we lovers perish by this means.*

12. *νέον χορευτήν, a youthful dancer.*—13. *τρίχας γέρων μέν ἐστι, κ. τ. λ., he is old indeed as to his locks, but in spirit is young.*

IDYLS OF BION.

"Bion and Moschus, Greek pastoral poets, were cotemporary with Theocritus, who flourished about 270 years B. C. Bion was a native of Smyrna, and Moschus, of Syracuse. They were both elegant writers, inferior to Theocritus in simplicity, but more delicate and refined in their sentiments. Their elegies are tender and sentimental, but not entirely free from a kind of monotony, which diminishes their interest."—*Potter.*

P. 206.—1. *Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν, I mourn for Adonis.* Adonis was the favourite of Venus, and was slain by a wild boar in hunting. This dirge is a poetical lamentation for his death.—2. *κεῖται ἐπ' ὤρεσι, lies upon the mountains,* Dor. for *ὄρεσι.*—3. *λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων, breathing faintly.*—*εἴβεται,* poetic for *λείβεται.*—*ναρκῇ,* pres. ind. a. of *ναρκάω,* Dor. and contr. for *ναρκάει.*—*τῶ,* Dor. for *τοῦ.*—4. *ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῳ* (Dor. for *ἐκείνῳ*), *and around that* (lip).—*θνάσκει,* Dor. for *θνησκει, dies.*—5. *ὅ μιν θνάσκοντι ἐφίλασεν, who kissed him when dying.*—*ὁ* is sometimes used for *ὅς,* and that again for *τίς,* and *ὅστις, who.*—6. *Αἴ, αἴ, τὰν Κυθέρειαν, alas! alas! for the goddess of Cythera.*—7. *πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο, extending her arms she mournfully exclaimed,* Dor. for *πήχεας ἀναπετάσασα.*—*κιχείω,* Dor. for *κιχέω,* pres. subj. a.—8. *ἁ δέ,* for *ἐγὼ ἁ δέ, κ.τ.λ.*—*ζώω,* poetic for *ζῶ,* contr. for *ζάω.*—*ἐμμὶ,* Dor. for *εἰμί, I, the wretched one, live, and am a goddess, and cannot follow thee,* viz. to the lower world, being immortal.—*πολλόν,* poetic for *πολύ,* used adverbially, from the old form *πολλός.*—9. *πόθος δέ μοι, my love,* i. e. "the object of my love," namely Adonis.—*σοὶ δ' ἅμα κεστὸς ὄλωλε, and the cestus,* (the girdle of Venus, supposed to have great power in exciting emotions of love,) *has perished with thee.*—10. *τοσσοῦτον ἔμηνας, why didst thou madly desire so much,* 1 aor. ind. m. 2d sing. of *μαίνομαι.*—11. *ἁ* (for *ἡ*) *Παφία, κ. τ. λ., the Paphian goddess,* i. e.

Venus.—*τὰ δὲ πάντα, and all these.* namely, the blood of Adonis and the tears of Venus.—*ποτί*, Dor. for *πρός*.

P. 207.—1. *ἀγαθὰ στιβάς, a beautiful couch.—φυλλάς, a bed of leaves.*—2. *κέκλιται, has been laid down*, i. e. *reclines*, § 76, Obs. 9. —*κειράμενοι χαίτας, having shorn their locks.*—3. *χὠ μέν* (for *καὶ ὁ μέν*), *κ. τ. λ., and one trampled on his arrows, another on his bow.* —*ἆγε*, (Dor. for *ἦγε*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἄγω* for *ἄγνυμι*), *broke.*—4. *φορέησιν* (for *φόρησι* from *φόρημι*, for *φορέω*), *brings.*—5. *αὐτὰν τάν* for *αὐτὴν τήν.—ἐπὶ φλιαῖς, upon the thresholds.*—6. *ἐξεπέτασσε, has untwined and thrown away.—οὐκέτι δ' Ὑμάν, κ. τ. λ., the song of "Hymen, Hymen!" being no longer sung, "Alas, alas!" is chanted.*—7. *κλαίοντι*, Dor. for *κλαίουσι*, see table of dialects, § 102. —8. *ὁ δέ σφίσιν οὐχ ὑπακούει, κ. τ. λ., but he hears them not.—οὐ μάν, κ. τ. λ., no indeed, even if he wished.—Κώρα*, Dor. for *Κόρα*.

9. *ἰξευτὰς κῶρος δενδράεντι ἐσδόμενον*, Dor. for *ἰξευτὴς κοῦρος δενδρήεντι ἐξόμενον.*—10. *τὸν ἀπότροπον, who ought to be shunned. ὡς δ' ἐνόασε* (for *ἐνόησε*), *when therefore he* (the bird-catcher) *saw him* (Cupid).—*ἐσδόμενον* for *ἐξόμενον.*—11. *ὥνεκα*, Dor. for *οὕνεκα, because.—τὼς καλάμως*, for *τοὺς καλάμους, κ. τ. λ., joining all his rods* (viz. his birdlime twigs), *together;* lit. "to each other."—12. *τᾷ καὶ τᾷ*, for *τῇ καὶ τῇ* (scil. *ὁδῷ*), *this way and that way*, i. e. "skipping about."—*μετάλμενον*, by syncope for *μεταλόμενον*, 2 aor. pt. m. of *μετάλλομαι.*—13. *ἔνεχ' οἱ τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη, because he effected nothing;* lit. "because no end met him."—*ἀπάντη*, Dor. for *ἀπήντα*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἀπαντάω.—ποτ'*, Dor. for *πρός.—τὰν τέχναν* for *τὴν τέχνην.—κίνησε*, without the augment, for *ἐκίνησε.*

P. 208.—1. *τᾶς* for *τῆς, τὤρνεον*, for *τὸ ὄρνεον.—ἐντί*, Dor. for *ἐστί.*—2. *ὄλβιος ἔσσῃ* (for *ἔσῃ*) *εἰ μή, κ. τ. λ., happy will you be, so long as you do not take him.*—3. *ἀπάλμενος*, by syncope for *ἀπαλόμενος, and springs from thee*, 2 aor. pt. m. of *ἀπάλλομαι.—κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σεῖο*, for *κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ σοῦ, κ. τ. λ., will alight upon thy head.*

4. *εἴαρος* for *ἔαρος, in spring*, &c.—*τί τοι ἁδύ;* (*ἡδύ*) *what is pleasing to you?—τί δέ, κ. τ. λ., and which of these*, &c.—5. *ἢ θέρος, κ. τ. λ.*, (do you wish) *that summer* (should come)?—*ἢ καὶ χεῖμα δύσεργον, or even winter difficult for labour.—θαλπόμενοι, while they warm themselves.*—7. *ἤ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὔαδεν;* (Dor. for *ἔαδεν*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἀνδάνω*,) *or does the beautiful spring please thee more?—αἱρεῖται, prefers.*—8. *λαλέειν γάρ, κ. τ. λ., for leisure has permitted us to converse.—ἄμμιν* for *ἡμιν.*—9. *θεῖα ἔργα, the*

works of the gods, for *θεῖα.—σεῦ δὲ ἕκατι, but for your sake.*--*πέλεν*, *was*, for ἔπελεν, imperf. ind. a. of *πέλω*.—10. *οὐκ ἐθέλω θέρος ἦμεν* (for *εἶναι*), *I do not wish it to be summer.*--11. *οὖλον χεῖμα φέρειν, κ. τ. λ., I dread to endure destructive winter, its snows, and its colds.—εἶαρ ἐμοί, κ. τ. λ., let thrice lovely spring be present to me the whole year.—ἁνίκα* for *ἡνίκα*.—12. *χἁ* (*καὶ ἡ*) *νύξ, κ. τ. λ., and the night and day is equal;* lit. "and the night is equal to men, and like it is the day."

IDYLS OF MOSCHUS.

P. 209.—1. *μακρὸν ἐβώστρει* (*λέγουσα*), *made long proclamation* (for Cupid her son), *saying.—μαυτὰς* (Dor. for *μαυτής*), *the informer.—περίσαμος*, Dor. for *περίσημος*, *very remarkable.—αὐτῶ* for *αὐτοῦ*.—2. *οὐ γὰρ ἴσον νοέει καὶ φθέγγεται, for he does not think and speak alike, in the same way*, i. e. *he does not speak as he thinks.*—3. *ἦν* (for *ἐαν*) *δὲ χολᾷ, but if he is angry*, pres. subj. a. contr. for *χολάῃ.—οὐδὲν ἀλαθεύων, saying nothing with truth.—παίσδει*, Dor. for *παίζει*.—4. *μικύλλα μὲν τήνω* (Dor. for *ἐκείνου*) *τὰ χερύδρια, his little hands are very small.—κ' εἰς* for *καὶ εἰς*.—*Ἀίδεω* for *Ἀίδου*.—5. *ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλους, κ.τ.λ., at one time to one person, at another time to another, of men and women.*—6. *τυτθὸν ἑοῖ τὸ βέλεμνον, his arrow is small; ἑοῖ* for *οἷ, to him.—ἐντι*, Dor. for *εἰσι.—κἠμέ* for *καὶ ἐμέ, even me.*—7. *πολὺ πλεῖον δὲ οἱ αὐτῷ βαιὰ λαμπὰς ἐοῖσα* (for *οὖσα*), *but far more so is the little torch which he has;* lit. "being to himself."—*τᾷ*, Dor. for *τῇ*, used as a relative, *with which.*—8. *δάσας ἄγε* (for *δήσας*), *bind him and bring him*, Idioms, 101.—*κἢν* (for *καὶ ἂν*) *γελάῃ, and if he laugh*, pres. subj. a.—9. *τὰ χείλεα φάρμακον ἐντί, his lips are poison.*—10. *πλάνα δῶρα, they are deceitful gifts.—χαρίζομαί σοι πάντα ὅπλα ὅσσα ἐστί μοι, I make a present to you of all my weapons;* lit. "weapons which are to me."

P. 210.—1. *Ἄρχετε Σικελικαί, κ. τ. λ., begin ye Sicilian muses, begin* (the song) *of wo*, "Sicilian muses," i. e. the muses of pastoral song.—*ἀδόνες*, Dor. for *ἀηδόνες, ye nightingales.—ποτί*, Dor. for *πρός.—τέθνακεν* for *τέθνηκεν*.—2. *τίς ποτὶ σᾷ σύρῖγγι μελίξεται;* (Dor. for *μελίσεται*,) *who now will play upon thy pipe?—θάσει*, Dor. for *θήσει*, 1 fut. ind. a. of *τίθημι.—εἰςέτι γὰρ πνείει τὰ σὰ χείλεα, for it still breathes of thy lips.*—3. *Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι* (for *δόναξι*), *κ. τ. λ., and Echo among its reeds feeds on thy songs.*—4. *Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλισμα, I offer thy strain* (meaning, "thy pipe")

to Pan.—*μὴ δεύτερα σεῖο φέρηται*, *lest he may bear the prize second to thee*, i. e. *lest he be*, or, *prove to be inferior to thee.*—5. *ὦ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε*, *O most tuneful of rivers*, referring to the river Meles, on the banks of which both Homer and Bion are said to have been born, from which circumstance the epithet "tuneful" is applied to it.—6. *λέγοντί* (Dor. for *λέγουσι*) *σε μύρεσθαι*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *they say that thou didst mourn for thy son, with thy much lamenting waters.*—*τάκῃ*, Dor. for *τήκει*, *thou art wasting away*, pres. ind. m. 2d sing. of *τήκω*.—7. *ὅς μέν*, *the one*, namely, Homer; *ὁ δ'*, *the other*, viz. Bion.—*χὠ μέν* for *καὶ ὁ μέν*, *the one*, referring to Homer, *κεῖνος δ'*, *the other*, referring to Bion.—*πολέμως*, Dor. for *πολέμους*.—8. *καὶ ἀείδων ἐνόμευε*, *and pastured his flocks as he sang.*—*ἤρεσε*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *pleased* (i. e. was pleasing to) *Venus.*

P. 211.—1. *Ἄσκρα*, *Ascra* (a town of Bœotia) *laments for thee much more than for Hesiod.*—2. *ποθέοντι*, Dor. for *ποθέουσι*.—3. *τὸν ἀοιδόν*, *its bard*, viz. Anacreon.—4. *ἀντὶ δὲ Σαπφοῦς εἰς ἔτι*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *and Mytelene still mourns for thy song instead of Sappho's.*—5. *ταὶ* (for *αἱ*) *μαλάχαι*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *when they perish in the garden, and the green parsley, and the blooming crisp-leaved anise.*—*ζώοντι*, for *ζώουσι*, poetic for *ζάουσι*, contr. *ζῶσι*.—*φύοντι* for *φύουσι*, *ἄμμεν*, Dor. for *ἡμεῖς*.—6. *ὁππότε πρᾶτα θάνωμες*, for *ὁπότε πρῶτα θάνωμεν*, *κ. τ. λ.*, *whenever we are dead, we sleep unheard of* (forgotten) *in the hollow earth, the long, long, endless sleep, from which we never awake, and thou even, in silence, shalt be concealed in the earth.*—*ἔσσεαι* for *ἔσῃ*, fut. ind. m. 2d sing. of *εἰμί*.—With this beautiful description, compare Job xiv. 7-12. The deep gloom of the picture is relieved in the description of the sacred poet by the certain prospect of a resurrection, "when the heavens shall be no more;" but here all is unmitigated endless darkness—the chilling horrors of an eternal sleep.

METRICAL KEY.

Selections from Anacreon.

Ode I. This ode is Iambic Dimeter Catalectic, (§ 193, and 204, I.) consisting of three iambic feet and a syllable; thus,

Θἔλῶ | λἔγεῖν || ᾽Ἀτρεῖ | δας.

In the same manner are scanned Odes 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 14, of this selection.

Ode III. This ode is Anacreontic, and may be resolved into Trochaic Dimeter Brachycatalectic, (§ 194, and 204, II.) with a dissyllabic, sometimes a monosyllabic anacrusis prefixed; and consists of the anacrusis of two short, or one long syllable, followed by three trochaic feet; thus,

Μἔσὄ | νὕκτἔ | οἷς πὄθ || ὥρᾳἔς.

In this metre the long syllable of the trochee is sometimes resolved into two short ones. In the same manner are scanned Odes 4, 5, 10, 12, and 13.

The ictus or stress of voice in the first kind of verse falls on the second syllable of the iambus, and in the second, on the first syllable of the trochee, as marked above by the acute (′).

The selections from Bion and Moschus are the ordinary hexameters, and scanned as the lines in Homer or Virgil.

LEXICON.

MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

ὁ, ἡ, τό.	Masc., Fem., Neut., § 11, Obs. 1.	2 *p.*	2d Perfect.
dim.	Diminutive.	*pt.*	Participle.
fr.	From, i. e. derived from.	Mid. or *m.*	Middle Voice.
a.	Aorist.	*pass.*	Passive Voice.
f.	Future.	*tr.*	Transitive.
p.	Perfect.	*intr.*	Intransitive.

§ Refers to the Section of the Greek Grammar indicated.
"Idioms" refers to the Introduction on Idioms at the beginning of the book.
R. The Root, viz. of the verb, from which its tenses are formed, § 82.

ἀ, 1. Privative (abbreviated for ἄνευ, *without*). *Not; un-; in-*. —2. Intensive (for ἄγαν, *much*). *Very; very much.*—3. Denoting union (for ἅμα, *together*). *Together with.*—Used only in composition, § 122, 1. —Before a vowel it becomes ἀν-.

ἁ, fem. article, Dor. for, ἡ. *The.*

ἆ, interj. *Ah! oh! alas!*

ἄβᾰτος, ον, adj. (ἄ, *not*, and βατός, *accessible*, fr. βάω, obsol., *to go*). *Inaccessible, not to be trodden.*

ἀβέβαιος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and βέβαιος, *firm*). *Insecure, unfaithful.*

ἀβίωτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and βίωτος, *vital*, fr. βιόω). *Lifeless, wretched, miserable.*

ἀβλᾰβής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and βλάπτω, *to hurt*). *Unhurt, uninjured.*

ἄβουλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and βουλή, *counsel*). *Inconsiderate, imprudent. wayward.*

Ἀβροκόμας, ου, ὁ. *Abrocŏmas*, a Persian general.

ἁβρός, ά, όν, adj. *Splendid, delicate, luxurious;* ἁβρά, neut. pl. as an adv., *gaily, delicately;* hence,

ἁβρότης, ητος, ἡ. *Splendor, delicacy, luxury.*

Ἄβῡδος, ου, ἡ. *Abydos*, a city on the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos.

ἀγάζομαι (R. ἀγαδ), f. ἀγάσομαι, p. ἤγασμαι. *To wonder at, to admire.*

Ἀγαθοκλῆς, έους, ὁ. *Agathŏcles*, a Sicilian distinguished for his military talents.

ἀγᾰθός, ή, όν, adj. (comp. irr. § 54). *Good, virtuous, brave, excellent.*

Ἀγᾰθων, ωνος, ὁ, *Agătho*, an

Athenian tragic poet, the cotemporary and friend of Euripides.

ἀγακλῠτός, όν, adj. (fr. ἄγαν, *very*, and κλυτός, *famous*). *Very renowned, far-famed, illustrious.*

ἀγάλλω (R. ἀγαλ), f. ἀγᾰλῶ, p. ἤγαλκα, tr. *To make splendid.* Mid. To make one's self splendid, i. e. *to exult, to triumph, to exult in.*

ἄγαλμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἀγάλλω, *to honor*). *A statue, an image.*

ἀγαλμᾰτοποιός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἄγαλμα, and ποιέω, *to make*). *A statuary.*

ἄγᾰμαι (R. ἄγα), f. ἄσομαι, p. ἤγασμαι. *To admire, to revere, to wonder at:—to honour, to esteem, to prize.*

Ἀγᾰμέμνων, ονος, ὁ. *Agamemnon*, king of Mycēnæ and Argos, and leader of the Grecian forces against Troy.

ἀγᾰνακτέω (R. ἀγᾰνακτε), f. ήσω, p. ἠγᾰνάκτηκα (fr. ἄγαν, *very much*, and ἄχθος, *distress*). *To feel pain, to be indignant, to be displeased, to complain.*

ἀγάομαι, (R. ἀγα) f. άσομαι, p. ἤγασμαι, (same as ἄγᾰμαι). *To admire, to revere*, &c.

ἀγᾰπᾰ́ω (R. ἀγᾰπα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠγᾰ́πηκα (fr. ἄγᾰμαι, *to revere*). *To love, to treat with kindness, to be content.*

ἀγᾰπητός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀγᾰπάω). *Beloved, lovely.*

ἀγαστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀγάζομαι, *to admire*). *Admired, admirable, enviable.*

Ἀγαυή, ῆς, ἡ. *Agavē*, daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Pentheus.

ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό (fr. ἄγγος, *a vessel*). *A vessel, a basket.*

ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄγγελος, *a messenger*). *Intelligence, tidings, a message.*

ἀγγελιᾱφόρος, ου, ὁ, (fr. ἀγγελία, and φέρω, *to carry*). *A messenger.*

ἀγγέλλω (R. ἀγγελ), f. -ελῶ, p. ἤγγελκα, (fr. ἄγω, *to bring*). *To bring intelligence, to announce, to declare;* hence,

ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ. *A messenger.*

ἄγγος, εος, τό. *A vessel, a bag.*

ἀγείρω (R. ἀγειρ, 2 ἀγερ, 3 ἀγορ), f. -ερῶ, p. ἤγερκα, (fr. ἄγω, *to drive*). *To gather together, to collect, to assemble.*

ἀγέλη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἄγω, *to drive*). *A herd.*

ἀγέννητος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and γέννητος, *begotten*). *Unbegotten, unborn, uncreated.*

ἄγευστος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and γευστός, *tasted*, fr. γεύω). *Untasted, unexperienced, unenjoyed.*

Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, ὁ. *Agēnor*, son of Neptune, and father of Cadmus and Eurōpa.

ἀγήρως, ων, adj. Att. Dec. § 19, (fr. ἀ, *not*, and γῆρας, *old age*). *Not growing old, not affected by age, ever young.*

Ἀγησίλᾱος, ου, ὁ. *Agesilāus*, a celebrated king of Sparta.

Ἀγησίπολις, ιος, ὁ. *Agesipŏlis*, a king of Sparta.

ἅγιος, α, ον, adj. *Sacred, venerable, holy.*

Ἄγις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Agis*, a name of several Spartan kings.

ἀγκιστρώδης, ες, adj. (fr. ἄγκιστρον, *a fish-hook*, and εἶδος, *the form*). *Barbed, hooked.*

ἄγκῡρα, ας, ἡ. *An anchor.*

ἀγλαός, ά, όν, adj. (probably by transposition for ἀγᾰλός, from ἀγάλλω, *to make splendid*). *Splendid, brilliant, illustrious.*

ἀγνοέω (R. ἄγνοε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠγνόηκα (ἀ, *not*, and γνοέω, for νοέω, *to know*). *Not to know, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with.*

ἄγνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀγνοέω). *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

ἀγνώς, -ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and γνωστός, *known*). *Unknown.*

ἄγνωστος, ον, adj. (fr. the same). *Unknown.*

ἀγορά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. ἀγορ, 3d root of ἀγείρω, *to assemble*). *A market place, a public place, a forum.*

ἀγοράζω (R. ἀγοραδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἠγόρᾰκα, (fr. ἀγορά). *To frequent the market, to buy, to traffic.*

ἀγορεύω (R. ἀγορευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἠγόρευκα, (fr. ἀγορά). *To speak in public, to harangue, to announce.*

ἄγρα, ας, ἡ. *The chase, hunting, game, prey.*

ἀγρεύω, (R. ἀγρευ) f. -εύσω, p. ἤγρευκα (fr. ἄγρα). *To hunt, to catch, to capture, to take.*

ἄγριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄγρος, *country*). *Rustic, savage, wild, cruel, untamed.*—ἄγρια, neut. pl. adv., *cruelly*, &c.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ἄγριος). *Rusticity, savageness, wildness*, &c.

ἀγρός, οῦ, ὁ. *A field, land, country, region.*

ἀγροτείρα, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἀγροτηρ). *Rustic.*

ἀγρότερος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀγρός). *Rustic, pertaining to the country, wild.*

ἀγρυπνέω (R. ἀγρυπνε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠγρύπνηκα (fr. ἄγρυπνος, *sleepless*). *To be without sleep, to be restless, to watch carefully.*

ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἀγείρω, *to collect*, sc. a crowd). *A juggler, a mountebank, a quack.*

ἄγχι, adv. *Near.*

ἀγχῖνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀγχίνους, *having presence of mind*). *Acuteness, intelligence, cunning, wit.*

ἀγχιστῆνος, and ἀγχιστῖνος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἄγχιστος, *very near*). *Close together, crowded.*

ἄγχω (R. ἀγχ), f. ἄξω, p. ἤγχα. *To choke, to strangle, to hang.*

ἄγω (R. αγ), f. ἄξω, p. ἦχα, with Attic reduplication ἀγήοχα, 2 a. ἤγᾰγον, p. pass. ἦγμαι. *To lead, to drive, to bring.*—σχολὴν ἄγειν, *to be at leisure;* εἰρήνην ἄγειν, *to be at peace.*—ἄγε, imp. as. an adv., *come, come on*, &c.

ἀγών, ῶνος, ὁ (fr. ἄγω). *A contest, a combat, a game.*

ἀγωνιάω, (R. ἀγωνια) f. ᾱσω, p. ἠγωνίᾱκα (fr. ἀγών). *To contend, to strive earnestly:—to be anxious* or *troubled, to fear.*

ἀγωνίζομαι (R. ἀγονιδ), f. -ῐσομαι, p. ἠγώνισμαι (fr. ἀγών). *To contend, to strive* (as it were) *in agony, to combat for a prize.*

ἀγώνισμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἀγωνίζομαι). *A contest, a struggle, a single combat.*

ἀγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. the same). *A combatant* (at the games), *an opponent.*

ἀδαμάντῐνος, η, ον, (fr. ἀδᾰ́μας, *hardest iron*). *Made of the hardest iron, hard, strong:—adamantine, invincible.*

ἀδάμαστος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and δαμαστός, not used, fr. δαμάω, *to subdue*). *Unsubdued, untamed, unconquerable.*

ἀδεής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and δέος, *fear*). *Fearless.*

ἀδελφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀδελφός). *A sister.*

ἀδελφῐδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ (contr. for ἀδελφῐδέος fr. ἀδελφός). *A nephew.*

ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἀ, for ἅμα, *together*, § 122, 1, 3d, and δελφύς, *a womb*). *A brother.*

ἀδεῶς, adv. (fr. ἀδεής). *Fearlessly, securely, calmly.*

ἄδηλος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and δῆλος, *manifest*). *Obscure, uncertain, unknown.*

Ἅιδης, ου, ὁ, Attic (Ionic, Ἀΐδης, ᾱο, and εω, contr. ᾷδης, ου). Also, Ἄϊς, obsol. gen. Ἄϊδος, &c. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἰδεῖν, *to see*). *Pluto, the Shades, the lower regions.* εἰς (δόμον) ᾅδου, *into Hades.* ἐν (δόμῳ) ᾅδου, *in Hades*, &c.

ἀδιαλείπτως, adv. (fr. ἀδιάλειπτος, *incessant*). *Incessantly.*

ἀδῐκέω, (R. ἀδῐκε) f. -ήσω, p. ἠδίκηκα (fr. ἄδῐκος). *To act unjustly, to injure, to wrong.*

ἀδῐ́κημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἀδῐκέω). *An act of injustice, an injury, a wrong.*

ἀδῐκία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄδῐκος). *Injustice.*

ἄδῐκος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and δίκη, *justice*). *Unjust.*

ἀδῐ́κως, adv. (fr. ᾔδῐκος). *Unjustly.*

ἀδῖνός, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἄδην, *excessively*). *Dense, abundant, frequent, vehement, intense.*

ἄδῖνα, neut. pl. adv. *Densely, in great numbers*, &c., *loudly.*

Ἄδμητος, ου, ὁ. *Admētus*, king of Pheræ in Thessaly.

ἄδολεσχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἄδος, *satiety*, and λέσχη, *idle talk*). *One who wearies with idle talk, loquacious, talkative, a prater.*

ἀδοξία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄδοξος, *inglorious*). *Disgrace, dishonour, infamy.*

ἀδύνᾰτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and δυνᾰτός, *able*). *Impossible, unable.*

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ᾄδω (R. ᾀδ), f. ᾄσω, p. ᾖκα,

(contr. for ἀείδω). *To sing*, p. pass. ᾆσμαι.

ἀδών, Dor. for ἀηδών.

Ἄδωνις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Adonis*, a beautiful youth, beloved by Venus.

ἀεί, adv. *Always*, poet. αἰεί.

ἀείδω (R. ἀειδ), f. ἀείσω, p. ᾆεικα. *To sing.*

ἀεικής, ές, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and εἰκός, *becoming*). *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean.*

ἀείρω (R. ἀειρ, 2 ἀερ), f. ἀερῶ, p. ἦερκα (poet. for αἴρω). *To raise, to take up, to lift*, 1 a. ἦειρα, without aug. ἄειρα.

ἀεργείη, ης, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἀεργία (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἔργον, *work*). *Idleness, laziness*, strictly, *want of employment.*

ἀεροειδής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀήρ, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Airy, dusky, dark.*

ἀετός, ου, ὁ. *An eagle.*

ἀηδία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀηδής, *displeasing*). *Displeasure, disgust.*

ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ (fr. ἀείδω). *The nightingale.*

ἀήρ, έρος, ἡ, Att. ὁ (fr. ἄημι, ἄω, *to blow*). *The air.*

ἀήττητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἡττάω, *to vanquish*). *Unconquered, invincible.*

Ἀθάμας, αντος, ὁ. *Athamas*, king of Thebes in Bœotia.

ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ. *Immortality*, from

ἀθάνατος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and θάνατος, *death*). *Immortal, everlasting.*

ἄθαπτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and θάπτω, *to bury*). *Unburied.*

ἀθέατος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, or *un-*, and θεᾶτός, *seen*). *Unseen, invisible.*

Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ (contr. for Ἀθηνάα). *Minerva*, the goddess of wisdom, war, and the arts; said to have been produced from the brain of Jupiter.

Ἀθήναζε, adv. (=Ἀθήνασδε, § 119, 1, 3d). *To*, or, *towards Athens.*

Ἀθῆναι, ῶν, αἱ (fr. Ἀθηνᾶ). *Athens*, the capital of Attica; hence,

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, adj. *Athenian.*

Ἀθηναῖος, ου, ὁ. *An Athenian.*

ἀθλητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἆθλος, *a contest*). *A champion, a prize-fighter, a wrestler.*

ἄθλιος, ον, and α, ον, adj. (fr. ἆθλος, *toil*). *Wretched, miserable.*

ἆθλον, ου, τό (fr. ἆθλος). *The prize, a reward, a recompense.*

ἆθλος, ου, ὁ. *A contest, combat; toil, labour.*

ἀθόρυβος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and θόρυβος, *tumult*). *Without tumult, calm, undisturbed.*

ἀθρέω (R. ἀθρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἤθρηκα. *To look at, to behold, to see.*

ἀθροίζω (R. ἀθροιδ), f. -οίσω, p. ἤθροικα (fr. ἀθρόος). *To gather together, to assemble, to collect.*

ἀθρόος, α, ον, adj. contr. ἄθρους ουν (fr. ἀ, i. e. ἄγαν, § 122, 1, 2d and θρόος, *clamour*). *Numerous, dense, crowded, abundant.*

ἀθῡμέω (R. ἀθῡμε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠθύμηκα (fr. ἄθῡμος, *dispirited*). *To despond, to be dispirited, to be dejected.*

Ἄθως, ω, ὁ (Dor. Dec. § 19). *Athos*, a mountain in Macedonia.

αἴ, interj. *Ah! alas!* expressing a wish, *O that, would that.*

αἶα, ης, ἡ (Ion. and poet. for γαῖα). *The earth.*

αἰάζω (R. αἰαγ), f. -άξω, p. ᾔαχα (fr. αἴ). *To mourn, to lament.*

Αἰᾰκός, οῦ, ὁ. *Æăcus*, one of the judges in the lower world.

Αἴας, αντος, ὁ (§ 22, Obs. 2). *Ajax*, the name of two Grecian chieftains in the war against Troy; one, the son of Telamon, the other, of Oïleus.

αἴγειρος, ου, ὁ. *A poplar.*

Αἰγεύς, έως, ὁ. *Ægeus*, king of Athens, and father of Theseus.

αἰγιᾰλός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἄγνῡμι, *to break*, and ἅλς, *the sea*). *The shore, the coast.*

Αἴγῑνα, ης, ἡ. *Ægīna*, an island near the coast of Argŏlis; hence,

Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ. A native of Egīna.

αἰγίοχος, ου, ὁ (fr. Αἰγίς, *the ægis*, and ἔχω, *to bear*). *The ægis-bearer*, an epithet of Jupiter and Minerva.

αἴγις, ῐδος, ἡ (from αἴξ, *a goat*). *A goat's skin, a shield;* originally a goat skin wound round the left arm—afterwards a frame covered with goat's skin.—*The ægis*, or shield of Jupiter.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, adj. *Egyptian.* Αἰγύπτιοι, οἱ, *the Egyptians;* from

Αἴγυπτος, ου, ἡ. *Egypt.*

αἰδέομαι (R. αἰδε), f. -έσομαι, and -ήσομαι (fr. αἰδώς, *respect*). *To reverence, to respect, to dread: to be ashamed.*

ἀΐδιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀεί, *ever*). *Lasting, uninterrupted, everlasting.*

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. αἰδώς). *That inspires awe, revered, venerable.*

ἄϊδρις, εως, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and ἴδρις, *skilful*). *Ignorant, unskilful.*

αἰδώς, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Shame, reverence, respect, modesty.*

αἰεί, adv. (poet. for ἀεί). *Always, ever.*

Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ. *Æētes*, king of Colchis.

αἰθήρ, έρος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. αἴθω, *to burn*). *The upper air, the sky, æther.*

Αἰθιοπία, ας, and Αἰθιόπη, ης, ἡ. *Æthiopia.*

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ (fr. αἴθω, *to burn*, and ὤψ, *the countenance*). *An Æthiopian.*

αἰθρία, ας, ἡ. *Clear weather.*

αἴθριος, ον, adj. (fr. αἰθρία, *clear weather*). *Fair, clear, under the open air.*

αἴθω, (R. αἰθ) used only in pres. and imperf. *To burn, to blaze, to set in a blaze.*

αἷμα, ᾰτος, τό. *Blood.*

Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ. Æneas, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and Venus.

αἰνέω (R. *αἶνε*), f. *-έσω*, p. *ᾔνεκα* (fr. *αἶνος, praise*). *To praise, to commend, to approve.*

Αἰνιᾶναι, ῶν, οἱ. The Æniānes, a tribe of Thessalians.

αἴνιγμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *αἰνίσσομαι, to speak enigmatically*, R. *αἰνιγ*). *An enigma, a riddle.*

αἰνός, ή, όν, adj. (Ion. and poet. for *δεινός*). *Dire, wretched, dreadful.*

αἶνος, ου, ὁ. Approbation, praise.

αἴξ, αἰγός, ἡ (fr. *ἀΐσσω, to move rapidly*). *A she goat, a goat.*

Αἴολος, ου, ὁ. Æŏlus, the god of the winds.

αἰπόλος, ου, ὁ (fr. *αἴξ*, and *πωλέω, to tend*). *A goatherd.*

αἵρεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. *αἱρέομαι, to select*). *A choice, a selection, a sect.*

αἱρετός, ή, όν, adj. (from the same). *Chosen, selected, eligible, desirable.*

αἱρέω (R. *αἱρε*, 2 *ἑλ*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *ᾕρηκα*, 2 a. *εἷλον*, 2 a. mid. *εἱλόμην. To take, to catch, to seize, to choose, to prefer.*

αἴρω (R. *ἀρ*), f. *-ἀρῶ*, p. *ἦρκα*, 1 a. *ἦρα* (contr. fr. *ἀείρω*). *To lift, to raise, to pull up.*

Ἅϊς, nom. obsol. gen. *Ἅϊδος*, &c. *Pluto, Hades;* see *Ἅϊδης.*

αἶσα, ης, ἡ. Destiny, fate.

αἰσθάνομαι, (R. *αἰσθε*, 2 *αἰσθ*) f. *-ήσομαι*, p. *ᾔσθημαι*, 2 a. *ᾐσθόμην. To perceive, to feel, to observe, to understand;* hence,

αἴσθησις, εως, ἡ. Perception, feeling, a sense.

αἴσχιστα, adv. (*αἴσχιστος*, § 120, I. 1, superl. of *αἰσχρός*). *Most disgracefully, most shamefully.*

αἶσχος, εος, τό. Baseness, disgrace, deformity; hence,

αἰσχρός, ά, όν, adj. (*αἰσχίων αἴσχιστος*). *Base, disgraceful, shameful:—deformed, ugly;* hence,

αἰσχρῶς, adv. (comp. *αἴσχιον, αἴσχιστα*). *Basely, shamefully.*

Αἰσχύλος, ου, ὁ. Æschylus, a celebrated tragic poet of Eleusis in Attica, born 525, B. C.

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. *αἶσχος*). *Shame, disgrace, infamy.*

αἰσχύνω (R. *αἰσχυν*), f. *-ῡνῶ*, p. *ᾔσχυγκα* (fr. *αἶσχος*). *To make ashamed, to disgrace.*—Mid. *αἰσχύνομαι. To feel ashamed, to dread:—to reverence, to respect.*

Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ. Æson, brother of Pelias, and father of Jason.

αἰτέω (R. *αἰτε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *ᾔτηκα. To ask, to request, to demand.*

αἰτία, ας, ἡ. A cause, a motive, a fault:—a charge, a complaint.

αἰτιάομαι (R. *αἰτια*), f. *-άσομαι* p. *ᾐτίᾱμαι* (fr. *αἰτία*). *To charge, to blame, to accuse*, &c.; hence,

αἰτιατέος, α, ον, adj. *Deserving to be blamed.—μοὶ αἰτιατέον. I must blame*, Idioms, 116.

αἴτιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *αἰτία*). *In fault, culpable, blamed:—that which causes*, or *produces.*

Αἴτνη, ης, ἡ. *Ætna*, a volcano in Sicily.

αἰφνιδίως, adv. (fr. αἰφνίδιος, *sudden*). *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

αἰχμάλωτος, ον, adj. (fr. αἰχμή, *a spear*, and ἁλωτός, *taken*). *Taken with the spear, a captive, a prisoner of war.*

αἶψα, adv. *Quickly, speedily.*

αἰών, ῶνος, ὁ, poet. ἡ (fr. ἀεί, *always*, and ὤν, *being*). *Time, an age, eternity.*

αἰώνιος, ον, and ος, α, ον (fr. αἰών). *Permanent, enduring, eternal.*

αἰωρέω (R. αἰωρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠώρηκα (poetic form of ἀείρω). *To raise, to lift up*, &c.—Mid. αἰωρέομαι. *To expect anxiously, to be in anxiety*, or *suspense.*

ἄκαιρος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and καιρός, *season*). *Unseasonable, untimely.*

ἄκαμπτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and κάμπτω, *to bend*). *Unmoved.*

ἄκανθα, ης, ἡ (fr. ἀκή, *a point*). *A thorn, a prickle:—a quill* of a porcupine.

ἄκαρπος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and καρπός, *fruit*). *Unfruitful, unproductive.*

Ἄκαστος, ου, ὁ. *Acastus*, son of Pelias, king of Thessaly.

ἀκέραιος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and κεράννῡμι, *to mix*). *Unmixed, pure, unharmed, uninjured.*

ἀκήν, adv. *Silently, still, quietly.*

ἀκινάκης, ου, ὁ (Persian). *A scimitar.*

ἀκίνδῡνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and κίνδῡνος, *danger*). *Without danger, secure.*

ἀκινδῡνως, adv. (ἀκίνδῡνος). *Safely, securely.*

ἀκίνητος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and κινέω, *to move*). *Unmoved, unshaken, immoveable.*

ἀκμάζω (R. ἀκμαδ), f. -άσω, p. ἤκμακα (fr. ἀκμή). *To be at the height, to bloom, to flourish, to prevail, to be important.*

ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀκμή). *At the height:—ripe, blooming, seasonable.*

ἀκμή, ης, ἡ (fr. ἀκή, *a point*). *A point, an edge:—the highest degree* or *point, bloom, full vigour.*

ἀκμήν, adv. (ἀκμήν, i. e. κατὰ ἀκμήν). *Instantly, as yet, still.*

ἀκοή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀκούω, *to hear*). *The hearing:—report, rumor.*

ἀκολουθέω (R. ἀκόλουθε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠκολούθηκα (fr. α, i. e. ἅμα, *together*, and κέλευθος, *a path*). *To follow.*

ἀκοντίζω (R. ἀκοντιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἠκόντικα (fr. ἄκων, *a javelin*). *To hurl the javelin:—to hurl, to fling.*

ἀκόντισις, εως, ἡ (ἀκοντίζω). *The casting a spear:—a casting, a darting.*

ἀκούσιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἑκούσιος, *voluntary*). *Involuntary, unwilling, forced, reluctant.*

ἄκουσμα, ατος, τό (fr. ἀκούω). *Something heard, a rumor, a narrative.*

ἀκουστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀκούω). *Heard, audible.*

ἀκούω (R. ἀκου, 3 ἀκο), f. mid. ἀκούσομαι, p. act. ἤκουκα, 2 perf. ἤκοα, with Att. redup. ἀκήκοα, p. pass. ἠκουσμαι. *To hear.*—εὖ ἀκούειν, *to be well spoken of.*—κακῶς ἀκούειν, *to be ill spoken of.*

ἄκρα, ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἄκρος, as if ἄκρα χώρα). *A height, a summit, a citadel.*—Also, ἄκρα, ων, neut. pl. of ἄκρος. *Summits, heights.*

ἀκρᾶτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and κρατός, *mixed*). *Unmixed, pure, strong.*

ἀκρῑβής, ές, adj. (fr. ἄκρος). *Accurate, exact, precise, pure.*—ἐπ' ἀκρῑβές. *With precision.*

ἀκρῑβόω (R. ἀκρῑβο), f. -ώσω, p. ἠκρίβωκα (fr. ἀκρῑβής). *To examine accurately, to know exactly, to be well versed in.*

ἀκρῑβῶς, adv. (fr. ἀκρῑβής). *Accurately.*

Ἀκρίσιος, ου, ὁ. *Acrisius*, king of Argos, father of Danaë.

ἀκροάομαι (R. ἀκροα), f. -ᾱσομαι. *To hear, to listen* or *attend to*, viz. for instruction; hence,

ἀκρόᾱσις, εως, ἡ. *The act of hearing, hearing, listening to.*

ἀκροβᾰτέω (R. ἀκροβᾰτε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠκροβάτηκα (fr. ἄκρος, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To walk on the toes, to walk on tiptoe.*

ἀκροποδητί, adv. (fr. ἄκρος, and πούς, *a foot*). *On tiptoe.*

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἄκρος, *on high*, and πόλις, *a city.*) *A citadel, an acropolis. The Acropolis* of Athens.

ἄκρος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀκή, *a point*). *Lofty, on high, extreme;* hence, *excelling, superior.*—ἄκρα (sc. χωρία), *summits, heights.*

ἀκρωτηριάζω (R. ἀκρωτηριαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἠκρωτηρίᾰκα (fr. ἀκρωτήριον). *To cut off the extremities, to mutilate.*

ἀκρωτήριον, ου, τό (fr. ἄκρος). *The extreme point, a promontory.*

Ἀκταίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Actæon*, a famous hunter, changed by Diana into a stag.

ἀκτή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἄγω, or ἄγνῡμι, *to break*). *A shore* where the waves break,—*the bank of a river;* hence,

Ἀκτή, ῆς, ἡ. *Attica.*

ἀκυβέρνητος, ον (fr. ἀ, *not*, and κυβερνάω, *to pilot*). *Without a pilot, unguided.*

ἀκύμαντος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and κυμαίνω, *to rise in waves*). *Waveless, calm, smooth.*

ἀκῡμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and κῦμα, *a wave*). *Without waves, still, tranquil.*

ἄκων, ουσα, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and ἑκων, *willing*). *Unwilling, reluctant.*

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ (fr. ἀλάομαι, *to wander*). *One who roams about, a boaster, a vain person.*

ἀλᾱθεύω, Dor. for ἀληθεύω.

Ἀλβᾱνοί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Albanians.*

ἀλγέω (R. ἀλγε), f. -ήσω, p. ἤλ-

γηκα (fr. ἄλγος). *To suffer pain, to grieve, to be sad.*

ἄλγος, εος, τό. *Pain, suffering, sorrow, grief.*

ἀλέγω (R. ἀλεγ), f. -ξω, p. ἤλεχα (fr. ἀ, i. e. ἄγαν, *very much*, and λέγω, *to gather*). *To reckon, to compute, to care for, to recompense.*

ἀλείφω (R. ἀλειφ, 2 ἀλιφ, 3 ἀλοιφ), f. -λείψω, 2 p. ἤλοιφα. Attic p. ἀλήλῐφα, p. pass. ἀλήλιμμαι. *To anoint*, as for a contest; hence, *to prepare.*

ἀλεκτρυών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ. *A cock, a hen.*

Ἀλεξανδρεύς, έως, ὁ. *An Alexandrian.*

Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ. *Alexander*, surnamed the great, also a tyrant of Pheræ in Thessaly.

ἀληθεία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀληθής). *Truth.*

ἀληθεύω (R. ἀληθευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἠλήθευκα (fr. ἀληθής). *To speak truth, to be true, to be sincere.*

ἀληθής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and λήθω, *to lie concealed*). *True, sincere.*

ἀληθῐνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀληθής). *True, certain:* said of things.

ἀλήθω (R. ἀληθ), f. ἀλήσω same as ἀλέω). *To grind.*

ἀληθῶς, adv. (fr. ἀληθής). *Truly, really, honestly.—*ὡς ἀληθῶς, *in reality.*

ἀληλιμμένος, p. pt. pass. of ἀλείφω.

ἅλιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἅλς, *the sea*). *Marine, pertaining to the sea.*

ἅλιος, Dor. for. ἥλιος. *The sun.*

ἅλις, adv. *In great numbers, enough.*

ἁλίσκω, obsol. in pres. act. for which αἱρέω, is used. See.

ἁλίσκομαι (R. ἁλο), f. ἁλώσομαι, p. act. ἥλωκα, Att. ἑάλωκα, 2 a. ἥλων (from ἅλωμι), inf. ἁλῶναι, pt. ἁλούς. *To take, to seize.* The 2 a. and p. act. are used in a passive sense, § 117.

ἀλκή, ῆς, ἡ. *Strength, courage, power.*

Ἄλκηστις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Alcestis*, daughter of Pelias.

Ἀλκιβιᾰδης, ου, ὁ. *Alcibiades*, an illustrious Athenian general.

ἄλκῐμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀλκή). *Strong, brave, courageous.*

Ἀλκμήνη, ης, ἡ. *Alcmēna*, the mother of Hercules.

ἀλλά, conj. (fr. ἄλλος, *other*). *But, notwithstanding, wherefore.—*ἀλλὰ μήν, *and yet.—*ἀλλά γε, *but at least.—*ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but indeed.*

ἀλλάσσω (R. ἀλλαγ), f. -άξω, p. ἤλᾰχα (fr. ἄλλος, *another*). *To change, to alter.*

ἀλλᾰχῇ, adv. (ἄλλος). *In another way, otherwise:—elsewhere, at* or *in another place.*

ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. (fr. ἀλλοχοῦ and θεν, § 119, 1, 2d). *From another place.*

ἀλλαχοῦ, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Elsewhere, on a different side.—*ἄλλος ἀλλαχοῦ, *one in one*

place, another in another.

ἄλλῃ, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Elsewhere, in another place.*—ἄλλος ἄλλῃ (scil. χώρᾳ), *one in this quarter, another in that.*

ἀλλήλων, recip. pron. § 64, from ἄλλος. *Of one another.*

ἄλλοθεν, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *From another place,* § 119, 1, 2d.

ἄλλοθι, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Elsewhere, in another place.*

ἅλλομαι (R. ἅλ), f. ἁλοῦμαι, p. wanting, 1 a. ἡλάμην, 2 a. ἡλόμην. *To leap, to spring.*

ἄλλος, η, ο, adj. pron. *Another, other.*—τὸ ἄλλο, *as to the rest.*—τὰ ἄλλα, *in other respects,* κατά being understood.—οἱ ἄλλοι, *the rest.*

ἄλλοτε, adv. (fr. ἄλλος, and ὅτε, *when*). *At another time, at one time, at times.*—ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλους, *now on these, now on those.*

ἀλλότριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄλλος). *Belonging to another, unsuitable to, alienated,* § 143, Obs. 14, 1.

ἀλλόφυλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄλλος, and φυλή, *a tribe*). *Of another tribe, race,* or *nation, strange, foreign.*

ἄλλως, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Otherwise, besides.*—ἄλλως τε καί, *especially.*

ἀλόγιστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and λογίζομαι, *to consider*). *Inconsiderate, thoughtless, foolish.*

ἄλογος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and λόγος, *reason*). *Without reason. irrational, senseless, absurd.*

ἀλοιάω, Att. ἁλοιάω (R. ἀλοια), f. -ήσω, (poet. of ἀλοάω, fr. ἅλως, *a threshing-floor*). *To thresh, to strike,* or *beat round.*

ἁλουργής, ές, adj. (fr. ἅλς, *the sea,* and ἔργον, *a production*). *Purple,* a dye obtained from the murex, a species of shell-fish.

ἄλοχος, ου, ἡ (fr. ἀ for ἅμα, *with,* and λέχος, *a couch,* § 122, 1, 3d). *A wife.*

ἅλς, ἅλος, ὁ. *Salt, the sea.*—In pl. *witty sayings, repartees.*

ἄλσος, εος, τό. *A grove, a sacred grove.*

ἀλυσιτελής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and λυσιτελής, *profitable*). *Unprofitable, disadvantageous, injurious.*

Ἄλωεύς, έως, ὁ. *Alōeus,* a giant, the son of Neptune and Canăce.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ. *A fox.*

ἅλως, ω (Att. Dec.) and ωος, ἡ. *A threshing floor.*

ἁλώσιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἁλίσκομαι, *to take*). *Easy to take* or *to capture.*

ἅλωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. the same). *A conquest, a capturing, a taking.*

ἅμα, adv. *At the same time, at once, as soon as.* Having the force of a preposition followed by the dative, § 165, R. XLIV., *with, together with.*—ἅμα μέν... ἅμα δέ, *partly.... partly.*

Ἀμαζονίς, ίδος, ἡ (fr. Ἀμαζών, *an Amazon*). *An Amazonian female, an Amazon.*

ἀμᾰθής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μανθᾰ́νω, *to learn*). *Unlearned, ignorant.*

ἅμαξα, and ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ. *A wagon, the Wain* or *Great Bear*, (Ursa Major).

ἁμαρτᾰ́νω (R. ἁμαρτε, 2 ἁμαρτ), f. mid. ἁμαρτήσομαι, p. ἡμάρτηκα, 2 a. ἥμαρτον (as if from ἁμαρτέω, obsol.) *To miss, to err, to do wrong, to sin.*

ἁμάρτημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἁμαρτᾰ́νω). *A failure, a fault, an error, a sin.*

ἁμαρτία, ας, ἡ (from the same). *An error, a fault, a crime.*

ἀμᾰχεί, adv. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μάχη, *a battle*). *Without a contest, without a blow.*

ἀμβλύνω (R. ἀμβλυν), f. ῡνῶ, p. ἤμβλυγκα (fr. ἀμβλύς). *To blunt, to render dim of sight, to weaken.*

ἀμβλύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Blunt, dull, weak, feeble, obtuse.*

ἀμβλυώττω (R. ἀμβλυωγ), f. -ώξω (fr. ἀμβλύς). *To be weak of sight, to be blind.*

Ἀμβρακιώτης, ου, ὁ. *The Ambraciote*, i. e. belonging to Ambracia.

ἀμβροσία, ας, ἡ (i. e. ἀμβροσία, τροφή, *ambrosial food*). *Ambrosia*, the food of the gods.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄμβροτος, *immortal*). *Ambrosial, divine.*

ἀμείβω (R. ἀμειβ, 2 ἀμῐβ, 3 ἀμοιβ), f. -ψω, p. ἤμειφα. *To change, to exchange, to repay, to requite.*—Mid. *to answer.*

Ἀμεινίας, ου, ὁ. *Aminias*, the brother of Æschylus.

ἀμείνων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. of ἀγᾰθός, § 51). *Better, braver, superior to.*

ἀμέλγω (R. ἀμελγ), f. -έλξω, p. ἤμελχα. *To milk.*

ἀμέλει, adv. (properly imp. of ἀμελέω, *be not concerned*). *Certainly, assuredly.*

ἀμελέω (R. ἀμελε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠμέληκα (fr. ἀμελής, *free from care*). *To be free from care, to be unconcerned, to neglect.*

ἀμελῶς, adv. (fr. ἀμελής, *careless*). *Carelessly, negligently.*

ἄμεμπτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μεμπτός, *blamed*). *Blameless, not to be blamed.*

ἄμετρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μέτρον, *measure*). *Without measure, immoderate.*—ἄμετρα, adv. *immeasurably, greatly.*

ἀμηχᾰνέω (R. ἀμηχᾰνε), f. -ήσω, ἠμηχᾰ́νηκα (fr. ἀμήχᾰνος, *at a loss*). *To be at a loss, to know not what to do, to be without means.*

ἀμήχᾰνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μηχᾰνή, *an expedient*). *At a loss, helpless:—invincible by any expedient, irresistible, wonderful.*

ἀμίμητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μιμητός, *imitated*). *Not imitated, inimitable.*

ἀμισθί, adv. (fr. ἄμισθος). *Without recompense* or *reward, for nothing.*

ἄμισθος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and

μισθός, *a reward*). *Unrewarded.*

ἄμμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἅπτω, *to fasten*). *A fastening, a band, a knot, a tie.*

ἄμμε, Æol. and Dor. for ἡμᾶς.

ἄμμες, Æol. and Dor. for ἡμεῖς.

ἀμνός, οῦ, ὁ. *A lamb.*

ἀμοιβή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀμείβω, *to exchange*). *A recompense, a return, exchange.*

ἀμός, ή, όν, Æol. and epic. for ἐμός.

ἄμοχθος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μόχθος, *toil*). *Without trouble* or *effort, easy.*

ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ. *The vine, a vineyard.*

ἀμπετάννῡμι, by syncope for ἀναπετάννῡμι.

ἀμπέχω, and ἀμπίσχω, f. ἀμφέξω, p. ἠμπέσχηκα (ἀμφί and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To surround, to inclose*, 2. a. ἤμπισχον.—Mid. *to cover one's self round, to put on.*

ἀμύθητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μυθέομαι, *to utter*). *Unutterable;* hence, *immense, innumerable, infinite.*

ἀμῦμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μῶμος, *fault*). *Blameless, faultless:—eminent, distinguished.*

ἀμῦνω (R. ἀμυν), f. ὕνῶ, p. ἤμυγκα. *To ward off, to repel, to defend, to assist, to avenge.* —Mid. *to defend one's self.*

ἀμύσσω, and ἀμύττω (R. ἀμυγ) f. -ύξω, p. ἤμῦχα. *To scratch, to abrade, to wound slightly,* as with the nails.

ἀμφί, prep. with the gen. dat. and acc., see § 124, 1.—With the gen. *About, round about, of, concerning;*—with the dat., *round, about, near, close to;*—with the acc., *round, round about, with respect to, nearly;* see § 134, 12 and 13.—In composition, *around.*

ἀμφίβολος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀμφιβάλλω, *to be in doubt*). *Doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.*

Ἀμφιδᾶμας, αντος, ὁ. *Amphidāmas*, son of Busīris.

ἀμφιδοκεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἀμφιδεδόκευκα (ἀμφί and δοκεύω, obsol.) *To watch, to spy all around, to look out on all sides.*

ἀμφιέννῡμι, f. ἀμφιέσω, p. pass. ἠμφίεσμαι and ἀμφίειμαι, (ἀμφί and ἔννυμι, *to clothe*, § 117). *To put on*, as clothes.—Mid. *to clothe one's self*, Att. f. ἀμφιῶ, § 101, 4 (1).

ἀμφιέπω, and ἀμφέπω, 2 a. ἄμφεπον and ἀμφίεπον.—Mid. ἀμφειπόμην, the only forms in use (fr. ἀμφί and ἕπω, obsol., *to attend to*). *To be busy with, to attend to, to prepare.*

Ἀμφίπολις, εως, ἡ. *Amphipŏlis*, a city of Thrace.

ἀμφίπολος, ου, ἡ (fr. ἀμφί, *around*, and πέλω, *to be*). *A handmaid, a female attendant.*

ἀμφίς, adv. (fr. ἀμφί). *Around, round about, on both sides.*

ἀμφίστομος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀμφίς, and στόμα, *a mouth*). *Having a mouth* or *outlet on both sides,* or *at both ends.*

Ἀμφιτρῖτη, ης, ἡ. *Amphitrīte*, wife of Neptune.

Ἀμφιτρύων, ωνος, ὁ. *Amphitryon*, a Theban prince.

Ἀμφίων, ονος, ὁ. *Amphīon*, famed for his skill in music.

ἀμφότερος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄμφω). *Both.*

ἄμφω, nom. and acc. dual,—gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν, of all genders. *Both*, § 57, Obs. 3.

ἄμωμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and μῶμος, *a fault*). *Blameless, faultless.*

ἄν, conj. (for ἐάν, Attic poets, ἤν). *If;* see § 125, ἄν, 1.

ἄν, particle expressing *contingency* or *doubt*, used with all moods and tenses. See § 125, ἄν, 2–6. With pronouns it adds the force of *soever;* as, ὅς ἄν, *whosoever.*

ἀνά, prep., governs the accusative, and in the epic and lyric poets, the dative also. With the dative it means, *on, upon, at the top of.*—With the accusative, *through, throughout, along, up along, in.*—It makes numerals distributive; as, ἀνὰ δέκα, *ten by ten.*—In composition generally, *up, aloud, thoroughly, again, back.* See § 124, 2.

ἀναβαίνω, f. ἀναβήσω, p. ἀναβέβηκα, 2 a. ἀνέβην, of the 2d conj. § 103, Obs. 4, (ἀνά and βαίνω, from βάω, *to go*). *To go up, to ascend, to mount:—to embark.*

ἀναβάλλω, f. ἀναβᾰλῶ, p. ἀναβέβληκα (by syncope for ἀναβεβάληκα) 2 a. ἀνέβᾰλον (ἀνά and βάλλω, *to cast*, § 117). *To throw up, to heap up:—to put off.*—Mid. *to defer:—to risk, to hazard.*

ἀνάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀναβαίνω). *An ascent, a going up:—a rising.*

ἀναβιβάζω, f. -ᾰσω, (ἀνά and βιβάζω, from βάω, *to cause to go*). *To raise* or *set up, to place on a seat, to put on horseback;* intr. *to go up*, &c. as ἀναβαίνω.

ἀναβλέπω, f. -ψω p. ἀναβέβλεφα, (ἀνά and βλέπω, *to look*). *To look up at.*

ἀναβοάω, f. -ήσω, ἀναβεβόηκα, (ἀνά, *aloud*, and βοάω, *to cry*). *To cry aloud, to shout, to crow.*

ἀναγιγνώσκω, f. mid. ἀναγνώσομαι, 2. a. ἀνέγνων, of 2d conjugation (ἀνά, *through*, and γιγνώσκω, *to know*). *To know thoroughly, to know again, to recognize:—to read.*

ἀναγκάζω (R. ἀναγκαδ), f. ἀναγκᾰσω, p. ἠνάγκᾰκα (fr. ἀνάγκη, *necessity*). *To compel, to force.*

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀνάγκη). *Necessary, unavoidable.*

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ. *Necessity.*—κατ' ἀνάγκην, *from necessity.*

ἀναγορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἀνηγόρευκα (ἀνά, *aloud*, and ἀγορεύω, *to proclaim*). *To proclaim aloud, to make known publicly, to announce.*

ἀναγράφω, f. -ψω, p. ἀναγέγραφα (ἀνά, *up*, and γράφω, *to*

write). *To write up, to make a list of, to enrol, to record.*

ἀνάγω, f. ἀνάξω, p. ἄνηχα, 2 a. ἄνηγον, Att. Red. ἀνήγαγον (fr. ἀνά, *up*, and ἄγω, *to bring*). *To bring up, to bring back.*—Mid. *to set sail.*

ἀναδέω, f. -δήσω, p. ἀναδέδηκα (ἀνά, *up*, and δέω, *to bind*). *To bind up, to tie, to surround, to wreath.*

ἀναδίδωμι, f. ἀναδώσω, &c. 2 a. ἀνέδων (ἀνά, *up*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give up, to present:—to yield, to distribute.*

ἀναδύω, f.-δύσω, &c. 2 a. ἀνέδυν (ἀνά, *up*, and δύω, *to enter*). Lit. *to ascend from one place to another, to emerge from, to rise up out of* (the sea).

ἀναείρω, f. ἀναερῶ, p. ἀνήερκα (ἀνά, *up*, and ἀείρω, *to raise*). *To raise, to lift up.*

ἀναζεύγνῡμι, and ἀναζευγνύω, f. ἀναζεύξω, p. ἀνέζευχα, (ἀνά, *again*, and ζεύγνῡμι, *to yoke*). *To yoke again, to break up an encampment, to decamp.*

ἀναζώννῡμι, f. ἀναζώσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and ζώννῡμι, *to gird*). *To gird up, to gird.*—ἀνεζωσμένη, p. pt. pass., *girt with, arrayed in.*

ἀναθάλπω, f. -ψω, (ἀνά, *again*, and θάλπω, *to warm*). *To warm again, to warm thoroughly.*

ἀνάθημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἀνατίθημι, *to set up*). *A thing given up, a votive offering, an ornament.*

ἀναίθω, used only in pres. and imperf. (ἀνά, *up*, and αἴθω, *to kindle*). *To kindle up, to kindle.*

ἄναιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *without*, and αἷμα, *blood*). *Bloodless.*

ἀναιμόσαρκος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄναιμος, and σάρξ, *flesh*). *Having flesh without blood.*

ἀναιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. 2 a. ἀνεῖλον (ἀνά, *up*, and αἱρέω, *to take*). *To take* or *lift up, to remove, to destroy.*

ἀναίσθητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and αἰσθάνομαι, *to perceive*). *Without perceiving, without feeling, insensible.*

ἀναΐσσω, f. ἀναΐξω (Att. ἀνᾴσσω, f. ἀνᾴξω, p. ἀνῆχα), (fr. ἀνά, *up*, and ἀΐσσω, *to rush*). *To rush up, to start* or *spring up, to move rapidly.*

ἀνακαίω, f. ἀνακαύσω, 1 a. pass. ἀνεκαύθην (ἀνά, and καίω, *to burn*). *To kindle up, to rekindle, to excite again.*

ἀνακαλέω, f. -έσω, p. ἀνακέκληκα (ἀνά, *again*, and καλέω, *to call*). *To call again, to call back, to call aloud.*

ἀνακάμπτω, f. -ψω, &c. (ἀνά, *again*, and κάμπτω, *to bend*). *To bend back, to turn back, to return.*

ἀνάκοος, Dor. for ἀνήκοος.

ἀνακράζω, f. ἀνακράξω, &c. (ἀνά, *aloud*, and κράζω, *to cry*). *To cry aloud, to cry out.*

Ἀνακρέων, οντος, ὁ. *Anacreon*, a celebrated lyric poet of Teos.

ἀνακρῑ́νω, f. -ῐνῶ, p. ἀνακέκρῐκα (ἀνά, *through*, and κρίνω, *to examine*). *To examine thoroughly, to investigate, to decide.*

ἀνακυκλέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *again*, and κυκλέω, *to roll*). *To roll again and again, to roll round, to roll in a circle:—to intertwine, to repeat.*

ἀναλαμβᾰ́νω, f. ἀναλήψομαι, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and λαμβᾰ́νω, *to take*). *To take up, to receive, to capture:—to resume, to recover, to regain.*

ἀνᾱλίσκω, f. ἀναλώσω, p. ἀνήλωκα, (ἀνά, *up*, and ἅλίσκω, obsol. *to take*). *To take up, to expend, to consume, to waste, to destroy.*

ἀνάλλομαι, 1 a. ἀνηλάμην, 2 a. ἀνηλόμην (ἀνά, *up*, and ἅλλομαι, *to leap*). *To spring* or *leap up.*

ἀναμάρτητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἁμαρτᾰ́νω, *to err*). *Unerring, faultless, sinless, not liable to err.*

ἀναμένω, f. -μενῶ, p. ἀναμεμένηκα (ἀνά, *through*, and μένω, *to remain*). *To remain firm, to hold out, to persist, to wait.*

ἀνᾰ́μερος, Dor. for ἀνήμερος.

ἀνάμεστος, ον, adj. (ἀνά, *up*, and μεστός, *full*). *Full up, full, filled with.* With the gen.

ἄναξ, ακτος, ὁ. *A king, a ruler.*

Ἀναξαγόρας, ου, ὁ. *Anaxagŏras*, a philosopher of Clazomene.

Ἀνάξαρχος, ου, ὁ. *Anaxarchus*, a philosopher of Abdēra, intimate with Alexander.

ἀνάξιος, α, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and ἄξιος, *worthy*). *Unworthy, undeserving.*

ἀνάπαυσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀναπαύω). *Cessation, rest, repose, quiet.*

ἀναπαύω, f. ἀναπαύσω, &c. (ἀνά, *again*, and παύω, *to cause to cease*). *To cause to cease, to put to rest, to still, to pacify.*—Mid. *to cease, to rest.*

ἀναπείθω, f. -πείσω, &c. (ἀνά, *thoroughly*, and πείθω, *to persuade*). *To convince, to prevail upon, to gain over.*

ἀναπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send up, to send forth, to send away, to release.*

ἀναπεπτᾰμένος, p. pt. passive of

ἀναπετάννῡμι, f. ἀναπετᾰ́σω, p. wanting, p. pass. ἀναπεπέτασμαι, by syncope, ἀναπεπτᾰ́μαι (ἀνά, *thoroughly*, and πετάννῡμι, *to open*). *To open wide, to throw upon, to spread, to extend.*

ἀναπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and πηδάω, *to leap*). *To leap up, to spring upon.*

ἀναπίπτω, f. ἀναπεσοῦμαι, Att. for ἀναπεσέσομαι (§ 101, 4 (1), (ἀνά, *back*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall back, to recline, to lie down.*

ἀναπλάττω, and -σσω, f. ἀναπλᾰ́σω, &c. (ἀνά, *again*, and πλάσσω, *to make*). *To form anew, to change the form, to*

form carefully, to shape, to represent.

ἀναπλέω, f. ἀναπλεύσομαι, &c. (ἀνά, *back, up,* and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail back, to sail up,* i. e. *to sail out, to put to sea.*

ἀνάπλεως, ων, adj. (Dor. Dec.) (ἀνά, *up to the top,* and πλέως, *full*). *Full up, full.*

ἀναπνέω, f. ἀναπνεύσω, &c. (ἀνά, *again,* and πνέω, *to breathe*). *To breathe again, to breathe forth, to recover breath.*

ἀνάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and ἅπτω, *to tie*). *To tie up, to bind up, to connect:—to kindle up, to set on fire.*

ἁναρπάζω, f. ἁναρπάσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and ἁρπάζω, *to seize*). *To snatch up, to seize, to carry away, to plunder.*

ἀναῤῥήττω, and ἀναῤῥήγνῡμι, f. ἀναῤῥήξω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and ῥήττω and ῥήγνῡμι, *to tear*). *To tear up, to tear asunder, to burst open.*

ἀναῤῥίπτω, f. -ῥίψω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and ῥίπτω, *to throw*). *To throw up, to fling up:—to risk, to incur.*

ἀναρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and ἀρτάω, *to hang*). *To hang up, to suspend, to attach.*

ἀνασκιρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and σκιρτάω, *to leap*). *To leap up, to jump, to frisk about.*

ἀνασπάω, f. -άσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up, back,* and σπάω, *to draw*). *To draw up, to draw, to draw back.*

ἀνάσσω, (R. ἀναγ) f. ἀνάξω, p. ἤνᾰχα (fr. ἄναξ, *a ruler*). *To reign, to rule.*

ἀναστενάχω, and ἀναστενάζω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἀνά, *aloud,* and στενάχω, *to lament*). *To lament, aloud, to utter loud groans* or *lamentations.*

ἀναστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, (ἀνά, *up, back,* and στρέφω, *to turn*). *To turn back, to return, to turn about, to overturn, to subvert.*

ἀναταράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and ταράσσω, *to stir*). *To stir up, to harass, to put into confusion, to route.*

ἀνατείνω, f. ἀνατενῶ, p. ἀνατέτᾰκα (ἀνά, *up,* and τείνω, *to hold*). *To hold up, to stretch upward, to raise:—to stretch out, to extend.*

ἀνατέλλω, f. ἀνατελῶ, p. ἀνατέταλκα (ἀνά, *up,* and τέλλω, *to produce*). *To cause to come forth, to come forth, to rise, to grow out of,* 1 a. ἀνέτειλα.

ἀνατίθημι, f. ἀναθήσω, p. ἀνατέθεικα (ἀνά, *up,* and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place up* or *on:—to consecrate:—to ascribe, to lay up, to deposite.*

ἀνατόλη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἀνατέλλω). *The rising of the sun, the morning, the east.*

ἀνατρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and τρέπω, *to turn*). *To turn up, to overturn, to destroy.*

ἀνατρέφω, f. ἀναθρέψω, &c. (ἀνά, *up,* and τρέφω, *to nourish*). *To rear up, to nurture, to educate.*

ἀνατρέχω, f. ἀναθρέξω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run up, to hasten up.*

ἄναυδος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *without*, and αὐδή, *a voice*). *Without voice, speechless.*

Ἄναυρος, ου, ὁ. *The Anaurus*, a small river of Thessaly.

ἀναφαίνω, f. ἀναφᾰνῶ, p. ἀναπέφαγκα (ἀνά, *thoroughly*, and φαίνω, *to show*). *To show forth clearly, to explain, to make known.*—Mid. *to appear.*

ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνοίσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring* or *carry up:—to raise up, to raise, to advance, to promote:—to bear up against, to endure, to attribute.*

ἀναφύω, f. -ὕσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and φύω, *to produce*). tr. *To bring forth, to produce, to cause to grow, to beget.*—Mid. intr. *to grow up, to grow again, to revive.*

ἀναφωνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *aloud*, and φωνέω, *to call*). *To call aloud, to call out.*

Ἀνάχαρσις, εως, ὁ. *Anacharsis*, a Scythian philosopher, who flourished about 600, B.C.

ἀναχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *back*, and χωρέω, *to go*). *To go back, to retreat, to yield, to depart.*

ἀναψύχω, f. -ψύξω, &c. (ἀνά, *again*, and ψύχω, *to cool*). *To fan, to cool, to refresh, to revive.*

ἀνδᾰ́νω, f. ἀδήσω, 2 a. ἔᾰδον, and ἄδον, 2 p. ἔᾰδα, Ion. and poet. for ἥδομαι. *To please, to gratify, to delight.* (R. ἄδε, 2 ἄδ).

ἀνδραποδισμός, ου, ὁ (fr. ἀνδραποδίζω, *to enslave*). *An enslaving.*

ἀνδράποδον, ου, τό (fr. ἀνήρ, *a man*, and πεδή, *a fetter*). *A slave, a captive*, taken in battle.

ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀνδρεῖος). *Bravery, manliness, valour.*

ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀνήρ, *a man*). *Manly, brave, courageous.*

ἀνδριαντοποιΐα, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀνδριάς, *a statue*, and ποιέω, *to make*). *The making of statues, the art of statuary.*

ἀνδριάς, άντος, ὁ (fr. ἀνήρ, *a man*). *A statue, an image.*

Ἀνδρομέδα, ας, ἡ. *Andromëda*, daughter of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia.

ἀνδροφᾰ́γος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀνήρ, *a man*, and φᾰ́γω, obsol. *to eat*). *That eats* or *feeds on men, a cannibal.*

ἀνδρώδης, ες, adj. (fr. ἀνήρ, *a man*, and εἶδος, *the look*). *Of manly appearance, manly, noble.*

ἀνεγείρω, f. ἀνεγερῶ, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and ἐγείρω, *to arouse*). *To rouse up, to awaken, to excite, to encourage:*—2 a. inf. m. ἀνέγρεσθαι.

ἄνειμι, (ἀνά, *up*, &c. and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go up, to ascend, to go back, to return.*

ἀνεκτός, όν, adj. (fr. ἀνέχομαι, *to endure*). *Endurable, supportable, to be endured.*

ἀνελεύθερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἐλεύθερος, *free*). *Not free, servile, illiberal, base, ignoble.*

ἀνελλῖπής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἐλλῖπής, *failing*). *Unfailing, continued, incessant.*

ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ. *Wind;* hence,

ἀνεμόω, (R. ἀνεμο) f. -ώσω, p. ἠνέμωκα. *To blow, to inflate, to swell out with wind.*—Pass. *To be swelled forth with wind.*

ἀνεμώδης, ες, adj. (fr. ἄνεμος, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Windy.*

ἀνεμώνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἄνεμος). *The anemone* or *wind rose.*

ἀνέρχομαι, f. ἀνελεύσομαι, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and ἔρχομαι, *to come*, &c.). *To come up, to go up, to mount, to go on board, to embark.*

ἀνερωτάω, f. -ήσω, p. ἀνηρώτηκα (ἀνά, *thoroughly*, and ἐρωτάω, *to inquire*). *To inquire thoroughly, to question repeatedly, to ask, to inquire.*

ἄνευ, adv. (gov. gen.). *Without.*

ἀνευρίσκω, f. ἀνευρήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *thoroughly*, and εὑρίσκω, *to find*). *To find out, to discover.*

ἀνέχω, f. ἀνέξω, or ἀνασχήσω, p. ἀνέσχηκα (ἀνά, *back*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold back, to restrain, to hold up.*—Mid. lit. "*to hold up one's self*," i. e. *to endure, to bear.*

ἀνεψιός, οῦ, ὁ. *A cousin.*

ἄνηθον, ου, τό. *Anise.*

ἀνήκεστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἀκέομαι, *to heal*). *Incurable, irreconcilable, not to be remedied.*

ἀνήκοος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ἀκοή, *hearing*). *Not hearing not listening, not attending to.* Passively, *not heard.*

ἀνήκω, f. ἀνήξω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and ἥκω, *to come*). *To come up to, to reach to, to extend to.*—τὰ ἀνήκοντα, *suitable for.*

ἀνήλιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *without*, and ἥλιος, *the sun*). *Sunless, not illumined by the sun.*

ἀνήμερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀν for ἀ, *not*, and ἥμερος, *tame*). *Not tame, wild, savage, uncultivated, harsh, severe.*

ἀνήρ, ἀνέρος, contr. ἀνδρός, ὁ. *A man.*

ἀνθέω (R. ἀνθε), f. -ήσω, p. ἤνθηκα, 2 p. ἀνήνοθα (as fr. ἀνέθω). *To bloom, to flourish, to flower, to abound.*

ἀνθίστημι, f. ἀντιστήσω, p. ἀνθέστηκα (ἀντί, *against*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place against, to oppose:—to compare, to resist;* perf. and 2 a. act. intr., *to withstand.*

ἄνθος, εος, τό. *A flower.*

ἀνθρώπειος, εία, ειον, adj. (fr. ἄνθρωπος). *Of man, human.*

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, adj. *Human,* from

ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. *A human being, a man.*

ἀνθρωποφάγος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄνθρωπος, and φάγω, *to eat*). *Man-devouring, cannibal.*

ἀνιάω (R. ἀνια), f. -άσω, Ion. -ήσω (fr. ἀνία, *trouble*). *To trouble, to vex, to grieve.*

ἀνίημι, f. ἀνήσω, p. ἄνεικα (ἀνά,

up, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send up, to send forth, to let loose, to relax:—to yield, to give up:—* ἀνειμένος, *loose, hanging down.*

ἄνῐκα, Doric for ἤνῐκα.

ἀνίπτᾰμαι (ἀνά, *up*, and ἵπτᾰμαι, *to fly*). *To fly up, to bound up.*

ἀνίστημι, f. ἀναστήσω, &c. (ἀνά, *up*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To set up, to raise, to establish;* 2 a. ἀνέστην, p. ἀνέστηκα, both intr., *I stood up.*—ἀναστάς, 2 a. pt., *having arisen.*

ἀνίσχω, same as ἀνέχω, used in the pres. and imperf. only.

Ἄννων, ωνος, ὁ. *Hanno*, a Carthaginian.

ἀνόητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and νοέω, *to think*). *Thoughtless, senseless, not understood, unintelligible.*

ἄνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄνους, *foolish*). *Foolishness, want of understanding, ignorance.*

ἀνοίγω (R. ἀνοιγ), f. ἀνοίξω, p. ἀνέῳχα, 1 a. ἀνέῳξα, 1 a. inf. ἀνοῖξαι, 2 p. ἀνέῳγα. *To open, to uncover, to reveal.*

ἀνομία, ας, ἡ (ἀ, *not*, and νόμος, *law*). *Lawlessness, licentiousness, injustice.*

ἀνόμοιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀν, for ἀ, *not*, and ὅμοιος, *like*). *Unlike, different.*

ἀνόσιος, ον, and α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀν for ἀ, *not*, and ὅσιος, *holy*). *Unholy, wicked.*

ἄντα, adv. (fr. ἀντί). *Opposite.*

ἀνταγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, &c. (ἀντί and ἀγωνίζομαι, *to contend*). *To contend against*, or *with, to fight against;* hence,

ἀνταγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ. *An antagonist, an opponent, competitor.*

Ἀνταῖος, ου, ὁ. *Antæus*, a giant of Lybia, killed by Hercules.

Ἀνταλκῐδας, α (§ 16, Obs. 1), *Antalcĭdas*, a Spartan, who made a disadvantageous peace with the Greeks and Persians.

ἀντάξιος, ου, adj. (ἀντί, *equally*, and ἄξιος, *worth*). *Of equal value, equivalent.*

ἀνταποδίδωμι, f. ἀνταποδώσω, &c. (ἀντί, *in return*, and ἀποδίδωμι, *to give*). *To give in return, to repay, to retaliate.*

ἀντί, prep. governs the gen. and acc., § 124, 3. Primarily, *in front of, against, contrary to;* hence, *for, instead of.* In composition, *instead of, against, in return, in reply, equally.*

Ἀντίγονος, ου, ὁ. *Antigŏnus*, one of Alexander's generals.

ἀντιγράφω, f. -γράψω, &c. (ἀντί, *in reply*, and γράφω, *to write*). *To write in reply, to answer in writing.*

ἀντιδίδωμι, f. ἀντιδώσω, &c. (ἀντί, *in return*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give in return, to give in exchange, to repay.*

ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀντιδίδωμι). *An exchange, a giving in return, a retribution.*

ἀντιθεραπεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἀντί, *in return*, and θεραπεύω, *to serve*). *To requite a kindness, to serve in return.*

ἀντικρούω, f. -κρούσω, &c. (ἀντί, *against*, and κρούω, *to strike*). *To oppose, to clamour against.*

ἀντιλαμβάνω, f. ἀντιλήψομαι, &c. (ἀντί, *in exchange*, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To take*, or *receive in exchange.*—Mid. *to take to one's self, to appropriate, to seize.*

ἀντιλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (ἀντί, *against*, and λέγω, *to speak*). *To speak against, to contradict, to deny:—to oppose, to dispute.*

Ἀντιόπη, ῆς, ἡ. *Antiope*, mother of Amphion and Zethus by Jupiter.

ἀντίος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀντί, *opposite*). *Coming towards, coming against, meeting, contrary.*—ἀντίον and ἀντία, adv., *against, face to face.*—ἀντίον εἶμι, *I go to meet.*—ἀντίον εἰπεῖν, *to contradict.*—ἀντίον ἰδεῖν, *to see before one.*

ἀντίπαλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀντί, *against*, and πάλη, *wrestling*). *Wrestling with, contending against.*—Subst. *an opponent, an antagonist, a rival, a match.*

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, &c. (ἀντί, *against*, and παρασκευάζω, *to prepare*). *To prepare against, to prepare for resistance.*

ἀντιποιέω (R. ποιε), f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀντί, *in turn*, and ποιέω). *To act in turn, to repay a benefit.*—Mid. *to strive* in opposition to a rival, *to oppose, to appropriate to one's self, to claim, to aim at.*

Ἀντισθένης, ου, ὁ. *Antisthenes*, an Athenian philosopher.

ἀντιστασιωτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἀντιστασιάζω, *to belong to an opposite party*). *One of an opposite party*, or *faction.*

ἀντίσχω, poetic form of ἀντέχω (ἀντί, *against*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold against, to resist, to endure.*

ἀντιτάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἀντιτάξω, &c. (ἀντί, *against*, and τάσσω, *to marshal*). *To marshal against, to draw up against.*—Mid. *to oppose, to resist.*—οἱ ἀντιτεταγμένοι, *the enemy.*

ἀντιτίθημι, f. ἀντιθήσω, &c. (ἀντί, *against, in return*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place against*, or *opposite, to compare:—to substitute.*

ἀντιφωνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀντί, *in return*, and φωνέω, *to speak*). *To reply, to answer:—to contradict.*

ἀντιχαρίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, &c. (ἀντί, *in return*, and χαρίζομαι, *to do a favour*). *To do a favour in return, to be grateful.*

ἄντρον, ου, τό. *A cave, a grotto.*

ἄνυδρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀν, for ἀ, *not*, and ὕδωρ, *water*). *Without water, dry, barren.*

ἀνυπόδητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀν, for ἀ, *not*, and ὑποδέω, *to fasten under*). *Without sandals, barefoot.*

ἀνυστός, όν, adj. (fr. ἀνύω, *to effect*). *Effected, completed,*

practicable.—ὡς ἀνυστόν ἐστι, *as much as possible.*

ἄνω, adv. governs the gen. (fr. ἀνά, *up*). *Above, on high.*—ἄνω καὶ κάτω, *upward and downward.*

ἀνώγω (R. ἀνωγ), f. -ώξω, p. ἄνωγα, § 117. *To order, to bid, to command.*

ἄνωθεν, adv. (ἄνω, and θεν, *from*, § 119, 1, 2d). *From above.*

ἀξία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄξιος, *worthy*). *Worth, merit, desert.*—παρ' ἀξίαν, *undeservedly.*

ἀξιοθαύμαστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄξιος, *worthy*, and θαυμάζω, *to admire*). *Worthy of admiration, admirable.*

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. *Worthy, sufficient for, good, deserving.*—ἄξιος πολλοῦ, *worth much, valuable.*—ἄξιος μηδενός, *of no value, worthless.*

ἀξιόω (R. ἀξιο), f. -ώσω, p. ἠξίωκα (fr. ἄξιος). *To think worthy, to think one's self worthy of a thing, to claim, to desire, to ask for, to request:*—*to think right.*

ἀξίωμα, ατος, τό (fr. ἀξιόω). *Dignity, rank, importance.*

ἀξίως, adv. (fr. ἄξιος). *In a worthy manner, deservedly, suitably.*

ἄξων, ονος, ὁ (fr. ἄγω, *to drive*). *An axle-tree, the wheels, the chariot.*

ἀοιδά, ᾶς, ἡ, Dor. for ἀοιδή (fr. ἀείδω, *to sing*). *A song, a strain.*

ἀοιδός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *A bard.*

ἀοίκητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and οἰκέω, *to inhabit*). *Uninhabited, uninhabitable.*

ἀόρᾱτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ὁράω, *to see*). *Not seen, invisible, not to be seen*, i. e. *forbidden* (to be seen).

ἀπαγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, p. ἀπήγγελκα (ἀπό, *from*, and ἀγγέλλω, *to announce*). *To bring tidings from, to announce, to declare.*

ἀπαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἀγορεύω, *to declare*). *To deny, to forbid, to prohibit:*—*to give up* or *over* (through fatigue), *to be discouraged.*

ἀπαγριόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἀγριόω, *to render wild*). *To render perfectly wild, to exasperate.*

ἀπᾰ́γω, f. ἀπάξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead away, to carry away, to drive off.*

ἀπᾰθής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πάθος, *suffering*). *Free from suffering, unconcerned, uninjured, insensible, tranquil.*

ἀπαίδευτος, ον, adj. (fr. ὐ, *not*, and παιδεύω, *to instruct*). *Not instructed, uneducated, ignorant, inexperienced.*

ἀπαιτέω, f. -ήσω, p. ἀπῄτηκα ἀπό, *from*, and αἰτέω, *to ask*). *To ask from, to demand back, to seek, to claim.*

ἀπαλλᾰγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀπαλάττω). *Release, deliverance, discharge.*—ἀπαλλᾰγή τοῦ βίου, *death.*

ἀπαλλάττω, and -σσω, f. -ξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἀλλάττω, *to change*). *To deliver from, to*

Send away.—Mid. *to depart.*

ἀπάλλομαι, f. -οῦμαι, &c. (ἀπό, and ἄλλομαι.) *To spring from.*

ἁπᾰλός, ή, όν, adj. *Tender, soft.*

ἁπᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ἁπᾰλός). *Tenderness, delicacy, softness.*

ἀπαλῡ́νω (R. ἁπαλυν), f. -ῡνῶ, p. ἠπάλυγκα (fr. ἁπαλός). *To soften, to render mild,* or *calm.* Mid. *to grow calm, to become tranquil.*

ἀπᾰ́νευθε, adv. (ἀπό, *from,* and ἄνευθε, *apart*). *Far apart from, far away:—apart, away from.*

ἀπανθρακόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from,* and ἀνθρακόω, *to burn to coals*). *To burn completely to a coal, to reduce to a cinder.*

ἀπαντάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from,* and ἀντάω, *to meet*). *To go to meet, to meet, to encounter:*—intr. *to occur, to succeed.*

ἅπαξ, adv. *Once, for once, once for all.*

ἀπαραίτητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and παραιτέω, *to conciliate*). *That cannot be conciliated, inflexible, inexorable, inevitable.*

ἀπαρασκεύαστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and παρασκευάζω, *to prepare*). *Unprepared, unprovided.*

ἅπας, ᾶσα, αν, adj. (fr. ἁ, for ἅμα, *together,* and πᾶς, *all*). *All together, all, the whole, every one.*

ἀπᾰτάω (R. ἀπᾰτα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠπᾰ́τηκα. *To lead aside,* or *astray, to deceive.*

ἀπᾰ́τη, ης, ἡ. *Deceit, deception, fraud, artifice.*

ἀπεῖδον, (ἀπό, *from,* and εἶδον, 2 a. of εἴδω, obsol. *to see*). Primarily, *to look from;* hence, *to look at attentively, to regard.*

ἀπειθέω (R. ἀπειθε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠπείθηκα (fr. ἀπειθής, *disobedient*). *To be disobedient, not to be persuaded.*

ἀπεικάζω, f. -ᾰ́σω, &c. (ἀπό, *from,* and εἰκάζω, *to liken*). *To imitate, to liken, to compare.*

ἀπειλέω (R. ἀπειλε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠπείληκα. *To threaten, to intimidate, to drive by threats.*

ἄπειμι, irregular and def., imper. ἄπῐθι, inf. ἀπιέναι, pt. ἀπιών (ἀπό, *from,* and εἶμι, *to go,* § 112, II). *To depart, to go away.*

ἄπειμι, irreg. f. ἀπέσομαι (ἀπό, *from,* and εἰμί, *to be*). *To be away from, to be absent, to be away.*

ἀπεῖπον, inf. ἀπειπεῖν (ἀπό, *from,* and εἶπον, 2 a. of εἴπω, obsol. *to say,* used as 2 a. to ἀπαγορεύω.) *To forbid, to disown, to abandon, to renounce.*

ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄπειρος, *infinite*). *Infinity, immensity.*

ἄπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and πεῖρας, *an end*). *Endless, infinite, boundless.*

ἄπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and πεῖρα, *a trial*). *Not having made trial of, ignorant of, inexperienced, unskilled.*

ἀπείρως, adv. (fr. ἄπειρος). *End*

lessly, infinitely:—*ignorantly, in an unskilful manner.*

ἀπελαύνω, f. ἀπελᾰσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive*). *To drive away, to drive off.*

ἀπεμπολάω, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐμπολάω, *to trade*). *To sell off, to sell.*

ἀπεργάζομαι, f. -ᾰσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐργάζομαι, *to work*). *To work off, to complete, to finish, to bring to perfection.*

ἀπερείδω, f. -είσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐρείδω, *to fix on*). *To place down upon, to fix steadily.*—Mid. *to place one's self upon, to lean upon, to lie upon.*

ἀπερείσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄπειρος, *infinite*). *Infinite, countless, immense.*

ἀπερέω, obsol. in pres. f. ἀπερῶ, contr. for ἀπερέσω, § 101, 4, (1.) Used as a future to ἀπόφημι, as 2 a. ἀπεῖπον, (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐρῶ, *to declare*). *To say forth, to relate, to forbid, to deny*, &c.

ἀπερύκω, f. ἀπερύξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐρύκω, *to keep off*). *To keep off from, to drive off, to prevent.*

ἀπέρχομαι, f. ἀπελεύσομαι, p. ἀπήλῠθα, (ἀπό, *from*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go away, to depart, to withdraw.*

ἀπερῶ, contracted future. See ἀπερέω.

ἀπεχθᾰνομαι, f ἀπεχθήσομαι p. ἀπήχθημαι (ἀπό, *from*, and ἐχθανομαι, same as ἔχθομαι, *to be hated*). *To be bitterly hated, to be odious to.*—Also, actively, *to hate.*

ἀπεχθής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀπό, *from*, and ἔχθος, *hatred*). *Odious, hateful, hostile.*

ἀπέχω, f. ἀφέξω, and ἀποσχήσω, p. ἀπέσχηκα (ἀπό, *from*, and ἔχω, *to have* or *hold*). *To hold* or *keep off, to repel, to receive*: —intr. *to keep away from, to be distant.*—Mid. *to keep one's self from, to refrain.*

Ἀπίκιος, ου, ὁ. *Apicius*, a Roman noted for gluttony.

ἀπιστέω (R. ἄπιστε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα (fr. ἄπιστος). *To disbelieve, to mistrust, to disobey.*

ἄπιστος, ον, and Dor. ἀπίστως, ων, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πίστις, *belief*). *Unbelieving.*—Passively, *unworthy of confidence, faithless, perfidious, incredible.*

ἄπλετος, ον, Ion. ἄπλᾱτος, ον, adj. (by syncope for ἀπέλᾱτος, fr. ἀ, *not*, and πελάω, *to approach*). *Not to be approached*; hence, *immense, terrible, vast.*

ἁπλόος, όη, όον, contr. οῦς, ῆ, οῦν, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πλέω, obsol. whence, πλέκω, *to fold*). *Without a fold.*—Hence, *simple, upright, honest.*

ἀπό, prep. governs the genitive only, § 124, 4. *From, away from, through, by, by means of, with.* In composition, it denotes *separation, negation, completion, origin.*—Ἀπὸ μηδενός, *in no respect.*

ἀποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, and βαίνω, to go). tr. *To cause to go down, to lead down.* Intr. *to descend, to come forth from, to disembark, to result, to happen.*

ἀποβάλλω, f. ἄλῶ, &c. (ἀπό, and βάλλω, to cast). *To cast away, to cast off, to loose.*

ἀπόβᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀποβαίνω). *Descent, disembarkation, departure.*

ἀποβλέπω, f. -βλέψω, &c. (ἀπό, and βλέπω, to look). Primarily *to look away*, viz. from other objects to fix the attention on one. Hence, *to look at attentively, to regard, to observe, to look towards.*

ἀπογεισσόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *completely*, and γεισσόω, *to furnish with eaves*). *To furnish completely with coping or eaves.*—Mid. *to jut out.*

ἀπογιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, p. ἀπέγνωκα (ἀπό, and γιγνώσκω, to know). *Not to acknowledge, to renounce, to relinquish, to despair of.*

ἀπογρᾰφω, f. -γράψω, &c.(ἀπό, *from*, and γράφω, *to write*). *To write from* (one book into another), *to copy, to transcribe, to enter into a register.*

ἀποδείκνῡμι, f. ἀποδείξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and δείκνῡμι, *to show*). *To show forth, to declare, to appoint, to assign.*

ἀπόδειξις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀποδείκνῡμι). *A showing forth, demonstration, proof.*

ἀποδέρω, f. ἀποδερῶ, p. ἀποδεδάρκα (ἀπό, *from*, and δέρα, *to flay*). *To strip off the skin, to flay.*

ἀποδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c.(ἀπό, *from*, and δέχομαι, *to receive*). *To receive from, to admit, to assume.*

ἀποδημέω (R. ἀποδημε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. ἀπόδημος, *absent from home*). *To be in a foreign country, to go abroad.*

ἀποδιδράσκω, f. ἀποδράσομαι, p. ἀποδέδρᾱκα, 2 a. ἀπέδραν, ας, α, Ion. ἀπέδρην, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and διδράσκω, *to run away*). *To run away from, to escape, to avoid, to shun.*

ἀποδίδωμι, f. ἀποδώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give back, to restore, to repay, to recompense, to assign, to render.*

ἄποθεν, adv. (fr. ἀπό). *From afar, far off, at a distance.*

ἀποθερίζω, f. -ῐσω, &c. (ἀπό *from*, and θερίζω, *to reap*). *To cut down, to reap, to mow.*

ἀποθέω, f. -θεύσομαι (ἀπό, *from*, and θέω, *to run*). *To run from, to run away.*

ἀποθεωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and θεωρέω, *to behold*). *To behold from a distance, to contemplate, to watch closely, to observe.*

ἀποθησαυρίζω, f. -ῐσω,&c. (ἀπό, *from*, and θησαυρίζω, *to treasure up*). *To treasure up, to preserve carefully.*

ἀποθλίβω, f. -θλίψω, &c. (ἀπό,

from, and θλίβω, *to press*). *To press out;— to bruise, to afflict.*

ἀποθνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and θνήσκω, *to die*). *To die, to perish, to lose one's life.*

ἀποικία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄποικος, *away from home*). *Departure from home, emigration:—a colony.*

ἀποικοδομέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and οἰκοδομέω, *to build*). *To block up by a wall, to build up, to obstruct.*

ἀποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀποκαθαίρω, *to purify*). *Cleansing, purification, expiation.*

ἀποκαθίστημι, f. ἀποκαταστήσω, &c. (ἀπό, κατά, *down*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To replace, to restore.*

ἀποκαλέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and καλέω, *to call*). *To call forth, to call, to name.*

ἀπόκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To be laid away*, or *treasured up, to be thrown aside, to be neglected.*

ἀποκινέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κινέω, *to move*). *To move from, to remove, to displace.*

ἀποκλείω, f. -κλείσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κλείω, *to shut up*). *To shut up from, to confine.*

ἀποκομίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κομίζω, *to carry*). *To carry away, to transport.*

ἀποκόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κόπτω, *to cut*). *To cut off, to mutilate, to shorten.*

ἀποκρεμάννῡμι, f. -κρεμάσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κρεμάννῡμι, *to hang*). *To suspend from, to attach to.*

ἀποκρῑνέω, f. ἀποκρῑνῶ, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κρῑνέω, *to separate*). *To separate from, to select.*— Mid. *to answer, to reply, to adjudge.*

ἀποκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (ἀπό *from*, and κρύπτω, *to hide*). *To hide from, to conceal.*

ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κτείνω, *to kill*). *To kill, to slay, to destroy, to put to death.*

ἀποκυέω, f. -κυήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and κυέω, *to be pregnant*). *To bring forth, to produce.*

ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To receive from, to obtain, to intercept, to seize upon.*

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀπολαύω). *Advantage, pleasure, enjoyment.*

ἀπολαύω, f. -λαύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and λαύω, obsol. *to take*). *To partake of, to enjoy.*

ἀπολείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave behind*, or *remaining, to abandon, to leave out, to cease.*—Mid. *to remain behind, to quit, to fail of, to be absent from.*

ἄπολις, ι, gen. ῐδος, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πόλις *a city*). *Without a city.*

ἀπολισθαίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ὀλισθαίνω, *to slide*). *To slide away, to slip from, to escape.*

ἀπόλλῡμι, f. -ολέσω, p. ἀπώλεκα, Att. red. ἀπολώλεκα (ἀπό, *from*, and ὄλλῡμι, *to destroy*). *To destroy utterly, to ruin, to lose.* —Mid. intr. *to perish, to be undone, to be lost, to die.*

Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ. *Apollo*, son of Jupiter and Latona, the god of archery, poetry, music, and medicine.

Ἀπολλώνιος, ου, ὁ. *Apollonius*, (Rhodius,) a poet of Alexandria.

ἀπολύω, f. -λύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and λύω, *to loose*). *To loose from, to set free, to acquit, to discharge.*

ἀπομανθᾰ́νω, f. -μαθήσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and μανθᾰ́νω, *to learn*). *To unlearn, to forget.*

ἀπομᾰραίνω, f. -μαρᾰ́νω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and μᾰραίνω, *to wither*). Tr. *to dry up, to wither up, to cause to decay.* —Mid. intr. *to decay, to perish.*

ἀπονέμω, f. -νεμῶ, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and νέμω, *to divide*). *To share among, to allot, to assign, to distribute.*

ἀπονενοημένως, adv. (fr. p. pt. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *to lose one's senses*). *Madly, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

ἀπονίπτω, f. -νίψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and νίπτω, *to wash*). *To wash off, to cleanse by washing.*

ἄπονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πόνος, *toil*). *Not toiling, indolent, easy to be performed, not laborious;* hence,

ἀπόνως, adverb. *Without toil, easily.*

ἀποξύω, f. -ξύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ξύω, *to scrape*). *To scrape off, to polish, to sharpen.*

ἀποπαύω, f. -παύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and παύω, *to cause to cease*). *To cause to cease, to hinder.*—Mid. *to cause one's self to cease*, i. e. *to cease, to desist, to refrain from.*

ἀποπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send away, to send back, to dismiss.*

ἀποπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall from, to fail.*

ἀποπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail away, to set sail, to sail back.*

ἀποπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and πνέω, *to breathe*). *To breathe forth life, to expire.*

ἀποπνῖγω, f. -πνίξω, &c. (ἀπό, intensive, and πνῖγω, *to strangle*). *To strangle, to suffocate.*

ἀποπτᾰ́μενος, pt. of ἀπόπτᾰμαι, not used (ἀπό, *from*, and ἵπτᾰμαι, *to fly*). *Flying away, disappearing quickly.*

ἀπορέω (R. ἄπορε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα (fr. ἄπορος, *at a loss*). *To be at a loss, to be perplexed, to be without means of, not to know how.*

ἀπορία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πόρος, *a way through*). *Perplexity, embarrassment, want, uncertainty.*

ἀποῤῥήγνῡμι, f. -ῥῥήξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ῥήγνῡμι, *to break*). *To tear asunder, to break in pieces, to tear off, to cast away.*

ἀπόῤῥητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀπό, *from*, and ῥέω, *to speak*). *That cannot be spoken, secret, prohibited, forbidden.*—Pl. τὰ ἀπόῤῥητα, *secrets.*

ἀποῤῥίπτω, f. -ῥίψω, p. ἀπέῤῥῖφα (ἀπό, *from*, and ῥίπτω, *to cast*). *To cast away, to tear off, to reject with disdain.*

ἀποσβέννῡμι, f. -σβέσω, &c. (ἀπό, intens., and σβέννῡμι, *to extinguish*). *To extinguish, to suppress, to quench.*

ἀποσείω, f. -σείσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σείω, *to shake*). *To shake down from, to shake off.*

ἀποσιωπάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σιωπάω, *to be silent.*) *To become silent, to remain silent.*

ἀποσκεδάννῡμι, f. -σκεδᾰσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σκεδάννῡμι, *to scatter*). *To scatter, to disperse, to banish.*

ἀποσκευή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀποσκευάζω, *to pack up in order to send away*). *A packing up for removal, baggage.*

ἀποσπάω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σπάω, *to drag*). *To tear off, to pull asunder, to drag away by force.*

ἀποστάζω, f. -στάξω, p. ἀπέστᾰχα (ἀπό, *from*, and στάζω, *to drop*). *To fall in drops, to exude, to distil from.*

ἀποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, p. ἀπέσταλκα (ἀπό, *from*, and στέλλω, *to send*). *To send away to*, or *from, to dismiss:—to send on a mission, to invest with command abroad.*

ἀποστερέω, f. -ήσω, p. ἀπεστέρηκα (ἀπό, *from*, and στερέω, *to deprive*). *To deprive of, to spoil.*

ἀποστεφᾰνόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and στεφανόω, *to crown*). *To deprive of a crown.*—Mid. *to lay aside a crown*, or *garland.*

ἀποστιλβόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and στιλβόω, *to make shining*). *To make brilliant, to glitter, to reflect.*

ἀπόστολος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἀποστέλλω). *One sent, an apostle:—an expedition, a commander of an expedition.*

ἀποστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and στρέφω, *to turn*). Tr. *to turn from, to remove, to turn back.*—Mid. intr. *to turn back, to return.*

ἀποστροφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀποστρέφω). *A turning away from, aversion, a defection, a turning aside.*

ἀποστῡγέω, f. -ήσω, and ἀποστύξω, p. ἀπεστῡγηκα, and ἀπέστῡχα, 2 a. ἀπέστῡγον (ἀπό, *from*, and στυγέω, *to hate*). *To hate bitterly, to abhor, to detest.*

ἀποσφάζω, f. -σφάξω, &c. (ἀπό,

from, and σφάζω, *to slay*). *To kill, to butcher, to slaughter, to murder.*

ἀποσφενδονάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σφενδονάω, *to sling*). *To cast*, or *hurl from a sling.*

ἀποσώζω, f. -σώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σώζω, *to save*). *To save from* (danger), *to preserve, to bring back in safety.*

ἀποτείνω, f. -τενῶ, p. ἀποτέτᾰκα (ἀπό, *from*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch out, to extend, to lengthen.*

ἀποτελέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and τελέω, *to finish*). *To perform completely, to accomplish, to terminate, to produce, to fulfil.*

ἀποτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and τέμνω, *to cut*). *To cut off, to retrench, to divide, to separate from;*—2 a. ἀπέτᾰμον and ἀπέτεμον.

ἀποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To lay aside, to deposit, to put away, to reject.*

ἀποτρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and τρέπω, *to turn*). *To turn aside from, to dissuade,*

ἀποτρέχω, f. -θρέξω, &c. (ἀπο, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run away, to escape.*

ἀπότροπος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀποτρέπω). *Averted, displeased: odious.*

ἀποτυγχᾰ́νω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and τυγχᾰ́νω *to meet*). *Not to meet, to fail of obtaining, to miss, to lose.*

ἀποτυμπανίζω, f. -ΐσω, p. ἀποτετυμπᾰ́νῐκα (ἀπό, *from*, and τυμπᾰνίζω, *to strike with a club*). *To kill by beating, to kill, to destroy.*

ἀπούρας, 1 aor. p. act. of ἀπουράω, obsol., *to despoil*). *Having taken away, having deprived of.*

ἀποφαίνω, f. -φᾰνῶ, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and φαίνω, *to show*). *To make appear, to expose to view, to display, to produce, to declare.*—Mid. *to exhibit one's self, to announce, to proclaim:—to appear.*

ἀποφέρω, f. ἀποίσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and φέρω, *to bear*). *To carry away, to transport, to bring forward, to produce.*

ἀποφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee from, to escape, to save one's life.*

ἀποφράττω, and -σσω, f. -φράξω, p. ἀποπέφρᾰχα (ἀπό, *from*, and φράττω, *to stop up*). *To obstruct, to block up, to stop up.*

ἀποχέω, f. -χεύσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour out, to spill:—to cast away.*

ἀποχράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι, p. ἀποκέχρησμαι, and -χρημαι (ἀπό, *from*, and χράομαι, *to use*). *Not to use properly, to abuse:* also, *to make use of, to be contented with.*

ἀποχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό *from*, and χωρέω, *to depart*)

To go away from, to withdraw, to retire.

ἀποψύχω, f. -ψύξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ψύχω, *to breathe*). *To breathe out, to breathe forth, to cool, to refresh.*

ἀπράγμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πρᾶγμα, *business*). *Without occupation, averse to action, quiet, peaceable, indolent.*

ἄπρακτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πράσσω, *to perform*). *Not capable of performing, weak.* Passively, *that cannot be performed, impracticable.*

ἀπρεπής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πρέπω, *to become*). *Unbecoming, unseemly, disgraceful.*

ἄπτερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πτερόν, *a wing*). *Without wings, without feathers.*

ἅπτω (R. ἁφ), f. ἅψω, p. ἧφα, p. pass. ἧμμαι. *To bind to, to fasten to, to apply to*, as fire, hence, *to kindle.*—Mid. *to lay hold of, to seize, to touch, to enjoy.*

ἀπωθέω, and ἀπώθω, f. ἀπώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ὠθέω, *to push*). *To drive away, to repel, to exclude.*

ἄρ, epic for ἄρα, and used before a vowel.

ἄρα, conj. *Then, therefore, yet.*

ἆρα, interrogative. *Is it that? is it so? whether?*—Sometimes, *forsooth, to wit.*

Ἀρᾰβίᾱ, ας, ἡ. *Arabia*, a large country of Asia.

Ἀράβιος, ίᾱ, ιον, adj. *Arabian.*

Ἀρᾰβῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Arabian.*

ἀραιός, ά, όν, adj. *Thin, porous, fine.*

ἀράσσω (R. ἀραγ), f. -άξω, &c. *To strike, to knock, to dash.*

Ἀρβάκης, ου, ὁ. *Arbaces*, a satrap of Media.

Ἀργανθώνιος, ου, ὁ. *Arganthonius*, king of Tartessus in Spain.

ἀργίᾱ, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀργέω, *to be idle*). *Idleness, indolence, inactivity, quiet.*

Ἀγιλεωνίς, ῐδος, ἡ. *Argileōnis*, the mother of Brasidas.

Ἀργοναῦται, ῶν, οἱ. *The Argonauts.*

Ἄργος, ου, ὁ. *Argus*, celebrated for his hundred eyes.

Ἄργος, εος (contr. ους), τό. *Argos*, the capital of Argolis.

ἀργός, όν, and ἀργός, ή, όν, adj. (contr. from ἀεργός, from ἀ, *not*, and ἔργον, *work*). *Doing no work, idle, inactive.*—Of land, *waste, unproductive.*

ἀργῠρειος, ον, and ἀργῠρέος, έα, έον, contr. -οῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, adj. (fr. ἄργῠρος, *silver*). *Made of silver, silver.*

ἀργῠριον, ον, τό (dim. of ἄργῠρος, *silver*). *A small piece of silver, a silver coin, silver.*

ἄργῠρος, ου, ὁ. *Silver.*

ἄργῠφος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀργός, *shining*). *White.*

Ἀργώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. The ship *Argo*, built by Argus for Jason, when he went to recover the golden fleece.

Ἀρέθουσα, ης, Dor. ας, ἡ. *Arethusa*, a nymph of Elis;—also a fountain in the island of Or-

tygia, into which the nymph Arethusa was changed by Diana, to avoid the pursuit of the god Alphēus.

Ἄρεια, ας, ἡ (fr. Ἄρης, *Mars*). *Arēa*, a fountain in Bœotia sacred to Mars.

ἀρέσκω (R. ἀρε), f. ἀρέσω, p. ἤρεκα (fr. ἄρω, *to fit*). *To suit, to please, to gratify, to appease.*

ἀρετή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἀρέσκω, *to fit*). Primarily, *fitness, ability.*—Hence, *virtue, merit, valor, bravery, excellence* of any kind.

ἀρή, ῆς, Ion. for ἀρά, ᾶς, ἡ. *A curse, an imprecation.*—Hence, *evil, injury, ruin.*

ἀρήγω (R. ἀρηγ), f. ἀρήξω, p. ἤρηκα. *To ward off from, to lend aid to, to assist.*

ἀρήν (Nom. not in use), gen. ἀρνός, dat. pl. ἄρνᾶσι, Homeric, ἄρνεσσι. *A ram*, mostly *a lamb.*

Ἄρης, εος (contr. ους, Ion. ῆος), ὁ. *Mars*, the son of Jupiter and Juno, and god of war.

ἀρθρόω (R. ἀρθρο), f. ἀρθρώσω, &c. (fr. ἄρθρον, *a joint*). *To fasten by joints, to articulate distinctly.*

Ἀριάδνη, ης, ἡ. *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos, king of Crete.

Ἀριαῖος, ου, ὁ. *Ariæus*, an officer in the army of Cyrus the younger.

ἀριθμέω (R. ἀριθμε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρίθμηκα (fr. ἀριθμός). *To count, to number, to reckon.*

ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ. (fr. ἀρθμός, *union*). *A regular order, a series of numbers, enumeration, number.*

ἀριπρεπής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀρι, intens., and πρέπω, *to be eminent*). *Very eminent, very distinguished.*

Ἀριστᾰγόρας, ου, ὁ. *Aristagŏras*, a nephew of Histiæus, tyrant of Miletus.

Ἀρισταῖος, ου, ὁ. *Aristæus*, son of Apollo, and father of Actæon.

ἀριστάω (R. ἀριστα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρίστηκα (fr. ἄριστον, *breakfast*). *To breakfast.*

ἀριστεῖον, ου, τό (fr. ἀρίστεύω). *The palm of valour, the prize of bravery.*

ἀριστερός, ά, όν, adj. *The left.*—ἡ ἀριστερά (χείρ), *the left hand.*—ἐν ἀριστερᾷ (χειρί), *on the left, to the left.*

ἀριστεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. ἄριστος, *the best*). *The bravest warrior.*

ἀριστεύω (R. ἀριστευ), f. ἀριστεύσω, p. ἠρίστευκα (fr. ἄριστος, *best*). *To be the best, to be eminent, to excel, to be distinguished for valour.*

Ἀρίστιππος, ου, ὁ. *Aristippus*, a disciple of Socrates, and founder of the Cyrenaic sect.

Ἀριστόδημος, ου, ὁ. *Aristodēmus*, called the Less, a disciple of Socrates.

ἀριστοποιέω (R. ἀριστοποιε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠριστοποίηκα (fr. ἄριστον, *breakfast*, and ποιέω, *to prepare*). *To prepare breakfast.*—Mid. *to breakfast.*

ἄριστος, η, ον, adj. (sup. of ἀγᾰ-

θος, *good*, § 54). *Best, most virtuous, bravest, most excellent.*—ἄριστα, adv. *best.*

Ἀριστοτέλης, εος, ὁ. *Aristotle*, a celebrated philosopher, born at Stagyra, 384 B. C.

Ἀριστοφάνης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Aristophanes*, a famous comic poet of Athens, born at the island of Ægina.

Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ. *Arcadia*, a country in the centre of Peloponnesus.

Ἀρκάδιος, ία, ιον. *Belonging to Arcadia.*—ὁ, *An Arcadian.*

Ἄρκας, άδος, ὁ. *An Arcadian.*

ἀρκέω, (R. ἀρκε), f. ἀρκέσω, p. ἤρκεκα. *To ward off, to keep off, to avert, to hinder, to restrain.*—With the dat. *to aid, to assist.*—Intr. *to suffice, to be sufficient for.* — Impersonal, ἀρκεῖ, *it is sufficient.*—Mid. *to be content with, to acquiesce in.*

ἄρκτος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. *A bear.*

Ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ. *The greater bear, the Ursa Major, the north.*

ἅρμα, ατος, τό (fr. ἅρω, *to join*). *A chariot.*

ἁρμάμαξα, ης, ἡ (fr. ἅρμα, and ἅμαξα, *a wagon*). *A covered chariot*, for women and children, *a coach, a travelling coach.*

ἁρματηλατέω, (R. ἁρματηλατε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. ἅρμα, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive*). *To drive a chariot, to drive.*

αρμοδίως, adv. (fr. ἁρμόδιος, *fitting*). *In a fitting manner, conveniently, suitably.*

ἁρμόζω (R. ἁρμοδ), f. ἁρμόσω, p. ἥρμοκα (fr. ἅρω, *to fit*). *To fit, to adapt, to be fitted for, suited to.*—Mid. *to adapt one's self to, to construct for one's self.*

Ἁρμονία, ας, ἡ. *Harmonia*, more commonly called *Hermione*, the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus.

ἀρνέομαι (R. ἀρνε), f. ἀρνήσομαι. *To refuse, to deny.*

ἄρνυμαι, Dep. Mid. from ἄρνυμι, obsol. used only in the present and imperf. *To obtain, to acquire, to strive to gain:—to sustain, to maintain, to protect.*

ἀροτός, οῦ, ἡ. *Arable land* (properly an adj. from ἀρόω, *to plough*, with γῆ understood).

ἀροτρεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. ἀρόω, *to plough*). *A ploughman, a farmer.*

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ (fr. same). *Tilled* or *cultivated land, a field.*

ἁρπαγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἁρπάζω). *Robbery, rapine, pillage.*

ἁρπάζω (R. ἁρπαγ), f. ἁρπάξω (Attic, ἁρπάσω), p. ἥρπαχα, and ἥρπακα, 2 a. ἥρπαγον, p. pass. ἥρπασμαι. *To seize, to carry off by violence, to rob, to plunder.*

ἅρπη, ης, ἡ. *A sickle.*

Ἅρπυιαι, ῶν, αἱ (fr. ἅρπω, obsol. for ἁρπάζω). *The harpies*, three winged monsters, having the faces of women and the bodies of vultures.

ἀῤῥενικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἄῤῥην, *male*). *Masculine, male.*

ἀῤῥενωπός, όν, adj. (fr. ἀῤῥην

male, and ὤψ, *the aspect*). *Of a manly aspect, of a bold look.*

ἄῥῥηκτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ῥήγνῡμι, *to break*). *Unbroken, not to be broken, impenetrable.*

ἄῥῥην, εν, adj. *Male, manly.*—οἱ ἄῥῥενες, *the males.*

ἄῥῥητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ῥητός, *said*). *Unsaid, unuttered:—not to be said, not fit to be said, shameful.*

ἀῥῥωστέω (R. ἀῥῥωστε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. ἄῥῥωστος). *To be feeble, to be sick*, hence

ἀῥῥώστημα, ᾰτος, τό. *Sickness, a disorder.*

ἄῥῥωστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ῥώννῡμι, *to be strong*). *Weak, sick, feeble.*

ἄρσην, εν, adj. (Attic form of ἄῥῥην). *Male, masculine:—manly, brave, vigorous.*

Ἀρτᾰγέρσης, ου, ὁ. *Artagerses*, an officer in the army of Artaxerxes.

Ἀρταξέρξης, ου, ὁ. *Artaxerxes*, king of Persia, son of Darius, and brother of Cyrus the younger.

Ἀρτᾰπᾰ̄της, α (§ 16, Obs. 1), ὁ. *Artapātes*, a faithful adherent of Cyrus, who fell with him in the battle of Cunaxa.

ἀρτάω (R. ἀρτα), f. ἀρτήσω, p. ἤρτηκα (fr. ἄρω, *to join*). *To attach, to hang to, to connect.*—Pass. *to be connected*, or *attached.*

Ἄρτεμις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Artĕmis*, a name of Diana.

ἄρτι, adv. *Lately, just now.*—ἄρτι.... ἄρτι, *now.... now.*

ἄρτος, ου, ὁ. *Bread, wheaten bread.*—Barley bread is μᾶζα.

ἀρύω, and ἀρῦτω (R. ἀρυ or ἀρυτ), f. ἀρῦσω, p. ἤρῦκα. *To draw up.*—Mid. *to draw up for one's self.*

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀρχή). *Ancient, old.*—οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, *the ancients.*

Ἀρχελᾶος, ου, ὁ. *Archelāus*, a king of Macedonia, and friend of Euripides.

ἀρχή, ῆς, ἡ. *The beginning, an origin:—the kingdom, the government.*—αἱ ἀρχαί, *the magistrates.*—ἐξ ἀρχῆς, *from the beginning, from the first.*

ἀρχηγός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἀρχή, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *A chief, a leader:—an author, a founder, an inventor.*

Ἀρχίδᾱμος, ου, ὁ. *Archidāmus*, the son of Agesilāus.

Ἀρχίλοχος, ου, ὁ. *Archilŏchus*, a Greek poet, noted for his keen satire. He flourished 688, B. C.

ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος, ὁ (fr. ἄρχω, and τέκτων, *a builder*). *A head builder, an architect.*

ἄρχω (R. ἀρχ), f. ἄρξω, p. ἦρχα, p. pass. ἦργμαι. *To begin, to take the lead, to rule, to govern.*—Mid. *to begin*, for one's self.

ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ (properly the pres. pt. of ἄρχω). *A ruler:—an Archon.*

ἀσᾰφής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and

σᾰφής, *clear*). *Not clear, obscure, uncertain.*

ἀσέβεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀσεβής). *Impiety, irreverence towards the gods.*

ἀσεβής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and σέβω, *to worship*). *Impious, irreligious.*

ἀσέληνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and σελήνη, *the moon*). *Without the moon, dark.*

ἄσημος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and σῆμα, *a mark*). *Not marked, undistinguished, obscure, unimportant.*

ἀσθένεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀσθενής, *weak*). *Weakness, feebleness, illness.*

ἀσθενέω (R. ἀσθενε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠσθένηκα (fr. ἀσθενής). *To be weak, to be feeble, to be sick*, &c.

ἀσθενής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and σθένος, *strength*). *Without strength, weak, feeble, sick.*

ἄσθμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἄω, *to blow*). *Breath, breathing, asthma, difficult breathing.*

Ἀσία, ας, ἡ. *Asia, Asia Minor.*

ἄσῖτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and σῖτος, *food*). *Without food, fasting.*

Ἀσκανία (λίμνη), ἡ. *The Ascanian lake*, in Asia Minor.

ἀσκέω (R. ἀσκε), f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἤσκηκα. *To exercise, to practise.*

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀσκέω). *Exercising, practising, practice, exercise.*

ἀσκητέος, έα, έον (fr. ἀσκέω). *To be practised, that ought to be practised.*—ἀσκητέον (ἡμῖν), *we must practise.*

Ἀσκληπιός, οῦ, ὁ. *Æsculapius*, son of Apollo, and the god of medicine.

ἀσκός, οῦ, ὁ. *A wine-skin*, a bottle made of goat's skin.

Ἄσκρα, ας, Ion. Ἄσκρη, ῆς, ἡ. *Ascra*, a town of Bœotia, the residence of Hesiod.

ἄσμενος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἡσμένος, *pleased*, p. pt. pass. of ἥδομαι). *Willing, glad, with pleasure.*

ἀσμένως, adv. (fr. ἄσμενος). *Willingly, gladly*, &c.

ἀσπάζομαι (R. ἀσπαδ), f. ἀσπάσομαι, p. ἤσπασμαι (fr. ἀ, intens. and σπάω, *to draw*). *To draw close to one, to embrace, to greet.*—βίον ἀσπάσασθαι, *to adopt a mode of living.*

ἀσπαίρω (R. ἀσπαιρ, 2 ἄσπαρ), f. ἀσπᾰρῶ, p. ἤσπαρκα (ἀ, intens. and σπαίρω, *to pant*). *To pant heavily, to be convulsed, to struggle against.*

ἀσπῐδοφόρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀσπίς, *a shield*, and φέρω, *to bear*). *bearing a shield:*—Subst. *a shield-bearer, a soldier.*

ἀσπίς, ῐδος, ἡ. *A shield:—an asp.*

ἀστεροπή, ῆς, ἡ (poetic for ἀστραπή). *Lightning.*

Ἀστός, οῦ, ὁ. *Astus*, the name of a dog.

ἀστράπτω (R. ἀστραπ), f. -ψω, p. ἤστραφα (fr. ἀ, intens. and στράπτω, for στρέφω, *to whirl*). *To lighten, to flash forth lightning.*

ἀστρολογέω (R. ἀστρολογε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠστρολόγηκα (fr. ἄστρον and λέγω, *to discourse*). *To study astronomy;* hence,

ἀστρολόγος, ου, ὁ. *An astronomer:—an astrologer.*

ἄστρον, ου, τό. *A star, a constellation.*

ἄστυ, εος, τό. *A city:—the city of Athens.*—ἄστυδε, adv. *to the city,* § 119, 1, 3d.

Ἀστυάγης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ, acc. Ἀστυάγην. *Astyages,* son of Cyaxares, and last king of Media.

ἀσυνεσίᾱ, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀ, *not,* and σύνεσις, *understanding*). *Want of understanding, folly, stupidity.*

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ. *Security, safety;* from

ἀσφᾰλής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and σφάλλομαι, *to totter*). *Safe, secure, steadfast.*

ἀσφᾰλῶς, adv. (fr. ἀσφᾰλής). *Safely, securely, with safety.*

ἀσχαλάω (R. ἀσχαλα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠσχάληκα;—and ἀσχάλλω (R. ἀσχαλ), f. ἀσχᾰλῶ, p. ἤσχαλκα. *To be indignant,* or *impatient at, to bear impatiently.*

ἄσχετος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not,* and σχέω, *to hold*). *Intolerable.*

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ (ἀσχήμων, *unseemly*). *Indecency, deformity.*

ἄσωτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not,* and σωζω, *to save*). *Not to be saved, abandoned, profligate.*

ἀτακτέω (R. ἀτακτε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. ἄτακτος). *To be in disorder, not to keep the ranks.*

ἄτακτος, ον, adj. (fr. τάσσω, *to arrange*). *In disorder, irregular, dissolute.*

Ἀταλάντη, ης, ἡ. *Atalanta,* daughter of Schœneus, famed for her speed in running.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But.*

ἅτε, conj. (fr. ὅστε, as if καθ' ὅτε). *Since, inasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.*

ἀτεκμάρτως, adv. (fr. ἀτέκμαρτος, *inconsiderate*). *Inconsiderately, without distinction.*

ἄτεκνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and τέκνον, *a child*). *Childless.*

ἀτέρμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and τέρμα, *a limit*). *Unlimited, boundless.*

ἄτη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἀάω, *to injure*). *Injury, harm, evil, wrong:—a curse, a calamity, a misfortune.*

ἀτιθάσσευτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and τιθασσεύω, *to tame*). *Untameable, untamed, fierce.*

ἀτιμάζω (R. ἀτιμαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἠτίμᾰκα (fr. ἀ, *not,* and τιμάω, *to honor*). *Not to honor, to despise, to disgrace.*

ἄτῑμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and τῑμή, *honor*). *Unhonoured, deprived of civil rights, infamous.*

Ἀτλαντίς, ῐδος, ἡ (a patronymic from Ἄτλας). *A daughter of Atlas.*

ἄτοπος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not,* and τόπος, *a place*). *Out of place, misplaced;* hence, *unbecoming, improper, silly:—uncommon, extraordinary.*

Ἀτρείδης, ου, ὁ (a patronymic

from Ἀτρεύς). *Son of Atreus.* —Ἀτρειδαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the Atrīdæ*, or, *sons of Atreus*, viz. Agamemnon and Menelaus.

ἀτρεκέως, adv. (fr. ἀτρεκής, *exact*). *Truly, faithfully.*

ἀτρέμα, before a vowel ἀτρέμας, adv. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and τρέμω, *to tremble*), *Without emotion, quietly, gently, softly.*

ἄτρωτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and τιτρώσκω, *to wound*). *Not wounded, invulnerable.*

Ἀττῐκή, ῆς, ἡ (Ἀττικὴ γῆ). *Attica*, a country of Greece.

Ἀττῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Attic, of Attica.*

ἀτυχέω (R. ἀτυχε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠτύχηκα. *To be unfortunate;* from,

ἀτῠχής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and τύχη, *fortune*). *Unfortunate, unhappy.*

ἀτυχία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀτυχέω). *Misfortune, adversity, failure.*

αὖ, adv. Primarily *back;* hence, *again, back again, anew:—on the contrary.*

Αὐγείας, ου, ὁ. *Augēas*, king of Elis, the cleansing of whose stables was effected by Hercules in one day, by turning a river into them.

Αὐγεῖος, α, ον, adj. *Augēan, of Augēas.*

αὐθάδης, ες, adj. (fr. αὐτός, and ἥδομαι, *to please*). *Self-pleasing, self-sufficient, arrogant, proud, stubborn:—rash, cruel.*

αὐθᾱδως, adv. (fr. αὐθάδης). *arrogantly, obstinately*, &c.

αὖθις, adv. (another form of αὖ). *Again, anew*, &c.

αὐλέω (R. αὐλε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὔληκα (fr. αὐλός, *a pipe*). *To play on a pipe:—to buzz, to hum*, as insects.

αὐλή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἄω, *to blow*). *A courtyard:—a porch*, or *hall, a palace.*

αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. αὐλέω). *A piper, a musician.*

αὐλός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἄω, *to blow*). *A pipe.*

αὐξάνω and αὔξω (R. αὐξε), f. αὐξήσω, p. ηὔξηκα. Tr. *to increase, to cause to grow.*—Mid. intr. *to increase in size, in popularity, in power*, &c.

αὔξησις, εως, ἡ (fr. αὔξω). *Increase, growth:—the act of promoting growth.*

ἄϋπνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ὕπνος, *sleep*). *Sleepless, wakeful, watchful.*

αὔρα, ας, ἡ (fr. αὔω, *to blow*). *A breeze, a soft wind.*

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow, on the morrow.*

Αὔσονες, ων, οἱ. *The Ausōnes*, an ancient nation of Italy.

αὐτάρ, conj. (Æol. for ἀτάρ). *But, also, besides, for, meanwhile.*

αὐτάρκης, ες, adj. (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and ἀρκέω, *to suffice*). *Satisfied, contented:—sufficient, competent to.*

αὖτε, adv. (αὖ, and τε). *Back again, again, thereupon:—in turn, on the other hand, on the contrary:—moreover, farther.*

αὐτεπάγγελτος, ου, ὁ (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and ἐπαγγέλλω, *to promise*). *A voluntary undertaker, one who promises of his own accord.*

αὔτικα, adv. (fr. αὐτός, *this*). *This instant, immediately, straightway.*

αὖτις (Ion. and Dor. for αὖθις). *Again.*

αὔτοθι, adv. (poetic for αὐτοῦ, adv.) *There, in that very place.*

αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, adj. (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and κρατέω, *to rule*). *One who is his own master, acting from his own authority.*—Subst. *an autocrat.*

Αὐτόλυκος, ου, ὁ. *Autolycus*, a son of Mercury. Also the name of an Athlete at Athens.

αὐτομολέω (R. αὐτομολε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and μολέω, *to go*). *To go of one's own accord, to desert to an enemy;*—hence,

αὐτόμολος, ου, ὁ. *A deserter.*

Αὐτονόη, ῆς, ἡ. *Autonoe*, daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Actæon.

αὐτόνομος, ον, adj. (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and νόμος, *a law*). *Self-lawed, independent.*—Of animals, *feeding at large.*

αὐτός, ή, ό. *Self, he himself, she herself, itself.*—In the oblique cases without a substantive, *him, her, it.*—With the article prefixed, *same:*—ταὐτό for τὸ αὐτό, *the same thing.*—ταὐτά, for τὰ αὐτά, *the same things.*

αὐτοῦ, adv. (gen. of αὐτός, as if ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ τοπόυ). *On the very spot:—here, there.*

αὑτοῦ, contr. for ἑαυτοῦ, § 63, 4.

αὐτουργός, όν, adj. (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and ἔργον, *work*). *Doing one's own work, that lives by his own labour*, not by that of servants, *accustomed to labour.*

αὐτόχθων, ον, adj. (fr. αὐτός, and χθών, *the earth*). *Sprung from the earth, born in the land, native, indigenous.*

αὕτως, and αὔτως, adv. (fr. αὐτός). *Thus, so:—like, in vain.*

αὐχήν, ένος, ὁ. *The neck.*

αὐχμηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. αὐχμός). *Dry, squalid, ill-looking, dirty, poor, rude, rough.*

αὐχμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. αὔω). *Dryness, drought, squalidness.*

αὔω (R. αὐ), f. αὔσω, p. ηὔκα. *To dry up, to parch.*

ἀφαιρέω, f. ἀφαιρήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and αἱρέω, *to take*). *To take away, to remove, to deprive, to rob, to abrogate.*

ἀφανής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φαίνομαι, *to appear*). *Unseen, not visible, unknown, obscure.*—ἐξ ἀφανοῦς, adv., *unobserved.*

ἀφανίζω (R. ἀφανιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἠφάνικα (fr. ἀφανής). *To render invisible, to conceal, to annihilate.*—Mid. *to disappear, to vanish.*

ἄφαντος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φαίνομαι, *to appear*). *Not visible, out of sight.*

ἁφαρπάζω, f. ἁφαρπάσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ἁρπάζω, *to*

seize). *To seize*, or *snatch from, to rob, to plunder.*

ἀφαυρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ἀφαύω, *to dry up*). *Weak, feeble, powerless.*

ἀφειδής, ές, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φείδομαι, *to spare*). *Unsparing, lavish, profuse, liberal, wasteful:—rigorous, harsh, cruel.*

ἀφείδως, adv. (fr. ἀφειδής). *Unsparingly, profusely &c., rigorously*, &c.

ἀφεκτέος, έα, έον, adj. (fr. ἀπέχω, *to keep from*). *To be abstained from.*—ἀφεκτέον (ἡμῖν), *we must abstain from.*

ἀφέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀφελής, *simple, clear*). *Simplicity, candour, sincerity:—purity, brightness.*

ἀφελῶς, adv. (fr. same). *Simply, brightly, purely.*

ἀφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἅπτω, *to touch*). *Touch, the sense of touch, feeling.*

ἄφθογγος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φθόγγος, *sound*). *Without sound, dumb, mute, silent.*

ἀφθονία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄφθονος). *Abundance, opulence.*

ἄφθονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φθόνος, *envy*). *Not penurious, abundant, opulent.*

ἀφίημι, f. ἀφήσω, p. ἀφεῖκα (ἀπό, *from*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send away, to dismiss, to let go, to throw away, to abandon, to omit*, &c.—1 a. ἀφῆκα, § 110, 2.—2 a. ἀφῆν.

ἀφικνέομαι, f. ἀφίξομαι, p. ἄφιγμαι, 2 aor. m. ἀφικόμην (ἀπό, *from*, and ἱκνέομαι, *to come*). *To come from, to come to, to reach.*

ἀφίπτᾰμαι, f. ἀποπτήσομαι, 1 a. ἀπεπτάμην, pt. ἀποπτάμενος, 2 a. ἀπέπτην, from ἀφίπτημι, not used in the pres. (ἀπό, *from, away*, and ἵπτᾰμαι, *to fly*). *To fly away, to escape.*

ἀφίστημι, f. ἀποστήσω, p. ἀφέστηκα (ἀπό, *from*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To put away from, to put aside, to remove, to repel.*—Mid. *to give up, to withdraw, to retire.*

ἄφλαστον, ου, τό. *The bent part of the poop of a vessel, decorated with ornaments.*—τὰ ἄφλαστα, *the stern ornaments.*

ἀφνειός, όν, adj. (fr. ἄφενος, *wealth*). *Rich, opulent.*

ἄφνω, adv. *Suddenly.*

ἀφοράω, f. ἀφορᾶσω, and ἀπόψομαι, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ὁράω, *to see*). *To see far off, to look down, to look from.*

ἀφορία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄφορος, *unfruitful*). *Unfruitfulness, unproductiveness.*

Ἀφροδίτη, ης, ἡ. *Aphrodīte*, or *Venus*, the goddess of love and beauty, said to have sprung from the foam (ἀφρός) of the sea.

ἄφροντις, ῐδος, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φροντίς *care*). *Free from care.*

ἀφρός, οῦ, ὁ. *Foam.*

ἀφροσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἄφρων). *Want of sense* or *reason, folly.*

ἄφρων, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φρήν, *judgment*). *Without judgment* or *reason, foolish.*

ἀφύλακτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and φυλάσσω, *to watch*). *Not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.*

Ἀχαία, ας, ἡ. *Achaia*, a country of the Peloponnesus; hence,

Ἀχαιός, ά, όν, adj. *Belonging to Achaia.*—οἱ, Ἀχαιοί, *the Achæans*, or *people of Achaia.*

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀχάριστος). *Ingratitude, unthankfulness.*

ἀχάριστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and χαρίζομαι, *to thank*). *Ungrateful, thankless.*—Passively, *unrewarded.*

Ἀχερούσιος, α, ον, adj. *Acherusian.*

Ἀχέρων, οντος, ὁ (fr. ἄχος, *sorrow*, and ῥέω, *to flow*, as if "the river of sorrow"). *Acheron*, a river of Epirus, flowing into the Ionian sea.—According to the mythologists, it is placed in the lower regions—the river of Hades.

ἄχθομαι (R. ἀχθε), f. ἀχθέσομαι, and ἀχθήσομαι, p. ἤχθημαι, 1 a. pass. ἠχθέσθην (fr. ἄχθος, *a burden*). *To be burdened with sorrow, to grieve: to be disgusted, to be displeased.*

Ἀχιλλεύς, έως, ὁ (and Ion. Ἀχιλλεῦς, ῆος, ὁ). *Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, and the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

ἀχλύς, ύος, ἡ. *Gloom, darkness.*

ἄχνυμι (R. ἀχνυ). Active not used.—Mid. ἄχνυμαι, f. ἀχνύσομαι, p. ἤχνυσμαι (fr. ἀχνύς, same as ἄχος). *To grieve, to be sad, to be distressed:—to be indignant, to be angry.*

ἄχος, εος, τό. *Grief, pain.*

ἄχρηστος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and χρηστός, *useful*). *Useless, unprofitable, valueless.*

ἄχρι (before a vowel, ἄχρις), adv. *Up to, even to, as far as; ἄχρις οὗ, until; ἄχρι νῦν, until now.*

ἀχώ, Dor. for ἠχώ.

ἄψ, adv. *Back, backward.*

ἄψαυστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ψαύω, *to touch*). *Not touched, not to be touched.*

Ἄψυρτος, ου, ὁ. *Absyrtus*, son of Æëtes, and brother of Medēa.

ἄψυχος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ψυχή, *life*). *Without life, lifeless, inanimate, senseless.*

ἀώς, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (Doric for ἠώς). *The dawn.*

B.

Βαβυλών, ώνος, ἡ. *Babylon*, capital of the Babylonian empire, situated on the Euphrates.

Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ, (γῆ). *Babylonia*, the region of Babylon.

Βαβυλώνιος, α, ον, adj. *Babylonian.*

βαδίζω (R. βαδιδ), f. βαδῖσω, p. βεβάδικα, fr. βάδος, *a step*). *To go, to move along, to travel.*

βάθος, εος, τό (fr. *βαθύς*). *Depth.*

βαθύκολπος, ον, adj. (fr. *βαθύς,* and *κόλπος, a bosom*). *Deep-bosomed.*

Βάθυλλος, ου, ὁ. Bathyllus, a favourite of Anacreon.

βᾰθύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Deep, dense.*—*βαθὺν κοιμᾶσθαι, to sleep soundly.*

βαίνω (R. *βα*), f. *βήσομαι,* p. *βέβηκα,* 2 a. *ἔβην. To go.*

βαίος, ά, όν, adj. *Small.*

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. obsol. *βάζω, to go*). *A staff.*

Βάκτριος, α, ον, adj. *Bactrian.*

βάκτρον, ου, τό (fr. same as *βακτρία*). *A staff.*

βακχεύω (R. *βακχευ*), f. *-εύσω,* p. *βεβάκχευκα* (fr. *Βάκχος*). *To be inspired by Bacchus, to rave, to celebrate the orgies of Bacchus.*

Βάκχη, ης, ἡ. A female Bacchanalian, a Bacchante, from

Βάκχος, ου, ὁ. Bacchus, the god of wine. He was the son of Jupiter and Semele.

βᾰλᾰνεῖον, ου, τό. A bath.

βάλλω (R. *βαλ* and *βᾰλε,* 2 *βᾰλ,* 3 *βολ*), f. *βᾰλῶ,* p. *βέβληκα,* 2 a. *ἔβᾰλον. To throw, to cast, to strike, to beat down, to lay down.*

βάπτω (R. *βᾰφ*), f. *βάψω,* p. *βέβᾰφα. To dip, to plunge, to immerse:*—hence, *to dye.*

βᾰράθρον, ου, τό. A gulf, an abyss, a deep cavern.

βαρβᾰρῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (*βάρβᾰρος*). *Barbaric, foreign,* -*ῐκῶς,* adv., *in a foreign tongue.*

βάρβᾰρος, ον, adj. *One who is not a Greek, foreign;*—hence, *uncultivated, rude, barbarous;* hence,

βάρβᾰρος, ου, ὁ. A foreigner, a barbarian, applied particularly to the Persians.—*οἱ βάρβᾰροι, foreign troops, auxiliaries.*

βάρβῐτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, & *βάρβῐτον, τό, a lyre.*

βᾰρέω (R. *βᾰρε*) f. *βᾰρήσω,* p. *βεβᾰρηκα* (fr. *βάρος, a heavy burden*). *To burden, to load heavily, to weigh down;*—hence, *to oppress, to afflict.*

βᾰρέως, adv. (fr. *βαρύς, heavy*). *Heavily, grievously, hardly.*

βᾰρος, εος, τό. A weight, a load, a burden;—hence, *affliction, distress.*

βαρῡνω (R. *βαρυν*), f. *βαρῦνῶ,* p. *βεβάρυγκα* (fr. *βαρύς*). *To load heavily, to burden, to press down, to incommode:*—hence, *to grieve, to afflict, to distress.*

βᾰρύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. (fr. *βᾰρος*). *Heavy, burdensome, grievous.*

βᾰρῡτης, ητος, ἡ (fr. *βᾰρύς*). *Weight, heaviness, distress, difficulty.*

βᾰσᾰνος, ου, ὁ. A touchstone;—hence, *a test, a trial, an inquiry.*

βᾰσῐλείᾱ, ας, ἡ (fr. *βασιλεύω*). *The sovereign power, royalty, a realm, a kingdom.*

βᾰσῐλείᾱ, ας, ἡ (fr. *βᾰσῐλεύς*). *A queen.*

βᾰσῐ́λειον, ου, τό, pl. *βᾰσῐ́λειᾰ, ων, τά. A royal mansion, a palace.*

(properly an adj. with δῶμα, or δώματα, understood; from

βᾰσίλειος, ον, adj. (fr. *βασιλεύς*). *Kingly, royal.*

βασιλεύς, έως, ὁ. A king, a monarch,—the king of Persia.

βασιλεύω (R. *βασιλευ*), f. *-εύσω*, &c. (fr. *βασιλεύς*). *To reign.*

βᾰσῐλῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *βᾰσῐλεύς*). *Kingly, royal, regal.*

βασκαίνω (R. *βασκαιν*), f. *βασκᾰνῶ*, p. *βεβάσκαγκα* (fr. *βάσκω, to speak*). *To bind with a spell, to bewitch.*

βαστάζω (R. *βασταδ*), f. *βαστᾰσω*, p. *βεβάστᾰκα. To lift up, to carry, to hold, to support.*

βαφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *βάπτω, to dye*). *Dyeing, dye, dyestuff.*

βέβαιος, α, ον, adj. *Secure, firm, steady, permanent, to be relied on.*

βεβαιόω (R. *βεβαιο*), f. *-ώσω*, p. *βεβαίωκα* (fr. *βέβαιος*). *To render secure, to make firm, to strengthen, to confirm.*

βεβαίως, adv. (fr. *βέβαιος*). *Firmly, securely, permanently.*

βέλεμνον, ου, τό (poetic for *βέλος*). *An arrow, a dart.*

βέλος, εος, τό (fr. *βάλλω, to cast*). *An arrow, a javelin, a dart.*—Generally, *any missile thrown at a distance.*

βελτῖων, ον, adj. (comp. irreg. to *ἀγᾰθός*). *Better, braver, more virtuous, preferable.*—Superl. *βέλτιστος, η, ον. Best, bravest*, &c. § 54.

Βῆλος, ου, ὁ. Bēlus, a king of Egypt.

βῆμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *βαίνω, to go*). *A step, a pace, a step* (to mount upon);—hence, *a judgment seat, a tribunal.*

βία, ας, ἡ. Strength, force, power, violence, constraint.

βίαζω (R. *βιαδ*) f. *βιᾰσω*, p. *βεβῐᾰκα* (fr. *βία*). *To force, to compel, to perform by violence.*

βίαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *βία*). *Violent, powerful, oppressive;*—hence,

βιαίως, adv. *Violently, powerfully*, &c.

βιβλίον, ου, τό. A small book, a treatise, a tablet, a letter.—Dim. of

βίβλος, ου, ὁ, A book, properly, *the inner bark of the papyrus.*

βιβρώσκω (R. *βρο*), f. *βρώσω*, p. *βέβρωκα*, 2 aor. *ἔβρων*, from *βρῶμι. To eat, to devour, to consume.*

βίκος, ου, ὁ. A wine vase (with two handles).

βίος, ου, ὁ. Life, a mode of life, means of supporting life, a livelihood.

βιός, οῦ, ὁ. A bow.

βιοτεύω (R. *βιοτευ*), f. *εύσω*, p. *βεβιότευκα* (fr. *βίος*). *To live, to procure a livelihood* or *subsistence.*

βίοτος, ου, ὁ. Life, means of subsistence, livelihood, condition of life.

βιόω (R. *βιο*), f. *βιώσω*, p. *βεβίωκα* (fr. *βίος*). *To live;*—2 a. *ἔβιων*, pt. *βιούς*,

Βίων, ωνος, ὁ. Bion, a Greek

poet; see p. 287.—Also, a native of Borysthenes.

βλάβη, ης, ἡ (fr. βλάπτω). *Injury, wrong, harm.*

βλἄβω, same as

βλάπτω (R. βλαβ), f. βλάψω, p. βέβλἄφα. *To injure, to harm, to wrong.*

βλαστἄνω, and βλαστέω (R. βλαστε, 2 βλαστ), f. βλαστήσω, p. βεβλάστηκα). *To bud, to sprout, to shoot forth, to grow;* hence,

βλάστημα, ἄτος, τό, and βλάστημος, ου, ὁ. *A bud, shoot, sprig, branch:—leaf.*

βλασφημέω (R. βλασφημε), f. -ήσω, p. βεβλασφήμηκα (fr. βλάσφημος, *defaming*). *To defame, to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.*

βλέμμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βλέπω). *An object seen, an aspect, a look, a glance.*

βλέπω (R. βλεπ, 2 βλεπ, 3 βλοπ), f. βλέψω, p. βέβλεφα. *To see, to behold, to look at,* or *towards;* hence,

βλεφἄρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, pl. βλεφαρἴδες, ων, αἱ. *The eye-lashes.*

βλέφἄρον, ου, τό (fr. βλέπω). *An eyelid.*

βοάω (R. βοα), f. βοήσω, p. βεβόηκα (fr. βοή, *a loud cry*). *To cry aloud, to shout, to call upon* for aid, *to roar, to chirp, to cackle.*

βοέα, ας, ἡ, Ion. βοέη, ης, contr. βοῆ, ῆς, ἡ (properly an adjective with δορά, *a skin*, understood). *An ox's hide, a shield* (made of ox's hide).

βοείᾱ, ας, ἡ, Ion. βοείη, ης, same as βοέα.

βόεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. βούς, *an ox*). *Made of ox's hide, ox hide.*

βοή, ῆς, ἡ. *A loud cry, a shout, a cry for help, a noise, a sound.*

βοήθεια, ας, ἡ (fr. βοηθέω). *Assistance, succour, support.*

βοηθέω (R. βοηθε), f. βοηθήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα (fr. βοη, and θέω, *to run*). *To run at one's cry for aid, to bring assistance, to aid, to help.*

βοήθημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βοηθέω). *Assistance, aid, a remedy.*

Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ. *Bœōtia*, a country of Greece, N.W. of Attica.

Βοιώτιος, ᾱ, ὄν, adj. *Bœōtian.*

Βοιωτίς, ἴδος, ἡ. *A Bœotian woman;*— adj. f. *Bœotian*

βορά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. βιβρώσκω, *to eat*). *Food, fodder, provisions.*

Βορέᾱς, ου, ὁ (Att. Βορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ). *Boreas, the north wind, the north.*

βόρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. βορέᾱς). *Of the north, northern.*

βόσκημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βόσκω, *to feed*). *A herd.*

βόσκω (R. βοσκε), f. βοσκήσω, p. βεβόσκηκα (fr. βόω, obsol. or βοῦς, *an ox*). Tr. *to cause to feed, to graze, to supply with fodder.*—Mid. intr. *to feed, to graze,* &c.

Βόσπορος, ου, ὁ (fr. βοῦς, *an ox*, and πόρος, *a passage*). *Bospōrus*, a narrow strait over which an ox may swim.

βόστρῠχος, ου, ὁ. *A lock of hair, a tress.*

βότρυς, υος, ὁ. The grape, a cluster of grapes.

βουκολέω (R. *βουκολε*), f. *βουκολήσω*, p. *βεβουκόληκα. To pasture oxen, to tend a herd, to be a herdsman;* from

βουκόλος, ου, ὁ (fr. *βοῦς, an ox,* and *κόλον, food*). *A herdsman.*

βούλευμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. *βουλεύω*). *The result of deliberation, a resolve, counsel.*

βουλεύω (R. *βουλευ*), f. *βουλεύσω*, p. *βεβούλευκα* (fr. *βουλή, counsel, will*). *To counsel, to deliberate, to advise, to plan.*—Mid. *to deliberate with one's self, to determine.*

βουλή, ῆς, ἡ. Will, counsel, intention, purpose, resolution.

βούλησις, εως, ἡ (fr. *βούλομαι, to wish*). *Wish, desire, intention.*

βουληφόρος, ον, adj. (fr. *βουλή,* and *φέρω, to bring*). *Giving counsel, presiding in counsel.*

βούλομαι (R. *βουλε*), f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι* (fr. *βουλή, will*). *To will, to wish, to desire, to resolve, to prefer.*

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ. An ox, a bull.—*ἡ βοῦς, a cow.*—Also, *cattle.*

Βούσῑρις, ῐδος, ὁ. Busīris, a king of Egypt.

Βοώτης, ου, ὁ. Boōtes, a northern constellation.—Also, *a ploughman.*

βρᾰδέως, adv. (fr. *βρᾰδύς*). *Slowly, heavily.*

βρᾰδύνω (R. *βρᾰδυν*), f. *βραδῡνῶ*, p. *βεβράδυγκα. To render slow, to retard;* intr. *to delay, to wait, to loiter;* from.

βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Slow, tardy, heavy, dull, stupid.*

Βράσῐδας, ου, ὁ. Brasĭdas, a famous Lacedemonian general.

βραχῖων, ονος, ὁ. The arm.

βρᾰχος, εος, τό (fr. *βραχύς*). *A shoal, a quicksand.*—*τὰ βράχεα, shoals, quicksands.*

βρᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Short, small, little, brief, scanty.*—*βρᾰχύ,* neut. as adv., *briefly, shortly,* &c.—*ἐν βρᾰχεῖ, in a short time.*

βρέφος, εος, τό. An infant, a young child, a child.

βρέχω (R. *βρεχ,* 2 *βραχ,* 3 *βροχ*), f. *βρέξω*, p. *βέβρεχα,* 2 p. *βέβροχα,* 2 a. *ἔβρᾰχον. To wet, to moisten, to bedew, to shower upon, to soften.*

βριᾰρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. *βριάω, to strengthen*). *Strong, powerful, violent.*

βροντάω (R. *βροντα*), f. *βροντήσω*, p. *βεβρόντηκα* (fr. *βροντή, thunder*). *To thunder.*

Βρόμιος, ου, ὁ. Bromius, a name of Bacchus.

βροντή, ῆς, ἡ. Thunder, the noise of thunder, as opposed to *κεραυνός, the thunderbolt,* i. e. *lightning.*

βροτός, οῦ, ὁ. A mortal, a mortal being, a man.

βρῡχάομαι (R. *βρῡχα*), f. *βρῡχήσομαι*, p. *βεβρύχημαι* (fr. *βρύχω, to roar*). *To roar, to bellow, to low, to howl.*

βρῡχηθμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *βρύχω, to roar loudly*). *A roaring.*

βρύχω (R. *βρυχ*), f. *-ξω,* &c. *To roar.*

βρύω (R. *βρῡ*), f. *βρῡσω*, p. *βε-*

βρῦκα. *To bubble up:—to spring up, to bud forth, to be in full bloom.*

βῦθός, οῦ, ὁ (Æolic for βᾰθος). *Depth, the deep, the sea.*

βύρσα, ης, ἡ. *A hide, a skin.*

βωκόλος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for βουκόλος, ου, ὁ. *A herdsman.*

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. βαίνω, *to go*). *A step, an elevation, an altar.*

βωστρέω (R. βωστρε), f. βωστρήσω, p. βεβώστρηκα (fr. βοάω, *to call out*). *To call aloud for, to make proclamation for.*

βώτας, α, Dor. for βούτης, ου, ὁ. *A herdsman.*

Γ.

γᾶ, Dor. for γῆ.

᾽γᾰθέ, for ἀγᾰθέ, voc. of ἀγᾰθός.

γαῖα, ας, ἡ (poetic for γῆ). *The earth.*

γᾰ̀λα, ακτος, τό (as if primarily γάλαξ). *Milk.*

γᾰλαξίας, ου, ὁ (fr. γᾰ̀λα). *The milky way, the galaxy.*

Γᾰλᾰτᾰί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Galatians.*—Also, *the Gauls.*

γᾰλήνη, ης, ἡ. *A calm at sea, a calm.*

Γαλλῐκοί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Gauls, the people of Gaul.*

γᾰμέω (R. γαμε and γαμ), f. γαμήσω, and γαμέσω, p. γεγάμηκα, Att. f. γᾰμῶ, 1 a. ἐγάμησα, and ἔγημα. *To take to wife, to marry* (said of the man).—Mid. *To marry, to be given in marriage* (said of the woman).

γᾰμήλιος, ον, adj. (fr. γᾰμέω). *Of* or *belonging to marriage, nuptial.*

γᾰ̀μος, ου, ὁ (fr. γᾰμέω). *The marriage ceremony, marriage, nuptials.*

Γᾰνῡμήδης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Ganymēdes*, a beautiful youth, son of Tros, king of Troy. He was carried up to heaven by the eagle of Jupiter, and made cupbearer of the gods in the room of Hebe.

γάρ, conj. *For.*—It introduces a reason for something expressed or understood before it. With interrogative words it often adds emphasis, and may be rendered, *then:* as, τίς γάρ, *who then?* § 125.

γαστήρ, τέρος, by syncope, γαστρός, ἡ. *The belly, the stomach:*—hence, *appetite, greediness.*

Γαυλίτης, ου, ὁ. *Gaulites, a* Samian of great fidelity in the army of Cyrus.

γαυριάω (R. γαυρια), f. -άσω, p. γεγαυρίακα (fr. γαῦρος, *proud*). *To be puffed up with pride, to exult.*—Mid. *to bound, to rear.*

γαυρόω (R. γαυρο), f. -ώσω, p. γεγαύρωκα (fr. same). Tr. *to make proud.*—Mid. intr. *to behave arrogantly,* or *proudly.*

γέ, enclitic particle, which limits or renders emphatic. *Indeed, truly, at least, yet,* &c.—ἔγωγε, *I for my part, I at least,* § 125.

γείνομαι (R. γειν), poetic form

of *γένω*, obsol. Used only in pres. imperf. and 1 a. *To beget, to bring forth, to bear, to be born*, 1 a. *ἐγεινάμην*, always, tr.

γείτων, ον, adj. (fr. *γέα, γή*). *Neighbouring, contiguous.*—Subst. *a neighbour.*

γελάω (R. *γελα*), f. *-ᾰσω*, p. *γεγέλᾰκα*). Intr. *To laugh, to smile.*—Tr. *to laugh at, to deride, to ridicule.*

γελοῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *γελάω*). *Laughable, ridiculous.*

γέλως, ωτος, ὁ (fr. *γελάω*). *Laughter, a laugh, a smile.*

γέμω (R. *γεμ*, 2 *γαμ*, 3 *γομ*), f. *γεμῶ*, p. *γεγέμηκα*, § 97, 3, *Exc. To be filled, to be loaded, to be full.*

γενεά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. *γένος*). *Generation, birth, a family, a race.*

γενειήτης, ου, ὁ (fr. *γενειάω, to have a beard*). *Bearded.*

γένειον, ου, τό. A chin, a beard.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. *γένω*, obsol. *to beget*). *Generation, origin, birth.*

γενετή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *γένος*). *Birth, origin.*

γενναῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *γέννα*, poetic for *γένος*). *Of a noble race, noble, excellent, generous, brave.*—Subs. *γενναῖον, ου, τό, a noble disposition, a generous sentiment.*

γενναίως, adv. (fr. *γενναῖος*). *Generously, nobly, bravely.*

γεννάω (R. *γεννα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *γεγέννηκα* (fr. *γένος*). *To beget, to bring forth, to produce.*

γένος, εος, contr. *ους, τό* (fr. *γένω*, obsol. *to beget*). *Birth, a race, descent, a family, a tribe, a species.*

γεραιός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. *γερᾶς, old age*). *Old, venerable.*—Subs. *An old man, an elder.*

γεραίτερος, comp.; *—γεραίτᾰτος*; superl. of *γεραιός*, § 56, 1.

γέρᾰνος, ου, ὁ. *A crane.*

γέρας, ᾰτος (by syncope, *γέραος*, contr. *γέρως*, § 38, 3), *τό. A reward* (of merit), *honour, dignity, rank*, &c.

γέῤῥον, ου, τό. A shield (made of osier twigs interwoven).

γεῤῥοφόρος, ου, ὁ. *A soldier wearing a shield* (*γέῤῥον*), *a shield-bearer.*

γέρων, ον, adj. *Old, aged.*—Subs. *an old man*;—*οἱ γέροντες, the aged.*

γεύω (R. *γευ*), f. *γεύσω*, p. *γέγευκα. To give to taste.*—Mid. *to taste, to partake of, to enjoy.*

γέφῡρα, ας, ἡ. *A mound, a bridge.*

γεφῡρόω (R. *γεφυρο*), f. *-ώσω*; p. *γέγεφῡρωκα* (fr. *γεφῡρα*). *To make a bridge, to connect by a bridge, to bridge.*

γεωγρᾰφέω (R. *γεωγρᾰφε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *γεγεωγρᾰφηκα* (fr. *γέα, γῆ, the earth*, and *γρᾰφω, to describe*). *To describe the earth, to be a geographer.*

γεωργέω (R. *γεωργε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *γεγεώργηκα* (fr. *γεωργός*). *To cultivate land, to be a husbandman.*

γεωργία, ας, ἡ (fr. *γεωργέω*). *Cul-*

tivation of the soil, husbandry. —Pl. *agricultural operations.*

γεωργός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. γέα, γῆ, *the earth*, and ἔργον, *work*). *A husbandman, a farmer.*

γῆ, γῆς (contr. for γέα, γέας, § 35, R. 1). ἡ, *The earth, the ground, land, soil;*—also a proper name, *Gæa*, a divinity.

γηγενής, ές, adj. (fr. γῆ, and γένος, *a race*). *Earth-born, sprung from the earth, aboriginal.*

γηθέω, and γήθω (R. γηθε), f. -ήσω, p. γεγήθηκα (fr. γαίω, *to rejoice*). *To rejoice, to be glad.* —2 perf. γέγηθα (fr. γήθω), with a pres. signification.

γηραιός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. γῆρας). *Old, aged, advanced in years.*

γῆρας, ᾶτος, (by syncope, γήραος, contr. γήρως, § 38, 3), τό. *Old age.*

γηράσκω, and γηράω (R. γηρα), f. -ᾱσω, p. γεγήρᾱκα (fr. γῆρας). *To grow old, to be old.*

Γηρυόνης, ου, ὁ. *Geryon*, a monster having three bodies and three heads.

γίγας, αντος, ὁ (§ 22, Obs. 2). *A giant.*

γίγνομαι, and γίνομαι (R. γενε, 2 γεν, 3 γον), f. γενήσομαι, p. γεγένημαι (fr. γένω, obsol. *to beget*). *To become, to exist, to be, to be born, to arise.*

γιγνώσκω, and γινώσκω (R. γνο), f. γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2 a. ἔγνων (fr. γνῶμι), pt. γνούς (fr. γνοέω, same as νοέω, *to perceive*). *To know, to perceive, to understand, to decide.*

Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ. *Glaucus.* 1. A son of Minos, king of Crete; he was smothered in a vessel of honey. 2. A son of Sisyphus, king of Corinth; he was devoured by his own horses.

γλαυκῶπις, ῐδος, ἡ (fr. γλαυκός, *azure*, and ὤψ, *the eye*). *Blue-eyed*, or *azure-eyed*, an epithet of Minerva.

γλαφῠρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. γλάφω, *to hollow out*). *Hollowed out*, as if by a chisel, *finely wrought;* —hence, *polished, elegant.*

γλυκερός, ά, όν, adj. (poet. form of γλυκύς). *Sweet, agreeable*, &c.

γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Sweet, agreeable, pleasant, kind, gentle.*

γλῶσσα, ης, Att. γλῶττα, ης, ἡ. *The tongue.*

γνᾰ́θος, ου, ἡ (fr. κνάω, *to scrape*). *The jaw, the cheek, the jaw-teeth.*

γνᾰφεῖον, ου, τό (fr. γνάπτω, *to card wool*). *A fuller's shop.*

γνήσιος, α, ον, adj. (contr. from γενέσιος, *natal*). *Of the same origin*, or *race.*

γνησίως, adv. (fr. γνήσιος). *Purely descended, naturally, genuinely.*

γνώμη, ης, ἡ (fr. γιγνώσκω, *to know*). *Judgment, reason, good sense, opinion, knowledge, counsel, deliberation.*

γνώμων, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Discerning, discovering.* — Subs. *a discoverer, an investigator, a judge, a gnomon*, or *index of a dial.*

γνωρίζω (R. γνωριδ), f. ῐσω,

p. ἐγνώρῐκα (fr. γνόω, *to know*). *To know, to recognize.*

γνώρῐμος, ον, adj. (fr. γνωρίζω). *Known, recognized, famous, distinguished.*

γοάω (R. γοα) f. γοήσω, p. γεγόηκα, 1 a. irreg. ἐγόηνα; 2 a. ἔγοον. *To lament, to bewail, to deplore.*

γομφίος, ου, ὁ (fr. γόμφος, *a peg*). *A back tooth, a grinder.*

γονεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. γένω, obsol. *to beget*). *A father.*—Pl. *parents.*

γονύ, γόνᾰτος, poet. gen. γούνᾰτος, τό. *The knee.*

γόος, ου, ὁ, and γόη, ης, ἡ (fr. γοάω). *Lamentation, wailing, mourning.*

Γοργίας, ου, Dor. ᾱ, ὁ. *Gorgias*, a celebrated rhetorician of Athens, called *Leontinus*, from Leontini, in Sicily, the place of his birth.

Γοργώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Gorgo*, the daughter of Cleomenes.

Γοργώ, όος, contr. οῦς, and Γοργών, όνος, ἡ. *A Gorgon;* οἱ Γοργόνες, *the Gorgons*, three sisters, *Stheno, Euryāle*, and *Medūsa.*

γοῦν, adv. (for γε, οὖν). *Then at least, therefore, certainly, then, for, at least, now, accordingly.*

γραῖα, ας, ἡ (properly fem. of γραῖος, for γεραιός, *old*, with γυνή understood). *An old woman.*

γράμμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. γράφω, *to write*). *A written character* or *figure, a letter of the alphabet.*—Pl. *letters.*—Hence, *an epistle, literature, learning*, &c.

γραῦς, αός, ἡ (fr. γεραός, *old*). *An old woman, an aged female attendant.*

γρᾰφεῖον, ου, τό (fr. γράφω, *to write*). *A stylus* or *style, an instrument for writing.*

γρᾰφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. γράφω). *A writing, a drawing, an indictment,* or *accusation.*

γρᾰφῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. γρᾰφή). *Pertaining to writing, graphic,* γρᾰφῐκὴ τέχνη, *the art of painting.*

γρᾰφω, (R. γρᾰφ). *To scratch, to trace marks* or *lines;*—hence, *to paint, to draw:—to write, to write down, to prepare a law.*—Mid. *to accuse, to prosecute.*

Γρύλλος, ου, ὁ. *Gryllus*, a son of Xenophon, slain at the battle of Mantinēa.

γρύψ, ῡπός, ὁ. *A griffon*, a fabulous animal, partly lion and partly eagle.

γυῖον, ου, τό. *A limb, a member.*

γυμνάζω (R. γυμναδ) f. γυμνᾰσω, p. γεγύμνᾰκα (fr. γυμνός, *naked*). *To strip naked:—to exercise naked:—to exercise, to practise.*

γυμνᾰσιον, ου, τό (fr. γυμνάζω). *A place for gymnastic exercises, a school for exercise, a gymnasium;*—pl. *gymnastic exercises.*

γυμναστέος, ά, όν, adj. (fr. γυμνάζω). *Exercised, to be exercised;*—γυμναστέον, *we must exercise.*

γυμνής, ήτος, ὁ (fr. γυμνός). *Naked, poorly clad, bare.*

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, and γυμνῆτις, ῐδος, ἡ (fr. γυμνός). *Naked, bare, destitute.*

γυμνῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. γυμνός). *Pertaining to gymnastic exercises, gymnastic.*

γυμνός, ή, όν, adj. *Naked, bare, thinly clothed, without an outer garment:—destitute, poor;*—hence,

γυμνόω (R. γυμνο), f. -ώσω, p. γεγύμνωκα. *To make bare, to strip, to uncover, to expose to view.*

γυναικεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. γυνή). *Of,* or *pertaining to women, feminine, female, effeminate.*

γυνή, γυναικός (from old nom. γύναιξ), ἡ. *A woman, a female, a wife.* Voc. γύναι.

γύψ, γῡπός, ὁ. *A vulture.*

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ. *Gobryas,* a Persian nobleman.

γῶνος, ου, ὁ, and γωνία, ας, ἡ. *An angle, a corner, a retired place.*

Δ.

δαιδάλεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δαιδάλλω, *to work skilfully*). *Skilfully wrought, highly ornamented, variegated.*

Δαίδᾰλος, ου, ὁ. *Dædălus,* a famous Athenian artist, who built the Cretan labyrinth for king Minos. Having been confined in it with his son Icarus, they made their escape by means of wings, formed of feathers and wax.

δαιμονάω (R. δαιμονα), f. -ήσω, p. δεδαιμόνηκα (fr. δαίμων). *To be in a state of frenzy, to rave like one possessed with a demon, to act foolishly.*

δαιμόνιον, ου, τό. *The Divinity, Providence:—a tutelary genius.*

δαιμόνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. δαίμων). *Proceeding from the divinity, divine, godlike:—strange, infatuated.*

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ. *A divinity, a deity, a genius,* or *guardian spirit.*—Also, *fortune, chance, fate.*

δαΐς, δαΐδος, contr. δᾴς, δᾳδός, ἡ. *A torch,* see δᾴς.

δαιτύς, ύος, ἡ (Ion. for δαΐς, *a feast,* from δαίω, *to divide*). *A feast, entertainment, a banquet.*

δάκνω (R. δηκ, 2 δακ) f. m. δήξομαι, p. δέδηχα, 2 a. ἔδᾰκον. *To bite, to sting, to wound.*

δάκρυ, υος, τό (poetic for δάκρυον). *A tear;* pl. *tears, lamentations,* &c.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, adj. (fr. δάκρυον). *Shedding tears, weeping, tearful;* neut. as adv., *tearfully, amid tears.*

δάκρυον, ου, τό. *A tear, weeping, a drop* (exuded from trees).

δακρῡ́ω (R. δακρυ), f. -ῡ́σω, p. δεδάκρῡκα (fr. δάκρυον). *To weep, to shed tears, to lament.*

δακτῠλήθρα, ας, ἡ (fr. δάκτῠλος,

the finger). *A covering for the fingers, a glove, a ring.*

δακτῡ̆λιος, ου, ὁ (fr. δάκτῡ̆λος). *A finger-ring, a ring.*

δάκτῡ̆λος, ου, ὁ. *A finger.*—ὁ μέγας δάκτῡ̆λος, *the thumb.*—δάκτῡ̆λος ποδός, *a toe.*

δαμάζω, and δαμάω (R. δαμαδ, and δαμα), f. -ᾰ́σω, p. δέδμηκα (fr. δέμω), 2 a. ἔδᾰμον. *To tame, to subdue, to bring under the yoke, to break* (as horses).

δάμᾰλις, εως, ἡ. *A heifer, a calf.*

δαμάω, see δαμάζω.

Δανᾰ́η, ης, ἡ. *Danae*, mother of Perseus by Jupiter.

Δανᾰός, οῦ, ὁ. *Danăus*, an Egyptian, who, with his fifty daughters, settled at Argos, and from whom the people were called Δαναοί.

δαπᾰνάω (R. δαπᾰνα), f. -ήσω, p. δεδαπᾰ́νηκα (fr. δαίω, *to divide*). *To expend, to squander, to lavish.*

δαπᾰ́νη, ης, ἡ (fr. δαπᾰνάω). *Expense, waste, prodigality, cost.*

δᾰ́πεδον, ου, τό (fr. δᾰ, Dor. for γῆ, *earth*, and πέδον, *a basis*). *A floor, a pavement, a foundation, a piece of ground.*

Δαρδᾰνεῖς, ων, οἱ. *Dardanians*, inhabitants of Dardania.

Δαρεῖος, ου, ὁ. *Darĭus*, the name of three kings of Persia.

δαρεικός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. Δαρειός). *A daric*, a Persian gold coin, worth about three dollars and a half.

δᾴς, δᾳδός, ἡ (contr. fr. δαΐς, and that from δαίω, *to burn*). *A torch, a firebrand.*

δασμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. δαίω, *to divide*). *Division, allotment:—tax, tribute.*

δᾰσύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Thick, close set:—covered with hair, bristly, shaggy.*

δάφνη, ης, ἡ. *Laurel, bay:—laurel tree, a bay tree.*

Δάφνη, ης, ἡ. *Daphnē*, daughter of the river Penēus. She was changed into a laurel to avoid the pursuit of Apollo.

δέ (a particle). *But, however, yet, moreover, therefore, while, now.* Usually opposed to μέν, in the first clause of a sentence. See § 125, μέν and δέ.

δε, an enclitic particle annexed to the accusative of nouns, and denotes motion, *to* or *towards;* as, ἀγρόνδε, *to the field*, § 119, 1.

δεδοίκω (poetic, formed from δείδω, perf. δέδοικα). *I fear.*

δέησις, εως, ἡ (fr. δέω, *to want*). *Want, need:*—Also, *prayer, supplication.*

δεῖ (impersonal), f. δεήσει, 1 a. ἐδέησε, &c. pres. inf. δεῖν, pt. δέον (fr. δέω, *to want*). *It is necessary, it is fitting*, or *proper, it must.*—Δεῖ τινα, *one should, one must.*—δεῖ τινος, *there is want of something.*—μικροῦ δεῖν, *to want but little;* used as an adverbial phrase, meaning, *almost, nearly.*

δεῖγμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. δείκνῡμι). *A specimen, an example, a sample.*

δείδω (R. δειδ, 2 διδ, 3 δοιδ), f. δείσω, p. δέδεικα, 2 perf. δέδοικα (for δέδοιδα), δέδια, and δείδια, imp. δείδῐθι. *To fear, to dread, to stand in awe of:—to be anxious*, see § 117.

δείκνῡμι, and δεικνύω (R. δεικ), f. δείξω, p. δέδειχα. *To show, to point out, to represent.*

δείλαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δειλός). *Fearful, timid, wretched, miserable.*

δείλη, ης, ἡ. *The evening, the decline of day, the afternoon.*

δειλία, ας, ἡ (fr. δειλός). *Timidity, cowardice.*

δειλιάω (R. δειλια), f. -άσω, p. δεδειλίᾱκα (fr. δειλός). *To be timid, to act in a cowardly manner.*

δειλός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. δείδω). *Fearful, timorous, cowardly: wretched, miserable.*—Subst. ὁ δειλός, *the coward.*

δειμαίνω (R. δειμαιν, 2 δειμᾰν), f. δειμᾰνῶ, p. δεδείμαγκα (fr. δεῖμα, *fear*). *To fear, to stand in awe, to be terrified.*

δεινός, ή, όν, adj. *Frightful, terrible, dreadful:—strong, powerful:—dire, vexatious:—wonderful.*—Neut. pl. as subst. τὰ δεινά, *evils, calamities.*—Neut. sing. as adv. δεινόν, *sternly*, &c.

δεινότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. δεινός). *The power of causing terror:—power, force, skill, cunning:—difficulty, danger.*

δεινῶς, adv. (fr. δεινός). *Terribly, dreadfully, greatly*, &c.

δειπνέω (R. δειπνε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδείπνηκα, Att. 2 p. δέδειπνα (fr. δεῖπνον). *To take supper, to dine.*

δεῖπνον, ου, τό. *A supper, a meal, a feast, an entertainment.* The δεῖπνον was the principal meal among the Greeks, and was taken about 3, P. M.

δειπνοποιέω (R. δειπνοποιε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδειπνοποίηκα (fr. δεῖπνον, and ποιέω, *to make*). *To prepare supper.*—MID. *to sup.*

δείρω, another form of δέρω, which see.

δέκα, num. adj. indec. *Ten.*

δεκᾰπηχυς, υ, adj. (fr. δέκα, and πῆχυς, *a cubit*). *Ten cubits long.*

δέκᾰτος, η, ον, num. adj. ordinal (fr. δέκα). *The tenth.*—Neut. sing. as adv. *tenthly.*

δέλεαρ, ᾰτος, τό, *A bait, a lure.*

δελφίν, and δελφίς, ῖνος, ὁ. *A dolphin.*

Δελφοί, ῶν, οἱ. *Delphi*, a small city of Phocis, on the south side of Mount Parnassus, famous for the celebrated oracle of Apollo.

δενδρᾱέις, εσσα, εν, adj. Doric for δενδρήεις (fr. δένδρον). *Abounding in trees, woody.*

δένδρον, ου, and δένδρος, εος, τό. *A tree.*

δεξία, ας, ἡ (fem. of δεξιός, with χείρ understood). *The right hand.—ἐν δεξιᾳ, on the right.*

δεξιόομαι (R. δεξιο), f. -ώσομαι, p. δεδεξίωμαι (fr. δεξιός). *To take by the right hand.*

δεξιός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. δέχομαι, *to take*). *The right, on the right:—dexterous, auspicious.*—τὰ δεξιά (μέρη), *the right.*

δεξιτερός, ά, όν, adj. (poetic for δεξιός). *On the right,* &c.

δέομαι (R. δεε), f. δεήσομαι (mid. of δέω). *To need, to wish anxiously for, to solicit, to implore, to supplicate.*

δέος, εος, τό (fr. δείδω, *to fear*). *Fear, dread.*

δέρας, ᾰτος, and δέρος, εος, τό (poetic for δέρμα). *A skin, a hide.*

δέρμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. δέρω). *A hide, a skin.*

δέρω (R. δερ, 2 δαρ, 3 δορ), f. δερῶ, p. δέδαρκα, 2 a. ἔδᾰρον, 2 p. δέδορα. *To skin, to flay, to bare:—to flay by scourging, to scourge.*

δέσμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. δέω, *to bind*). *A bond, a fastening.*—Pl. τὰ δέσμᾰτα, *ornaments for the head.*

δεσμεύω (R. δεσμευ), f. -εύσω, p. δεδέσμευκα (fr. δεσμός). *To fetter, to bind.*

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. δέω, *to bind*). *A fetter, a chain, a bond.*—Neuter in plur. τὰ δεσμά.

δεσμωτήριον, ου, τό (fr. δεσμόω, *to bind*). *A prison.*

δεσμωτήρ, ῆρος, and δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A prisoner, one in bonds.*

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ (fr. δεσπόζω, *to rule absolutely*). *A lord, a master, a despot.*

Δευκαλίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Deucalion,* son of Prometheus. When Jupiter destroyed mankind by a flood, Deucalion and his wife Pyrrha alone were saved.

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither,* as a note of encouragement, addressed to *one.*

δεῦτε, adv. *Hither,* as a note of encouragement, addressed to *more than one.*

δεύτερος, α, ον, num. adj. *Second.*—Neut. as adv. *secondly.*

δεύω (R. δευε), f. δευήσω, p. δεδεύηκα (poetic for δέω). *To want.*—Mid. *to be in want.*

δέχομαι (R. δεχ), f. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι. *To receive, to take, to succeed to:—to receive an attack:—to lie in wait for.*

δέω (R. δε), f. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, p. pass. δέδεμαι. *To bind, to chain, to fetter.*

δέω (R. δεε), f. δεήσω, p. δεδέηκα. *To want, to need.*—Usually impersonal in the active.—Mid. see δέομαι.

δή, conj. *Now, certainly, truly, indeed:—yet, but then, in fine.*—Ironically, *forsooth,* § 125, δή.—Ἀλλ' ἄγε δή, *but come then.*—πῆ δή, *where then?*—καὶ δή, *and even.*—ἐνταῦθα δή, *thereupon, then.*

δήκω, obsol., for which see δάκνω.

δηλονότι, adv. (for δῆλον ὅτι, *it is evident that*). *Evidently, without doubt, namely.*

Δῆλος, ου, ἡ. *Delos,* one of the Cyclādes, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana.

δῆλος, η, ον, adj. *Manifest, evident, clear, visible, known.*

δηλόω (R. δηλο), f. -ώσω, p. δεδήλωκα (fr. δῆλος). *To make manifest, to show forth, to explain, to announce.*

Δημᾴδης, ου, ὁ. *Demādes*, an Athenian orator.

Δημάρᾱτος, ου, ὁ. *Demarātus*, the son and successor of Ariston on the throne of Sparta, B. C. 526.

Δημήτηρ, τερος, contr. τρος, and Δήμητρα, ας, ἡ. *Demeter*, same as *Ceres*, the goddess of corn.

Δημήτριος, ου, ὁ. *Demetrius*, the name of several individuals, as *Demetrius Poliorcetes*, the destroyer of cities; *Demetrius Phalareus*, i. e. of Phalerum; and *Demetrius*, a cynic philosopher.

δημιουργέω (R. δημιουργε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδημιούργηκα (fr. δήμιος, *public*, and ἔργον, *work*). *To exercise a trade, to make, to produce, to perform.*

δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same.) *One who exercises a trade, an artisan.*

δημοκρατία, ας, and δημοκρατεία, ας, ἡ (fr. δῆμος, and κρατέω, *to rule*). *A government in which the people rule, a democracy.*

Δημόνῐκος, ου, ὁ. *Demonĭcus*, the son of Hipponĭcus, an Athenian, to whom Isocrates addressed his Discourse, containing "Counsels for the Young."

δῆμος, ου, ὁ. *The people, the populace, a territory, a democracy.*

Δημοσθένης, ου, ὁ. *Demosthenēs*, a celebrated Grecian orator.

δημόσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δῆμος). *Public, belonging to the people.*

δημοτῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Of the people:—well-disposed, affable.*

Δημώναξ, ακτος, ὁ. *Demonax*, a philosopher of Crete.

δῆτα, particle (for δή). *Then, now, in a word, without doubt, surely, very likely, probably.*—Ironically, *forsooth.*

διά, prep. governing the gen. and acc. § 124, 5.—With the gen. *Through, by means of, in, by.*—With the accusative, *Through, on account of.*—Hence διὰ τοῦτο, *on this account.*—διὰ τί; *on what account? wherefore?*—In composition, *through, asunder, over;*—intensive, *thoroughly.*

διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (διά and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go through* or *over, to cross.*

διαβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (διά, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To throw,* or *cast through, to pierce,—to slander.*

διάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. διαβαίνω). *A crossing, a passing over.*

διαβᾰτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *To be crossed,* or *passed, passable.*

διαβιόω, f. -ώσω (διά, & βιοώ, *to live*). *To live through, to pass.*

διαβλέπω, f. -ψω, &c. (διά, and βλέπω, *to look*). *To look earnestly, to see clearly.*

διαβοάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and βοάω, *to shout*). *To shout aloud, to noise abroad, to render famous*, or *infamous*. —Pass. *to be celebrated, to become famous.*

διαβοητός, όν, adj. (fr. διαβοάω). *Noised abroad, celebrated, rendered famous:—notorious, infamous.*

διαβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. διαβάλλω, *to slander*). *Slander, calumny, a slanderous accusation.*

διαγγέλλω, f. διαγγελῶ, &c. (διά, *through*, and ἀγγέλλω, *to bring intelligence*). *To announce publicly, to spread a report.*

διαγίγνομαι, f. διαγενήσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and γίγνομαι, *to exist*). *To hold out, to subsist, to continue:—to intervene, to elapse.*

διαγιγνώσκω, f. διαγνώσομαι, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and γιγνώσκω, *to know*). *To know thoroughly*, or *accurately, to distinguish, to discriminate, to ascertain, to decide.*

διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. διαγιγνώσκω). *The act of distinguishing, discernment, distinction, determination.*

διαγράφω, f. διαγράψω, &c. (διά, *throughout*, and γράφω, *to write, to delineate*). *To delineate, to describe:—to draw up a list:—to distribute, to assign.*

διάγω, f. διάξω, &c. (διά, *through*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead through, to transport:—to pass, to spend one's time, to continue.*

διαγωνίζομαι, f. διαγωνίσομαι, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ἀγωνίζομαι, *to contend*). *To contend earnestly, to fight vigorously, to strive resolutely.*

διάδημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. διαδέω, *to bind round*). *A diadem, a band* or *fillet around the brow.*

διαδιδράσκω, f. διαδράσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and διδράσκω, *to run*). *To run away, to escape*, 2 a. pass. διέδρην.

διαδίδωμι, f. διαδώσω, &c. (διά, *through*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To transmit, to pass from one to another, to spread, to distribute.*

διαζώννῡμι, f. διαζώσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ζώννῡμι, *to encircle*). *To encircle, to gird about.*

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. διατίθημι, *to arrange*). *Condition, state:—delivery, action, gesture.*

διαθήκη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *A will, a testament.*

διαιρέω, f. διαιρήσω, &c. (διά, *through*, and αἱρέω, *to take*). *To cut through, to divide, to separate:—to distinguish, to determine.*

διαίρω, f. διᾰρῶ, &c. (διά, *through*, and αἴρω, *to raise*). *To lift up, to raise, to encourage.*

δίαιτα, ης, ἡ. *A mode* or *plan of life, subsistence, diet, regimen, a dwelling, an apartment.*

διαιτάω (R. διαιτα), f. -ήσω, p. δεδιήτηκα (fr. δίαιτα). *To feed, to maintain:—to act as umpire, to settle differences.*

διαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *διαιτάω*). *A judge, an umpire, an arbitrator.*

διακαθαίρω, f. *διακαθᾰρῶ*, &c. (*διά, thoroughly*, and *καθαίρω, to cleanse*). *To cleanse thoroughly, to purify.*

διακαλύπτω, f. *διακαλύψω*, &c. (*διά, asunder*, and *καλύπτω, to cover*). *To uncover.*

διάκειμαι, f. *διακεῖσομαι*, &c. (*διά, thoroughly*, and *κεῖμαι, to lie*). *To be established*, or fixed, *to be disposed*, or *affected.*—*εὖ διακεῖσθαι, to be well in health, to be well disposed.*—*κακῶς, to be ill in health, to be ill disposed*, or *affected.*

διακινδῡνεύω, f. *-εύσω*, &c. (*διά* intens. and *κινδῡνεύω, to incur danger*). *To risk, to hazard, to expose greatly to danger.*—Mid. *to expose one's self to danger, to be in danger.*

διακληρόω, f. *-ώσω*, &c. (*διά, throughout*, and *κληρόω, to cast lots*). *To distribute by lot, to choose by lot.*—Mid. *to obtain by lot, to draw lots.*

διακομίζω, f. *-ῐσω*, &c. (*διά, through*, and *κομίζω, to carry*). *To convey through* or *over, to transport.*—Mid. *to pass over, to pass.*

διακονέω (R. *διακονε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *δεδιακόνηκα* (fr. *διάκονος*). *To wait upon, to serve, to manage, to perform a service for another.*

διακονίω, f. *ῐσω*, &c. (*διά, thoroughly*, and *κονίω, to cover with dust*). *To cover with dust.*—Mid. *to cover one's self with dust*, as the Athletæ before combat.—Hence, *to prepare for combat, to raise a dust.*

διάκονος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. *An attendant, a servant, one who acts for another.*

διακόπτω, f. *διακόψω*, &c. (*διά, asunder*, and *κόπτω, to cut*). *To cut asunder, to cut off, to cut in pieces.*

διακόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. *Two hundred.*

διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ (fr. *διακοσμέω, to arrange*). *Arrangement, regulation, administration.*

διακρῐ́νω, f. *διακρῐνῶ*, &c. (*διά, between*, and *κρῐ́νω, to judge*). *To judge between, to separate, to discern, to determine.*

διακῡμαίνω, f. *διακῡμᾰνῶ*, p. *διακεκῡ́μαγκα* (*διά, thoroughly*, and *κυμαίνω, to raise in waves*). *To raise in waves, to render stormy.*

διακωλύω, f. *-ῡ́σω*, &c. (*διά, thoroughly*, and *κωλύω, to restrain*). *To hinder, to restrain, to keep from.*

διαλαμβᾰ́νω, f. *διαλήψομαι*, &c. (*διά, asunder*, and *λαμβᾰ́νω, to take*). *To take a share, to participate in, to divide, to distinguish between:*—*to occupy, to keep.*

διαλάμπω, f. *διαλάμψω*, &c. (*διά, through*, and, *λάμπω, to shine*). *To shine through, to appear.*

διαλανθάνω, f. *διαλήσω*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *λανθάνω*, *to be concealed*). *To be completely concealed*, or *unknown*, *to escape.*

διαλέγω, f. *-λέξω*, &c. (*διά*, *between*, and *λέγω*, *to choose*). *To choose between, to select, to set apart.*—Mid. *to discover, to converse.*

διαλείπω, f. *-λείψω*, &c. (*διά*, *asunder*, and *λείπω*, *to leave*). *To intermit, to omit, to leave off, to forbear.*

διάλεκτος, ου, ὁ (fr. *διαλέγω*). *A dialect, a language, discourse.*

διαλλαγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *διαλλάσσω*). *A reconciliation.*

διαλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *διαλλάξω*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *ἀλλάσσω*, *to change*). *To change, to substitute, to depart from, to distinguish.*—Mid. *to become reconciled, to exchange with one another.*—Pass. *to be reconciled.*

διάλυσις, εως, ἡ (fr. *διαλύω*, *to separate*). *A separation*, of contending parties:—hence, *a reconciliation, a pacification.*

διαλύω, f. *-ύσω*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *λύω*, *to loose*). *To dissolve, to separate thoroughly, to loosen, to discharge, to destroy, to reconcile.*—Mid. *to become reconciled, to enter into a treaty.*

διαμένω, f. *διαμενῶ*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *μένω*, *to remain*). *To remain, to continue, to last, to persevere.*

διαμνάομαι, f. *διαμνήσομαι*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *μνάομαι*, *to remember*). *To remember distinctly, to continue to recollect.*

διαμνημονεύω, f. *-εύσω*, &c. (*διά*, intens. and *μνημονεύω*, *to remember*). *To remember, to recollect, to call to one's mind, to relate.*

διανέμω, f. *διανεμῶ*, &c. (*διά*, *asunder*, and *νέμω*, *to assign*). *To divide, to distribute, to assign.*

διανίστημι, f. *διαναστήσω*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *ἀνίστημι*, *to place up*). *To make to stand up, to arouse, to erect:—to stand upright.*

διανοέομαι, f. *διανοήσομαι*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *νοέομαι*, *to reflect*). *To reflect carefully, to conceive in the mind, to design, to intend.*

διάνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. *διανοέομαι*). *Thought, reflection, consideration.*

διανύω, f. *ύσω*, &c. (*διά*, *thoroughly*, and *ἀνύω*, *to perform*). *To do completely, to finish.—διανύειν ὁδόν, to perform a journey, to travel over.*

διαπαντός, adv. (fr. *διά*, *through*, and *παντός*, i. e. *παντὸς χρόνου*, *all time*). *Always, continually:—every where* (scil. *παντὸς τόπου*). *Thoroughly, wholly.*

διαπέμπω, f. *διαπέμψω*, &c. (*διά*, *through*, and *πέμπω*, *to send*). *To send through, across*, or *over, to send away.*—Mid. *to send for, to send to each other.*

διαπέτομαι, f. διαπετήσομαι, by syncope, διαπτήσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and πέτομαι, *to fly*). *To fly through, to fly.*

διαπίπτω, f. διαπεσοῦμαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall through, to fall to pieces, to decay, to fall away.*

διαπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (διά, *through*, and πλέκω, *to weave*). *To interweave, to intertwine, to weave, to braid.*

διαπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail through, to sail over, to sail to.*

διαπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (διά, *through*, and πνέω, *to breathe, to blow*). *To breathe through, to blow through, to recover breath, to revive.*

διαπονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and πονέω, *to labor*). *To labor diligently, to perfect, to toil, to procure by toil*, &c.

διαπορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ἀπορέω, *to be at a loss*). *To be in great perplexity, want*, or *trouble, to be embarrassed, to be greatly at a loss.*

διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. διαπράξω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and πράσσω, *to do*). *To finish, to complete, to effect, to put an end to, to destroy.*

διαπρεπής, ές, adj. (διά, *thoroughly*, and πρέπω, *to become*). *Very becoming, distinguished, conspicuous, remarkable, excellent.*

διαπυνθάνομαι, f. διαπεύσομαι, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and πυνθάνομαι, *to inquire*). *To make diligent inquiry, to examine thoroughly, to inquire.*

διάπυρος, ον, adj. (fr. διά, *thoroughly*, and πῦρ, *fire*). *Glowing, red hot, fiery.*

διαρκής, ές, adj. (fr. διαρκέω, *to suffice*). *Sufficient equal to, lasting, durable, constant.*

διαρπάζω, f. -ἄσω, and -άξω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ἁρπάζω, *to seize*). *To plunder, to seize, to carry off, to tear in pieces.*

διαῤῥέω, f. διαῤῥεύσω, &c. (διά, *through*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow through*, or *away, to escape, to perish.*

διαῤῥήγνῡμι, f. διαῤῥήξω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ῥήγνῡμι, *to break*). *To break in pieces, to tear, to burst asunder, to break through.*

διάῤῥυτος, ον, adj. (fr. διαῤῥέω). *Well watered.*

διασκάπτω, f. -σκάψω, &c. (διά, *through*, and σκάπτω, *to dig*). *To dig through, to dig into, to undermine.*

διασπάω, f. -ἄσω, &c. (διά, *asunder*, and σπάω, *to draw*). *To draw* or *pull asunder, to tear in pieces, to distract, to harass.*

διασπείρω, f. διασπερῶ, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and σπείρω, *to sow*). *To scatter widely, to disseminate, to disperse.*

διάστασις, εως, ἡ (fr. διά, *apart*, and ἵστῡμαι, *to stand*). *Dis-*

tance, intermediate space, an interval:—disagreement, discord.

διάστημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. same). *Intermediate space, distance, &c.*

διαστρώννῡμι, f. διαστρώσω, p. διέστρωκα (διά, *thoroughly*, and στρώννῡμι, *to spread*). *To spread out, to smooth down, to lay out, to prepare.*

διασώζω, f. -σώσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and σώζω, *to save*). *To save* (from danger), *to carry through safely.*

διατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. διατάξω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and τάσσω, *to arrange*). *To arrange in order, to regulate, to appoint:—to draw up an army in battle array.*—Mid. *to ordain, to decree, to determine.*

διατείνω, f. διατενῶ, &c. (διά, *through*, and τείνω, *to extend*). *To stretch out, to extend, to aim at, to tend to, &c.*

διατελέω, f. -έσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and τελέω, *to complete*). *To finish completely:—to continue, to persevere, to remain.*—διατελέω ποιῶν, *I continue doing*, § 177, 4.

διατέμνω, f. διατεμῶ, &c. (διά, *through*, and τέμνω, *to cut*). *To cut through, to split, to divide, to sever.*

διατί, adv. for διὰ τί, see διά.

διατίθημι, f. διαθήσω, &c. (διά, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To dispose, to arrange, to set in order.*

διατρέφω, f. διαθρέψω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and τρέφω, *to nourish*). *To nourish, to support, to bring up, to provide for.*

διατρῖβή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. διατρίβω). *Delay:—a mode of life, abode, sojourn, occupation:—a place of amusement.*

διατρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and τρίβω, *to spend*). *To abide, to tarry, to live, to spend time.*

διαυγής, ές, adj. (fr. διά, intens., and αὐγή, *splendor*). *Brilliant, splendid, bright.*

διαφᾰνής, ές, adj. (fr. διά, *thoroughly*, and φαίνομαι, *to appear*). *Transparent, clear, bright, manifest.*

διαφερόντως, adv. (fr. διαφέρω, *to excel*). *Conspicuously, especially, eminently, remarkably.*

διαφέρω, f. διοίσω, &c. (διά, *through*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring through, to carry:—to differ* (from another), *to surpass, to excel, to be eminent.*

διαφεύγω, f. m. διαφεύξομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee through, to flee across, to escape.*

διαφθείρω, διαφθερῶ, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and φθείρω, *to destroy*). *To ruin totally, to destroy, to corrupt.*

διαφορά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. διαφέρω). *A difference, a change:—a controversy, a feud.*

διάφορος, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Different, distinguished, eminent, excelling.*

διαφυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -φυ-

λάξω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and φυλάσσω, *to guard*). *To preserve, to watch over carefully, to watch, to observe narrowly.*

διαχαίνω, f. -χᾰνῶ, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and χαίνω, *to gape*). *To gape widely, to gape.*

διαχειρίζω, f. -ΐσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and χειρίζω, *to handle*). *To handle, to manage, to take care of.*

διδασκᾰλεῖον, ου, τό (fr. διδάσκᾰλος). *A school, a place of instruction.*

διδασκᾰλιον, ου, τό (fr. same). *The fee of a teacher, tuition fee.*

διδάσκᾰλος, ου, ὁ (fr. διδάσκω). *A teacher.*

διδάσκω (R. διδαχ, and διδασκε), f. διδάξω, p. δεδίδᾰχα. *To teach, to instruct.*—Mid. *to cause to be instructed.*

διδόω (R. διδο), f. διδώσω. *To give*, same as δίδωμι.

διδυματόκος, ον, adj. (fr. δίδῠμος, *twin*, and τίκτω, *to bring forth*). *Bringing forth twins, the mother of twins.*

Δίδῠμοι, ων, οἱ. *The Twins*, the constellation *Gemini.*

δίδῠμος, ον, adj. (fr. δίς, *twice*). *Double, twin.*—Subst. ὁ and ἡ. *A twin child.*

δίδωμι (R. δο), f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1 a. ἔδωκα, § 110, 2; 2 a. ἔδων. *To give, to bestow, to grant;* p. pass. δέδομαι, § 110. 4.

δίειμι, f. διεισομαι, &c. (διά, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go through, to penetrate:—to relate.*

δίειμι, f. διέσομαι, &c. (διά, and εἰμί, *to be*). *To be always.*

διέξειμι, f. -εἴσομαι, &c. (διά, *completely*, and ἔξειμὶ, *to go forth*). *To go altogether out of, to pass through, to go over:—to read over, to narrate.*

διεξέρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go completely out of, to go through, to pass over, to come forth.*

διεργάζομαι, f. διεργᾰσομαι, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ἐργάζομαι, *to achieve*). *To perfect, to accomplish:—to destroy.*

διέρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go through, to cross over:—to consider, to relate, to treat.*

διέχω, f. διέξω, &c. (διά, *asunder*, and ἔχω, *to have*, or *hold*). *To divide, to open, to cleave.*—Intr. *To stand asunder, to be distant.*

διηγέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (διά, *through*, and ἡγέομαι, *to lead*). *To lead through;* hence, *to relate, to recount, to declare.*

διήγημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. διηγέομαι). *A narration, a recital.*

διήκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (διά, *through*, and ἥκω, *to come*). *To come through, to traverse, to reach through, to extend to.*

διηνεκής, ές, adj. (fr. διά, *through*, and ἠνεκής, *extended*). *Extended throughout, continuous, perpetual:—persevering.*

Διθύραμβος, ου, ὁ. *Dithy-*

rambus, a name of Bacchus. Hence odes in honour of Bacchus are called *Dithyrambics.*

διΐστημι, f. διαστήσω, &c. (διά, *asunder*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To separate*, or *put asunder*, *to cause dissension.*—Intr. *to be distant, to be at variance.*

δικάζω (R. δικαδ), f. δικάσω, p. δεδίκακα (fr. δίκη, *justice*). *To render justice, to judge, to decide.*—Mid. *to go to law*, so as to obtain justice for one's self.

δίκαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Just, upright.*—ὁ δίκαιος, *the Just*, an epithet of Aristīdes.—παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, *contrary to justice.*—ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, *justly.*

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. δίκαιος). *Justice.*

δικαίως, adv. (fr. δίκαιος). *Justly, with reason.*

δικαστήριον, ου, τό (fr. δικάζω). *A judgment-seat, a tribunal.*

δικαστής, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A judge.*

δίκη, ης, ἡ. *Justice, right, a lawsuit:—penalty, atonement.*—Adverbially, κατὰ δίκην, or δίκην. *After the manner of, like.*

Δίκη, ης, ἡ. *Dicē*, the goddess of justice.

δίμηνος, ον, adj. (fr. δίς, *twice*, and μήν, *a month*). *Of two months, two months old.*

δίμορφος, ον, adj. (fr. δίς, *twice*, and μορφή, *a form*). *Having a double form, of a mixed nature.*

διό, conj. (for δι' ὅ, *on account of which*). *On which account, wherefore:—therefore, on this account.*

Διογένης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Diogēnes*, a celebrated cynic philosopher.

διοικέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and οἰκέω, *to manage*). *To manage carefully, to regulate, to direct, to govern.*

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ (fr. διοικέω). *Management of a household, management, administration.*

Διομήδης, εος, ὁ. *Diomēdes*, a king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh.

Διονύσιος, ου, ὁ. *Dionysius*, the tyrant of Syracuse.

Διόνυσος, ου, ὁ. *Bacchus.*

διόπερ, conj. (δι' ὅπερ, *on account of which*). *Wherefore, on which account, whence:—therefore.*

διορθόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ὀρθόω, *to straighten*). *To make straight, to rectify, to restore, to remedy.*

διορίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (διά, *between*, and ὁρίζω, *to limit*). *To set limits between, to bound, to separate, to divide.*

διορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. διορύξω, &c. (διά, *through*, and ὀρύσσω, *to dig*). *To dig through.*

δῖος, α, ον, adj. contr. for διΐος (fr. Διός, gen. of Ζεύς, *Jupiter*). *Divine, godlike, illustrious, distinguished.*

Διόσκουροι, ων, οἱ (fr. Διός, gen. and κοῦροι, *sons*). *Dioscūri*, Castor and Pollux, sons of Jupiter.

διότι, conj. (for **δι' ὅτι**, *on which account*). *Wherefore, on this account, because, therefore, that.*—Interrogatively, *wherefore? why?*

διπλᾶσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. **δίς**, *twice*, and **πλήσιος**, *equal*). *Twice as much, double.*

διπλόος, όη, όον, contr. **οῦς, ῆ, οῦν,** adj. (fr. **δίς**, *twice*, and **πλέω**, for **πλέκω**, *to fold*). *Twofold, double.*—Hence, *ample, spacious.*

δίπους, ουν, gen. **-ποδος,** adj. (fr. **δίς**, and **ποῦς**, *a foot*). *Two-footed.*

δίς, num. adv. *Twice, double, separately.*

δίσκος, ου, ὁ (fr. **δίκεῖν**, *to fling*). *A discus, a quoit, a disc.*

δισσός, ή, όν, and Att. **διττός, ή, όν,** adj. (fr. **δίς**). *Double.*—Pl. *two.*

δισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. **δίς**, and **χίλιοι**, *a thousand*). *Two thousand.*

διφθέρα, ας, ἡ (fr. **δέφω**, *to moisten*). *A skin, a hide,* &c.

δίφρος, ου, ὁ, by syncope for **διφόρος** (fr. **δίς**, *double*, and **φέρω**, *to bear*). *A chariot seat holding two persons, a double seat, a throne.*

διφυής, ές, adj. (fr. **δίς**, *double*, and **φυή**, *nature*). *Of a twofold nature.*

δίχηλος, ον, adj. (fr. **δίς**, *double*, and **χηλή**, *a cloven foot*). *Cloven-footed, two-toed.*

δίψα, ης, ἡ. *Thirst:—longing.*

διψάω (R. **διψα**), f. **-ήσω,** p. **δεδίψηκα** (fr. **δίψα**). *To thirst, to be thirsty, to long for.*

δίψος, εος τό. *Thirst.*

δίω, imperf. **ἔδιον,** 2 p. in the sense of the present, **δέδια** (an old epic form for **δείδω**). Intr. *to fear, to be afraid, to flee.*

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. **διώκω**). *Pursuit, prosecution, persecution.*

διωκτέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. **διώκω**). *To be pursued,* &c.—**διωκτέον,** *we must pursue.*

διώκω (R. **διωκ**), f. **διώξω,** p. **δεδίωχα.** *To pursue, to prosecute, to expel.*

δίωξις, εως, ἡ (fr. **διώκω**). *Pursuit, prosecution.*

διώρυξ, ὕχος, ἡ (fr. **διορύσσω**, *to dig through*). *A canal, a trench.*

δοκέω (R. **δοκε** and **δοκ**), f. **δοκήσω,** and **δόξω,** p. **δέδοχα,** p. pass. **δέδογμαι.** *To think, to be of opinion, to appear, to seem, to suppose, to pretend.*—Impers. **δοκεῖ,** &c. *it seems, it seems good,* or *proper, it pleases, it appears.*

δόλιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. **δόλος**, *a stratagem*). *Cunning, artful, deceitful.*

Δόλοπες, ων, οἱ. *Dolopians,* a people of Thessaly.

δόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. **δέμω**, *to construct*). *A building, a house, a mansion.*

δόναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ (fr. **δονέω**, *to shake*). *A reed.*

δονέω (R. **δονε**), f. **-ήσω,** p. **δεδόνηκα.** *To bend, to shake, to disturb.*

δόξα, ης, ἡ (fr. **δοκέω**, *to think*). *Opinion, belief, fame, glory, esteem.*

δορά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. δέρω, *to flay*). *A skin, a hide.*

δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. δέρκω, *to see*, p. m. δέδορκα). *An antelope*, an animal of quick sight.

δόρπον, ου, τό. *Supper.*

δόρυ, δόρᾰτος, Ion. δοίρᾰτος, contr. δουρός, τό. *A spear.*—Pl. δοῦρα, ων, &c.

δορυφόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. δόρυ, and φέρω, *to carry*). *A spearman.*

δόσις, εως, ἡ (fr. δίδωμι, *to give*). *A gift, a present.*

δουλεύω (R. δουλευ), f. -εύσω, p. δεδούλευκα (fr. δοῦλος). *To be a slave, to serve.*

δούλη, ης, ἡ (fr. δοῦλος). *A female slave.*

δοῦλος, ου, ὁ (fr. δέω, *to bind*). *A slave.*

δουλόω (R. δουλο), f. -ώσω, p. δεδούλωκα (fr. δοῦλος). *To enslave, to subjugate.*

δουπέω (R. δουπε, 3 δουπ), f. δουπήσω, 2 p. δέδουπα (fr. δοῦπος). *To make a heavy noise* (as in falling), *to fall in battle.*

δοῦπος, ου, ὁ. *A heavy sound, clash, noise.*

δουρός. See δόρυ.

δράκων, οντος, ὁ (fr. δέρκω, *to see*, 2 R. δαρκ, by Metath. δρακ). *A dragon*, said to be of piercing sight, *a serpent.*

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ. *Draco*, an Athenian lawgiver, noted for the extreme severity of his laws.

δρᾶμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. δράω, *to act*). *An action, a representation of an action, a play, a drama.*

δραπέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. διδράσκω, *to run*). *A runaway slave, a fugitive.*

δραπετίδας, ου, Dor. for δραπετίδης, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A runaway slave, a runaway.*

δραχμή, ῆς, ἡ. *A drachma*, an Athenian coin, worth about 17 cents.

δράω (R. δρα), f. δράσω, p. δέδρᾱκα. *To do, to be active, to deal with.*

δρεπᾰνηφόρος, ον, adj. (fr. δρεπάνη, *a sickle*, and φέρω, *to carry*). *Bearing a sickle*, or *scythe.*—δρεπᾰνηφόρον ἅρμα, *a chariot armed with scythes.*

δρέπᾰνον, ου, τό (fr. δρέπω, *to break off*). *A sickle, a scythe, a curved sword, a goad.*

δριμῠλος, ον, adj. (fr. δριμύς). *Somewhat sharp, painful, pungent.*

δριμύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Sharp, cutting, painful, pungent, fierce, severe.*

δρομαῖος, α, ον, and ος ον, adj. (fr. δρόμος). *Of*, or *for running, running, on a run.*

δρόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. δρέμω, obsol. *to run*, 3 R. δρομ). *Running, the course, a race course, a chase.*—ἵππου δρόμος, *a day's journey on horseback.*

δρόσος, ου, ἡ. *Dew.*

Δρύας, αντος, ὁ. *Dryas*, the father of Lycurgus.

δρῡμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. δρῦς). *A forest, a wood.*—Pl. poetic, δρῡμά.

δρῦς, ὕος, ἡ. *An oak tree, a tree.*

δύνᾰμαι (R. δυνᾰ), f. δυνήσομαι,

p. δεδύνημαι. *To be able, to have power, can, to avail, to be worth, to mean.*

δύνᾰμις, εως, ἡ (fr. δύνᾰμαι). *Power, ability, influence, force, efficacy, worth.*—Pl. *forces, troops.*

δυναστεία, ας, ἡ (fr. δυναστεύω). *Authority, government, rule.*

δυναστεύω (R. δυναστευ), f. -εύσω, p. δεδυνάστευκα (fr. δυνάστης, *a sovereign*). *To exercise sovereign power, to govern, to rule.*

δυνᾰτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. δύνᾰμαι). *Able, powerful, capable, influential.*—ὡς δυνᾰτόν, *as far as possible, as much as possible.*

δύο, num. adj. indecl. *Two.*

δύς, An inseparable particle, denoting *difficulty, evil, misfortune,* and very often in a privative sense, denoting *not, un-, in-, mis-, dis-,* &c.

δυςδαίμων, ονος, adj. (fr. δύς, *not,* and δαίμων, *fortunate*). *Unfortunate.*

δυςείδεια, ας, ἡ (fr. δυςειδής). *Deformity, ugliness.*

δυςειδής, ές, adj. (fr. δύς, *ill,* and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Ill-favoured, deformed, ugly.*

δυςέλικτος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *difficult,* and ἑλίσσω, *to roll*). *Difficult to unravel, involved, complicated.*

δυςέξοδος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty,* and ἔξοδος, *departure*). *From which departure is difficult, inextricable.*

δυςέργος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *slow,* and ἔργον, *labor*). *Slow in working, inactive, sluggish, laborious, toilsome.*

δύσις, εως, ἡ (fr. δύνω, *to go down*). *The setting of the sun, sunset, the west, descent.*

δυςμᾰθής, ές, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty,* and μανθᾰνω, *to learn*). *Learning with difficulty, slow to learn.*

δύςμᾰχος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty,* and μάχομαι, *to contend*). *Hard to contend with.*

δυςμενής, ές, adj. (fr. δύς, *evil,* and μένος, *mind*). *Ill-disposed, hostile.*

δυςμή, ῆς, ἡ (poetic for δύσις). *Sunset, the west, descent.*

δύςμορος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *evil,* and μόρος, *fate*). *Ill-fated, unfortunate, wretched.*

Δύςπᾰρις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Ill-fated Paris.*

δύςπορος, ον, adj. (δυς, *difficult,* and πόρος, *a passage*). *Difficult to pass, difficult.*

δύςποτμος, ον, adj. (δύς, *ill,* and πότμος, *fate*). *Ill-fated, unhappy.*

δύςτηνος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty,* and στένω, *to groan*). *Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.*

δυςτυχέω (R. δυςτυχε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδυςτύχηκα (fr. δυςτυχής, *unlucky*). *To be unhappy, to be unlucky.*

δυςφορέω (R. δυςφορε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδυςφόρηκα (fr. δυςφόρος, *insupportable*). *To be greatly afflicted, to bear impatiently, to grieve.*

δυςχεραίνω (R. δυςχεραιν, 2 δυςχεραν), f. δυςχεραν῾ῶ, p. δεδυςχέραγκα (fr. δυςχερής). *To be unable to endure, to be distressed, to grieve:—to abhor.*

δυςχερής, ές, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty*, and χείρ, *the hand*). *Awkward in doing, clumsy:—offensive, vexatious, morose, disagreeable.*

δύω, dual δυοῖν and δυεῖν, pl. δυῶν, § 57, 2. *Two.*

δύω and **δύνω** (R. δυ), f. δύσω, p. δέδυκα, 2 a. ἔδυν. *To go into,* or *under, to enter, to go beneath, to set, to go down.*

δυωδέκατος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. δώδεκα). *The twelfth.*

δώδεκα, adj. (δύο, δέκα). *Twelve.*

δωδέκατος, same as δυωδέκατος.

Δωδωνίς, ίδος, adj. *Dodonean.*

δῶμα, ατος, τό (fr. δέμω, *to build*). *An edifice, a house, an abode.*

δωρέα, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. δῶρον). *A gift,* adv. δωρεάν, *as a gift, gratis.*

δωρέομαι (R. δωρε), f. -ήσομαι, p. δεδώρημαι (fr. the same). *To bestow as a gift, to give.*

δώρημα, ατος, τό (fr. δωρέομαι). *A gift, a present.*

Δώρις, ίδος, adj. Only in the feminine, *Dorian.*—Subst. *Doris,* a goddess of the sea.

δῶρον, ου, τό (fr. δόω, fr. which δίδωμι, *to give*). *A gift, a present*

E.

ἐάν, Att. ἤν, conj. (contr. for εἰ ἄν, used mostly with the subjunctive mood, § 172, Obs. 7). *If, in case, whether.—ἐὰν μή, if not, unless, except.*

ἔαρ, ἔαρος, τό (contr. ἦρ, ἦρος). *The Spring.*

ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, reflex. pron. § 63. *His own, her own, its own:—of himself, of herself, of itself.*—Also used by the Attics for ἐμαυτοῦ and σεαυτοῦ, § 63, 5.

ἔαω (R. ἐα), f. ἐάσω, p. εἴᾱκα, imperf. εἴων. *To permit, to allow, to suffer, to leave, to give up, to let go, to forbear.*

ἑβδομήκοντα, num. adj. (fr. ἕβδομος). *Seventy.*

ἕβδομος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. ἑπτά, *seven*). *Seventh.*

ἔγγονος, ου, ὁ. *A grandson, a descendant.*

ἐγγυάω (R. ἐγγυα), f. -ήσω, p. ἐγγεγύηκα (fr. ἐγγύη, *surety*). *To give as security, to pledge one's self, to promise, to deliver.*

ἔγγυθεν, adv. (fr. ἐγγύς, *near,* and θεν, *from*). *From near, close by, near.*

ἐγγύς, adv. *Near, at hand.*—Comp. ἐγγυτέρω, and ἔγγιον, *nearer.*—Superl. ἐγγυτάτω and ἔγγιστα, *nearest,* or *next.*

ἐγείρω (R. ἐγειρ, 2 ἐγερ, 3 ἐγορ), f. ἐγερῶ, p. ἤγερκα, Att. ἐγήγερκα, 2 p. ἐγρήγορα. *To awaken, to excite, to arouse, to animate.*

ἐγκαθεύδω, f. ἐγκαθευδήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in,* and καθεύδω, *to sleep*). *To sleep in, to lie down upon.*

ἐγκαλέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐν, *upon,* and καλέω, *to call*). *To call*

upon:—to summon, to prosecute, to accuse, to reproach.

ἐγκαρτερέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and καρτερέω, *to be firm*). *To persist firmly in, to endure, to hold out, to persevere.*

ἔγκαυμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἐγκαίω, *to brand*). *The print of a burn, a brand, a burn.*

ἐγκέφᾰλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐν, *in*, and κεφᾰλή, *the head*). *The brain.*

ἔγκλημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἐγκαλέω). *An accusation, a charge, a reproach.*

ἐγκλῑ́νω, f. -ῖνῶ, &c. (ἐν, *on*, and κλῑ́νω, *to bend*). *To lean upon, to bend down, to incline.*

ἐγκρᾰ́τεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐγκρᾰτής). *Self-control, moderation, abstinence.*

ἐγκρᾰτής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and κράτος, *power*). *Having power over, continent, temperate, moderate.*

ἐγκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and κρύπτω, *to conceal*). *To conceal in, to cover.*

ἐγκωμιάζω (R. ἐγκωμιαδ), f. -ᾰ́σω, p. ἐγκεκωμῐᾰ́κα (fr. ἐγκώμιος, pertaining to eulogy). *To praise.*

ἐγκώμιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and κῶμος, *a festive assembly*). *Pertaining to festivities*, in which the praises of heroes were sung. Hence, *celebrating with song*, &c.; *panegyrical.*—Subst. ἐγκώμιον, ου, τό, *a song in praise of* any one, *an encomium, praise, a eulogy.*

ἐγρήγορα, ας, ε, 2 perf. of ἐγείρω, in the sense of the present, *I am awake, I watch.*

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐγχειρίδιος, *taken in the hand*). *Enchiridion*, a small book containing precepts or maxims, *a vademecum.—a handle, a dagger.*

ἐγχειρίζω (R. ἐγχειριδ), f. -ῑ́σω, ἐγκεχείρῐκα (fr. ἐν, *in*, and χείρ, *the hand*). *To place in the hands:—to deliver, to consign, to intrust.*

ἔγχελυς, υος, Att. εως, ἡ. *An eel.*

ἐγχέω, f. ἐγχεύσω, &c. (fr. ἐν, *into*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour into, to pour out, to fill up*, 1 a. ἐνέχεα.

ἔγχος, εος, τό. *A spear.*

ἐγχώριος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and χώρα, *a country*). *Born in a country, native, indigenous.*—οἱ ἐγχώριοι, *the inhabitants* of a country.

ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ, and μοῦ, &c. 1st pers. pron. § 60, *I.*—ἔγωγε, *I at least, I for my part.*

ἐγών, poetic for ἐγώ, before a vowel.

ἔδᾰφος, εος, τό (fr. ἕδος, *a basis*). *A foundation:—the ground.*

ἔδεσμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἔδω, *to eat*). *Food, victuals.*

ἐδητύς, ύος, ἡ (fr. same). *Food, feasting.*

ἔδω (R. ἐδε, 2 ἐδ, also, 2 φαγ, 3 ἐδ), f. ἐδέσω, ἔδομαι, and ἔδουμαι, p. ἐδήδοκα, 2 a. ἔφᾰγον, p. pass. ἐδήδεσμαι, see § 117, ἔδω. *To eat, to devour, to consume.*

ἐδώδῐμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐδωδή, *food*). *Edible, good for food.*

ἐειπεῖν, poetic for εἰπεῖν, see εἶπον.

ἕζομαι (R. ἕδε), f. ἑδοῦμαι, p. wanting, 1 a. ἑζέσθην. *To seat one's self, to sit down, to sit.*

ἐθέλω (R. ἐθελε), f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα. *To will, to wish, to feel inclined.*

ἐθίζω (R. ἐθιδ), f. ἐθίσω, p. εἴθικα (fr. ἔθος, *custom*). *To accustom;* intr. *to be wont, to be accustomed;* p. pass. εἴθισμαι, with a pres. sense, *I am wont.*

ἐθιστέος, έα, έον, adj. (fr. ἐθίζω). *To be accustomed, accustomed.* —ἐθιστέον, *we must accustom.*

ἔθνος, εος, τό. *A nation, a people.*

ἔθος, εος, τό (fr. ἔθω). *Habit, custom, usage.*

ἔθω, pres. used in pt. only, viz. ἔθων. *To be wont;*—2 p. εἴωθα, *I am wont.*—κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός, *according to custom.*—ὥςπερ εἴωθε, *as is customary.*

εἰ, conditional particle. *If, whether.*—With the indic., *since.* εἰ γάρ, *Oh that! would that!* —εἰ καί, *although.*—εἰ μή, *unless.*—εἴτις, *if any one.*

εἶαρ, ἄρος, τό (poet. for ἔαρ). *Spring.*

εἴβω, poet. for λείβω. *To pour.*—δάκρυον εἴβειν, *to shed tears.*

εἶδος, εος, contr. ους, τό (fr. εἴδω). *The look, aspect, form, appearance.*

εἴδω (R. εἰδ, 2 ἰδ, 3 οἰδ). *To see.* —Mid. *to be seen, to appear, to seem,* § 117, εἴδω.

εἴδω (R. εἰδε), f. εἰδήσω, and εἴσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα (fr. γιγνώσκω), 2 perf. οἶδα, pres. tense. *To see:*—other tenses, *to know,* § 112, IX. and § 117.

εἴδωλον, ου, τό (Dim. fr. εἶδος, *a form*). *An image, a statue, a representation.*

εἴθε, particle of wishing (fr. εἰ). *Oh that! would that!* commonly joined with the optative.

εἰκάζω (R. εἰκαδ), f. εἰκάσω, p. εἴκᾰκα, Att. ᾔκᾰκα (fr. εἰκός). *To make like, to liken:—to compare, to conjecture, to represent.*—Mid. *to liken one's self to, to assume a form.*

εἰκασία, ας, ἡ (fr. εἰκάζω). *Comparison, the art of representation, conjecture.*

εἴκελος, ον, adj. (fr. εἰκός). *Like, resembling.*

εἶκος, ότος, τό (Neut. of εἰκώς, pt. of ἔοικα, 2 perf. of εἴκω, obsol.) *That which is like, what is right, the natural, the reasonable.*—ὡς εἶκος, *as is natural, as is customary.*

εἴκοσι, num. adj. *Twenty.*

εἰκότως, adv. (fr. εἰκότος, gen. of εἶκος). *Justly, rightly, properly.*

εἴκω (R. εἰκ), f. εἴξω, p. εἴχα. *To yield, to give way.*

εἴκω (R. εἰκ, 2 ἰκ, 3 οἰκ), pres. obsol. f. εἴξω, 2 p. with a pres. sense ἔοικα, plup. ἐῴκειν. *To be like, to resemble, to appear, to seem.*—ἔοικε, impers., *it seems, it is fit.*—ἐοικώς, Att. εἰκώς, *resembling, like.*

εἰκών, όνος, ἡ (fr. εἴκω). *A likeness, an image, a statue.*

Εἰλείθυια, ας, ἡ. Ilithyia, or *Lucina*, the goddess of childbirth.

εἴλω. To roll up, see Gram. § 117.

Εἱλώτης, ου, ὁ. A Helot. The Helots were inhabitants of Helos, reduced to slavery by the Spartans.

εἷμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *εἶμαι*, p. pass. of *ἕννῡμι, to clothe*). *Clothing, a garment.*

εἱμαρμένον, ου, τό (fr. *εἵμαρμαι*, Attic for *μέμαρμαι*, p. pt. pass. of *μείρομαι, to obtain by lot*). *A decree of destiny, destiny, fate, death.*

εἰμί, f. *ἔσομαι*, imperf. *ἦν*, imperf. m. *ἤμην*, irreg., § 112, I. *To be, to exist, to live;*—impers. *ἐστί*, for *ἔξεστι, it is permitted, it is lawful, it is possible.—οὐκ ἔστι, it is not possible.—ἐσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, at times.*

εἶμι, f. *εἴσομαι*, imperf. *ἤειν*, § 112, II. *To go, to go on a journey, to travel.—εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι, to join battle.*

εἰν, poet. for *ἐν*, prep. *In*, &c.

εἵνεκα, poet. for *ἕνεκα. On account of*, &c.

εἶπα, εἶπον (R. *ἐπ*), the first and second aorists of *εἴπω, to say*, obsol., used as aorists to *φημί. To say, to speak, to utter.*

εἴπερ, conj. (fr. *εἰ*, and *περ*). *If however, although, even though.*

εἴποθι, adv. (fr. *εἰ*, and *πόθι, any where*). *If any where.*

εἴργω (R. *εἰργ*), f. *εἴρξω*, p. *εἶρχα. To shut in, to inclose.*

εἴργω (R. *εἰργ*), f. *εἴρξω*, p. *εἶρχα. To shut out, to keep off from, to forbid, to prevent, to restrain.*

εἰρεσία, ας, ἡ (fr. *ἐρέσσω, to row*). *Rowing.*

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ. Peace.

Εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ. Irēne, the goddess of peace.

εἰς, or *ἐς*, prep. (governs the accusative only). *To, into, relating to, with respect to, on, on account of, for, against.*—Relating to time, *towards, for, during, at.*—With numerals, *about, as many as, to the number of.* Before a genitive it governs an acc. understood; as, *εἰς (δῶμα) Ἅιδου.—εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, backward.—εἰς τοῦτο, to such a degree*, § 124, 6.

εἷς, μία, ἕν, num. adj. *One.*

εἰσάγω, f. *-άξω*, &c. (*εἰς, to*, and *ἄγω, to lead*). *To lead into, to introduce, to bring forward.*

εἰσβαίνω, f. *εἰσβήσομαι*, &c. (*εἰς, into*, and *βαίνω, to go*). *To go into, to enter, to go on board.*

εἰσβάλλω, f. *εἰσβᾰλῶ*, &c. (*εἰς, into*, and *βάλλω, to throw*). *To throw into, to rush upon, to invade.*—Of a river, *to discharge itself, to empty.*

εἰσδύω, and *εἰσδύνω*, f. *εἰσδύσω*, &c. (*εἰς, into*, and *δύω, to go down*). *To go down into, to creep into, to descend into.*

εἰσεῖδον, 2 a. of *εἰσείδω*, obsol., used as aorist to *εἰσοράω. To look into, to gaze at, to behold.*

εἴσειμι, f. *εἰσεισομαι*, &c. (*εἰς, into*, and *εἶμι, to go*). *To go into, to enter, to come into.*

εἰςέρχομαι, f. εἰςελεύσομαι, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and ἔρχομαι, *to come*). *To come into, to enter, to go into, to visit.*

εἰςέτι, adv. (fr. εἰς, *to*, and ἔτι, *still*). *To a still longer time, still farther, yet longer, still, besides.*

εἰςηγέομαι, f. εἰσηγήσομαι, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and ἡγέομαι, *to lead*). *To lead forth into, to bring forward, to introduce, to propose, to induce.*

εἰςηγητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. εἰςηγέομαι). *One who brings forward*, or *introduces another, an inventor.*

εἴςοδος, ου, ὁ (fr. εἰς, *into*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A way into, an entrance.*

εἰςόκα, Dor. for εἰςόκε (poet. for εἰς ὅ κε). *Till, until, as long as, so long as.*

εἴςοπτρον, ου, τό (fr. εἰςόπτομαι, *to look into*). *A mirror.*

εἰςοράω, f. εἰσόψομαι, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To look into, to see into, to behold, to gaze upon.*

εἰςπέμπω, f. εἰςπέμψω, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send into, to introduce.*

εἴςτε, for εἰς, *to*, and τε, particle of emphasis. *Even to, up to.*

εἰςφέρω, f. εἰςοίσω, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring into, to bring in:—to introduce, to propose.*

εἰςφορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and φορέω, *to bring*). *To bring into, to store up, to collect.*

εἰςχέω, f. εἰςχεύσω, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour into, to pour out* (of one vessel into another).—Mid. *to flow into, to empty.*

εἴσω, and ἔσω, adv. (fr. εἰς, *into*). *Within, into, to.*

εἶτα, adv. *So then, thereupon, thus then, therefore, next.*

εἴτε, conj. (fr. εἰ and τε). *Whether.*—εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *Whether . . . or, as . . . as, either . . . or.*

εἴτις, εἴτι (fr. εἰ, and τίς, *any one*). *If any one.*

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. governs the genitive only. *Out, out of, from, away, beyond.*—In relations of place it means, *out of, from the interior of.*—Of time, *from, since, after;* as, ἐξ οὗ, *from the time that.*—ἐκ πολλοῦ, *long since.*—Of cause, *through, by means of, by.*—In composition, *out, away, forth, utterly, completely*, &c.

Ἑκάβη, ης, ἡ. *Hecuba*, wife of Priam, king of Troy.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, adj. *Each, every, every one.*

ἑκάστοτε, adv. (fr. ἕκαστος). *Each time, every time, continually.*

ἑκάτερος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἑκάς, *separate*). *Either of two, each, one or other, both.*

ἑκατέρωθεν, adv. (fr. ἑκάτερος). *From either side, on both sides.*

ἕκᾱτι, Dor. for ἕκητι. *By the pleasure of, by the favour of, on account of.*

ἑκᾰτόν, num. adj. indecl. *A hundred.*

ἑκᾰτοστός, ή, όν, num. adj. ord. (fr. ἑκᾰτόν). *The hundredth.*

ἐκβαίνω, f. ἐκβήσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go out from, to disembark, to descend from.*

ἐκβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (ἐκ, *out of*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast out of, to discharge from:—to drive forth, to expel, to banish.*

ἐκβιβρώσκω, f. ἐκβρώσω, &c. (ἐκ, *completely*, and βιβρώσκω, *to eat up*). *To eat up completely, to devour, to consume.*

ἐκβοάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *out, aloud*, and βοάω, *to cry*). *To cry out aloud, to proclaim, to call aloud for.*

ἐκβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐκβάλλω). *A discharge, the mouth of a river.*

ἐκγελάω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (ἐκ, *out, aloud*, and γελάω, *to laugh*). *To laugh out*, or *aloud.*

ἔκγονος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐκγίγνομαι, *to be born of*). *Offspring, a descendant.*

ἐκδέχομαι, f. ἐκδέξομαι, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and δέχομαι, *to receive*). *To receive from, to succeed to, to expect.*

ἐκδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and δέω, *to fasten*). *To fasten from, to bind to.*

ἐκδιδάσκω, f.- διδάξω, &c. (ἐκ, *thoroughly*, and διδάσκω, *to teach*). *To teach thoroughly, to inform fully.*

ἐκδίδωμι, f. ἐκδώσω, &c. (ἐκ, *away*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give away, to yield up, to publish.*

ἐκδιώκω, f. -διώξω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and διώκω, *to drive*). *To drive out, to put to flight, to pursue.*

ἐκδύω, and ἐκδύνω, f. -δύσω, &c (ἐκ, *out*, and δύω, *to come*). *To come out of, to appear:—to put off* (armour), *to undress.*

ἐκεῖ, adv. *There, in that place.*

ἐκεῖθεν, adv. (fr. ἐκεῖ, and θεν, *from*). *From that place, thence, thenceforward.*

ἐκεῖσε, adv. (fr. ἐκεῖ, and σε, *to*). *To that place, thither.*

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, dem. pron. (fr. ἐκεῖ) *That, this:—he, she, it.*

ἐκθορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and θορέω, same as θρώσκω, *to leap*). *To leap from, to spring up from.*

ἐκκᾰθαίρω, f. -ᾰρῶ, &c. (ἐκ, *thoroughly*, and καθαίρω, *to cleanse*). *To cleanse thoroughly, to eviscerate, to purify.*

ἑκκαίδεκα, num. adj. (ἕξ, *six*, καί, *and*, and δέκα, *ten*). *Sixteen.*

ἐκκᾰλέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and κᾰλέω, *to call*). *To call out, to summon forth.*

ἐκκᾰλύπτω, f. -ύψω, &c. (ἐκ, *out, from*, and καλύπτω, *to cover*). *To uncover, to expose, to reveal.*

ἔκκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To lie exposed, to lie open, to be public.*

ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐκκᾰλέω, *to call out*). *An assembly of the people* (called out by heralds), *a public assembly.*

ἐκκλῖνω, f.- κλῖνῶ, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and κλίνω, *to bend*). *To bend*

from, sc. a straight course, *to go out of the way, to give way, to incline.*

ἐκκομίζω, f. -κομῐσῶ, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and κομίζω, *to carry*). *To carry out for burial.*

ἐκκῡμαίνω, f. -κῡμᾰνῶ, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and κῡμαίνω, *to fluctuate*). *To overflow:—to depart from a straight line, to waver, to be thrown into confusion.*

ἐκλάμπω, f. -λάμψω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and λάμπω, *to shine*). *To shine forth, to shine brilliantly.*

ἐκλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *completely*, and λανθάνω, *to cause to forget*). *To cause total oblivion.*—Mid. *to forget completely.*

ἐκλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave out, to omit, to leave behind, to forsake.*—Intr. *to disappear, to die.*—Mid. *to be inferior to, to cease.*

ἐκλύω, f. -ὕσω, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and λύω, *to loose*). *To loose from, to set free, to dissolve:—to wear out, to exhaust.*

ἑκούσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἑκών, *willing*). *Voluntary, of one's own accord, spontaneous.*

ἑκουσίως, adv. (fr. ἑκούσιος). *Voluntarily, willingly, spontaneously.*

ἐκπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send out*, or *away, to send forth* to battle, *to dismiss.*

ἐκπέρθω, f. -πέρσω, &c. (ἐκ, *utterly*, and πέρθω, *to destroy*). *To destroy totally, to sack.*

ἐκπετάννῡμι, f. -πετᾰσω, p. ἐκπεπέτᾰκα, by syncope, ἐκπέπτᾰκα, p. pass. ἐκπέπτᾰμαι, 1 a. pass. ἐξεπετάσθην (ἐκ, *out*, and πετάννῡμι, *to spread*). *To spread out, to unfold, to open, to untwine, to cast away.*

ἐκπέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, *away*, and πέτομαι, *to fly*). *To fly away.*

ἐκπήγνῡμι, f. -πήξω, &c. (ἐκ, *firmly*, and πήγνυμι, *to fasten*). *To join firmly, to congeal:—to freeze, to benumb.*

ἐκπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and πηδάω, *to spring*). *To spring forth, to rush out, to sally forth.*

ἐκπίνω, f. -πώσω, &c. (ἐκ, *totally*, and πίνω, *to drink*). *To drink up, to empty, to exhaust, to absorb.*

ἐκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ἐκ, *out of*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall out of, to be banished from, to rush forth, to proceed from, to spread abroad.*

ἐκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, *out of*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail out of, to sail away.*

ἐκπλήσσω, f. -πλήξω, &c. (ἐκ, *completely*, and πλήσσω, *to strike*). *To strike with alarm, to terrify, to stun.*

ἐκπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (ἐκ, *forth*, and πνέω, *to breathe*). *To breathe forth, to expire, to die.*

ἐκποδών, adv. (fr. ἐκ, *from*, and ποδῶν, gen. pl. of πούς, *the*

foot). *From before the feet, away, out of the way.*—ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι, *to put out of the way, to despatch, to remove,*

ἐκπονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and πονέω, *to work*). *To work out, to produce by labour:—to adorn.*

ἐκπρεπής, ές, adj (fr. ἐκπρέπω, *to excel*). *Excelling, illustrious.*

ἐκπυρόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐκ, *completely*, and πυρόω, *to set on fire*). *To set completely on fire, to destroy by fire.*

ἐκρίπτω, f. -ρίψω, &c. (ἐκ, *off*, and ῥίπτω, *to throw*). *To cast off, to throw away.*

ἐκσοβέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *away*, and σοβέω, *to drive*). *To drive away, to frighten away.*

ἔκστασις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐξίστημι, *to displace*). *A displacing, disorder:—mental distraction, alienation, insanity.*

ἐκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch out, to extend.*

ἐκτίθημι, f. ἐκθήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *out*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To put forth, to expose.*

ἐκτίνω, f. -τίσω, &c. (ἐκ, *off*, and τίνω, *to pay*). *To pay off, to repay, to atone for, to pay.*

ἔκτοθι, adv. (fr. ἐκτός, *outside*). *On the outside, out of, without.*

ἐκτοπίζω (R. ἐκτοπιδ), f. -τοπίσω, p. ἐκτετόπικα (fr. ἐκ, *away from*, and τόπος, *a place*). *To remove*, viz., from one's usual abode, *to retire, to depart.*

Ἑκτόρεος, α, ον, Ion. ος, η, ον, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Hector.*

ἐκτός, adv. (fr. ἐκ, *out*). *Without.*

ἕκτος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. ἑξ, *six*). *The sixth*, adv. ἕκτον, *sixthly.*

ἔκτοτε, adv. (ἐκ, *from*, and τότε, *then*). *From that time, since then, thence.*

ἐκτρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and τρέπω, *to turn*). *To turn away from, to avert.*—Mid. *to turn aside, to deviate, to change one's form.*

ἐκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, &c. (ἐκ, *completely*, and τρέφω, *to bring up*). *To bring up from infancy, to nurture, to support.*

ἐκτρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι, and -δραμοῦμαι, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run from, to rush forth, to spring forth.*

ἐκτυφλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐκ, *completely*, and τυφλόω, *to blind*). *To make completely blind, to deprive wholly of sight.*

Ἕκτωρ, ορος, ὁ. *Hector*, son of Priam, and the most valiant of the Trojan chieftains. He was slain by Achilles in the tenth year of the war.

ἐκφέρω, f. ἐξοίσω, &c. (ἐκ, *forth*, and φέρω, *to carry*). *To carry forth, to bring forward, to produce, to publish, to discover.*—Pass. *to be carried forth, to be driven from the right course.*

ἐκφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, &c. (ἐκ, *from*, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee from, to avoid, to escape.*

ἐκφοβέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, *greatly*, and φοβέω, *to frighten*). *To*

frighten greatly, to terrify.—Mid. *to fear, to dread.*

ἐκφυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -φυλάξω, &c. (ἐκ, *carefully*, and φυλάσσω, *to watch*). *To watch carefully, to wait for.*

ἑκών, οῦσα, ον, adj. *Voluntary, willing, of one's own accord.*

ἐλαία, ας, ἡ. *An olive tree, an olive.*

ἔλαιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐλαία). *Olive oil, oil.*

ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ. *The pine tree, the fir tree.*

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό (fr. ἐλάττω, *to reduce*). *Reduction, diminution, loss.*

ἐλάττων, ον, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ον, adj. (comp. of ἐλαχύς, *small*), *smaller, less, worse, inferior.*

ἐλαύνω (R. ἐλα), f. ἐλάσω, Att. ἐλῶ, p. ἤλακα, Att. Red. ἐλήλακα (fr. ἐλάω, nearly obsol., *to urge onward*). *To drive, to press hard on, to put to flight.*—Intr. *to advance, to ride, to proceed.*

ἔλαφος, ου, ὁ. *A stag.*

ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, adj. *Light, nimble, easy to be borne.*

ἐλαφρῶς, adv. (fr. ἐλαφρός). *Lightly, nimbly, gently, &c.*

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of ἐλαχύς, *small*). *Smallest, least.*

ἐλαχύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. (old poet. form of μικρός). *Small, little, sho t, worthless.*—Compared, ἐλαχύς, ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος.

ἐλάω (R. ἐλα), rarely used, but furnishes the tenses to ἐλαύνω.

ἐλεαίρω (R. ἐλεαιρ, 2ἐλεᾰρ), f. ᾰρῶ, p. ἠλέαρκα (fr. ἔλεος). *To pity.*

ἐλεγεία, ας, ἡ, and ἐλεγεῖον, ου, τό (fr. ἔλεγος, *an elegy*). *A poem in elegiac measure, an elegy, a poem.*

ἔλεγχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐλέγχω). *A proof, conviction.*

ἐλέγχω (R. ἐλεγχ), f. ἐλέγξω, p. ἤλεγχα. *To refute, to convict, to convince.*

ἐλεεινός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἔλεος, *pity*). *Pitiable, exciting pity, affecting, sad, meriting compassion.*

ἐλεέω (R. ἐλεε), f. -εήσω, p. ἠλέηκα (fr. ἔλεος, *pity*). *To pity, to commiserate.*

ἐλεημοσῡνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἐλεήμων, *compassionate*). *Compassion, alms, bounty.*

ἐλελίζω (R. ἐλελιγ), f. ἐλελίξω, p. εἰλέλῐχα (poet. for ἐλίσσω). *To brandish, to cause to thrill, to quiver.*

Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ. *Helena*, daughter of Leda by Jupiter, distinguished for her beauty, and being abducted from her husband Menelaus, by Paris, was the cause of the Trojan war.

ἔλεος, ου, ἡ. *Pity, compassion, mercy.*

Ἔλεος, ου, ὁ. *Heleos*, the goddess of mercy.

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ. *Freedom, liberty;* from,

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον (fr. ἐλεύθω, obsol. from which are taken some tenses of ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *Free*, i. e. *going at liberty.*

ἐλευθερόω (R. ἐλευθερο), f. -ώσω, p. ἠλευθέρωκα (fr. ἐλεύθερος).

To free, to emancipate, to release, to deliver.

Ἐλευσίνιος, α, ον, adj. *Eleusinian,* from,

Ἐλευσις, ῖνος, ἡ. *Eleusis,* a city of Attica, famed for the mysteries of *Ceres;* hence called "Eleusinian."

ἐλεφαντιστής, οῦ, ὁ. *An elephant hunter;* from,

ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ and ἡ. *The elephant:—ivory.*

Ἑλῐκών, ῶνος, ὁ. *Helicon,* a famous mountain in Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

ἕλκος, εος, τό. *A wound.*

ἑλκύω (R. ἑλκυ), f. -ῡσω, p. εἵλκῡκα (same as ἕλκω). *To drag,* &c.

ἕλκω (R. ἑλκ), f. ἕλξω, p. εἵλχα. *To draw, to drag, to pull along, to trail on the ground:—to drink.*

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ. *Hellas.*—Originally a city in Thessaly; finally the name was applied to all Greece, and is to be translated, *Greece.*

ἐλλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἐν, *in,* and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave behind, to forsake, to omit, to neglect.*

Ἕλλη, ης, ἡ. *Helle,* sister of Phrixus, with whom she fled from her father's house, on the back of a golden ram. Having become giddy, she fell into the sea, afterwards from her called the "Hellespont."

Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ. 1. *Hellen,* son of Deucalion. 2. *A Greek.*—οἱ Ἕλληνες, *the Greeks,* because supposed to be descended from Hellen.

Ἑλληνικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. Ἕλλην, *a Greek*). *Grecian, Greek;* hence,

Ἑλληνικῶς, adv. *After the manner of the Greeks; in Greek.*

Ἑλλησποντικός, ή, όν, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Hellespont;* from,

Ἑλλήσποντος, ου, ὁ (fr. Ἕλλης, *of Helle,* and πόντος, *the sea*). *The Hellespont.*

ἐλλῐπής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐλλείπω). *Defective, imperfect, wanting.*

ἔλλω, Th. of ἕλσαι. See εἴλω.

ἐλπίζω (R. ἐλπιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ἤλπῐκα. *To hope, to expect;* from,

ἐλπίς, ῐδος, ἡ. *Hope, expectation.*

ἑλύω (R. ἑλυ), f. -ῡσω, p. εἵλῡκα, p. pass. εἵλῡμαι, 1 a. pt. pass. ἑλυσθείς. *To roll up, to wrap up.*

ἐμαυτοῦ, ῆς, reflexive pron. (fr. ἐμοῦ, *of me,* and αὐτοῦ, *self*). *Of me myself, my own, mine,* § 63.

ἐμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐν, *in,* and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go into, to enter, to ascend:—to embark, to advance.*

ἐμβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (ἐν, *into,* and βάλλω, *to throw*). *To throw in, to lay upon, to inflict on:—to suggest, to excite:—to empty* (said of rivers), *to attack.*

ἐμβιβάζω, f. -ᾰσω (ἐν, *into,* and βιβάζω, *to cause to go*). *To cause to enter, to put on board, to lead into.*

ἐμβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐμβάλλω, *to*

rush into). *An irruption, an invasion, an attack.*

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐμβροντάω, *to strike with thunder*). *Thunder-stricken.*

ἐμβυθίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and βυθίζω, *to plunge*). *To plunge in the deep, to submerge, to ingulf.*

ἐμμᾰνής, ές, adj. (ἐν, intens. and μαίνομαι, *to rave*). *Raving, frantic, furious.*

ἐμμελῶς, adv. (fr. ἐμμελής, *in tune*). *Harmoniously, neatly, wittily, in a becoming manner.*

ἐμμένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and μένω, *to remain*). *To remain in, to persevere*, or *continue in.*

ἐμμί, Dor. for εἰμί.

ἐμός, ή, όν, adj. pron. (fr. ἐγώ, gen. ἐμοῦ, *of me*). *My, mine.*

ἐμπᾰθής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and πάθος, *strong feeling*). *With strong feelings, deeply moved*, or *affected, impassioned.*

ἔμπᾰλιν, adv. (ἐν, intens. and πάλιν, *back again*). *Back again, anew, contrary.*

ἐμπάσσω, f. -πᾰσω, &c. (ἐν, *on*, and πάσσω, *to scatter*). *To scatter upon, to sprinkle over.*

Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, έους, ὁ. *Empedŏcles*, a philosopher, poet, and historian of Sicily, B. C. 444.

ἔμπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and πεῖρα, *a trial*). *Experienced* or *practised in, having tried, versed* or *skilled in.*

ἔμπης, Ion. for ἔμπας (fr. ἐν, *on*, and πᾶς, *the whole*). *On the whole, however.*

ἐμπίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, &c. (ἐν *in*, and πίμπλημι, *to fill*). *To fill up, to fill.*

ἐμπίπτω, f. ἐμπεσοῦμαι, contr. for ἐμπεσέσομαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall in* or *upon, to meet with, to plunge into.*

ἐμπλᾰκείς, 2 a. p. of

ἐμπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and πλέκω, *to twine*). *To entwine, to entangle, to involve, to perplex.*

ἐμπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail in.*

ἐμπλήθω, f. -πλήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and πλήθω, *to fill*). *To fill in, to fill.*

ἐμποδίζω, f. -ποδῐσω, p. ἐμπεπόδῐκα (ἐν, *on*, and ποδίζω, *to fetter*). *To secure with fetters, to shackle, to entangle, to impede.*

ἐμποδών, adv. (fr. ἐν, *among*, and πούς, *a foot*). Literally, *among the feet, before the feet, in the way.*—τὰ ἐμποδών, *present circumstances.*

ἐμποιέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and ποιέω, *to work*). *To work in, to insert, to produce in.*

ἐμπορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and πορεύομαι, *to travel*). *To travel about in a place, to trade, to traffic.*

ἐμπορία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἔμπορος.) *Commerce, trade, traffic.*

ἔμπορος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐν, *in*, or *upon*, and πόρος, *passage to and fro*). *One who passes to and fro as a trader, a merchant.*

ἔμπροσθεν, adv. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and πρόσθεν, *before*). *In the fore part, before, in the presence of.*

ἐμπτύω, f. -ύσω, &c. (ἐν, *upon*, and πτύω, *to spit*). *To spit upon, to spit into.*

ἐμπυκάζω, f. -άσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and πυκάζω, *to cover over*). *To cover over in* a thing, *to cover, to conceal.*

ἐμφαίνω, f. -φᾰνῶ, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and φαίνω, *to show*). *To show* or *make appear in, to manifest, to make known.*—Mid. *to appear.*—Impers. *it appears, there appears.*

ἐμφράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -φράξω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and φράσσω, *to shut up*). *To shut up in, to inclose, to stop up.*

ἔμφρων, ον, adj. (ἐν, *in*, and φρήν, *mind*). *In his right mind, rational, intelligent.*

ἔμφυτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐμφύω). *Implanted in, innate, natural, ingrafted.*

ἐμφύω, f. -φύσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and φύω, *to produce*). *To produce in, to infuse into.*—Intr. in the p. and 2 a. *to grow upon, to cling to.*

ἐν, prep. (governs the dat. only). *In, on, upon, at, among.* Before the genitive, a word in the dative is to be supplied; as, ἐν ᾅδου (δώματι), *in Hades.*—ἐν λόγοις εἶναι, *to be in repute.* In composition it has its usual signification. With adjectives it denotes, *in, furnished with, having, containing.*—Also *intensive* and *diminutive.*

ἐναγώνιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, and ἀγών). *Warlike, vigorous.*

ἐναλλάσσω, f. -ξω, &c. (ἐν, intens. and ἀλλάσσω, *to change*). *To exchange, to trade, to alter.*

ἐνᾱλίγκιος, ον, adj. (ἐν, intens. and ἀλίγκιος, *like*). *Very like.*

ἐνάλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and ἅλς, *the sea*). *Maritime, naval, marine.*

ἐνάλλομαι, f. -αλοῦμαι, &c. (ἐν, *on*, and ἅλλομαι, *to leap*). *To leap on, to leap in.*

ἐνάντιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and ἄντιος, *in front of*). *In the part opposite, over against: hostile.*—As a subst. *an enemy.*

ἐναντίως, adv. (fr. ἐνάντιος). *In an opposite direction, adversely, on the other side.*—ἐναντίως ἔχειν, *to be opposed to.*

ἐναπολείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and ἀπολείπω, *to leave behind*). *To leave behind in, to abandon in, to leave on the spot.*

ἐνάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (ἐν, *on*, and ἅπτω, *to fasten*). *To fasten on, to fit to, to attach to.*

ἔνᾰρα, ων, τά, pl. only (fr. ἐναίρω, *to kill*). *Spoils* taken from the slain, *spoils.*

ἐναρμόζω, f. -μόσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and ἁρμόζω, *to fit*). *To fit in, to join into, to adjust, to arrange.*

ἔνᾰτος, η, ον, and ἐννᾰτος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. ἐννέα, *nine*). *The ninth.*

ἐναύω, f. -αύσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and

αἴω, *to kindle*). *To kindle, to set fire to, to set on fire, to excite.*

ἐνδεής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐν, intens. and δέω, *to want*). *In great need, needy, destitute, wanting, insufficient.*

ἔνδεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐνδεής). *Want, indigence, poverty.*

ἐνδείκνῡμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (ἐν, intens. and δείκνῡμι, *to show*). *To show clearly, to point out, to prove.*

ἑνδέκᾰτος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. ἕνδεκα, *eleven*). *The eleventh.*

ἐνδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and δέχομαι, *to take*). *To take in, to hold in, to receive, to accept, to admit.*—Impers. *it is practicable, it is lawful.*

ἐνδέω, f. -δεήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and δέω, *to want*). *To want, to be in need of.*—Mid. *to suffer want.*

ἐνδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (ἐν, *on*, and δέω, *to bind*). *To bind on, to fasten to, to enclose, to fetter.*

ἐνδιατρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and διατρίβω, *to abide in, to live in, to continue, to stay.*

ἐνδίδωμι, f. ἐνδώσω, &c. (ἐν, *into*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give up to, to yield, to permit, to submit:—to begin.*

ἔνδοθι, adv. (fr. ἔνδον). *Within.*

ἔνδον, adv. (fr. ἐν, *in*). *In, within.*

ἔνδοξος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and δόξα, *renown*). *Renowned, famous, illustrious.*

ἐνδύω, and ἐνδύνω, f. δύσω, &c. (ἐν, *into*, and δύω, *to enter*). *To enter into, to go into, to put on.*—Mid. *to dress one's self.*

ἐνέδρα, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐν, *in*, and ἕδρα, *a sitting*). *A sitting*, or *lying in wait, an ambuscade, a reserve.*

ἐνεδρεύω, (R. ἐνεδρευ), f. ἐνεδρεύσω (fr. ἐνέδρα). *To place in, to place in ambuscade.*—Mid. *to lie in wait.*

ἔνειμι, f. -ἔσομαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and εἰμί, *to be*) *To be in.*—Impersonally, ἔνεστι, and ἔνι, *it is permitted, it is possible.*

ἕνεκα, adv. (governs the gen.) *On account of, for the sake of.*

ἐνεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, &c. (ἐν, & ἐργάζομαι). *To form in, make.*

ἐνέργεια, ας, ἡ (ἐν, *in*, and ἔργον, *work*). *Energy, activity.*

ἐνεργέω (R. ἐνεργε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐνήργηκα (fr. same). *To labour in, to be active, to perform.*

ἐνεργός, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Working, effective, productive:—performed, effected, done.*

ἔνερθε, adv. *From below, beneath, under, below.*

ἐνέχω, f. ἐνέξω, or ἐνσχήσω, &c. (ἐν, *on*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold* or *keep on, to hold fast to, to retain by, to detain upon.*

ἔνθα, adv. denoting place. *Here, there, where, whither.*—Denoting time, *then, when.*

ἐνθᾶδε, adv. (fr. ἔνθα, and δε, *to*, § 119, 1, 3d). *To this place, hither:—thither, there.*

ἐνθεάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and θεάζω, *to inspire*). *To in-*

spire (with a divine spirit).—Mid. *To be filled with a divine spirit, to be enthusiastic*, or *frantic.*

ἔνθεν. *Hence, thence, whence, hereupon.*

ἐνθουσιάζω, and **ἐνθουσιάω** (R. **ἐνθουσιαδ**, or **ἐνθουσια**), f. -ᾰσω, p. **ἐντεθουσίᾰκα** (fr. **ἔνθους**, *divinely inspired*). *To be divinely inspired, to be enthusiastic, to be filled with martial fury.*

ἐνθῡμιος, ον, adj. (fr. **ἐν**, *in*, and **θυμός**, *the mind*). *Taken into the mind, reflected on, considered.*

ἐνθῡμότερος, α, ον, adj. (comp. of **ἔνθῡμος**, *courageous*). *More courageous, bolder*, &c.—**ἐνθυμότερον**, adv. *more boldly, with more courage.*

ἔνι, for **ἔνεστι**, impers. See **ἔνειμι.**

ἐνί, poetic for **ἐν.** *In*, &c. See **ἐν.**

ἐνιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ. *A year.*—**ἐπ᾽ ἐνιαυτόν**, and **κατ᾽ ἐνιαυτόν.** *Every year, yearly.*

ἐνῑ́ημι, f. **ἐνήσω**, &c. (**ἐν**, *into*, and **ἵημι**, *to send*). *To cast into, to fling upon.*

ἔνιοι, αι, α, adj. (fr. **ἔνι**, and **οἵ**, *there are those who.* Idioms, 40). *Some, certain.*

ἐνίοτε, adv. (fr. **ἔνι**, *there is*, and **ὅτε**, *when.* Idioms, 41). *Sometimes, at times, occasionally.*

ἐννᾰτος. See **ἐνᾰτος.**

ἐννέα, num. adj. indecl. *Nine.*

ἐννενήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Ninety.*

ἐννέπω, and **ἐνέπω** (R. **ἐνισπ**, and **ἐνισπε**, 2 **ἐνισπ**), f. **ἐνίψω**, rarely, **ἐνισπήσω**, 2 a. **ἔνισπον** (irreg. fr. **ἐνίσπω**, obsol.) *To say, to speak, to tell.*

ἐννῆμαρ, adv. (fr. **ἐννέα**, *nine*, and **ἦμαρ**, *a day*). *During*, or *for the space of nine days.*

ἐννοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (**ἐν**, *in*, and **νοέω**, *to think*). *To conceive in the mind, to think upon, to consider, to think, perceive*, or *comprehend.*

ἐννοία, ας, ἡ (fr. **ἐν**, *in*, and **νοῦς**, *the mind*). *Thought, reflection, conjecture.*

ἔννῡμι (R. **ἐ**), f. **ἕσω**, and **ἕσσω**, p. **εἷμαι**, 1 a. active, **ἕσσα**, mid. **ἐσᾰ́μην.** *To put on, to clothe one's self in, to cover one's self with.* § 117.

ἐνοικέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (**ἐν**, *in*, and **οἰκέω**, *to dwell*). *To dwell in, to inhabit.*

ἔνοπλος, ον, adj. (fr. **ἐν**, *with*, and **ὅπλον**, *a weapon*). *In arms, armed, equipped.*

ἐνοράω, f. **ἐνόψομαι**, &c. (**ἐν**, *in*, and **ὁρόω**, *to see*). *To see in*, or *on, to perceive.*

ἐνοχλέω, f. -ήσω, p. **ἐνώχληκα** (**ἐν**, *on*, and **ὀχλέω**, *to disturb by a crowd*). *To crowd close upon, to trouble, to disturb, to vex.*

ἐνταῦθα, adv. *Here, hither, there, thither:—then, thereupon.*

ἐντείνω, f. **ἐντενῶ**, &c. (**ἐν**, *in*, and **τείνω**, *to stretch*). *To stretch across, to extend.*—**ἐντείνειν πληγάς**, *to inflict blows upon.*

ἐντέλλω, f. -τελῶ, &c. (**ἐν**, *on*, and **τέλλω**, *to enjoin*). *To enjoin*

upon, to commission, to command, to instruct.—1 a. ἐνέτειλα, p. ἐντέταλκα, 2 p. ἐντέτολα, &c.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (fr. ἔνθα, *there*, and θεν, *from*). *From that place, thence, hence, therefore.*

ἔντευξις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐντυγχάνω, *to meet with*). *A meeting, an interview, a greeting.*

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί, and εἰσί, 3d sing. and 3d pl. of εἰμί, *to be.*

ἐντίθημι, f. ἐνθήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place in, to introduce into, to deposite, to impart, to communicate.*

ἔντιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and τιμή, *honor*). *Honored, prized, esteemed, illustrious, precious.*

ἐντολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐντέλλω, *to order*). *An order, a command, a charge.*

ἔντονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐντείνω, *to extend*). *Extended, stretched, strained:—strong, powerful, firm.*

ἐντός, adv. (fr. ἐν, *in*). *Within.*

ἐντρέχω, f. ἐνθρέξομαι, and ἐνδραμοῦμαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run in, to rush in.*

ἐντρῖβω, f. ἐντρίψω, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and τρῖβω, *to rub*). *To rub in*, or *upon, to anoint.*

ἐντυγχάνω, f. ἐντεύξομαι, &c. (ἐν, *upon*, and τυγχάνω, *to meet*). *To meet by chance, to meet, to fall in with, to accost.*

Ἐνυάλιος, ον, adj. (fr. Ἐννώ, *Bellona*, the sister of Mars). *Warlike.* Subs. *a warrior:—a war song* to Mars, sung on entering into battle.

ἐνύπνιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐν, *in*, and ὕπνος, *sleep*). *A vision, a dream.*

ἕξ, num. adj. indecl. *Six.*

ἐξ, prep. used for ἐκ before a vowel.

ἐξαγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, &c. (ἐξ, *abroad*, and ἀγγέλλω, *to announce*). *To announce abroad, to proclaim, to make known, to reveal.*

ἐξαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἐξ, *abroad*, and ἀγορεύω, *to publish*). *To publish abroad, to proclaim, to make known.*

ἐξαγρίοω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐξ, *completely*, and ἀγριόω, *to render wild*). *To make completely wild*, or *savage.*—Mid. *to be wild, to be ferocious.*

ἐξάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἐξ, *out of*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead out of, to bring forth from, to fetch out.*

ἐξαιρέω, f. -αιρήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and αἱρέω, *to take*). *To take out, to take away, to deprive of, to destroy.*

ἐξαίρω, f. -ἐξᾰρῶ, &c. (ἐξ, *out, of*, and αἴρω, *to raise*). *To raise up out of, to lift up, to raise on high.*—Intr. *to raise one's self, to rise.*

ἐξαιτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *from*, and αἰτέω, *to ask*). *To ask from, to demand, to request, to claim.*

ἐξαίφνης, adv. (fr. ἐξ, intens. and

αἴφνης, *suddenly*). *Suddenly, rapidly, quickly.*

ἑξᾰκισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. ἕξᾰκις, *six times*, and χίλιοι, *a thousand*). *Six thousand.*

ἑξᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. *Six hundred.*

ἐξᾰκούω, f. -ακούσω, &c. (ἐξ, *from*, and ἀκούω, *to hear*). *To hear from, to learn from hearsay, to hear.*

ἐξᾰλείφω, f. -ᾰλείψω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἀλείφω, *to efface*). *To wipe out, to erase, to efface completely, to expunge*, &c.

ἐξᾰμαρτᾰ́νω, f. -τήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *completely*, and ἁμαρτᾰ́νω, *to miss*). *To miss completely, to fail:—to commit an offence, to err, to injure.*

ἐξανθέω, f. -ανθήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *forth*, and ἀνθέω, *to bloom*). *To bloom forth.*

ἐξανίστημι, f. ἐξαναστήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *completely*, ἀνά, *up*, and ἵστημι, *to set*). *To set up completely, to place erect, to arouse.* —Mid. *to rise up from, to go forth, to depart.*

ἐξᾰπᾰτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, intens. and ἀπᾰτάω, *to deceive*). *To deceive completely, to betray.*

ἐξᾰπιναίως, adv. (fr. ἐξᾰπιναῖος, *sudden*). *Suddenly, unawares.*

ἐξᾰπῖνας, Dor. for ἐξᾰπῖνης, Ion. for ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly.*

ἑξᾰ́πους, ουν, adj. (fr. ἕξ, *six*, and πούς, *a foot*). *Six-footed.*

ἐξαρχῆς, adv. (for ἐξ ἀρχῆς, *from the beginning*). *From the first, anew.*

ἐξάρχω, f. -άρξω, &c. (ἐξ, *from*, and ἄρχω, *to begin*). *To begin, to commence, to originate.*

ἐξεγείρω, f. -ερῶ, &c. (fr. ἐξ, *out of*, and ἐγείρω, *to raise*). *To rouse out of sleep, to wake up, to awake.*

ἔξειμι, f. -εἴσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go out of, to go out, to depart.*

ἐξελαύνω, f. -ελᾰ́σω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive*). *To drive out, to expel:—to lead forth* an army, *to advance.*

ἐξελέγχω, f. -έγξω, &c. (ἐξ, *completely*, and ἐλέγχω, *to refute*). *To convince completely, to refute, to inquire closely into.*

ἐξεμέω, f. -έσω, and ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἐμέω, *to throw up*). *To vomit, to disgorge, to throw up.*

ἐξεναντίας, adv. (for ἐξ ἐναντίας χώρας). *From an opposite quarter, opposite.*

ἐξεπίτηδες, adv. (fr. ἐξ, *from*, and ἐπίτηδες, *purposely*). *On purpose, intentionally.*

ἐξεργάζομαι, f. -ᾰ́σομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἐργάζομαι, *to work*). *To work out, to effect, to accomplish, to study out.*

ἐξερέω, contr. ἐξερῶ, fut. from ἐξείρω, obsol. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἐρέω, *I will say*). *I will say openly, I will tell* or *declare.*

ἐξέρχομαι, f. ἐξελεύσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *out of*, and ἔρχομαι, *to come*). *To come out of, to go out of, to go forth, to depart.*

ἔξεστι, impers. (fr. ἔξειμι, not in

use). *It is lawful, it is permitted, it is possible.*

ἐξετάζω, f. ἐξετάσω, Att. ἐξετῶ, § 101, 4, (1), (ἐξ, *thoroughly*, and ἑτάζω, *to examine into*). *To examine thoroughly into, to put to the proof, to test, to try.*—Mid. *to give proof of one's self, to appear.*

ἐξέτασις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐξετάζω). *An examination, proof:—a review* (of an army).

ἐξευρίσκω, f. ἐξευρήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and εὑρίσκω, *to find*). *To find out, to invent, to discover, to contrive.*

ἐξηγέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἡγέομαι, *to lead*). *To lead out of, to lead the way:—to relate, to explain.*

ἑξήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Sixty.*

ἑξῆς, adv. *Next in order, in order, successively, in a row:—* ἡ ἑξῆς ἡμέρα, *the following day.*

ἐξίημι, f. ἐξήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send out of, to dismiss, to expel:—to take away, to allay.*

ἐξικνέομαι, f. ἐξίξομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *from*, and ἱκνέομαι, *to arrive*). *To arrive from, to come from, to attain.*

ἐξίπτᾰμαι, f. ἐκπτήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *away*, and ἵπτᾰμαι, *to fly*). *To fly away.*

ἐξῑσόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐξ, *completely*, and ἰσόω, *to make equal*). *To make exactly equal, to equal.*—Mid. *to be equal.*

ἐξοίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and οἴχομαι, *to go*). *To go out, to depart.*

ἐξοκέλλω, f. -οκελῶ, &c. (ἐξ, *out of*, and ὀκέλλω, same as κέλλω, *to move*). *To move out of, to remove, to drive out.*—Intr. *to run aground, to decay.*

ἐξοπῑσω, adv. (ἐξ, *from*, and ὀπῑσω, *backward*). *Backward, henceforth.*

ἐξοπλίζω, f. -ῑσω, &c. (ἐξ, *completely*, and ὁπλίζω, *to arm*). *To arm completely, to equip thoroughly.*—Mid. *to march out in arms.*

ἐξοπλισία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐξοπλίζω). *The act of arming, a military review.*

ἐξορκίζω, f. -ῑσω, &c. (ἐξ, intens. and ὁρκίζω, *to cause to swear*). *To bind by an oath, to put under oath.*

ἐξορμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ὁρμάω, *to urge forward*). *To urge on, to send forth, to encourage, to instigate.*

ἐξορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ορύξω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*, and ὀρύσσω, *to dig*). *To dig out, to excavate.*

ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἔξεστι, *it is possible*). *Power, right, privilege.*

ἐξυβρίζω, f. -ῑσω, &c. (ἐξ, intens. and ὑβρίζω, *to be insolent*). *To be very insolent, to act insolently, to outrage.*

ἐξυμνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *aloud*, and ὑμνέω, *to hymn*). *To hymn aloud, to celebrate in song, to praise, to extol.*

ἔξω, adv. (fr. ἐξ, *out of*). *With-*

out, outside, away from, without the reach of, externally.

ἔξωθεν, adv. (fr. ἔξω, and θεν, *from*). *From without, outside, abroad.*

ἔοικε (3d sing. 2 p. of εἴκω, used impersonally). *It is like, it resembles, it seems, it is right.*

ἐοῖσα, Dor. for ἐοῦσα, Ion. for οὖσα, fem. of pres. pt. of εἰμί, *to be.*

ἑορτάζω (R. ἑορταδ), f. -άσω, p. ἑώρτακα (fr. ἑορτή). *To celebrate a feast, to keep as a festival.*

ἑορτή, ῆς, ἡ. *A feast, a festival.*

ἑός, ἑή, ἑόν, adj. pron. (fr. ἕ, acc. of οὗ). *His, her, its.*—Lat. *suus, sua, suum.*

ἐπαγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and ἀγγέλλω, *to announce*). *To announce to, to proclaim.*—Mid. *to promise.*

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό (fr. ἐπαγγέλλω). *A promise, a profession.*

ἐπάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἐπί, *towards*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead towards, to bring on, to introduce, to add to.*

ἐπαείδω, contr. ἐπᾴδω, f. ἐπαείσω, contr. ἐπᾴσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to* and ἀείδω, *to sing*). *To sing to* or *for*, or *in the presence of.*

ἔπαθλον, ου, τό (fr. ἐπί, *for*, and ἆθλον, *a combat*). *A prize*, viz. of victory at the public games.

ἐπαιάζω, f. -αιάξω, &c. (ἐπί, *for*, and αἰάζω, *to weep*). *To weep for, to mourn over, to bewail.*

ἐπαινέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐπαινέω). *One who praises, a panegyrist.*

ἐπαινέω, f. -έσω, and -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. & αἰνέω, *to praise*). *To praise greatly, to admire.*

ἐπαινίω, f. -ίσω, &c. Same.

ἔπαινος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐπί, intens. and αἶνος, *praise*). *Praise, approbation, an eulogy.*

ἐπαίρω, f. -ᾰρῶ, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and αἴρω, *to raise*). *To raise on high, to lift up, to elate:—to raise against.*

ἐπακολουθέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *after*, and ἀκολουθέω, *to follow*). *To follow after, to pursue, to follow.*

ἐπακτός, όν, adj. (fr. ἐπάγω, *to introduce*). *Introduced from abroad, foreign.*

ἔπαλξις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐπαλέξω, *to ward off*). *A battlement, protection, defence.*

ἐπαμάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἐπήμημαι (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἀμάομαι, *to heap up*). *To heap up upon, to cover up with.*

Ἐπαμινώνδας, ου, ὁ. *Epaminondas*, a celebrated Theban commander.

ἐπάν, conj. (fr. ἐπεί, and ἄν). *After, when, as soon as.*—Ion. ἐπήν.

ἐπάνειμι, f. -εισομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *again*, and ἄνειμι, *to return*). *To return again, to come back, to resume.*

ἐπανέρχομαι, f. ἐπανελεύσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *again*, and ἀνέρχομαι, *to come back*). *To come back again, to return.*

ἐπανθέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἀνθέω, to bloom). To bloom upon, to bloom forth on.

ἐπανορθόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐπί, again, and ἀνορθόω, to erect). To erect again, to establish, to restore, to rectify, to correct, to assist.

ἐπαράομαι, f. -ήσομαι, and -άσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἀράομαι, to curse). To imprecate curses upon, to curse, to execrate.

ἐπαρκέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and ἀρκέω, to ward off). To ward off from, to aid, to assist, to relieve.

ἐπάρχω, f. -άρξω, &c. (ἐπί, over, and ἄρχω, to rule). To rule over, to be governor of.

ἐπαφίημι, f. -αφήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἀφίημι, to let loose). To let loose upon, to send into, or against.

ἐπαχθίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἄχθος, a burthen). To burthen, to oppress, to distress,

ἐπεί, conj. and adv., emphatic ἐπείπερ. Since, when, after that, seeing that, because.

ἐπείγω (R. ἐπειγ), f. ἐπείξω, p. ἤπειχα. To push on, to urge on.—Mid. to hasten.

ἐπειδάν, conj. (fr. ἐπειδή, and ἄν). When, since, as, because.

ἐπειδή, conj. (fr. ἐπεί and δή). Since, when, as, as soon as.

ἔπειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and εἶμι, to go). To go to, to approach, to arrive at, to go against, to attack:—to occur to.

ἔπειμι, f. -έσομαι (ἐπί, & εἰμί, to be). To be near, upon or over.

ἐπεισβάλλω, f. -ἄλῶ, &c. (ἐπί, against, and εἰσβάλλω, to throw into). To throw against, to make an assault upon, to attack.

ἐπεισέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and εἰσέρχομαι, to rush in). To rush in upon, to enter suddenly, to attack unawares.

ἔπειτα, adv. (fr. ἐπί and εἶτα). Thereupon, then, next, afterward.

ἐπεμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἐμβαίνω, to mount). To mount upon, to ascend, to attack, to assail.

ἐπενδύω, and -δύνω, f. δύσω, &c. (ἐπί, over, and ἐνδύω, to put on). To put on over, or in addition to.

ἐπέξειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, against, and ἔξειμι, to go out). To go out against, to attack.

ἐπέοικε, impers. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and ἔοικε, it is fitting). It is becoming, it is proper, or fit.

ἐπερείδω, f. -είσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἐρείδω, to support). To support upon, to prop up upon.

ἐπέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and ἔρχομαι, to come). To come to, to arrive at.

ἐπευθύνω, f. -ὔνῶ, p. ἐπηύθυγκα (ἐπί, intens. and εὐθύνω, to direct). To direct, to guide, to steer.

ἐπεύχομαι, f. -εύξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and εὔχομαι, to pray). To

pray to, to invoke:—to boast, to profess.

ἐπέχω, f. ἐφέξω, and ἐπισχήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold to, to apply to.*—Intr. *to stop, to restrain one's self.*

ἐπήν, Ion. for ἐπάν, which see.

ἐπί, prep. (governing the gen., dat., and acc.) Primarily *on*, or *upon*.—Hence, 1. With the genitive:—*On, upon, at, near:—during, through, under, in the time of, after, with, by.*—2. With the dative:—*close upon, resting upon, under, on condition, during, besides*, i. e. *in addition to, among, for, over.*—ἐπ᾽. ἐμοί ἐστι, *it depends upon me.*—3. With the accusative:—*on, upon, against, towards, after, for, at.*—With numerals, *about.*—ἐπὶ πόλυ, *for the most part:—especially.*—ἐπὶ τί, *wherefore?* In composition it denotes *opposition, addition, increase, reciprocity, succession, repetition*, &c. § 124, 9.

ἐπιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and βαίνω, *to mount*). *To mount upon, to ascend:—to go on shore, to disembark.*

ἐπιβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast upon.*

ἐπιβοάω, f. ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, or *upon*, and βοάω, *to call*). *To call upon for aid, to call aloud to.*

ἐπιβόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and, βόσκω, *to pasture*). *To pasture upon, to put out to pasture upon.*—Intr. *to feed upon, to graze, to revel.*

ἐπιβουλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἐπί, *against*, and βουλεύω, *to plan*). *To plan against, to plot* or *conspire against, to lie in wait, to deceive.*

ἐπιβουλή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐπί, *against*, and βουλή, *a plot*). *A conspiracy against, an artifice, a stratagem.*

ἐπίβουλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐπιβουλή). *Plotting, insidious, treacherous.*

ἐπιγελάω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (ἐπί, *at*, and γελάω, *to laugh*). *To laugh at, to deride.*

ἐπιγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσω, &c. (ἐπί, *again*, and γιγνώσκω, *to know*). *To know again, to recognize, to observe.*

ἐπιγρᾰφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐπιγράφω). *An inscription, a tax roll, a contribution.*

ἐπιγρᾰφω, f. -γράψω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and γράφω, *to mark*). *To mark on:*—hence, *to inscribe, to describe, to value.*

ἐπιδακρῡ́ω, f. -ῡ́σω, &c. (ἐπί, *for*, and δακρῡ́ω, *to weep*). *To weep for, to lament.*—Intr. *to weep.*

ἐπιδείκνῡμι, and -δεικνύω, f. -δείξω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and δείκνῡμι, *to show*). *To exhibit, to bring forward, to display, to show.*—Mid. *to show one's self, to show*, for one's own benefit or pleasure.

ἐπιδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἐπί *upon*, and δέχομαι, *to take*)

To take upon one's self, to undertake, to assume, to admit.

ἐπιδημέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *among*, and δῆμος, *the people*). *To dwell among, to sojourn with, to arrive among, to settle in.*

ἐπιδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, &c. (ἐπί, *in addition to*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give in addition to, to annex, to intrust to, to yield to.*

ἐπιδιώκω, f. -ώξω, &c. (ἐπί, *farther*, and διώκω, *to pursue*). *To pursue still farther.*

ἐπίδοξος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and δόξα, *opinion*). *Celebrated, renowned, famous.*

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐπιδίδωμι). *Addition, increase, a donation.*

ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐπιεικής). *Equity, propriety, clemency, moderation.*

ἐπιείκελος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and εἴκελος, *like*). *Very like.*

ἐπιεικής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and εἰκός, *proper*). *Seemly, proper, just:—moderate, humane, reasonable.*

ἐπιεικῶς, adv. (fr. ἐπιεικής). *Properly, fitly:—sufficiently, usually:—willingly, contentedly.*

ἐπιζητέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and ζητέω, *to seek*). *To seek again, to seek earnestly, to search for.*

ἐπιθυμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and θυμέω, *to desire*). *To desire earnestly, to desire repeatedly, to long for.*

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐπιθυμέω). *Ardent desire, longing:—cupidity, avarice.*

ἐπικαλέω, f. -καλέσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and καλέω, *to call*). *To call to* or *upon, to give a name, to surname, to name.*—Mid. *to implore aid.*

ἐπικαλύπτω, f. -καλύψω, &c. (ἐπί, *over*, and καλύπτω, *to cover*). *To cover over, to conceal.*

ἐπικάμπτω, f. -κάμψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κάμπτω, *to bend*). *To bend, to twist:—to influence, to dissuade from, to persuade to.*

ἐπικαταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. ἐπί, *upon*, κατά, *down*, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go down upon, to descend to.*

ἐπίκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To lie upon, to be situated upon, to border on, to hang over.*

ἐπικηρυκεία, ας, ἡ. *A negotiation;* hence,

ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, (ἐπί, *upon*, and κηρυκεύω, *to send as a herald*). *To propose by means of a herald, to send a herald.*

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον, adj. (ἐπί, intens. and κίνδυνος, *danger*). *Dangerous, hazardous.*

ἐπικλύζω, f. -κλύσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and κλύζω, *to flow*). *To flow upon, to overflow, to inundate.*

ἐπίκλυστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπικλύζω). *Inundated, submerged, washed.*

ἐπικλώθω, f. -κλώσω, &c. (ἐπί,

intens. and κλώθω, *to spin*). *To spin out, to spin* (as by the Fates).—Hence, *to destine, to allot, to decree.*

ἐπικοσμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κοσμέω, *to adorn*). *To adorn greatly, to embellish.*

ἐπικουρέω (R. ἐπικουρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐπικεκούρηκα (fr. ἐπίκουρος, *an assistant*). *To assist, to aid* in war, *to serve as a soldier, to protect, to relieve.*

ἐπίκουρος, ου, ὁ. *An assistant, auxiliary* (in war), *a mercenary soldier.*

Ἐπίκουρος, ου, ὁ. *Epicurus*, a celebrated Grecian philosopher. His doctrine was that the happiness of man consisted in mental enjoyments and the delights of virtue.

ἐπικρατέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *over*, and κρατέω, *to have power over*). *To subdue, to rule over.* —Intr. *to prevail.*

ἐπικροτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κροτέω, *to make a noise*). *To make a great noise, to shout, to applaud loudly.*

ἐπικρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κρύπτω, *to hide*). *To conceal, to keep secret.*

ἐπιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *in addition*, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To take in addition to, to lay hold upon, to seize, to hold.*

ἐπιλάμπω, f. -λάμψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and λάμπω, *to shine*). *To shine brightly, to shine forth.*

ἐπιλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and λανθάνω, *to cause to forget*). *To cause to forget utterly.*—Mid. *to forget.*

ἐπιλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (ἐπί, *in addition to*, and λέγω, *to speak*). *To say further, to add.*—Mid. *to read over.*

ἐπιλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἐπί, *for*, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave*, viz. one place for another, *to desert:—to fail, to be wanting.*

ἐπιμελεία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐπιμελής). *Care, an object of care, attention.*

ἐπιμελέομαι, f. -μελήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *for*, and μέλομαι, *to care*). *To be careful for, to take care of, to tend.*

ἐπιμελής, ές, adj. (fr. same). *Careful, solicitous, concerned about.*

ἐπιμελητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπιμελέομαι). *To be cared for.*—ἐπιμελητέον, *we must take care of, we must care for.*

ἐπιμελῶς, adv. (fr. ἐπιμελής). *Carefully.*

ἐπιμέμφομαι, f. -μέμψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *for*, and μέμφομαι, *to reprove*). *To reprove for, to reproach with.*

Ἐπιμηθεύς, έως, ὁ. *Epimētheus*, son of Japĕtus, and brother of Prometheus.

ἐπιμηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *against*, and μηχανάω, *to plot*). *To plot against, to contrive against.*

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ, &c. (ἐπί, *among*, and νέμω, *to share*). *To*

share among, to divide, to distribute.

ἐπινοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and νοέω, *to reflect*). *To reflect upon, to think over, to invent, to devise.*

ἐπιορκέω (R. ἐπιορκε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐπιώρκηκα (fr. ἐπίορκος). *To swear a false oath, to violate an oath.*

ἐπίορκος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *over*, and ὅρκος, *an oath*). *Going beyond* or *over one's oath, perjured.*

ἐπιπάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πᾰσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and πάσσω, *to strew*). *To strew upon.*

ἐπιπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send in addition to, to send forth, to send against.*

ἐπιπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and πηδάω, *to spring*). *To spring upon, to leap upon.*

ἐπιπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall upon, to attack.*

ἐπιπλέον, adv. (fr. ἐπί, *in addition to*, and πλέον, *more*). *Still more, in a still greater degree, yet farther, moreover.*

ἐπιπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and πνέω, *to breathe*). *To breathe upon, to blow upon.*

ἐπιπολύ, adv. (for ἐπὶ πολύ). *Much, for the most part, a long time.*

ἐπίπονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and πόνος, *toil*). *Toilsome, laborious, painful, weary;* hence,

ἐπιπόνως, adv. *Laboriously, with difficulty, wearisomely.*

ἐπιῤῥέω, f. -ῥεύσομαι, &c. (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow upon* or *over, to overflow:—to flow into* or *towards.*

ἐπιῤῥίπτω, f. -ῥίψω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ῥίπτω, *to throw*). *To throw* or *cast upon.*

ἐπίσημος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and σῆμα, *a mark*). *Distinguished by a mark, marked, conspicuous, illustrious.* Subst. τό ἐπίσημον, *the standard.*

ἐπῖσης, adv. (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and ἴσος, *equal*). *In equal shares, equally, alike, just as if.*

ἐπισκέπτομαι, f. -σκέψομαι, p. ἐπέσκεμμαι (ἐπί, intens. and σκέπτομαι, *to consider*). *To consider attentively, to inquire into.*

ἐπισκιάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and σκιάζω, *to shade*). *To overshadow, to darken, to obscure.*

ἐπισκοπέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and σκοπέω, *to consider*). *To consider attentively, to inspect narrowly, to examine.*

ἐπισκοτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and σκοτέω, *to darken*). *To spread darkness over, to darken.*

ἐπισκώπτω, f. -σκώψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and σκώπτω, *to deride*). *To deride.*

ἐπίσπω, ης, η, 2 a. subj. active of ἐφέπω. *To follow.*

ἐπίστᾰμαι, f. -στήσομαι, 1 a.

pass. ἠπιστήθην. *To know, to be skilled in, to understand, to know how.*

ἐπίστᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐφίστημι, *to detain*). *Detention, a halt, a tarrying.*

ἐπιστᾰ́της, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐφίστᾰμαι, *to be placed over*). *An overseer, a superintendent.*

ἐπιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and στέλλω, *to send*). *To send to, to send a letter* or *message, to commission.*

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἐπίστᾰμαι). *Knowledge, acquaintance with.*

ἐπιστήμων, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Knowing, learned, expert, intelligent.*

ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐπιστέλλω). *A letter, a message, a mandate.*

ἐπιστομίζω, (R. ἐπιστομιδ), f. ἴσω, p. ἐπεστόμῐκα (f. ἐπί, *upon*, and στόμα, *the mouth*). *To place over the mouth, to stop up the mouth.*—Hence, *to check with a bit, to muzzle, to tame, to obstruct.*

ἐπιστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and στρέφω, *to turn*). *To turn round to* or *towards.*—Mid. *to turn back, to return.*

ἐπισφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and σφάζω, *to slay*). *To slay upon, to immolate upon, to kill.*

ἐπισφίγγω, f. -σφίγξω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and σφίγγω, *to press together*). *To press more closely:—to tighten.*

ἐπισφραγίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and σφραγίζω, *to seal*). *To stamp with a seal, to seal, to confirm, to ratify.*

ἐπίσχω, same as ἐπέχω, (ἐπί, and ἴσχω). *To refrain*, &c.

ἐπιτᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ταράξω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and ταράσσω, *to disturb*). *To disturb greatly, to harass, to annoy.*

ἐπιτάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -τάξω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and τάσσω, *to order*). *To give orders to, to command.*

ἐπιτελέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and τελέω, *to finish*). *To perfect, to finish completely, to perform.*

ἐπιτερπής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐπιτέρπω, *to delight*). *Delightful, pleasing.*

ἐπιτολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐπιτέλλω, intr. *to rise*). *The rising of the stars.*

ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον, and -ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπιτηδής, obsol. in masc. and fem., *sufficiently*, &c.) *Fitting, adapted for, necessary, convenient.*—Subst. *a friend, an acquaintance.*—τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *the necessaries of life.*

ἐπιτήδευμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἐπιτηδεύω). *An occupation, a mode of life.*

ἐπιτηδεύω (R. ἐπιτηδευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. ἐπιτήδειος). *To pursue diligently, to attend to, to practise.*

ἐπιτηρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and τηρέω, *to observe*). *To observe carefully, to watch over diligently.*

ἐπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place upon, to set before, to*

administer.—Mid. *to put on one's self, to resume:—to fall upon, to attack.*

ἐπιτῑμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *against*, and τιμάω, *to estimate*). *To reproach, censure, blame.*

ἐπίτῑμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *in*, and τῑμή, *honour*). *Honoured, respected, honourable.*

ἐπιτολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐπιτέλλω, intr. *to rise*). *The rising of the stars.*

ἐπιτρέπω, f. -ψω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and τρέπω, *to turn*). *To turn to, to commit*, or *intrust to, to permit.*

ἐπιτρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run to, to attack, to run over, to invade.*

ἐπιτρῖβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and τρῖβω, *to rub*). *To rub upon, to wear out by rubbing, to destroy, to ruin.*

ἐπιτυγχᾰ́νω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and τυγχᾰ́νω, *to meet*). *To light upon, to fall in with, to meet.*

ἐπιφᾰνής, ές, adj. (fr. ἐπιφαίνομαι, *to appear*). *Apparent, evident: — distinguished, famous.*

ἐπιφᾰνῶς, adv. (fr. ἐπιφᾰνής). *Apparently:—gloriously, nobly.*

ἐπιφέρω, f. ἐποίσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*. and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring upon* or *against, to inflict on, to accuse.*—Mid. *to advance.*

ἐπιφλέγω, f. -έξω, &c. (ἐπί intens. and φλέγω, *to burn*). *To burn up, to destroy by fire.*

ἐπιφορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and φορέω, same as φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring upon*, &c.

ἐπιφύω, f. -ῡ́σω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and φύω, *to cause to grow*). *To cause to grow upon, to produce.*—2 a. and p. intr. *to grow to* or *upon, to cling to.*—Mid. *to hang on to, to attack.*

ἐπιφωνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and φωνέω, *to call*). *To call to, to call aloud upon, to exclaim.*

ἐπιχειρέω (R. ἐπιχειρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐπικεχείρηκα (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and χείρ, *the hand*). *To lay hands on, to undertake, to attempt, to attack.*

ἐπιχέω, f. -χεύσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour upon, to heap upon, to erect.*

ἐπιχθόνιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and χθών, *the earth*). *Upon the earth, living, mortal.*

ἐπιχώριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *in*, and χώρα, *a country*). *Born in a country, native, indigenous, peculiar to a country.*

ἐπιψαύω, f. -αύσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ψαύω, *to touch*). *To touch gently* or *lightly.*

ἐποίκιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and οἶκος, *a house*). *A dwelling upon a farm, a farm-house.*—Pl. τὰ ἐποίκια, *villages.*

ἐποίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *unto*, and οἴχομαι, *to go*). *To go unto, to ply, to be occupied at.*

ἕπομαι (R. ἑπ, 2 σπ), f. ἕψομαι, imperf. εἱπόμην, 2 a. ἑσπόμην (Mid. from ἕπω, *to be actively*

employed). *To follow, to accompany.*

ἐπόμνῡμι, f. -ομόσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and ὄμνῡμι, *to swear*). *To swear to, to ratify by an oath.*

ἐπόπτομαι, f. -όψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *at*, and ὄπτομαι, *to look*, mid. of ὄπτω, obsol.) *To look at, to view attentively, to survey.*

ἔπος, ἔπεος, τό (fr. εἴπω, obsol. *to say*). *A word, a speech, a verse.*—τὰ ἔπη, *an epic poem.*

ἐποτρῡ́νω, f. -ῡνῶ, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and ὀτρῡ́νω, *to urge*). *To urge often* or *diligently, to incite, to encourage.*

ἔποψ, οπος, ὁ. A bird called *the hoopoe.*

ἕπτα, num. adj. indecl. *Seven.*

ἑπτακαίδεκα, num. adj. indecl. (fr. ἕπτα, καί, and δέκα, *ten*). *Seventeen.*

ἑπτακόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. ἕπτα). *Seven hundred.*

ἐπωάζω (R. ἐπωαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἐπῴακα (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and ᾠόν, *an egg*). *To sit upon eggs, to hatch, to brood.*

ἐπώνῡμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *in addition*, and ὄνομα, Æol. ὄνῡμα, *a name*). *A surname, deriving its name from.*

ἐράσμιος, η, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐράω, *to love*). *Lovely, amiable, loved.*

ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *A lover.*

Ἐρᾱτώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ὁ. *Erato*, the muse of lyric poetry.

ἐράω (R. ἐρα), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἤρᾰκα (also in poetry pres. ἔρᾰμαι, 2d conj.) *To love, to desire, to seek after.*—Pass. used in a middle sense except the pres.

ἐργάζομαι (R. ἐργαδ), f. -ᾰσομαι, p. εἴργασμαι (fr. ἔργον, *work*). *To work, to effect, to make, to practise, to cause, to labour upon.*

Ἐργᾰ́νη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *Ergănē*, the female artist, an epithet of Minerva, as patroness of the arts.

ἐργασία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐργάζομαι). *Labour, employment, a working, workmanship, mode of working, mode of culture.*

ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό (fr. same). *A place of working, a workshop.*

ἐργαστῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Laborious, assiduous, active.*

ἐργᾰ́της, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A labourer, an artist.*

ἔργον, ου, τό (fr. ἔργω, obsol. for which ἔρδω, *to work*). *An action, a work, a deed, an occupation, employment.*—ἔργῳ, used adverbially, *in reality.*

ἐρέα, ας, contr. ἐρᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ. *Wool.*

ἐρεβωδής, ές, adj. (fr. Ἔρεβος, *Erēbus*, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Gloomy, dark.*

ἐρεθίζω (R. ἐρεθιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ἠρέθῐκα. *To provoke, to excite.*

ἐρείδω (R. ἐρειδ), f. -είσω, p. ἤρεικα, p. pass. ἤρεισμαι. *To fix on, to fasten to, to prop up, to support.*—Mid. *to lean upon.*

ἐρετμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἐρέσσω, *to row*). *An oar.*

ἐρευνάω (R. ἐρευνα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρεύνηκα (fr. ἔρομαι, *to inquire*).

To search, to investigate, to undertake.

Ἐρεχθηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ. *Erecthēĭs*, a salt spring in the Erectheum, said to have been produced by Neptune's trident.

ἐρέω, Ion. for ἐρῶ, *I will say;* see ἐρῶ.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, adj. (poet. for ἐρῆμος).

ἐρημία, ας, ἡ. *A lonely place, solitude;* from

ἐρῆμος, η, ον, Att. ος, ον, adj. *Lonely, solitary, waste, deserted.*—Subst. fem. *a desert, a solitude.*

ἐρημόω (R. ἐρημο), f. -ώσω, p. ἠρήμωκα (fr. ἐρῆμος). *To lay waste, to deprive of, to free from.*

ἐρίζω (R. ἐριδ), f. -ΐσω, p. ἤρῐκα. *To contend, to quarrel.*

Ἐριννύς, ῡος, ἡ. *Erinnys*, one of the Furies. They were three in number, whose office it was to punish men for their crimes by the secret stings of conscience.

ἔριον, ου, τό (dim. of ἔρος). *Wool, a fleece.*

ἔρις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Strife, contention, a quarrel, a contest.*

Ἔρις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Eris*, the goddess of discord.

ἔρῐφος, ου, ὁ. *A kid.*

Ἐριχθόνιος, ου, ὁ. *Erichthonius*, the fourth king of Athens, died B. C. 1437.

ἕρκος, εος, τό (fr. εἴργω, *to inclose*). *A hedge, a fence, an inclosure:—a net.*

ἑρματίζω (R. ἑρματιδ), f. -ΐσω, p. ἡρμάτῐκα (fr. ἕρμα, *a prop*). *To prop up, to support, to secure:—to ballast, to load.*

ἑρμηνεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. Ἑρμῆς). *An interpreter, a messenger.*

Ἑρμῆς, οῦ (contr. for Ἑρμέας), ὁ. *Hermes* or *Mercury*, son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of commerce, eloquence, &c., the messenger of Jupiter, and the conductor of souls to the lower world.—Also, a statue of Mercury.

ἔρομαι (R. ἐρε, 2 ἐρ), f. ἐρήσομαι, 2 a. ἠρόμην. *To ask, to inquire for.*

ἔρος, acc. ἔρον, ὁ, rest wanting (same as ἔρως). *Love, desire.*

ἑρπετός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἕρπω, *to creep*). *Creeping.*—Subst. τό ἑρπετόν, *a creeping thing, a reptile.*

ἑρπύζω (R. ἑρπυδ), f. -ῡσω, p. εἵρπῡκα. *To creep, to glide along.*

ἔῤῥω (R. ἐῤῥε), f. ἐῤῥήσω, p. ἤῤῥηκα (akin to ῥέω, *to flow*). *To go to ruin, to be ruined.*

Ἐρυθείη, ης, ἡ. *Erythēa*, a fertile island in the bay of Cadiz.

ἐρυθρός, ά, όν, adj. *Red.*

ἐρύκω (R. ἐρυκ), f. -ύξω, p. ἤρῡκα, 2 a. ἠρῡκᾰκον (fr. ἐρῡ́ω, *to draw*). *To draw back, to restrain.*

ἔρῡμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἐρύομαι, *to protect*). *A protection, a rampart, a fortification, a defence,*

Ἐρυμάνθιος, α, ον, adj. *Erymanthian, of Erymanthus*, a

mountain in Arcadia, haunted by the wild boar killed by Hercules.

Ἔρυξ, ῡκος, ἡ. *Eryx*, a mountain and city in Sicily, where there was a famous temple of Venus.

ἐρύω (R. ἐρυ), f. ἐρῡσω, p. εἴρῡκα, (poet. εἰρύω). *To draw, to pull, to draw off.*—Mid. *to rescue, to protect, to restrain.*

ἔρχομαι (R. ἐλευθ, 2. ἐλῡθ, 3. ἐλῡθ). f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 perf. ἦλῡθα, Attic redupl. ἐλήλῡθα, 2 a. ἦλῡθον, by syncope, ἦλθον. *To go, to come, to arrive, to proceed.*

ἐρῶ, a future from εἴρω, used only in poetry; the other tenses are from ῥέω (R. ῥε), p. εἴρηκα, p. pass. εἴρημαι, 1 a. pass. ἐῤῥήθην, and ἐῤῥέθην. *To speak, to say, to tell, to relate.*—In Attic, φημί is used as a pres. and εἶπον, as 2 a.

ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ (fr. ἐράω, *to love*). *Love, desire.*

Ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ. *Eros*, or *Cupid*, the god of love, and son of Venus.

ἐρωτάω (R. ἐρωτα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρώτηκα. *To ask, to question, to inquire.*

ἐρώτημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ἐρωτάω). *A question, an inquiry.*

Ἐρωτιδεύς, έως, ὁ (dim. of ἔρως). *A loveling, a young love.*

ἐρωτῑκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἔρως). *Amorous, enamoured.*

ἐς (Ion. and poet. for εἰς). *Into,* &c.—ἔς τε, *till, even to, until.*

ἐςβάλλω, Ion. for εἰςβάλλω.

ἐσδόμενον, Dor. for ἐζόμενον, from ἕζομαι.

ἐςδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἐς, and δέχομαι, *to take*). *To take* or *receive into, to admit.*—Ion. for εἰςδέχομαι.

ἐσθής, ῆτος, ἡ (fr. ἕννῡμι, *to clothe*, 1 a. pass. ἔσθην). *Clothing, raiment, a dress.*

ἐσθίω (poet. ἔσθω), used only in pres. and imperf.; the other tenses are from ἔδω, § 117. *To eat.*

ἐσθλός, ή, όν, adj. *Good, brave, noble, excellent, honourable.*

ἐςῐδεῖν, poet. for εἰςῐδεῖν, fr. εἰςείδω.

ἔςοπτρον, Ion. for εἴςοπτρον, ου, τό. *A mirror.*

ἐςοράω, Ion. for εἰςοράω, which see.

ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ. *Evening.*

Ἑσπέρῐδες, ων, αἱ. *The Hesperides*, daughters of Hespĕrus.

ἑσπέριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἕσπερος, *evening*). *Of evening, of the west, western.*—Subst. ἡ ἑσπερία, *the evening, the west.*

Ἕσπερος, ου, ὁ. *Hesperus*, the evening star; also, *the evening.*

ἕςτε, for ἐς or εἰς τέ. *Until, as long as.*

ἑστία, ας, ἡ. *A hearth.*

ἑστιάω (R. ἑστια), f. -ᾰσω, p. εἱστῐᾱκα (fr. ἑστία). *To receive into a house, to entertain, to give a feast.*—Mid. *to feast, to banquet.*

ἐσχατιά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. ἔσχᾰτος). *The*

farthest portion, the extreme limit.

ἔσχᾰτος, η, ον, adj. *At the farthest extremity, last, extreme, most remote.*

ἔσω, poet. for εἴσω, adv. *Within, inner.*

ἑταίρα, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἑταῖρος). *A mistress, a courtezan.*

ἑταῖρος, ου, ὁ (Ion. ἑτᾶρος). *A companion, an associate, a friend.*

ἕτερος, α, ον, adj. pron. *The other* (of two), *the one, the other:*—hence,

ἑτέρως, adv. *Otherwise, differently.*

ἐτήσιος, η (Ion. for ᾱ), ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἔτος, *a year*). *Yearly, annual.*

ἐτήτῠμος, ον, and ος, η, ον, adj. fr. ἔτῠμος). *Genuine, tried:—faithful, trustworthy.*

ἔτι, adv. *As yet, still, even now, further, moreover, besides.*—οὐκ ἔτι, *no longer.*

ἕτοιμος, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared.*

ἑτοίμως, adv. (fr. ἕτοιμος). *Readily, promptly.*

ἔτος, εος, τό. *The year.*—κατ' ἔτος, *yearly.*

ἔτῠμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, adj. *Actual, true, real.*

εὖ, adv. (fr. ἐΰς, *good*). *Well, rightly, happily.*—εὖ μάλα, *very, extremely.*

εὔᾰδε, for ἔᾰδε, 2 aor. ind., 3d sing. of ἁνδᾰ́νω, *to please.* Only person in use.

εὖγε, adv. (for εὖ γε). *Well done! very well!*

εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐγενής). *Noble birth, excellence of character, valour.*

εὐγενής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ and γένος, *birth*). *Of noble birth, noble, honourable.*

εὐγνώμων, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ and γνώμη, *disposition*). *Of a good disposition, well-disposed, prudent, reasonable, just.*

εὐδαιμονέω (R. εὐδαιμονε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐδαιμόνηκα (fr. εὐδαίμων). *To be happy, to be wealthy.*

εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ (fr. same). *Happiness, felicity, prosperity:*—Also, a proper name.

εὐδαιμονίζω (R. εὐδαιμονιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ηὐδαιμόνῐκα (fr. εὐδαίμων). *To deem happy, to felicitate.*

εὐδαιμόνως, adv. (fr. same). *Happily, prosperously.*

εὐδαίμων, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and δαίμων, *a tutelary genius*). *Fortunate, happy, wealthy.*

εὐδία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖ, *well*, and Δίς, obsol. *Jupiter*, god of the air). *Clear weather, calm at sea:—quiet, rest.*

εὐδοκῑμέω (R. εὐδοκῑμε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐδοκῑ́μηκα (fr. εὐδόκῑμος). *To enjoy public esteem, to gain applause, to be praised.*

εὐδόκῑμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and δόκῑμος, *tried*). *Approved, renowned, esteemed, praised.*

εὕδομες, Dor. for εὕδομεν, from

εὕδω (R. εὐδε, 2 εὐδ) f. εὐδήσω, p. ηὕδηκα, 2 a. ηὗδον, poet. εὖδον. *To sleep.*

εὐείμων, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and εἷμα, *a dress*). *Well dressed, richly clad.*

εὔελπις, ι, gen. ῐδος, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ἐλπίς, *hope*). *Having bright hopes, confident, hopeful.*

εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐεργής, *well done*). *Beneficence, an act of kindness, kindness.*

εὐεργετέω (R. εὐεργετε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐεργέτηκα (fr. εὐεργέτης). *To do good, to confer a benefit, to be kind.*

εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ἔργον, *a work*). *One who does good, a benefactor.*

εὐεργετητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. εὐεργετέω). *To be kindly treated.* —εἰεργετητέον (ἡμῖν), *we must treat kindly.*

εὐήθης, ες, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ἦθος, *habit*). *Honest, frank, sincere:*—also, *simple, foolish.*

εὐημερέω (R. εὐημερε) f. -ήσω, p. ηὐημέρηκα (fr. εὐήμερος, *successful*). *To have a fortunate day, to be successful.*

Εὐήρης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Everēs*, the father of Tiresias.

εὐθαλής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and θάλλω, *to bloom*). *Blooming, verdant,—flourishing.*

εὐθαρσής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, and θάρσος, *daring*). *Bold, daring.*

εὐθεῖα, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐθύς,—εὐθεῖα, scil. ὁδός). *A straight*, or *direct road, a straight line.*

εὐθετέω (R. εὐθετε), f. -ήσω, &c. *To arrange properly*, from

εὔθετος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *Placed properly, well arranged, suitable, adapted to.*

εὐθέως, adv. (fr. εὐθύς). *Straight forward, directly, quickly.*

εὔθυμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and θυμός, *mind*). *Well-disposed, cheerful, generous, steadfast.*

εὐθύμως, adv. (fr. εὔθυμος). *Willingly, cheerfully resolutely.*

εὐθύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Straight, in a line, erect, sincere:*—εὐθύς, and εἰθύ, as an adv., *straightforward, immediately.*

εὔκαιρος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and καιρός, *a season*). *In good season, suitable, convenient, opportune:*—εὐκαιρότατα, adv. *most seasonably.*

εὐκαίρως, adv. (fr. εὔκαιρος). *Seasonably, in good time, timely.*

εὐκαμπής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and κάμπτω, *to bend*). *Well-bent, gracefully curved.*

εὔκαρπος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and καρπός, *fruit*). *Abounding in fruit, fruitful.*

εὐκλεής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and κλέος, *fame*). *Famous, renowned, illustrious, honourable.*

εὔκλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐκλεής). *Fame, glory, renown.*

Εὐκλείδης, ου, ὁ. *Euclīdes*, a pupil of Socrates.

εὐκτίμενος, η, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and κτίζω, *to build*). *Well-built, well-arranged.*

εὐλαβέομαι (R. εὐλαβε), f. -ήσομαι, p. ηὐλάβημαι (fr. εὐλαβής, *circumspect*). *To be circum-*

spect, to avoid, to shun, to beware of.

εὐμᾰθής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and μανθάνω, *to learn*). *Easily learned, docile.*

εὐμεγεθής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and μεγέθος, *size*). *Of large size, tall, great.*

εὐμενής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and μένος, *disposition*). *Of a kind disposition, benevolent, affectionate, kind, propitious.*

εὐμήκης, ες, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and μῆκος, *length*). *Very long, tall.*

εὐμορφία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖ, *well*, and μόρφη, *a form*). *Beauty of form, symmetry.*

εὐναιετάων, ωσα, ον, adj. (fr. pt. of εὐναιετάω, obsol. *to be well inhabited*). *Pleasant to dwell in, well situated.*

εὐνή, ῆς, ἡ. *A bed, a couch.*

εὔνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὔνους, *well-disposed*). *Kindness, affection, regard.*

εὐνοϊκῶς, adv. (fr. εὐνοϊκός, *kind*). *Kindly, affectionately.*

εὐνομία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖ, *well*, and νόμος, *a law*). *A good constitution.*

Εὐνομία, ας, ἡ. *Eunomia*, the goddess of good order.

εὔνοος, οον, contr. εὔνους, ουν, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and νόος, νοῦς, *the mind*). *Well-disposed, kind, affectionate, friendly.*—Subst. τό εὐνοῦν, *a kind disposition.*

Εὔξεινος (πόντος), ου, ὁ. *The Euxine sea.*

εὐορκέω (R. εὐορκε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐόρκηκα (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ὅρκος, *an oath*). *To swear honestly, to keep an oath sacredly, to be honest.*

εὔοσμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, and ὀσμή, *smell*). *Odoriferous, sweet-smelling.*

εὐπειθής, ές, adj. (εὖ, *easily*, and πείθομαι, *to be persuaded*). *Easily persuaded, obedient.*

εὐπειθῶς, adv. (fr. εὐπειθής). *Submissively, obediently.*

εὔπεπλος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and πέπλος, *a garment*). *Well-dressed, in beautiful garments.*

εὐπλόκᾰμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and πλόκᾰμος, *a lock of hair*). *Having beautiful locks, fair-haired.*

εὐποιέω (R. εὐποιε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐποίηκα (εὖ, *well*, and ποιέω, *to do*). *To do good, to render a kindness.*

εὐπορέω (R. εὐπορε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐπόρηκα (fr. εὔπορος, *wealthy*). *To abound in, to possess abundant means.*

εὐπορία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐπορέω). *Abundance, abundant means, wealth.*

εὐπρᾱγία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐπραγέω, *to be successful*). *Success, prosperity, good fortune.*

εὐπρεπεία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐπρεπής). *Decorum, dignity, beauty, propriety:—a specious pretext.*

εὐπρεπής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and πρέπω, *to be becoming*). *Becoming, of noble appearance, decorous:—spacious.*

εὔπτερος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*,

and πτερόν, *a wing*). *Well-winged, swift.*

εὕρεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. εὑρίσκω, *to invent*). *An invention, a discovery.*

εὑρέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *An inventor, a discoverer.*

εὕρημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. same). *An invention, a discovery, a prize.*

Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ. *Euripides*, a celebrated Athenian tragic poet, born B.C. 480.

εὑρίσκω (R. εὕρε, 2 εὑρ), f. εὑρήσω, p. εὕρηκα, 2 a. εὗρον. *To find, to light upon, to invent, to discover.*

εὖρος, εος, τό (fr. εὐρύς, *broad*). *Breadth.*

Εὐρυβιάδης, ου, ὁ. *Eurybiades*, a Spartan, general of the Grecian fleet, at the battles of Artemisium and Salamis.

Εὐρυδίκη, ης, ἡ. *Eurydicē*, the the wife of the poet Orpheus.

εὔρυθμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ῥυθμός, *rhythm*). *Harmonious, well-adjusted, well-proportioned.*

εὐρύθμως, adv. (fr. εὔρυθμος). *Harmoniously, in exact proportion, agreeably.*

εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Broad, wide.*

Εὐρυσθεύς, έως, ὁ. *Eurystheus*, the king of Argos and Mycēne, who imposed on Hercules his twelve labours.

Εὔρυτος, ου, ὁ. *Eurytus*, a son of Mercury, and one of the Argonauts.

Εὐρώπη, ης, ἡ. 1. *Europe.*—2. *Europa*, daughter of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia, carried off by Jupiter in the form of a white bull.

Εὐρώτας, α, ὁ. *Eurotas*, a large river in Peloponnesus. It passes by Sparta, and falls into the sea at Helos.

εὔσαρκος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and σάρξ, *flesh*). *Fleshy, corpulent, plump.*

εὐσέβεια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐσεβής). *Piety, devotion.*

εὐσεβέω (R. εἰσεβε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐσέβηκα (fr. εὐσεβής). *To be pious, to act with filial affection, to respect.*

εὐσεβής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and σέβω, *to worship*). *Pious, religious.*

εὔσημος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and σῆμα, *a mark*). *Well-marked, remarkable, easily recognized, evident.*

εὐστόχως, adv. (fr. εὔστοχος, *aiming accurately*). *Skilfully, accurately, properly.*

εὐτάκτως, adv. (fr. εὔτακτος, *well regulated*). *In due order, correctly.*

εὖτε, Ion. ηὔτε, adv. (poet. for ὅτε). *When, as.*

εὔτεκνος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and τέκνον, *a child*). *Having illustrious children, having a numerous offspring, fruitful.*

εὐτέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐτελής). *Frugality, cheapness, economy:—poverty.*

εὐτελής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and τέλος, *expense*). *Not costly, frugal, poor.*

Εὐτέρπη, ης, ἡ. Euterpe, one of the Muses, the goddess of music.

εὐτιθάσσευτος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and τιθασσεύω, *to tame*). *Easy to tame.*

εὔτολμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and τόλμα, *boldness*). *Bold, nobly daring, resolute.*

εὐτόνως, adv. (fr. εὔτονος, *strong*). *Vigorously, powerfully, with good aim.*

εὐτυχέω (R. εὐτυχε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐτύχηκα (fr. εὐτυχής). *To succeed in obtaining.*—Intr. *to be fortunate, to prosper.*

εὐτύχημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. εὐτυχέω). *Good fortune, success.*

εὐτυχής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and τυγχάνω (R. τυχε), *to succeed*). *Succeeding well, successful, fortunate.*

εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐτυχέω). *Success, good fortune, prosperity.*

εὐτυχῶς, adv. (fr. εὐτυχής). *Successfully, fortunately, prosperously.*

εὐφορία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὔφορος). *Fertility, abundance.*

εὔφορος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and φορέω, for φέρω, *to bear*). *Bearing well, fertile, productive.*

εὐφραίνω (R. εὐφραιν, 2 εὐφραν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. εὐφραγκα, 1 aor. εὔφρηνα, and -ᾰνα (fr. εὔφρων, *cheering*). *To gladden, to delight, to cheer.*—Mid. *to be gay, to be delighted.*

Εὐφρᾱτης, ου, ὁ. Euphrātes, a large river of Asia.

εὐφροσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. εὔφρων, *cheering*). *Cheerfulness, gaiety, joy.*

εὐφυής, ές, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and φύω, *to grow*). *Growing well, thriving, fertile.*

εὔφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and φωνή, *a voice*). *Having a clear voice, clear-toned, tuneful.*

εὐχετάομαι (poet. for εὔχομαι), used only in the pres. and imperf. *To intreat*, &c.

εὐχή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. εὔχομαι). *A supplication, a prayer, a vow.*

εὔχομαι (R. εὐχ), f. εὔξομαι, p. ηὔγμαι, and εὔγμαι, 2 a. ηὐχόμην (fr. εὔχω, obsol. *to long for*). *To pray, to supplicate, to vow: to boast, to profess, to declare one's self proudly.*

εὐχρηστία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὔχρηστος, *useful*). *Usefulness, convenience, ease, advantage.*

εὐώδης, ες, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ὄζω, *to smell*). *Sweet-scented, fragrant, odoriferous.*

εὐωδία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐώδης). *Sweet odours, fragrance.*

εὐώνυμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ὄνυμα, Æol. for ὄνομα, *a name*). *Having a good name, distinguished, famous:—on the left hand*, the place of good omens.

εὐῶπις, gen. -ῐδος, adj. (fr. εὖ, *fair*, and ὤψ, *the eye*). *Having beautiful eyes, fair eyed, lovely to behold.*

εὐωχέω (R. εὐωχε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐώχηκα (fr. εὖ, *well*, and ὀχή, *food*). *To feed well, to satiate*

Mid. *to satisfy one's self, to feast.*

εὐωχία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐωχέω). *A feast, a banquet.*

ἔφαγον, 2 a. of φάγω, obsol. *to eat*, used as 2 a. to ἐσθίω.

ἐφέξῆς, adv. (fr. ἐπί, *in addition to*, and ἑξῆς, *in order*). *In order, one after another, in due order, next, farther on.*

ἐφέπω, f. -έψω, &c. 2 a. ἔπεσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἕπω, *to follow*). *To follow closely, to pursue, to press hard upon.*—Mid. *to follow, to yield to, to obey.*

ἔφηβος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *at*, and ἥβη, *puberty*). *Having arrived at the age of puberty;* i. e. in Athens, for males, 18; females, 14.—Subst. *a young man, a young woman.*—Pl. οἱ ἔφηβοι, *young men, youths.*

ἐφήμερον, ου, τό (fr. ἐφήμερος). *The Ephemeron*, an insect which lives only a few hours.

ἐφήμερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *for*, and ἡμέρα, *a day*). *Lasting for a day, ephemeral.*

ἐφίημι, f. -ἐφήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to, against*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send to, to send against, to let loose, to urge against, to seize, to attack.*

ἐφικνέομαι, f. ἐφίξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and ἱκνέομαι, *to come*). *To come to, to reach, to succeed, to attain.*

ἔφιππος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and ἵππος, *a horse*). *On horseback, mounted, riding.*

ἐφίπτᾰμαι, f. ἐπιπτήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἵπταμαι, *to fly*). *To fly down upon, to fly towards.*

ἐφίστημι, f. ἐπιστήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place upon, to set over, to appoint, to add to.*—2 aor. and perf. intr. *I stood upon*, or *with, I aided.*

ἐφόδιος, ον. adj. (fr. ἐπί, *for*, and ὁδός, *a journey*). *Necessary for a journey, necessary.*—Subst. τά ἐφόδια, *the perquisites.*

ἐφοράω, f. -ᾱσω, and ἐπόψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *over*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To look over, to survey, to inspect, to look down upon.*

ἐφορμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ὁρμάω, *to urge*). *To urge upon.*—Intr. *to rush upon, to assail, to attack.*

ἔφορος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐφοράω). *An inspector.*

Ἔφορος, ου, ὁ. *An Ephorus*, a Spartan magistrate.—οἱ Ἔφοροι, the *Ephori*, five Spartan magistrates, elected annually, whose duty it was to watch over the rights of the people, and to check the power of the kings.

ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἐχθρός). *Hatred, enmity, hostility.*

ἐχθρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ἔχθος, *hatred*). *Hated:—hostile, inimical.*—Subst. *a private enemy;* Lat. *inimīcus.*—πολέμιος, *a (public) enemy;* Lat. *hostis.*

ἔχιδνα, ης, ἡ. *A viper.*

Ἐχῖνάδες, ων, αἱ. *Echinādes*, a group of small islands at the mouth of the Achelōus.

ἐχῖνος, ου, ὁ. *The Echīnus.*—χερσαῖος ἐχῖνος, *a hedgehog.*

Ἐχῖων, ονος, ὁ. *Echīon*, one of the men sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

ἔχω (R. ἐχ, and σχε, 2 σχ), f. ἕξω, or σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, imp. σχές. *To have, to hold, to keep, to contain, to stay.*—Mid. *to contain,* or *keep one's self, to prevail, to obtain:—to hold by, to be next in order to, to depend on.*—λόγος ἔχει, *a report prevails.*—ἔχειν βίον, *to lead a life:*—with an inf., *to have power, to be able, to know how:*—with an adverb, *to be.* Idioms, 117, 43.

ἕωθεν, adv. (fr. ἕως, *dawn*). *From the dawn, in the morning.*

ἑωθινός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Of,* or *belonging to dawn, morning, early.*

ἕως (Ion. ἠώς, Dor. ἀώς), gen. ἕω, ἡ. § 19. *The dawn, day-break, morning:—the east.*

ἕως, adv. *Until, till, up to, as far as, as long as, while, when.*

Ζ.

ζάω (R. ζα) f. ζήσω, p. ἔζηκα. *To breathe, to live, to exist.*—οἱ ζῶντες, *the living.*—For the contraction of this verb, see § 98, Obs. 2.

ζεύγνῡμι (R. ζευγ), f. ζεύξω, p. ἔζευχα. *To join, to yoke, to harness, to unite together:—to bridge,* i. e. *to join* the opposite sides of a river by a bridge.

ζεῦγος, εος, τό (fr. ζεύγνῡμι). *A team, a pair, a couple, a yoke.*

Ζεῦξις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Zeuxis*, a celebrated painter, B. C. 468.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός (fr. Δίς), and Ζήνος, ὁ. *Jupiter*, the son of Saturn and Ops, the most powerful of all the gods of the ancients.

Ζέφῡρος, ου, ὁ (fr. ζόφος, *darkness*). *Zephyrus*, the name of one of the winds; also, *the west wind, a zephyr, a gentle breeze.*

ζέω (R. ζε), f. ζέσω, p. ἔζεκα. *To boil.*

ζηλοτυπέω (R. ζηλοτυπε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζηλοτύπηκα (fr. ζηλότῡπος, *jealous*). *To be jealous.*

ζηλόω (R. ζηλο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐζήλωκα (fr. ζῆλος, *zeal*). *To be zealous for, to seek after eagerly, to admire, to be emulous, to deem happy, to envy, to be jealous.*

ζηλωτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ζηλόω). *Admired, envied, imitated, admirable.*

ζημία, ας, ἡ. *Injury, harm, loss, punishment.*

ζημιόω (R. ζημιο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐζημίωκα (fr. ζημία). *To cause loss to, to injure, to fine, to punish.*

Ζήνων, ωνος, ὁ. *Zeno*, the founder of the sect of the Stoics.

ζητέω (R. ζητε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζήτηκα. *To seek, to search for, to long for, to desire.*

Ζήτης, ου, ὁ. *Zetes*, son of Boreas. With his brother, Calāis, he delivered Phineus from the Harpies.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ (fr. ζητέω). *A seeking, a search, asking.*

ζοφερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ζόφος, *darkness*). *Dark, obscure, gloomy.*

ζῦγός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ζεύγνῡμι, *to yoke*). *A yoke.*

ζῡγόω (R. ζυγο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐζῡ̆γωκα (fr. ζῡγός). *To yoke, to join together.*

ζωγραφέω (R. ζωγραφε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζωγράφηκα (fr. ζῴον, *an animal*, and γράφω, *to delineate*). *To draw* or *paint animals* from life.

ζωγραφία, ας, ἡ (fr. ζωγραφέω). *Painting, the art* or *act of painting animals.*

ζωή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ζῴω, epic for ζάω, *to live*). *Life, a mode of life, a living.*

ζώνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ζώννῡμι, *to gird*). *A girdle, a waistband.*

ζωογονέω (R. ζωογονε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζωογόνηκα (fr. ζωός, *living*, and γένω, *to produce*). *To produce living animals, to bring forth young alive, to bring forth, to nourish.*

ζῶον, ου, τό (fr. ζωός, *alive*). *A living creature, an animal.*

ζωός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ζῴω, epic for ζάω, *to live*). *Living, alive.*

ζωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ (fr. ζώννῡμι, *to gird*). *A waist belt, a girth, a girdle.*

ζῴω, imperf. ἔζῳον (Ion. and epic for ζάω). *To breathe, to live*, &c.

Η.

ἤ, conj. *Or, or else.*—ἤ, ... ἤ, *either . . . . . or.*—After a comparative, *than.*—In interrogations, *whether?* or indicated merely by the tone of voice, without a corresponding word.

ᾗ, adv. (dat. of ὅς, with ὁδῷ understood). *In which way, by which, whereby, whence, where.*—Att. *as, because.*

ἦ, adv. *Surely, truly, without doubt, certainly.*—Interrogatively, *whether? is it not so?*

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3d sing. imperf. ind. of ἠμί. *He said.* § 112, VIII.

ἡβάω (R. ἡβα), f. ἡβήσω, p. ἥβηκα (fr. ἥβη). *To be at the age of puberty, to possess full strength:—to arrive at manhood, to be young.*

ἥβη, ης, ἡ. *Youth, the bloom of youth, puberty.*

Ἥβη, ης, ἡ. *Hebe*, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, and goddess of youth.

ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἡγεμονέω, *to have the command*). *The supremacy, the chief command.*

ἡγεμών, όνος, ὁ (fr. ἡγέομαι). *A leader, a chief, a guide:—the pilot fish.*

ἡγέομαι (R. ἡγε), f. -ήσομαι, p.

ἥγημαι (fr. ἄγω, *to lead*). *To go before, to lead the way, to conduct, to be the first* or *chief:—to think, to deem, to regard as, to consider.*

Ἡγησιλᾶος, ου, ὁ. *Hegesilāus.*

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. ἡγέομαι). *A leader, a conductor, a guide.*

ἠδέ, conj. *And, also.*

ἡδέως, adv. (fr. ἡδύς, *sweet*). *Sweetly, pleasantly, willingly, cheerfully.*—Comp. ἥδιον, ἥδιστα, *more agreeably, most agreeably.*

ἤδη, adv. *Already, now, directly, presently, at this moment.*

ἥδιστα, adv. superl. of ἡδέως.

ἥδομαι (R. ἡδ), f. ἥσομαι, p. ἥσμαι (fr. ἄδω, from which ἁνδάνω, *to please*). *To please one's self, to delight in, to take pleasure in.*

ἡδονή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἥδομαι). *Pleasure, gratification, enjoyment.*

ἡδύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Sweet, pleasing, agreeable, delightful, lovely, dear.*—Comp. ἡδίων, ἥδιστος.—ἥδιστον, adv. *most sweetly.*

ἡδύφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἡδύς, and φωνή, *a voice*). *Sweet-toned, melodious, tuneful.*

Ἤδωνοί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Edōni* or *Edonians*, a people of Thrace.

ἠέ (poetic for ἤ). *Or:—whether.*

ἠερόεις, όεσσα, όεν, adj. (Ion. for ἀερόεις, fr. ἀήρ, *dusky air*). *Dark, dusky, hazy, cloudy, obscure.*

ἠήρ, ἠέρος, ὁ and ἡ (Ion. for ἀήρ), *Air*, &c.

ἦθεος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (Att. for ἠίθεος, derivation uncertain). *A young man, a young woman, a person unmarried.*

ἠθμός, or ἡθμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἤθω, *to sift*). *A sieve, a strainer.*

ἦθος, εος, contr. ους, τό (Ion. for ἔθος). *Custom, habit, a mode of acting, behaviour, manner, temper, character:—a customary abode.*

ἠιών, όνος, ἡ. *A shore, a bank.*

ἧκα, adv. *Gently, softly:—little.* Comp. ἧσσον, or ἧττον, sup. ἥκιστα.

ἥκιστος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἧκα), superl. of μικρός. *Weakest, smallest, least.*—ἥκιστα, adv. *least, in the smallest degree, by no means.—οὐκ ἥκιστα, especially.*

ἥκω (R. ἡκ), f. ἥξω, p. ἧκα. *To come, to be present.* In the latter sense the pres. has the force of a perf., and the imperf. of a pluperf.; thus, *I am present, I have come,—I was present, I had come.*

ἤλεκτρον, ου, τό. *Amber.*

ἡλικία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἧλιξ, *of full growth*). *Maturity, manhood, age, puberty.*

ἡλικιώτις, ῐδος, ἡ (fem. of ἡλικιώτης, *a companion*). *A companion, a playmate.*

ἡλίκος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἧλιξ, *of full growth*). *How large, how great, of so great size.*—Lat. *quantus.*

ἥλιος, ου, ὁ. *The sun, day, a day.*

ἧλος, ου, ὁ. *A nail, a peg.*

Ἠλύσιον, ου, τό. *Elysium, the*

place of the virtuous after death.—Ἠλύσιον πεδίον, *the Elysian plain.*

ἧμαι, imperf. ἥμην. The other tenses from ἕζομαι, *to be seated, to sit*, § 112, IV.

ἧμαρ, ἄτος, τό (poetic for ἡμέρα). *A day.*

ἠμελημένως, adv. (fr. ἠμελημένος, p. pt. pass. of ἀμελέομαι, *to be negligent*). *Negligently, carelessly.*

ἧμεν, Doric for εἶναι, pres. inf. of εἰμί. *To be.*

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ. *A day.*—καθ' ἡμέραν, *day by day, daily.*—μεθ' ἡμέραν, *by day, in the day time.*—ἅμ' ἡμέρᾳ, *at day break;* lit. "with the day."

ἡμεροδρομέω (R. ἡμεροδρομε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡμεροδρόμηκα (fr. ἡμέρα, *a day*, and δρέμω, obsol. *to run*, 3 R. δρομ, see τρέχω). *To run the whole day, to act as a day courier.*

ἥμερος, ον, adj. *Mild, gentle, tame:—cultivated, domestic.*

ἡμερόω (R. ἡμερο), f. -ώσω, p. ἡμέρωκα (fr. ἥμερος). *To tame, to render gentle, to improve.*

ἡμέρωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἡμερόω). *The act of taming, improvement by culture.*

ἡμέτερος, α, ον, poss. pron. (fr. ἡμεῖς, *we*). *Our, ours.*

ἠμί (a form of φημί). *I say*, § 112, VIII.

ἡμίβρωτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἥμισυς, *half*, and βιβρώσκω, *to eat*). *Half-eaten, gnawed.*

ἡμίγυμνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἡμι, for ἥμισυς, *half*, and γυμνός, *naked*). *Half-naked, ill clad.*

ἡμιδεής, ές, adj. (fr. ἡμι, for ἥμισυς, *half*, and δέω, *to want*). *Wanting half, half empty.*

ἡμίλεπτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἡμι, for ἥμισυς, *half*, and λέπω, *to peel off*). *Half peeled* or *shelled, half hatched.*

ἡμίονος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἥμισυς, *half*, and ὄνος, *an ass*). *A mule.*

ἥμισυς, εια, υ, adj. *Half.*—Neut. τὸ ἥμισυ, *the half.*

ἡμιτελής, ές, adj. (fr. ἡμι, for ἡμισυς, *half*, and τελέω, *to finish*). *Half finished, unfinished, incomplete.*

ἡμίφλεκτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἡμι, for ἥμισυς, *half*, and φλέγω, *to burn*) *Half burned, half consumed by fire.*

ἤν, conj. (Att. for ἄν or ἐάν). *If when.*—ἤν μή, *if not, unless.*—ἤν περ, *even if, although.*

ἡνία, ας, ἡ. *A bridle, a rein.*

ἡνίκα, adv. *When, at which time.*

ἡνιοχέω (R. ἡνιοχε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡνιόχηκα (fr. ἡνίοχος). *To hold the reins, to drive, to guide.*

ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἡνία, *a rein*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *One who holds the reins, a charioteer, a driver.*

ἧπαρ, ἥπατος. *The liver.*

ἤπειρος, ου, ὁ. *A continent, the main land.*

Ἤπειρος, ου, ἡ. *Epirus*, a country of Greece, west of Thessaly.

Ἠπειρώτης, ου, ὁ. *An Epirot, an inhabitant of Epirus.*

ἤπερ, conj. *Or.*—In comparisons, *as, than.*

ἠπεροπευτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἠπεροπεύω, *to deceive*). *A deceiver, a seducer, a cheat.*

Ἥρα, ας, ἡ. *Juno,* daughter of Saturn and Ops, and wife of Jupiter.

Ἡρακλέης, εεος, contr. Ἡρακλῆς, έους, ὁ. *Hercules,* son of Jupiter and Alcmena, the most distinguished of ancient heroes.

Ἡράκλειος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Ἡρακλέης). 1. *Of Hercules, Herculean.*—τό Ἡράκλειον, scil. ἱερόν, *the temple of Hercules.* 2. (fr. Ἡράκλεια, *Heraclēa*), *Heraclean.*—Ἡράκλεια λίθος, *the Heraclean stone,* i. e. *the magnet.*

ἠρεμέω (R. ἠρεμε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρέμηκα (fr. ἠρέμα, *quietly*). *To be quiet, to be calm, to repose.*

Ἠριγόνη, ης, ἡ. *Erigŏnē,* a daughter of Icarius.

Ἠριδᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ. *Eridănus,* the Greek name of the largest river in Italy, now called the *Po.*

ἠρίον, ου, τό (fr. ἔρα, *the earth*). *A tomb, a sepulchre.*

ἥρως, ωος, ὁ. *A hero.*

Ἡσίοδος, ου, ὁ. *Hesiod,* a Greek poet, cotemporary with Homer.

Ἡσιόνη, ης, ἡ. *Hesiōnē,* a daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy. Having been exposed to be devoured by a sea monster, she was delivered by Hercules.

ἥσσων, ον, adj. (comp. of μικρός). *Weaker, less.*—ἥσσων νόσου, *exposed to disease.*

ἡσυχάζω (R. ἡσυχαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἡσῠχᾰκα (fr. ἥσῠχος). *To be quiet, to be at rest, to live quietly.*

ἡσῠχῇ, adv. (fr. ἥσῠχος). *Quietly, leisurely, softly, gently.*

ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ (fr. same). *Quietness, tranquillity, repose.*—ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *to remain quiet.*—καθ' ἡσυχίαν, *quietly.*

ἥσῠχος, ον, adj. *At rest, quiet, tranquil, at leisure.*

ἤτοι, conj. *Indeed, certainly, truly, doubtless.*

ἦτορ, ορος, τό. *The heart.*

ἥττα, ης, Att. for ἧσσα, ης, ἡ (fr. ἡσσάομαι). *A defeat.*

ἡττάω (R. ἡττα), Att. for ἡσσάω, f. -ήσω, p. ἥττηκα (fr. ἥσσων). *To make inferior, to conquer.*—Pass. *to be inferior, to be conquered, to yield to.*

ἥττων, ον, Att. for ἥσσων, ον, adj. comp. of μικρός). *Less, smaller, inferior, weaker, subject to.*—οὐχ ἧττον, and οὐδὲν ἧττον, *nevertheless, in like manner.*

ἠΰκομος, ον, adj. (Ion. and poet. for εὔκομος, fr. εὖ, *well,* and κόμη, *hair*). *Having beautiful hair, fair haired.*

Ἥφαιστος, ου, ὁ. *Vulcan,* son of Jupiter and Juno, the god of fire, and the patron of such as work in metals.

ἠχέω (R. ἠχε), f. -ήσω, p. ἤχηκα (fr. ἦχη, *a sound*). *To sound, to resound, to sing.*

ἤχι, adv. (poetic for ἧ). *Where.*

ἦχος, ου, ὁ (same as ἠχή). *A sound, a noise.*

ἠχώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *A sound, an echo.*

ἠώς, ἠόος, contr. ηοῦς, ἡ. *Dawn, day.*

Θ.

θάλᾰμος, ου, ὁ. *A room, a chamber, the women's apartment.*

θάλασσα, Att. θάλαττα, ης, ἡ (fr. ἅλς, *salt*, θ taking the place of the spiritus asper (ʿ). *The sea.*

θαλάσσιος, ον, and θαλάττιος, ον, adj. (fr. θάλασσα). *Of* or *belonging to the sea, maritime, lying near the sea.*

θαλασσοκρατέω (R. θαλασσοκρατε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. θάλασσα, and κρατέω, *to rule*). *To rule the sea.*

Θάλεια, ας, ἡ. *Thalīa*, the muse of comedy.

θαλερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. θάλλω, *to bloom*). *Blooming, vigorous, strong, youthful, abundant.*

Θᾰλῆς, οῦ, and ῆτος, ὁ. *Thales*, founder of the Ionic philosophy, born at Miletus, B. C. 640.

θάλλω (R. θαλ), f. θᾰλῶ, p. τέθαλκα, 2 a. ἔθᾰλον. *To flourish, to bloom, to shoot forth, to be verdant, to abound in.*

θάλπος, εος, τό (fr. θάλπω). *Warmth, heat, glow.*

θάλπω (R. θαλπ), f. θάλψω, p. τέθαλφα. *To warm, to cheer, to encourage.*

θαλπωρή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. θάλπω). *A warming:—comfort, consolation, hope, joy.*

θαμά, adv. (fr. ἅμα, θ being used for (ʿ). *Thickly, closely, frequently, often.*

θαμβέω (R. θαμβε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθάμβηκα (fr. θάμβος, *wonder*). *To wonder, to be amazed* or *astonished at.*

θαμίζω (R. θαμιδ), f. -ίσω, p. τεθάμῐκα (fr. θαμά). *To go* or *come often, to frequent.*

Θάμῠρις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Thamyris*, a celebrated musician of Thrace who challenged the Muses to a trial of skill. Being conquered, he was deprived by them of his eyes, his lyre, and his voice.

θάνᾰτος, ου, ὁ (fr. θνήσκω, *to die*, 2 R. θαν). *Death, capital punishment.*

Θάνᾰτος, ου, ὁ (fr. the same). *Death*, one of the deities of the lower world, who conducts the souls of the dead to the lower regions.

θᾰνᾰτόω (R. θανατο), f. -ώσω, p. τεθᾰνᾰτωκα (fr. θάνᾰτος). *To put to death, to condemn to death.*

θάπτω (R. θαφ), f. θάψω, p. τέθαφα, 2 a. ἔτᾰφον. *To bury, to inter, to commit to the grave* or *to the funeral pile.*

θαῤῥαλέως, Attic for θαρσαλέως, adv. (fr. θαῤῥαλέος, *bold*). *Boldly, resolutely, audaciously.*

θαῤῥέω (R. θαῤῥε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθάῤῥηκα (a later form of θαρσέω). *To be bold, to be*

confident, or *courageous*.—θάῤῥει, imp. *take courage, fear not.*

θαῤῥούντως, adv. (fr. θαῤῥέω). *Boldly, resolutely, confidently.*

θαῤῥύνω, & θαρσύνω (θάῤῥυνος, *bold*). *To encourage, to cheer.*

θαρσέω (R. θαρσε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθάρσηκα (fr. θάρσος). *To be bold, to be courageous, to be of good cheer.*—θάρσει, imp. pres., *be of good cheer, fear not.*

θάρσος, εος, τό, also θάῤῥος, εος, τό. *Boldness, courage, confidence.*

θάσσων, ον, and Att. θάττων, ον, adj. (comp. of ταχύς, *swift*). *Swifter, more rapid.*—Superl. τάχιστος.

θάτερον (contr. for τὸ ἕτερον, fr. ἕτερος). *The one* (of two).

θαῦμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. θάομαι, *to wonder*). *A wonder, a prodigy:—admiration, astonishment.*

θαυμάζω (R. θαυμαδ). f. -ᾰσω, p. τεθαύμᾰκα (fr. θαῦμα). *To wonder at, to be astonished at, to admire, to revere.*

θαυμᾰσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. θαυμάζω). *Wonderful, astonishing, admirable.*

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Wonderful, surprising.*—θαυμαστόν (ἐστί) οἷον, *it is wonderful how.*—θαυμαστόν (ἐστί) ὅσον, *it is wonderful how much, to a wonderful degree.*

θαυμαστῶς, adv. (fr. θαυμαστός). *Wonderfully, surprisingly, admirably.*

θε, θεν, an enclitic inseparable particle annexed to the gen., and denoting, *motion from;* as, ἀγρόθεν, *from the field,* § 119, 1, 2d.

θεά, ᾶς, ἡ (fem. of θεός). *A goddess.*

θέα, ας, ἡ (fr. θεάομαι, *to see*). *A sight, a view.*

θέαινα, ης, ἡ (poet. for θεά). *A goddess.*

θέᾱμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. θεάομαι). *A sight, a spectacle.*

Θεᾱνώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Theano*, a female Pythagorean philosopher.

θεάομαι (R. θεα), f. -θεᾱσομαι, p. τεθέᾱμαι. *To see, to view, to behold, to contemplate.*

θέᾱτρον, ου, τό (fr. θεάομαι). *A theatre, a place of exhibition.*

θεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. θεός). *Divine.*—τὸ θεῖον, *the divinity.*

θείος, for θέειος, same as θεῖος.

θεῖος, ου, ὁ. *An uncle.*

θέλγω (R. θελγ), f. θέλξω, p. τέθελχα. *To soothe, to charm, to delight.*

θέλω (R. θελε), f. θελήσω, p. τεθέληκα (same as ἐθέλω). *To wish, to will, to be wont.*

θεμέλιον, ου, τό (neut. of θεμέλιος, *fundamental*, fr. τίθημι, *to place*). *A foundation, a basis.*

θέμις, ῐδος, and ιστος, ἡ. *Justice, right, equity.*—ἦ θέμις ἐστί, *as is proper;* lit. (τῇ ὁδῷ) ἦ, *in the way in which*, &c.

Θέμις, ιστος, ἡ. *Themis*, daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and wife of Jupiter. She is regarded as the goddess of justice. Att. Θέμις, ῐδος, acc. ιν.

Θεμιστοκλῆς, έεος, contr. *έους*, ὁ. *Themistocles*, a celebrated Athenian general.

θεοπροπία, ας, ἡ (fr. *θεοπροπέω, to foretell future events*). *A prediction, a prophecy.*

θεοπρόπιον, ου, τό (fr. same). *A prophecy.*

θεός, οῦ, ὁ. *A god, a divinity.*—ἡ, *a goddess.*

θεράπαινα, ης, ἡ (fem. of *θεράπων*). *A maid servant, a female slave.*

θεράπεία, ας, ἡ (fr. *θεραπεύω*). *Service, care:—means of healing, cure.*

θεραπευτέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *θεραπεύω*). *To be waited on.*—*θεραπευτέον (ἐστίν ἡμῖν), we must serve.*

θεράπεύω (R. *θεραπευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *τεθεράπευκα* (fr. *θέρω, to cherish*). *To wait upon, to serve, to court, to please, to honour.*

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ (fr. *θέρω, to cherish*). *A servant* (not a slave), *an attendant, a follower.*

θερῖνός, ἡ, *όν*, adj. (fr. *θέρος, summer*). *Of summer, summer.*

θερμαίνω (R. *θερμαιν*, 2 *θερμᾰν*), f. *-ᾰνῶ*, p. *τεθέρμαγκα* (fr. *θερμός, warm*). *To warm:—to rouse, to influence.*

θέρμη, ης, ἡ (fr. *θέρμω, to warm*). *Warmth, heat.*

θερμός, ἡ, *όν*, adj. (fr. *θέρω, to warm*, p. pass. *τέθερμαι*). *Warm, heated: violent, ardent.*

θερμότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. *θερμός*). *Warmth, heat: violence, ardor.*

Θερμώδων, οντος, ὁ. *Thermōdon*, a river of Pontus, on the banks of which the Amazons dwelt.

θέρος, εος, contr. *ους, τό* (fr. *θέρω, to warm*). *Summer.*—*τοῦ θέρους, in summer.*

θεσπίζω (R. *θεσπιδ*), f. *-ῐσω*, p. *τεθέσπῐκα* (fr. *θέστις, prophetic*). *To predict, to give an oracle, to warn by an oracle.*

Θεσσαλία, and Att. *Θετταλία, ας*, ἡ. *Thessaly*, an extensive country of Greece, east of Epirus.

Θέτις, ιδος, ἡ. *Thetis*, one of the sea deities, daughter of Nereus, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

Θεττᾰλός, Att. for *Θεσσᾰλός, οῦ*, ὁ. *A Thessalian.*

θέω (R. *θευ*), f. *θεύσομαι* (other tenses as in *τρέχω*). *To run, to hasten:—to sail rapidly, to fly.*

θεωρέω (R. *θεωρε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *τεθεώρηκα* (fr. *θεωρός, a beholder*). *To behold, to see, to contemplate, to observe.*

θεωρία, ας, ἡ (fr. *θεωρέω*). *A beholding, a survey, a contemplation, view.*

Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ. *Thebes*, the capital of Bœotia, founded by Cadmus.

Θηβαῖος, α, ον, adj. *Theban.*—*οἱ Θηβαῖοι, the Thebans.*

θήγω (R. *θηγ*), f. *θήξω*, p. *τέθηχα*. *To sharpen, to whet, to rouse.*

θήκη, ης, ἡ (fr. τίθημι, *to deposite*). *A depository, a chest, a receptacle, a coffer.*—αἱ θῆκαι, *the tombs.*

θηλυμίτρης, ου, ὁ (fr. θῆλυς, and μίτρα, *a head-band*). *One who wears the head-band of females, an effeminate person.*

θῆλυς, εια, υ, adj. *Female, feminine, effeminate.*—τὸ θῆλυ (γένος), *the female sex.*—αἱ θήλειαι, *females.*

θήρ, θηρός, ὁ. *A wild beast.*

θήρα, ας, ἡ (fr. θήρ). *The chase, hunting, a hunt.*

Θηραμένης, ου, ὁ. *Theramēnes,* an Athenian general and philosopher in the time of Alcibiades.

θηράω (R. θηρα), f. -ᾱσω, p. τεθήρᾱκα (fr. θήρα). *To hunt, to chase, to strive after.*

θήρειος, ον, adj. (fr. θήρ). *Of,* or *pertaining to wild beasts.*

θηρευτῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. θηρευτής, *a hunter*). *Of,* or *belonging to the chase, adapted to hunting.*—θηρευτῐκός κύων, *a hunting dog.*

θηρεύω (R. θηρευ), f. -εύσω, p. τεθήρευκα (fr. θήρα). *To hunt, to chase, to pursue, to seek.*

θηρίον, ου, τό (fr. θήρ). *A wild beast.*

θηριώδης, ες, adj. (fr. θηρίον, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Having a wild appearance, savage, bestial, animal:—full of animals.*

θηρόβρωτος, ον, adj. (fr. θήρ, *a wild beast,* and βιβρώσκω, *to eat*). *Devoured by wild beasts.*

θησαυρίζω (R. θησαυριδ), f. -ῐσω, p. τεθησαύρῐκα (fr. θησαυρός). *To lay up, to store away, to treasure up.*

θησαυρός, οῦ, ὁ (derivation uncertain, probably fr. τίθημι, *to place* or *lay up*). *A place for laying up in store, a treasury:—a treasure.*

Θησεύς, έως, ὁ. *Theseus,* a king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity.

θητεύω (R. θητευ), f. -εύσω, p. τεθήτευκα (fr. θής, *a hired servant*). *To serve for hire, to be a hired servant.*

θίασος, ου, ὁ (fr. θειάζω, *to act as inspired*). *A company of dancers, a band of bacchanalian revellers, any festive band* or *company.*

θιγγᾰ́νω (R. θιγ), f. θίξω, and θίξομαι, p. *wanting*). *To touch, to attain, to enjoy.*

θίς, θῖνός, ὁ; also, θίν, θῖνός, ὁ and ἡ (fr. τίθημι, *to place*). *A heap, a pile of sand:*—hence, *the sea-beach, the shore.*

θλάω (R. θλα), f. θλάσω, p. τέθλακα (another form of κλάω). *To bruise, to crush, to break in pieces.*

θνήσκω (R. θνα, θᾰν, 2 θᾰν), f. θανοῦμαι, p. τέθνηκα, 2 a. ἐθᾰνον. *To die, to perish.*—For the syncopated forms, τέθναα, τέθναμεν, τεθνᾶναι, &c. see § 101, 5

θνητός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. θνήσκω).

Mortal, perishable, transitory. —οἱ θνητοί, *mortals.*

θοίνη, ης, ἡ (fr. θάω, *to nourish*). *A repast, a feast, food.*

θολερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. θολός, *mud*). *Muddy, turbid, impure.*

θοός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. θέω, *to run*). *Swift, rapid.*

θορῠβέω (R. θορῠβε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθορῠβηκα (fr. θόρυβος). *To make a loud noise, to disturb by noise, to throw into confusion, to be in commotion.*

θόρῠβος, ου, ὁ. *Loud noise, tumult, uproar, confusion.*

Θούδιππος, ου, ὁ. *Thudippus,* a friend of Phocion, condemned to die with him.

Θρᾴκη, ης, ἡ. *Thrace,* a country of Europe, between Macedonia and the Euxine Sea.

Θρᾷξ, ᾱκός, ὁ. *A Thracian.*

θρασέω (R. θρασε), f. ήσω, p. τεθράσηκα (for θαρσέω). *To be bold,* &c.

Θρᾱσιος, ου, ὁ. *Thrasius,* a prophet of Cyprus, offered in sacrifice by Busiris, king of Egypt.

θράσος, εος, τό (same as θάρσος). *Boldness, rashness.*

Θρᾱσυλλος, ου, ὁ. *Thrasyllus,* a man of Attica, who, under the influence of a certain monomania, supposed all the ships that entered the harbour to be his own.

θρασῡνω (R. θρασῡν, 2 θρασῠν), f. -ῡνῶ, p. τεθράσυγκα (fr. θρᾱσύς, *bold*). *To make bold, to inspire courage.*—Mid. *to be bold, to act* or *speak boldly, confidently,* or *arrogantly.*

θρασύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. (fr. θράσος), *Bold, resolute, brave, daring, arrogant.*

Θρᾴττη, ης, ἡ. *A Thracian female.*

θρεπτῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. τρέφω, *to nourish.* Root, θρεφ). *Nourishing, nutritious.*

Θρῆξ, ῐκος, ὁ. *A Thracian.*

Θρῇκη, and Θρῇκη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for Θρᾴκη. *Thrace.*

θρηνέω (R. θρηνε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθρήνηκα (fr. θρῆνος, *wailing*). *To wail, to lament, to deplore, to bemoan.*

Θρίασιον (πεδίον), τό. *The Thriasian plain,* a large plain of Attica, extending from Eleusis northward to Bœotia.

θρίξ, τριχός (§ 64), ἡ. *The hair.*

θρόνος, ου, ὁ. *A seat, a stool, a chair of state, a throne.*

θυγᾰτηρ, τέρος, by syncope, τρος, ἡ. *A daughter.*

θυμίᾱμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. θυμιάω). *Incense, perfume.*

θυμιᾱτήριον, ου, τό (fr. θυμιάω). *An instrument for burning incense, a censer.*

θυμιάω (R. θυμια), f. -ᾰσω, p. τεθυμίᾱκα (fr. θῦμα, *incense*). *To burn incense to.*

θυμός, ου, ὁ (fr. θύω, *to rage*). *Passion, anger, ardor, courage:* —*the soul,* or *mind,* as the seat of feeling and passion.—νόος, *the soul,* or *mind,* as the seat of thought and reflection.

θῡμόσοφος, ον, adj. (fr. θυμός,

and σοφός, *wise*). *Endowed with natural talents, naturally intelligent, talented, intelligent.*

θύρα, ας, ἡ. *A door, a gate, an entrance.*

θύραζε, adv. (for θύρασδε). *Towards the door, out of doors, abroad.*

θυρίς, ἴδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα). *A small door* or *gate, a window.*

θυρόω (R. θυρο), f. -ώσω, &c. (fr. θύρα). *To close with a door, to protect.*

θύρσος, ου, ὁ. *The thyrsus,* the Bacchanalian rod or staff.

θυρσόω (R. θυρσο), f. θυρσώσω, &c. *To make a thyrsus, to form like a thyrsus.*

θυσία, ας, ἡ (fr. θύω). *A sacrifice.*

θυσιάζω (R. θυσιαδ), f. -ἄσω, p. τεθυσιᾰκα (fr. θυσία). *To sacrifice.*

θύω (R. θυ), f. θύσω, p. τέθῡκα. *To sacrifice.*—Also, intr. *to move rapidly, to rush impetuously.*—Mid. *to inspect the entrails* of victims for the purpose of divination.

θύωμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. θυόω, *to burn incense*). *The fume of incense, perfume, frankincense.*

θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ. *A coat of mail:—a corslet, a cuirass.*

I.

Ἰάλλω (R. ἰαλ), f. ἰᾰλῶ, 1 a. ἴηλα. *To throw forth, to send out, to stretch forth.*

ἰάομαι (R. ἰα), f. ἰάσομαι, p. ἴᾱμαι. *To heal, to cure, to remedy.*

Ἰαπετός, οῦ, ὁ. *Japĕtus,* one of the giants, son of Cœlus and Terra, regarded by the Greeks as the father of all mankind:—probably the mythological account of Japhet, the son of Noah, from whom the European nations are descended.

Ἰάσων, ονος, ὁ. *Jason,* the celebrated leader of the Argonautic expedition.

ἰατρῑκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἰατρός). *Of* or *pertaining to medicine, medical, healing.*—Subst. ἰατρῑκή, ῆς, ἡ (scil. τέχνη), *the healing art, the science of medicine.*

ἰατρός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἰάομαι). *A physician.*

ἰᾰχω (R. ἰαχ), f. ἰάξω, p. ἰᾰχα, and ἰαχέω (R. ἰαχε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα. *To shout, to cry aloud.*

Ἴβηρ, ηρος, ὁ. 1. *An Iberian.*—2. *A Spaniard:—*οἱ Ἴβηρες, *the Iberi, the Spaniards.*—Also, *a people of Asia.*

ἶβις, ἴδος (Ion. ιος), ἡ. *The ibis,* a bird held sacred by the Egyptians, from its destroying the serpents, &c.

ἰδέ, epic for ἠδέ, conj. *And.*

ἰδέα, ας, ἡ (fr. εἴδω, *to see,* 2 R. ἰδ). *Form, external appearance, figure,—a model formed in the mind, an idea.*

Ἴδη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for Ἴδα, ας, ἡ. *Ida,* a celebrated mountain in Troas, near the site of ancient Troy

ἴδιος, α, ον, adj. *Proper, peculiar, private, distinct, one's own.*—Adv. ἰδίᾳ, *by itself, separately.*—Subst. ὁ ἴδιος, *a private citizen.*

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ἴδιος). *A peculiarity:—propriety.*

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἴδιος). *A private citizen, one of the lower class, an unlearned man, a simpleton.*—οἱ ἰδιῶται, *the unlearned.*

ἰδοῦ, adv. *Lo, behold.*—ἰδοῦ is properly the 2 a. imp. m. of εἰδω, *to see.*

ἱδρόω (R. ἱδρο), f. -ώσω, p. ἵδρωκα (fr. ἱδρώς). *To sweat, to toil.*

ἱδρύω (R. ἱδρυ), f. -ύσω, p. pass. ἵδρῡμαι, 1 a. pass. ἱδρύνθην (fr. ἵζω, *to seat*). *To sit down, to seat:—to erect, to build, to consecrate.*—Mid. *to erect, to dedicate.*—Pass. *to lie, to be seated, to be built.*

ἱδρώς, ῶτος, ὁ. *Sweat.*

Ἴδυια, ας, ἡ. *Idyia*, wife of *Æētes*, king of Colchis, and mother of Medēa.

ἱέρεια, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἱερεύς). *A priestess.*

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό (fr. ἱερός). *A victim.*

ἱερεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. same). *A priest.*

ἱερόν, οῦ, τό (fr. same). *A temple.*—τὰ ἱερά, ῶν, *victims, sacrifices, omens.*

ἱερός, ά, όν, adj. *Sacred, holy, consecrated.*

ἱεροσῦλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἱερόν, and συλάω, *to plunder*). *A robber of temples, a sacrilegious person.*

ἵζω (R. ἱδ, and ἱζε), imperf. ἵζον, f. ἱζήσω, Att. ἱῶ. In Attic writers, καθίζω is more common. —Tr. *To cause to sit, to seat, to place.*—Intr. *to seat one's self, to sit down.*

ἵημι (R. ἑ), f. ἥσω, p. εἷκα, 1 a. ἧκα, 2 a. ἧν. *To put in motion, to send, to cast, to throw.*—Mid. *to hasten.*

Ἰθακήσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Ἰθάκη). *Of* or *belonging to Ithaca.*

ἰθύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Straight, direct.*—Adv. ἰθύς, *straight forward, directly onward.*

ἱκανός, ή, όν, adj. *Fit, befitting, suitable, proper, sufficient, equal to.*

ἱκάνω, epic form of ἱκνέομαι (fr. ἵκω). *To come to, to arrive at.*

ἱκανῶς, adv. (fr. ἱκανός). *Suitably, fitly, properly, sufficiently,* &c.

Ἰκαρία, ας, ἡ. *Icaria*, an island in the Ægēan sea, near Samos.

Ἰκάριος, α, ον, adj. *Icarian, of* or *pertaining to Icărus*, or *Icarius, of Icaria.*—τὸ Ἰκάριον πέλαγος, *the Icarian sea.*

Ἴκαρος, ου, ὁ. *Icărus*, son of Dædălus, who in his flight from Crete, fell into that part of the Ægēan sea, which from him was called the Icarian sea.

ἱκετεύω (R. ἱκετευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἱκέτευκα (fr. ἱκέτης). *To supplicate, to intreat, to pray to, to implore.*

ἱκέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἵκω, *to come*). *One who comes for aid, a suppliant.*

ἱκνέομαι (R. ἵκ), f. ἵξομαι, p. ἷγμαι, 2 a. ἱκόμην (fr. ἵκω, *to come*). *To come to, to arrive, to reach, to go to.*—Also, *to supplicate.*

ἵκω (R. ἵκ), imperf. ἵκον, 2 a. ἵξον, poetic, irreg. *To come, to go, to reach.*

ἱλάσκομαι, and ἱλάομαι (R. ἵλα), f. -ἄσομαι (fr. ἵλαος, *mild*). *To render mild, to appease, to propitiate.*

ἵλεως, ω, ὁ, ἡ, adj. (Attic decl. for ἵλαος, *mild*). *Mild, gentle, clement, propitious.*

Ἴλιον, ου, τό, also Ἴλιος, ου, ἡ. *Ilium, Troy.*

ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, ὁ. *A thong.*

ἱμάτιον, ου, τό (fr. εἷμα, *clothing*). *A garment, a cloak, a mantle.*

ἱματισμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἱματίζω, *to clothe*). *Clothing, dress.*

ἵμερος, ου, ὁ. *Desire, longing.*

ἵνα, conj. *That, in order that;* used with the subj. and opt.

ἵνα, adv. *Where;* used with the indic.

Ἴνᾰχος, ου, ὁ. *Inachus.*—1. The father of *Io.*—2. A river of Argŏlis.

Ἰνδῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Indian.*—Subst. Ἰνδῐκή, ῆς, scil. χώρα, *India.*

Ἰνδός, οῦ, ὁ. 1. *An Indian, an inhabitant of India.*—2. *the Indus.*

Ἰνώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Ino,* daughter of Cadmus and Hermione.

ἰξευτάς, ᾰ, Dor. for ἰξευτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἰξεύω, *to catch birds with birdlime*). *A bird-catcher.*

Ἰξῖων, ονος, ὁ. *Ixion,* a king of Thessaly.

ἴον, ἴου, τό. *The violet.*

ἵος, ἵα, ἵον (epic for εἷς, &c). *One.*

ἰός, ἰοῦ. *Poison, venom.*

ἰοῦ, adv. (expressing sorrow). *Alas!*

ἴουλος, ου, ὁ (fr. οὖλος, *downy*). *The first down on the cheek, hair, down.*

Ἰοφῶν, ῶντος, ὁ. *Iophon,* a son of Sophocles, who accused his father of mental imbecility, in order to deprive him of the management of his property.

ἵππειος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἵππος, *a horse*). *Of* or *pertaining to horses, equestrian.*

ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. same). *A horseman, a rider, a knight.*—Pl. οἱ ἱππεῖς, *cavalry.*

ἱππεύω (R. ἱππευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἱππευκα (fr. ἱππεύς). *To ride.*

ἱππῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἵππος, *a horse*). *Pertaining to horses, equestrian.*—Subst. τὸ ἱππῐκόν, *cavalry.*

ἱππόδᾰμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἵππος, *a horse,* and δαμάω, *to tame*) *Steed-taming.*

ἱππόδρομος, and ἱπποδρόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἵππος, *a horse,* and δρόμος, *a course,* from δρέμω, *to run*). *A race-rider, horse-riding, the race-course.*

ἱπποκένταυρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. ἵππος, and κένταυρος, *a centaur*). *A centaur,* a fabulous animal, half man, half horse.

ἱπποκόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἵππος, and κομέω, *to tend*). *A groom.*

Ἱππόλῡτος, ου, ὁ. *Hippolytus*, a son of Theseus, famous for his virtues and misfortunes.

Ἱππόνῑκος, ου, ὁ. *Hipponĭcus*, the father of Demonicus.

ἵππος, ου, ὁ. *A horse.*—ἡ ἵππος, *a mare.*—ἵππος ποτᾰμίος, *a hippopotămus*, or river horse.

ἱπποτροφέω (R. ἱπποτροφε), f. -ήσω, &c. fr. ἵππος, and τρέφω, *to feed*). *To feed, breed*, or *keep horses, to train horses.*

ἵπτᾰμαι, pres. not used (R. πτα), f. πτήσομαι, 1 a. ἐπτᾰμην, pt. πτάμενος, 2 a. act. (fr. ἵπτημι, obsol.), ἔπτην, inf. πτῆναι, pt. πτάς. *To fly.*

Ἶρις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Iris*, goddess of the rainbow, and messenger of Juno.

ἱρός, ή, όν, adj. (Ion. for ἱερός, ά, όν). *Sacred, holy.*

ἰσθμός, ου, ὁ. *An isthmus.*—Often, the *Isthmus of Corinth.*

Ἶσις, ῐδος, Ion. -ιος, ἡ. *Isis*, an Egyptian goddess.

Ἰσοκρᾰτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Isocrătes*, a distinguished rhetorical writer, born at Athens, B. C. 436. See p. 259.

ἴσος, η, ον, Attic ἴσος, η, ον, adj. *Equal, like, resembling, equal* in numbers:—*just, reasonable.*—ἴσον, and ἴσα, adv. *equally, in the same way.*—ἐν ἴσῳ, *steadily.*

ἵστημι (R. στα), f. στήσω, p. ἕστηκα, and ἕστακα (for syncopated forms ἑστώς, see § 101,7), 2 a. ἔστην. Tr. *To cause to stand, to place, to set up, to erect, to arrange, to weigh, to establish.*—Intr. in the p., plup., and 2 aor.—ἕστηκα, in the pres. sense, *I stand, I stop.*—Plup. and 2 a. *I stood.*—Mid. *to stop, to stand.* See § 110,3.

ἱστίη, ης, ἡ (Ion. for ἑστία). *A hearth, a house, a household:—an altar.*

ἱστορέω (R. ἱστορε), f. -ήσω, p. ἱστόρηκα (fr. ἵστωρ, *one who knows*). *To relate* (from one's own knowledge), *to narrate.*

ἱστός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἵστημι). *A mast, the beam* (of a loom).—Hence commonly, *a loom, a web, a woof.*

ἰσχάς, ἰσχᾰδος, ἡ (fr. ἰσχνός, *thin*). *A dried fig.*

ἰσχνόφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἰσχνός, *slender*, and φωνή, *a voice*). *Of feeble voice, of slender note* or *song.*

ἰσχῡρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ἰσχύς, *strength*). *Strong, vigorous, firm, brave.*

ἰσχῡρῶς, adv. (fr. ἰσχῡρός). *Strongly, vigorously, powerfully, impetuously.*

ἰσχύς, ύος, ἡ. *Strength.*

ἰσχύω (R. ἰσχυ), f. -ύσω, p. ἰσχῡκα (fr. ἰσχύς). *To be strong, to be powerful, to have the power of, to be able.*

ἴσχω, a form of ἔχω, used only in the pres. and imperf. *To have, to hold, to restrain.*

ἴσως, adv. (fr. ἴσος, *equal*). *Equally, in like manner, perhaps, probably, nearly, about.*

Ἰταλία, ας, ἡ. *Italy.*

ἰτᾰμός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἴτης, *bold*). *Bold, rash, shameless.*

ἴφι, adv. *With might, powerfully.*

Ἰφιάνασσα, ης, ἡ. *Iphianassa,* one of the Nereids.

Ἰφικρᾰτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Iphicrates,* a celebrated Athenian general, who rose from a low condition to the highest offices in the state.

ἰχθύδιον, ου, τό, (dim. of ἰχθύς). *A small fish.*

ἰχθύς, ὕος, ὁ. *A fish.*

ἰχνεύμων, ονος, ὁ. *An ichneumon,* an animal of the weasel *kind.*

ἴχνος, εος, τό (fr. ἰκνέομαι, *to go*). *A footstep, a track, a vestige, a trace.*

Ἰώ, Ἰόος, contr. Ἰοῦς, ἡ. *Io,* daughter of Inăchus, changed by Jupiter into a beautiful heifer.

Ἰωλκός, οῦ, ἡ. *Iolcos,* a town of Thessaly, the birth place of Jason.

Ἴωνες, ων, οἱ. *The Ionians,* one of the three original races of Greece:—the others are the Æolians and the Dorians.

Ἰωνῑκός, ή, όν, adj. *Ionic, Ionian.*

Ἴωνοι, ων, οἱ (same as Ἴωνες). *The Ionians.*

K.

κἀγώ, for καὶ ἐγώ. *And I.*

κάδ', epic for κατά, used before δ.

Κάδμος, ου, ὁ. *Cadmus,* son of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia, founder of Thebes in Bœotia. He is said to have been the first who introduced letters into Greece.

καθαιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *down,* and αἱρέω, *to draw*). *To draw* or *pull down, to overthrow, to reduce, to deprive.*—Mid. *to lose.* 2 a. καθελών.

καθαίρω (R. καθαιρ, 2 καθαρ), f. -ᾰρῶ, p. κεκάθαρκα (fr. καθᾰρός, *pure*). *To purify, to cleanse, to purge, to expiate.* 1 a. act. ἐκάθηρα.

καθᾰ́παξ, adv. (fr. κατά, intens. and ἅπαξ, *once*). *For once, once for all, in general, entirely.*

καθᾰ́περ, adv. (fr. καθά, *as,* and περ). *As, just as.*

καθᾰρός, ά, όν, adj. *Pure, clean, clear, bright, innocent.*

καθᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. καθᾰρός). *Purity, cleanliness, neatness.*

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ (fr. καθαίρω). *Purification, cleansing, expiation.*

καθᾰρῶς, adv. (fr. καθᾰρός). *Purely, innocently.*

καθέδρα, ας, ἡ (fr. καθέζομαι). *A chair, a seat.*

καθέζομαι, f. καθεδοῦμαι, and καθεδήσομαι, p. wanting 1 a. pass. ἐκαθέσθην (κατά, *down,* and ἕζομαι, *to sit*). *To sit down, to seat one's self.*

καθείργω, f. -είρξω, p. καθεῖρχα (κατά, intens. and εἴργω, *to shut in*). *To shut up closely, to confine, to restrain, to imprison.*

καθελκύω, f. -ῡσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἑλκύω, *to draw*). *To draw* or *drag down, to extend.*

καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and εὕδω, *to sleep*). *To sink into sleep, to lie down to sleep, to sleep.*

καθεψέω, f. -ήσω, p. καθέψηκα (κατά, *down*, and ἑψέω, *to boil*). *To boil down, to melt down.*

καθήκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἥκω, *to come*). *To come down to, to extend to, to reach.* —Impers. καθήκει, *it behooves;* καθήκων, *proper, suitable.*

κάθημαι, imperf. ἐκαθήμην (κατά, *down*, and ἧμαι, *to sit*). *To sit down, to sit.*

καθιζάνω, and καθιζάω, same as καθίζω, f. -ιζήσω, Att. καθιῶ, Dor. καθίξω, p. not used, 1 a. ἐκάθισα (κατά, *down*, and ἵζω, *to cause to sit*). *To cause to sit down, to set down, to seat.* Mid. *to seat one's self, to sit.*

καθίημι, f. καθήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send down, to let down, to send against.*

καθικνέομαι, f. καθίξομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἱκνέομαι, *to come*). *To come down, to come down with a blow*, i. e. *to strike:* —*to extend to, to reach.*

καθίπτᾰμαι, f. καταπτήσομαι, &c. (κατά *down*, and ἵπτᾰμαι, *to fly*). *To fly down.*

καθίστημι, f. καταστήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To set down, to establish, to constitute, to reduce to order, to erect.*

κάθοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. κατά, *down*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A way down, a descent.*

καθόλου, adv. (fr. κάθολος, *the whole*). *Upon the whole, in general, altogether, in fine.*

καθοπλίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and ὁπλίζω, *to arm*). *To arm completely, to fit out, to equip.*

καθοράω, f. κατόψομαι, &c. (κατά *down*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To look down into, to examine closely, to inspect, to perceive.*

καθορμίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ὁρμίζω, *to come into harbor, to moor.*

καθόσον, adv. (for καθ' ὅσον). *So far, thus far, as far as, inasmuch as.*

καθότι, adv. (for καθ' ὅ τι). *In which respect, on which account, because.*—Interrog. *in what manner? how?*

καθυλακτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and ὑλακτέω, *to bark*). *To bark at.*

καθύπερθε, adv. (fr. κατά, *down*, and ὕπερθε, *from above*). *Down from above, from on high, below.*

καθυπνόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ὑπνόω, *to sleep*). *To sleep soundly, to fall asleep.*

καί, conj. *And, even, also, than, but.*—καί..... καί, *both..... and, as well..... as:*—καὶ μήν, *but still, and truly:*—καὶ δή καί, *and even, and in par-*

ticular:—καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, although. § 133, 7.

Καινεύς, έως, ὁ. Cæneus, one of the Argonauts.

καινός, ή, όν, adj. *New, strange, unusual, unaccustomed.*

καίπερ, conj. (*καὶ,* and *περ, though*). *Although, even if.*

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ. A particular season, a fit or *proper occasion, an opportunity.—ἐκ καιροῦ, on the occasion, on the spur of the moment.*

Καῖσαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ. Cæsar (Caius Julius), the most celebrated and skilful of all the Roman commanders. He was assassinated on the 15th March, 44, B.C., in the 56th year of his age.

καίτοι, conj. (from *καί* and *τοι*). *Although.*

καίω (R. *καυ*), f. *καύσω,* p. *κέκαυκα,* 1 a. *ἔκηα,* 1 a. pass. *ἐκαύθην,* 2 a. pass. *ἐκάην. To burn, to set on fire.*

κἀκεῖ, adv. (contr. for *καὶ ἐκεῖ*). *And there.*

κἀκεῖθεν, adv. contr. for *καὶ ἐκεῖθεν*). *And thence, and from that place.*

κἀκεῖνος, η, ο (contr. for *καὶ ἐκεῖνος,* &c.) *And he, and she, and it,* &c., *and that.*

κακία, ας, ἡ (fr. *κακός, bad*). *Badness, wickedness, vice:—cowardice, incapacity, evil:—Κακία, Vice,* personified.

κακίων, ον, adj. (comp. of *κακός,* § 54). *Worse, inferior.*

κακοδαίμων, ον, adj. (fr. *κακός, evil,* and *δαίμων, a genius*). *Unfortunate, unlucky:*—as if under an evil genius.

κακολογέω (R. *κακολογε*), f. *-ήσω,* p. *-ηκα* (fr. *κακός, evil,* and *λέγω, to speak*). *To speak evil, to revile, to slander, to abuse.*

κακοπαθέω (R. *κακοπαθε*), f. *-ήσω,* p. *-ηκα* (fr. *κακοπᾰθής, suffering evil*). *To suffer, to be afflicted, to be unfortunate, to be sick.*

κακός, ή, όν, adj. *Bad, wicked, evil, defective: — cowardly, mean,* comp. § 54.—Subst. *τὸ κακόν, an evil, a misfortune.*

κακουργέω (R. *κακουργε*), f. *-ήσω,* p. *κεκακούργηκα* (fr. *κακοῦργος, an evil doer*). *To do evil, to be wicked, to injure.*

κακουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. *κακουργέω*). *Evil doing, wickedness, crime, fraud.*

κακοῦργος, ον, adj. (fr. *κακός, evil,* and *ἔργον, work*). *Wicked, mischievous, hurtful.*—Subst. *an evil doer, a wicked man, an artful villain.*

κακῶς, adv. (fr. *κακός, evil*). *Badly, wickedly, ill.—κακῶς λέγειν, to revile.—κακῶς ποιεῖν, to injure, to treat badly.*

Κάλαις, ῖδος, ὁ. Calais, a son of Boreas, king of Thrace, and brother of Zetes. See *Ζήτης.*

κάλᾰμος, ου, ὁ. A reed, a pipe, a rod, an arrow.

καλέω (R. *καλε*), f. *καλέσω,* p. *κέκληκα,* by syncope for *κεκάληκα. To call, to invite, to summon, to invoke, to name.*

καλία, ᾶς, Ion. *καλιή*, ῆς, ἡ. *A bird's nest.*

Καλλιόπη, ης, Dor. *Καλλιόπᾱ*, ας, ἡ (fr. *καλός*, *beautiful*, and *ὄψ*, *the voice*). *Calliope*, the muse who presided over epic poetry.

καλλίτεκνος, ον, adj. (fr. *καλός*, *beautiful*, and *τέκνον*, *a child*). *Having beautiful children, happy in children.*

καλλίφυλλος, ον, adj. (fr. *καλός*, *beautiful*, and *φύλλον*, *a leaf*). *Beautiful leaved, adorned with leaves.*

κάλλος, εος, τό (fr. *καλός*). *Beauty.*

καλλωπίζω (R. *καλλωπιδ*), f. -ΐσω, p. *κεκαλλώπῐκα* (fr. *κάλλος*, *beauty*, and *ὤψ*, *the countenance*). *To beautify the face, to give a good appearance, to set off to advantage.*

καλλωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *καλλωπίζω*). *The act of adorning* or *setting off to advantage, ornament.*

καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *One fond of adorning his person, a fop:—one employed to dress others.*

καλοκαγαθία, ας, ἡ (fr. *καλοκαγαθός*=*καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός*, *good and beautiful*). *Goodness, probity, honesty, respectability.*

κάλος, ου, ὁ (Att. *κάλως*, ωος, or ω). *A cable, a rope.*

καλός, ή, όν, adj. *Beautiful, handsome, good, beloved, honourable, illustrious.* — Comp. *καλλίων*, *κάλλιστος*.—Subst. τὸ *καλόν*, *an advantage.*—τὰ *καλά*, *noble actions, honourable pursuits.*

κᾰλύβη, ης, ἡ (fr. *κᾰλύπτω*, *to conceal*, R. *καλυβ*). *A hut, a tent.*

κᾰλύπτρα, ας, Ion. *καλύπτρη*, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *A veil, a covering.*

κᾰλύπτω (R. *κᾰλυβ*), f. *κᾰλύψω*, p. *κεκάλῡφα*, 2 a. *ἐκάλῡβον*. *To cover, to veil, to conceal.*

καλῶς, adv. (fr. *καλός*, *beautiful*). *Beautifully, well, nobly, honourably*, &c. as in *καλός*.

κᾰμάτος, ου, ὁ (fr. *κάμνω*, *to labour*). *Labour, toil, pain, fatigue.*

Καμβῡσης, ου, ὁ. *Cambyses*, king of Persia, and son of Cyrus the Great.

κἀμέ, contr. for *καὶ ἐμέ*.

καμηλοπάρδᾰλις, εως, ἡ (fr. *κάμηλος*, and *πάρδᾰλις*, *the panther*). *The camelopard.*

κάμηλος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. *The camel.*

κάμνω (R. *καμ*, 2 *καμ*), f. *κᾰμῶ*, p. *κεκάμηκα*, 2 a. *ἔκᾰμον*. *To labour, to toil, to work laboriously.*—Intr. *to be fatigued, to be exhausted with toil, to be sick, to be in danger.*

καμπή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *κάμπτω*). *A curvature, a bend, a curving.*

κάμπτω (R. *καμπ*), f. *κάμψω*, p. *κέκαμφα*. *To bend, to turn.* —*ἀκρωτήριον κάμπτειν*, *to double a cape.*

κἄν, contr. for *καὶ ἐάν*. *And if, even if, although.*—Also for *καὶ ἐν*, *and in*, &c.

κᾰ̔νεον, ου, τό (fr. *κάνα*, *a reed*).

A reed basket, a vessel, a bowl, or *dish, a basket.*

κἀπειδή, contr. for καὶ ἐπειδή.

κάπηλος, ον, adj. *Adulterated, mixed, fraudulent, deceitful.* —Subst. *a low tavern-keeper.*

κἀπί, contr. for καὶ ἐπὶ.

καπνός, οῦ, ὁ. *Smoke.*

κῆπος, ου, Dor. for κῆπος, ου, ὁ. *A garden.*

Καππαδοκία, ας, ἡ. *Cappadocia,* a country of Asia Minor.

κάπρος, ου, ὁ. *A wild boar.*

κᾰρᾱδοκέω (R. κᾰρᾱδοκε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκαραδόκηκα (fr. κάρα, *the head,* and δοκεύω, *to watch*). Lit. *To watch with the head erect.*—Hence, *to expect,* or *await anxiously.*

κάρᾱνον, ου, Dor. for κάρηνον, ου, τό (fr. κάρη, *the head*). *The head.*

κάρδᾰμον, ου, τό. *Water-cress.*

καρδία, ας, Ion. καρδίη, ης, ἡ. *The heart.*

κάρη, Ion. for. κάρα, τό, indecl. *The head.*

Καρία, ας, ἡ. *Caria,* a country of Asia Minor on the Ægēan sea.

καρκῑνώδης, ες, adj. (fr. καρκῖνος, *a crab,* and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Of the crab species, resembling a crab.*

καρπόομαι (R. καρπο), f. -πώσομαι, p. κεκάρπωμαι (fr. καρπός, *fruit*). *To gather fruit, to enjoy the fruit of, to make use of, to reap.*

καρπός, ου, ὁ. 1. *Fruit:—advantage, profit.*—2. *The wrist.*

καρποφορέω (R. καρποφορε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. καρποφόρος). *To bear fruit.*

καρποφόρος, ον, adj. (fr. καρπός, and φέρω, *to bear*). *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*—καρποφόρα δένδρα, *fruit-trees.*

καρτερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. κάρτος, epic for κράτος, *strength*). *Strong, courageous, powerful, severe:—moderate,* i. e. having control over one's feelings.

Καρχηδών, όνος, ἡ. *Carthage,* a celebrated city of Africa, being the rival of Rome, founded by a colony from Tyre, B. C. 878, and destroyed by Scipio Africanus the younger, B. C. 146.

κασιγνήτη, ῆς, ἡ (fem. of κασίγνητος). *A sister.*

κασίγνητος, ου, ὁ (fr. κάσις, *a brother* or *sister,* and γεννάω, *to beget*). *A brother.*

Κασπία, ας, ἡ (θάλαττα), and Κάσπιον, ου, τό (πέλᾰγος). *The Caspian* (sea).

Καστωλός, οῦ, ὁ. *Castōlus,* a plain in Lydia where the troops of Cyrus were accustomed to assemble.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ. *Castor,* twin brother of Pollux, and famed for his skill in equestrian exercises.

κατά, prep. (governing the genitive and accusative, § 124, 10). With the gen. *down from, under, towards, for, against, in, upon, by.*—With the acc. *at, in, by, according to, as to, during, near, over, throughout, on, opposite, in regard to.*—

καθ' ὑπερβόλην, excessively.—*καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, every day, day by day.*—*οἱ καθ' ἡμᾶς, men of our rank, our cotemporaries.*—*κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part.*—*κατ' εἰρήνην, in time of peace.*—With numerals it makes them distributive; as, *καθ' ἕνα, one by one, singly; κατὰ δέκα, ten by ten, by tens; κατὰ μῆνα, month by month, monthly.*—In composition it means, *down*, or denotes *opposition, intensity, thoroughness, completion*, &c.

καταβαίνω, f. καταβήσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go down, to descend, to alight:—to condescend.*

καταβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (κατά, *down*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast down, to strike down, to overthrow, to destroy.*

κατᾰβᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. καταβαίνω). *A descent, a downward path.*

καταβιβάζω, f. -βᾰσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and βιβάζω, *to lead*). *To lead down, to bring down.*

καταβιβρώσκω, f. -βρῶσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and βιβρώσκω, *to eat*). *To eat up, to devour, to consume.*

καταβιόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and βιόω, *to live*). *To pass one's life, to pass through life.*

καταβοάω, f. -βοήσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and βοάω, *to cry.*) *To cry out against, to clamour against, to revile.*

καταγελάω, f. -γελᾰσω, &c. (κατά, *at*, and γελάω, *to laugh*). *To laugh at, to deride.*

καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, &c. (κατά, *thoroughly*, and γιγνώσκω, *to know*). *To know thoroughly, to discern, to decide.*

κατάγνῡμι, f. κατάξω, &c. 1 a. κατέαξα, 2 perf. κατέᾱγα (κατά, *down*, and ἄγνῡμι, *to break*). *To break down, to break in pieces.*

καταγοητεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and γοητεύω, *to deceive*). *To deceive completely* (by magical illusions), *to play the juggler, to make a fool of.*

κατᾰ̔γω, f. -ᾰξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead down, to bring back, to bring in, to summon, to conduct.*

καταγωνίζομαι, f. -ἴσομαι, &c. (κατά, *against*, and ἀγωνίζομαι, *to contend*). *To contend against:—to vanquish, to subdue.*

καταδείκνῡμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (κατά, intens. and δείκνῡμι, *to show*). *To show clearly, to declare, to make known:—to introduce, to teach.*

καταδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and δέω, *to bind*). *To bind down, to fasten together, to join.*

κατάδηλος, ον, adj. (fr. κατά, intens. and δῆλος, *manifest*). *Clearly manifest, quite evident.*

καταδικάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and δικάζω, *to decide*). *To decide against, to condemn.*

καταδίκη, ης, ἡ (κατά, *against*, and δίκη, *a decision*). *A condemnation.*

καταδιώκω, f. -ώξω, &c. (κατά, *against*, *after*, and διώκω, *to pursue*). *To pursue after, to prosecute.*

καταδουλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and δουλόω, *to enslave*). *To reduce completely to slavery, to bring into complete subjection.*

καταδύω, and **καταδύνω**, f. -δύσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and δύω, *to sink*). *To sink down, to dip under, to set*, as the sun:—*to immerse, to overwhelm.*

καταζεύγνῡμι, f. -ζεύξω, &c. (κατά, *thoroughly*, and ζεύγνῡμι, *to yoke* or *join*). *To yoke, together, to join firmly:*—hence,

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ. *A yoking together, a joining firmly.*

καταθάπτω, f. -θάψω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and θάπτω, *to bury*). *To bury down in the ground, to inter.*

καταθέαομαι, f. -άσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and θέαομαι, *to look*). *To look down upon*, so as to examine, *to contemplate, to survey.*

καταίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, &c. (κατά, *down*, and αἴρω, *to take*). *To take* or *carry down, to lead down, to enter*, as ships into a harbour.

καταισχύνω, f. -ὕνῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and αἰσχύνω, *to shame*). *To disgrace, to dishonour, to insult.*—Mid. *to be ashamed of.*

κατακαίνω, f. -ἄνῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and καίνω, same as κτείνω, *to kill*). *To slay utterly, to kill.*

κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and καίω, *to burn*). *To burn up, to consume, to burn severely.*—1 a. κατέκαυσα, and κατέκηα, 2 a. pass. κατεκάην.

κατακάμπτω, f. -κάμψω, &c. (κατά *down*, and κάμπτω, *to bend*). *To bend down, to weigh down.*

κατάκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*) *To lie down, to recline, to sit*, at table, *to lie at hand*, or *near.*

κατακεντέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *through*, and κεντέω, *to pierce*). *To pierce through, to transfix, to shoot down.*

κατακλαίω, f. -κλαύσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κλαίω, *to weep*). *To weep much, to deplore, to lament, to bewail.*

κατακλείω, f. -κλείσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κλείω, *to shut in*). *To shut up securely, to confine closely.*

κατακλίνω, f. -κλῖνῶ, &c. (κατά, *down*, and κλίνω, *to bend*). *To bend down.*—Mid. *To bend one's self down, to recline at table, to sit down.*

κατακλύζω, f. -κλύσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and κλύζω, *to cover with water*). *To cover completely with water, to overflow, to inundate, to submerge.*

κατακοιμίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and κοιμίζω, *to put to*

sleep). To put down to sleep, to put to sleep, to lull to repose.

κατακόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κόπτω, *to cut*). *To cut in pieces, to mangle, to cut off.*

κατακοσμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κοσμέω, *to put in order*). *To put in complete order, to arrange properly, to adorn.*

κατακρημνίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and κρημνίζω, *to precipitate*). *To hurl down a precipice, to precipitate, to dash headlong.*

κατακρῖνω, f. -κρῖνῶ, &c. (κατά, *against*, and κρίνω, *to pass sentence*). *To pass sentence against, to condemn.*

κατακρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and κρύπτω, *to hide*). *To hide completely, to conceal, to screen.*

κατακτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and κτάομαι, *to acquire*). *To acquire for one's own, to get possession of, to procure.*

κατακτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and κτείνω, *to kill*). *To kill outright, to murder, to kill, to slay.*—Ion. f. κατακτἄνέω.

καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (κατά, *down upon*, and λαμβάνω, *to seize*). *To come suddenly upon, to seize upon, to meet with, to overtake, to occupy, to cover.*—Mid. *to take to one's self, to select.*

καταλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and λέγω, *to tell*). *To describe fully, to relate at length, to recount, to tell.*

καταλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave down in, to leave behind, to abandon, to forsake, to quit.*

κατάληψις, εως, ἡ (fr. καταλαμβάνω, *to seize upon*). *Seizure, capture.*

καταλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -άξω, &c. (κατά, *opposite*, and ἀλλάσσω, *to change*). *To exchange, to barter, to change the disposition, to reconcile.*—Mid. *to conciliate for one's self, to appease.*

κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ (fr. καταλύω). *Dissolution:—a place of repose*, or *of entertainment, an abode, a harbour.*

καταλύω, f. -λύσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and λύω, *to loosen*). *To dissolve, to break up, to destroy, to abolish, to give up:—to stop*, or *rest*, at a place.

καταμανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and μανθάνω, *to learn*). *To learn thoroughly, to perceive, to know, to examine.*

καταμηνύω, f. -νύσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and μηνύω, *to indicate*). *To point out clearly, to indicate, to announce.*

καταναγκάζω, f. -άσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ἀναγκάζω, *to constrain*). *To constrain by violence, to compel.*

καταναλίσκω, f. -αναλώσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and ἀναλίσκω, *to consume*). *To consume entirely, to waste, to expend.*

κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and νέμω, *to allot*). *To distribute in shares, to assign a portion.*—Mid. *to partition among themselves, to possess:—to graze upon, to feed on, to devour.*

κατανοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *down upon*, and νοέω, *to think*). *To fix the mind upon, to think, to perceive, to comprehend.*

καταντάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *at*, and ἀντάω, *to meet*). *To come up to, to arrive at, to reach.*

καταντικρύ, adv. (κατά, intens. and ἀντικρύ, *opposite*). *Directly opposite, over against.*

καταντιπέρας, adv. (κατά, intens. and ἀντιπέρας, *opposite*). *Directly opposite.*

κατάξηρος, ον, adj. (κατά, *completely*, and ξηρός, *dry*). *Completely dry, arid, barren.*

καταπαύω, f. -παύσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and παύω, *to cause to cease*). *To cause entirely to cease, to put an end to.*—Mid. *to cease, to desist from.*

καταπελτικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. καταπέλτης, *a catapulta*). *Of* or *belonging to the catapulta.*—βέλος καταπελτικόν, *a weapon thrown by the catapulta.*

καταπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send down, to send away, to dismiss.*

καταπέφνον, 2 a. for κατέπεφνον, and that by syncope for κατεπέφανον, from καταφένω, obsol. (κατά, intens. and πέφνον, *I slew*). *I slew.*

καταπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and πηδάω, *to leap*). *To leap down.*

καταπίνω, f. -πώσω, and -πίομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and πίνω, *to drink*.) *To swallow down, to drink off.*—τὸ καταποθέν (1 a. pt. pass.) *that which is swallowed.*

καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail down, to sail back, to return:*—opposite of ἀναπλέω, *to sail up*, or *out of the harbour, to depart.*

καταπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλήξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and πλήσσω, *to strike*). *To strike down:*—hence, *to strike with terror, to alarm, to frighten.*—Mid. *to be amazed, to be astonished.*

καταπλουτίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (κατά intens. and πλουτίζω, *to enrich*). *To render very rich, to enrich greatly.*

καταπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and πνέω, *to blow*). *To blow on*, or *against, to breathe on, to blow.*

καταπονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά intens, and πονέω, *to labour*). *To harass with labour, to wear out:—to labour, to toil, to effect by labour.*

καταπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πράξω, &c. (κατά, *thoroughly*, and πράσσω, *to do*). *To do thoroughly, to execute, to effect.*—Mid. *to gain a point, to gain.*

κατάρᾱτος, ον, adj. (fr. καταράομαι, *to curse*). *Accursed, abominable, detested.*

καταρέζω, poetic for καταῤῥέζω, f. -ρέξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ῥέζω, *to act, to move*). *To stroke with the hand, to caress.*

καταῤῥέω, f. -ρέυσω, &c. (κατά, *down from*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow down from, to trickle down, to descend, to devolve upon.*

κατάρχω, f. -άρξω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ἄρχω, *to begin*). *To commence, to do first, to set the example.*

κατασβέννῡμι, f. -σβέσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and σβέννῡμι, *to extinguish*). *To extinguish completely, to put out entirely, to quench: to appease.*

κατασείω, f. -σείσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and σείω, *to shake*). *To shake down.*

κατασκάπτω, f. -σκάψω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and σκάπτω, *to dig*). *To dig down, to undermine, to demolish, to destroy.*

κατασκεδάννῡμι, f. -σκεδᾰσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and σκεδάννῡμι, *to scatter*). *To scatter about* or *down on, to pour down on, to disperse.*

κατασκευάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and σκευάζω, *to arrange*). *To put in complete order, to arrange, to prepare, to build, to construct.*—Mid. *to fit out for one's self.*

κατασκευή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. κατά, *complete*, and σκευή, *arrangement*). *Studied arrangement, a structure, equipment, preparation, a device, implements, utensils, furniture.*

κατασκήπτω, f. -σκήψω, &c. (κατά, *down upon*, and σκήπτω, *to lean, to fall heavily*). *To lean down upon, to rely upon, to incline towards:—to fall heavily upon, to break forth, to strike forcibly against*, as thunder, or a tempest bearing all before it.

κατάσκιος, ον, adj. (fr. κατά, *over*, and σκία, *a shadow*). *Shaded, shady.*

κατασκοπέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *at*, and σκοπέω, *to look*). *To look at, to observe narrowly, to act as a spy, to watch, to examine.*

κατάσκοπος, ου, ὁ (fr. κατά, *thoroughly*, and σκοπέω, *to observe*). *An observer, a scout, a spy, an examiner.*

κατασοφίζω, f. -ῐσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and σοφίζω, *to deceive*). *To deceive by sophistry, to overreach, to foil completely, to elude.*

κατασπάω, f. -σπᾰσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and σπάω, *to draw*). *To draw down, to tear down, to draw upon.*

καταστίζω, f. -στίξω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and στίζω, *to punc-*

ture). *To puncture completely, to mark with points.*

καταστρεβλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and στρεβλόω, *to torture*). *To torture severely, to put to the rack.*

καταστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and στρέφω, *to turn*). *To overthrow, to overturn, to subjugate, to finish, to return.*—Mid. *to bring into subjection, to subdue to one's self.*

κατασύρω, f. -σύρῶ, &c. (κατά, *down*, and σύρω, *to draw*). *To drag* or *pull down: to plunder.*

κατασχίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and σχίζω, *to split*). *To split to pieces, to shiver, to rend, to break.*

κατατείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch out, to extend, to draw tight, to strain:—to exert every effort, to continue.*

κατατίθημι, f. καταθήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To put down, to deposite, to place firmly, to lay up, to reserve.*

κατατοξεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and τοξεύω, *to shoot*). *To shoot at* or *against with a bow, to shoot arrows at.*

κατατρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run down, to overrun, to ravage by hostile inroads, to go through.*

κατατρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and τρίβω, *to rub*). *To rub* or *grind down, to rub to pieces, to wear out, to destroy.*

κατατυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and τυγχάνω, *to attain*). *To attain, to succeed in an undertaking, to get possession of, to be fortunate* or *successful.*

καταφάγω, obsol. 2 a. κατέφαγον (κατά, *down*, and φάγω, obsol. *to eat*). *To eat greedily, to devour*, &c., used as 2 a. to κατεσθίω.

καταφανής, ές, adj. (fr. καταφαίνομαι, *to appear*). *Apparent, visible.*

καταφέρω, f. κατοίσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring down, to bear down, to drive down* (as in digging), *to remove, to strike.*—Mid. *to sink down gradually, to go down* (as the sun), *to decline, to be brought to land:—to go to ruin.*

καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee down* or *under, to take refuge in, to flee to for shelter, to take to flight.*

καταφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and φθείρω, *to destroy*). *To destroy utterly, to ruin, to corrupt.*

καταφλέγω, f. -φλέξω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and φλέγω, *to burn*). *To burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.*

καταφρονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *down upon*, and φρονέω, *to think*). *To look down upon* (as

inferior), *to despise, to treat with contempt, to contemn.*

καταφῠγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. καταφεύγω, *to take refuge in*). *A place of shelter, a refuge, an asylum, a covert.*

καταχέω, f. -χεῖσω, &c. (κατά, *down on*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour down on, to pour forth, to spill, to shed.*

καταχράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and χράομαι, *to use*). *To make use of, to dispose of, to employ, to use.*

καταχώννῡμι, f. -χώσω, &c. (κατά, intens. χώννῡμι, *to heap up*). *To heap up earth upon, to cover with earth, to bury up, to raise obstructions.*

καταψαύω, f. -ψαύσω, &c. (κατά, *upon*, and ψαύω, *to touch*). *To touch lightly upon, to graze, to touch gently.*

καταψηφίζομαι, f. -ἴσομαι, &c. (κατά, *against*, and ψηφίζομαι, *to vote*). *To vote against, to condemn by vote, to pass a decree against.*

καταψῡχω, f. -ψύξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ψῡχω, *to cool*). *To cool down, to cool by degrees, to refresh.*

κατέδω, f. -εδέσω, and -έδομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἔδω, *to eat*). *To eat greedily, to devour, to consume.*

κατείδω, &c. (κατά, intens. and εἴδω, *to see*). *To see clearly, to discern, to survey.*

κάτειμι, f. -εἰσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go down, to descend, to come down: —to come back, to return.*

κατεργάζομαι, f. -εργάσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and ἐργάζομαι, *to labour*). *To labour diligently, to effect, to accomplish by labour, to finish.*—Mid. *to procure for one's self, to gain* (by labour).

κατεργᾰσία, ας, ἡ (fr. κατεργάζομαι). *An effecting, a process, performance, treatment, cultivation.*

κατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go down, to come down, to come back, to return.*

κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, and -εδέσω, fr. κατέδω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἐσθίω, *to eat*). *To eat greedily, to devour, to swallow down.*

κατευθῡνω, f. -ευθῡνῶ, p. κατηύθυγκα (κατά, intens. and εὐθῡνω, *to direct*). *To direct aright, to order, to regulate, to guide.*

κατέχω, f. καθέξω, and κατασχήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold down, to restrain, to keep back, to seize* or *take possession of, to possess, to continue, to sustain* (as a hostile attack.

κατηγορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and ἀγορέω, same as ἀγορεύω, *to speak publicly*). *To speak against, to accuse* (publicly), *to charge with.*

κατηγορία, ας, ἡ (fr. κατηγορέω). *An accusation, a charge.*

κατήγορος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *An accuser, one who informs against another.*

κατοικέω, f. *-ήσω*, &c. (*κατά, down in*, and *οἰκέω, to dwell*). *To settle down in, to dwell in, to inhabit.*

κατοικία, ας, ἡ (fr. *κατοικέω*). *A dwelling, a place of residence, a settlement, a colony, a farm.*

κατοικίζω, f. *-ἰσω*, &c. (*κατά, down in*, and *οἰκίζω, to settle a colony*). *To establish a colony, to settle down in, to cultivate.*

κατοκνέω, f. *-ήσω*, &c. (*κατά*, intens. and *ὀκνέω, to be slow*). *To be slothful, to omit*, or *neglect* through fear or sloth, *to shrink from, to be reluctant.*

κατοπτρίζω (R. *κατοπτριδ*), f. *-ἰσω*, &c. (fr. *κάτοπτρις, a mirror*). *To show in a mirror, to reflect.*—Mid. *to view one's self in a mirror, to see as in a mirror.*

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό (fr. *κατά, opposite*, and *ὄπτομαι, to look*). *A mirror.*

κατορθόω, f. *-ώσω*, &c. (*κατά, completely*, and *ὀρθόω, to erect*). *To set erect, to raise up, to rectify, to restore, to regulate.*

κατορύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *-ορύξω*, &c. (*κατά, down*, and *ὀρύσσω, to dig*). *To dig down, to inter, to bury, to conceal.*

κάτω, adv. (fr. *κατά, down*). *Down, below, underneath.*

κατωρύομαι, f. *-ωρύσομαι*, &c. (*κατά*, intens. and *ὠρύομαι, to howl*). *To howl aloud, to roar.*

Καυκάσος, ου, ὁ. Caucasus, a high range of mountains, extending from the Euxine to the Caspian sea.

καῦμα, ατος, τό (fr. *καίω, to burn*). *Heat, fire.*

καυχάομαι (R. *καυχα*), f. *-ήσομαι*, p. *κεκαύχημαι. To boast, to vaunt one's self.*

καχάζω, and *καχχάζω* (R. *καχαδ*), f. *-ἄσω*, &c. (fr. *χάω, to be open, to gape*). *To laugh aloud, to break into bursts of laughter, to rejoice.*

κε, before a vowel *κεν*, in poetry equivalent to *ἄν*, § 125, *ἄν*.

κέαρ, κεῖαρος, contr. *κῆρ, κῆρος, τό. The heart.*

κέατο, Ion. for *ἐκεῖντο*. § 101, 12.

κεδνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *κῆδος, care*). *Careful, prudent:—worthy, venerable.*

κέδρος, ου, ἡ. The cedar tree.

κεῖθι, Ion. for *ἐκεῖθι. There*, &c.

κεῖμαι (R. *κε*, contr. *κει*), f. *κείσομαι*, p. wanting § 112, VII *To lie down, to lie, to fall in battle, to lie dead:—to be situated.*

κειμήλιον, ου, τό (fr. *κεῖμαι*) *Something laid up, a possession, a treasure.*

κεῖνος, η, ο, Ion. for *ἐκεῖνος, η, ο*, Dem. pron. *He, she, it:—that, this.*

Κεῖος, α, ον, adj. *Cēan, of* or *belonging to Cēos*, an island in the Ægean Sea.—Subst. *Κεῖος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Cēos.*

κείρω (R. κειρ, 2, καρ), f. κερῶ, Æol. κέρσω, p. κέκαρκα. *To cut off, to shear, to shave:—to take away, to tear, to plunder.*

Κεκροπία, ας, ἡ. *Cecropia*, the original name of Athens; from,

Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ. *Cecrops*, an Egyptian, who colonized Attica and founded Athens, 1556 B. C.

Κελαιναί, ῶν, αἱ. *Celænē*, a considerable city of Phrygia.

κελεύω (R. κελευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεκέλευκα (fr. κελλω, *to move*). *To put in motion, to impel, to command, to request.*

κέλης, ητος, ὁ (fr. same). *A saddle horse, a riding horse.*

κέλομαι (R. κελε, 2, κελ), f. κελήσομαι, 2 a. with redup. ἐκεκλόμην, by syncope for εκεκελόμην (fr. same). *To command, to call.*

κενός, ή, όν, adj. *Empty, vain, useless, frivolous.*

κενόω (R. κενο), f. -ώσω, p. κεκένωκα (fr. κενός). *To empty, to exhaust, to render void*, or *vain, to despoil.*

Κένταυρος, ου, ὁ. *A Centaur*, a fabulous being, half human, half horse.

κεντέω (R. κεντε), f. ήσω, p. κεκέντηκα. *To prick, to sting, to pierce, to goad.*

κέντρον, ου, τό (fr. κεντέω). *A goad, a sting.*

κεράμεος, and κεράμιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κέραμος, *potter's earth*). *Made of earth, earthen.*

κεράννῡμι (R. κερα), f. κεράσω, p. κεκέρακα, and κέκρακα, p. pass. κεκέρασμαι and κέκρᾱμαι, 1 a. ἐκρᾱ́θην (fr. κέρω, obsol. *to mix*). *To mix, to mingle.*

κέρας, ᾰτος, by elision κέραος, contr. κέρως, τό. *A horn, a bow, a drinking cup, a promontory:—a wing of an army.*

κέρᾰσος, ου, ὁ. *The cherry-tree.*

κεράστης, ου, ὁ (fr. κέρας). *One that has horns:*—adj. *horned.*

κεραυνός, οῦ, ὁ. *The thunderbolt*, i. e. lightning.

κεραυνόω (R. κεραυνο), f. -ώσω, p. κεκεραύνωκα (fr. κεραυνός). *To strike with lightning, to strike dead with lightning.*

Κέρβερος, ου, ὁ. *Cerberus*, the dog of Pluto, with three heads. It was placed as a watch at the entrance of the lower regions, to prevent the entrance of the living.

κερδαίνω (R. κερδαιν and κερδα, 2, κερδᾰν), f. -δᾰνῶ and -δήσω, p. κεκέρδαγκα, and κεκέρδηκα (fr. κερδάω, *to gain*). *To gain, to obtain from.*

κερδᾰλέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κέρδος). *Eager for gain, prudent, profitable.*

κέρδος, εος, τό. *Gain, profit, prudence, cunning.*

κερδῷος, ον, adj. (fr. κέρδος). *That procures gain, an epithet of Mercury.*

κερκίς, ῐδος, ἡ (fr. κέρκω, *to strike*). *A shuttle, a bodkin.*

κέρκος, ου, ὁ. *The tail.*

κεστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. κεντέω, *to prick*). *Stitched, embroi-*

dered.—Subst. *a girdle, the Cestus* of Venus.

κεφᾰλαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κεφᾰλή). *Chief, principal.*

κεφᾰλή, ῆς, ἡ. *The head.*—κακὴ κεφᾰλή, *a cowardly fellow.*

κηδεύω (R. κηδευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεκήδευκα (fr. κῆδος). *To take care of, to attend to, to perform funeral obsequies.*

κήδομαι (R. καδε), f. κεκαδήσομαι (fr. κῆδος). *To be distressed,* or *troubled* about any *thing:—to take care of.*—κηδόμενος, pt. *affected with care, sad, troubled.*

κῆδος, εος, contr. ους, τό. *Care, anxiety, sadness, funeral obsequies.*

κἠμέ, Dor. for καὶ ἐμέ.

κἠν, Dor. for κἀν, for καὶ ἐν.

κἤν, Dor. for κἄν, for καὶ ἄν.

κῆπος, ου, ὁ. *An enclosed place, a garden, an orchard.*

κῆρ, κῆρος, contr. for κέαρ, κέᾰρος, τό. *The heart.*

κηρός, οῦ, ὁ. *Wax.*

κήρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ. *A herald, a deputy, a crier.*

κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω (R. κηρυκ), f. -ύξω, p. κεκήρῡχα (fr. κήρυξ). *To act as a herald, to proclaim, to announce, to preach.*

κῆτος, εος, τό. *A sea-monster, A whale.*

Κηφεύς, έως, ὁ. *Cepheus,* a king of Ethiopia, and father of Andromĕda.

Κηφισσός, οῦ, ὁ. *The Cephissus,* or *Cephisus,* a river of Attica, on which Athens is situated.

κῑβωτός, οῦ, ἡ. *A coffer, a chest, an ark.*

Κιθαιρῶν, ῶνος, ὁ. *Cithæron,* a range of mountains between Attica and Bœotia, on which the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated.

κίθᾰρα, ας, ἡ. *A harp, a lyre.*

κιθᾰρίζω (R. κιθαριδ), f. -ῐσω, p. κεκιθάρῐκα (fr. κίθᾰρις, a form of κίθᾰρα). *To play on the harp* or *lyre.*

κιθᾰρῳδέω (R. κιθαρῳδε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. κίθᾰρα, and ἀείδω, *to sing*). *To sing to the harp,* or *lyre.*

κιθᾰρῳδία, ας, ἡ (fr. κιθᾰρῳδέω). *A singing to the harp,* or *lyre.*

κιθᾰρῳδός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κίθᾰρα, and ᾠδός, *a singer*). *One who sings to the harp, a minstrel.*

Κικέρων, ωνος, ὁ. *Cicero,* Marcus Tullius, an illustrious Roman orator, born at Arpinum, B. C. 107.

Κίλῐκες, ων, οἱ. *The Cilicians,* a people of Troas in Asia Minor.

Κιλικία, ας, ἡ. *Cilicia,* a country of Asia Minor, on the sea coast.

Κιμμέριος, α, ον, adj. *Cimmerian, of the Cimmerii,* a people near the Palus Mœōtis.

κινδῡνεύω (R. κινδῡνευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. κίνδῡνος). *To incur danger, to be exposed to danger, to run a risk.*

κινδῦνος, ου, ὁ. *Danger, risk, hazard, trial.*

κῑνέω (R. κῑνε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκῑνηκα. *To move, to excite, to arouse, to change.*

κῑνησις, εως, ἡ (fr. κῑνέω). *A moving, motion, excitement, change.*

Κινῦρας, ου, ὁ. *Cinyras*, a king of Cyprus.

κινῦρομαι (fr. κινῡρός, *wailing*). *To utter wailing, to lament, to bemoan.*

Κίρκη, ης, ἡ. *Circe*, a famous enchantress, sister to Æëtes, king of Colchis.

κίσσα, ης, Att. κίττα, ης, ἡ. *A magpie.*

κισσῖνος, and Att. κιττῖνος, η, ον, adj. (fr. κίσσος). *Of ivy, adorned with ivy, ivy.*

κίσσος, and Att. κίττος, ου, ὁ. *Ivy.*

κῐχᾰ́νω, κίχημι, and κιχέω (R. κιχε, 2 κιχ), f. κιχήσω, p. κεκίχηκα, 2 a. ἔκῐχον. *To overtake, to meet with, to find.*

κίω, opt. κίοιμι, pt. κῐών, imperf. ἔκιον, other tenses not used. *To go.*

κῖων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ. *A pillar.*

κλᾰδος, ου, ὁ (fr. κλάζω, *to break off*). *The young shoot of trees, a branch.*

κλαίω (R. κλαυ, 2 κλα), f. κλαύσω, p. κέκλαυκα, 2 a. ἔκλαον. *To weep, to lament.* [Ionia.

Κλάρος, ου, ἡ. *Clarus*, a city of

Κλεάνθης, ου, ὁ. *Cleanthes*, a Stoic philosopher, pupil of Zeno.

Κλέαρχος, ου, ὁ. *Clearchus*, a Lacedemonian general in the army of Cyrus.

κλεινός, ή, όν, adj. (κλείω, *to celebrate*). *Illustrious, famous.*

κλείς, κλείδος, ἡ, § 24. R. 3. (κλείω, *to shut*). *A key, a bar, a bolt*, Nom. and acc. pl. by Syn. κλεῖς.

Κλειώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Clio*, the Muse of history.

Κλεόδᾱμος, ου, ὁ. *Cleodāmus.*

Κλεόμβροτος, ου, ὁ. *Cleombrŏtus*, a king of Sparta.

Κλεομένης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. Cleomĕnes, the name of several Spartan kings.

Κλεοπάτρα, ας, ἡ. *Cleopatra*, sister of Alexander the Great.

κλέος, έεος, contr. έους, τό (fr. κλέω, *to make publicly known*). *Rumour, report:—fame, renown, glory.*

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ (fr. κλέπτω). *A thief.*

κλέπτω (R. κλεπ, 2 κλαπ, 3 κλοπ), f. κλέψω, p. κέκλεφα and κέκλοφα, § 101, 5. *To steal, to conceal, to do secretly.*

κληΐζω (R. κληιδ), f. κληΐσω, Ion. for κλῄζω (R. κλῃδ), f. κλῄσω (fr. κλέος, *fame*). *To make known, to name, to celebrate.*

κλῆμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. κλάω, *to break off*). *A shoot* (of the vine), *a vine.*

κληρονομέω (R. κληρονομε), f. -ήσω, p. -ήκα (fr. κλῆρος, *a lot*, and νέμω, *to distribute*). *To receive a portion*, by lot or as a share, *to receive by inheritance, to inherit.*

κλῆρος, ου, ὁ. *A lot, a portion.*

κληρόω (R. κληρο), f. -ώσω, p. κεκλήρωκα (fr. κλῆρος). *To*

cast lots, to choose by casting lots.—Mid. *to obtain by lot.*

κλίνη, ης, ἡ (fr. κλίνω). *A couch, a bed.*

κλινίδιον, ου, τό (dim. of κλίνη). *A small couch, a bier.*

κλίνω (R. κλιν), f. κλῖνῶ, p. κέκλῖκα (§ 97, 4). *To bend, to bend down, to lay down, to incline, to cause to give way.*—Intr. *to give way, to incline, to decay.*

κλισία, ας, Ion. κλισίη, ης, ἡ (fr. κλίνω). *A place for reclining, a tent, a couch, a seat.*

κλοπή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. κλέπτω, *to steal*, 3 R. κλοπ). *Theft.*

κλύζω (R. κλυδ), f. κλύσω, p. κέκλυκα. *To besprinkle, to wash, to moisten, to inundate.*

κλυτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. κλίω). *Heard of, renowned, famous.*

κλύω, and κλῦμι (R. κλυ), f. κλύσω, imp. κλῦθι, pl. κλῦτε. *To hear, to learn by report, to listen to.*

κλών, ῶνος, ὁ (fr. κλάω, *to break off*). *A shoot, a scion, a branch.*

κνίσσα, ης, ἡ. *The smoke and odour of fat* (burned in sacrifices), *savour.*

Κνώσσιος, α, ον, adj. *Cnossian*, or *Gnossian, Cretan, of* or *belonging to Cnossus*, a city of Crete.

κόγχη, ης, ἡ. *A shell, a muscle, a shell-fish.*

κοιλαίνω (R. κοιλαιν, 2 κοιλαν), f. -λᾰνῶ, p. κεκοίλαγκα (fr. κοῖλος). *To hollow out, to excavate.*

κοιλία, ας, ἡ (fr. κοῖλος). *The belly, the stomach.*

κοῖλος, η, ον, adj. *Hollow, deep, excavated, hollowed:*—Subst. κοῖλον, ου, τό, *a cavity, a valley.*

κοιμάω (R. κοιμα), f. -ήσω, p. κεκοίμηκα. *To put to bed, to lull to sleep.*—Mid. *to lie down to rest, to take repose, to sleep.*

κοινῇ, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of κοινός). *In common, at common expense.*

κοινός, ή, όν, adj. *Common, general, public, popular, civil.*—ἐν κοινῷ, *in common, in public.*—τὸ κοινόν, *the commonwealth.*

κοινωνέω (R. κοινωνε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκοινώνηκα (fr. κοινωνός, *a partaker*). *To participate in, to partake of, to have intercourse with.*

κοινωνία, ας, ἡ (fr. κοινωνέω). *Mutual participation, companionship, society, social intercourse.*

κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κοινός). *A participator, a companion, a comrade.*

κοινῶς, adv. (fr. κοινός). *Commonly, generally, publicly, in common.*

Κοῖος, ου, ὁ. *Cœus*, one of the Titans.

κοίρᾰνος, ου, ὁ (fr. κῦρος, *power*). *A commander, a sovereign, a lord, a master.*

κοιταῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κοίτη). *Lying in bed, sleeping.*—Subst. κοιταῖον, ου, τό, *a lair* or *den* (of a wild animal), *a bed, a couch.*

κοίτη, ης, ἡ (fr. κείω, Th. of κεῖμαι, *to lie down*). *A couch, a bed.*

κολάζω (R. κολαδ), f. -ἄσω, and -ἄσομαι, p. κεκόλᾰκα (fr. κόλος, *mutilated*). *To cut off, to mutilate:—to punish, to chastise.*

κολακεία, ας, ἡ (fr. κολακεύω, *to flatter*). *Flattery, adulation.*

κολακεύω (R. κολακευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεκολάκευκα (fr. κόλαξ). *To flatter, to deceive.*

κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ. *A flatterer, a parasite.*

κόλᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κολάζω). *Punishment, chastisement.*

κολοιός, οῦ, ὁ. *The jackdaw.*

Κολοσσαί, ῶν, αἱ. *Colossē*, a city of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

κολούω (R. κολου), f. κολούσω, p. κεκόλουκα (fr. κόλος, *mutilated*). *To mutilate, to cut short, to suppress, to hinder, to humble.*

κόλπος, ου, ὁ. *The bosom:—a bay, a gulf, a recess.*

κολυμβάω (R. κολυμβα), f. -ήσω, p. κεκολύμβηκα. *To swim, to dive.*

Κολχῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Colchian, of Colchis.*—Subst. Κολχική, ῆς, ἡ (supply γῆ). *Colchis.*

Κολχίς, ῐδος, ἡ. *Colchis*, a country of Asia, on the eastern shore of the Euxine.

Κόλχοι, ων, οἱ. *The Colchians, the inhabitants of Colchis.*

κολωνός, οῦ, ὁ. *A hill, an elevation, an eminence.*

Κολωνός, οῦ, ὁ. *Colōnus*, a borough of Attica, near Athens, famous as the scene of the last adventures of Œdipus.

κομέω (R. κομε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκόμηκα. *To take care of, to nourish, to cherish, to adorn*, fr.

κόμη, ης, ἡ. *The hair of the head, hair.*

κομήτης, ου, ὁ (fr. κομάω, *to have long hair*). *One who has long hair:—a comet.*

κομῐδή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. κομίζω). *Care, attention:—conveyance.*

κομῐδῇ, adv. (dat. of κομῐδή). *Carefully: — very, entirely, wholly.*

κομίζω (R. κομιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. κεκόμῐκα (fr. κομέω). *To attend to, to adorn:—to carry, to convey, to bring.*

κονία, ας, ἡ Ion. for κονίη, ης, ἡ. *Dust.*

κονιορτός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κονία, and ὄρνῡμι, *to move*). *A cloud of dust.*

κόνις, ιος, and εως, ἡ. *Dust.*

κονῐ́ω (R. κονι), f. κονῐ́σω, p. κεκόνῐκα (fr. κόνις). *To cover with dust, to defile with dust.*

κοπίς, ῐδος, ἡ (fr. κόπτω, *to cut*). *A short curved sword, a pruning knife, a knife, a razor.*

κόπος, ου, ὁ. *Labour, toil, fatigue.*

κόπρια, ας, ἡ. *A dunghill, dung*, fr.

κόπρος, ου, ὁ. *Dung, mire, filth.*

κόπτω (R. κοπ), f. κόψω, p. κέκοφα. *To cut, to split, to cut down, to strike, to abuse* (with cutting words), *to harass, to distress.*

κόρα, ας, ἡ (Dor. for κόρη). *A maiden*, &c.

κόραξ, ᾰκος ὁ. *A raven.*

κόρη, ης, ἡ. *A maiden, a virgin.*

Κόρη, ης, ἡ (proper name). *Proserpine.*

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ. *Corinth*, a famous city of Greece.

κόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. κορέω, *to satiate*). *Satiety, loathing, weariness.*

κόρος, ου, Ionic, κοῦρος, ου, ὁ. *A boy, a youth, a son.*

κορύνη, ης, ἡ. *A club, a stick.*

κόρυς, ῡθος, ἡ. *A helmet, a crest.*

κορυφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. κόρυς). *The crown of the head, the head, the summit.*

κορώνη, ης, ἡ (fr. κορωνός, *crooked*). *The crow:—a ring*, or *handle of a door:—a crown.*

Κορωνίς, ῐδος, ἡ. *Corōnis*, the mother of Æsculapius by Apollo.

κοσμέω (R. κοσμε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκόσμηκα (fr. κόσμος). *To arrange, to regulate, to reduce to order, to adorn, to honour.*

κόσμησις, εως, ἡ (fr. κοσμέω). *The act of arranging, an adorning, an ornament.*

κόσμιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κόσμος). *Well arranged, orderly, courteous.*

κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. κόσμιος). *Propriety, good order.*

κόσμος, ου, ὁ. *Order, arrangement, regulation, ornament, dress:—the world, the universe.*

κοτύλη, ης, ἡ. *A cavity, a small cup, a goblet, a vessel, a basin.*

κουρεύς, εως, ὁ (fr. κείρω, *to cut*, or *shave*). *A barber.*

κούρη, ης, ἡ (Ion. for κόρη). *A maiden, a virgin, a daughter.*

Κουρότροφος, ου, ἡ (fr. κουροτρόφος, *rearing children*, fr. κοῦρος and τρέφω, *to nourish*). *The child-nurturer.*

κοῦφος, η, ον. adj. *Light, fleet, active, easy, gentle.*

κούφως, adv. (fr. κοῦφος). *Lightly, easily, swiftly.*

κραδία, ας, Dor. and κραδίη, ης, Ion. for καρδία. *The heart.*

κράζω (R. κραγ), f. κράξω, p. κέκρᾱγα. *To croak, to cry like a raven.*

κρᾶνα, ας, Dor. for κρήνη, ης, ἡ. *A fountain.*

κράνειος, εία, ον, adj. (fr. κρανεία, *the cornel tree*). *Made of the cornel tree wood.*

κρᾱνίον, ου, τό (fr. κρᾶνον, *the scull*). *The scull.*

κράνος, εος, τό (fr. same). *A helmet.*

κρᾶς, κρᾱτός, ὁ, also ἡ. *The head, the summit.*

κρᾰτερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. κρατέω). *Strong, powerful, robust, firm, violent, brave, valiant.*

κρᾰτερῶς, adv. (fr. κρᾰτερός). *Strongly, powerfully, firmly,* &c.

κρᾰτέω (R. κρᾰτε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκρᾰτηκα (fr. κρᾰτος, *power*). *To have power over, to rule, to excel, to surpass, to be superior to, to conquer, to command.*

κρᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ (fr. κεράννῡμι, *to mix*). *A vessel in which wine is mixed with water, a mixer,*

a goblet:—the crater of a volcano.

κρατιστεύω (R. κρατιστευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεκρατίστευκα (fr. κράτιστος). *To be superior to, to surpass, to excel.*

κράτιστος, η, ον, adj. the irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός (fr. κρᾶτος). *Bravest, best, strongest, most excellent.*

κρᾶτος, εος, τό. *Strength, force, power, rule, command.*

κραυγή, ῆς, ἡ. *A cry, a shout, an outcry.*

κρέας, ᾰτος, Att. κρέως, τό (fr. κράω, for γράω, *to gnaw*). *Flesh, a piece of flesh.*

κρείσσων, ον, Att. -ττων, adj. used as an irreg. comparative of ἀγαθός (fr. κρᾶτος). *Stronger, braver, better, more excellent.*

κρείων, οντος, ὁ (fr. κρείω, same as κράω and κραίνω, *to rule*). *A ruler, a commander, a leader, a chief.*

κρεμάννῡμι (R. κρεμα), f. κρεμᾶσω, Att. κρεμῶ, § 101, 4 (1), p. not used, 1 a. pass. ἐκρεμάσθην). *To hang, to suspend.*

κρεουργέω (R. κρεουργε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκρεούργηκα (fr. κρέας, *flesh*, and ἔργον, *work*). *To cut up flesh, to cut in pieces, to tear to pieces.*

κρήνη, ης, ἡ. *A fountain, a spring.*

Κρής, ῆτος, ὁ. *A Cretan.*

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ. *Crete*, a celebrated island in the Mediterranean.

Κρήτηθε, adverb, § 119, 1, 2d. *From Crete.*

Κρητῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Crete, Cretan.*

κρῖθή, ῆς, ἡ. *Barley;*—hence,

κρῖθῖνος, η, ον, adj. *Made of barley, barley.*

κρῖνω (R. κριν), f. κρῖνῶ, p. κέκρῖκα. *To separate, to discriminate, to judge, to decide a difference, to choose, to resolve, to accuse*, or *charge.*—Mid. *to choose for one's self, to select*, &c.

κρῖός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κέρας, *a horn*). *A ram.*

κρῖσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κρῖνω). *Separation, discrimination, judgment, choice, final issue.*

κρῖτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *A judge, an umpire.*

Κροῖσος, ου, ὁ. *Crœsus*, a rich king of Lydia, dethroned by Cyrus.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ὁ. *The crocodile.*

κροκόττας, ου, ὁ. *The crocottas, the hyena.*

κρότᾰλον, ου, τό (fr. κροτέω). *A rattle.*

κρότᾰφος, ου, ὁ (fr. κροτέω). *The temple* of the head, from the pulsation there felt.

κροτέω (R. κροτε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκρότηκα (fr. κρότος, *a noise, a clap*). *To strike, to clap with the hands, to make a clattering noise, to beat:—to applaud.*

Κρότων, ωνος, ἡ. *Crotōna*, a powerful city of Lower Italy,

founded by the Achæans, B. C. 715.

κρούω (R. κρου), f. κρούσω, p. κέκρουκα. *To strike together*, or *upon, to dash against.*

κρῦμός, οῦ, and κρυμνός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κρύος). *Icy coldness, frost.*

κρύος, εος, τό. *Frost, ice, cold.*

κρυπτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. κρύπτω). *Concealed, secret:—to be concealed.*

κρύπτω (R. κρυβ, 2 κρυβ), f. κρύψω, p. κέκρῠφα. 2 a. ἔκρῠβον. *To hide, to conceal.*—Mid. *to conceal one's self, to do secretly.*

κρῡ́φα, adv. (fr. κρύπτω). *Secretly, without the knowledge of.*—With the gen. § 165. Obs. 1.

κτάομαι (R. κτα), f. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, and ἔκτημαι. *To acquire, to procure for one's self, to obtain.*—The perf. has a present signification:—*I possess*, i. e. *I have acquired for myself and retain.*

κτέαρ, ἄτος, τό (fr. κτάομαι). *A possession, a property:*—pl. τὰ κτέᾰτα, *possessions.*

κτείνω (R. κτειν, 2 κταν, 3 κτον), f. κτένω, p. ἔκτακα, sometimes ἔκταγκα, 2 a. ἔκτᾰνον. *To kill, to slay, to put to death.*

κτενίζω (R. κτενιδ), f. -ῐσω, &c. (fr. κτεῖς, *a comb*). *To comb, to curry.*

κτῆμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. κτάομαι). *Possession, property, wealth.*—Pl. *one's entire possessions.*

Κτησίας, ου, ὁ. *Ctesias*, the physician of Artaxerxes, king of Persia.

Κτησίβιος, ου, ὁ. *Ctesibius*, a celebrated mechanic of Ascra, to whom the invention of water clocks and other hydraulic instruments is ascribed.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κτάομαι, *to acquire*). *Acquisition, gain, possession, property.*

κτίζω (R. κτιδ), f. κτῐσω, p. κέκτῐκα, p. pass. ἔκτισμαι. *To build, to erect, to found.*

κτίσμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. κτίζω). *A building, a settlement, a colony.*

κτίστης, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A founder, a creator, a builder, an author.*

κυᾰνεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κυανός, *dark blue*). *Dark blue, dark.*

κυανοχαίτης, ου, ὁ (fr. κυανός, *dark*, and χαίτη, *hair*). *One who has dark hair, dark haired.*

κυβερνάω (R. κυβερνα), f. -ήσω, p. κεκυβέρνηκα. *To steer a vessel, to pilot, to direct.*

κυβερνήτης, ου, ὁ (fr. κυβερνάω). *A pilot.*

κῦδος, εος, τό. *Honour, praise, glory.*

κυέω (R. κυε), f. -ήσω, p. κέκυηκα. *To be pregnant, to conceive.*

Κυθέρεια, ας, ἡ. *Cytherēa*, a surname of Venus, from her rising out of the sea near the island Cythēra.

Κυθήρη, ης, ἡ. *Cythēra*, an island on the coast of Laconia.

κύκλος, ου, ὁ. *A circle, a circuit.*—Dat. κύκλῳ, as adv. *round about.*

κυκλόω (R. κυκλο), f. -ώσω, p.

κεκύκλωκα (fr. κύκλος). *To make into a circle, to encircle, to surround.*—Mid. *to go round, to form a circle around.*

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κυκλόω). *The act of encircling* or *inclosing.*

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ (fr. κύκλος, *a circle,* and ὤψ, *the eye*). *A Cyclops,* a fabled race of gigantic stature. They had but one eye in the middle of their forehead, whence the name.

κύκνος, ου, ὁ. *A swan.*

Κύκνος, ου, ὁ. *Cycnus,* 1. A son of Mars, slain by Hercules.—2. A son of Neptune, changed into a swan.

κυλίνδω, and κυλινδέω (R. κυλινδε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκυλίνδηκα. *To roll, to turn round.*—Mid. *to turn one's self round, to wander about, to stray, to revolve, to indulge in.*

κυλῖω (R. κυλι), f.-ῖσω, p. κεκύλῖκα (poetic form of κυλίνδω). *To turn, to roll, to wind.*

Κυλλήνη, ης, ἡ. *Cyllēne,* a lofty mountain in Arcadia, where Mercury was born, and from which he is called *Cyllenius.*

κῦμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. κύω, *to swell forth*). *A wave, a surge, a billow.*

κύμβλᾰλον, ου, τό (fr. κύμβος, *a hollow vessel*). *A basin:—a cymbal.*

κῡνέω (R. κῡ), f. κύσω, 1 a. ἔκῡσα, epic κύσα, and κύσσα. *To kiss, to venerate.*

κῡνηγετέω (R. κυνηγετε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. κυνηγέτης). *To hunt.*

κῡνηγέτης, ου, ὁ (κύων, *a dog,* and ἡγέτης, *a leader*). *A hunter.*

κῡνηγετῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (κυνηγετέω). *Belonging to the chase, hunting, fond of hunting.*—Subst. κυνηγετῐκή (scil. τέχνη), *the art of hunting.*

κυνηγέω (R. κυνηγε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. κῡνηγός). *To hunt.*

κῡνηγός, ου, ὁ (fr. κύων, *a dog,* and ἄγω, *to lead*). *A hunter.*

κῡνίδιον, ου, τό (dim. of κύων, *a dog*). *A little dog.*

κῡνοκέφαλος, ου, ὁ (fr. κύων, *a dog,* and κεφᾰλή). *The cynocephalus,* a baboon of the dog-headed species.

Κύπρις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Cypris,* a surname of Venus, from being the chief deity of Cyprus.

Κύπρος, ου, ὁ. *Cyprus,* a large island in the Mediterranean sea, west of Syria.

κύπτω (R. κυπ), f. κύψω, p. κέκυφα. *To bend the head, to stoop, to bow, to hold down the head, to bend,* intr.

κῡρέω (R. κυρε, and κυρ), f. κῡρήσω, and κύρσω, 1 a. ἐκῡρησα, and ἔκυρσα. *To be.*—With a genitive, *to meet with, to attain.*

κυρία, ας, ἡ, also κυρεία (fr. κῦρος, *authority*). *The mistress of a family.*

κυριεύω (κυριευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. κύριος). *To be master* or *possessor of a thing, to possess, to have power over, to obtain, to reduce under authority.*

κύριος, ου, ὁ (fr. κῦρος, *authority*). *A master, one who has*

authority over, a lord, a sovereign.

Κῦρος, ου, ὁ. *Cyrus.*—1. A king of Persia, son of Cambyses and Mandane.—2. Cyrus the Younger, brother of Artaxerxes.

κύρτωμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. κυρτόω, *to curve*). *Any thing curved, a hump, an arch, a lump, an inequality.*

κύρω, same as κῡρέω.—Mid. κύρομαι, deponent, *to meet with.*

κῦτος, εος, τό (fr. κύω, *to contain*). *A cavity, a hollow body, an inclosure.*

κύω, and κυέω (R. κυε), f. κυήσω, p. κεκύηκα. *To contain, to conceive, to be pregnant, to go with young, to bring forth.*

κύων, gen. κυνός, ὁ and ἡ. *A dog, a hound.*—*Κύων, a Cynic.*

κώθων, ωνος, ὁ. *A Spartan drinking cup, a goblet.*

κωκῡτός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κωκύω, *to wail*). *Wailing, lamentation.*

Κωκῡτός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *Cocytus*, a river in the infernal regions.

κωλύω (R. κωλυ), f. -ῡσω, p. κεκώλῡκα (a form of κολούω). *To weaken, to retrench, to check, to hinder, to prevent, to suppress.*

κωμάζω (R. κωμαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. κεκώμᾰκα (fr. κῶμος, *a jovial assembly*). *To go in a riotous procession through villages singing, &c., to revel, to celebrate a joyous festival.*

κώμη, ης, ἡ. *A village, a small town.*

κωμηδόν, adv. (fr. κώμη). *By villages, in villages.*

κωμῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. κῶμος, *a festive assembly*). *Pertaining to comic poetry, comic, comical.*—Subst. ὁ κωμῐκός, *a comic poet.*

κωμῳδοποιός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κωμῳδία, *a comedy*, and ποιέω, *to make*). *A writer of comedy, a comic poet.*

κώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ. *A gnat.*

Κῷος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Κῶς, *Cos*). *Coan, of Cos.*—ὁ Κῷος, *a Coan*, an inhabitant of Cos, an island in the Ægēan sea.

κώπη, ης, ἡ (fr. κάπω, obsol. *to seize*). *The handle of an oar*, or *of a mill, an oar.*

κῶρος, ω, Dor. for κοῦρος, ου, ὁ. *A youth*, &c.

κώρα, ας, Dor. for κούρη, ης, ἡ. *A maiden*, &c.

Λ.

λᾶας, λάᾱος, contr. λᾶς, λᾶος, ὁ. *A stone.*

λᾰβή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. λαβ, 2 R. of λαμβᾰνω, *to seize*). *Seizure, a grasping, a hold.*

λαβύρινθος, ου, ὁ. *A labyrinth.*

Λάγος, ου, ὁ. *Lagus*, a Macedonian of mean extraction who married Arsinōë daughter of Meleāger. He was the reputed father of *Ptolemy Lagus*, who was named king of Egypt after the death of Alexander.

λαγχᾰνω (R. ληχ, 2 λαχ), f. λή-

ξομαι, p. Att. εἴληχα, Ion. and Dor. λέλογχα, 2 a. ἔλᾰχον. *To draw lots, to receive by lot, to obtain.*

λαγώς, ώ, ὁ, Att. decl. § 19. *A hare.* Epic λαγωός, οῦ.

λάθρα, adv. (fr. λανθάνω, *to lie concealed*, 2 R. λᾰθ). *Secretly, without the knowledge of.*

λαθραῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. λάθρα). *Furtive, clandestine, secret.*

λαιός, ά, όν, adj. *Left, on the left hand.*—Subst. ἡ λαιά (scil. χείρ), *the left hand.*

Λᾰκαινα, ης, ἡ. *A Spartan female.*

Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, adj. *Lacedæmonian.*—Subst. ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος (sc. ἀνήρ), *a Lacedæmonian.*

Λᾰκεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ. *Lacedæmon* or *Sparta*, the capital of Laconia, situated in a plain near the Eurotas.

λακτίζω (R. λακτιδ), f. -ΐσω, &c. (fr. λάξ, *with the heel*, whence λάκω). *To kick, to spring*, or *jump.*

Λᾰκων, ωνος, ὁ. *A Lacedæmonian.*

Λακωνῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Laconian.*

λακωνῐκῶς, adv. *Like the Lacedæmonians, laconically.*

λᾰλέω (R. λᾰλε), f. -ήσω, p. λελᾰλήκα. *To talk, to speak, to prattle, to converse.*

λάλημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. λαλέω). *Talk, prattling, speech, way of talking.*

λαλίστερος, λαλίστατος, § 56, Att. compar. and superl. of λᾰλος, ον, adj. *Talkative, loquacious, prattling.*

λαμβᾰνω (R. ληβ, 2 λᾰβ, 3 λημβ), f. λήψομαι, p. λέληφα, Att. εἴληφα, § 90, 3.—2 a. ἔλᾰβον. *To take, to receive, to admit, to procure, to obtain, to acquire.*—With the gen. *to take hold of, to seize by.*

λαμπάς, ᾰδος, ἡ (fr. λάμπω, *to shine*). *A torch, a light.*

λαμπρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Shining, brilliant, bright, illustrious, manifest, splendid.*

λαμπρῶς, adv. (fr. λαμπρός). *Brilliantly, brightly, clearly, manifestly.*

λάμπω (R. λαμπ), f. λύμψω, p. λέλαμφα. *To shine, to be brilliant.*

λανθᾰνω (R. ληθ, 2 λᾰθ, 3 ληθ), f. λήσω, 2 p. λέληθα, 2 a. ἔλᾰθον (fr. λήθω, not in use). *To lie hid, to remain concealed, to escape observation, to act unconsciously;* see § 177, 4.—Mid. *to forget, to omit, to conceal.*

Λᾱομέδων, οντος, ὁ. *Laomedon*, a king of Troy and father of Priam.

λᾱός, οῦ, Att. λεώς, ώ (§ 19), ὁ. *The people, a crowd, a nation.*

λᾶος, ου, ὁ. *A stone.*

Λαπῖθαι, ῶν, οἱ. *The Lapithæ*, a people of Thessaly who nearly exterminated the Centaurs in a quarrel which arose at the nuptials of Pirithŏüs.

Λάρισσα, ης, ἡ. Larissa, a town of Syria, on the western side of the Orontes.

λάρναξ, ᾰκος, ἡ. *A coffer, a box, a chest, an ark.*

λάσιος, ία, ιον, adj. *Hairy, shaggy, rough, bushy.*

Λάτμος, ου, ὁ. Latmus, a mountain of Caria, in Asia Minor.

λᾰτομία, ας, ἡ (fr. λᾰτομέω, *to cut out stone*). *A quarry.*—Pl. αἱ λᾰτόμιαι, *the quarries*, a prison of Dionysius in a rock near Syracuse.

λατρεύω (R. λατρευ), f. -εύσω, p. λελάτρευκα (fr. λάτρις, *a hired servant*). *To serve for hire, to serve, to worship.*

λᾰφῡρον, ου, τό. *Booty, plunder.*

λᾰχᾰνον, ου, τό (fr. λαχαίνω, *to dig*). *Plants* raised by cultivation, *pot-herbs, garden-vegetables.*

λέαινα, ης, ἡ (fem. of λέων, *the lion*). *The lioness.*

λεαίνω (R. λεαν, 2 λεαν), f. -ᾰνῶ, &c. (fr. λεῖος, *smooth*). *To render smooth, to polish, to wear away, to reduce in size, to crush, to destroy.*

λέβης, ητος, ὁ (fr. λαμβᾰνω, *to hold*, 2 R. λᾰβ). *A caldron, a kettle, a large basin.*

λέγοντι, Dor. for λέγουσι (§ 102), 3d pl. of λέγω.

λέγω (R. λεγ, 2 λεγ, 3 λογ), f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα, Att. λέλοχα and εἴλοχα, § 101, 5:—2 a. ἔλεγον). *To gather, to collect, to choose:—to say, to speak, to tell, to relate, to command.*—λέγονται, *they are said.*—λέγειν κακῶς τινά, *to speak ill of a person.*—εὖ λέγειν τινά, *to speak well of a person.*—§ 153, Obs. 1.—Mid. *to lie down to rest.*

λεηλᾰτέω (R. λεηλᾰτε), f. -ήσω, p. λελεηλᾰτηκα (fr. λεία, *booty*, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive off*). *To drive off as booty, to plunder, to pillage.*

λείβω (R. λειβ), f. λείψω, p. λέλειφα. *To pour, to drop, to let flow.*—Mid. intr. *to flow, to drop.*

λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ (fr. λείβω). *A grassy plain, a meadow.*

λεῖος, α, ον, adj. *Smooth, polished, even, soft, light.*

λείπω (R. λειπ, 2 λῐπ, 3 λοιπ), f. λείψω, p. λέλειφα, 2 a. ἔλῐπον. 2 p. λέλοιπα. *To leave, to abandon, to desert.*—Mid. λείπομαι, λείψομαι, *to be inferior, to fail, to be surpassed, to be defective, to be in want.*

λειτουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. λειτουργέω, *to perform public duties*). *Public service*, or *employment, labour.*

λεκᾰνη, ης, ἡ (fr. λέκος, *a dish*). *A dish, a bowl.*

λεκτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λέγω). *Chosen, selected:—said, spoken, that can be said.*

λέκτρον, ου, τό (fr. λέγομαι, *to lie down*). *A couch, a bed.*

λέξις, εως, ἡ (fr. λέγω, *to speak*). *Speech, expression, language, a saying, a manner of speech.*

Λεοντῖνος, ου, ὁ. A Leontine,

an inhabitant of *Leontini*, a city in Sicily.

λεοντώδης, ες, adj. (fr. λέων, *a lion*, and εἶδος, *aspect*). *Of a lion-like aspect, fierce, bold, courageous.*

λεπῐδωτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λεπιδόω, *to render scaly, covered with scales.*

λεπτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λέπω, *to peel off*). *Peeled off, thin, small, slender.*

Λερναῖος, α, ον, adj. *Lernæan, of* or *belonging to Lerna.*

Λέρνη, ης, ἡ. *Lerna*, a district of Argolis, in which is the lake and grove where Hercules killed the hydra.

λευκοθώραξ, ᾰκος, adj. (fr. λευκός, and θώραξ, *a coat of mail*). *Having a white breast-plate, white-breasted.*

λευκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λεύω, *to shine*). *Bright, clear, white, serene, calm.*

λευκώλενος, ον, adj. (fr. λευκός, and ὠλένη, *an arm*). *White-armed.*

λέχος, εος, τό (fr. λέγομαι, *to lie down*). *A couch, a bed.*—Pl. λέχεα, ων, τά, *a bier.*

λέων, οντος, ὁ. *A lion.*

Λεωνῐδας, and Λεωνῐδης, ου, ὁ. *Leonidas*, a celebrated king of Sparta, who, with 300 Spartans, defended the pass of Thermopylæ for three days against the whole Persian army.

λήγω (R. ληγ), f. λήξω, p. λέληχα. *To cease, to desist, to abstain from.*

Λήδα, ας, ἡ. *Leda*, wife of Tyndărus, king of Sparta.

Λήθαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Λήθη). *Of* or *pertaining to Lethe, Lethēan.*

λήθη, ης, ἡ (fr. λήθομαι, *to forget*). *Forgetfulness, oblivion.*

Λήθη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *Lethe*, a river in the lower world, the waters of which caused those who drank of them to forget their former existence, by which they were prepared for animating other bodies into which they were destined to enter.

λήθω, not used.—Mid. λήθομαι, *to forget*, chiefly used to supply certain tenses of λανθάνω, which see.

ληΐζω (R. ληιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. λέληῐκα (fr. ληΐς, *booty*). *To devastate, to plunder, to pillage, to rob, to share as booty.*

λήϊον, ου, τό. *A crop, a standing crop, a field.*

Λῆμνος, ου, ἡ. *Lemnos*, an island in the Ægēan Sea, which was said to contain one of the forges of Vulcan.

Ληναῖος, ου, ὁ. *Lenæus*, a surname of Bacchus, the god of wine, from

ληνός, οῦ, ὁ. *The wine press.*

ληρέω (R. ληρε), f. -ήσω, p. λελήρηκα (fr. λῆρος, *idle talk.*) *To talk foolishly, to act in a silly manner.*

ληστεύω (R. ληστευ), f. -εύσω, p. λελήστευκα (fr. ληστής). *To*

rob, to plunder, to carry off as plunder, to be a robber.

λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. λῃΐς, *plunder*). *A plunderer, a robber, a pirate.*

λῃστρῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λῃστής). *Plundering, robbing, adapted to robbery.*—λῃστρῐκὴ τριήρης, *a piratical galley.*

Λητώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Latōna*, mother of Diana and Apollo, by Jupiter.

λίαν, adv. *Very, strongly, very much, extremely.*

λῐβᾰνωτός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. λίβᾰνος, *the frankincense tree*). *Frankincense, incense.*

Λῐ́βυες, ων, οἱ. *The Lybians*, inhabitants of Lybia.

Λῐβύη, ης, ἡ. *Libya*, a country on the northern coast of Africa.

Λῐβῠκός, ή, όν, adj. *Libyan, of Libya.*

λῐγαίνω (R. λῐγαιν, 2 λῐγᾰν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. λελίγαγκα (fr. λιγύς). *To sing in a tuneful voice, to tell* or *chant in a loud shrill voice.*

λῐγῠρός, ά, όν, and λιγύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Shrill, sharp, piercing, tuneful.*

λίην, adv. Ion. for λίαν. *Very*, &c.

λῐθάζω (R. λιθαδ), f. -ᾰ́σω, p. λελίθᾰκα (fr. λίθος, *a stone*). *To throw stones at, to stone.*

λῐθίδιον, ου, τό (dim. of λίθος). *A small stone, a pebble.*

λῐ́θῐνος, α, ον, adj. (fr. λῐ́θος). *Of stone, stony, stone.*

λῐ́θος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ. *A stone, a rock:—a precious stone.*

λῐμήν, ένος, ὁ. *A harbour, a haven.*

λιμνάζω (R. λιμναδ), f. -ᾰ́σω, p. λελίμνᾰκα (fr. λίμνη). *To convert into a lake* or *marsh, to lay under water.*

λίμνη, ης, ἡ. *A lake, a swamp.*

λῖμός, οῦ, ὁ. *Want of food, hunger, famine.*

λιμώσσω, Att. -ττω (fr. λῖμος). *To be hungry.*

λῖνον, ου, τό. *Flax, thread made of flax:—linen, a net.*—ἔξω λῖνων, *out of the nets*, i. e. *not confined, at large.*

λιπᾰρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. λίπας, *fat*). *Fat, anointed with oil:—rich, fruitful*, (of soils):—*shining, brilliant, splendid.*

λίσσομαι, and λῖτομαι (R. λιτ, 2 λιτ), f. λῖσομαι, 1 a. ἐλισᾰ́μην, 2 a. ἐλιτόμην. *To pray, to beseech, to supplicate, to entreat.*

λιτανεύω (R. λιτανευ), f. -εύσω, p. λελιτάνευκα (fr. λίτομαι). *To pray, to supplicate, to entreat.*

λογίζομαι (R. λογιδ), f. -ῖσομαι, p. λελόγισμαι (fr. λόγος). *To reckon, to enumerate, to estimate, to consider, to conclude.*

λογῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λόγος). *Reasonable, rational, logical, intelligent, eloquent.*—Subst. ἡ, λογῐκή (scil. τέχνη). *The art of reasoning, logic.*

λόγιον, ου, τό (Neut. of λόγιος, *intelligent*). *A saying, an oracle.*

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. λογίζομαι, *to reflect*). *Reflection, thought, reasoning, calculation, intelligence, perception.*

λόγος, ου, ὁ (fr. λέγω, *to speak*). *A word, a saying, a speech, a report, a narration, an account, an argument, reason, understanding:—estimation, respect, value.*—λόγῳ ἑνί, *in one word.*—λόγῳ, *in word, ostensibly.*—κατὰ λόγον, *in proportion to.*—εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι, *to engage in conversation with.*

λόγχη, ης, ἡ. *The head of a javelin, a javelin, a spear.*

λοιγός, οῦ, ὁ. *Destruction, calamity, death, wo.*

λοιδορέω (R. λοιδορε), f. -ήσω, p. λελοιδόρηκα (fr. λοίδορος, *slanderous*). *To rail at, to revile, to reproach,* followed by the accusative.—Mid. same, followed by the dative.

λοιμός, οῦ, ὁ. *A contagious disease, a pestilence, a plague.*

λοιπός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λείπω, *to leave*). *Remaining, that is left.*—Subst. τὸ λοιπόν (scil. μέρος), *the remainder.*—τὰ λοιπά, *the rest.*—καὶ τὰ λοιπά (*et cetera*), *and so forth,* abbreviated κ.τ.λ. τοῦ λοιποῦ (scil. χρόνου), *in time to come.*

Λοκροί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Locri,* a people of Greece, of whom there were three tribes, distinguished by the names Ὀζόλαι, Ἐπικνημίδιοι, Ὀπύντιοι.

λοξός, ή, όν, adj. *Oblique, slanting, crooked.*—Of oracles, *ambiguous.*

λουτρόν, οῦ, τό (fr. λούω). *A bath.*

λούω (R. λου), f. λούσω, p. λέλουκα (by contr. from λοέω, whence f. sometimes λοέσω, and 1 aor. ἐλόεσα). *To wash.*—Mid. *to wash one's self, to bathe.*

λόφος, ου, ὁ. *The crest, the summit, a hill, an eminence.*

λοχᾱγός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. λόχος, and ἡγέομαι, *to lead*). *A leader of a cohort, a commander of a company of infantry.*

λοχάω (R. λοχα), f. -ήσω, p. λελόχηκα (fr. λόχος). *To place in ambuscade, to lie in wait for.*

λόχος, ου, ὁ (fr. λέγω, *to cause to lie down*). *Soldiers placed in ambuscade, a company of infantry,* commonly of one hundred.—*Childbirth.*

Λυγκεύς, έως, ὁ. *Lynceus,* a son of Egyptus and husband of Hypermnestra, the daughter Danăus. His life was spared by the affection of his wife, when his brothers were slain.

λυγρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. λύζω, *to sob*). *Melancholy, mournful, piteous, distressing, calamitous.*

Λῡδία, ας, ἡ. *Lydia,* a rich country of Asia Minor.

Λῡδός, οῦ, ὁ. *A Lydian.*

λῡκᾰβᾶς, αντος, ὁ. *The year.*

λύκος, ου, ὁ. *A wolf.*

Λυκοῦργος, ου, ὁ. *Lycurgus* 1. A king of Thrace, on whom Bacchus inflicted madness because he had cut down his vines. — 2. The celebrated Spartan lawgiver.

λυμαίνω (R. λυμαιν, 2 λυμαν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. λελύμαγκα (fr. λῦμα, *filth*). *To defile, to injure, to*

destroy, to devastate.—Mid. same;—and also, *to purify one's self.*

λῡπέω (R. λυπε), f. -ήσω, p. λελύπηκα (fr. λύπη). *To grieve to harass, to distress, to afflict, to injure.*

λύπη, ης, ἡ. *Sadness, grief, distress, pain, sorrow.*

λῡπηρός, ά, όν (fr. λῡπέω). *Afflicting, painful, sorrowful, sad, wearisome.*

λῡπρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Distressed, poor, wretched.*—Of soil, *barren, unproductive.*

λύρα, ας, Ion. λύρη, ης, ἡ. *The lyre.*

λῡρίζω (R. λυριδ), f. -ίσω, p. λελῡρῐκα (fr. λύρα). *To play on the lyre.*

Λυσίας, ου, ὁ. *Lysias*, a celebrated Athenian orator, B. C. 458.

Λυσίμᾰχος, ου, ὁ. *Lysimăchus*, one of the generals of Alexander.

Λύσιππος, ου, ὁ. *Lysippus*, a celebrated statuary and sculptor, the only one allowed by Alexander to make his statue.

λύσις, εως, ἡ (fr. λύω, *to loose*). *The act of loosing, setting at liberty, deliverance, liberation,*

λυσῐτελέω (R. λυσῐτελε), f. -ήσω, λελυσιτέληκα (fr. λυσῐτελής). *To be useful, to profit.*

λυσῐτελής, ές, adj. (fr. λύω, *to pay*, and τέλος, *cost*). *That which pays cost;* hence, *profitable, advantageous, valuable, costly.*

λύσσα, ης, ἡ. *Madness, insanity.*

λύχνος, ου, ὁ. *A light, a lamp, a torch.*

λύω (R. λυ), f. λῡσω, p. λέλῡκα. *To loose, to slacken, to deliver up, to release, to solve* (a question), *to abrogate* (a law), *to discharge* (a debt).—Mid. *to ransom one's self.*

λωβητός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. λωβάομαι, *to injure*). *Injured, abused, reviled, ruined, unfortunate.*

λῴων, ον, adj. (fr. λάω, *to wish*), irreg. compar. of ἀγᾰθός, § 54. *Better, richer, more advantageous, more useful, preferable.*

λῷστος, η, ον, contr. for λώϊστος, &c. (fr. same), superl. of ἀγᾰθός, § 54. *Best.*

λώτινος, η, ον, adj. (fr. λωτός). *Made of the lotus-tree.*

λωτός, οῦ, ὁ. *The lotus.*—1. A species of water lily.—2. A tree whose fruit resembles dates.

M.

μά, a particle of swearing, followed by the accusative of the object sworn by, and is either affirmative or negative, as the words in connection require, as μὰ Δία, *I swear by Jupiter.*

μαγνῆτις, ῐδος, ἡ, and μαγνήτης, ου, ὁ. *A magnet* or *loadstone.*

μάζα, ης, ἡ (fr. μάσσω, *to knead*). *A barley cake, bread.*—Wheaten bread is properly ἄρτος.

μαζός, οῦ, ὁ. *A breast.*

μάθημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. μανθάνω,

to learn). *A lesson, knowledge, instruction.*

μάθησις, εως, ἡ (fr. same). *Learning, a lesson.*

μαθητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. same). *To be learned, fit to be learned.* —*μαθητέον*, *we must learn*, Idioms, 116.

μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *A learner, a scholar, a disciple.*

Μαῖα, ας, ἡ. *Maia*, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury by Jupiter.

Μαίανδρος, ου, ὁ. *The Meander*, a river of Asia, remarkable for its winding course.

μαιεύομαι (R. *μαιευ*), f. -εύσομαι, p. *μεμαίευμαι* (fr. *μαῖα*, *a midwife*). *To deliver* (as a midwife), *to preside over childbirth.*

Μαινάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. *μαίνομαι*). *A Bacchante, a female votary of Bacchus, a frenzied female, a fury.*

μαίνομαι (R. *μαιν*, 2 *μᾰν*, 3 *μην*), f. *μανοῦμαι*, 2 p. *μέμηνα*, act. f. *μᾰνῶ*, 1 a. *ἔμηνα*, 2 a. pass. *ἐμᾰ́νην* (fr. *μάω*, *to be greatly excited*). *To become frenzied, to be mad, to be furious, to rave.*—Act. *to make mad.*

μαιόω (R. *μαιο*), f. -ώσω, p. *μεμαίωκα* (fr. *μαῖα*, *a midwife*). —Mid. same.—Pass. *to be aided in delivery, to be assisted in birth.*

Μαῖρα, ας, ἡ. *Mæra*, the faithful dog of Icārus.

μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ and ἡ, (fr. *χαίρω*, *to rejoice*). *Happy, blessed:—opulent.*—*οἱ μάκαρες*, *the gods, the blessed*, in Elysium.

μᾰκᾰρίζω (R. *μακαριδ*), f. -ῐ́σω, Att. -ῐῶ, p. *μεμακάρῐκα* (fr. *μάκαρ*). *To deem happy, to bless, to pronounce happy.*

μακάριος, α, ον, adj. (same as *μάκαρ*). *Happy*, &c.

μακᾰρῐστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *μακαρίζω*). *Esteemed happy, to be esteemed happy.*

μακάρτᾰτος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of *μάκαρ*, §52). *Most happy*, &c.

Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ. *Macedonia*, a country of Europe, northeast of Thessaly.

Μᾰκεδών, όνος, ὁ. *A Macedonian.*

μακράν, adv. (acc. fem. of *μακρός*, with *ὁδόν*, understood). *At a great distance, far away.*

μακρόβιος, ον, adj. (fr. *μακρός*, and *βίος*, *life*). *Long-lived.*

μακρός, ά, όν, adj. (comp. *μηκίων*, *μήκιστος*, and *μακρότερος*, -τᾰτος). *Long, large, of great extent.*—Neut. as adv. *μακρόν*, *μακρά*, *far, distant.*

μακροτρᾰ́χηλος, ον, adj. (fr. *μακρός*, and *τράχηλος*, *the neck*). *Long-necked.*

μάλα, adv. (comp. *μᾶλλον*, superl. *μάλιστα*). *Very, much, very much, assuredly, certainly.*

μᾰλᾰκός, ή, όν, adj. *Soft, feeble, timid, effeminate.*

μαλᾰ́χη, ης, ἡ (fr. *μαλάσσω*, *to soften*). *Mallows.*

μάλιστα, adv. superl. of *μάλα*. *Most, chiefly, especially, most certainly.*

μᾶλλον, adv. compar. of *μάλα*. *More, rather.*

μάν, Dor. for *μήν*.

Μανδάνη, ης, ἡ. *Mandanē*, mother of Cyrus, king of Persia.

Μάνης, εος, contr. *ους, ὁ.* *Manēs*, a servant of Diogenes.

μανθάνω (R. *μαθε*, 2 *μάθ*), f. *μαθήσω*, p. *μεμάθηκα*, 2 a. *ἔμαθον*. *To learn, to comprehend, to understand, to perceive, to know.*

μανία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μαίνομαι, to rave*). *Madness, a mania, frenzy.*

μανικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *μανία*). *Raving, furious.*

μαντεία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μαντεύομαι*). *Prophecy, prediction.*

μαντεῖον, ου, τό, neut. of *μαντεῖος, pertaining to prophecy*). *An oracle*, meaning *the place where oracles are delivered.*

μαντεύομαι (R. *μαντευ*), f. *-εύσομαι*, p. *μεμάντευμαι* (Dep. mid. fr. *μάντις, a prophet*). *To prophesy, to utter oracles, to predict.*

μαντικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *μάντις*). *Of* or *pertaining to divination, divining, prophetic.*—Subst. *ἡ μαντική* (sc. *τέχνη*). *The art of divination, the prophetic art.*

Μαντίνεια, ας, ἡ. *Mantinēa*, a city of Arcadia, celebrated for the battle in which Epaminondas lost his life, B. C. 363.

μάντις, εως, Ion. *ιος, ὁ* (fr. *μαίνομαι, to be inspired*). *A prophet, a soothsayer, a diviner.*

μᾱνῡτάς, α, Dor. for *μανῡτής, οῦ, ὁ* (fr. *μηνύω, to inform*). *An informer, an accuser.*

Μαραθών, ῶνος, ἡ. *Marathon*, a borough of Attica, where the Persians, under Datis and Artaphernes, were defeated by the Athenians, under the command of Miltiades, B. C. 490.

μαραίνω (R. *μαραιν*, 2 *μαρᾰν*), f. *-ᾰνῶ*, p. *μεμάραγκα*, 1 a. *ἐμάρᾱνα*, Att. *ἐμάρηνα*. *To consume by fire:*—hence, *to dry up, to parch, to wither* (tr.), *to blast.*—Mid. *to become withered, to decay, to waste.*

Μαρδόνιος, ου, ὁ. *Mardonius*, a general of Artaxerxes, defeated and slain in the battle of Platæa, B. C. 479.

μάρμαρος, ου, ἡ (fr. *μαρμαίρω, to shine*). *Marble, hard white stone.*

μάρναμαι, 2nd conj. (R. *μαρνα*), 1 a. p. *ἐμαρνάσθην*. *To fight, to wrangle, to toil.*

Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ. *Marsyas*, a satyr of Celænæ, vanquished by Apollo in a musical contest to which he had challenged him, and then flayed alive as a punishment for his temerity.

μαρτυρέω (R. *μαρτυρε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμαρτύρηκα* (fr. *μάρτυρ, a witness*). *To be a witness, to testify, to attest.*

μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μαρτυρέω*). *Testimony, evidence.*

μαστεύω (R. *μαστευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *μεμάστευκα* (fr. *μάσσω, to feel*). *To search, to seek, to strive after.*

μαστιγόω (R. *μαστιγο*), f. *ώσω*,

p. *μεμαστίγωκα* (fr. *μάστιξ, a lash*). *To scourge, to whip, to punish.*

μάταιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *μάτην*). *Vain, useless, foolish, unprofitable.*—*μάταια,* neut. pl. as adv. *in vain, uselessly,* &c.

μάτην, adv. *In vain, uselessly, unprofitably, without reason, to no purpose.*

μᾱ́τηρ, Dor. for *μήτηρ.*

Μάτρις, ῐδος, ὁ. Matris.

μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ (fr. *μάχη*). *A curved sword, a sabre, a knife.*

μάχη, ης, ἡ. A battle, a fight, an engagement, a conflict.

μαχητῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *μάχη*). *Pertaining to a fight, warlike, fond of strife, pugnacious.*

μάχομαι (R. *μαχε,* 2 *μᾰχ*), f. *-έσομαι,* and *-ήσομαι,* p. *μεμάχεσμαι* and *μεμάχημαι* (fr. *μάχη, a combat*). *To combat, to fight, to contend, to quarrel.*

μεγαλαυχέω (R. *μεγαλαυχε*), f. *-ήσω,* p. *-ηκα* (fr. *μέγας, great,* and *αὐχέω, to boast*). *To vaunt one's self, to speak boastfully, to boast:—to be proud.*

μεγαλήτωρ, ορ, adj. (fr. *μέγας, great,* and *ἦτορ, heart*). *Magnanimous, courageous, noble-hearted.*

μεγαλοπρεπής, ές, adj. (fr. *μέγας, great,* and *πρέπω, to become*). *Magnificent, noble, sumptuous, splendid.*

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, adv. (fr. *μεγαλοπρεπής*). *Magnificently, nobly, with great splendour.*

μεγαλόψῡχος, ον, adj. (fr. *μέγας, great,* and *ψυχή, soul*). *Possessing a great soul, noble-minded.*

μεγαλῡ́νω (R. *μεγαλυν*), f. *-ῡνῶ,* p. *μεμεγάλυγκα* (fr. *μέγας, great*). *To make great* or *powerful, to magnify, to extol.*

Μέγᾰρα, ων, τά. Megăra, the capital of Megaris.

Μεγᾰρεύς, έως, ὁ. An inhabitant of Megăra.—*οἱ Μεγᾰρεῖς, the Megarians.*

μέγας, μεγᾰ́λη, μέγα, adj. (comp. irreg. *μείζων, μέγιστος*). *Great, large, powerful.*—*καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, and above all.*—adv. *μέγα,* and *μεγάλα, greatly.*—*μέγα ἄριστος, by far the bravest.*

μέγεθος, εος, τό (fr. *μέγας*). *Greatness, magnitude, size.*

μέδομαι (R. *μεδε*), f. *μεδήσομαι* (Dep. mid. of *μέδω,* rarely used). *To take care of, to concern one's self about, to attend to.*

Μέδουσα, ης, ἡ. Medusa, daughter of Phorcys and Ceto. Of the three Gorgons she alone was subject to mortality. She was slain by Perseus, and her head placed in the Ægis of Minerva. Whosoever looked upon it was turned into stone.

μεθάλλομαι, f. *-ᾰλοῦμαι,* &c. (*μετά, about,* and *ἅλλομαι, to leap*). *To leap about, to dart from one side to another.*—2. a. *μεθηλόμην,* p. *μετάλμενος,* by syncope for *μεταλόμενος.*

μεθαρμόζω, f. *-όσω,* &c. (*μετά* denoting *change,* and *ἁρμόζω,*

to adjust). *To adjust in a different manner, to change, to amend.*

μέθη, ης, ἡ (fr. *μέθυ, wine*). *Intoxication, drunkenness.*

μεθίημι, f. *μεθήσω*, &c. (*μετά, from*, and *ἵημι, to send*). *To dismiss, to let go, to release.*—Intr. *to desert from, to cease, to be careless.*

μεθίστημι, f. *μεταστήσω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *ἵστημι, to place*). *To put in a different place, to transfer, to change.*—Intr. in the p. plup. and 2 a., *to change sides, to go away, to go over to.*

μέθυ, υος, τό. Wine, unmixed wine.

μεθύσκω, and *μεθύω* (R. *μεθυ*), f. *-ύσω*, p. *μεμέθυκα* (fr. *μέθυ*). *To intoxicate* with wine.—Mid. *to drink to intoxication, to get drunk.*

μειδάω (R. *μειδα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμείδηκα. To smile.*

μειδιάω (R. *μειδια*), f. *-ιᾱσω*, p. *μεμειδίᾱκα*, poetic for *μειδάω.*

μείζων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. of *μέγας*, which see). *Greater*, &c.

μειρᾰκιον, ου, τό (dim. of *μεῖραξ, a youth*). *A boy, a mere youth, a young man.*

μείρομαι (R. *μειρ*, 2 *μᾰρ*, 3 *μορ*), f. *μεροῦμαι*, p *ἔμμορμαι*, p. pass. *εἵμαρμαι* (Mid. of *μείρω, to divide*). *To obtain a share, to get by lot, to receive.*—Impers. p. pass. *εἵμαρται, it is fated, it is destined.*—*τὸ εἱμαρμένος, the allotment of fate, fate, death.*

μείων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. of *μικρός, small*). *Smaller*, &c.

μελαγχολάω (R. *μελαγχολα*), f. *-ήσω*, &c. (fr. *μέλας*, and *χολή, bile*). *To be melancholy, to be insane*, supposed to result from *black bile.*

μελανία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μέλας, black*). *Blackness, a black spot, a black cloud.*

Μελᾰνιππΐδης, ου, ὁ. Melanippĭdes, a poet who flourished B. C. 500.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, adj. *Black, dark, obscure.*

μέλει, f. *μελήσει*, p. *μεμέληκε*, impers. (fr. *μέλω, to be a care*). *It concerns, it is a care, it interests.*

μελεΐζω, and *μελίζω* (R. *μελίγ* and *μελιδ*), f. *-ίξω*, and *-ΐσω*, &c. (fr. *μέλος, a limb*). *To cut into pieces, to dismember, to mutilate.*

μέλεος, α, ον, adj. *Vain, ineffectual, void, useless:—wretched, miserable.*

μελετάω (R. *μελετα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμελέτηκα* (fr. *μέλω, to be a care*). *To bestow diligent care upon, to take care of, to apply, to practise.*

μελέτη, ης, ἡ (fr. *μελετάω*). *Care, close application, study, practice, training, exercise.*

μελετηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. same). *That practises diligently:—practised, exercised.*

μέλημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *μέλω, to be a care*). *An object of care, care.*

Μέλης, ου and *ητος, ὁ. Meles,*

a river of Ionia in Asia Minor, on the banks of which some of the ancients supposed Homer was born.

μέλι, ῑτος, τό. *Honey.*

μελίζω (R. *μελιδ*), f. *-ῑσω*, p. *μεμέλῑκα* (fr. *μέλος, a song*). *To sing, to play on an instrument, to modulate.*—See also *μελεΐζω.*

Μελῑκέρτης, ου, ὁ. *Melicertes*, or *Melicerta*, a son of Athamas and Ino, saved by his mother from the fury of his father.

μελίσδω, Dor. for *μελίζω.*

μέλισμα, ατος, τό (fr. *μελίζω, to sing*). *A song, a melody, a strain.*

μέλισσα, ης, and Att. *μέλιττα, ης, ἡ* (from *μέλι, honey*). *A bee.*

μελλησμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *μέλλω*). *Deferring, delaying, hesitating.*

μέλλω (R. *μελλε*), f. *μελλήσω*, p. *μεμέλληκα. To be about, to intend, to purpose, to delay, to linger.—μέλλω ἰέναι, I am about to go.—τὸ μέλλον, the future.—τὰ μέλλοντα, things about to happen, the future.*

μέλος, εος, τό, a member, a limb, a part:—a verse, a lyric poem, a song, a tune.—μελῶν ποιητής, a lyric poet.

Μελπομένη, ης, ἡ. *Melpomene*, the muse of tragedy; from

μέλπω (R. *μελπ*), f. *μέλψω*, &c. also Mid. *μέλπομαι* (fr. *μέλος, a song*). *To sing, to play, to dance.*

μέλω (R. *μελε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμέληκα. To be a concern* or *care to, to be a source of care.*

μεμπτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *μέμφομαι*). *Blamed, censured, faulty, blamable.*

Μέμφις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Memphis*, a famous city of Egypt.

μέμφομαι (R. *μεμφ*), f. *μέμψομαι*, p. *μεμέμμαι. To rebuke, to censure, to blame, to reproach with.*

μέν (a particle of connexion). *Indeed;* it is opposed to *δέ* in the following clause. Its import is sometimes expressed by merely giving emphasis to the word with which it is connected.—See § 125, *μέν* and *δέ.*

Μενεκρᾰ́της, εος, ὁ. *Menecrātes*, a physician of Syracuse, who in his excessive vanity assumed the title of Jupiter.

Μενέλᾱος, ου, ὁ. *Menelāus*, a king of Sparta, brother of Agamemnon, and the husband of Helen. She being carried off by Paris gave rise to the Trojan war.

μένος, εος, τό. *Bodily strength, might, vigour, impetuosity, inclination.*

μέντοι, a particle (fr. *μήν*, epic *μέν*, and *τοί*). *Indeed, truly, but indeed, nevertheless.*

μένω (R. *μεν*, 2 *μᾰν*, 3 *μον*), f. *μενῶ*, p. *μεμένηκα*, § 97, 3 Exc. (akin to *μένος*). *To remain, to persist, to remain firm, to await.*—1 a. *ἔμεινα*, 2 perf. *μέμονα*, with a present significa-

tion, *to intend, to purpose, to desire.*

Μένων, ωνος, ὁ. Menon, a Thessalian, an officer in the army of Cyrus.

μερίζω (R. *μεριδ*), f. *-ἴσω*, p. *μεμέρῐκα* (fr. *μέρος*). *To divide, to parcel out, to give part.* —Mid. *to share, to partake, to appropriate to one's self.*

μέριμνα, ης, ἡ (fr. *μερίζω*). *Care, anxiety, anxious thought.*

μέρος, εος, τό. A part, a share, a portion, a side (in a controversy).—*παρὰ μέρος, by turns.*

μέροψ, οπος, ὁ (fr. *μέρω, to divide,* and *ὄψ, the voice*). Literally, *one that has an articulate utterance.*—Hence, *man,* pl. *οἱ μέροπες, men.*

μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μέσος,* and *ἡμέρα, a day*). *Mid-day, noon:* —*the south.*

μεσογαῖα, ας, ἡ (fem. of *μεσογαῖος, midland,* sc. *χώρα*). *The interior* (of a country).

μεσολᾰβέω (R. *μεσολᾰβε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμεσολᾰ́βηκα* fr. *μέσος,* and *λαμβᾰ́νω, to take,* 2 R. *λᾰβ*). *To seize by the middle, to catch up, to intercept.*

μεσονύκτιος, ον, adj. (fr. *μέσος,* and *νύξ, night*). *Pertaining to midnight, at midnight.*

μέσος, η, ον, adj. *Middle, in the middle, in the midst, intermediate, lying between.*—*ἐν μέσῳ, in the middle* i. e. *publicly.*

μέσσοι, adv. (fr. *μέσος*). *In the middle, publicly.*

μεστός, ή, όν, adj. *Full, satiated, sated, satisfied,* § 143, R. IX.

μετά, prep. (governs the genitive, dative, and accusative, § 124, 11).—With the gen., *with, together with, by means of.*—With the dat. (only in poetry), *among, between, in.*—With the acc., *after, next after, to, towards,* &c.—As an adverb, without a case, *besides, moreover, together, afterward.* —*μετὰ δέ, and after this.*—*μεθ' ἡσυχίας, with repose, indolently.*—*μεθ' ἡμέρας, by day.* —In composition it denotes *change, participation, reciprocity.*

μεταβάλλω, f. *μεταβᾰλῶ,* &c. (*μετά, across,* and *βάλλω, to throw*). *To throw across, to remove, to transfer, to change, to transform.*

μετάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. *μεταβαίνω, to go away*). *A going from one place to another, a transition, departure, change of abode.*

μεταβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *μεταβάλλω*). *Change, transposition, exchange, a revolution, a variation* (in music).

μεταδίδωμι, f. *-δώσω,* &c. (*μετά,* denoting *participation,* and *δίδωμι, to give*). *To share, to impart unto, to participate with,* § 152.

μεταλαμβᾰ́νω, f. *-λήψομαι,* &c. (*μετά,* denoting *participation,* and *λαμβᾰ́νω, to take*). *To take a part of, to share in, to partake of, to take* or *receive after another.*

μεταλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *-αλλάξω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *ἀλλάσσω*, *to barter*). *To change one thing for another, to exchange, to barter.*—Mid. *to pass by.*

μεταλλάω (R. *μεταλλα*), f. *-ήσω*, &c. (fr. *μετά*, *after* or *for*, and *ἄλλα*, *other things*). *To inquire after other things, to search after, to be inquisitive.*

μετάλλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ* (fr. *μεταλλεύω*). *The search after metals, mining:—a mine.*

μεταλλεύω (R. *μεταλλευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *μεμετάλλευκα* (fr. *μέταλλον*). *To work mines, to dig for metals, to dig.*

μέταλλον, *ου*, *τό* (probably from *μεταλλάω*). *A metal, ore.*

μετάλμενος, by syncope for *μεθᾰλόμενος*, 2 a. pt. of *μεθάλλομαι*, which see.

μεταμέλει, f. *-ήσει*, 1 a. *μετεμέλησε*, impers. (fr. *μετά*, *after*, *μέλω*, *to care*). *It repents.*—*μεταμέλει μοι*, *it repents me*, i. e. *I repent*, Idioms, 54.

μεταμέλομαι, f. *-μελήσομαι*, p. *μεταμεμέλημαι* (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *μέλομαι*, *to be concerned*). *To repent and alter one's purpose, to regret, to repent.*

μεταμορφόω, f. *-ώσω*, p. *μεταμεμόρφωκα* (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *μορφόω*, *to form*). *To transform, to metamorphose, to change.*

μετανίστημι, f. *-αναστήσω*, &c. *μετά*, denoting *change*, and *ἀνίστημι*, *to cause to rise*). *To transport from one place to another.*—Mid. *to remove to another habitation, to emigrate, to change one's mode of life.*

μετανοέω, f. *-νοήσω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *νοέω*, *to think*). *To change one's opinion, to think differently, to repent, to regret.*

μεταξύ, adv. *Between, among, during, in:—in the meantime.*

μεταπέμπω, f. *-πέμψω*, &c. (*μετά*, *after*, and *πέμπω*, *to send*). *To send after, to send in quest of, to depute.*—Mid. *to send for, to go after.*

Μεταπόντιον, *ου*, *τό*. *Metapontum*, a city of Lucania in Italy.

μεταστρέφω, f. *-στρέψω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *στρέφω*, *to turn*). Tr. *to turn aside, to turn back, to avert, to pervert.*—Mid. Intr. *to turn.*

μετασχηματίζω, f. *-ίσω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *σχηματίζω*, *to form*). *To change the form, to transform, to alter.*

μετατίθημι, f. *μεταθήσω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *τίθημι*, *to place*). *To change the place of, to transpose, to misplace, to transfer, to change.*

μεταυδάω, f. *-ήσω*, p. *μετηύδηκα* (*μετά*, *with*, and *αὐδάω*, *to speak*). *To speak with, to address, to converse with.*

μεταφέρω, f. *μετοίσω*, &c. (*μετά*, denoting *change*, and *φέρω*, *to bear*). *To transport, to trans-*

fer, to bear away:—to use in a figurative sense.

μεταφορῑκῶς, adv. (fr. μεταφορῑκός, *figurative*, fr. μεταφέρω), *Figuratively, by metaphor.*

μεταχειρίζω, f. -ῑσω, &c. (μετά, *to*, and χειρίζω, *to have in hands*). *To give into the hands, to take in hand, to manage, to take care of.*

μέτειμι, f. -ἐσομαι, &c. (μετά, *with*, and εἶμί, *to be*). *To be with* or *among, to be present.* —With a genitive of the thing, *to participate in.*

μέτειμι, f. -εἴσομαι, &c. (μετά, *after*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go after* or *for, to go in search of, to pursue, to revenge, to punish.*

μετέρχομαι, f. μετελεύσομαι, &c. (μετά, *after*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go after*, or *in search of, to pursue, to take revenge, to punish.*

μετέχω, f. μεθέξω, and μετασχήσω, &c. (μετά, denoting *participation*, and ἔχω, *to have*). *To participate in, to partake of, to have in common with, to have a share in.*

μετεωρίζω (R. μετεωριδ), f. -ῑσω, Att. ῖῶ, p. μεμετεώρῑκα (fr. μετέωρος). *To lift on high, to raise aloft, to keep in suspense, to excite.*

μετέωρος, ον, adj. (fr. μετά, denoting *change*, and ἐώρα, same as αἰώρα, *the act of suspending*). *Raised on high, raised aloft, on high, suspended in the air:—in suspense, anxious.*

μετόπισθεν, adv. (fr. μετά, *next after*, and ὄπισθε, *behind*). *Directly behind, next in order, afterward, behind, after.*

μετόπωρον, ου, τό (fr. μετά, *after*, and ὀπώρα, *autumn*). *The end of autumn, the end of the harvest season.*

μετρέω (R. μετρε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτρηκα (fr. μέτρον, *a measure*). *To measure, to count, to estimate.*—Mid. *to receive by measure.*

μέτριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. μέτρον). *In due measure, sufficient, moderate.*—τὸ μέτριον, *proportion.*

μετρίως, adv. (fr. μέτριος). *Moderately, suitably, slightly.*

μέτρον, ου, τό. *Measure, stature, size.*

μέτωπον, ου, τό (fr. μετά, *after*, and ὤψ, *the eye*). *The forehead, the front.*

μέχρι, and μέχρις, adv. *Until, as far as, as long as.*—μέχρι τινός, *for some time, a while.*—μέχρις ὅτου, *until, so long as.* —μέχρι πολλοῦ, *a long time.*

μή, a negative particle and conjunction, § 166. *Not, lest.*—μή is conditional, οὐ is absolute.

μηδέ, conj. (fr. μή and δέ). *Nor;* in the middle of a sentence, *not even, not at all, and not.*—μηδέ.... μηδέ, *neither.... nor.*

Μήδεια, ας, ἡ. *Medēa*, a celebrated sorceress, daughter of Æētes, king of Colchis. After aiding Jason to obtain the

golden fleece, she married him and fled with him to Greece.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, adj. (fr. *μηδέ*, and *εἷς*, *one*). *Not even one, no one, none.—μηδέν, nothing, in no respect.*

μηδέποτε, adv. (fr. *μηδέ*, *not even*, and *ποτέ*, *ever*). *Never at any time, never.*

μηδέπω, adv. (fr. *μηδέ*, *not even*, and *πω*, *at some time*). *Not yet, not at all.*

Μηδία, ας, ἡ. Media, an extensive country of Asia, south of the Caspian sea.

Μήδοκος, ου, ὁ. Medocus, a king of Thrace.

μήδομαι (R *μηδ*), f. *μήσομαι*, 1 a. *ἐμησάμην*, dep. mid. (fr. *μῆδος*). *To concern one's self about, to plan, to devise.*

μηκέτι, adv. (fr. *μή*, *not*, and *ἔτι*, *farther*). *Not farther, no more, no longer.*

μήκιστος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of *μακρός*, fr. *μῆκος*, § 53). *Longest, very long, highest.*

μῆκος, εος, τό. Length, height.

μηλέα, ας, ἡ (fr. *μῆλον*). *An apple-tree.*

μῆλον, ου, τό. A quince, an apple:—a sheep.

μήν, conj. *Truly, in truth, indeed, certainly, but yet.—οὐ μήν, certainly not.—ἦ μήν, yes certainly.*

μήν, μηνός, ὁ. A month.

μῆνιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ. The membrane of the brain.

μηνύω (R. *μηνῡ*), f. *μηνύσω*, p. *μεμήνῡκα. To point out, to indicate, to show, to discover, to make known.*

μήποτε, adv. (fr. *μή*, *not*, and *ποτέ*, *ever*). *Not at any time, never.*

μήπως, adv. and conj. (fr. *μή*, *lest*, and *πως*, *in some way or other*). *Lest in some way, lest perhaps, that not perhaps.*

μηρίον, ου, τό, same as *μηρός*. Used only in pl. *τὰ μηρία. The thighs.*

μηρός, οῦ, ὁ. The thigh.

μήτε, conj. (fr. *μή*, *not*, and *τέ*, *and*). *And not.—μήτε . . . . μήτε, Neither . . . . nor.*

μήτηρ, μητέρος, by syncope *μητρός, ἡ. A mother.*

μήτις, μήτι, adj. pron. (fr. *μή*, *lest*, and *τίς*, *any one*). *Lest any one.—μήτι*, as adv. *not at all.*

μητροπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. *μήτηρ*, *a mother*, and *πάτηρ*, *a father*). *A mother's father, a maternal grandfather.*

μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ (fr. *μήτηρ*, *a mother*, and *πόλις*, *a city*). *A mother city, a metropolis, a capital.*

μητρυιά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. *μήτηρ*, *a mother*). *A stepmother.*

μηχανάω (R. *μηχάνα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμηχάνηκα* (fr. *μηχανή*, *a device*). *To machinate, to contrive, to plan, to invent, to procure by management.*

μηχάνημα, ατος, τό (fr. *μηχανάω*). *A machine, an expedient.*

μῆχος, εος, τό. An expedient, a device, a remedy.

μιᾰρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. *μιαίνω, to stain*). *Stained, contaminated, defiled:—impious.*

μίγνῡμι (R. *μιγ*), f. *μίξω*, p. *μέμῖχα*, 2 a. pass. *ἐμῖγην*. *To mix, to mingle.*

μικκῠ́λος, η, ον, adj. (dim. fr. *μικκός*, Dor. for *μικρός*). *Very small.*

μικρός, ά, όν, adj. (comp. irreg. § 54). *Small, short, little.—μικροῦ δεῖν, nearly, almost.—κατὰ μικρόν, by degrees, gradually.—παρὰ μικρόν, nearly.*

Μιλήσιος, α, ον, adj. *Milesian.*—Subst. ὁ *Μιλήσιος, a Milesian.*

Μιλήτος, ου, ἡ. Milētus, the capital of Ionia in Asia Minor.

Μιλτιᾰδης, ου, ὁ. Miltiādes, the Athenian commander in the battle of Marathon.

Μίλων, ωνος, ὁ. Milo, a celebrated athlete of Crotōna in Italy.

μῑμέομαι (R. *μιμε*), f. *-ήσομαι*, p. *μεμίμημαι* (fr. *μῖμος, an imitator*). *To imitate, to mimic.*

μίμημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *μιμέομαι*). *An imitation, a copy.*

μῑμητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. same). *To be* (or *that ought to be*) *imitated.—μιμητέον* (ἡμῖν), *we must imitate.*

μιμητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *An imitator.*

μιμνήσκω (R. *μνα*), f. *μνήσω*, p. *μέμνηκα* (fr. *μνάω*, obsol.) *To remind, to remember, to recollect, to mention.*

μιμνω, poetic for *μένω*, which see.

μίν, Dor. and Att. *νίν* (Ion. acc. of the third personal pron. for all genders and numbers, and always enclitic). *Him, her, it, them.*

Μίνως, ωος, Att. *ω, ὁ. Minos*, a king of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa—so celebrated for his justice, that he was made supreme judge in the infernal regions.

Μῑνώταυρος, ου, ὁ (fr. *Μίνως*, and *ταῦρος, a bull*). *Minotaur*, a celebrated monster, half man half bull.

μῖσάνθρωπος, ον, adj. (fr. *μῖσέω*, and *ἄνθρωπος, a man*). *Misanthropic.*—Subst. ὁ *μῖσάνθρωπος, a misanthrope, one who hates mankind.*

μῖσέω (R. *μῖσε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμῖσηκα* (fr. *μῖσος, hatred*). *To hate, to dislike, to detest.*

μισθός οῦ, ὁ. The reward of labour or *service, hire, pay, wages, a reward, retribution.*

μισθοφόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. *μισθός, hire*, and *φέρω, to bear off*). *A hired person, a mercenary, a hireling.*

μισθόω (R. *μισθο*), f. *-ώσω*, p. *μεμίσθωκα* (fr. *μισθός*). *To let.*—Mid. *to hire for one's self.*

μίτρα, ας, Ion. *μίτρη, ης, ἡ. A belt, a girdle, a headband.*

Μιτῠλάνᾱ, ας, Dor. for *Μιτῠλήνη, ης, ἡ. Mitylenè*, the capital of Lesbos, an island in the Ægean Sea.

μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ (contr. from *μνάα, μνάας*). *A mina*, a sum (no

a coin) equal to one hundred drachmæ, or to seventeen dollars fifty-nine cents.

μνάομαι (R. *μνα*), f. *μνήσομαι*, p. *μέμνημαι*, 1 a. *ἐμνήσθην* (used as a middle to *μιμνήσκω*, fr. *μνάω*, obsol.) *To remember, to recollect, to be mindful.* The perf. *μέμνημαι* has often a present sense, *I remember.* § 76, Obs. 9.

μνῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. *μνάομαι*). *A memorial, a monument, a tombstone.*

μνήμη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *Memory, remembrance.*

μνημονεύω (R. *μνημονευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *μεμνημόνευκα* (fr. *μνήμων*). *To remember, to keep in mind:—to remind, to make mention of.*

Μνημοσύνη, ης, ἡ. *Mnemosynē*, the mother of the nine Muses, by Jupiter.

μνήμων, ον, adj. (fr. *μνάομαι*). *That remembers, mindful.*

μνησικᾰκέω (R. *μνησικακε*), f. *-ήσω*, &c. (fr. *μνάομαι, to remember*, and *κᾰκόν, an evil* or *injury*). *To remember injuries, to be revengeful, to resent.*

μνηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ (fr. *μνάομαι, to seek in marriage*). *A suitor, a lover.*

μογέω (R. *μογε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμόγηκα* (fr. *μόγος, labour*). *To labour, to bestow labour upon:—μογεῦμες*, Dor. for *μογέουμεν.*

μόγις, adv. (fr. same). *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely.*

μοῖρα, ας, ἡ (fr. *μείρω, to divide*). *A part, a portion, a lot, fate.*

Μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, the same used as a proper name. *Fate.—αἱ μοῖραι, the Fates*, three powerful goddesses who presided over the birth and life of mankind. Their names were *Clōtho, Lachēsis*, and *Atrōpos.*

Μοῖσαι, Dor. for *Μοῦσαι. The Muses.*

μόλιβδος, ου, ὁ. Lead.

μόλις, adv. (fr. *μόλος, toil*). *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely.*

μόλω, obsol. in pres. 2 a. *ἔμολον*, inf. *μολεῖν, to go, to come, to arrive.*

μοναρχία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μοναρχέω, to rule alone*, fr. *μόνος* and *ἀρχή*). *The government of one, monarchy.*

μόνῐμος, ον, adj. (fr. *μένω, to stay*, 3 R. *μον*). *Lasting, permanent, abiding, firm, immoveable.*

μονομαχία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μόνος*, and *μάχη, a combat*). *A single combat.*

μόνος, η, ον, adj. *Alone, sole, solitary.*—Neut. as adv. *μόνον, only.—οὐ μόνον*, not only.

μονοσάνδᾰλος, ον, adj. (fr. *μόνος*, and *σάνδᾰλον, a sandal*). *Having but one sandal.*

μονόφθαλμος, ον, adj. (fr. *μόνος* and *ὀφθαλμός, an eye*). *Having but one eye, one-eyed.*

μορφή, ῆς, ἡ. The form, figure, shape.

μόσχος, ου, ὁ. A calf.—In poetry, *any young animal.*

μοῦνος, η, ον, adj. Ionic for *μόνος*, &c.

μοῦσα, ης, ἡ. *The muse*, the goddess who presides over music, &c.

Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ (as a proper name). *A Muse.*—The muses were nine sisters, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.—They presided over different departments of literature and the fine arts.

μουσῑκή, ῆς, ἡ (fem. of *μουσῑκός*, *musical*, with *τέχνη* understood.) *The art of music, music.*

μουσῑκῶς, adv. (fr. *μουσῑκός*, *musical*). *Musically, learnedly, politely.*

μοχθέω (R. *μοχθε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμόχθηκα* (fr. *μόχθος*). *To labour, to toil:—to be in distress.*

μοχθηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. *μοχθηρός*). *Distress, trouble:—worthlessness, wickedness, vice.*

μοχθηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. *μοχθέω*). *Miserable, wretched, bad, wicked.*

μόχθος, ου, ὁ. *Toil, trouble, labour, fatigue:—distress.*

μοχλός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *ὄχος*, whence *ὀχέω*, and *ὀχλεύω*, and *μοχλεύω*, *to lift*). *A lever, an engine for lifting, a bolt, a bar, a stake.*

μυγμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *μύζω*, *to groan*). *A groaning, a muttering.*

μύδρος, ου, ὁ. *A fiery mass of iron*, or *stone.*

μυελός, οῦ, ὁ. *Marrow.*

μῡθεύω (R. *μῡθευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *μεμῡθευκα* (fr. *μῦθος*). *To say, to relate:—to invent, to feign.*

μῡθέω (R. *μῡθε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμῡθηκα* (fr. *μῦθος*). Same as *μῡθεύω.*

μῡθολογέω (R. *μῡθολογε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμῡθολόγηκα* (fr. *μῦθος*, and *λέγω*, *to say*). *To relate, to recount, to invent* or *relate fables.*

μῦθος, ου, ὁ. *A word, a speech, a fable, a tale, a narrative.*

μυῖα, ας, ἡ. *A fly.*

μυκάομαι (R. *μυκα*, 2 *μυκ*), f. *-ήσομαι*, p. *μέμῡκα*, 2 a. *ἐμῦκον.* *To roar, to bellow, to low, to bray:—μυκάω*, obsol.

Μυκῆναι, ῶν, αἱ. *Mycēnæ*, an ancient city of Argolis.

μυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ. *The nose:—the trunk* (of an elephant).

μύλος, ου, ὁ. (fr. *μύω*, *μύλλω*, *to grind*). *A millstone.*

μυριάς, ᾰδος, ἡ (fr. *μυρίος*). *A myriad:—ten thousand.*

μυρίζω (R. *μυριδ*), f. *-ῐσω*, p. *μεμύρῐκα* (fr. *μύρον*, *ointment*). *To anoint, to perfume.*

μυρῖκη, ης, ἡ. *The tamarisk.*

μυρῖνη, ης, ἡ. *The myrtle.*

μυρίος, α, ον, adj. *Manifold, numberless, infinite:*—pl. *οἱ μυρίοι, αι, α, ten thousand.*

μύρμηξ, ηκος, ἡ. *The ant.*

Μυρμῑδόνες, ων, οἱ. *The Myrmidons*, a people on the southern borders of Thessaly, who accompanied Achilles to the Trojan war.

μύρομαι, imperf. *ἐμῡρόμην* (rest wanting). *To mourn, to lament.*

μύρον, ου, τό. *Perfume, perfumed ointment, odour.*

μυῤῥίνη, ης, ἡ. *The myrtle.*

μυρσίνη, ης, ἡ. *Myrtle, a branch of myrtle.*

Μύρσων, ωνος, ὁ. *Myrson.*

μῦς, μυός, ὁ. *A mouse.*

Μυσοί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Mysians,* inhabitants of Mysia, in Asia Minor.

μυστᾰγωγέω (R. *μυστᾰγωγε*), f. *-ήσω*, &c. (fr. *μύστης, one initiated in sacred mysteries*, and *ἄγω, to lead*). *To initiate in mysteries.*

μυστῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *μύστης, one initiated in sacred mysteries*). *Mystical, sacred to the initiated, mysterious, secret.*

μῦχός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *μύω*). *A recess, a retired place, a corner.*

μύω (R. *μυ*), f. *μύσω*, p. *μέμῡκα.* *To close, to shut.*

μῶν; interrog. adv. (fr. *μὴ οὖν*). *Is it not then? is it? whether?* Its meaning may often be given merely by the tone of the voice, without a corresponding word.

μωρός, ά, όν, adj. *Foolish, silly:*—Subst. *ὁ μωρός, a fool.*

N.

ναί, adv. *Yes, truly, ay, indeed.*

ναιετάω, used only in pres. and imperf. same as

ναίω, (R. *να*), f. mid. *νᾰσομαι*, 1 a. act. *ἔνᾰσα.* *To dwell, to inhabit.*—Pass. *to be inhabited, to be situated.*

νᾶμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *νάω, to flow*). *A stream, a fountain, water.*

Νάξιοι, ων, οἱ. *The Naxians, the inhabitants of Naxos.*

Νάξος, ου, ἡ. *Naxos,* the largest of the Cyclādes, in the Ægēan Sea.

ναός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *ναίω*). *A dwelling:*—commonly *a temple.*

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ. *The ferula,* or *giant fennel,* a large plant containing a fungous pith, used for tinder.

ναρκάω (R. *ναρκα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *νενάρκηκα* (fr. *νάρκη*). *To grow heavy, to grow torpid.*

νάρκη, ης, ἡ. *Torpidity, numbness:*—also, *a torpedo.*

ναρκώδης, ες, adj. (fr. *νάρκη*, and *εἶδος, appearance*). *Stiffened, benumbed:—benumbing.*

ναυᾱγέω (R. *ναυᾱγε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *νεναυᾱγηκα* (fr. *ναῦς, a ship*, and *ἄγνῡμι, to break*). *To suffer shipwreck, to be shipwrecked.*

ναυαρχέω (R. *ναυαρχε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *νεναυάρχηκα* (fr. *ναῦς, a ship*, and *ἄρχω, to rule*). *To command a ship.*

Ναυκλείδης, ου, ὁ. *Nauclīdes,* a Spartan remarkable for his corpulence.

ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ (fr. *ναῦς, a ship*, and *κλῆρος, a lot*). *A shipmaster.*

ναυμᾰχέω (R. *ναυμᾰχε*), f. *-ήσω*, &c. (fr. *ναυμᾰχος, fighting at*

sea). *To fight a naval battle, to fight.*

ναυμᾰχία, ας, ἡ (fr. *ναυμᾰχέω*). *A sea fight, a naval battle.*

ναῦς, νέως, Ion. *νηός* and *νεός* (Dor. *νᾶς, νᾶός*), *ἡ. A ship, a vessel.*

ναύτης, ου, ὁ (fr. *ναῦς*). *A sailor, a mariner.*

ναυτῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *ναύτης*). *Nautical, naval, marine.*

Νέα Καρχηδών, ἡ. New Carthage.

νεάζω (R. *νεαδ*), f. *-ὔσω,* p. *νενέᾰκα* (fr. *νέος, new*). Tr. *to make new.*—Intr. *to become a youth, to be young.*

νεᾱνίας, ου, ὁ (fr. *νέος, young*). *A young man, a youth.*

νεανίσκος, ου, ὁ, same as *νεᾰνίας.*

νεᾰρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. *νέος, new*). *New, fresh:—youthful.*

νεβρός, οῦ, ὁ. A young stag.

Νεῖλος, ου, ὁ. The Nile, the great river of Egypt.

νεκρῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *νεκρός*). *Pertaining to the dead, referring to the dead.*

νεκροπομπός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *νεκρός,* and *πέμπω, to send*). *A conductor of the dead* (to the lower world).

νεκρός, οῦ, ὁ. A dead body, a corpse.—*οἱ νεκροί, the dead.*

νεκρός, ά, όν, adj. *Dead.*

νέκταρ, ᾰρος, τό. Nectar, the drink of the gods.

νέκυς, υος, ὁ. A dead body.

νέκυς, υος, ὁ and *ἡ,* adj. *Dead, deceased.*

Νεμέα, ας, ἡ. Neměa, a city of Argolis, near which Hercules killed the Nemean lion.

Νέμεος, α, ον, adj. *Neměan, of Neměa.*

νέμω (R. *νεμ,* 2 *ναμ,* 3 *νομ*), f. *νεμῶ,* p. *νενέμηκα,* 1 a. *ἔνειμα. To distribute by lot, to allot, to bestow, to assign:—to pasture.*—Mid. *to allot to one's self:—to feed upon, to graze, to consume:—to inhabit.*

νεόγᾰμος, ου, ὁ and *ἡ,* adj. (fr. *νέος, new,* and *γαμέω, to marry*). *Newly married.*—Subst. *ὁ, a bridegroom:—ἡ, a bride.*

νεογενής, ές, adj. (fr. *νέος, new,* and *γένος, birth*). *Newly-born, tender.*

Νεοπτόλεμος, ου, ὁ. Neoptolĕmus, son of Achilles.

νέος, α, ον, adj. *New, young, recent, fresh:—unusual.*—Subst. *ὁ νέος, the youth.*—Adv. *νέον, newly, recently, just now.*

νεότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. *νέος*). *Novelty, newness, the youth.*

νεοττεία, ας, ἡ (fr. *νεοττεύω, to nestle*). *The act of nestling, brooding.*

νεοττός, οῦ, Att. for *νεοσσός, οῦ, ὁ.* (fr. *νέος*). *A newly born animal, the young* (of animals, especially of birds).

νέρθε, adv. (for *ἔνερθε*), before a vowel *νέρθεν. Below, beneath.*

νέρτερος, α, ον, adj. (for *ἐνέρτερος,* comp. of *ἔνερος,* obsol.) *Lower down, farther below, inferior.*

Νέρων, ωνος, ὁ. Nero, a Roman

emperor, infamous for his vices and cruelty.

Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ. Nestor, king of Pylos. Though living with the third generation, he went to the Trojan war, and was distinguished for his eloquence, wisdom, and prudence.

νεῦμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *νεύω*). *A nod.*

νεῦρα, ᾶς, and Ion. *νευρή, ῆς, ἡ*, same as

νεῦρον, ου, τό. A sinew, a nerve:—a bow-string, a string (of a musical instrument).

νεύω (R. *νευ*), f. *νεύσω*, p. *νένευκα. To nod, to assent by a nod, to tend* or *incline to.*

νεφέλη, ης, ἡ (fr. *νέφος*). *A cloud, a fine net* (used by bird-catchers).

Νεφέλη, ης, ἡ. Nephēlē.—1. The mother of Phrixus and Helle.—2. A mountain in Thessaly, formerly the residence of the Centaurs.

νέφος, εος, τό. A cloud, a swarm.

νέω (R. *νευ*), f. *νεύσομαι*, and *νευσοῦμαι*, 1 a. *ἔνευσα* (akin to *νάω*). *To swim.*

νεώνητος, ον, adj. (fr. *νέος, new*, and *ὠνέομαι, to buy*). *Newly bought.*

νεώς, ώ, Att. for *νᾱός, οῦ, ὁ. A temple.*

νεωστί, adv. (fr. *νέος, new*). *Newly, lately, recently.*

νή. An affirmative particle of swearing, followed by the accusative of the object sworn by; as, *νὴ Δία, by Jupiter:*—also, *assuredly, in truth.*

νήγρετος, ον, adj. (fr. *νή*, privative, *not*, and *ἐγείρω, to awaken*). *From which one cannot be awakened, eternal.*

νηέω and *νηέομαι* (R. *νηε*), f. *νηήσω* (fr. *νέω, to heap*). *To heap up, to collect into a heap, to accumulate.*

νηκτός, ή, όν (fr. *νήχω, to swim*). *That swims, that has the faculty of swimming.*—Subst. *τὸ νηκτόν, the faculty of swimming.*

νημερτής, ές, adj. (fr. *νή, not*, and *ἁμαρτάνω, to miss*). *Without fail, unerring, faithful, true.*

νήπιος, ον, adj. (fr. *νή, not*, and *ἔπος, a word*). *In infancy* or *childhood, tender, small:—simple, foolish.*

Νηρεύς, έως, ὁ. Nereus, a sea god, the father of the Nereïdes.

Νηρηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ (fem. patronymic of *Νηρεύς*). *A daughter of Nereus, a Nereid.*

νησίον, ου, τό (dim. of *νῆσος*). *A small island, an islet.*

νῆσος, ου, ἡ (probably from *νέω, to swim*). *An island.*

νῆσσα, ης, ἡ (fr. *νέω, to swim*). *A duck.*

νήτη, ης, ἡ (fem. of *νήτος, lowest*, with *χόρδη*, understood). *The lowest string* (of a musical instrument).

νηῦς, gen. *νηός*, Ion. for *ναῦς, ἡ. A ship.*

νήφω (R. *νηφ*), f. *νήψω*, p. *νένηφα. To abstain from wine.*

νήχω (R. *νηχ*), f. *νήξω*.—Mid. *νή-*

χομαι, f. *νήξομαι* (fr. *νέω*, *to swim*). *To swim.*

νῑκᾰ́τωρ, *ορος*, Dor. for *νῑκήτωρ*, *ορος*, ὁ (fr. *νικόω*). *A conqueror.*—Prop. N., *Nicator*, a surname of Seleucus.

νικάω (R. *νικα*), f. *νικήσω*, p. *νενίκηκα* (fr. *νίκη*). *To conquer, to be victorious, to excel, to gain, to surpass.*

νίκη, *ης*, ἡ. *Victory.*—Prop. N., *Νίκη*, *Nicē*, the goddess of victory.

νίν, Doric for *μίν*.

Νιόβη, *ης*, ἡ. *Niobe*, the daughter of Tantalus, whose seven sons and seven daughters were slain by Apollo and Diana.

Νῖσος, *ου*, ὁ. *Nisus*, king of Megăra, who lost his life through the perfidy of his daughter Scylla.

νιτρώδης, *ες*, adj. (fr. *νίτρον*, *nitre*, and *εἶδος*, *appearance*). *Nitrous, saturated with nitre.*

νῖφετός, *οῦ*, ὁ (fr. *νίφω*). *A snow storm, during snow.*

νοέω (R. *νοε*), f. *νοήσω*, p. *νενόηκα* (fr. *νόος*, *thought*). *To think, to reflect, to see, to perceive, to observe, to consider, to know, to come to one's senses.*

νόημα, *ατος*, τό (fr. *νοέω*). *A thought, a purpose, a resolution.*

νομάς, *ᾰδος*, ὁ (fr. *νομή*, *pasture*). *One who pastures cattle, who leads a pastoral life.*—οἱ *Νομᾰ́δες*, *Nomades, wandering tribes, pastoral communities.*

νομεύς, *έως*, ὁ (fr. *νομός*, *pasture*). *A pasturer, a grazier, a shepherd.*

νομεύω (R. *νομευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *νενόμευκα* (fr. *νομεύς*). *To pasture.*

νομή, *ῆς*, ἡ (fr. *νέμω*, *to feed*). *Pasture.*

νομίζω (R. *νομιδ*), f. *-ῐσω*, p. *νενόμῐκα* (fr. *νόμος*, *law*). *To establish by law* or *usage, to adopt:—to suppose, to think, to believe.*

νόμῐμος, *η*, *ον*, adj. (from same). *Conformable to law* or *usage, customary, lawful.*—τὰ *νομῐ́μα*, *established usages, privileges, laws.*

νόμισμα, *ᾰτος*, τό (fr. *νομίζω*). *A thing established by law, a received custom:—coin, a piece of money.*

νόμος, *ου*, ὁ (fr. *νέμω*, *to allot*, 3 R. *νομ*). *Partition, allotment, a law, usage,* or *custom.*

νομός, *οῦ*, ὁ (fr. *νέμω*, *to pasture*). *Pasture ground, pasture, a district, a pasturage.*

νόος, *νόου*, contr. *νοῦς*, *νοῦ*, ὁ. *Thought, purpose, opinion, the mind, reason, understanding, the intellect.*

νοσέω (R. *νοσε*), f. *-ήσω*, *νενόσηκα* (fr. *νόσος*). *To be sick, to be afflicted.*

νόσος, *ου*, ἡ. *A disease, sickness, suffering.*

νοστέω (R. *νοστε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *νενόστηκα* (fr. *νόστος*, *a return*). *To return, to arrive.*

νόσφι (before a vowel *νόσφιν*),

adv. *A part, removed from, away from.*

νότιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. νότος). *Southern.*

νότος, ου, ὁ. *The south, the south wind.*

Νότος, ου, ὁ. *Notus*, the south wind personified.

νουθετέω (R. νουθετε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. νοῦς, *the mind*, and τίθημι, *to put*). *To put in mind, to remind, to admonish.*

Νουμᾶς, ᾶ (§ 16, Obs. 1), ὁ. *Numa* (Pompilius), the second king of Rome.

νύ, or **νύν** (an enclitic particle). *Now, then, indeed, thereupon.*

νύκτωρ, adv. (fr. νύξ). *By night.*

νύμφη, ης, ἡ. *A bride:—a nymph.*

νύμφιος, ου, ὁ (fr. νύμφη). *A bridegroom.*

νῦν, and **νῦνι**, adv. *Now, at the present moment:—τὰ νῦν, at present:—οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι, the present race of men.*

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ. *Night.*—Gen. sing. as an adverb, νυκτός, *by night.*

νῶτος, ου, ὁ. *The back.*—Pl. τὰ νῶτα.

Ξ.

ξαίνω (R. ξαιν, 2 ξαν), f. ξᾰνῶ, p. ἔξαγκα (fr. obsol. ξάω, *to scrape, to card* or *comb wool.*

Ξανθίππη, ης, ἡ. *Xanthippe*, the wife of Socrates.

ξανθός, ή, όν, adj. *Yellow, fair.—τὸ ξανθόν, the ruddy colour.*

Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ. *Xanthus*, a river of Troas, in Asia Minor.

ξένη, ης, ἡ (fem. of ξένος, *strange*, ξένη, sc. γυνή). *A female stranger, a foreign woman.—ξένη*, sc. γῆ, *a strange land, a foreign country.*

ξενία, ας, ἡ (fr. ξένος, a *guest*). *The relation of a guest, hospitality.*

Ξενιᾴδης, ου, ὁ. *Xeniādes*, a Corinthian, who bought Diogenes the Cynic, when sold as a slave.

Ξενίας, ου, ὁ. *Xenias*, an Arcadian, an officer in the army of Cyrus.

ξενίζω (R. ξενιδ), f. -ἴσω, &c. fr. ξένος, *a guest*). *To receive as a guest, to treat with hospitality* or *friendship.*

Ξενοκρᾰτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Xenocrātes*, a philosopher, born at Chalcedon, and educated in the school of Plato.

ξενοκτονέω (R. ξενοκτονε), f. -ήσω (fr. ξένος, and κτείνω, *to slay*). *To slay strangers, to offer strangers in sacrifice.*

ξενοκτόνος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. same). *A person that slays strangers.*

ξένος, Ion. ξεῖνος, ου, ὁ. *A guest* (with whom bonds of mutual hospitality have been formed), *a foreigner, a stranger.*—Adj. *foreign, new, strange, uncommon.*

Ξενοφῶν, ῶντος, ὁ. *Xenophon,*

an Athenian, son of Gryllus, pupil of Socrates, and distinguished as a historian, philosopher, and commander. See p. 263.

ξενύλλιον, ου, τό (dim. of ξένος). *Naughty stranger.*

Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ. *Xerxes*, king of Persia, signally defeated in his attempts to invade Greece.

ξηραίνω (R. ξηραιν, 2 ξηραν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. ἐξήραγκα (fr. ξηρός). *To dry up, to parch, to dry.*

ξηρός, ά, όν, adj. *Dry, parched, withered.*

ξίφος, εος, τό. *A sword.*

ξυγκῡκάω, f. -ήσω, p. ξυγκεκῡκηκα, A. for συγκῡκάω (σύν, *together*, and κυκάω, *to mix up*). *To mix up together, to throw into confusion, to agitate greatly.*

ξύλῐνος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ξύλον). *Made of wood, wooden.*

ξῦλον, ου, τό. *Wood, a piece of wood, a log, a board.*

ξυμβαίνω, f. ξυμβήσομαι, &c. Att. for συμβαίνω (σύν, *together*, and βαίνω, *to walk*). *To walk together, to walk with, to come together.*—Impers. ξυμβαίνει, and συμβαίνει, *it happens.*

ξύν, Attic for σύν. *With*, &c.

ξύνειμι, Attic for σύνειμι. *To be with:—to come together.*

ξῦω (R. ξυ), f. ξῦσω, ἔξῡκα. *To scrape, to scratch, to rasp, to polish, to plane, to carve*, &c.

Ο

ὁ, ἡ, τό. The article, *the.*—In Homer and other early writers the article is used only as a demonstrative pronoun, *this, that.*—ὁ μέν ..... ὁ δέ, *the one ..... the other, the former, ... the latter*, &c. § 135, 19.

ὀβελός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. βέλος, *an arrow*). *A spit.*

ὀβολός, οῦ, ὁ. *An obolus*, an Athenian bronze coin, value between two and three cents.

ὀγδοήκοντα, num. adj. ind. (fr. ὄγδοος). *Eighty.*

ὄγδοος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. ὀκτώ, *eight*). *The eighth.*—Neut. ὄγδοον, adv. *eighthly.*

ὅγε, ἥγε, τόγε, pron. (fr. ὁ, ἡ, τό, and γε, which, by giving emphasis to the article, gives it the force of a demonstrative pronoun). *This, this same.*

ὀγκάομαι (R. ὄγκα), f. -ήσομαι, p. ὤγκημαι. *To bray* (like an ass), *to bellow, to roar.*

ὄγκος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἔγκω, obsol. whence ἐνεγκεῖν, 2 a. inf. of φέρω, *to bear*). *Prominence, bulk:*—hence, *pride, self-conceit, arrogance.*

ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, pron. (fr. ὁ, ἡ, τό, and δε. § 65, 1). *This.*

ὁδεύω (R. ὁδευ), f. -εύσω, p. ὡδευκα (fr. ὁδός). *To go forth, to travel, to journey.*

ὁδηγέω (R. ὁδηγε), f. -ήσω, p. ὡδήγηκα (fr. ὁδός, and ἡγέομαι, *to lead*). *To point out the way, to lead, to direct.*

ὁδοιπορέω (R. ὁδοιπορε), f. -ήσω, (fr. ὁδός, and πόρος, *a passage*). *To go on a journey, to travel, to wander.*

ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ. *A road, a way, a journey:—a means.—ἐν ὁδῷ, on a journey.*

ὀδούς, όντος, ὁ. *A tooth, a fang.*

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ. *Pain, grief.*

ὀδύρομαι, used in pres. imperf. and aor. pt. ὀδῡράμενος.—Intr. *To be distressed, to lament, to grieve.*—Tr. *to bewail, to deplore.*

Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, ὁ. *Ulysses*, son of Laertes, and king of Ithaca, the most crafty and eloquent of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.

Ὀζόλαι, ῶν, οἱ (Λοκροί). *Ozolian Locrians*, one of the three tribes of the *Locri*. See Λοκροί.

ὄζος, ου, ὁ. *A shoot, a branch:—a descendant, offspring.*

ὅθεν, adv. (fr. ὅς). *Whence:—why, wherefore.*

ὅθι, adv. (poetic for οὗ). *Where.*

Οἴαγρος, ου, ὁ. *Œăgrus*, a king of Thrace, and father of Orpheus by Calliope.

οἴαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ. *The handle of a rudder, a rudder, the helm.*

οἶδα (perf. mid. of εἴδω, used as a present). *I know.* See εἴδω and § 112, IX.

Οἰδίπους, οδος, ὁ *Œdipus*, son of Laius, king of Thebes, and Jocasta.

οἴκαδε, adv. (fr. οἶκος, and δε), same as οἴκονδε.

οἰκεία, ας, ἡ (fem. of οἰκείος,—οἰκεία, scil. γῆ). *One's native land, home.*

οἰκεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. οἶκος, *a house*). *Domestic, private, proper, suitable, peculiar.*—Subst. pl. οἱ οἰκεῖοι, *the members of a family, relations, domestics.*

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. οἰκέω). *A member of a family:*—commonly *a domestic, a slave.*

οἰκέω (R. οἰκε), f. -ήσω, p. ᾤκηκα (fr. οἶκος). *To inhabit, to live, to dwell, to manage* (household affairs), *to govern.*—Mid. *to inhabit.*—ἡ οἰκουμένη, *the habitable world, an inhabited country.*—οἱ οἰκοῦντες, *the inhabitants.*

οἰκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. οἰκέω). *An inhabitant.*

οἰκία, ας, ἡ (fr. οἶκος). *An abode, a house.*

οἰκίδιον, ου, τό (dim. of οἶκος). *A little house, a hut, a cabin.*

οἰκίζω (R. οἰκιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ᾤκῐκα (fr. οἶκος). *To build a house, to render habitable, to people, to found* (a colony).—Mid. *to dwell.*

οἰκοδομέω (R. οἰκοδομε), f. -ήσω, p. ᾠκοδόμηκα (fr. οἶκος, and δέμω, *to build*). *To build a house, to build.*

οἴκοθεν, adv. (fr. οἶκος, and θεν, *from*, § 119, 1, 2d). *From home.*

οἴκοι, adv. (an old dative of οἶκος, for οἴκῳ). *At home.*

οἴκονδε, adv. (fr. οἶκος, and δε, *towards*, § 119, 1, 3d). *Towards home, homeward.*

οἰκονομέω (R. οἰκονομε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. οἶκος, and νέμω, *to allot*). *To manage a household, to manage, to regulate, to govern.*

οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ (fr. οἰκονομέω). *The management of household affairs, economy, management.*

οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἶκος, and νέμω, *to manage*). *A manager of a household, a steward.*

οἶκος, ου, ὁ. *A house, a family, a household.*—*κατ' οἶκον, at home.*

οἰκουμένη, see οἰκέω.

οἰκτείρω (R. οἰκτειρ, and οἰκτειρε, 2 οἴκτερ), f. -τερῶ, and -τειρήσω, p. ᾤκτηρκα, and ᾠκτείρηκα (fr. οἶκτος). *To pity, to commiserate.*

οἰκτιρμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. οἰκτείρω). *Pity, compassion.*

οἶκτος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἴ, *alas*). *Lamentation, pity, compassion.*

οἰκτρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. οἶκτος). *Piteous, lamentable, pitiable.*

οἶμαι, contr. for οἴομαι. *To think,* &c.

οἴμη, ης, ὁ (fr. οἴω, obsol. whence οἴσω, f. of φέρω, *to bear*). *A way, a path, a journey:—melody, a song, a voice.*

οἰμωγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. οἰμώζω). *Wailing, lamentation.*

οἰμώζω (R. οἰμωγ), f. -μώξω, p. ᾤμωχα (fr. οἴμοι, *alas*). *To wail, to lament, to deplore.*

οἰνοποιία, ας, ἡ (fr. οἶνος, and ποιέω, *to make*). *The making of wine.*

οἶνος, ου, ὁ. *Wine.*

οἰνόφλυξ, gen. -ῡγος, adj. (fr. οἶνος, and φλύω, *to overflow*). *Intoxicated with wine, addicted to wine, drunken.*

οἰνοχόος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἶνος, and χέω, *to pour out*). *A cup-bearer.*

οἴομαι (R. οἰε), f. οἰήσομαι, p. ᾤημαι. *To think, to suppose, to conjecture, to believe.*

οἷον, adv. (neut. of οἷος). *Just as, as, as if.*

οἶος, οἴη, οἷον, adj. *Alone.*

οἷος, οἵα, οἷον, rel. adj. answering to τοῖος, τοιοῦτος, *such*, expressed or understood, § 136, Idioms, 46, 47, 48.—With the antecedent word expressed, *as.*—With the antecedent word understood, *such as, just as, of such a kind as.*—As a responsive in the indirect question, *what, of what sort.*—Before the infinitive, *able, capable of.*—οἷός εἰμι, and οἷός τ' εἰμι, *I am able*, Idioms, 48, 4, 5. —οἷόν τέ ἐστι, *it is possible*, § 136, 9.—In exclamations, *how.*—οἷος μέγας, *how great!* § 136, 8.

οἴς, οἴος, ἡ. *A sheep.*

οἶσθα, by syncope for οἴδασθα, 2 perf. 2 sing. of εἴδω, § 112, IX. *Thou knowest.*

οἰστευμα, ατος, τό (fr. οἰστεύω, obsol. *to shoot arrows*). *The arrow shot from the bow, a discharge of arrows.*

οἰστός, οῦ, ὁ. *An arrow, a dart.*

οἶστρος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἴω, obsol. *to bear* or *carry*). *Violent excite-*

ment, rage, frenzy:—the gadfly.

Οἴτη, ης, ἡ. *Œta*, a lofty chain of mountains in Thessaly, on the top of which Hercules burned himself.

οἴχομαι (R. οἰχε), f. οἰχήσομαι, p. ᾤχημαι. *To go away, to depart.*—ᾤχετο ἀπιών, *he departed quickly*, § 177, Obs. 7.

ὀκέλλω (R. ὀκελ), f. ὀκελῶ, 1 a. ὤκειλα. Tr. *to move, to put in motion.*—Intr. *to go, to arrive at* (in a voyage).

ὄκνος, ου, ὁ. *Sloth, inactivity, timidity, dulness.*

ὀκτᾰμηνιαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀκτώ, and μήν, *a month*). *Of eight months, eight months old.*

ὀκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, num. adj. (fr. ὀκτώ, καί, and δέκα, *ten*). *Eighteen.*

ὄλβιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὄλβος). *Happy, prosperous, wealthy.*

ὄλβος, ου, ὁ. *Good fortune, prosperity, wealth.*

ὀλέθριος, ον, adj. (fr. ὄλεθρος). *Destructive, fatal, deadly.*

ὄλεθρος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὄλλῡμι, *to destroy*). *Ruin, destruction, perdition.*

ὀλῐγαρχία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὀλῐγάρχης, *an oligarch*, fr. ὀλῐ́γος, and ἄρχω, *to rule*). *An oligarchy, a government in the hands of a few.*

ὀλῐ́γος, η, ον, adj. *Few, little, small, slender.*—μετ᾽ ὀλῐ́γον, *shortly.*—κατ᾽ ὀλῐ́γον, *by little and little, gradually, by degrees.*

ὀλῐγωρέω (R. ὀλιγωρε), f. -ήσω, &c. (ὀλῐ́γος, and ὥρα, *care*). *To be careless about, to neglect, to despise.*

ὀλῐγωρία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὀλιγωρέω). *Carelessness, indifference, neglect.*

ὀλισθαίνω (R. ὀλισθαιν, and ὀλισθε, 2 ὀλισθαν, and ὀλισθ), f. -ᾰνῶ, or -ήσω, p. ὠλίσθηκα, 2 a. ὤλισθον. *To slip, to slide, to fall, to decay, to decline.*

ὀλισθηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ὀλισθαίνω). *Slippery, smooth.*

ὄλλῡμι (R. ὀλε, 2 ὀλ), f. ὀλέσω, Att. ὀλῶ, § 101, 4 (1), p. ὤλεκα, Att. Red. ὀλώλεκα, 2 perf. ὦλα, Att. Red. ὄλωλα, 2 a. ὠλόμην, § 117. *To destroy, to ruin.*—Pass. *to perish, to be destroyed.*

ὀλολύζω (R. ὀλολυγ), f. -ύξω, p. ὠλόλῡχα. *To utter loud cries of joy*, or *grief, to wail, to lament:—to shout for joy.*

ὀλοός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὄλλῡμι). *Destructive, ruinous, wretched, sad, wicked.*

ὅλος, η, ον, adj. *The whole, all, entire.*—τὸ δ᾽ ὅλον, *in a word then.*

ὁλοσχερῶς, adv. (fr. ὁλοσχερής, *entire*). *Entirely, wholly.*

ὀλοφῡ́ρομαι (R. ὀλοφῡρ), 1 a. ὀλοφῡρᾰ́μην. *To lament, to deplore, to weep over.*

Ὀλυμπία, ας, ἡ. *Olympia*, a name given to the sacred grove, &c. on the banks of the Alpheus in Elis, near which the Olympic games were celebrated.

Ὀλύμπια, ων, τά (neut. of Ὀλύμπιος, scil. Ὀλύμπια ἀγωνίσματα). *The Olympic games.*

Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ. *A contest* or *victory in the Olympic games:* an *Olympiad*, or period of four years.

Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ. *Olympias*, mother of Alexander the Great.

Ὄλυμπος, ου, ὁ. *Olympus*, a mountain of Thessaly, the fabled seat of the Grecian gods.

Ὀλυνθίος, α, ον, adj. *Olynthian.* —οἱ Ὀλυνθίοι, *the Olynthians.*

Ὄλυνθος, ου, ἡ. *Olynthus*, a powerful city of Macedonia.

ὅλως, adv. (fr. ὅλος, *whole*). *Wholly, entirely, altogether, in general.*

ὁμᾰλός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὅμος, *united*). *Even, level, smooth, like.*

ὁμᾰλῶς, adv. (fr. ὁμᾰλός). *Uniformly, evenly, equally, alike.*

ὄμβρος, ου, ὁ. *Rain, a shower.*

Ὅμηρος, ου, ὁ. *Homer*, the most distinguished of the Greek epic poets. He is supposed to have been born near Smyrna. His principal works are the Iliad and Odyssey, each in twenty-four books.

ὁμῑλέω (R. ὁμῑλε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. ὅμῑλος). *To associate with, to converse with, to be intimate with*, hence

ὁμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ. *A companion.*

ὁμῑλία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὅμῑλος). *Intercourse, social converse:—an assembly.*

ὅμῑλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὁμοῦ, *together*, and ἴλη, *a throng*). *A gathering, a crowd, a throng.*

ὀμίχλη, ης, Ion. for ὁμίχλη, ης, ἡ. *Mist, vapour.*

ὄμμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ὄπτομαι, *to see*). *The eye.*

ὄμνῡμι (R. ὀμ, 2 ὀμ), f. ὀμόσω, p. ὤμοκα, Att. Red. ὀμώμοκα, f. mid. ὀμοῦμαι, contr. for ὀμόσομαι, § 101, 4 (1). *To swear.*

ὅμοιος, α, ον, adj. poetic ὁμοῖτος, adj. (fr. ὅμος, *united*). *Like, resembling, the same, equal.*—Neut. as adv. ὅμοια and ὅμοιον, *similarly, in like manner.*

ὁμοιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ὅμοιος). *Resemblance, similarity.*

ὁμοιόω (R. ὁμοιο), f. -ώσω, p. ὡμοίωκα (fr. ὅμοιος). *To assimilate, to make similar.*

ὁμοίως, adv. (fr. ὅμοιος). *In like manner.*

ὁμολογέω (R. ὁμολογε), f. -ήσω, p. ὡμολόγηκα (fr. ὁμοῦ, *together*, and λέγω, *to say*). *To agree in opinion, to acknowledge, to confess, to grant.*

ὁμολογία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὁμολογέω). *Consent, agreement:—an engagement.*

ὁμονοέω (R. ὁμονοε), f. -ήσω, p. ὡμονόηκα (fr. ὁμοῦ, *together*, and νοέω, *to think*). *To be of the same mind, to agree in opinion, to be concordant.*

ὁμονοία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὁμονοεω). *Similarity of sentiment, concord.*

ὅμορος, ον, adj. (from ὁμός, and ὅρος, *a boundary*). *Bordering*

upon, neighbouring.—Subst. *a neighbour.*

ὁμός, ή, όν, adj. *United:—like, equal, resembling.*

ὁμόσε, adv. (fr. ὁμός). *Together with, at the same place, together.*

ὁμότεχνος, ον, adj. (fr. ὁμός, and τέχνη, *trade*). *Of the same trade,* or *calling.*

ὁμοτράπεζος, ον, adj. (fr. ὁμός, and τράπεζα, *a table*). *That eats at the same table.*

ὁμοῦ, adv. (fr. ὁμός). *Together, in the same place, at the same time, at once.*—ὁμοῦ τι, *almost, nearly.*

Ὀμφάλη, ης, ἡ. *Omphalē,* a queen of Lydia, who bought Hercules when he was sold as a slave.

ὀμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ. *The navel.*

ὄμφαξ, gen. ἄκος, adj. *Unripe.*

ὁμῶς, adv. (fr. ὁμός). *Together, together with, equally, in like manner:*—with a dat., *like, just as,* same as ὁμοίως.

ὅμως, conj. (fr. same). *However, yet, nevertheless, although.*

ὄναρ, τό, indecl. *A dream.*

ὄνειαρ, ατος, τό (fr. ὄνημι, *to profit*). *Profit, advantage, utility, aid.*—Pl. ὀνείατα, *agreeable things, viands.*

ὀνείδειος, ον, and ος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὄνειδος). *Reproachful, shameful, disgraceful, opprobrious.*

ὀνειδίζω (R. ὀνειδιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ὠνείδικα (fr. ὄνειδος). *To find fault with, to reproach, to upbraid.*

ὄνειδος, εος, τό (fr. ὄνομαι, *to abuse*). *Blame, reproach, ignominy, disgrace.*

ὄνειος, ον, and ὄνιος, ον, adj. Ion. ὀνήϊος (fr. ὄνημι, *to profit*). *Profitable,—of the ass,* fr. ὄνος.

ὀνειροπολέω (R. ὀνειροπολε), f. -ήσω, p. ὠνειροπόληκα (fr. ὄνειρος and πολέω, *to turn over*). *To be versed in the interpretation of dreams, to dream, to imagine.*

ὄνειρος, ου, ὁ. *A dream.*

ὀνίνημι, and ὄνημι (R. ὀνε), f. ὀνήσω, p. ὤνηκα. *To aid, to profit, to delight.*

ὄνομα, ατος, τό. *A name.*

ὀνομάζω (R. ὀνομαδ), f. -άσω, p. ὠνόμακα (fr. ὄνομα). *To name, to call:—to celebrate.*

ὀνομαστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὀνομάζω). *Famous, of distinguished name, renowned.*

ὄνος, ου, ὁ. *The ass.*

ὄνυξ, υχος, ὁ (fr. νύσσω, *to pierce*). *A nail, a claw, a talon.*

ὀξέως, adv. (fr. ὀξύς). *Sharply, quickly, rapidly, actively.*

ὀξυδερκής, ές, adj. (fr. ὀξύς, and δέρκομαι, *to see*). *Sharp-sighted.*

ὀξύθυμος, ον, adj. (fr. ὀξύς, and θυμός, *spirit*). *Quick-tempered, irascible, rash, passionate.*

ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Sharp, keen, pointed, piercing: — rapid, fleet.*—εἰς ὀξύ, *to a point.*

ὀξύχολος, ον, adj. (fr. ὀξύς, and χολή, *anger*). *Irascible, passionate.*

ὀπάζω (R. ὀπαδ), f. -ἄσω, p. ὤπᾰκα (fr. ἕπομαι, *to follow*). *To follow, to adjoin, to add to, to confer upon, to bestow, to communicate.*

ὀπή, ῆς, ἡ. *A hole, an opening.*

ὅπη, adv. *Where:—how, as, in such a manner as, howsoever, whither, wheresoever.*

ὄπισθε, and ὄπισθεν, poet. οπῐθε, ὄπῐθεν, adv. *From behind, behind, backward.*

ὀπίσθιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὄπισθε). *That is behind, the hinder.*

ὀπίσσω, adv. poetic for

ὀπῐσω, adv. *Backward, behind, back, again, for the future.—εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, backward,* lit. *to the things behind.*

ὁπλή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ὅπλον, *a weapon*). *A solid hoof,* like that of a horse, *a hoof.*

ὁπλίζω (R. ὁπλιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ὥπλῐκα (fr. ὅπλον). *To furnish with arms, to arm, to equip.*

ὁπλισμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὁπλίζω). *Armour, equipment.*

ὁπλῖτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ὅπλον). *A heavy-armed soldier.*

ὅπλον, ου, τό. *A weapon,* pl. *arms.*

ὅποι, adv. *Where, to what place.*

ὁποῖος, α, ον, adj. (correl. of τοῖος, or τοιόσδε, § 69). *As:—* with the correlative understood, *such as:—*as a responsive, § 67, 4, *of what kind.*

ὁπόσος, η, ον, adj. (correlative of τόσος, § 69). *As:—*with cor. understood, *as much as, as great as:—*as a responsive, § 67, 4, *how great, how much, what.*

ὁπόταν, and ὁπότε, adv. (fr. πότε). *When, since, as often as, because, whenever.*

ὁπότερος, α, ον, adj. (responsive to πότερος, § 274). *Which of the two:—either of the two, the one or the other.*

ὁποτέρως, adv. (fr. ὁπότερος). *In which way of the two.*

ὁπόττε, adv., poetic for ὁπότε.

ὅπου, adv., (fr. που, *where*). *Wherever, where, since.*

ὀπτάω (R. ὀπτα), f. -τήσω, p. ὤπτηκα. *To roast, to bake, to boil, to cook.*

ὄπτομαι (R. ὀπ), f. ὄψομαι, p. ὦμμαι, 1 a. pass. ὤφθην (this verb supplies some of the tenses to ὁράω). *To see, to behold.*

ὀπώρα, ας, ἡ. *Autumn, the beginning of autumn, harvest.*

ὅπως, adv. *How, when, after.*

ὅπως, conj. *That, in order that, as that, as.—ἐσθ' ὅπως, it is possible that.*

ὁρᾱτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὁράω). *To be seen, seen, visible.*

ὁράω (R. ὁρα, and ὀπ), f. ὄψομαι, p. ἑώρᾱκα:—2 a. εἶδον (fr. εἶδω). *To see, to behold, to perceive.*

ὄργᾰνον, ου, τό. *An instrument, an engine, a machine:—an organ.*

ὀργή, ῆς, ἡ. *Anger, rage, passion, hatred.*

Ὄργια, ων, τά (fr. ὀργή, *phrenzy*). *Sacrifices and rites in honour of Bacchus:—secret rites, orgies, mysteries.*

ὀργίζω (R. ὀργιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ὤργῐκα (fr. ὀργή). *To ren-*

der angry, to exasperate, to provoke.—Mid. *to grow angry, to be angry.*

ὀργυιά, ᾶς, or ὄργυια, ας, ἡ (fr. ὀρέγω). *The space between the hands with the arms extended, a fathom.*

ὀρέγω, and ὀρέγνῡμι (R. ὀρεγ), f. ὀρέξω, p. ὄρεχα. *To stretch forth, to extend.*—Mid. *to stretch forth the hands after*, i. e. *to strain after, to desire earnestly, to reach for.*

ὀρεινός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὄρος, *a mountain*). *Mountainous, on mountains, wild.*

ὄρειος, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Dwelling on mountains, mountainous.*

ὄρθιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀρθός). *Erect, steep, upright, straight.*

ὀρθός, ή, όν, adj. *Erect, upright, straight, steep:—encouraged.*

ὀρθότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ὀρθός). *An upright position, straightness:—uprightness, rectitude.*

ὀρθόω (R. ὀρθο), f. -ώσω, p. ὤρθωκα (fr. ὀρθός). *To set upright, to raise, to elevate, to make straight, to direct, to regulate, to cause to prosper:*—Mid. *to arise, to succeed.*

ὀρθῶς, adv. (fr. same). *Rightly, fitly, suitably, correctly.*

ὁρίζω (R. ὁριδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ὥρῐκα (fr. ὅρος, *a limit*). *To limit, to bound, to define, to appoint.*—Mid. *to establish, to enact, to define.*

ὅρκος, ου, ὁ. *An oath.*

ὁρμᾰθός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὅρμος, *a necklace*). *A row, a series, a collection* (of things hanging together.)

ὁρμάω (R. ὁρμα), f. -ήσω, p. ὥρμηκα (fr. ὁρμή, *an impulse*). *To excite, to urge, to move forward, to rush on, to hasten, to advance, to flow,* as a stream from a fountain.—Mid. *to rise,* said of rivers.

ὁρμέω (R. ὁρμε), f. -ήσω, p. ὥρμηκα (fr. ὅρμος, *a harbour*). *To be in harbour, to lie at anchor, to lie still* or *secure.*

ὄρνεον, ου, τό. Same as ὄρνις.

ὄρνις, ῑθος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. ὄρνῡμι, *to excite*). *A bird, a hen, a winged creature,* applied to the cicāda.—Att. nom. and acc. pl. ὄρνις, and ὄρνεις, for ὄρνῑθες, ὄρνῑθας.

ὄρνῡμι, see ὄρω.

Ὀρόντης, ου, ὁ. *Orontes,* a Persian nobleman in the army of Cyrus. He had twice acted a treacherous part, but on the third attempt, being detected, he was tried, condemned, and executed.

ὄρος, εος, τό. *A mountain.*

ὅρος, ου, ὁ. *A limit, a boundary, a landmark.*

ὀῤῥωδέω (R. ὀῤῥωδε), f. ήσω, p. ὠῤῥώδηκα (fr. ὄῤῥος, *the rump,* and δέος, *fear,* a metaphor from animals which show their fears by the movement of the tail). *To be terrified, to dread, to shudder at.*

ὄρτυξ, ῠγος, ὁ. *A quail.*

ὀρυκτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὀρύσσω). *Dug up, excavated.*

ὀρύσσω, Att. -ττω (R. ὀρυγ), f. -ύξω, p. ὤρυχα, Att. ὀρώρυχα, 2 a. ὤρυγον. *To dig, to dig up, to excavate.*

Ὀρφεύς, έως, ὁ. *Orpheus*, the son of the muse Calliope, and famous for his skill in playing on the lyre.

ὀρχέομαι (R. ὀρχε), f. -ήσομαι, p. ὠρχημα (fr. ὄρω). *To bound, to spring, to dance.*

ὄρω, obsol. for which ὄρνῡμι (R. ὀρ), f. ὄρσω, p. ὤρκα, 2 perf. ὤρα, Att. ὄρωρα. *To excite, to raise, to awaken, to move.*

ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, Homeric for ἑός, ἑή, ἑόν, poss. pron. *His, her, its;* pl. *their.*

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, rel. pron. *Who, which, that.*

ὀσμή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ὄζω, *to emit a smell*). *A smell, a perfume, odour.*

ὅσος, η, ον, adj. pron. correlative of τόσος, § 69, with the correlative expressed, *as.*—With the correlative understood, *as much as, as great as, as many as.*—As a responsive in the indirect question, *how great, how much.*—In the plural it is often used as a relative, to which the antecedent is an indefinite word, § 66, 3.—When the antecedent is understood, ὅσοι, &c. may be rendered, *as many as, how many, those who, whosoever.*—ἐφ' ὅσον, *as great as.*—ὅσῳ, with the comp., *by as much as, the:*—as, ὅσῳ πλείονα, *the more.*—With a numeral, *about.*—Neut. ὅσον, as adv., *like.*

ὅςπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ, pron. (fr. ὅς, and περ). *Whoever, whichsoever, whatsoever.*

Ὄσσα, ης, ἡ. *Ossa*, a mountain of Thessaly, near Olympus.

ὄσσος, η, ον, poetic for ὅσος.

ὄσσος, ου, ὁ; and ὄσσος, εος, τό. *The eye.*

ὅςτε, ἥτε, ὅτε, rel. pr. (ὅς, and τε). *Who, which, that, what.*

ὀστέον, έου, -οῦν, -οῦ, τό. *A bone.*

ὅςτις, ἥτις, ὅ τι pron. (fr. ὅς and τίς, § 67, 2). *Whoever, whosoever, whatever;* also as a relative, § 66, 3.

ὀστρᾰκίζω (R. ὀστρᾰκιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ὠστρᾰκῐκα (fr. ὄστρᾰκον). *To vote with shells, to banish by ostracism.*

ὄστρᾰκον, ου, τό. *Baked clay, a tile:—a shell of a fish, a shell* (used in voting):—*ostracism.*

ὀσφραίνω (R. ὀσφραν, 2 ὀσφρᾰν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. ὤσφραγκα (fr. ὄζω, *to smell of any thing*). *To yield an odour.*—Mid. f. ὀσφρανοῦμαι, and ὀσφρήσομαι, 2 a. ὠσφρόμην, *to inhale an odour, to scent, to smell.*

ὅταν, conj. (fr. ὅτε and ἄν). *When, whenever.*

ὅτε, conj. *When, since.*—ἔςθ' ὅτε, *sometimes.*

ὅτι, poetic ὅττι, conj. (properly neut. of ὅςτις). *That, as, because.*

ὅτου, Att. for οὔτῐνος, gen. of ὅςτις.—ὅτῳ for ὥτῐνι.

ὀτρηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ὀτρύνω, *to urge*). *Active, quick, busy.*

οὐ (οὐκ before a vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel), neg. adv. *Not;* § 166. Idioms, 63, and 64, and 117.

οὗ, adv. (properly gen. of ὅς). *Where.*

οὗ, reflexive pers. pron.,—nom. wanting, gen. οὗ, dat. οἷ, acc. ἕ, § 60. I. *Of himself, of herself, of itself.*

οὖας, ᾶτος, τό, Ion. for οὖς. *The ear.*

οὐδᾶμοῦ, adv. (fr. οὐδέ, and ἁμός, *any one*). *Nowhere.*—οὐδᾶμοῦ γῆς, *nowhere on earth.*

οὖδας, τό, in the nom. and acc. only. *A floor, the ground, a hall.* The other cases are from οὖδος, obsol. in nom.,—gen. οὔδεος, dat. οὔδεϊ, contr. οὔδους, οὔδει.

οὐδέ, conj. (fr. οὐ and δε). *And not, not even, neither, nor, not.*—οὐδὲ . . . οὐδέ, *neither . . . nor.*

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, adj. (fr. οὐδέ and εἷς, *one*). *No one, none, nobody.*—οὐδέν, *nothing.* οὐδέν ἧττον, *nothing the less, nevertheless.*

οὐδέποτε, adv. (fr. οὐδέ, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Never.*

οὐδέπω, adv. (fr. οὐδέ, and πω, *at some time*). *Not even yet, not at all.*

οὐδέτερος, α, ον, adj. (fr. οὐδέ, and ἕτερος, *the other*). *Neither of the two.*

οὐδός, οῦ, ὁ. *A threshold.*

οὖδος, εος. See οὖδας.

οὐκέτι, adv. (fr. οὐκ, and ἔτι, *still farther*). *No farther, no longer.*

οὔκουν, adv. (fr. οὐκ, and οὖν, *then*). *Therefore not, not then, surely not.*

οὐκοῦν, interrog. adv. (fr. same). *Is it not so? is it not then?*—Not interrogative, *therefore, then.*—οὔκουν and οὐκοῦν, are sometimes interchanged.

οὖλος, η, ον, adj. (fr. εἴλω, or εἰλέω, *to roll up*). *Crowded together, woolly, curling, having a crisped leaf, with long nap, soft.*

οὖλος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ὀλέω, Th. of ὄλλῡμι, *to destroy*). *Destructive, dire.*

οὖν, conj. *Therefore, then, now:*—*namely.*

οὕνεκα, adv. (for οὗ ἕνεκα). *On which account, since, because.*

οὗπερ, adv. (prop. gen. of ὅςπερ). *Where.*

οὔποτε, adv. (fr. οὐ, *not*, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Never.*

οὔπω, adv. (fr. οὐ, *not*, and πω, *at some time*). *Not as yet, never, not at all.*

οὐπώποτε, adv. (fr. οὔπω, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Never as yet, never.*

οὐρά, ᾶς, ἡ. *The tail.*

Οὐρανία, ας, poet. Οὐρανίη, ης, ἡ. *Urania*, the muse who presided over astronomy (fr. οὐρᾶνός, *heaven*).

οὐρᾶνιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. οὐρᾶνός). *Heavenly, celestial.*—τὰ οὐράνια, *the heavenly bodies.*

οὐρᾶνόθεν, adv. (fr. οὐρᾶνός and

θεν, § 119, 1 (2). *From heaven.*

οὐρᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ. *Heaven.*

οὖρος, εος, Ion. for ὄρος, εος, τό. *A mountain.*

οὖς, gen. ὠτός, τό. *An ear.*

οὐσία, ας, ἡ (fr. οὖσα, pt. of εἰμί, *to be*). *A being, substance, property.*

οὔτε, conj. (fr. οὐ, *not*, and τε). *And not, nor.*—οὔτε . . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . . nor.*

οὔτις, οὔτι, gen. οὔτινος, adj. (fr. οὐ, *not*, and τίς, *any one*). *No one, none, nobody.*—οὔτι, as adv., *not at all.*

Οὔτις, acc. Οὔτιν. *Outis*, i. e. *Nobody*, a name assumed by Ulysses, to deceive the Cyclops.

οὔτοι, adv. (οὐ & τοί) *No indeed.*

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, and τοῦτον, adj. pron. § 65. *This, that.*—καὶ ταῦτα, *and that too, although.*—ὦ οὗτος, *you silly creature! hark ye!* expressive of contempt, § 133, 9.

οὕτω, and οὕτως, adv. (fr. οὗτος). *Thus, in this manner, so, so far, as follows.*

οὐχ, see οὐ.

οὐχί, adv. (a form of οὐ). *Not.*

ὀφείλω (R. ὀφειλε, and ὀφλε, 2 ὀφελ), f. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὠφείληκα, 2 a. ὤφελον (fr. ὀφέλλω, *to owe*). *To owe, to be indebted, to be under obligation.*—With the infinitive it is rendered by, *must, would, ought.*—With ὡς and the infinitive, it expresses a wish, and is rendered, *would that I had;* lit. *how I ought.*—Also in the 2 a. with εἴθε, αἴθε § 172, 2 Rem.

ὄφελος, εος, τό (fr. ὀφέλλω, *to succour*). *Advantage, profit, succour.*

ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὄπτομαι, *to see*). *An eye.*

ὄφις, εως, ὁ. *A serpent.*

ὄφλω (R. ὀφλε), f. ὀφλήσω, p. ὤφληκα (fr. ὀφέλλω, *to owe*). Generally the same signification as ὄφειλω.—With δίκη, *to be liable to pay, to be exposed, to incur, to merit*, or *deserve.*

ὄφρα, conj. *That, in order that, until, while, as long as.*

ὀφρύς, ύος, ἡ. *The eyebrow.*—Hence, *pride, superciliousness.* Also, *a hill, an elevation, a ridge*, or *brow of a hill.*

ὀχετός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὀχέω, *to carry*). *A trench, a channel, a canal, drain.*

ὀχεύς, εως, ὁ (fr. same). *A fastening, a bolt, a clasp.*

ὀχέω (R. ὀχε), f. -ήσω, p. ὤχηκα (fr. ὄχος, *a vehicle*). *To carry, to convey, to bear, to suffer, to practise.*—Mid. ὀχεύομαι, *to be carried, to cause one's self to be conveyed.*—Hence, *to ride*, &c.

ὄχθη, ης, ἡ. *A bank, a shore, an eminence.*

ὄχλος, ου, ὁ. *A crowd, the populace, the people.*

ὀχῠρόω (R. ὀχῠρο), f. -ώσω, p. ὠχῠρωκα (fr. ὀχῠρός, *tenable*). *To render tenable, to fortify, to strengthen.*

ὄψ, ὀπός, ἡ (fr. εἴπω, obsol. in pres., *to speak*). *The voice.*

ὀψέ, adv. *Late, after.*

ὄψιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀψέ). *Late.* —Compared as § 56, ὀψιαίτερος, &c.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὄπτομαι, *to see*). *Sight, seeing, an external appearance, the countenance.*—αἱ ὄψεις, *the eyes.*

ὄψον, ου, τό (fr. ἕψω, *to boil*). *Cooked victuals, any thing eaten with bread, a relish.*

ὀψοποιός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὄψον, and ποιέω, *to prepare*). *One who prepares victuals, a cook.*

Π.

Πᾱγᾰσίς, -ῐδος, Dor. for Πηγᾰσίς, ῐδος, ἡ, adj. *Of* or *belonging to Pegăsus, Pegasean.* —Subst. Πηγᾰσίς (scil. κρήνη). *The Pegasean fountain,* i. e. Hippocrēnē.

Παγγαῖον, ου, τό (ὄρος). *Pangæum,* a range of mountains in Thrace.

πᾴγη, ης, ἡ (fr. πήγνῡμι, *to fix together*). *A snare, a noose, a trap.*

πᾰγίς, ῐδος, ἡ (fr. same). *A snare, a trap, a net:—cunning.*

πᾰγκᾰλος, ον, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all,* and καλός, *beautiful*). *Very beautiful.*

πᾴγος, ου, ὁ (fr. πήγνῡμι, *to fix together*). *A concrete mass, ice, a freezing:—a hill, a mound.*

Πᾴδος, ου, ὁ. *The Po,* the largest river of Italy. It falls into the Adriatic sea, south of Venice.

πᾴθος, εος, τό (fr. πάσχω, *to suffer*). *Suffering, misfortune:—a passion, affection, feeling, emotion, sensation.*

Παιάν, ᾶνος, ὁ. *Pæan,* the god of medicine.—Hence also a surname of Apollo and Æsculapius, being gods of medicine.

παιάν, ᾶνος, ὁ. *A pæan, a triumphal hymn, a hymn* (in honour of Apollo), *a song of victory.*

παιανίζω (R. παιανιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. πεπαιᾰνῐκα (fr. παιάν). *To sing a pæan,* or *song of victory.*

παιδᾰγωγός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. παῖς, *a boy,* and ἄγω, *to conduct*). *One who conducts boys* (to school), *an attendant:—a preceptor, a tutor.*

παιδᾰ́ριον, ου, τό (dim. of παῖς). *A little boy.*

παιδεία, ας, ἡ (fr. παιδεύω). *Instruction, education, learning, discipline.*

παιδεύω (R. παιδευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπαίδευκα (fr. παῖς). *To educate, to bring up.*

παιδία, ας, ἡ (fr. παίζω). *Amusement, play, sport, sportive trifling.*

παιδῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. παῖς). *Boyish, like a boy, puerile, juvenile.*—τὰ παιδικά, *a beloved object, a playmate.*

παιδίον, ου, τό (dim. of παῖς). *A child, a young child.*

παίζω (R. παιδ), f. παίσω, Dor. παίξω, p. πέπαικα, Dor. πέ-

παιχα (fr. παῖς). *To sport, to play, to frolic, to be merry, to jest.*

Παιήων, ονος, ὁ. Ionic for *Παιάν.* —So παιήων, for παιάν, which see.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ. A child, a boy, a son, a slave.—ἡ παῖς, a girl, a daughter.

παίσδω Dor. for παίζω

παίω (R. παι), f. παίσω, Att. παιήσω, p. πέπαικα. *To strike, to wound, to sting.*

πάλαι, adv. *Formerly, in ancient times, long ago.—οἱ πάλαι, the ancients.*

Παλαίμων, ονος, ὁ. Palæmon, the name given to Melicertes when turned by Neptune into a sea-deity.—See *Μελικέρτης.*

παλαιός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. παλαι). *Old, ancient, of old.—τὸ παλαιόν, anciently, formerly.*

παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. παλαιός). *Age, antiquity.*

παλαιστή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. πάλλω). *The palm* (of the hand), a measure of *four fingers' breadth.*

παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ (fr. παλαίω). *A place for wrestling, a palæstra.*

παλαίω (R. παλαι), f. -αίσω, p. πεπάλαικα (fr. πάλη, *wrestling*). *To contend, to wrestle, to struggle.*

παλάμη, ης, ἡ. The palm of the hand, a contrivance, a device.

παλίμπαις, αιδος, ὁ and *ἡ,* adj. (fr. πάλιν, and παῖς, *a child*). *In a state of second childhood, superannuated.*

πάλιν, adv. *Again, anew, back, back again, on the contrary.*

πάλλω (R. παλ), f. πᾰλῶ, p. πέπαλκα. *To hurl, to brandish, to shake, to agitate, to dandle.*

παλτόν, οῦ, τό (neut. of παλτός [adj. fr. πάλλω], *thrown*). *A javelin, a missile weapon.*

παμμεγέθης, ες, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all,* and μέγεθος, *size*). *Of very large size, immense.*

πάμπολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all,* and πολύς, *many*). *Very many, very much.*

παμφᾰγος, ον, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all,* and φᾰγεῖν, *to eat*). *That devours every thing, voracious, gluttonous.*

Πάν, Πανός, ὁ. Pan, the son of Mercury, and the god of shepherds.

Πανδῖων, ονος, ὁ. Pandīon, a king of Athens, who succeeded his father Erichthonius, B. C. 1437.

Πανδρόσιον, ου, τό. The Pandrosium, a small chapel, part of the Erectheum on the Acropolis, sacred to *Pandrosos,* the deified daughter of Cecrops.

Πανδώρα, ας, ἡ. Pandōra, the first woman according to mythologists, made by Vulcan, and presented with gifts by all the gods, whence her name (fr. πᾶν, *every,* and δῶρον, *a gift*).

πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ (fr. πᾶς, *all* and ἄγυρις, for ἀγορά, *an assembly*). *A public assembly, a festive meeting, a festival.*

Πανόπη, ης, ἡ. Panŏpē, one of the Nereids.

πανοπλία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πᾶς, complete*, and *ὅπλον, armour*). *A complete suit of armour, a panoply.*

πανόπτης, ου, ὁ (fr. *πᾶς, all*, and *ὄπτομαι, to see*). *One that seeth all, the all-seer.*

πανουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πανοῦργος*). *Craft, cunning, villany, mischief.*

πανοῦργος, ον, adj. (fr. *πᾶς, all*, and *ἔργον, a deed*). *Capable of doing every thing, artful, dexterous, wicked.*

παντάπᾶσι, adv. (fr. *πᾶς, all*, and *ἅπας, altogether*). *Totally, wholly, utterly, altogether.*

παντᾰχόθεν, adv. (fr. *παντᾰχοῦ*, and *-θεν, from*). *From every quarter, from all sides.*

παντᾰχοῦ, adv. (fr. *πᾶς, every*). *Everywhere.*

παντελῶς, adv. (fr. *παντελής, complete*). *Entirely, completely, wholly, very.*

παντοδᾰπός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *πᾶς, all*). *Of every kind, manifold, various.*

παντοῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *πᾶς, all*). *Of all kinds, various.*

πάντως, adv. (fr. *πᾶς, all.*) *Altogether.*

πᾰ́νυ, adv. *Very much, very, altogether.—πάνυ τι, by all means.*

πανύστᾰτος, η, ον, adj. (fr. *πᾶς, all*, and *ὕστᾰτος, the last*). *The last of all.*

πάομαι (R. *πα*), 1 a. *ἐπασάμην*, perf. *πέπαμαι*, the other tenses wanting. *To acquire.*—Perf. with a pres. sense, *I possess.*

πάπῠρος, ου, ὁ and *ἡ. The papyrus*, an Egyptian aquatic plant, from which paper and cordage were made.

παρά, prep., governs the gen., dat., and acc. § 124, 12.—Primary signification, *motion from, close to* or *towards.*—With the genitive, *from, of, on the part of, from among, above.*—With the dative, *at, near, among, by, by the side of.*—With the accusative, *to, towards, by, beyond, beside, through, against, in comparison with.—παρὰ μέρος, by turns.—παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, along the road.—παρ' ὀλίγον, nearly.—παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day.*—In composition, *besides, in addition, beyond, contrary;* also it denotes, *defect.*

παραβάλλω, f. *-ᾰλῶ*, &c. (fr. *παρά, to*, and *βάλλω, to throw*). *To throw to, to hold out to, to object to, to hold out against, to apply, to compare.*

παράβολος, ον, adj. (fr. *παραβάλλω*). *Daring, rash, hazardous, dangerous.*

παραγγέλλω, f. *-γελῶ*, &c. (*παρά, to*, and *ἀγγέλλω, to announce*). *To announce, to proclaim.*

παραγίγνομαι, f. *-γενήσομαι*, &c. (*παρά, near*, and *γίγνομαι, to be*). *To be near, to be present at, to arrive at, to approach.*

παρᾴγω, f. -*άξω*, &c. (*παρά*, *near*, and *ἄγω*, *to bring*). *To bring near, to lead forth, to introduce, to lead.*

παράδειγμα, *ἄτος*, *τό* (fr. *παραδείκνῡμι*, *to show forth*). *A proof, a model, an example.*

παραδίδωμι, f. *παραδώσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *to*, and *δίδωμι*, *to give*). *To give to, to deliver up, to relate, to commit.*

παράδοξος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *παρά*, *contrary to*, and *δόξα*, *opinion*). *Contrary to opinion* or *belief, unexpected, strange, remarkable.*

παραδόξως, adv. (fr. *παράδοξος*). *Unexpectedly, strangely*, &c.

παραίνεσις, *εως*, *ἡ* (fr. *παραινέω*). *Exhortation, encouragement, counsel, instruction.*

παραινέω, f. -*έσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *to*, and *αἰνέω*, *to exhort*). *To exhort to, to encourage, to advise, to admonish.*

παραιρέω, f. -*ήσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *from*, and *αἱρέω*, *to take*). *To take away from, to diminish, to procure from.*

παραιτέομαι, f. -*ήσομαι*, &c. (*παρά from*, and *αἰτέομαι*, *to obtain by request*). *To obtain by request, to prevail by entreaty, to pacify:—to refuse, to reject.*

παρακαθίζω, f. -*ἴσω*, and -*ιζήσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *near*, and *καθίζω*, *to set down*). *To set down*, or *place near.*—Intr. *to sit down near*, or *next to.*—Mid. *to place one's self next to.*

παρακαλέω, f. -*έσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *to*, and *καλέω*, *to call*). *To call to, to call upon, to call for aid, to invite, to summon, to challenge.*

παρακαταθήκη, *ης*, *ἡ* (fr. *παρακατατίθημι*). *A deposite committed to one's care.*

παρακατατίθημι, f. -*καταθήσω*, &c. *παρά*, *with*, and *κατατίθημι*, *to deposite*). *To deposite with.*—Mid., *to confide, to intrust.*

παρακεῖμαι, f. -*κείσομαι*, &c. (*παρά*, *near*, and *κεῖμαι*, *to lie*). *To lie near, to be contiguous, to stand before.*

παρακελεύω, f. -*εύσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *to*, and *κελεύω*, *to urge*). *To urge on, to encourage, to animate.*

παράκλησις, *εως*, *ἡ* (fr. *παρακαλέω*) *Entreaty, supplication.*

παρακοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ* (fr. *παρά*, *with*, and *κοίτη*, *a couch*). *A husband.*

παρακολουθέω, f. -*ήσω*, &c. (*παρά*, *with*, and *ἀκολουθέω*, *to follow*). *To follow closely, to accompany.*

παραλαμβάνω, f. -*λήψομαι*, &c. (*παρά*, *from*, and *λαμβάνω*, *to receive*). *To receive from, to take from, to inherit, to hear of.*

παράλια, *ας*, *ἡ* (properly fem. of *παράλιος*, scil. *παραλία χώρα*). *The sea-coast.*

παράλιος, *ον* and *ος*, *α*, *ον*, adj. (fr. *παρά*, *along*, and *ἅλς*, *the sea*). *Bordering on the sea, maritime.*

παραλλάσσω, f. -*αλλάξω*, &c.

(*παρά, by,* and *ἀλλάσσω, to move*). *To move along near, to pass by, to alternate.*

παραμένω, f. *-μενῶ,* &c. (*παρά, near,* and *μένω, to remain*). *To remain by, to persist.*

παραμηρίδιος, *ον,* adj. (fr. *παρά, along,* and *μηρός, the thigh*). *Along* (or *covering*) *the sides of the thighs.*—Subst. neut. *παραμηρίδιον, a defence for the thighs, cuishes.*

παραμῡθέομαι, f. *-ήσομαι,* &c. (*παρά, with,* and *μῡθέομαι, to speak*). *To encourage, to console, to advise, to remedy.*

παραμῡθία, *ας,* ἡ (fr. *παραμῡθέομαι*). *Encouragement, consolation, soothing.*

παρανήχομαι, f. *-νήξομαι,* &c. (*παρά, near,* and *νήχομαι, to swim*). *To swim by the side of.*

παράνοια, *ας,* ἡ (fr. *παρανοέω, to misconceive*). *Folly, silliness, insanity.*

παραοίγω, f. *-οίξω,* &c. (*παρά,* denoting *diminution,* and *ἀνοίγω, to open*). *To open a little or partly, to open gradually.*

παραπέμπω, f. *-πέμψω,* &c. (*παρά, with,* and *πέμπω, to send*). *To send along with, to convey to.*—Mid. *to convoy.*

παραπετάομαι, Ionic for

παραπέτομαι, f. *-πετήσομαι* and *-πτήσομαι,* &c. (*παρά, near,* and *πέτομαι, to fly*). *To fly about near,* or *by.*

παραπλέω, f. *-πλεύσομαι,* &c. (*παρά, by,* and *πλέω, to sail*). *To sail by* or *along, to sail beyond.*

παραπλήσιος, *ον,* adj. (fr. *παρά, nearly,* and *πλήσιος, alike*). *Nearly alike, very similar, equal, like.*

παραπλησίως, adv. (fr. *παραπλήσιος*). *Like, equally with.*

παραπόλλῡμι, f. *-πολέσω,* &c. (*παρά,* intens. and *ἀπόλλῡμι, to destroy*). *To destroy utterly, to ruin.*—Mid. *to perish, to be lost.*

παραπολύ, adv. (for *παρὰ πολύ*). *By far, by much.*

παρασάγγης, *ου,* ὁ. *A parasang,* or Persian mile, consisting of thirty stadia, equal to four English miles.

παράσημον, *ου, τό* (neut. of *παράσημος*). *An ensign, a standard.*

παράσημος, *ον,* adj. (fr. *παρά, by,* and *σῆμα, a mark*). *Marked, distinguished, famous.*

παράσῖτος, *ου,* ὁ (fr. *παρά, with,* and *σῖτος, food*). *A parasite, a flatterer* (one who flatters another to live at his expense).

παρασκευάζω, f. *-άσω,* &c. (*παρά, with,* and *σκευάζω, to provide*). *To provide with, to furnish, to fit out, to arrange, to prepare.*

παρασκευή, *ῆς,* ἡ (fr. *παρά,* intens. and *σκευή, preparation*). *Preparation, previous design, intention.*

παραστᾰ́της, *ου,* ὁ (fr. *παρίστᾰμαι, to stand by the side of*). *A defender, a fellow-combatant.*

παραστᾰ́τις, *ίδος,* ἡ (fr. same). *A female assistant, a helper.*

παράταξις, *εως,* ἡ (fr. *παρα-*

τάσσω). *Order of battle, an army in battle array, a battle.*

παρατάσσω, f. -τάξω, &c. (παρά, *by the side of*, and τάσσω, *to arrange*). *To arrange side by side, to draw up in battle array.*

παρατείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (παρά, *along, to*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch along, to stretch out, to reach to.*

παρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (παρά, *by the side of*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place near, to set before, to serve up to.*

παρατρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι, and δραμοῦμαι, &c. (παρά, *by the side of*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run by the side of, to outstrip.*

παρατυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (παρά, *with*, and τυγχάνω, *to meet*). *To meet with, to fall in with, to occur.*

παραυτίκα, adv. (fr. παρά, *at*, and αὐτίκα, *now*). *At present, immediately, for the moment.*

παραφέρω, f. παροίσω, &c. (παρά, *from*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring away from.*—Pass. *To be carried out of, to be driven away from.*

παραφυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -φυλάξω, &c. (παρά, *near*, and φυλάσσω, *to watch*). *To watch near, to guard, to garrison.*

παραχράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι, &c. (παρά, *from*, and χράομαι, *to use*). *To misuse, to abuse, to use improperly.*

παραχρῆμα, adv. (properly παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα). *At the very instant, immediately.*

παραχωρέω, f. -χωρήσω, &c. (παρά, *towards*, and χωρέω, *to go*). *To go towards, to approach, to give way to, to yield, to deliver up.*

πάρδᾰλις, εως, ἡ. *The panther.*

παρεγγυάω, f. -εγγυήσω, &c. (παρά, *to*, and ἐγγυάω, *to hand over*). *To hand over to, to consign to, to deliver up, to command, to enjoin, to exhort.*

παρεδρεύω (R. παρεδρευ), f. -εύσω (fr. παρά, *by the side of*, and ἕδρα, *a seat*). *To sit by the side of, to be an assessor.*

παρειά, ᾶς, ἡ. *The cheek.*

πάρειμι, f. -ἔσομαι (παρά, *by*, and εἰμί, *to be*). *To be present.*—οἱ παρόντες, *those present.*—τα παρόντα, *present circumstances, the present.*

πάρειμι, f. -εἴσομαι, &c. (παρά, *to*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go to, to approach, to pass by* or *beyond.*—οἱ παριόντες, *the passers by.*

παρεισέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (παρά, *by the side of*, and εἰσέρχομαι, *to enter*). *To enter by the side of, to enter on one side.*

παρελαύνω, f. -ελᾶσω, &c. (παρά, *by, beyond*, and ἐλάυνω, *to drive*). *To drive* or *ride by*, or *beyond, to pass by:—to ride up to* or *against.*

παρεμφερής, ές, adj. (fr. παρά, *nearly*, and ἐμφερής, *like*). *Nearly alike, similar, resembling.*

παρέξειμι, f. -εξεισομαι (παρά,

by the side of, and ἔξειμι, *to go out*). *To go out on one side, to pass out by.*

παρέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (παρά, *by*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To pass by, to go beyond, to come before* (the people), *to appear publicly, to approach.* —τὰ παρεληλυθότα, *the past.*

παρέχω, f. παρέξω, and παρασχήσω, &c. (παρά, *near*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold near, to offer, to bestow, to furnish, to procure, to occasion.*

παρηγορία, ας, ἡ (fr. παραγορέω, *to exhort*). *Exhortation, consolation, relief.*

πάρημαι, &c. (παρά, *by*, and ἧμαι, *to sit*). *To sit by* or *near.*

παρθένος, ου, ἡ. *A virgin, a maiden.*

παρίημι, f. παρήσω, &c. (παρά, *by*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To let pass by, to pass over, to omit, to permit, to yield, to enfeeble.* —Perf. pt. pass. παρειμένος, η, ον, *benumbed.*

παριππεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (παρά, *by the side of*, and ἱππεύω, *to ride*). *To ride by the side of*, or *near, to ride beyond, to outstrip.*

Πάρις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Paris*, the son of Priam and Hecuba. He carried off Helen the wife of Menelaus, and thereby caused the Trojan war.

παρῐσόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (παρά, intens. and ἰσόω, *to make equal*). *To render alike, to put on an equal footing.*

παρίστημι, f. παραστήσω, &c. (παρά, *near*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place near, to compare.*—Perf. plup. and 2 a. intr., *to stand near, to be present, to assert.*—Mid. *to place one's self near, to approach, to appear.*

Παρμενίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Parmenio*, a celebrated general in the army of Alexander.

Παρνασσός, οῦ, and **Παρνᾱσός**, οῦ, ὁ. *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, with two tops, one of which was sacred to the muses, the other to Bacchus.

παροδῖτης, ου, ὁ (fr. πάροδος). *A passer by, a traveller.*

πάροδος, ου, ἡ (παρά, *by*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A passage by, a passage, an entrance, a parade.*

παροικέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, *near*, and οἰκέω, *to dwell*). *To dwell near, to be in the neighbourhood of.*

παροιμία, ας, ἡ (fr. παρά, *by*, and οἶμος, *the way*). *A proverb, a common saying.*

παροίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι, &c. (παρά, *by*, and οἴχομαι, *to go*). *To go beyond, to pass by, to elapse.*

παροξύνω, f. -ῦσῶ, p. παρώξυγκα (παρά, intens. and ὀξύνω, *to sharpen*). *To urge on, to stimulate, to excite, to exasperate.*

παροράω, f. -όψομαι, &c. (παρά, *aside*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To look aside, to overlook, to neglect.*

παρορμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, intens. and ὁρμάω, *to drive*). *To urge onward, to stimulate.*

πάρος, adv. *Before, previously.* —Poet. for πρό, *before, in the presence of.*

Πάρος, ου, ὁ. *Paros*, one of the Cyclādes, famous for its marble.

παρουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. πάρουσα, pres. pt. of πάρειμι, *to be present*). *Presence, arrival.*

παροχέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, *by the side of*, and ὀχέω, *to convey*). *To convey by the side of.* —Mid. *to ride side by side.*

παῤῥησία, ας, ἡ (fr. πᾶς, and ῥῆσις, *speech*). *Freedom of speech, frankness, boldness.*

Παῤῥάσιος, ου, ὁ. *The Parrhasian.* The Parrhasians were a people of Arcadia.

Παρύσατις, ῐδος, ἡ. *Parysatis*, the wife of Darius, and mother of Cyrus the Younger.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. *Every, each, all, the whole.*—τὸ πᾶν, *the whole, every thing.*

Πασίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Pasion*, a Megarean, one of the leaders in the army of Cyrus.

πάσχω (R. πενθ, παθε, 2 παθ, 3 πονθ), f. πείσομαι, 2 p. πέπονθα, 2 a. ἔπᾰθον. *To suffer, to endure, to feel, to be affected* in any way.

πάτᾰγος, ου, ὁ (fr. πατάσσω). *A loud noise, a crash, roaring, tumult.*

Παταγύας, ου, ὁ. *Patagyas*, a faithful officer in the army of Cyrus.

πατάσσω (R. παταγ), f. -άξω, p. πεπάτᾰχα. *To strike, to beat, to dash.*

πατέομαι (R. πατ), 1 a. ἐπᾰσᾰ́μην, p. pass. in mid. sense πέπασμαι. *To eat, to taste of, to partake of.*

πατέω (R. πατε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπάτηκα. *To trample, to tread out, to crush.*

πᾰτήρ, πᾰτέρος, by syncope πατρός, ὁ. *A father, a parent.*

πάτρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. πάτρη, ης, ἡ fr. πᾰτήρ). *One's father-land, a native country.*

πατρῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Like a father, fatherly, paternal, hereditary.*

πάτριος, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Inherited from a father, paternal, peculiar to one's native country.*

πατρίς, -ῐδος, ἡ (fr. same). *One's father-land, one's native country.*—Adj. *native.*

πατρῷος, ον, and ος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πᾰτήρ). *Of a father, fatherly, paternal.* — Subst. *a stepfather.*

παῦλα, ης, ἡ (fr. παύω). *Cessation, rest, the end.*

Παῦλος, ου, ὁ. *Paulus* or *Paul*, a Roman name,—the name of the apostle of the Gentiles.

Παυσανίας, ου, ὁ. *Pausanias*, a Spartan general who offered to betray his country to the Persians.

παύω (R. παυ), f. παύσω, p. πέ-

παυκα. To cause to cease, to restrain, to suppress, to finish. Mid. *to cease, to desist.*

Παφία, ας, Ion. *Παφίη, ης, ἡ. Paphia,* a name of Venus, because worshipped at Paphos, a city of Cyprus.

Παφλαγονία, ας, ἡ. Paphlagonia, a country of Asia Minor.

Παφλαγών, όνος, ὁ. A Paphlagonian, one belonging to Paphlagonia.

πᾰχύνω (R. *παχυν*), f. *-ῡνῶ*, p. *πεπόχυγκα* (fr. *πᾰχύς*). *To swell, to make firm, to fasten.*

πᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. (fr. *πάγω*, obsol. whence *πήγνῡμι*). *Thick, fat, stout, solid.*

πάω, obsol. (R. *πα*). *To take care of.*—Mid. *to feed* or *keep* (*cattle*), *to acquire, to possess.*

πεδάω) R. *πεδα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *-ηκα* (fr. *πέδη*). *To fetter, to bind.*

πέδη, ης, ἡ. A fetter, a shackle.

πέδῑλον, ου, τό (fr. *πέδη*). *A shoe, a sandal, a buskin.*

πεδίον, ου, τό (from *πέδον, the ground*). *A plain, a field.*

πεζῇ, adv. (prop. dat. sing. fem. of *πεζός*, scil. *πεζῇ ὁδῷ*). *On foot, by land.*

πεζῑκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *πεζός*). *On foot, of* or *pertaining to land.*

πεζός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *πέζα*, Dor. for *πούς, a foot*). *On foot, land, by land.*—*τὸ πεζόν, τὰ πεζά,* and *οἱ πεζοί, infantry, land forces.*

πειθαρχέω (R. *πειθαρχε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *πεπειθάρχηκα* (fr. *πείθομαι*, and *ἀρχή, authority*). *To obey authority, to obey.*

πείθω (R. *πειθ*, 2 *πιθ*, 3 *ποιθ*), f. *πείσω*, p. *πέπεικα*, 2 a. *ἔπῐθον*, 2 p. *πέποιθα. To persuade, to induce.*—Mid. *to persuade one's self,* i. e. *to obey, to yield to persuasion, to acquiesce in, to believe, to follow.*—Perf. m. *πέποιθα* in a present sense, *I confide in, I trust.*

πεινάω (R. *πεινα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *πεπείνηκα* (fr. *πεῖνα, hunger*). *To be hungry, to starve:—to hunger* or *long for.*

πεῖρα, ας, ἡ. An attempt, an undertaking, a trial, an experiment.

Πειραιεύς, έως, ὁ. The Piræus, the largest of the three harbours of Athens.

πειρᾱτέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *πειράω*). *To be tried, that ought to be tried.*—*πειρᾱτέον σοι, you must try,* Idioms, 116.

πειράω (R. *πειρα*), f. *-ᾱσω*, p. *πεπείρᾱκα. To try, to make trial of, to prove, to attempt, to practise.*

Πειρῑθοος, όου, contr. *Πειρίθους, οῦ, ὁ. Peirithoüs,* son of Ixion, king of the Lapithæ.

Πεισίδαι, ῶν, οἱ. The Pisidians, the inhabitants of Pisidia, a country of Asia Minor.

Πεισίστρᾰτος, ου, ὁ. Pisistratus, an Athenian, who made himself master of his native country, and held the sovereign power for thirty-three years.

πέλᾰγος, εος, τό. *A sea.*

πέλας, adv. *Near.*—ὁ πέλας, *a neighbour.*

πελειάς, ᾰδος, and πέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. πελός, for πελλός, *dark coloured*). *A dove, a wood-pigeon.*

πελεκάν, ᾶνος, ὁ (fr. πελεκάω, *to cut with an axe*). *The wood-pecker, the pelican.*

πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ. *An axe.*

πέλεν, for ἔπελεν, 3 sing. imperf. ind. a. of πέλω, *to be.*

Πελίας, ου, ὁ. *Pelias*, a king of Thessaly, who usurped the dominion, and sent his nephew Jason, to whom it belonged, to Colchis, in search of the golden fleece, in the hope that he would perish in the attempt.

πέλμα, ᾰτος, τό. *The sole* (of a foot or sandal).

Πελοπῐδας, ου, ὁ. *Pelopĭdas*, a celebrated Theban general.

Πελοποννήσιοι, ων, οἱ. *The Peloponnesians.*

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ (fr. Πέλοπος, *of Pelops*, and νῆσος, *the island*). *Peloponnesus*, a peninsula in the southern part of Greece, now called the *Morea.*

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ. *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia.

πελταστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. πέλτη). *A targeteer, one who wears the πέλτη.*

πελταστῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πελταστής). *Belonging to a targeteer.*—τὸ πελταστῐκόν, *a body of targeteers.*

πέλτη, ης, ἡ (fr. πάλλω, *to brandish*). *A light shield.*

πέλω, oftener πέλομαι, used only in pres. and imperf. *To be, to become.*—ἔπλε and ἔπλετο, by syncope for ἔπελε and ἐπέλετο.

πέμπτος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. πέντε, *five*). *The fifth.*—Neut. as adv. *fifthly.*

πέμπω (R. πεμπ, 2 παμπ, 3 πομπ), f. πέμψω, p. πέπεμφα, Att. πέπομφα, § 101, 5. *To send, to send away, to throw.*

πένης, ητος, ὁ, and ἡ, adj. (fr. πένομαι). *Poor.*—Subst. ὁ πένης, *a poor man.*

Πενθεύς, έως, ὁ. *Pentheus*, a king of Thebes, torn in pieces by the Bacchantes.

πενθέω (R. πενθε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπένθηκα (fr. πένθος). *To mourn, to lament, to grieve.*

πένθος, εος, τό. *Grief, sorrow, misfortune:—a strain of woe.*

πενία, ας, ἡ (fr. πένομαι). *Poverty.*

πενιχρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Poor, needy.*

πένομαι (fr. πένω, obsol.) *To work:*—hence, *to be poor, to subsist by labour.*

πεντᾰκισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. πεντᾰκις, *five times*, and χίλιοι, *a thousand*). *Five thousand.*

πεντᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. πέντε). *Five hundred.*

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. *Five.*

πεντήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. (fr. πέντε). *Fifty.*

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ὁ (fr. πεντήκοντα and ἐρέσσω, *to row*). *A fifty-oared galley.*

πέπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. πέπτω, *to cook*). *Mature, ripe.*

πέπλος, ου, ὁ. *A robe, a garment.*

πέρ, an enclitic particle, rendering emphatic the word with which it is joined. *Wholly, entirely, although, truly.*—Joined with pronouns and some other words it is equivalent to *soever:*—as, ὅςπερ, *whosoever:*—ἔνθαπερ, *wheresoever*, &c.

πέρα, before a vowel, πέραν, adv. (It has the sense of a preposition and governs the gen. § 164 and 165). *On the farther side of, beyond.*

περαία, ας, ἡ (properly fem. of περαῖος, scil. περαία γῆ). *The country opposite, the country across* or *beyond.*

περαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πέρα). *Situated on the farther side* or *beyond.*

περαιόω (R. περαιο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπεραίωκα (fr. περαῖος). *To carry beyond* or *over.*—Mid. *to pass over.*

πέρας, ᾰτος, τό (fr. πέρα). *The end, a term, a limit, a boundary.*

περάω (R. περα), f. -ᾱσω, Ion. -ήσω, p. πεπέρᾱκα (fr. πέρα). *To transport, to convey across.* Intr. *to pass over, to cross.*

Πέργᾰμος, ου, ἡ, and Πέργᾰμον, ου, τό. *Pergamus*, the citadel of Troy.

πέρδιξ, ῑκος, ὁ and ἡ. *The partridge.*

πέρθω (R. περθ, 2 πραθ, by metath. for παρθ, 3 πορθ), f. πέρσω, p. πέπερκα, 2 a. ἔπρᾰθον, 2 p. πέπορθα. *To lay waste, to sack, to destroy.*

περί, prep. (governs the gen. dat. and acc. § 124, 13). Primary signification, *about* or *round.*—With a gen. *about, concerning, of, for, with respect to.*—With the dat. *about, around, on.*—With the acc. *round about, near, on, upon, towards, against, with regard to, about, in.*—In composition, *about, around, over, above, greatly, superior to, greater than, entirely,* i. e. all round.

περιᾰγω, f. -άξω, &c. (περί, *about*, and ᾄγω, *to lead*). *To lead about, to turn round, to convert.*—Intr. *to go round, to visit.*—Mid. *to take with one's self, to have by one's side.*

περιαιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, *entirely*, and αἱρέω, *to take*). *To remove, to deprive of, to strip.*

Περίανδρος, ου, ὁ. *Periander*, tyrant of Corinth.

περιάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (περί, *about*, and ἅπτω, *to fasten*). *To fasten about, to attach to, to suspend from.*

περιβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (περί, *around*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To throw around, to surround, to embrace.*—Mid. *to throw around one's self, to put on.*

περίβλεπτος, ον, adj. (fr. περιβλέπω). *Conspicuous, renowned.*

περιβόητος, ον, adj. (fr. περιβόαω, *to proclaim round about*). *Published abroad, celebrated, famous.*

περιβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. περιβάλλω). *A placing around, a cloak, dress, ornaments: an embrace.*

περίβολος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *An enclosure, a circuit, a wall.*

περιγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (περί, *above*, and γίγνομαι, *to be*). *To be over* or *above, to remain over, to survive:—to be superior to, to conquer, to excel.*

περιείδω, f. -ειδήσω, or -είσομαι, (περί, *round about*, and εἴδω, *to look*). *To look round about, to survey.*—With a pt. *to overlook, to disregard.*—2 a. περιεῖδον, principal part in use, and used as 2 a. to ὁράω.

περίειμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (περί, *above*, and εἰμί, *to be*). *To be over and above, to survive, to be superior to, to excel.*

περίειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go round about, to encompass.*

περιελαύνω, f. -ελᾶσω, &c. (περί, *round about*, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive*). *To drive round about, to collect and drive away* (as booty), *to ride round.*

περιελίσσω, f. -ελίξω, &c. (περί, *around*, and ἐλίσσω, *to roll*). *To roll round about, to wind* or *wrap around.*

περίεργος, ον, adj. (fr. περί, *superior*, and ἔργον, *work*). *Acting with great care* or *diligence, over-scrupulous* or *careful.*—Passively, *highly wrought, of superior finish.*

περιέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go round about, to wander, to surround.*

περιέχω, f. -έξω, and -σχήσω, &c. (περί, *around, and* ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold around, to encompass, to contain, to require.*—Mid. *to attach one's self to, to cleave to, to defend.*

περιθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, &c. (περί, *round about*, and θέω, *to run*). *To run around* or *about.*

περιζώννῡμι, and -ζωννύω, f. -ζώσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and ζώννῡμι, *to gird*). *To gird around, to gird, to bind around.*

περιΐστημι, f. περιστήσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place around, to surround.*—Intr. in p. plup. and 2 a. *to stand around.*—οἱ περιεστῶτες, *the by-standers.* § 134, 11.

περικάθημαι, &c. (fr. περί, *around*, and κάθημαι, *to sit*). *To sit round about, to encamp around, to besiege.*

περικαλλής, ές, adj. (fr. περί, *superior*, and κάλλος, *beauty*). *Exceedingly beautiful, very beautiful.*

περικαλύπτω, f. -καλύψω, &c. (περί, *around*, and καλύπτω, *to cover*). *To cover round about, to wrap up, to conceal.*

περίκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To lie around.*

Περικλῆς, έους, ὁ. *Pericles*, a popular and able Athenian orator.

περικόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (περί, *around*, and κόπτω, *to cut*). *To cut round about, to cut down, to cut off, to reduce.*

περικυλίω, f. -κυλίσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and κυλίω, *to turn*). *To turn round.*—Mid. *to roll one's self into a ball.*

περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To embrace, to encompass:—to comprehend.*

περιλάμπω, f. -λάμψω, &c. (περί, *around*, and λάμπω, *to shine*). *To shine around, to shine brilliantly, to gleam.*

περιλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (περί, *over*, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave remaining.*—Pass. *to be left over, to survive.*

περίλυπος, ον, adj (περί, intens. and λύπη). *Very sorrowful.*

περιμένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (περί, and μένω, *to remain*). *To remain around, to wait for:—to stop.*

περιναιέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. περί and ναιετάω). *A neighbour.*

περίοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. περί, *around*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A passage round, a circuit, a compass:—a period* (in rhetoric), *a turn* (in music).

περιοικέω, f. -οικήσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and οἰκέω, *to dwell*). *To dwell around, to settle around*

περίοικος, ον, adj. (fr. περί, *around*, and οἶκος, *a dwelling*). *Dwelling around, neighbouring.*

περιόπτομαι, f. -όψομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and ὄπτομαι, *to look*). *To look around, to overlook, not to notice, to neglect.*

περιοράω, f. -όψομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and ὁράω, *to look*). Same signification as περιόπτομαι.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. περίειμι, *to be over*). *Superfluity, abundance, gain, property, excess.*

περιπατέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and πατέω, *to walk*). *To walk around* or *about.*

περίπατος, ου, ὁ (fr. περιπατέω). *A walk, a promenade.*

περιπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (περί, *around*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send round about.*

περιπέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and πέτομαι, *to fly*). *To fly around.*

περιπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall around, to fall upon, to meet with.*

περιπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (περί, *around*, and πλέκω, *to fold*). *To fold about* or *around, to involve.*

περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail around, to sail about*, i. e. *up and down.*

περιποιέω, f. -ποιήσω, &c. (περί, *about*, and ποιέω, *to make*). *To bring about, to produce, to*

procure.—Mid. *to procure for one's self, to acquire.*

περιπτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, &c. (περί, *around*, and πτύσσω, *to fold*). *To fold around, to wrap up, to embrace.*

περιῥέω, f. -ῥεύσομαι, &c. (περί, *around*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow all around, to melt away, to overflow, to slide down.*

περιῥήγνῡμι, f. -ῥήξω, &c. (περί, *around*, and ῥήγνῡμι, *to tear*). *To tear all around, to burst open, to break in pieces.*

περίσᾱμος, ον, Dor. for περίσημος, ον, adj. (fr. περί, intens. and σῆμα, *a mark*). *Very remarkable, easily distinguished.*

περισκαίρω, f. -σκᾰρῶ, &c. (περί, *about*, and σκαίρω, *to leap*). *To jump* or *frisk about, to bound.*

περισκοπέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and σκοπέω, *to look*). *To look around, to survey.*

περισσός, Att. περιττός, ή, όν (fr. περί, *over*). *Remaining over, abundant, superfluous, excessive.*—Adv. περισσόν, *eminently, excellently.*

περιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, &c. (περί, *around*, and στέλλω, *to fit out*). *To adorn around, to decorate:—to cover, to conceal.*

περιστερά, ᾶς, ἡ. *A dove.*

περισῡλάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and συλάω, *to strip off*). *To strip off completely, to spoil totally, to plunder on all sides.*

περισώζω, f. -σώσω, &c. (περί, *above*, and σώζω, *to save*). *To rescue, to save* (so as to survive).

περιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (περί, *around*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch around, to draw out, to strain.*

περιτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, &c. (περί, *around*, and τέμνω, *to cut*). *To cut around, to lop off.*

περιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place around, to put on, to invest, to surround.*—Mid. *to put on one's self.*

περιττός, see περισσός.

περιφερής, ές, adj. (fr. περιφέρω). *Turned round, circular:—surrounded.*

περιφέρω, f. περιοίσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and φέρω, *to carry*). *To carry around, to turn around.*—Mid. *to return.*

περιφρᾰδέως, adv. (fr. περιφρᾰδής, *circumspect*). *Prudently, skilfully, carefully.*

περιχᾰρής, ές, adj. (fr. περιχαίρω, *to rejoice greatly*). *Highly delighted, overjoyed.*

περιχέω, f. -χεύσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour around* or *upon, to pour out into.*—Mid. *to bathe.*

περιχορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (περί, *around*, and χορεύω, *to dance*). *To dance around.*

Περσεύς, εως, ὁ. *Perseus*, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who cut off the head of the Gorgon Medusa.

Περσεφόνη, ης, ἡ (Dor. ᾶ, ας). *Proserpina*, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, and wife of Pluto.

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ. *A Persian.*—οἱ *Πέρσαι, the Persians.*

Περσικός, ή, όν, adj. *Persian.*

Περσίς, ίδος, ἡ. *Persis*, a province of Persia on the Persian gulf.

πέσσω, Att. *πέττω* (R. πεπ), f. *πέψω*, p. pass. *πέπεμμαι* (older forms of *πέπτω*). *To boil* or *cook, to ripen, to digest:—to keep down.*

πέτᾰμαι, pres. mid. of *πέτημι* (fr. πετάω), same as *πέτομαι.*

πετεινόν, οῦ, τό (neut. of πετεινός). *A winged animal, a bird.*

πετεινός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πέτομαι). *Winged.*

πέτομαι (R. πετα), f. πετήσομαι, oftener πτήσομαι, p. πέπτηκα, 2 a. m. ἐπτόμην, 2 a. pass. ἔπτην. *To fly.*

πέτρα, ας, ἡ. *A rock, a stone.*

πετραῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πέτρα). *Rocky, stony, growing among rocks.*

πετρώδης, ες, adj. (fr. πέτρα, *a rock*, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Rocky, stony.*

πέττω, see πέσσω.

πεύκη, ης, ἡ. *A pine tree.*

πέφνον, without aug. for ἔπεφνον, 2 a. with Att. redupl. of φένω, *to slay;* obsol. by syncope for ἔφᾰνον. *I slew, I killed.*

πῇ, interrog. particle (fr. πός, obsol.) *Whither?*—As enclitic, *anywhere, somewhere.*

Πήγᾰσος, ου, ὁ. *Pegăsus*, a winged horse, the favourite of the muses.

πηγή, ῆς, ἡ. *A fountain, a spring, a source.*

πήγνῡμι (R. πηγ, 2 παγ, 3 πηγ), f. πήξω, 2 a. ἔπᾰγον, 2 p. πέπηγα. *To fix together, to make fast, to construct, to stiffen, to freeze.*—Mid. *to become stiffened* or *torpid, to freeze.*

πηδάω (R. πηδα), f. -ήσω, p. πεπήδηκα. *To jump, to bound, to spring.*

πηκτίς, ίδος, ἡ (fr. πήγνῡμι). *A lyre.*

Πηλεύς, έως, ὁ. *Peleus*, son of Æacus, and father of Achilles.

Πηλίον, ου, τό. *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, the resort of the Centaurs.

πῆμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. πάσχω, *to suffer*). *An injury, damage, misfortune, suffering.*

πηνίκα, adv. *At what time, when.*

πῆξις, εως, ἡ (fr. πήγνῡμι). *A congealing, ice, a freezing.*

πήρα, ας, ἡ. *A wallet, a bag, a sack.*

πηρόω (R. πηρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπήρωκα (fr. πηρός, *maimed*). *To maim, to mutilate, to injure, to deprive of.*

πήρωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. πηρόω). *A maiming, a mutilation, a deprivation, blindness.*

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ. *The elbow, the arm:*—(as a measure) *a cubit.* The Grecian cubit was a little over eighteen inches,—the Roman, a little under.

Πίγρης, ητος, ὁ. *Pigres*, the interpreter of Cyrus in his expedition.

πιεζέω, and *πιέζω* (R. πιεδ), f. πιέσω, p. πεπίεκα, &c. *To press, to squeeze, to press hard, to force.*

Πιερία, ας, ἡ. *Pieria*, a region of Macedonia, celebrated as the seat of the Muses.

πῐθᾰνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πείθω, *to persuade*). *Persuasive, plausible, courteous.*

πίθηκος, ου, ὁ. *An ape.*

πίθος, ου, ὁ. *A large vessel, a cask, a jar, a tub.*

πικρός, ά, όν, adj. *Bitter, sharp, piercing, painful.*

πῖμελή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. πῖαρ, *fat*). *Fat.*

πῑμελής, ές, adj. (fr. πῖμελή). *Fat.*

πῑνᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ (dim. fr. πίναξ, *a board*). *A small board, a tablet* (for writing), *a painting.*

Πίνδᾰρος, ου, ὁ. *Pindar*, the prince of the Grecian lyric poets, born at Thebes, B. C. 518.

πίννα, ης, ἡ. *The pinna* or *pearl-muscle.*

πιννοτήρας, ου, ὁ (fr. πίννα, and τηρέω, *to preserve, to keep*). *The pinnotēras*, a small species of crab found in the shell of the pinna, to which it is supposed to act as a guard.

πίνω (R. πο, 2 πι), f. πίομαι, and πιοῦμαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. a. ἔπιον. *To drink, to quaff, to sip.*

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω (R. πρα), f. and a. wanting, p. πέπρᾱκα, 3d f. as f. pass. πεπρᾱ́σομαι. *To sell.*

πίπτω (R. πετ, πεσε, and πτο, 2 πεσ), f. πεσοῦμαι, p. πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον. *To fall, to fall in battle, to perish.*

πιστεύω (R. πιστευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπίστευκα (fr. πίστις). *To believe, to confide in, to trust, to rely on.*

πίστις, εως, ἡ. *Belief, trust, good faith, persuasion.*—As a proper name, *Faith*, worshipped by the Romans under the name of *Fides.*

πιστός, ή, όν, adj. *Faithful, trustworthy:—credible, true.*

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. πιστός). *Fidelity, integrity.*

πίτνημι, poetic for πετάννῡμι (R. πετα), f. πετᾰ́σω, 1 a. ἐπέτᾰσα, p. pass. πέπτᾰμαι. *To spread out.*—Mid. πίτνᾰμαι, imperf. πιτνᾰ́μην, *to stream.*

Πιττᾰκός, οῦ, ὁ. *Pittācus*, of Mytelēnē, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

πίων, ον, adj. *Fat, rich.*

πλᾰ́γιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. *Oblique, equivocal, ambiguous.* εἰς πλᾰ́γιον, *obliquely sloping down.*

πλαίσιον, ου, τό (fr. πλάσσω, *to form*). *A square figure, an army drawn up in a square.*

πλᾰκόεις, όεντος, contr. πλακοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ (fr. πλάξ, *a flat body*). *A cake.*

πλᾰνάω (R. πλᾰνα), f. -ήσω, p. πεπλάνηκα (fr. πλᾰ́νη, *a wandering about*). *To cause to*

wander, to lead astray.—Mid. *to wander about, to go astray.*

πλᾰ́νος, η, ον, adj. *Wandering, deceitful.*

πλάσσω, Att. *-ττω* (R. *πλαδ*), f. *πλᾰ́σω,* p. *πέπλᾰκα. To form, to fashion, to figure, to mould.*

πλάστης, ου, ὁ (fr. *πλάσσω*). *An artist, a sculptor.*

πλαστῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Plastic, capable of being formed.*—*ἡ πλαστῐκή* (*τέχνη*). *The plastic art,* i. e. the art of making images in clay or plaster.

πλᾰτᾰ́νος, ου, ἡ. The plane tree.

Πλάτεια, ας, ἡ, and *Πλαταιαί, ῶν, αἱ. Platea* and *Platæa,* a city of Bœotia, near which the Persians were routed by the Athenians.

πλᾰ́τος, εος, τό (fr. *πλᾰτύς*). *Breadth, width.*

πλάττω, see *πλάσσω.*

πλᾰτύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Broad, wide, spacious, flat.*

Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ. Plato, a distinguished Athenian philosopher, a disciple of Socrates, and founder of the Academy.

πλεθριαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *πλέθρον*). *Of the size of a plethron.*

πλέθρον, ου, τό. A plethron, a measure of a hundred feet, the sixth part of a stadium.

πλεῖος, α, ον, adj. poet. for *πλέος. Full.*

πλεῖστος, η, ον, adj. superl. of *πολύς. Most,* &c.

Πλειστῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ. Pleistōnax, son of Pausanias, and general of the Lacedemonians in the Peloponnesian war.

πλείων, ον, adj. (compar. of *πολύς,* § 54, neut. also *πλέον.*—For construction, see § 40, 5). *More, greater.*—*ἐπὶ πλεῖον, to a greater degree.*

πλεκτᾰ́νη, ης, ἡ (fr. *πλέκω*). *A tress, a braid.*—Pl. *the arms of the polypus.*

πλεκτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. *πλέκω*). *Twisted, braided, plaited.*

πλέκω (R. *πλέκ,* 2 *πλᾰκ,* 3 *πλοκ*), f. *πλέξω,* p. *πέπλεχα. To plait, to knit, to weave, to entwine, to fold, to arrange.*

πλεονᾰ́κις, adv. (fr. *πλέον*). *Often.*

πλεονασμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *πλεονάζω, to be more*). *Superfluity, abundance, excess, greatness.*

πλεονεκτέω (R. *πλεονεκτε*), f. *-ήσω,* p. *πεπλεονέκτηκα* (from *πλέον* and *ἔχω, to have*). *To have more, to strive after more, to be avaricious.*

πλεονεξία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πλεονεκτέω*). *The desire of having more, avarice, cupidity.*

πλέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *πλέω,* obsol. *to be full*). *Full.*

πλευρά, ᾶς, ἡ, also *πλευρόν, οῦ, τό. The side.*

πλέω (R. *πλευ*), f. *πλεύσομαι,* p. *πέπλευκα. To navigate, to sail, to be at sea.*

πληγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *πλήσσω, to strike*). *A blow, a wound.*

πλῆθος, εος, τό (fr. *πίμπλημι, to fill,* R. *πλε*). *A great number,*

a crowd, a multitude, abundance.

πλήθω (R. πληθ, 2 πλαθ, 3 πληθ), f. πλήσω, 2 p. πέπληθα, with pres. sense. Tr. *to fill.*—Intr. *to be full, to abound.*

πλῆκτρον, ου, τό (fr. πλήσσω, *to strike*). *A plectrum* or *quill* for striking the lyre, usually of ivory or metal.

πλημμῠρίς, ἴδος, ἡ. *A flood, an inundation.*

πλήν, adv. with the sense of a prep. with the gen. *Above, besides, except.*—As an adv. or conj., *moreover, besides, unless, but, yet.*

πληρής, ές, adj. (fr. πλέος). *Full, complete, abounding in.*

πληρόω (R. πληρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπλήρωκα (fr. πληρής). *To make full, to fill, to supply, to fulfil, to fit out.*

πλησιαίτερος, α, ον, adj. comp. of πλήσιος, § 56, 1.

πλήσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πέλας, *near*). *Near, contiguous, neighbouring.*—Subst. ὁ πλήσιος, *a neighbour.*—Neut. as adv. πλήσιον, *near.*

πλησμονή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. πίμπλημι, *to fill*). *A filling up, satisfying, a satiating:—satiety.*

πλήσσω, Att. -ττω (R. πληγ, 2 πλαγ and πληγ, 3 πληγ), f. πλήξω, p. πέπληχα, 2 a. ἔπλᾰγον, 2 p. πέπληγα. *To strike, to wound, to hit.*

πλίνθος, ου, ἡ. *A brick, a tile.*

πλοῖον, ου, τό (fr. πλέω, *to sail*). *A ship.*

πλόκᾰμος, ου, ὁ (fr. πλέκω, *to plait*). *A tress, braided hair:—the arms of the polypus.*

πλόος, όου, contr. πλοῦς, πλοῦ, ὁ (fr. πλέω, *to sail*). *Navigation, a sailing, a voyage.*

πλούσιος, α, ον, adj. *Rich, wealthy.*

Πλουτεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ (poet. for Πλούτων). *Pluto.*

πλουτέω (R. πλουτε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπλούτηκα (fr. πλοῦτος). *To be rich, to become rich.*

πλουτίζω (R. πλουτιδ) f. -ἴσω, p. πεπλούτῐκα (fr. same). *To enrich, to make wealthy.*

πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ (fr. πολύ, *much*, and ἔτος, *a year:* lit. *an abundant year*). *Abundance, wealth, riches.*

Πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ. *Plutus*, the god of riches, represented as blind, and with wings.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ. *Pluto*, a son of Saturn, he has dominion over the lower world.

πλύνω (R. πλυν), f. πλῦνῶ, p. πέπλῦκα. *To wash, to rinse, to moisten.*

πνείω, poetic for πνέω.

πνεῦμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. πνέω). *Breath, wind, the air, a breeze:—the spirit.*

πνέω (R. πνευ), f. πνεύσω, p. πέπνευκα. *To blow, to breathe, to exhale.*

πνίγω (R. πνιγ), f. πνίξω, p. πέπνῐχα, 2 a. pass. ἐπνῐγην. *To strangle, to suffocate, to drown.*

ποδάρκης, ες, adj. (fr. πούς, *a foot*, and ἀρκέω, *to suffice*). Lit.

Sufficing with the feet:—hence, *strong of foot, swift-footed.*

ποδήρης, ες, adj. (fr. πούς, *the foot*, and ἄρω, *to join*). *Reaching down to the foot, long.*

ποδώκεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ποδώκης). *Swiftness of foot, speed in running.*

ποδώκης, ες, adj. (fr. πούς, *a foot*, and ὠκύς, *swift*). *Swift of foot, fleet, rapid.*

ποδωκία, ας, ἡ. Same as ποδώκεια.

πόθεν, adv. (fr. ποῦ, *where*, and θεν, *from*). *From what place? whence?*

ποθέω (R. ποθε), f. -έσω, oftener -ήσω, p. πεπόθηκα fr. πόθος). *To desire earnestly, to long for, to regret, to feel the want of, to mourn for.*

πόθος, ου, ὁ. *Desire, a passionate longing for, love, regret.*

ποῖ, adv. interrog. *Where? whither?*

ποιά, ᾶς, or ποία, ας, and ποίη, ης, ἡ (poetic for πόα). *A plant, an herb, herbage, grass, foliage.*

ποιέω (R. ποιε), f. -ήσω, p. πεποίηκα. *To make, to do, to perform, to effect, to cause, to prepare.*—κἀκῶς ποιεῖν, *to treat ill, to injure.*—Mid. *to make for one's self, to regard as.*

ποίημα, ᾶτος, τό (fr. ποιέω). *Any thing made, a work:*—*a poem.*

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ποιέω). *A maker*, commonly *a poet.*

ποιητικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ποιέω). *Capable of making, efficient, poetical, adapted to poetry.*—ἡ ποιητική (scil. τέχνη), *the poetic art.*

ποικιλία, ας, ἡ (fr. ποικίλλω, *to variegate*). *Variety, diversity, embroidery.*

ποικῐ́λος, η, ον, adj. *Variegated, diversified, varied, adorned.*

ποικῐ́λως, adv. (fr. ποικῐ́λος). *In a diversified manner, variously.*

ποιμαίνω (R. ποιμαιν, 2 ποιμᾰν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. πεποίμαγκα (fr. ποιμήν). *To pasture cattle, to tend herds.*

ποιμήν, ένος ὁ. *A shepherd.*

ποίμνη, ης, ἡ. *A flock, a herd.*

ποίμνιον, ου, τό (by syncope for ποιμένιον). *A flock.*

ποινή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. φένω, obsol. *to kill*). Properly *compensation* for homicide, made to the relations of the deceased:—hence, *satisfaction, retaliation, punishment, a penalty.*

ποῖος, α, ον, adj. *Of what kind? what? of what size?*

πολεμέω (R. πολεμε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. πόλεμος), and

πολεμίζω (R. πολεμιδ), f. -ίσω, p. -ικα (fr. same). *To make war, to attack, to contend with.*

πολεμῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πόλεμος). *Warlike, fitted for war.*

πολέμιος, α, ον, adj. *Warlike, hostile*, οἱ πολέμιοι, *enemies*, fr

πόλεμος, ου, ὁ. *War, battle.*

πολεύω (R. πολευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπόλευκα (another form of πέλω, same as πάλλω, *to throw*).

To turn round, to turn (the soil), *to spend one's life.*

πολιορκέω (R. πολιορκε), f. -ήσομαι (fr. πόλις and εἴργνῡμι, *to shut in*). *To invest, to besiege a city.*

πολιορκητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. πολιορκέω). *A besieger of cities, a taker of cities.*—Proper name, *Poliorcētes*, a surname of Demetrius.

πολιός, ά, όν, adj. *Gray, hoary.*

πόλις, εως, ἡ (Ion. ῐος, epic, ηος). *A city, a state, a community.*

πολῑτεία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολιτεύω). *The management of public affairs, a political constitution, a form of government, a mode of life.*

πολίτευμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. πολιτεύω). *Management of public affairs, a constitution.*

πολῑτεύω (R. πολιτευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. πολῑτης). *To be a citizen, to manage public affairs.*—Mid. *to be a politician.*

πολῑτης, ου, ὁ (fr. πόλις). *A citizen.*

πολῑτῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πολῑτης). *Suitable for, or belonging to a citizen* or *statesman:—of a city* or *state, municipal.—τὰ πολῑτῐκά, state affairs, politics.*

πολῑτῐκῶς, adv. (fr. πολῑτῐκός). *Under a regular form of government, in organized society.*

πολλᾰ́κις, adv. poetic πολλᾰ́κι (fr. πολύς, *many*). *Often, frequently.*

πολλαπλᾰ́σιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (fr. same). *Manifold, much greater, much more, many more.*

πολλαπλᾰσίων, ον, adj. Same as preceding.

πολλᾰχοῦ, adv. (fr. πολύς, *many*). *In many places, in many ways.*

πολυάνδριον, ου, τό (fr. πολύς, *many*, and ἀνήρ, *a man*). *A place where many assemble:*—hence, *a public cemetery.*

πολυανθρωπία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολυάνθρωπος). *A great concourse of people, population, a crowd.*

πολυάνθρωπος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, *many*, and ἄνθρωπος, *a man*). *Thronged with men, very populous.*

πολυαύχενος, ον, and -αυχήν, ένος, adj. (fr. πολύς, *large*, and αὐχήν, *a neck*). *Large-necked, strong-necked.*

Πολυβιᾰδης, ου, ὁ. *Polybiādes*, father of Nauclīdes.

πολύγονος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, *many*, and γόνος, *offspring*). *Very fruitful, productive, prolific.*

πολύδακρυς, υ, and πολυδάκρυτος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, *many*, and δάκρυ, *a tear*). *Weeping much.*—Pass. *much-wept, deeply lamented.*

πολύδωρος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, *much*, and δῶρον, *a gift*). *That has received rich gifts, having a rich dowry.*

πολύκλαυστος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, *much*, and κλαίω, *to weep*). *Lamenting much.*—Pass. *much lamented, deeply deplored.*

Πολύκλειτος, ου, ὁ. Polyclētus, a celebrated statuary of Sicyon.

πολυκοιρᾰνία, ας, ἡ. Ion. *πολυκοιρᾰνίη, ης* (fr. *πολύς, many,* and *κοίρᾰνος, a ruler*). *A plurality of rulers, the government of the many.*

Πολυκρᾰ́της, εος, ὁ. Polycrātes, a tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon resided for some time.

πολυμᾰθής, ές, adj. (fr. *πολύς, much,* and *μανθᾰ́νω, to learn. Very learned.*

πολυμᾰθία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πολυμᾰθής*). *Extensive learning.*

Πολυμνία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πολύς* and *ὕμνος, a song*). *Polymnia,* or *Polyhymnia,* one of the nine muses. She presided over eloquence.

Πολυξένη, ης, ἡ. Polyxena, a daughter of Priam.

πολιόμμᾰτος, ον, adj. (fr. *πολύς,* and *ὄμμα, the eye*). *Having many eyes.*

πολῦπους, -ποδος, ὁ (fr. *πολύς,* and *πούς, a foot*). *A polypus.*

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj. *Much, many, large, abundant.*—(Comp. irreg. *πλείων, πλεῖστος,* § 54). —Pl. *οἱ πολλοί, the many, the multitude.*—Neut. as adv. *πολύ, much, very, by far.*—Also, *τὰ πολλά,* and *τὸ πολύ, mostly, for the most part.*—*πολὺ μᾶλλον, much more, rather.*

πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πολύς,* and *σαρξ, flesh*). *Abundance of flesh, corpulency.*

πολύτεκνος, ον, adj. (fr. *πολύς,* and *τέκνον, a child*). *Having many children, prolific.*

πολυτέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. *πολυτελής*). *Great expense, pomp, magnificence.*

πολυτελής, ές, adj. (fr. *πολύς, much,* and *τέλος, expense*). *Costly, precious, valuable.*

Πολύφημος, ου, ὁ. Polyphēmus, one of the Cyclopēs, whose eye Ulysses bored out with a fiery stake.

πολύφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. *πολύς,* and *φωνή, a voice*). *Many-voiced, loquacious.*

πολύχωρος, ον, adj. (fr. *πολύς,* and *χώρα, space*). *Very capacious, spacious.*

πόμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. *πίνω, to drink,* R. *πο.*) *Drink.*

πομπεύω (R. *πομπευ*), f. *-εύσω,* p. *πεπόμπευκα* (fr. *πομπή*). *To make a solemn procession, to march in procession.*

πομπή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *πέμπω, to send*). *A sending:—a solemn procession, a procession.*

Πομπήϊος, ου, ὁ. Pompey, a famous Roman commander, The rival and opponent of Cæsar. He was defeated at the battle of Pharsalia.

πονέω (R. *πον*), f. *-ήσω,* p. *πεπόνηκα* (fr. *πόνος*) Tr. *to work out, to earn.*—Intr. *to labour, to toil, to be weary, to be exhausted, to be troubled* or *distressed.*

πονηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. *πονηρός*). *Badness, wickedness, a bad condition.*

πονηρός, ά, όν (fr. πονέω). *Troublesome, causing distress.*—Pass. *wretched, evil, wicked, miserable, useless.*

πονηρῶς, adv. (fr. πονηρός). *In bad circumstances, wretchedly, badly.*

πόνος, ου, ὁ (fr. πένομαι, *to work*). *Work, labour, toil, fatigue, distress.*

πόντος, ου, ὁ. The sea.

Πόντος, ου, ὁ (Εὔξεινος). *The Euxine* or *Black Sea.*

πόπᾰνον, ου, τό (fr. πέπτω, *to cook*). *A sacrificial cake.*

πορεία, ας, ἡ (fr. πορεύω). *A departure, a passage, a journey, a way.*

πορεύω (R. πορευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπόρευκα (fr. πόρος). *To cause to go, to convey, to transport.*—Mid. *to go, to set out, to travel.*

πορθέω (R. πορθε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπόρθηκα (fr. πέρθω, *to lay waste*). *To lay waste, to devastate, to plunder.*

πορθμεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. πορθμεύω, *to ferry over*). *A ferryman.*

πορθμός, οῦ, ὁ. A strait (over which is a passage or ferry).

πορίζω (R. πορισ), f. -ίσω, p. πεπόρῐκα (fr. πόρος). *To open* or *find a way, to effect, to provide for* (another), *to devise.*—Mid. *to provide for one's self, to earn, to acquire, to contrive.*

πόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. πείρω, *to pass*, 3 R. πορ). *A passage.*

πόῤῥω, adv. (fr. πρό). *Towards, farther on, far, afar off, beyond.*

πόῤῥωθεν, adv. (fr. πόῤῥω, and θεν, *from*). *From afar, from a distance.*

πόρτις, ιος, ἡ. A calf, a heifer.

πορφῠρέος, έα, έον, contr. οῦς, ᾶ, οῦν (fr. πορφῦρα, the shell-fish from which the purple colouring matter is obtained). *Purple, crimson.*

πορφῠρίς, -ῐδος, ἡ (fr. same). *A purple garment* or *robe.*

πόρω, obsol. in pres.—2 a. ἔπορον, inf. πορεῖν, &c. (fr. πόρος). *To give, to furnish, to provide, to present with.*

Ποσειδῶν, ῶνος, ὁ. Neptune (called by the Greeks Posīdon), the son of Saturn and Ops, and the god of the sea.

πόσις, εως, Ion. *ιος, ὁ. A husband.*

πόσις, εως, ἡ (fr. πίνω, *to drink*, R. πο). *A drinking, drink.*

πόσος, η, ον, adj. *How much? how large? of what value?*—Pl. πόσοι; *how many?*—Adv. πόσῳ; *by how much?*

ποτᾰμιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ποτᾰμός). *Dwelling in rivers, river.*

ποτᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ. A river.

πότε, adv. interrog. (fr. πός, sol.) *When? at what time?*—Indef. *on a certain time, once, ever, some time or other, sometimes, perhaps.*—πότε...πότε, *now...now,—at one time...at another.*

πότερος, α, ον, adj. pron. (fr. πός, obsol. and ἕτερος, *the other of the two*). *Which of the two?*—neut. as adv. πότερον, *whether?*

ποτί, Dor. for πρός.

πότμος, ου, ὁ (fr. πίπτω, *to fall*). *What befalls one, fate, destiny, death, lot.*

πότνια, ας, ἡ, adj. (in the fem. only,—a title of respect given to women). *Revered, honoured.* —Subst. *a sovereign, a mistress.*

ποτόν, οῦ, τό (fr. πίνω, *to drink*, R. πο). *Drink.*

πότος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A drinking, a drink, a Bacchanalian festival.*

ποτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Fit to drink, potable.*—φάρμακον ποτόν, *medicinal drink, a potion.*

ποῦ, adv. interrog. (fr. πός, obsol.) *Where? in what place?* —Indef. and enclitic, *somewhere, anywhere, almost, about, nearly.*—ποῦ γῆς; *in what part of the world?*—ἦ που, *it would seem indeed.*

πούς, ποδός, ὁ. *The foot.*—ἐκ ποδός, *on his very footsteps, closely.*

πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. πράσσω, *to do*). *A thing done, a deed, an act, an affair, a business, a thing.*

πράν, Dor. for πρίν, adv. *Formerly, in former times.*

πρᾶξις, εως, ἡ (fr. πράσσω). *A doing, a deed, an action, a performance, an exploit.*

πρᾷος, ον, and πρᾶος, ον, adj. *Mild, gentle, soft, tame.*

πράσσω, Att. πράττω (R. πραγ), f. πράξω, p. πέπρᾱχα, 2 a. ἔπρᾱγον, 2 p. πέπρᾱγα. *To do, to act, to perform, to manage, to effect.*—εὖ πράσσειν, *to be fortunate, to do well.*—τί πράσσει; *how fares?*

πρᾶτα, Dor. for πρῶτα, n. pl. of πρῶτος.

πρᾶΰς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Soft, mild, gentle, tame.*

πρᾴως, and πράως, adv. (fr. πρᾷος). *Softly, gently, mildly, politely, humanely.*

πρέπω. *To be distinguished:*—*to become, to suit.*—Impers. πρέπει, *it becomes, it is fitting, it relates.*—τὸ πρέπον, *what is becoming.*

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. πρεσβεύω, *to go on an embassy*). *An ambassador, a deputy.*

πρέσβυς, υος, and εως, ὁ, as an adj. *Old, ancient:*—hence, *venerable, revered, esteemed.*—Subst. *an old man, an elder:* —*an ambassador, a deputy;* —hence

πρεσβύτης, ου, ο. *An old man, an elder.*

πρῆξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for πρᾶξις.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πράσσω.

πρίᾱμαι (fr. πρίημι, not in use). Used only as a first aorist to ὠνέομαι, viz. ἐπριᾱμην, πρίωμαι, &c. *To buy, to purchase.*

Πρίᾱμος, ου, ὁ. *Priam*, the last king of Troy, slain by Pyrrhus at the siege of that city.

πρίν, adv. *Before, sooner, previously, before that.*—πρὶν ἤ, πρὶν . . . πρίν, *before that, sooner than*, Idioms, 117, 47.

πρό, prep. governs the genitive only, § 124, 14.—In relation to place, *before, in front of.*—To time, *before, prior to.*—To cause, *for, on account of, because of.*—To comparison, *more than, rather than, in preference to, in place of.*—In composition, *before, for, instead of, forth, forward,* &c.

προαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (*πρό, beforehand,* and *ἀγορεύω, to announce*). *To announce beforehand, to foretell.*

προάγω, f. *προάξω*, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *ἄγω, to lead*). *To lead onward, to go before, to convey to, to urge on.*

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. *προαιρέω*). *A deliberate purpose, a resolve, a design, an intention, disposition.*

προαιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (*πρό, forth,* and *αἱρέω, to take*). *To take forth from, to take beforehand, to select, to undertake.*—Mid. *to prefer, to resolve upon, to determine.*

προαισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *αἰσθάνομαι, to perceive*). *To perceive beforehand, to foresee.*

προάστειον, ου, ὁ (fr. *πρό, before,* and *ἄστυ, a city*). *A house in the suburbs.* pl. *the suburbs.*

προβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *βαίνω, to go*). *To go forward, to advance, to go before, to excel.*

προβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *βάλλω, to cast*). *To cast before, to place before, to bring forward, to propose:—τὸ προβληθέν, the subject proposed.*

πρόβᾰτον, ου, τό (fr. *προβαίνω*) *A sheep.*

προβιβάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *βιβάζω, to carry*). *To carry forward, to advance, to push forward.*

προβλής, gen. ῆτος, adj. (fr. *προβάλλω*). *Cast forward, projecting.*

προβοσκίς, ῖδος, ἡ (fr. *πρό, before,* and *βόσκω, to feed*). Lit. *A fore-feeder;*—hence, *the proboscis* or *trunk* (of an elephant).

προγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *γίγνομαι, to be*). *To exist before, to precede, to go before.*—*οἱ προγεγενημένοι, the men of former days, ancestors.*

προγόνος, ου, ὁ (fr. *προγίγνομαι*). *An ancestor, a progenitor.*

προδείκνῡμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *δείκνῡμι, to show*). *To hold up to view, to exhibit, to show beforehand.*

προδήλως, adv. (fr. *πρόδηλος, manifest*). *Manifestly, evidently, publicly.*

προδιαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (*πρό, before,* and *διαβαίνω, to cross*). *To cross before, to pass over first.*

προδιδάσκω, f. -δάξω, &c. (fr. *πρό, before,* and *διδάσκω, to teach*). *To teach before* or *previously.*

προδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give before, to give first, to give to an enemy, to betray, to give up.*

Πρόδικος, ου, ὁ. *Prodicus*, a rhetorician of Cos, the author of the beautiful episode on the choice of Hercules, related by Xenophon in his Memorabilia of Socrates.

προδοσία, ας, ἡ (fr. προδίδωμι). *Treachery, a betrayal.*

προδότης, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A traitor, a betrayer.*

προείδω, and **προειδέω**, f. -ειδήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and εἴδω, *to know*). *To know beforehand, to look to, to provide for.*

πρόειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go before, to lead the way, to advance.*

προεῖπα, 1 a. and **προεῖπον**, 2 a. (πρό, *before*, and εἶπα, &c. *to tell*, fr. ἔπω, obsol. in pres.) *To tell beforehand, to predict, to enjoin, to command.*

προερέω, Ion. and **προερῶ**, Attic future—pres. not in use (πρό, *before*, and ἐρέω, and ἐρῶ, *I will say*). *I will foretell, I will relate beforehand.* See ἐρῶ.

προέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ἔρχομαι, *to go*). *To go forward, to move onward, to proceed, to come forth, to appear in public.*

προέχω, f. -έξω, and -σχήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ἔχω, *to have*). *To have or hold before, to surpass, to excel.*

προήκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (πρό, and ἥκω). *To go before, to advance.*

προθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, &c. (πρό, and θέω, *to run*). *To run before, to run forward, to outrun.*

προθῡμέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (πρόθῡμος). *To be zealous, prompt, to desire earnestly.*

προθῡμία, ας, ἡ (fr. πρόθῡμος). *Willingness, activity, zeal.*

πρόθῡμος, ον, adj. (fr. πρό, *before*, and θῡμός, *spirit*). *Of a forward spirit, willing, eager, prepared, ready, disposed.*

προθῡμως, adv. (fr. πρόθῡμος). *Willingly, eagerly, readily.*

προιάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ἰάπτω, *to hurl*). *To hurl* or *throw forward, to send away, to send beforehand.*

προΐημι, f. προήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send forward, to yield* or *give up, to abandon.*—Mid. *to emit.*

προῖκα, adv. (fr. προῖξ, *a gift*). *Gratis, without pay.*

προίστημι, f. προστήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place before, to propose:*—Intr. in the p. and 2 a. *to stand in front of, to defend.*—ὁ προεστώς, *an overseer.*

προκάθημαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κάθημαι, *to sit*). *To sit down before.*

προκᾰλέω, f. -κᾰλέσω, &c. (πρό, *forth*, and κᾰλέω, *to call*). *To call forth, to summon.*—Mid. *to challenge.*

προκάλυμμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. προ-

καλύπτω, *to conceal*, viz. by placing something before). *A screen, a covering, a veil.*

προκατακαίω, f. -καύσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κατακαίω, *to burn*). *To burn before* or *beforehand.*

προκατακλίνω, f. -κλῖνῶ, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κατακλίνω, *to set* or *cause to lie down*, viz. at table). *To cause to recline at table in a higher place.*—Mid. *to recline at table in a higher place*, or *before others.*

προκαταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and καταλαμβάνω, *to seize upon*). *To seize beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.*

προκεῖμαι, f. -κ ίσομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To lie before, to be exposed.*

Πρόκνη, ης, ἡ. *Procnē*, a daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. She was changed into a nightingale.

προκόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κόπτω, *to cut*). Properly, *to cut a way forward* (as through a forest), *to proceed, to advance.*

προκρῖνω, f. -κρῖνῶ, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κρίνω, *to choose*). *To choose in preference, to prefer.*

προκύπτω, f. -κύψω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and κύπτω, *to bend down*). *To bend forward, to project, to look out of* (a window), *to put forth the head from.*

πρόκωπος, ον, adj. (fr. πρό, *in front of*, and κώπη, *a handle*). *Held by the handle, held ready* (for the onset).

προλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and λέγω, *to say*). *To say beforehand, to predict, to foretell, to divulge.*

προμαντεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and μαντεύομαι, *to prophesy*). *To prophesy beforehand, to predict, to foretell.*

Πρόμαχος, ου, ὁ. *Promăchus*, a brother of Jason.

προμετωπίδιον, ου, τό (fr. πρό, *before*, and μέτωπον, *the forehead*). *The upper part of the forehead, a forehead-band* or *ornament, a frontlet.*

Προμηθεύς, έως, ὁ. *Promētheus*, a son of *Japetus*. He stole fire from the chariot of the sun, and brought it to the earth in a reed.

προνήχομαι, f. -νήξομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and νήχομαι, *to swim*). *To swim before.*

προνοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and νοέω, *to consider*). *To consider beforehand.*—Mid. *to provide for, to take care of.*

προνοητῐκῶς, adv. (fr. προνοητῐκός, *exercising forethought*). *With forethought, providently, carefully, circumspectly.*

πρόνοια, ας, η (fr. προνοέω). *Previous consideration, forethought, foresight, prudence.*

Πρόξενος, ου, ὁ. *Proxĕnus*, a Bœotian, one of the commanders in the expedition of Cyrus

whose place, when he was put to death by Artaxerxes, was supplied by Xenophon.

προοδοιπορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ὁδοιπορέω, *to travel*). *To travel before, to precede.*

προοίμιον, ου, τό (fr. πρό, *before*, and οἶμος, *a song*). *A prelude, an exordium, an introduction:—a promise, a foretaste.*

προοράω, f. προόψομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To look beforehand, to provide against.*—Mid. *to suspect.*

προπάροιθε, adv. (fr. πρό, intens. and πάροιθε, *before*). *Before.*

προπάσχω, f. -πείσομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and πάσχω, *to suffer*). *To suffer before, to be previously affected.*

προπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send before, to send forward, to convey, to escort, to conduct on its way, to accompany.*

προπετής, ές, adj. (fr. πρό, *forward*, and πέτω, same as πίπτω, *to fall*). *Hanging forwards: — precipitate, rash, foolish.*

προπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and πηδάω, *to bound*). *To bound forward.*

προπηλακίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (πρό, intens. and πηλακίζω, *to trample in the mud*). Lit. "To throw into, and trample on, in the mire."—Hence, *to insult, to abuse, to slight.*

προπίνω, f. -πίομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and πίνω, *to drink*). *To drink before, to drink to one—to his health, to quaff.*

πρόῤῥιζος, ον, adj. (fr. πρό, *forth*, and ῥίζα, *a root*). *From the roots, from the foundation.*

πρός, prep. (governs the genitive, dative and accusative, § 124, 15, primary meaning, *passage* or *transition*). With the gen. *transition from:—of, for the sake of, on account of, in respect to, by.*—With the dative, *close to, to, in addition to, besides, with, before, at, upon.*—With the acc. *towards, to, at, against, with reference to, in comparison with, by, with,* &c.—πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον, *for a long time.*—πρὸς καιρόν, *for a time, for the moment.*—In composition generally, *in addition to, over and above, besides, against, unto:*—and often *intensive.*

προσαγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἀγγέλλω, *to announce*). *To announce to, to carry intelligence to.*

προσαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἀγορεύω, *to speak*). *To address, to accost, to salute by name, to name, to call.*

προσάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead to, to admit, to introduce, to offer to, to apply, to move to.*

προσαναπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f.

-πλάξω, &c. (*πρός*, *over and above*, and *ἀναπλάσσω*, *to form anew*). *To form anew upon*, or *construct besides, to form new inventions still.*

προσάπτω, f. *-άψω*, &c. (*πρός*, *to*, and *ἅπτω*, *to fasten*). *To fasten to, to apply, to attribute.*

προσαρτάω, f. *-ήσω*, &c. (*πρός*, *unto*, and *ἀρτάω*, *to join*). *To attach to, to bind to, to unite, to cement.*

προσαυδάω, f. *-ήσω*, &c. (*πρός*, *to*, and *αὐδάω*, *to speak*). *To speak to, to address.*

προσβάλλω, f. *-βᾰλῶ*, &c. (*πρός*, *to*, and *βάλλω*, *to cast*). *To cast to, to put to, to contribute to, to run into* (port).

πρόσγειος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *πρός*, *towards*, and *γέα*, *the earth*). *Near the earth, towards the land.*

προσγίγνομαι, f. *-γενήσομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *in addition*, and *γίγνομαι*, *to be*). *To be added, to be besides*, or *in addition.*

προσδέομαι, f. *-δεήσομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *in addition*, and *δέομαι*, *to need*). *To need besides, to feel additional want, to be in great want.*

προσδέχομαι, f. *-δέξομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *in addition*, and *δέχομαι*, *to receive*). *To receive in addition, to take up, to admit farther, to await.*

προσδίδωμι, f. *-δώσω*, &c. (*πρός*, *in addition*, and *δίδωμι*, *to give*). *To give in addition, to impart.*

προσδοκάω, f. *-ήσω*, &c. (*πρός*, intens. and *δοκάω*, *to look for*). *To look earnestly for, to expect, to await, to hope.*

πρόσειμι, f. *-έσομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *at*, and *εἰμί*, *to be*). *To be present at, to be there, to be added to.*

πρόσειμι, f. *-είσομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *towards*, and *εἶμι*, *to go*). *To go towards, to approach, to come near.*

προσεῖπον (*πρός*, *to*, and *εἶπον*, *I spoke*), used as 2 a. to *προσαγορεύω*. *I spoke to, I addressed.*

προσελαύνω, f. *-ελᾰσω*, &c. (*πρός*, *towards*, and *ἐλαύνω*, *to drive*). *To drive towards, to*, or *against, to ride up to* or *against, to attack.*

προσεξευρίσκω, f. *-ευρήσω*, &c. (*πρός*, *in addition*, and *ἐξευρίσκω*, *to invent*). *To invent in addition, to make additional discoveries.*

προσέρχομαι, f. *-ελεύσομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *towards*, and *ἔρχομαι*, *to come* or *go*). *To come towards, to approach, to go to.*

προσέτι, adv. (fr. *πρός*, *in addition*, and *ἔτι*, *still*). *Still farther, besides, moreover.*

προσεύχομαι, f. *-εύξομαι*, &c. (*πρός*, *to*, and *εὔχομαι*, *to pray*). *To pray to.*

προσεχής, *ές*, adj. (fr. *προσέχω*). *Connected with, contiguous, bordering on, neighbouring.*

προσέχω, f. *-έξω*, or *-σχήσω*, &c. (*πρός*, *to*, and *ἔχω*, *to hold*). *To*

hold to, to bring towards.—προσέχειν νοῦν, *to direct the thoughts to, to observe attentively, to mark.*—Intr. *to follow, to associate with.*

προσηγορία, ας, ἡ (fr. προσαγορεύω, *to salute*). *A salutation, a name, an epithet.*

προσήκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἥκω, *to come*). *To come to, to belong to, to be applicable to, to befit, to concern.*—Impers. *it is fitting, it becomes, it behooves.*—Adj. προσήκων, ουσα, ον, *suitable, proper.*—Subst. ὁ προσήκων, *a relation.*

προσηλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἡλόω, *to nail*). *To nail to.*

προσημαίνω, f. -σημᾰνῶ, &c. (πρό, *before*, and σημαίνω, *to signify*). *To show beforehand, to forebode, to foretell.*

πρόσθε, adv. before a vowel πρόσθεν (fr. πρό, *before*). *Before, in front of, formerly.*

πρόσθετος, ον, adj. (fr. προστίθημι, *to add to*). *Additional, adjoined, put on, artificial.*

προσθήκη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *An addition, something supplementary, a thing given to the bargain* or *gratis.*

πρόσθιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πρόσθε). *Anterior, fore, in front.*—τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη, *the fore legs.*

προσίσχω, same as προσέχω.

προσκαλέω, f. -καλέσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and καλέω, *to call*). *To call to, to call upon.*—Mid. *to invite.*

πρόσκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (πρός, *near*, and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To lie near, to press upon, to beset.*

προσκομίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and κομίζω, *to bring*). *To bring to.*

προσκυνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, intens. and κυνέω, *to kiss*). *To adore, to salute reverently.*

προσλαμβᾰνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and λαμβᾰνω, *to take*). *To take in addition, to acquire besides, to appropriate, to comprehend.*

πρόσοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. πρός, *unto*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A way to, an approach, an entrance:—revenue, income.*

προσπασσαλεύω, and -πατταλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and πασσαλεύω, *to peg*). *To fasten to with a peg, to nail to* or *on.*

προσπελάζω, f. -πελᾰσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and πελάζω, *to draw near*). *To draw near unto, to approach.*

προσπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (πρός, *unto*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall out to, to happen to, to light upon, to come in contact with, to meet, to attack.*

προσπλάσσω, Att. -πλάττω, f. -πλᾰσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and πλάσσω, *to form*). *To form upon, to paste on, to fix to.*

προσποιέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ποιέω, *to make*). *To make over to, to add to, to assign to.*—Mid. *to acquire, to lay claim to, to pretend, to profess, to feign.*

προςπολεμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, *against*, and πολεμέω, *to wage war*). *To wage war against.*

προςπορίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (πρός, *in addition to*, and πορίζω, *to procure*). *To procure in addition, to acquire, to provide, to add to, to occasion.*

πρόςταγμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. προςτάσσω). *An order, a command.*

προςτάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and τάσσω, *to order*). *To order in addition, to enjoin further, to ordain, to command strictly, to place in command.*

προστερνίδιον, ου, τό (fr. πρό, *before*, and στέρνον, *the breast*). *A breast-plate.*

προςτίθημι, f. προςθήσω, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To put* or *place to, to add to, to annex, to attribute, to impute.*

προςτίμησις, εως, ἡ (fr. προςτιμάω, *to decree a punishment*). *The assigning a punishment, a sentence, a punishment.*

προςφέρω, f. προςοίσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring to, to offer, to apply.*—Mid. *to bring one's self to*, i. e. *to come to, to arrive at, to assault, to conduct one's self towards, to treat.*

πρόςφημι, &c. (πρός, *to*, and φημί, *to speak*). *To speak to, to address, to accost.*

προςφῐλής, ές, adj. (πρός, *to*, and φῐ̔λος, *dear*). *Dear to, beloved, acceptable, cherished.*

πρόσω, adv. (fr. πρό, *forward*). *Forward, farther on, afar, far.*—Comp. προσωτέρω, προσωτᾰ́τω.

προςωνῠμία, ας, ἡ (fr. πρός, *in addition*, and ὄνομα, *a name*). *A surname, an epithet.*

πρόςωπον, ου, τό (fr. πρός, *to* or *towards*, and ὤψ, *the eye*). *The countenance, the mien, the appearance.*

προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (πρό, *before*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch before, to extend, to hold out to, to present.*

προτερέω (R. προτερε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπροτέρηκα (fr. πρότερος). *To be before, to be superior to, to conquer, to excel.*

πρότερος, α, ον, adj. (comp. fr. πρό, *before*). *Anterior, prior, preceding, earlier.*—Adv. πρότερον, *before, previously.*

προτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place before, to bring forward, to propose, to publish.*

προτῑμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, τῑμάω, *to prize*). *To prize more highly, to esteem more, to prefer.*

προτρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (πρό, *forward*, and τρέπω, *to turn*). *To push forward, to urge on, to impel, to incite, to warn.*

προτρεπτῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. προτρέπω). *Tending to urge forward, exciting, stimulating, encouraging.*

προτρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and τρέχω, *to*

run). *To run before, to outstrip.*

προὔργου, adv. (for πρὸ ἔργου). *Useful, expedient, of advantage.*

προφαίνω, f. -φᾰνῶ, &c. (πρό, *before*, and φαίνω, *to show*). *To hold out to view, to exhibit, to foreshow.*

πρόφᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. προφαίνω). *A pretext, a pretence, an excuse, a cause,* or *occasion.*

προφερής, ές, adj. (fr. προφέρω). *Preferable, superior, distinguished, excellent.*

προφέρω, f. προοίσω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring forward, to bring before, to bring to view, to make evident.*—Mid. *to bring one's self forward, to boast.*

προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, &c. (πρό, *before*, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee before, to escape.*

προφήτης, ου, ὁ (fr. πρό, *before*, and φημί, *to tell*). *A prophet, a soothsayer, a diviner.*

πρόφρων, ον, adj. (fr. πρό, *before*, and φρήν, *mind*). *With a forward mind, ready, willing, cordial:* — *prudent, circumspect.*

προφυλάσσω, and Att. -ττω, f. -φυλάξω, &c. (πρό, *before*, and φυλάσσω, *to watch*). *To watch before, to guard, to protect.*—Mid. *to guard against.*

προχέω, f. -χεύσω, &c. (πρό, *forth*, and χέω, *to pour*). *To pour forth, to pour out.*—Mid. *to flow out.*

προχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, *forward*, and χωρέω, *to go*). *To go forward, to proceed, to advance, to increase, to grow.*

πρόω (R. προ), f. πρώσω, p. πέπρωκα (by Metath. for πόρω). *To allot.*—Perf. pass. πέπρωμαι, plup. πεπρώμην.

πρύμνα, Ion. πρύμνη, ης, ἡ (fem. of πρύμνος, *the extreme*). *The poop of a vessel, the stern.*

Πρυτᾰνεῖον, ου, τό. The *Prytanēum*, a large public building at Athens, in which the Prytanes, or council of fifty, and those citizens who had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public expense.

πρώην, adv. *Lately, recently, formerly, previously.*

πρωΐ, adv. *Early, in the morning.*

πρωΐος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πρωΐ). *Early.* — Comp. πρωιαίτερος, πρωιαίτᾰτος, § 56.

πρῴρᾱ, ας, ἡ (fr. πρό, *before*). *The prow, the forepart of a ship.*

πρῶτα, adv. (neut. pl. of πρῶτος). *In the first place, first.*

πρωτεῖον, ου, τό (fr. πρωτεύω). *The first place, the palm, the highest rank.*

Πρωτεσίλᾱος, ου, ὁ. *Protesilāüs*, a Grecian chief, first landed and first killed, at the siege of Troy.

πρωτεύω (R. πρωτευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπρώτευκα (fr. πρῶτος). *To be the first* or *best, to bear the palm, to excel.*

πρώτος, η, ον, adj. (superl. fr. *πρό*, before, as if *πρότατος*, *πρόατος*). *First.*—Adv. *πρῶτον*, and *πρώτως*, *first, in the first place.—τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, at first.*

πταίρω (R. πταιρ, 2 πτᾰρ), f. πτᾰρῶ, 1 a. ἔπτᾰρα, 2 a. ἔπτᾰρον. *To sneeze.*

πτελέᾱ, ας, ἡ. *The elm tree.*

πτερόεις, *όεσσα*, *οεν*, adj. (fr. πτέρον). *Winged, having wings.*

πτέρον, ου, τό (fr. πέτομαι, *to fly*). *A wing, a pinion.*

πτερόω (R. πτερο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐπτέρωκα (fr. πτέρον). *To furnish with wings, to fledge.*

πτέρυξ, ῡγος ἡ (fr. πτέρον). *A wing, a plume, a pinion.*

πτερωτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πτερόω). *Winged, furnished with pinions.*

πτηνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πτῆμι, obsol. 2 a. ἔπτην, *to fly*). *Having wings, winged.*

πτοέω (R. πτοε), f. πτοήσω, p. ἐπτόηκα. *To cause terror, to strike with dread, to cause to fly away, to frighten away.*

Πτολεμαῖος, ου, ὁ. *Ptolemy*, surnamed *Lagus*. On the division of Alexander's conquests, he received Egypt, and from him his successors assumed the title of Ptolemy.

πτωχός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πτώσσω, *to crouch*). *That begs from door to door, poor, wretched.*—Subst. ὁ πτωχός, *a beggar.*

Πυγμαῖοι, ων, οἱ. *The Pigmies*, a fabled nation of dwarfs.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, ὁ. *Pythagoras*, a celebrated Grecian philosopher of Samos. He flourished about 500 B. C.

Πυθαγορῐκός, ή, όν, adj. *Pythagorean.*—Subst. *a disciple of Pythagoras.*

Πύθων, ωνος, ὁ. *Python*, a celebrated serpent killed by Apollo.

πυκάζω (R. πυκαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. πεπύκᾰκα (fr. πύκα, *closely*). *To compress, to cover, to surround, to deck profusely.*

πυκῐνός, ή, όν, adj. poetic for

πυκνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πύκα, *closely*). *Thick, close, compact, crowded, frequent, numerous, firm: — intelligent, prudent.*

πύλη, ης, ἡ. *A gate, a pass.*

Πύλαι, ῶν, αἱ (an abbreviation for *Θερμοπύλαι*). *Thermopylæ*, a famous pass which receives its name from the *hot baths* near it, where Leonidas with 300 Spartans for three days withstood the whole Persian army, B. C. 480.

πυλωρέω (R. πυλωρε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. πυλωρός, *a gatekeeper*). *To keep watch at the gate, to be a gatekeeper, to watch.*

πυνθάνομαι (R. πευθ, 2 πῡθ), f. πεύσομαι, p. πέπυσμαι, 2 a. ἐπῡθόμην. *To inquire, to question, to learn by inquiry, to ascertain, to perceive.*

πυξοειδής, ές, adj. (fr. πύξος, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Resembling the box tree.*

πύξος, ου, ἡ. *The box tree.*

πῦρ, πυρός, τό. *Fire.*

πυρά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. πῦρ). *A pile of wood for burning, a funeral pile.*

πύργος, ου, ὁ. *A tower.*

πυρίπνοος, ον, adj. (fr. πῦρ, and πνέω, *to breathe*). *Fire-breathing.*

Πυριφλεγέθων, οντος, ὁ (fr. πῦρ, *fire*, and φλέγω, *to burn*). *Pyriphlegethon*, a river in the lower world which rolled waves of fire.

πυρός, οῦ, ὁ. *Wheat.*

πυρόω (R. πυρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπύρωκα (fr. πῦρ, *fire*). *To set on fire, to burn, to heat.*

πυροπολέω (R. πυροπολε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. πῦρ, *fire*, and πολέω, *to turn round*). *To light up a fire, to set on fire, to lay waste with fire.*

Πύῤῥα, ας, ἡ. *Pyrrha*, the wife of Deucalion.

πυῤῥιχίζω (R. πυῤῥιχιδ), f. -ίσω (fr. πυῤῥίχη, *the Pyrrhic dance*, a dance performed in full armour). *To dance the Pyrrhic dance.*

Πύῤῥος, ου, ὁ. *Pyrrhus*, a celebrated king of Epirus.

πω, Enclitic particle (fr. πός, obsol.) *Yet, in some way, some how, ever.*—It is commonly joined with negatives, as, μήπω, *not yet, by no means:*—οὐδέπω, *not yet, not at all.*

πωλέω, (R. πωλε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπώληκα (fr. πολέω, *to turn round*). *To go about and barter*, or *sell goods, to trade, to sell, to exchange.*

πῶμα, ατος, τό. *A cover, a lid.*

πώποτε, adv. (fr. πω, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Ever, at any time, at some time.*

πῶς, adv. With the circumflex, interrogative, *how? in what way?*—Without the accent, as enclitic, indefinite, *anyhow, in some way or other, in any way somehow.*

Ρ.

ῥα, enclitic particle (epic for ἄρα). *Then, thereupon, indeed*, &c.

ῥάβδος, ου, ἡ. *A staff, a rod, a wand.*

Ῥαδάμανθυς, υος, ὁ. *Radamanthus*, a son of Jupiter and Europa, who, for his justice upon earth, was made one of the judges of the lower world.

ῥᾴδιος, α, ον, adj. *Easy, light, complaisant.* — Comp. ῥᾴων, ῥᾷστος, § 53, 3.

ῥᾳδίως, adv. (fr. ῥᾴδιος). *Easily.*

ῥᾳθῡμέω (R. ῥᾳθῡμε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐῤῥᾳθῡμηκα (fr. ῥᾴθῡμος, *easy-minded*). *To be easy-minded, to be careless, negligent*, or *free from care.*

ῥᾳθῡμία, ας, ἡ (fr. ῥᾳθῡμέω). *Carelessness, indolence, negligence, ease, leisure.*

ῥάκος, εος, τό (fr. ῥήγνῡμι, *to rend*). *A piece torn of:—a rag, a shred, a tattered garment.*

ῥάξ, ῥᾱγός, ἡ. *A grape, a grape stone.*

ῥᾷστος, superl. of ῥᾴδιος, which see.

ῥάχις, εως, and ιος, ἡ. *The backbone, the back.*

ῥᾴων, comp. of ῥᾴδιος, which see.

Ῥέα, ας, ἡ. *Rhea,* wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods.

ῥέεθρον, Ion. and poetic for ῥεῖθρον.

ῥέζω (R. ρεγ, and ἐργ, 3 ὀργ), f. ῥέξω, and ἔρξω, 2 p. ἔοργα (fr. ἔργω, obsol.) *To do, to perform,* especially, *to sacrifice.*

ῥεῖα, adv. (fr. ῥᾴδιος). *Easily.*

ῥεῖθρον, ου, τό (fr. ῥέω, *to flow*). *A stream.*

ῥέμβω (R. ῥεμβ). *To turn round.* Mid. *to turn one's self round, to go astray, to wander.*

ῥεῦμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ῥέω). *A stream.*

ῥέω (R. ῥευ and ῥυε, 2 ῥυ), f. ῥεύσομαι, p. ἐῤῥύηκα, 1 a. ἔῤῥευσα, f. pass. ῥυήσομαι, 2 a. pass. ἐῤῥύην. *To flow, to run, to flow down.*

ῥέω (R. ῥε), obsol. in pres., for which φημί is used. Tenses used are, p. εἴρηκα, p. pass. εἴρημαι, 1 a. pass. ἐῤῥήθην and ἐῤῥέθην, 3d f. εἰρήσομαι. *To say, to tell, to speak.*

ῥῆγμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ῥήγνῡμι). *A rent, a strain, a fracture.*

ῥήγνῡμι (R. ῥηγ, 2 ῥαγ, 3 ῥωγ), f. ῥήξω, 2 a. pass. ἐῤῥᾴγην. *To rend, to tear, to break.*— 2d perf. intr. ἔῤῥωγα, *to be torn in pieces, to break loose.*

ῥῆμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ῥέω, obsol. *to speak*). *A word, a saying.*

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. same). *A public speaker, an orator, a rhetorician.*

ῥητῶς, adv. (fr. same). *Expressly said, literally, accurately defined.*

ῥιγέω (R. ῥιγε, 3 ῥιγ), f. -ήσω, p. m. ἔῤῥῖγα, with a pres. sense (fr. ῥῖγος, *cold*). *To stiffen with cold, to freeze, to shiver with cold:—to become stiff with dread.*

ῥίζα, ης, ἡ. *A root.*

ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. ῥίζα, and τέμνω, *to cut*). *A root-gatherer, one that cuts and gathers roots,* a sort of nickname for physicians.

ῥιζόω (R. ῥιζο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐῤῥίζωκα (fr. ῥίζα). *To cause to take root.*—Mid. *to take root, to strike root.*

ῥίν, ῥῖνος, and ῥίς, ῥῖνος, ἡ. *The nose.*—αἱ ῥῖνες, *the nostrils.*

ῥῑνόκερως, ωτος, ὁ (fr. ῥίς, and κέρας, *a horn*). *The rhinoceros.*

ῥίον, ου, τό. *The summit of a mountain, a peak, a promontory.*

ῥιπτέω, same as

ῥίπτω (R. ῥιφ), f. ῥίψω, p. ἔῤῥιφα, 2 a. ἔῤῥιφον. *To throw, to hurl, to cast, to beat down, to cast away.*

ῥοδῖνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ῥόδον). *Made of roses.*

ῥόδον, ου, τό. *The rose.*

ῥόος, ῥόου, contr. ῥοῦς, ῥοῦ, ὁ (fr. ῥέω, *to flow*). *A stream, a current.*

ῥόπᾰλον, ου, τό (fr. ῥέπω, *to bend upon*). *A club, a staff.*

ῥοφέω (R. ῥοφε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐῤῥόφηκα. *To sip, to sup up, to drink, to taste.*

ῥύγχος, εος, τό (fr. ῥύζω, *to snarl* like an angry dog). Properly, *the distorted visage of an angry dog:*—commonly, *a snout, a bill, a beak.*

ῥυθμός, οῦ, ὁ. *Rhythm, measured movement, cadence, the beat, music, measure.*

ῥύμμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ῥύπτω, *to cleanse*). *That which is used for cleansing, a cleansing process.*

ῥύομαι (R. ῥυ), f. ῥύσομαι, &c. See ἐρύω. *To rescue, to preserve, to deliver, to restrain.*

Ῥωμαῖος, ου, ὁ. *A Roman.*

ῥωμᾰλέος, α, ον, adj (fr. ῥώμη). *Robust, strong.*

ῥώμη, ης, ἡ (fr. ῥώννῡμι). *Strength, vigour, might.*

Ῥώμη, ης, ἡ. *Rome.*

ῥώννῡμι, and ῥωννύω (R. ῥω), f. ῥώσω, p. ἔῤῥωκα. *To strengthen, to fortify, to confirm.*

Σ.

σᾰγήνη, ης, ἡ. *A net.*

σαίνω (R. σαιν, 2 σαν), f. σᾰνῶ, p. σέσαγκα (akin to σείω). *To shake, to move* or *wag the tail* (as a fawning dog);—hence, *to fawn, to flatter, to fawn upon.*

σαίρω (R. σαιρ, 2 σαρ, 3 σηρ), f. σᾰρῶ, 2 p. σέσηρα. *To grin.—to sweep, to brush, to clean.*

Σαλᾰμίς, ῖνος, ἡ. *Salamis.*—1. An island off the coast of Attica, celebrated for the great victory obtained by the Greeks over the Persians in its vicinity.—2. A city on the eastern shore of Cyprus.

Σαλμυδησσός, οῦ, ἡ. *Salmydessus,* a city of Thrace on the Euxine.

Σαλμωνεύς, έως, ὁ. *Salmoneus,* a king of Elis who styled himself Jupiter, and sought to imitate thunder and lightning.

σαλπιγκτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. σαλπίζω, *to sound a trumpet*). *A trumpeter.*

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ. *A trumpet.*

Σάμιος, ου, ὁ. *A Samian, an inhabitant of Samos.*

σάνδᾰλον, ου, τό. *A sandal.*

σαπρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. σήπω, *to corrupt*). *Decayed, corrupted, spoiled, useless.*

Σαπφώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Sappho,* a celebrated poetess of Lesbos, flourished B. C. 610.

Σάρδεις, ων, αἱ. *Sardis,* a city of Lydia, where the army of Cyrus mustered for the expedition against Artaxerxes.

σαρκοβόρος, ον, adj. (fr. σάρξ, and βορά, *food*). *Carnivorous, using flesh as food.*

σαρκοφᾰγέω (R. σαρκοφᾰγε), f. -ήσω (fr. σάρξ and φᾰγεῖν, *to eat*). *To eat flesh, to be carnivorous.*

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ. *Flesh.*

σατρᾰπεύω (R. σατρᾰπευ), f. -εύσω (fr. σατρᾰ́πης). *To be a satrap, to rule as a satrap.*

σατρᾰ́πης, ου, ὁ. *A satrap,* a Persian governor.

σάτῠρος, ου, ὁ. *A satyr.*

σαυτοῦ, ῆς, contr. for σεαυτοῦ, ῆς.

σᾰφής, ές, adj. *Manifest, clear, evident, plain.*

σᾰφῶς, adv. (fr. σαφής). *Manifestly, clearly, evidently,* &c.

σβέννῡμι (R. σβε), f. σβέσω, p. ἔσβηκα, p. pass. ἔσβεσμαι. Tr. *To extinguish, to quench.*—Perf. ἔσβηκα, and 2 a. ἔσβην, intr. *to go out, to become extinguished.*

σεαυτοῦ, ῆς, reflex. pron. § 63 (fr. σοῦ, *of thee,* and αὐτοῦ, *self*). *Of thyself, thine.*

σέβομαι (R. σεβ), f. σέψομαι, p. σέσεμμαι. *To revere, to adore, to worship, to stand in awe of.*

σέθεν, poet. for σοῦ, § 70.

σεῖο, Ion. for σοῦ, § 70.

σειρά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. εἴρω, *to tie*). *A cord, a rope, a chain.*

σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. σείω, *to shake*). *A shaking, an earthquake.*

Σέλευκος, ου, ὁ. *Seleucus,* one of Alexander's generals, surnamed *Nicator,* or *the victorious.*

σελήνη, ης, ἡ. *The moon.*

σέλῑνον, ου, τό. *Parsley.*

Σεμέλη, ης, ἡ. *Semele,* daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus.

σεμνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. σέβομαι, *to revere*). *Venerable, revered, holy, solemn, honourable.*—σεμνός τις, *a grave sort of person.*

σεμνῡ́νω (R. σεμνυν), f. -ῡνῶ (fr. σεμνός). *To make venerable.*—Mid. *to be proud of, to boast of, to be arrogant.*

Σερῖφιος, ου, ὁ. *A Seriphian,* an inhabitant of Seriphus, one of the Cyclades.

σεῦ, Æolic for σοῦ, gen. of σύ, § 70.

Σεύθης, ου, ἡ. *Seuthes,* a name common to several of the Thracian kings.

σηκός, οῦ, ὁ. *An inclosed place:—a fold, a pen, a stable:—a sepulchre, a temple, a shrine.*

σῆμα, ᾰτος, τό. *A sign, a mark:—a gravestone, a tomb.*

σημαίνω (R. σημαιν, 2 σημᾰν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. σεσήμαγκα (fr. σῆμα, *a mark*). *To point out, to show, to signify, to command.*

σημεῖον, ου, τό (fr. σῆμα). *A sign, a proof, an indication.*

σθένω (R. σθεν), f. σθενῶ (fr. σθένος, *strength*). *To be strong, to be able, to have power.*

σῑγάω (R. σῑγα), f. -ήσω, p. σεσῑ́γηκα (fr. σῑγή). *To be silent, to keep silence.*

σῑγή, ῆς, ἡ. *Silence.*

σιδήρεος, έα, έον, contr. οῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, adj. (fr. σίδηρος). *Of iron, iron.*

σῑ́δηρος, ου, ὁ. *Iron:—a sword.*

Σῑδών, ῶνος, ἡ. *Sidon,* an ancient and wealthy city of Phœnicia.

Σῑδώνιος, α, ον, adj. *Sidonian.* Subst. *a Sidonian.*

Σῐκελία, ας, ἡ. *Sicily*, the largest island in the Mediterranean, south of Italy.

Σῐκελῐκός, ή, όν, adj., same as.

Σῐκελός, ή, όν, adj. *Sicilian.*—Subst. *οἱ Σικελοί, the Sicilians.*

Σιλανός, οῦ, ὁ. *Silanus*, an officer of Cyrus, belonging to Ambracia.

Σιλούϊος, ου, ὁ. *Silvius*, son of Æneas, and third king of Alba.

σῑμός, ή, όν, adj. *Flat-nosed:—bent, turned up, oblique, steep.*

Σιμωνῐδης, ου, ὁ. *Simonides*, a celebrated poet of Ceos, B. C. 566.

σίνω (R. *σιν*), act. not used.—Mid. *σίνομαι*, used only in pres. and imperf. *To hurt, to injure, to destroy, to plunder.*

Σινωπεύς, έως, ὁ. *A Sinopian*, a citizen of *Sinope* on the Euxine.

Σῐπῠλος, ου, ὁ. *Sipylus*, a mountain of Lydia in Asia Minor.

Σῐσῦφος, ου, ὁ. *Sisyphus*, a son of Æolus, distinguished for his craftiness.

σῑτᾰγωγός, όν, adj. (fr. *σῖτος, corn*, and *ἄγω, to convey*). *Conveying corn* or *provisions.*

σῑτέω (R. *σῖτε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *σεσῖτηκα* (fr. *σῖτος*). Tr. *to feed, to nourish.*—Mid. *to help one's self to food, to feed upon, to eat, to feast upon.*

σῑτίζω (R. *σιτιδ*), f. *-ῐσω*, p. *σεσῖτῐκα* (fr. *σῖτος*). *To feed abundantly, to fatten.*—Mid. *to fatten one's self, to eat.*

σῖτίον, ου, τό (fr. *σῖτος*). *Food, provisions, nourishment.*

σῖτος, ου, ὁ. *Wheat, corn. bread, food, provision.*—Pl. *τὰ σῖτα.*

σιωπάω (R. *σιωπα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *σεσιώπηκα* (fr. *σιωπή*). *To remain silent, to refrain from speaking.* — *σιγάω*, properly signifies *taceo, to cease from speaking.*—*σιωπάω, sileo, not to speak.*

σιωπή, ῆς, ἡ. *Silence.*

σκαιός, ά, όν, adj. *Left, on the left side:—unlucky, awkward:—western, towards the west.*

σκάπτω (R. *σκαφ*), f. *σκάψω*, p. *ἔσκᾰφα. To dig.*

σκᾰ́φος, εος, τό (fr. *σκάπτω*). *Something hollowed* or *dug out, a boat, a skiff, a vessel, a raft.*

σκεδάζω (R. *σκεδαδ*), f. *-ᾰ́σω*, p. pass. *ἐσκέδασμαι* (fr. *κεάζω*, Th. *κέω, to cleave*). *To scatter, to put to flight.*

σκεδάννῡμι, and *σκεδαννύω*, same as *σκεδάζω.*

σκέλος, εος, τό. *The leg.*

σκέπτομαι (R. *σκεπ*), f. *σκέψομαι*, p. *ἔσκεμμαι* (fr. *σκέπω, to cover*). *To look from afar* (shading the sight with the hand), *to look forward* or *around, to contemplate, to examine closely.*

σκευάζω (R. *σκευαδ*), f. *-ᾰ́σω*, p. *ἐσκεύᾰκα* (fr. *σκευή*). *To prepare, to arrange, to get ready, to fit out, to put on.*

σκευασία, ας, ἡ (fr. *σκευάζω*). *Preparation, equipment.*

σκευή, ῆς, ἡ. *Equipment, armour, dress, attire.*

σκεῦος, εος, τό. *A vase, a vessel:—a tool, an implement, a weapon:—an article of dress:—a piece of furniture:—baggage.*

σκηνή, ῆς, ἡ. *A tent, a hut, a stage, a scene.*

σκῆπτρον, ου, τό (fr. σκήπτω). *A staff, a sceptre.*

σκηπτοῦχος, ου, ὁ (fr. σκῆπτρον, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *A sceptre-bearer, a sovereign, a satrap,* or *governor of a province.*

σκήπτω (R. σκηπ), f. σκήψω, p. ἔσκηφα. *To place on the ground, to fix* (a staff) *for the purpose of supporting.*—Mid. *to lean* or *rest upon for support:—to dissemble, to pretend.*

σκιά, ᾶς, ἡ. *A shadow, a shade.*

σκιρτάω (R. σκιρτα), f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκίρτηκα. *To bound, to spring, to gambol, to skip.*

σκληρός, ά, όν, adj. *Dry, hard, brittle, rough, difficult, harsh, rude, violent.*

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. σκληρός). *Hardness, roughness,* &c.

σκόπελος, ου, ὁ (fr. σκόπος). *A height, an eminence, a lofty rock* (commanding an extensive view).

σκοπέω (R. σκοπε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκόπηκα (fr. σκοπός). *To observe narrowly, to examine, to survey, to consider, to aim at, to look at.*

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. σκέπτομαι, *to look around*). *A watch, a scout.—an aim, an object, a mark.*

σκορπίος, ου, ὁ. *The scorpion.*

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ. *A Scythian.*

Σκυθία, ας, ἡ. *Scythia,* a country embracing a large portion of Northern Asia.

Σκυθικός, ή, όν. *Scythian.*

σκυθρωπός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. σκυθρός, *morose,* and ὤψ, *the countenance*). *Having a morose look, a gloomy aspect.*

σκύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ. *A young animal,* commonly, *a young dog, a whelp.*

Σκύλλα, ης, ἡ. *Scylla,* a daughter of Nisus, king of Megăra.

σκύμνιον, ου, τό (dim. of σκύμνος). *A young animal, the young, a cub.*

σκύμνος, ου, ὁ. *A young animal.*

σκυτάλη, ης, ἡ (fr. σκῦτος, *a skin*). *A scytăle,* a small roller, round which a strip of skin was wound, edge to edge, on which secret communications were written lengthwise, and which being unwound, could be read only by rewinding it on a roller of the same size. This was a Spartan mode of secret writing.

σκώπτω (R. σκωπ), f. σκώψω, p. ἔσκωφα. *To scoff, to deride, to banter, to mock, to jest.*

σμηνουργός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. σμῆνος, *a swarm of bees*), and ἔργον, *work*). *A bee-master, one who has a swarm of bees.*

σμύχω (R. σμῡγ, § 82, Obs. 2), f. σμύξω, p. ἔσμῡχα. *To smoulder.*

σοβέω (R. σοβε), f. -ήσω, p. σεσόβηκα. *To move, to drive off, to urge forward.*—Intr. *to hasten.*

Σόλων, ωνος, ὁ. *Solon*, one of the seven wise men of Greece, B. C. 594.

σός, σή, σόν, poss. pron. (fr. σύ, *thou*). *Thy, thine.*

Σουνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, adj. *Sunian.*

Σούνιον, ου, τό. *Sunium*, a promontory on the southern extremity of Attica, on which was a temple of Minerva, from which she was called *Sunias.*

Σοῦσα, ων, τά. *Susa*, a city of Susiana in Persis.

Σοφαίνετος, ου, ὁ. *Sophænētus*, an officer in the army of Cyrus. He was from Stymphalus, a small town in Arcadia.

σοφία, ας, ἡ (fr. σοφός). *Wisdom.*

σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. σοφίζω, *to render wise*). *A teacher of wisdom:—a sophist.*

Σοφοκλῆς, έους, ὁ. *Sophocles*, a celebrated Greek tragic poet, born at Colōnus, B. C. 495.

σοφός, ή, όν, adj. *Wise.*

σπανίζω (R. σπανιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἐσπάνικα (fr. σπάνις). *To want, to be destitute.*

σπάνιος, α, ον, adj. *Rare, scarce.*

σπᾰνις, εως, ἡ (fr. σπανός, *scarce*). *Want, scarcity, indigence.*

σπανίως, adv. (fr. σπάνιος, *scarce*). *Scarcely, rarely, seldom.*

σπαργᾰνον, ου, τό (fr. σπάργω, *to swathe*). *A swathing cloth*, or *band.*

Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ. *Sparta*, a celebrated city of Greece, the capital of Laconia.

Σπαρτιᾱτης, ου, ὁ. *A Spartan.*

σπάω (R. σπα), f. σπᾰσω, p. ἔσπᾰκα. *To draw, to drag, to draw up, to drink.*

σπείρω (R. σπειρ, 2 σπᾰρ, 3 σπορ), f. σπερῶ, p. ἔσπαρκα, 2 a. ἔσπᾰρον. *To sow, to scatter seed.*

σπένδω (R. σπενδ), f. σπείσω. *To pour out a liquid, to offer a libation, to ratify a treaty* (by solemn rites).—Mid. *to conclude a treaty, to make a league* or *covenant.*

σπέρμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. σπείρω). *Seed.*

σπεύδω (R. σπευδ), f. σπεύσω, p. ἔσπευκα. Tr. *to propel, to urge forward.*—Intr. *to press forward, to hasten, to strive after.*

σπήλαιον, ου, τό (fr. σπέος, *a cave*). *A cave, a grotto.*

σπιθᾰμή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. σπίζω, *to extend*). *A span.*

Σπινθᾰρος, ου, ὁ. *Spinthărus*, a Corinthian architect.

σπλαγχνεύω (R. σπλαγχνευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἐσπλάγχνευκα (fr. σπλάγχνον). *To inspect the entrails of a victim, to predict from inspecting the entrails.*

σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, pl. τὰ σπλάγχνα. *The entrails.*

σπόγγος, ου, ὁ. *A sponge.*

σπονδή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. σπένδω). *A libation.*—Pl. *a treaty, a truce.*

because commonly ratified by libations.

σπουδάζω (R. σπουδαδ), f. -ἄσω, p. ἐσπούδᾰκα (fr. σπουδή). *To be earnest, to be zealous, to apply earnestly, to hasten.*

σπουδή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. σπεύδω). *Earnestness, zeal, activity, diligence.*

σπουδαιολογέω (R. σπουδαιολογε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. σπουδαῖος, *earnest*, and λέγω, *to speak*). *To speak on serious matters.*

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. σπουδή). *Zealous, active, upright, honest, excellent, worthy.*

σταγών, όνος, ἡ (fr. στάζω, *to fall in drops*). *A drop.*

στάδιον, ου, τό, and στάδιος, ου, ὁ. *A stadium*, a Grecian measure *of length*, containing 606 feet 10 inches.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ἵστᾰμαι, *to stand*). *A halting* or *resting-place on a journey, a station, an inn, a stable, a pen:—a balance, a weight.*—Pl. τὰ σταθμά, *door posts.*

στασιάζω (R. στασιαδ), f. -ἄσω, p. ἐστασίακα (fr. στάσις). *To excite dissension, to stir up revolt, to revolt, to quarrel, to disagree.*

στάσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἵστᾰμαι, *to stand, to rise up*). *A rising against lawful authority, sedition, discord, faction, revolt, a party:—position, posture.*

σταφῠλή, ῆς, ἡ. *A grape, a bunch of grapes.*

στέγη, ης, ἡ (fr. στέγω, *to cover*). *A covering, a roof, a ceiling.*

στείβω (R. στειβ, 2 στιβ, 3 στοβ, from original form, στέβω), f. στείψω, p. ἔστειφα, 2 a. ἔστῐβον, 2 p. ἔστοβα. *To tread, to trample, to full cloths:—to follow, to track.*

στέλλω (R. στελ, 2 στᾰλ, 3 στολ), f. στελῶ, p. ἔσταλκα, 2 a. pass. ἐστῐ̆λην. *To send, to fit out, to equip, to array, to get ready.*

στενάζω, and στενᾰ̆χω (R. στενᾰχ), f. -άξω, p. ἐστένᾰχα (forms of στένω, *to groan*). *To groan, to lament, to bewail, to sigh.*

στενᾰχίζω (R. στεναχιδ), f. -ΐσω, same as preceding.

στενός, ή, όν, adj. *Strait, close, crowded:—pinched by want, in straitened circumstances.*—Subst. τὰ στενά, *the straits.*

στέργω (R. στεργ, 3 στοργ), f. στέρξω, p. ἔστεργα. *To love, to cherish, to be content with.*

στερεότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. στερεός, *firm*). *Firmness, strength, hardness.*

στερέω (R. στερε), f. -ήσω, and -έσω (fr. στερέω, same). *To deprive, to despoil, to rob, to plunder.*

στέρνον, ου, τό (fr. ἵστᾰμαι, *to stand*). *The breast, the heart.*

στερῥός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Firm, compact, hard, solid.*

στερῥότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. στερῥός). *Firmness, hardness, solidity.*

στεφᾰνίσκος, ου, ὁ (dim. of στέφᾰνος). *A small crown, a wreath, a garland.*

στέφᾰνος, ου, ὁ (fr. *στέφω*). *A crown.*

στεφᾰνόω (R. *στεφᾰνο*), f. *-ώσω*, p. *ἐστεφᾰ́νωκα* (fr. *στέφᾰνος*). *To crown.*

στέφος, εος, τό, poetic for *στέφᾰνος*.

στέφω (R. *στεφ*), f. *στέψω*, p. *ἔστεφα*. *To crown.*

στῆθος, εος, τό (fr. *ἵστημι, to erect*). *The breast.*

στήλη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). *A column.—αἱ στῆλαι, the pillars of Hercules.*

στηρίζω (R. *στηριγ*), f. *-ίξω*, p. *ἐστήρῐχα*. *To prop, to support.*

στῐβάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. *στείβω, to tread*). *A bed*, or *couch of straw* or *leaves.*

στίβος, ου, ὁ (fr. *στείβω*, 2 R. *στῐβ, to tread*). *A beaten path, a footway, a track.*

στῖφος, εος, τό (fr. same). *A troop, a crowd, a multitude.*

στῖχος, ου, ὁ (fr. *στείχω, to march in a row*). *A rank, a row, a line.*

στολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *στέλλω, to fit out*). *Attire, dress, a robe, a garment.*

στόλος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A fleet, an expedition.*

στόμα, ᾰτος, τό. The mouth, an opening.

στόμιον, ου, τό. Same as *στόμα.*

στονᾰχή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *στενᾰ́χω, to groan*). *A groan, lamentation.*

στοργή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *στέργω, to love*). *Love, natural affection.*

στορέννῡμι, and *στρώννῡμι* (R. *στορε* and *στρω*), f. *στορέσω* and *στρώσω*, p. *ἔστρωκα*, 1 a. pass. *ἐστορέσθην* and *ἐστρώθην. To strew, to spread, to smooth down.*

στρατεία, ας, ἡ (fr. *στρατεύω*). *A military expedition, a campaign.*

στράτευμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. same). *An army.*

στρατεύω (R. *στρατευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *ἐστράτευκα* (fr. *στρᾰτός, a camp*). *To make a military expedition, to go on a military expedition, to serve in war.*

στρᾰτηγέω (R. *στρᾰτηγε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *ἐστρᾰτήγηκα* (fr. *στρᾰτηγός*). *To lead an army, to be a general, to have the command of, to command.*

στρᾰτηγός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *στρᾰτός, an army*, and *ἄγω, to lead*). *A commander.*

στρατιά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. *στρᾰτός*). *An army.*

στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ (fr. *στρατιά*). *A soldier.*

στρατιωτῐκός, ή, όν (fr. *στρατιώτης*). *Of* or *pertaining to soldiers, military, warlike.—τό στρατιωτῐκόν, the army.*

Στρατονῖκη, ης, ἡ. Stratonīcē, wife of Seleucus, king of Syria.

στρᾰτόπεδον, ου, τό (fr. *στρᾰτός*, and *πέδον, a foundation*). *An encampment, an encamped army, an army.*

στρᾰτός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *στορέννῡμι*). *A camp, an encampment*, commonly *an army.*

στρεβλόω (*στρεβλο*), f. *-ώσω*, p. *ἐστρέβλωκα* (fr. *στρεβλός, twist-*

ed). *To wind or twist with a screw* or *roller:—to torture, to put to the rack.*

στρεπτός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. στρέφω). *A twisted chain, a necklace.*

στρέφω (R. στρεφ, 2 στρᾰφ, 3 στροφ), f. στρέψω, p. ἔστροφα, § 101. 5.—2 a. ἔστρᾰφον, p. pass. ἔστραμμαι, § 93, 3, *Exc. To turn, to twist, to turn round.*—Mid. *to turn one's self round, to return.*

στρούθιον, ου, τό (dim. of στρουθός, *a sparrow*). *A small sparrow.*

στρουθοκᾰ́μηλος, ου, ὁ (fr. στρουθός, *a sparrow*, and κᾰ́μηλος, *a camel*). *An ostrich.*

Στροφᾰ́δες, ων, αἱ (νῆσοι). *Strophādes*, two small islands in the Ionian sea, near the coast of Elis.

Στρῡμών, όνος, ὁ. *Strymon*, a river of Thrace.

στρῶμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. στρώννῡμι, *to spread*). *Any thing spread out* (to lie on), *a bed, a couch, a coverlet.*

στρωμνή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. same). *A couch, a mattress, a bed.*

στῡγερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. στυγέω, *to hate*). *Hateful, odious, dreadful, dismal.*

στυγνός, ή, όν (by syncope for στυγᾰνός), adj. (fr. same). *Hateful, dismal, harsh, cruel.*

Στυμφᾰλίς, ῐδος, ἡ, adj. *Stymphalian.* — Στυμφᾰλὶς λιμνή, *Lake Stymphalis*, in Arcadia. —Στυμφᾰλῐ́δες ὄρνῑθες, *the Stymphalian birds.*

Στυμφᾰλιος, ου, ὁ. *A Stymphalian*, an inhabitant of Stymphālus.

Στύμφᾰλος, ου, ὁ. *Stymphālus*, a town in the north-east part of Arcadia.

Στύξ, Στῡγός, ἡ. *The Styx*, a river in the lower world.

σύ, gen. σοῦ, &c. pers. pron. § 60. *Thou.*

συγγένεια, ας, ἡ (fr. συγγενής). *Affinity, relationship, kindred.*

συγγενής, ές, adj. (fr. σύν, *with*, and γένος, *birth*). *Having a common origin, of the same family, related:*—Subst. *a relation.*

συγγηράσκω, f. -γηρᾰσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and γηράσκω, *to grow old*). *To grow old with.*

συγγίγνομαι and συγγίνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and γίγνομαι, *to be*). *To be with, to associate with, to be together.*

συγγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and γιγνώσκω, *to be of opinion*). *To agree in opinion with:—to pardon, to forgive.*

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ (fr. συγγιγνώσκω). *Pardon, forgiveness, indulgence.*

σύγγραμμα, ᾰτος τό (fr. συγγράφω). *A writing, a treatise, a history.*

συγγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. same). *A writer, an author, a historian.*

συγγρᾰ́φω, f. -γράψω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and γράφω, *to write*). *To put together in writing,*

to compose, to write, to prepare.

σύγε (σύ and γε emphatic). *Thou for thy part, thou at least, thou even.*

συγκᾰλέω, f. -κᾰλέσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and κᾰλέω, *to call*). *To call together, to convoke.*—Mid. *to invite.*

συγκᾰλύπτω, f. -κᾰλύψω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and κᾰλύπτω, *to cover*). *To cover with, to cover up, to hide.*

συγκάμνω, f. -κᾰμῶ, &c. (σύν, *with*, and κάμνω, *to labour*). *To labour with, to assist, to help.*

συγκαταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and καταβαίνω, *to descend*). *To descend with, to go down together, to engage in, to submit to.*

συγκαταδῡ́νω, f. -δῡ́σω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and καταδῡ́νω, or -δύω, *to sink*). *To sink with, to go down along with.*

συγκατακαίω, f. -καύσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and κατακαίω, *to consume*). *To burn up along with, to consume together with.*

συγκατασβέννῡμι, f. -σβέσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and κατασβέννῡμι, *to quench*). *To extinguish together with, to destroy utterly.*

συγκλείω, f. -κλείσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and κλείω, *to shut*). *To shut together, to shut in, to shut up.*

συγκρῑ́νω, f. -κρῑνῶ, &c. (σύν, *together*, and κρῑ́νω, *to judge*). *To judge* (things) *together, to compare, to interpret.*

συγκροτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and κροτέω, *to strike*). *To strike together, to clap* (hands), *to unite, to collect.*

συγκρούω, f. -κρούσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and κρούω, *to strike* or *dash*). *To strike* or *dash together, to bring into collision, to join:—to cause variance.*

συγκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and κρύπτω, *to hide*). *To cover up, to hide, to conceal.*

συγχαίρω, f. -χᾰρῶ, &c. (σύν, *with*, and χαίρω, *to rejoice*). *To rejoice with.*

συγχορεύω, f. -χορεύσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and χορεύω, *to dance*). *To dance with.*

συγχωρέω, f. -χωρήσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and χωρέω, *to go*). *To go with*, commonly, *to yield, to grant, to pardon.*

σῦκον, ου, τό. *A fig.*

συκοφαντέω (R. συκοφαντε), f. -ήσω (fr. συκοφάντης, *an informer*). *To inform against, to calumniate, to slander.*

συλλαμβᾰ́νω, f. -λήψομαι, p. συνείληφα (σύν, *with*, and λαμβᾰ́νω, *to seize*). *To seize together, to lay hold of, to grasp, to assist, to comprehend.*

συλλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and λέγω, *to gather*). *To bring together, to collect, to unite.*

συλληπτρία, ας, ἡ (fr. συλλαμβᾰ́νω, *to assist*). *A female assistant, a helper.*

συλλογή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. συλλέγω). *A*

gathering, a collection, a muster:—acquisition.

συμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (σύν, *together*, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go together, to come together, to meet, to agree.*—Impers. συμβαίνει, *it happens, it is fit.*—τὸ συμβεβηκός, *that which has occurred to, a peculiarity.*—Pl. τὰ συμβεβηκότα, *occurrences, events.*

συμβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (σύν, *together*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast together, to unite, to compare:—to strike together, to contend, to engage* (in battle) *with.*—Mid. *to meet with, to contribute to.*

συμβασιλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and βασιλεύω, *to reign*). *To reign with.*

συμβίωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συμβιόω, *to live together*). *A living together, a community, a union.*

σύμβολον, ου, τό (fr. συμβάλλω). *A sign, a token, a symbol.*

συμβουλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and βουλεύω, *to counsel*). *To counsel, to advise.*—Mid. *to consult with, to deliberate.*

σύμβουλος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. σύν, *with*, and βουλή, *counsel*). *An adviser, a counsellor.*

συμμαχία, ας, ἡ (fr συμμαχέω, *to be an ally in war*). *An alliance* (in war), *a confederacy, assistance.*

σύμμᾰχος, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and μάχομαι, *to fight*). *An ally, a fellow combatant.*

σύμμᾰχος, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Allied with, friendly.*

συμμέτρως, adv. (fr. σύμμετρος, *proportionate*). *Proportionally, suitably.*

συμπαίζω, f. -παίξομαι (σύν, *with*, and παίζω, *to play*). *To play with, to sport together.*

συμπάρειμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and πάρειμι, *to be present*). *To be present with.*

σύμπας, -πᾶσα, -παν, adj. (fr. σύν, *together*, and πᾶς, *all*). *All together, the whole.*

συμπάσχω, f. -πείσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and πάσχω, *to suffer*). *To suffer along with, to sympathize.*

συμπείθω, f. -πείσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and πείθω, *to persuade*). *To persuade along with, to prevail upon, to influence.*—Mid. *to be persuaded, to consent.*

συμπῑνω, f. -πίομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and πῑνω, *to drink*). *To drink with, to drink together.*

συμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (σύν, *together*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall together, to meet, to fall down.*

συμπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and πλέκω, *to weave*). *To weave together, to entwine, to plait together, to interweave.*—Mid. *to join battle with, to grapple with.*

συμπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail with.*

Συμπληγάδες, ων, αἱ (scil. πέ-

τραι). *The Symplegades*, two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine, so called from their supposed collision or dashing together when ships attempted to pass between them.—(*σύν*, *together*, and *πλήσσω*, *to dash.*)

σύμπλοος, οον, contr. -πλους, πλουν, adj. (fr. συμπλέω). *Sailing with.*—Subst. *the companion of a voyage, a companion.*

συμπόσιον, ου, τό (fr. συμπίνω). *A drinking together, a banquet:—a banqueting-hall.*

συμπράσσω, and -ττω, f. -πράξω, &c. (*σύν*, *with*, and πράσσω, *to do*). *To do along with, to aid another in doing, to assist.*

σύμπτωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συμπίπτω, *to meet*). *A meeting, a concurrence.*

συμφέρω, f. συνοίσω, &c. (*σύν*, *together*, and φέρω, *to bring*). *To bring together, to collect, to contribute, to be profitable,* or *useful, to assent to.*—Mid. *to come together, to flow.*——τὸ συμφέρον, *what is profitable.*

συμφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, &c. (*σύν*, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee together with, to escape to.*

συμφλέγω, f. -ξω, &c. (*σύν*, and φλέγω, *to burn*). *To burn together, to burn with.*

συμφορά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. συμφέρω). *An event, hap, chance, calamity.*

συμφυής, ές, adj. (fr. συμφύω, *to grow together*). *Grown together, united, placed together.*

σύμφωνος, ον, adj. (*σύν*, and φωνή). *Concordant, harmonious.*

σύν, prep., governs the dative only, § 124, 16. *With, together with, in company with:—by means of,* &c.—In composition, the same, denoting, *concurrence in action, association, combination, union,* &c., and sometimes intensity only.

συνάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (*σύν*, *together*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead, to draw together, to collect, to gather, to unite.*

συναγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, &c. (*σύν*, *together with*, and ἀγωνίζομαι, *to contend*). *To contend jointly with others, to aid in combat, to succour, to defend.*

συνᾴδω, f. -ᾴσω, &c. (*σύν*, *with*, and ᾄδω, *to sing*). *To sing with.*

συναθροίζω, f. -θροίσω, &c. (*σύν*, *together*, and ἀθροίζω, *to assemble*). *To assemble together.*

συναείρω, poetic for συναίρω.

συναιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (*σύν*, *together*, and αἱρέω, *to take*). *To take together, to collect, to capture, to destroy.*

συναίρω, f. -ᾰρῶ, &c. (*σύν*, *together*, and αἴρω, *to raise*). *To raise together, to assist in raising, to lift with:—to take away, to seize.*

συναισθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι, &c. (*σύν*, *with*, and αἰσθάνομαι, *to perceive*). *To perceive along with, to feel* or *sympathize with, to be conscious of, to feel certain of.*

συναλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -αλ-

λάξω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and ἀλλασσω, *to change*). *To exchange with, to contract with, to associate to:—to reconcile* (persons at variance).—Mid. *to have intercourse with, to share with.*

συναντάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and ἀντάω, *to meet*). *To meet with, to light upon, to go to meet.*

συναπόλλῡμι, f. -ολέσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and ἀπόλλῡμι, *to destroy*). *To destroy together with.*—Mid. *to perish with.*

συνάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἅπτω, *to fasten*).—*To fasten together, to unite, to hang together, to meet.*

συναρπάζω, f. -ἄσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἁρπάζω, *to carry off*). *To carry off together, to carry off, to seize, to plunder.*

συναρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἀρτάω, *to hang up*). *To hang up together with, to join together, to fit to, to unite with.*

συνάχθομαι, f. -θέσομαι, Att. -θήσομαι, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἄχθομαι, *to be distressed*). *To be distressed, grieved*, or *afflicted together, to grieve with, to be displeased at.*

σύνδεσμος, ου, ὁ (fr. συνδέω). *A bond, a connexion.*—In grammar, *a conjunction.*

συνδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and δέω, *to bind*). *To bind together, to fasten with*, or *chain to.*

συνδιαπράσσω, and -ττω, f. -πράξω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and διαπράσσω, *to accomplish*). *To effect jointly, to bring about by means of, to manage with.*

συνδιαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, &c. (σύν, *with*, and διαφθείρω, *to destroy*). *To destroy along with, to aid in destroying.*

συνδιώκω, f. -διώξω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and διώκω, *to pursue*). *To pursue in company with others, to join in the pursuit, to pursue eagerly.*

συνέδριον, ου, τό (fr. σύν, *with*, and ἕδρα, *sitting*). *A sitting together, the sitting of a council, an assembly.*

συνείδω, f. -είσομαι, &c. (σύν, intens. and εἴδω, *to know*). *To know thoroughly, to be conscious of, to feel certain of, to perceive.*

σύνειμι, f. -έσομαι (σύν, *together*, and εἰμί, *to be*). *To be with, to associate with, to be intimate with.*

σύνειμι, f. -εἴσομαι (σύν, *with*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go along with, to come with, to accompany.*

συνεισφέρω, f. -εἰσοίσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and εἰσφέρω, *to contribute*). *To unite in contributing, to contribute with others.*

συνεκβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἐκβάλλω, *to cast out*). *To cast out*, or *banish at the same time*, or *together.*

συνεκπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and ἐκπέμπω, *to send forth*). *To send forth together.*

συνεκφέρω, f. -εξοίσω, &c. (σύν,

with, and ἐκφέρω, *to bear forth*). *To bring forth together with, to show at the same time.*

συνελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive*). *To drive together, to collect, to drive.*

συνελόντι, adv. (properly 2 a. pt. of συναιρέω). *In a word, briefly.* Idioms, 117, 36.

συνεξαιρέω, f. -αιρήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἐξαιρέω, *to take out*). *To take out together, to remove together with, to assist in removing.*

συνεξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἐξανίστημι, *to cause to arise*). *To cause to arise together*, or *at the same time.*—In p. and 2 a. intr. *to arise in a body*, or *as one man.*

συνέπομαι, f. -έψομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and ἕπομαι, *to follow*). *To follow with, to accompany, to attend.*

συνεργέω (R. συνεργε), f. -ήσω, p. συνήργηκα (fr. συνεργός). *To work with, to aid a person in his work, to co-operate, to assist.*

συνεργός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and ἔργον, *a work*). *An assistant.*

συνέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and ἔρχομαι, *to come*, or *go*). *To come*, or *go with, to come together, to meet.*

σύνεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συνίημι, *to perceive*). *Intelligence, judgment, understanding.*

συνεστιάω, f. -άσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἑστιάω, *to receive into one's house*). *To entertain a guest.*—Mid. *to feast with.*

συνετός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. συνίημι, *to understand*). *Intelligent, prudent, wise.*

συνευνέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and εὐνή, *a couch*). *A spouse.*

συνεχής, ές, adj. (fr. συνέχω). *Connected with, joined together, continuous:—frequent, habitual, constant.*—Neut. as adv. συνεχές, *continually, frequently.*

συνέχω, f. -έξω, or συσχήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἔχω, *to have*). *To hold together, to hold fast, to fasten.*

συνεχῶς, adv. (fr. συνεχής). *Continually, constantly, frequently.*

συνηγορέω, f. ήσω, &c. (σύν, *in aid of*, and ἠγορέω, same as ἀγορεύω, *to plead*). *To plead for, to defend.*

συνήθεια, ας, ἡ (fr. συνηθής). *Familiar intercourse, habit, familiarity, custom, a practice.*

συνηθής, ές, adj. (fr. σύν, *together*, and ἦθος, *an abode*). *Dwelling together:*—hence, *familiar, intimate, accustomed, trusty.*

συνηρεφής, ές, adj. (fr. συνηρέφω, *to overshadow*). *Overshadowed, covered, shaded.*

σύνθεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συντίθημι, *to place together*). *A putting together, a composition, a combining.*

σύνθημα, ατος, τό (fr. same). *A sign* or *word* (previously

agreed upon), *a signal, a countersign.*

συνθηράω, f. -θηρᾱσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and θηράω, *to hunt*). *To hunt in company, to aid in hunting* or *pursuing.*

συνίημι, f. -συνήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send* or *bring together:—to comprehend, to perceive, to understand, to know.*

συνίστημι, f. συστήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place together, to establish, to plan, to effect, to collect.*

σύννομος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, *together*, and νέμω, *to pasture*). *Pasturing* or *grazing together, feeding in company.*

σύννοος, οον, contr. σύννους, ουν, adj. (fr. σύν, intens. and νόος, νοῦς, *the mind*). *Absorbed in thought, pensive, thoughtful.*

σύνοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. σύν, *together*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A meeting, an assembly, a synod, a company.*

συνοικέω, f. -οικήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and οἰκέω, *to dwell*). *To dwell together, to inhabit the same house* or *country, to cohabit* (as man and wife), *to labour under.*

συνοικίζω, f. -ῐσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and οἰκίζω, *to cause to dwell*). *To cause to dwell with, to give in marriage, to plant a colony.*

σύνολος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, *together*, and ὅλος, *the whole*). *All together.*—Subst. τὸ σύνολον, *the whole.*—Also, as an adv. τὸ σύνολον, *in fine, on the whole in general.*

συνουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. σύνων, pres. pt. of σύνειμι, *to be together*). *An assembly, a meeting, a festival.*

σύνταξις, εως, ἡ (fr. συντάσσω, *to arrange*). *A collection, an array, an arrangement.*—In grammar, *Syntax.*

συντάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and τάσσω, *to arrange*). *To put together in proper order, to arrange, to draw up in battle array.*

συντελέω, f. έσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and τελέω, *to terminate*). *To terminate completely, to bring about, to accomplish, to perfect, to fulfil.*

συντίθημι, f. συνθήσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place together, to compose, to prepare to invent.*

συντράπεζος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, *together*, and τράπεζα, *a table*). *That sits at the same table, living with.*

συντρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, &c. (σύν, *together*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run together, to assemble speedily, to collect, to concur.*

συντρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and τρίβω, *to rub*). *To rub together, to grind, to crush.*

σύντροφος, ον, adj. (fr. συντρέφω, *to bring up with*). *Brought up with, familiar, domestic.*

συντυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (σύν, *with*, and τυγχάνω, *to meet*). *To meet with, to fall*

in with, to have an interview, to happen.

συντύραννος, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and τύραννος, *a tyrant*). *A fellow-tyrant.*

Συρία, ας, ἡ. *Syria*, a country of Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean.

σύριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ. *The syrinx, the shepherd's pipe* or *reed.*

συρίζω (R. συριγ, and συριδ), f. συρίξω, p. σεσύρῐκα (fr. σύριγξ). *To play on the pipe.*

συρίσσω, Att. -ττω (R. συριγ), f. συρίξω, &c. same as συρίζω. Also, *to hiss* or *whistle* (as a snake), *to hiss.*

συῤῥέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow together, to run into.*

σύρω (R. συρ), f. σῦρῶ, p. σέσυρκα. *To draw, to drag, to tear, to agitate, to sweep, to collect.*

σῦς, συός, ὁ and **ἡ.** *A swine, a boar, a hog, a sow.*

σύσκηνος, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and σκηνή, *a tent*). *A tent-mate, a comrade, a fellow-soldier.*

συσκιάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and σκιάζω, *to shade*). *To overshadow, to overcast, to shade.*

σύσκιος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, *with*, and σκία, *a shadow*). *Covered with shade, shady, affording shade.*

συσπειράω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and σπειράω, *to wind*). *To wind* or *roll together, to collect together, to keep in a body.*

συσσίτιον, ου, τό (fr. σύν, *together*, and σῖτος, *food*). *A common meal* (i. e. *a meal eaten in common*). *A common eating hall.*

σύστᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συνίστημι, *to place together*). *A structure, a constitution, form, make, condition.*

συστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, &c. (σύν, *together*, and στέλλω, *to send*). *To send together, to draw together, to contract, to reduce.*

συστρᾰτεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and στρᾰτεύω, *to go on an expedition*). *To make a campaign together, to perform military service with, to serve* (in the army) *with.*

συχνός, ή, όν, adj. *Crowded, frequent, numerous, connected, abundant.*

σφᾰγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. σφάζω). *Slaughter, immolation, an execution.*

σφάγιον, ου, τό (fr. same). *A victim offered in sacrifice.*—σφάγια καλά, *victims presenting favourable auspices.*

σφάζω, Att. σφάττω (R. σφαγ), f. σφάξω, p. ἔσφᾰχα, 2 a. pass. ἐσφᾰ́γην. *To slaughter, to slay in sacrifice, to put to death, to kill.*

σφαιροειδής, ές, adj. (fr. σφαῖρα, *a globe*, and εἶδος, *form*). *Spherical, resembling a sphere.*

σφᾰλερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. σφάλλω). *Insecure, tottering, ready to fall:—deceitful, treacherous, not to be depended on.*

σφάλλω (R. σφαλ), f. σφᾰλῶ, p.

ἔσφαλκα. Tr. *to move* or *shake from its place, to cause to totter, to deceive.*—Intr. *to totter, to be ready to fall, to be insecure.*

σφάλμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. σφάλλω). *A slip, a fall, an error.*

σφάττω, see σφάζω.

σφέ, gen. dual. of οὗ, also epic acc. pl. for σφέας, σφᾶς, of the same.

σφεῖς, neut. σφέα, pl. of οὗ, § 60.

σφετερίζω (R. σφετεριδ), f. -ἴσω, (fr. σφέτερος, *your, his own*). *To make your own, to appropriate to one's self.*

Σφίγξ, ιγγός, ἡ. *The Sphinx,* a fabulous monster, having the head and breast of a woman, the body of a lion, and the tail of a serpent.

σφοδρά, adv. (fr. σφοδρός, *violent*). *Violently, forcibly, fiercely, much, strongly, excessively, greatly.*

σφοδρῶς, adv. same as σφοδρά.

σφρᾱγίς, ῖδος, ἡ. *A seal, an impression.*

σχεδία, ας, ἡ (properly an adj. σχεδίος, *hastily done,*—σχεδία, sc. ναῦς). *A vessel hastily made, a raft, a float.*

σχεδόν, adv. *Near, nearly, almost.*—In Attic with τι, as, σχεδόν τι, *nearly, almost:—perhaps.*

σχέτλιος, α, ον, adj. *Harsh, cruel, indefatigable, wretched.*

σχῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἔχω, *to have, to hold*). *Form, figure, posture, attitude, attire, dignity.*

σχίζω (R. σχιδ), f. σχίσω, p ἔσχῐκα. *To split, to cleave, to divide.*

σχοῖνος, ου, ὁ. *A rush.*

σχολάζω (R. σχολαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἐσχόλᾰκα (fr. σχολή). *To be at leisure, to be at rest, to apply to, to be a pupil of.*

σχολαστῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Enjoying leisure, studious.*—Subst. *a student:*—by later writers, *a pedant, a simpleton.*

σχολή, ῆς, ἡ, Dor. σχόλα, ας, ᾱ. *Leisure, rest:—a school.*

σώζω (R. σωδ), f. σώσω, p. σέσωκα. *To save, to preserve, to keep safe, to liberate, to rescue.*

Σωκρᾰτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ *Socrates.*—1. The most illustrious of the Grecian philosophers.—2. A leader of the Achæans at the battle of Cunaxa.

Σωκρᾰτῐκός, οῦ, ὁ. *A disciple of Socrates, a Socratic philosopher.*

σῶμα, ᾰτος, τό. *The body.*

Σώστρᾰτος, ου, ὁ. *Sostratus.*

σῶστρον, ου, τό (fr. σώζω). *A reward given for saving, salvage.*

σωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ (fr. same). *A saviour, a preserver, a deliverer.*

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. σωτήρ). *Salvation, preservation, safety.*

σωφρονέω (R. σωφρονε), f. -ήσω, p. σεσωφρόνηκα (fr. σώφρων). *To be of sound mind, to be wise* or *prudent, to be discreet, to be chaste.*

σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. σώφρων). *Soundness of mind, discretion, prudence, probity, chastity.*

σώφρων, ον, adj. (fr. σόος or σῶς, *sound*, and φρήν, *mind*). *Sound of mind, discreet, prudent, wise, moderate, chaste.*

T.

τᾷ, Dor. for τῇ, adv. (properly, dat. of ὁ with ὁδῷ understood). *There, in this way, where.*—τᾷ καὶ τᾷ, *in this direction and in that.*

Ταινάριος, α, ον, adj. *Tænarian, of Tænarus.*

τακτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. τάσσω, *to arrange*). *Arranged, in proper order.*

ταλαιπωρέω (R. ταλαιπωρε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. τᾰλαός, *oppressed*, and πωρός, *grief*). *To endure toil* or *grief, to drudge, to be wretched, poor,* or *unhappy.*

τᾰ́λαντον, ου, τό. *A talent*, not a coin, but a sum of money. The Attic silver talent was worth $1055, 59, the gold talent $10555, 93.

τᾰ́λᾰρος, ου, ὁ. *A basket.*

τάλας, αινα, αν, adj. (fr. ταλάω, *to suffer*). *Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.*

ταλάω (R. ταλα), f. -ᾰ́σω, &c. (same as contracted forms τλάω and τλῆμι). *To bear, to endure, to suffer.*

τᾶλλα, contr. for τὰ ἄλλά, adv. *As for the rest, finally, besides.*

ταμεῖον, and ταμιεῖον, ου, τό. *A magazine, a storehouse, a granary.*

ταμιεύω (R. ταμιευ), f. -εύσω (fr. ταμίας, *a steward*). *To manage, to provide.*—Mid. *to provide for one's self, to divide among one another.*

ταμίη, ης, ἡ (Ion. for ταμία, ας, ἡ). *A female housekeeper.*

τᾶν, see ὦ τᾶν.

τάν, and τάνδε, Dor. for τήν, and τήνδε.

Τάναϊς, ῐδος, ὁ. *The river Tanaïs*, now the *Don.*

Τάντᾰλος, ου, ὁ. *Tantălus*, a king of Phrygia, who, for having divulged the secrets of the gods, was tormented with insatiable thirst, though placed up to the chin in water, which he could never taste.

τᾰνῦν, for τὰ νῦν, adv. *Now, at the present time.*

τᾰνύω (R. τᾰνυ), f. -ύσω (akin to τείνω, from τάω, obsol.) *To stretch, to extend.*

τάξις, εως, ἡ (fr. τάσσω). *An arrangement, an office, an employment, an order of battle, a battalion, a battle.*

ταπεινός, ή, όν, adj. *Humble, low, mean, submissive, lowly.*

ταπεινόω (R. ταπεινο), f. -ώσω, p. τεταπείνωκα (fr. ταπεινός). *To depress, to reduce, to humble.*

ταπεινῶς, adv. (fr. same). *In a lowly manner, humbly, meanly.*

Ταράντῖνοι, ων, οἱ. *The Ta-*

rentines, inhabitants of Tarentum.

ταράσσω, Att. *-ττω* (R. *ταραχ*), f. *ταράξω*, p. *τετάρᾰχα*. *To stir up, to disturb, to throw into confusion, to terrify, to agitate.*

τᾰράχος, ου, ὁ (fr. *τᾰράσσω*). *Commotion, tumult, uproar.*

ταρᾰχώδης, ες, adj. (fr. *τᾰράχος*, and *εἶδος, appearance*). *Having the appearance of disorder, tumultuous, stormy.*

ταρβέω (R. *ταρβε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *τετάρβηκα* (fr. *τάρβος, fear*). *To be terrified at, to fear.*

ταρῑχεύω (R. *ταρῑχευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *τεταρῑχευκα* (fr. *τάρῑχος, preserved by salt* or *spices*). *To preserve flesh, to salt, to pickle:—to embalm.*

ταρσός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. *τέρσω, to dry up*). *A pinion, a wing.*

Τάρτᾰρος, ου, ὁ. *Tartarus*, one of the regions of the lower world, where the wicked are punished.

Ταρτήσσιος, ου, ὁ. *A Tartessian*, an inhabitant of Tartessus.

τάσσω, Att. *τάττω* (R. *ταγ*), f. *τάξω*, p. *τέτᾰχα*, 2 a. *ἔτᾰγον*. *To arrange, to dispose, to assign, to place in order, to draw up* (in battle array).

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ. *A bull.*

Ταῦρος, ου, ὁ. *Mount Taurus*, a chain of mountains in Asia, reaching from the Ægēan Sea towards Indiā.

τᾰφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *θάπτω, to bury*). *A grave, a sepulchre, a coffin, burial.*

τάφος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A grave, a sepulchre, a tomb, a burial.*

τάφρος, ου, ἡ (fr. same). *A trench, a ditch, a pit.*

τάχα, adv. (fr. *ταχύς*). *Quickly, rapidly, soon, easily, perhaps.*

τᾰχέως, adv. Same as *τάχα*.

τάχος, εος, τό. *Speed, swiftness.*

ταχύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Swift, rapid, fleet, prompt, quick.*—Compared, *ταχῖων* and *θάσσων, τάχιστος.*—Neut. adv. *ταχύ, quickly*, &c.—*τάχιστα, ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.*

τᾰχῠτης, ητος, ἡ (fr. *ταχύς*). *Swiftness, speed.*

ταώς, gen. *ταώ, ὁ*, § 19. *The peacock.*

τε, conj. *And.* *τε . . . . . τε*, or *τε . . . . . καί, both . . . . . and, as well . . . . . as.*

τέθριππος, ον, adj. (fr. *τέτρα*, for *τέσσαρα, four*, and *ἵππος, a horse*). *Harnessed with four horses.*—*τέθριππον, ου, τό, a four-horse chariot.*

τείνω (R. *τειν*, 2 *τᾰν*, 3 *τον*), f. *τενῶ*, p. *τέτᾰκα*. *To stretch, to strain, to draw out, to extend.*

Τειρεσίας, ου, ὁ. *Tiresias*, a prophet of Thebes, deprived of sight by Minerva.

τείρω (R. *τειρ*, 2 *τᾰρ*, 3 *τορ*), f. *τερῶ*, p. *τέτορκα*. *To rub, to wear* (by rubbing), *to wear out, to consume, to distress, to press hard.*

τειχίζω (R. *τειχιδ*), f. *-ῐσω*, p. *τετείχῐκα* (fr. *τεῖχος*). *To en-*

close with walls, to build the walls of.

τεῖχος, εος, τὸ. *A wall.*

τεκμαίρω (R. τεκμαιρ, 2 τεκμᾰρ), f. τεκμᾰρῶ, &c. (fr. τέκμαρ, *a limit*). *To fix the limit, to determine, to end, to give a proof, to demonstrate.*—Mid. *to judge by, to infer, to conjecture from.*

τεκμήριον, ου, τό (fr. τεκμαίρομαι). *A mark, a sign, an indication, a proof.*

τέκνον, ου, τό (fr. τίκτω, *to bring forth*). *A child.*

τεκνοποιΐα, ας, ἡ (fr. τεκνοποιέω, *to produce children*). *The procreation* or *bringing forth of children.*

τεκνόω (R. τεκνο), f. -ώσω, p. τετέκνωκα (fr. τέκνον). *To beget children, to be a parent.*

τέκος, εος, τό (fr. τίκτω). *A child, offspring.*

τεκταίνω (R. τεκταιν), f. τεκτᾰνῶ, &c. (fr. τέκτων). *To construct, to make, to build.*

τεκτονῐκή, ῆς, ἡ (fem. of τεκτονῐκός, with τέχνη understood). *The art of building, architecture.*

τέκτων, ονος, ὁ (akin to τέχνη). *A builder, a carpenter, an artificer.*

Τελαμών, ῶνος, ὁ. *Telamon,* the son of Æacus, and father of Ajax and Teucer.

τέλειος, ον, adj. (fr. τέλος). *Finished, perfected, complete, entire.*

τελειόω (R. τελειο), f. -ώσω, p. τετελείωκα (fr. τέλειος). *To bring to an end, to finish, to perfect, to complete.*

τελείω, poetic for τελέω.

τελετή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. τελέω). *A completion, a termination, an initiation, mysteries, rites.*

τελευταῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. τελευτή). *Last, final, at the end, concluding.* — τὸ τελευταῖον, *finally, lastly.*

τελευτάω (R. τελευτα), f. -ήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα (fr. same). *To end, to complete, to finish.*—τελευτάειν (βίον), *to end life,* i. e. *to die.*

τελευτή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. τελέω). *An end, a term, death.*

τελέω (R. τελε), f. -έσω, p. τετέλεκα (fr. τέλος). *To complete, to finish, to perform, to pay.*

τέλος, εος, τό. *The end, the issue, the purpose* or *design* (aimed at), *a magistracy* or *command, tribute, expense.*—Adv. τέλος, *finally.*

τέμενος εος, τό (fr. τέμνω). *A grove, a consecrated place, a temple, a public place.*

τέμνω (R. τεμ, 2 τ῰μ, 3 τομ), f. τεμῶ, p. τέτμηκα (by syncope for τετέμηκα), 2 a. ἔτᾰμον. *To cut asunder, to cleave, to cut off, to divide, to desolate.*

Τέμπεα, έων, τά, contr. -η, -ῶν. *Tempe,* a valley of Thessaly.

τέρᾰγος, εος, τό. *A shallow, shoal water, a swamp.*

τένων, οντος, ὁ (fr. τείνω). *A sinew, a tendon:*—*the neck.*

τεός, ή, όν, Ep. for σός. *Thine.*

τεράστιος, ον, adj. (fr. τέρας, *a prodigy*). *Portentous, wonderful, prodigious.*

τερατεύομαι (R. τερατευ), f.-εύσομαι (fr. same). *To relate wonderful events, to invent extravagant fictions, to deceive, to boast.*

τέρην, εινα, εν, adj. (fr. τείρω). Properly *rubbed, made smooth:*—commonly *tender, soft, delicate.*

τέρμα, ᾰτος, τό. *A limit, a bound, a term, an end.*

τέρμων, ονος, ὁ. Same as τέρμα.

Τέρμων, ονος, ὁ. *Terminus*, a god who presided over landmarks.

τερπικέραυνος, ον, adj. (fr. τέρπω and κεραυνός, *the thunderbolt*). *That delights in wielding the thunderbolt, the thunderer*, an epithet of Jove.

τερπνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. τέρπω). *Pleasing, delightful, agreeable.*

τέρπω (R. τερπ, 2 ταρπ), f. τέρψω, 2 a. m. ἐταρπόμην, pass. ἐτάρπην. *To fill, to satiate, to satisfy, to delight, to please.*

τέρψις, εως, ἡ (fr. τέρπω). *Delight, pleasure, enjoyment.*

Τερψῑχόρη, ης, ἡ (fr. τέρπω, and χορός, *the dance*). *Terpsichŏre*, the muse that presided over dancing.

τεσσᾰρᾰ́κοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Forty.*

τεσσᾰρᾰκοστός, ή, όν, num. adj. (fr. τεσσᾰρᾰ́κοντα). *The fortieth.*

τέσσᾰρες, α (Attic, τέττ῰ες), § 57, 3, num. adj. *Four.*

τέταρτος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. τέττᾰρες). *The fourth.*—Adv. τέταρτον, *fourthly.*

τέτμον (epic for ἔτετμον), defective, 2 aor. only. *To meet with, to find.*

τετράκερως, ων, adj. Att. decl. § 19 (fr. τέτρα for τέσσᾰρα, and κέρας, *a horn*). *Four-horned.*

τετρᾰκισχίλιοι, αι, α num. adj. (fr. τέτρακις, *four times*, and χίλιοι, *a thousand*). *Four thousand.*

τετρᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. τέτρα for τέσσᾰρα). *Four hundred.*

τετρᾰποδιστί, adv. (fr. τετρᾰ́πους, *four-footed*). *On all fours.*

τετρᾰ́πους, ουν, gen. οδος, adj. (fr. τέτρα, for τέσσᾰρα, and πούς, *a foot*). *Four-footed.*

τέττιξ, ῑγος, ὁ. *The cicāda*, an insect common in the south of Italy, and formed like a large fly. It makes a loud shrill noise with its wings.

Τεῦκρος, ου, ὁ. *Teucer*, son of Telamon and brother of Ajax.

τεῦχος, εος, τό (fr. τεύχω). *A vessel, an implement, a weapon.*—Pl. *arms, armour.*

τεύχω (R. τευχ), f. τεύξω, p. τέτευχα. *To prepare, to complete, to construct, to make, to do.*—Pass. *to be made, to be.*

τέχνη, ης, ἡ (akin to τεύχω). *Art, a trade, profession, an art, artifice, cunning, a work of art, a stratagem, a fraud.*

τέχνημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. τεχνάω, *to make*). *A work of art,*

an invention, a device, a stratagem.

τεχνῖτης, ου, ὁ (fr. τέχνη). *An artist.*

τέως, adv. (correl. to ἕως). *Until then, until, as long as, while.*

τῇ, epic for ᾗ. *Where.*

τῇγε, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of ὅγε). *In this quarter.*

τῇδε, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of ὅδε). *Here, in this place, in this way.*

Τηθύς, ύος, ἡ. *Tethys, a sea deity,* wife of Oceanus:—*the sea.*

Τήϊος, α, ον, adj. *Teïan, of* or *belonging to Teïos,* a city in Ionia, the birthplace of Anacreon.

τήκω (R. τηκ, 2 τᾰκ), f. τήξω, p. τέτηχα, 2 a. ἔτᾰκον. *To melt, to soften, to dissolve:—to consume.* —Mid. *to decay, to pine away.*

τῆλε, adv. *Afar, at a distance.*

τηλῑκος, η, ον, adj., antecedent correlative to ἡλῑκος, §§ 69, and 136. *Of such a size, of such age, as old, of the same age.*—ἡλῑκος, *as.*

τηλικοῦτος, αὕτη, οῦτο, adj. (fr. τηλῑκος, and οὗτος), same as τηλῑκος, —antecedent correlative to ὁπηλῑκος. *Of such size, of such an age, so large, so old, so young,* &c.—ὁπηλῑκος, (expressed or understood), *as.*

τηλόθι, adv. (fr. τηλοῦ, *afar*). *Away from, far away, far from.*

τήμερον, and τήμερα, Att. for σήμερον, adv. *To-day.*

τηνικαῦτα, adv. *Then, at that time.*

τῆνος, ᾱ, ὁ, Dor. for ἐκεῖνος, η, ο. *That:—he, she, it,* &c.

τῆπερ, adv. (epic for ἤπερ). *Though.*

Τηρεύς, έως, ὁ. *Tereus,* son of Mars, and king of Thrace. He was changed into a *hoopoe.*

τηρέω (R. τηρε), f. -ήσω, p. τετήρηκα (fr. τηρός, *one who watches*). *To attend to, to observe, to watch, to guard, to preserve, to keep.*

τί, adv. (i. e. κατὰ τί). *Why? wherefore?* see τίς.

Τιγράνης, ου, ὁ. *Tigranes,* king of Armenia.

Τίγρης, ητος, ὁ. *The Tigris,* a large river of Asia, falling into the Euphrates.

τιθασσεύω (R. τιθασσευ), f. -εύσω, p. τετιθάσσευκα (fr. τιθασσός). *To tame, to conciliate, to cajole.*

τιθασσός, όν, and τιθασός, όν, adj. (fr. τιθή, *a nurse*). *Tamed, tame, domesticated.*

τίθημι (R. θε), f. θήσω, τέθεικα, 2 a. ἔθην. *To place, to set, to put, to lay down, to propose, to enact, to deposite, to inflict.*—θέσθαι νόμον, *to enact a law.*

τιθήνη, ης, ἡ (fr. τιθή, *a nurse*). *A nurse.*

τίκτω (R. τεκ, 2 τεκ, 3 τοκ), f. -τέξω, and τέξομαι, p. τέτοκα, 2. a. ἔτεκον. *To beget, to bring forth, to bear, to produce.*—τίκτειν ᾠά, *to lay eggs.*

τίλλω (R. τιλ.), f. τῑλῶ, p. τέτιλκα. *To pick out, to pluck, to strip off.*

τῑμάω (R. *τιμα*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *τετίμηκα* (fr. *τῑμή*). *To estimate, to value, to honour, to deem worthy, to esteem.*

τῑμή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. *τίω, to estimate*). *Estimation, value, honour, esteem, reward, dignity.*

τῑμητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *τῑμάω*). *To be honoured, that ought to be honoured.—τῑμητέον* (*ἡμῖν*), *we must honour.*

τίμιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *τῑμή*). *Estimated, highly prized, honoured, valuable, dear.*

Τίμων, ωνος, ὁ. Timon, a misanthrope of Athens.

τῑμωρέω (R. *τιμωρε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *τετιμώρηκα* (fr. *τῑμωρός, that succours, that avenges*). *To succour, to aid, to help:—to avenge, to punish.*—Mid. *to avenge one's self, to take revenge* or *satisfaction.*

τῑμωρία, ας, ἡ (fr. *τῑμωρέω*). *Vengeance, punishment.*

τινάσσω (R. *τιναγ*), f. *τινάξω. To brandish, to agitate, to shake, to cast away.*

τίνω (R. *τι*), f. *τίσω*, p. *τέτῑκα. To pay.—τίνειν δίκην, to suffer punishment.* See *τίω.*

τίς, τί, gen. *τίνος*, interrog. pron. § 67. *Who? what?—*(*κατὰ*) *τί*, adverbially, *why?*

τὶς, τὶ, gen. *τινός*, indef. pron., § 68. *Any, any one, a certain one, some one, something.—τὶ*, adverbially for *κατά τι, at all, in some degree, in any degree,* § 133, 10–13.

Τισσαφέρνης, εος, acc. *ην*, § 31, 2 (3). *Tissaphernes*, a satrap of Persia, and commander of the forces of Artaxerxes against Cyrus in the battle of Cunaxa.

Τιτάν, ᾶνος, ὁ. A Titan: the sun.

τιτράω, τίτρημι, and *τιτραίνω* (R. *τρα*), f. *τρήσω*, p. *τέτρηκα. To bore, to pierce through.*

τιτρώσκω (R. *τρω*), f. *τρώσω*, p. *τέτρωκα. To wound.*

τίω (R. *τι*), f. *τίσω*, p. *τέτῑκα. To estimate, to value, to esteem, to reverence, to honour, to pay the price, to expiate a crime* (by paying the penalty), *to atone.—τίειν δίκην*, or *δίκας, to suffer punishment.*

τλάω, and *τλῆμι*, pres. not used (R. *τλα*), f. *τλήσω*, 2 a. *ἔτλην*, with a present sense. *To bear, to endure, to suffer, to undertake, to dare.*

τλήμων, ον, adj. (fr. *τλάω*). *Enduring, patient, wretched, poor.*

Τμῶλος, ου, ὁ. Tmolus, a mountain of Lydia, in which the Pactōlus rises.

τοί, Dor. for *σοί*, dat. sing of *σύ.*

τοί, enclitic particle. *Indeed, truly, at least, therefore, forsooth.*

τοιγαροῦν, adv. (fr. *τοί, γάρ*, and *οὖν*). *Therefore, hence, on this account.*

τοίνυν, adv. (fr. *τοί*, and *νύν* for *οὖν*). *Therefore, wherefore, on this account, then.*

τοῖος, τοία, τοῖον, and *τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε*, adj., antecedent correl. to *οἷος*, §§ 39 and 136. *Such.*

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, adj. (fr. τοῖος, *such*, and οὗτος, *this*), antecedent correlative to οἷος, §§ 39 & 136. *Such a one, such.*

τοῖχος, ου, ὁ (akin to τεῖχος). *A wall, the side of a house.*

τόκα, adv. (Dor. for τότε). *Then.*

τοκεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. τίκτω, *to beget*). *A father.*

τόλμα, ης, ἡ. *Boldness, daring.*

τολμάω (R. τολμα), f. -ήσω, p. τετόλμηκα (fr. τόλμα). *To bear, to endure, to venture.*

τολμηρία, ας, ἡ. *Boldness, rashness;* from

τολμηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. τολμάω). *Bold, daring, resolute, rash.*

τολμητός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same). *That has been hazarded,* or *boldly undertaken, to be hazarded,* &c.

τολοιπόν, adv. (for τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος). *As for the rest, besides, for the future, henceforth.*

τοξεία, ας, ἡ (fr. τοξεύω). *Archery.*

τόξευμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. same). *An arrow* (shot from a bow), *an arrow-shot, an arrow.*

τοξεύω (R. τοξευ), f. -εύσω, p. τετόξευκα (fr. τόξον). *To shoot with an arrow.*

τοξῑκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. τόξον). *Of* or *pertaining to bows and arrows,* or *archery:—fond of archery.—*ἡ τοξική, *archery.*

τόξον, ου, τό. *A bow, an arrow.*

τοξότης, ου, ὁ (fr. τόξον). *A bowman, an archer.*

τόπος, ου, ὁ. *A place, a space, a tract of country, a region.*

τόσος, η, ον, adj., antecedent correl. of ὅσος, §§ 39 and 136. *So large, so much, such.—*ὅσος, *as.—*τόσον . . . . ὅσον, *so far . . . . as,* &c.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτον, adj. (fr. τόσος, and οὗτος, *this*), antecedent correlative to ὅσος, §§ 39 and 136. *So large, so great, so much, so many.—*ὅσος, *as.—*τοσοῦτον . . . . . ὅσον, *so much . . . . as.—*ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, *so far, to such a degree.—*τοσούτῳ, *by so much, as much.*

τόσσος, η, ον, poetic for τόσος, &c.

τότε, adv. *Then, at that time, formerly.—*τότε μέν . . . τότε δέ, *at one time . . . at another.*

τοτρίτον, adv. (fr. τό, and τρίτον, neut. of τρίτος). *For the third time.*

τοὔνομα, contr. for τὸ ὄνομα.

Τουρδιτᾱνία, ας, ἡ. *Turditania,* a rich province of Bœtica in Spain.

τουτί, Attic for τοῦτο, § 65, 2. *This here.*

τρᾰγῑκῴδης, ες, adj. τραγῑκός, *tragical,* and εἶδος, *appearance). Tragical, having a tragical appearance, lofty, dignified.*

τρᾰ́γος, ου, ὁ. *A goat.*

τραγῳδέω (R. τραγῳδε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. τραγῳδός). *To speak in tragic strain.*

τραγῳδία, ας, ἡ (fr. τραγῳδός). *A tragedy, a tragic poem.*

τραγῳδοποιός, ου, ὁ (fr. τραγῳδία, and ποιέω, *to make*). *A tragic poet.*

τραγῳδός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. τρᾶγος, *a goat*, and ᾠδή, *a song*). *A tragic poet, an actor of tragedy*—it is supposed because the actor, in rude times, was dressed in goat's skin, or because a goat was the prize awarded to the best performer.

τραπέζα, ης, ἡ (fr. τέτρας, *four*, and πέζα, *a foot*). *A table.*

τραῦμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. τιτρώσκω, *to wound*). *A wound.*

τρᾱχέως, adv. (fr. τραχύς). *Roughly, rudely, harshly, sternly.*

τρᾰχηλος, ου, ὁ. *The neck.*

τρᾱχύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Rough, uneven:—harsh, stern, angry.*

τρᾱχῠτης, ητος, ἡ (fr. τρᾱχύς). *Roughness, unevenness, harshness,* &c.

τρεῖς, τρία, num. adj. § 57, 3. *Three.*

τρέμω (R. τρεμ, and τρομε, fr. τρομέω), f. τρεμῶ, p. τετρόμηκα. *To tremble.*

τρέπω (R. τρεπ, 2 τρᾰπ, 3 τροπ), f. τρέψω, p. τέτροφα, § 93 Exc. 2 a. ἔτρᾰπον. *To turn, to turn over, to turn about, to put to flight, to rout, to change.*—Mid. *to turn one's self about, to take to flight, to put to flight.*

τρέφω (R. θρεφ, 2 θρᾰφ, 3 θροφ), f. θρέψω, p. τέτροφα, § 93 Exc. and τέτρᾰφα, 2 a. ἔτρᾰφον, p. pass. τέθραμμαι (akin to τέρπω). *To nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up, to support, to maintain.*

τρέχω (R. θρεχ, and δραμε, 2 δρᾰμ), f. θρέξομαι, and δρᾰμοῦμαι, p. δεδρᾰμηκα, 2 a. ἔδρᾰμον. *To run.*

τρέω (R. τρε), f. τρέσω, p. τέτρεκα (same as τρέμω). *To tremble.*

τρίαινα, ης, ἡ (fr. τρία neut. of τρεῖς). *A three-pronged spear, a trident.*

τριᾱκοντα, num. adj. indecl. (fr. τρία). *Thirty.*

τριᾱκόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. τρία). *Three hundred.*

τρίβω (R. τριβ), f. τρίψω, p. τέτρῑφα (same as τείρω and τιτρώω). *To rub, to wear by rubbing, to grind,* &c.

τρῐβων, ωνος, ὁ (fr. τρίβω). *A worn-out garment, an old cloak.*

τριήρης, εος, contr. ους, ἡ (fr. τρίς, *thrice*, and ἐρέσσω, *to row*). *A trireme, a galley, a vessel with three banks of oars.*

Τρικᾰρηνία, ας, ἡ. *Tricarenia*, a city on the coast of the Euxine.

Τρικᾰρηνος, ου, ὁ. *A Tricarenian, a citizen of Tricarenia.*

τρίκερως, ων, adj. Attic decl. § 19 (fr. τρίς, *thrice*, and κέρας, *a horn*). *Having three horns, three-horned.*

τρικέφᾰλος, ον, adj. (fr. τρίς, *thrice*, and κεφᾰλή, *a head*). *Three-headed.*

τρίοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. τρίς, *thrice*, and ὁδός, *a way*). *A place where three roads meet.*

τρῖπόθᾰτος, ον, Dor. for τριπόθητος, ον, adj. (fr. τρίς, *thrice*,

and ποθέω, *to love*). *Thrice beloved.*

τρίπους, ουν, gen. τρίποδος, adj. (fr. τρίς, *thrice*, and πούς, *a foot*). *Three-footed.*—Subst. *a tripod.*

τρίς, num. adv. (fr. τρεῖς). *Three times, thrice.*

τρισκαιδέκατος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. τρισκαίδεκα, *thirteen*). *Thirteenth.*

τρισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. τρίς, and χίλιοι, *a thousand*). *Three thousand.*

τρίτος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. τρεῖς). *The third.*—Neut. as adv. τρίτον, *thirdly, in the third place.*

Τρίτων, ωνος, ὁ. *Triton*, a sea deity, Neptune's trumpeter.

τριχός, gen. of θρίξ, *the hair.*

τριχόω (R. τριχο), f. -ώσω, p. τετρίχωκα (fr. θρίξ, *the hair*). *To cover with hair* or *down.*

τρίχωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. τριχόω). *A covering with hair, growth of the hair, hair.*

τριώβολον, ου, τό (fr τρίς, *thrice*, and ὀβολός, *an obolus*). *A coin, the value of three oboli.*

Τροία, ας, Ion. Τροίη, ης, ἡ. *Troy*, a celebrated city of Asia Minor.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό (fr. τρέπω, *to put to flight*). *A trophy*, consisting of the spoils of the enemy set up in celebration of a victory.

τροπή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. same). *The act of turning, a change, a rout, a flight.*

τρόπος, ου, ὁ (fr. τρέπω, *to turn*). *A turn, a manner, a usage, character, mode of life, disposition.*

τροφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. τρέφω, *to nourish*). *Nourishment, food, support.*

τροφός, οῦ, ἡ (fr. same). *A nurse, a supporter.*

τροχός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. τρέχω, *to run*). *A wheel, a rack.*

τρύβλιον, ου, τό (dim. of τρύψ, τρυβός, *a drinking cup*). *A small bowl, a small cup, a dish.*

τρυφάω (R. τρυφα), f. -ήσω, p. τετρύφηκα (fr. τρυφή). *To riot in luxury, to live in pleasure, to be effeminate.*

τρυφή, ῆς, ἡ. *Luxury, effeminacy, revelry, luxurious pleasure.*

Τρωάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. Τρώς, *a Trojan*). 1. *A Trojan lady.*—2. *Troas*, a district of Mysia, of which Troy was the capital.

τρώγω (R. τρωγ, 2 τρᾰγ), f. τρώξομαι, 2 a. ἔτρ῰γον.—2 a. pass. ἐτρᾰ́γην (fr. τέρω, *to grind*). *To grind with the teeth, to chew, to eat.*

τύ, Dor. for σύ. *Thou.*

τυγχᾰ́νω (R. τευχ, and τυχε, 2 τῠχ), f. τεύξομαι, τετῠ́χηκα, and τέτευχα, 2 a. ἔτῠχον. *To meet with, to find, to attain, to acquire, to obtain.*—With a participle, *by chance*, &c. § 177, 4. —ὁ τυχών, *the first person one meets, any body.*—οἱ τυχόντες, *ordinary persons.*

τύμβος, ου, ὁ. *A tomb, a sepul-*

chre, a sepulchral mound, a grave.

τύμπᾰνον, ου, τό (fr. τύπτω). *A drum.*

Τυνδᾰ́ρεος, ου, Att. Τυνδάρεως, ω, ὁ. *Tyndărus*, a king of Lacedæmon.

τύπος, ου, ὁ (fr. τύπτω). *A mark, a form, a type, a print.*

τύπτω (R. τυπ, 2 τυπ, 3 τυπ), f. τύψω, p. τέτῠφα, 2 a. ἔτῠπον. *To strike, to beat, to wound,* (to wound with the teeth, i. e.) *to bite.*

τυραννῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. τύραννος). *Tyrannical.*

τυραννίς, ῐ́δος, ἡ (fr. same). *Arbitrary power, dominion, tyranny.*

τύραννος, ου, ὁ (perhaps fr. κοίρανος). *A sovereign, an arbitrary ruler, a tyrant.*

Τυρίος, α, ον, adj. *Tyrian.*

Τύρος, ου, ἡ. *Tyre*, an ancient Phœnician city, famous for its commerce.

Τυῤῥηνοί, ῶν, οἱ. *The Etrurians.*

Τυρώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *Tyro*, a beautiful nymph, daughter of Salmoneus and mother of Pelias.

τυτθός, όν, and ός, ή, όν, adj. *Small, young.*—Neut. as adv. τυτθόν, *a little.*

τυφλός, ή, όν, adj. *Blind.*

τυφλόω (R. τυφλο), f. -ώσω, p. τετύφλωκα (fr. τυφλός). *To make blind, to blind.*

τῦφος, ου, ὁ (fr. τύφω, *to raise a smoke*). *Smoke, steam:—pride, conceitedness, haughtiness.*

Τῦφῶν, ῶνος, ὁ. *Typhon*, a terrible giant, sprung from the earth.

τῡ́χη, ης, ἡ (fr. τυγχᾰ́νω). *Chance, fortune, an occurrence, a calamity.*

Τῡ́χη, ης, ἡ. *Fortune*, personified.

τῷ, adv. (dat. sing. of ὁ) *For this reason, therefore.*

τῶ, Dor. for τοῦ, gen. sing. of ὁ.

τῷ̔ρνεον, contr. for τὸ ὄρνεον.

τώς, Dor. for τούς.

Υ.

ὕβος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὑβός, *convex*). *A protuberance, a hump, a bunch.*

ὑβρίζω (R. ὕβριδ), f. -ῐσω, p. ὕβρῐκα (fr. ὕβρις). *To act insolently, to insult, to deride, to abuse.*

ὕβρις, εως, ἡ. *Abuse of power, insolence, arrogance, pride, insult.*

ὑβριστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὑβρίζω). *An insolent man, an insulter, an abuser.*—As an adj. *abusive, insolent, arrogant.*

ὑγιαίνω (R. ὑγιαιν, 2 ὑγιᾰν), f. -ᾰνῶ (fr. ὑγιής). *To be in good health, to be well, to be sound.*—ὑγιαίνειν νοῦν, *to be sound in mind.*

ὑγίεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑγιής). *Health.*

ὑγιής, ές, adj. *Healthy, vigorous, sound, rational.*

ὑγρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ὕω, *to rain*). *Moist, wet, fluid.*—τὰ ὑγρά, *the fluid particles.*

ὑγρότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ὑγρός). *Humidity, moisture:—flexibility, softness.*

ὕδρα, ας, ἡ (fr. ὕδωρ). *A hydra, a water-serpent.*

ὕδραυλις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὕδωρ, *water*, and αὐλέω, *to play on a musical instrument*). *The water-organ.*

ὑδρεύω (R. ὑδρευ), f. -εύσω, p. ὕδρευκα (fr. ὕδωρ). *To draw water, to water, to irrigate.*—Mid. *to draw water for one's self.*

ὕδωρ, gen. ὕδᾰτος, τό (fr. ὕω, *to rain*). *Water.*

ὑετός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *Rain.*

υἱεύς, gen. υἱέος, and υἷς, υἷος, obsol. in nom. *A son.*

υἱός, οῦ, ὁ. *A son.*

υἱωνός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. υἱός). *A grandson.*

ὑλακτέω (ὑλακτε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. ὑλάω, *to bark*). *To bark, to yelp, to howl:—to rail at, to revile.*

ὕλη, ης, ἡ. *A wood, a forest:—timber, wood, the material.*

ὑλήεις, ήεσσα, ῆεν, adj. (fr. ὕλη). *Woody.*

Ὕλλος, ου, ὁ. *Hyllus*, son of Hercules and Dejanīra.

Ὑμάν, Dor. for Ὑμήν.

ὑμεῖς. *Ye* or *you*, pl. of σύ.

ὑμέναιος, ου, ὁ. *A marriage song.*

Ὑμέναιος, ου, ὁ. *Hymen.*

Ὑμήν, ένος, ὁ. *Hymen*, the god of marriage.

ὑμνέω (R. ὑμνε), f. -ήσω, p. ὕμνηκα (fr. ὕμνος). *To hymn, to celebrate in song, to praise, to sing of.*

ὕμνος, ου, ὁ. *A hymn, a song, an encomium.*

ὑπᾰγω, f. -άξω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead* or *bring under, to subdue, to induce, to decoy.*—Intr. *to proceed, to approach.*

ὑπακούω, f. -ακούσω, &c. (ὑπό, *secretly*, and ἀκούω, *to hear*). *To listen by stealth* or *secretly:—to listen willingly, to assent to, to obey.*

ὑπανθέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *gradually*, and ἀνθέω, *to bloom*). *To begin to bloom, to come into bloom, to shoot up.*

Ὕπᾰνις, ῐδος, ὁ. *Hypănis*, a river of Scythia, now called the *Bog.*

ὑπανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *beneath*, and ἀνίστημι, *to place on high*). *To raise up from beneath.*—Mid. *to rise from one's place, to stand up before.*

ὕπαρ, τό, indecl. *A waking vision* (not a dream, ὄναρ).—Adv. *when awake, on waking.*

ὕπαρχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὑπάρχω). *A governor, a prefect, a subordinate chief.*

ὑπάρχω, f. -άρξω, &c. (ὑπό, intens. and ἄρχω, *to begin*). *To be first, to begin, to rule over:—to be, to exist.*—Impers. ὑπάρχει, *it is permitted, it is lawful.*

ὕπᾰτος, η, ον, adj. abbreviated for ὑπέρτᾰτος (fr. ὑπέρ, *above*). *The highest, the greatest.*

ὑπείκω, f. -είξω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*,

and εἴκω, *to yield*). *To yield to, to submit, to be inferior.*

ὑπεκφεύγω, f. -ξω, &c. (ὑπό, *secretly*, and ἐκφεύγω, *to escape*). *To escape secretly, to steal away.*

ὑπελαύνω, f. -ελᾰσω, &c. (ὑπό, *up*, and ἐλαύνω, *to ride*). *To ride up to.*

ὑπεναντίος, α, ον, adj. (ὑπό, *nearly*, and ἐναντίος). *Nearly opposite;—opposed to, hostile to.*

ὑπεξέρχομαι, f. -εξελεύσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, *secretly*, and ἐξέρχομαι, *to go out*). *To go out by stealth, to escape unperceived, to pass out secretly.*

ὑπέρ, prep. governing the gen. and acc. § 124, 17.—Primarily, *over, above.*—With the genitive, *above, beyond, for, on account of, in behalf of, for the sake of, concerning, in order to.* — With the accusative, *above, over, beyond, against, more than.*—In composition, it has its ordinary signification, and also is frequently intensive.

ὑπέρᾰγαν, adv. (fr. ὑπέρ, intens. and ἄγαν, *very much*). *Excessively, inordinately.*

ὑπερᾰγω, f. -ᾰξω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *above*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To surpass, to excel.*

ὑπεραίρω, f. -ᾰρῶ, (ὑπέρ, *above*, and αἴρω, *to raise*). *To raise above, to elevate.*—Intr. *to rise above, to surpass, to go over.*

ὑπεραιωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *above*, and αἰρέω, *to raise on high*). *To raise up over, to raise on high.*

ὑπεραποθνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, &c. (ὑπέρ, *for, instead of*, and ἀποθνήσκω, *to die*). *To die for*, or *in the place of.*

ὑπερβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ὑπέρ, *above*, and βαίνω, *to walk*). *To walk over, to pass over, to mount upon, to go beyond.*

ὑπερβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast over, to throw beyond, to pass over, to go beyond, to surpass, to be very great, to excel.* —Pt. ὑπερβάλλον, *excessive.*

ὑπερβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ὑπερβάλλω). *The act of passing over, excess.*

ὑπερέχω, f. -έξω, and -σχήσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *above*, and ἔχω, *to have*). *To be above, to have the superiority.*

ὑπερηφᾰνία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπερηφᾰνέω, *to act haughtily*). *Arrogance, haughtiness.*

ὑπερήφᾰνος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπέρ, *above*, and φαίνω, *to show*). *Appearing above, elevated above* (others), *pre-eminent:—proud, haughty.*

ὑπερθαυμάζω, f. -ᾰσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *excessively*, and θαυμάζω, *to admire*). *To admire very much, to be exceedingly amazed.*

ὕπερθε, and ὕπερθεν, adv. (fr. ὑπέρ, and θε, *from*). *From above, overhead, above.*

ὑπερκαχλάζω, f. -ᾰσω (ὑπέρ, *over*, and καχλάζω, *to gush forth*). *To boil over.*

ὑπερμεγέθης, ες, adj. (fr. ὑπέρ, *excessive*, and μέγεθος, *greatness*). *Of enormous size, very large.*

Ὑπερμνήστρα, ας, ἡ. *Hypermnestra*, the wife of Lynceus, the only one of the daughters of Danăüs who did not slay her husband on the bridal night.

ὑπεροράω, f. -όψομαι, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To overlook, to neglect:—to look down upon, to despise.*

ὕπερος, ου, ὁ, and ὕπερον, ου, τό. *A pestle.*

ὑπεροχή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ὑπερέχω). *Eminence, superiority, excellence.*

ὑπέρπᾰχυς, υ, adj. (fr. ὑπέρ, *excessively*, and πᾰχύς, *thick*). *Extremely corpulent.*

ὑπερπετής, ές, adj. (fr. ὑπεπέτομαι, *to fly over*). *That flies over:—greatly elevated, lofty, situated on high, suspended above.*

ὑπερσαρκέω (R. ὑπερσαρκε), f. -ήσω (fr. ὑπέρ, *excessive*, and σάρξ, *flesh*). *To be very fleshy, to be very corpulent.*

ὑπερτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch over.*—Intr. *to extend one's self over, to reach over.*

ὑπερφέρω, f. ὑπεροίσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and φέρω, *to carry*). *To carry over, to transport.*—Intr. *to excel.*

ὑπερφρονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *above*, and φρονέω, *to think*). *To think loftily, to think one's self above others:*—hence, *to despise, to regard as inferior.*

ὑπερχαίρω, f. -χᾰρῶ, &c. (ὑπέρ, intens. and χαίρω, *to rejoice*). *To rejoice greatly.*

ὑπέχω, f. ὑφέξω, and ὑποσχήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold under, to sustain, to present to, to furnish.—ὑπέχειν δίκας, to suffer punishment.*

ὑπήκοος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, *under*, and ἀκοή, *hearing*). *Listening to, attentive, obedient, submissive.*

ὑπηρεσία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπηρετέω). *Service, assistance.*

ὑπηρετέω (R. ὑπηρετε), f. -ήσω, p. ὑπηρέτηκα (fr. ὑπηρέτης). Lit. *to perform the service of a rower:*—hence, *to serve, to obey.*

ὑπηρέτης, ου, ὁ. Properly, *a galley-rower:—a servant, an assistant, an attendant, a deputy.*

ὑπισχνέομαι, f. ὑποσχήσομαι (ὑπό, *under*, and ἴσχομαι, for ἔχομαι, *to hold one's self*). *To bind one's self, to promise, to engage.*

ὕπνος, ου, ὁ. *Sleep.*

ὑπνόω (R. ὕπνο), f. -ώσω, p. ὕπνωκα (fr. ὕπνος). *To sleep.*

ὑπό, prep., governing the gen. dat. and acc., § 124, 18.—Primarily, *under.*—With the genitive, *under, from under, by, by means of, through, from.*—With the dative, *by, with, to-*

gether with, under.—With the accusative, *at, about, near, under, beneath.*—In composition, besides its ordinary meaning, *secretly, gradually, back, forward,* and sometimes denotes *diminution.*

ὑπόβαθρον, ου, τό (fr. ὑποβαίνω, lit. *to go under*). *A prop, a basis, a seat, a cushion, a carpet.*

ὑποβάλλω, f. -βᾰλῶ (fr. ὑπό, *under,* and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast under, to subject.*

ὑπόβᾰσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὑποβαίνω, *to descend*). *Descent, decrease, a sinking down, a retreat, a decline.*

ὑποβλέπω, f. -βλέψω, &c. (ὑπό, *under,* and βλέπω, *to look*). *To look from under, to look angrily at, to eye.*

ὑποβρύχιος, α, ον (fr. ὑπό, *under,* and βρύχιος, *submerged*). *Under water, completely submerged, deep under water.*

ὑποδεής, ές, adj. (fr. ὑπό, diminutive, and δέω, *to want*). *Wanting something, somewhat defective, inferior, rather timid.*

ὑποδείκνῡμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (ὑπό, intens., and δείκνῡμι, *to show*). *To exhibit, to indicate, to point out.*

ὑποδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ὑπό, intens., and δέχομαι, *to receive*). *To receive, to admit, to accept, to assume.*

ὑποδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under,* and δέω, *to bind*). *To bind under, to fasten under.*—Mid. *to put on sandals.*

ὑπόδημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ὑποδέω). *A shoe, a sandal.*

ὑπόδρα, adv. (fr. ὑποδέρκομαι, *to cast an under look*). *With an angry look, sternly.*

ὑποδύνω, and -δύω, f. -δῡσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under,* and δύνω, *to go*). *To go under, to creep under.* Mid. *to put one's self under.*

ὑπόδῡσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὑποδύω). *A going under, a creeping under.*

ὑποζύγιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, *under,* and ζυγόν, *a yoke*). *That is under the yoke.*—Subst. ὑποζύγιον, ου, τό, *a beast of burthen.*

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὑποτίθημι, *to lay down, to propose*). *A proposition, a condition,* or *hypothesis, a plan, a principle, a supposition.*

ὑπόκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, *under,* and κεῖμαι, *to lie*). *To lie under, to be placed under, to be situated beneath,* or *at the foot of* (a hill).

ὑποκορίζομαι, f. -ΐσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, diminutive, and κορίζομαι, *to act like a child*). *To disguise by softened words, to misrepresent, to disparage, to call by derogatory names.*

ὑποκρῖνομαι, f. -κρινοῦμαι, &c. *To answer:—to feign.—τραγῳδίας ὑποκρῖνεσθαι, to act in tragedies.*

ὑποκρῑτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὑποκρῖνομαι). *One who assumes a feigned character, an actor, a hypocrite.*

ὑποκρούω, f. -κρούσω, &c. (ὑπό,

diminutive, and κρούω, *to strike*). *To strike gently, to beat time, to keep time with the step.*

ὑποκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and κρύπτω, *to conceal*). *To conceal under.*—Mid. *to hide one's self, to dissemble.*

ὑπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To take up, to assume, to receive, to take up* (an opinion), i. e. *to suppose, to believe, to take up* (a word in reply), *to answer, to reply.*

ὑπολανθάνω, f. -λήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and λανθάνω, *to conceal*). *To conceal under.*

ὑπολείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ὑπό, *back*, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave behind, to permit to remain.*—Mid. *to remain behind.*

ὑπολισθαίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, &c. (ὑπό, diminutive, and ὀλισθαίνω, *to slip*). *To slip* or *fall away gradually, to decay by slow degrees, to sink down.*

ὑπολύω, f. -λύσω, &c. (ὑπό, *beneath*, and λύω, *to loose*). *To loose from beneath, to relax, to weaken.*

ὑπομένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (ὑπό, *back*, and μένω, *to remain*). *To remain back* or *behind, to wait, to await, to persist, to endure.*

ὑπομιμνήσκω, f. ὑπομνήσω, &c. (ὑπό, intens. and μιμνήσκω, *to remind*). *To remind, to suggest.*—Mid. *to remember.*

ὑπόμνημα, ατος, τό (fr. ὑπομνάω, *to put in mind*). *A memorial, a monument, a memoir.*

ὑπόνομος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὑπονέμομαι, *to undermine*). *A passage under ground, a drain, a mine.*

ὑπονοστέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *back*, and νοστέω, *to return*). *To go back, to retreat, to return, to decay.*

ὑποπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ὑπό, *beneath*, and πίπτω, *to fall*). *To fall beneath, to sink under, to fall before, to lie under.*

ὑπόπτερος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, diminutive, and πτερόν, *a wing*). *Beginning to have wings, having wings:—winged, fledged.*

ὑποπτεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ὑπό, *from under*, and ὀπτεύω, same as ὄπτομαι, *to look*). *To be suspicious of, to suspect, to mistrust.*

ὑπόπτης, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. same). *One who is suspicious, a suspicious person, a timorous person.*

ὑπορρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, *beneath*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow beneath, to glide away.*

ὑπόρω, and ὑπόρνυμι, f. -όρσω, &c. (ὑπό, *secretly*, and ὄρω or ὄρνυμι, *to excite*). *To excite secretly, to instigate, to provoke, to stir up.*

ὑποσπάω, f. -σπάσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and σπάω, *to draw*). *To draw from under, to extricate.*

ὑποστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (ὑπό, *back*, and στρέφω, *to turn*). *To*

turn back, to return.—Mid. same.

ὑποστροφή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ὑποστρέφω). *A return, a turning round.*

ὑποτάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -τάξω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and τάσσω, *to arrange*). *To arrange under, to render subordinate, to subdue.*

ὑποτελέω, f. -τελέσω, &c. (ὑπό, *gradually*, and τελέω, *to complete*). *To complete gradually, to accomplish by degrees:—to pay off* (a tax or debt), *to discharge.*

ὑποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place under, to hold forth to, to suggest, to advise, to instruct, to lay down, to establish.*

ὑποτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and τρέφω, *to nourish*). *To rear under* or *secretly, to bring up privately, to let grow.*

ὑποτρέχω, f. -δρᾰμοῦμαι, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run under, to take shelter beneath.*

ὑποφέρω, f. ὑποίσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and φέρω, *to bear*). *To bear up under, to sustain, to endure.*—Mid. *to flow under.*

ὑποχθόνιος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, *beneath*, and χθών, *the earth*). *Subterraneous, below the earth, infernal.*

ὑποχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under, back*, and χωρέω, *to go*). *To recede, to give way, to retreat:—to pass away, to pass off.*

ὑποψία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπόπτομαι, obsol. in pres. *to suspect*). *Suspicion.*

ὑπώρεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπό, *under*, and ὄρος, *a mountain*, properly, ὑπώρεια γῆ). *The country at the foot of the mountains.*

Ὑρκᾱνός, ή, όν, adj. *Hyrcanian, belonging to Hyrcania*, a country south of the Caspian Sea. —ὁ Ὑρκανός, *a Hyrcanian.*

ὗς, ὑός, ὁ and ἡ. *A boar, a sow, a swine.*

ὕστᾰτος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of ὕστερος, which see). *The last.* —Neut. pl. ὕστᾰτα, adv. *lastly.*

ὑστεραῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὕστερος). *Belonging to the next day, next day.*—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ (ἡμέρᾳ), *on the next day.*

ὑστερέω (R. -ὕστερε), f. ήσω, p. ὑστέρηκα (fr. ὕστερος). *To be later, to be* or *remain behind.*

ὕστερος, α, ον, adj. *Later, succeeding, next in order.*—Neut. as adv. ὕστερον, *afterward.*—ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, *in after times.*

ὕστριξ, ῐχος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. ὗς, and θρίξ, *hair*). *A hedge-hog.*

ὑφαίνω (R. ὑφαιν, 2 ὑφᾰν), f. -ᾰνῶ, p. ὕφαγκα. *To weave.*

ὕφᾰλος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, *under*, and ἅλς, *the sea*). *Under water.*—ὕφαλον ποιεῖν, *to submerge.*

ὕφασμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ὑφαίνω). *A tissue, a garment, a robe.*

ὑφίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω, p. ὑφέστηκα (ὑπό, *under*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place under, to*

lay before, to arrange, to produce.—Intr. in 2 a. and p., also, Mid. *to oppose, to withstand, to undertake, to admit, to endure.*

ὑψηλός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὕψος). *High, lofty.*

ὕψος, εος, τό (fr. ὕψι, *high*). *A height, elevation.*

ὕω (R. ὑ), f. ὕσω, p. ὕκα. *To make wet, to let rain fall, to rain.*—Pass. *to be rained upon, to be wet.*

Φ.

φᾰ́γω, obsol. except in 2 a. ἔφᾰγον, used as 2 a. to ἐσθίω. *To eat.*

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ. *Phaëthon*, son of Phœbus and Clymene. Being unable to guide the chariot of the Sun, the management of which he obtained by request from his father for one day, he was struck by Jupiter with a thunderbolt, and hurled into the Po.

φαεινός, ή, όν, and φαεννός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. φάος). *Shining, bright, brilliant, resplendent.*

φαιδῐ́μος, η, ον, adj. (fr. φαίνω). *Shining brightly, splendid, brilliant, illustrious.*

φαιδρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. φαίνω). *Bright, clear, cheerful, joyous.*

φαίνω (R. φαιν, 2 φᾰν, 3 φην), f. φᾰνῶ, p. πέφαγκα, 2 a. ἔφᾰνον. *To bring to light, to show, to display.*—Mid. *to come to light, to appear, to seem.*

φᾰκή, ῆς, ἡ. *Lentils, lentil pottage.*

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ. *A phalanx.*

φαλακρός, ά, όν, adj. *Bald.*

φᾰνερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. φαίνω). *Apparent, evident, manifest, clear.*

φᾰνερῶς, adv. (fr. φᾰνερός). *Evidently, clearly, in public, openly.*

φάος, contr. φῶς, τό. See φῶς.

φαρέτρα, ας, Ion. φαρέτρη, ης, ἡ (fr. φέρω, *to bear*). *A quiver.*

φαρέτριον, ου, τό (dim. of φαρέτρα). *A small quiver.*

φαρμᾰκεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. φάρμᾰκον). *One who prepares drugs, a drug-dealer.*

φαρμᾰκίς, ῐδος, ἡ (fem. to φάρμᾰκεύς). *A sorceress, an enchantress.*

φάρμᾰκον, ου, τό. *A medicine, an antidote, a remedy, a drug, poison:—a magic art.*

φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω (R. φαρμακ), f. -άξω, p. πεφάρμᾰχα). *To produce an effect by means of drugs.*—Hence, *to cure, to poison, to enchant.*

φᾶρος, εος, τό. *A garment, a cloak.*

φάρυγξ, υγγος, ἡ (fr. φάρω, *to divide*). *The gullet, the throat.*

Φᾶσις, ῐδος, ὁ. *The Phasis*, a river of Asia, which falls into the Euxine sea at Colchis.

φάσκω, poetic imperf. φάσκον, same as φημί. *To say.*

φάτνη, ης, ἡ. *A manger, a crib, a trough.*

φαυλίζω (R. φαυλιδ), f. -ίσω, p. πεφαύλικα (fr. φαῦλος). *To regard as of no value, to despise, to undervalue, to condemn.*

φαῦλος, η, ον, adj. *Bad, small, trifling, mean, cheap, worthless, unjust.*—Subst. *a worthless person.*

φαύλως, adv. (fr. φαῦλος). *Meanly, basely, badly, simply, with difficulty.*

φέγγος, εος, τό. *Light, splendour, brightness, day.*

Φειδίας, ου, ὁ. *Phidias*, a famous statuary at Athens.

φείδομαι (R. φειδ and φειδε, 2 φῐδ), f. φείσομαι, and φειδήσομαι, 2 a. with redupl. πεφιδόμην. *To spare, to pardon, to save, to refrain, to avoid.*

Φεραί, ῶν, αἱ. *Pheræ*, an ancient city of Thessaly.

Φεραῖοι, ων, οἱ. *The inhabitants of Pheræ.*

Φέρης, ου, and ητος, ὁ. *Pheres*, king of Pheræ in Thessaly.

φέριστος, η, ον, adj. irreg. superl. to ἀγᾰθός, § 54, (fr. φέρω). *Most able to bear:*—hence, *best, bravest, most excellent.*

φέρω (R. οἰ, ἐνεκ, and ἐνεγκ, 2 ἐνεγκ, 3 ἐνοχ), f. οἴσω, p. ἠνοχα, Att. ἐνήνοχα, 1 a. ἤνεγκα, 2 a. ἤνεγκον, § 117. *To bear, to bring, to carry, to produce, to carry off:*—βαρέως φέρειν, *to bear impatiently.*—Mid. *to bear one's self*, or *for one's self, to hurry along, to rush forward, to fly:*—τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι, *to bear off the palm:*—φέρων, adverbially, *with.* Idioms, 102, 5.

φεύγω (R. φευγ, 2 φῠγ), f. φεύξομαι, 2 p. πέφευγα, or πέφῠγα, 2 a. ἔφῠγον. *To flee, to flee away, to escape.*

φηγός, οῦ, ἡ. *An oak.*

φήμη, ης, ἡ (fr. φημί). *A saying, a rumour, a report, fame, reputation, an oracle.*

φημί (R. φα), f. φήσω, p. πέφηκα, 1 a. ἔφησα, 2 a. εἶπον, 2 a. m. ἐφᾱμην, § 112, VIII. *To say, to utter, to remark:*—οὐκ ἔφη, *he refused.*

φθᾰίνω (R. φθα), f. φθᾰσω, and φθήσομαι, p. ἔφθᾰκα, 2. a. ἔφθην. *To be beforehand, to anticipate, to get the start of, to be sooner.*—With a participle, rendered adverbially, § 177, 4, and Idioms, 107.

φθέγγομαι (R. φθεγγ), f. φθέγξομαι. *To utter, to speak.*

φθείρω (R. φθειρ, 2 φθᾰρ, 3 φθορ), f. φθερῶ, p. ἔφθαρκα, 2 a. ἔφθᾰρον, 2 p. ἔφθορα. *To corrupt, to ruin, to lay waste, to destroy.*

Φθία, ας, ἡ. *Phthia*, a district of Thessaly, where Peleus, the father of Achilles, reigned.

φθινόπωρον, ου, τό (fr. φθίνω, and ὀπώρα, *autumn*). *The end of autumn, the harvest season, autumn.*

φθίνω, and φθίω (R. φθι) f. φθίσω, p. ἔφθῐκα. Tr. *to destroy, to cause to waste away, to kill.*—Intr. *to waste away, to perish.*

φθογγος, ου, ὁ (fr. φθέγγομαι). *A sound, a cry.*

φθονερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. φθόνος). *Envious, jealous.*

φθονέω (R. φθονε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐφθονηκα (fr. same). *To envy, to be jealous of.*

φθόνος, ου, ὁ. *Envy, jealousy, detraction, blame.*

φθορά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. φθείρω). *Destruction, corruption, ruin, loss.*

φιᾰλη, ης, ἡ (fr. πίνω, *to drink*). *A cup, a bowl, a goblet.*

φιλαίτερος, α, ον, adj. Att. comp. of φίλος, § 56, 1. *More friendly, &c.*

φίλᾱμα, ᾰτος, Dor. for φίλημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. φιλέω). *A kiss.*

φιλάνθρωπος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ἄνθρωπος, *man*). *Loving mankind, philanthropic, humane, friendly.*

φιλαργῠρία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλαργυρέω, *to love money*). *The love of money, avarice.*

φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλαυτέω, *to have self-love*). *Self-love, selfishness.*

φιλεργία, ας, ἡ (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ἔργον, *labour*). *Love of labour, diligence, industry, activity.*

φιλέω (R. φιλε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφίληκα, Dor. -ᾱσω, p. πεφίλᾱκα (fr. φίλος, *loving*). *To love, to be fond of, to kiss.*—With an infinitive, *to be wont.*

φιληκοΐα, ας, ἡ (fr. φιληκοέω, *to listen eagerly to instruction*). *Readiness in listening to instruction, love of learning.*

Φιλήμων, ονος, ὁ. *Philēmon*, a comic poet, the rival of Menander.

Φιλητᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ. *Philētas*, a grammarian, and poet of Cos.

φιλία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλέω). *Love, friendship.*

φίλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*). *Friendly, kindly disposed.*—Subst. *a friend.*

Φιλιππίδης, ου, ὁ. *Philippides.*

φίλιππος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, and ἵππος, *a horse*). *Delighting in horses, fond of riding.*

Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ. *Philip*, king of Macedon, and father of Alexander the Great.

φιλόζωος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ζωή, *life*). *Loving life, tenacious of life, cowardly.*—Also (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ζῶον, *a living creature*), *fond of*, or *friendly to animals.*

φιλόθηρος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and θήρα, *hunting*). *Fond of hunting.*

φιλόκᾰλος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and κᾰ̔λος, *beautiful*). *That loves the beautiful, virtuous, honourable.*

φιλοκερδέω (R. φιλοκερδε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and κέρδος, *gain*). *To love gain, to seek gain, to be avaricious.*

φιλοκίνδῡνος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and κίνδῡνος, *danger*). *That loves danger, daring, rash:*—hence,

φιλοκινδῡ́νως, adv. *Rashly.*

φιλόκοσμος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and κόσμος, *ornament*). *Fond of ornament.*

φιλοκύνηγος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and κυνηγέω, *to hunt*). *Fond of hunting.*

φιλομαθής, ές, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and μανθάνω, *to learn*, 2 R. μαθ). *Fond of learning, studious.*

Φιλομήλα, ας, ἡ. *Philomēla*, a daughter of Pandīon, king of Athens; she was changed into a swallow.

φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλόνεικος). *A love of strife, emulation, ambition.*

φιλόνεικος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and νεῖκος, *strife*). *Loving strife, quarrelsome, ambitious.*—Subst. τὸ φιλόνεικον, *ambition.*

φιλόξενος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ξένος, *a stranger*). *Hospitable.*

Φιλόξενος, ου, ὁ. *Philoxēnus.*—1. A poet of Cythera, who was imprisoned by Dionysius, in the quarries at Syracuse.—2. A celebrated epicure.

Φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ. *Philopātor*, an epithet of one of the Ptolemies.

φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλόπονος). *Love of labour, diligence, industry.*

φιλόπονος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and πόνος, *labour*). *That loves labour, laborious, industrious.*

φίλος, η, ον, adj. *Loving, fond of, dear to, friendly*, compared as § 56, 1.—Subst. ὁ φίλος, *a friend.*—In Homer it often has the force of a possessive pronoun, *my, thy, his*, &c.

φιλοσοφέω (R. φιλοσοφε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλοσόφηκα (fr. φιλόσοφος). *To be a philosopher, to study philosophy;* hence

φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ. *Philosophy.*

φιλόσοφος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and σοφία, *wisdom*). *Loving wisdom, eager for knowledge, philosophical.*

φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (same as preceding). *A philosopher.*

φιλότεχνος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, and τέχνη, *an art*). *That loves the arts, skilled in works of art, favouring the arts.*

φιλοτιμέομαι (R. φιλοτιμε), f. -ήσομαι, &c. (fr. φιλότιμος). *To love* or *to seek honour, to be ambitious, to labour for*, hence

φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ. *A love of honour, ambition, ardour.*

φιλότιμος, ον, adj. (φίλος, and τιμή, *honour*). *Ambitious.* Subst. τὸ φιλότιμον, *ambition.*

φιλοφρονέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. *To receive* or *treat kindly*, from

φιλόφρων, ον, adj. (φίλος, & φρήν, *the mind*). *Friendly, affectionate.*

φιλόφωνος, ον, adj. (φίλος, and φωνή, *speech*). *Talkative, loquacious.*—τὸ φιλόφωνον, *loquacity.*

φιλοχρήματος, ον, adj. (fr. φιλός, *loving*, and χρῆμα, *money*). *That loves money, avaricious.*

φιλοχρηματως, adv. (fr. φιλοχρήματος). *Avariciously.*

φιλόψυχος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ψυχή, *life*). *Loving*

life, fond of life:—timid, cowardly.

φίλυμνος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ὕμνος, *a song*). *Loving songs, delighting in song.*

Φινεύς, έως, ὁ. *Phineus*, a king of Thrace, who was freed from the harpies by the Argonauts.

φλιά, ᾶς, ὁ. *A door post.*

φλόγινος, η, ον, adj. (fr. φλόξ). *Flame-coloured.*

φλογόεις, όεσσα, όεν, adj. (from same). *Flaming, blazing, shining brightly.*

φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ (fr. φλέγω, *to burn*). *Flame, a blaze.*

φλυᾱρέω (R. φλυᾱρε). f. -ήσω, p. πεφλυᾱρηκα (fr. φλύᾱρος, *fond of silly jests*). *To talk idly, to trifle, to prate.*

φοβερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. φοβέω). *Fearful, dreadful, formidable.*

φοβεῦμαι, Dor. for φοβοῦμαι.

φοβέω (R. φοβε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφόβηκα (fr. φόβος). *To terrify, to frighten, to alarm.*—Pass. *To flee through dread, to be afraid.*

φόβος, ου, ὁ (fr. φέβομαι, *to be terrified*). *Fear, dismay.*

Φόβος, ου, ὁ (proper name). *Fear* (personified).

Φοῖβος, ου, ὁ. *Phœbus*, a surname of Apollo.

Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ. *Phœnicia*, a country of Asia on the coast of Syria.

Φοίνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ. *A Phœnician.*

φοίνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ. *The palm-tree, a date.*

φοίνιος, α, ον and ος, ον, adj. (fr. φόνος, *blood*). *Bloody, of the colour of blood, defiled with gore.*

φοιτάω (R. φοιτα), f. -ήσω, p. πεφοίτηκα (fr. φοῖτος, *a roaming about*). *To come* or *go, to wander about, to frequent, to traverse, to go frequently.*

φολιδωτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. φόλις, *a scale*). *Covered with scales, scaly.*

φονεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. φονεύω). *A murderer.*

φονεύω (R. φονευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεφόνευκα (fr. φόνος). *To murder, to kill, to slay.*

φόνος, ου, ὁ (fr. φένω, *to slay*). *Murder, assassination, blood, gore.*

φορέω (R. φορε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφόρηκα (a form of φέρω). *To carry forward, to convey, to carry, to possess:—to wear* (clothing).

Φόρκος, ου, ὁ. *Phorcys*, the father of the Gorgons.

φόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. φέρω, *to bring*). *Tribute, tax.*

φορτῑκῶς, adv. (fr. φορτῑκός, *tiresome*). *In a troublesome* or *burdensome manner.*

φορτίον, ου, τό (dim. of φόρτος). *A small load, a burden.*—τὰ φορτία, *wares.*

φόρτος, ου, ὁ (fr. φέρω, *to carry*). *A load, a burden, a cargo.*

φραγμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. φράσσω). *The act of inclosing, inclosure, a fort.*

φράγνῡμι, same as φράσσω.

φράζω (R. φραδ), f. φρᾰσω, p.

πέφραδα, 2 a. ἔφρᾰδον, with redup. πέφρᾰδον. *To say, to indicate, to explain, to tell.*

φράσσω, Att. φράττω (R. φραγ), f. φράξω, p. πέφρᾰχα. *To shut up, to obstruct, to keep* or *preserve* (by shutting up), *to secure* (by inclosing).

φρέαρ, φρέᾱτος, τό. *A well.*

φρήν, φρενός, ἡ. *The mind, the intellect, the understanding, thought.*

Φρῖξος, ου, ὁ. *Phryxus,* the son of Athamas, and brother of Helle.

φρίσσω, Att. φρίττω (R. φρικ), f. φρίξω, p. πέφρῑκα. *To have the surface ruffled, to be rough.*

φρονέω (R. φρονε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφρόνηκα (fr. φρήν). *To think, to reflect, to deliberate.*—μέγα φρονεῖν, *to be proud.*—εὖ φρονεῖν, *to be kindly disposed, to intend well.*

φρόνημα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. φρονέω). *Reflection, thought:—haughtiness, pride, boasting.*

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ (fr. same). *Intelligence, reflection, prudence.*

φρόνῐμος, ον, adj (fr. same). *Intelligent, discerning, prudent:—skilful.*

φροντίζω (R. φροντιδ), f. -ῐσω, p. πεφρόντῐκα (fr. φροντίς). *To think of, to care, to be anxious.*

φροντίς, ῐδος, ἡ (fr. φρονέω). *Anxiety, thought, care.*

φρουρά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. προοράω, *to watch before*). *A watch, a guard, a garrison.*

φρουράρχος, ου, ὁ (fr. φρουρά, *to rule*). *A captain of the guard.*

φρουρέω (R. φρουρε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφρούρηκα (fr. φρουρός). *To watch, to be on guard.*

φρουρός, οῦ, ὁ (contr. for προορός). *A watcher, one who guards, a sentinel.*

φρυάσσομαι, Att. φρυάττομαι (R. φρυαγ), f. -άξομαι. *To be proud, haughty* or *insolent, to conduct one's self proudly.*

Φρυγία, ας, ἡ. *Phrygia,* a country of Asia Minor.

Φρύξ, Φρυγός, ὁ. *A Phrygian.*

φῦγάς, ᾰδος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. φεύγω, *to flee*). *A fugitive, a deserter, an exile.*

φῦγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. same). *Flight, banishment, exile.*

φυλᾰκή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. φυλάσσω). *A guard* or *watch, a garrison:—imprisonment, a prison, vigilance.*

φύλᾰκος, ου, ὁ, poetic for

φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ (fr. φυλάσσω). *A guard, a guardian, a keeper.*

φυλάσσω, Att. -άττω (R. φυλαγ), f. -άξω, p. πεφύλᾰχα. *To watch, to guard, to preserve, to keep watch.*—Mid. *To be on one's guard, to beware.*

φῦλή, ῆς, ἡ. *A race, a tribe, a class.*

φυλλάς, ᾰδος, ἡ (fr. φύλλον). *A green bough, foliage, a bed of leaves.*

φύλλον, ου, τό (fr. φύω). *A leaf, a flower, foliage.*

φῦλον, ου, τό (from φύω). *A*

race, a tribe, a kind, a nation.

Φύξιος, ου, ὁ (fr. φύξις, poet. for φυγή). *The god of escape*, an epithet of Jupiter, who aids in escaping from dangers.

φυσάω (R. φυσα), f. -ήσω, p. πεφύσηκα (fr. φῦσα, *wind*). *To blow, to breathe, to swell with the wind, to puff, to snort.*

φυσικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. φύσις). *Natural.*

φύσις, εως, ἡ (fr. φύω). *Birth, nature, character, natural talents.*

φυτεία, ας, ἡ (fr. φυτεύω). *A planting, a plantation, a plant.*

φυτεύω (R. φυτευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεφύτευκα (fr. φυτόν). *To plant, to produce, to bring about.*

φυτόν, οῦ, τό (fr. φύω). *A plant.*

φύω (R. φυ), f. φύσω, p. πέφῡκα, 2 a. ἔφυν. *To beget, to produce, to bring forth, to cause to grow, to have naturally.*—2 aor. and p. intr. *to be, to exist.*—Mid. *to grow, to increase.*

Φωκίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Phocion*, a celebrated Athenian statesman.

φωλεός, οῦ, ὁ. *A den, a hole, the lair of a wild beast.*—Pl. neut. τὰ φωλεά.

φωνά, ᾶς, Dor. for φωνή, ῆς, ἡ.

φωνέω (R. φωνε), f. ήσω, p. πεφώνηκα (fr. φωνή). *To speak, to say.*

φωνή, ης, ἡ. *A sound, a voice, a note, the voice* or *cry* (of an animal), *a saying.*

φωνήεις, ήεσσα, ῆεν (fr. φωνή). *That utters a sound, that has voice, endowed with speech, vocal, speaking.*

φωράω (R. φωρα), f. -ᾱσω, πεφώρᾱκα (fr. φώρ, *a thief*). *To search after a thief*, or *for stolen goods, to detect.*

φώς, φωτός, ὁ, poetic. *A man.*

φῶς, φωτός, τό (contr. fr. φάος). *Light.*

X.

χά, contr. for καὶ ἁ.

χαίνω (R. χαιν, 2 χαν, 3 χην), f. χᾰνῶ, p. κέχαγκα, 2 a. ἔχᾰνον, 2 p. κέχηνα. *To open, to gape, to stand open:—to be eager for, to listen attentively.*

Χαιρεφῶν, ώντος, ὁ. *Chærephon*, a tragic poet of Athens.

χαίρω (R. χαιρ and χαιρε, 2 χᾰρ, 3 χηρ), f. χαρῶ, and χαιρήσω, p. κέχαρκα and κεχᾰρηκα, 1 a. m. ἐχηρᾰμην, 2 a. pass. ἐχᾰρην. *To rejoice, to exult.*—In the imperative, used as a salutation:—χαῖρε, *hail, farewell, adieu.*—Also, in the infinitive, at the beginning of an epistle, with λέγει understood, *greeting, wishes health*, &c.

Χαιρωνεία, ας, ἡ. *Chæronēa*, a city of Bœotia, where Philip defeated the Athenians.

χαίτη, ης, ἡ. *The hair, a lock of hair.*

χάλαζα, ης, ἡ (fr. χαλάω). *Hail.*

χαλάω (R. χαλα), f. ᾰσω, p. κεχάλᾰκα (fr. χάω, obsol. *to stand*

open). *To loose, to unbind, to relax.*

χαλεπαίνω (*χαλεπαιν*, 2 *χαλεπαν*), f. *-ᾰνῶ*, &c. (fr. *χαλεπός*). *To irritate, to enrage*, intr. *to be displeased, to be angry with.*

χαλεπός, *ή*, *όν*, adj. *Hard, difficult, harsh, morose, painful.*

χαλεπότης, *ητος*, *ἡ* (fr. *χαλεπός*). *Hardness, roughness, harshness, sternness.*

χαλεπῶς, adv. (fr. *χαλεπός*). *With difficulty, harshly, roughly, &c.*

χαλῑνός, *οῦ*, *ὁ* (fr. *χαλάω*). *A bridle, a bit, a curb:*—hence,

χαλῑνόω (R. *χαλινο*), f. *-ώσω*, p. *κεχαλῑνωκα*. *To bridle, to rein in, to restrain.*

χαλκεῖον, *ου*, *τό* (fr. *χαλκεύω*, *to be a smith*). *A smith's shop, a forge.*

χάλκεος, *α*, *ον*, adj. (fr. *χαλκός*). *Brazen, of brass.*

χαλκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ* (fr. *χαλκεύω*). *A smith, one who works in brass* or *iron.*

χαλκίοικος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *χαλκός*, and *οἶκος*, *a house*). *Of the brazen house*, an epithet of Minerva, whose temple was covered with brazen plates.

χαλκόπους, *ουν*, gen. *ποδος*, adj. (fr. *χαλκός*, and *πούς*, *a foot*). *Brass-footed.*

χαλκός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*. *Copper, brass, bronze*, sometimes *iron.*

χαλκοχίτων, *ον*, adj. (fr. *χαλκός*, and *χιτών*, *a garment*). *Armed with brass, in brazen armour.*

χαμᾶζε, and *χαμαί*, adv. *On the ground.*

χαρά, *ᾶς*, *ἡ* (fr. *χαίρω*). *Joy.*

Χᾶρης, *ητος*, *ὁ*. *Chares*, an Athenian general, noted for incapacity.

χαρίεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, adj. (fr. *χάρις*). *Graceful, peaceful, beautiful.*

χαριέντως, adv. (fr. *χαρίεις*). *Gracefully, pleasantly, &c.*

χαρίζομαι (R. *χαριδ*), f. *-ῐσομαι*, p. *κεχάρισμαι* (fr. *χάρις*). *To give delight to, to please, to gratify, to favour, to bestow.*

Χαρικλέης, *εους*, *ὁ*. *Charicles*, one of the thirty Athenian tyrants.

Χαρικλώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*. *Chariclo*, the mother of Tiresias.

Χαρίλᾱος, *ου*, *ὁ*. *Charilāüs*, a son of Polydectes, king of Sparta.

χάρις, *ῑτος*, *ἡ* (fr. *χαίρω*, *to rejoice*). *Joy, grace, favour, loveliness, elegance:—kindness:—a gift*, &c.—*χάριν ἔχειν*, *to be grateful, to thank.*—*χάριν ἀποδιδόναι*, *to return a favour, to show gratitude.*—*χάριν*, acc. sing. used as adverb (scil. *πρὸς χάριν*, or *διὰ χάριν*). *On account of, for the sake of.*

Χάρῑτες, *ων*, *αἱ*. *The Graces*, viz. *Aglaia*, *Thalīa*, and *Euphrosynē*, daughters of Venus and Jupiter.

χάρτιον, *ου*, *τό* (dim. of *χάρτης*, *paper*). *Paper.*

χάσμα, *ᾰτος*, *τό* (fr. *χαίνω*, p. pass. *κέχασμαι*, *to open*). *A cavity, a chasm, an abyss, a gulf the aperture of the mouth.*

χαυλιόδους, δοντος, ὁ (fr. χαύλιος, *prominent*, and ὀδούς, *a tooth*). *A tusk.*

χαῦνος, η, ον, adj. (fr. χαίνω, *to open*). *Porous, loose, soft, bloated, empty, useless.*

χεῖλος, εος τό. *The lip, a margin, a rim, a border.*

Χείλων, ωνος, ὁ. *Chīlo*, a Spartan, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

χεῖμα, ᾰτος τό (fr. χέω). *Winter, cold:*—hence,

χειμάζω (R. χειμαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. κεχείμᾰκα. *To render cold*, or *frozen.*—Mid. *to pass the winter.*—Pass. *to be overtaken by a storm.*

χείμαῤῥος, ου, ὁ (fr. χεῖμα, and ῥοός, *a torrent*). *A mountain torrent* (swelled with melted snow).

χειμερῐνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χεῖμα). Same as

χειμέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. χεῖμα). *Wintry, cold, stormy, rough.*

χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ (fr. χεῖμα). *Winter, the cold of winter, a storm.*

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ (fr. χέω, *to grasp*). *The hand.*—ἄχρι χειρῶν, *to blows, to violence.*—ἰέναι, or ἐλθεῖν εἰς χεῖρας, *to come to an engagement.*

Χειρίσοφος, ου, ὁ. *Chirisŏphus*, a Spartan commander in the expedition of Cyrus.

χείριστος, η, ον, adj. (irreg. superl. to κᾰκός, *bad*, § 54). *Worst, basest*, &c.

χειροήθης, ες, adj. (fr. χείρ, and ἦθος, *custom, habit*). *Accustomed to the hand, tame, gentle, domestic.*

χειροτονέω (R. χειροτονε), f. -ήσω, p. κεχειροτόνηκα (fr. χειρ, and τείνω, *to extend*). *To extend* or *hold out the hand* (as in voting), *to vote, to choose by vote, to elect.*

χειροτονία, ας, ἡ (fr. χειροτονέω). *A voting by holding up the hand, a vote, a choice, an election.*

χειρουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. χείρ, and ἔργον, *operation*). *A manual operation, a surgical operation, surgery.*

χειρουργῐκός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χειρουργία). *Expert in surgical operations, pertaining to surgical operations.*—Subst. ὁ, *a surgeon.*

χειρόω (R. χειρο), f. -ώσω, p. κεχείρωκα (fr. χείρ). *To treat with violence.*—Mid. *to vanquish, to subdue.*

Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ. *Chīron*, one of the Centaurs, famous for his knowledge of medicine.

χείρων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. to κακός, *bad*, § 54). *Worse, weaker, baser.*

χελῑδών, όνος, ἡ. *A swallow.*

χελώνη, ης, ἡ. *A tortoise, a turtle.*

Χερῤῥόνησος, ου, and Χερσόνησος, ου, ὁ. *The Chersonese.*

χερσαῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. χέρσος). *Living on land, pertaining to land, land.*

χερσεύω (R. χερσευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεχέρσευκα (fr. χέρσος). *To live on land.*

χέρσος, ου, ὁ. *A continent, land, the main land.*

χερύδριον, ου, τό (dim. of χείρ). *A little hand.*

χέω (R. χευ) f. χεύσω, p. κέχυκα, 1 a. ἔχεα and ἔχευα, pt. χέας. *To pour out, to shed, to diffuse, to spread around, to melt, to throw* or *heap up.*—Mid. *to make libations.*

χηλή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. χαίνω, *to open*). *A cloven foot, the claw* (of a bird), *a hoof.*

χήν, χηνός, ἡ. *A goose.*

χήνειος, α, ον, adj. (fr. χήν). *Of a goose.*

χῆρος, α, ον, adj. *Bereft, separated from, deprived of, abandoned, deserted.*—Subst. ὁ χῆρος, *a widower:*—ἡ χήρα, *a widow.*

χθές, adv. *Yesterday.*

χθών, χθονός, ἡ. *The earth, the ground, land.*

χιλιάς, άδος, ἡ (fr. χίλιοι). The number *one thousand, a thousand,* § 59, Obs. 4th.

χίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. *A thousand.*

χιλός, ου, ὁ. *Hay, provender for cattle, grass.*

Χίλων, ωνος, ὁ. *Chilo.*

Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ. *The Chimæra,* a fabulous monster, having the upper part of the body, a lion,—the middle, a goat,—and the hinder, a dragon. It had three heads, and breathed out flames of fire.

χιόνεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. χιών). *Of snow, snowy, like snow.*

χιτών, ῶνος, ὁ. *An under garment, a tunic, a robe.*

χιών, χιόνος, ἡ (fr. χέω, *to pour out*). *Snow.*

χλαῖνα, Ion. χλαίνη, ης, ἡ. *An outer garment, a cloak.*

χλαμύδιον, ου, τό (dim. of χλαμύς). *A military cloak, a small cloak.*

χλαμύς, ύδος, ἡ. *A cloak.*

χλευασμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. χλευάζω, *to be insolent*). *Insolence, derision.*

χλωρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. χλόος, *verdure*). *Verdant, green, blooming, fresh, youthful.*

χοῖρος, ου, ὁ. *A hog.*

χολάω (fr. χολή). *To rage, to be angry.*

χολή, ῆς, ἡ, Dor. χολᾱ́, ᾶς, ἁ. *Bile, gall:*—hence, *anger.*

χόλος, ου, ὁ. *Bile, anger, wrath.*

χολόω (R. χολο), f. -ώσω, p. κεχόλωκα (fr. χόλος). *To excite the bile, to excite, to enrage.*—Mid. *to be angry.*

χορδή, ῆς, ἡ. *A gut, a chord, the string* (of a musical instrument).

χορεία, ας, ἡ (fr. χορεύω). *Dancing.*

χορευτής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *A dancer.*

χορεύω (R. χορευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεχόρευκα (fr. χορός, *a dance, a choir*). *To dance a solemn dance with singing, &c. to celebrate with dances and music, to lead choruses, to dance.*

χορηγέω (R. χορηγε), f. -ήσω, p. κεχορήγηκα (fr. χορηγός, *one*

who leads or *furnishes a chorus*). *To lead a chorus, to fit out, provide with,* or *furnish a chorus.*

χόρτος, ου, ὁ. Properly, *an inclosed place, an inclosure, a yard, a court-yard:—grass, fodder.*

χόω (R. χο), inf. χοῦν, § 38, Exc. 3. *To heap up.*—See χώννῡμι.

χράω (R. χρα), f. χρήσω, p. κέχρηκα. *To give the use of, to lend, to give an oracle.*—Mid. *To use, to make use of, to receive, to make trial of, to exercise, to be intimate with:—to receive an oracle.*

χρεία, ας, ἡ (fr. χρέος, need). *Want, privation, use, value, exercise.*—χρεία ἐστί, *there is need, it is necessary.*

χρεών, τό, indecl. (fr. χρή). *Necessity:—fate, destiny, death.*—χρεὼν ἐστι, *it is fated.*

χρή, imperf. ἐχρῆν, and χρῆν, f. χρήσει, impersonal, § 114, 5 (fr. χράω). *It is necessary, it behooves,* Idioms, 54, 7.

χρήζω (R. χρηδ), f. χρήσω, &c. (fr. χρηΐα, want). *To want, to need, to wish for, to deliver an oracle.*

χρῆμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. χράομαι, *to use*). *A thing.*—Pl. χρήμᾰτα, ων, *riches, treasures, effects, property, wealth.*—οὐδὲν χρῆμα, *nothing.*

χρηματίζω (R. χρηματιδ), f. -ῐσω (fr. χρῆμα). *To transact business.*—Mid. *to pursue a business for gain, to acquire property, to become rich, to deal in money.*

χρήσῑμος, η, ον, adj. (fr. χράομαι). *Useful, profitable.*

χρῆσις, εως, ἡ (fr. same). *A using, enjoyment, use.*

χρησμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. χράω, *to deliver an oracle*). *An oracular response, an oracle.*

χρησμῳδέω (R. χρησμῳδε), f. -ήσω (fr. χρησμός, *an oracle,* and ᾠδή, *a song*). *To deliver an oracle in verse, to impart oracles.*

χρηστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χράομαι, *to use*). *Useful, valuable, worthy, honourable, good, noble.*

χρῖω (R. χρῑ), f. χρῖσω, p. κέχρῑκα. *To touch the surface:—to anoint, to smear, to rub over with.*

χρόα, ας, Attic χροιά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. χρόω, *to touch*). Lit. *a surface,* commonly, *colour, the surface of the body, skin.*

χρόνος, ου, ὁ. *Time, a period of time.*—χρόνους πολλούς, *for a long time.*

χρύσεος, έα, εον, contr. χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν (fr. χρυσός). *Made of gold, golden, gilded.*—Poetic χρύσειος, η, ον.

χρυσίον, ου, τό (dim. of χρυσός). *A piece of gold, gold.*

χρυσῖτης, ου, ὁ, and χρυσῖτις, ῐδος, ἡ, adj. (fr. χρυσός). *Containing gold, rich in gold.*—ἄμμος χρυσῖτης, *auriferous sand.*

χρυσοκέρως, ωτος, adj. (fr. χρυ-

σός, and κέρας, a horn). *Having golden horns.*

χρυσόμαλλος, ον, adj. (fr. χρυσός, and μαλλός, wool). *Having a golden fleece, golden-fleeced.*

χρυσός, οῦ, ὁ. *Gold.*

χρῶμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. χρώννῡμι, to colour). *Colour, a paint.*

χρώς, χρωτός, ὁ. *A surface, the skin:—a colour.*

χυτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χέω, to pour out). *Poured out, fluid, melted, heaped up.*

χὠ, contr. for καὶ ὁ. *And the.*

χωλός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χαλάω, to relax). *Lame, defective.*

χωλόω (R. χωλο), f. -ώσω, p. κεχώλωκα (fr. χωλός). *To lame.*

χῶμα, ᾰτος, τό. *A mound, a heap, a dam;* from

χώννῡμι, and χωννύω (R. χο), f. χώσω, p. κέχωσμαι. *To heap up, to erect, to rear a mound, to raise.*

χώομαι (R. χο), f. χώσομαι. *To be angry, to be displeased.*

χὥποσα, contr. for καὶ ὅποσα.

χώρα, ας, ἡ. *Space, a region, a tract of country, a place, land.*

χωρέω (R. χωρε), f. -ήσω, p. κεχώρηκα (fr. χῶρα). *To have room:—hence, to contain, to embrace, to receive:—to go or come, to proceed, to retire, to yield,* &c.

χωρίζω (R. χωριδ), f. -ῐσω, p. κέχωρῐκα (fr. χωρίς). *To separate, to divide, to remove.*—Mid. *to remove one's self, to depart from.*

χωρίον, ου, τό (dim. of χῶρος). *A district, a small place, a spot of ground, a farm, an estate.*

χωρίς, adv. *Separately, far from, apart from, without, except.*

χῶρος, ου, ὁ. *Room, space, a country.*

Ψ.

ψάλτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ψάλλω, to cause vibration). *A musician, a harper.*

ψάμμος, ου, ἡ (fr. ψάω, to rub into fragments). *Sand.*

ψαύω (R ψαυ), f. ψαύσω, p. ἔψαυκα. *To touch, to feel, to handle, to reach.*

ψέγω (R. ψεγ), f. ψέξω, p. ἔψεχα. *to blame, to rebuke.*

ψεκάζω (R. ψεκαδ), f. -ᾰσω, p. ἐψέκᾰκα (fr. ψεκάς, for ψακάς, a drop). *To drop, to trickle, to fall by drops, to distil fragrance.*

ψέλλιον, ου, τό. *An armlet, a ring, a bracelet, a buckle.*

ψευδής, ές, adj. (fr. ψεύδομαι). *False, lying, deceitful.*

ψευδόμαντις, εως, ὁ (fr. ψεῦδος, and μάντις, a prophet). *A false prophet.*

ψεῦδος, εος, τό. *A falsehood, an untruth.*

ψεύδω (R. ψευδ), f. ψεύσω, p. pass. ἔψευσμαι (fr. ψεῦδος). *To deceive, to slander.*—Mid. *to tell a falsehood, to lie.*

ψῆγμα, ᾰτος, τό (fr. ψήχω, to re-

duce by rubbing). *A fragment, a small piece, a particle.*—Pl. τὰ ψήγματα, *small grains.*

ψηφίζω (R. ψηφιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἐψήφικα, (fr. ψῆφος). *To calculate by means of pebbles.*—Mid. *to vote with pebbles:*—hence, *to vote, to decree by vote, to determine.*

ψηφίς, ῖδος, ἡ (dim. fr. ψῆφος). *A small pebble.*

ψήφισμα, ατος, τό (fr. ψηφίζομαι). *A decree, a vote, a resolve.*

ψῆφος, ου, ὁ. *A small stone, a pebble* (used in voting):—hence, *a ballot, a decision, a decree.*

ψιλός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ψίω, for ψάω, *to rub*). *That has been rubbed bare, bald:*—*Unarmed, light armed, uncovered.*

ψόγος, ου, ὁ (fr. ψέγω, *to blame*). *Blame, rebuke, censure.*

ψοφέω (R. ψοφε). f. -ήσω, p. ἐψόφηκα (fr. ψόφος). *To make a hollow noise, to sound, to roar.*

ψόφος, ου, ὁ. *A noise, a roaring, a sound.*

ψυχαγωγέω (R. ψυχαγωγε), f. -ήσω, &c. (ψυχή, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To conduct the souls of the dead;*—*to delight, refresh.*

ψυχάω (R. ψυχα), f. -ήσω (fr. ψῦχος). *To cool, to refresh, to delight.*

ψυχή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ψύχω). *The breath, the soul, the spirit, the life.*

ψῦχος, εος, τό (fr. same). *Cold, frost.*

ψυχρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ψῦχος). *Cold, cool.*

ψύχω (R. ψυχ), f. ψύξω, p. ἔψυχα, 2 a. pass. ἐψύγην. *To cool, to refresh* (by air).

Ω.

ὦ, adv. expressing wonder, surprise, grief, &c. *Oh! oh, alas!*

ὧδε, adv. (fr. ὅδε, *this*). *Here:*—*thus, in this manner.*

ᾠδή, ῆς, ἡ (contr. fr. ἀοιδή, *a song*). *A song, an ode.*

ᾠδικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ᾠδή). *Musical.*

ὠδίν, and ὠδίς, ῖνος, ἡ (fr. ὀδίνω, *to cause pain* or *anguish*). *The pains of travail, anguish, acute pain.*

ὠθέω (R. ὠθ, and ὠθε), f. ὤσω, rarely ὠθήσω, p. ἔωκα, 1 a. ἔωσα. *To move forward, to push, to drive, to impel.*

ὠκεανός, οῦ, ὁ. *The ocean.*

Ὠκεανός, οῦ, ὁ. *Oceanus*, a sea deity, son of Cœlus and Terra.

ὠκέως, adv. (fr. ὠκύς). *Swiftly, rapidly.*

ὠκύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Rapid, swift, fleet, active.*

ὠμόλινον, ου, τό (fr. ὠμός, and λίνον, *flax*). *Undressed flax:*—hence, *a coarse towel.*

ὠμοπλάτη, ης, ἡ (fr. ὦμος, *the shoulder*, and πλάτη, *a flat body*). *The shoulder blade.*

ὠμός, ή, όν, adj. *Raw, not cooked, unripe:*—*uncivilized, ferocious, rude, brutal.*

ὦμος, ου, ὁ (probably fr. οἴω, *to bear*, obsol.). *The shoulder.*

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, (fr. ὠμός, *cruel*). *Cruelty, ferocity.*

ὠμοφάγος, ον, adj. (fr. ὠμός, *raw*, and φαγεῖν, *to eat*). *Devouring raw flesh, that eats food raw.*

ὥνεκα, Dor. for οὕνεκα. *Because*, &c.

ὠνέομαι (R. ὠνε), f. -ήσομαι, p. ἐώνημαι. *To buy, to purchase.*

ὠόν, οῦ, τό. *An egg.*

ὥρα, ας, η. *A space of time, a season, an hour:—maturity, beauty, loveliness.*

Ὧραι, ῶν, αἱ. *The Hours* or *Seasons*, the daughters of Jupiter and Themis. They presided over the seasons.

ὡραῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὥρα). *Ripe, mature, seasonable, beautiful.*

ὥριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὥρα). *That is in season, ripe, seasonable.*—Neut. pl. τὰ ὥρια, *the fruits of the season.*

ὤρος, εος, Dor. for ὄρος. *A mountain.*

ὠρυγή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ὠρύομαι, *to howl*). *A howling, a roaring, a braying.*

ὡς, adv. *As, when, how, after, since, as soon as, as if.*—Conj. *that, in order that, so that*, § 125, ὡς.—With numerals, *about.*—With superlatives intensive, as, ὡς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*, § 132, 6.—Before the infinitive, *so as, in order*, § 176, Obs. 1.—Used by the Attics as a prep. for ἐπί and πρός, and sometimes with them.

ὥς, adv. same as οὕτως (fr. ὅς, obsol. same as οὗτος, *this*). *Thus, so, in this way.*

ὡσαύτως, adv. (fr. ὡς, and αὐτως). *In the same way, just so, just as, exactly thus, in like manner.*

ὥσπερ, adv. (fr. ὡς, and περ). *Just as, even as, the same as, as if.*

ὡσπερεῖν, adv. (fr. ὡς, περ, and οὖν). *As in fact, as in truth, as is really the case.*

ὥστε, adv. and conj. (fr. ὡς and τε). *As, just as, so as:—that, so that, in order that.*

ὦ τᾶν, indecl., used as a vocative, in familiar address. *My good friend, friend, O thou; O ye.*

ὠτειλά, ᾶς, ἁ, Dor. for ὠτειλή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. οὐτάζω, *to hit*). *A wound.*

ὠφέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ὠφελέω). *Utility, advantage, gain, profit.*

ὠφελέω (R. ὠφελε), f. -ήσω, p. ὠφέληκα (fr. ὠφέλλω, *to aid*). *To help, to succour, to be useful, to assist, to be profitable.*

ὠφελητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὠφελέω). *To be*, or *that ought to be helped.*—ὠφελητέον, *one ought to help, we must help.*

ὠφέλῐμος, ον, adj. (fr. ὠφελέω). *Useful, profitable, advantageous.*

ὠφελῐ́μως, adv. (fr. ὠφέλῐμος). *Usefully, profitably, advantageously.*—Compared, ὠφελῐμώτερον, ὠφελῐμώτᾰτον.

THE END.

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ISAAC FERRIS, J. M. GARFIELD,
ALFRED CONKLING, ROBERT MCKEE.
T. ROMEYN BECK.

Albany, October 8, 1842.

[*An Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Albany Female Academy.*]

At a meeting of the trustees of the Albany Female Academy, held on the third instant, the book committee reported, that they had examined Professor Bullions' English Grammar, recently published in this city: and that in their opinion, it contains all that is useful in the most improved treatises now in use, as well as much valuable original matter: that from the copious exercises in false syntax, it will supersede the necessity of a separate volume on that subject; and recommend that it should be used as the text book in this institution.

On motion, it was resolved, that the report of the committee be accepted, and the treatise on English Grammar; by the Rev. Peter Bullions, adopted as the text book in this academy.

An Extract from the Minutes.

A. CRITTENTON, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and Principal of the Academy.*

Albany, October 13, 1834.

Sing-Sing, November 1, 1834.

DEAR SIR—I have examined your English Grammar with no small degree of satisfaction; and though I am not in the habit of recommending books in this manner, I am constrained in this case to say, I think you have conferred another important favour on the cause of education

The great defects of most of the English grammars now in use, particularly in the omission of many necessary definitions, or in the want of perspicuity in those given, and also in the rules of construction, are in a great measure happily supplied. I am so well pleased with the result of your labors, that I have adopted it, (as I did your Greek Grammar) for both our institutions. Yours respectfully,

NATHANIEL S. PRIME, *Principal of Mt. Pleasant Academy,*

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GIDEON HAWLEY,
T. ROMEYN BECK,
JOHN A. DIX.

March 1, 1842.

A cursory examination of the English Grammar of Dr. Bullions, has satisfied me, that it has just claims on public favour. It is concise and simple; the matter is well digested; the exercises excellent, and the typographical execution worthy of all praise. The subscriber takes pleasure in recommending it to the notice of Teachers, and of all persons interested in education. ALONZO POTTER.

Union College, Sept. 6, 1842.

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Professor of Belles Lettres, College of N. J.

Princeton, Aug. 15, 1842

Extract of a letter from REV. BENJAMIN HALE, D.D., *President of Geneva College N. Y.*

REV. DR. BULLIONS.—Dear Sir—I have lately procured a copy of your English Grammar, and given it such attention as my time has permitted, and I do not hesitate to express my conviction, that it is entitled to higher

confidence than any other English Grammar in use among us, and my wish, that it may come into general use. I have seen enough to satisfy me, that you have diligently consulted the best sources, and combined your materials with discrimination and judgment. We have, as a faculty, recommended it by placing it on the list of books to be used by candidates in preparation for this college. I have personally recommended it, and will continue to recommend it, as I have opportunity.

Very respectfully, dear sir, your friend, &c.

BENJAMIN HALE.

Geneva College, July 13, 1842.

Extract of a letter from Rev. CYRUS MASON, D.D., *Rector of the Grammar School in the University of New-York.*

University, New-York, June 13*th*, 1842.

REV. DR. BULLIONS.—Dear Sir—At the suggestion of the late Mr. Leckie, head classical master in the Grammar School, we began to introduce your grammars at the opening of the present year. We have made use chiefly of the Greek and English Grammar. The result thus far is a conviction that we have profited by the change, which I was very slow to make; and I doubt not that our farther experience will confirm the good opinion we entertain of your labors in this department of learning. Wishing you a large reward, I remain, very truly yours,

——— C. MASON, *Rector.*

NOTICES FROM THE PUBLIC PRESS.

From a REPORT PRESENTED TO THE JEFFERSON CO. ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS, *on the English Grammars now in use, the merits of each, and the best method of teaching them.* By the Rev. J. R. BOYD, Principal of Black River Institute.

"2. The Grammar by Prof. BULLIONS of the Albany Academy, is constructed on the same plan as that of Brown; and while it is not so copious in its exercises, nor so full in its observations upon the language, yet it is far more simple in its phraseology, more clear in its arrangement, more free perhaps from errors or things needing improvement, and at the same time contains all that is necessary to be learned in gaining a knowledge of the structure of our language. The Rules of Syntax and observations under them, are expressed generally in the best manner. The Verb is most vividly explained, and that portion of the work contains much not to be found in other grammars, while it judiciously omits a great deal to be found in them, that is unworthy of insertion.

"It is excellent upon Prosody, and upon Poetic Diction

and gives an admirable summary of directions for correct and elegant writing, and the different forms of composition. The typography of the book cannot be too highly commended —a circumstance that greatly affects the comfort and improvement of the learner.

"This grammar is equally well adapted to the beginner and to the advanced scholar. The course of instruction which Prof. B. recommends in the use of his grammar, seems wisely adapted to secure in the readiest manner the improvement of the pupil. The book is not so large as to appal the beginner, nor so small as to be of little use to those advanced. On the whole, in my judgment, no work has yet appeared, which presents equally high claims to general use. It is copious without redundancy—it is well printed, and forms a volume pleasing to the eye. It is lucid and simple, while in the main, it is philosophically exact.—Among the old Grammars, our decided preference is given to that of Prof. Bullions."

[From the Albany Argus.]

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—This work besides containing a full system of grammar, is rendered more immediately useful for academies and common schools, by containing copious examples in good grammar for parsing, and in bad grammar for correction; and all of these are arranged directly under the rule to which they apply. Thus, instead of two books, which are required, (the grammar and the exercises,) the learner finds both in one, for a price at least not greater than the others.

[From the Newburgh Journal.]

BULLIONS' ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—It is not one of the smallest evils connected with our present system of common school education, that our schools are flooded with such a variety of books on elementary subjects, not only differing in arrangement, but frequently involving absurd and contradictory principles. And to no subject are these remarks more applicable, than to English Grammar. And until some one elementary work of an approved character shall be generally introduced into our common schools, we despair of realizing a general proficiency in this important branch of education, It is with pleasure, therefore, that we witness the increasing popularity of "Bullions' English Grammar." From a familiar acquaintance with the work, from the publication of the first edition, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best Grammar with which we are acquainted. The perspicuity of its definitions, the correctness of its principles, the symmetry of its arrangements, as well as the neat and accurate form in which it is presented, and withal the cheapness of the work, are so many recommendations to its general use

[From the Albany Evening Journal.]

Professor BULLIONS' English Grammar is obviously the fruit of sound and enlightened judgment, patient labor and close reflection. It partakes of the character both of an original work and of a compilation. Following the principles of Murray, and adopting in the main the plan of Lennie, the most distinguished of his successors, the aim of the author, as he states in his preface, has been *to correct what is erroneous, to retrench what is superfluous or unimportant, to compress what is prolix, to elucidate what is obscure, and to determine what is left doubtful*, in the books already in use. In laboring to accomplish this excellent design, he has contrived to condense, in very perspicuous language, within the compass of a small, handsomely printed volume, about 200 pages, and costing but 50 cents, all that is requisite in this form to the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the grammar of our language. It contains so great a number of exercises in parsing and syntax, judiciously interspersed, as to supersede the necessity of separate manuals of exercises now in use. Among other highly useful things to be found in this book, and not usually met with in works of this nature, are some very valuable critical remarks, and a pretty long "list of improper expressions," which unhappily have crept into use in different parts of our country. Under the head of Prosody, the author has, it is believed, given a better explanation of the principles of English versification, than is to be found in any other work of this nature in this country. In short, I hazard the prediction that this will be found to be decidedly the plainest, most perfect, and most useful manual of English grammar that has yet appeared. Z.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

The following, are extracts from letters from County Superintendents of Common Schools in the State of New-York, to whom copies of the work had been sent for examination.

From ALEXANDER FONDA, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com. Schools, Schenectady Co.*

Schenectady, March 30, 1842.

DEAR SIR—I acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your English Grammar, left upon my office desk yesterday afternoon. When in your city some three weeks since, I was presented with a copy by S, S. Randall, Esq.; from the examination I was enabled to give it, and from the opinion expressed in relation to it, by one of the oldest and most experienced teachers of this county, to whom I presented it, as well as from the knowledge I possessed by reputation of its author, I had before I received the copy from you, determined to introduce it as far as I was able, as a class book in the schools of this county.

From CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com. Schools, Onondaga Co*

Canal, June 24, 1842.

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 1st instant has just come to hand. The Grammar referred to has been received and examined. I am fully satisfied of its superior merits as a grammar for common schools, over any

other work I have seen. I shall take the earliest measures for its introduction into the schools under my supervision.

From ROSWELL K. BOURNE, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com. Schools, Chenango Co.*
Pitcher, June 30. 1842.

DEAR SIR—Some time since I received a copy of a work on English grammar, by the Rev. Peter Bullions, D.D. for which I am much obliged. I have given the book as close an examination as circumstances would permit. The book is well got up, and exhibits the thorough acquaintance of the author with his subject. I think it well calculated for our common schools.

From GARNSEY BEACH, *Esq. Dep. Suvt. of Common Schools, Putnam Co.*
Patterson, July 2, 1842.

DEAR SIR—Yours of the first ult, was received on Thursday last. As it respects your Grammar I have carefully examined it, and without entering into particulars, I consider it the best I have ever seen, and as such, I have recommended it to the several schools under my care.

From O. W. RANDALL, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Oswego Co.*
Phœnix, July 2, 1842.

Mr. P. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—I have for the last two weeks devoted some considerable time, in perusing your system of English Grammar, and in reply to yours, requesting my views of the work, I can cheerfully say, that its general arrangment, is admirably adapted either to the *novice* or *adept*. The § 27th and § 28th on verbs, with the attendant remarks, are highly important, and essential to the full completion of any system of grammar. The work taken together is remarkable for simplicity, lucidity and exactness, and is calculated not only to make the correct *grammarian*, but also a correct *prosodian*. Whatever may be its fate in the field, it enters with a large share of *merit* on its side, and with full as fair prospect of success as any work extant.

From W. S. PRESTON, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com Schools, Suffolk Co. N. Y.*
Patchogue, L. I. July 6, 1842.

Prof. P. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—Some time since I received a copy of your English Grammar, for which I am much obliged. I have devoted as much time to its perusal as circumstances would permit, and can say of it, that I believe it claims decided preference over the Grammars generally used in schools throughout this country, and indeed I may say, over the many works on that science extant.

From JAMES HENRY, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Herkimer Co.*
Little-Falls, July 11, 1842.

Prof. BULLIONS,—Sir—I have read with as much attention as my avocations would allow, the work you had the kindness to send me, upon English Grammar, and so far as I am capable of forming an opinion of the merits of your book, I concur generally in the views expressed in the extract from the report of M Boyd, as contained in your circular.

From L. H. Stevens, *Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Franklin Co. N. Y.*

Moira, Aug. 27, 1842.

Rev. P. Bullions,—Dear Sir—On Wednesday the 24th instant, the committee determined upon a series of books, and I have the happiness to inform you, that your English Grammar will be reported on the first Wednesday in October at the next meeting of the Association, as the most brief, perspicuous and philosophical work, upon that subject within our knowledge.

From R. W. Finch, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools. Steuben Co. N. Y.*

Bath, Sept. 11, 1842.

Dear Sir—Having at length given your English Grammar a careful perusal; and having compared it with all the modern works on the subject, which have any considerable claims to merit, I am prepared to make a more enlightened decision, and one that is satisfactory to myself. *The work has my decided preference.*

From J. W. Fairfield, *and* Cyrus Curtiss, *Esqrs. Dep. Superintendents of Common Schools, Hudson, N, Y.*

Hudson, Sept. 15, 1842.

Rev. P. Bullions,—Sir—We have examined a copy of your English Grammar, with reference to the introduction of the same into our public schools. and we take pleasure in saying that the examination has proved very satisfactory. We cannot, without occupying too much space, specify the particular points of excellence which we noticed in the arrangement of the different parts, the clearness of expression and illustration, and the precise adaptation of the Rules of Syntax, to the principles previously laid down. It is sufficient to say, that we believe it to be, in all the requisites of a good school book, superior to any other English Grammar which has come under our observation.

II. THE PRINCIPLES OF LATIN GRAMMAR, &c.

This work is upon the foundation of Adam's Latin Grammar, so long and so well known as a text book in this country. The object aimed at was to combine with all that is excellent in the work of Adam, the important results of subsequent labors in this field,—to correct errors and supply defects,—to bring the whole up to that point which the present state of classical learning requires,—and to give it such a form as to render it a suitable part of the series. The following notices are furnished.

From Rev. James W. Alexander, *Prof. Belles Lettres in the College of New-Jersey.*

Princeton, N. J. Aug. 15, 1842.

I have examined with some care the Latin Grammar of the Rev. Dr. Bullions. It is, if I may hazard a judgment, a most valuable work, evincing that peculiar apprehension of the pupil's necessities, which nothing but long continued practice as an instructor can produce. Among our various Latin Grammars, it deserves the place which is occupied by the best; and no teacher, as I think, need hesitate a moment about introducing it

[From the Biblical Repertory, or Princeton Review, Jan. 1842.]

THE PRINCIPLES OF LATIN GRAMMAR, &c.—This completes the series proposed by the learned author, who has now furnished us with an English, a Latin, and a Greek Grammar, which have this peculiar recommendation that they are arranged in the same order, and expressed in the same terms, so far as the differences of the languages permit. The basis of this manual is the well known Grammar of Adam, an excellent summary, but at the same time one which admitted of retrenchment, addition, and emendation, all which have been ably furnished by Dr. Bullions. We have not made a business of perusing the work laboriously, but we have looked over the whole and bestowed particular attention on certain parts; and therefore feel at liberty to recommend it with great confidence, especially to all such teachers as have been in the habit of using Adam's Grammar.

III. THE PRINCIPLES OF GREEK GRAMMAR, &c.

The object of this publication was to provide a comprehensive manual of Greek Grammar, adapted to the use of the younger, as well as to the more advanced class of students in our schools and colleges, and especially of those under the author's own care. To this end, the leading principles of Greek Grammar are exhibited in rules as few and brief as possible, so as to be easily committed to memory, and at the same time so comprehensive and perspicuous, as to be of general and easy application.

The following notices of this work, from different sources, will show the estimate formed of it by competent judges.

BULLIONS' GREEK GRAMMAR.—We have examined the second edition of Dr. Bullions' Greek Grammar, and consider it, upon the whole, the best grammar of the Greek language with which we are acquainted The parts to be committed to memory are both concise and comprehensive; the illustrations are full without prolixity, and the arrangement natural and judicious. The present edition is considerably reduced in size from the former, without, as we apprehend, at all impairing its value.

It discovers in its compilation much labor and research, as well as sound judgment. We are persuaded that the general use of it in our grammar schools and academies would facilitate the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the language. Judicious teachers pursuing the plan marked out by the author in his preface, would usually conduct their pupils to a competent knowledge of the language in a less time by several months than by the systems formerly in use. We therefore give it our cordial recommendation.

ELIPHALET NOTT,
R. PROUDFIT,
Union College, December 19, 1840. ALONZO POTTER.

Extract of a letter from Rev. DANIEL D. WHEDON, A.M. *Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature, in the Wesleyan University, Middleton, Ct.*

Wesleyan University, March 29, 1842.

Rev. Dr. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—Although I have not the honor of

your personal acquaintance. I take the liberty of addressing to you my thanks for your excellent Greek Grammar. Nothwithstanding many personal, urgent, and interested appeals in favor of other grammars—and our literary market seems to abound with that kind of stock—the intrinsic superiority of your manual over every rival, induced me, after I saw your last edition, to adopt it in the Greek department of the Wesleyan University, and the success of my present Freshman class, amply justifies the course.

Extract of a letter from HENRY BANNISTER, A.M. *Principal of the Academy in Fairfield, N. Y.*

Fairfield Academy, May 12, 1842.

Rev. Doct. BULLIONS,—Sir—Sometime since I received your English and Greek Grammar, of each, one copy; and, if it is not too late, I would now return you my sincere thanks. I have not found in any work, suitable for a text book in schools, an analysis of the verb so strictly philosophical, and at the same time so easy to the learner to master and to retain when mastered, as that contained in your work. The editorial observations on government, and indeed the whole matter and arrangement of the Syntax, especially commend your work to general use in schools.

[From the Princeton Review, for Jan. 1840.]

It is with pleasure we welcome a second edition of this manual, which we continue to regard as still unsurpassed by any similar work in our language. The typography and the quality of the paper are uncommonly good. We observe valuable additions and alterations. For all that we can see, everything worth knowing in Thiersch is here condensed into a few pages. We have certainly never seen the anatomy of the Greek verb so neatly demonstrated. The Syntax is full, and presents the leading facts and principles, by rules, so as to be easily committed to memory. To learners who are beginning the language, and especially to teachers of grammar schools, we earnestly recommend this book.

[From the New-York Observer.]

BULLIONS' PRINCIPLES OF GREEK GRAMMAR. &c. 2d edition. With pleasure we hail the second edition of this valuable work, and are happy to find that the revision which it has undergone has resulted in decided improvements. Formed, as it is, on the basis of that most symmetrical of all modern grammars. Dr. Moor's Greek Grammar, which its learned author never lived to complete. It is now made to embrace not only the general rules, but all the *minutiæ* essential to a critical knowledge of that ancient and elegant language. One of the chief excellencies of this model, and one that is fully retained in this grammar, is to be found in the simplicity, perspicuity, conciseness, and yet fulness of the definitions and rules for the various modifications of the language. The sense is clearly expressed, while scarcely a particle is used that could have been dispensed with. We have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that Dr. B. has produced the most complete and useful Greek grammar that is to be found in the English language.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SERIES.

From the Rev. JOHN LUDLOW, D.D. *Provost of the University of Penn.*

No one I think can ever examine the series of Grammars published by Dr. Bullions, without a deep conviction of their superior excellence. When the English Grammar, the first in the series, was published in 1834. it was my pleasure, in connexion with some honored individuals, in the city of Albany, to bear the highest testimony to its worth; that testimony, if I mistake not, received the unanimous approval of all whose judgment can or ought to influence public opinion. I have seen, with great gratification, that the 2d and 3d in the series, the Latin and Greek, have met with the same favorable judgement, which I believe to be entirely deserved, and in which I do most heartily concur.

From the Hon. ALFRED CONKLING, *Judge of the United States Court in the Northern District of New-York, published in the Cayuga Patriot.*

BULLIONS' SERIES OF GRAMMARS.—By the recent publication of "THE PRINCIPLES OF LATIN GRAMMAR," this *series* of grammars (English, Latin, and Greek,) is at length completed. To their preparation, Dr. Bullions has devoted many years of the best portion of his life. In the composition of these books, he has shown an intimate acquaintance with the works of his ablest predecessors; and while upon the one hand, he has not scrupled freely to avail himself of their labors, on the other hand, by studiously avoiding all that is objectionable in them, and by re-modelling, improving, and illustrating the rest, he has unquestionably succeeded in constructing the best—decidedly the very best—grammar, in each of the three above named languages, that has yet appeared. Such is the deliberate and impartial judgment which has been repeatedly expressed by the most competent judges, respecting the English and Greek grammars; and such, I hesitate not to believe, will be the judgment formed of the Latin grammar. But independently of the superiority of these works separately considered, they possess, collectively, the great additional recommendation of having their leading parts *arranged in the same order*, and, as far as properly can be done, *expressed in the same language*. An acquaintance with one of them, therefore, cannot fail greatly to facilitate the study of another, and at the same time, by directing the attention of the student distinctly to the points of agreement and of difference in the several languages, to render his acquisitions more accurate, and at the same time to give him clearer and more comprehensive views of the general principles of language. The importance of using in academies and schools of the United States none but ably written and unexceptionable school books, is incalculable; and without intending unnecessarily to depreciate the labors of others, as a friend of sound education, I cannot refrain from expressing an earnest hope of seeing this series of grammars in general use. They are all beautifully printed on very good paper, and are sold at very reasonable prices.

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