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PREFACE

TO THE FIRST NEW YORK EDITION.

THE present work has been compiled from the "Elementarbuch der griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere von Friedrich Jacobs," which has superseded every other work of the kind in Germany. The Elementarbuch is published in four volumes, 12mo. with extensive marginal notes, and a lexicon of the words contained in the work. The first of these four volumes consists of the miscellaneous matter which is inserted in this work from the beginning to the historical and biographical selections. The second volume of the Elementarbuch, which is entitled "Attica," contains portions of Plutarch's Lives, Xenophon's History, Thucydides, the Orators, and Herodotus. The third volume is named "Socrates," and is composed of selections from the Greek philosophers,—Xenophon, Plato, Stobæus's extracts, and Plutarch. The fourth volume is devoted to poetical extracts, embracing specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral, and lyric poetry of the Greeks.

It will be perceived, that the whole of the Elementarbuch would be too extensive a course for the present condition of our classical schools. Too narrow limits, however, ought not to be assigned to the studies of the youth whose annual exhibitions are ever reminding us how rapidly they are advancing in the career of classical literature. Under these impressions the whole of the first volume of the Elementarbuch, Plutarch's Lives from the second volume, and some of the extracts from Homer from the fourth volume, have been selected to compose the present work. The compilation is such as not only to afford the learner a series of progressive lessons, but also to improve his taste, correct his judgment, and, above all, to inspire him with a relish for the history of the most distinguished and most cultivated people of that age.

The first part of the present work is arranged according to the order of the inflections in the Grammar, and is designed immediately to exercise the learner on the principles and rules which are therein taught him. This part is succeeded by a few choice fables and apophthegms, which are selected to suit the acquirements of the learner, and to interest his attention. Further to promote these purposes, and also to make him acquainted with new terms, the selections in natural history have been compiled. As the mythology of the Greeks is so much interwoven with their history, it has been deemed expedient to introduce a few pages on that subject. These are properly followed by some of Lucian's mythological dialogues, which admirably ridicule the superstitious notions of the Greeks. The geographical and biographical sections are next introduced,—the former, if perused with good maps, will communicate to the reader much useful information, the latter will serve as an introduction to Grecian history, and both of them will advance him in his knowledge of the language. The work is closed with a few extracts from Homer, which are sufficient to inspire the reader with a desire to peruse the whole of that divine poet.

The text has been collated with the most approved editions, and has been corrected where faulty. All the important notes of the Elementarbuch have been translated; but those which were considered to be obvious to the learner have been omitted to give place to more useful matter. Another important change has been introduced into this work. Many of the notes in the Elementarbuch are merely references to the principles and rules in Buttman's Greek Grammar, —a book used in few or none of the schools and colleges in this country. In the present work these references have been thoroughly discussed and illustrated. Every opportunity has also been embraced to explain the government of the moods and tenses, and thence to fix their genuine signification. The adverbs and conjunctions, which have long been obstacles in the course of the learner, and which have been so little understood in their power and import, have, in this work, been traced to their source, and thence an attempt has been made to fix their radical meanings, and their power. In the lexicon which closes the work, the inflections of the nouns and regular verbs, have, in general, been omitted. However, where any anomaly exists in verbs, either with respect to their significations or their forms, such irregularity has been invariably discussed at length. Where the radical meaning of a word was omitted in the German edition, such an omission has been always supplied in the present work.

Due attention has also been bestowed on the correction of the press, and the editor hopes that few typographical errors will be found in the work.

The *Greek Reader*, thus prepared, the editor commits to the judgment of the admirers of Grecian literature, and hopes that his attempts to facilitate the acquisition of the Greek language, will be successful, and merit a share of public patronage.

New York, September 7th, 1827.

PREFACE

TO THE SECOND NEW YORK EDITION.

THE rapid sale of the former edition of the Greek Reader, has assured the Editor that his exertions to supply a useful introductory school-book have not been entirely unsuccessful. In the present edition, the text has been repeatedly compared with the best editions of the works from which it has been extracted, and has undergone several important corrections.

The notes have been written altogether anew; and such alterations and improvements have been made, as the Editor's experience in the use of the work had suggested. The most of them refer to the correct use of the moods and tenses, and to the power and primary signification of the particles; since it is only by a thorough comprehension of these, that the pupil can hope to attain a knowledge of such a language as the Greek.

Great additions have been made to the Lexicon, both in the number of words and in their various significations. This part of the work has been compared with the original German edition, and corrected by Mr. Lutz, a profound and accomplished scholar from the University of Gottingen. By these means the Editor hopes he has considerably enhanced the utility of the Greek Reader, and has increased its claims to the patronage of those engaged in the instruction of youth.

That the object of the Notes to this work may be distinctly understood, the Editor states, that they have been compiled, not to supersede the observations and instructions of teachers, but rather to serve as a clew to them. Until the pupil shall have acquired a tolerable facility in the business of translation, his teacher ought to serve, in a great measure, both as a Grammar and a Dictionary. Unless this plan be pursued, the pupil will be surrounded with difficulties; and from the slowness of his progress and irksomeness of the labour, he will be finally discouraged. The success of this plan has been fully tested by the Editor, and his zeal for the cultivation of classical learning will plead his excuse for offering in this place these observations.

New York, January, 1829.

PREFACE

TO THE STEREOTYPE EDITION.

IN bringing forth this Stereotype edition of the Greek Reader, it may not be irrelevant to state the grounds on which it is presumed to possess stronger claims on the patronage of our Classical Institutions, than any hitherto published.

As a matter of *primary* importance, the text has undergone a careful and an accurate revision throughout. *Secondly*, much attention has been given to the elucidation of the different parts of speech; particularly in the twelve first sections under the head of the Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives; as well as under that of the Conjugations of Verbs, both Regular and Irregular.

By thus familiarly explaining the comparison and agreement of adjectives, the anomalies of substantives, and the various moods and tenses of verbs, not only is the parsing, but the translation, rendered more attainable by the youthful student:—and when it is considered, that the Greek Reader is one of the first books usually put into the hands of boys, at the most respectable Academies in the country, these unassuming, but useful additions cannot be deemed either inappropriate or inconsiderable. For, every teacher of experience is aware, that on the difficulty or facility with which the juvenile aspirant crosses the threshold of language, not unfrequently depends his future pleasure or disgust, failure or success, in posterior studies; and that consequently the path should be strewn with flowers, not thorns.

This explanatory process is continued, until the pupil is considered firmly grounded in all the parts of speech, but especially in the verbs.

Thirdly, some few inaccuracies in the formation or derivation of verbs, introduced or overlooked by former Editors, have been corrected. *Ἐιδώς*, which had been given as a participle from *οἶδα*, and *βιούς*, as the participle pres. of *βίωω*, may be adduced as examples.

Fourthly, in the LEXICON heretofore appended to the work, an entire change has been effected:—the proper names being now given separately in an INDEX or NOMENCLATURE; with a more detailed account of each person or place: while the remaining, and by far the more important part, retained under its former title, has been considerably improved and enlarged, in the following particulars, viz.:—1st, by giving the principal moods and tenses of the more necessary and anomalous verbs:—2dly, by introducing the derivation of every word, needful to the youthful student:—and 3dly, by assigning, in various instances, meanings better adapted to the sense of the text.

The wonder should be, why these improvements had not been long since introduced into this popular work, not that they are now, for the first time, inserted. From the lamentable deficiency heretofore existing with regard to the principal moods and tenses, the student was obliged to have recourse to large and unwieldy Lexicons, or depend

on the constant and never-ceasing aid of his teacher:—and this, in a large school, must ever be productive of much inconvenience and interruption; and is, at best, of a precarious nature.

This glaring deficiency in all anterior editions, and the despair of rendering the Lexicon, attached to the work, sufficiently copious for the wants of the student, most probably induced the Editors of the last Boston edition to dispense with the Lexicon of common names altogether. But here, like the *wise* men described in Horace, while avoiding one error, they fall into a greater. A boy commencing Greek Reader cannot be expected to possess the discrimination, the patience or the tact, requisite to enable him to consult a large and detached Lexicon, either with benefit to himself or credit to his teacher: whereas if there be a suitable Lexicon attached to the work, containing every thing essential for the pupil, he will not only study with greater facility, higher pleasure, and more profit, but be fully qualified, after he will have gone through this, to enter on the study of a more advanced author, and a more ponderous Lexicon.

With regard to the numerous derivations introduced in this edition, it is anticipated, that no advocate of sound learning will contest their utility. And although some of these may, to a casual observer, appear fanciful or far-fetched, still when it is recollected, that the very strangeness of a radix will very commonly imprint the meaning of both primitive and derivative more indelibly on the mind, than any other operation, these additions must unquestionably produce a salutary effect.

Fifthly, various portions of the work have been explained or elucidated by notes, or *literal* translations; wherever a word or paragraph occurs, likely to create any difficulty to the learner. Those on Plutarch—in compliance with an intimation, expressed to the Publisher, by one of the ablest scholars, and most sagacious critics of the Western World—are more numerous than all the rest. These are generally marked with an asterisk (*), or an obelisk (†).

A few parallel passages and original notes have been interspersed.

On the whole, it is to be hoped, that—notwithstanding some errors may have escaped all the care and diligence of the Editor—the present edition has been brought still nearer to perfection than any yet published in the U. States. This last observation will doubtless be received *cum grano salis* by the learned Gentlemen who superintended the last Boston edition, so confidently announced, as “the *most correct American edition hitherto published.*”

In conclusion, if aught has been contributed towards the promotion of Classical studies in this rising Republic, by the humble labours of the present Editor, it is mainly due to the enterprise of the spirited Publisher, Mr. Dean, to whom our Cis-atlantic Literati are already under so many obligations.

P. S. C.

New York, Feb. 23, 1836.

GREEK READER.

I. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρὰ¹ μανία ἐστί.²—Πολλάκις βραχεῖα³ ἡδονὴ μακρὰν τίκτει⁴ λύπην.—Φίλει⁵ παιδείαν, σωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰκονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν.—Βίων ἔλεγε⁶ τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι⁷ μητρόπολιν⁸ πάσης⁹ κακίας.—Οὐ πενία λύπην ἐργάζεται,¹⁰ ἀλλ'¹¹ ἐπιθυμία.—Ὡς συμπόσιον χωρὶς οὐμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς οὐδέν¹² ἡδονῆς ἔχει.¹³

1. Μικρὰ, an adjec. fem. nom. sing. from μικρός, μικρά, μικρόν.—μακρὰν, in the next line, is also an adjec. fem. accus. sing. from μακρός, μακρά, μακρόν.—2. ἐστί, 3. sing. pres. indic. of εἰμί.—3. βραχεῖα, an adjec. fem. nom. sing. from βραχύς, βραχεῖα, βραχύ.—4. τίκτει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of τίκτω.—5. φίλει, 2. sing. imperat. pres. of φιλῶ.—6. ἔλεγε, used to say, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of λέγω.—7. was, εἶναι, infin. of εἰμί, the accus. with the infin.—8. μητρόπολιν, accus. sing. from μητρόπολις.—9. πάσης, gen. sing. fem. from πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.—10. ἐργάζεται, 3. sing. pres. of ἐργάζομαι.—11. ἀλλ', for ἀλλά.—12. οὐδέν, nom. sing. neut. from οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν' οὐδέν ἡδονῆς nothing of pleasure, i. e. no pleasure.—13. ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἔχω.

2. Αἱ κτήσεις¹ τῆς ἀρετῆς μόναι βέβαιαί εἰσιν.²—Ἡ παιδεία ἐν μὲν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις κόσμος ἐστίν,³ ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή.—Πασῶν⁴ τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμῶν ἐστίν⁵ ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Προσῆκει⁶ τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα αἰεὶ γυμνάζειν.—Κλεινότατον⁶ ἦν⁷ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἄγαλμα Διὸς,⁸ Φειδίου ἔργον.—Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου θάνατον, Ἄσκάνιος τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν.⁹—Ὁ Αἶνος παῖς ἦν⁷ Ἐρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας.—Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο¹⁰ ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἢ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου.

1. Κτήσεις, nom. plu. of κτήσεις.—2. εἰσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of εἰμί.—3. ἐστίν, 3. sing. pres. indic. of εἰμί;—formed from ἐστί by adding ν. Before a vowel, this ν may be assumed,—in verbs, by all third persons, terminating in ε or ι, and—by dative plurals, ending in ι, as: πᾶσιν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνος, otherwise πᾶσι and εἶπε. The Ionics, however, omit this letter even before a vowel; while the poets use it before a consonant to effect a *position*.—4. πασῶν, gen. plu. fem. of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.—5. προσῆκει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of προσήκω, it is incumbent upon wrestlers, or wrestlers should.—6. κλεινότατον, adjec. nom. neut. sup. of κλεινός, κλεινὴ, κλεινόν.—7. ἦν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—8. Διὸς, gen. sing. of Ζεὺς from the obsolete nom. Δίς.—9. παρέλαβεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of παραλαμβάνω.—10. ἤρξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of ἄρχω.

3. *Νουμᾶς Πίστειος καὶ Τέρμονος*¹ ἱερὸν ἰδρύσατο.²
—*Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν*³ κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβα,⁴ τοῦ
δεξαμένου⁵ Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.⁶—Τὸ τάλαν-
τον τὸ Βαβυλώνιον⁷ δύο καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα μνᾶς Ἀτ-
τικὰς δύναται.⁸—Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς ἄκρας Σουνίου⁹
ναὸς ἐστὶν Ἀθηνᾶς Σουνιαδος.¹⁰

1. Πίστειος, gen. sing. from Πίστις, *Fides*.—Τέρμονος, gen. sing. from Τέρμων. *Fides* and *Terminus*, names of Roman divinities.—2. ἰδρύσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of ἰδρύω.—3. *New Carthage*, a town in Spain, now *Carthagena*.—4. Ἀσδρούβα, the Doric gen. from Ἀσδρούβας. This Doric gen. was retained in proper names. Ἀννίβα, in the next line, is another example.—5. δεξαμένος, *who succeeded*, particip. 1. aor. mid. of δέχομαι.—6. πατέρα, accus. sing. of πατήρ, gen. πατήρ, by syncope, πατρός.—7. The same as: τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον; the article is repeated to point out with greater precision the relation between the nouns; the participle of εἰμί or γίνομαι is understood.—8. δύναται, *is worth*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of δύναμαι.—9. Σουνίου, gen. sing. of Σούνιον.—10. Σουνιαδος, gen. sing. of Σουνιάς.

II. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. Ὁ Θυμὸς ἀλόγιστος.¹—Ὁ πλοῦτος θνητὸς,¹ ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος. Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἰδωλὸν ἐστι.—*Δειλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ φιλόψυχον κακόν.*¹—Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν² πτηνός.—Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν³ ἐστὶ τοῦ Νείλου.—Μὴ κατόκνει⁴ μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι⁵ πρὸς τοὺς διδάσκειν⁶ τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους.⁷—Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι κατήλθον⁸ εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

1. ἐστὶ understood.—2. ἦν, *was*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—3. δῶρόν. According to ancient tradition, the Delta was formed by the mud and sand washed down from the upper parts of Egypt.—4. μὴ κατόκνει, 2. sing. imperat. pres. of κατοκνέω, *do not neglect*.—5. πορεύεσθαι, infin. pres. of πορεύομαι, *to go*.—6. διδάσκειν, infin. pres. of διδάσκω.—7. πρὸς τοὺς ἐπαγγελλομένους, particip. pres. of ἐπαγγέλλομαι, *to those who promise*.—8. κατήλθον, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. of κατέρχομαι.

2. Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς εἶναι¹ λέγουσιν.²—Ὁ Ἄρης μισεῖ³ τοὺς κακοὺς.—Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις πολεμοῦσιν.⁴

1. εἶναι, infin. pres. of εἰμί, the construction is οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσιν τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην εἶναι θεοὺς, accus. with the infin.—2. λέγουσιν, 3. plu. pres. of λέγω.—3. μισεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of μισέω.—4. πολεμοῦσιν, 3. plu. indic. pres. of πολεμέω.

3. Ἀνὼ καὶ ἵππῳ συννόμῳ ἐστὸν¹ λέαινα δὲ καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν² ἴασιν.³—Ἡ ὀργὴ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία, δύο μεγίστω⁴ κάκῳ, πολλοὺς⁵ ἀπώλεσαν.⁶—Ὁ Ζεῦξις ἐποίησεν⁷ Ἴπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσαν⁸ παιδίῳ Ἴπποκενταύρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδῇ νηπίῳ.

1. ἰσάν, 3. dual pres. indic. of εἰμί.—2. τὴν αὐτὴν, sc. δὸδν, *the same way*, or *together*.—3. ἴασιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of εἰμί, *to go*, distinguished by the accent from εἰμί, *to be*.—4. μεγίστω, nom. dual. from μέγιστος, sup. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.—5. πολλοὺς, accus. plu. from πολὺς, πολλή, πολὺ.—6. ἀπόλεσαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. of ἀπόλλυμι.—7. ἐποίησαν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of ποίεω.—8. ἀνατρέφουσιν, particip. pres. from ἀνατρέφω.

4. Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἄθω ἐνοικοῦντες¹ μακροβιώτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.²—Πολλάκις ἀνθρώπων ὄργῃ νόον ἐξεκάλυψε³ κρυπτόμενον.⁴—Κάτοπτρον εἶδους⁵ χαλκὸς ἔστ',⁶ οἶνος δὲ νοῦ.—⁷ Ἀνδρὸς⁷ οἶνος ἔδειξε⁸ νόον.

1. οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, *those who inhabit*, particip. pres. of ἐνοικέω.—2. λέγονται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of λέγω.—3. ἐξεκάλυψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. from ἐκκαλύπτω.—4. κρυπτόμενον, accus. particip. pres. pass. of κρύπτω.—5. εἶδους, gen. sing. from εἶδος.—6. ἔστ' for ἐστί, the construction is χαλκὸς ἐστί κάτοπτρον εἶδους. The mirrors of the ancients were made of metal.—7. ἀνδρὸς, gen. sing. from ἀνὴρ. The regular gen. of ἀνὴρ is ἀνέρος, which by syncope becomes ἀνρός, and this again, by epenthesis of δ forms ἀνδρός: because the Greeks, in the same word, never place ρ immediately after ν.—8. ἔδειξε, usually reveals, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of δείκνυμι.

5. Ἐν Ἐρυκί¹ τῆς Σικελίας,² Ἀφροδίτης νεὸς ἐστὶν ἅγιος, ἐν ᾧ³ πολὺ⁴ πλῆθος περισσεῶν τρέφεται.⁵—Πτολεμαῖος ὁ φιλοπάτωρ, κατεσκεύασεν⁶ Ὀμήρω νεών.—Αἰροῦνται⁷ οἱ λαγῶ ὑπὸ ἀλωπέκων,⁸ τοτὲ⁹ μὲν δρόμῳ, τοτὲ δὲ τέχνῃ.—Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστους¹⁰ ταῶς ἔτρεφον,¹¹ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν.¹²

1. Ἐρυκί, dat. sing. from Ἐρυξ.—2. πόλει understood.—3. ᾧ from ὅς, ἧ, ὅ.—4. πολὺ πλῆθος, a great many.—5. τρέφεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of τρέφω.—6. κατεσκεύασεν, erected, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of κατασκευάζω.—7. αἰροῦνται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of αἰρέω.—8. ἀλωπέκων, gen. plu. of ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκος.—9. τοτὲ μὲν—τοτὲ δὲ, sometimes—sometimes. The adverbs μὲν and δὲ are sometimes employed to mark a distinction or opposition between certain things by way of antithesis. When there is an enumeration of several particulars, μὲν is always joined with the first, and δὲ with all the succeeding, except the last.—10. πλείστους, accus. plu. of sup. πλείστος, η, ον, from πολὺς.—11. ἔτρεφον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. of τρέφω.—12. ἦν, was, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.

III. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.—Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος¹ προδότης ἐστίν.—Ἄδωνις ἔτι παῖς ὢν,² Ἀρτέμιδος χόλῳ ἐν θήραις ὑπὸ σοῦς³ ἐπλήγη.⁴—Πρόκνη ἐγένετο⁵ ἀηδῶν, Φιλομήλα χελιδῶν, Τηροῦς ἐγένετο⁵ ἔποψ.—Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀρθῶς⁶ δέει.—Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιός ὑπάρχων,⁷ μῦν⁸ διώκων,⁹ εἰς μέλιτος πίθον πεσὼν¹⁰ ἀπέθανεν.¹¹

1. Πατρίδος, gen. sing. of πατρίς.—2. ὄν, *being*; i. e. *while yet*; particip. pres. of εἰμί. This participle is thus distinguished from ὄν, gen. plu. of ὄς, ἦ, ὄ, ὄν, the participle, is marked with a lenis, or soft breathing, followed by a grave, while ὄν, the genitive plural, is marked with an aspirate, or rough breathing, surmounted by a circumflex.*—3. σὺς, gen. sing. of σὺς.—4. ἐπλήγη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of πλήσσω.—5. ἐγένετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. mid. of γίνομαι.—6. ὄρρωδεῖ, 3. sing. indic. pres. of ὄρρωδέω.—7. ὑπάρχων, particip. pres. ὑπάρχω, *being*.—8. μῦν, accus. sing. of μῦς.—9. διώκων, pres. particip. of διώκω, *pursuing*.—10. πεσὼν, particip. 2. aor. of πίπτω instead of ἔπεσε καὶ ἀπέθανεν, *fell and died*.—11. ἀπέθανεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. active of ἀποθνήσκω.

2. Διεσπάσαντο¹ τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αἱ Θραῖται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίονα αἱ κύνες.²—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες³ θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσίν.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ᾤκησαν⁴ πρῶτοι Αὔσονες αὐτόχθονες.—Ἄπαντες⁵ οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι.

1. Διεσπάσαντο, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. mid. of διασπάω, *tore into pieces*.—2. κύνες nom. plu. of κύων, gen. κυνός, not κύονος, the ο being thrown out by syncope.—3. ἄνδρες, nom. plu. of ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός.—4. ᾤκησαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of οἰκέω.—5. ἄπαντες, nom. plu. mas. of ἅπασα, ἅπανα.

3. Σταγόνες ὕδατος¹ πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν.²—Ὁ ὄρτυξ ἐστὶν ἠδύφωνος καὶ μαχητικός.—Οἱ Φοίνικες τῶν Ἡρακλεΐ ὄρτυγας ἔθνον.³—Οἱ πέριδικες ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ εὐφῶνοι, οἱ δὲ ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ ἰσχνόφωνοι ἦσαν.⁴—Ἡ παροιμία λέγει,⁵ παλίμπαιδας τοὺς γέροντας γίγνεσθαι.—Παλαιὸς μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας ἐκ μυρμηκῶν⁶ ἄνδρας γεγονέναι.⁷

1. ὕδατος, gen. sing. of ὕδωρ, from the old nom. ὕδατς.—2. κοιλαίνουσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of κοιλαίνω.—3. ἔθνον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of θέω.—4. ἦσαν, 3. plu. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—5. λέγει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of λέγω.—6. μυρμηκῶν, gen. plu. of μύρμηξ, μυρμήκος.—7. γεγονέναι, perf. infin. mid. of γίνομαι, *became*, the accus. with the infin.

4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων¹ οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις,² ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξίν ἀριθμοῦσιν.³—Περιάνδρος ἐρωτηθεὶς,⁴ τί μέγιστον⁵ ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶπε, φρένες⁶ ἀγαθαὶ ἐν σώματι ἀνθρώπου.—Γνώμη κρείσσω⁷ ἐστὶν ἢ ῥώμη χειρῶν.⁸—Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυψίν αἰτία⁹ θανάτου.—Γυναιξί¹⁰ κόσμον ἢ σιγὴ φέρει.¹¹—Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρα, ὧτα¹² οὐκ ἔχουσιν.¹²

1. *The Nomades of the Libyans*, instead of *the Libyan Nomades*.—2. *ταῖς ἡμέραις*, *by the days*.—3. ἀριθμοῦσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of ἀριθμέω.—4. ἐρωτηθεὶς,

* Although, with every deference to the high authority of Professor Anthon, and of the Lexicons generally, the participle is marked with a *grave*, it must not be concealed, that Thiersch, Buttman, Moore, and others, mark it with an *acute*.

The distinction between the participle and pronoun is, however, sufficiently marked by the *lenis* of the one, and the *aspirate* of the other.—*Edit.*

particip. 1. aor. pass. of ἐρωτάω, *being asked*.—5. μέγιστον, sup. of μέγας.—6. φρένες, nom. plu. of φρήν, φρενός.—7. κρείσσον, sup. of ἀγαθός.—8. χερῶν, gen. plu. of χεῖρ, χειρός.—9. with αἰτία, the word ἔστι is understood.—10. γυναίξι, dat. plu. of γυνή, which takes its gen. γυναικός, from the old nom. γυναίξ.—11. φέρει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of φέρω.—12. ὄτα, accus. plu. of οὖς, ὠτός.—13. ἔχουσαν, particip. pres. of ἔχω.

5. Ἡ Φραιστος τῷ πόδε¹ χωλὸς ἦν.—Ἡ Μήδεια γράφεται² τῷ παιδε δεινὸν ὑποβλέπουσα³ ἔχει⁴ δὲ ξίφος ἐν χερσί· τῷ δὲ ἀθλίῳ καθῆστον⁵ γελῶντε,⁶ μηδέν⁷ τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότε,⁸ καὶ ταῦτα⁹ ὀρῶντε¹⁰ τὸ ξίφος ἐν ταῖν χερσῶν τῆς μητροῦς.

1. τῷ πόδε, accus. dual, of ποῦς, ποδός, *in the feet*.—2. γράφεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of γράφω, *is painted*.—3. ὑποβλέπουσα, particip. pres. act. of ὑποβλέπω.—4. ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἔχω.—5. καθῆστον, *sit*, 3. dual, indic. pres. of κάθημαι.—6. γελῶντε, dual, of γελῶν, particip. pres. γελῶω, *laughing*.—7. μηδείς, μηδέμια, μηδέν.—8. εἰδότε, *knowing*, dual of εἰδός,* particip. of εἶδω.—9. καὶ ταῦτα, *though*.—10. ὀρῶντε, particip. dual of ὀρώω, ὀρώω.

IV. CONTRACTED DECLENSIONS.

1. Ἡ φρόνησις μέγιστόν¹ ἐστὶν ἀγαθόν.—Ἡ φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν,² ἢ δὲ μάθησις ἄνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπές.²—Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι.³—Οὐκ ἐστὶν οὐδέν⁴ κρείσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλει.—Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη⁵ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· μέμνησο,⁶ ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω,⁷ τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.

1. μέγιστόν, nom. sing. neu. sup. of μέγας, μείζων, μέγιστος.—2. χρήμ' ἐστὶν, understood.—εἰσί, understood.—4. οὐδέν, is used instead of τί, after a negative.—5. ἔφη, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of φημί.—6. μέμνησο, 2. sing. imperat. perf. of μνησκώ.—7. ἤρξω, 2. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of ἄρχω, governing διαστάσεως in the gen.

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλις ἐστὶν εὖρημα Κτησιβίου, Ἀλεξανδρέως,¹ κουρέως τὴν τέχνην.²—Ὁμοιοῦντων³ ἀδελφῶν συμβίωσις παντὸς τείχους ἰσχυροτέρα.—Ἡθους βᾶσανός ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις χρόνος.—Πελίαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Τυροῦς υἱόν, ἵππος ἔθρεψεν.⁴—Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Διὸς καὶ Λητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα κατετόξευσεν,⁵ ἦλθεν⁶ εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ παρέλαβε τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γῆς.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιός ἐση,⁸ εἰάν πρῶτον ἄρξῃς σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.

1. Ἀλεξανδρέως, gen. sing. of Ἀλεξανδρεύς.—2. τὴν τέχνην, *by trade*.—3. ὁμοιοῦντων, gen. plu. of ὁμοιοῦν, particip. pres. act. of ὁμοιοῦω.—4. ἔθρεψεν, 3. sing.

* See Lexicon at the end of the book, under εἶδω.

1. aor. indic. act. of *τρέφω*.—5. *κατετόξευσεν*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of *κατατοξέω*.—6. *ἦλθε*, put for *ἦλυθε*, by syncope, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of *ἐρχομαι*.—7. *ἔσθ*, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. of *εἶμι*.

3. *Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἰὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν*.¹—*Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν*.—*Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν ἐπίσημα ὄρη, τὸ μὲν² Ἐλικὸν καλούμενον,³ ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαιρῶν*.—*Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων*.—*Κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει*.⁴—*Αἰμὸς μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφθ*.⁵—*Ξίφος τιτρώσκει⁶ σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος*.—*Δημήτριος ὁ Πολιορκήτης βία ἤρει⁷ τὰς πόλεις, κατασειῶν τὰ τεῖχη, Τιμόθεος δὲ πείθων*.⁸—*Ἐγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνὴρ τις Ἀπίκιος, ἀφ' οὗ⁹ πλακούντων γένη πολλὰ Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζεται*.¹⁰—*Τίμα¹¹ τοὺς γονεῖς*.—*Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ἄδου φυλάττει*.¹²—*Οἱ πολύποδες¹³ ἔλλοχῶσι¹⁴ τοὺς ἰχθύς*.—*Ἀνάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπελον εἶπε¹⁵ τρεῖς φέρειν βότρυς· τὸν πρῶτον, ἡδονῆς· τὸν δεύτερον, μέθης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας*.

1. *ἔχουσιν*, 3. pers. plu. pres. indic. of *ἔχω*.—2. *τὸ μὲν*, *the one*. See II 5. 9.—3. *καλούμενον*, nom. neu. particip. pres. pass. of *καλέω*.—4. Plural nouns of the neuter gender, nom. case, generally take after them verbs of the sing.—5. *ἔφθ*, *is*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of *φθῶ*.—6. *τιτρώσκει*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *τιτρώσκω*.—7. *ἤρει*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of *αἰρέω*.—8. *πείθων*, particip. pres. act. of *πείθω*, *by persuasion*.—9. *ἀφ' οὗ*, for *ἀπὸ οὗ*, gen. mas. of *ὅς, ἡ, ὅν*, *from whom*.—10. *ὀνομάζεται*, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of *ὀνομάζω*.—11. *τίμα*, contracted for *τίμας*, 2. sing. pres. imperat. act. of *τιμάω*.—12. *φυλάττει*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *φυλάττω*.—13. *πολύποδες*, nom. plu. of *πολύπους, πολύποδος*.—14. *ἔλλοχῶσι*, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of *ἔλλοχάω*.—15. *εἶπε*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of *ἔπω*.

V. EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

1. *Πόνος¹ εὐκλείας πατῆρ*.—*Εὐκλείαν ἔλαβον² οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων*.—*Ψυχῆς νοσοῦσης³ ἐστὶ φάρμακον λόγος*.—*Χαλεπὸν⁴ τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις βάρους*.—*Ὠκεανοῦ καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν⁵ Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὗ⁶ ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεὶ Ἰναχος καλεῖται*.⁶—*Οὔτε⁷ τὸν ἄρρωστον ὠφελεῖ⁸ ἢ χρυσῇ κλίνῃ, οὔτε τὸν ἀνόητον ἢ ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία*.

1. *Πόνος*, *ἐστὶ* understood.—2. *ἔλαβον*, 3. plu. 2. aor. from *λαμβάνω*.—3. construed thus, *λόγος ἐστὶ φάρμακον ψυχῆς νοσοῦσης*, particip. pres. *νοσῶν, οὔσα, οὖν*, from *νοσέω*.—4. construed thus, *τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις βάρους χαλεπόν*.—5. See IV. 3. 13.—6. *καλεῖται*, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of *καλέω*.—7. *οὔτε—οὔτε*, *neither—nor*.—8. *ὠφελεῖ*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of *ὠφελέω*.

2. Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται¹ τῆς δρόσου.—Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσεως οὐκ² ἀσφαλέα κτήματα.—³ Ἀγαθοκλέους³ ἐκλελοιπότης, πάντα ἐν Σικελίᾳ μεστὰ ἦν στάσεως καὶ ἀναρχίας.

⁴ Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται⁴ χιόνος μένος⁵ ἠδὲ χαλάζης, Βροντὴ δ' ἐκ λαμπρᾶς ἀστεροπῆς φέρεται,

⁶ Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσεται.⁶—Ἡ τῶν βροτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσων ἦττων,² καὶ γήρως, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραίτητος.

1. σιτοῦνται, 3. plu. indic. mid. con. for σιτέονται, from σιτέομαι.—2. οὐκ, ἔστι understood.—3. ἐκλελοιπότης, gen. sing. of ἐκλελοιπότης particip. perf. mid. of ἐκλείπω.—4. φέρεται, 3. sing. indic. pres. pass. from φέρω.—5. μένος χιόνος, the power of the snow, i. e. the abundance: thus also, Est hederæ vis. Hor.—6. ταράσσεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. indic. of ταράσσω.

3. Ἄργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοὺς εἶχεν¹ ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι.—Κλεάνθης ἔφη, τοὺς ἀπαιδευτούς² μόνῃ τῇ μορφῇ τῶν θηρίων διαφέρειν.³—⁴ Ἀνάχαρσις ὄνειδιζόμενος⁴ ὅτι Σκύθης ἦν, εἶπε, τῷ γένει, ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρόπῳ.⁵—⁶ Ἐξῆν⁶ καὶ τῷ Ἀχιλλεῖ ζῆν⁷ καὶ βασιλεύειν⁸ τῶν Μυρμιδόνων, καὶ τῷ Νέστορι ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἄρχειν,⁹ καὶ τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ οἴκοι μένειν,¹⁰ ἢ παρὰ Καλυψοῖ ἐν ἄντρον καταρόντων καὶ κατασκίω, ἀγήρω ὄντι¹¹ καὶ ἀθανάτων ἀλλ' οὐχ εἶλετο¹² ἀθάνατος εἶναι, ἀργὸς ὢν, καὶ μηδὲν¹³ χρώμενος¹⁴ τῇ ἀρετῇ.—¹⁵ Δεῖ¹⁵ τοὺς νέους κοσμιότητι χρῆσθαι¹⁶ ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σχήματι* καὶ περιβολῇ.—Ἡρακλῆς τῇ χολῇ τῆς Λερναίας ὕδρας τοὺς οἴστους ἔβαψεν.¹⁷—¹⁸ Ἀκρίσιος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Δανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρνακι εἰς θάλασσαν ἐρῶιπεν¹⁸ ἢ δὲ λάρναξ προσηνέχθη¹⁹ Σερῖφω τῇ νήσῳ.

1. εἶχεν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἔχω.—2. Accus. construed with the infin.—3. διαφέρειν, infin. pres. of διαφέρω.—4. ὄνειδιζόμενος, particip. pres. pass. of ὄνειδιζω.—5. εἰμὶ Σκύθης is understood. All other people except the Greeks were anciently called barbarians.—6. ἐξῆν, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔξεστι.—7. ζῆν, infin. pres. of ζάω. The Attics contract αἰς into ἦς, αἰε into ἦ, and αἰεν into ἦν, in the four verbs ζάω, πεινάω, διψάω, and χράσμαι.—8. βασιλεύειν, infin. pres. of βασιλεύω, with the gen.—9. ἄρχειν, infin. pres. of ἄρχω.—10. μένειν, infin. pres. of μένω.—11. ὄντι, particip. ὦν from εἰμὶ, is not rendered here.—12. εἶλετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. mid. of αἰρέω, he chose.—13. μηδὲν, μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν.—14. χρώμενος, particip. pres. of χράσμαι, μηδὲν χρώμενος, without exercising.—15. δεῖ, verb impers., τοὺς νέους, youth must.—16. χρῆσθαι, infin. pres. of χράσμαι.—17. ἔβαψεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. of

* Might not σχήματι, in this passage, be considered equivalent to the *habitus oris* of Livy, lib. 2. cap. 61. when describing the demeanor of Ap. Claudius, on his trial before the people? It can therefore be translated—"expression of countenance."—*Edit.*

βάπτω.—18. ἔρριψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. of ῥίπτω.—19. προσνήχθη, 3. sing. 1. aor. pass. of προσφέρω.

4. Ποθεῖ¹ ἄνθρωπος νύκτα μεθ'² ἥλιον, καὶ λιμὸν μετὰ κόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην· κἄν³ ἀφέλῃς⁴ αὐτοῦ τὴν μεταβολὴν, λύπην τὴν ἡδονὴν ποιεῖς.⁵—Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε παρὰ Ἐρμοῦ μὲν ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἡφαίστου δὲ θώρακα χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον.—Ω Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ Ἀπόλλων, δότε⁶ μοι ἀρετὴν ψυχῆς, καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ ζωὴν ἀμειπτον, καὶ εὐελπιν θάνατον.

1. ποθεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποθέω.—2. μεθ' for μετὰ, on account of the following vowel.—3. κἄν for καὶ ἰάν.—4. ἀφέλῃς, 2. sing. subj. 2. aor. act. of ἀφαιρέω.—5. ποιεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποιέω.—6. δότε, 2. plu. 2. aor. imperat. act. of δίδωμι.

5. Ξέρξου ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολεμοῦντος,¹ ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ ἐδόκει² ἐν ὀνείροις ἰδεῖν³ δύο γυναῖκες, μεγέθει πολὺ ἐκπρεπεστάτα,⁴ κάλλιει ἀμώμω, καὶ κασιγνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἑλλάδα.—Φίλιππος γενόμενος⁵ κριτῆς δυεῖν πονηροῖν, ἐκέλευσε⁶ τὸν μὲν φεύγειν⁷ ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον διώκειν.⁸

1. πολεμοῦντος, gen. sing. particip. pres. of πολεμέω.—2. ἐδόκει, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of δοκέω.—3. ἰδεῖν, 2. aor. infin. act. of εἶδω.—4. ἐκπρεπεστάτα, fem. accus. dual, sup. of ἐκπρεπής.—5. γενόμενος, particip. 2. aor. of γίνομαι.—6. ἐκέλευσε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of κελεύω.—7. φεύγειν, infin. pres. of φεύγω.—8. διώκειν, pres. infin. act. of διώκω.

6. Κολάζονται¹ ἐν ἄδου πάντες οἱ κακοὶ, βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες, πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Αἱ Φόρκου θυγατέρες γραῖαι ἦσαν² ἐκ γενετῆς, ἕνα³ τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἕνα ὀδόντα εἶχον,⁴ τρεῖς οὖσαι,⁵ καὶ ταῦτα⁶ παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλαις ὤπασαν.⁷—Κλεάνθης εἰς ὄστρακα καὶ βοῶν ὠμοπλάτας ἔγραφεν⁸ ἄπερ⁹ ἤκουε¹⁰ παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορίᾳ κερμάτων, ὥστ' ὠνήσασθαι¹¹ χάρτια.

1. Κολάζονται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of κολάζω.—2. ἦσαν 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of εἰμί.—3. ἕνα, accus. mas. of εἷς, μία, ἓν.—4. εἶχον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of ἔχω.—5. οὖσαι, nom. fem. plu. of ὄν. particip. pres. of εἰμί.—6. καὶ ταῦτα, and these.—7. ὤπασαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of ὀπάζω.—8. ἔγραφεν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of γράφω.—9. ἄπερ, accus. neu. plu. of ὄπερ, ἤπερ, ὄπερ.—10. ἤκουε, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of ἀκούω.—11. ὠνήσασθαι, 1. aor. infin. mid. of ὠνόμαμι.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστῳ ὄπλόν τι ἔνειμε,¹ λέουσιν ἄλλην καὶ

ταχύτητα, ταύροις κέρατα, μελίσσαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.—Χείρων ὁ Κένταυρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέα, παῖδα ἔτι ὄντα,² ἔτρεφε³ σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σύων ἀγρίων, καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς, καὶ καρτερόν ἔθηκε⁴ καὶ ποδώκη.—Ζήνων ἔφη, δεῖν⁵ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν⁶ οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων⁷ ἀρεταῖς.—Ἡ Λερναῖα ὕδρα εἶχεν ὑπερμέγεθες σῶμα, κεφαλὰς δὲ ἐννέα, τὰς μὲν ὀκτὼ θνητάς, τὴν δὲ μέσσην ἀθάνατον.

1. ἐνειμε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of νέμω.—2. ὄντα, accus. mas. sing. of ὄν, particip. pres. of εἶμι.—3. ἔτρεφε, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of τρέφω.—4. ἔθηκε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of τίθημι.—5. δεῖν, infin. pres. of δεῖ.—6. κοσμεῖν, pres. infin. act. of κοσμέω.—7. οἰκούντων, gen. plu. mas. pres. particip. of οἰκέω.

VI. ADJECTIVE.

1. Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας κεῖται¹ ἡ Σικελία, νῆσος εὐδαίμων καὶ πολυάνθρωπος.—Βραχὺς ὁ βίος,² ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.—Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἡδονῆς κακῆς.—Κέρδος αἰσχροῦν, βαρὺ κειμήλιον.—Τὸ μέλλον ἀσαφές.—Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίνεταί τέλος κακόν.—Τὸν ἀμαθῆ πλοῦσιον Διογένης πρόβατον εἶπε χρυσόμαλλον.

1. κεῖται, 3. per. sing. pres. indic. of κείμεν.—2. βίος, *life*, and βίος, *a bow*, being both mas. and 2nd dec., are thus distinguished by the accents; βίος, *life*, has the acute accent on the first syllable, and βίος, *a bow*, has the grave accent on the last.

2. Τυραννὶς χρῆμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ¹ δὲ αὐτῆς ἔρασταί εἰσιν.—Τυφλὸν² ὁ πλοῦτος.—Πιστὸν ἢ γῆ, ἀπιστὸν ἢ θάλασσα.—Καλὸν ἡσυχία.—Καλὸν ἢ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.

Τὰ μέγала δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον,
Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρὸν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,³
Οὐδ' ἀσφαλὲς πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῶ γένει.

1. πολλοί, nom. plu. mas. of πολύς.—2. ἐστὶ χρῆμα, understood.—3. κυρεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of κυρέω.

3. Κρεῖττόν ἐστι μετ' ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς ἅπαντας τοὺς κακοὺς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κακῶν πρὸς ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι.¹—Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς ἀδικώτερον.²—Πόλεμος ἐνδοξος εἰρήνης αἰσχροῦς αἰρετώτερος.³—Βίαν ἔφη, δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄρχοντα, παυόμενον⁴ τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὴ πλουσιώτερον, ἀλλ' ἐνδοξότερον γεγονέναι.

—Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.—Σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερον.—Παρά Ταρτησίοις νεωτέρῳ πρεσβυτέρου καταμαρτυρεῖν⁵ οὐκ ἔξεστιν.—Δόξα ἀσθενῆς ἄγκυρα, πλοῦτος ἔτι ἀσθενεστέρα.—Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιώτερόν ἐστιν.

1. μάχεσθαι, infin. pres. mid. of μάχομαι.—2. ἀδικώτερον, nom. sing. neu. comp. of ἀδικός. ὄργης, than unger, the order is, οὐδὲν (ἐστίν) ἀδικώτερον ὄργης. After the comparative, ἢ, than, is often omitted, and the genitive used instead of the nominative.—3. αἰρετώτερος, nom. mas. sing. comp. of αἰρετός. The order is, πόλεμος ἐνδοξός (ἐστίν) αἰρετώτερος αἰσχρᾶς εἰρήνης.—4. παύμενον, retiring from, accus. sing. particip. pres. mid. of παύομαι.—5. καταμαρτυρεῖν, infin. pres. act. of καταμαρτυρέω, governing πρεσβυτέρου in the genitive.

4. Πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἀναιμά ἐστι, καθόλου δέ, ὅσα¹ πλείους² πόδας ἔχει τεττάρων.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,³ τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥάδιον.—Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος.—Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν μητρὸς ἠδίου τέκνοις.—Κρείσσων οἰκτιροῦ φθόνος.—Χρῆ σιγᾶν,⁴ ἢ κρείσσονα σιγῆς λέγειν.⁵—Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὄτα⁶ ἔχομεν,⁷ στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν,⁸ ἤπτονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—Τὸ κενὸν ἐν τῷ βίῳ πλεῖον ἐστὶ⁹ τοῦ συμφέροντος.¹⁰—¹¹ Ἀρχε¹¹ σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἤπτον¹¹ ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.—Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,¹³ ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω.¹⁵—Οἱ τῶν τελετῶν μετέχοντες¹⁶ περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἠδίου¹⁷ τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχουσιν.

1. ὅσα, nom. plu. neu. of ὅσος, ὅση, ὅσον.—2. πλείους, contracted for πλείονας, accus. plu. mas. of πολὺς, πλείων, πλείστος.—3. ποιεῖν, pres. infin. act. of ποιεῖν, and κελεῦσαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of κελεύω, are both the nom. to ἐστί understood.—4. σιγᾶν, infin. pres. act. of σιγᾶω.—5. λέγειν, infin. pres. act. of λέγω.—6. ὄτα, accus. plu. of ὄς, ὠτός.—7. ἔχομεν, 1. plu. pres. indic. of ἔχω.—8. ἀκούωμεν, 1. plu. pres. subj. act. of ἀκούω.—9. πλεῖον ἐστίν, is more abundant.—10. συμφέροντος, gen. sing. particip. pres. of συμφέρω.—11. ἄρχε, 2. sing. imperat. pres. act. of ἄρχω.—12. ἤπτον, accus. neu. sing. comp. of ἐλαχίσ or κακός.—13. τὰ παρόντα καθ' ἑαυτοῦ hast, accus. neu. plu. particip. pres. of πάρεμι.—14. ζήτει, contracted from ζητεῖ, 2. sing. imperat. pres. act. of ζητέω.—15. βελτίω, contracted, βελτίονα, βελτίω, accus. neu. plu. comp. of ἀγαθός.—16. μετέχοντες, nom. mas. plu. particip. pres. of μετέχω, governing τελετῶν in the gen.—17. ἠδίου, contracted from ἠδίουας, ἠδίουας, ἠδίουας. The order is, οἱ μετέχοντες τῶν τελετῶν ἔχουσιν τὰς ἐλπίδας ἠδίουας περὶ τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ βίου, "than the uninitiated," understood.

5. Ὁ μέλας οἴνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ λευκός, λεπτότατος.—Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαιμονεστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη.—Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων,¹ Θεός ἀγέννητος γὰρ κάλλιστον, κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ Θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ² τάχιστον, νοῦς· διὰ παντὸς γὰρ τρέχει· ἰσχυρότατον, ἀνάγκη·

κρατεῖ³ γὰρ πάντων· σοφώτατον, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει⁴ γὰρ πάντα.—‘Ο κροκοδείλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίννεται μέγιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὠὸν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου,⁵ αὐτὸς δὲ γίννεται καὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ δέκα πῆχυς.—‘Ο τῶν πλείστων βίος⁶ μελλησμῶ παραπόλλυται.⁷

Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιοτάτον· ῥαστόν¹⁰ θ⁸ ὑγιαίνειν,⁹

“ Ἡδιστον δὲ τυχεῖν¹¹ ὧν τις ἕκαστος ἐρᾷ.

—‘Ο θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις¹² καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις¹³ οὔτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾷ,¹⁴ οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαναμάζει.¹⁵

1. τῶν ὄντων, of beings, gen. mas. plu. pres. particip. of εἶμι, all the neuter adjectives in this sentence, agree with *χοῦμα*, understood.—2. *χωρεῖ*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *χωρέω*.—3. *κρατεῖ*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *κρατέω*, governing πάντων, in the gen.—4. *ἀνευρίσκει*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of *ἀνευρίσκω*.—5. ὠοῦ, understood.—6. When one substantive governs another, each having its article, the article of the governing noun is commonly placed first, then the article with the noun governed, and lastly the governing noun itself.—7. *παραπόλλυται*, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of *παραπόλλυμι*.—8. θ’ for τε.—9. *ὑγιαίνειν*, indic. pres. act. of *ὑγιαίνω*.—10. *ῥαστόν*, nom. neu. sing. sup. of *ῥάδιος*, *ῥάων*, *ῥᾶστος*.—11. *τυχεῖν*, 2. aor. infin. act. of *τυγχάνω*, the order is, *τυχεῖν* (τούτων) ὧν, *those things which*.—12. *χειρίστοις*, dat. plu. mas. sup. of *κακός*, *χείρων*, *χειρίστος*.—13. *βελτίστοις*, dat. plu. mas. sup. of *ἀγαθός*, *βελτίων*, *βέλτιστος*.—14. *ὑπερορᾷ*, 3. sing. cont. pres. indic. of *ὑπεροράω*.—15. *θαναμάζει*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *θαναμάζω*, *nor through veneration spares*.

6. ‘Η γῆ σφαιροειδῆς ἐστι καὶ ἐν μέσῳ κεῖται.—Οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις ὑφ’ ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς μὴ συνίενται¹ τῆς εὐτυχίας.—Ἐπαμινώνδας πατὴρ ἦν² ἀφανοῦς.—Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς διαρκοῦς φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλιποῦς κρείττονα γίννεσθαι³ δύναται.⁴—‘Ομηρος τοῖς ἥρωσιν ἀπλῆν καὶ πᾶσιν ὁμοίαν δίαιταν ἀποδέδωκε.⁵—Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περιεσύλησε,⁶ χρυσοῦς βοστρυχοῦς ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακειμένην⁷ αὐτῷ χρυσοῦν τράπεζαν ἀφείλεν.⁸—Σωκράτης ἰδὼν⁹ μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, ἰδοῦ, ἔφη, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

1. *συνίενται*, 3. plu. pres. ind. mid. of *συνίημι*, with the gen.—2. *ἦν*, sc. *ῥῆος*.—3. *γίννεσθαι*, infin. pres. of *γίνομαι*.—4. *δύναται*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of *δύναμαι*. See IV. 3. 6.—5. *ἀποδέδωκε*, 3. sing. perf. indic. of *ἀποδίδωμι*.—6. *περιεσύλησε*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of *περισυλάω*.—7. *παρακειμένην*, particip. pres. *πράκειμαι*.—8. *ἀφείλεν*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of *ἀφαιρέω*.—9. *ἰδὼν*, particip. from *εἶδον*, poet. *ἶδον*, 2. aor. indic. act. of *εἶδω*.

7. Τὰ ὄρη πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται¹ καὶ λεῖα, ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχέα.—Οὐ κρείττον,² πενιχρὸν μὲν, ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι,³ ἢ πλούσιον καὶ

ἐπικίνδυνον;—² Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρὸς ἔστιν,⁴ ἀεὶ τάληθῆ⁵ λέγειν.—Νικοκρέων ὁ Κύπριος τετράκερων ἔλαφον εἶχεν.—¹ Ἐν τινι ναῶ Διὸς τρίκερω καὶ τετράκερω πρόβατα ἦν.—² Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη,⁶ τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲν⁷ ρίζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς δὲ⁷ τοὺς καρπούς.—Τρεῖς εἰσι δικασταὶ καθ' ἄδου, οἱ τοὺς εὐσεβεῖς καὶ πονηροὺς διακρίνουσιν.⁸—Δεινὸν ἔστι, τοὺς χείρους⁹ τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν.¹⁰

1. φαίνεται, *appear*, 3. sing. indic. pres. of φαίνομαι. See IV. 3. 6.—2. ἄ κρεῖττον, scil. ἐστὶ.—3. ἀσπάσασθαι. (infinit.) *to choose*, from ἀσπάζομαι.—4. ἔστιν ἀνδρὸς, *it is the duty of a man*.—5. τάληθῆ, for τὰ ἀληθῆ.—6. ἔφη, *used to say*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of φημί.—7. μὲν—δὲ. See II. 5. 9.—8. διακρίνουσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of διακρίνω.—9. χείρους, comp. of κακός.—10. ἄρχειν, (accus. with the infinit.) *to rule*, ἄρχω, with the gen.

8. Ἀνάχαρσις κρεῖττον¹ ἔλεγεν, ἓνα φίλον ἔχειν πολλοῦ ἄξιον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὸς ἀξίους.—Ἡ μυῖα, ἐξάπους οὔσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι² βαδίζει³ μόνις, τοῖς δὲ προσθίοις δυσὶ ὡς χερσὶ χρῆται.⁴—Πύρρος ἐν Ἰταλία ἐπολέμησεν⁵ ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.—Φιλῆμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγραψε⁶ δράματα ἑπτὰ καὶ ἑννεήκοντα, βιώσας⁷ ἔτη ἑννέα καὶ ἑννεήκοντα.—¹ Ἄνων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Λιβύης ἐπέρασε⁸ μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριάδας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἑξακισχιλίους, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ἐξήκοντα.—Τοὺς Σῆρας ἱστοροῦσι⁹ μέχρι τριακοσίων ζῆν ἐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν¹⁰ λόγος.¹¹

1. κρεῖττον, accus. neu. sing. comp. of ἀγαθός, *it was better*, εἶναι, understood.—2. τέσσαρσι, dat. plu. of τέσσαρες, πῶσι, understood.—3. βαδίζει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of βαδίζω.—4. χρῆται, 3. sing. pres. indic. of χράομαι.—5. ἐπολέμησεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of πολεμέω.—6. ἔγραψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of γράφω.—7. βιώσας, 1. aor. indic. act. particip. of βίωω.—8. ἐπέρασε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of περάω.—9. ἱστοροῦσι, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of ἱστορέω.—10. βιοῦν, pres. infin. act. of βίωω.—11. λόγος, *there is a report*, ἐστὶ, understood.

9. Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησιῶν βασιλεὺς, πενήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιώσαι¹ λέγεται.—Κτησίβιος συγγραφεὺς ἑκατὸν εἰκοσιτεσσάρων ἐτῶν² ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησεν.³—Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε³ τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιοῦς⁴ ἔτος ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.—Σιλουῖου ἐνὸς δέοντα⁵ τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύσαντος,⁶ Αἰνεΐας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ πλείω⁷ τριάκοντα ἐτῶν τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν.—Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσοντες⁸ ἐν τρι-

σὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια
στάδια διήλθον.⁹

1. βιώσαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of βιώω.—2. ἐπὼν, the word expressing quality or circumstance is put in the genitive.—3. ἐτελεύτησεν, *died*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of τελευτάω.—4. βιώεις, particip. 2. aor. indic. act. of βιώω; more properly of βίωμι, or βιώσκω. ~~ἔ~~ In the last Boston Edition—"the most correct American Edition hitherto published"—this is called the particip. pres. !—5. δέοντα, particip. δέων, from δέω, with the genitive.—6. Σιλίουτον βασιλεύσαντος, βασιλεύσας particip. 1. aor. act. of βασιλεύω, *Silvius having reigned*.—7. πλείω from πλείων.—8. βοηθήσαντες, βοηθήσων, particip. fut. βοηθέω.—9. διήλθον, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. act. of διέρχομαι.

VII. PRONOUN.

1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι· σὺ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς¹
ἐμοὶ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.²—Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν
εἷς ἐτελεύτησε· σχολαστικός οὖν ἀπαντήσας³ τῷ ζῶν-
τι⁴ ἠρώτα.⁵ σὺ ἀπέθανες⁶ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου;—Τί τοῦτ'⁷
ἐστίν, ὃ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσα⁸ ἄστυδε θαμίξεις;
οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν⁹ οὐχ οὕτω¹⁰ δέ σε ὁ πατήρ
σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.¹¹

1. ἀπειλεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. of ἀπειλέω.—2. φύσις, scil. ἀπειλεῖ αὐτὸν, *it*.—3. ἀπαντήσας, particip. 1. aor. of ἀπαντάω.—4. ζῶντι particip. of ζάω, *the survivor*.—5. ἠρώτα, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἐρωτάω.—6. ἀπέθανες, 2. aor. indic. of ἀποθνήσκω.—7. τοῦτ' for τοῦτο.—8. ἀπολιπῶν, ἀπολιποῦσα, ὄν, particip. 2. aor. of ἀπολείπω.—9. σωφρονεῖν, infin. pres. of σωφρονέω.—10. οὐχ οὕτω, *not on this condition*.—11. παρέδωκεν, for παρέδωκε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of παραδίδομι.

2. Σχολαστικός ἀπορῶν,¹ τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπί-
πρασε,² καὶ γράφων³ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλεγε.⁴ σύγ-
χαιρε⁵ ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἤδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει.⁶
—Ἐν Δάτμῳ τῆς Καρίας σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἱ
τοὺς μὲν πολίτας σφίσι παιοῦσιν⁷ εἰς θάνατον, τοὺς
δὲ ξένους ἡσυχῇ.—Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰσὶ πιστόταται
καὶ πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι⁸ σφάς.

1. ἀπορῶν, particip. pres. ἀπορέω, *who was in want* (of money).—2. πιπράσκω.—3. γράφω.—4. λέγω.—5. σύγχαιρε, imperat. συγχαίρω.—6. τρέφω. See IV. 3. 6.—7. παίω.—8. ἀγαπάω.

3. Ἀνάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς¹ ὑπὸ τινος, τί
ἐστὶ πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοί, ἔφη,² ἑαυτοῖς.—Ὁ
Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηναῖν ἐφυσεν³ ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς.—
Οὐδεὶς⁴ ἐλεύθερος ἑαυτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν.⁵—Νόμος οὗτος
Περσικός, ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαύνῃ⁶ ὁ βασιλεύς, πάν-
τες Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἕκαστος, δῶρα

αὐτῷ προσκομίζουσιν.⁷—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν,⁸ λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα⁹ περιέφερε.¹⁰—Κριτῆς ὢν,¹¹ ἀεὶ ταῦτά¹² περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν γίνωσκε,¹³ οὐδὲν πρὸς χάριν ποιῶν.¹⁴—Ψυχῆς ἐπιμελοῦ¹⁵ τῆς σεαυτοῦ.—Βούλου¹⁶ ἀρέσκειν¹⁷ πᾶσι, μὴ σαυτῷ μόνον.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαυτὸν αἰσχύνου.¹⁸

1. ἐρωτηθεῖς, 1. aor. pass. particip. of ἐρωτάω.—2. φημί.—3. ἔφυσεν, 1. aor. of φύω.—4. Οὐδεὶς, scil. ἐστὶ.—5. κρατῶν, particip. pres. κρατέω.—6. ἐλαῦνη, 3. sing. pres. subjunc. of ἐλαύνω.—7. προσκομίζουσιν, 3. plu. pres. of προσκομίζω.—8. πωλῶν, particip. pres. of πωλέω.—9. εἰς δεῖγμα, as a sample.—10. περιέφερε, 3. sing. imperf. of περιφέρω.—11. ὢν particip. pres. of εἰμί, if thou art.—12. ταῦτά for τὰ αὐτά.—13. γίνωσκε, pres. imperat. of γινώσκω.—14. ποιέω.—15. ἐπιμελοῦ, imperat. of ἐπιμελόμαι, with the genit.—16. βούλου, imperat. of βούλομαι, be desirous.—17. ἀρέσκειν.—18. αἰσχύνου, imperat. of αἰσχύνομαι.

VIII. REGULAR VERB IN Ω.

Active.

1. Οἱ πονηροὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν.¹—² Ὅστις μὴ κολάζει τὰ πάθη,² αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κολάζεται.—Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπεῖκει τῇ ἀρετῇ.—³ Ὅταν τινὰ θέλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ σῶζεσθαι, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι³ βαράθρων.—Οὐδὲν τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφελος⁴ ὅταν τις μὴ φρένας ἔχη.—Εὖ θνήσκεις, ὅταν σοὶ τὸ χρεῶν ἔλθῃ.⁵—Τῆρης, ὁ βασιλεύς, ἔλεγεν, ὅποτε σχολάζοι καὶ μὴ στρατεύοιτο,⁶ τῶν ἵπποκόμων οἴεσθαι⁷ μηδὲν⁸ διαφέρειν.⁹—¹⁰ Ἀγησίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα παρ' ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκιμοίῃ,¹⁰ εἰ λέγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πράττει δὲ τὰ κάλλιστα.—¹¹ Ἄγεις ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις ἐλεύθερος διαμένει, θανάτου καταφρονῶν, ἔφη.

1. ἀποβλέπουσιν, look only to, from ἀποβλέπω.—2. τὰ πάθη, his passions, nom. plu. of τὸ πάθος.—3. The construction is: ἀνασπῶσι (ἀνασπάω) αὐτὸν καὶ (even) ἐξ αὐτ. βαρ.—4. The construction is: οὐδὲν ὄφελος, scil. ἐστὶ, no advantage arises.—5. ἔλθῃ, 2. aor. subjunc. of ἐρχομαι.—6. στρατεύοιτο, optat. pres. mid. of στρατεύομαι.—7. οἴεσθαι, infin. of οἶομαι, that he thought himself.—8. μηδὲν, in nothing.—9. διαφέρειν (with the genit.) τῶν ἵπποκόμων.—10. εὐδοκιμοίῃ. Attic dialect for εὐδοκιμοῖ, 3. sing. pres. optat. of εὐδοκιμέω.

2. Θάπτουσιν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταριχεύοντες,¹ Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες.—² Ἄνθρωποι τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες, διώκουσιν.²—Φίλιππος τοὺς Ἄθηναίους εἵκαζε τοῖς Ἐρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον ἔχουσιν.³

1. *ἀτούς*, understood.—2. *αὐτὸν*, understood.—3. *ἔχουσιν*, dat. plu. mas. pres. particip. of *ἔχω*, for *οἱ ἔχουσιν*. The *Hermæ* were statues of Mercury, which the Athenians had at the doors of their houses. They were of a cubical form, and surmounted by a head of Mercury.

3. *Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν¹ ἐσπούδασε,² καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο,³ καὶ ἔτεμνε, καὶ ἔκαιε, καὶ τὰ λοιπά.⁴—Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην⁵ ἔτι παῖδε ὄντε.—Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε⁶ καὶ ἐξέπλευσε.⁷ Διόνυσος δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπήγαγεν.⁸—Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλεθρον ἤγαγεν.—Ἐπρώτευσεν ἡ Λακεδαίμων τῆς Ἑλλάδος⁹ εὐνομία καὶ δόξη χρόνον¹⁰ ἑτῶν πεντακοσίων, τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένη¹¹ νόμοις.*

1. *ἰατρικὴν, τέχνην*, understood.—2. *ἐσπούδασε*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of *σπουδάζω*.—3. *ἰᾶτο*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. mid. of *ἰάομαι*.—4. *καὶ τὰ λοιπά*, and so forth; *ἔποιε*, understood.—5. *ἐστασιαζέτην*, 3. pers. dual, imperf. indic. act. of *στασιάζω*.—6. *κατέλιπε*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of *καταλείπω*.—7. *ἐξέπλευσε*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of *εκπλέω*.—8. *ἀπήγαγεν*, Att. for *ἀπήγεν*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of *ἀπάγω*.—9. *Ἑλλάδος*, gen. governed by *ἐπρώτευσε*.—10. *χρόνον*, for a period, the noun expressing duration of time, is put in the accusative.—11. *χρωμένη*, nom. fem. sing. pres. particip. of *χράσμαι*, and governs *τοῖς νόμοις* in the dat.

4. *Ὁ Διογένης¹ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κύνες τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.²—Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς, κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον.—Κἂν³ μόνος ἦς,⁴ φαῦλον μῆτε λέξις, μῆτε ἐργάσῃ⁵ μηδέν.—Αἰδοῦς⁶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔση, εἰάν πρῶτον ἀρξῇς⁷ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.⁸*

1. A philosopher of Sinope, to whom the epithet *κῶν* was given.—2. *σώσω*, 1. sing. 1. fut. indic. act. of *σάωω*.—3. *κἂν*, for *καὶ εἴαν*.—4. *ἦς*, 2. sing. pres. subj. of *εἶμι*.—5. *ἐργάσῃ*, 2. sing. 1. aor. sub. mid. of *ἐργάζομαι*.—6. *αἰδοῦς*, gen. sing. contracted of *αἰδῶς*, and governed in the gen. by *ἄξιος*.—7. *ἄρξῃς*, 2. sing. 1. aor. subj. act. of *ἄρχω*.—8. *αἰδεῖσθαι*, infin. pres. contracted, of *αἰδέομαι*.

5. *Ἀδύνατον¹ ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεωγραφῆσαι.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον.—Διογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας,² ἀνθρωπον, φησί, ζητῶ.—Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες,³ ἐξώκειλαν⁴ εἰς τρυφήν.—Ὁ Θησεὺς μετὰ τὴν Αἰγέως τελευτὴν συνοικίσας⁵ τοὺς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατοικοῦντας εἰς ἓν ἄστυ, ἓνα δῆμον ἀπέφηεν.⁶*

1. *ἑστί*, understood.—2. *ἄψας*, nom. mas. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of *ἄπτω*.

—3. καταλύσαντες, nom. mas. plu. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of καταλύω.—4. ἐξέκειλαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἐξοκέλλω.—5. συνοικίσας, nom. mas. sing. particip. 1. aor. act. of συνοικίζω.—6. ἀπέφηνεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. act. of ἀποφαίνω.

6. Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν¹ ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φύσις ἀπένειμεν.²—Οὐπώποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑπέμεινα³ τοσοῦτον χεიმῶνα.—⁴Ἐξ οὗ⁴ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόησας, σεμνός⁵ τις ἐγένου καὶ τὰς ὀφρῦς ὑπὲρ τοῦς κροτάφους ἐπῆρας.⁶—⁷Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλω διακαθήραντι⁷ ὁ δεσπότης ἐπέστη⁸ καὶ ἐπήνει⁹ τὴν φιλεργίαν.¹⁰—Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας κρήνης φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει· τούτων δὲ σπαρέντων,¹¹ ἀνέτειλαν¹² ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι.—Ἀφροσύνης¹² ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.—Οὔτε πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστεῖλαι¹³ δυνατὸν, οὔτε αἰσχρὸν ἀμάρτημα χρόνω.

1. ἀποθανεῖν, infin. 2. aor. of ἀποθνήσκω, the order is: ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἴδιον, (as a peculiar privilege,) τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν.—2. ἀπένειμεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἀπονέμω.—3. ὑπέμεινα, 1. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ὑπομένω.—4. ἐξ οὗ, χρόνου, understood; from the time that.—5. σεμνός τις ἐγένου, (2. sing. 2. aor. mid. of γίγνομαι,) thou hast become quite formal and supercilious.—6. ἐπῆρας, 2. sing. 1. aor. act. of ἐπαίρω.—7. διακαθήραντι, dat. sing. 1. aor. particip. act. of διακαθαίρω.—8. ἐπέστη, 3. sing. 2. aor. of ἐπίστημι.—9. ἐπήνει, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἐπαινώ.—10. ἐμήν, understood.—11. σπαρέντων, gen. absolute, —having been scattered, or sown.—particip. 2. aor. pass. of σπείρω.—12. ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ, is a mark of folly.—13. περιστεῖλαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of περιστελλώ.

7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν¹ ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφεν.—Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι² συγκάμνειν Θεός.—Οὐκ ἂν δύναται³ μὴ καμῶν⁴ εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν⁵ ἐκ Νεμέας.—Δημοσθένους εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, ἀποκτενοῦσί⁶ σε Ἀθηναῖοι ἐὰν μανῶσι,⁷ ναί, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἐὰν μανῶσι, σὲ δὲ, ἐὰν σωφρονῶσιν.

1. μαθὼν, 2. aor. particip. act. of μαθάνω.—2. κάμνοντι, particip. pres. act. of κάμνω, in the dat. governed by συγκάμνειν.—3. δύναται, 2. sing. pres. opt. of δύναμαι; οὐ δύναται ἄν: a milder form of denial than οὐ δυνήσῃ, and used for it.—4. καμῶν, 2. aor. particip. act. of κάμνω; μὴ καμῶν, for εἰ μὴ κάμνοις.—5. ἔτεμεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. of τέμνω.—6. ἀποκτενοῦσι, 3. plu. 2. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.—7. μανῶσι, 3. plu. 2. aor. subj. pass. of μαινομαι.

8. Πλάτων λαιδοροῦμενος¹ ὑπὸ τινος, λέγε, ἔφη, κακῶς, ἐπεὶ καλῶς² οὐ μεμάθηκας.³—Ὁ καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ⁴ γνώμην ὑποτέταχε⁵ τῷ διοικοῦντι⁶ τὰ ὅλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμῳ

τῆς πόλεως.—Τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα⁷ χρῆ⁸ σοφὸν πεφυκέναι.⁹
 —Σχολαστικὸς κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν¹⁰ ἥλιον πεπατηκέναι,¹¹
 τὸν πόδα ὕπαρ περιεδῆσατο.¹² ἕτερος δὲ μαθὼν τὴν
 αἰτίαν, ἔφη, διὰ τί γὰρ¹³ ἀνυπόδητος καθεύδεις;—
 Βίων ὁ σοφιστῆς ἰδὼν φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα,¹⁴
 εἶπεν· ἢ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν,¹⁵ ἢ ἄλλῳ μέγα
 ἀγαθόν.—Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχηγρότες¹⁶ σπανίως ἐν-
 δοξοὶ γίνονται.—Εἰρήκασι¹⁷ τινες, τὸν ἥλιον λίθον
 εἶναι καὶ μύθρον διάπυρον.—Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων
 ὢν, ἐν Κρήτῃ κατεσκεύασε Λαβύρινθον, πεφευγῶς¹⁸
 ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόνῳ.

1. λοιδορούμενος, particip. pres. pass. of λοιδορέω.—2. καλῶς, scil. λέγειν.—κακῶς λέγειν, is used in a double sense,—to speak inaccurately, and to calumniate,—to both of these significations καλῶς λέγειν is opposed.—3. μεμάθηκας, 2. sing. perf. indic. act. of μαθάνω.—4. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην, his opinion. The possessives of the third person (ὅς, σφέτερος) are but little used. Instead of them, use is made of the genitives of the pronoun αὐτός, as τὰ χρήματα αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, αὐτῶν, his, her, their property.—5. ὑποτέταχε, 3. sing. perf. of ὑποτάσσω.—6. τῷ διοικοῦντι (διοικέω) to the governor of.—7. τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα (εὐτυχέω) the happy man.—8. χρῆ with the accus. as oportet, must.—9. πεφυκέναι, infin. perf. of φύω, and used for εἶναι.—10. κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν, who thought in a dream.—11. πεπατηκέναι, perf. infin. of πατέω.—12. περιεδῆσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of περιδέω.—13. διὰ τί γὰρ, no wonder, for why:—no wonder, understood.—14. κεκυφότα, accus. mas. perf. particip. of κύπτω.—15. συμβέβηκε, 3. sing. perf. indic. act. of συμβαίνω.—16. κεχηγρότες, nom. plu. particip. perf. act. of χαινώ.—17. εἰρήκασι, 3. plu. perf. act. of ἐρέω.—18. πεφευγῶς, see the Lexicon, attached to this work.

9. Ἀταλάντη ἐπεφύκει¹ ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας.—
 Ἐπέπνεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφρίκει² ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ
 ἀφρός τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει³.—Δημοσθένης πρὸς
 κλέπτην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἤδειν⁴ ὅτι σὸν ἔστιν, ὅτι δέ, ἔφη,
 σὸν οὐκ ἔστιν ἤδεις.—Τῆς τῶν παιδῶν τελευτῆς προσ-
 αγγελθείσης⁵ Ἀναξαγόρα εἶπεν, ἤδειν αὐτοὺς θνη-
 τοὺς γεννήσας.⁶—Ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδῶς, οὐκ ὁ πολλ' εἰδῶς
 σοφός.

1. ἐπεφύκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φύω, used for ἦν.—2. ἐπεφρίκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φρίττω.—3. ἐξηνθήκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of ἐξανθέω.—4. ἤδειν, see Lexicon under εἶδω.—5. gen. absolute.—6. ἤδειν γεννήσας, I knew that I begat them. Certain verbs take after them a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with that.

2. Middle.

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί οὐ συγγράφει, ὅτι,
 εἶπεν, ὡς μὲν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὡς δὲ δύναμαι, οὐ
 βούλομαι.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαυτὸν αἰσχύνειο.¹—

Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν,² κὰν³ μὴ παραχορῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἢ ἀντίδοσις φαίνεται.—Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχρὸν,⁴ ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.⁴—Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνω διαφέρειν.⁵—Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν⁶ ποτὲ τοῖς πολέμοις ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διώκειν τὸ συμφέρον ὀπίσω κείμενον.—Οἱ πάλαι⁷ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῆ ἠμπεύχοντο⁸ ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον⁹ χιτῶνας.—Ἐρωτήσαντός τινος τὸν Ἀνταλκίδα, πῶς¹⁰ ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; εἰ ἥδιστα μὲν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο, ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέροιτο.

1. αἰσχύνεο, Ionic form for αἰσχύνου.—2. ἔστιν understood.—3. κὰν for καὶ ἰάν.—4. αἰσχρὸν and ὄνειδος scil. ἐστίν.—5. The construction is: νόμιζε τὸν ὀργιζόμενον διαφέρειν τοῦ μαινομένου τῷ χρόνῳ, only in respect of the duration of the time.—6. ὑποχωρῶν, ὑποχωρέω.—7. οἱ πάλαι, scil. ὄντες, for οἱ παλαιοί. An adverb placed between an article and its substantive, acquires the signification and force of an adjective.—8. ἠμπεύχοντο, ἀμπέχω. This verb is one of a few which have a double augment, i. e. both before and after the preposition.—9. ἐνέδυνον, from ἐνδύνω.—10. πῶς ἂν τις ἀρέσκει, how any one might please.—πῶς τις ἀρέσκει without ἂν: how does any one please.

2. Γεγόναμεν ἅπαξ· δις δ' οὐκ ἔστι¹ γενέσθαι.—Ἐοικεν² ὁ βίος θεάτρῳ.—Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα παρεμφερές ἔχουσι καμήλῳ, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παρδάλεσιν εἰκόμασι.—Δεδοίκασιν³ αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον⁴ τὸ κρύος, ὅσον⁴ τὸν ὄμβρον.—Οὐκ ἀκήκοας,⁵ ὡς οἱ τέττιγες ὄντες ἀνθρώποι τὸ παλαιόν,⁶ εἰς ὄρνιθας μετέβαλον;⁷—Ἐλπὶς ἐγρηγορότος⁸ ἐνύπνιον.⁹—Πίνδαρος εἶπε, τὰς ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγρηγορότων ἐνύπνια.

1. γεγόναμεν and γενέσθαι from γίγνομαι, οὐκ ἔστι, for ἔξεστι, we cannot.—2. εἶκω.—3. δεδοίκασιν, 3. plu. perf. mid. of δείδω.—4. τοσοῦτον—ὅσον—so much—as.—5. ἀκούω.—6. ὄντες τὸ παλαιόν, which were formerly.—7. μεταβάλλω.—8. ἐγρηγορότος, gen. sing. particip. of ἐγρήγορα, I wake, I am awake, perf. mid. from ἐγείρω.—9. ἐνύπνιον scil. ἐστίν.

3. Δημόναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἤρξατο¹ φιλοσοφεῖν, ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑαυτοῦ ἠρξάμην.—Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, μέμνησο,² ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.—Φιλόξενος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμφόμενος τὴν φύσιν, ἠῤῥατο³ γεράνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν.—Κῦρος ὁ μέγας Πυθάρχω τῷ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἔχαρίσατο⁴ ἑπτὰ πόλεις.

1. ἤρξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of ἄρχω.—2. μέμνησο, 2. sing. imperat. perf. pass. of μνησκόω.—3. ἠύξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of εὐχόμεαι.—4. ἐχαρίσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of χαρίζομαι.

4. Λόγισαι πρὸς ἔργον.—Διογένης¹ πρὸς τὸν ἐνσείσαντα αὐτῷ δοκὸν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, φύλαξαι,² πλήξας³ αὐτὸν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, εἶπε, φύλαξαι.—Τοιοῦτος⁴ γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἴους⁵ ἂν εὐξαιο⁵ περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.—Λέγεται Ἰὼ ἢ Ἰνάχου⁶ εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθείσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νήξασθαι⁷ καὶ δοῦναι⁸ τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα.—Σχολαστικὸς κολυμβᾶν βουλούμενος, παρὰ μικρὸν⁹ ἐπνίγη.¹⁰ ὤμοσεν¹¹ οὖν μὴ ἄψασθαι¹² ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον μάθῃ¹³ κολυμβᾶν.

1. The construction is: Διογένης εἶπε πρὸς τὸν (to a person) ἐνσείσαντα δοκὸν αὐτῷ.—2. φύλαξαι, 2. sing. 1. aor. imperat. mid. of φυλάσσω.—3. πλήξας αὐτὸν, having struck him a blow.—4. Τοιοῦτος—οἴους, such—as.—5. εὐξαιο ἂν, thou wouldst wish.—6. ἢ Ἰνάχου, scil. θυγάτηρ.—7. νήξασθαι, 1. aor. mid. infin. of νήχομαι.—8. δοῦναι, 2. aor. infin. δίδωμι.—9. παρὰ μικρὸν, almost.—10. ἐπνίγη, 2. aor. pass. πνίγω.—11. ὤμοσεν, ὄμνημι.—12. ἄψασθαι, 1. aor. mid. infin. of ἄπτομαι, with the gen.—13. μάθῃ, μανθάνω.

5. Γραῦν τινὰ φασὶ¹ μόσχον μικρὸν ἀραμένην,² καὶ τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν³ ποιοῦσαν λαθεῖν⁴ βοῦν φέρουσαν.—Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητῆς, ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Λεύκουλλος ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγωνισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν κέρασον.

1. φασὶ, 3. plu. pres. indic. of φημί.—2. ἀραμένην, 1. aor. particip. mid. of αἴρω.—3. καθ' ἡμέραν, daily.—4. λαθεῖν φέρουσαν, insensibly carried. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.

6. Ἐπειδὴ θεοὶ σωτῆρες κυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἐμὲ ἐξείλοντο,¹ ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέφομαι, καὶ βαδιοῦμαι² ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ διατρέξων.—Λεωνίδης ἀκούσας τὸν ἥλιον ἐπισκιάζεσθαι τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, χάρειν,³ ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ μαχοῦμεθα.⁴—Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὖριον ὄψοιτο;⁵ ἔφη, ὅπου ἐγὼ σὲ οὐκ ὄψομαι.

1. ἐξείλοντο, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. mid. of ἐξαιρέω.—2. βαδιοῦμαι, Attic. for βαδίσσομαι, from βαδίζω—διατρέβων, to live.—3. ἐστὶ, understood.—4. μαχοῦμεθα, 2. fut.—5. ὄψοιτο, 3. sing. 1. fut. optat. of ὄπτομαι.

3. Passive.

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς κολακείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μνήματος αὐτὸ μόνον¹ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται.— Ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατετάραγμα² τὴν γνώμην, καὶ ὑπότρομος εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττα μοι πεπεδημένη ἔοικε, καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι³ τὸ προοίμιον τῶν λόγων, ὃ παρεσκευασάμην.

Εἰ τοῖς ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασιν λελείμμεθα,⁴
Ἡ δ'⁵ εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

1. αὐτὸ μόνον τὸ ὄνομα, *only the name itself*.—2. διατετάραγμα, *I am disturbed*, 1. sing. perf. pas. of διαταράσσω.—3. ἐπιλέλησμαι, 1. sing. per. pass. of ἐπιλανθάνω. This per. pas. is generally used in a middle sense, as here.—4. λελείμμεθα, *though we are in want of*, 1. plu. per. pass. indic. of λείπω.—5. δ', *yet*.

2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀκέραιός ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμηῆσθαι¹ μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθῆσθαι² δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀναστάτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι³ τοὺς οἴκους τοὺς ἰδίους, ἀνεστράφθαι⁴ δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλελύσθαι τοὺς νόμους.— Ἄνθρωπος ὢν, μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης.— Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἶς.— Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθαιπται.⁵

1. τετμηῆσθαι, per. infin. pass. of τέμνω.—2. πεπορθῆσθαι, per. infin. pass. of πορθέω.—3. γεγενῆσθαι, per. infin. pass. of γίγνομαι.—4. ἀνεστράφθαι, per. infin. pass. of ἀναστρέφω.—5. τέθαιπται, 3. sing. per. pass. of θάπτω.

3. Ὁ Σαρδανάπαλος ἐκεῖνος, ὃ τὸ σῶμα ἐντετριμμένος,¹ καὶ τὴν χαίτην διαπεπλεγμένος,² καὶ ἐν πορφυρίσιν κατορωρυγμένος,³ καὶ ἐν βασιλείοις κατακεκλεισμένος, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδίωκεν ἢ εὐδαιμονίαν καὶ ἡδονήν.— Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐνδεδέσθαι⁴ τῷ σώματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς τιμωρίας χάριν.— Τυφῶν, Γῆς υἱὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου, μεμιγμένην⁵ εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.

1. ἐντετριμμένος, particip. perf. pass. of ἐντρίβω.—2. διαπεπλεγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of διαπλέκω : τὸ σῶμα and τὴν χαίτην are put in the accus.—3. κατορωρυγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of κατορύσσω.—4. ἐνδεδέσθαι, infin. perf. pass. of ἐνδέω.—5. μεμιγμένην, particip. perf. pass. of μίγνυμι.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ καρδία τῷ μαζῷ τῷ λαιῷ προσήρτηται,¹ τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν μέσῳ τῷ στήθει

προσπέπλασται.²—Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν.³—Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὢν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀηλιμμένος⁴ ἐχόρευσεν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτὲ γυναῖκας ἀπ' ἐλαίας ἀπηγχοισμένας,⁵ εἶθε γάρ, ἔφη, πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν.—Οἱ περὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Ἕλληνας διεσπαρμένοις⁶ τοῖς Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο.—Τὸ εἰμαρμένον⁷ διαφυγεῖν ἀδύνατον.—Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγου⁸ ἐπὶ κλοπῇ· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος· εἴμαρτό⁹ μοι κλέψαι· καὶ δαροῆναι,¹⁰ Ζήνων ἔφη.—Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἅπασιν ὄριστο¹¹ τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος.—Οἱ Γίγαντες ἠκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δοῦς ἡμίνας.¹²

1. προσήρηται, 3. sing. perf. indic. pas. of προσαρτάω.—2. προσπέπλασται, 3. sing. perf. indic. pass. of προσπλάττω.—3. εἰθισμένοι εἰσίν, 3. plu. perf. indic. pass. of εἶθίζω. The order is: *Many Roman women were accustomed to wear sandals, of the same sort (τὰ αὐτὰ) as the men.*—4. ἀηλιμμένος, ἀλείφω.—5. ἀπηγχοισμένας, ἀπαγχορίζω.—6. διεσπαρμένοις, διασπείρω.—7. εἰμαρμένον, μείρομαι, τὸ εἰμαρμένον used substantively.—8. ἐμαστίγου, μαστιγῶ.—9. εἴμαρτό, 3. sing. pluperf. pass. of μείρομαι.—10. δαροῆναι, infin. 2. aor. pass. of δέρω. Zeno affirmed that the universe was subject to absolute necessity. On this doctrine rested the appeal made by the slave.—11. ὄριστο, ὀρίζω.—12. ἡμίνας, particip. perf. pass. of ἄπτω.

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν¹ οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν.—Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας² καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν ὤφθη³ ἐν Μεταπόντιῳ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.—Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἠξιώθησαν.⁴—Ἦν Ἀθηναίοις ποτὲ πάτριον, ἠγεῖσθαι⁵ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι. Οὗτος ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδου, ἠκμασε⁶ δὲ ἐπὶ Θεμιστοκλέους, κατέβη δὲ εἰς Κίμωνα, ἐφυλάχθη⁷ δὲ ὑπὸ Περικλέους, καὶ ἐθανυμάσθη⁸ ὑπὸ Ἀλκιβιάδου.—Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη,⁹ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη¹⁰ καὶ διεφθάρη.¹¹—Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπέρχοντα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εἰ μεθυσθεῖν,¹² καίτοι πρᾶσβυτερον ὄντα, ἐν δείπνῳ ὀρχεῖσθαι.—Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι ταῖς παιδίαις, ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶσιν.¹³

1. ὠνόμασεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. of ὀνομάζω.—2. τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας, on the same day.—

3. ὤφθη, ὤπτω.—4. ἠξιώθησαν, ἀξιώω, with the genitive.—5. ἠγεῖσθαι, ἠγέομαι, (the Athenians stood at one time at the head of the Grecian States).—6. ἤκμασε, ἀκμάζω.—7. ἐφυλάχθη, φυλάττω.—8. ἐθανμάσθη, θανμάζω.—9. ἐσφάγη, σφάττω.—10. κατεκόπη, 2. aor. pass. of κατακόπτω.—11. διεφθάρη, 2. aor. pass. of διαφθείρω.—12. μεθυσθεῖν, 3. sing. opt. 1. aor. of μεθύσκομαι.—13. βασκανθῶσιν, 3. plu. 1. aor. subj. of βασκαίνω.

6. Νέος ὢν ὁ Πλάτων οὕτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὀφθῆναι¹ γελῶν ὑπεράγαν.—Λόγος τις ἐστὶ, Ῥοδίους ὑσθῆναι² χρυσῶ, χρυσῆν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλην ῥήξαντος.³—Ἡρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ Ῥαττος διὰ λιμὸν εὐρεθῆναι⁴ τὰς παιδιάς.—Ἀριάδνην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι⁵ ἀπολειφθεῖσαν⁶ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσαν⁷ Διονύσῳ γαμηθῆναι.⁸—Ἡρακλῆς ἐν Θήξαις τραφεῖς⁹ καὶ παιδευθεῖς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις διαπονηθεῖς περιβόητος ἐγένετο.—Ἀπόλλων καταδικασθεῖς ἐπὶ τῶ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ κάξοστρακισθεῖς¹⁰ διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλία, παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι.—Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος¹¹ οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.

1. ὀφθῆναι, infin. 1. aor. pass. of ὤπτω.—2. ὑσθῆναι, ὕω.—3. The construction is: τοῦ Διὸς ῥήξαντος, ῥήγνυμι,—gen. absol., νεφέλην χρυσῆν ἐπ' αὐτούς.—4. εὐρεθῆναι, εὐρίσκω.—5. ἀπάγξασθαι, ἀπάγγω.—6. ἀπολειφθεῖσαν, ἀπολείπω.—7. κομισθεῖσαν, κομίζω.—8. γαμηθῆναι, γαμέω.—9. τραφεῖς, nom. particip. 2. aor. pass. of τρέφω.—10. κάξοστρακισθεῖς, for καὶ ἐξοστρακισθεῖς.—11. μεταλλαχθέντος, μεταλλάσσω, πόνου, gen. absolute.

7. Ὁ μέλλεις¹ πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε· ἀποτυχὼν γὰρ γελασθήσῃ.²—Βασιλεὺς ὢν, σκόπει,³ ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδὲν⁴ ἀδικηθήσονται.⁵—Αἰδοῦ⁶ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσῃ.—Ἄπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὡς μηδένα λήσων.⁷ καὶ γὰρ εἰάν παραντίκα κρύψῃς,⁸ ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ.⁹

1. δ μέλλεις, what you are about.—2. γελασθήσῃ, 2. sing. 1. fut. pass. of γελᾶω.—3. σκόπει, see that.—4. μηδὲν, more expressive than μη, in nothing.—5. ἀδικηθήσονται, ἀδικέω.—6. αἰδοῦ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. contr. of αἰδέομαι.—7. λήσων, 1. fut. particip. act. from λήθω, obsolete: for which λανθάνω.—8. κρύψῃς, scil. τοῦτο, what thou dost.—9. ὀφθήσῃ, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. pass. of ὤπτω.

8. Ὑλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποσταλεις¹ ὑδρεύσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἠρπάγη.²—Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ῥᾶγα σταφυλῆς καταπιῶν³ ἀπεπνίγη.—Ἡφαιστος ἐρρίφη⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χλωδὸς ἐγένετο.—Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῶν

συναντήσας,⁵ ἐκρύβη⁶ πνυθομένου δέ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, καιρὸν ἔχω⁷ μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὄψιν ἔλθειν τοῦ ἰατροῦ.—Λέγεται,⁸ τὸν Κινεάν, ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησε, τῷ Πύρρῳ εἰπεῖν ὡς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν συνέδριον φανεῖη.⁹—Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μὲν φανεῖη ἂν ἡ Ἀσία, εἶτα ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταῖα δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη.

1. ἀποσταλείς, 2. aor. pass. particip. of ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἡράγῃ, 2. aor. indic. pass. of ἄρπάζω.—3. καταπίων, particip. 2. aor. indic. act. of καταπίνω.—4. ἐβρίφη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of βρίπτω.—5. συναντήσας, συναντάω.—6. ἐκρύβη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of κρύπτω.—7. καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, for χρόνον ἔχω ὅτε οὐκ ἡσθένησα, it is a long time that I have not been sick.—8. The construction is: λέγεται τὸν Κινεάν εἰπεῖν τῷ Πύρρῳ, ἐπεὶ.—9. φανεῖη, ἐφάνην, φαίνομαι.

IX. CONTRACT VERBS.

1. Active.

1. Ὁ φθονέων ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρὸν λυπέει.¹—Ἀγαθοῖσιν ὀμίλειε.—Θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ² αἶνεε, τὸ δὲ μετὰ ἀλογίης³ ὃν ἀποστύγει.—Πολλοὶ δοκέοντες ἑαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλέουσιν.—Μηδενὶ φθόνει.—Νόει, καὶ τότε πράττε.

1. The construction is: λυπέει ἑαυτόν. The first four sentences of this paragraph are from Ionic writers, the verbs are therefore free of contraction.—2. θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ, courage united with wisdom.—3. μετὰ ἀλογίης, Ionic, for ἀλογίας.

2. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα,¹ διὰ τί μόνῃ τῶν ἄλλων² οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοί ἐστιν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετῆ.—Ὁ οἶνος τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ, τὸν τὰς ὀφρῶς αἴροντα συμπεῖθει γελᾶν, τὸν δ' ἀσθενῆ τολμᾶν τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρᾶσεῖν.

Ἡ συνήθεια κόρον γεννᾶ· οἰκοῦντες γῆν ζητοῦμεν θάλασσαν, καὶ πλείοντες³ πάλιν περισκοποῦμεν τὸν ἄγρον.—Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πολεμοῦσιν αἰεὶ, τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν καὶ φθονεῖν⁴ ἔμφυτον ἔχοντες.—Καυσιανοὶ τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους θρηνοῦσι, τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

Οἴνου γὰρ εὐροις⁵ ἂν τι πρακτικώτερον ; Ὅρας ; ὅταν πίνωσιν ἄνθρωποι, τότε

**Πλουτοῦσι, διαπράττουσι, νικῶσιν δίκας,
Εὐδαιμονοῦσιν, ὠφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.**

1. ἐρωτηθεῖσα, 1. aor. particip. pass. fem. of ἐρωτάω.—2. τῶν ἄλλων, scil. γυναικῶν.—3. πλείοντες. The verbs πλέω, πνέω, βέω, τρέω, χέω, do not suffer contraction, except into ει.—4. τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν and τὸ φθονεῖν. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun.—5. εὐροῖς, εὐρίσκω, ἄν, couldst thou well find.

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων ἐποίει.—² Ὀρφεὺς ἄδων¹ ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.— Οἱ Σαρδῶοι τοὺς ἤδη γεγηρακότας² τῶν πατέρων ῥοπάλους ἀνήρουν.³—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν⁴ ἐν ἄντροις ὤκουν.⁵—Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν ταμεῖον τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι.

1. ἄδων, singing, i. e. by his song.—2. γεγηρακότας, γηράσκω.—3. ἀνήρουν, 3. plu. contr. imperf. indic. act. of ἀναιρέω.—4. τὸ παλαιὸν, anciently, being used adverbially.—5. ὤκουν, οἰκέω.

4. Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται¹ νόμου.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὄλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος.—Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων² πινακίδας ἤτει,³ ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὀρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη, μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῶ⁴ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.—Οὐ μόνος ὁ πλοῦτος τυφλός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὀδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν τύχη.—Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως ἀσπίδα⁵ Ὀμηρος ἐποίησε⁵ φέρουσαν ὄλον τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

1. δεῖται, δέομαι, with the genit.—2. ναυαγεῖν μέλλων, naufragium facturus, being on the point of suffering shipwreck.—3. ἤτει, αἰτέω.—4. ἐλευθερῶ. Slaves were often emancipated by their masters in their wills.—5. The construction is: Ὀμηρος ἐποίησε, described, τὴν ἀσπίδα, &c.

5. Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ¹ Διγναῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαι τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῶ.—Ὁ Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρολογῆσαι.—Ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἔθος ἦν κατακλίνεσθαι² τινα ἐν δειπνῶ, εἰ μὴ τις ἔξω λίνων ἔν ἄγριον κεντήσειεν.³—Ἐπίκουρος ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἂν τις πλουτήσειεν; οὐ τοῖς οὐσί⁴ προστιθείς,⁵ ἔφη, τῆς δὲ χρείας τὰ πολλὰ περιτέμνων.—Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῶ συναντήσας, συγχώρησόν μοι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴ μοι μέμψη, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόσησα.—Μηδέποτε φρονήσης ἐπὶ σεαυτῶ μέγα, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονήσης σεαυτοῦ.—Πλάτων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.

1. καί, also.—2. κατακλίεσθαι τινα, accus. with the infinit. The ancients usually reclined at their meals.—3. κενθήσειεν, for κενθήσαι. This provincial or Æolic form of the Opt. 1st. aor. act. -εια, -ειας, -ειε, is more common than the regular form.—4. τοῖς οὖσι, τὰ ὄντα, that which one has.—5. προστίθεις, προστίθημι.

6. ὦ παῖ, σιώπα· πολλ' ἔχει σιγή καλά.—Μὴ κακοῖς ὁμίλει· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα· μὴ ψεύδου.—Γελᾷ ὁ μωρὸς κἄν τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾗ.²—Ὁ Σαλμωνεὺς ἀντιβροντᾶν ἐτόλμα τῷ Διῖ.—Καλὸν τὸ γηρᾶν, καὶ τὸ μὴ γηρᾶν καλόν.—Νικίας οὕτως ᾗν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐρωτᾶν τοὺς οἰκέτας, εἰ ἠρίστηκεν.³—² Ἀναξαγόρας πρὸς τὸν δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτᾷ, πανταχόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἢ εἰς ἄδου⁴ κατάβασις.

1. πολλ' for πολλά.—2. ᾗ, subjunc. pres. εἰμί, and governed by κἄν.—3. ἠρίστηκεν, ἀριστάω.—4. εἰς ἄδου, δῶμα understood.

7. Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθῦς τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον· ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται,² καὶ ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἐκείνων³ μεταμορφοῦσι χροῖαν, καὶ πέτραι εἶναι δοκοῦσιν. Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθῦς προσνέουσιν,⁴ οἱ δὲ παλύποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας⁵ περιβάλλουσι ταῖς ἑαυτῶν πλεκτάναις.—Ἰππειὸν Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν Ἕλληνας καὶ θύουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ.—Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἐξαρθῶσιν.—² Ἀναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιον φασὶ μὴ γελῶντά ποτε ὀφθῆναι, μήτε μειδιῶντα.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτὲ μειράκιον ἐρυθριῶν, θάρρῳ, ἔφη, τοιοῦτόν ἐστι τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὐδὲ τὸν ἀέρα τοῖς ὄρμισιν εἶων⁶ ἐλεύθερον.

1. τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, in the following manner.—2. κάθηνται, κάθημαι.—3. ἐκείνων, scil. τῶν πετρῶν.—4. προσνέουσιν, not contracted.—5. ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας, when they are off their guard.—6. εἶων, contracted from εἶων, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of εἶω.

8. Μάτρις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃν ἐξίω¹ χρόνον,² οὐδὲν³ εἰσιτεῖτο ἢ μυρρίνης ὀλίγον, οἴνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο,⁴ πλὴν ὕδατος.—² Οδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα ἐξετύφλωσεν.—Ὀμηρὸς τὸν οἶνον ἀπογυιοῦν λέγει.—Βέβαιον οὐδὲν ἐστὶν ἐν θνητῶν βίῳ· βιοῖ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.⁵

1. ἐβίω, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of βίωω, or rather βίωμι.—2. ὃν χρόνον, so

long as.—3. οὐδὲν ἢ, nothing else than.—4. ἀπείχετο, ἀπέχω.—5. ὃν τρόπον for τούτων τὸν τρόπον, after the manner, ὃν προαίρειται, which he proposes.

2. Middle.

1. Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ ὑβόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.—Παρά Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Μεγάλῳ προσαγορευθέντι,¹ ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ, πρὸς ὄπλα ὠρχοῦντο² οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεύς.—Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐξουλεύοντο ποιῆσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.—Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην παρητήσατο,³ τὴν λιτότητα δηλονότι πλέον ἀγαπήσας.—Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ κτῶ.⁴—Λάμπις, ὁ ναύκληρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἐκτήσατο τὸν πλοῦτον; οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως.—Οὔτω πειρῶ⁵ ζῆν, ὡς⁶ καὶ ὀλίγον καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος.—Ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε⁷ πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ⁸ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις.—Εἰ σὺ ἐθεάσω ἄπερ ἐγώ,⁹ εὔοῖδα ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσω γελῶν.—Πάντων ἔστιν ἡδιστον καὶ λυσιτελέστατον, πιστοὺς ἅμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους κτᾶσθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

1. προσαγορευθέντι—surnamed—dat. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of προσαγορεύω.—2. ὠρχοῦντο, ὀρχέομαι.—3. παρητήσατο, παραιτέομαι.—4. κτῶ, contr. for κτάου, 2. sing. imperat. of κτάομαι.—5. πειρῶ, πειράομαι.—6. ὡς βιωσόμενος, as if you would live.—7. ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε, ἔχειν with an adverb means to be.—8. χρῶ, χρᾶσομαι.—9. ἄπερ ἐγώ, scil. ἰθεασάμην.

3. Passive.

1. Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἀδικεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς.—Οἱ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀνεδοῦντο.¹—Κλεάνθης διεσοήθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ· πένης γὰρ ὢν, νύκτωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἦντλει,² μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο.—Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῆ.—Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἦν.—Ὅταν αἱ μέλισσαι σκιρτήσωσιν ἢ πλανηθῶσιν, οἱ σημηνοργοὶ κροτοῦσι κρότον³ τινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οὗ ἀκούουσαι αἱ μέλισσαι ὑποστρέφουσιν.—Ἀγάθων ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μεμνήσθαι.⁴ πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπων ἄρχει· δεύτερον, ὅτι κατὰ νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει.—Παρ' Ἰν-

δοῖς ὁ τεχνίτου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἢ ὀφθαλμόν, θανάτω ζημιούται.—Φινεύς ὁ μάντις τὰς ὄψεις πεπηρωμένους ἦν· πηρωθῆναι δέ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε⁵ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα.—Πλάτων πρὸς τινὰ τῶν παίδων, μεμαστίγωσο⁶ ἄν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠργιζόμην.

1. ἀνεδοῦντο, ἀναδέω.—2. ἦντλει, ἀντλέω.—3. κροτοῦσι κρότον, make a noise.—4. μεμνήσθαι, μιμήσκω, with the genit. τριῶν.—5. προὔλεγε for προέλεγε.—6. μεμαστίγωσο, Ion. and poet. for ἐμεμαστίγωσο, 2. sing. pluperf. pass. indic. of μαστιγῶω.

X. VERBS IN ΜΙ.

1. Active.

1. Ζεὺς παντα τίθησιν, ὅπη θέλει.—Τί τὸν νεκρὸν ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνίνησι;—Λέοντα νοσοῦντα οὐδὲν ἄλλο ὀνίνησι φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ¹ βρωθεῖς² πίθηκος.—Χίλων ἐρωτηθεῖς, τί χαλεπώτατον;³ τὸ γινώσκειν ἑαυτὸν, ἔφη· πολλὰ⁴ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ προστιθέναι μάτην.—Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείᾳ σιτουμένοις μάζαν παρέχειν κελεύει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἐορταῖς προσπαρατιθέναι.

1. εἰ μὴ, except.—2. βρωθεῖς, βιβρώσκω.—3. τί, scil. ἐστί.—4. The construction is: ἕκαστον γὰρ προστιθέναι (accus. with the infinit.) ἑαυτῷ πολλὰ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τέθεικεν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαξέ.—Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσιν¹ ὄξολόν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν.—Ῥάδιον ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακόν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλόν.—² Ἀθηναῖ ἐν μέσῃ τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνος κεφαλὴν ἀνέθηκεν.—Νόμος ἐστὶ Θηξαϊκός, ὅτι οὐκ ἔξοστιν ἀνδρὶ Θηξαίῳ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον.—Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὐρεῖν² τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους³ μεταθεῖναι μόνον.—² Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, Διόνυσον πάντα⁴ ἐμμεῖτο, κισσὸν περιτιθεὶς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ θύρσον ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων.—Λυκοῦργον, τὸν θέντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σοφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.

1. ἀποθανοῦσιν, dat. plu. particip. 2. aor. act. of ἀποθνήσκω.—2. εὐρεῖν, εὐρίσκω.—3. τοὺς τύπους scil. αὐτῶν.—4. πάντα, in all things.

3. Εἰ ἀηδῶν ἤμην,¹ ἐποίουν ἄν τὰ² τῆς ἀηδόνος· εἰ

κύκνος, τὰ τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικός εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν με δεῖ τὸν Θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔργον ἐστίν.—Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη, εἷς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἷς βασιλεύς.—² Ἐὰν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔση πολυμαθής.—Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι³ τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.⁴—Εὐκόλον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίων τὴν εἰς ἄδου ὁδὸν καταμύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ἰέναι.—Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν,⁵ αὐτὸν δὲ θαυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα

1. ἦμην for ἦν. It is borrowed from the middle voice, but has the signification of the active voice.—2. τὰ, scil. ἔργα.—3. ἐπίωσι, ἔπειμι from εἶμι.—4. ἀντιτεταγμένοις, ἀντιτάσσω.—5. ἴσμεν, by syncope for ἴσαμεν, 1. plu. indic. pres. of ἴσμημι.

4. Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὔτος ἔστηκεν.—Τριπτολέμῳ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν,¹ ὅτι τὰς ἡμέρους τροφὰς ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν· τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν εὐρόντι² τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο;—³ Ἀριστῶντι³ Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες⁴ συνεχῆς ἔλεγον· κύον, κύον· ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἱ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε.—Οὐδὲ⁵ τὸν ἄερα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ὄρνεσι ἐῖων ἐλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες.—Τὸν Κρόνον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμέρον μεταστῆσαι.⁶

1. ἀνέστησαν, scil. ἄνθρωποι.—2. The construction is: τίς δὲ ὑμῶν ἰδρύσατο βωμὸν τῷ εὐρόντι τὴν ἀλήθειαν.—3. ἀριστῶντι, the contr. form of ἀριστάνοντι, the dat. sing. particip. pres. act. of ἀριστάω.—4. περιεστῶτες, the abridged form of περιεστηκότες.—5. οὐδὲ, *not even*.—6. The construction is: λέγουσι, τὸν Κρόνον μεταστῆσαι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους, *the men of his time*.

5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μὴ καλῶν δίδωσι Θεός· ἀλλ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου.—Ἀπλῆν Ὁμηρος θεοῖς δίαιταν ἀποδίδωσιν.—Αἶδου παρῴησιαν τοῖς εὐφρονοῦσιν.—Τένθης τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἤσθιε τὸ ὄψον, ἵν' ὡς θεριμώτατον¹ ἀναδιδοίῃ τῇ γλώττῃ.—Ἡ φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν ταῖς τύχαις.—Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπέτου υἱός, τὸ πῦρ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν.—Οἱ Φοῖνικες τοῖς Ἑλλησι τὰ γράμματα παραδεδώκασιν.—Φασὶν Εὐριπίδην, Σωκράτη, ἀποδόντα τι Ἡρακλείτου σύγγραμμα, ἔρσεθαι, τί δοκεῖ; τὸν δὲ² φάναι, ἃ μὲν συνῆκα, γενναῖα, οἶμαι δὲ καὶ ἃ μὴ συνῆκα.³

1. ὡς θεριμώτατον, *as warm as possible*.—2. τὸν δὲ for τοῦτον δέ.—3. οἶμαι δέ, scil. γενναῖα εἶναι.

6. Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθείς¹ ῥώννυσι, πλείων δὲ παρήσιν.— Ἡ πλαστικῆ² δείκνυσι τὰ εἶδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν.— Ἀπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυ.³— Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότερον· πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχάς· καὶ τις⁴ ἀναχθεῖς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέδου τοῖς χρήμασιν⁵ ἢ ἀπεσώθη⁶ γυμνός.— Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασί, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυσι τὸ πῦρ.

1. ληφθείς, nom. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of λαμβάνω.—2. Ἡ πλαστικῆ scil. τέχνη.—3. ἔφυ translated as ἐστί.—4. καὶ τις, and many a one.—5. ἢ συγκατέδου τοῖς χρήμασιν for ἢ κατέδου σὺν τοῖς χρήμασι.—6. ἀπεσώθη, 1. aor. pass. of ἀποσώζω.

2. Middle.

1. Ὃτε εἶλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος ἀπέδοτο¹ τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.— Ἡρακλεῖ ἡ ἀρετὴ τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔθετο· Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι δι' Ἡραν κλέος ἔσχευ.— Ὁ νόμος λέγει· ὁ μὴ κατέθου, μὴ λάμψανε.— Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἤκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Γρύλλον, τεθνάναι² κάκεινος³ ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διετέλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νικῶν τέθνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν στέφανον.— Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα,⁴ τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἠμφίεσατο,⁵ τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι.⁶— Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατεστήσαντο.— Κακὸν οὐδὲν φέβεται ἐν ἀνδρί, θεμέλια⁷ θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

1. ἀπέδοτο, ἀποδίδωμι, (in the Middle sense, he sold.)—2. τεθνάναι, the shortened form of τεθνηκέναι.—3. κάκεινος for καὶ ἐκεῖνος.—4. τὸν λέοντα. The Nemean lion.—5. ἠμφίεσατο, 1. aor. of ἀμφιέννυμι. In some cases, the augment precedes the preposition.—6. κόρυθι, as a helmet.—7. θεμέλια, as a foundation.

2. Ἀρετῆ, κὰν¹ θάνη τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.— Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἧς τῷ ὕδατι² οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται.— Ὅσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.— Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο³ μὴ καμῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν.— Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγυνητῶν ἐκάστῳ τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵνα δόρου μὲν βαστάζειν μὴ δύνωνται, κώπην δὲ ἐλαύ-

νειν δύνωνται.—Μέγα κακὸν τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν.⁴—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἤρώτα τοὺς παριόντας, εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.—Τὰ Γέμπη χωρὸς ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης.

1. *kān* for *kai ēan* (*ān*) construed with the subjunctive, *θάνη, θνήσκω*.—2. *ἧς τῷ ἔδατι*, with the water of which.—3. *οὐκ ἂν δύνατο* for *οὐ δύνησῃ*.—4. The construction is: *τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν* (the whole clause is the subject or nominative,) *ἐστὶ μέγα κακόν*.

3. Passive.

1. Ἐωράκαμεν¹ ἀνθρώπους οἱ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτω καὶ ἵππων αἰσχυρῶς ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν.—Δάφνιν τὸν βουκόλον λέγουσι τεχθέντα² ἐκτεθῆναι ἐν δάφνῃ, ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαβεν.—Οἱ ἐστιῶντες τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου³ τῶν φίλων,⁴ τὸ μέλλον παρατεθῆσθαι τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχρύσουν.—Τοῦ Καρανίου ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ γάμους ἐστιῶντος, τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις εὐθέως⁵ ἐδόθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυραῖ, ἐκάστῳ μία, δωρεά.—Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐρμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ κραυγῆς εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμένον⁶ ἐνεβρόχισεν.⁷

1. *ἐωράκαμεν*, *ὄραω*.—2. *τεχθέντα*, after his birth, *τίκτω*.—3. *Φιλίππου* scil. *υἱόν*.—4. We must render this passage as if it stood thus, *Οἱ φίλοι Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἐστιῶντες αὐτόν, περιεχρύσουν τὸ μέλλον παρατεθῆσθαι*, what was to be set before him.—5. *εὐθέως*, immediately, at the beginning of the feast.—6. *παρειμένον*, *παρήμι*.—7. *ἐνεβρόχισεν*, *ἐμβροχίζω*.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστιππον εἶπε· σοὶ μόνῳ δέδοται καὶ χλαμύδα εὖ φορεῖν καὶ ῥάκος.¹—Πυθαγόρας ἔλεγε, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν² τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι κάλλιστα, τὸ τε ἀληθεύειν καὶ τὸ εὐεργετεῖν.—Ταῖς Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὗρεσιν δοθῆναι.³—Ὁ οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἰατρικὴν χρησιμώτατος· πολλάκις γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται.—Νεὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ δείκνυται οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἐν ᾧ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν⁴ κεῖνται.

1. *χλαμύς* denotes here the robe of the people of rank, *ῥάκος*, the dress of the poor, to know how to demean thyself with decorum, either in poverty or in riches.—2. *ἐκ τῶν θεῶν* for *ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν*.—3. The construction is: *λέγουσι, τὴν γραμμάτων εὗρεσιν δοθῆναι ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διός*.—4. *τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν*.—The images of the gods saved by Æneas from the flames of Troy, and brought to Rome.

XI. SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρεῖττον¹ εἰς κόρακας ἢ εἰς κόλακας ἐμπεσεῖν² οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκρούς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν.—³ Ἀπέκειρεν ἡμῶν ἢ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήϊα, καὶ λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν.—Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεπτώκαμεν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, τί μᾶλλον,³ εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι ;—Νῖνος Σεμίραμιν ἔγημε,⁴ τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην ἀπασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν, ὧν⁵ παρειλήφαμεν.—⁶ Ὁ Κάτων φησὶν, αὐτὸς πλείονας εἰληφέναι πόλεις, ὧν⁶ διήγαγεν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἰεηρία.—Πολὺς ὁ χειμῶν· πάντα ἢ χιῶν κατείληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς.—⁷ Ω δαῖμον, ὅς με εἴληχας,⁷ ὡς πονηρὸς εἶ, καὶ λυπεῖς,⁸ αἰεὶ τῇ πενίᾳ συνδέων.⁸

1. κρεῖττον, scil. ἐστί.—2. ἐμπεσεῖν, ἐμπίπτω.—3. τί μᾶλλον, why, ἡμεῖς εἰς αὐτοὺς, understood.—4. ἔγημε, γαμέω.—5. ὧν παρειλήφαμεν, of whom we have heard.—6. ὧν ἡμερῶν, for τῶν ἡμερῶν ἃς διήγαγεν, by attraction.—7. ὅς με εἴληχας, (λαγχάνω) who hast received me by lot. Men were thought to be assigned by lot to fate.—8. With λυπεῖς, and συνδέων, supply μέ.

2. Εἰς τοῦτό τινες ἀνοίας¹ ἐληλύθασιν,² ὥσθ' ὑπειλήφασι, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν εἶναι, κερδαλέαν δὲ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, εὐδόκιμον μὲν, ἀλυσιτελῆ δέ.—³ Ἐὰν τὰ παρεληλυθότα μνημονεύης, ἀμείνων καὶ περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλεύση.—Μαρσύας εὐρῶν³ αὐλοῦς, οὓς ἔρῳιπεν Ἀθηνᾶ, ἦλθεν εἰς ἔριν περὶ μουσικῆς Ἀπόλλωνι.—Σχολαστικὸς βουλόμενος περάσαι ποταμόν, ἀνῆλθεν ἐς τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος· πυθομένου⁴ δέ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.⁵—Γαλατῶν στρατιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε,⁶ καὶ πολλὰ λεηλατοῦντες⁷ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέβησαν.

1. εἰς τοῦτο ἀνοίας, to such a pitch of folly.—2. ἐληλύθασιν, ἔρχομαι.—3. εὐρῶν, εὐρίσκω.—4. πυθομένου τινός, the genitive absolute.—5. σπουδάζειν, that he was in haste.—6. ἐπέδραμε, ἐπιτρέχω.—7. λεηλατοῦντες agrees with στρατιῶται, implied in στρατιὰ.

3. Μακαριώτατον ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθανεῖν.—⁸ Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη¹ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης ἐν αὐτῷ θανούσης.—Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τεθνηκότας ἐγκωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, ἀθανάτους ἔλεγε γεγονέναι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεοὺς.—Τεθάναι πολὺ κρεῖττον ἢ

δι' ἀκρασίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι.—'Ηρακλῆς τυ-
χῶν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς² " Ηρα, τὴν ἐκείνης θυ-
γατέρα " Ηθην ἔγημεν.—Τὸ κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλω-
σεν,³ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν.⁴ ἢ δὲ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτήσις συγγη-
ράσκει.—Τίς οὐκ οἶδεν, οἷα ἔπαθεν ὁ Προμηθεύς,
διότι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν φιλόανθρωπος ἦν;—Δίκαια δρά-
σας συμμάχου τεύξῃ θεοῦ.

1. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—2. διαλλαγῆς, διαλλάσσω.—3. ἀνήλωσεν, ἀναλίσκω.—4. ἐμάρανεν, μαραίνω.

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρὰ ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρει.—² Ἀνὴρ
σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον οἶσει¹ τῶν ἄλλων.²—
Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ θεοῦ³ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον· γεν-
ναίων δέ, μετὰ τὸ ἀμάρτημα ὡς τὰχιστα ἀνενεγκεῖν.⁴
—Θάμυρις κάλλει διενεγκῶν καὶ κιθαρωδία, περὶ μου-
σικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις.—'Οτε οἱ Γαλάται κατέδραμον⁵
τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθουν, ἐν Μιλήτῳ Θεσ-
μοφορίων ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυναικῶν ἐν τῷ
ἱερῷ, ὃ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι τῶν βαρ-
ξάρων διῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἑξαπιναίως ἐπι-
δραμὸν⁶ εἶλε τὰς γυναῖκας.—'Η Σφίγξ, Οἰδίποδος τὸ
αὐτῆς αἰνίγμα εὐρόντος, ἐκ σκοπέλου ἑαυτὴν ῥίψασα
ἀνείλεν.—² Ἀδμήτου μέλλοντος⁷ θανεῖν, " Ἀλκηστις εἶλε-
το ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον.—Λέγεται ὅτι ὁ Λερναῖος ὄφις
πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς εἶχε, σῶμα δὲ ἓν· καὶ ὁπότε⁸
' Ηρακλῆς ἀφέλοιτο⁹ κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀνεφύοντο.

1. οἶσει, φέρω.—2. τῶν ἄλλων, governed by ῥᾶον.—3. θεοῦ, scil. ἔργον,—the
same word is to be construed with γενναίων.—4. ἀνενεγκεῖν, ἀναφέρω.—5. κατέ-
δραμον, κατατρέχω.—6. ἐπιδραμὸν, particip. nom. neu. 2. aor. of ἐπιτρέχω.—7. Ἀδ-
μήτου μέλλοντος θανεῖν, when Admetus was at the point of death.—8. ὁπότε, as
often as.—9. ἀφέλοιτο, ἀφαιρέομαι.

5. Γλαῦκος, ὁ Σισύφου υἱός, ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώ-
θη.¹—Φασὶν Ἀκταίωνα μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κα-
ταβρωθῆναι· πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων
καταβρωθῶσκονται.—Κύνος ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως πληγεῖς²
λίθῳ οὐκ ἐτρώθη.³ ὅθεν ἄτρωτος γεγονέναι λέγεται.—
Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεὺς, Δαίδαλον καὶ Ἴκαρον κα-
θεῖρξε.⁴ Δαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας περυγὰς προσθετὰς
ἐξέπτῃ⁵ μετὰ τοῦ Ἰκάρου. 'Ο δὲ Ἴκαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν
τῷ πελάγει· ὅθεν ἀπ' ἐκείνου Ἰκάριον πέλαγος ἐκλήθη.⁶

—Φοίξος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν,⁷ λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναβάς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνου πόντον.

1. κατεβρώθη, καταβιβρώσκω.—2. πληγείς, πλήσσω.—3. ἐτρώθη, τιτρώσκω.—4. καθεῖργε, καθεύρω.—5. ἐξέπτη, ἐξίπτamai.—6. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—7. μέλλει θύειν, was going to sacrifice him.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν¹ ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθης, σαυτῶ γε συνειδήσεις.—Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἂν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν,² ἀπολώλαμεν.³—Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπεσὼν, πλούσιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας εἶπεν· ὦ παῖδες, ἀπωλόμεθα ἂν,⁴ εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλειμεν.

1. μηδέποτε ἔλπιζε λήσειν ποιήσας μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν, for αἰσχρὸν τί.—2. μάχην, νικᾶν τινὰ μάχην, to conquer one in a battle. The verb here governs two accusatives.—3. ἀπολώλαμεν, ἀπόλλυμι.—4. ἀπωλόμεθα, we were going to ruin. With ἂν, we had gone to ruin.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἤξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὀμιλεῖν, πλὴν ὅσοι¹ μετεσχῆκασι² κάλλους.—Πέλοψ γὰρ τούτου χάριν ἀμειροσύας μετέσχε, καὶ Γανυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινές.—Ὁ Θησεὺς τὴν Ἑλένην ἤρπασε, Πειρίθου παραλαβὼν κοινωνοῦντα,³ καὶ μεγίστην ἔσχεν αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς συμμαχίας ταύτης. Ἡ γὰρ Ἑλένη πλεῖστον μέρος μετέσχηκε κάλλους.—Δαναὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φυγὼν⁴ Ἄργος κατέσχεν.

1. πλὴν ὅσοι, except those who.—2. μετεσχῆκασι, μετέχω, with the genit.—3. κοινωνοῦντα, as a participator, from κοινωνέω.—4. φυγὼν, φεύγω.

XII. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσι πυρί, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦντες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσι· πῦρ, δέσποτα,¹ ἔσθιε.—Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν θεοὶ ἀποθνήσκουσι, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ δείκνυνται τάφοι θεῶν.—Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου² πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγκην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀκολουθεῖ φθόνος.—Τὸ ἐσθίειν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξαιρεῖ, καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ

σκληρότητος ἐμπύμπλησιν.³—Ὁ Ἀθάμας, δυναστεύων Βοιωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον, Φυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὐθις δὲ Ἰνώ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ Λέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

1. voc. sing. of δεσπότης.—2. διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου, towards the sun.—3. ἐμπύμπλησιν, with the genitive.

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι ἤστραπτεν, ἐξρόντα, ξυνεκύκα¹ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.—Ἐν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἰς ἀνήρ, ὁ Περικλῆς, ἐξώρθου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

1. ξυνεκύκα, ξυγκυκάω.

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον, ἀπέστειλε¹ τοῖς Ἑλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.—Ἥρα δύο δράκοντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας² Ἡρακλέα, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα. Ὁ δὲ παῖς οὐ καταπλαγεῖς ἑκατέρω τῶν χειρῶν τὸν αὐχένα σφίγγας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς δράκοντας.—Κόρων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐκατόμησεν θύσας, πάντας Ἀθηναίους εἰστίασε.³—Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις ἐκένωσεν, ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν⁴ ἢ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα⁵ ἢ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία;—Ἀθηναῖα Κάδμω βασιλείαν κατεσκεύασε· Ζεὺς δὲ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα Ἀρμονίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοί, καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ⁶ τὸν γάμον εὐωχούμενοι ἀνύμνησαν.—Ὁ Ξέρξης τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ἔπλευσε μὲν διὰ τῆς ἠπείρου, ἐπόρευσε δὲ διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν Ἑλλήσποντον ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ Ἀθω διορύξας.

1. ἀπέστειλε, ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἀναλώσοντας, ἀναλίσκω.—3. εἰστίασε, ἐστίαώ.—4. ἠφάνισεν, ἀφανίζω.—5. ὅσα, as, the correlative of τοσαῦτα.—6. ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ. Cadmea was the name of the citadel of Thebes.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, ἦν¹ ἐθειλήσω, ἔφη, ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθήσω,² ὑμεῖς δ', ἦν ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιάζησθέ με, μάτην πονήσετε· οὐ γὰρ δὴ καθελεύσετε· εἰ δ' ἐγὼ ἐθειλήσαιμι, οὐ μόνον ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν συναρτήσας μετεωριῶ.—Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλ-

λησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήξεται,³ ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτᾶσα⁴ οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρωσ. —² Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν τῶν Ἀκραγαντίνων τρουφὴν ἰδὼν, ἔλεγεν· Ἀκραγαντῖνοι τρουφῶσι μὲν ὡς αὐρίον ἀποθανούμενοι,⁵ οἰκίας δὲ κατασκευάζονται ὡς πάντα τὸν χρόνον βιωσόμενοι.— Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδὼν κῆτει ἐκκειμένην, ὑπέσχετο⁶ σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους τοῦ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται.⁷

1. ἦν (ἰάν, ἄν) with the subjunctive.—2. καθῆσω, καθίημι.—3. τεθνήξεται, θνήσκω, the third or paulopost future places what is past or concluded, in the future.—4. ἀναπτᾶσα, ἀνίπτωμαι.—5. ὡς ἀποθανούμενοι, as if they were to die.—6. ὑπέσχετο, ἔπισχέομαι.—7. λήψεται, λαμβάνω.

5. Τῷ Ἀλωέως παῖδε, ἀτασθάλω ὄντε, δίκας ἐτισάτην,¹ ἧ² κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποησάσθη.—Πολυλά ἦσαν³ ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις θεῶν ἀγάλματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν δι' ἐκπληξιν ἐσεξάσθη, τὰ δὲ⁴ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπηνέθη.⁵—Μηδέποτε⁶ ἐπὶ μηδενὸς⁷ εἵπης, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἀπέδωκα· τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν· ἀπεδόθη· τὸ χωρίον ἀφηρέθη⁸ οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη.—Αἰταίων τραφεῖς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη,⁹ καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη¹⁰ ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν.

1. ἐτισάτην, τίω.—2. ἧ, because.—3. ἦσαν. This is contrary to usage, the singular of the verb being generally used after a plural nominative neuter.—4. τὰ μὲν, some of which;—τὰ δὲ, others.—5. ἐπηνέθη, ἐπαινώ.—6. Μηδέποτε . . . εἵπης. In negative prayers and commands, μή takes the present tense or the aorist, with this rule, viz. That with the present it takes only the imperative mode, with the aorist only the subjunctive, as μή με βάλλε, or μή με βάλης.—7. ἐπὶ μηδενὸς, of any thing whatever.—8. ἀφηρέθη, ἀφαιρέω.—9. ἐδιδάχθη, was taught hunting.—10. κατεβρώθη, καταβιβρώσκω.

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἡ τύχη οὐ δεδώρηται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνεικεν.—Ἀλεξάνδρου ἡ σικηνὴ πολυτελής ἦν· χρυσοῖ γὰρ κίονες διειλήφεσαν αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν ὄροφον¹ διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπόνητο² ποικίλιμασι πολυτελέσι. Καὶ πρῶτοι μὲν Πέρσαι πεντακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκεισαν, πορφυρᾶς καὶ μηλίνας ἡσθημένοι³ στολάς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς⁴ δὲ τοξόται χίλιοι, φλόγινα⁵ ἐνδευκότες καὶ ὕσγινοβαφῆ.

1. τὸν ὄροφον, scil. κατά.—2. ἐκπεπόνητο for ἐξεπεπόνητο.—3. ἡσθημένοι, ἐσθῆω.—4. ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, after these.—5. φλόγινα, scil. ἐσθήματα.

7. Γνωθί¹ σαυτὸν· μὴ πολλὰ λάλει· τὸν τελευτηκότα μακάριζε· τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους σέβου· ἢ γλωσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ.² Θυμοῦ κράτει· ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσου, ὑερίζομενος δὲ τιμωροῦ.—Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέμνησο.

Αγάπα τὸν πλησίον· νόμῳ πείθου· Θεοὺς σέβου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἄρχε σεαυτοῦ· πρόνοιαν τίμα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χρόνον φείδου· ὄρα τὸ μέλλον· σοφοῖς χρῶ.³—Λαβῶν ἀπόδος· τὸ συμφέρον θηρῶ· ἐπὶ ῥώμης μὴ καυχῶ· κακοῖσι μὴ προσομίλει ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' αἰετῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου· Θεοὺς δειδίδι· ἐπίορκον μὴ ἐπόμνυθι.

Μίνως.⁴ Ὁ μὲν ληστής οὗτος ἐς τὸν Πυριφλεγέθοντα ἐμβεβλήσθω.⁵ ὁ δ' ἱερόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χιμαίρας διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν γυπῶν κειρέσθω τὸ ἦπαρ.⁶ ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄπιτε ἐς τὸ Ἥλυσιον πεδίον, καὶ τὰς μακάρων νήσους κατοικεῖτε, ἀνθ' ὧν⁷ δίκαια ἐποιεῖτε κατὰ τὸν ξίον.

1. γνωθι, γιγνώσκω.—2. τοῦ νοῦ, the genitive is governed by the preposition *προ* in composition.—3. χρῶ, χρᾶμαι, with the dative.—4. Μίνως, the judge of the lower world here pronounces sentence upon certain souls.—5. ἐμβεβλήσθω, ἐμβάλλω.—6. τὸ ἦπαρ, κατὰ understood.—7. ἀνθ' ὧν, for ἀντὶ τούτου, ὅτι, for *that*.

8. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, ἵνα ἐσθίοιεν,¹ αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθίειν, ἵνα ζῶῃ.²—Ὁ αὐτὸς ἠξίου τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι, ἵν', εἰ μὲν καλοὶ εἶεν, ἄξιοι³ γίγνοιτο· εἰ δὲ αἰσχροί, παιδεία τὴν δυσειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτοιεν.—Σόλων ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα ἐν τῇ πόλει, εἶπεν, εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῖεν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις.⁴—Πυθαγόρας ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν οἰνόφλυξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, εἰ συνεχῶς, ἔφη, θεωροῖῃ⁵ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρασσόμενα.—² Ἀνάχαρσις ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ μεθύσκοιτο, εἰ, ἔφη, ὀρήῃ τοὺς μεθύοντας οἷα ποιοῦσι.—Θεόπομπος πρὸς τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα, πῶς ἂν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροῖῃ τὴν βασιλείαν, εἰ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, ἔφη, μεταδιδοίῃ παρῶσῃς δικαίας, τοὺς δὲ ἀρχομένους κατὰ δύναμιν μὴ περιορῶῃ ἀδικουμένους.

Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος καὶ ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς ἀρεταῖς διήνεγκεν, ὥστε, ὁπότε⁶ μὲν αὐτὸν ὀρῶεν οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, ἐκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φοβεῖσθαι περὶ

τῆς ἀρχῆς· ὅποτε δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους ἀποβλέπειεν, οὕτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος τολμῶη περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν,⁷ νομίζειν Εὐαγόραν αὐτοῖς ἔσεσθαι βοηθόν.—Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιούτους λόγους περὶ τῶν θεῶν εἰρήκασιν, οὓς οὐδεὶς ἂν περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τολμήσειε λέγειν.

1. ἵνα ἐσθίοιεν.—2. ζῶη, the Attic form of the optative.—3. ἄξιοι, scil. τοῦ κάλλους.—4. The construction is: εἰ οἱ μὴ ἀδικουμένοι ἀγανακτοῖεν ὁμοίως τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις, just as the injured.—5. θεωροίη, the Attic form of the optative, for θεωροῖ.—6. ὅποτε, as often as; with the optative.—7. The construction is: ὥστε νομίζειν καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος τολμῶη περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν, to commit an offence against them.

9. Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λέγοντος· ἀπολοίμην,¹ εἰ μὴ σε τιμωρησαίμην, ἐγὼ δέ, εἶπεν, εἰ μὴ σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς² πείσαιμι.—Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβάλῃ ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρὸν ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν;—Τῷ αὐτῷ φροσῆματι τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσειας ἂν,³ καὶ μεῖζον ποιήσειας ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς ἀποσβέσειας.⁴—Μάλιστα ἂν εὐδοκιομίης, εἰ φαίνοιο ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἃ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἂν πράττουσιν ἐπιτιμώης.—Εἰ ἅπαντες μιμησαίμεθα τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοίμεθα· εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις βουλευθείμεν εὐδαιμόνως ἂν τὸν βίον διατέλομεν.

1. ἀπολοίμην, ἀπόλλυμι.—2. ἡμᾶς for ἐμέ.—3. ἀνακαύσειας ἂν, thou canst kindle.—4. ἀποσβέσειας, ἀποσβέννυμι.

10. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέρειν, καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἢ ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει ἵνα ζῆ.—Θεώρει ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς σαυτοῦ πράξεις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμῆς, τὰς δ' αἰσχροὰς καλύπτῃς.—Ὁ Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, εἰ ἂν ἀμάρτη, διπλῆν ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ πολῖται.—Τὸν οἶνον ἦν πίνῃ τις μετρίως, τὸ σῶμα ὦνησε,¹ τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐκ ἔβλαπεν· ἦν δὲ πίνῃ πρὸς ὑπερβολὴν, καὶ ἤδη μεθύσκηται, αἰσχροὰ πάσχει, καὶ γελοῖον θέαμα τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει.—Απόλλων ἠτήσατο² παρὰ τῶν Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἄδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθείη τοῦ θανάτου,³ ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν ἔληται.⁴—Πομπηίου καὶ Καίσαρος διαστάντων,⁵

ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη, γινώσκω ὃν φύγω, μὴ γινώσκων⁸ πρὸς ὃν φύγω.—Οἱ δραπεταὶ κἂν μὴ διώκονται, φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες, κἂν μὴ κακῶς πράττωσι, ταραττονται.

Οἱ Κρηῖτες τοὺς παῖδας μανθάνειν τοὺς νόμους κελεύουσι μετὰ τινος μελωδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυχαγωγῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτερον αὐτοὺς τῇ μνήμῃ παραλαμβάνωσιν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ.

—Χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἕτερα προσπορίζομεν λυπούμεθ', ἢν πτάρη⁷ τις ἢν εἶπη κακῶς, ὀργιζόμεθ' ἢν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα φοβούμεθ' ἢν γλαυῆ ἀνακράγη, δεδοίκαμεν.

1. τὸν οἶνον, instead of ὁ οἶνος, ἢν τις πίνῃ μετρίως αὐτὸν ὤνησε (*is wont to strengthen*) τὸ σῶμα.—2. ἠτήσατο, αἰτέω.—3. τοῦ θανάτου governed by the preposition ἀπὸ in composition.—4. ἔληται, αἰρέω.—5. διαστάντων, δίστημι, genitive absolute.—6. μὴ γινώσκων, *without knowing*.—7. πτάρη, πταίρω. Sneezing was, according to circumstances, sometimes taken for a good omen, sometimes for a bad one.

11. Ἐδιδάχθη Ἡρακλῆς ἀρματηλατεῖν μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρόωνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀντολύκου· τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὀπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάστορος· κιθαρωδεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Λίνου· οὔτος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρακλέους τῇ κιθάρα πληγεῖς¹ ἀπέθανεν· ἐπιπλήξαντα γὰρ αὐτὸν ὀργισθεῖς ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυᾶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὀμνύναι θεούς, ἀνομία πολεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἡμέρον μήτε φθεῖρειν, μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσκεῖν, ἐν ὀργῇ μήτε τι λέγειν, μήτε πράσσειν.—Χείλων, εἷς τῶν ἑπτὰ σοφῶν, προσέτατε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν,² μὴ κακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν αἰρεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ κέρδος αἰσχρόν, ἀτυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγελάειν, νόμοις πείθεσθαι.

Κάδμον φασὶ τὸν Ἀγήνορος³ ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι⁴ πρὸς ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἐντολὰς λαβόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνακάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίην.—Μὴ δυνάμενον δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογνῶναι⁵ τὴν ἐς οἶκον ἀνακομιδὴν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρῆσμον κτίσαι τὰς Θήβας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοι-

κήσαντα γῆμαι⁶ μὲν Ἀρμονίαν, γεννῆσαι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ Ἰνώ, καὶ Ἀύτονόην, καὶ Ἀγαύην.

1. πληγείς, πλήσσω.—2. κρατεῖν, with the genitive.—3. τὸν Ἀγῆνορος scil. υἱόν.—4. ἀποσταλῆναι, ἀποστέλλω.—5. ἀπογῶναι, (ἀπέγνων) ἀπογιγνώσκω.—6. γῆμαι, (ἐγημα) γαμέω.

12. Λέγεται Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἴτης ἐνάλασθαι,¹ καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεός.² ὕστερον δὲ γνωσθῆναι, ἀναρρίπισθείσης αὐτοῦ³ μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων· χαλκῆς γὰρ εἶθιστο⁴ ὑποδεῖσθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι ῥάδιον· τὸ δὲ,⁵ ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται, συμβουλεύσαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφρονος συμβούλου ἔργον.—Θεὸν μὲν νοῆσαι χαλεπὸν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ ἀσώματον σώματι σημῆναι ἀδύνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Ἐριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδοθῆναι⁶ φασί, καὶ τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἀναφῦναι· οἱ Θηξαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφως ὀδόντων ἀνδρας ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι⁷ λέγουσιν.—Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι⁸ καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι προσφιλεστάτην.

Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον, πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις φανῆναι τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κρύπτεσθαι, φανέντος δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν⁹ ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν καὶ στῆναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

1. ἐνάλασθαι, ἐναλάμην, ἐνάλλομαι.—2. ὅτι γεγόνοι, translated as the indicative.—3. ἀναρρίπισθείσης μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων, the genitive absolute.—4. εἶθιστο, εἶθίζω.—5. The construction is: τὸ δὲ συμβουλεύσαι ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται τοῦτ' scil. ἐστὶ.—6. ἀναδοθῆναι, ἀναδίδωμι.—7. ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι, ἀναβλαστάνω.—8. τραφῆναι, τρέφω.—9. ἀναδραμεῖν, ἀνατρέχω.

13. Ἀναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεβείας κριθῆναι,¹ διότι τὸν ἥλιον μύδρον ἔλεγε διάπυρον· ἀπολογησαμένου δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλέους,² πέντε ταλάντοις ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι.—Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦντα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ἠρώτα περὶ τῆς υἱείας· ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύνατο³ ἀποκριθῆναι· ὀργισθεὶς οὖν, ἐλπίζω, ἔφη, κάμει⁴ νοσήσειν, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρινεῖσθαι.—Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμισωδάρου, γεννηθῆναι δὲ ἐκ Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης.

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπέθετο⁵ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐξεῦχθαι,⁶ καὶ τὸν Ἄθω διεσκάφθαι,⁷ προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρδεων.—Ὁ Πλάτων τοῖς μεθύουσι συνεβούλευε κατοπτρίζεσθαι ἀποστήσεσθαι⁸ γὰρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημοσύνης.⁹

Καὶ ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανῶν κολάζεται.¹⁰—Οἱ δελφῖνες ἀνασκιρτῶντες χεიმῶνα ἐπιόντα¹¹ μηνύουσιν.—Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμίνα διατρίβοντες Ἀθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν Ἀττικὴν πυρπολουμένην, καὶ τὸ τέμενος τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἀκούοντες κατεσκάφθαι,¹² δεινῶς ἠθύμουν.¹³

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σκέλη διαβεβηκότα,¹⁴ καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμένας¹⁵ ποιῶν, ζῶντα ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγετο. Οἱ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ τεχνῖται κατασκεύαζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς μὲν ὄμμασι μεμνυκότα, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἔχοντα καθειμένας,¹⁶ καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς κεκολλημένας.¹⁷

1. κριθῆναι, κρίνω, with the genitive.—2. ἀπολογησάμενον Περικλέους, the genitive absolute.—3. In the three verbs βούλομαι, *I will*, δύναμαι, *I am able*, and μέλλω, *I am about*; the Attics often prefix the *temporal* instead of the *syllabic* augment; as ἡβουλόμην, ἡδυνάμην, ἡμέλλον.—4. καμὲ for καὶ ἐμέ.—5. ἐπέθετο, πυνθάνομαι.—6. ἐξεῦχθαι, ζεύγνυμι.—7. διεσκάφθαι, διασκάπτω.—8. ἀποστήσεσθαι, ἀφίστημι, with the genitive.—9. ἀσχημοσύνης, scil. τῆς μέθης.—10. The construction is: ὁ φαῦλος κολάζεται καὶ ζῶν καὶ θανῶν.—11. ἐπιόντα, ἔπειμι.—12. κατεσκάφθαι, κατασκάπτω.—13. ἠθύμουν, ἀθυμῶ.—14. διαβεβηκότα, stretched out as for walking, διαβαίω.—15. διατεταμένας, διατείνω.—16. καθειμένας, καθίμι.—17. κεκολλημένας, κολλᾶω.

14. Βασκάνου τινὸς ἐσκυθροπακότος,¹ ὁ Βίων, ἢ τούτῳ, ἔφη, κακὸν γέγονεν ἢ ἄλλῳ ἀγαθόν.—Ὁ αὐτὸς πρὸς τὸν² τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκότα,³ τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἢ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν.—Τὸν Μίνω βεβησιλευκότα νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα δικαιοσύνης πεφροντικότα,⁴ δικαστὴν καθ' ἄδου ἀποδεδειχθαι⁵ λέγουσι.—Τὰ παιδιά, ἄχρι γένηται τετταράκοντα ἡμερῶν, ἐργηγορότα⁶ μὲν οὐ γελᾷ οὐδὲ δακρύει, ὑπνοῦντα δὲ ἀμφοτέρα.⁷

Λάμαχος ἐπετίμα τινι τῶν λοχαγῶν ἀμαρτάνοντι τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, μηκέτι τοῦτο ποιήσῃν, οὐκ ἔστιν,⁸ εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δις ἀμαρτάνειν.—Δημοσθένης λαιδορουμένου τινὸς αὐτῶ, οὐ συγκαταβαίνω εἶπεν, εἰς ἀγῶνα, ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἠττώμενος τοῦ νικῶντός⁹ ἐστι κρείττων.

Εἴ τις οἶεται τερπνότερον εἶναι τὸν ἐν ἄστει βίον τοῦ ἐν ἀγροῖς, ἐνθυμηθήτω πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, οἶον¹⁰ μὲν ἔστι

βότρους ὄραῖν ἐξ ἀμπέλου κρεμαμένους, οἷον δὲ ἰδεῖν
 λήϊα Ζεφύρων αὔραις κινούμενα, οἷον δὲ ἀκοῦσαι βο-
 ῶν μυκωμένων καὶ προβάτων βληχωμένων, οἷον δὲ
 θέαμα¹¹ θαμάλεις σκιοτῶσαι καὶ ἔλκουσαι γάλα ἐμοὶ
 γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις δεικνύμενα μηδὲν¹² εἶναι
 πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν.

Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὐρεῖν
 τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴττην
 κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς
 οἰκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην
 προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετήσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν
 ἀντιδωρησαμένην.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθίουτος,¹³ ὁ Ζεὺς,
 κλαπεῖς¹⁴ ὑπὸ τῆς Ῥέας καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτεθείς,
 ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνετράφη.¹⁵—Ὁ Ἴκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαυδάλου
 υἱός, τακέντος¹⁶ αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ, καὶ τῶν πτερῶν πε-
 ριρρύντων,¹⁷ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπεν.

1. βασκάνου ἐσκυθρωπακότος (σκυθρωπάζω), genitive absolute.—2. πρὸς τὸν, *to one*.
 —3. κατεδηδοκότα, κατέδω.—4. πεφροντικότα, φροντίζω, with the genitive.—5. ἀπο-
 δεδεῖχθαι, ἀποδείκνυμι.—6. ἐργηγορότα, ἐγείρω.—7. ἀμφότερα scil. ποιεῖ.—8. οὐκ ἔστι,
it is not permitted.—9. τοῦ νικῶντος, governed by κρείττων.—10. οἷον, *how pleas-*
ant it is.—11. οἷον θέαμα, *what a pleasant spectacle*.—12. μηδὲν πρὸς, *nothing in*
comparison to, τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν, *the pleasure arising from those things*.—
 13. τοῦ Κρόνου κατεσθίουτος, the genitive absolute.—14. κλαπεῖς, ἐκλάπην, κλέπτω.—
 15. ἀνετράφη, ἀνατρέφω.—16. τακέντος, τήκω.—17. περιρρύντων, περιρβέω.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. ÆSOP'S FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.* (No. 219. Hauptmann's ed.)

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον, ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, ἠλίκος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν¹ θόρουξος, εἰ ἐγὼ τοῦτο ἐποίουν!

2. *The Lioness.* (No. 216.)

Λέαινα, ὄνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ἐπὶ τὸ² διὰ παντὸς ἕνα τίκτειν, — ἕνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

3. *The Fly and the Ox.* (No. 214.)

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοῦς ἐκαθέσθη³ καὶ ἠΰλει· εἶπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, εἰ βαρῶ σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μένης μελήσει μοι.

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.* (No. 170.)

Γεωργὸς χειμῶνος ὥρα ὄφιν εὐρῶν ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα,⁴ τοῦτον λαξὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο.⁵ Θερμανθεὶς⁶ δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαξὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἐπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.* (No. 156.)

Βότρυνας πεπειρῶς ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους⁷ ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμουῖσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὄμφαες ἔτι εἰσίν.

1. The particle ἂν gives to the indic. imperf., the force of the subjunctive or potential mood. It is here expressed with ἦν, and understood with ἐποίουν; —*what an uproar would there be, were I doing this!*—2. The construction is: ἐπὶ τὸ τίκτειν, *for bringing forth*, ἕνα scil. σκόμον, διὰ παντός scil. χρόνου, *in all her life-time.*—3. καθέζομαι.—4. πήγνυμι.—5. κατατίθημι.—6. θερμαίνω.—7. κρεμάννυμι.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.* (No. 139.)

Ἐριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ἐστῶς,⁸ ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη· ὦ οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

7. *The boy bathing.* (No. 311.)

Παῖς λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι καὶ ἰδὼν τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδί τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι βοήθησον, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμφου.

8. *The Dog and the Fox.* (No. 212.)

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λέοντα ἰδὼν, τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν· ὡς δὲ ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐβρουχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτόν ἔφη· ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες, οὗτινος οὐδὲ τὸν βρουχηθῆναι ὑπήνεγκας;

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.* (No. 229.)

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσει αὐτόν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν· ἀλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἔστι θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.

10. *The Ass in the Lion's Skin.* (No. 259.)

Ὀνος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς⁹ λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι, καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ ἄνεμος βιαιότερον πνεύσας ἐγύμνου¹⁰ αὐτόν τοῦ προκαλύμματος, τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις καὶ ῥοπάλοις αὐτόν ἔπαιον.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.* (No. 24.)

Γυνὴ τις χήρα ὄρνιν εἶχε, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὠδὸν αὐτῇ τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δέ, ὡς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνιθι κριθὰς παραβάλοι, δις τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας,

8. The same as ἱσθηκῶς.—9. ἐπενδύω.—10. γυμνώω.

τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις πιμελής γενομένη οὐδ' ἄπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.* (No. 53.)

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἠξίου¹ διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοιδὸς ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἑμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, εἴμαρτό¹ μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.—
2. Πρὸς τὸ² φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὧτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὧτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνερῶύηκεν.³
—4. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε πέμψαντος, κληθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κάκεινων παρὰ πότον σπενδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσβέων ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; τοῦτ' αὐτό, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγαῶν ἐπιστάμενον.

§ 1. Diog. Laert. VII. 23. § 2. ib. § 3. ib. 21. § 4. Stob. Floril. XXXIII. p. 214.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῶ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν, οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἠλέησα.—6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔφασκεν⁴ εὐρηκέναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, νόμοις δὲ μή.—7. Πρὸς τὸν καυχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἶη, οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν,

11. ἑαυτὸν ἠξίου χειροτονεῖν, *deemed himself worthy of being elected.*

1. from *μείρομαι*.—2. The definite article is sometimes used for *τίς, τί*.—3. *σὺρῶ* ἔδω. —4. *φημί*.

ἀλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν.—8. Ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἂν προκόπτοιεν οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν.—9. Ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα, ἔφη, ὡς ἂν εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεσθαι.—10. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἀτόποις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, οὐ θαναμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω; οὐ τοῦτο, φησί, θαναμαστὸν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις⁵ πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

§ 5—9. Diog. Laert. V. 17—21. § 10. Plutarch. II. p. 503. B.

Plato.

11. Πλάτων θρασυνόμενον ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσῃ, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφρονῶν, δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἄξιοις;—12. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ, ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, λαβῶν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

§ 11. Stobæus, LXXVII. p. 456. § 12. Id. XX. p. 174.

Socrates

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λουδοροῦσα, οὐ καὶ σύ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνέχη;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρῶν μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς⁶ κατασχουσῶν,⁷ ἐν πάσαις ὁμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

§ 13. Diog. Laert. II. 36. § 14. Id. § 15. Stob. CVI. p. 570.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεύς, ὁ κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχοῖτο εἰς πάντα,⁸ ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. Βακτηρία ἐπηρείσατο⁹ ἀσθενήσας· ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινα οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος,¹⁰ πίθον

5. i. e. ὅτι τις.—6. αὐτοὺς, her family and property.—7. κατέχω.—8. for all sorts of occasions.—9. ἐπερείδω.—10. scil. ἐκείνου ᾧ τοῦτο ἐπέστειλε.

τινὰ ἔσχεν οἰκίαν.—17. Διογένης ἠνίκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρίδα, εἰς αὐτῶ τῶν οἰκετῶν ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· ὃς οὐ φέρων τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβήν, ἀπέδρα.¹¹ Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτόν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ἔστι, Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένους, Διογένην δὲ Μάνους;—18. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πῖνον, ἐξέρόησε τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν, παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελεία. Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε¹² τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτω τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεχόμενον.—19. Λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.—20. Ὅτε ἀλοῦς¹³ καὶ πωλούμενος ἠρωτήθη, τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν· καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὐτῷ πρίασθαι.—21. Ἐλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ πριαμένῳ αὐτόν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· καὶ γὰρ ἰατρός ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.¹⁴—22. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν· μηδὲν εἰσίστω¹⁵ κακόν· ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσέλθοι ἄν;—23. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ μὲν πυθόμενῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι λοῦνται, ἠρονήσατο· τῷ δέ, εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος, ὠμολόγησεν.—24. Πρὸς τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μῦς, ἰδοῦ, φησί, καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—25. Πρὸς τὸν πυθόμενον, ποία ὥρα δεῖ ἀριστᾶν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέλη, εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχη.—26. Πλάτωνος ὀρισσαμένου,¹⁶ ἄνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος,¹⁷ τίλας¹⁸ ἀλεκτρούνα εἰσήνεγκεν¹⁹ εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος.—27. Διογένης ἄσωτον ἦτει μνᾶν τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώξολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μνᾶν αἰτεῖς; ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.—28. Ἀττικοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρίβει· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγιείας ὦν ποι-

11. ἀποδιήρσκα.—12. κατάγνυμι.—13. ἀλίσκομαι.—14. These words are to be rendered as if they stood thus: δεῖν γὰρ (that the sick or voyagers) πεισθῆναι, καὶ ἰατρῷ ἢ κυβερνήτῃ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη οὗτος.—15. εἰσείμι.—16. Plato having defined.—17. And having obtained approbation for this definition.—18. τίλλω, scil. Διογένης.—19. εἰσφέρω.

ητικός, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται.—
29. Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν
εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηξῶν μετάβασιν αὐτοῦ παρέξαλε ταῖς
τοῦ βασιλέως,²⁰ ἕαρος μὲν ἐν Σούσοις, καὶ χειμῶνος
ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, θέρους δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατριξαῖς.

§ 16. Diog. Laert. VI. 55. § 17. Ib. 22. § 18. Ælian. V. H. 13. 28.
§ 19. Diogen. Laert. VI. 37. § 20. Diog. Laert. VI. 41. § 21. Ib. VI.
29. § 22. Ib. VI. 30. § 23—27. Diog. Laert. VI. 40. § 28. Stob.
Flor. Tit. 15. p. 152. § 29. Ib. Tit. 13. p. 146. § 30. Plutarch. T. II.
p. 78. D.

Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν,
ἀγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μὴ τι κακὸν εἰργασμαί.—31. Ἐρωτηθεὶς,
τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι
ἑαυτῷ ὁμιλεῖν.—32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων
ἀναγκαιότατον, ἔφη, τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.—33. Συνε-
ξούλευεν Ἀθηναίους, τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους ψηφίσασθαι.
Ἄλογον δὲ ἡγουμένων, ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοί, φη-
σί, γίνονται παρ' ὑμῶν, μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χει-
ροτονηθέντες.²¹—34. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κό-
ρακας ἔμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόν-
τος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

§ 31—34. Diog. Laert. VI. 5—8. § 35. Stob. Flor. Tit. p. 149.

Aristippus.

35. Ἀριστιππος ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ
φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι θαρρόντως ὁμι-
λεῖν.—36. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλό-
σοφοι, ἔφη, εἴαν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως
βιώσομεν.²²—37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίνι²³ διαφέρει ὁ
σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δύο
γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλον, καὶ εἶση.—38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι
διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν, ἔφη,
ἧπερ οἱ δεδαμασμένοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.—
39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστίν, ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μαρθάν-
ειν, ἔφη, οἷς ἄνδρες γενόμενοι χρήσονται.—40. Ἐρω-
τηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς ἀμείνων ἐσται παι-

20. The king of Persia.—21. It was the custom at Athens to elect annually ten generals; one from each tribe.—22. *we* (the philosophers) *would live in like manner*, as if the laws existed.—23. *in what*.

δευθείς, καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν, ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθεδήσεται²⁴ λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ.²⁵—41. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υἱόν, ἤτησε²⁶ πεντακοσίας δραχμᾶς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσοῦτου δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι, πρίω,²⁷ ἔφη, καὶ ἕξεις δύο.—42. Τοῦ θεράποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ βαρυνομένου, ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, τὸ πλεόν, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάσταζε.—43. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκέτι, ἔφη, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασι.—44. Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη· εἰ ταῦτα²⁸ ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννον ἀνυλὰς ἐθεράπευες· ὁ δὲ, καὶ σύ, εἶπεν, εἶπερ ἦδεις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.—45. Εἰς Κόρινθον αὐτῷ πλεοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη παραχθῆναι²⁹ πρὸς οὓν τὸν εἰπόντα, ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδοίκαμεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.³⁰

§ 36—46. Diog. Laert. II. 69—80.

Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος πρὸς αὐτόν, ὡς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ κλαίων, δι' αὐτὸ γὰρ τοι τοῦτο,³¹ ἔφη, κλαίω.—47. Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντίνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποία διαίτη χρῶμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγῶν, οὔτε δράσας.—48. Γοργίας ἦδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκῃ, μάλιστα, εἶπεν· ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥέοντος οἰκιδίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—49. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι ὦν τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ἤρετο, τί πράττει ; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο· ἦδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ.³²

§ 47, 48. Stob. Flor. Tit. 121. p. 611. § 49. Stob. T. 99. p. 546. § 50. Ib. T. 117. p. 598.

24. καθέζομαι.—25. the seats in the theatres were of stone.—26. αἰτέω.—27. πρίωμαι.—28. pointing at the vegetables.—29. παράσσω.—30. we, the philosophers, and you, the unlearned.—31. δι' αὐτὰ τοῦτο.—32. Death.

Pittacus. Xenophon.

50. Πιττακὸς ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν αὐτὸν κολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν, εἰπὼν, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων· τὸ³³ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστί, τὸ δὲ³⁴ θηριώδους.—51. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἐπαιμινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηρικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ θύειν ἐστεμμένον³⁵ ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως,³⁶ πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι³⁷ τὸν στέφανον. Ἔνοι δὲ οὐδὲ δακρῦσαι φασὶν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.

§ 50. Stob. T. 19. pag. 169. § 51. Diog. Laërt. II. 54. 55.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν ἀπέδωκεν αὐτά, εἰπὼν· μισῶ δωρεὰν ἣτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρουπνεῖν.—53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι καλήσας μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε.—54. Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγῳδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας ἐπὶ τινι δράματι. Ἐτοίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλ्लειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ νεώτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός. Ἐτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων¹ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεβληκῶς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν.² Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρός τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν³ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον.—55. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου ποτὲ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς,⁴ ἔπειτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ τινος⁵ ὑπομείνας ἀνέστη. Πυθομένου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου, ποῖ δὴ σύ;⁶ εἰς τὰς λατο-

33. scil. τὸ συγγιγνώσκειν.—34. τὸ τιμωρεῖσθαι.—35. στέφω.—36. scil. ἀπίθαιε.—37. ἐπιτίθηναι, here observe the force of the middle voice in ἐπιθέσθαι and ἀποστεφανώσασθαι.

1. Ἐτυχε ἀριστεύων, a circumlocution for ἠρίστευσε.—2. He was the first of the Athenians who gained the prize for bravery.—3. ὑπομνήσκω.—4. ἀνακλήω.—5. scil. χρόνον.—6. scil. ἔρχη.

μίας, εἶπεν.—56. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ υἱέος ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου παρανοίας κρινόμενος, ἀνέγνω⁷ τοῖς δικασταῖς Οἰδίπουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῶν, ἐπιδεικνύμενος διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν ὑγιαίνει· ὡς τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν ὑπερβαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ μαρίαν.—57. Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικός, ἑπτὰ πρὸς τοῖς ἐννεήκοντα ἔτη βιούς, κατέκειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνης ἡρεμῶν· θεασάμενος δὲ ὄνον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ⁸ σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, ὤρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλωτι εἰπὼν, προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄνῳ ἀκράτου⁹ ῥοφεῖν, ἀποπνιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.—58. Φιλήταν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶον λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀνατραπῆναι¹⁰ ῥάδιος ἦν ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίξδου, φασί, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέποιτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέπνεον.—59. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμικοποιός, φιλοφρονουμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυσιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, τίνοι σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν; οὐ¹¹ βούλει,¹² φησὶν, ᾧ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορήτων.—60. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινὸς λάλου σχολάζειν αὐτῷ βουλομένου, διττοὺς ἤτησε μισθούς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθομένου, ἕνα,¹³ ἔφη, μὲν, ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς, τὸν δ' ἕτερον, ἵνα σιγαῖν.—61. Λυσίας τινὶ δίκην ἔχοντι λόγον συγγράψας ἔδωκεν· ὁ δὲ πολλάκις ἀναγνούς,¹⁴ ἤκε πρὸς τὸν Λυσίαν ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμαστὸν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον, αὐθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντι παντελῶς ἀμειλὺν καὶ ἀπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Λυσίας γελάσας, τί οὖν, εἶπεν, οὐχ ἅπαξ¹⁵ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν;

§. 52. Stob. T. 91. p. 508. n. 511. § 53. Plutarch. II. p. 515. D. § 54. Ælian. V. H. 5, 19. § 55. Stob. T. 13. p. 145. § 56. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 57. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 58. Ælian. V. H. 9. 14. § 59. Plut. T. II. p. 508. C. § 60. Stob. T. 36. p. 218. § 61. Plutarch. T. II. p. 504. C.

7. ἀναγιγνώσκειν.—8. scil. τῷ Φιλήμονι.—9. scil. οἶνον, the ancients drank undiluted wine with the dessert.—10. ἀνατρέπω, the infinitive governed by ῥάδιος.—11. The question is asked by the genitive τίνος, and answered by the same case οὐ.—12. βούλομαι, οἶομαι, and ὄψομαι have ei Att. instead of η in the second person singular.—13. scil. μισθὸν αἰτέω.—14. ἀναγιγνώσκω.—15. Once only.

IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

62. Χαρίεντως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρχέλαος, ἀδολέσχου κουρέως περιβαλόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου, πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; σιωπῶν, ἔφη.—63. Ὁ νεώτερος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστάς, οὐ θαυμάζων ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.

§ 62. Plut. T. II. p. 509. A. § 63. Ib. 176. C.

Philip, King of Macedonia.

64. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ἐλάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λέοντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.—65. Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατὴρ, Ἀθηναίους μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἕνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.—66. Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὐστinas μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὐστinas μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλλοντας,² ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ.—67. Νεοπτόλεμον, τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτήν, ἤρετό τις, τί θαυμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὁ δ' αὐτὸς ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μείζονος σκηνῆς Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγατρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα, καὶ τρισκαίδεκατον θεὸν ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς³ ἐπισφαγέντα ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, καὶ ἐρόμιμον.⁴—68. Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ προσαγγελθέντων εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἕνα καιρὸν, πρώτου μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίππῳ νενίκηκεν Ὀλύμπια⁵ δευτέρου δέ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγὸς μάχῃ Δαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρξεν αὐτῷ παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, ᾧ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις ἀντίθεσ ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθονεῖν πέφυκεν⁶ ἢ Τύχη.—69. Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος.

1. Used for *δοτι*.—2. Philip refers to the traitors among the nations against whom he was carrying on war.—3. scil. *ἡμέρα*.—4. *ρίπτω*.—5. scil. *ἀγωνίσματα*, to conquer at the Olympic games was considered the highest honour.—6. *πέφυκεν*, *is wont*.

Ἐπαρθεῖς⁷ δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ᾗετο⁸ δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν, καὶ προσέταξέ τι παιδὶ τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρεῖς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

§. 64. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. § 65. Plut. T. II. p. 177. C. § 66. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. § 67. Stob. T. 96. p. 532. § 68. Plut. T. II. p. 105. A. § 69. Ælian. V. H. 8, 15.

Alexander.

70. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγη⁹ τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων¹⁰ λέγειν, εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦμην,¹¹ Διογένης ἂν ἦμην.—71. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέλευε Δύσιππον εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γὰρ οὗτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ καὶ συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρρήνωπὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες.—72. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου περὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτὸν, τί δακρύει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύειν, εἰ κόσμων ὄντων ἀπείρων, ἐνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγόναμεν ;

§ 70. Plut. T. II. p. 331. F. § 71. Ib. p. 335. B. § 72. Ib. p. 466. C.

Successors of Alexander.

73. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγου,¹² καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δέ, ἄμεινον εἶναι πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν.—74. Ἀντίγονος πρὸς τινα μακαρίζουσαν αὐτὸν γραῦν, εἰ ἦδεις, ἔφη, ὧ μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν μεστὸν ἐστι τουτὶ¹³ τὸ ῥάκος, δεῖξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—75. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βασιλεύς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ υἱοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν ἀναξευγνύειν, τί δέδοικας, εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς σάλπιγγος ;

§ 73. Ælian. V. H. 13, 13. § 74. Stob. T. 47. p. 344. § 75. Plut. T. II. p. 506. C.

7. ἐπαίρω.—8. οἶμαι.—9. καταπλήσσω.—10. μνημονεύων. In the construction with ὥστε, the *nominative* is joined with the infinitive, if the first clause require it.—11. for ἦν. The next ἦμην is equivalent to εἶναι ἢθελον.—12. scil. υἱόν.—13. τουτὶ for τοῦτο, *this here*, conveying the idea that the person points to the thing.

Alexander of Pheræ.

76. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος τραγωδόν, ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον ἀναπηθήσας οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπιὼν ὄχητο,¹⁴ δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσοῦτους ἀποσφάξας πολίτας,¹⁵ ὀφθῆσεται τοῖς Ἐκάβης καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεισιν ἐπιδακρύων.

§ 76. Plut. T. II. p. 334. A.

Cræsus.

77. Ὅτε Κροῖσος ἤρχε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα. Προσελθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυδῶν, ὃ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις αἰτιὸς ἐστί, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρεῖναι.¹⁶ Οὕτως ἓνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Λυδοί, καὶ σωτήρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.

§ 77. Stob. T. 45. p. 323.

Themistocles.

78. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν¹⁷ ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι Θεμιστοκλεῖ. Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν ἔλεγεν, οὐκ εἶ̄ με καθεύδειν οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον.—79. Ἐρωτηθεὶς δέ, πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐβούλετ' ἂν εἶναι ἢ Ὀμηρος; σὺ δὲ αὐτός, ἔφη, πότερον ἦθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς νικῶντας εἶναι;—80. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεναντίον, καὶ ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης. Ὁ δέ, πάταξον μὲν, ἔφη, ἄκουσον δέ. Ἦιδει¹⁸ δέ, ὅτι ἂ μέλλει λέγειν,¹⁹ τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ.—81. Σεριφίου τινὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὡς οὐ δι' αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν ἔνδοξός ἐστιν, ἀληθῆ λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' οὐτ'

14. ἀπιὼν ὄχητο, *he hastened away*.—15. *without feeling compassion*, understood.—16. διαφθεῖρω, —κίνδυνος scil. ἐστί.—17. οὐκ ἔτι ἦν (for ἔξην) *it was impossible*.—18. εἶδω.—19. ἂ μέλλει λέγειν, *what he was going to say*.

ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὢν ἐγενόμην ἔνδοξος,²⁰ οὔτε σύ, Ἀθηναῖος.²¹—82. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην ἐξαιτούμενον τινα κρίσιν οὐ δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν ἐκείνον γενέσθαι²² ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν, ἄδοντα παρὰ μέλος, μήτ' αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα χρηστόν, δικάζοντα παρὰ τὸν νόμον.—83. Ἀπείκαζεν αὐτὸν ταῖς πλατάνοις, αἷς ὑποτρέχουσι²³ χειμαζόμενοι, γενομένης δὲ εὐδίας τίλλουσιν²⁴ οἱ παρερχόμενοι καὶ κολούουσιν.

§ 78, 79. Plutarch. T. II. p. 184. § 80. Ælian. V. H. 13, 40. § 81. Plut. T. II. p. 185. C. § 82. Ib. p. 183. D. § 83. Ib. p. 185. E.

Epaminondas.

84. Ἐπαμινώνας ἓνα εἶχε τρίβωνα· εἰ δέ ποτε αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν εἰς γραφεῖον, αὐτὸς ὑπέμενε οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν ἑτέρου.—85. Ἐπαμινώνας, ὁ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατόπεδον μέγα καὶ καλόν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, ἠλίκον, ἔφη, θηρίον, καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει.—86. Ἐλεγε²⁵ πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς²⁶ ἡμέρα, πρὶν ἢ φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι νεώτερον.—87. Τὸν Ἐπαμινώναν ὁ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαινῶν, ἔφη, μήτε πλείονα γινώσκοντι, μήτε ἐλάττωνα φθεγγομένῳ ῥαδίως ἐντυχεῖν ἑτέρῳ.

§ 84. Ælian. V. H. 5, 5. § 85. Stob. T. 52. p. 365. § 86. Ælian. V. H. 38. § 87. Plut. T. II. p. 39. B.

Pelopidas and other Commanders.

88. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου διαβληθέντος²⁷ αὐτῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἔφη, αὐτοῦ βλέπω, τῶν δὲ λόγων οὐκ ἤκουσα.—89. Ἰσικράτης τὸ στράτευμα οὕτως ἔφασκε δεῖν συντετάχθαι,²⁸ ὡς ἐν σῶμα· θώρακα μὲν ἔχον τὴν γάλαγγα, χεῖρας δὲ τοὺς ψιλοὺς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἰππέας, κεφαλὴν δὲ τὸν στρατηγόν.—90. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παῖδας ἀποβαλὼν, ἀνδρεϊότατα²⁹ τὸν θάνατον

20. for εἰ Σερίφιος ἦν, οὐκ ἂν ἐγενόμην ἔνδοξος.—21. scil. ὢν ἔνδοξος ἐγένον ἂν.—22. for ὅτι μήτε ἐκείνος γένοιτο ποιητῆς ἀγαθός εἰ ἄδοι παρὰ μέλος, the lyric poets used to chant their own verses and accompany themselves on the lyre.—23. scil. ἄνθρωποι.—24. scil. αὐτῶν τὰ φύλλα.—κολούουσιν, scil. αὐτάς.—25. he advised.—26. Young citizens went daily to the market-place, where both public and private business used to be transacted.—27. διαβάλλω.—28. συντάσσω.—29. used adverbially, *manfully*.

αὐτῶν ἤνεγκε, καὶ πάντας Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θανάτους εὐθυμότερον φέρειν.—91. Ὀδυρομένων τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος μελλόντων ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἶτα³⁰ οὐκ ἀγαπᾶς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων.³¹

§ 88. Stob. T. 40. p. 238. § 89. Ib. 52. p. 366. § 90. Æli. V. H. 9, 6. § 91. Ib. 13, 41.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

92. Ἄγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους μὴ ἐρωτᾶν, ὅποσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ὅσοι,¹ ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν.—93. Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώπου τινὸς πονηροῦ κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι, καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν, ἔφη, ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος.—94. Πλειστόναξ, ὁ Πανσανίου, Ἀττικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὀρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις· μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.—95. Ἀγησίπολις, ὁ Κλεομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινός, ὅτι Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις Ὀλυμπον κατέσκαψε, μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς, εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην² ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσει.—96. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Λυκοῦργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

§ 92. Stob. T. 7. p. 29. § 93. Plut. T. II. p. 216. C. § 94. Ib. p. 231. D. § 95. Plut. T. II. p. 215. B. § 96. Ib. p. 232. B.

97. Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδα ἐπόντος, ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώπα.—98. Ὁ αὐτός, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγινώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;—99. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν ἐπαινοῦντα κισαρῶδον, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, ὧ λῶστε

30. εἶτα (also) gives the question a greater force.—31. certain verbs govern a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with *that*.

1. as many as—τοὺς κακοὺς, the cowards.—2. scil. πόλις.

ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κίθαροφδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῆς.—100. Ταῖς θυγατράσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελεῖ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμπσαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπὼν, φοβοῦμαι μὴ περιθήμεναι αἱ κόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχραί.—101. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησιλάου, καταπελτικὸν βέλος³ ἰδὼν, τότε πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθέν, ἀνεβόησεν, ὧ Ἡράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.⁴

§ 97. 98. Plut. T. II. p. 192. C. § 99. Ib. p. 218. C. § 100. Ibid. E. § 101. Ib. p. 219. A.

102. Ἀγησίλαος παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τῆν ἀηδὸνα μιμουμένου, παρητήσατο, φήσας αὐτῆς⁵ ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.—103. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασκευάσαντος. Διὸ καὶ τετρωμένον⁶ αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταλκίδας, καλά, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς, μηδ' εἰδότας μάχεσθαι διδάξας.—104. Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρον ἤδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα⁷ ἀλαζών, ἠδεῖτο⁸ δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ γῆρα, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολλὰν οὔσαν, ἐπειράτο βαφῆ ἀφανίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστάς οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, τί δ' ἄν, ἔφη, οὔτος ὑγιᾶς εἶποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει;

§ 102. Plut. T. II. p. 212. F. § 103. Id. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13. § 104. Stob. T. 12. p. 140. Ælian. V. H. 7, 20.

105. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον,⁹ τὸν Ὀμηρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητήν, ὡς χρὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων,¹⁰ λέγοντα, ὡς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.—106. Λυκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεῖς

3. A catapultic missile—a missile to be shot from a catapult.—4. for ἀρετή. The Doric dialect was commonly used in Sparta.—5. αὐτῆς, itself, the real nightingale.—6. τιτρώσκω.—7. in other respects,—and besides.—8. for αἰδοῦμενος.—9. i. e. with Laconic point and brevity.—10. The Helots, the slaves of the Spartans, principally took care of the cultivation of the lands. The expression refers to that poem of Hesiod's, entitled, *Works and Days*.

ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον¹¹ παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρῆσαιτο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τούτου¹² μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτόν, καὶ ἀποφήνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θάνατον.¹³ Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν.—107. Περσῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Πausanias, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβὼν, ἔμελλε προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν μεσολαβηθειῶν,¹⁴ Ἡγησίλαος, ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ προειρημένου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων¹⁵ ἀκούσας, τὸν υἱὸν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλκιοίκου συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηνᾶς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν εἴσοδον ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῶ τὸν προδότην ἀνεῖλεν, ὃν ἡ μήτηρ αἰείρασα ὑπὲρ τοῦς ὄρους ἔρριψεν.¹⁶

§ 105. Ælian. V. H. 13, 19. § 106. Stob. Tit. 19. p. 169. § 107. Ib. Tit. 38. p. 228.

108. Ὁ Βρασιδάς μὴν τινα συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχάσι, καὶ δηχθεὶς,¹⁷ ἀφῆκεν· εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτόν, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἔφη, ὡς οὐδὲν ἔστιν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἀσθενές, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολιμῶν ἀμύνασθαι!—109. Ὁ Λεωνίδα, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.—110. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστευμάτων τῶν βαρξάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν.¹⁸ οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χαρίεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιᾶν αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα.—111. Βουλόμενος ἦδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρήγγειλεν ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ἄδου δειπνοποιησομένους.

§ 108. Plut. T. II. p. 79. E. § 109. Ælian. V. H. 3, 25. § 110. Plut. T. II. p. 225. B. § 111. Ib. p. 225. C.

11. the author of the deed.—12. scil. τοῦ τιμωρῆσασθαι.—13 where the people used to assemble on public business.—14. μεσολαβείω.—15. συμβαίνω, of these circumstances.—16. as a traitor could not be buried in his native land.—17. δάκνω.—18. ἔστιν for ἔξεστιν, they could not.

Spartan Women.

112. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ὅσαι ἐπυνθάνοντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κείσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι,¹⁹ τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὀπίσθεν.²⁰ Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία,²¹ αἶδε γαυρούμεναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρώας ἔφερον ταφάς· εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων, ἐνταῦθα αἰδοῦμεναι καὶ θρήνουσαι, καὶ, ὡς ἐνι μάλιστα,²² λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι, ἀπηλλάττοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι, ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεία ἤρια ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς.—113. Λάκαινα γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει χλωθέντος καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον, εἶπε· καθ' ἕκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομνησθήσῃ.²³—114. Γοργώ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα, εἶπεν· ἢ ταῦτα, ἢ ἐπὶ ταῦτα.²⁴—115. Εἰπούσης τινός, ὡς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργώ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὡς²⁵ μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρχετέ ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, μόναι γὰρ ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἀνδρας.

§ 112. Æli. V. H. 12, 21. § 113, 114. Stob. Tit. 7. p. 88. § 115. Plut. Vit. Lycurg. c. 14.

116. Ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὡς ἀφικόμενοι τινες εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως²⁶ εἰσῆλθον πρὸς αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, μὴ λέγετε, εἶπεν, ὦ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἢ Λακεδαίμων ἔχει ἐκείνου κρείττονας.—117. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προστείοις εἰστήκει, καραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο· ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτη-

19. to the field of battle.—20. scil. ὄντα.—21. on the breast.—22. ὡς ἐνι μάλιστα, as much as possible. In this phrase ἐνι stands for ἐνεστίαι.—23. ὑπομνήσκω.—24. Doric dialect for ταῦτην and ταῦτη, either bring it back or come back upon it.—25. ὡς and ὅτι, that.—26. Amphipolis, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.

κέναι, ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράπο-
δον, ἀλλὰ τί πράσσει ἢ πατρίς. Φήσαντος²⁷ δέ, ὅτι
νικᾷ, ἀσμένῃ τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων
θάνατον.

§ 116. Plut. Vit. Lycurg. c. 25. § 117. Plut. T. II. p. 241. C.

118. Λακῶν τρωθεῖς ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δυ-
νάμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδευεν· αἰσχυνομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ
ἐπὶ τῷ γελοίῳ, ἢ μήτηρ, καὶ πόσῳ βέλτιον, ὦ τέκνον,
εἶπε, μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι
ἐπὶ γέλωτι ἀνοήτῳ!—119. Σεμννομένης γυναικὸς
τινὸς Ἰωνικῆς²⁸ ἐπὶ τινὶ τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι
πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς
ὄντας κοσμιωτάτους, τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς
καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις
ἐπαίρεσθαι καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.—120. Γοργῶ, ἢ βασιλέ-
ως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου
παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα²⁹ πόλεμον
ὑπὲρ Ἰόνων, ὑπισχυνομένου χρημάτων πλῆθος, καὶ
ὄσῳ ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, καταφθερεῖ σε,
ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς
οἰκίας ἐκβάλῃς.—121. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπό-
τινος τῶν οἰκετῶν ὑποδοῦμενον θεασαμένη, πάτερ,
ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χειρὰς οὐκ ἔχει.

§ 118. Plut. T. II. p. 241. F. § 119. Ib. D. § 120. Ib. 240. D.
§ 121. Ibid.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

122. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένον αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγρα-
φεῖ βραδέως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῇ χρόνῳ γράφειν,
καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολὺν.—123. Οἱ ἔφοροι¹ Ναυκλείδην, τὸν
Πολυβιάδου, ὑπερσαρκοῦντα τῷ σώματι, καὶ ὑπέρπα-
χυν διὰ τρυφὴν γενόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγα-
γον, καὶ ἠπειλήσαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, ἐὰν μὴ
τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ² μεταρμύσῃται·
φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθε-

27. scil. αὐτοῦ.—28. the Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.—29. Darius, the king of the Persians.

1. Spartan magistrates to whom the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners were committed.—2. scil. χρόνον.

σιν αισχύνην, καὶ τῇ Λακεδαίμονι καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.—
124. Δημάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, ληφθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ
κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς³
αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου,⁴ προῦ ἢ εὐγέ-
νεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, ἔγνωσ ἄν,
ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φί-
λιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἐστρατήγει.

§ 122. Plut. T. II. p. 94. F. § 123. Ælian. V. H. 14, 7. § 124.
Stob. Tit. 52. p. 365.

125. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Πausανίου
τοῦ βασιλέως⁵ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου
συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγ-
γεῖλαι τι αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ,⁶ συνεῖς αὐτοῦ
τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν, συνεβούλευε μιν ἠσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρω-
πὸς ἐστίν.—126. Θηραμένης ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθήνησι
τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσοῦσης τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν
ἧ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδείπνει, μόνος σωθεὶς, καὶ πρὸς πάν-
των εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ,
ὦ τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλλάττεις;
μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν
συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

§ 125, 126. Plut. T. II. p. 105.

127. Μενεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχὼν ἐν
τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις⁷ θεραπαίαις, Ζεὺς ἐπεκλήθη,
φορτικῶς ταύτη χρωμένου τῇ προσωνυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς
τὸν Ἀγησίλαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω, Μενε-
κράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησίλαῳ χαίρειν· οὐκ ἀνα-
γνοῦς⁸ τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος
Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν.—128. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρός,
εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου,¹⁰ ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν
Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος¹¹ καὶ
δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐ-
τῷ ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι θυμια-

3. συνίστημι.—4. καὶ λέγοντος may be supplied, the power of which is included
in σεμνυνομένου.—5. properly only the general, and guardian of the king in his
minority.—6. The construction is: κελεύοντος μετὰ χλευασμοῦ.—7. ἀπογιγνώσκω,
in some desperate cures; properly by his treatment of some desperate diseases.
—8. ἐπικαλέω.—9. ἀναγιγνώσκω, with the infinitives χαίρειν and ὑγιαίνειν let εὐχρημαί
be construed.—10. so far in his presumptuous vanity.—11. the king of Macedo-
nia.

τήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰσι-
τιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν
Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ
τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτόν,
καὶ ἠλέγγετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ταῦτα¹² εὐήθης,
ἐξαναστάς ἀπιὼν ὤχετο, καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς
πάνυ τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.

§ 127. Plut. T. II. p. 213. A. § 128. Ælian. V. H. 12. 51.

129. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ἐνόσησε μανίαν.
Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ¹³ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πει-
ραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν
αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο
αὐτά, καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπειπε, καὶ τοῖς περισσωζομένοις
καὶ εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ
διετέλεσε πολλοὺς συνοικῶν¹⁴ τῷ ἀρρώστηματι τούτῳ.
Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς, ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν
αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο¹⁵ τῆς νόσου οὕτως.
Ἐμέμητο¹⁶ δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ
ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἠσθῆναι¹⁷ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδετο
ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέ-
ναις.—130. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐημερήσαντα
ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκ-
κλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρεῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ
εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους,¹⁸ ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμε-
νος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς ἀνξόμενος, ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ
ἀνξή κακὸν ἅπασιν τούτοις.¹⁹

§ 129. Ælian. V. H. IV. 25. § 130. Plut. Vit. Alcib. T. I. p. 199. C.

131. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητής, ὄνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τι-
νος ἐπὶ τῷ²⁰ γονέων ἀσῆμων εἶναι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ
τοῦτο ὄφειλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ
γένος ἄρχεται.—132. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνη ἐπεδείκνυτο·
τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν νήτην ἐπίσ-
φιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη·

12. and in addition to this.—13. ἄστυ, Athens, by way of eminence.—14. συν-
οικῶν for ἔχων τὸ ἀρρώστημα, or οὕτως ἀρρώστων.—15. scil. ὁ Θράσυλλος.—τῆς νόσου
is governed by παύεσθαι.—16. μιμησκόω, with the genitive.—17. ἠδομαι.—ἐπὶ ταῖς
ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις, the same as ἐπὶ τῇ σωτηρίᾳ τῶν νηῶν τῶν μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκουσῶν.
—18. scil. παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐκκλινεῖν.—19. to all these, now surrounding and admir-
ing you.—20. ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, because he was.

μη γένοιτό σοι, οὕτω κακῶς, ὧ βασιλεῦ, ὡς ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν μάλλον.

§ 131. Stob. Tit. 84. p. 493. § 132. Ælian. V. H. 9, 36.

133. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι ἀντάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστὶν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρός ἀρετή.

—134. Θεανῶ, ἡ Πυθαγορική φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρόπον εἶη γυναικί, τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρί.

—135. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὔσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε²¹ περὶ ταλάντου,²² ὅστις ἂν ἀμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

§ 133, 134. Stob. Tit. 72. p. 443. § 135. Lucian. T. VI. p. 31.

VII. NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐράς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος πῆχεως, τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἴγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς· καὶ ἐνίαι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

§ 1. Aristot. Hist. An. VIII. 28.

The Elephant.

2. Ὁρῶδεϊ ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, φασί,¹ καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἡπειρώτῃ ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας,² καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι ὁ μυκτῆρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρὸς· καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ ὡσπερ χειρί· λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτω, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.³—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφᾶς αὐτούς· ὁ δὲ ἤττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ οἱ ἐλέφαντες θανμαστόν ὅσον.⁴

§ 2. Ælian. Hist. An. I. 38. § 3. Aristot. Hist. An. I. 11. § 4. Ib. IX. 1.

21. i. e. προέθηκε.—22. in which the prize was a talent for him.

1. οὕτω, by this circumstance, φασί, as they say.—2. scil. ὄντας, which were in the army of Pyrrhus king of Epirus.—3. alone of all animals.—4. θανμαστόν ὅσον, resembles the Latin *mirum quantum*, i. e. so much that it is to be wondered at, i. e. to a wonderful degree.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ἔτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων. Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν⁵ οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ μείζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμαλεώτεροι. Ταῖς γοῦν προβοσκίσιν ἐπάλξεις καθαιροῦσι, καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόρῳζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους πόδας. Τοσοῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσσειν καὶ θυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι, καὶ ὄπλοις χρῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδασκουμένων στάσεις τινὰς ἴστασθαι παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους ἀνακνυκτεῖν,⁶ εἷς ὁ δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν, ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε,⁷ καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὥφθη νυκτὸς αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελετῶν.—7. Ἄλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς γραφείοις τὴν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ἕνα αὐτῶν συλλαβὴν καὶ μετέωρον ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν⁸ ἀποτυμπανίσειν· κραυγῆς δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρείσατο, καὶ παρήλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἠγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ⁹ φοβηθῆναι.—8. Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτονόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ¹⁰ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν ἱστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ἐπιδούς ἑαυτὸν¹¹ ὁ νεώτατος καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστῶτες ἀποθωροῦσιν,¹² ὡς, ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρη τῷ μεγέθει τὸ ῥεῦμα, πολλὴν τοῖς μείζουσι πρὸς τὸ θαρσύνειν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας¹³ οὔσαν.

§ 5. Strabo XV. p. 705. B. C. § 6, 7, 8. Plut. T. II. p. 968.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν· ἀναβάντες¹⁴ ἐπὶ τινὰς τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι,¹⁵ καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάπτουσι τούτοις ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσι. Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσεύεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. Ἐπιβεβηκότος¹⁶ μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἅπαντες πρᾶεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῆ¹⁷ οἱ

5. The construction is: οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ εἰσι μείζους τῶν Λιβυκῶν.—6. to perform difficult and complicated movements.—7. at every trial.—8. videbatur.—9. for a child.—10. ἄλλα τε . . . καὶ τὰ, not only other wonderful things, but also those. When τέ precedes καί, the former signifies not only, the latter, but also.—11. scil. τῷ ποταμῷ.—12. that is, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς θεωροῦσιν, from the bank.—13. a great abundance of security, i. e. complete security.—14. scil. οἱ θηραταί.—15. scil. τοὺς ἀγρίους.—16. ἐπιβαίνω.

μέν,¹⁷ οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἠσυχάζωσιν.

§ 9. Aristot. Hist. An. IX. 1.

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῶον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος¹⁸ ῥινόκερος ἀλκῆ δὲ καὶ βία παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ δὲ ὕψει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χροὰν πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ σιμόν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς αἰεὶ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινα τῶν μειζόνων πετρῶν θήγει, συμπεσὸν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ,¹⁹ καὶ ὑποδύνον ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναρρήττει τῷ κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, φθάσας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προβοσκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν ῥινόκερον, περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, καὶ τῇ βία πλέον ἰσχύων.

§ 10. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ἵππος²⁰ τῇ μεγέθει μὲν ἐστὶν οὐκ ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους τῶν ἀγρίων ὄν, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὦτα δὲ καὶ κέρκον καὶ φωνήν²¹ ἵππῳ παρεμφερῆ, τὸ δ' ὄλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι, καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χόρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῆτον καὶ τὸν χόρτον· ὥστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἔτικτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο ἂν ὀλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. I. 35.

17. scil. πραεῖς, εἰσι.—18. from his peculiarity.—19. scil. τῷ ἐλέφαντι.—20. scil. ποτάμιος, the hippopotamus.—21. scil. ἔχει. The datives ἵππῳ, and afterward ἐλέφαντι, are used elliptically, the whole being put for the particular parts to which the comparison refers.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ· διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ Βάκτριαι τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κύνει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίχτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἓν μόνον. Ζῆ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλείω ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη.

§ 12. Aristot. H. An. II. 1.

The Ape with a Dog's head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν ἀνθρώποις δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ, ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς²² μυγμοὺς ἀνθρωπίνους προΐενται. Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.

§ 13. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Crocotas.

14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι κροκόττας μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων· τοῖς δὲ ὀδοῦσι πάντων ὑπεράγει. Πᾶν γὰρ ὀστέων μέγεθος²³ συντρίβεται ῥαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθὲν²⁴ διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

§ 14. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θραῖκες ὅταν παγέντα²⁵ ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στερότητας. Ἡσυχῆ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει τὸ οὖς· κἂν μὲν αἰσθηται ψόφῳ τοῦ ρεύματος ἐγγὺς ὑποφερομένου,²⁶ τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάρους²⁷ τὴν πῆξιν, ἀλλὰ λεπτήν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἵσταται, κἂν ἔᾶ τις,²⁸ ἐπανέρχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν²⁹ θαρρόοῦσα διῆλθεν.

§ 15. Plutarch. T. II. p. 968. F.

22. these words are added merely to make an antithesis with τοῖς μὲν σώμασι.—
23. the same as πάντα καὶ τὰ μέγιστα ὄσῃ.—24. particip. 1. aor. pass. of καταπίνω.—
—25. πήγνυμι.—26. instead of τὸ βεῖμα ἐγγὺς ὑποφέρεσθαι.—27. that is, βαθεῖαν.—
28. and if none hinder.—29. that is, εἰ δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς τῷ μὴ ψοφεῖν θάρσος ἐμποιεῖ αὐτῇ, instead of εἰ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖ ὁ ποταμὸς.

The Stag.

16. Των ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, ὅπου τὰ σαρχοβόρα θηρία μὴ πρόσσειν· οἱ δὲ ἄρρένες, ὅταν αἰσθῶνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες, ἐκτοπίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

§ 16. Plutarch. T. II. p. 971. E.

The Hedge-Hog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χειρσαίων ἐχίνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πάνυ γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρου γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ῥάγας ἀποσείσας τοῦ βότρου χαμαῖζε, καὶ περικυλισθεῖς, ἀναλαμβάνει³⁰ ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἶτα καταδύς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκύμοις χοῖσθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευομένοις³¹ παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπας ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθῶνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ ἀέρος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν³² κατ' ἄνεμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

§ 17. Plut. T. II. p. 971. F.

The Dog.

18. Πύρρος, ὁ βασιλεύς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην³³ ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κίνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος,³⁴ καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότητος παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε³⁵ μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτούς, καὶ καθυλάκτει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνην δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώ-

30. scil. τὰς ῥάγας.—31. that is, καὶ ταμιευεσθαι, to divide them with each other.—
32. scil. ὅσων ὄπῃν.—33. now for three days, or, that this was now the third day.—34. the soldiers marched by in procession before the king, i. e. a parade.—35. ἐκτρέχω.

πους γενέσθαι³⁶ διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθύς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

§ 18. Plut. T. II. p. 969. C.

19. Λυσίμαχος κίνα εἶχεν Ὑγκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῶ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος ἔνδραμὼν αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέρριψε.³⁷ Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὸν Ἄστυν δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, ὃν Πύρρος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἀλλ' ἑτερός τις ιδιώτης, ἔθρεψε· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ, περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρέιβων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου,³⁸ τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρᾶν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε.³⁹—Φασὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα κίνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφιεμένου καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κεῖσθαι, καὶ περιορᾶν· ὀφθέντος δὲ λέοντος εὐθύς ἐξαναστήναι καὶ διακονίεσθαι, καὶ φανερὸν εἶναι⁴⁰ αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγωνιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφοροῦντα πάντων.

§ 19. Plut. T. II. p. 970. C. F.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ὁ ἤδη γέρον, ὅταν μὴ δύνηται τρέφειν τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθεν φασὶ τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ὄον.

§ 20. Ælian. Hist. Anim. 3, 43.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πλήθος εἰσφορήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἶθ' οὕτως τὰ μὲν κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἄπτεσθαι.

§ 21. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 13.

36. The construction is: ὥστε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (ἐκείνους τοὺς στρατιώτας) μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ (τῷ βασιλεῖ), ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι δι' ὑποψίας (ὑπόπτους) γενέσθαι.—37. scil. τῇ πυρᾷ.—38. scil. τοῦ νεκροῦ.—39. συγκατακαίω.—40. The participle is used after φανερός and ὄλος, and the adjective is commonly rendered in English by its adverb.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλω παραπλήσιον· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφρικυίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χρόαν μέλανας. Μακροτρόχην δ' ὑπάρχον,⁴¹ ῥύγχος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, καὶ εἰς ὄξυ συνηγμένον.⁴² Ἐπτέρωται⁴³ δὲ ταρσοῖς μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυοὶ σκέλεσι στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοις, χερσαῖον ἅμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξῆραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὠκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἰππέων τοῖς ποσὶ τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδονᾷ πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὥστε πολλάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

§ 22. Diodor. Sic. II. 50.

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεὺς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγοράν, θαυμαστόν τι χρῆμα⁴⁴ πολυφώνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἢ ἀνθρώπου ῥήματα καὶ θηρείους φθόγγους ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων, μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄρρήτον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. Ἐτυχε δὲ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκκομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι πολλαῖς, καὶ γενομένης ὥσπερ εἶωθε,⁴⁵ κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελεύόμενοι, πολὺν χρόνον ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἀφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἀναυδος. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον αὐτῆς θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἢ σιωπὴν παρεῖχεν· ὑποψία δὲ φαρυάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους ἦσαν.⁴⁶ οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἶκαζον ἐκπληῆσαι τὴν ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἦν δὲ οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἄσκησις, ὡς ἔοικεν· ἀφνω γὰρ

41. scil. ζῶον.—42. συνάγω, collected to a point.—43. πτερῶ.—44. a circumlocution for κίτταν θαυμασίως πολυφώνον.—45. as was usual.—46. they thought that other barbers had through envy made the bird dumb by means of sorcery.

αὐθις ἀφῆκεν,⁴⁷ οὐδὲν τῶν συνήθων καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς⁴⁸ περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιούσα.

§ 23. Plat. T. II. p. 973. B. C.

The Crocodile.

24. Ο Κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὡς ἂν ὡὰ μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος⁴⁹ τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἐκκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαναστώως ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτὸν ἐστι καὶ τῇ σκληρότητι διαφέρον, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν⁵⁰ ὑπάρχουσι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζῶων τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἐγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέβεσθαι τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής ἐστιν ἢ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδίμου τῆς σαρκός. Ἄλλ' ὁμως τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φρομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων,⁵¹ ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος Ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνί, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκοδείλων ὡὰ συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.—25. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὑός, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον⁵² τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφρυσε· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω⁵³ γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτερούς, καὶ δέρμα

—47. ἀφῆκεν may be considered as governing φωνήν, or perhaps better, the accusatives οὐδὲν and τὰ μέλη which follow, and then αὐτὰ will be understood with φθεγγομένη.—48. σὺν is understood, which is commonly the case before αὐτός.—49. the construction is: τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος ὡὰ παραπλήσια τοῖς χηνείοις, to which the following member in the genitive absolute, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου corresponds.—50. in both jaws, the upper and under.—51. κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, to the hurt of man.—52. in proportion.—53. adverbs are converted into adjectives by the junction of the article.

λεπιδωτὸν ἀρόηκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νότου· τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρία ὄξυδερκέστατον.

§ 24. Diodor. Sic. I. 35. § 25. Herodot. II. 68.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ὑπανιν ποταμὸν τὸν περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτὸν, τετράπουν. Ζῆ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης· καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἅμα δυομένῳ ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

§ 26. Aristot. Hist. An. V. 19.

Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ⁵⁴ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδες τι μέλλουσαι κάμπειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἐρματίζουσιν ἑαυτάς, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μῆ⁵⁵ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς ἀετοὺς δεδοικότες,⁵⁶ ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν, οἷον⁵⁷ ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθωσι σιωπῆ παρελθόντες.

§ 27. Plut. T. II. p. 967. B.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας⁵⁸ αὐτῆς ἐκπῆγνυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βαρύτητα ναρκόδη ταῖς χερσὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ. Ἔνοι δὲ ἰστοροῦσι, πεῖραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβάνοντες, ἂν ἐκπέση⁵⁹ ζῶσα, κατασκεδαννύντες ὕδωρ ἄνωθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι τοῦ πάθους⁶⁰ ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν ἀφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἔοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου⁶¹ καὶ προπεπονθότος.⁶²—29. Ὁ πινοτήρας

54. *The customs, or habits.*—55. *That they may not, &c.* The infinitive is used as a neuter substantive, not only singly, but in connexion with phrases provided with an article. In this way a preposition may be used, where otherwise only a conjunction would be admitted.—56. *δεῖδω.*—57. *as it were.*—58. *θιγγάνω.*—59. *scil. τοῦ ὕδατος.*—60. *the torpidity.*—61. *because the water is changed in its nature by the contact of the fish, and seems to assume its properties.*—62. *προπάσχω.*

ζῶον ἔστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῆ πίνῃ σύνεστι, καὶ πυλω-
ρεῖ τὴν κόγχην προκαθήμενος,⁶³ ἔῶν ἀνεωγμένην⁶⁴ καὶ
διακεχνηυῖαν,⁶⁵ ἄχρι προσπέσῃ τι τῶν ἄλωσίμων αὐτοῖς
ἰχθυῶν· τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίνης δακῶν παρεισ-
ῆλθεν· ἢ δὲ συνέκλεισε τὴν κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν
ἄγραν ἐντὸς ἔρκους γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

§ 28. Plut. T. II. p. 978. C. § 29. Ib. p. 980. B.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλούμενος Ἡγεμὼν ἀεὶ σύνεστιν ἐνὶ τῶν με-
γάλων κήτων, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων,
ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσεται⁶⁶ βράχεσιν, οὐδὲ εἰς τέναγος ἢ
τινα πορθμὸν ἐμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. Ἐπεταὶ γὰρ
αὐτῷ τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἶακι* ναῦς, παραγόμενον⁶⁷ εὐ-
πειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ὅ, τι ἂν παραλάβῃ τῷ
χάσματι ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθύς διεφθαρταί⁶⁸ καὶ
ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεβυθισμένον· ἐκεῖνο δὲ⁶⁹ γιγνώσκον,
ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντὸς.⁷⁰
Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κῆτος ἔστηκεν ἀναπαυ-
ομένου⁷¹ καὶ ὄρει· προελθόντος⁷² δὲ αὐθις ἐπακολου-
θεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυκτὸς ἀπολειπόμενον, ἢ⁷³ ῥέμ-
βεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ⁷⁴ διεφθάρη,⁷⁵ καθάπερ
ἀκυβέρνητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξενεχθέντα.⁷⁶

§ 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 980. F.

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἢ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ
σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίττει μὲν γὰρ
ἐκβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον· ἐπωάζειν δὲ μὴ

63. it keeps guard, as it were, over the muscle, sitting before it.—64. ἀνοίγω.—
65. διαχαινώ.—66. ἐνέχω.—67. καὶ παράγεται.—68. διαφθείρω.—69. ἐκεῖνο δὲ, scil.
τὸ ζῶον, τὸν ἡγεμόνα.—70. as the anchor, when it is weighed, is kept in the ship.
—71. scil. τοῦ ἡγεμόνος.—72. scil. αὐτοῦ.—73. otherwise, when he is remote
from him.—74. scil. κῆτη.—75. διαφθείρω.—76. ἐκφέρω.

* οἶαξ, properly the handle of the rudder, often used for the rudder itself. It would ap-
pear, from many passages in classic writers, that some ships had two, or even more, rudders.
See Rob. Antiq. of Greece, b. 4. ch. 15. Diodorus speaks of several hundred vessels, each
provided with one rudder in the stern, and the other in the prow:—and Herodotus, lib. 2.
cap. 96., describing the vessels used by the Egyptians in navigating the Nile, says: πηδάλιον
δὲ ἐν ποιῶνται, they have one rudder &c.,—thereby implying that other ships had two. Yet
perhaps after all, that—like the elegant Addison, who compared his muse to a horse and a ship
at the same time—the good old sage of Chæronea was a little confused in his figures of
speech, when composing this passage. But then Plutarch wrote much on various subjects,
and

.....opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum.

[Edit.]

δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ ψάμμῳ τὰ ὠά, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακώτατον· ὅταν δὲ καταχώσῃ καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὖσημον ἑαυτῇ ποιουῦσαν, οἱ δὲ, τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρρένου τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίουσ καὶ σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. Ὁ δὲ τούτου θαυμασιώτερόν ἐστιν, ἡμέραν ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστὴν (ἐν τοσαύταις⁷⁷ γὰρ ἐκπέττεται καὶ περιρῶγγνυται τὰ ὠά) πρόσσεισι, καὶ γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρόν, ὡς οὐδεὶς χρυσοῦ θήκην ἄνθρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

§ 31. Plutarch. T. II. p. 982. B.

The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνήτιν ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἤρακλειαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροῦς, ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθησι τοῖς δακτυλίοις, ὥστε δύνασθαι ταῦτόν⁷⁸ τοῦτο ποιεῖν ὅπερ ἡ λίθος, ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνίοτε ὄρμαθὸς μακρὸς πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἤρηται,⁷⁹ πᾶσι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύναμις ἀνήρηται.—33. Ἐν τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω νιτρῶδὲς ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥστε τὰ ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς ἐτέρου ῥύμματος προσδεῖσθαι· κὰν πλείω χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἐάσῃ τις, διαπίπτει.⁸⁰

§ 32. Plato, T. IV. p. 186. ed. Bip. § 33. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 54.

VIII. MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἐστι τὰ¹ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι² δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου γενομένῳ φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δέ, πρῶτον

77. scil. ἡμέραις.—78. that is, τὸ αὐτό. When these are contracted, the neuter ends in *ον* as well as in *ο*.—79. ἀρτάω.—80. scil. αὐτά.

1. τὰ ἔξω, as to the parts without; τὰ agrees with *μέρη* understood, and governed by *κατά*.

μὲν οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὠραι· πυλωροῦσι γὰρ· ἔπειτα δέ, ἡ Ἴρις, καὶ ὁ Ἐριμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρέται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης·³ μετὰ δέ,⁴ αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῆ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται,⁵ νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἀμβροσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνεισιτιῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἴξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκεῖνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει καὶ ἀπόρρητος ὁ οὐρανός.

§ 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. § 8. T. III. p. 73. ed. Bip.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσι, οὔτε πίνουσι οἶνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἡδονται σιτούμενοι τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῆ κνίσση⁶ ἀνηγεγμένον,⁷ καὶ τὸ αἶμα τῶν ἱερείων, ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι.—3. Θυσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας⁸ τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι· βοῦν μὲν ὁ γεωργός, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιβανωτὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ἰλάσκεται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

§ 2. Lucian. Icaromen. T. VII. p. 40. § 3. Id. de Sacrific. § 12. T. III. p. 77.

4. Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι γενειήτην καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν παρθένον καλὴν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα ἀνεξωσμένην,⁹ κόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μειράκιον γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην, διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν ὡσπερ θεόντα.—Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰάται· ὁ Ἐριμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ Ἀρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ

3. of all kinds of works of art.—4. farther on.—5. these words are borrowed from Homer, whence the poetic form Ζηνὶ for Διὶ.—6. αὐτῆ κνίσση is governed by σύν.—7. ἀναφέρω.—8. some one sacrifice, and some another.—9. ἀναζώννυμι.

χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐγγόνους φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς μὲν, Ἐφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεργὸν Ἄρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγορευομένας Ὠρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην. Θεοὺς δέ, Ἡφαιστον καὶ Ἄρεα καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Ἐριῆν.—Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστω μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόμενον αἰώνιον αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἐφροδίτῃ τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἀνθρώποι τῇ θεῇ ταύτῃ. Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὄψεως κόσμησιν, καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλείθυιαν δὲ λαβεῖν¹⁰ τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶν ἐν τῇ τίκτειν κακοπαθουσῶν.¹¹ διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις κινδυνευούσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. Ἄρτεμιν δὲ φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νηπίων παιδίων θεραπείαν, καὶ τροφὰς τινὰς ἀρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βροφῶν ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων Ὠρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τὴν ἐπώνυμον τάξιν¹² τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφέλειᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ προσάπτουσι τὴν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φυτεῖαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμασι εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εὐρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐ-

10. scil. μυθολογοῦσι.—11. scil. γυναικῶν.—12. an occupation corresponding with her name.

λῶν κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων, ἀφ' ὧν Ἐργάνην αὐτὴν προσαγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὐρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ἡφαιστον δὲ λέγουσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσοῦν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα¹³ 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. Απόλλωνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὐρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξενεγκεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην,¹⁴ δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν¹⁵ τοὺς ἀρρώστούντας· εὐρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι τοὺς ἐγχωρίους τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν. Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπιὸν γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν μαθόντα, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν 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' Ἐρμῇ 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, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ παλαίστρας γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διόνυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἰνοποιίας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποθησαυρίζειν.

§ 5—10. Diod. Sicul. L. V. 72, 73.

13. instead of, τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων ἅ.—14. in internal diseases, which were considered to be the effect of the anger of the gods, and therefore could be comprehended only by prophetic talents.—15. συνέβαινε τυγχάνειν, a circumlocution for οἱ ἀρρώστοι ἐντύχοντο θεραπείας.

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται. Ἡσίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλεια τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἐρατώ τε, Πολύμνια τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἧ σφέων¹⁶ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἀπα-
σέων.

§ 11. Diod. Sic. IV. 7.

* * * * *

12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὓς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, Ὀμήρω τε καὶ Ἡσίοδω πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινὰ ὑπὸ τῇ γῆ πάνυ βαθὺν Ἀθῆν ὑπειλίφασιν, μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερὸν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διὸς, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον. Περιρρέεισθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων· Κωκυτοὶ γάρ, καὶ Πυριφλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα¹⁷ κέκληνται. Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον,¹⁸ ἢ Ἀχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνὶ διαπλευσῶσι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ τοῦ πορρωμέως. Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ καθόδῳ, καὶ πύλῃ, οὔσῃ ἄδαμαντίνῃ ἀδελφιδουῶς τοῦ βασιλέως Δαιμόνος ἐστὶ, τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτετραμμένος,¹⁹ καὶ παρ' αὐτῇ κύων τρικέφαλος. Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λιμῶν ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτόν μνήμης πολέμιον. Αἰθήρης γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο ὀνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἐριννῆες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἐριμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ραδάμανθυς, Κρητὲς ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διὸς. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν εἰς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδῖον, τῇ ἀρίστῃ βίῳ συνεσομένους· τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἐριννύσι παραδόντες, εἰς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χώρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

§ 12. Lucian. de Luctu. § 2. T. VII. p. 206.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἄδου φρουρός, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ

16. for αὐτῶν.—17. scil. ὀνόματα.—18. but what is the most important. Used absolutely.—19. ᾧ ἡ φρουρὰ ἐπιτέτραπται, ἴστω ἐπιτρέπω.

τοῦ νότου παντοίων ὄφρων κεφαλᾶς.—14. Ὁ Τάρταρος τόπος ἐστὶν ἐρεβώδης ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα, ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

§ 13. Apollodor. Bibl. II. 5. 12. § 14. Ibid. I. 1. 13.

IX. MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Αἰητώ, ἡ τοῦ Κοίου θυγάτηρ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἀπασαν ὑφ' Ἡρας ἠλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Δῆλον ἐλθοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρώτην Ἀρτεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—Ἀρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ θήραν¹ ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν· Ἀπόλλων δέ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανός, ἦκεν εἰς Δελφοὺς, χρησμοδοῦσης τότε Θέμιδος. Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφρις ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα,² τοῦτον ἀνελών³ τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

§ 1. Apollod. Bibl. I. 4. 1.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ, ἐδήτευσεν, καὶ ἠτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῆ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν ἔληται. Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκῃν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρός, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν θελόντων, Ἀλκηστis, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθανε.⁴ Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη· ὡς δὲ ἔνοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ Θανάτῳ.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 15.

3 Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομέδοντος ὕβριν πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχοντο⁵ ἐπὶ μισθῷ τειχεῖν τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασιν τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπέδιδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἐπέμψεν, Ποσειδῶν δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόν-

1. τὰ περὶ θήραν, the chase, and whatever belongs to it.—2. to the chasm, over which the tripod stood.—3. that is, ἀνείλε καὶ.—παραλαμβάνει, stands instead of παρέλαβε.—4. ὑπεραποθνήσκω.—5. ὑπισχόμεμαι.

των, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, ἐὰν προθῆ
 Λαομέδων Ἡσιόνην τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ
 κῆτει, οὗτος προὔθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης
 πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκειμέ-
 νην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους
 παρὰ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται, ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς
 Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ· δώσειν δὲ Λαο-
 μέδοντος εἰπόντος, κτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε.
 Μὴ βουλομένου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς
 αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἴλεν.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 5. 9.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ δὲ καὶ δόξῃ
 διαφέρων, κατῴκει τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζο-
 μένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὡς φασι,
 φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον. Ὑστερον δὲ τὴν
 εὐτυχίαν οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετασχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ
 πάσης παρόρησίας, ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρὰ
 τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόρρητα. Διὶ ἦν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν
 ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελευτήσας αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἠξιώθη,
 καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς.—Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέ-
 λωψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν
 υἱοὺς ἑπτὰ, καὶ θυγατέρας τὰς ἴσας, εὐπρεπεῖα δια-
 φερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρο-
 αττομένη, πλεονάκις ἔκαυχᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Αἰητοῦς ἑαυτὴν
 εὐτεκνοτέραν ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἶθ' ἡ μὲν Αἰητὼ χολωσα-
 μένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς
 υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτέμιδι, τὰς θυγατέρας
 Τούτων δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρί, καὶ κατὰ τὸν
 αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης,
 συνέβη αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἓνα καιρὸν ὀξέως ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ
 ἄτεκνον γενέσθαι.—5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα,
 πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς
 Ἀσίας· κάκει Διὶ εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον με-
 τέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

§ 4. Diod. Sic. IV. 74. § 5. Apollod. III. 5, 6.

6. Ἀκταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τρα-

φεις παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγός⁷ ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεύτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἄρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασί, τὴν θεὸν παραχορήμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφὴν εἰς ἔλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομένοις αὐτῶ πεντήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη. ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίωνος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, κατώρουντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιοῦμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς εἶδωλον κατεσκεύασεν Ἀκταίωνος, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 4. 4.

7. Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ἧ καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικὸς, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ, οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυε τινὰς ἀποθνήσκειν ἀλλ' ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν ἀλλήλοις, ἐκεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ῥίπτειν αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Ἀητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεύσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεράς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν Φέρητος, τούτῳ λατρεύων ἐποίμαινε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 10. 3.

II. BACCHUS.

1. Ζεὺς Σεμέλης ἐρασθεὶς συνωμίλησεν αὐτῇ. Ἡ δέ, κατανεύσαντος αὐτῇ Διὸς πᾶν τὸ αἰτηθὲν ποιήσειν, αἰτεῖται τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν εἰλθεῖν, οἷος ἦλθε μνηστευόμενος Ἡραν. Ζεὺς δέ, μὴ δυνάμενος ἀνανεῦσαι, παραγίγνεται εἰς τὸν θάλαμον αὐτῆς ἐφ' ἄρματος, ἀστρα-

7. κυνηγός for τὴν κυνηγετικὴν.

παῖς ὁμοῦ καὶ βρονταῖς, καὶ κεραυνὸν ἴησι. Σεμέλης δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον ἐκλιπούσης, ὁ θεὸς τὸ αὐτῆς βρέφος ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἀρπάσας, ἐνέροῦαψε τῷ μηρῷ. Κατὰ δὲ τὸν χρόνον τὸν καθήκοντα Διόνυσον γεννᾷ Ζεὺς, λύσας τὰ ῥάμματα, καὶ δίδωσιν Ἐρμῇ· ὁ δὲ κομίζει πρὸς Ἰνὼ καὶ Ἀθάμαντα, καὶ πείθει τρέφειν ὡς κόρην.

2. Ἀγανακτήσασα δὲ Ἥρα, μανίαν αὐτοῖς ἐνέβαλε. Καὶ Ἀθάμας μὲν τὸν πρεσβύτερον παῖδα Λέαρχον, ὡς ἔλαφον θηρεύσας, ἀπέκτεινεν· Ἰνὼ δὲ, τὸν Μελικέρτην εἰς πεπυρωμένον λέβητα ῥίψασα, εἶτα βαστάσασα, μετὰ νεκροῦ τοῦ παιδὸς ἤλατο κατὰ βυθῶν· καὶ Λευκοθέα μὲν αὐτῇ καλεῖται, Παλαίμων δὲ ὁ παῖς, οὕτως ὀνομασθέντες ὑπὸ τῶν πλεόντων· τοῖς χειμαζομένοις γὰρ βοηθοῦσιν. Ἐτέθη δὲ ἐπὶ Μελικέρτη ἄγων τῶν Ἰσθμίων, Σισύφου θέντος.

§ 1, 2. Apollodor. III. 4. 3.

3. Λυκοῦργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἡδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Στρομβόνα ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλῆθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκοῦργῳ δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ μεμηνῶς Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν, ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάροπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεός, καρποφορήσειν αὐτήν, ἂν θανατωθῇ Λυκοῦργος. Ἡδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες ὄρος, ἔδησαν· κάκει κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαφθαρεῖς ἀπέθανεν.

§ 3. Apollod. III. 5. 1.

4. Διελθὼν δὲ Θράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἄπασαν, στήλας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἦκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἠνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βακχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι. Πενθεὺς δὲ, Ἐχίονος υἱός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφῶς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίγνεσθαι, καὶ

παραγεγόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ᾽Αγαύης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεῖσθη. ᾽Ενόμισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον εἶναι.

§ 4. Apollod. III. 5. 2.

5. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ᾽Ικαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρῶνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη· οἱ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐνθήμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἠπειγόντο δὲ εἰς τὴν ᾽Ασίαν ἀπεμπωλήσοντες. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἰστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἐπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ βοῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.

§ 5. Apollod. III. 5. 3.

6. ᾽Ικάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν ᾽Αττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἴνοποιίαν μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ δωρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τινὰς ποιμένας, οἳ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἠδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες,¹ ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. ᾽Ηριγόνη δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ, τὸν πατέρα μαστενοῦση, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἣ τῷ ᾽Ικαρίῳ συνείπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσε· κἀκείνη² ὄδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 14. 7.

III. MERCURY.

1. Ἐρμῆς, Μαίας καὶ Διὸς υἱός, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὄν, ἐκδύς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔνεμεν ᾽Απόλλων. Ἴνα δὲ μὴ φωραθεῖ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὤχετο, καὶ εὗρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἀντροῦ νεμομένην χελώνην. Ταύτην ἐκκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κύτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὔρε καὶ πλήκτρον.— ᾽Απόλλων δὲ

1. scil. τὸ πεπραγμένον.—2. that is, καὶ ἐκείνη.

τάς βόας ζητῶν, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα ἔφασκον, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ ποτε ἠλάθησαν,¹ διὰ τὸ μὴ εὐρεῖν ἴχνος δύνασθαι. Μαθῶν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφότα,² πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἠτιᾶτο· ἡ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπήγει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, ἤροεῖτο. Μὴ πείθων δέ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.— Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ ταύτας νέμων, σύριγγα πηξάμενος ἐσύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσοῦν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἣν ἐκέκτητο³ βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίων τίθεισιν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 10. 2.

IV. MINERVA

1. Κέρρωψ αὐτόχθων, συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρός καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν πρότερον λεγομένην Ἀκτὴν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνόμασεν. Ἐπὶ τούτου, φασίν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις καταλαβέσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἕκαστος. Ἦκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλήξας τῇ τριαίνῃ, κατὰ μέσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφηγε θάλασσαν,¹ ἣν νῦν Ἐρεχθίδα καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἦκεν Ἀθηναῖα, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδροσίῳ² δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφὸν περὶ τῆς χώρας, Ἀθηναῖαν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κριτὰς ἔδωκε θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηναῖας ἐκρίθη, Κέρροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηναῖα μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας· Ποσειδῶν δέ, θυμῷ ὀργισ-

1. ἐλαῖνω.—2. κλέπτω.—3. κτάμαι.

1. What is here called a sea, was properly a well, which contained salt water.—2. a chapel of the temple of Minerva on the Acropolis.

θεῖς, τὸ Θριάσιον πεδῖον ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὕψαλον ἐποίησεν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 14. 1.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίας, Εὐήρους καὶ Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Οὗ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον, ἐμήνυεν· ἄλλοι δέ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηναῖς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτροῦ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς δὲ δεομένης τὴν θεόν, (ἣν δὲ προσφιλέης τῆς Ἀθηναῖς ἢ Χαρικλώ) ἀποκαταστῆσαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθάρασα, πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο, ὃ φέρων ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

§ 2. Apollod. L. III. 6, 7.

V. HERCULES.

1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα. Δεύτερον, ἐν Λέρνῃ πολυάχενον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν. Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς¹ Ἐρυμάνθιον ἔκτανε κάπρον. Χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσε τέταρτον. Πέμπτον δ', ὄρνιθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν. Ἑκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισε ζωστήρα φαεινόν. Ἑβδομον, Ἀνγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηρεν. Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτηθε πυρίπνοον ἤλασε² ταῦρον. Εἵνατον, ἐξ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους. Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἐρυθείης. Ἐνδέκατον, κύνια Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Αἴδαο.³ Δωδέκατον δ', ἠνεγκεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεια μῆλα.

§ 1. Anal. Vet. Poet. T. II. p. 475.

2. Ἡρακλέα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε τὴν οἰκουμένην, κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους,

1. that is, ἐπὶ τοῦτοις τοῖς ἄθλοις.—2. ἐκ Κρήτηθε, equivalent to ἐκ Κρήτης.—3. for ἄδου.

ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τὴν χώραν ἀοίκητον ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 76.

3. Ἡρακλέος παιδὸς ὄντος ὀκταμηναίου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἡρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβωμῆνης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρούωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστάς ἄγχων ἐκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρεν.—4. Εὐρύσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δорὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε πρῶτον. Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα, τῷ ῥοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἐτέραν ἀπωκοδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ, καὶ περιθίς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ, κατέσχεν ἄγχων, ἕως ἐπνίξε, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκῆνας.—5. Ἐκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις συνέφυγον ἀπλετοί. Ἀμυχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλέος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐκβάλῃ, χάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηνᾶ, παρ' Ἡφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπὶ τινος ὄρους τῆς λίμνης παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσαι, μετὰ δέους ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 4. 8. § 4. Ib. II. 5. 1. § 5. Ib. II. 5, 6.

6. Διβύης ἐβάσιλευε παῖς Πωσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνήρει. Τούτῳ δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι μετέωρον ἀπέκτεινε· ψαύοντα γὰρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον

εἶναι παῖδα.—7. Μετὰ Λιβύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξήει.⁴ Ταύτης ἐβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς ξένους ἔθυεν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διός, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἔτη ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἐλθὼν ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, ἐὰν ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάξωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ ἐκεῖνον πρῶτον σφάξας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαξε. Συλληφθεῖς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς τοῖς βωμοῖς προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαρόήξας, τὸν τε Βούσιριν, καὶ τὸν ἐκεῖνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

§ 6, 7. Apollod. II. 5. 11.

8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλέους εἰς θεοὺς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ καθεσθέντες⁵ ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλέου βωμόν, ἠξίουον βοηθεῖσθαι. Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκεῖνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος, καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν.⁶ Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντά ἐφ' ἄρματος κτείνει διώξας Ὕλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμών, Ἀλκμήνην δίδωσιν· ἡ δὲ κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρουξεν αὐτοῦ.

§ 8. Apollodor. II. 8. 1.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητριῆς ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν¹ κατὰ τινα θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἣν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι² μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τέ τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριόν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας

4. διέξειμι.—5. καθέζω.—6. for οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐξέδοσαν, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον ὑπέστησαν.
1. αὐτῶν, Phrixus and Helle.—2. καταφέρω.

εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὴ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὠμότητα καταδειξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθεῖσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι³ τῆς χώρας.

§ 1. Diod. Sic. IV. 47.

2. Τῷ Πελίας, τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλία βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεός, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἡγνόει τὸν χρησμὸν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω.⁴ Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἄναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῷ ῥείθῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Πελίας αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλὼν, ἠρώτα προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων,⁵ εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἂν⁶ φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας, εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἄρεος ἄλσει κρεμᾶμενον ἐκ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἄϋπνου.—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἄργον παρεκάλεσε τὸν Φρίξον· κἀκεῖνος, Ἀθηναῖς ὑποθεμένης,⁷ πεντηκόντορον ναῦν κατεσκεύασε, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευάσαντος Ἀργώ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρόωραν ἐνήρμοσεν Ἀθηναῖ φωνῆεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὡς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατεσκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ⁸ ὁ θεός⁹ πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 16.

3. Here a distinction must be made between *τολμήσαι* and *τολῆσαι*.—4. *γινώσκω*.—5. *τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, what he would do*.—*ἐξουσίαν ἔχων* for *εἰ ἐξουσίαν ἔχοι, suppose he had the power*.—6. *I would command*.—7. *by the advice of Minerva*.—8. *scil. Ἰάσωνι*.—9. *ὁ θεός, the oracle*.

3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης Σαλμυδησσόν, ἔνθα ἄκει Φινεύς μάντις, τὰς ὄψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἷόν· καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε¹⁰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δέ, ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητροῦιᾶ,¹¹ τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρπυίας οἱ θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὐταὶ, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεῖ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνήρπαζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα¹² ὀσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.¹³ Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν αὐτόν ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέθεσαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαὶ δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι¹⁴ τὴν τροφήν ἤρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' ἀέρος ἐδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρπυίαις χρεῶν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσειν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσι.¹⁵ Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρις Ἐχινάδων ἦλθε νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἂπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γάρ, ὡς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡῖονα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος¹⁶ δὲ ἕως Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δούσας¹⁷ ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.

§ 3. Apollod. I. 9. 21.

4. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν Φινεύς, ἐμήνυσε τὸν πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον.

10. προὔλεγε.—11. his second spouse Idea, who is here called μητροῦιᾶ in relation to his children of the first marriage.—12. ὅσα ἀνάπλεα, so much that it was full, i. e. quite full.—13. προσφέρω.—14. καθιπτάμαι.—15. scil. τὸ διωκόμενον.—ἔτε ἂν for ὅταν.—16. the author of an epic poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.—17. δίδωμι.

⁵ Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὐται, συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλή μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταύτην ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῦντας· ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνήγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καί, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφιᾶσιν ἐκ τῆς πρώρας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἰπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐράς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἦρας, διῆλθον, τὰ ἄκρα¹⁸ τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς περικοπίσης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν· χρεῶν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς περαιωθείσης, στήναι παντελῶς.

§ 4. Apollod. I. 9. 22.

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἄργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερωδόντα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστὶ γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηός, ἦκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα¹⁹ ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο,²⁰ ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνος καταζεύξῃ· ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἠφαίστου, οἱ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύσων. Τούτους αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο σπεῖρειν²¹ δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβῶν παρ' Ἀθηνᾶς τοὺς ἡμίσεις ὧν²² Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

6. Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναιτο τοὺς ταύρους καταζεύξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα ἴσχει·

18. for τῶν ἄκρων περικοπέντων.—19. ἐπιτάττω.—20. ὑπισχνέομαι.—21. the construction is: ἐπετάσσετο αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι τούτους (when he had yoked them) σπεῖρειν ὀδόντας δράκοντος.—22. εἶχε λαβῶν, a more definite expression than εἶληφε.—ὧν for τούτων οὖς. When the noun, either in the genitive or dative, to which the relative refers, is without a demonstrative, as οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος, the relative, otherwise in the accusative, is put in the same case with the noun by *Attraction*.

ἦν δὲ αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. Λεδοικυῖα δέ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθορῇ, κρούφα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσειν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατάξευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν,²³ ἐὰν ὁμόση αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλον ἀγάγηται. Ὁμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ᾧ καταξευγνύναι μέλλοντα²⁴ τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῖσαι τὴν τε ἄσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρισθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μῆτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπειρομένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν καταπλισμένους, οὓς ἐπειδὴν ἀθρόους θεάσεται, ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἀποθεν· ὅταν δὲ ὑπερτούτου μάχωνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.

§ 6. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος²⁵ τῷ φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῷ ἄλσος, ἐμάστεισε τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέξευξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι· ὁ δὲ, ὅπου πλείονας ἑώρα,²⁶ βάλλων ἐξ ἀφανοῦς λίθους πρὸς αὐτούς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους²⁷ προσιῶν, ἀνήρει. Κατεξευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τὴν τε Ἀργῶ καταφλέξει, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῶ παρεγένετο. Συνεῖπετο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.

§ 7. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

8. Πελίας δέ, ἀπογνοῦς²⁸ τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτεῖναι ἤθε-

23. the Attic future inf. of ἐγχειρίζω.—24. καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν μέλλοντα καταξευγνύναι τοὺς ταύρους, τούτῳ χρῖσαι, &c.—25. χρῖσαι, to anoint any thing, χρῖσασθαι, to anoint one's self.—26. imperf. ind. of ἑώρα, Attic for ἑώρα.—27. They were quarrelling about the stones, not knowing whence they came.—28. ἀπογιγνώσκω.

λεν· ὁ δέ, αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτε-
λῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ
Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐπαρασαμένη Πελία, νήπιον ἀπολι-
ποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ
καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέκτεινε αὐτῆς. Ὁ
δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ
ἠδικήθη²⁹ μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ
τότε μὲν ἐς Ἴσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας ἀνέ-
θηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὐτῆς δὲ Μήδειαν παρακα-
λεῖ ζῆτεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῆ.³⁰ Ἡ δὲ
εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς
θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι καὶ καθε-
ψῆσαι, διὰ φαρυάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσειν
νέον· καί, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσασα καὶ
καθεψήσασα ἐποίησεν ἄρνα. Αἰ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν
πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσιν. Ἀκαστος δὲ
μετὰ τῶν τῆν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει,
τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκ-
βάλλει.

§ 8. Apollod. I. 9. 27.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὀρφεύς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου υἱός,
ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης
δὲ Εὐρουδίκης, τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης¹ ὑπὸ
ὄφρεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς ἄδου,² καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν
ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσειν,
ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεύς ἐπιστραφῆ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν
οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστρα-
φεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν.

§ 1. Apollod. I. 3. 2.

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασί, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἡλίου
μὲν υἱόν, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πείσαι τὸν πα-
τέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγ-
χωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα ἐλαύ-
νοντα τὸ τεθρίππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡμῶν,

29. that is, περὶ τῶν ἀδικημάτων, ἃ ἠδικήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Πελίου.—30. ἐπέχω.

1. δάκνω.—2. scil. δῶμα.

τοὺς δὲ ἵππους καταφρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς ἐξενεχθῆ-
ναι³ τοῦ συνήθους δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον⁴ κατὰ
τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμένους ἐκπυρῶσσι τοῦτον, καὶ ποι-
ῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν καλούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦ-
τα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ
τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυ-
νῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστήσαι δὲ τὸν Ἥλι-
ον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος πε-
σόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν Πάδου καλουμένου
ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν⁴ Ἡριδανοῦ προσαγορευομέ-
νου, θρηνηῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν,
διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχηματισθῆναι
τὴν φύσιν, γενομένης αἰγείρους. Ταύτας δὲ κατ' ἐπι-
αὐτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν δάκρυον ἀφιέναι, καὶ τοῦ-
το πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 23.

3. Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος
καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ,
λάθρα Διός, ἐν νάρθηκι⁵ κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ἦσθετο⁶
Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ τῷ Κανκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα
αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν.
Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεύς πολλῶν ἐτῶν
ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀετὸς
ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, ἀξανάμενον διὰ
νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεύς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος⁷ δίκην
ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσε.

§ 3. Apollod. I. 7. 1.

4. Προμηθέως δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος
βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμει Πύρρῳ,
τὴν Ἐπιμηθέως καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἐπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ
πρώτην γυναῖκα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσει Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν
γένος ἠθέλησεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων
τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθήμενος, εἰς
ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρας εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν

3. ἐκφέρω.—4. Sometimes the article τὸ, with whatever it is attached to, be-
comes adverbial.—5. νάρθηξ, *ferula*, a reed with a spongy pith, which was used
for tinder. In such a reed Prometheus stole the fire from heaven.—6. αἰσ-
θάνομαι.—7. κλέπτω.

ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν· ὥστε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὀλίγων χωρίς, οἳ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλησίον⁸ ὑψηλά ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας,⁹ τῇ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, κακεῖ τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβάς ἔθυσσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμπσας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὁ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καί, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἴρων ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες.¹⁰ Ὄφεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν¹⁰ ἀπὸ τοῦ λᾶας, ὁ λίθος.

§ Apollod. I. 7. 2.

5. Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. Ἔλεγε γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας¹¹ ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροντᾶν· βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 7.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους Αἰγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πενήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῶν πενήκοντα. Στασιασάντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικῶς, ὑποθεμένης Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεσκεύασε πενηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθήμενος ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἄργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ¹² εἰς Ἄργος ἐλθόντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἠξίουσαν. Δαναὸς δέ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὠμολόγει τοὺς

8. scil. ὄντα. The adverb is converted into an adjective by being joined with the article.—9. as many, τοσαύτας.—10. οἱ οὕτως γεγενημένοι, scil.—11. ξηραίνω.—12. likewise.

γαμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐκλήρωσαν-
το τοὺς γάμους, ἐστιάσας ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυ-
γατράσιν· αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτει-
ναν, πλὴν Ὑπερμήστρας. Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκέα διέσω-
σε· διὸ καθεύξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλ-
λαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμ-
φίων ἐν τῇ Λέρνῃ κατώρουζαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς
πόλεως ἐκήθυσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθησαν Ἀθηναῖα τε
καὶ Ἐρμιῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον
Ὑπερμήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνώκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυ-
γατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.¹³

§ 6. Apollod. II. 1. 4.

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς
Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἶλε, Νίσου βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ
Πανδίοιο. Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς
προδοσίαν. Ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ
κεφαλῇ τρίχα, (ἧς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τε-
λευτᾶν) ἢ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνω-
ος, ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένη. Μίνως δέ, Μεγάρων
κρατήσας ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης
τῶν ποδῶν ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 15. 8.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον δίμορφον, παρα-
γενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἰνίγμα προτιθέναι τῷ δυ-
ναμένῳ λῦσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν
ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός·
τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ¹⁴ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·

ἄλλ' ὅποταν βαίνει πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,

ἔνθα¹⁵ μένος γυτοῖσιν ἀφαιρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ.
Ἀπορομένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφώνησε,
ἄνθρωπον εἶναι τὸ προβληθέν·¹⁶ νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν
ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δέ, δίπουν·
γηράσαντα δέ, τρίπουν, βακτηρία χρώμενον διὰ τὴν
ἀσθένειαν. Ἐνταῦθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα ἐαυτὴν κατα-
κημίσει, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοουμένην

13. Danaus appointed games, at which his daughters were assigned to the victors as prizes.—14. *What creature, the same, is two-footed, &c.*—15. for τότε.—16. *προβάλλω.*

ὕφ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα,¹⁷ τῷ λύσαντι¹⁸ ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.

§ 8. Diodor. IV. 64.

9. Ἐλένη, Ἀήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διός, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὄρων τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει¹⁹ μὴ, κριθέντος ἑνός, στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινός ἀδικῆται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδίδωσιν.

§ 9. Apollod. III. 10. 8.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατον δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγκρυβοῦσα²⁰ τῆς νυκτός, ἔφθειρεν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν πατρῶον.²¹ μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔκριεν ἀμβροσία. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ἐβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ᾤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχχοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.

§ 10. Apollod. III. 13. 6.

11. Αἰακός, ὁ Διὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν,²² ὥστε γενομένων ἀνδρῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν πόλεων ἱκετεύοντες αὐτόν, νομίζοντες διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου τάχιστ' ἂν εὐρέσθαι, παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγῆν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὧν ἐδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνῃ κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων,²³ οὗπερ

17. Jocasta, the spouse of Laius.—18. τῷ λύσαντι, to him who should solve the riddle.—19. δέδοικα, has the power of a present, and ἐδεδοίκειν, that of an imperfect.—20. ἐγκρύπτω.—21. that is, τὸ θνητὸν αὐτοῦ μέρος, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς.—22. διαφέρω.—23. In the name of all the Greeks.

ἐκεῖνος ἐποιήσατο τὴν εὐχὴν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἦν μετ' ἀνθρώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὧν διετέλεσεν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι καὶ Κόρη²⁴ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων παρεδρεῦεν ἐκείνοις.—Τούτου δὲ παῖδες ἦσαν Τελαμῶν καὶ Πηλεὺς. Ὡν ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀριστείων²⁵ ἔτυχε· Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῆ²⁶ πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νηρέως, θνητὸς ὧν ἀθανάτω, συνήκησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμέναιον ἄσθῆναι.²⁷ Τούτοι δ' ἑκατέρωθεν, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλεὺς δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. Οἱ²⁸ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδοσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατόικουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἑκατέρωθεν²⁹ ἀθροισθέντων, οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεύς μὲν ἀπάντων διήνεγκεν, Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκεῖνον ἠρίστευσε. Τεῦκρος δὲ τῆς τε τούτων συγγενείας ἄξιος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὐδενὸς χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξείλεν,³⁰ ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμίνα κατόικισεν.

§ 11. Isocrat. Laud. Euag. c. 5. 7.

12. Θησεύς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λαπίθαις σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους τοὺς διφυεῖς, οἳ καὶ τάχει καὶ ῥώμῃ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ νικήσας, εὐθύς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν, οὐ πολλῶ δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος³¹ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Μινωτάρῳ, τῷ ἐν Κρήτῃ τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπέστειλαν δις ἑπτὰ παῖδας, οὓς ἰδῶν³² ἀγομένους,

24. that is, τῇ Περσεφόνη.—25. namely, Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.—26. When the qualification of the substantive comes after, the article is usually repeated for emphasis, or clearness.—27. ἄδω.—28. οἱ (for οὗτοι) stands as *qui* in the beginning of a clause, instead of a demonstrative pronoun.—29. on the side, both of the Greeks and Barbarians.—30. συνεξείλεω.—31. scilicet τῶν Κενταύρων.—32. οὓς ἰδῶν, for ὡς εἶδε τοῦτους.

οὕτως ἠγανάκτησεν, ὥσθ' ἠγήσατο, κρείττον εἶναι τεθ-
νάσαι, ἢ ζῆν αἰσχυρῶς, ἄρχων τῆς πόλεως τῆς οὕτως
οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν ἠναγκασμένης.
Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας τῆς φύσεως³³
ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν παῖδας
τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὕτως δεινοῦ
προστάγματος ἠλευθέρωσεν.

§ 12. Isocrat. Encom. Helen. c. 13.

X. MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

(Lucian. Deor. Dial. III.)

Ζεὺς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάχου παῖδα οἶσθα, τὴν καλὴν,
ᾧ Ἐρμῆ; Ἐρμ. Ναί, τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις. Ζ. Οὐκέτι
παῖς ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις. Ἐ. Τεράστιον τοῦ-
το· τῷ¹ τρόπῳ δ' ἐνηλλάγη; Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἡ
Ἥρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπι-
μεμηχάνηται² τῇ κακοδαίμονι· βουκόλον τινὰ πολυόμ-
ματον Ἄργον τοῦνομα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει τὴν δάμα-
λιν, ἄϋπνος ὢν. Ἐ. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρὴ ποιεῖν; Ζ. Κα-
ταπτάμενος³ ἐς τὴν Νεμέαν (ἐκεῖ δέ που ὁ Ἄργος
βουκολεῖ) ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ
πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπαγαγών, Ἰσιν ποίησον.
Καὶ τολοιπὸν⁴ ἔστω θεὸς τοῖς ἐκεῖ,⁵ καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον
ἀναγέτω,⁶ καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω
τοὺς πλείοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. VIII.)

Ἥφ. Τί με, ᾧ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἦκω¹ γάρ, ὡς ἐκέ-
λευσας, ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον,² εἰ καὶ λίθους

33. φύσις signifies here a creature, a monster.

1. τῷ, Attic for τίνι.—2. ἐπιμεμηχάνηται, from ἐπιμηχανάομαι.—3. καθίπταμαι.—
4. used adverbially, μέρος τοῦ χρόνου being understood.—5. that is, τοῖς Αἴ-
γυπτίοις.—6. ἀναβαίνειν ποιέτω, they ascribe to Isis the overflowing of the Nile
which fertilizes Egypt.

1. ἦκω, I have come.—2. that is, σὺν τῷ πελέκει καὶ τοῦτω ὀξύτατω;—ὀξύτατον to
be rendered ἄλις ὀξὺν ὄντα, sharp enough were it even necessary, &c.

δέοι μιᾶ πληγῇ διατεμεῖν. Ζ. Εὖγε, ὦ Ἥφαιστε. Ἐλλὰ δῖελέ³ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς δύο κατενεγκών. Ἥφ. Πειρᾶ μου, εἰ μέμηνα; Πρόσταττε δ' οὖν τὰληθές, ὅπερ θέλεις σοι γενέσθαι. Ζ. Διαιρεθῆναι μοι τὸ κρανίον· εἰ δὲ ἀπειθῆσεις, οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσῃ μου· ἀλλὰ χρὴ καθικνεῖσθαι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν· ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδύνων, αἷ μοι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν. Ἥφ. Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακὸν τι ποιήσῶμεν· ὄξυς γὰρ ὁ πέλεκυς ἐστί, καὶ οὐκ ἀναιμωτί, οὔτε κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν μαιώσεταιί σε Ζ. Κατένευκε μόνον, ὦ Ἥφαιστε, θαρόων· οἶδα γὰρ ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον. Ἥφ. Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ· τί γὰρ χρὴ ποιεῖν, σοῦ κελεύοντος;—Τί τοῦτο; κόρη ἔνοπλος;—μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ· εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξύθυμος ἦσθα, τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ τῇ μήμιγγι παρθένον ζωογονῶν, καὶ ταῦτα ἔνοπλον· ἢ που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν ἐλελήθεις ἔχων· ἢ δὲ πηδᾶ, καὶ πυρὸρὶ χίζει, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει, καὶ τὸ δόρυ πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾶ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλὴ πάνυ καὶ ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ· γλαυκῶπις μὲν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἢ κόρυς.⁴ Ὡστε, ὦ Ζεῦ, μαίωτρά μοι ἀπόδος ἐγγυήσας ἤδη αὐτήν. Ζ. Ἄδύνατα αἰτεῖς, ὦ Ἥφαιστε· παρθένος γὰρ αἰεὶ θέλει μένειν. Ἐγὼ γοῦν, τό γε ἐπ' ἐμοί, οὐδὲν ἀντιλέγω. Ἥφ. Τοῦτ' ἐβουλόμην· ἐμοὶ λεγῆσει τὰ λοιπά· καὶ ἤδη συναρπάσω αὐτήν. Ζ. Εἰ σοι ῥᾶδιον, οὕτω ποίει· πλὴν οἶδα, ὅτι ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶς.

III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

(Lucian. D. D. XIII.)

Ζ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. Ἀπρηπῆ γὰρ ταῦτα καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν. Ἥφ. Ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονί¹ τὸν φαριμακία προκα-

3. διατρέω.—4. Bluish green eyes were reckoned a blemish in a female, as giving a stern look—κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο, sets off, or becomes, even this.

1. Among the Attics, and in the familiar style, the demonstratives, for the sake of greater strength, append to all their forms what is called the demonstrative ἰ.—τουτονί, this here.

τακλίνεσθαι μου; Ἀσκ. Νῆ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι. Ἡρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε;² ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύνωσεν, ἅ μὴ θείμεις ποιοῦντα, νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐθις ἀθανασίας μετείληφας; Ἀσκ. Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σύ, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὄνειδίσεις τὸ πῦρ; Ἡρ. Οὐκουν³ ἴσα καὶ ὁμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν· ὅς Διὸς μὲν υἱὸς εἰμι, τосαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν⁴ τῶν φαρμάκων, ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένως. Ἀσκ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε πρῶην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο, οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὡσπερ σύ, οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμφάλῃ χρυσοῦ σαנדάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. Ἡρ. Εἰ μὴ παύση λουδοροῦμένός μοι, αὐτίκα μάλα εἴση, ὡς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε, ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα ἰάσασθαι σε, τὸ κρανίον συντριβέντα. Ζ. Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν συνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου. Καίτοι εὐγνώμον, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

2. this word has a double meaning, *struck with thunder*, and *mad, phrensied, hair-brained*.—3. οὐκουν, with the accent on the first syllable, has a negative signification. Would not οὐκοῦν, with an ironical, and, perhaps in this place, somewhat of an interrogative meaning, be more in Lucian's satirical manner?—So then our lives have been similar!—4. ἐπιθήσειν τῶν—the Greek idiom requiring ἐπιτιθέναι τὰ φάρμακα, it has been conjectured by the late learned Walker, of Trinity College, Dublin, that the text is corrupt, and that it stood originally—χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων,—“*useful for the application of drugs*.”—[Edit.]

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

(Lucian. D. D. XVI.)

Ἡρ. Καλὰ μὲν γάρ, ὦ Ἀητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἔτεκες τῷ Διὶ. Ἀητ. Οὐ πᾶσαι ὦ Ἡρα, τοιοῦτους τίκτειν δυνάμεθα, οἷος ὁ Ἡφαιστός ἐστιν. Ἡρ. Ἀλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χωλός, ὁμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστί, τεχνίτης ὢν ἄριστος, καὶ κατακεκόσμηκεν ἡμῖν τὸν οὐρανόν· οἱ δὲ σοὶ παῖδες,² ἢ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρήνικη πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει,³ ξενοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτούς, ἀνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ καθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρός εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς,⁴ τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὡς ἀκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα. Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιοῦτου· πολλοὶ γάρ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ παρέρχοντες αὐτούς καταγοητεύεσθαι· πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος.⁵ αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἠγνόει, ὅτι φονεύσει μὲν τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προεμαντεύσατο δέ, ὡς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἢ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡστε οὐχ ὀρῶ καθότι καλλιτεκνοτέρα τῆς Νιόβης ἔδοξας. Ἀητ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἢ ξενοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, ὀρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἢ μὲν ἐπαινῆται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ καθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων. Ἡρ. Ἐγέλασα,⁶ ὦ Ἀητοῖ· ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστός, ὃν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ

1. αὐτὴ καλὴ οὖσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἔτεκες, this is said with irony. The conjunction γὰρ may refer to such a phrase as εἰκότως ὑπερήφανος εἰ understood.—
2. The nominative frequently stands before distributive clauses for the genitive, thus τῶν δὲ σῶν παιδῶν ἢ μὲν ἀρρήνικη. This figure is called Anacoluthon, where the end does not grammatically correspond with the beginning.—
3. *quali (quam nefando) victu utatur.* Juno would say ἐσθίει κρέα ἀνθρώπινα, but from her horror at the deed, she expresses it with greater force by a circumlocution.—
4. ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, *oracle shops*, in derision.—
5. that is, οἱ συνετωτέροι οὐκ ἀγνοοῦσιν ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ τερατεύεται.—
6. *I must laugh—or, I cannot forbear laughing.*

δίκαια αἰ Μοῦσαι δικάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπέδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῆ μουσικῆ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ἄθλιος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἀλόους·⁷ ἢ δὲ καλή σου παρθένος οὕτω καλή ἐστίν, ὥστε ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀκταίωνος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ τὸ αἴσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας. *Λητ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἥρα, φρονεῖς, ὅτι ξύνει τῷ Διὶ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς· πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὐθις δακρύουσαν, ὅπότεν σὲ καταλιπὼν ἐς τὴν γῆν κατίῃ, ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.*

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. XVIII.)

Ἥρ. Ἐγὼ μὲν¹ ἤσχυρόμην ἄν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ἦν υἱός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μίτρα μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην, τὰ πολλὰ δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἔοικώς, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρί. *Z.* Καὶ μὴν οὗτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρῶσατο, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τυῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρακῆας ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικείῳ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἶλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, ὀρχούμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὡς φῆς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δὲ τις ἐπεχείρησε λαιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ, ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετήν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν,² ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς³ ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὀρᾶς ὡς ἀνδρεία ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δὲ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφή πρόσσεστιν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα

7. that is, νικηθεὶς.

1. The antithetical clause *σὺ δὲ οὐκ αἰσχρὸν* is understood.—2. like Lycurgus in Thrace.—3. like Pentheus in Thebes.

εἰ λογίσαιτό τις, οἷος⁴ ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

(Lucian. D. D. XXIV.)

Ἑρμ. Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὃ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ; Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν. Ἑρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ· καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν,¹ εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκοιμημένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον ἦκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἰκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαιίστραις εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Ἀήδας τέκνα παρ' ἡμέραν ἐκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ἄδου εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάκεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαντίδος, διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἦγοντά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήρορος θυγατρὸς, ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ με ὀψόμενον ὅτι πράττει ἢ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα, πέπομφεν αὐθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην· εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν, ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἐλθὼν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν

4. how brave and manly.

1. The learned Walker, following the text of Reitzius and Hemsterhius, reads διαστρώσαντα τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, after having laid or arranged the seats, in the assembly-room. The reading in our text, which has been hitherto followed in all the editions published in this country, does not seem expressive of the author's meaning.—[Edit.]

Ἐπιόπην ἰδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἠδέως ἂν ἠξίωσα πεπεῖσθαι,² ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῆ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.³ Μαῖ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ πατρί, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων λάβῃς· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

(Lucian. Dial. Marin. XV.)

Ζέφ. Οὐ πάποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ, ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμί, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε; Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν; Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἷον οὐκ ἂν ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι. Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰργαζόμην· ἐπέπνευσα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας¹ οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις. Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας; Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μὴν; Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγήσομαί σοι. Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστῆς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην. Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἐρωτα οἶσθαι· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἠῖονα παίζουσα, τὰς ἠλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκὸς τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα εὐκαμπῆς, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἡμερος. Ἐσχίστα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἠῖονος, καὶ ἐμυκάτο ἠδίστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσῶν· ἢ δὲ πάνυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα² τῷ πράγματι, τῇ λαιᾷ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος, ὡς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἠνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον

2. *πεπλόσκω*.—3. At Athens, slaves who were treated very harshly, could demand to be sold to another master.

1. that is, τὰ παράλια μέρη τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας.—2. *ἐκπλήττω*.

συνεῖχεν. *Νότ.* Ἐδὺ τοῦτο θεάμα, ὦ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες, καὶ ἐρωτικόν, νηχόμενον τὸν Δία, φέροντα τὴν ἀγαπωμένην. *Ζέφ.* Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίω παραπολύ, ὦ *Νότε*· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθύς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὡς ἐνίοτε ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψάυειν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμίνας τὰς δᾶδας φέροντες, ἦδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέναιον. Αἱ *Νηρηίδες* δὲ ἀναδύσαι παρίππευον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν *Τριτώνων* γένος, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο μὴ φοβερόν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχόρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ *Ποσειδῶν* ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἄρματος, παροχοιμένην τε καὶ τὴν Ἄμφιτροίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγηθῶς, προσδοιπορῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἄφροδίτην δύο *Τρίτωνες* ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχης κατακειμένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ *Φοινίκης* ἄχρι τῆς *Κρήτης* ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ, ὁ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο³ ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπεσόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν. *Νότ.* ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς θεάς! Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύπας, καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἐώρων.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. II.)

Κυκ. ὦ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας. *Ποσ.* Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ *Πολύφημ*; *Κυκ.* Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει· ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη. *Ποσ.* Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον· ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἐπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς ὢν; *Κυκ.* Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρον, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας, ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα

3. that is, ἠφανίσθη.

τῆ θύρα τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα, ἐναυσάμενος δ' ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι· ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβῶν αὐτῶν τινὰς, ὡσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὔτις, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν τι¹ ἐγχέας, ἣδὺ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δέ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθύς ἐδόκει μοι περιφέρειεσθαι πιόντι, καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὄλωσ ἐν ἐμαυτῇ ἡμην.² τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθη. Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλόν, καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καθεύδοντα· καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου τυφλὸς εἰμί σοι,³ ὦ Ποσειδον. Ποσ. Ὡς βαθὺν ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξεθόρες μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν; οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εὐ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας. Κυκ. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὡς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας, μόνον παρεῖς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομήν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ, ὅποσα ἐχορῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ. Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοισ⁴ ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν σε. Ἄλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας σ' ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν. Κυκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦχον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦροντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, κάγω ἔφην, ὅτι Οὔτις ἐστί, μελαγχολᾶν οἰηθέντες με, ἦχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσάτο με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠγίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὄνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησὶν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεται σε. Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμνηοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὡς μάθη, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωσίν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων⁵ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

1. wine, with which he had been unacquainted.—2. for ἦν.—3. σοι is frequently used in this manner, particularly in confidential language.—4. scil. τοῖς προβάτοις,—the construction is: ὅτι ἔλαθ' ἐν σε ὑπεξελθὼν ὑπ' ἐκείνοισ, here κεκρυμμένος is understood.—5. τὰ τῶν πλεόντων, the fate of mariners.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. V.)

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλία, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον; Γαλ. Οὐ συνειστιώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσοῦτῳ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα; Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεσαν ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀυφιδρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παραπεμφθέντες. Ἡ δ' Ἔρις ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥαδίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῶν Ἀπόλλωνι κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τε πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγέγραπτο δέ, Ἡ καλὴ λαβέτω. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ ἐξεπίτηδες ἦκεν ἔνθα Ἡρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο. Κάπειδ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεισιπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἔδει ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη, καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἠξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχει χειρῶν ἂν προῦχώρησε τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἄλλ' ἐκεῖνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησί, περὶ τούτου, (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἠξίου), ἅπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὅς³ οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ καλλίον, φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικάσει κακῶς. Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί, ὦ Πανόπη;⁴ Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις ἠξιε μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν. Γαλ. Ἦδη, σοι φημί, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσει, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης, ἣν μὴ τι πάνυ ὁ δαιτητῆς ἀμβλυώττη.

1. scil. χρόνον.—2. καὶ ἐπειδὴ.—3. for οὗτος.—4. scil. ἐποίησαν.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

(Lucian Dial. Mar. XI.)

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα, καὶ κατὰσβεσόν¹ μου τὰ τραύματα. Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν; Ξάν. Ἡφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω. Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ; Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θετίδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ φρονέοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα,² ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλεήσας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεῖς ἀπόσχοιτο³ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἡφαιστος, ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὦν, πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Ἀθήνῃ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ, καὶ εἶποθι ἄλλοθι, φέρων ἐπῆλθέ μοι· καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρίκας· ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγγέλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἰργασται. Ὅρας δ' οὔν, ὅπως διακίμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων. Θάλ. Θελερός, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμός, ὡς εἰκός· τὸ αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἢ θέρη δέ, ὡς φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν ὤρησας, οὐκ αἰδεσθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηίδος υἱὸς ἦν. Ξάν. Οὐκ ἔδει οὔν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας; Θάλ. Τὸν Ἡφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θετίδος υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(Lucian. Dial. Mort. XIX. *In the lower World.*)

Αἰ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Προτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών; Πρωτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακέ ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῆ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναῖκα. Αἰ. Αἰτιῶ¹ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν. Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον. Μεν.

1. κατασβέννυμι.—2. See the Iliad, XXI. 214, and the following lines.—3. ἀπέχω, with the genitive.

1. Αἰτιῶ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. con. for αἰτιάον, from αἰτιάομαι.

Οὐκ ἐμέ, ᾧ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιοτέρον τὸν Πάριν, ὃς ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ᾤχετο ἀρπάσας. Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιός ἄγχεσθαι, τοσοῦτοις θανάτου αἴτιος γεγεννημένος. Πρωτ. Ἄμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ᾧ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν. Παρ. Ἄδικα ποιῶν, ᾧ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμότεχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, καὶ τῇ αὐτῇ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δέ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν, τι ἐστί, καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ. Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· εἶθε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἔρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν. Αἰ. Ἐγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἔρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι σοι τὰ δίκαια. Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἔραν τῷ Πάριδι ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοι οὐδένα ἄλλον, ᾧ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες. Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαυτοῦ σοι, ᾧ Αἰακέ, ἀποκρινοῦμαι δικαιοτέρα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι. Αἰ. Ὁρθῶς· τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιᾶ;

XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORIS.

(Nereïds.)

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. XIV.)

Τρ. Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ᾧ Νηρηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφέως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε¹ τὴν παῖδα ἠδίκησεν ὡς οἶσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἦδη τέθνηκεν. Νηρ. Ὑπὸ τίνος, ᾧ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεύς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προθεῖς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιών, λοχίσας μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως; Τρ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ᾧ Ἰφιάνασσα, καὶ Δωρί, τὸν Περσέα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθὲν ἐς

1. οὔτε requires to be followed by οὔτε; instead of this, an affirmative clause follows with καί.

τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσώσατε, οἰκτεῖρασαι αὐτούς. Ἰφ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις· εἰκὸς δὲ ἦδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ μάλα γενναῖόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν. Τρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος. Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρα ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχοῖν. Τρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγένετο. Ἐστάλη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, ἄθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ² ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Διβύην, ἐνθα ἦσαν Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἢ ὁδός. Τρίτ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος· ὑπόπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὁ δὲ ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδοῦσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ἄχετ' ἀποπτάμενος. Ἰφ. Πῶς ἰδὼν; ἀθέατοι γὰρ εἰσιν.³ ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ ἂν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι. Τρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)· ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ δὴ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου, παρέσχεν αὐτῇ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδοῦσης· εἶτα λαβόμενος τῆ λαιᾶ τῆς κόμης, ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῆ δεξιᾶ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι⁴ τὰς ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἦδη πρόσγειος πετόμενος, ὄρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προβλήτος, προσπεπατταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ὦ θεοί, καθειμένην⁵ τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰκτεῖρας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἄλους ἔρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγων. Κάπειδ' ἡ τὸ κῆτος ἐπῆει μάλα φοβερόν, ὡς καταπιόμενον⁶ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἄρπην, τῆ μὲν⁷ καθικνεῖται, τῆ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα⁸ λίθον ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ,

2. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where he had been saved.—3. that is, οὐ θέμις αὐτὰς θεᾶσθαι.—4. ἀνεγρέσθαι from ἀνεγείρω.—5. καθίημι. The participle, by an ordinary construction, agrees not with the thing, but with the person. It stands for, καθειμένης τὰς κόμας ἔχουσαν.—6. καταπίνω, the future denoting design.—7. τῆ μὲν . . . τῆ δέ, scil. χειρί.—8. τὴν Μεδοῦσης κεφαλὴν.

ἴσα εἶδε τὴν Μέδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδητὶ κατιοῦσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως,⁹ καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν εἰς Ἄργος· ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὔρετο. Ἰφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰρ ἢ παῖς ἠδίκει ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἢ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλαύχει τότε, καὶ ἠξίου καλλίων¹⁰ εἶναι; Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ μήτηρ γε οὔσα. Ἰφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὦ Δωρί, ἐκείνων, εἴ τι¹¹ βόρβαρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.

XI. GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. Ἡ Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκήσιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικήτου διὰ ψύχος· αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Ἀμαξικοῖς,* τοῖς¹ περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τὴν Μαιῶτιν, καὶ τὸν Βορυσθένη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχείμερον καὶ τὸ ὀρεινὸν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει· ἐπιμελητὰς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγαθούς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται.² Καθάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ἤκουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίον. Ῥωμαῖοί τε πολλὰ ἔθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμερα, καὶ τοὺς ἀγριωτέρους³ πολιτικῶς ζῆν⁴ ἐδίδαξαν.

§ 1. Strabo L. II. p. 126. s.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτη, διότι⁵ τοὺς καρπούς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαίους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μέταλλα ὅσα χρήσιμα· θύματα δὲ καὶ

9. scil. οἴκω.—10. scil. ἡμῶν.—11. εἴ τι, the indefinite for the relative ἄτινα, as, in Latin, *si quid* for *quae*.

1. scil. οὖσιν.—2. the construction is thus: ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται, λαβόντα, (ὅτε ἔλαβε) ἐπιμελητὰς ἀγαθούς. Καθάπερ, as for example.—3. the masculine is used as referring to ἄνθρωποι, involved in ἔθνη.—4. to live in a condition conformable to laws.—5. in this also, that.

* Some commentators look on this word, as corrupted for ἀμαξίκοις, living in wagons.

λίθους πολυτελείς ἔξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς σπανιζομένοις οὐδὲν χείρων ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις.⁶ Ὡς δ' αὐτως⁷ βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων δὲ σπάνιν.

§ 2. Strabo L. II. p. 127.

3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλεόν οικεῖται φαύλως· ὄρη γὰρ καὶ δρυμοὺς καὶ πεδία λεπτήν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύτην ὁμαλῶς εὐνδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν·⁸ ἢ δὲ πρόσβορρῶς ψυχρά ἐστὶ τελέως πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι.⁹ Ἡ δὲ νότιος πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόντως ἢ ἔξω στηλῶν.¹⁰

§ 3. Strabo L. III. p. 137.

4. Τὴν Βαιτικὴν διαρρέει ὁ Βαῖτις ποταμὸς, ἐξ ἀνατολῶν ὀρμώμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτὴν Τουρδιτανοί, σοφώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. Ὁ Βαῖτις ἀναπλέεται ὀκτάσι μεγάλαις, καὶ εἰσι¹¹ περὶ τὰς ὄχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε καὶ ἄργυρος πλεῖστος. Ἰβηρία πᾶσα τῶν ὀλεθρίων θηρίων σπανίζει, πλὴν τῶν γεωρύχων λαγιδίων. Λυμαίνονται γὰρ οὗτοι καὶ φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ῥιζοφαγοῦντες.¹²

§ 4. Epitome Strab. L. III. p. 25 and 27.

5. Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῆ εὐκαρπὸς ἐστὶ, καὶ μετάλλοις πληθύνει. Οὔτε γὰρ χρυσὸς, οὔτε ἄργυρος, οὐδὲ δὴ χαλκός, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδαμοῦ τῆς γῆς¹³ οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὔθ' οὕτως ἀγαθὸς ἐξήτασται γεννώμενος μέχρι νῦν· ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ σύρεται· καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ οἱ χεῖμαρροὶ τὴν χρυσοῖτιν ἄμμον, πολλαχοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνύδροις τόποις οὔσαν· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀφανὴς ἐστὶν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις ἀπολάμπει τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψῆγμα. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι τοῦ χρυσοῦ φασὶν εὐ-

6. for ὧν εἴ τις σπανίζεται, οὐδὲν χείρων αὐτῶ ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ εἰ εἰπορεῖται.—7. for ὡσαύτως δέ.—8. for the most part.—9. besides that the soil is hard and rocky.—10. the part situated on the Atlantic ocean, αἱ στηλαί, the pillars of Hercules, which are the straits of Gibraltar.—11. εἰσι, contrary to the common, but not universal rule, which requires ἐστί.—12. οὔτοι . . . ῥιζοφαγοῦντες, the masculine is used after λαγιδίων (τὰ λαγιδίων), as if λαγωὶ had preceded. Such a change in gender is frequent when the author has in his mind another word besides what he has actually written.—13. nusquam terrarum, the genitive serves for a completion of the idea contained in the adverb.

ρίσκεσθαι ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριάδας βώλους, ἃς καλοῦσι πάλας, μικρᾶς καθάρσεως δεομένας.

§ 5. Strabo L. III. p. 146.

6. Τῶν δὲ Ἰβήρων, ἀλκιμώτατοι μὲν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι Λυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις πέλτας μικρὰς παντελῶς, διαπεπλεγμένας νέρους, καὶ δυναμένας σκέπειν τὸ σῶμα περιττότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητα. Χρῶνται δὲ καὶ σαννίοις ὀλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρῶδεσιν· ἀκοντίζουσι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακράν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ ὄντες καὶ κούφοι, ῥαδίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διώκουσιν. Ἐπιτηδεύουσι δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρησίν τινα κούφην καὶ περιέχουσαν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολέμοις πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουσι, καὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

§ 6. Diodor. Sic. V. 34.

7. Τὰ Πυρρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δὲ ὄντων ἐν αὐτοῖς δρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις ὑπὸ τινῶν νομέων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι¹⁴ παντελῶς ἅπασαν τὴν ὄρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς πυρὸς ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὰ μὲν ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκὸς κληθῆναι Πυρρηναῖα, τὴν δὲ ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς κατακεκαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρω ῥυῆναι πολλῶ, καὶ ῥύακας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ. Τῆς δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνοουμένης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους¹⁵ καὶ τὸ γεγονὸς μαθόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἀργυρὸν μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως¹⁶ ἄλλων φορτίων. Διὸ δὴ τοὺς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περιποίησασθαι πλοῦτους.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. V. 35.

8. Καταντικρὸν δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσιαι, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ

14. κατακαίω.—15. that is, ἐμπόρους ὄντας.—16. as the value of this metal was unknown to this people, the Phoenicians procured it by the barter of things of little value.

τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ὥραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων προσαγορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφενδόταις λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων.—Ὀπλισμὸς δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς τρεῖς σφενδόται, καὶ τούτων μίαν μὲν περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ τὴν γαστέρα, τρίτην δ' ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺ μείζους τῶν ἄλλων, οὕτως εὐτόνως, ὥστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθὲν ἀπὸ τινος καταπέλτου φέρεσθαι.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. V. 17, 18.

9. Ἡ Γαλατία, κειμένη κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον ὑπὸ τὰς ἄρκτους, χειμέριός ἐστι καὶ ψυχρὰ διαφερόντως. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥραν, ἐν ταῖς συννεφέσιν ἡμέραις, ἀντὶ μὲν τῶν ὕμβρων χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεται, κατὰ δὲ τὰς αἰθρίας κρυστάλλοι καὶ πάγοις ἐξαισίοις πληθύνει, δι' ὧν οἱ ποταμοὶ πηγνύμενοι διὰ τῆς ἰδίας φύσεως¹⁷ γεφυροῦνται. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδεῖται κατ' ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν,¹⁸ ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων μυριάδες¹⁹ μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ ἀμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν ῥεόντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ῥεῖθροις ποικίλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οἱ μὲν ἐκ λιμνῶν ἀβύσσων ῥέουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὀρῶν ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιρροίας· τὴν δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ποιοῦνται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν.²⁰ Μέγιστος δ' ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος ῥεόντων ὁ Ῥοδανός, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων ἐν τοῖς Ἀλπείοις ὄρεσι, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν ἐξερευγόμενος εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.—10. Εὐφυῶς δὲ κεῖνται οἱ τῆς χώρας ποταμοί, ὥστε ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὠκεανοῦ εἰς τὴν ἕσω θάλασσαν καὶ ἔμπαλιν²¹ τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν ποταμῶν οἱ ἔμποροι διαβιβάζουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων περὶ κομίζεσθαι ἀναγκαζόντων.

§ 9. Diod. Sic. V. 15. § 10. Epit. Strabon. L. III. p. 33.

17. by their own nature, without the help of art.—18. scil. τοὺς ποταμούς.—19. for ὅλα στρατόπεδα μυρίων ἀνδρῶν.—20. into the Mediterranean,—thus also below τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος, and ἡ ἕσω θάλασσα.—21. that is, ἐκ τῆς ἕσω θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν.

11. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίνεταί, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, ὃν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἢ φύσις ἄνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὄρυχθεισὶν ἐπὶ μικρὸν εὐρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσίου πλάκες, ἔσθ' ὅτε²² μικρᾶς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν, ψῆγμα ἔστι καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὗται²³ κατεργασίαν οὐ πολλὴν ἔχουσαι.—12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῶνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αἱ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρπούς καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλια φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς ἀνχένας κρίκους παχεῖς ὀλοχρύσους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξιολόγους, ἔτι δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.

§ 11, 12. Diodor. Sic. V. 27, and Strabo IV. p. 190.

13. Τὸ σύμπαν ἔθνος, ὃ νῦν Κελτικὸν τε καὶ Γαλατικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἔστι καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάλιστα ἰππικῇ μάχῃ εὐδοκιμοῦν, καὶ τὸ κράτιστον Ῥωμαίοις, ἰππικὸν²⁴ οὗτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς τρόποις ἄπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ κακοήθεις· τῷ δὲ ἀπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολὺ τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσεστι τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόκοσμον.—14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσὶν εὐμήκεις, ταῖς δὲ σαρξὶ κάθυγροι καὶ λευκοί· ταῖς δὲ κόμαις οὐ μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανθοί, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὔξειν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χροᾶς ιδιότητα.²⁵ Τιτάνου γὰρ ἀποπλύματι σμῶντες τὰς τρίχας συνεχῶς, ἵνα διαφανεῖς ᾧσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων ἐπὶ τὴν κορυφὴν καὶ τοὺς τένοντας ἀνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πρόσοψιν αὐτῶν φαίνεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πᾶσιν ἰοικυῖαν· παχύνονται γὰρ αἱ τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας,²⁶ ὥστε μηδὲν τῆς τῶν ἵππων χαίτης διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένειά τινες μὲν ξυρῶνται, τινὲς δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οἱ δ' εὐγενεῖς τὰς μὲν παρειὰς ἀπολειαίνουσι, τὰς δ' ὑπήνας ἀνεμμένας ἐῶσιν, ὥστε τὰ στόματα αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.

§. Epit. Strab. III. p. 35. § 14. Diodor. Sic. V. 28.

22. that is, ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes.—23. these likewise.—24. the most efficient portion of the Roman cavalry.—25. scil. τὸ ξανθόν.—26. by the process just mentioned.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἡμίονον καὶ παραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰώθασι προάγειν τῆς παρατάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγμένων τοὺς ἀρίστους εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασεύοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ καταπληττόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. Ὅταν δέ τις ὑπακούσῃ πρὸς τὴν μάχην,²⁷ τὰς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας ἐξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἐαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν ἀντιπαττόμενον ἐξονειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολεμίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, περιάπτουσι τοῖς ἀνέχεσι τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σκύλα τοῖς θεράπουσι παραδόντες ἡμαγμένα²⁸ λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ἄδοντες ὕμνον ἐπινίκιον· καὶ τὰ ἀκροθίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προσηλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἐν κυνηγίαις τισὶ κεχειρωμένοι θηρία. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφαλὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύουσιν.

§ 15. Diodor. Sic. V. 29.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρωκεανῆτιν, κατανηκρὺ τῶν Ἐρκυνίων ὀνομαζομένων δρυμῶν²⁹ νῆσοι πολλαὶ κατὰ τὸν Ὀκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη Βρεττανικὴ καλουμένη. Αὕτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τρίγωνος οὕσα παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώλους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὴν Βρεττανικὴν αὐτόχθονα γέννη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦντα. Ἄρμασι μὲν γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται, καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦρωες ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ πολέμῳ κεχρηῆσθαι παραδέδονται.³⁰ καὶ τὰς οἰκίσεις εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλάμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον συγκειμένας. Τοῖς δὲ ἡθεσιν ἀπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέγουσι, καὶ πολὺ κηωρισμένους τῆς τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχινοίας καὶ πονηρίας τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλούτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὺ διαλλάττοντας· βα-

27. when one accepts the challenge.—28. αἰμάσσω.—29. the Hercynian woods, an indefinite name of an immense forest north of the Alps. In this passage the mountains and woods to the north of Germany are meant.—30. that is, λέγονται.

σιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς διακεῖσθαι.

§ 16. Diod. Sic. V. 21.

17. Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριο τὸ καλούμενον Βελέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοί τε διαφερόντως εἰσὶ, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμιξίαν ἐξημερωμένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς. Οὗτοι τὸν κασσίτερον κατασκευάζουσι, φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν.—18. Ἡ πλείστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστὶ καὶ κατάδρυμος, πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὄρεινά.³¹ Φέρει δὲ σῖτον καὶ βοσκήματα καὶ μέταλλα χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιδήρου· καὶ δέρματα δὲ καὶ ἀνδράποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κελτοὶ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κνισὶ τούτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους. Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττανοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἤθη ἀπλούστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἢ περὶ οἱ Κελτοί, ὥστ' ἐνιοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες, οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν· ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ κηπείας καὶ ἄλλων γεωργικῶν.³² Πόλεις δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί.³³ Φράξαντες γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐρυχωρῆ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθα καλυβοποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατασταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. Ἐπομβροὶ δ' εἰσὶν οἱ ἀέρες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφετώδεις. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ὀμίχλη κατέχει πολὺν χρόνον, ὥστε, δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μόνον ἢ τέτταρας ὥρας τὰς περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὄρασθαι τὸν ἥλιον.

§ 17. Diod. Sic. V. 22. § 18. Epit. Strabon. p. 38. L. IV. p. 200.

19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττουσι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ φύλου τῆ τε πλεονασμῶ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους, καὶ τῆς ξανθότητος· τᾶλλα δὲ παραπλήσιοι καὶ μορφαῖς καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων καλοῦνται· δύναται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνήσιοι. Τὰ βορειότερα ἔθνη τῶν Γερμανῶν ἀμαξόβιά ἐστὶ καὶ νομαδικά, καὶ ῥαδίως μεταναστεύειν ἔτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ

31. scil. μέρη.—32. Adjectives derived from verbs take the object of the verb in the genitive.—33. for τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρῶνται ἀντὶ τῶν πόλεων.

θησαυρίζειν.³⁴—20. Οἱ παρωκεανῖται Γερμανοὶ καλοῦνται Κίμβροι. Ἐθος δέ τι αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον,³⁵ ὅτι ταῖς γυναιξίν αὐτῶν συστρατεούσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρηκολούθουν γυναῖκες προμάντιες ἰέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχείμονες, καρπασίνας ἐφαπτίδας ἐπιπεπορημένοι, ζῶσμα χαλκοῦν ἔχουσαι, γυμνόποδες. Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου συνήντων ξιφῆρεις· καταστέπασαι³⁶ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἤγον ἐπὶ κρατήρα χαλκοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορέων εἴκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀναβάθραν, ἣν ἀναβάσα ἢ ἰέρεια ὑπερπετῆς τοῦ λέβητος ἐλαιμοτόμει ἕκαστον³⁷ μετεωρισθέντα. Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ προχεομένου αἵματος εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα μαντείαν τινὰ ἐποιοῦντο. Ἄλλαι δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐσπλάγγνεον, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι νίκην τοῖς οἰκείοις. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔτυπτον τὰς βύρσας, τὰς περιτεταμένας³⁸ τοῖς γέροισι τῶν ἀρμαμαξῶν, ὥστε ἀποτελεῖσθαι ψόφον ἐξάισιον.

§ 19. Epit. Strab. VII. p. 81. et 290. § 20. Strabo L. VII. p. 294.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τῶν Ἄλπεων ἀρχὴ ἐστὶ τῆς Ἰταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς Ἄλπεσιν ἐστὶ πεδῖον εὐδαιμον σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρποις πεποικιλμένον. Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσον πῶς ὁ Πάδος. Ἄπασα μὲν οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύνει καὶ ἔλεσι, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ τῶν Ἐνετῶν.—Παρὰ τοῖς Ἐνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδει ἀποδεδειγμένοι τινὲς ἱστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ θύεται λευκὸς ἵππος αὐτῶν· καὶ δύο ἄλση, τὸ μὲν Ἦρας Ἀργείας δεῖκνυται, τὸ δ' Ἀρτέμιδος Αἰτωλίδος.³⁹ Προσμυθεύουσι δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις ἐλάφους συναγελάζεσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ καταπαυόντων ἀνέχεσθαι· τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν, ἐπειδὴν καταφύγη δεῦρο,⁴⁰ μηκέτι διώκεσθαι.

§ 21. Strabo L. V. p. 209. 212. 215.

34. they lay up no stores, but appease their present wants with whatever may be just at hand.—35. for τοιοῦτο, as ταῦτόν is often placed for ταῦτό.—36. the victims were crowned with a garland.—37. scilicet τῶν αἰχμαλώτων.—38. περιτείνω. The sides of the wagons were formed with dried skins stretched over a frame.—39. Juno was particularly venerated in Argos, as was Diana in Aetolia. Diomed, by his father Tydeus, was of Aetolian descent, but by the right of his consort Aegialea, he reigned in Argos.—40. scilicet εἰς τοῦτο τὸ ἄλσος.

22. Οἱ Λίγνες νεμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντελῶς λυπρὰν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν συνεχέσι κακοπάθειαις ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχῇ ζῶσι. Καταδένδρου γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὔσης, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ὑλοτομοῦσι δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμενοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι⁴¹ διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς τραχύτητος—οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βῶλον τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπῶσιν ἄνευ λίθου—καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις κακοπάθειαν, τῇ συνεχείᾳ περιγίγνονται τῆς φύσεως·⁴² καὶ πολλὰ μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καρπούς καὶ μόλις λαμβάνουσι. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργοὺς ἔχουσι τὰς γυναῖκας, εἰθισμέναις ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνηγίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων χειρούμενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν σπᾶνιν διορθοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενναῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότητος. Ἐμπορευόμενοι⁴³ γὰρ πλέουσι τὸ Σαρδαῖον καὶ τὸ Λιβυκὸν πέλαγος, ἐτοίμως ἑαυτοὺς ῥίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθήτους κινδύνους. Σκάφεσι γὰρ χρώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμοις ἤμιστα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμῶνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικῶς.

§ 22. Dioid. Sic. V. 39.

23. Συνεχεῖς τούτοις εἰσιν οἱ Τυρρόηνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Ἐτροῦσκοὶ καὶ Τοῦσκοὶ προσαγορευόνται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. Πρὸς δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίνων ὄρων ὁ Τίβερης· πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν· μέρος μέντοι δι' αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυρρόηνιας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Ὀμβρικήν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας.—24. Οἱ Τυρρόηνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρεία διενέγκαντες,⁴⁴ χώραν πολλὴν κατεκτήσαντο,

41. the labour of cultivation consists more in breaking and reducing the stones, than in digging up the soil.—42. that is, νικῶσι τὴν φυσικὴν ιδιότητα τῆς χώρας τῇ συνεχείᾳ τῶν πόνων, i. e. πόνῳ συνεχεῖ.—43. that is, ἐμπορίας χάριν.—44. διαφέρω.

καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἔκτισαν. Ὅμοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικαῖς δυνάμεσιν ἰσχύσαντες, καὶ πολλοὺς χρόνους θαλαττοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαγος ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυρρήνικόν προσαγορευθῆναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς περὶ τὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήσαντες, τὴν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεῦρον, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα Ῥωμαῖοι μιμησάμενοι μετένεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματά τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεολογίαν ἐξεπόνθησαν ἐπὶ πλεῖον, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεραινοσκοπίαν⁴⁵ μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐξεργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ νεμόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἐξεργαζόμενοι, καρπῶν ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. Ἐνδοξότατοι δὲ τὸ πρὶν ὄντες, εἰς τρυφήν ὠλισθήσαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις τε καὶ ῥαθυμίαις βιοῦντες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ' αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην ἀλκήν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δόξαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀποβεβλήκασιν.

§ 23. Strabo V. p. 218. § 24. Diodor. Sic. V. 46.

25. Ἡ τῶν Λατίνων χώρα μεταξὺ κεῖται τῆς τε ἀπὸ τῶν Ὠστίων παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σιννέσσης καὶ τῆς Σαβινῆς· ἐκτείνεται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας καὶ τῶν Σαννιτικῶν ὄρων.—26. Ἄπασα ἢ Λατίνη, οὗ Ῥώμη κεῖται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλὴν ὀλίγων χωρίων τῶν κατὰ τὴν παραλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ εἴ τινα⁴⁶ ὄρεινά καὶ πετρώδη· καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελέως ἀργά, οὐδ' ἄχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομὰς παρέχει δαψιλῆς ἢ ὕλην, ἢ καρπούς τινας ἐλείους ἢ πετραίους. Τὸ δὲ Καΐκουβον ἐλώδες ὄν, εὐοινοτάτην ἀμπελον τρέφει, τὴν δεινδοῖτιν.

§ 25. Strabo V. p. 219. § 26. Ibid. p. 231.

27. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδῖον εὐδαιμονέστατον τῶν ἀπάντων ἐστὶ· περικείμενται δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφίαι τε εὐκαρποὶ, καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε τῶν Σαννιτικῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ὠσκων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχητον ἦν τὸ πεδῖον. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ἕνα τῶν πεδίων σπείρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δις μὲν τῇ ζεᾷ, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμῳ, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχα-

45. the art of drawing omens from thunder and lightning, which formed an important part of the science of augury.—46. equal to *ἄρινα*.

νεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὴν τὸν οἶνον τὸν κράτιστον ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλερον, καὶ τὸν Στάτανον καὶ Κάληρον. Ὡς δ' αὐτως⁴⁷ εὐέλαιος ἐστι, καὶ πᾶσα ἢ περὶ τὸ Οὐέναφρον ὄμιρον τοῖς πεδίοις ὄν.

§ 27. Strabo L. V. p. 242.

28. Ὑπέροικται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων⁴⁸ ὄρος τὸ Οὐεσσοῦιον, ἀγροῖς περιοικούμενον παγκάλους, πλήν τῆς κορυφῆς· αὕτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστίν, ἀκαρπος δ' ὄλη· ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὄψεως τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλάδας φαίνει σηραγγώδεις πετρῶν αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χροάν, ὡς ἂν ἐκβεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὡς τεκμαίροισ' ἂν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατῆρας πυρός, σβεσθῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς ὕλης.⁴⁹

§ 28. Strabo V. p. 247.

29. Ἡ Κρότων, ἣν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκήσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀθλησιν. Ἐν μᾶ γοῦν Ὀλυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ σταδίῳ ἑπτὰ ἄνδρες ἅπαντες ὑπῆρξαν Κροτωνιάται· ὥστ' εἰκότως εἰρῆσθαι δοκεῖ, διότι Κροτωνιατῶν ὁ ἔσχατος πρῶτος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους οὖν Ὀλυμπιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὺν χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ τὸν φθόρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρα⁵⁰ πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν, πλείστων τὸ πλῆθος. Προσέλαβε δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν γεγινώς, ὁμιλητῆς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατρίψαντος ἐν τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ, ἐν τῷ συσσιτίῳ ποτὲ τῶν φιλοσόφων πονήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλωνα ὑποδύντα σῶσαι ἅπαντας, ὑποσπάσαι δὲ ἑαυτόν. Τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ῥώμῃ πεποιθότα εἰκὸς ἐστὶν εὐρέσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοι-

47. for ὡσαύτως δέ.—48. Pompeii, Naples, and Herculaneum.—49. the first eruption of Vesuvius mentioned in history, occurred A. D. 79, under the reign of Titus; before whose time, under the reign of Augustus, lived Strabo, from whom the text is extracted. Proofs of other previous eruptions were evident on the whole tract of the summit.—50. at the river Sagra, the citizens of Croton were defeated in a great battle by the Locrians.

πορῶν ποτε δι' ὕλης βαθείας εὐρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ χεῖρας ἅμα καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸ διασχίσειν τελέως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἴσχυσε μόνον,⁵¹ ὥστ' ἐκπεσεῖν τοὺς σφῆνας, εἴτ' εὐθύς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύλου, ἀποληφθέντα⁵² δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τοιαύτῃ πάγῃ θηρόβρωτον γενέσθαι.

§ 29. Strabo VI. p. 262.

30. Ἐφεξῆς δ' ἐστὶν Ἀχαιῶν κτίσμα ἡ Σύβαρις, δυοῖν ποταμῶν μεταξὺ, Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος. Τοσοῦτον⁵³ δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκεν ἡ πόλις αὕτη τὸ παλαιον, ὡς τεττάρων μὲν ἐθνῶν τῶν πλησίον ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσιν ἀνδρῶν ἐπὶ Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίων κύκλον συνεπλήρουσιν οἰκοῦντες ἐπὶ τῇ Κράθιδι. Ὑπὸ μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ὕβρειος τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἀπασαν ἀφῆρέθησαν ὑπὸ Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις ἑβδομηκοντα· ἐλόντες⁵⁴ γὰρ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπήγαγον⁵⁵ τὸν ποταμόν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

§ 30. Strabo VI. p. 263.

31. Διαβόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῇ οἱ Συβαρίται, οἵ τας ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἔωσιν ἐπιδημεῖν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκῶν καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀθόρυβοι ᾧσιν οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν δ' οὐδ' ἀλεκτρονῶνα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν Τίμαιος, ὅτι ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορευόμενος, ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ῥῆγμα λαβεῖν.⁵⁶ πρὸς δὲ⁵⁷ ἀποκρίνασθαι τινα τῶν ἀκουσάντων, αὐτὸς δὲ σοῦ διηγουμένου ἀκούων πεπόνηκα τὴν πλευράν.—Ἄλλος δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγενόμενος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα, καὶ κληθεὶς εἰς φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν,⁵⁸ πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπληχθαι τὴν

51. his strength prevailed so far only.—52. ἀπολαμβάνω.—53. τοσοῦτον for τοσοῦτο.—54. scil. οἱ Κροτωνιάται.—55. scil. τῇ πόλει,—after κατέκλυσαν we must consider αὐτὴν understood.—56. the construction is: ἔφη λαβεῖν, dixit se accepisse. If the subject be omitted with the infinitive, and is likewise nominative to the preceding finite verb on which the infinitive depends, the qualification must also be in the nominative.—57. that is, καὶ πρὸς τοῦτον.—58. scil. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, which idea is contained in Λακεδαιμόνα.

τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος⁵⁹ ἀνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θεασάμενος νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοὺς διαφέρειν· καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον ἂν ἐλέσθαι⁶⁰ ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον βίον ζῶντα καρτερεῖν.—
 32. Δοκεῖ δὲ μετὰ τῆς εὐδαιμονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξῦναι αὐτοὺς ἐκτροφῆσαι.⁶¹ ἢ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλῳ κειμένη, τοῦ μὲν θέρους, ἔωθέν τε καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον· ὄθεν καὶ ῥηθῆναι,⁶² ὅτι τὸν βουλόμενον ἐν Συβάρει μὴ πρὸ μοίρας ἀποθανεῖν, οὔτε δυόμενον, οὔτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ὄραν δεῖ.—33. Ἐς τηλικούτον δ' ἦσαν τροφῆς ἐληλακότες,⁶³ ὡς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐθίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνέδοσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος· συμπαρῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταὶ ἐν στρατιωτικῇ σκευῇ· καὶ ἅμα⁶⁴ αὐλούντων ἀκούοντες οἱ ἵπποι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες⁶⁵ ἠὺτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωνιάτας.

§ 31—33. Athen. XII. p. 518. seqq.

34. Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστὶ, καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρωτευκεν. Ἡ γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἰταλίας πανδημεῖ περαιωθέντων ὠνόμασται Σικελία. Ἔστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὡς τετρακισχιλίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες Σικελιωταὶ παρειλήφασι⁶⁶ παρὰ τῶν προγόνων, αἰεὶ τῆς φήμης ἐξ αἰῶνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνοις, ἱερὰν ὑπάρχειν τὴν νῆσον Διμήτρος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας τὰς θεὰς ἐν αὐτῇ πρώτως φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταύτην⁶⁷ πρώτην ἀνεῖναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς χώρας.

§ 34. Diodor. Sic. V. 2.

59. so long as he knew it only by report.—60. ἐλέσθαι ἂν, would prefer.—61. that is, εἰς τροφὴν.—62. ὄθεν, whence it has been said. The infinitive is governed by δοκεῖ, above.—63. to such a degree of luxury. The infinitive is used in all expressions implying choice, exception, and part.—64. as soon as.—65. that is, σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις.—66. παραλαμβάνω.—67. scil. τὴν νῆσον.

35. Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρη⁶⁸ ἐν ταύτῃ γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τὰς διατριβάς αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νῆσον ἐποιοῦντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρπαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἔνναν. Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, ἴοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄνθεσι παντοδαποῖς εὐπρεπῆς καὶ θείας ἄξιος. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φυομένων ἀνθῶν εὐωδίαν λέγεται τοὺς κνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κύνας μὴ δύνασθαι στιβεύειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἴσθησιν.⁶⁹ Ἔστι δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμῶν, ἄνωθεν μὲν ὀμαλὸς καὶ παντελῶς εὐνδρος, κύκλῳ δὲ ὑψηλός, καὶ πανταχόθεν κρημνοῖς ἀπότομος· δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσῳ κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νήσου, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὀμφαλὸς ὑπὸ τινῶν ὀνομάζεται. ἔχει δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἄλσιν καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἔλη, καὶ σπήλαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατάγειον, πρὸς τὴν ἄρκτον νενευκός· δι' οὗ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα μεθ' ἄρματος ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρπαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρπαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης· τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρησαμένην.

§ 35. Diod. Sic. V. 3. 4.

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἴτνης χωρία ψιλὰ ἐστὶ, καὶ τεφρώδη, καὶ χιονος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δρυμοῖς καὶ φυτεῖαις διείληπται⁷⁰ παντοδαπαῖς. Ἔοικε δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρός, τοτὲ μὲν εἰς ἓνα κρατῆρα συμφερομένου, τοτὲ δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτὲ μὲν ῥυακας ἀναπέμποντος, τοτὲ δὲ φλόγας καὶ λιγνῶς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύδρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη

68. a periphrasis for τῆς Κόρης.—69. for τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐμποδιζομένης. The dogs lose the scent of the game.—70. διαλαμβάνω.

φαίνεται λαμπρὰ ἐκ τῆς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῆ καὶ ἀχλύϊ κατέχεται.

§ 36. Strabo VI. p. 273.

37. Ἡ Κύβρος, νῆσος, ἣ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἐγχωρίων Κόρσικα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθεις οὔσα, πολλὴν τῆς χώρας ὄρεινὴν ἔχει,⁷¹ πεπυκασμένην δρυμοῖς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαρρέομένην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἐγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ κρέασι, δαψιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους⁷² βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὄρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δένδροισιν εὕρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὕρισκόντων ἐστὶ, μηδενὸς ἀμφισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόβατα σημείοις διειλημμένα, καὶ μηδεὶς φυλάττη, σώζεται τοῖς κεκτημένοις· ἐν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῳ οἰκονομίαις θανμαστῶς προτιμῶσι τὸ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Παραδοξότατον δ' ἐστὶ παρ' αὐτοῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον κατὰ τὰς τῶν τέκνων γενέσεις. Ὄταν γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ τέκνη, ταύτης μὲν οὐδεμία γίγνεται περὶ τὴν λοχείαν ἐπιμέλεια· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἀναπεσὼν ὡς νοσῶν, λοχεύεται τακτὰς ἡμέρας, ὡς τοῦ σώματος αὐτῆς κακοπαθοῦντος. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξος πλείστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἣν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρόν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάρβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τρισμυρίους.

§ 37. Diodor. Sic. V. 13, 14.

38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος ξοικνυῖά ἐστι φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα, ἴση δὲ σχεδὸν τι κατὰ μῆκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. Ἐχουσι δὲ τῆς χερσονήσου ταύτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον μέρος Ἡλεῖοι καὶ Μεσσήνιοι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελικῷ πελάγει· ἐξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἡλείαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον· τελευτᾶ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικυ-

71. for τὰ πολλὰ ὄρεινὴ ἐστίν.—72. for πρὸς ἀλλήλους δὲ, with reference to their conduct to one another.

ωνίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικυῶν καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκδέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἢ Λακωνική, καὶ ἡ Ἀργεΐα, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτή.⁷³ Μέση δὲ ἐστὶν ἢ Ἀρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπικειμένη, καὶ γειτνιῶσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

§ 38. Strabo VIII. p. 335.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἴδοι τις ἂν ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπία. Αὕτη ἡ πόλις τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἔσχεν ἐξ ἀρχῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διός· ἐκείνου δ' ἐκλειφθέντος,⁷⁴ οὐδὲν ἦττον συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ τὴν ἀύξησιν, ὅσην ἴσμεν,⁷⁵ ἔλαβε διὰ τε τὴν πανήγυριν καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν Ὀλυμπιακόν, μέγιστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκοσμήθη δ' ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἀναθημάτων, ἅπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὧν ἦν καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὺς, ἀνάθημα Κυπέλου τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τούτων⁷⁶ ὑπῆρξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, ὃ ἐποίησε Φειδίας Χαρμοίδου Ἀθηναῖος.—40. Καθ' ἕξειται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ, χρυσοῦ⁷⁷ πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπίκειται οἷ⁷⁸ τῆ κεφαλῆ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλῶνας. Ἐν μὲν τῇ δεξιᾷ φέρει Νίκην ἐξ ἐλέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ ταινίαν τε ἔχουσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον· τῇ δὲ ἀριστερᾷ τοῦ θεοῦ χαρίεν ἐστὶ σκῆπτρον μετάλλοις τοῖς πᾶσιν ἠνθισμένον. Ὁ δὲ ὄρκος, ὃ ἐπὶ τῷ σκῆπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστὶν ὁ ἀετός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ θεῷ⁷⁹ καὶ ἰμότιον ὡσαύτως ἐστί. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ζώδιά τε καὶ τῶν ἀνθῶν τὰ κρίνα⁸⁰ ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος ποικίλος μὲν χρυσοῦ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένῳ τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.

§ 39. Paus. V. 10. Strab. VIII. p. 353. § 40. Pausan. V. 11.

41. Τὴν μὲν Λακωνικὴν Εὐριπίδης φησὶν ἔχειν πολλὴν μὲν ἄροτον, ἐκπονεῖν δ' οὐ ῥαδίαν· κοίλη γάρ, ὄρε-

73. Also, in like manner.—74. when oracles ceased to be imparted here.—75. that is, τὴν πολλὴν καὶ εὖγνωστον ἀξίαν, the great and well-known reputation.—76. scil. τῶν ἀναθημάτων.—77. the material of which any thing is made is put in the genitive.—78. for αὐτῷ. The more common expression would be τοῦ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῆ.—79. for τοῦ θεοῦ.—80. and of flowers, the lily.

σι περιδρομος, τραχειά τε, δυσείσβολός τε πολεμίοις· τὴν δὲ Μεσσηνιακὴν καλλίκαρπον ὁ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ κατάρρυτον, καὶ βουσί καὶ ποιμναισιν εὐβοτωτάτην. — Εὐσειστος δὲ ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταυγέτου κορυφὰς τινὰς ἀπορῳαγῆναί τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατομίαι λίθου πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου ἐν Ταινάρῳ παλαιαί· νεωστὶ δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Ταυγέτῳ μέταλλον ἀνέφξαν⁸¹ τινες εὐμέγεθες, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.⁸²

§ 41. Strabo VIII. p. 366. s.

42. Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρὸν ἔστιν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ· τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται, οὐδὲν ἦττον ἢ πατέρας· γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἔστιν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάτῃ· νομίσματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὐρεθῆι χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται. Σεμνίνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ τῷ ταπεινὸς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τὸν τῆς Ὁρθίας βωμὸν περιϋόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχρὸν δὲ ἔστι δειλῶν σύσκηρον ἢ συγγυμναστήν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἑστεφανωμένοι. Ὑπανίστανται βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλην Ἐφόρων. Ὀμνύει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

§ 42. Stobae. Flor. Tit. 42. p. 293.

43. Ἱεροπρεπὴς ἔστι πᾶς ὁ Παρνασὸς ἔχων ἄντρα τε καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ ἀγιστευόμενα· ὧν ἔστι γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ πλευρῶν τοῦ Παρνασοῦ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον νέμονται Λοκροί τε οἱ Ὀζόλαι, καὶ τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτωλοί· τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἔω Φωκεῖς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νό-

81. ἀνοίγω.—82. an undertaking, promoted by the expensive and luxurious habits of the Romans, who highly valued the Lacedaemonian marble.

τιον κατέχουσιν οἱ Δελφοί, πετρῶδες χωρίον, θεατροειδές, κατὰ κορυφὴν ἔχον τὸ μαντεῖον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, σταδίων ἑκκαίδεκα κύκλον πληροῦσαν. Φασὶ δ' εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον ἄντρον κοῖλον, οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεσθαι δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐνθουσιαστικόν· ὑπερχεισθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' ὃν τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναβαίνουσαν, δεχομένην τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποθεσπίζειν ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα.⁸³

§ 43. Strabo IX. p. 417. 419.

44. Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οἷα⁸⁴ πλείστας προσόδους παρέχεσθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε πραοτάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ· ἃ γοῦν πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναιτ' ἂν ἐνθάδε καρποφορεῖ· ὥσπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτω καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα παμφορωτάτη⁸⁵ ἐστί. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ' οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρωϊαίτατα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν θάλλουσί τε καὶ γηράσκουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰδία ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ λίθος⁸⁶ ἐν αὐτῇ ἄφθονος, ἐξ οὗ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοί, κάλλιστοι δὲ βωμοὶ γίγονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ βάρβαροι προσδέονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ γῆ,⁸⁷ ἣ σπειρομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπὸν, ὄρουσομένη δὲ πολλαπλασίους⁸⁸ τρέφει, ἢ εἰ σῖτον ἔφερε· καὶ μὴν ὑπάργυρός ἐστι θεία μοῖρα. Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλέψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.

§ 44. Xenopn. de Vectigal. init.

45. Ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἐλευσίς πόλις, ἐν ἣ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας· καὶ ὁ μυστικὸς σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτῖνος, ὃς

83. scil. θεσπίσματα,—the oracles at the commencement of their decline, gave their responses in prose.—84. πέφυκεν οἷα, is naturally calculated.—85. this appears to be said in reference to the great number of fish, which are caught on the coast of Attica.—86. the beautiful marble of mount Pentelicus.—87. μέρος τι τῆς χώρας.—88. that is, πολλῶ πλείονας.

καὶ τὸν Παρθενῶνα ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ἀκροπόλει⁸⁹ τῆς Ἀθηνῶν, Περικλέους ἐπιστατοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις⁹⁰ καταριθμεῖται ἡ πόλις.—46. Δόφος δ' ἐστὶν ἡ Μουνυχία χερσόνησις. Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνώκιστο ἡ Μουνυχία, προσεληφνυῖα⁹¹ τῷ περιβόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ τοὺς λιμένας πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἀξιὸν τε ἦν ναύσταθμον τετρακοσίαις ναυσίν. Τῷ δὲ τείχει τούτῳ συνῆπται τὰ καθεικυσμένα ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τεῖχη, τετταράκοντα σταδίων τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ Πειραιεῖ. Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τεῖχος κατήρειψαν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν εἰς ὀλίγην κατοικίαν.

§ 45, 46. Strabo IX. p. 395.

47. Πόλεις εἰσιν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους μὲν, μέγιστα δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσὸν καὶ Ὅμηρος ὑμνεῖ, μεγάλην καλῶν, καὶ βασιλείον τοῦ Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ⁹² φερομένη τὰ πρῶτα· εἶτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομίμων ἀφῆρέθη. Ὑστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γενέσθαι σπουδαῖος, θαλαττοκρατῆσαί τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ μεμαθηκέναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐννέα ἐτῶν εἰς τι ὄρος φοιτῶν, ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ἄντρον ἐλέγετο, κάκειθεν ἀεὶ τινὰς νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. Ὅμηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὀαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασιν λόγους ὑπεναντίους τούτοις· ὡς τυραννικός τε γένοιτο, καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγωδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαβύρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάντα καὶ Δαιδάλω.

§ 47. Strabo X. p. 476. s.

89. the citadel of Athens, built on a rock.—90. scil. τῆς Ἀττικῆς, the whole of Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four δήμοι or districts: ἡ πόλις, that is, Ἐλευσίς.—91. προσληφνυῖα.—92. scil. χρόνου.

II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ' Εὐρώπῃ συνεχῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τάναϊν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ῥητέον, διελόντας¹ φυσικοῖς τισὶν ὄροις τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν.—Ὁ Ταῦρος μέσην πῶς διέζωκε ταύτην τὴν ἡπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν εἰς τεταμένους, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορρῶαν, τὸ δέ, μεσημβρινόν· καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ Ἕλληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δέ, ἐκτός.—Οἱ δὲ ποταμοί,² ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγου ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὡς³ ἐπ' ἄρκτον τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὡς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνεμον, ὁ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδὸς τε καὶ ὁ Ὑδάσπης, καὶ Ἀκεσίνης, καὶ Ὑδραώτης, καὶ Ὑφασις, καὶ ὅσοι ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ἐς τενάγη ἀναχεόμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καθάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.

§ 1. Strabo XI. p. 490. Arrian. Exp. Alex. V. 5.

2. Ὁ Καύκασος ὄρος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἐκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμὸν, τὸν διεύρογοντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῇ, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγησίμῳ.—Τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κράτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἀλκὴν καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάρρους⁴ ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάταις κατατετρημέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δοραῖς· ἀφ' οὗ⁵ δὴ μεμυθεῖσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.

§ 2. Strabo XI. p. 497. 499.

3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύκασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἀλβανῶν ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, ἃ δὴ πληροὶ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα ἰσθμὸν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα

1. agreeing with *ἡμᾶς* understood, which is governed by *ῥητέον*.—2. the nominative is placed absolutely, which is often the case before partitive clauses.—3. *ὡς* is pleonastically used before the prepositions *ἐπὶ* and *πρὸς*.—4. equivalent to *οἱ χειμάρροι λέγονται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν*.—5. for *καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἀρχὴν λαβεῖσθαι τὸν μῦθον τὸν περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου δέρους*, the fable of the golden fleece.

καλῶς οἰκεῖσθαι δυναμένην.—Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἦγε Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς τὸ πλέον πόλεσι τε καὶ ἐποικίσις, ὥστε καὶ κεραιωτάς εἶναι στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκνονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκίσεων κατασκευὴν, καὶ ἀγοράς καὶ τᾶλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν⁶ κύκλῳ τοῖς Καυκασίοις ὄρεσι περιέχεται· ἐν μέσῳ δὲ ἐστὶ πεδῖον ποταμοῖς διάρρύητον, ὃ οἱ γεωργικώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦσιν, Ἀρμενιστὶ τε καὶ Μηδιστὶ ἐσκευασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ ὄρεινὴν οἱ πλείους, καὶ μάχιμοι κατέχουσι, Σκυθῶν δίκην ζῶντες, καὶ Σαρματῶν, ὧν περ καὶ ὁμοροὶ καὶ συγγενεῖς εἰσίν.—4. Ἀλβανοὶ δὲ ποιμενικώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλὴν οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτη δὲ καὶ⁷ πολεμικοὶ μετρίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσαν ἄνευ ἐπιμελείας. Εὐερνῆ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐτοῖς, τὰ τε ἡμέρα καὶ τὰ ἄγρια. Καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, ἄπλοῖ δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χρῶνται, οὐδὲ ἀριθμὸν ἴσασι μεῖζω τῶν ἑκατόν, ἀλλὰ φορτίσις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τᾶλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου⁸ ῥαθυμῶς ἔχουσιν. Ἀπειροὶ δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ' ἀκριβές,⁹ καὶ σταθμῶν· καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ γεωργίας ἀπρονοήτως ἔχουσιν.

§ 3. Strabo XI. p. 499. § 4. Ibid. XI. p. 501.

5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύπτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς ἔθνεσι διείληπται.¹⁰ Τὰ μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἑω μέρη κατοικοῦσιν Ἀραβες, οὓς ὀνομάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν τὴν μὲν ἔρημον, τὴν δὲ ἄνυδρον, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. Ἐχουσι δὲ βίον ληστρικόν, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὄντες δύσμαχοι κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἄνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατεσκευακότες εὐκαιρὰ φρέατα, καὶ ταῦτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἄγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν εἰς τὴν χώραν ταύτην ἀκινδύνως. Αὐτοὶ

6. one portion of the country.—7. for this reason also.—8. in respect to the other affairs of life.—9. for τῶν ἀκριβῶν.—10. διαλαμβάνω.

μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κατακεκρυμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χρῶνται δαψιλῆσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τοῦτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἄλλοεθνεῖς,¹¹ σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ μὲν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δέ, πολλὰ κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σώζονται. Διόπερ οἱ ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες Ἀραβες, ὄντες δυσκαταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι.¹²

§ 5. Diodor. Sic. II. 48.

6. Ἡ δ' ἐχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας Ἀραβία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὥστε, διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐν αὐτῇ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαίμονα Ἀραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμον μὲν γὰρ καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσιν πολλὴν φέρει, καὶ καθόλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας· καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρυῶν ὄσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπται.¹⁰ Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον τοῖς θεοῖς, εἰς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διαπόμπιμον λιβανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὄρεσιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη φύεται δαψιλῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ κέδρος καὶ ἄρκευθος ἄπλατος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον. Πολλαὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐώδεις¹³ καρποφοροῦσαι τὰς ἀπορροίας καὶ προσπνεύσεις ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίσασι προσηνεστάτας.

§ 6. Diod. Sic. II. 49.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀραβίαν καὶ ὁ προσαγορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσός, οὐχ ὥσπερ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθευόμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθύς ὀρυττόμενος εὐρίσκεται, τὸ μέγεθος¹⁴ καρύοις κασταναῖκοις παραπλήσιος, τὴν δὲ χρῶαν οὕτως φλογώδης, ὥστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λίθους ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων.¹⁵

11. the nominative absolute, used for the genitive before partitive clauses, as above, § 1. note 2.—12. scil. ὄντες.—13. sweet-scented substances.—14. Nouns signifying the part, circumstance, or object of which any thing is affirmed, are put in the accusative. A preposition is, however, generally expressed or understood.—15. the jewellers set precious stones in Arabian gold, and thereby improve their beauty.

Θρεμμάτων δὲ παντοδαπῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρχει πληθὺς, ὥστε ἔθνη πολλά, νομάδα βίον ἤρημένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεσθαι, σίτου μὲν μὴ προσδεόμενα, τῆ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων δαψιλείᾳ χορηγούμενα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. II. 50.

8. Τὰ δὲ πρὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διείληπται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοιπορίας ποιούμενοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι,¹⁶ πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων σημασίας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται.¹⁷ Τὸ δ' ὑπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύνει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπόρων.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαίμονος, ποταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὺς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν ἐπακτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θερινῶν ὕμβρων γιγνομένοις ἀρδεύοντες¹⁸ πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοῦς καρποὺς λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὗτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέλας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κητώδη· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμάτων παντοδαπῶν πληθύνει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβάτων, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐράς ἐχόντων. Πλεῖστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αἱ μὲν γάλα παρεχόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλὴν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις δαψιλίαν· αἱ δὲ πρὸς νωτοφορίαν ἤσκημένοι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνά δέκα μεδίμνους νωτοφοροῦσιν, ἀνθρώπους δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βαστάζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι¹⁹ δρομάδες εἰσὶ, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον ὁδοῦ μῆκος, χρήσιμα μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντελουμένας ὁδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, ἀντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμύνεται.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. II. 54.

16. for οἱ πλεοντες.—17. to travel through these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.—18. scil. οἱ ἐγχώριοι.—19. those of shorter and more slender forms.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος, οἱ τὴν μέσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπειρογοῦσιν (ὄθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κληῖζεται)²⁰ ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολὺ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέων τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διώρουχάς τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐξηθεὶς ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ διαβατὸς ἔς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ καταναλίσκεται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χώραν. Ὁ δὲ Εὐφράτης μετέωρός τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῆ, καὶ διώρουχές τε πολλαὶ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πεποίηται, αἱ μὲν ἀένναιοι, ἀφ' ὧν ὑδρεύονται οἱ παρ' ἐκάτερα ὄρισμένοι· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν ποιοῦνται, ὅποτε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς²¹ ἔχοι, ἐς τὸ ἐπάρδειν τὴν χώραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἢ γῆ αὕτη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ) ταὶ οὕτως ἐς οὐ πολὺ ὕδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγῶδες τοῦτο, οὕτως ἀποπαύεται.

§ 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII. 7.

10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτοὺς, οἱ τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὧν οὐκ ὀλίγοι συμμίσγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οὗτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἐξερεύγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν. Ὁ δὲ παραπλήσιος τῇ Γάγγη ποταμὸς, προσαγορευόμενος δὲ Ἰνδός, ἄρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων, ἐμβάλλων δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν Ἰνδικήν· πολλὴν δὲ διεξιὼν πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὀλίγους πλωτοὺς, ἐπιφανεστάτους δὲ Ὑπανιν καὶ Ὑδάσπιν καὶ Ἀκείσινον. Χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαρρέει, καὶ ποιεῖ κατάρρυτον πολλοῖς κηπέμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

§ 10. Diod. Sic. II. 37.

20. that is, ἡ χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μεσοποταμία καλεῖται.—21. that is, ὅποτε (as often as) σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεία γίγνοιτο.

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμιάσεως τῶν τοσοῦτων ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίων βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὄμβροισι ἢ Ἰνδικῇ, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτοις τοῖς ὄμβροισι λίνον σπείρεται καὶ κέγχρον· πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄρουζα, βόσμορον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροί, κριθαί, ὄσπρια καὶ ἄλλοι καρποὶ ἐδώδιμοι, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἀπειροί.²²—12. Ἔστι δένδρα ἐν τῇ Ἰνδικῇ, ὧν τοῖς κλάδοις ἔρια²³ ὑπανθεῖ, ἐξ ὧν σινδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ δένδρα παρ' αὐτοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω ἀσπίδος ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλάδους αὐξήσαντα, εἶτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὐξήσιν κατωφερῇ λαμβάνουσιν,²⁴ ἕως ἂν ἀψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἶτα πάλιν ῥιζωθέντα αὐθις αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὗ πάλιν ὁμοίως τῇ αὐξήσει κατακαμφθέντα, ἄλλην κατώρουγα ποιοῦσιν,²⁵ εἴτ' ἄλλην, καὶ οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥστ' ἀφ' ἐνὸς δένδρου σικιάδιον γενέσθαι μακρόν, πολυστύλῳ σκηνηῇ ὁμοιον. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὧν τὰ στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.

§ 11. Strabo XV. p. 690. § 12. Ibid. p. 693. Vergl. Epit., p. 194.

13. Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος, καὶ ποταμοῖς κατάρροτος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν ἀκαρπία κατέχει πολλάκις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον καρπὸν εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἢ Περσίς ἐστὶ, πολλῇ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ²⁶ τοῦ ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀνομαζομένου κόλπου· πολλῇ δὲ μείζων ἐν τῇ μεσογαίᾳ. Τριπλῇ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἀέρων κράσει· ἢ μὲν γὰρ παραλία καυματηρὰ τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ σπανιστὴ καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλὴν φοινίκων· ἢ δ' ὑπὲρ ταύτης ἐστὶ παμφόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τροφός, ποταμοῖς τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύνει. Τρίτῃ δ' ἐστὶν ἢ πρὸς βορρῶν χειμέριος καὶ ὀρεινή.

§ 13. Strabo XV. p. 726. s.

14. Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασιλείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἦν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον.²⁷ Οὐκ

22. scil. ἐσμέν.—23. cotton.—24. that is, εἶτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νεύοντα αὐξάνονται.—25. they make another layer.—26. that is, ἧς πολὺ μέρος ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ κεῖται.—scil. τοῦ κόλπου, τοῦ Περσικοῦ.—27. scil. πόλεων.

ἀνοίκειον δ' εἶναι νομίζομεν, περὶ τῶν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει βασιλείων, διὰ τὴν πολυτέλειαν τῆς κατασκευῆς, βραχεία διελθεῖν. Οὕσης γὰρ ἄκρας ἀξιολόγου, περιεῖληφεν αὐτὴν τριπλοῦν τεῖχος, οὗ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕψος εἶχε πηχῶν ἑκαταίδεκα ἐπάλλεσι κεκοσμημένον· τὸ δὲ δεύτερον τὴν μὲν ἄλλην κατασκευὴν ὁμοίαν ἔχει τῷ προειρημένῳ, τὸ δ' ὕψος διπλάσιον. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος περίβολος τῷ σχήματι μὲν ἐστὶ τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τοῦτου τεῖχος ὕψος ἔχει πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα, λίθῳ σκληρῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονὴν αἰωνίαν εὖ πεφυκότι κατεσκευασμένον. Ἐκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας χαλκᾶς. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα πλέθρα διεστηκὸς ὄρος ἐστί, τὸ καλούμενον βασιλικόν, ἐν ᾧ τῶν βασιλέων ὑπῆρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατεξαμμένη²⁸ καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἴκους ἔχουσα πλείονας, ἐν οἷς σηκοὶ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ὑπῆρχον· πρόσβασιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν ἔχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δὲ τινῶν χειροποιήτων, ἐξαιρομένων τῶν νεκρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς.²⁹ Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἄκραν ταύτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θησαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κατεσκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασίλεια ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπηρσε, τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὅτι κἀκείνων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν.³⁰

§ 14. Diod. Sicul. XVII. 70, 71. Strabo XV. p. 729.

15. Οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδρύονται· τιμῶσι δὲ ἥλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέμους, καὶ ὕδωρ. Εἰ δέ τις εἰς πῦρ φουθήσειεν, ἢ νεκρὸν ἐπιθεῖη ἢ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ' αὐτοῖς· ῥιπίζοντες δὲ ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα.—16. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύνην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ

28. καταγαίνω.—29. as there was no door into the tombs, the dead were elevated in their coffins by certain machines (ἐξαιρόμενοι,) and let down into the sepulchres from above.—30. this happened in the second Persian war. M. Langlès, in a memoir contained in his collection of travels, has shown that the destruction of Persepolis was owing to the fanaticism of the Arabs.

πλειστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὥσπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός.³¹ Οὓς δ' ἂν γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὗ ἔνεκεν ἀνθρωποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα, ἀχαριστίας, καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δέ, κολάζουσι καὶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἴονται γάρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ περὶ θεοῦς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν,³² καὶ περὶ γονέας, καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους.

§ 15. Epit. Strabon. p. 202. § 16. Xenoph. Cyropaed. I. 2. 6.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῶν διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες σημήνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκοθεν σῖτον μὲν, ἄρτους, ὄψον δέ, κάρδαμον· πιεῖν δ', ἣν τις διψῆ, κώθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις μανθάνουσι τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἕξ ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν· ἐκ τούτου³³ δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἑφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

§ 17. Xenoph. Cyrop. I. 2. 8.

III. AFRICA.

1. Ὁ Νεῖλος, ὃς Αἴγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τερμόνων ῥεῖ ἐπ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους, ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Δέλτα, εἶτα σχιζόμενος τριγώνου σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νείλου, ὧν τὰ ἔσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾷ Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ Κανωβικόν καλεῖται καὶ Ἡρακλειωτικόν· μεταξὺ δὲ τούτων ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν

31. that is, ἄλλων τοιοῦτων, ἃ δὴ γίνεσθαι εἰκός ἐστιν, or ὥσπερ εἰκός.—32. for τοῖς ἀχαρίστοις θεῶν οὐ μέλειν,—ἔχειν with an adverb signifies *to be*.—33. scil. χρόνον.

ἐκβολαί, αἱ γε ἀξιόλογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ πλείους.—
 2. Μέγιστος δ' ὢν τῶν ἀπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ πλείστην γῆν διεξιὼν, καμπὰς ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ δ' ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Λιβύην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν ὄρων μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατταν ἐκβολῆς στάδια μάλιστα πῶς μύρια καὶ δισχίλια, σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς.¹ Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω τόπους συστέλλεται τοῖς ὄγκοις,² αἰὲ μᾶλλον ἀποσπυμμένου τοῦ ῥεύματος ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρως τὰς ἡπείρους. Τῶν δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν Λιβύην ἐκκλίνον ὑπ' ἄμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ βάρθος ἐχούσης ἀπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐναντίως εἰσχεόμενον, εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέθη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας καὶ περιουικουμένας γένεσι πολλοῖς.

§ 1. Strabo XVII. p. 788. § 2. Diodor. Sic. I. 32.

3. Ἐν ταῖς ἀναβάσεσι τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καλύπτεται καὶ πελαγίζει, πλὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὗται δ' ἐπὶ λόφων αὐτοφυῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἴδρυνται, πόλεις τε ἀξιόλογοι καὶ κῶμαι, νησίζουσαι κατὰ τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ θέρους³ διαμεῖναν τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον, καθάπερ καὶ τὴν αὐξήσιν ἔσχεν· ἐν ἐξήκοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελέως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδῖον. Πληροῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων τῶν θερινῶν, τῆς Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ἄνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ὄρεσι· παυσαμένων δὲ τῶν ὄμβρων παύεται κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλυμμυρίς.

§ 3. Strabo XVII. p. 788. s.

4. Φασὶν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὄλων γένεσιν πρώτους ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον, διὰ τε τὴν εὐκρασίαν τῆς χώρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτον γὰρ πολύγονον ὄντα, καὶ

1. That is, σὺν ταῖς καμπαῖς ἃς ποιεῖται.—The noun by which the relative is attracted, is often transported into the clause with the relative, where, together with the relative, it stands in the case governed by the word on which it depends.—2. for οἱ αὐτοῦ ὄγκοι συστέλλονται, that is, μειοῦται ὁ ποταμός.—3. τοῦ θέρους, in summer. The genitive is used in statements of time and place, given as parts of a larger duration or extension.

τάς τροφάς αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενον, ῥαδίως ἐκτρέφειν τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριον πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι τὴν ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώραν κατὰ τινὰς καιροὺς τοσοῦτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῦς γεννᾶν,⁴ ὥστε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γενόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ἐνίους γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ποδῶν διατετυπῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπωτον, μενούσης ἔτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς βώλου.

§ 4. Diodor. Sic. I. 10.

5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μέμφιδος σταδίους προελθόντι,⁵ ὄρεινὴ τις ὄφρυς ἐστίν, ἐφ' ἣ πολλαὶ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων· τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι· τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπτὰ θεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται. Ἐν Ἀρσινόῃ πόλει, ἣ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροθήτης ἱερὸς κροκοδείλος ἐτρέφετο. Ἐν δὲ Ἡρακλέους πόλει ὁ ἰχνεύμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ὢν κροκοδείλοις καὶ ἀσπίσιν. Ἐν τῷ Κυνοπολίτῃ νομῷ καὶ τῇ Κυνῶν πόλει ὁ Ἄνουβις τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμῆ καὶ σίτισις τέτακται τις ἱερά. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζῶων ἅπαντες κοινῇ τιμῶσιν Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνα, αἴλουρον, ἱέρακα καὶ ἴβιν· ἄλλα δ' ἐστὶν ἅ τιμῶσι καθ' ἑαυτοῦς ἕκαστοι.

§ 5. Strabo XVII. p. 808. Epitome Strab. p. 220.

6. Τὰς Θήβας Ὁμηρος ἑκατομπίλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλεῖστα ἐκεῖ κτήματα κείσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δείκνυται ἵχνη τοῦ μεγέθους αὐτῆς⁶ ἐπὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίους τὸ μῆκος· ἐστὶ δ' ἱερά πλείω. Καὶ τούτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἠκρωτηρίασε Καυβύσης· νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοικεῖται. Ἐν τῇ περαία⁷ ἐστὶ τὸ Μεμνόνιον. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσσῶν ὄντων μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλησίον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ ἐτέρου τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καθέδρας,⁸ πέπτωκε σεισμοῦ γενηθέντος,

4. that is, ὅτι καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἡ ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώρα . . . μῦς γεννᾶ—5. προελθόντι is governed by ἐστὶ—6. αὐτῆς is used as if preceded by πόλις, the idea of which is included in Θήβας.—7. on the other side of the Nile.—8. the whole from the seat upward.

ὡς φασί. Πεπίστευται δ' ὅτι ἅπαξ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ψόφος, ὡς ἂν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης, ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ καὶ τῇ βάσει μέρους. Ὑπὲρ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνονίου θῆκαι βασιλέων ἐν σπηλαιῶσι λατομηταὶ περὶ τετταράκοντα, θαυμαστῶς κατεσκευασμένοι, θείας ἄξιοι.

§ 6. Strabo XVII. p. 816.

7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὀμορουσῆς Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων μέταλλα πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγουμένου πολλῇ κακοπαθείᾳ τε καὶ δαπάνῃ. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης οὐσῆς τῇ φύσει, καὶ διαφνᾶς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμάρου, τῇ λευκότητι διαφερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμπομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλλούσας τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσεδρεύοντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐργαζομένων κατασκευάζουσι τὸν χρυσόν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κακουργία καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμαλωτισθέντας, ἔτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκους διαβολαῖς περιπεσόντας, καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδεδομένους, ποτὲ μὲν αὐτούς,⁹ ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγγενείας ἀθροίσαντες, παραδιδόασιν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ παραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλήθος ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις δεδεμένοι, προσκαρτεροῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις συνεχῶς, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός, ἀνάπασιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμοῦ δὲ παντὸς φιλοτίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δὲ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐχούσης γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλῶν καύσαντες¹⁰ καὶ ποιήσαντες χάνηνην, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατεργασίαν· τὴν δ' ἀνειμένην πέτραν καὶ μετρίῳ πόνῳ δυναμένην ὑπέικειν λατομικῶν σιδήρων καταπονοῦσι μυριάδες ἀκληροῦντων ἀνθρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὁ τὸν λίθον διακρίνων τεχνίτης καθηγείται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις ὑποδείκνυσι· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀτυχίαν ταύτην ἀποδειχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ῥώμῃ διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηραῖς τὴν μαρμαρίζουσιν¹¹

9. for μόνους.—10. the rock containing the ore is broken and loosened by fires kindled against it.—11. the veins of these mines shone like marble.

πέτραν κόπτουσιν, οὐ τέχνην τοῖς ἔργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προσάγοντες.¹² Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομούμενα θραύσματα εἰς ἔδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνεργοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιστάτου βαρύτητα καὶ πληγὰς. Οἱ δὲ ἄνηβοι παῖδες εἰσδυόμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ κεκοιλωμένα τῆς πέτρας, ἀναβάλλουσι ἐπιπόνως τὴν ῥιπτουμένην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς τοῦ στομίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαιθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἔτη τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὠρισμένον μέτρον τοῦ λατομήματος, ἐν ὄλμοις λιθίνοις τύπτουσι σιδηροῖς ὑπέροις, ἄχρις ἂν ὀρόβου τὸ μέγεθος κατεργάσωνται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὄροβίτην λίθον αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξῆς πλειόνων ὄντων,¹³ ἐπὶ τούτους ἐπιβάλλουσι, καὶ παραστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς τὴν κώπην ἀλήθουσιν, ἐς σεμιδάλεως τρόπον τὸ δοθὲν μέτρον κατεργαζόμενοι. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οἱ τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες τὸν ἀληλεσμένον λίθον, πρὸς τὴν ὄλην ἄγουσι συντέλειαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένης τρίβουσι τὴν κατειργασμένην μάρμαρον, ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοντες. Εἶτα τὸ μὲν γεῶδες αὐτῆς ἐκτηκόμενον διὰ τῶν ὑγρῶν καταρρέει κατὰ τὴν τῆς σανίδος ἔγκλισιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσίον ἔχον¹⁴ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου παραμένει διὰ τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τοῦτο ποιοῦντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβουσι, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα σπόγγοις ἀραιοῖς κούφως ἐπιθλίβοντες, τὸ χαῦνον καὶ γεῶδες διὰ τούτων ἀναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἂν ὄτου καθαρὸν γένηται τὸ ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες μέτρῳ καὶ σταθμῷ τὸ συνηγμένον, εἰς κεραμέους χύτρος ἐμβάλλουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος ἀνάλογον μολίβδου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους ἄλων, ἔτι δὲ βραχὺ κασσιτέρου, καὶ κρίθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσι. Ἀρμοστὸν δ' ἐπίθεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πληθῶ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὀπτῶσιν ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἴσας ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπειτα ἐάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν

12. that is, οὐ τέχνη τινί, ἀλλὰ βία μόνον χρῶμενοι.—13. the bruised ore was ground finer by a series of handmills.—14. that which contains gold.

ἄλλων¹⁵ οὐδὲν εὐρίσκουσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χρυσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλίγης ἀπουσίας γεγεννημένης. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τῶν μετάλλων τούτων εὗρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὡς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βασιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. III. 12, 13.

8. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πόλιν μεγάλην κτίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπομένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης οἰκίσαι τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ὄρυμοτομήσας φιλοτέχνως τὴν πόλιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ προσηγόρευσεν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν κειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρου λιμένος, τῇ δ' εὐστοχίᾳ τῆς ὄρυμοτομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐτησίοις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἄερα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατεσκεύασε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ὀχυρότητα θαυμάσιον. Ἀνὰ μέσον γὰρ ὧν¹⁶ μεγάλης λίμνης¹⁷ καὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στενάς καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυλάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν χλαμῦδι παραπλήσιον, ἦγε πλατεῖαν, μέσην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν τέμνουσαν, καὶ τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλάτει θαυμαστήν. Ἀπὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ πύλην διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίων ἔχει τὸ μῆκος, πλέθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ἱερῶν πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προσέταξε δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ βασιλεία κατασκευάσαι θαυμαστά κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος καὶ βάρος τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ἅπαντες πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς ἠΰξησαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασιλεία. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὥστε παρὰ πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρώτην ἀριθμεῖσ-

15. of the other ingredients, which were thrown in for promoting the fusion and purification of the metals.—16. scil. ὁ περίβολος.—17. the lake Ma-reotis.

θαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην.¹⁸ Καὶ γὰρ κάλλει, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν πρὸς τροφήν ἀνηκόντων πολὺ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικούντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πλῆθος ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. XVII. 52.

9. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες κακόβιοί τε καὶ γυμνήτες εἰσι τὰ πολλά, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ αἶγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικροί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κέγχρου, καὶ κριθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀκρόδρου ἔχουσι, πλὴν φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἐνιοὶ δὲ καὶ πόναν σιτοῦνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἀπαλούς, καὶ λωτόν, καὶ καλάμου ῥίζαν. Κρέασι δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αἶματι καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ τυρῶ.—10. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες χρῶνται τόξοις τετραπήχεσι ξυλίνοις, πεπυρακτωμένοις. Ὀπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὧν αἱ πλείους κεκρίωνται τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῷ κρίκῳ κωδιοφόροι δ' εἰσὶν, ἑρέαν οὐκ ἔχοντες, τῶν προβάτων αἰγοτριχούντων· οἱ δὲ γυμνήται εἰσιν, ἢ καὶ περιέζωνται μικρὰ κώδια ἢ τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐϋφῆ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν ἀθάνατον, τοῦτον δ' εἶναι τὸν αἴτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ θνητόν, ἀνώνυμόν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφῆ· ὡς δ' ἐπιτοπολὺ τοὺς εὐεργέτας καὶ τοὺς βασιλέας θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσι, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσι περιχέαντες ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ ἐν κεραμίαις σοροῖς κατορύττουσι κύκλω τῶν ἱερῶν. Βασιλέας καθιστᾶσι τοὺς κάλλει διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀρετῇ κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλοῦτου.

§ 9, 10. Strabo XVII. p. 821.

11. Τούτων διευκρινημένων, οἰκεῖον ἂν εἶη διελθεῖν περὶ τῶν Λιβύων τῶν πλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικούντων καὶ τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτες, ἔτι δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρσου, κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Λιβύων· ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Νασαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νεύοντα

18. scil. πόλεων.

μέρη πρὸς νότον, οἱ δ' Αὐχῖσαι τὰ πρὸς τὴν δύσιν· οἱ δὲ Μαρμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξὺ ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας· οἱ δὲ Μάκαι πολυανθρωπία τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν προέχοντες, νέμονται τοὺς τόπους τοὺς περὶ τὴν Σύρτιν. Τῶν δὲ προειρημένων Λιβύων γεωργοὶ μὲν εἰσιν, οἷς ὑπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη καρπὸν φέρειν δαψιλῆ, νομάδες δ', ὅσοι τῶν κτηνῶν τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιούμενοι, τὰς τροφὰς ἔχουσιν ἀπὸ τούτων. Ἀμφότερα δὲ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλέας ἔχει, καὶ βίον οὐ παντελῶς ἄγριον, οὐδ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμερότητας ἐξηλλαγμένον. Τὸ δὲ τρίτον γένος οὔτε βασιλέως ὑπακοῦον, οὔτε τοῦ δικαίου λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, ἀεὶ ληστεύει· ἀπροσδοκῆτως δὲ τὰς ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιούμενον, ἀρπάζει τὰ παρατυχόντα, καὶ ταχέως ἀνακάμπτει πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ' οἱ Λίβυες οὗτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν, ὑπαίθριοι διαμένοντες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἄγριον¹⁹ ἐξηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ' ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν σκεπάζουσι τὰ σώματα. Ὁ δ' ὄπλισμός αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οἰκείος τῆς τε χώρας καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων. Κοῦφοι γὰρ ὄντες τοῖς σώμασι, καὶ χώραν οἰκοῦντες κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον πεδιάδα, πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὁρμῶσι, λόγχας ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους ἐν ἄγγεσι σκυτίνοις· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κράνος, οὐδ' ὄπλον οὐδὲν ἕτερον, στοχαζόμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκνησίαις ἐν τοῖς διωγμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι. Διόπερ εὐθετώτατοι πρὸς δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, διαπεπονηκότες τῇ μελέτῃ καὶ τῇ συνηθείᾳ τὰ τῆς φύσεως προτερήματα. Καθόλου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλοφύλους οὔτε τὸ δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον διατηροῦσιν.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. III. 49.

12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὄμορος τῇ Κυρήνῃ γεώδης ἐστὶ καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἀγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὐχρη-

19. that is, ἄγρια ἐπιτηδεύματα.

στίαν παρεχομένους· ἢ δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερ-
τείνουσα, ἄσπορος οὔσα καὶ σπανίζουσα ναματιαίων
ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγει παρεμφεῆ, οὔδε-
μίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποικιλίαν, ἐρήμῳ γῆ περιέχεται.
Διόπερ οὐδ' ὄρνεον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, οὐ τετράπουν ἐν αὐτῇ
ζῶον, πλὴν δορκάδος καὶ βοός· οὐ μὴν οὔτε φυτόν,
οὔτ' ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὄρασιν, ὡς
ἂν τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἐπὶ τὸ
μῆκος ἀθρόους θῖνας.²⁰ Ἐφ' ὅσον²¹ δὲ σπανίζει τῶν
πρὸς ἡμέρον βίον ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύνει
παντοίων ταῖς ιδέαις καὶ τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄφρων,
μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιούτων οὓς προσαγορεύουσι κεράσ-
τας· οἱ τὰ μὲν δῆγματα θανατηφόρα ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ
χρόαν ἄμωφ παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Διόπερ ἐξωμοιω-
μένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις
ἐδάφεσιν, ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν,²² οἱ πολλοὶ δ'
ἀγνοοῦντες πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνοις περιπίπτουσιν
ἀπροσδοκῆτοις.

§ 12. Diod. Sic. III. 50.

13. Ἡ Καρχηδῶν ἐπὶ χερσόνησου τινὸς ἴδρται,
περιγραφούσης²³ κύκλον, τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα σταδίων
ἔχοντα τεῖχος.²⁴ Κατὰ μέσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπο-
λις, ἣ ἐκάλουν Βύρσαν, ὄφρως ἰκανῶς ὀρθία, κύκλω
περιοικουμένη, κατὰ δὲ κλῆν κορυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκλη-
πιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ
Ἀσδρούβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῇ. Ὑπόκεινται δὲ τῇ
ἀκροπόλει οἶτε τε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κώθων, νησίον περι-
φερὲς Εὐρίπῳ περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους ἐκα-
τέρωθεν κύκλω. Κτίσμα δ' ἔστι Διδούς, ἀγαγούσης
ἐκ Τύρου λαόν· οὕτω δ' εὐτυχῆς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοί-
νιξιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αὕτη, καὶ ἡ μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε
ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἔξω στηλῶν,²⁵ ὥστε καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης
τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν ἡπειρον,
καὶ τὰς προσεχεῖς νήσους· τὴν τε Λιβύην κατεκτή-

20. the whole region stretching into the interior, offers to the eye a long range of sand-hills.—21. ἐφ' ὅσον . . . ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, as great as their want is—so great is their abundance.—22. scil. αὐτοῦς.—23. that is, ἐχούσης.—24. that is, περιεχόμενον.—25. the colonies, which the Phoenicians had established in Spain, both on the Mediterranean and on the Ocean.

σαντο πᾶσαν, ὅσην μὴ νομαδικῶς οἶόν τ' ἦν οἰκεῖν.²⁶
 Ἄφ' ἧς δυνάμεως πόλιν τε ἀντίπαλον τῇ Ῥώμῃ κα-
 τεσκευάσαντο, καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτούς²⁷
 μεγάλους πολέμους.

§ 13. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

14. Γένοιτο δ' ἂν εὐδηλος ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν²⁸ ἐκ τοῦ
 ὑστάτου πολέμου, ἐν ᾧ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος,
 τοῦ Αἰμιλιανοῦ, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ἠφανίσθη. Ὅτε
 γὰρ ἤρξαντο πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν
 τῇ Λιβύῃ ἀνθρώπων δ' ἐν τῇ πόλει²⁹ μυριάδας ἐβδο-
 μήκοντα· πολιορκούμενοι δὲ καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τρα-
 πέσθαι πρὸς ἔνδοσιν, πανοπλιῶν μὲν ἔδοσαν μυριάδας
 εἴκοσι, καταπελτικά δὲ ὄργανα τρισχίλια, ὡς οὐ πολε-
 μηθησόμενοι.³⁰ Κριθέντος δὲ πάλιν τοῦ ἀναπολεμεῖν,³¹
 ἐξαίφνης ὄπλοποιῖαν συνεστήσαντο, καὶ ἐκάστης ἡμέ-
 ρας ἀνεφέροντο θυρεοὶ μὲν ἑκατὸν καὶ τετταράκοντα
 πεπηγότες· μάχαιραι δὲ τριακόσiai, καὶ λόγχαι πεντα-
 κόσiai, χίλια δὲ βέλη καταπελτικά· τρίχα³² δὲ τοῖς
 καταπέλταις αἰθεράπαινα παρεῖχον. Ἐπι τοίνυν ναῦς
 ἔχοντες δώδεκα, τότε, καίπερ ἤδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς
 τὴν Βύρσαν, ἐν διμήνῳ κατεσκευάσαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι
 καὶ ἑκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Κώ-
 θωνος φρουρουμένου, διώρουξαν ἄλλο στόμα, καὶ προ-
 ἤλθεν αἰφνιδίως ὁ στόλος· ὕλη γὰρ ἦν ἀποκειμένη
 παλαιά, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλήθος προσεδροεῦον καὶ σιταρ-
 κούμενον δημοσίᾳ. Τοιαύτη δ' οὕσα Καρχηδῶν,
 ὁμως ἐάλω³³ καὶ κατεσκάφη.

§ 14. Strabo XVII. p. 833.

26. the portion of Lybia, which could be cultivated, and which permitted any other than the wandering mode of life, οἶόν τ' ἦν, that is, ἐξῆν.—27. τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις,—involved in Ῥώμῃ.—28. scil. τῶν Καρχηδονίων.—29. in the capital.—30. with the hope of avoiding a war.—31. as a determination had been made by the Carthaginians to renew the war.—32. through the want of hemp, the women gave their hair to manufacture ropes for the Catapultae.—33. ἀλίσκω.

XII. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I. Solon procures the Athenians the possession of Salamis.

(Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.)

Ἐπεὶ μακρόν τινα καὶ δυσχερῆ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄστει¹ περὶ τῆς Σαλαμίνιον νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον,² καὶ νόμον ἔθεντο, μήτε γράψαι³ τινά, μήτ' εἰπεῖν αὐτοῖς, ὡς χρὴ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλαμῖνος, ἢ θανάτῳ ζημιοῦσθαι* βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν ὃ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν νέων ὄρων πολλοὺς δεομένους ἀρχῆς⁴ ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς δὲ μὴ θαρρόυντας ἀρξασθαι διὰ τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήψατο μὲν ἕκστασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λόγος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινήτικῶς ἔχειν⁵ αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεία δὲ κρύφα συνθεῖς καὶ μελετήσας, ὥστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος,⁶ ἐξεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἄφνω, πιλίον περιθέμενος.⁷ Ὀχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον,⁸ ἐν ᾗδῃ⁹ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἧς ἔστιν ἀρχή.

αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον ἀφ' ἱμερτῆς Σαλαμῖνος,
κόσμον ἐπέων, ᾗδῆν ἀντ' ἀγορῆς¹⁰ θέμενος.

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίημα Σαλαμῖς ἐπιγέγραπται, καὶ στίχων ἑκατὸν ἔστι χαριέντως πάνυ πεποιημένων. Τότε δὲ ἀσθέντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀρξαμένων ἐπαινεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς

1. ἄστυ, when the subject relates to the affairs of Attica, means the city of Athens.—2. ἐξέκαμον, fought through, a stronger expression than ἐξετέλεσαν.—3. γράψαι . . . εἰπεῖν, the former expresses a written proposal of a law, and the latter, an oral recommendation of it.—* The foregoing passage may be thus translated:—After those in the city had been quite exhausted, carrying on a long and harassing war against the Megarians for the possession of Salamis, they at length enacted a law, that no one should, either in writing, or verbally, hereafter propose it was fit or proper for the city ever again to assert its claim to that island:—otherwise, that the transgressor should be punished with death.—4. ἀρχῆς, the same as προφάσεως, pretence.—5. παρακινήτικῶς ἔχειν, to be insane.—6. from memory.—7. as if he had just returned from a journey, for the Greeks wore caps only when on a journey.—8. κήρυκος λίθον, an elevation from which the heralds spoke.—9. ἐν ᾗδῃ, that is, ᾄδων.—10. ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντὶ δημηγορίας, a song instead of an harangue.

πολίταις ἐγκελευομένου καὶ παρορμῶντος πεισθῆναι τῷ λέγοντι, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον, αὐτίς ἤπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι¹¹ τὸν Σόλωνα. Τὰ μὲν¹² οὖν δημῶδη τῶν λεγομένων τοιαῦτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετὰ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβὼν αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τῆς Δήμητροι τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν ἐπιτελοῦσας, ἔπεμψεν ἄνδρα πιστὸν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμίνα, προσποιούμενον αὐτόμολον εἶναι, κελύσοντα τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν τὴν ταχίστην.¹³ Ὡς δὲ πεισθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἄνδρας ἐξέπεμψαν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ κατεῖδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας ἐκποδῶν ἀπελθεῖν ἐκέλευσε, τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας ἐνδύμασι καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασαμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἐγχειρίδια κρυπτὰ, παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προσέταξε¹⁴ πρὸς τῆς θαλάσσης, μέχρις ἂν ἀποβῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον. Οὕτω δὲ τούτων πραττομένων, ὑπαχθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῆς ὄψει, ἐξεπήδων ὡς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας ἀμιλλώμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὥστε μηδένα διαφυγεῖν, ἀλλὰ πάντας ἀπολέσθαι, καὶ τὴν νῆσον ἐπιπλεύσαντας εὐθύς ἔχειν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους^{15*} Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλον τινὰ τρόπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

II. Passages from the Life of Aristides.

(Plutarch. Vit. Aristid. c. 1.)

Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, φυλῆς¹ μὲν ἦν Ἀντιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον Ἀλωπεκῆθεν.² Περὶ δ' οὐσίας

11. *having named Solon for their commander.*—Here observe the power of the middle voice.—12. τὰ μὲν is opposed to ἄλλοι δέ.—τὰ δημῶδη τῶν λεγομένων, that is, τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων λεγόμενα.—13. for ὡς ταχίστα.—14. the construction is, προσέταξε τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας τῶν νεωτέρων . . . παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν.—15.*The whole passage may be translated as follows:—*These things, being thus arranged, the Megarians, decoyed by the appearance, eagerly sprung upon shore, as emulously vying with one another for the supposed women, so that not one escaped, but all were cut off, and the Athenians immediately sailing to the island, took it, without any resistance.*

1. φυλῆς, the citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes, (φυλάς,) and these again, according to their place of abode, into 174 wards or parishes, (δήμοις).—2. The relation of whence is indicated byθεν appended to the word, as, Ἀλωπεκῆθεν. The name of the δήμος of Aristides was Ἀλωπέκη.

αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γέγονασιν, οἱ μὲν, ὡς ἐν πενίᾳ συντόνῳ καταβιώσαντος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολὺν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι' ἀπορίαν γεγενημένας. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημένον ἀντιτασσόμενος ὁ Φαληρεὺς Δημήτριος, χωρίον τε Φαληροῖ³ φησὶ γινώσκειν Ἀριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ᾧ τέθραπται, καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγείρει, οὐ μάλα πιθανά, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πενίας⁴ ἐξελέσθαι, ὡς μεγάλου κακοῦ.

(c. 3.) Θαυμαστὴ δὲ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ μεταβολὰς ἢ εὐστάθεια, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρὸς τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀθορύβως καὶ πράως ἔχοντος, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγουμένου χρῆναι τῇ πατρίδι παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν, οὐ χρημάτων⁵ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης⁵ προῖκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον.* "Ὅθεν τῶν εἰς Ἀμφιάραιον ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου⁶ πεποιημένων Ἰαμβείων⁷ ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν δίκαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει,
βαθεῖαν⁸ ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος,
ἀφ' ἧς τὰ κεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλευματα.

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς Ἀριστείδην, ὡς ἐκείνῳ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

(c. 4.) Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὐνοίαν καὶ χάριν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἔχθραν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων ἀντιβῆναι.⁸ Λέγεται γοῦν ποτε διώκων

3. Φαληροῖ, at Phalerum, a parish or ward of Attica. When the question is *where*, some words take the termination *οι*, which has always the circumflex.
—4. τῆς πενίας for ἐκ τοῦ τῶν πενήτων ἀριθμοῦ.—5. χρημάτων . . . δόξης, these genitives add emphasis to the idea contained in προῖκα and ἀμισθι,—for οὔτε χρημάτων, οὔτε δόξης μισθὸν ἐκδεχόμενος. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with the privative *a* are frequently construed with the genitive, when the idea of privation (*ἀνευ*) predominates.—* The entire passage can be translated in the following manner:—*In all the changes of the state, his firmness of mind appeared wonderful. As he was neither elated with honour, so he was imperturbable in ill success; demeaning himself placidly and equably in all vicissitudes: ever considering that he should, under every circumstance, hold himself subservient to the interests of his country:—always discharging his duty as a citizen, freely and gratuitously, expecting neither a pecuniary recompense, nor the acquisition of glory.*—6. Αἰσχύλος. See "the Seven against Thebes" of Æschylus. These lines are descriptive of the genius and manner of Amphiarus, one of the chiefs.—7. βαθεῖαν, the character of Amphiarus is compared to a deeply ploughed, and therefore productive field.—καρπούμενος, that is, ἔχων καρποφόρον βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα.—8. ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ἀντιβῆναι πρὸς . . . that is, τῶν δικαίων ἔνεκα, δυνατὸς ἦν καὶ ἔχθρας ἀμνημονεῖν, καὶ δι' εὐνοίαν μὴ χαρίζεσθαι.

ἐχθρόν ἐν δικαστηρίῳ, μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλομένων⁹ ἀκούειν τοῦ κινδυνεύοντος τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψῆφον¹⁰ εὐθύς αἰτούντων ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἀναπηδήσας¹¹ τῷ κρινομένῳ συνικετεύειν, ὅπως ἀκουσθεῖη καὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίνων ἰδιώταις δυοσί, τοῦ ἑτέρου λέγοντος, ὡς πολλὰ τυγχάνει τὸν Ἀριστείδην ὁ ἀντίδικος λευπηκῶς, λέγ' ὧ γὰρ, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σὲ κακὸν πεποίηκε· σοὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἔμμεν τῷ δικάζω.

(c. 6.) Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἢ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἴσθησιν παρεῖχε,¹² διὰ τὸ τὴν χρεῖαν ἐνδεδεχεστάτην αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ὑπάρχειν.^{13*} Ὄθεν ἀνὴρ πένης καὶ δημοτικὸς ἐκτίσασατο τὴν βασιλικωτάτην καὶ θειοτάτην προσηγορίαν τὸν Δίκαιον. Ὁ¹⁴ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς ἐξήλωσεν, ἀλλὰ Πολιορκηταί, καὶ Κεραυνοί, καὶ Νικατορες, ἔνιοι δ' Ἀετοὶ καὶ Ἰέρακες¹⁵ ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμενοι, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βίας καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὡς ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξαν ἀγαπῶντες.

(c. 7.) Τῷ δ' οὖν Ἀριστείδῃ συνέβη τὸ πρῶτον ἀγαπωμένῳ διὰ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν, ὕστερον φθονεῖσθαι. Ὁ γὰρ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ¹⁶ μέγα φρονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες εἰς ἄστὺ πανταχόθεν ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ὄνομα¹⁷ τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβον τυραννίδος θέμενοι. Μοχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζημία ὁ ἐξοστρακισμὸς, ἀλλ' ἐκαλεῖτο μὲν, δι' εὐπρέπειαν, ὄγκου καὶ δυνάμεως βαρύτερας ταπεινώσεις καὶ κόλασις.¹⁸

Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεται τινα

9. οὐ βουλομένων, from the great regard entertained for Aristides.—10. τὴν ψῆφον, for the purpose of voting, small white and black pebbles were distributed among the judges.—11. scil' Ἀριστείδης.—12. αἴσθησιν παρεῖχε, that is, οἱ πολλοὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἠσθάνοντο.—13. διὰ τὸ ὑπάρχειν, the infinitive and neuter article is used as a neuter substantive, and governed by a preposition.—* Translated thus: *On account of its utility being so evidently of permanent and general benefit to the people at large.*—14. δ, as *id quod*, referring to the foregoing phrase.—15. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorceles, son of Antigonus: Ptolemy Ceraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator, king of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle, king of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax, the brother of Seleucus Callinicus.—16. νίκη, the victory over the Persians.—17. Assigning their apprehension of tyranny, as the name, (or pretext,) for their envy of glory.—18. a check or restriction.

τῶν ἀγραμμάτων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγροίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὄστροκον, ὡς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων,¹⁹ παρακαλεῖν, ὅπως Ἀριστείδην ἐγγράψει. Τοῦ δὲ θαυμάσαντος καὶ πυθομένου, μή²⁰ τι κακὸν αὐτῷ Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδέν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντα τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαι²¹ μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγγράψαι δὲ τοῦνομα τῷ ὄστροκῷ καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἤδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, ἠὔξατο, μηδένα καιρὸν Ἀθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

* * * * *

(c. 24.) Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐτέλουν μὲν τινα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων,²² ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατὰ πόλιν ἐκάστοις τὸ μέτριον. ἤτησαντο παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδην, καὶ προσέταξαν αὐτῷ, χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενον ὀρίσαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἐκάστῳ²³ καὶ δύναμιν. * Ὁ δὲ τηλικαύτης ἐξουσίας κύριος γενόμενος, καὶ τρόπον τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπανῆλθε δὲ πενέστερος, οὐ μόνον καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἀρμοδίως τὸν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων ποιησάμενος. Ὡς γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίον, οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὀνομάζοντες, ὕμνου, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολλὸν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἶτ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.²⁴

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19. ὡς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων, he did not know Aristides, and took him for one of the common citizens.—20. μή is often an emphatic particle of interrogation.—21. λέγεται is understood.—22. the Lacedæmonians were the principal associates in all the Grecian confederacies, and in all wars carried on by public contributions, they claimed the chief command.—23. that is, ἐκάστη τῶν πόλεων.—* Whilst the Lacedæmonians were at the head of the confederacy, the Greeks used to pay a tax, in common, towards the maintenance of the war, and wishing, that every city should be assessed, in an equitable proportion, they requested Aristides of the Athenians, and empowered him, after having inspected their land and revenues, to apportion this contribution, according to the estimated property and ability of each.—24. διπλασιασθέντος, scil. τοῦ φόρου.

(c. 25.) Ἀριστείδης εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν²⁵ ἀνθρώπων τοσούτων καταστήσας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνέμεινε τῇ πενίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδὲν ἦττον ἀγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε.* Δῆλον δ' ἐκεῖθεν. Καλλίας ὁ δαδοῦχος²⁶ ἦν αὐτῶ γένει προσήκων· τοῦτον οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου διώκοντες, ἐπεὶ περὶ ὧν²⁷ ἐγράψαντο μετρίως κατηγορήσαν, εἰπόν τινα λόγον ἔξωθεν²⁸ τοιοῦτον πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· Ἀριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἴστε, τὸν Λυσιμάχου, θαυμαζόμενον ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησι· τούτῳ πῶς οἴεσθε τὰ κατ' οἶκον ἔχειν, ὀρῶντες αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιούτῳ προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἄρ' οὐκ εἰκὸς ἐστὶ, τὸν ῥιγοῦντα²⁹ φανερῶς, καὶ πεινῆν οἴκοι, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδείων σπανίζειν; τοῦτον μέντοι Καλλίας, ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῶ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὧν Ἀθηναίων, περιορᾷ μετὰ τέκνων καὶ γυναικὸς ἐνδεόμενον, πολλὰ κεχρημένος τῷ ἀνδρί, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ' ὑμῖν δυνάμεως ἀπολελαυκῶς. Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὀρῶν ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστάς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ἀξιῶν μαρτυρῆσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς, ὅτι πολλάκις αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ δίδοντας³⁰ καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἠθέλησεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ὡς μᾶλλον³¹ αὐτῶ διὰ τὴν πενίαν μέγα φρονεῖν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον προσήκει. Ταῦτα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου τῷ Καλλία προσμαρτυρήσαντος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν ἀκουόντων, ὃς οὐκ ἀπήει πένης μᾶλλον, ὡς Ἀριστείδης, εἶναι βουλούμενος, ἢ πλουτεῖν, ὡς Καλλίας.

25. since, chiefly through his means, the chief command was transferred to Athens.—* *Aristides having thus raised his country to the command of so many states, nevertheless remained himself in poverty; and persevered to the end of his life, content with the glory arising from virtuous poverty, not less than that arising from all his trophies.*—26. ὁ δαδοῦχος, the torch-bearer, was one of the highest dignities, at the Eleusinian mysteries.—27. περὶ ὧν, with respect to the charges against him.—28. τὸ ἔξωθεν, what was not in the indictment,—opposed to περὶ ὧν.—29. ῥιγοῦντα,—shivering with cold in public,—τὸν οὕτω φιδλον τριβῶνιον ἀμπεχόμενον.—30. δίδοντας, points out the will, without the effect,—offering—31. the construction is, ὡς αὐτῶ μᾶλλον προσήκει μέγα φρονεῖν διὰ τὴν πενίαν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον.

III. THEMISTOCLES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. c. 3.)

Λέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους υἱός, οὕτω παρὰφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεων μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας ἐραστής, ὥστε νέος ὢν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους¹ γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου στρατηγίας διαβοηθείσης, σύννουσ ὄρασθαι² τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἑαυτῶν, καὶ τὰς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολήν, ὡς καθεύδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐώη³ τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρασ ὄνοντο τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἦτταν εἶναι, Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μειζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὓς ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ὅλης Ἑλλάδος ἤλειφεν⁴ ἀεί, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἤσκει, πόρρωθεν ἤδη προσδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

(c. 4.) Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυριωτικὴν πρόσοδον⁵ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀργυρείων μετάλλων ἕθουσ ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίων διανέμεσθαι, μόνουσ εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὡς χρή, τὴν διανομὴν ἐάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσασθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. Ἦκμαζε γὰρ οὗτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα,* καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινήται πλήθει νεῶν τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἦ καὶ ῥᾶον Θεμιστοκλῆς συνέπεισεν, οὐ Λαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν οὗτοι, καὶ δέουσ⁶ οὐ πάνυ βέβαιον ὡς ἀφιξόμενοι παρεῖχον) ἐπισείων, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῇ καὶ φιλονεικίᾳ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν. Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριήρεις, αἱ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐναυμάχησαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπάγων καὶ καταβιβάζων

1. that is, τοὺς Πέρσας.—2. ὥστε . . . σύννουσ ὄρασθαι. In the construction of the infinitive with ὥστε, the nominative is joined with it by attraction, if the first clause require it.—3. ὅτι . . . οὐκ ἐώη.—4. ἤλειφεν, as a wrestler, who anoints himself for the exercise of the Palaestra,—that is, *he prepared himself*.—5. *Laurium*, a range of mountains in Attica, abounding in silver mines. *For in Greece this war was considered of the highest importance.—6. καὶ δέουσ . . . παρεῖχον, for καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀφίξεως δέουσ ἀμφίβολον ἦν.

τὴν πόλιν⁷ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, ὡς⁸ τὰ πεζὰ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιωμαχοὺς ὄντας, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀλκῇ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνασθαι, καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἄρχειν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὀπλιτῶν, ὧς φησι Πλάτων, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαττίους ἐποίησε· καὶ διαβολὴν καθ' αὐτοῦ παρέσχεν, ὡς ἄρα Θεμιστοκλῆς τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα⁹ τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρεσίον καὶ κῶπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον. Ἐπραξε δὲ ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὴ τὴν ἀκρίβειαν¹⁰ καὶ τὸ καθαρόν τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἔβλαπεν, ἢ μή, ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν.* Ὅτι δ' ἢ τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήρεις ἐκεῖναι, τὰ τ' ἄλλα, καὶ¹¹ Ξέρξης αὐτὸς ἐμαρτύρησε. Τῆς γὰρ περὶ τὴν δύναμειν ἀθραύστου διαμενοῦσης, ἔφυγε μετὰ τὴν τῶν νεῶν ἦτταν, ὡς οὐκ ὦν ἀξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαροδόνιον ἐμποδῶν εἶναι¹² τοῖς Ἑλλησι τῆς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἢ δουλωσόμενον αὐτούς, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, κατέλιπεν.

IV. THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the second Persian war.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. 7.)

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, εὐθύς μὲν ἐπεχείρει τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν πόλιν¹³ ἔπεισεν ἐκλιπόντας ὡς προσωτάτω¹⁴ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπαντᾶν τῷ βαρβάρῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσεχόντων¹⁵ τῶν Ἀθηναίων αὐτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ

7. τὴν πόλιν, is used for πολίτας, with which ἀξιωμαχοὺς ὄντας is construed.—8. ὡς with the accusative of the participle.—9. τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα, were the weapons of free-men, and here opposed to the implements of the rowers, who were slaves.—10. τὴν ἀκρίβειαν, the perfection and purity of republican governments, which permitted no degrading labour to be performed by citizens.—* Εἰ μὲν δὲ, *whelher*, . . . ἢ μή, *or not*, ταῦτα πράξας, *by so doing*, . . . ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν, *let it be more the object of a philosopher to inquire*.—11. τε . . . καὶ, *not only . . . but*.—12. the construction is, κατέλιπεν ἐμποδῶν εἶναι.—13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν, the construction is, καὶ ἔπεισεν αὐτοὺς ἐκλιπόντας τὴν πόλιν.—14. ὡς προσωτάτω, *as far as possible*,—ὡς strengthens the superlative.—15. προσεχόντων, *scil. τὸν νοῦν*.

νεῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίον¹⁶ τὰ στενὰ φυλάξων. Ἐνθα δὴ τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων¹⁷ Εὐρουβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεῖσθαι κελευόντων, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν νεῶν σύμπαντας ὁμοῦ τι¹⁸ τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀξιούντων ἐτέροις ἐπεσθαι, συνιδῶν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, αὐτὸς τε τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρουβιάδῃ παρήκε, καὶ κατεπράϋνε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὑπισχνόμενος,¹⁹ ἂν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ²⁰ γένωνται πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ἐκόντας αὐτοῖς παρέξειν εἰς τὰ λοιπὰ πειθόμενους τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Αἱ ὅπερ δοκεῖ τῆς σωτηρίας αἰτιώτατος γενέσθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς Ἀθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς δόξαν, ὡς ἀνδρεία μὲν τῶν πολεμίων, εὐγνωμοσύνη δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγενομένου.

(c. 8.) Αἱ δὲ γινόμεναι τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ναῦς περὶ τὰ στενὰ μάχαι²¹ κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγάλην οὐκ ἐποίησαν, τῇ δὲ πείρα μάλιστα τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὤνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων παρὰ τοὺς κινδύνους διδαχθέντας, ὡς οὔτε πλήθη νεῶν, οὔτε κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισήμων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπῶδεις, ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσί τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι, καὶ μάχεσθαι τολμῶσιν· ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιούτων καταφρονοῦντας ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνα διαγωνίζεσθαι συμπλακέντας.* Ὁ δὴ καὶ Πίνδαρος οὐ κακῶς ἔοικε συνιδῶν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ μάχης εἰπεῖν,²² ὅθι²³ παῖδες Ἀθηναίων ἐβάλοντο φαεννὰν²⁴ κρηπίδα²⁵ ἐλευθερίας. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ ὄντως τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θαρρόειν.

(c. 9.) Ξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Δωριδος ἄνωθεν ἐμβαλόν-

16. *Artemisium*, a promontory of Eubœa.—17. τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων, scil. ἄλλων.—18. ὁμοῦ τι, that is, σχεδόν, *nearly*.—19. the construction is, ὑπισχνόμενος παρέξειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐκόντας πειθόμενους αὐτοῖς.—20. ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί, *brave men*.—21. αἱ μάχαι, at *Artemisium*.—* *Although the battles then fought in the straits against the Barbarian ships, afforded no sure criterion, as to the general issue, yet by the experience there gained, they greatly profited the Greeks, now taught from gallant actions, in the hour of danger, that neither the number of ships, nor the ornaments and splendour of ensigns, neither vaunting shouts, nor Barbaric præans, have any thing terrific no men, skilled in combat, and daring to engage:—but that despising all these formidable appearances, they should rush boldly on the foe, and, coming to close quarters, fight, with every confidence of success.*—22. the construction is, οὐ κακῶς ἔοικεν εἰπεῖν.—23. ὅθι for οὐ, *where*.—24. φαεννὰν, the Doric dialect for φαεινὴν.—25. κρηπίδα, a figurative expression much used by Pindar.

τος εἰς τὴν Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκέων ἄσθη πυρπολοῦντος, οὐ προσήμνον οἱ Ἕλληνες, καίπερ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δεομένων εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ὥσπερ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον ἐβοήθησαν. Μηδενὸς δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου περιεχομένων,²⁶ καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς Ἰσθμοῦ²⁷ τὴν δύναμιν ὠρηγμένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόντων τὸν Ἰσθμὸν εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἅμα μὲν ὄργη τῆς προδοσίας εἶχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἅμα δὲ δυσθυμία καὶ κατήφεια μεμονωμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διανοοῦντο μυριάσι στρατοῦ²⁸ τοσαύταις· ὃ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῷ παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῦναι ταῖς ναυσίν, οἱ πολλοὶ χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὡς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπιστάμενοι, θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἡρία προῖεμένων.^{29*}

(c. 10.) Ἐνθα δὴ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλῆθος, σημεῖα δαιμόνια καὶ χρησμούς ἐπῆγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κρατήσας τῆ γνώμη, ψήφισμα γράφει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακαταθέσθαι τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ τῇ Ἀθηναίων μεδεούσῃ, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικία πάντας ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σώζειν ἕκαστον ὡς δυνατὸν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροιζῆνα,³⁰ φιλοτίμως πάντῃ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσίᾳ, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἕκαστῷ δίδόντες, καὶ τῆς ὀπώρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν,³¹ ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλους τελεῖν μισθοὺς.—

13. Ἐκπλεούσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἶκτον τὸ θάμα, τοῖς δὲ θάυμα τῆς τόλμης παρεῖχε, γονέας μὲν ἄλλῃ προπεμπόντων,³² αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάμπτων πρὸς οἰμω-

26. περιεχομένων, that is, ὅλον τὸν νοῦν, εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον τρεπόντων.—27. into Peloponnesus.—28. στρατοῦ, that is, τῶν πολεμίων.—29.* as, by no means, desirous of a victory thus dearly purchased, nor recognizing that to be a preservation of a people, thus compelled to abandon the temples of their gods, and the graves of their fathers.—30. Træzen, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus.—31. the construction is, καὶ ἐξεῖναι (ἐψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παῖδας πανταχόθεν λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας.—32. scil. τῶν πολιτῶν.

γὰς καὶ δάκρυα γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπερώντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον.³³ Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν ἔλεον εἶχον.³⁴ Ἦν δέ τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντροφῶν ζώων ἐπικλῶσα γλυκυθυμία,³⁵ μετ' ὠρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμπαραθεόντων ἐμβαίνουσι τοῖς ἑαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἷς ἱστορεῖται κύων Ξανθίππου, τοῦ Περικλέους πατρός, οὐκ ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλέσθαι τῇ θαλάσῃ καὶ τῇ τριήρει παρανηχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμίνα καὶ λειποθυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθύς. Οὗ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμενον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι.³⁶

(c. 11.) Ταῦτα³⁷ δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους. Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν μὲν ἡγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντος διὰ τὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα, μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κίνδυνον ὄντος, αἶρειν³⁸ δὲ βουλομένου καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσθμόν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ πεζὸν ἤθροιστο τῶν Πελοποννησίων, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀντέλεγεν· ὅτε καὶ τὰ μνημονευόμενα λεχθῆναί φασι. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβιάδου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τοὺς προεξανισταμένους ῥαπίζουσι.³⁹ Ναί, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανοῦσιν. Ἐπαρμένου δὲ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔφη· πάταξον μὲν, ἀκουσον δέ. Θαυμάσαντος δὲ τὴν πραότητα τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνῆγεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόντος δέ τις, ὡς ἀνὴρ ἄπολις⁴⁰ οὐκ ὀρθῶς διδάσκει τοὺς ἔχοντας⁴¹ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, ἡμεῖς τοι, εἶπεν, ὦ μοχθηρέ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τεῖχη καταλελοίπαμεν, οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες ἀψύχων ἔνεκα δουλεύειν· πόλις δ' ἡμῖν ἐστὶ μεγίστη τῶν Ἑλληνίδων, αἱ διακόσμαι τριήρεις, αἱ νῦν ὑμῖν παρεστᾶσι βοηθοὶ σώζεσθαι δι'

33. τὴν νῆσον, that is, Σαλαμίνα.—34. ἔλεον εἶχον, i. e. ἐκίνουν.—35. γλυκυθυμία τις ἀπὸ τῶν ζώων ἦν, ἐπικλῶσα, scil. τὸν θυμόν.—36. καὶ τοῦτου τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι τὸ ἄχρι νῦν δεικνύμενον καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα.—37. ταῦτα denotes here, *the following*.—38. αἶρειν, scil. τὰς ἄγκυρας.—39. the ἀγωνοθέται or directors of the public games, had the right to inflict corporal punishment for the transgression of their laws.—40. Athens was then in the possession of the enemy.—41. τοὺς ἔχοντας, scil. πόλιν, which is involved in ἄπολις.

αὐτῶν βουλομένοις. Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον⁴² ἡμᾶς προδόντες, αὐτίκα πεύσεται τις Ἑλλήνων,⁴³ Ἀθηναίους καὶ πόλιν ἔλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ χείρονα κεκτημένους, ἧς⁴⁴ ἀπέβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους εἰπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τῶν Ἀθηναίων,⁴⁵ μὴ σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἴχωνται.

(c. 12.) Λέγεται δ' ὑπό τινων, τὸν μὲν⁴⁶ Θεμιστοκλέα περὶ τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἄνωθεν τῆς νεῶς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦκα⁴⁷ δ' ὄφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσαν δι' ὃ δὴ καὶ μάλιστα προσέθεντο τῇ γνώμῃ, καὶ παρεσκευάζοντο ναυμαχῆσοντες. Ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῇ Ἀττικῇ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν προσφερόμενος, τοὺς πέριξ ἀπέκρουσεν αἰγιαλούς, αὐτὸς τε βασιλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ πεζοῦ στρατοῦ καταβάς ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἄθρους ὤφθη, τῶν δυνάμεων⁴⁸ ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξερόύησαν⁴⁹ οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπταινον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἴ τις ἄλλο τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει⁵⁰ δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν, καὶ παρηγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρέως φέρων ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ⁵¹ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τύπου καὶ τῶν στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν⁵² οἱ Ἕλληνες διαλυθήσονται κατὰ πόλεις ἐβουλεύετο καὶ συνετίθει τὴν⁵³ περὶ τὸν Σίκιννον πραγματείαν. Ἦν δὲ τῷ γένει Πέρσης ὁ Σίκιννος αἰχμάλωτος, εὖνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παιδαγωγός. Ὅν ἐκπέμπει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρύφα, κελεύσας λέγειν, ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγός, αἰρούμενος τὰ⁵⁴ βασιλέως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀποδιδράσκον-

42. δεύτερον. See Chap. 8.—43. τις Ἑλλήνων, a stronger expression than οἱ Ἕλληνες πεύσονται. Themistocles threatens that the Athenians would withdraw their fleet and settle in some other country.—44. ἧς ἀπέβαλον, the genitive is used by attraction, and governed by χείρονα.—45. δέος τῶν Ἀθηναίων for δέος μὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, the genitive denotes the object of the fear.—46. μὲν . . . δέ. When these denote the contemporaneous event of two actions, the first clause may be expressed by *while*.—47. the owl was at Athens ominous of victory and success.—48. τῶν δυνάμεων, scil. τῆς πεζικῆς καὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς.—49. ἐξερόύησαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, *Graecorum animis effluerunt*.—50. ἰδόκει, scil. τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις.—51. εἰ for ὅτι frequently occurs followed by a future.—52. βοήθειαν, *advantage*.—53. τὴν περὶ, the article denotes the circumstance as already well known.—54. τὰ βασιλέως, *the king's party*.

τας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρῆναι φυγεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ⁵⁵ ταράσσονται, τῶν πεζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθέσθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ Ξέρξης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λελεγμένα δεξάμενος, ἤσθη, καὶ τέλος⁵⁶ εὐθύς ἐξέφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας πληροῦν καθ' ἡσυχίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχθέντας ἤδη περιβαλέσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῳ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς νήσους, ὅπως ἐκφύγη μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκῃ πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

(c. 13.) Ἔτι δ' ἡμέρα Ξέρξης μὲν ἄνω καθῆστο τὸν στόλον ἐποπτεύων καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὡς μὲν Φανόδημος⁵⁷ φησιν, ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἡράκλειον, ἣ βραχεῖ πόρῳ διείργεται τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἡ νῆσος, ὡς δ' Ἀκεστόδωρος, ἐν μεθορίῳ τῆς Μεγαρίδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλουμένων Κεράτων,⁵⁸ χρυσοῦν δίφρον θέμενος, καὶ γραμματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστησάμενος,⁵⁹ ὧν ἔργον ἦν ἀπογράφεσθαι κατὰ τὴν μάχην τὰ πραττόμενα.

(c. 14.) Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τραγωδίᾳ Πέρσαις λέγει ταῦτα·
Ξέρξη δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν
νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέροικοι⁶⁰ τάχει
ἐκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἑπτὰ θ'. ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἐκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν, ἐκάστη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωκαίδεκα εἶχεν· ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὀπλίται. Δοκεῖ δ' οὐχ ἦπτον εὖ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἣ τὸν τόπον, συνιδὼν καὶ φυλάξας,⁶¹ μὴ πρότερον ἀντιπρώρους καταστῆσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἣ τὴν εἰωθυῖαν ὥραν παραγενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους αἰεὶ καὶ κύμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάγουσαν.^{62*} ὃ τὰς μὲν Ἑλληνικὰς οὐκ

55. ἐν ᾧ, scil. χρόνῳ.—56. τέλος, seems here to have the same meaning as ἐντολή, command.—57. Phanodemus was the author of a history of Attica; Acestodorus is unknown.—58. τὰ Κέρατα, two mountains opposite Salamis, and the boundary between Megara and Attica.—59. placing near himself.—60. αἱ δ' ὑπέροικοι, that is, αἱ ταχυτῆτι ἔξοχοι οὐδοί.—λόγος, the computation.—61. φυλάξας for τηρήσας.—62.* The whole passage in English:—Themistocles appears to have considered, and waited the time, not less attentively than the situation, for action; in not ranging his galleys prow to prow against those of the barbarians, until the accustomed hour had arrived, which always brought on a fresh wind from the sea, and a rough swell through the straits.

ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἀλιτενεῖς οὔσας καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρβαρικὰς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις ἀνεστῶσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν ὑπορόφους καὶ βαρείας ἐπιφερομένας ἔσφαλλε προσπίπτον, καὶ παρεδίδου πλαγίας⁶³ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ὀξέως προσφερομένοις, καὶ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὡς ὀρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμφέρον.—

(c. 15.) Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἤδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς μὲν ἐκλάμπαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἐλευσινόθεν, ἦχον δὲ καὶ φωνὴν τὸ Θριάσιον⁶⁴ κατέχειν πεδίον, ἄχρι τῆς θαλάσσης, ὡς ἀνθρώπων ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν ἐξαγαγόντων Ἰαχον.⁶⁵ Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθεγγομένων κατὰ μικρὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀναφερόμενον νέφος ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ὑπονοστεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις.* Ἔτεροι δὲ φάσματα καὶ εἰδῶλα καθορᾶν ἔδοξαν ἐνόπλων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπ' Αἰγίνης⁶⁶ τὰς χεῖρας ἀνεχόντων πρὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν τριηρῶν· οὓς εἰκαζον Αἰακίδας⁶⁷ εἶναι, παρακεκλημένους εὐχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Πρῶτος μὲν οὖν λαμβάνει ναῦν Λυκομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τριηραρχῶν, ἧς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας ἀνέθηκεν Ἀπόλλωνι δαφνηφόρῳ. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἐξισούμενοι τὸ πλήθος,⁶⁸ ἐν στενῷ κατὰ μέρος προσφερομένους καὶ περιπίπτοντας ἀλλήλοις, ἐτρέψαντο μέχρι δείλης ἀντισχόντας, ὡς εἶρηκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόητον ἀράμενοι νίκην, ἧς οὐθ' Ἑλλησιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις ἐνάλιον ἔργον⁶⁹ εἰργασται λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μὲν καὶ προθυμία κοινῇ τῶν ναυμαχησάντων, γνώμη δὲ καὶ δεινότητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

(c. 17.) Πόλεων μὲν⁷⁰ οὖν τὴν Αἰγινήτων ἀριστεύσαι φησιν Ἡρόδοτος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, καίπερ ἄκοντες

63. πλαγίας, the wind and the waves drove them up broadside, by which they exposed the weakest parts to the attack of the Greeks.—64. τὸ Θριάσιον, the procession of the initiated crossed the Thriasian field at Eleusis, when they, at the celebration of the mysteries, carried the image of Iacchus from Athens to Eleusis.—65. Ἰαχον, the name of Bacchus in the Attic mysteries.—*And it was also said, that from the midst of the multitude, which uttered these sounds, a cloud, at first gradually rising from the land, seemed afterward to sink down, and settle, in a protecting manner, over the Grecian galleys.—66. ἀπ' Αἰγίνης, coming from Ægina.—67. Αἰακίδας, Pelus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.—68. ἐξισούμενοι, in the circumscribed space, where they could not draw up a large number of ships, the Grecian fleet was equal to the Persians.—69. ἐνάλιον ἔργον, that is, ναυμαχία. 70. πόλεων μὲν requires to be followed by ἀνδρῶν δέ; instead of which is Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ.

ὑπὸ φθόνου, τὸ πρωτεῖον ἀπέδοσαν ἅπαντες. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀναχωρήσαντες εἰς τὸν Ἴσθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ⁷¹ τὴν ψῆφον ἔφερον οἱ στρατηγοί, πρῶτον μὲν ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν ἀπέβαινον ἀρετῇ, δεύτερον δὲ μεθ' ἑαυτὸν Θεμιστοκλέα. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην αὐτὸν καταγαγόντες, Εὐρυβιάδῃ μὲν ἀνδρείας, ἐκείνῳ δὲ σοφίας ἀριστεῖον ἔδοσαν, Θαλλοῦ στέφανον· καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀριμάτων τὸ πρωτεῖον ἔδωκόν τε, καὶ τριακοσίους τῶν νέων πομποὺς ἄχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξέπεμψαν. Λέγεται δ' Ὀλυμπίῳ τῶν ἐφεξῆς ἀγομέων, καὶ παρελθόντος εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγωνιστῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ἔλθῃ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύειν ἅμα θαυμάζοντας καὶ κροτοῦντας· ὥστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἠσθέντα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὸν καρπὸν ἀπέχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτῷ⁷² πονηθέντων.

V. CIMON.

(Plutarch. Vit. Cimon. c. 5.)

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λιπόμενος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδέων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσον¹ ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἀπειρος. Ὅτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμιον, ἐπιόντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔπειθε,² προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὄπλα θέσθαι,³ καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν⁴ τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ὄφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ⁵ φαιδρὸς ἀνίων εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων, ἵππου τινὰ χαλινὸν⁶ ἀναθεῖναι τῇ θεῇ διὰ χειρῶν κομίζων· ὡς οὐδὲν ἵππικῆς ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμαχῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῇ παρόντι τῆς πό-

71. ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ, from the altar of Neptune, on which two ballots (ψῆφοι) were placed for voting who should receive the first and who the second prize of bravery.—72. αὐτῷ for ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

1. ἀμήχανον ὅσον, *immane quantum*.—2. ἔπειθε, *sought to persuade*.—3. τὰ ὄπλα θέσθαι, *put themselves in battle order*.—4. τῶν πολλῶν, *plerisque*.—5. the Ceramicus, a public walk at Athens.—6. whatever thing, the use of which was renounced, was devoted to the gods:—διὰ χειρῶν for ἐν χειρσί.

λεως δεομένης. Ἐναθεις δὲ τὸν χαλινόν, καὶ λαβὼν ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὸν ναὸν κρεμαμένων ἀσπίδων,⁷ καὶ προσευξάμενος τῇ θεῷ, κατέβαινεν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἀρχὴ τοῦ θαυροῦ γενόμενος.* Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὴν ιδέαν⁸ οὐ μεμπτός, ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῇ καὶ οὐλῇ τριχί κομῶν τὴν κεφαλὴν. Φανείς δὲ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα λαμπρὸς καὶ ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῇ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχεν, ἀθροίζομένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἤδη διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράσσειν. Ὁρμήσαντα⁹ δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστός ὢν¹⁰ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνῆγε πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας ἐν τῇ πόλει τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχάς, εὐάρμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλῆ τοῖς πολλοῖς, διὰ πραότητα καὶ ἀφέλειαν. Οὐχ ἦκιστα¹¹ δ' αὐτὸν ἠύξησεν Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφυΐαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ἦθει,¹² καὶ ποιούμενος οἶον ἀντίπαλον¹³ πρὸς τὴν Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.*

(c. 6.) Ἐπεὶ δέ, Μήδων¹⁴ φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρατηγὸς κατὰ θάλασσαν, οὐπω τὴν ἀρχὴν¹⁵ Ἀθηναίων ἐχόντων, ἔτι δὲ Πausanία καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐπομένων, πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ταῖς στρατηγίαις αἰεὶ παρεῖχε τοὺς πολίτας κόσμῳ τε θαυμαστοὺς καὶ προθυμίᾳ πολὺ πάντων διαφέροντας· ἔπειτα Πausανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβάροις διαλεγομένου περὶ προδοσίας, καὶ βασιλεῖ γράφοντος ἐπιστολάς, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις τραχέως καὶ αὐθάδως προσφερομένου, καὶ πολλὰ δι' ἐξουσίαν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβρίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πράως τοὺς ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανθρωπῶς ἐξομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ δι' ὀπλων τὴν Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ καὶ ἦθει παρελόμενος.¹⁶ Προσετίθεντο γὰρ οἱ

7. ἀσπίδων, shields taken from the enemy were hung up in the vestibules of the temples.—* But having dedicated the bridle, and taken down one of the shields suspended in the temple, and then having offered up his prayers to the deity, he went down to the sea; thus becoming the inceptive example of courage to many.—8. τὴν ιδέαν, that is, τὸ εἶδος.—9. ὀρμήσαντα αὐτόν, eagerly engaging.—10. μεστός ὢν, that is, κορεσθεὶς, weary of.—11. for μάλιστα.—12. for ὄρων ἐν τῷ ἦθει.—13. a word borrowed from the games, at which men of similar adroitness and strength were matched in the combat.—* Aristides the son of Lysimachus, aided him not a little in his advancement; perceiving in his manner, his fine natural talents, and setting him up as a rival, equal to the great abilities and daring courage of Themistocles.—14. Μήδων for Περσῶν.—15. τὴν ἀρχὴν, that is, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν.—16. ἔλαθεν . . . παρελόμενος.

πλείστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ Ἀριστείδῃ, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Πausανίου καὶ ὑπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

* * * * *

(c. 7.) Κίμων δέ, τῶν συμμάχων ἤδη προσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ, στρατηγὸς εἰς Θράκην ἔπλευσε, πυνθανόμενος, Περσῶν ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλέως, Ἡϊόνα πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμόνι κειμένην ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνον Ἕλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχῃ τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπειτα τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θραῶνας, ὄθεν¹⁷ αὐτοῖς ἐφοῖτα σῖτος, ἀναστάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων ἅπασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορκουμένους¹⁸ κατέστησεν, ὥστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγόν, ἀπογνόντα τὰ πράγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, καὶ συνδιαφθεῖραι μετὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἑαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὠφελήθη,¹⁹ τῶν πλείστων τοῖς βαρβάροις συγκατακαέντων· τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφρεστάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.

(c. 10.) Ἦδη δ' εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἃ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν²⁰ ὠφελῆσθαι, κάλλιον ἀνήλπισκεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχη²¹ λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας· καὶ δεῖπνον οἴκοι παρ' αὐτῷ, λιτὸν μὲν, ἀρκοῦν δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καθ' ἡμέραν· ἐφ' ὃ²² τῶν πενήτων ὁ βουλόμενος εἰσῆει, καὶ διατροφὴν εἶχεν ἀπράγμονα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίοις σχολάζων. Ὡς δ' Ἀριστοτέλης φησὶν, οὐχ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν²³ αὐτοῦ Λακριαδῶν παρεσκευάζετο

17. ὄθεν, unde, referring to the land and the inhabitants.—18. τοὺς πολιορκουμένους, the Persians shut up in Eion.—19. ὠφελῆσθαι τι, to profit by any thing—τῶν πλείστων, scil. χρημάτων.—20. ἃ ἔδοξεν ὠφελῆσθαι, which he had honourably gained: δοκέω does not always imply a doubt, or seeming reality, but sometimes as here an absolute certainty.—21. ἵνα . . . ὑπάρχη.—ὑπάρχοι would be more correct.—22. ἐφ' ὃ, scil. δεῖπνον: Cimon wished to place the poorer citizens in a condition to devote themselves to public business, by exempting them from the care of procuring a livelihood.—23. τῶν δημοτῶν. Theophrastus quidem scribit, Cimonem Athenis etiam in suos curiales hospitalem fuisse. Ita enim insti-

τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρείποντο συνήθως δύο, ἢ τρεῖς, ἀμπεχόμενοι καλῶς· ὧν ἕκαστος, εἴ τις συντύχοι τῷ Κίμωνι τῶν ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἡμφιεσμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημείβετο πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἀφθορον, παριστάμενοι τοῖς κομποῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορᾷ σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων²⁴ ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

(c. 12.) Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον,²⁵ ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς διώκων, πρὶν διαπνεῦσαι καὶ στῆναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπόρθει καὶ κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὥστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας Ἀσίαν ἄχρι Παμφυλίας²⁶ παντάπασι Περσικῶν ὄπλων ἐρημῶσαι.*

³ Ἦρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ πεζοῦ, ὡς μὲν Ἐφορος²⁷ λέγει, Φερενδάτης. Καλλισθένης²⁸ δὲ Ἀριομάνδην τὸν Γωβρόου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὄντα τῆς δυνάμεως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ταῖς ναυσὶ παρορμεῖν, οὐκ ὄντα μάχεσθαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεύσας. Ταύτας φθῆναι βουλούμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνήχθη, βιάζεσθαι παρεσκευασμένος, ἀνέκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο προσφερομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φανόδημος, ἑξακοσίαις ναυσίν, ὡς δ' Ἐφορος, πενήκοντα καὶ τριακοσίαις. Ἔργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν

tuisse, et villicis imperavisse, ut omnia praeberentur, quicumque Laciades in villam suam divertisset. Cic. de Offic. II. 18. 16.—24. the genitive is used whenever any thing is limited to a part.—25. ἀπηλλαγμένον, that is, ἐκβεβλημένον τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—26. the greater portion of the coast of Asia Minor, from Ionia one of the northern, to Pamphylia one of the southern provinces.—

* *No one humbled and kept down the pride of the great king more than Cimon. For he not only drove him routed from Greece, but pursuing on his very footsteps, before the barbarians could take breath or rally:—some of his cities and provinces, he sacked and destroyed, and others he detached from his sway, and drew over to the Greeks; so that he freed all Asia, from Ionia to Pamphylia, entirely from the Persian arms.—27. Ephorus, a Greek historian in the times of Philip and Alexander.—28. Καλλισθένης, a philosopher and historian in the school of Aristotle.*

θάλασσαν οὐδὲν ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμεως ἄξιον, ἀλλ' εὐθύς εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον²⁹ οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγυὺς παρατεταγμένον· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμενοι διεφθείροντο μετὰ τῶν νεῶν.

(c. 13.) Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν ἐπικαταβάντων πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, μέγα μὲν³⁰ ἔργον ἐφαίνετο τῷ Κίμωνι τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν, καὶ κεκμηκότας ἀκμῆσι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὅμως δὲ ῥώμη καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὄρων ἐπηρεμένους, καὶ προθύμους ὁμόσε χωρεῖν τοῖς βαρβάροις, ἀπεβίβαζε τοὺς ὀπίστας ἔτι θερμοὺς τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἀγῶνι, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ δρόμου προσφερομένους. Ὑποστάντων δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων³¹ οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερὰ μάχη συνέστη· καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀξιώμασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπεσον· πολλῷ δ' ἀγῶνι τρεψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔκτεινον, εἴτα ἤρουν αὐτούς τε καὶ σκηναὺς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὥσπερ ἀθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρα μὲν δύο καθηρηκῶς ἀγωνίσματα, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι πεζομαχία, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ναυμαχία παρεληλυθῶς τρόπαιον,³² ἐπηγωνίσατο³³ ταῖς νίκαις,* καὶ τὰς ὀγδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις αἰ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθησαν, Ὑδροῦ† προσβεβληκέναι πυθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἔπλευσεν· οὐδὲν εἰδόντων βέβαιον οὐπω περὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν,³⁴ ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ἤδη καὶ μετεώρως ἐχόντων· ἧ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

29. ἐξέπιπτον, *escaped*.—30. μέγα μὲν, that is, οὐ μὲν ἔλαθεν αὐτόν, ὅτι μέγα τι ἦν ἔργον (χαλεπὸν καὶ κινδύονον μεστὸν) τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν, ὅμως δὲ ὄρων τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐπηρεμένους ῥώμη, (ἧς ἤδη δείγμα ἔδωκαν,) καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν, (τῆς νίκης.)—31. scil. τοὺς Ἕλληνας.—32. παρεληλυθῶς, that is, ὑπερβαλόμενος.—τρόπαιον, that is, τὴν νίκην.—33. ἐπηγωνίσατο, that is, ἄλλον ἔτι ἀγῶνα μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἠγωνίσατο.—* *But Cimon, like a skilful athlete, having gained two victories in one day, and, having, by his land engagement, in a manner, surpassed the glorious victory at Salamis, and, by his naval battle, that at Plataea, added still another to his former brilliant achievements, &c., &c., &c.*—† Ὑδροῦ, *Hydrus*;—as geographers are unacquainted with any place of this name in Greece or Asia Minor, Lubinus thinks, that the text is corrupt, and that we should read Σύδρη, *Sydra*, a maritime town of Cilicia. Another conjecture is, that the word is only a corruption of Cyprus, whither Cimon sailed immediately after his victory.—34. τῶν στρατηγῶν, scil. τῶν νεῶν,—the construction is, τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰδόντων οὐδὲν βέβαιον.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥστε συνθέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήνην ἐκείνην, ἵππου μὲν δρόμον³⁵ αἰεὶ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχειν θαλάσσης, ἔνδον δὲ Κυανέων³⁶ καὶ Χελιδονίων³⁷ μακροῦ νηὶ καὶ χαλκεμβόλῳ μὴ πλείειν.

VI. Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 2.)

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἦθος πολλάς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπεδείξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄντων καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δῆλόν ἐστι τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίειν πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πεσεῖν ἀναγαγὼν πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα¹ τοῦ πιεζοῦντος, οἷος ἦν² διαφαγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας.* Ἀφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰπόντος, δάκνεις, ὧ Ἀλκιβιάδη, καθάπερ αἱ γυναῖκες. Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέοντες.

Ἐτι δὲ μικρὸς ὢν ἐπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίων ἐπήει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης.³ Μὴ πειθομένου⁴ δὲ δι' ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν⁵ ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτόν, ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν· ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δείσαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

35. ἵππου δρόμον, a distance of four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the close of the life of Cimon.—36. Κυανέων, the Cynaeon islands at the entrance of the Euxine Sea.—37. the Chelidonian islands were situated south of the Sacrum Promontorium on the coast of Lycia.

1. ἄμματα, the arms of the adversary intertwined round the neck. A word used by wrestlers.—2. οἷος ἦν. he was able.—* The character of Alcibiades exhibited in itself many discrepancies and changes. Having various and strong passions implanted in him by nature, still the love of contest and superiority was the most predominant; as is evident from the actions and sayings recorded of his boyhood. For being, at one time, worsted in wrestling, and, in order that he might not be overthrown, raising to his mouth, the arms of his victorious opponent, he contrived to inflict a bite on his hands.—3. the way on which the wagon goes.—4. πειθομένου, scil. τοῦ φορτηγοῦ.—5. καταβαλὼν, scil. ἑαυτόν.

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἤκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε διδασκάλοις ἐπεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἔφευγεν ὡς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρον μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχήματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρῳ προπούσης διαφθείρειν,⁶ αὐλοὺς δὲ φυσῶντος ἀνθρώπου στόματι, καὶ τοὺς συνήθεις ἂν πάννυ μόλις διαγνῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον.⁷ Ἐτι δὲ τὴν μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένῳ συμφθέγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν,⁸ τὸν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίξειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν,⁹ ἐκάστου τὴν τε φωνὴν καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀφαιρούμενον. Αὐλείτωσαν οὖν, ἔφη, Θηβαίων παῖδες· οὐ γὰρ ἴσασι διαλέγεσθαι.¹⁰ ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ὡς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις Ἀθηναῖα καὶ πατρῷος Ἀπόλλων ἐστίν· ὧν ἡ μὲν ἔρριψε τὸ αὐλόν, ὁ δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν¹¹ ἐξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα παίζων ἅμα καὶ σπουδάζων ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτόν τε τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπέστησε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους.* Ταχὺ γὰρ διῆλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παῖδας, ὡς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης βδελύττοιο τὴν αὐλητικὴν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μανθάνοντας· ὅθεν ἐξέπεσε¹² κομιδῇ τῶν ἐλευθέρων¹³ διατριβῶν, καὶ προεπηλακίσθη παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

(c. 7.) Περικλεῖ ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἦλθεν αὐτοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μὴ σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καθ' ἑαυτόν,¹⁴ ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις, ἀπιὼν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, εἶτα, ἔφη, βέλτιον οὐκ ἦν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις;

Ἐτι δὲ μερᾶκιον ὧν, ἐστρατεύσατο τὴν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατείαν,¹⁵ καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ἠρίστευσαν μὲν ἀμφοτέροι· τοῦ δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδου

6. *ἔλεγε* is understood.—7. the construction is, τὸ πρόσωπον ἀνθρώπου αὐλοῦς φυσῶντος, τῷ στόματι καὶ (even) τοὺς πάννυ συνήθεις μόλις διαγνῶναι ἂν (*agnituros esse*).—8. *that the lyre accompanied the singing of the player*.—9. ἀποφράττειν, scil. τὸν αὐλοῦντα, that is, τὸ τοῦ αὐλοῦντος στόμα.—10. the Bœotians were charged by the Athenians with unfitnes for mental application.—11. scil. Marsyas, who found the flute which Minerva had thrown away, and proud of his property, challenged Apollo to a contest.—* *Saying those things as well in jest, as earnest, Alcibiades withheld both himself and others from learning this art*.—12. ἐξέπεσε, that is, ἐξεβλήθη, an expression applied to players, who were hissed from the stage.—13. τῶν ἐλευθέρων διατριβῶν, *artium liberalium, ingenuarum*.—14. *by himself, alone*.—15. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun which expresses the abstract of the verb.

τραύματι περιπεσόντος,¹⁶ ὁ Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ἤμυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δὴ προδήλως ἔσωσεν αὐτὸν μετὰ τῶν ὀπλων.¹⁷ Ἐγίνετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ λόγῳ Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σπουδάζοντες ἐφαίνοντο περιθεῖναι¹⁸ τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Σωκράτης βουλόμενος αὐξήσει τὸ φιλότιμον¹⁹ ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκεῖνον καὶ δίδοναι τὴν πανοπλίαν.^{20*}

(c. 10.) Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως,²¹ οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀλλὰ παριόντα, θορυβούντων Ἀθηναίων, ἐρέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ θορύβου· πυθόμενον δέ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι τοῦ δὲ δήμου κροτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὑφ' ἠδονῆς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ὄρνυγος,²² ὃν ἐτύγγανεν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρᾶν ἀναστάντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

(c. 11.) Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι²³ περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἀρμάτων· ἑπτὰ γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς καθῆκεν Ὀλυμπιάσιν²⁴ ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεύς, μόνος δ' ἐκεῖνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δευτέρον γενέσθαι καὶ τέταρτον ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησίν,²⁵ ὁ δ' Εὐριπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξῃ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν.† Λέγει δ' ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τῷ

16. τραύματι περιπεσόντος, that is, τραθέντος.—17. μετὰ τῶν ὀπλων:—it was considered very disgraceful to lose the shield in battle.—18. περιθεῖναι, an expression taken from the act of crowning.—19. the construction is, τὸ φιλότιμον αὐτοῦ.—20. τὴν πανοπλίαν, the armour, which was the prize of bravery.—* The prize of bravery therefore belonged, by the most undoubted right, to Socrates, but when the judges appeared anxious to confer that honour on Alcibiades, on account of his high birth and importance, Socrates also wishing to increase his ambition in every thing honourable, was the first to bear witness to his gallant exploits, and to exhort the judges to crown him, and award him the armour.—21. ἐπίδοσις, a voluntary contribution for the wants of the state.—22. ὄρνυγος, quails were, like cocks, kept for fighting.—23. αἱ ἵπποτροφίαι, properly ἡ σπουδὴ καθ' ἣν ἵππους ἀγωνιστήρας ἔτρεφε.—24. at the Olympic games.—25. See Thucyd. VI. 16.—† His zeal in the rearing and training of race-horses, and in the number of his chariots, was much celebrated. For, he alone excepted, no other, either a private person or a king, ever sent (or brought) seven chariots to-

ἄσματι²⁶ ταῦτα. Σὲ δ' αἰέσομαι, ὦ Κλεινίου παῖ·
καλὸν²⁷ ἂ νίκα·²⁸ κάλλιστον δ', (ὃ μηδεὶς ἄλλος²⁹ Ἑλ-
λάνων,) ἄσματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεῦτερα καὶ τρίτα.

(c. 13.) Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν
ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθύς ἐταπείνωσε
δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρὸς τε Φαίακα τὸν
Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μὲν,
ἤδη καθ' ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἀριστον
εἶναι δοκοῦντα. Φαίακα δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὥσπερ αὐτός,
αὐξάνεσθαι³⁰ τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλατ-
τούμενον δὲ τοῖς τ' ἄλλοις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον.³¹ Ἐν-
τευκτικὸς γὰρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιθανὸς ἐδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν
ἀγῶνας³² ἐν δήμῳ δυνατός. Ἦν γὰρ, ὡς Εὐπολις³³ φησι,
Λαλεῖν ἀριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

Ἦν δέ τις Ὑπέρβολος Περιθοίδης,³⁴ οὗ μέμνηται
μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ
κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι³⁵ πᾶσι διατριβὴν αἰὶ σκωπτόμενος
ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις παρεῖχεν.³⁶ Ἄτρεπτος δὲ πρὸς τὸ
κακῶς ἀκούειν³⁷ καὶ ἀπαθῆς ὢν, ὀλιγωρία δόξης, οὐ-
δενὶ μὲν ἤρεσκεν, ἐχρήτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δῆμος,
ἐπιθυμῶν³⁸ προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκο-
φαντεῖν. Ἀναπεισθεῖς οὖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ
ὄστρακον³⁹ ἐπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν, ἧ κολούοντες αἰὲ τὸν
προὔχοντα δόξῃ καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλάτνουσι,
παραμυθούμενοι⁴⁰ τὸν φθόνον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν φόβον.
Ἐπεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐνὶ τῶν τριῶν⁴¹ τὸ ὄστρακον
ἐποίσουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς στάσεις⁴² εἰς ταῦτὸν ὃ Ἀλ-

gether to the Olympic games. And to have gained not only the first prize, but also the second and fourth, as Thucydides says,—but according to Euripides, the third,—far surpassed in splendour and glory, all rivalry in such achievements.—26. ἐν ἄσματι, in an ode on this victory.—27. καλόν, scil. ἐστί.—When the adjective, being a predicate, is separated from the substantive, it is often neuter, though the substantive be masculine or feminine.—28. ἂ νίκα for ἡ νίκη, and Ἑλλάνων for Ἑλλήνων, the Doric forms used by the Attic and lyric poets.—29. ὃ μηδεὶς, scil. ἔλαχε.—30. αὐξάνεσθαι, scil. δόξῃ.—31. περὶ τὸν λόγον, that is, τῆ τοῦ λέγειν δεινότητι.—32. certamina in foro, public discussions.—33. Εὐπολις, a poet of the old comedy,—λαλεῖν . . . λέγειν, in antithesis as to talk, and to speak; in like manner Pliny says, aliud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam; and Sallust says of Catiline loquentiæ satis, sapientiæ parum.—34. the Perithoedean, —one of the wards or parishes of Attica.—35. See XII. IV. note 18.—36. Most of the comic poets amused the people at the expense of Hyperbolus.—37. κακῶς ἀκούειν, male audire—38. that is, ὅτε ἐπιθυμοῖη.—39. for τὸν ὄστρακισμὸν.—40. allaying.—41. Nicias, Phacax, or Alcibiades.—42. the different parties.

κιβιάδης, καὶ διαλεχθεὶς πρὸς τὸν Νικίαν, κατὰ τοῦ Ὑπερβόλου τὴν ὄστρακοφορίαν ἔτρεψεν.

VII. *Death of Alcibiades.*

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 38. sq.)

Ἀθηναῖοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποσηθέντες.¹ Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρέδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο σώζεσθαι δυνάμενοι λογισμοῖς, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν, ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας.^{2*} ὧν μεγίστην ἐποιοῦντο τὴν δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὀργήν.³ Ἀπερῴφη γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀδικῶν αὐτός, ἀλλ' ὑπῆρέτη⁴ χαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλόντι ναῦς αἰσχρῶς, αἰσχίον αὐτοὶ τὸν κράτιστον καὶ πολεμικώτατον ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. Ἐτι δ' οὖν ὁμοῦς ἐκ τῶν παρόντων⁵ ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπίς ἀμυδρά, μὴ παντάπασιν ἔρῃεν τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περιόντος. Οὔτε γὰρ πρότερον ἠγάπησε φεύγων⁶ ἀπραγμόνως ζῆν καὶ μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εἰ τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχοι, περιόψεται Λακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα παροينوῦντας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον ὄνειροπολεῖν οὕτω τοὺς πολλούς,⁷ ὅποτε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζειν ἐπήει⁸ καὶ διαπνυθάνεσθαι, καὶ λόγον ἔχειν πλεῖστον ὧν⁹ ἐκεῖνος ἔπραττε καὶ διενοεῖτο.

1. Certain verbs govern a participle, where we should use a verb with *that*.—2. the sense is, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως' δουλωθείσης) λογισμοῖς χρησάμενοι, οἷς πάλαι, ὅτε σώζεσθαι ἔτι ἰδύναντο, οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο, καὶ συνίεσαν ἤδη τὰς αὐτῶν ἀμαρτίας.—* The foregoing passage might admit a different order and translation, as follows:—ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν (τοῦς λογισμοῦς,) οἷς λογισμοῖς οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο, δυνάμενοι σώζεσθαι, (ὑπ' αὐτῶν,) ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας, κ. τ. λ. Now when their affairs were utterly ruined, they too late perceived those plans and measures, which they did not adopt, when they might have been saved by them; bitterly deploring and recounting their numerous acts of blindness and folly, &c., &c., &c.—3. τὴν δευτέραν ὀργήν, Alcibiades was, after his recall from his first exile, placed at the head of the Athenian navy, which was again taken from him by the people, because he did not satisfy all their expectations. He then went to Bisanthe in Thrace—4. ὑπῆρέτη. Antiochus, who, in the absence of Alcibiades, and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and was defeated.—5. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, that is, τῶν πραγμάτων οὕτω κακῶς ἐχόντων.—6. φεύγων, for ἐν τῇ πρότερον φυγῇ.—7. the construction is, τοὺς πολλοὺς ταῦτα ὄνειροπολεῖν οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον.—8. ἐπήει, for εἰσήθε.—9. ὧν put in the genitive by attraction.

Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον, ὡς¹⁰ οὐκ ἔσται, Ἰθνηαίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Ἰθνηαίους δέ, κἂν πρόως πάνυ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἔχωσιν, οὐκ ἔασει ζῶν Ἰθνηαδῆς ἀτρεμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν καθεστῶτων.¹¹ Οὐ μὴν ἐπέισθη γε πρότερον τούτοις ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελῶν¹² σκυτάλην ἐλθεῖν, κελύουσαν ἐκποδῶν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Ἰθνηαδῆν· εἴτε κἀκείνων¹³ φοβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ Ἰθνηαδῆ¹⁴ χαριζομένον.*

(c. 39.) Ὡς οὖν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἔπεμψε πρὸς τὸν Φαρνάβαζον¹⁵ ταῦτα πράττειν κελύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαίῳ τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίθρῳ τῷ θείῳ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κώμῃ τινὶ τῆς Φρυγίας ὁ Ἰθνηαδῆς τότε διαιτῶμενος, ἔχων Τιμάνδραν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐταίραν.—Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ κύκλω τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ἐνεπίμπρασαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Ἰθνηαδῆς, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγαγὼν, ἐπέρόειπε τῷ πυρὶ. Τῇ δ' ἀριστερᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελίξας, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἐξέπεσεν¹⁶ ἀπαθῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγεσθαι τὰ ἱμάτια,¹⁷ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθαίς διεσκέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτόν, οὐδ' εἰς χεῖρας συνῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἀποστάντες ἔβαλλον ἀκοντίοις καὶ τοξεύμασιν. Οὕτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ἡ Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνείλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὐτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων¹⁸ ἐκήδευσεν λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως.

10. the construction is, ὡς οὐκ ἔσται (ἔξεσται) Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος δημοκρατουμένων Ἰθνηαίων.—11. τὰ καθεστῶτα, *the established constitution*.—12. τελῶν, *the magistrates*.—13. κἀκείνων, that is, τῶν τελῶν.—14. Agis, the personal enemy of Alcibiades, and king of Sparta.—**Either dreading the untiring activity and enterprising spirit of the man, or in order to gratify Agis, in his private grudge*.—15. Pharnabazus, the Persian satrap in Phrygia.—16. *he rushed out*.—17. τὰ ἱμάτια, which he had cast into the fire.—18. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, *as well as circumstances permitted*.

VIII. PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 33. ff.)

Ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν στρατῶ μεγάλῳ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηϊοῦντες τὴν χώραν προῆλθον εἰς Ἀχαρνάς,¹ καὶ κατεστρατοπέδευσαν, ὡς² τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκ ἀνεξομένων, ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχομένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἐξακισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καὶ Βοιωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον ἐμβαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι· τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράϋνε λέγων, ὡς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φύεται ταχέως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέτων αὐθις τυχεῖν οὐ ράδιόν ἐστι. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιὼς βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνώμην, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεῶς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος ἐν πελάγει θέμενος εὖ πάντα καὶ κατατεινας τὰ ὄπλα,³ χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ,⁴ δάκρυα καὶ δεήσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτιῶντων καὶ φοβουμένων ἑάσας,⁵ οὕτως ἐκεῖνος, τό τ' ἄστυ συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβὼν πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἐχρῆτο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχέα φροντίζων τῶν καταβοῶντων καὶ δυσχεραίνοντων.* Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέκειντο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατηγοροῦντες· πολλοὶ δ' ἦδον ἄσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφυβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατηγίαν, ὡς ἀνανδρον καὶ προῖεμένην τὰ πράγματα⁶ τοῖς πολεμίοις.

1. Ἀχαρναί, a parish of Attica not far from Athens.—2. ὡς, that is, νομίζοντες τοὺς Ἀθηναίους οὐκ ἀνεξομένους ἀλλὰ διαμαχομένους.—3. τὰ ὄπλα, scil. τῆς νεῶς.—4. χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ, that is, τὰ δέοντα κατὰ τέχνην ποιεῖ.—5. ἑάσας, that is, ἀμελήσας.—* But he did not convene the people to any public assembly, apprehensive as he was, that he might be compelled to adopt measures contrary to his better judgment; but, like a ship's pilot, when a storm arises at sea, carefully disposing his vessel, and well-tightening his tackle, he confidently avails himself of his nautical skill, regardless of the outcries and prayers of the sea-sick and terrified passengers;—in like manner, he, having closed up the city, and occupied all its most defenceless parts, with a strong garrison, for complete security, followed his own prudent measures, wholly unaffected by the accusations and discontents of the people.—6. τὰ πράγματα, the public property.

Ἐπεφύετο δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἤδη διὰ τῆς πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ὀργῆς τῶν πολιτῶν πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν δημαγωγίαν.

(c. 34.) Πλὴν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλῆς, ἀλλὰ πρῶως καὶ σιωπῇ τὴν ἀδοξίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπέχθειαν ὑφιστάμενος, καὶ νεῶν ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον στόλον ἐκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, ἀλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν⁸ καὶ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, ἕως ἀπηλλάγησαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι. Θεραπεύων δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς [ὄμως] ἀσχάλλοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χρημάτων ἀνελάμβανε,⁹ καὶ κληρουχίας¹⁰ ἀνέγραφεν. Αἰγινήτας γὰρ ἐξέλασας ἅπαντας, διένειμε τὴν νῆσον Ἀθηναίων τοῖς λαχοῦσιν. Ἦν δέ τις παρηγορία καὶ ἀφ' ὧν ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμιοι. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ περιπλέοντες τὴν Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κώμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικρὰς διεπόρθησαν. Καὶ κατὰ γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Μεγαρικὴν, ἔφθειρε πᾶσαν. Ἦν καὶ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι πολλὰ μὲν δρωῶντες¹¹ κακὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλὰ δὲ πάσχοντες ὑπ' ἐκείνων ἐκ θαλάσσης, οὐκ ἂν εἰς μῆκος πολέμου τοσοῦτον προὔβησαν, ἀλλὰ ταχέως ἀπέιπον, ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ Περικλῆς προηγόρευσεν, εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον ὑπεναντιώθη τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς.*

IX. *Death of Pericles.*

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 38.)

Τοῦ Περικλέους ἤδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾶν ὄντος, περικαθήμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόντες,¹ λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο,² καὶ

7. ἐπεφύετο, that is, ἐπεχείρει, *assailed*; on the unpopularity of Pericles, Cleon paved a way for himself to an influence in the state.—8. the expression is taken from the watchful care which a mother of a family has for her household.—9. that is, ὠφέλει.—10. κληρουχίας, according to custom, the conquered lands were divided by lot among the poorer citizens.—11. that is, οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι.—* *Whence also it was apparent, that the Allies inflicting many injuries on the Athenians, and suffering many from them, in turn, by sea, could not have protracted the war to any great length, but must have shortly abandoned it—as Pericles had foretold, from the beginning—did not some heaven-sent calamity* completely baffle all human foresight.*

1. that is, ἐκ τοῦ λοιμοῦ.—2. *recounted.* Thus Seneca de Ira. III. 36. *facta et dicta mea remetior.*

* Referring to the plague.

τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν ἃ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα, ὡς³ οὐκέτι συνιέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν αἴσθησιν αὐτοῦ,⁴ διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν ἐτύγγανε τὸν νοῦν προσεσηκῶς, καὶ φθρυγξάμενος εἰς μέσον, ἔφη θαυμάζειν,⁵ ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ μνημονεύουσιν, ἃ καὶ πρὸς τύχην ἐστὶ κοινά,⁶ καὶ γέγονεν ἤδη πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν. Οὐδεὶς γάρ, ἔφη, δι' ἐμὲ τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον⁷ περιεβάλετο.

(c. 39.) Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐ μόνον τῆς ἐπιεικείας⁸ καὶ πραότητος, ἦν ἐν πράγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλαις ἀπεχθείαις διετήρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἰ⁹ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἠγεῖτο βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ μήτε φθόνῳ, μήτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μηδὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, μηδὲ χρήσασθαι τινι τῶν ἐχθρῶν¹⁰ ὡς ἀνηκέστω.*

X. End of the Peloponnesian War and taking of Athens.

(Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. c. 13.)

Ἐκ δὲ τούτου¹ πλέων ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπι τὰς πόλεις, Ἀθηναίων μὲν οἷς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐκέλευε πάντας εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπιέναι· φείσεσθαι² γὰρ οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξιν, ὃν ἂν ἔξω λάβῃ³ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἔπραττε καὶ συνήλαυεν ἅπαντας εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχὺ λιμὸν ἰσχυρὸν γενέσθαι καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παρᾶσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολιορκίαν εὐπό-

3. See a similar construction above, VIII. 2.—4. that is, ἀναισθήτου ἤδη ὄντος.—5. the subject of the infinitive is often omitted, if it is in any degree already expressed in the preceding verb.—6. κοινὰ πρὸς τύχην, *wherein fortune has a share*.—7. the black garment which was worn in mourning and during criminal accusations.—8. the genitive is here used because it shows *in what respect* the meaning of the governing word is taken.—9. εἰ for εἶ.—10. from ἐχθρα (not from ἐχθρός,) ἐχθρα ἀνήκεστος, *an enmity which is irreconcilable*.—* *He was unquestionably a man, deserving of all admiration, not only for the singular discretion and mildness, which he preserved in the midst of many harassing state affairs, and the bitterest animosities, but also for his elevation of soul, in looking upon it, as the most glorious of all his achievements, never to have given way either to envy or resentment, although possessed of so much power, nor ever to have indulged in any enmity as irreconcilable.*

1. After the battle at Ægospotamos, in which Lysander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, completely destroyed the Athenian fleet.—2. φείσεσθαι, scil. λέγων.—3. ὃν ἂν λάβῃ, *quemcumqueprehendisset*.

ρωσ⁴ ὑπομένοντες.* Καταλύων δὲ τοὺς δῆμους,⁵ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πολιτείας, ἓνα μὲν ἀρμοστήν ἐκάστη Λακεδαιμόνιον κατέλιπε, δέκα δ' ἄρχοντας ἐκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συγκεκροτημένων κατὰ πόλιν ἐταιριῶν.⁶ Καὶ ταῦτα πράττων ὁμοίως ἔν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γεγενημέναις πόλεσι, παρέπλει σχολαίως, τρόπον τινὰ κατασκευαζόμενος ἑαυτῷ⁷ τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ ἀριστίνδην,⁸ οὔτε πλουτίνδην ἀπεδείκνυε τοὺς ἄρχοντας, ἀλλ' ἐταιρίαις καὶ ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα, καὶ κυρίους ποιῶν τιμῆς τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλαῖς δὲ παραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς, καὶ συνεχβάλλων τοὺς τῶν φίλων ἐχθρούς, οὐκ ἐπιεικῆς ἐδίδου τοῖς Ἑλλησι δεῖγμα τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς.† Ἀλλὰ καὶ⁹ ὁ κωμικὸς Θεόπομπος ἔοικε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς καπηλίαις, ὅτι τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἡδιστον ποτόν τῆς ἐλευθερίας γεύσαντες,¹⁰ ὄξος ἐνέχεαν. Εὐθύς¹¹ γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦμα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρόν, οὔτε τοὺς δῆμους κυρίους τῶν πραγμάτων¹² ἔωντος εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, καὶ τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις ἐγχειρίζοντος.

(c. 14.) Διατρίψας δὲ περὶ ταῦτα χρόνον οὐ πολύν, καὶ προπέμψας εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τοὺς ἀπαγγελοῦντας, ὅτι προσπλεῖ μετὰ νεῶν διακοσίων, συνέμιξε περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν Ἀγίδι καὶ Πανσανία, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὡς ταχὺ συναιρήσων¹³ τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀντεῖχον οἱ

4. εὐπόρως, that is, πάντων τῶν ἐπιτηδέων μετέχοντες.—* He continued to act thus, until he had cooped up all the Athenians within the city, under the expectation, that, from the numbers thus collected, a grievous famine and scarcity must speedily ensue therein, lest, by a vigorous resistance, they should give him some trouble, easily sustaining a siege in the midst of abundance—5. the democracies.—6. political clubs of oligarchists.—7. ἑαυτῷ, to himself, not for the Lacedaemonians.—8. ἀριστίνδην . . . πλουτίνδην, the adverbial form equivalent to κατὰ ἀρετὴν, κατὰ πλοῦτον, that is, οὔτε ἀρετῆς, οὔτε πλοῦτου λόγον ἔχων.—† For not in complaisance to distinguished birth or merit, nor in proportion to a man's wealth, did he appoint governors, but bestowing all offices of state administration among those clubs and associations, and making them the sources of honour and the dispensers of punishment;—by being present, in person, at many public executions, and by banishing the enemies of his friends and creatures, he exhibited to the Greeks, no agreeable specimen of Lacedaemonian domination.—9. Ἀλλὰ καὶ, rather.—10. the expression is taken from tavern-keepers, who tender sweet wine to taste as a sample, whereas they pour out what is sour.—11. Εὐθύς, that is, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.—12. that is, τῆς πολιτείας.—13. ὡς, that is, ἐλπίζων ταχὺ συναιρήσειν. See above, "History and Biography," VIII. note. 2.

Ἰ Αθηναῖοι, λαβὼν τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς Ἰ Ἀσίαν διαπέ-
 ρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπασῶν κα-
 τέλυε τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καθίστη δεκαδαρχίας, πολλῶν
 μὲν ἐν ἐκάστη σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων,
 Σαμίους δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλὼν, παρέδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι¹⁴
 τὰς πόλεις.—¹⁵ Ἦδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ἄστει κακῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ
 λιμοῦ πνυθανόμενος, κατέπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ·
 καὶ παρεστήσατο¹⁵ τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγκασθεῖσαν ἐφ' οἷς¹⁶
 ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.*

(c. 15.) Ὁ δ' οὖν Ἀύσανδρος, ὡς παρέλαβε τὰς τε
 ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλὴν δώδεκα, καὶ τὰ τεῖχη τῶν Ἰ Αθη-
 ναίων, ἕκτη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ Μουνυχιῶνος¹⁷ μηνός, ἐν ἧ καὶ
 τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων¹⁸ τὸν βάρβαρον,
 ἐβούλευσεν εὐθύς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆσαι.
 Δυσπειθῶς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων,¹⁹ ἀποστείλας
 πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπον-
 δοῦσαν· ἐστάναι γὰρ τὰ τεῖχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αἷς ἔδει
 καθρηῆσθαι, παρωχημένων· ἑτέραν οὖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς προ-
 θήσειν γνώμην²⁰ περὶ αὐτῶν, ὡς τὰς ὁμολογίας λελυ-
 κότων.† Ἐνοιοὶ δὲ καὶ προτεθῆναι φασὶν ὡς ἀληθῶς²¹
 ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ γνώμην ἐν τοῖς συμμαχοῖς· ὅτε
 καὶ τὸν Θηβαῖον Ἰ Ερίανθον εἰσηγήσασθαι, τὸ μὲν
 ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνεῖναι μηλόβοτον.
 Εἶτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ
 παρὰ πότον τινὸς Φωκέως ἄσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐριπίδου
 Ἰ Ηλέκτρας τὴν πάροδον,²² ἧς ἡ ἀρχή·

14. φυγάδες, the oligarchists, who formerly had been banished by the dem-
 ocrats to Samos.—15. that is, εἶλε.—16. on what conditions.—* Having heard
 that the Athenians were, at this time, grievously pressed by famine, he sailed to
 the Piræus, and took the city, now compelled to make peace, on the conditions dic-
 tated by him.—17. Μουνυχιῶνος, this month corresponds to April.—18. like νικῆν
 νικῆν. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses
 the abstract of the verb.—ἐν Σαλαμῖνι, this preposition often expresses only a
 nearness.—19. that is, τῶν Ἰ Αθηναίων.—20. ἐτίραν γνώμην, different measures,
 and harder than what were before proposed.—† The Athenians manifesting
 much discontent and turbulence, at the proposed change, sending a message to
 the people, he said, that he had detected the city violating the terms of the capi-
 tulation;—for, that the walls remained standing, although the period had
 elapsed, in which, they should have been demolished;—that, he would therefore
 deliberate on, and promulgate conditions much harder than, and entirely dif-
 ferent from, those at first dictated:—just as he should act towards people, who
 had thus broken their solemn engagements.—21. ὡς ἀληθῶς, certainly.—ὡς here
 strengthens the meaning of the adverb.—22. τὴν πάροδον, the words which
 the chorus chanted on entering the orchestra.

Ἄγαμέμνωνος ὧ κόρα, ἤλυθον, Ἡλέκτρα, ποτι²³ σὰν ἀγρότειραν αὐλάν·

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆναι, καὶ φανῆναι²⁴ σχέτλιον ἔργον, τὴν οὕτως εὐκλεᾶ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας φέρουσαν ἀνελεῖν καὶ διεργάσασθαι πόλιν.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ἐνδόντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς ἅπαντα, πολλὰς μὲν ἐξ ἄστεος μεταπεμψάμενος αὐλητρίδας, πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῇ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγὼν, τὰ τεῖχη κατέσκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τριήρεις κατέφλεγε πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν, ἐστεφανωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἅμα τῶν συμμάχων, ὡς ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἄρχουσαν²⁵ τῆς ἐλευθερίας. Εὐθύς δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκίνησε, τριάκοντα μὲν ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δ' ἐν Πειραιεῖ καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, ἐμβαλὼν δὲ φρουρὰν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον ἀρμοστήν, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην, ἐπιστήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν, τὴν βακτηρίαν διαράμενος παίσειν ἔμελλεν, ὁ δὲ, τῶν σκελῶν συναράμενος, ἀνέτρεψεν αὐτόν, οὐ συνηγανάκτησεν²⁶ ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον ἐλευθέρων ἄρχειν. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῷ Καλλιβίῳ χαριζόμενοι, μικρὸν ὕστερον ἀνεῖλον.

XI. PHOCION.

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 4.)

Φωκίωνα οὐτε γέλασαντά τις, οὐτε κλαύσαντα ῥαδίως Ἀθηναίων εἶδεν,¹ οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον, οὐδ' ἐκτός² ἔχοντα τὴν χεῖρα τῆς περιβολῆς, ὅτε τύχοι³ περιβεβλημένος. Ἐπεὶ⁴ κατὰ γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας ἀνυπόδητος αἰεὶ καὶ γυμνός⁵ ἐβάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψῦχος ὑπερβάλλον εἶη⁶ καὶ δυσκαρτέ-

23. ποτι σὰν αὐλάν, Doric forms for πρὸς σὴν αὐλήν. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. The fate of the king's daughter and of her house, was compared by the hearers to that of Athens, once so high, but now so low.—24. φανῆναι, scil. αὐτοῖς.—25. ὡς . . . ἄρχουσαν. See V. note 12.—26. συνηγανάκτησεν, scil. Καλλιβίῳ.

1. The construction is: Ἀθηναίων τις.—2. ἐκτός, it was considered a mark of decorum, to have the arms wrapped up in the cloak.—3. when he had a cloak about him, which was not always the case.—4. Ἐπεὶ, *siquidem*.—5. γυμνός, *with under-clothing*, opposed to ἐνδεδυμένος, completely dressed.—6. εἰ μὴ εἶη, *whenever it was*.

ρητον, ὥστε καὶ παίζοντας ἤδη τοὺς στρατευομένους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιεῖσθαι χειμῶνος ἐνδεδυμένον Φωκίωνα.

(c. 5.) Τῷ δ' ἦθει προσηγέστατος ὢν καὶ φιλάνθρωπότατος, ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου⁷ δυσξέμβολος ἐφαινετο καὶ σκυθρωπός, ὥστε μὴ ῥαδίως ἂν τινα μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων.* Διὸ καὶ Χάρητι⁸ ποτε πρὸς τὰς ὀφρῦς αὐτοῦ λέγοντι, τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπιγελόντων, οὐδέν, εἶπεν, αὕτη ὑμᾶς λελύπηκεν ἢ ὀφρῦς.⁹ ὁ δὲ τούτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκεν.

Ὁ Φωκίωνος λόγος πλεῖστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῃ λέξει νοῦν εἶχε. Καὶ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἔοικεν ἀπιδῶν ὁ Σφήττιος¹⁰ Πολύευκτος¹¹ εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ῥήτωρ¹² μὲν ἄριστος εἶη Δημοσθένης, εἰπεῖν δὲ δεινότατος ὁ Φωκίων.—Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατεφρόνει πολὺ ῥητόρων, ἀνισταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰώθει λέγειν ατρέμα¹³ πρὸς τοὺς φίλους. Ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπίς πάρεστιν. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἦθος ἀνοιστέον. Ἐπεὶ καὶ ῥήμα καὶ νεῦμα μόνον ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίοις ἐνθυμήμασι καὶ περιόδοις ἀντίρροπον¹⁴ ἔχει πίστιν.†

(c. 11.) Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οἱ νησιῶται τοὺς Ἀθήνηθεν ἀποστόλους, ἐτέρου¹⁵ μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγοῦ, πολεμίους νομίζοντες, ἐφράγγνυτο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώννυσαν, καὶ κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδρά-

7. from the expression of his countenance.—* Although being from his natural disposition, a man of the greatest benignity and humanity, yet from the expression of his countenance, he appeared both unsocial and sullen; so that one unacquainted with his manner, would feel no little hesitation in addressing him.

** As one of the very few quotations, which can, with any propriety, be indulged in a work of this kind, I may take the liberty of selecting the two epithets *δυσξέμβολος* καὶ *σκυθρωπός*, as finely illustrated by Virgil's beautiful line, so descriptive of Polyphemus,

Nec visu facilis nec dictu affabilis ulli.—Vir. 3. 621.—[Edit.]

8. a general of bad reputation.—9. ὀφρῦς, as *supercilium*, is the seat of haughty pride.—10. A ward or parish of Attica.—11. Polyuctus, an orator of that time.—12. ῥήτωρ, refers rather to the rhetorical skill, and *δεινότητος εἰπεῖν*, to the persuasive power.—13. *ατρέμα*, that is, *ἡσυχῆ*.—14. *ἀντίρροπον*, that is, *ἴσων*,—*πίστιν*, that is, *δύναμιν εἰς τὸ πείθειν*.—† Since the word and even the nod of a good and virtuous man possess a charm of persuasion, equal to all the refined arguments and flowing periods of a professed orator.—15. ἕτερος, as Chares for example. The rapacious behaviour of the soldiers and of their commanders, was at that time a matter of general complaint among the allies.

ποδα, και γυναικας, και παιδας· ει δε Φωκίων ηγοϊτο,¹⁶ πορόω ναυσιν ιδιαις απαντωντες εστεφανωμενοι, και χαϊροντες, ως¹⁷ αυτους κατηγον.

(c. 16.) "Ηδη δε των Αθηναίων προς Φίλιππον εκπεπολεμωμένων¹⁸ παντάπασι, και στρατηγόν, αυτού μη παρόντος, ετερον επι τον πόλεμον ηρημένων, ως κατέπλευσεν από των νήσων, πρώτον μὲν¹⁹ επειθε τον δήμον, ειρηνικώς έχοντας του Φιλίππου, και φοβουμένου τον κίνδυνον, ισχυρῶς²⁰ δέχεσθαι τας διαλύσεις· και τινός αντικρούσαντος²¹ αυτώ των ειωθότων συκοφαντεϊν, και ειπόντος· Σὺ δε τολμᾷς ὦ Φωκίων, αποτρέπειν Αθηναίους ηδη τα ὄπλα δια χειρῶν έχοντας; Εγώ γε,²² ειπε, και ταυτ' ειδώς, ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγώ σου,²³ ειρήνης δε γενομένης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις. Ὡς δ' οὐκ επειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελεύων ως πορόωτάτω τῆς Αττικῆς θέσθαι μάχην τους Αθηναίους· ὦ τᾶν, ἔφη, μή, ποῦ μαχώμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ²⁴ ἔσται μακράν ὁ πόλεμος· ἠττωμένοις δε πᾶν ἀει δεινόν²⁵ ἐγγὺς πάρεστι.

* * * * *

(c. 17.) Συνεβούλευεν Αλεξάνδρῳ ὁ Φωκίων,²⁶ ει μὲν ἡσυχίας ὀρέγεται, θέσθαι τον πόλεμον· ει δε δόξης, μεταθέσθαι προς τους βαρβάρους από των Ἑλλήνων τραπόμενον. Και πολλά και προς την Αλεξάνδρου φύσιν και βούλησιν ευστόχως ειπών,²⁷ οὕτω μετέβαλε και κατεπράυνεν αυτόν, ὥστ' ειπειν, ὅπως προσέξουσι τον νοῦν Αθηναῖοι τοις πράγμασιν,²⁸ ὡς, ει τι γένοιτο περι αυτόν,²⁹ ἐκείνοις ἄρχειν προσῆκον.* Ἰδία δε τον

16. ει δε . . . ηγοϊτο, that is, ὄπτε.—17. ὡς is used for προς with persons.—18. εκπεπολεμωμένων, that is, εις πόλεμον καταστάτων.—19. The words πρώτον μὲν refer to ὡς δ' οὐκ επειθεν a few lines below.—20. ισχυρῶς, that is, σπουδαίως, implicitly.—21. τας διαλύσεις, the conditions of peace, first offered by Philip.—22. γε declares the question positively, and strengthens the sentiment of the interrogator.—23. ἐγώ σου, scil. ἄρξω.—24. οὕτω γὰρ ἐὰν νικήσωμεν.—25. πᾶν δεινόν, that is, πᾶς κίνδυνος. After these transactions, the defeat of the Greeks at Chaeronea followed.—26. After Alexander ascended the throne, Phocion was sent ambassador to him.—27. the construction is, και πολλά ειπών ευστόχως και προς την φύσιν και βούλησιν Αλεξάνδρου.—28. τοις πράγμασιν, scil. τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—29. ει τι γένοιτο, per euphemismum, as ει τι πάθοι, si quid sibi accidisset.—* And by using many arguments prudently, and in accordance with the inclination and plans of Alexander, he so altered his mind,

Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον, εἰς τοσαύτην ἔθετο τιμὴν, ὅσην εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ συνόντων. Ὁ γοῦν Δουῖρις εἶρηκεν, ὡς μέγας γενόμενος, καὶ Δαρείου κρατήσας, ἀφείλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χαίρειν, πλὴν ἐν ὅσαις³⁰ ἔγραφε Φωκίωσι. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον μετὰ τοῦ Χαίρειν προσηγόρευε.

(c. 18.) Τὸ μέντοι περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογούμενον ἔστιν,³¹ ὅτι δωρεὰν αὐτῷ κατέπεμψε ἑκατὸν τάλαντα. Τούτων κομισθέντων εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί δὴ ποτε,³² πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος; Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν. Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, ἐσάτο με καὶ δοκεῖν ἀεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. Ὡς δ' ἀκολουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλὴν ἐώρων εὐτέλειαν, τὴν μὲν γυναικα μάπτουσαν, ὁ δὲ³³ Φωκίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπενίπτειτο τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο, καὶ ἠγανάκτουν, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω διαιτήσεται πονηρῶς.* Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωκίων πένητα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίᾳ ὑπαρῶν πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ τούτου χείρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν· εὐφημεῖν³⁴ δ' ἐκείνων δεομένων, καὶ μὴν³⁵ οὕτος, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ζῆ, καὶ ἀρκεῖται. Τὸ δ' ὄλον³⁶ ἢ μὴ χρώμενος, ἔφη, μάτην ἔξω τοσοῦτον χρυσίον, ἢ χρώμενος, ἐμαυτὸν ἅμα κάκεινον³⁷ διαβαλῶ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε

and so far reconciled him to his countrymen, that that prince was heard to say, that the Athenians ought to turn their attention to the affairs of Greece; as, if any thing happened him, the hegemony must necessarily devolve on them.—30. ἐν ὅσαις, that is, ἐν ταύταις ἀς.—31. However, with respect to the presents which were sent to Phocion by Alexander, that which is ascertained to be true, is thus, &c.—32. the question is emphatic, *cur tandem?*—33. τὴν μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ, in the second clause the construction is changed,—to correspond with the first, it should have been τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα ἀνιμήσαντα.—* But when following him home, they beheld, among many other tokens of his extreme frugality, these two:—Phocion's wife kneading bread, and Phocion himself after drawing water from a well begin* to wash his feet, they urged him the more earnestly, and were much chagrined at his refusal saying it was a shameful circumstance, if he the friend of so powerful a prince should continue to lead so miserable a life.—34. *bona verba quaeso, God forbid!*—35. καὶ μὴν, *atqui, and yet.*—36. τὸ ὄλον, for τὸ δὲ ὄλον εἰπεῖν, *in summa denique*—37. κάκεινον, that is, Ἀλέξανδρον:—*διαβαλῶ, I should bring into ill-repute.*

* There is a trifling liberty taken with the text in this passage, to reconcile it with the English idiom.

παλιν τὰ χρήματα ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς Ἑλλησι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ διδόντος τοσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

XII. Phocion's Condemnation and Death.(a)

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 34.)

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς Ἀθήνας¹ ἀνῆγε, λόγῳ μὲν κριθησομένους, ἔργῳ δὲ ἀποθανεῖν κατακεκριμένους.* Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τῆ κομιδῆ λυπηρόν, ἐφ' ἀμάξαις κομιζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρὸς τὸ θέατρον.² Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐτοὺς προσαγαγὼν ὁ Κλεῖτος συνέιχεν, ἄχρισ οὐ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον³ ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις⁴ ἀναπεπταμένον τὸ βῆμα καὶ τὸ θέατρον παρασχόντες. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος, αὐτῷ μὲν ἐγνώσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκείνοις⁵ δὲ διδόναι τὴν κρίσιν, ἐλευθέροις ἤδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις οὖσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οἱ μὲν βέλτιστοι τῶν πολιτῶν, ὀφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύψαντο, καὶ κάτω κύψαντες ἐδάκρουν· εἰς δ' ἀναστάς ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν ἐγκεχειρικότος τῆ δῆμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν⁶, ἀλλ' ἀνακραγόντων βάλλειν τοὺς ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδήμους, ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐπεχείρησεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις ἔξακουσθεῖς,

1. εἰς Ἀθήνας, they had been in the camp of the king to justify themselves.—* Clitus conveyed Phocion and his companions to Athens, under the pretence of having them tried, but in reality as already pre-judged to death.—2. τὸ θέατρον, the place where the people assembled for deliberation.—3. ἄτιμον, infamous, those guilty of this crime were deprived of all civil privileges, comprehending that of voting.—4. πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις, to all both male and female, without distinction of rights.—5. ἐκείνοις, that is, τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. Polysperchon rather taunts the Athenians in applying to them the epithet free, (ἐλευθέροις.)—6. τῶν πολλῶν, the mass of the people.

(a) After Antipater's death, his son Cassander, and Polysperchon, the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, tried severally to acquire the possession of Greece. But Phocion, at Polysperchon's instance, being accused by the people of a treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deprived of his generalship, and delivered by Polysperchon to the people for trial.

πότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἢ δικαίως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεσθε ἡμᾶς; Ἐποκριναμένων δέ τινων ὅτι δικαίως· καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαντες; Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρω προσελθὼν, ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαντῶ· τούτους⁸ δ', ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, διὰ τί ἀποκτενεῖτε, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας; Ἀποκρινομένων δὲ πολλῶν· ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσὶν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίων ἀποστάς ἡσυχίαν ἤγεν· ὁ δ' Ἀγνωνίδης⁹ ψήφισμα γεγραμμένον ἔχων ἀνέγνω, καθ' ὃ τὸν δῆμον ἔδει χειροτονεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δοκοῦσιν ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἂν καταχειροτονηθῶσιν, ἀποθνήσκειν.*

(c. 35.) Ἀναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἠξίουν τινὲς προσγράφειν, ὅπως καὶ στρεβλωθεῖς¹⁰ Φωκίων ἀποθάνοι, καὶ τὸν τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέταττον. Ὁ δ' Ἀγνωνίδης καὶ τὸν Κλεῖτον ὀρῶν δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μιαιφόνον ἠγούμενος, ὅταν, ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα¹¹ τὸν μαστιγίαν¹² λάβωμεν, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν· περὶ δὲ Φωκίωνος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον. Ἐνταῦθα τῶν ἐπιεικῶν τις ὑπεφώνησεν· ὀρθῶς γε σὺ ποιῶν· ἂν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σὲ τί ποιήσομεν. Ἐπικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, καὶ τῆς χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδεὶς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἐξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλείστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι,¹³ κατεχειροτόνησαν αὐτῶν θάνατον. Ἦσαν δὲ σὺν τῷ Φωκίῳ Νικοκλῆς, Θούδιππος, Ἡγήμων, Πυθοκλῆς· Δημητρίου δὲ τοῦ Φα-

7. μὴ ἀκούσαντες, that is, εἰ μὴ ἠκούσατε. See II. note 45.—8. τούτους, meaning his fellow-prisoners around him.—9. Ἀγνωνίδης, the person who accused Phocion to Polysperchon.—* But as they appeared still less inclined to grant them a hearing, advancing nearer to the assembly, he says, "I confess that I indeed have acted wrong, and that for my political conduct, I deserve death. but why, O Athenians! do ye put these to death, who have done no wrong?" When the mob cried out, "because they are friends of thine," Phocion drawing back to his former position, maintained a profound silence throughout the rest of this outrageous mockery of law and justice. Then Agnonides read the decree, which he had previously written. According to this, the people were to declare by their votes, whether the prisoners were guilty or not; and if they voted in the affirmative, that then the arraigned should suffer death.—10. ὅπως . . . ἀποθάνοι, for ὅπως στρεβλωθείη πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου, the rack appointed for slaves, was sometimes applied to free citizens before their death.—11. a rhetorician.—12. a contemptible epithet applied to slaves.—13. as after a victory.

ληρεως, και Καλλιμέδοντος, και Χαρικλέους, και τινων άλλων απόντων κατεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

(c. 36.) Ὡς οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἤγον εἰς τὸ δεσμοτήριον τοὺς ἄνδρας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι, περιπλεκόμενων τῶν φίλων αὐτοῖς και οἰκείων, ὀδυρόμενοι και καταθρηνοῦντες ἐβάδιζον· τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον, οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπέμπετο βλέποντες,¹⁴ ἐθαύμαζον τὴν ἀπάθειαν και μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός· οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγον παρατρέχοντες· εἰς δὲ και προσέπτυσεν ἐξεναντίας προσελθών.* "Ὅτε¹⁵ και τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας εἰπεῖν· οὐ πάσει τις ἀσχημονοῦντα τοῦτον;— Ἐπεὶ δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμοτηρίῳ γενόμενος, και τὸ κώνειον ὄρων τριβόμενον, ἠγανάκτει και κατέκλαιε τὴν συμφορὰν, ὡς οὐ προσηκόντως τῷ Φωκίῳ συναπολλύμενος, εἶτ' οὐκ ἀγαπᾶς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκεις;— Ἐρομένου δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον λέγει, τὸν υἱόν; Πάνυ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μὴ μνησικακεῖν Ἀθηναίους.

Πεπωκότων δὲ ἤδη πάντων τὸ κώνειον, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπέλιπε, και ὁ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφη¹⁶ τρίψειν ἕτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς, ὅσου¹⁷ τὴν ὀλκὴν ὠνεῖται. Χρόνου δὲ γενομένου και διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων και εἰπών, "ἢ μὴδὲ ἀποθανεῖν Ἀθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν," ἐκέλευσε τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ δοῦναι τὸ κερμάτιον.¹⁸

(c. 37.) Ἦν δ' ἡμέρα μὴνὸς Μουνυχιῶνος ἐνάτη ἐπὶ δέκα, και τῷ Διὶ¹⁹ τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς

14. τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος, the connection of thought would have been more accurately expressed thus, τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον ἐφαίμετο οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπέμπετο ὁ βλέπωντες ἐθαύμαζον, &c.—* When therefore breaking up the assembly, the officers were conducting the condemned to prison, the rest, surrounded by friends and relations closely locked in their embraces, advanced towards their destination, with tears and lamentations; but the beholders perceiving the countenance of Phocion to be the same, as when he used to be escorted as general elect from the assembly, were lost in admiration at the imperturbable firmness and magnanimity of the man. His enemies going along with the company, reviled him: and one, more brutal than the rest, advancing before him, spat in his face!—15. ὅτε in the beginning of a clause stands for τότε—16. οὐκ ἔφη, negavit.—17. ὅσου. The price of a thing, where ἀντί may be supplied, is put in the genitive.—18. τὸ κερμάτιον, that is, τὰς δώδεκα δραχμάς.—19. τῷ Διὶ, to the honour of Jupiter.

παρεξήεσαν. Ὡν οἱ μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους,²⁰ οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδακρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβλεψαν. Ἐφάνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παντάπασιν ὠμοῖς καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φθόνου τὴν ψυχὴν, ἀνοσιώτατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μὴδ' ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μηδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσιν.²¹

Οὐ μὴν ἄλλ'²² ὥσπερ ἐνδεέστερον ἠγωνισμένοις²³ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐξορίσαι, καὶ μηδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων.* Δι' ὃ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἀψασθαι τοῦ σώματος. Κωνωπίων δὲ τις ὑπουργεῖν εἰθισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ,²⁴ κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαρικῆς ἔκαυσεν. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαρικὴ γυνὴ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θεραπευαίνιδων, ἔχωσε μὲν αὐτόθι χῶμα κενόν²⁵ καὶ κατέσπεισεν· ἐνθεμένη δὲ τῇ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστᾶ, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτωρ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατῶρυξε παρὰ τὴν ἐστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοί, ὧ φίλη ἐστία, παρακατατίθεμαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψανα· σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς πατρώοις ἀπόδος ἡρίοις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι.

(c. 38.) Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχείος διαγενομένου, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων διδασκόντων, οἷον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύλακα σωφροσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν, ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτοῦ χαλκοῦν ἀνέστησαν, ἔθαψαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὀστᾶ. Τῶν δὲ κατηγορῶν Ἀγνωνίδην μὲν αὐτοί, θάνατον καταχειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν· Επίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνευρῶν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωνος υἱὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

20. In the time of mourning festival crowns were laid aside.—21. To pollute the feast of a god by an execution, appeared impious.—22. οὐ μὴν ἄλλ', however.—23. ἠγωνισμένοις, as, in a contest of passion and lawlessness, what had happened did not appear to them sufficient for a complete victory.—* To all not entirely brutalized by ferocity, and not corrupted in mind by rage and envy, it appeared a most heinous thing, that the city celebrating a solemn festival should not have deferred the execution for that day, and have been thus unpolluted by a public execution. But by his unrelenting enemies, as if something still remained to complete their triumph, a decree was obtained to cast the body of Phocion beyond the boundaries of the state, and that no Athenian should kindle a fire for his funeral pile.—24. See above, note 17.—25. χῶμα κενόν, a cenotaph.

XIII. DEMOSTHENES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Demosth. c. 7.)

Λέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους ὀδυρομένου ποτὲ πρὸς Σάτυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτὴν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος ὢν τῶν λεγόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων¹ καταναλωκέναι τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἀκμὴν εἰς τοῦτο,² χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἀλλὰ κραιπαλῶντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέχουσι τὸ βῆμα, παροροῦνται δ' αὐτός· ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ὦ Δημοσθένης, φάναι³ τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αἴτιον ἰάσομαι ταχέως, ἂν μοι τῶν Εὐριπίδου τινὰ ῥήσεων ἢ Σοφοκλέους ἐβελήσης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μεταλαβόντα⁴ τὸν Σάτυρον, οὕτω πλάσαι καὶ διεξελεθεῖν ἐν ἧθει πρόποντι καὶ διαθέσει τὴν αὐτὴν ῥῆσιν, ὥσθ' ὅλως ἑτέραν τῷ Δημοσθένει φανῆναι. Πεισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως τῷ λόγῳ κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσσεσι,⁵ μικρὸν ἠγήσασθαι καὶ τὸ μηδὲν⁶ εἶναι τὴν ἀσκησιν, ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προφορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἐκ τούτου⁷ κατάγειον μὲν οἰκοδομηῆσαι μελετητήριον· ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας κατιόντα πλάττειν τὴν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ διαπονεῖν τὴν φωνήν· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας ἐξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς συναπτειν,⁸ ξυρούμενον τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένῳ πάνυ προελθεῖν ἐνδέχεσθαι δι' αἰσχύνην.⁹

(c. 12.) Ὡρμησε⁹ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πράττειν τὰ κοινά, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου¹⁰ συνεστῶτος.—Λαβὼν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιολογίαν, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ περίβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἤρθη¹¹ καὶ τῆς παρρησίας· ὥστε

1. μικροῦ δέων, non multum abest quin, nearly.—2. εἰς τοῦτο, that is, τὸ λέγειν.—3. φάναι, is governed by λέγεται, and μεταλαμβάντα τὸν Σάτυρον is the accusative before πλάσαι.—4. the construction is, ὅσον κόσμου πρόσσεσι τῷ λόγῳ ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως.—5. μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδὲν, little or nothing.—6. ἐκ τούτου, scil. χρόνου.—7. συναπτειν, continuasse.—8. ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδὲ . . . ἐνδέχεσθαι, that it might be improper, &c.—9. Ὡρμησε. See "the Life of Cimon," V. note 9.—10. This is called the sacred war, which was waged by the Bœotians, Locrians, and Thessalians, against the Phocians, who were accused of plundering the temple at Delphi.—11. περίβλεπτος ἤρθη, a figurative and vivid expression for περίβλεπτος ἐγένετο.

θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, θεραπεύεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλεῖστον δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημαγωγούντων· ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπεχθανομένους, ὅτι πρὸς ἔνδοξον αὐτοῖς ἄνθρωπον ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστίν.^{12*}

(c. 16.) Ἡ δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους πολιτεία φανερά μὲν ἦν,¹³ ἔτι καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπαρχούσης οὐδὲν ἑῶντος ἀνεπιτίμητον τῶν πραττομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνα, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ¹⁴ ταράττοντος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ διακαίοντος ἐπὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππῳ πλεῖστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε πρεσβεύων δέκατος¹⁵ ἦκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάντων Φίλιππος, ἀντεῖπε δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὴν ἐν γε ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ φιλοφροσύναις ὅμοιον αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρεῖχεν, ἀλλὰ προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην¹⁶ καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. Ὅθεν ἐπαινοῦντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὡς καὶ λέγειν δυνατώτατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νῆ Δία συμπιεῖν ἰκανώτατον, ἠναγκάζετο βασκαίων¹⁷ ἐπισκώπτειν, ὡς τὸ μὲν σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ γυναικὸς, τὸ δὲ σπογγιᾶς εἶη, βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον.†

(c. 17.) Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἔρθεπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων ἐγειρομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐβοίαν ἐξώρμησε¹⁸ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καταδεδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων

12. the construction is, ὅτι ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστίν αὐτοῖς πρὸς ἔνδοξον ἄνθρωπον.—* And adopting a glorious line of policy,—the defence of the Greeks against Philip, and exerting himself nobly for this sacred cause he speedily acquired renown, and was, in a conspicuous manner, exalted by the power of his eloquence, and the undaunted freedom of his language, to such a degree, as to become an object of admiration throughout Greece;—of flattering attention on the part of the king of Persia;—and of higher importance in the eyes of Philip than all the other popular leaders. His very enemies acknowledged that their contest in rivalry was with an illustrious man.—13. for φανερόν ἦν ὅτι ἡ πολιτεία Δημοσθένους ἦν (it was evident that it was the policy of Demosthenes) οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀνεπιτίμητον.—14. ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ, on every occasion.—15. δέκατος, that is, he with nine others.—16. τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην, those with Æschines.—17. βασκαίων, that is, ὑπὸ βασκανίας.—† Whence on their extolling Philip, as being very persuasive in oratorical powers, comely in appearance, and above all, an excellent boon companion,* he was compelled to jeer him in a disparaging manner; saying, that the first was the property of a sophist, the second, that of a woman, and the third, that of a sponge: but none of them a suitable panegyric on a king.—18. ἐξώρμησε, that is, ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκίνησε στόλον ἐκπέμπειν.

* Able to drink a great quantity of liquor in company.

Φιλίππῳ καὶ διαβάντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήρισμα γράψαντος, ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεύτερον δὲ Βυζαντίοις¹⁹ ἐβοήθησε καὶ Περινθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνας πολεμουμένοις.—Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε,²⁰ πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἅπαντας ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ὥστε σύνταξιν γενέσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, ἰππέων δὲ δισχιλίων, ἄνευ τῶν πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων,²¹ χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις²² εἰσφέρεισθαι προθύμως. Ἐπηρεμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένων κατ' ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοέων, Ἀχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Δευκαδίων, Κερκυραίων, ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν ἀγῶνων, Θηβαίους προσαγαγέσθαι τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, χώραν τε σύνορον τῆς Ἀττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἐναγώνιον ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐδοκимоῦντας²³ ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἦν δ' οὐ ῥάδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθεασσευμένους²⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου μεταστῆσαι τοὺς Θηβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν ἀψιμαχίαις ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολεμικῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν.^{25*}

(c. 18.) Οὐ μὴν ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ Φίλιππος εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάτειαν²⁶ ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσε, καὶ τὴν Φωκίδα κατέσχευεν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ μηδενὸς τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντος ὅ, τι χρὴ λέγειν, ἄλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσῳ²⁷ καὶ σιωπῆς, παρελθὼν μόνος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θηβαίων ἔχεσθαι καὶ τᾶλλα παραθαρῶνας καὶ μετεωρίσας, ὥσπερ

19. *Byzantium*, a town situated on the Thracian Bosphorus,—and *Perinthus*, a town of Thrace on the Propontis.—20. *συνέστησε*, he united them in an alliance.—21. *πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων*, the municipal troops.—22. *οἱ ξένοι*, the hired soldiers.—23. The Thebans acquired great glory by the war against Sparta and especially by the battles at Leuctra and Mantinea.—24. The Thebans after the Phocian war had received great benefits from Philip.—* *But it was a difficult task to detach the Thebans from Philip's interest, cajoled as they were, by recent benefits, conferred in the Phocian war; and particularly as the hostile feuds, continually fomented between either nation, on account of the skirmishes almost daily occurring and mainly arising from the vicinity of their respective borders, had mutually exasperated the two cities against each other.*—25. The construction is, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν πολεμικῶν διαφορῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας ταῖς πόλεσιν ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε ταῖς ἀψιμαχίαις διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν.—26. *Elatea*, a city on the northern frontier of Bœotia.—27. that is, ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.

εἰώθει, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη πρεσβευτῆς μεθ' ἑτέρων εἰς Θήβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν συμφέρον²⁸ οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν ὄμμασιν ἕκαστος εἶχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινά, ἔτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρῶν παραμενόντων· ἡ δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος δύναμις ἐκριπίζουσα τὸν θυμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουσα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσκόπησε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν· ὥστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐκβαλεῖν αὐτούς, ἐνθουσιῶντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πρὸς τὸ καλόν.²⁹ Οὕτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ῥήτορος ἔργον, ὥστε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐθύς ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὀρθῆν³⁰ δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συνεξαναστῆναι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνον τοὺς στρατηγούς τῇ Δημοσθένει ποιοῦντας τὸ προσταττόμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας,³¹ διοικεῖσθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἅπασας οὐδὲν ἦττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων,³² ἀγαπωμένου παρ' ἀμφοτέροις καὶ δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ προσηκόντως.

(c. 20.) Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνὴρ ἦν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ καλὸν οὐδέν, οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον³³ ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδειξάμενος, ὄχετο λιπῶν³⁴ τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδράς αἰσχιστα, καὶ τὰ ὄπλα ῥίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυθέας, αἰσχυνθεὶς, ἐπιγεγραμμένης γράμμασι χρυσοῖς· Ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ. Παραντίκα μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κωμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκρούς, μεθύων, ἦδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος,³⁵ πρὸς πόδα διαιρῶν καὶ ὑποκρούων.³⁶

Δημοσθένους Δημοσθένους Παιανιεὺς³⁷ τὰδ' εἶπεν· ἐκνήψας δέ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν νῆι λαβῶν, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητα καὶ τὴν

28. τὸ συμφέρον, scil. to avoid the evils of war, still before their eyes, and to preserve friendship with the Macedonian king.—29. τὸ καλόν is opposed to τὸ συμφέρον.—30. ὀρθήν, in anxious expectation.—31. The chiefs of the Bœotian deputies assembled in Thebes.—32. The construction is, διοικεῖσθαι δὲ οὐδὲν ἦττον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς Θηβαίων ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.—33. οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον ἔργον οἷς εἶπεν, that is, τοῖς αὐτοῦ λόγοις ὁμοίον, or τῶν αὐτοῦ λόγων ἄξιον.—34. Having suddenly deserted, &c.—ὄχετο adds the idea of celerity to the action.—35. The first words of the decree happened to form an Iambic Tetrameter.—36. scanning and beating time with the foot.—37. Pæania, a ward or parish of Attica.

δύναμιν τοῦ ῥήτορος, ἐν μέρει μικρῇ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀναρῶναι κίνδυνον ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.^{38*}

(c. 21.) Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας³⁹ τοῖς Ἑλλησι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ῥήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατεσκεύαζον εὐθύνας καὶ γραφὰς ἐπ' αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὐ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυνεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει,⁴⁰ καὶ προσκαλούμενος αὐθις, ὡς εὖνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὀστέων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θάπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔπαινον⁴¹ εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' ἀγεννῶς φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμᾶν μάλιστα καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδεικνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμέλεισθαι⁴² τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

* * * * *

(c. 28.) Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Δημοσθένης τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. Ὡς Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερός⁴³ ἠγγέλλοντο προσιόντες ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένη⁴⁴ φθάσαντες ὑπεξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνω, Δημάδου γράψαντος.⁴⁵ Ἄλλων δ' ἀλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ Ἀντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμὼν ἦν Ἀρχίας, ὁ κληθεὶς Φυγαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δέ, Θούριον⁴⁶ ὄντα τῷ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίνασθαι ποτε, καὶ τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητὴν ἱστοροῦσιν.

38. The construction is, ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀναρῶναι τὸν κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος.—* Immediately after this decisive victory, Philip, through excessive joy, acting in the most insolent manner, and dancing with riotous indecency, through the dead bodies, while in a state of intoxication, sung the beginning of Demosthenes' decree, as an ode, scanning and beating time, with his foot:—

Demosthenes, the Pæzian, the son of Demosthenes, has proposed as follows.

But on coming to his sobriety, and reflecting at his leisure on the magnitude of the contest, in which he had been just engaged, he shuddered to contemplate the consummate skill and amazing power of the orator, by whom, he was driven to fling the hazard of his life and empire on the insignificant portion of a single day.—39. The defeat at Chæroneæ.—40. τιμῶν διετέλει.—41. The usual eulogy pronounced on such occasions.—42. μεταμέλεισθαι is usually followed by the preposition ἐπί.—43. Antipater and Craterus were the generals and successors of Alexander in his European dominions.—44. See above, note 16.—45. scil. τὸ ψῆφισμα.—46. Thurium, a colony of Athens in lower Italy.*

* There is a trifling liberty taken with the text in this passage, to accommodate the translation to the English idiom. This liberty, however, is rarely required.

(c. 29.) Οὗτος οὖν ὁ Ἄρχιας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυθόμενος ἰκέτην ἐν Καλαυρία⁴⁷ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος καθέζεσθαι, διαπλεύσας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβάς μετὰ Θορακῶν δορυφόρων, ἔπειθεν⁴⁸ ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχερὲς πεισόμενον οὐδέν.⁴⁹ Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγχανεν ὄψιν ἐωρακῶς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλλόκοτον. Ἐδόκει γὰρ ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ Ἄρχια τραγωδίαν ὑποκρινόμενος· εὐήμερῶν δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θέατρον,⁵⁰ ἐνδεία παρασκευῆς καὶ χορηγίας⁵¹ κρατεῖσθαι. Διὸ τοῦ Ἄρχίου πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, ἀναβλέψας⁵² πρὸς αὐτόν, ὥσπερ ἐτύγχανε καθήμενος· ὃ Ἄρχια εἶπεν, οὔτε ὑποκρινόμενός με ἔπεισας⁵³ πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ἐπαγγελνόμενος. Ἄρξαμένου δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἄρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς, νῦν, ἔφη, λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος,⁵⁴ ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.⁵⁵ Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, ἐντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ· καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον,⁵⁶ καὶ δακῶν, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ γράφειν εἰώθει, χρόνον τινὰ κατέσχευεν, εἶτα συγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλινε τὴν κεφαλὴν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες δορυφόροι κατεγέλων ὡς ἀποδειλιῶντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μαλακὸν ἐκάλουν καὶ ἀνανδρον· ὁ δ' Ἄρχιας προσελθὼν ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀνακυκλῶν⁵⁷

47. Calauria, an island on the coast of Argolis.—48. See "Life of Aristides," note 38.—49. ὡς . . . οὐδέν, that is, λέγων, αὐτὸν οὐδὲν δυσχερὲς πείσασθαι.—50. κατέχων τὸ θέατρον, that is, τοὺς θεατᾶς εὐφραίνων, so that he kept his place on the stage.—51. παρασκευὴ καὶ χορηγία, the wardrobe, masks, and other requisites necessary at the exhibition of a piece, which the Choregus was charged to furnish.—52. ἀναβλέψας, scil. Δημοσθένους.—53. οὔτε ἐπεισας, you never on the stage persuaded me that you were that character which you represented.—54. *Now you speak the truth, which comes from the Macedonian tripod,*—the will of Antipater.—55. *You act a part.*—* *For he imagined in his dream, that he was engaged in a rivalry, with Archias, in the performance of tragedy, and that, although he had succeeded in winning the general applause and remaining in possession of the stage, he was afterwards overcome, through a deficiency of scenic preparation and ornaments usually furnished by the Choregus. Wherefore when Archias began to say many kind things, looking up at him—for he remained sitting—he replied; as heretofore, O! Archias, thou couldst never persuade me, that thou wast the character personated on the stage; so neither canst thou, at present, persuade me, in the capacity of an ambassador. Archias in a rage, beginning to use threats, Now, observed the orator, thou utterest the oracles from the Macedonian tripod; lately, thou wast only acting a part.*—56. κάλαμον, which contained the poison.—57. ἀνακυκλῶν, that is, πάλιν διεξιόντες, repeating.

λόγους, αὖθις ἐπηγγέλλετο διαλλαγὰς πρὸς τὸν Ἀντίπατρον. Ἦδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐμπεφυκότος αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατοῦντος ἐξεκαλύψατο· καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις,⁵⁸ εἶπεν, ἤδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκρινόμενος Κρέοντα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ῥίπτων ἄταφον; Ἐγὼ δ', ὦ φίλε Πόσειδον, ἔτι ζῶν ἐξανίσταμαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ.⁵⁹ τῷ δὲ Ἀντιπάτρῳ καὶ Μακεδόσιν οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς καθαρὸς ὑπολέλειπται. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν καὶ κελεύσας ὑπολαβεῖν αὐτὸν ἤδη τρέμοντα καὶ σφαλλόμενον, ἅμα τῷ προσελθεῖν καὶ παραλλάξαι⁶⁰ τὸν βωμὸν ἔπεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφῆκε τὴν ψυχὴν.*

58. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις ὑποκρινόμενος. Creon, the tyrant of Thebes, in the *Antigone* of Sophocles, commanded the body of Polynices to be left unburied.—59. The temples were considered to be polluted by containing a dead body.—60. παραλλάξαι, that is, παραμεῖψαι.—* *But I, O! friendly Neptune, while yet living shall depart from thy sacred abode: as even thy temple is not left unpolluted by Antipater and the Macedonians. Thus speaking, and ordering them to support him already tottering and staggering, while in the act of going forth and passing by the altar, he fell, and, with a groan, yielded up the ghost.*

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

I. *The meeting of Hector and Andromache.*

(Homer's Iliad, VI. 369.)

Ὠς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ.
 Αἴψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἴκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας,
 Οὐδ' εὖρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 Ἄλλ' ἦγε ξὺν παιδὶ καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλῳ
 Πύργῳ ἐφ' ἐστήκει γοόωσά τε, μυρομένη τε. 5
 Ἐκτωρ δ' ὡς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν,
 Ἔστη, ἐπ' οὐδὸν ἰὼν, μετὰ δὲ δμῳῆσιν ἔειπεν·
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, δμῳαὶ νημερτέα μυθήσασθε·
 Πῆ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχῃ λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο ;
 Ἥε πῆ ἐς γαλόων, ἢ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 10
 Ἥ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρωαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται ;
 Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ὀτρυνὴ ταμίη πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 Ἐκτόρ, ἐπεὶ μάλ' ἀνωγας ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι·
 Οὔτε πῆ ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 15
 Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι.
 Τρωαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη μέγαν Ἰλίου, οὔνεκ' ἄκουσεν
 Τείρεσθαι Τρῶας, μέγα δὲ κράτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἥ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει, 20
 Μαινομένη εἰκυῖα· φέρει δ' ἅμα παῖδα τιθήνη
 Ἥ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· ὁ δ' ἀπέσσυτο δώματος Ἐκτωρ,
 Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὐτίς, εὐκτιμένας κατ' ἀγνιάς.
 Εὔτε πύλας ἴκανε, διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστρ,
 Σκαιάς—τῆ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξιμέναι πεδίονδε— 25

V. 1. φωνήσας. Hector had been just conversing with Helen, and Paris, his brother.—V. 8. Εἰ δ', ἄγε. This phrase is considered to be elliptical, for εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε.—V. 10. ἐς γαλόων, scil. οἶκον.—V. 13. δ' αὖτ'.—αὐτε strengthens the antithesis denoted by δὲ.—V. 18. πύργον, one of the towers on the walls, whence was visible the field of battle.—V. 20. δὴ is probably formed from δᾶω or δαέω, disco, denoting something known, ascertained,—ἡ μὲν δὴ, she for certain.—ἀφικάνει, the present for the aorist.—V. 21. μαινέσθαι is applied to any vehement passion.—V. 22. ἦ for ἔφη, from ἡμί.—V. 25. τῆ for ταύτη, there—διεξιμέναι for διεξιέναι.

Ἐνθ' ἄλοχος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε θεούσα,
 Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγάλητορος Ἡετίωνος,
 Ἡετίων, ὃς ἔναιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑληέσση,
 Θήβη Ὑποπλακίη, Κιλίκεσσ' ἀνδρῶσιν ἀνάσσων.
 Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι χαλκοκορυστῆ. 30
 Ἡ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἦντησ', ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῆ,
 Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, νήπιον αὐτῶς,
 Ἐκτορίδην ἀγαπητόν, ἀλίγκιον ἀστέρι καλῷ.
 Τὸν ὃ' Ἐκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
 Ἀστυάνακτ'· οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ. 35
 Ἦτοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῆ.
 Ἀνδρομάχη δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα,
 Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν.
 Δαιμόνιε, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἔλεαίρεις
 Παῖδά τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἣ τάχα χήρη 40
 Σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γὰρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοί,
 Πάντες ἐφορηθῆντες· ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἶη,
 Σεῦ ἀφαρμαρτούση, χθόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη
 Ἔσται θαλπωρὴ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σὺ γε πότμον ἐπίσπης,
 Ἄλλ' ἄχε'· οὐδέ μοι ἔστι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ. 45
 Ἦτοι γὰρ πατέρ' ἄμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Ἐκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσεν Κιλίκων εὐναιετάωσαν,
 Θήβην ὑψίπυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε· σεβάσσατο γὰρ τόγε θυμῷ.
 Ἄλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν, 50
 Ἦδ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν
 Νύμφαι ὄρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
 Οἱ δέ μοι ἐπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν.
 Οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰῶ κίον ἡματι Αἴδος εἴσω·
 Πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρχης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 55
 Βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῆς ὄτεσσιν.

V. 28. Ἡετίων, strict syntax would here require the genitive to be used—ὕπὸ Πλάκῳ, a mountain in Asia Minor, at the foot of which lay *Thebe*, distinguished by the epithet ὑποπλακίη.—V. 30. ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι for ἄλοχος ἢν Ἐκτορος.—V. 34. καλέεσκε, this Ionic form is only used of a repeated action.—V. 35. Ἀστυάνακτα, complimenting the valour of the father, by an epithet applied to the son.—V. 38. ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ for ἐνέφν αὐτῷ, *she clung to his hand*.—V. 43. ἀφαρμαρτούση, that is, σοῦ στερηθείση—δύμεναι for δῶναι.—V. 44. ἐπίσπης, aorist from ἐφέπω—ἐπισπεῖν τὸν πότμον, *to hasten to destruction*; for ὀλέσθαι.—V. 46. Achilles, in the first year of the war, attacked the circumjacent allies of Troy, and laid waste their regions.—V. 50. σὺν ἔντεσι, according to ancient usage, whatever the dead valued when alive was buried with them.—V. 54. οἱ μὲν for οὗτοι μὲν.

Μητέρα δ', ἣ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλόκῳ ὑληέσση,
 Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ' δεῦρ' ἤγαγ' ἄμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν,
 Ἐψ' ὄγε τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβὼν ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα·
 Πατρός δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλ' Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. 60
 Ἐκτορ, ἀτὰρ σὺ μοί ἐσσι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,
 Ἦδὲ κασιγνήτος, σὺ δέ μοι θαλερός παρακοίτης.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,
 Μὴ παῖδ' ὄρφανικὸν θείης, χήρην τε γυναῖκα·
 Λαὸν δὲ στήσον παρ' ἐρινεόν, ἐνθα μάλιστα 65
 Ἀμβατός ἐστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπίδρομον ἔπλετο τεῖχος.
 Τροῖς γὰρ τῇ γ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι,
 Ἄμφ' Αἴαντε δύω καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἰδομενῆα,
 Ἦδ' ἄμφ' Ἀτρεΐδας καὶ Τυδέος ἄλκιμον υἱόν·
 Ἦ πού τις σφιν ἐνίσπε θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70
 Ἦ νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.
 Τὴν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ·
 Ἦ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας ἐλκεσιπέπλους,
 Αἶ κε, κακὸς ὢς, νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο· 75
 Οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς
 Αἰεὶ, καὶ πρότοισι μετὰ Τρῶεσσι μάχεσθαι,
 Ἀρνούμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἠδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.
 Εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν,
 Ἔσσεται ἡμαρ, ὅτ' ἂν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ Ἴλιος ἰρή, 80
 Καὶ Πριάμος, καὶ λαὸς ἐϋμμελίῳ Πριάμοιο.
 Ἄλλ' οὐ μοι Τρῶων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὀπίσσω,
 Οὐτ' αὐτῆς Ἐκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος,
 Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ
 Ἐν κονίησι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν, 85
 Ὅσσον σεῦ, ὅτε κέν τις Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτῶνων
 Δακρυόεσσαν ἄγῃται, ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας·

V. 57. The construction introduced by *μητέρα*, being broken off by the next clause, is again renewed by *τὴν ἐπεὶ*.—V. 60. *βάλ'* Ἄρτεμις, that is, *she died suddenly*.—V. 64. *θείης* subjunctive for *θείης* commonly *θῆς*.—V. 70. *ἐνίσπε* from *ἐνέπω*.—*θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς*, *well skilled in prophecy*.—V. 75. (*αἶ* for *εἰ*) *κε* a conjunction peculiar to epic poetry.—*νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο*, *I wander far from the field to avoid him*.—V. 78. *ἀρνούμενος*, *supporting my father's glory*.—*ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ*. The accusative of the possessive pronoun is used instead of the genitive *ἐμοῦ*, with which *αὐτοῦ* is in apposition.—V. 81. *ἐϋμμελῆς*, gen. *ἐϋμμελῆιο*, ω.—V. 82. The epic poets use *κέν* for *ἂν*.—*οἳ κε . . . πέσοιεν*, the optative is here used as a milder expression than the indicative *οἳ πέσουσιν*.—V. 87. *ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ*, that is, *τὴν ἐλευθερίαν*.—*ἀπούρας*, the I. aorist particip.

Καί κεν ἐν Ἄργει ἐοῦσα, πρὸς ἄλλης ἰστὸν ὑφαίνοις,
 Καί κεν ὕδωρ φορέοις Μεσσηΐδος ἢ Ὑπερείης,
 Πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη, κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη· 90
 Καί ποτέ τις εἶπησιν, ἰδὼν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσας
 Ἐκτορος ἦδε γυνή, δς ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι
 Τρώων ἱπποδάμων, ὅτε Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο.
 Ὡς ποτέ τις ἐρέει· σοὶ δ' αὖ νέον ἔσσεται ἄλγος
 Χήτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς, ἀμύνειν δούλιον ἡμαρ. 95
 Ἀλλὰ με τεθνηῶτα χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτει,
 Πρίν γε τι σῆς τε βοῆς, σοῦ θ' ἐλκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι.
 Ὡς εἰπὼν, οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ.
 Ἀψ δ' ὁ πάϊς πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνιοι τιθήνης
 Ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὄψιν ἀτυχθεῖς 100
 Ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε, ἰδὲ λόφον ἱππιοχαίτην,
 Δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας·
 Ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατήρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ,
 Καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν· 105
 Αὐτὰρ ὄγ' ὃν φίλον υἷον ἐπεὶ κύσε, πῆλέ τε χερσίν,
 Εἶπεν ἐπευξάμενος Διὶ τ' ἄλλοισίν τε θεοῖσιν·
 Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τε θεοί, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
 Παῖδ' ἐμὸν, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν,
 Ὡδε βίην τ' ἀγαθὸν, καὶ Ἰλίου ἴφι ἀνάσσειν· 110
 Καί ποτέ τις εἶπησι· πατρὸς δ' ὄγε πολλὸν ἀμείνων!
 Ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἕναρα βροτόεντα,
 Κτείνας δῆϊον ἀνδρα, χαρεῖν δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.
 Ὡς εἰπὼν, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσίν ἔθηκεν
 Παῖδ' ἐόν· ἦ δ' ἄρα μιν κηῶδεϊ δέξατο κόλπω, 115
 Δακρυόεν γελάσασα. Πόσις δ' ἐλέησε νοήσας,
 Χειρὶ τέ μιν κατέρεξεν, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
 Δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λίην ἀκαχίξειο θυμῷ·
 Οὐ γάρ τις μ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν ἀνήρ Ἄϊδι προΐαπει·

V. 88. πρὸς ἄλλης, *alibi jubente*, for ὑπ' ἄλλῃ.—V. 91. καὶ ποτέ τις εἶπησι (εἶπη,) the subjunctive is used to express probability, *and then some one may say*—V. 92. ἀριστεύεσκε. See V. 34.—V. 95. τοιοῦδε ἀμύνειν for the prosaic expression οἷον τε ὄντος ἀμύνειν.—V. 106. αὐτὰρ ὄγ', scil. τὸν δὲ υἷον ἔλαβε.—πῆλε from πάλλω.—V. 108. δὴ is usually added to the imperative to strengthen its meaning. See V. 20.—The construction is, *δότε καὶ τόνδε παῖδα ἐμὸν γενέσθαι ἀριπρεπέα, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐγὼ (ἀριπρεπέης εἰμι)*.—V. 110. ἀνάσσειν, depending on *δότε*.—καὶ ποτε. See above, V. 90.—V. 112. ἀνιόντα construed with εἶπη.—V. 113. χαρεῖν, opt. 2. aor. pass.—V. 119. αἶδι προΐαπει, that is, *εις αἶδα*. In *προΐαπει*, the preposition does not refer to the time, but denotes the manner.

Μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 120
 Οὐ κακόν, οὔδ' ἐμὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.
 Ἄλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
 Ἰστόν τ', ἠλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
 Ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἀνδρεσσι μελήσει
 Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλίῳ ἐγγεγάασιν. 125
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ
 Ἴππουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκει,
 Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας
 Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοι· κινήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς 130
 Ἀμφιπόλους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσιν ἐνῶρσεν.
 Αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἐκτορα ᾗ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ
 Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο
 Ἰξεσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

II. *Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.*

(Iliad. VIII. 1—29.)

Ἦως μὲν κροκόπεπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν·
 Ζεὺς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορῆν ποιήσατο τερπικέραυτος,
 Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδειράδος Οὐλύμπιοιο.
 Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόρευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον· 5
 Κέκλυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοί, πᾶσαι τε θέαιναι,
 Ὅφρ' εἶπω, τὰ με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
 Μῆτε τις οὖν θήλεια θεὸς τόγε, μῆτε τις ἄρσην
 Πειράτῳ διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος· ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 Αἰνεῖτ', ὄφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τάδε ἔργα. 10
 Ὅν δ' ἂν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω

V. 125. ἐγγεγάασιν, the poetic form for ἐγγεγάασιν.—V. 133. μιν, though short, is made long by being in the *arsis*, which is on the first syllable of the foot in hexameter verse.

V. 3. Οὐλύμπιοιο, a famous mountain on the coast of Thessaly, on the top of which the ancients placed the residence of the gods.—V. 4. σφ', that is, σφί for αὐτοῖς,—ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον, for πάντες ὑπήκουον.—V. 8. διακέρσαι, the ancient form of the aorist, from διακείρω, (as ὄρω from ὄρω, —κέλω from κέλλω,) διακέρσαι ἔπος, to disobey a command.—Jupiter does not expressly announce his decree, but implies it in his menace of punishment. In the tenth verse he says ὄν δ' ἂν ἐγὼ, as if he had explicitly said μή τις θεῶν ἀρηγέτω Τρωσὶν ἢ Δαναῶσιν.—V. 10. The construction is, ὄν θεῶν νοήσω ἂν ἐθέλοντα ἐλθόντα, voluntarily and of himself.—V. 10.* ἐθέλοντα in this, and ἐλθόντα, in the following line, have been rather inelegantly translated—"voluntarily and of himself." "Voluntarily coming," is better. Could not the passage be thus translated—"Whatever one of the gods, I shall perceive, apart (ἀπάνευθε) coming

Ἐλθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσιν ἀρηγέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,*
 Πληγεῖς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἐλεύσεται Οὐλύμπόνδε·
 Ἡ μιν ἐλὼν ῥίψω ἐς Τάρταρον ἠερόεντα,
 Τῆλε μάλ' ἤχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον·
 Ἐνθα σιδήρειαί τε πύλαι καὶ χάλκεος οὐδός, 15
 Τόσσον ἔνερθ' Ἄιδεω, ὅσον οὐρανός ἐστ' ἀπὸ γαίης·
 Γνώσεται ἔπειθ' ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος ἀπάντων.
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε, πειρήσασθε, θεοί, ἵνα εἴδετε πάντες,
 Σειρὴν χρυσεῖην ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες,
 Πάντες δ' ἐξάπτεσθε θεοί, πάσαι τε θέαιναι· 20
 Ἄλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίοινα
 Ζῆν', ὑπατον μήστωρ', οὐδ' εἰ μάλ' ἀπολλὰ καμοίτε.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ πρόφρων ἐθέλωμι ἐρύσαι,
 Αὐτῆ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαιμι', αὐτῆ τε θαλάσση·
 Σειρὴν μὲν κεν ἔπειτα περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο 25
 Δησαίμην· τὰ δέ κ' αὐτε μετήρορα πάντα γένοιτο.
 Τόσσον ἐγὼ περὶ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν, περὶ τ' εἰμὶ ἀνθρώπων.
 Ὡς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῆ,
 Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλ' ἀπολλὰ κ' ἀγρόρευεν.

III. *Triumph of Achilles over the dead body of Hector, and the lament of Andromache.*

(*Iliad*, XXII. 376—515.)

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάριης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Στάς ἐν Αἰαιοῖσιν ἔπεα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 ὦ φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἠγῆτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες,
 Ἐπειδὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἔδωκαν,
 Ὅς κακὰ πόλλ' ἐρόεξεν, ὅσ' οὐ σύμπαντες οἱ ἄλλοι· 5
 Εἰ δ', ἄγετ' ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῶμεν,

(Ἐλθόντ') with an intention (ἐθέλοντα) of aiding either Trojans, or Greeks, &c., &c., &c. ?—(*Edit.*)—V. 15. πύλαι, the gates, which separate the deeps of Tartarus from Hades.—V. 17. ἔπειτα for τότε.—V. 18. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—εἴδετε for εἶδητε by poetic license.—V. 19. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν, a common pleonasm of the preposition.—V. 23. ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ, when I in my turn.—V. 24. ἐρύσαιμι αὐ, scil. τὴν σειρην,—αὐτῆ γαίῃ governed by σὺν understood, for this preposition is commonly omitted before αὐτός.—V. 25. περὶ ῥίον. Here Olympus is considered as detached from the earth, and as a part of the heavens.—V. 28. ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο for ἡσυχίαν ἠγαγον σιωπήσαντες. The construction of ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι was obscure to the ancient grammarians.

V. 1. τὸν δέ, that is, Ἐκτορα.—V. 4. ἐπειδὴ, the first syllable of this word is long, because the *arsis* or *stress of the rhythm* falls on it.—V. 6. εἰ δ' ἄγετε. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—σὺν τεύχεσι for ὡς ἔχομεν ὅπλασθέντες.—πειρηθῶμεν,

- Ἦ Οφρα κ' ἔτι γνῶμεν Τρώων νόον, ὄντιν' ἔχουσιν·
 Ἦ καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος,
 Ἦ ἠέ μένειν μεμιάσσι, καὶ Ἦ Ἐκτορος οὐκέτ' εἶόντος. 10
 Ἦ Ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός ;
 Κεῖται παρ νήεσσι νέκυς ἄκλαυτος, ἄθαπτος,
 Πάτροκλος· τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὄφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε
 Ζωοῖσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη·
 Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλήθοντ' εἰν Ἦ Αἴδαο, 15
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ κείθι φίλου μεμνήσομ' ἑταίρου.
 Νῦν δ' ἄγ', αἰείδοντες παιήονα, κοῦροι Ἦ Ἀχαιῶν,
 Νηυσὶν ἔπι γλαφυρῆσι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν.
 Ἦ Ἡιράμεθα μέγα κῦδος· ἐπέφρομεν Ἦ Ἐκτορα δῖον,
 Ἦ Ὡι Τρῶες κατὰ ἄστν, θεῶ ὦς, εὐχετόωντο. 20
 Ἦ Ἦ ῥα καὶ Ἦ Ἐκτορα δῖον αἰεκέα μῆδετο ἔργα·
 Ἀμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε
 Ἦ Ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης, βοέους δ' ἐξῆπτεν ἱμάντας.
 Ἦ Ἐκ δίφροιο δ' ἔδησε· κάρη δ' ἔλκεσθαι ἔασεν·
 Ἦ Ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀναβάς, ἀνά τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' αἰείρας, 25
 Μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τῷ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην.
 Τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλκομένοιο κονίσσαλος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται
 Κυάνεαι πῖλναντο, κάρη δ' ἄπαν ἐν κονίησιν
 Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσι
 Δῶκεν αἰεκίσσασθαι ἐῆ ἐν πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 Ἦ Ὡς τοῦ μὲν κεκόνιτο κάρη ἄπαν· ἦ δὲ νῦ μήτηρ 30
 Τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην
 Τηλόσε· κώκυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παῖδ' ἐσιδοῦσα.
 Ἦ Ὡμωξεν δ' ἐλεινὰ πατῆρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ,
 Κωκυτῶ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῆ κατὰ ἄστν·
 Τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄρ' ἔην ἐναλίγκιον, ὡς εἰ ἄπασα 35
 Ἦ Ἰλιος ὀφρυδέσσα πυρὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.

ὄφρα . . . instead of *πειρηθῶμεν γνῶναι τὸν νόον*.—*ὄφρα* is frequently connected with *ἂν* (*κε*) by epic writers.—V. 11. *ἄκλαυτος*, refers to the solemn lamentations over the dead.—V. 13. *μετέω* for *μετώ*, from *μέπειμι*.—V. 14. *καταλήθονται*, scil. *οἱ ἄλλοι*, though others of the dead are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.—V. 16. *ἄγε* is often followed by the plural.—V. 17. *τόνδε*, that is, *τὸ τοῦ Ἐκτορος σῶμα*.—V. 20. *μῆδεσθαί τινά τι*, as, *ποιεῖν, λέγειν*, with a double accusative.—V. 24. *τεύχεα*, scil. *Ἐκτορος*.—V. 25. *τῷ δὲ*, scil. *Ἰππῳ*.—V. 26. *ἦν* (*ἐκινεῖτο*) *κόνις τοῦ* (*Ἐκτορος*) *ἐλκομένου*.—V. 27. *πῖλναντο*, (*προσεπελάζοντο*) *ταῖς κονίαις*.—V. 30. Hecuba, Priam, and many others had witnessed from the walls of Troy, the battle between Hector and Achilles.—V. 35. *τῷ δὲ . . . ὡς εἰ*, is not a strictly correct construction. The sense is, *that what happened here was comparable to what would have happened, if, &c.*

Λαοὶ μὲν ῥα γέροντα μόλις ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντα,
 Ἐξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.
 Πάντας δ' ἔλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,
 Ἐξονομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον. 40
 Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καὶ μ' οἶον ἑάσατε, κηδόμενοι περ,
 Ἐξελθόντα πόλῃος, ἰκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Λίσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὀβριμοεργόν,
 Ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἦδ' ἐλεήσει.
 Γῆρας, καὶ δέ νυ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται, 45
 Πηλεὺς, ὅς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρωσὶ· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν.
 Τόσσοις γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθόωντας·
 Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον ὀδύρομαι, ἀχνύμενός περ,
 Ὡς ἐνός, οὗ μ' ἄχος ὀξὺ κατοίσεται Ἄϊδος εἴσω, 50
 Ἐκτορος· ὡς ὄφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῆσιν!
 Τῷ κε κορρυσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε, μυρομένω τε,
 Μήτηρ θ', ἣ μιν ἔτικτε, δυσάμμορος, ἦδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δ' ἔστενάχοντο πολῖται·
 Τρωῆσιν δ' Ἐκάβη ἀδινοῦ ἐξῆρχε γόοιο. 55
 Τέκνον, ἐγὼ δειλὴ τί νυ βείομαι αἰνὰ παθοῦσα,
 Σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος; ὃ μοι νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμᾶρ
 Εὐχολῆ κατὰ ἄστυ πελέσκεο, πᾶσι τ' ὀνειάρ,
 Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατὰ πτόλιν, οἳ σε, θεὸν ὧς,
 Δειδέχατ'· ἣ γάρ κέ σφι μάλα μέγα κῦδος ἔησθα, 60
 Ζωὸς ἐὼν· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίουσ'· ἄλοχος δ' οὐπω τι πέπυστο
 Ἐκτορος· οὐ γὰρ οἳ τις ἐτήτυμος ἄγγελος ἔλθων
 Ἠγγεῖλ', ὅτι ῥα οἳ πόσις ἔκτοθι μίμνε πυλάων·
 Ἀλλ' ἦγ' ἰστὸν ὑφαίνει, μυχῶ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο, 65
 Δίπλακα πορφυρέην, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν.
 Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν εὐπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αμφὶ πυρὶ στῆσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, ὄφρα πέλοιτο
 Ἐκτορι θερμὰ λοετρὰ μάχης ἐκ νοστήσαντι·

V. 37. ἔχον, that is, κατεῖχον.—V. 41. σχέσθε, stand back, hold off.—44. αἰδέσσεται, by syncope for αἰδέσθαι.—V. 45. καὶ δέ νυ, for he also had such a father, that is, of advanced age like me.—V. 49. τῶν πάντων, the genitive of cause, after ὀδύρομαι.—V. 52 τῷ for οὕτως γάρ.—V. 56. βείομαι, from βέομαι, the same as βαίνο, I go, for I live.—V. 57. ὃ μοι for ὅς μοι.—V. 58. πελέσκεο for ἐπέλου.—V. 60. δειδέχατο from δέχομαι, with a strengthened reduplication.—V. 60—61. ζωὸς ἐὼν, living, for hadst thou lived, ἔησθα (ἦς) ἄν, thou wouldst have been.

- Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν, ὃ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοετρῶν 70
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος δάμασε γλανκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
 Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου,
 Τῆς δ' ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς.
 Ἡ δ' αὐτίς δμωῆσιν εὐπλοκάμοισι μετηύδα·
 Δεῦτε, δῶ μοι ἔπεσθον, ἴδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται. 75
 Αἰδοιῆς ἐκυρῆς ὀπὸς ἔκλυον· ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ
 Στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα, νέρθε δέ γοῦνα
 Πήγνυται· ἐγγὺς δὴ τι κακὸν Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν.
 Αἶ γὰρ ἄπ' οὐατος εἶη ἐμεῦ ἔπος· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Δεῖδω, μὴ δὴ μοι θρασὺν Ἐκτορα δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 80
 Μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίουνδε δίηται,
 Καὶ δὴ μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγνηροῖης ἀλεγεινῆς,
 Ἡ μιν ἔχεσκ'· ἐπεὶ οὐποτ' ἐνὶ πληθύνι μένεν ἀνδρῶν,
 Ἀλλὰ πολὺ προθέεσκε, τὸ δν μένος οὐδενὶ εἰκων.
 Ὡς φαμένη, μεγάροιο διέσσυτο, μαινάδι ἴση, 85
 Παλλομένη κραδίην· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῇ·
 Αὐτὰρ, ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἴξεν ὄμιλον,
 Ἔστη παπτῆνας' ἐπὶ τείχει· τὸν δ' ἐνόησεν
 Ἐλκόμενον πρόσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δέ μιν ἵπποι
 Ἐλκον ἀκηδέστωσ κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90
 Τὴν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νύξ ἐκάλυπεν·
 Ἦριπε δ' ἐξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν
 Τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα σιγαλόεντα,
 Ἀμπυκα, κεκρύφαλον τε ἰδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην,
 Κρήδεμνον θ', ὃ ρά οἱ δῶκε χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτη, 95
 Ἡματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἠγάγεθ' Ἐκτωρ
 Ἐκ δόμου Ἡετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἔδνα.

V. 70. ὃ μιν for ὅτι αὐτόν.—V. 75. ὅτιν' ἔργα for ἄτινα:—δ is joined with all cases of τις by epic writers.—V. 77. στήθεσι determines the power of ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ.—V. 79. ἄπ' οὐατος, far from my ear,—εἶη ἔπος, that is, ἡ ἀγγελία τοῦ κακοῦ, instead of μήποτε ἀκούσαιμι τοιοῦτό τι.—V. 81. πεδίουνδε, to the plain, the field of battle.—V. 82. ἀγνηροῖης, that is, τοῦ μένος. Hector's courage has the epithet ἀλεγεινή applied to it by his consort, because it led him on to destruction.—V. 83. ἡ μιν ἔχεσκε, usually ἦν εἶχε:—πληθύνι is a dissyllable.—V. 84. τὸ δν μένος for τῷ ἑαυτοῦ μένει.—V. 85. μαινάδι ἴση. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 21.—V. 93. τῆλε. By the violence of the fall, the ornaments of her hair were thrown at a distance.—V. 94. Ἀμπυκα, used to tie back the hair, that grew on the forehead of the head;—κεκρύφαλον, a veil of net-work, which covered the hair so tied;—ἀναδέσμην, an ornament to tie back the hair which grew over the temples;—κρήδεμνον, a fillet, perhaps embroidered with gold, and which bound up the whole, completing the dress.—V. 95. χρυσέη, an ordinary epithet of Venus, which may be rendered by splendid, beautiful.

Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν γαλόω τε καὶ εἰνατέρες ἄλις ἔσταν,
 Αἶέ μετὰ σφίσιν εἶχον ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι.
 Ἡ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἀμπνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 100
 Ἀμβλήδην γοόωσα, μετὰ Τρωῆσιν ἔειπεν·
 Ἐκτορ, ἐγὼ δύστηνος, ἵη ἄρα γείναμεθ' αἴση
 Ἀμφοτέροισι, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τροίῃ Πριάμου κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Θήβησιν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑλήεσση,
 Ἐν δόμῳ Ἡετίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐοῦσαν, 105
 Δύσμορος αἰνόμορον· ὡς μὴ ὤφελλε τεκέσθαι·
 Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν Ἄϊδαο δόμους, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης,
 Ἐρχεαι, αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στυγερῶ ἐνὶ πένθει λείπεις
 Χήρην ἐν μεγάροισι· πάϊς δ' ἔτι νήπιος αὐτῶς. 109
 Ὅν τέκομεν σὺ τ' ἐγὼ τε, δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ
 Ἔσσειαι, Ἐκτορ, ὄνειαρ, ἐπεὶ θάνες, οὔτε σοὶ οὔτος.
 Ἦν γὰρ δὴ πόλεμόν γε φύγη πολύδακρον Ἀχαιῶν
 Αἰεὶ τοι τούτῳ γε πόνος καὶ κήδε' ὀπίσσω
 Ἔσσουντ'· ἄλλοι γὰρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουν ἀρούρας.
 Ἡμᾶρ δ' ὄρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθησιν· 115
 Πάντα δ' ὑπεμμήμυκε, δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί.
 Δευόμενος δέ τ' ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς πατρὸς ἑταίρους,
 Ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος·
 Τῶν δ' ἔλεθσαντων κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχευεν,
 Χεῖλα μὲν τ' ἐδίην', ὑπερήνην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνεν. 120
 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλῆς ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστυφέλιξεν,
 Χερσὶν πεπληγῶς, καὶ ὄνειδείοισιν ἐνίσσων·
 Ἐρῶ οὔτῳ· οὐ σὸς γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυται ἡμῖν."
 Δακρυόεις δέ τ' ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς μητέρα χήρην,
 Ἀστυάναξ, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρὸς 125
 Μυελὸν οἶον ἔδεσκε, καὶ οἶων πίονα δημόν,
 Αὐτὰρ ὅθ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων,
 Εὔδεσκ' ἐν λέκτροισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι τιθήνης,

V. 99. ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι, that is, οὕτως ἀτυζομένην ὥστε ἀπολέσθαι δοκεῖν, *dead with terror*.—V. 100. ἀμπνυτο from ἀναπνέω.—V. 105. τυτθὸν (for τυτθῆν) a poetical license, overlooking the gender.—V. 106. ὤφελλε for ὄφειλε.—V. 107. σὺ μὲν, the short syllable is lengthened by the *arsis*.—V. 114. ἀπουρίσσουν from οὔρος (Ionic for ὄρος) instead of ἀφορίσσουν.—V. 115. ἡμᾶρ ὄρφανικόν. See a similar expression, "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 87, and v. 95.—V. 119. τυτθόν is used adverbially. The aorists ἐπέσχευεν and ἐδίηνεν express the *repetition* of the action.—V. 123. Ἐρῶ οὔτῳ, *begone*,—an expression of execration.—V. 124. ἐς μητέρα for πρὸς μητέρα. See v. 117.—V. 126. ἔδεσκε, from ἔδω,—as in v. 128. εὔδεσκ' from εὔδω.—V. 127. ὅθ' ἔλοι. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when

Εὐνῆ ἐνι μαλακῆι, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ·
 Νῦν δ' ἄν πολλὰ πάθῃσι, φίλου ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἀμαρτῶν,
 Ἄστυάναξ ὃν Τρωῆες ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλέουσιν· 131

Οἶος γὰρ σφιν ἔρουσο πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρὰ.
 Νῦν δὲ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσι νόσφι τοκῆων,
 Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεὶ κε κύνες κορέσονται,
 Γυμνόν· ἀτάρ τοι εἶματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται, 135
 Λεπτὰ τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.

Ἄλλ' ἦτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πυρὶ κηλέω,
 Οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσειαι αὐτοῖς,
 Ἄλλὰ πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλέος εἶναι.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίους· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναῖκες. 140

IV. Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead body of Hector.*

(Iliad, XXIV. 471.—675.)

————— γέρον δ' ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου,
 Τῆ ῥ' Ἄχιλεὺς ἵζεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἐν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
 Εὐρ'· ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθείατο· τῶ δὲ δὴ οἶω
 Ἥρωσ Ἀντομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὄζος Ἀρηος,
 Ποίπνυον παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἔδωδῆς, 5
 Ἔσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἷ οἱ πολέας κτάνον υἱας.
 Ὡς δ' ὅταν ἄνδρ' ἄτη πνικινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον, 11
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας·
 Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πριαμον θεοειδέα
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.

it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the *repetition* of an action.—V. 135. ἐνὶ μεγάροισι, here the short syllable is lengthened by the *arsis*.—V. 137. κηλέω, is a dissyllable.—138. οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος, costly garments burned with the corpse did honour to the obsequies,—but as Hector's body had fallen into the hands of his enemies, this honour was rendered by burning these garments before the Trojans.

V. 1. The construction is, ἰθὺς οἴκου.—V. 2. τῆ for ἧ, *where*—ἐν absolutely for ἐν αὐτῷ or ἐνδόν, —μιν αὐτόν, *himself, him whom he sought*.—V. 3. καθείατο for καθείντο, and this for the more common form καθῆντο.—V. 10. ἄτη, *the calamity* which springs from some crime.—V. 12. ἀνδρὸς, to entreat an expiation of his bloodshed.

* Priam, conducted by Mercury, has arrived at the tent of Achilles, to request of him the dead body of Hector. He leaves his chariot and charioteers behind, and enters the tent.

- Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν· 15
 Μνήσαι πατρός σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλίκου, ὡσπερ ἐγών, ὀλοῶ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.
 Καὶ μὲν που κεῖνον περιναίεται ἀμφὶς ἔδοντες
 Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τις ἐστὶν ἀρῆν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι·
 Ἀλλ' ἦτοι κεῖνός γε, σέθεν ζῶντος ἀκούων, 20
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ' ἔλπεται ἡματα πάντα
 Ὀψεσθαι φίλον υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τροίηθε μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον υἱας ἀρίστους
 Τροίη ἐν εὐρείῃ· τῶν δ' οὐτινά φημι λελεῖφθαι.
 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν ὅτ' ἤλυθον υἱες Ἀχαιῶν· 25
 Ἐννεακαίδεκα μὲν μοι ἱῆς ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν.
 Τοὺς δ' ἄλλους μοι ἔτικτον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναιῖκες.
 Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θοῦρος Ἄρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν·
 Ὃς δέ μοι οἶος ἔην, εἶρυστο δὲ ἄστνυ καὶ αὐτούς,
 Τὸν σὺ πρόην κτεῖνας, ἀμννόμενον περὶ πάτρης, 30
 Ἐκτορα· τοῦ νῦν εἶνεχ' ἰκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Λυσόμενος παρὰ σεῖο, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
 Ἀλλ' αἰδεῖο θεούς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρός· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ,
 Ἐτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος, 35
 Ἄνδρὸς παιδοφόνιοι ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι.
 Ὡς φάτο· τῇ δ' ἄρα πατρός ὑφ' ἱμερον ὤρσε γόοιο·
 Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα.
 Τὼ δὲ μνησαμένω, ὁ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοι,
 Κλαῖ' ἀδινά, προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἔλυσθεις· 40
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς κλαῖεν ἔδον πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτε
 Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δῶματ' ὀρώρει.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ἴα γόοιο τετάρπετο δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς,
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὤρτο, γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη,

V. 17. ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ,—he is said to stand on the threshold of old age, who is advanced in years. The epithet *ολοῦς* is according to a poetical license connected with *οὐδῶ* instead of *γήρας*.—V. 19. *ἐστίν*, that is, *πάρεστιν οἶός τε ὢν ἀμῦναι*.—V. 22. ἀπὸ Τροίηθε, a pleonasm of the preposition as in *ἐξ οὐρανῶθεν*, "Poetical Extracts," II. v. 19.—V. 28. ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν, the weakness of the body is particularly observable in the knees.—V. 29. *ὃς δέ μοι*, &c., that is, *ὃς δέ μοι μόνος οἶός τε ἦν σώσαι πόλιν καὶ αὐτούς* (τοὺς πολίτας).—V. 33. *αἰδεῖτο* for *αἰδέεο*, *αἰδῶν*.—*αὐτον* for *ἐμέ*.—V. 34. *ἐλεεινότερός περ*, still more worthy of pity.—V. 36. *ποτὶ στόμα*. Suppliants usually, when preferring their suit, applied one hand to the knees, and the other to the chin of the person supplicated.—V. 37. *πατρός*, the genitive of the cause.—V. 41. *ἄλλοτε*, agreeably to common use, should precede both *πατέρα* and *Πάτροκλον*.—V. 43. *τετάρπετο*, was satiated. See *τέρπω*.—V. 44. *χειρὸς*, taking him by the hand, as *λαβεῖν χειρὸς*.

- Οἰκτεῖρων πολίων τε κάρη, πολίων τε γένειον· 45
 Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
 Ἄ δειλ', ἧ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ὄφθαλμούς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς
 Υἱέας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ. 50
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔξευ ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακεῖσθαι ἐάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ.
 Οὐ γάρ τις προῆξις πέλεται κρουεοῖο γόοιο.
 Ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν,
 Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένοις· αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσίν. 55
 Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει,
 Δῶρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δέ, ἐάων·
 Ὡ μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας δῶη Ζεὺς τερπικέραννος,
 Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ·
 Ὡ δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶη, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν· 60
 Καί ε' κακῇ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διὰν ἐλάυνει·
 Φοιτᾶ δ', οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος, οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.
 Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
 Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο
 Ὀλβω τε, πλούτῳ τε, ἄνασσέ τε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν· 65
 Καί οἱ θνητῶ ἐόντι θεῶν ποίησαν ἀκοιτιν·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅτι οἱ οὔτε
 Παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων.
 Ἄλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόνγε
 Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης 70
 Ἡμαὶ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἠδὲ σά τέκνα.
 Καί σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι
 Ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἕδος, ἐντὸς ἔργει,
 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλάσποντος ἀπείρων,

V. 47. ἄνσχεο for ἀνίσχον.—V. 49. ὅς τοι . . . ἐνάριξα, the person is here changed from the third to the first.—πολέας for πολλούς. The forms πολλός, πολλόν, are Ionian, and the regular forms of πολὺς are found in the Epic dialect, as πολέος, πολέες, εἷς, &c.—V. 51. The construction is, καίπερ ἀχνύμενοι, ἔμπης (ἄμως) ἐάσομεν.—V. 53. προῆξις, since all lamentation for the dead avails nothing. See below, v. 79.—V. 56. κατακείαται for κατακείνται.—οὔδει (from οὔδας) for ἐν οἴκῳ.—V. 57. εἷς μὲν is understood before κακῶν.—ἐάων, that is, ἀγαθῶν, derived by some from εἶς, εἶος, by others from εὖς, εἶ, εὖν. ἐάων agrees with δόσσειων.—V. 58. ἀμμίξας, that is, ἀναμίξας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἐσθλοῖς.—δῶη, 2. aor. subjunct. arising from δῶη and δῶση.—V. 60. τῶν λυγρῶν, scil. μόνον καὶ ἄνευ μίξεως τῶν ἀγαθῶν.—ἔθηκεν, scil. τοῦτον.—V. 64. ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους for ἐν ἀνθρώποις.—V. 72. ἀκούομεν for ἠκούομεν.—V. 73. Μάκαρος, Macar, the son of Ilus, founded Lesbos, which was the boundary of the kingdom of Troy on the south (ἄνω,) the Helles-

Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἰάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι. 75

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίῳνες,

Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστῳ μάχαι τ' ἀνδρουτασίαι τε·

Ἄνοσχεο, μηδ' ἀλίσστον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.

Οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἔηος,

Οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθησθα. 80

Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·

Μῆ με πῶ ἐς θρόνον ἵξε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ

Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα 84

Λῦσον, ἴν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἄποινα [θοῖς

Πολλά, τὰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶν δ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλ-

Σήν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας. [λεὺς.

Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκύς Ἀχιλ-

Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθειζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς

Ἐκτορά τοι λύσαι· Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν

Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίοιο γέροντος. 90

Καὶ δέ σε γινώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσίν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,

Ὅτι θεῶν τίς σ' ἤγε θοάς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.

Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδέ μάλ' ἠβῶν,

Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδέ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λάθοι, οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας

Ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμετεράων. 95

Τῶ νῦν μή μοι μᾶλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ὀρίνης·

Μῆ σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἐάσω,

Καὶ ἱκέτην περ ἑόντα, Διὸς τ' ἀλίτωμαι ἐφετιμάς.

Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἔδδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπεΐθετο μύθῳ.

Πηλείδης δ' οἴκοιο, λέων ὧς, ἄλτο θύραζε, 100

Οὐκ οἶος· ἅμα τῶγε δῶθε θεράποντες ἔποντο,

Ἡρώς Αὐτομέδων ἠδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὓς ῥα μάλιστα

Τὶ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.

Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόν φιν λῦον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε,

Ἐς δ' ἄγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος· 105

Κὰδ' δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν· εὐξεστού δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης

pont bounded it on the north, and Phrygia on the east.—*ἄστων*, scil. *γῆς*, as many people.—*ἔρογαι*, *εἶρογαι*, that is, *περιορίζει*.—V. 78. *ἄνοσχεο*, *ἄνοσχου*, imperat. 2. aor.—V. 80. *πρὶν πάθησθα*, sooner couldst thou bring on thyself.—V. 82. *μῆ με πῶ* for *μῆπω με*.—86. *ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας*, i. e. to go unhurt, and after obtaining my request.—V. 88. *μῆ μ' ἐρέθειζε*, i. e. by frequently urging your request.—V. 91. *καὶ σε γινώσκω*, *ὅτι* . . . the accusative *σε* is transferred from the following clause,—such as *novi te, qualis vir sis*.—V. 96. *τῶ*, *wherefore*, that is, since you have arrived under divine guidance.—V. 97. *ἐάσω*. See above, v. 86.—V. 100. *ἄλτο*, a syncopated aorist.—*ἄλτῳ* from *ἄλλομαι*.—V. 104. *ζυγόν* for *ζυγοῦ*.—V. 105. *τοῖο* for *τοῦτου*.—V. 106. *καδ' δ'*—*κατά*, in this place, to be

Ἥρεον Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
 Κάδ' δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', εὐννητόν τε χιτῶνα,
 Ὄφρα νέκυν πνκάσας δῶη οἰκόνδε φέρεσθαι.
 Δμῶας δ' ἐκκαλέσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', ἀμφί τ' ἀλειψαι,
 Νόσφιν ἀειράσας, ὡς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι υἱόν· 111
 Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχνυμένη κραδίη χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο.
 Παῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὄρινθείη φίλον ἦτορ,
 Καί ε κατακτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτηται ἐφετμάς.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δμῶαι λοῦσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ, 115
 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φᾶρος καλὸν βάλον ἠδὲ χιτῶνα,
 Αὐτὸς τόνγ' Ἀχιλεὺς λεχέων ἐπέθηκεν αἰείρας,
 Σὺν δ' ἔταροι ἤειραν εὐξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.
 Ὡμιμῶξεν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηγεν ἑταῖρον·
 Μὴ μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν, αἶ κε πύθθαι 120
 Εἰν Ἀϊδὸς περ ἐὼν, ὅτι Ἐκτορα δῖον ἔλυσα
 Πατρὶ φίλῳ· ἐπεὶ οὐ μοι αἰκία δῶκεν ἄποινα·
 Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν.
 Ἥ ῥα, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦϊε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Ἐξέτο δ' ἐν κλισμῶ πολυδαϊδάλῳ, ἐνθεν ἀνέστη, 125
 Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον·
 Υἱὸς μὲν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὡς ἐκέλευες,
 Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ'. ἅμα δ' ἠοῖ φαινομενηῆφιν
 Ὄψεται αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπου.
 Καὶ γάρ τ' ἠῦκομος Νιόβη ἐμνήσατο σίτου, 130
 Τῆπερ δῶδεκα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ὄλοντο,
 Ἐξ μὲν θυματέρες, ἔξ δ' υἱέες ἠβῶοντες
 Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
 Χωόμενος Νιόβη, τὰς δ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὔνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρήφῃ· 135
 Φῆ δοιῶ τεκέειν, ἠ δ' αὐτῆ γείνατο πολλούς.
 Τῶ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιῶ περ ἐόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλεσαν.
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν

connected with εἶσαν, is changed into κάδ by epic poets when it precedes ε, as καδῶσαι.—V. 107. ἥρεον, (from αἰρέω) for ἀφῆρεον.—Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς instead of Ἐκτορος.—V. 118. ἀπήνην, on which the gifts to Achilles had been brought.—V. 120. σκυδμαινέμεν, the infinitive used for the imperative.—V. 123. τῶνδ', he promises to consecrate part of the gifts which he received from Priam at the grave of his dead friend.—V. 126. τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, that is, τοῦ ἐναντιου,—τοίχου is governed by κλισμῶ.—V. 133. πέφνεν ἀπὸ βιοῖο,—ἀπὸ signifies proceeding from, and alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow of Apollo.—V. 136. φῆ for ἔφη γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Λητώ δύο μόνον τεκεῖν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς.—V. 138. κέατο for ἔκειντο.—ἦεν, there was nobody to . . .

Κατθάψαι· λαούς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων.
 Τούς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίωνες. 140
 Ἡ δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυχέουσα.
 Νῦν δὲ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν οἰοπόλοισιν,
 Ἐν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεῶν ἔμμεναι εὐνάς
 Νυμφῶων, αἵτ' ἄμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐξήρῳσαντο,
 Ἐνθα, λίθος περ ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 145
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, δῖε γεραῖέ,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αὖτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίησθα,
 Ἴλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξας ὄϊν ἄργυρον ὠκύς Ἀχιλλεύς 149
 Σφάξ'· ἔταροι δ' ἔδερρόν τε καὶ ἄμφεπον εὖ κατὰ κόσμον,
 Μίστυλλον τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πειρᾶν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν,
 Ὄπτησαν δὲ περιφραδέως, ἐρύσαντο δὲ πάντα.
 Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα σίτον ἐλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ἀτὰρ κρέα νεῖμεν Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνειβάθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον. 155
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδήττος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 Ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα,
 Ὅσσοις ἔην, οἷός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἄντα ἔοικει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδην Πρίαμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων. 160
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρόωντες,
 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν ἦδη
 Ὑπνω ὑπο γλυκερᾷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες.
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν, 165
 Ἐκ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὄλεσε θυμόν·
 Ἄλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω,
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.
 Νῦν δὴ καὶ σίτου πασάμην, καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον
 Δαυκανίης καθέγηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην. 170
 Ἡ ῥ', Ἀχιλλεύς δ' ἔταροισιν ἰδὲ δμωῆσι κέλευσεν,

V. 139. λαούς, the further particulars of the fable and of the transformation are unknown.—V. 143. ἐν Σιπύλῳ, a mountain of Lydia, inhabited by the nymphs, where they had their haunts.—V. 144. Ἀχελώϊον, scil. ὕδωρ, a river of Lydia.—ἐξήρῳσαντο (ῥῳσμαι,) that is, ὠρχήσαντο.—V. 145 ἐκ θεῶν, that is, θεῶν οὕτως θελόντων.—V. 147. κλαίησθα ἄν, thou mayest lament. The poets frequently appended the termination *θα* to the 2d person subjunctive and optative.—V. 156. ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο from ἐξήμι, to satisfy desire, to have a sufficiency.—V. 158. ἄντα for ἄντιος ὦν, was directly like the gods, like them to the face, very like.—V. 163. λέξον, that is, κοίμισόν με.—V. 165. οὐ γάρ πω for οὕπω γάρ;—See v. 82.

Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθοῦσῃ θέμεναι, καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὐλας καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι,
 Αἰ δ' ἴσαν ἐκ μεγάροιο, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι. 175
 Αἴψα δ' ἄρα στορέσαν δοιῶ λέχε' ἐγκονέουσαι.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκύς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἐκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μή τις Ἀχαιῶν
 Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουλευφόρος, οἶτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλευούσι παρήμενοι, ἧ θέμις ἐστίν. 180
 Τῶν εἰ τίς σε ἴδοιτο θοῆν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν,
 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν,
 Καὶ κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο. ππ
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ, καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
 Ποσσημαρ μέμονας κτερεῖζέμεν Ἐκτορα δῖον, 185
 Ὅφρα τέως αὐτὸς τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.
 Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἐκτορι δῖω,
 Ὡδέ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα φείης
 Οἶσθα γὰρ ὡς κατὰ ἄστν ἐέλυμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη 190
 Ἀξέμεν ἐξ ὄρεος· μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.
 Ἐννήμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γοάοιμεν,
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δέ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίνυτό τε λαός·
 Ἐνδεκάτῃ δέ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαιμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμιζόμεν, εἶπερ ἀνάγκη. 195
 Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὡς σὺ κελεύεις·
 Σχήσω γὰρ τόσον πόνεμον χρόνον, ὅσον ἄνωγας.
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρα γέροντος
 Ἐλλαβε δεξιτερὴν, μήπως δείσει' ἐνὶ θυμῷ. 200
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,
 Κῆρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μήδε' ἔχοντες.
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς εὔδε μυχῶ κλισίης εὐπήκτου.

V. 174. ἔσασθαι, the infinitive frequently expresses *design*, sometimes with and sometimes without ὥστε.—V. 177. ἐπικερτομέων, *jesting with feigned dread*.—V. 178. λέξω for λέλεξω.—V. 185. ποσσημαρ for πόσας ἡμέρας.—V. 189. ὦδε μέζων, that is, εἰ ὦδε (οὕτως) μέζοις, ποιήσαις.—V. 190. ἐέλυμεθα (from ἔλλω,) that is, κλειόμεθα.—V. 193. δαίνυτο, seems to be syncopated for δαίνουτο.

VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES.

- '**Ἀγαθοκλῆς**, *έους, δ*, *Agathōcles*, a man of ignoble birth, who by his talents and address raised himself to the throne of Syracuse and the greater part of Sicily.
- '**Ἀγάθων**, *ωνος, δ*, *Agāthon*, an Athenian poet and philosopher.
- '**Ἀγαμέμνων**, *ωνος, δ*, *Agamemnon*, king of Mycēnæ and Argos, and brother to Menelæus.
- '**Ἀγάθη**, *ης, ἡ*, *Agāve*, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.
- '**Ἀγήνωρ**, *ορος, δ*, *Agēnor*, king of Phœnicia, and father of Cadmus.
- '**Ἀγσιλάος**, *ου, δ*, *Agesilāus*, king of Lacedæmon.
- '**Ἀγσιπόλις**, *ιος, δ*, *Agesipōlis*, the first son of Pausanias, and succeeded that monarch as king of Lacedæmon.
- '**Ἄγισ**, *ιδος, δ*, *Agis*, king of Sparta.
- '**Ἀγωνίδης**, *ου, δ*, *Agnonides*, the person who accused Phocion.
- '**Ἀδμητος**, *ου, δ*, *Admētus*, king of Phœræ in Thessaly.
- '**Ἀδωνις**, *ιδος, δ*, *Adōnis*, the favorite of Venus; he died of a bite from a wild boar which he had wounded in hunting.
- '**Ἀθάμας**, *αντος, δ*, *Athāmas*, king of Bœotia, married Nephēle, and by her had Phrixus and Helle.
- '**Ἀθηνᾶ**, *ᾶς, ἡ*, *Minerva*, the protectress of Athens; she had a temple at Sunium, a promontory of Attica.
- '**Ἀθήναζε**, *adv. to Athens.*
- '**Ἀθῆναι**, *ᾶν, αἱ*, *Athens*, the capital of Attica.
- '**Ἀθηναίη**, *ης, ἡ*, *Minerva*, see 'Ἀθηνᾶ.
- '**Ἀθηναίος**, *α, ου*, *Athenian*, of or belonging to Athens.
- '**Ἄθως**, *ω, δ*, *Athos*, a mountain in Macedonia, the inhabitants of which were said to be very long lived.
- Ἀιακίδης**, *ου, δ*, *son of Æācus*; there were two, Peleus and Telāmon.
- Ἀιακός**, *ου, δ*, *Æācus*, one of the judges of Hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus.
- Ἄϊας**, *αντος, δ*, *Ajax*. There were two of this name, Ajax Telāmon and Ajax Oilēus.
- Ἄιγεύς**, *έως, δ*, *Ægēus*, king of Athens, and son of Pandion.
- Ἄγινα**, *ης, ἡ*, *Ægīna*, an island in the Saronicus Sinus, now the Gulf of Egina.
- Ἄιγινήτης**, *ου, δ*, *an Æginetan*, an inhabitant of Ægīna.
- Ἄιγύπτιος**, *ου, δ*, *an Egyptian*, an inhabitant of Egypt.
- Ἄιγυπτος**, *ου, ἡ*, *Egypt*, an extensive country of Africa.
- Ἄιήτης**, *ου, δ*, *Æētes*, king of Colchis, and father of Medæa.
- Ἄιθιοπία**, *ας, ἡ*, *Æthiopia*, an extensive country of Africa, south of Egypt.
- Ἄιθίοψ**, *οπος, δ*, *an Æthiopian*, of or belonging to Æthiopia.
- Ἄινείας**, *ου, δ*, *Ænēas*, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and Venus.
- Ἄισχίνης**, *ου, δ*, *Æschīnes*, a celebrated Athenian orator.
- Ἄισχύλος**, *ου, δ*, *Æschylus*, a celebrated tragic writer, son of Euphorion, born at Eleusis in Attica. —Of nearly one hundred tragedies written by Æschylus, forty obtained the prize. Seven only have come down to modern times.
- Ἄϊτνη**, *ης, ἡ*, *Ætna*, a volcanic mountain of Sicily.
- Ἄιτωλία**, *ας, ἡ*, *Ætolia*, a country near the middle of Greece.
- Ἄιτωλίς**, *ιδος, ἡ*, *an Ætolian*, a woman of Ætolia.
- Ἄκαρνάν**, *ᾶνος, δ, ἡ*, *an Acarnanian*, an inhabitant of Acarnania.
- Ἄκαστος**, *ου, δ*, *Acastus*, son of Pelias.
- Ἄκεσίνης**, *ου, δ*, { *Acesinus*, a river of India, falling into the
- Ἄκεστίνος**, { *Indus.*
- Ἄκεστόδωρος**, *ου, δ*, *Aceslodōrus*, a Greek historian.
- Ἄκραγαντινος**, *ου, δ*, *an inhabitant of Agrigentum*, in Sicily.
- Ἄκρίσιος**, *ου, δ*, *Acrisius*, son of Abas, king of Argos.
- Ἄκταίων**, *ωνος, δ*, *Actæon*, a famous huntsman, devoured by his own dogs.
- Ἄκτῆ**, *ης, ἡ*, *Attica*, literally *the shore*, Attica being near the sea.
- Ἄλβανία**, *ας, ἡ*, *Albania*, a country between the Caspian sea and Iberia.
- Ἄλβανοί**, *ων, οἱ*, *Albanians*, inhabitants of Albania.
- Ἄλεξάνδρεια**, *ας, ἡ*, *Alexandria*, a city west

- of the Delta, founded by Alexander.
- ¹Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, *an Alexandrian, of or belonging to Alexandria.*
- ¹Ἀλέξανδρος, οὐ, ὁ, *Alexander*, surnamed the GREAT, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and celebrated for his extensive conquests.
- ¹Ἀλκηστις, ἴδος, ἡ, *Alceste*, who delivered herself up to death, in behalf of Admētus, her husband.
- ¹Ἀλκιβιάδης, οὐ, ὁ, *Alcibiādes*, an Athenian general, whose life is given in the text.
- ¹Ἀλκμήνη, ἡ, ἡ, *Alcmēna*, daughter of Electryōn, and mother of Hercūles.
- ¹Ἀλπεις, ἑων, αἱ, *the Alps*, mountains of Italy, considered the highest ground in Europe.
- ¹Ἀλπεια (ὄρη), ὠν, τὰ, *the Alps*, mountains of Italy.
- Ἀλπεις, α, ον, *Alpine, of or belonging to the Alps.*
- ¹Ἄλωεός, ἑως, ὁ, *Aloeus*, a giant, whose two sons made war against the gods.
- ¹Ἄλωπεκηθεῖν, adv. *from Alopeke*, the δῆμος of Aristides.
- ¹Ἀμαζονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *an Amazon*, one of a nation of famous women who lived near the river Thermōdon in Capadocia.
- ¹Ἀμεινίας, οὐ, ὁ, *Aminias*, a famous pirate, whom Antigōnus employed against Apollodōrus, tyrant of Cassandria.
- ¹Ἀμισοδάρας, οὐ, ὁ, *Amisodāras*, by whom the Chimæra is said to have been nourished.
- ¹Ἀμφιάραος, οὐ, ὁ, *Amphiarāus*, son of Oicléus, or according to others, of Apollo, was at the chase of the Calydonian boar, afterwards one of the Argonauts, and was, at length, swallowed up in the earth, together with his chariot, in the war against Thebes.
- ¹Ἀμφιδάμας, αντος, ὁ, *Amphidāmas*, a son of Busiris, killed by Hercūles.
- ¹Ἀμφίπολις, ἑως, ἡ, *Amphipolis*, a town of Thrace, near the mouth of the river Strymon. It was a colony of the Athenians, and the cause of many wars between them and the Lacedæmonians.
- ¹Ἀμφιτρίτη, ἡ, ἡ, *Amphitrite*, daughter of Oceānus and Tethys: often put for the sea itself.
- ¹Ἀμφιτρώων, ονος, ὁ, *Amphitryōn*, a Theban prince, son of Alcæus and Hippodōme, and husband of Alcmena, mother of Hercules.
- ¹Ἀμφίων, ονος, ὁ, *Amphion*, son of Antiōpe, and a celebrated musician.
- ¹Ἀνακρέων, οντος, ὁ, *Anacreon*, a famous Grecian lyric poet.
- ¹Ἀναξαγόρας, οὐ, ὁ, *Anaxagōras*, a Clazomenian philosopher, preceptor of Socrates, Euripides, and Pericles.
- ¹Ἀνάχαρχος, οὐ, ὁ, *Anaxarchus*, a philosopher of Abdēra, a follower of Democritus, and friend of Alexander.
- ¹Ἄναυρος, οὐ, ὁ, *Anaurus*, a river of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, where Jason lost one of his sandals.
- ¹Ἀνάχαρσις, ἑως, ὁ, *Anacharsis*, a Scythian philosopher, who, on account of his wisdom and integrity, has been called one of the seven wise men.
- ¹Ἀνδρομάχη, ἡ, ἡ, *Andromāche*, the wife of Hector.
- ¹Ἀνδρόμεδα, ἡ, ἡ, *Andromēda*, the daughter of Cepheus; she was exposed to a sea monster, to appease the resentment of Neptune.
- ¹Ἄννίβας, α, ὁ, *Hannibal*, a celebrated Carthaginian general, son of Hamilcar.
- ¹Ἄννων, ονος, ὁ, *Anno*, or *Hanno*, a celebrated Carthaginian general.
- ¹Ἀνοῦβις, ἑως, ὁ, *Anūbis*, an Egyptian deity, represented under the form of a man, with the head of a dog.
- ¹Ἄνταϊός, οὐ, ὁ, *Antæus*, a giant of Lybia, son of Terra and Neptune.
- ¹Ἀνταλκίδας, α, ὁ, *Antalcidas*, of Sparta, sent to Persia, where he made a peace with Artaxerxes, by which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to Persia.
- ¹Ἀντίγονος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antigōnus*, one of Alexander's generals and successors.
- ¹Ἀντιόπη, ἡ, ἡ, *Antiōpe*, daughter of Nyctēus, king of Thebes, and mother of Amphion.
- ¹Ἀντιόχης, ἴδος, ἡ, *Antiōchis*, the name of a tribe of Athens.
- ¹Ἀντιόχος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antiōchus*, surnamed the GREAT, was king of Syria and Asia, and reigned 36 years.
- ¹Ἀντίπατρος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antipater*, one of Alexander's generals and successors.
- ¹Ἀντισθένης, οὐ, ὁ, *Antisthēnes*, an Athenian philosopher.
- ¹Ἀπεννίνα, ὠν, τὰ, *the Apennines*, a ridge of mountains, which run through Italy, and join the Alps.
- ¹Ἀπίκιος, οὐ, ὁ, *Apicius*, a famous glutton of Rome. There were three of this name; the second, here referred to, lived in the time of Tiberius.
- ¹Ἀπόλλων, ονος, ὁ, *Apollo*, son of Jupiter and Latōna; he killed the serpent Python, sent by Juno to torment Latōna.

- ¹Ἀπολλώνιος, ου, ὁ, *Apollonius*, a poet of Alexandrēa, [less correctly Alexandria,] in Egypt. Of all his works, nothing remains except his poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.
- ¹Ἀραβία, ας, ἡ, *Arabia*, a large country of Asia, between the Arabian and Persian gulfs.
- ¹Ἀράβιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *Arabian*, of or belonging to Arabia. (Κόλλης) the Red Sea.
- ¹Ἀραβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Arabian*, of or belonging to Arabia. (Κόλλης) the Red Sea.
- ¹Ἀργανθώνιος, ου, ὁ, *Arganthonius*, king of Tartessus, or Gades, said to have lived 150 years.
- ¹Ἀργεία, ας, ἡ, *Argolis*, and *Argia*, a country of the Peloponnēsus, between Arcadia and the Saronicus Sinus.
- ¹Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, *Argive*, *Grecian*.
- ¹Ἀργιλεωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Argileōnis*, the mother of Brasīdas.
- ¹Ἀργοναῦται, ὄν, οἱ, *the Argonauts*, the name of the heroes who went on the Argonautic expedition, 1263 B. C.
- ¹Ἄργος, ους, τὸ, *Argos*, the capital of Argōlis.
- ¹Ἄργος, ου, ὁ, *Argus*, son of Arestor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also *Argus*, a son of Phryxus.
- ¹Ἄργον, οὗς, ἡ, *Argo*, the name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 companions on the expedition for the recovery of the golden fleece.
- ¹Ἄρεια, ας, ἡ, *Arīa*, where Cadmus destroyed the dragon that guarded the neighboring waters.
- ¹Ἄρης, εος, ὁ, *Mars*, the god of war, and son of Jupiter and Juno.
- ¹Ἀριάδνη, ης, ἡ, *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos, 2d king of Crete; she married Theseus, by whom she was forsaken in the island Naxos.
- ¹Ἀριομάνδης, ου, ὁ, *Ariomandes*, son of Gobryās, general of the Persians, when attacked by the Athenians under Cimon at the river Eury-medon.
- ¹Ἀρισταγόρας, ου, ὁ, *Aristagōras*, tyrant of Milētus, incited the Athenians against the Persians, and fell in battle, 499 B. C.
- ¹Ἀρισταῖος, ου, ὁ, *Aristæus*, son of Apollo, and father of Actæon.
- ¹Ἀριστείδης, ου, ὁ, *Aristides*, a celebrated Athenian, son of Lysimachus; his great virtues and disinterested conduct procured him the surname of Just.
- ¹Ἀριστίππος, ου, ὁ, *Aristippus*, a philosopher of Cyrēne, and a disciple of Socrātes.
- ¹Ἀριστοτέλης, εος, ὁ, *Aristotle*, a famous Grecian philosopher.
- ¹Ἀριστοφάνης, εος, ὁ, *Aristophānes*, a celebrated comic writer, and adopted citizen of Athens, son of Philip of Ægina. Of the 50 comedies written by him, only 11 have descended to posterity.
- ¹Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ, *Arcadia*, a country in the centre of the Peloponnēsus; in it were the celebrated lake Stymphālis, and the river Styx.
- ¹Ἀρμενιστί, adv. *according to the Armenians*, or *after the fashion of the Armenians*.
- ¹Ἄρμονία, ας, ἡ, *Harmonia*, daughter of Mars and Venus, given in marriage to Cadmus.
- ¹Ἄρπυια, ας, ἡ, *a Harpy*, one of the winged monsters sent to plunder the tables of Phineus.
- ¹Ἀρσινόη, ης, ἡ, *Arsinōë*, a town of Egypt near lake Mœris, where the inhabitants paid the greatest veneration to the crocodile.
- ¹Ἄραξέρξης, ου, ὁ, *Artaxerxes*, son of Xerxes, succeeded to the kingdom of Persia.
- ¹Ἄρτεμις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Diana*, the goddess of hunting. Her festivals, called Artemisia, were celebrated in all Greece, especially at Delphi.
- ¹Ἄρτεμισιον, ου, τὸ, *Artemisium*, a promontory on the island of Eubœa.
- ¹Ἀρχέλαος, ου, ὁ, *Archelæus* king of Macedonia, killed by one of his favorites.
- ¹Ἀρχίτας, ου, ὁ, *Archītas*, a poet of Antioch.
- ¹Ἀρχιδάμος, ου, ὁ, *Archidāmus*, son of Agesilæus, of the family of the Proclidæ.
- ¹Ἀσδρούβας, α, ὁ, *Asdrūbal*, a Carthaginian, son-in-law of Hamilcar. He founded New Carthage, and succeeded Barcas.
- ¹Ἀσία, ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the largest of the three parts of the ancient world.
- ¹Ἀσκανία (λίμνη), ἡ, *the Ascanian* (lake) in Asia Minor.
- ¹Ἀσκάnios, ου, ὁ, *Ascanius*, son of Ænēas, after whose death he inherited the kingdom.
- ¹Ἄσκληπιεῖον, ου, τὸ, *the temple of Æsculapius*.
- ¹Ἀσκληπιός, ου, ὁ, *Æsculapius*, son of Apollo and Corōnis, and god of medicine.
- ¹Ἀστός, οὗ, ὁ, *Astus*, the name of a dog.
- ¹Ἀστυάναξ, ακρος, ὁ, *Astyānax*, son of Hector and Andromāche.
- ¹Ἀταλάντη, ης, ἡ, *Atalanta*, daughter of

- Schœneus, king of Scyros, celebrated as being almost invincible in running.
- **Ἀτλαντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, daughter of Atlas.*
- **Ἀτρεΐδης, οὐ, ὅ, son of Atreus*; there were two of this name, used by Homer for Agamemnon and Menelaus.
- **Ἀττικὴ, ἡ, ἡ, Attica*, a celebrated country of Greece, without the Peloponnēsus, forming a kind of triangular peninsula; and bounded on the north by Bœotia and Euripus, on the south by the Sinus Saronicus, on the west by Megaris and gulf of Ægina, and on the east by that part of the Ægean sea called the Mare Myrtoon.
- **Ἀττικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, Attic, of or belonging to Attica.*
- **Ἄττυς, υῶς, ὅ, Atys*, an ancient king of Lydia.
- Ἀυγείας, οὐ, ὅ, Augēas*, son of Eleus; the cleansing of his stables was proposed as the 7th, or according to others, the 5th, labor of Hercūles.
- Ἀῤῥῶνες, ὠν, οἱ, Ausonians*, the name of the native race who inhabited Italy.
- Ἀὐτόλυκος, οὐ, ὅ, Autolykus*, one of the Argonauts; he instructed Hercūles in the art of wrestling, or, as others say, in that of driving the chariot.
- Ἀὐτομέδων, οὐτος, ὅ, Automēdon*, a son of Dioreus, who went to the Trojan war with ten ships.
- Ἀὐτονόη, ης, ἡ, Aulonōē*, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.
- Ἀὐχίται, ὠν, αἱ, the Auchisæ*, a tribe of Africa.
- **Ἀφροδίτη, ης, ἡ, Venus*, the goddess of beauty, the mother of love, the queen of laughter, and mistress of the graces and pleasures.
- **Ἀχαΐα, ας, ἡ, Achaia*, called also *Helias*, a country of the Peloponnēsus, north of Elis.
- **Ἀχαιοὶ, ὠν, οἱ, Achaians*, inhabitants of Achaia.
- **Ἀχαρναί, ὠν, αἱ, Acharnæ*, a δῆμος of Attica, near Athens.
- **Ἀχελώϊος, η, οὐ, Achelōian, of or belonging to Achelōus.*
- **Ἀχεροῦσιος, α, οὐ, Acherusian*; (λίμνη), a lake of Egypt, near Memphis.
- **Ἀχιλλεύς, ἑως, ὅ, Achilles*, the bravest of all the Greeks in the Trojan war.
- **Ἀψυρτος, οὐ, ὅ, Apsyrtus*, brother of Medæa.
- the Assyrian empire, on the banks of the Euphrates.
- Βαβυλώνιος, α, οὐ, Babylonian, of or belonging to Babylon.*
- Βαιτικὴ, ἡ, ἡ, Batica*, the name of a part of Spain.
- Βαῖτις, ιος, ἡ, Batis*, now the *Guadalquivir*, a river of Spain, from which part of the country was called Bætica.
- Βακτριανὴ (χώρα), ἡ, Bactriāna*, a country of Asia, fruitful as well as extensive.
- Βάκτριος, α, οὐ, Bactrian, of or belonging to Bactriāna.*
- Βάκχαι, ὠν, αἱ, Bacchæ*, priestesses of Bacchus.
- Βάκχος, οὐ, ὅ, Bacchus*, the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semēle.
- Βαλλιαρεῖς (νῆσοι), οἱ, Baleāres*, three islands in the Mediterranean, now called *Majorca, Minorca*, and *Yvica*; the inhabitants were expert archers, whence the islands had their name.
- Βάρκας, α, ὅ, Barcas*, a Carthaginian, the father of Hannibal.
- Βελέριον, οὐ, τό, Belerium*, a promontory in Britain.
- Βήλος, οὐ, ὅ, Belus*, king of Egypt.
- Βίων, ωνος, ὅ, Bion*, a philosopher of Borysthēnes in Scythia.
- Βοιωτάρχης, οὐ, ὅ, Bœotarch*, the chief magistrate of Bœotia.
- Βοιωτῆς, οὐ, ὅ, a Bœotian*, an inhabitant of Bœotia.
- Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ, Bœotia*, a country of Greece, north of Attica.
- Βορυσθίνης, οὐς, ὅ, Borysthēnes*, a large river of Scythia, now called the Dnieper, falling into the Euxine.
- Βόσπορος, οὐ, ὅ, Bospōrus*, or *Bosphōrus*; there were two straits of this name, the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, situated at the confines of Europe and Asia.
- Βούτης, οὐ, ὅ, Butes*, a general of Xerxes.
- Βούσιρις, ἴδος, ὅ, Busiris*, king of Egypt, son of Neptune.
- Βρασιδᾶς, α, ὅ, Brasidas*, a famous general of Lacedæmon.
- Βρεττανία, ας, ἡ, Britain*, see *Βρεττανικὴ (νῆσος)*.
- Βρεττανικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, British, of or belonging to Britain.*
- Βρεττανικὴ (νῆσος), Britain*, an island in the North Atlantic ocean, the largest in Europe.
- Βυζάντιος, οὐ, ὅ, a Byzantian*, an inhabitant of Byzantium, a town on the Thracian Bosphorus.
- Βύρσα, ας, ἡ, Byrsa*, a citadel in the middle of Carthage, where was a temple of Æsculapius.

B.

Βαβυλῶν, ὠνος, ἡ, } Babylōn, a celebrated city, capital of

Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ, }

Γ

Γάγγης, ου, ὁ, *Ganges*, a large river of India.

Γαλάται, ὧν, οἱ, *Galatians*, inhabitants of Galatia.

Γαλατία, ας, ἡ, *Galatia*, a country of Asia Minor.

Γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, *Galēne*, the name of one of the Nereïds.

Γαλλία, ας, ἡ, *Gaul*, the ancient name of France.

Γανυμήδης, ου, ὁ, *Ganymēde*, a youth of Phrygia, the cup-bearer of the gods.

Γερμανία, ας, ἡ, *Germania*, a country east of Gaul.

Γερμανοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Germans*, inhabitants of Germania.

Γηρύονης, ου, ὁ, *Gerijon*, a celebrated monster, destroyed by Hercules.

Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ, *Glaucus*, son of Minos 2d and Pasiphæë; he was smothered in a tub of honey.

Γνιφών, ωνος, ὁ, *Gniphon*, a proper name, used for a miser.

Γοργίας, α, ὁ, *Gorgias* (surnamed Leontinus), a celebrated sophist and orator.

Γοργώ, οὗς, ἡ, *Gorgo*, the wife of Leonidas.

Γοργών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Gorgon*; there were three, viz. Stheno, Euryāle, and Medūsa.

Γόρτυνα, ας, } ἡ, *Gortyna*, an inland town of Crete.

Γρύλλος, ου, ὁ, *Gryllus*, son of Xenophon, and who gave Epaminondas his mortal wound, but was himself slain, at Mantinēa 363 B. C.

Γυμνήσιαι (νησοί), αἱ, *Gymnēsia*, two islands near the Ibērus in the Mediterranean, called *Baleāres* by the Greeks.

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ, *Gobryās*, a Persian nobleman.

Δ

Δαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, *Dadālus*, an Athenian, the most ingenious artist of his age, who made the famous labyrinth at Crete.

Δανάη, ης, ἡ, *Danāë*, daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos.

Δαναός, οὔ, ὁ, *Danāus*, son of Belus and Anchinōë; also a Trojan.

Δαρδανεῖς, ὧν, οἱ, *Trojans*, inhabitants of Troy.

Δαρδανίδης, ου, ὁ, *Dardanīdes*, a descendant of Dardānus.

Δαρδάνιος α, ου, *Trojan*, of or belonging to Troy.

Δαρδανιάων, instead of *Δαρδανιῶν*, from Elis, in Peloponnēsus.

Δαρεῖτος, ου, ὁ, *Darius*, a noble satrap of Persia, son of Hystaspes.

Δάφνις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Daphnis*, a Sicilian shepherd, son of Mercury by a Sicilian nymph.

Δέλτα, *Delta*, a part of Egypt, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

Δελφοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Delphi*, a town of Phocis, where the serpent Python was killed.

Δευκαλίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Deucalion*, son of Prometheus, married Pyrrha.

Δήλος, ου, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclādes, north of Naxos; so called from its suddenly appearing in the sea at the command of Neptune.

Δημάδης, ου, ὁ, *Demādes*, an Athenian, taken prisoner by Philip at the battle of Chæronēa.

Δημάρατος, ου, ὁ, *Demarātus*, son and successor to Ariston on the throne of Sparta 526 B. C.

Δημήτηρ, τερος, ἡ, } *Ceres*, daughter of Saturn and Vesta, and }
Δήμητρα, ας, } mother of Proserpine.

Δημήτριος, ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*, (surnamed Poliorcētes), son of Antigōnus and Stratonice.

Δημοσθένης ους, ὁ, *Demosthēnes*, a celebrated Athenian orator.

Δημόφιλος, ου, ὁ, *Demophilus*, an Athenian archon.

Δημόναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *Demōnax*, a philosopher of Crete, in the reign of Adrian.

Δίδυμα, ων, τὰ, *Didyma*, an oracle of Apollo in Argolis.

Διδώ, οὗς, ἡ, *Dido*, queen of Carthage.

Δίκραιος, α, ου, *Dictæan*, of or belonging to Dictæ, a mountain in Crete.

Διογένης, εος, ὁ, *Diogēnes*, a celebrated Cynic philosopher of Sinōpe.

Διόθεν, adv. instead of ἀπὸ Διός.

Διομήδης, εος, ὁ, *Diomed*, son of Tydeus and Deiphyle; one of the bravest chiefs in the Trojan war.

Διονύσιος, ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, tyrant of Syracuse.

Διόνυσος, ου, ὁ, *Bacchus*, the god of wine.

Διόσκουροι, ων, οἱ, *sons of Jupiter*, (*Dioscuri*) a name given to Castor and Pollux.

Δούρις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Duris*, an historian of Samos.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, *Draco*, a celebrated lawgiver of Athens.

Δρύας, αντος, ὁ, *Dryas*, son of Hippolochus, and father of Lycurgus.

Δύσπαρις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Ill-starred Paris*, an epithet of Paris.

Δωδωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Dodōna*, a town in Epī-

rus, from the forest of which the ship Argo was built.

Δωριεύς, ἔως, δ, *a Dorian*, an inhabitant of Doris.

Δωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Doris*, wife of Nereus, and mother of 50 daughters, called Nereids; also, a country of Greece.

E

Εἰλείθια, ας, ἡ, *Lucina*, a goddess who presided over the birth of children.

Εἰλωτής, ου, δ, *Helot*, a slave among the Spartans.

Ἐκάβη, ης, ἡ, *Hecūba*, the wife of Priam.

Ἐκτορίδης, ου, δ, *the son of Hector*.

Ἐκτωρ, ορος, δ, *Hector*, son of Priam and Hecūba; the bravest of all the Trojan chiefs.

Ἐλάτεια, ας, ἡ, *Elatēa*, the largest town of Phocis, near the Cephisus.

Ἐλένη, ης, ἡ, *Helen*, the most beautiful woman of her age, and the cause of the Trojan war.

Ἐλευσίνιος, α, ου, *Eleusinian*, of or belonging to Eleusis.

Ἐλευσινόθεν, adv. from Eleusis.

Ἐλευσίς, ἴνος, δ, *Eleusis*, a town of Attica, equally distant from Megāra and the Piræus, and remarkable for the celebration of the mysteries of Ceres.

Ἐλικών, ὠνός, δ, *Helicon*, a mountain of Bœotia, on the borders of Phocis.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, an ancient name of Thessaly, sometimes applied to all Greece.

Ἑλλη, ης, ἡ, *Helle*, daughter of Athamas and Nephēle:—from her the Hellespont derived its name.

Ἑλλην, ηνος, δ, *a Grecian*, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Grecian*, of or belonging to Hellas or Greece.

Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a Grecian woman*, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

Ἑλλησποντος, ου, δ, *Hellespont (Dardanelles)*, a narrow strait between Asia and Europe.

Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, ἔως, δ, *Empedocles*, a philosopher, poet, and historian of Agrigentum in Sicily; he flourished 444 B. C.

Ἐνετοί, ὦν, οί, *Henēti*, a people near Paphlagonia.

Ἐννα, ης, ἡ, *Enna*, a town in the middle of Sicily, where Proserpine was carried away by Pluto.

Ἐπαμινώδης, ου, δ, *Epaminondas*, a famous Theban, descended from the ancient kings of Bœotia, celebrated for his private virtues and great military accomplishments. After

a glorious career, in which he raised his native country to the hegemony of Greece, he fell in the arms of victory at the battle of Mantinea, in the 48th year of his age, 363 years B. C.

Ἐπίκουρος, ου, δ, *Epicūrus*, a celebrated philosopher, born in Attica.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, ἔως, δ, *Epimetheus*, father of Pyrrha, married Pandora.

Ἐρασίστρατος, ου, δ, *Erasistrātus*, a celebrated physician, grandson of the philosopher Aristotle.

Ἐρατώ, οὖς, ἡ, *Erātō*, one of the 9 Muses.

Ἐργάνη, ης, ἡ, *Ergāne*, an epithet of Minerva.

Ἐρεχθίδης, ἰδος, ἡ, *Erechthēan*, of or belonging to Erechtheus.

Ἐριχθόνιος, ου, δ, *Erichthonius*, fourth king of Athens, fabled to have sprung from the ground.

Ἐρκύνιοι (δρυμοί), οί, *Hercynian* (woods), a celebrated forest of Germany.

Ἐρμῆς, οὖ, δ, *Mercury*, a celebrated god of antiquity, called *Hermes* by the Greeks; he was the messenger of the gods.

Ἐρυθραία, ης, ἡ, *Erythēa*, an island between Gades and Spain, where Geryon reigned.

Ἐρυμάνθιος, ου, δ, *Erymanthian*, of or belonging to Erymanthus, a mountain or town of Arcadia, where Hercūles killed a prodigious boar.

Ἐρυξ, κος, *Eryx*, a mountain of Sicily, where was a temple of Venus.

Ἐτρούσκοι, ὦν, οί, *Etrurians*, inhabitants of Etruria, a country of Italy, west of the Tiber.

Ἐυγόρας, ου, δ, *Evagōras*, king of Cyprus, distinguished by his virtues.

Εὐβοεύς, ἔως, δ, *Eubœan*, an inhabitant of Eubœa.

Εὐβοία, ας, ἡ, *Eubœa*, a large island, east of Greece, in the Ægæan sea.

Εὐήρης, εος, δ, *Evēres*, the father of Tiresias.

Εὐκλείδης, ου, δ, *Euclides*, a native of Megāra, and disciple of Socrātes.

Εὐξεινός (πόντος), ὄ, *Euxine* (sea), between Asia and Europe.

Εὐπόλις, ιος, δ, *Eupōlis*, a comic poet of Athens, flourished 425 B. C.

Εὐρυδίκη, ης, ἡ, *Eurydice*, the wife of the poet Orpheus.

Εὐριπίδης, ου, δ, *Euripides*, a celebrated tragic poet, born at Salamis. Through the envy of some factious Athenians, he was compelled to abandon his country, and seek refuge at the court of Archelaus, king of Macedonia; where, at the advanced age of 76, he was so shockingly torn by some fero-

- cious dogs, that he soon after expired 406 B. C. Euripides wrote 80 plays, of which 19 only have escaped the wreck of time.
- Ἐὐρύππος, *ου δ, Eurippus*, a narrow strait which separates the island of Eubœa from Bœotia.
- Ἐὐρυβιάδης, *ου δ, Eurybiādes*, a Spartan general at the battles of Artemisium and Salāmis against Xerxes.
- Ἐὐρυμέδων, *οντος δ, Eurymēdon*, a river of Pamphylia.
- Ἐὐρυσθεύς, *εως δ, Eurystheus*, king of Argos and Mycenæ.
- Ἐὐρύτος, *ου δ, Eurytus*, king of Œchalia, who instructed Hercûles in shooting with the bow.
- Ἐὐρώπη, *ης ἡ, Europe*, one of the three grand divisions of the earth.
- Ἐὐρώτας, *α δ, Eurōtas*, a river of Læconia, flowing by Sparta.
- Ἐὐτέρπη, *ης ἡ, Euterpe*, one of the Muses.
- Ἐὐφράτης, *ου δ, Euphrātes*, a celebrated river of Mesopotamia.
- Ἐχιδνῆ, *ης ἡ Echidna*, from whom, by Typhon, the Chimæra sprung.
- Ἐχινάδες, *ων αἱ, Echinādes*, or *Echinæ*, five small islands near Acarnania, at the mouth of the river Achelōus.
- Ἐχίων, *ονος δ, Echion*, one of those who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

Z.

- Ζεῦξις, *ιδος δ, Zeuxis*, a celebrated painter, born at Heraclea.
- Ζεὺς, *gen. Διός and Ζηνός, δ, Jupiter*, the most powerful of all the gods.
- Ζεφύρος, *ου δ, Zephyrus*, one of the winds, generally the *west wind*.
- Ζήνων, *ωνος δ, Zeno*, a philosopher, founder of the sect of the *Stoics*; he was born at Citium, in the island of Cyprus.
- Ζήτης, *ου δ, Zetes*, the son of Boreas.

H.

- Ἥβη, *ης ἡ, Hebe*, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, was married to Hercûles.
- Ἡγήμων, *ονος δ, Hegēmon*, a Thracian poet, in the age of Alcibiādes.
- Ἡγησίλαος, *ου δ, Hegesilāus*, a Spartan.
- Ἡδωνοί, *ων οἱ, Hedōni*, or *Hedōnes*, a people of Thrace, near the river Strymon.
- Ἡετίων, *ωνος δ, Eetion*, the father of Andromāche, was killed by Achilles.
- Ἡλεία, *ας ἡ, Elis*, a province of Peloponnēsus.

- Ἡλεῖοι, *ων οἱ, Elians*, inhabitants of Δαρδάνιος.
- Ἡλέκτρα, *ας ἡ, Electra*, daughter of Agamemnon, king of Argos.
- Ἡλύσιον (πεδῖον), *τὸ, Elysian* (plain), a place in the infernal regions, the abode of the blessed.
- Ἡπειρώτης, *ου δ, an inhabitant of Epīrus*.
- Ἥρα, *ας ἡ, Juno*, a celebrated deity among the ancients, daughter of Saturn and Ops.
- Ἡρακλῆς, *εως δ, Hercûles*.
- Ἡρακλέους (πόλις), *ἡ, Heracliōpolis*, a city of Egypt.
- Ἡρακλειωτικός, *ἡ, ὅν, Heracliotic*, of or belonging to Heracliōpōlis.
- Ἡράκλειτος, *ου δ, Heraclītus*, a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephēsus.
- Ἡριγόνη, *ης ἡ, Erigōne*, daughter of Icarus, who hung herself on account of the death of her father.
- Ἡριδανός, *ου δ, Eridānus*, called also *Padus*, a river of Italy.
- Ἡρόδοτος, *ου δ, Herodōtus*, a celebrated historian of Halicarnassus.
- Ἡσιόδος, *ου δ, Hesiod*, a celebrated Grecian poet.
- Ἡσιόνη, *ης ἡ, Hesiōne*, rescued by Hercûles from a monster, sent to destroy her, while exposed on a rock.
- Ἡφαιστος, *ου δ, Vulcan*, a god of the ancients, who presided over fire, and all who worked in metals.

Θ.

- Θάλεια, *ας ἡ, Thalia*, one of the Muses.
- Θαλῆς, *ου δ, Thales*, a celebrated philosopher, the founder of the Ionic sect, born at Miletus. He was reckoned one of the seven wise men of Greece. He died in his 96th year, about 548 years B. C.
- Θάμυρις, *ιδος δ, Thamyris*, a celebrated musician of Thrace.
- Θεανώ, *ουδ ἡ, Theano*, the wife of Pythagōras.
- Θειοδάμας, *αντος δ, Theodāmas*, king of Mysia, and father of Hylas.
- Θεμιστοκλῆς, *εως δ, Themistōcles*, a celebrated general, born at Athens, who, by his singular prudence, patriotic conduct, and military talents, overthrew the formidable power of Persia, and thus saved Greece, and probably all Europe, from slavery and barbarism.
- Θεόκριτος, *ου δ, Theocritus*, a Greek poet who flourished at Syracuse in Sicily, 270 years B. C.
- Θεόπομπος, *ου δ, Theopompus*, king of Sparta.

Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ, *Thermōdon*, a famous river of Cappadocia.

Θεσσαλία, ἡ, *Thessaly*, a country of Greece, south of Macedonia.

Θέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Thetis*, daughter of Nereus and Doris, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

Θηβαί, ὦν, αἰ, *Thebes*, a city of Bœotia.

Θηβαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, *Theban*, of or belonging to *Thebes*.

Θηβαῖος, ον, ὁ, a *Theban*, an inhabitant of *Thebes*.

Θηραμένης, ον, ὁ, *Theramēnes*, one of the thirty tyrants of Athens.

Θησεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Theseus*, king of Athens, who abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos.

Θουδίππος, ον, ὁ, *Thudippus*, a friend of Phocion.

Θουκυδίδης, ον, ὁ, *Thucydides*, a celebrated Greek historian, born in Attica, B. C. 471.

Θούριοι, ὦν, οἱ, *Thurians*, inhabitants of Thurium, a town of Lucania, in Italy.

Θράκη, ης, ἡ, *Thrace*, a country of Europe, east of Macedonia.

Θράξ, κός, ὁ, *Thracian*, an inhabitant of *Thrace*.

Θράσυλλος, ον, ὁ, *Thrasyllus*, a man of Attica, so disordered in his mind, that he thought all the ships which entered the Piræus, his own.

Θράττη, ης, ἡ, a *Thracian woman*, an inhabitant of *Thrace*.

Θρήκη, ης, ἡ, see *Θράκη*.

Θριάσιον (πεδῖον), τὸ, *Thriasian* (field), a region in Attica.

I.

**Ιακχος*, ον, ὁ, *Iacchus*, a surname of *Bacchus*.

**Ιαπετός*, οῦ, ὁ, *Japētus*, son of *Cælus* or *Titan* by *Terra*, and father of *Prometheus*.

**Ιάσων* ονος, ὁ, *Jason*, son of *Æson* and *Alcimēde*, and leader of the Argonautic expedition.

**Ιβηρες*, ὦν, οἱ, *Iberians*, the ancient inhabitants of Spain, who derived their name from the river *Ibērus*.

**Ιβηρία*, ας, ἡ, *Iberia*, a country of Asia, between *Colchis* and *Albania*.

**Ιδη*, ης, ἡ, *Ida*, a celebrated mountain of *Troas*.

**Ιδομενεύς*, ἑως, ὁ, *Idomeneus*, son of *Deucalion*.

**Ιδνία*, ας, ἡ, *Idyia*, wife of *Æetes*, king of *Colchis*, and mother of *Medæa*.

**Ιθακήσιος*, α, ον, *Ithācan*, of or belonging to *Ithāca*, a celebrated island in the *Ionian* sea.

**Ικαρία*, ας, ἡ, *Icaria*, a small island in the *Ægean* sea.

**Ικάριον* (πέλαγος), τὸ, *the Icarian* (sea), the south-eastern part of the *Ægean* sea.

**Ικάριος*, ον, ὁ, *Icarius*, an Athenian, father of *Erigōne*.

**Ικαρος*, ον, ὁ, *Icārus*, son of *Dædalus*, who with his father escaped on wings from *Crete*.

**Ικτίνος*, ον, ὁ, *Ictinus*, a celebrated architect, 430 B. C.

**Ιλιον*, ον, τὸ, *Ilium*, *Troy*.

**Ιλιος*, ον, ἡ, see **Ιλιον*.

**Ιναχος*, ον, ὁ, *Ināchus*, son of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*.

**Ινδική*, ης, ἡ, *India*, a country of Asia, near the *Indus*.

**Ινδικός*, ἡ, ὄν, *Indian*, of or belonging to *India*.

**Ινδός*, ον, ὁ, *Indus*, a large river of Asia.

**Ινώ*, οῦς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of *Cadmus* and *Harmonia*, and mother of *Learchus* and *Melicertes*.

**Ιξίων*, ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, king of *Thessaly*, and son of *Phlegias*.

**Ιοφῶν*, ὦντος, ὁ, *Iōphōn*, son of *Sophōcles*.

**Ιππόλυτος*, ον, ὁ, *Hippolytus*, son of *Theseus* and *Hippolyte*, famous for his virtues and his misfortunes.

**Ιρις*, ἰδος, ἡ, *Iris*, one of the *Oceanides*.

**Ισις*, ἰδος, ἡ, *Isis*, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians, supposed by some to be the same as *Io*.

**Ισοκράτης*, εος, ὁ, *Isocrātes*, a celebrated Grecian orator.

**Ιταλίη*, ης, ἡ, *Italy*, a country of Europe.

**Ιταλικός*, ἡ, ὄν, *Italian*, of or belonging to *Italy*.

**Ιφιανάσσα*, ης, ἡ, *Iphianassa*, one of the *Nereids*.

**Ιφικράτης*, εος, ὁ, *Iphicrātes*, a celebrated general of Athens.

**Ιώ*, οῦς, ἡ, *Io*, daughter of *Ināchus*, said to have been changed by *Jupiter* into a heifer.

**Ιωλχός*, οῦ, ὁ, *Iolchos*, a town of *Magnesia*, where *Jason* was born.

**Ιωνες*, ὦν, οἱ, *Ionians*, inhabitants of *Ionian*.

**Ιωνία*, ας, ἡ, *Ionian*, a country of Asia Minor, bounded north by *Æolia*, west by the *Ægean* sea, south by *Caria*, and east by *Lydia*.

**Ιωνικός*, ἡ, ὄν, *Ionian*, of or belonging to *Ionian*.

K.

**Κάδμεια*, ας, ἡ, *Cadmea*, the name of the Citadel at *Thebes*.

- Κάδμος**, ου, δ, *Cadmus*, son of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia; he slew the dragon at the fountain of Ariā.
- Καϊκουβον**, ου, τό, *Cacūbum*, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania.
- Καῖσαρ**, αρος, δ, *Cæsar* (Caius Julius), first emperor of Rome, died on the 15th of March, 44 B. C., in the 56th year of his age.
- Κάλαις**, ἴδος, δ, *Calāis*, the son of Bo-reas.
- Καλαυρία**, ας, ἡ, *Calauria*, an island near Trœzēne.
- Κάληνος** (οἶνος), δ, *Calenian* (wine), of Cale or Calēnum, a town of Campania.
- Καλλίας**, ου, δ, *Callias*, an Athenian, a torch-bearer at the Eleusinian mysteries.
- Καλλίβιος**, ου, δ, *Callibius*, a general in the war between Mantinēa and Sparta.
- Καλλιμέδων**, οντος, δ, *Callimēdon*, a friend of Phocion at Athens.
- Καλλιόπη**, ης, ἡ, *Calliōpe*, one of the Muses.
- Καλλιस्थένης**, ους, δ, *Callisthēnes*, a Greek historian.
- Καλυψώ**, οὐς, ἡ, *Calypso*, one of the Oceanīdes, who kindly received Ulysses, when shipwrecked on her coast.
- Καμβύσης**, ου, δ, *Cambyses*, king of Persia, who conquered Egypt, and plundered their temples.
- Καμπανία**, ας, ἡ, *Campania*, a country of Italy, of which Capua was the capital.
- Κανωβικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Canopian*, of or belonging to *Canōpum*; Canopicum ostium, one of the mouths of the Nile.
- Κάρανος**, ου, δ, *Carānus*, one of the Heraclidæ; he laid the foundation of the Macedonian empire, 814 B. C.
- Καρία**, ας, ἡ, *Caria*, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.
- Καρμανία**, ας, ἡ, *Carmania*, a country of Asia, between Persia and India.
- Καρχηδών**, ὄνος, ἡ, *Carthage* (New), a town of Spain, built by Hasdrūbal.
- Κασπία**, ας, ἡ, *Caspian* or *Hyrceanian* (sea), in upper Asia.
- Κάστωρ**, ορος, δ, *Castor*, son of Jupiter and Leda; he instructed Hercūles in fighting.
- Κάτων**, ωνος, δ, *Cato*, a celebrated Roman general.
- Κάυκασος**, ου, δ, *Caucāsus*, a celebrated mountain between the Euxine and Caspian seas.
- Καυσιανοί**, ὄν, οἱ, *Causianians*, an unknown tribe.
- Κεῖος**, ου, δ, *Cean*, of or belonging to *Ceos*, *Cos*, or *Co*, an island in the Ægēan sea, one of the Cyclādes.
- Κεκροπία**, ας, ἡ, *Cecropia*, the original name of Athens, in honour of Cecrops, its founder.
- Κέκροψ**, οπος, δ, *Cecrops*, king of Attica, described as having a mixed nature of a man and a dragon.
- Κελτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Celtic*, of or belonging to the *Cellæ*.
- Κελτοί**, ὄν, οἱ, *Celtæ*, the name of a part of the inhabitants of Gaul.
- Κεραμεικός**, οὐ, δ, *Ceramicus*, a public walk, and place of burial, at Athens.
- Κέρβερος**, ου, δ, *Cerberus*, a three headed dog, the guard of the infernal regions.
- Κερκυραῖος**, α, ου, *Corcyrian*, of or belonging to *Corcýra*, an island in the Ionian sea.
- Κηφεύς**, ἑως, δ, *Cepheus*, king of Æthiopia, and father of Andromēda.
- Κηφισσός**, οὐ, δ, *Cephissus*, or *Cephissus*, a celebrated river of Greece.
- Κιθαιρών**, ὄνος, ἡ, *Cithæron*, a mountain of Bœotia.
- Κικέρων**, ωνος, δ, *Cicero* (Marcus Tullius), a very celebrated Roman orator.
- Κίλικες**, ων, οἱ, *Cilicians*, inhabitants of Cilicia.
- Κιλικία**, ας, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a country on the coast of Asia Minor, north of Cyprus.
- Κίμβροι**, ων, οἱ, *Cimbri*, a people of Germany.
- Κιμμέριος**, α, ου, *Cimmerian*, of or belonging to *Cimmerium*.
- Κίμων**, ωνος, δ, *Cimon*, an Athenian general, son of Miltiādes.
- Κινέας**, ου, δ, *Cinēas*, friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.
- Κίρκη**, ης, ἡ, *Circe*, a powerful sorceress, one of the Oceanīdes.
- Κλαζομένιος**, ου, δ, a *Clazomenian*, an inhabitant of *Clazomēne*, or *Clazomēna*, a city of Ionia.
- Κλάρος**, ου, δ, *Clarus*, or *Claros*, a town of Ionia, famous for an oracle of Apollo.
- Κλειάνθης**, ου, δ, *Cleanthes*, a Stoic philosopher of Assos, scholar and successor of Zeno.
- Κλείτος**, ου, δ, *Clitus*, a friend of Alexander.
- Κλειώ**, οὐς, ἡ, *Clio*, one of the Muses.
- Κλεόμβροτος**, ου, δ, *Cleombrotus*, son of Pausanias, and brother of Agesipōlis Ist.
- Κλεομένης**, ους, δ, *Cleomēnes*, king of Sparta.

- Κλεοπάτρα, ας, ἡ, *Cleopātra*, betrothed to Philip of Macedonia.
- Κλέων, οντος, ὁ, *Cleon*, an Athenian general.
- Κλινίας, ου, ὁ, *Clinias*, father of Alcibiades.
- Κνίδος, ου, ὁ, *Cnidus*, a town of Caria.
- Κνωσός, ου, ὁ, *Cnossus*, a celebrated city of Crete, the residence of Minos.
- Κοῦτος, ου, ὁ, *Cæus*, son of Cælus and Terra, and father of Latōna.
- Κολυττεύς, εως, ὁ, *Colytteean*, an inhabitant of Colyttus, a parish of Attica.
- Κολχική, ἡς, ἡ, *Colchian* land, on the Euxine.
- Κολχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Colchis*, a country of Asia, famous for the expedition of the Argonauts, and as the birth-place of Medæa.
- Κόλχοι, ων, οἱ, *Colchians*, inhabitants of Colchis.
- Κολώνος, ου, ὁ, *Colōnus*, an eminence near Athens.
- Κόνων, ωνος, ὁ, *Conon*, a famous general of Athens, son of Timotheus.
- Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ, *Corinth*, a celebrated city of Greece, on the isthmus of Corinth.
- Κορινθιακός, ἡ, ὄν } *Corinthian*, of or belonging to Corinth.
- Κορινθίος, α, ου, } *longing to Corinth*.
- Κόρσικα, ας, ἡ, *Corsica*; see Κύρνος.
- Κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Corōnis*, a daughter of Phlegyas, loved by Apollo; she was the mother of Æsculapius.
- Κράθις, ἴδος, ἡ, *Crathis*, a river of Lucania in Italy, flowing into the Sinus Tarentinus, between Crotona and Sybaris. One of the same name in Achaia in Greece. The former is the one alluded to in the text.
- Κρατερός, ου, ὁ, *Cratērus*, one of Alexander's generals.
- Κράτης, ητος, ὁ, *Crates*, a philosopher of Bœotia.
- Κρέων, οντος, ὁ, *Creon*, the father of Jocasta; he was killed by Theseus.
- Κρής, τός, ὁ, a *Cretan*, an inhabitant of Crete.
- Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, *Crete*, one of the largest islands in the Mediterranean sea.
- Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν } *Cretan*, of or belonging to Crete.
- Κριτίας, ου, ὁ, *Critias*, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.
- Κρόισος, ου, ὁ, *Cræsus*, king of Lydia.
- Κρόνος, ου, ὁ, *Saturn*, son of Cælus or Urānus by Terra.
- Κρότων, ωνος, ἡ, *Crotōna*, a town of Italy, still known by the same name, on the bay of Tarentum.
- Κροτωνιάτης, ου, ὁ, a *Crotonian*, an inhabitant of Crotōna.
- Κτησίβιος, ου, ὁ, *Ctesibius* a mathematician of Alexandria, and inventor of the Clepsÿdra and other hydraulic instruments.
- Κυδωνία, ας, ἡ, *Cydonia*, a town of Crete.
- Κυζικηνοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Cyziceniens*, inhabitants of Cyzicum.
- Κύκλωψ, οπος, ὁ, *Cyclops*, one of a gigantic race of men.
- Κύκνος, ου, ὁ, *Cycnus*, son of Neptune, killed by Achilles.
- Κυλλήνη, ης, ἡ, *Cyllēne*, a small town of Arcadia, where Mercury was born; hence his epithet *Cyllenius*.
- Κυνόπολις, εως, ἡ, *Cynopolis*, a city of Egypt.
- Κυνοπολίτης (νομός), ὁ, *Cynopolitan* (district), a district in Egypt.
- Κύπριος, α, ου, *Cyprian*, of or belonging to Cyprus.
- Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*, a large island in the Mediterranean sea, south of Cilicia.
- Κυρηναϊκή, ἡς, ἡ, *the Cyrenaic kingdom*.
- Κυρήνη, ης, ἡ, *Cyrēne*, a celebrated city of Libÿa.
- Κύρνος, ου, ὁ, *Cyrnus*, an island on the coast of Liguria, the same as Corsica.
- Κύρος, ου, ὁ, *Cyrus*, the elder, king of Persia, son of Cambÿses.
- Κύπελος, ου, ὁ, *Cypsēlus*, a man of Corinth, son of Eëtion, and father of Periander.
- Κώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *Cothon*, a small island near the citadel of Carthage, with a bay, which served as a dock-yard.
- Κωλίας, αδος, ἡ, *Colias*, a promontory of Attica.
- Κῶος, ου, ὁ, *Coan*, of or belonging to Cos, an island, one of the Cyclādes.
- Κωρύκιον (ἄντρον), τό, *Corycian* (cave), in mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Δ.

Λάγος, ου, ὁ, *Lagus*, a Macedonian of mean extraction, and founder of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt.

Λάκαινα, ης, ἡ, a *Lacedæmonian woman*, a female of Lacedæmon.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, ὁ, a *Lacedæmonian*, an inhabitant of Lacedæmon or Sparta.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, *Lacedæmon* or *Sparta*, the capital of Laconia, in the Peloponnēsus.

Λακιάδης, ου, ὁ, a *Lacian*, a person of the Lacyian tribe.

Λάκων, ονος, ὁ, a *Lacedæmonian*, an inhabitant of Lacedæmon.

Λακωνική, ἡς, ἡ, *Laconia*, a country in the Peloponnēsus.

- Λάμαχος**, ου, ὁ, *Lamachus*, son of Xenophanes, sent into Sicily with Nicias.
Λαομέδων, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, *Laomedon*, son of Ius, king of Troy.
Λάπιθαι, ὄν, οἱ, *Lapithæ*, a people of Thessaly.
Λατίνην, ης, ἡ, *Latium*, a country of Italy, near the Tiber.
Λατῖνοι, ὠν, οἱ, *Latini*, inhabitants of Latium.
Λάτμος, ου, ὁ, *Latmos*, a mountain of Caria, near Milëtus.
Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Lauriotian*, of or belonging to Laurium in Attica.
Λεάρχος, ου, ὁ, *Learchus*, son of Athamas and Ino.
Λεοντῖνος, ου, ὁ, *Leontine*, an inhabitant of *Leontium*, a town of Sicily.
Λερναῖος, ου, ὁ, *Lernæan*, of or belonging to Lerne.
Λέρνη, ης, ἡ, *Lerna*, a country and lake of Argolis, where Hercules killed the famous hydra.
Λευκάδιος, ου, ὁ, *Leucadian*, an inhabitant of the island Leucas, or Leucadia.
Λευκοθέα, ας, ἡ, *Leucothoë* or *Leucothea*, the wife of Athamas.
Λεύκουλλος, ου, ὁ, *Leucullus*, a Roman, who gained celebrated victories over Mithridates and Tigranes.
Λεωνίδας, { ου, ὁ, *Lionidas*, a celebrated
Λεωνίδης, { Lacedæmonian king.
Λήδα, ης, ἡ, *Leda*, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta.
Λήμνος, ου, ἡ, *Lemnos*, an island in the Ægæan sea, sacred to Vulcan.
Ληναῖος, ου, ὁ, *Lenæus*, an epithet of Bacchus.
Λητώ, οὐς, ἡ, *Latona*, daughter of Cœus, and mother of Apollo.
Λίβυες, ὠν, οἱ, *Libyans*, inhabitants of Libya.
Λιβύη, ης, ἡ, *Libya*, a name given to Africa, but more properly only a part of Africa west of Egypt.
Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὄν, *Libyan*, of or belonging to Libya.
Λίγυες, ὠν, οἱ, *Ligurians*, inhabitants of Liguria.
Λιγυστική, ης, ἡ, *Liguria*, a country in the west of Italy.
Λῖνος, ου, ὁ, *Linus*, son of Mercury and Urania.
Λοκροί (Ὀζόλαι), οἱ, the *Locri* (Ozölæ), a people of Greece, west of Parnassus.
Λουσιτανοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Lusitanians*, inhabitants of Lusitania.
Λυγκεύς, εὸς, ὁ, *Lynceus*, married Hypermnestra, the daughter of Danæus.
Λυδία, ας, ἡ, *Lydia*, a celebrated kingdom of Asia Minor.
- Λυδοί**, ὄν, οἱ, *Lydians*, inhabitants of Lydia.
Λυκομήδης, ου, ὁ, *Lycomedes*, an Athenian, the first who took one of the enemy's ships at the battle of Salamis.
Λυκούργος, ου, ὁ, *Lycurgus*, a celebrated lawgiver of Sparta.
Λύσανδρος, ου, ὁ, *Lysander*, a celebrated general of Sparta.
Λυσίας, ου, ὁ, *Lysias*, a celebrated orator, son of Cephælus, a native of Syracuse.
Λυσιμάχος, ου, ὁ, *Lysimachus*, son of Agathocles, and one of the generals of Alexander.
Λυσίππος, ου, ὁ, *Lusippus*, a famous statue of Sicyon.
Λυσιτανοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Lysitanians*, inhabitants of Lusitania.
Λυσιτανία, ας, ἡ, *Lusitania*, the name of a part of Spain.

M.

- Μάγαιος**, ου, ὁ, *Magæus*, the brother of Pharnabazus.
Μαῖα, ας, ἡ, *Mæia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury.
Μαινάδες, ὠν, αἱ, *Furiæ*, the ministers of vengeance of the gods.
Μαιῶτις, ἴδος, ἡ, *Mæotis* (palus), a large lake, or part of the sea between Europe and Asia, north of the Euxine.
Μάκαι, ὄν, οἱ, *Macæ*, a people of Africa, near the larger Syrtis.
Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*, a country situated between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece.
Μακεδονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Macedonian*, of or belonging to Macedonia.
Μακεδῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, *Macedonia*, a celebrated country west of Thrace, and north of Greece.
Μάνης, εὸς, οὐς, ὁ, *Manes*, a servant of Diogenes.
Μαντινεία, ας, ἡ, *Mantinæa*, a town of Arcadia in the Peloponnæsus.
Μαραθῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, *Marathon*, a village of Attica, 20 miles from Athens, celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians.
Μαρδόνιος, ου, ὁ, *Mardonius*, a general of Xerxes.
Μάριος, ου, ὁ, *Marius*, a celebrated Roman.
Μαρμαρίδαι, ὠν, οἱ, *Marmaridæ*, the inhabitants of the part of Libya between Cyrène and Egypt.
Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ, *Marsyas*, a celebrated musician of Cyllène, said to have invented the flute.

- Μέγαρα**, ὠν, τὰ, *Megāra*, a city of Achaia, on the Sinus Saronicus.
- Μεγαρέως**, ἔως, ὁ, a *Megarian*, an inhabitant of Megāra.
- Μεγαρίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *Megāris*, a small country of Greece west of Attica.
- Μεγαρικὸς**, ἡ, ὄν, *Megarian*, of or belonging to Megāra.
- Μέδουσα**, ἡ, ἡ, *Medūsa*, the chief of the three Gorgons.
- Μελικέρτης**, ον, ὁ, *Melicertes*, son of Athāmas and Ino.
- Μελπομένη**, ἡ, ἡ, *Melpomēne*, one of the Muses.
- Μεμνόνιον**, ον, τό, *Memnonium*, a statue of Memnon, which uttered melodious sounds when struck by the rays of the sun.
- Μέμφις**, ἴδος, ἡ, *Memphis*, a celebrated town of Egypt, on the western bank of the Nile.
- Μενεκράτης**, εος, ὁ, *Menecrātes*, a physician of Syracuse, famous for his vanity and arrogance.
- Μενέλαος**, ον, ὁ, *Menelāus*, king of Sparta, and brother of Agamemnon.
- Μεσοποταμία**, ας, ἡ, *Mesopotamia*, a country of Asia, which receives its name from its situation between two rivers, the Tigris and Euphrātes.
- Μεσσηῆς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *Messēis*, a fountain of Thessaly.
- Μεσσήνη**, ἡ, ἡ, *Messēne*, a city of Peloponnēsus, capital of Messenia.
- Μεσσηνία**, ας, ἡ, *Messenia*, a province of Peloponnēsus.
- Μεσσηνιακὴ**, ἡς, ἡ, *Messene*. See *Μεσσήνη*.
- Μεσσηνιοί**, ον, οἱ, *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messenia.
- Μεταπόντιον**, ον, τό, *Metapontum*, a town of Lucania in Italy.
- Μηδεια**, ας, ἡ, *Medēa*, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason.
- Μηδία**, ας, ἡ, *Media*, a celebrated country of Asia Minor, south east of Armenia.
- Μηδιστί**, adv. *after the manner of the Medes*.
- Μήδος**, ον, ὁ, a *Mede*, an inhabitant of Media.
- Μηλιεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, a *Meliensian*, living on the Malian gulf, in Thessaly.
- Μιθριδάτης**, ον, ὁ, *Mithridātes*, (surnamed *Eupātor*, and the *Great*) succeeded his father at the age of 11 years.
- Μίλητος**, ον, ἡ, *Milētus*, the capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor.
- Μιλτιάδης**, ον, ὁ, *Miltiādes*, an Athenian general, who defeated the Persians at Marathon.
- Μίλων**, ὠνος, ὁ, *Milo*, a celebrated athlete of Crotōna.
- Μίνως**, ὠνος and ὠ, ὁ, *Mīnos*, king of Crete.
- Μινώταυρος**, ον, ὁ, *Minotaur*, a celebrated monster, half man and half bull.
- Μνημοσύνη**, ἡ, ἡ, *Mnemosýne*, daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and mother of the nine Muses.
- Μνήμων**, ὠνος, ὁ, *Mnemon*, a surname given to Artaxerxes, on account of his retentive memory.
- Μουνυχία**, ας, ἡ, *Munychia*, one of the ports of Athens.
- Μουνυχιών**, ὠνος, ὁ, *Munychion*, corresponding to the month of April.
- Μοῦσαι**, ὠν, αἱ, *Muses*, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosýne, nine in number; Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomēne, Terpsichōre, Erāto, Polyhymnia, Calliōpe and Urania.
- Μυκῆναι**, ὠν, αἱ, *Mycēnæ*, a town of Argōlis in Peloponnēsus.
- Μυρμιδόνες**, ον, οἱ, *Myrmidōnes*, a people of Thessaly, said to have been originally ants.
- Μυσία**, ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a country of Asia Minor, north of Lydia.
- Μύσκαλλος**, ον, ὁ, *Myscellus*, a native of Achaia; he founded Crotōna in Italy.

N.

- Ναβαθαῖοι**, ον, οἱ, *Nabathæans*, inhabitants of Nabathæa, a country of Arabia.
- Νάξιοι**, ον, οἱ, *Naxians*, inhabitants of Naxos.
- Νάξος**, ον, ἡ, *Naxos*, the largest of the Cyclādes, to the east of Paros.
- Νασαμώνες**, ον, οἱ, *Nasamōnes*, a savage people of Libya, near the Syrtis Major.
- Ναυκλείδης**, ον, ὁ, *Nauclydes*, son of Polybiādes.
- Νεῖλος**, ον, ὁ, *the Nile*, anciently called Ægyptus, a river which flows through the middle of Egypt.
- Νεμῆα**, ας, ἡ, *Nemēa*, a town of Argōlis, where Hercules killed the Nemean lion.
- Νεμῆος**, α, ον, *Nemean*, of or belonging to *Nemēa*.
- Νεοκλῆς**, εους, ὁ, *Neocles*, the father of Themistōcles.
- Νεοπτόλεμος**, ον, ὁ, *Neoptolemus*, son of Achilles and Deidamīa, called *Pyrrhus* from the *yellowness* of his hair.
- Νέρων**, ὠνος, ὁ, *Nero*, a wicked Roman emperor.

Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Nestor*, son of Neleus and Chloris, and king of Pylos.
 Νεφέλη, ης, ἡ, *Nephēle*, mother of Phryxus and Helle.
 Νηρεΐς, ἑως, ὁ, *Nereus*, father of Thetis, married Doris.
 Νηρηΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a Nereid*, one of the nymphs of the sea, daughters of Nereus and Doris.
 Νικηράτος, ου, ὁ, *Nicerātus*, the father of Nicias.
 Νικίας, ου, ὁ, *Nicias*, an Athenian general, son of Nicerātus.
 Νικοκλής, ἑος, ὁ, *Nicōcles*, a friend of Phocion.
 Νικοκρέων, οντος, ὁ, *Nicocreon*, a tyrant of Salāmis, in the age of Alexander the Great.
 Νίνος, ου, ὁ, *Ninus*, a son of Belus, who married Semirāmis, queen of Assyria.
 Νιδβη, ης, ἡ, *Nidbe*, daughter of Tantalus, king of Phrygia.
 Νίσος, ου, ὁ, *Nisus*, king of Megara, and son of Pandion.
 Νομάδες, ων, οἱ, *Nomādes*, the name of a wandering nation.
 Νουμᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *Numa*, second king of Rome.

Ξ.

Ξανθήπιπη, ης, ἡ, *Xanthippe*, wife of Socrates, remarkable for her ill humor.
 Ξανθίππος, ου, ὁ, *Xanthippus*, or *Xantippus*, the father of Pericles.
 Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ, *Xanthus*, a river of Troas, the same as the Scamander.
 Ξενιάδης, ου, ὁ, *Xeniādes*, a Corinthian, who went to buy Diogenes the Cynic, when sold as a slave.
 Ξενοκράτης, ου, ὁ, *Xenocrātes*, an ancient philosopher, educated in the school of Plato.
 Ξενοφῶν, ὄντος, ὁ, *Xenophon*, an Athenian, celebrated as an historian and a philosopher.
 Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, *Xerxes*, son of Darius, who succeeded his father on the throne of Persia.

Ο.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Ulysses*, king of Ithāca, son of Anticlea and Laertes.
 Οἶαγρος, ου, ὁ, *Œāgrus* or *Œāger*, father of Orpheus by Calliōpe.
 Οἰδίπους, οδος, ὁ, *Œdipus*, son of Laius and Jocaste.
 Οἶτη, ης, ἡ, *Œta*, a celebrated mountain between Thessaly and Ætolia,

upon which Hercules burnt himself.
 Ὀλυμπία, ας, ἡ, *Olympia*, a town of Elis in the Peloponnēsus, where was a temple of Jupiter with a celebrated statue 50 cubits high, reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.
 Ὀλυμπιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *Olympiad*, a space of four years; also *the Olympic games*.
 Ὀλυμπιονίκης, ου, ὁ, *a victor at the Olympic games*.
 Ὀλύμπιος, α, ου, *Olympian*, of or belonging to *Olympia*.
 Ὀλυμπος, ου, ὁ, *Olympus*, a mountain of Thessaly and Macedonia.
 Ὀλυνθος, ου, ἡ, *Olynthus*, a celebrated town of Macedonia.
 Ὀμβρική, ἧς, ἡ, *Umbria*, a country of Italy, separated from Etruria by the Tiber.
 Ὅμηρος, ου, ὁ, *Homer*, a celebrated poet of Greece, about 900 years B. C.
 Ὀμφάλη, ης, ἡ, *Omphale*, queen of Lydia, daughter of Jardānus.
 Ὀρθία, ας, ἡ, *Ortkia*, an epithet of Diana.
 Ὀρφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Orpheus*, a celebrated poet of antiquity; he was torn in pieces by the Thracian women.
 Ὄσκοι, ων, οἱ, *Osci*, a people between Campania, and the country of the Volsci.
 Ὄσσα, ης, ἡ, *Ossa*, a mountain of Thessaly, near mount Olympus.
 Οὔεναφρον, ου, τό, *Venāfrum*, a town of Campania.
 Οὔεσσούιον (ἶδος), τό, *Vesuvius*, a mountain of Campania, about 6 miles east of Naples.
 Οὐρανία, ας, ἡ, *Urania*, one of the Muses, who presided over astronomy.

Π.

Παγγαῖον, ου, τό, *Pangæus*, a mountain of Thrace, where Lycurgus was torn in pieces.
 Πάδος, ου, ὁ, *Padus*, (*Po*), also called Eridānus, a river of Italy.
 Παιανιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Pæanian*, an inhabitant of Pæania, a demos of Attica.
 Παιήων, ονος, ὁ, *Pæon*, a deity and celebrated physician, who cured the wounds which the gods received during the Trojan war.
 Παλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *Palæmon*, son of Athāmas and Ino; his original name was Melicertes.
 Παμφύλια, ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor, on the coast, to the south of Pisidia; and having Cilicia to the east, and Lycia to the west.
 Πάν, ανός, ὁ, *Pan*, the god of shepherds,

- huntsmen, and of all the inhabitants of the country.
- Πανδίων, *ονος, ὁ, Pandion*, king of Athens.
- Πάνδωρα, *ας, ἡ, Pandōra*, a celebrated woman; according to Hesiod, the first that ever lived.
- Πανόπη, *ης, ἡ, Panōpe*, a sea nymph, one of the Nereïds.
- Παρθενῶν, *ῶνος, ὁ, the Parthēnon*, a temple of Athens, sacred to Minerva.
- Πάρις, *ιδος, ὁ, Paris*, son of Priam and Hecūba.
- Παρμενίων, *ωνος, ὁ, Parmenio*, a celebrated general in the armies of Philip and Alexander.
- Παρνασσός, *οῦ, ὁ, Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, and the seat of the Muses.
- Πάτροκλος, *ου, ὁ, Patroclus*, one of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.
- Πανσανίας, *ου, ὁ, Pausanias*, a Spartan general.
- Παφλαγονία, *ας, ἡ, Paphlagonia*, a country of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Euxine, north of Galatia.
- Πειραιεύς, *έως, ὁ, Piræus*, a celebrated harbour at Athens, about 3 miles distant from the city.
- Πειρήθοος, *ου, ὁ, Piriethōos*, son of Ixion.
- Πεισιστράτης, *ου, ὁ, Pisistratus*, an eloquent Athenian, early distinguished by his valour, and afterwards by seizing on the sovereignty.
- Πελίας, *ου, ὁ, Pelias*, son of Neptune and Tyro.
- Πελοπίδας, *ου, ὁ, Pelopidas*, a celebrated general of Thebes.
- Πελοποννησιακός, *ἡ, ὁν, Peloponnesian*, of or belonging to Peloponnesus.
- Πελοποννήσιοι, *ων, οἱ, Peloponnesians*, inhabitants of the Peloponnesus.
- Πελοπόννησος, *ου, ἡ, Peloponnesus*, a peninsula, which comprehended the southern part of Greece.
- Πέλωψ, *οπος, ὁ, Pelops*, son of Tantālus, king of Phrygia.
- Πενθεύς, *έως, ὁ, Pentheus*, son of Echion and Agāve, torn in pieces by the Furies.
- Πέργαμον, *ου, τῶ, Pergāmus*, the name of the citadel of the city Troy.
- Περιανδρός, *ου, ὁ, Periander*, a tyrant of Ambracia, and another of Corinth, both ranked among the seven wise men of Greece.
- Περιθοίδης, *ου, ὁ, Perithædian*, an inhabitant of Perithædæ, a demos of Athens.
- Περικλῆς, *έους, ὁ, Pericles*, a celebrated Athenian, son of Xanthippus and Agariste.
- Περίνθιος, *ου, ὁ, a Perinthian*, an inhabitant of Perinthus, a town of Thrace.
- Περσέπολις, *έως, ἡ, Persepōlis*, a celebrated city, the capital of the Persian empire.
- Περσεύς, *έως, ὁ, Perseus*, son of Jupiter and Danæë; exposed by his grand father in a chest with Danæë, and thrown into the sea.
- Περσεφόνη, *ης, ἡ, Proserpine*, wife of Pluto, and queen of the infernal regions.
- Περσεφάττα, *ης, ἡ, the infernal regions.*
- Πέρσης, *ου, ὁ, a Persian*, an inhabitant of Persia.
- Περσίς, *ιδος, ἡ, Persis*, a province of Persia, between Carmania and the Persian Gulf.
- Περσικός, *ἡ, ὁν, Persian*, of or belonging to Persia.
- Πήγασος, *ου, ὁ, Pegasus*, a winged horse, sprung from the blood of Medūsa.
- Πηλείδης, *ου, ὁ, Pelides*, a patronymic of Achilles and Pyrrhus, as sons of Peleus.
- Πηλεύς, *έως, ὁ, Peleus*, king of Thessaly, married Thetis, one of the Nereïds.
- Πηλοσιακός, *ἡ, ὁν, Pelusian*, the name of one of the mouths of the Nile.
- Πιερία, *ας, ἡ, Pieria*, a small country in Thessaly or Macedonia, whence the name *Pierian*, was applied to the Muses.
- Πινδαρος, *ου, ὁ, Pindar*, a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes, born 518 B. C.
- Πίστις, *έως, ἡ, Fides*, a Roman deity, first worshipped by Numa.
- Πιττακός, *οῦ, ὁ, Pittacus*, a native of Mitylène in Lesbos.
- Πλαταιά, *ῶν, αἱ, Plataea*, (also found in the sing.), a town of Bœotia, near mount Cithæron.
- Πλάτων, *ωνος, ὁ, Plato*, a philosopher at Athens; he died in the 81st year of his age, 348 B. C.
- Πλειστόναξ, *άκτος, ὁ, Pleistōnax*, or *Plis-tōnax*, son of Pausanias, and general of the Lacedæmonian armies in the Peloponnesian war.
- Πλούτων, *ωνος, ὁ, Pluto*, son of Saturn and Ops, and god of the infernal regions.
- Πολυβιάδης, *ου, ὁ, Polybiades*, a Spartan, father of Naucleides.
- Πολύευκτος, *ου, ὁ, Polyæuctus*, an ancient orator.
- Πολυκράτης, *έως, ὁ, Polycrætes*, the tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon lived.
- Πολύμνια, *ας, ἡ, Polyhymnia*, one of the Muses.
- Πολυξένη, *ης, ἡ, Polyxene*, daughter of Priam and Hecūba.

- Πολυσπέρχων, *οντος, δ, Polysperchon*, king of Macedonia, one of the generals of Alexander.
- Πομπήϊος, *ου, δ, Pompey*, a celebrated Roman general.
- Ποντικόν (πέλαγος), *τό, Ponticum mare*, the sea of Pontus, generally called the Euxine.
- Ποσειδών, *ωνος, δ, Neptune*, son of Saturn and Ops, and father of Pelias.
- Ποτιδαία, *ας, ή, Potidæa*, a town of Macedonia, situated in the peninsula of Pallène.
- Πρίαμος, *ου, δ, Priam*, king of Troy.
- Πρόκνη, *ης, ή, Procne*, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; she was changed into a nightingale.
- Πρόμαχος, *ου, δ, Promachus*, a son of Æson, killed by Pelias.
- Προμηθεύς, *εως, δ, Prometheus*, son of Jupiter by Clymène; he stole fire from heaven, and brought it to the earth in a hollow reed.
- Πρυτανείον, *ου, τό, Prytanæum*, a large hall, where the Prytanes (magistrates of Athens) used to assemble.
- Πρωτεσίλαος, *ου, δ, Protesilaus*, king of Thessaly.
- Πτολεμαίος, *ου, δ, Ptolemy*, (surnamed Philopator), died 204 B. C.
- Πυγμαῖοι, *ων, οί, Pygmæi*, a nation of dwarfs in India; they made war against certain birds, supposed to be cranes.
- Πυθαγόρας, *α, δ, Pythagoras*, a celebrated philosopher, born at Samos; he was the founder of the sect called "the Italian." He died 506 B. C.
- Πυθαγόρειος, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ου, δ, a Pythagorean, a fol-} \\ \text{Πυθαγορικός, } \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{lower of Pythagoras.} \end{array} \right.$
- Πύθαρχος, *ου, δ, Pytharchus*, an inhabitant of the island of Cyzicum in the Propontis.
- Πύθεας, *ου, δ, Pytheas*, an archon at Athens.
- Πυθία, *ας, ή, Pythia*, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.
- Πυθόκλης, *εως, δ, Pythocles*, a man put to death with Phocion.
- Πύθων, *ωνος, δ, Python*, the celebrated serpent, sent by Juno to persecute Latona.
- Πύλαι, *ων, αί, Pylæ*, which signifies gates, was applied to any straits; it here refers to those of Thermopylæ.
- Πύλος, *ου, δ, Pylos*, a town of Messenia, on the western coast of the Peloponnæsus.
- Πυρηνναία, *ων, τά, Pyrenæa*, a ridge of mountains between Gaul and Spain.
- Πυριφλεγέθων, *οντος, δ, Pyriphlegethon*, a river in the infernal regions.
- Πύρρα, *ας, ή, Pyrrha*, wife of Deucalion.
- Πύρρος, *ου, δ, Pyrrhus*, king of Epirus.
- Πώλος, *ου, δ, Polus*, a celebrated Grecian actor.

P.

- Ραδάμανθης, *νος, δ, Rhadamanthus*, a judge of the infernal regions.
- Ρέα, *ας, ή, Rhea*, wife of Saturn, and mother of Jupiter.
- Ρήνος, *ου, δ, Rhine*, one of the largest rivers of Europe, which divides Germany from Gaul.
- Ροδανός, *ου, δ, Rhodanus*, a river of Gallia Narbonensis, emptying into the Gulf of Lyons.
- Ρόδιος, *ου, δ, a Rhodian*, an inhabitant of Rhodes.
- Ρόδος, *ου, ή, Rhodes*, a celebrated island, in the Carpathian sea.
- Ρωμαίος, *ου, δ, a Roman*, an inhabitant of Rome.

Σ.

- Σαβίνη, *ης, ή, Sabina*, the region of the Sabines in Italy.
- Σαβίνοι, *ων, οί, Sabini*, a people of Italy, east of Etruria.
- Σάγρα, *ας, ή, Sagra*, a small river of Italy, in the country of the Brutii.
- Σαλαμίνιος, *ου, δ, Salaminian*, an inhabitant of Salamis.
- Σαλαμίς, *ίνος, ή, Salamis*, an island in the Sinus Saronicus, on the south-eastern coast of Attica.
- Σαλμυδέσσης, *ου, δ, Salmydessus*, a bay on the Euxine sea.
- Σαλμωνεύς, *εως, δ, Salmoneus*, king of Elis; he wished to be called a god, and to receive divine honours.
- Σάμιος, *ου, δ, a Samian*, an inhabitant of Samos.
- Σάμος, *ου, ή, Samos*, an island on the coast of Asia Minor, where Juno was held in great veneration.
- Σαρδανάπαλος, *ου, δ, Sardanapalus*, the 40th and last king of Assyria, infamous for his luxury and voluptuousness.
- Σαρδανία, *ας, ή, Sardinia*, the largest island in the Mediterranean except Sicily.
- Σάρδεϊς, *εων, αί, Sardes*, the capital of Lydia in Asia Minor.
- Σαρδάνιοι, *ων, οί, Sardinians*, inhabitants of Sardinia.
- Σαρδόνιον (πέλαγος), *τό, the Sardinian (sea)*.
- Σαρμάται, *ων, οί, Sarmatians*, inhabitants of Sarmatia.
- Σαρματία, *ας, ή, Sarmatia*, an extensive

region comprehending a great part of the northeast of Europe, and northwest of Asia. The former contained Russia and Poland, and the latter Great Tartary, Circassia, &c., &c.

Σατύρος, ου, ὁ, *a Satyr*, a fabulous monster, half man and half goat.

Σαυίται, ων, οἱ, *Samnites*, a people of Italy.

Σαυιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Samnitian*, of or belonging to the Samnites.

Σελεύκος, ου, ὁ, *Seleucus*, king of Syria.

Σεμέλη, ης, ἡ, *Semèle*, daughter of Cadmus and Hermíone.

Σεμίραμις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Semiramis*, queen of Assyria, wife of Ninus.

Σερίφιος, ου, ὁ, *a Seriphian*, an inhabitant of Seriphus.

Σέριφος, ου, ἡ, *Seriphus*, an island in the Ægæan sea.

Σήρες, ων, οἱ, *Seres*, a people of Asia, supposed to be the modern Thibet, or, as others say, China.

Σιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Sidon*, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ, *Sidonian*, of or belonging to Sidon.

Σικανία, ας, ἡ, *Sicania*, an ancient name of Sicily.

Σικανοί, ὄν, οἱ, *Sicanians*, inhabitants of Sicania.

Σικελία, ας, ἡ, *Sicily*, the largest and most celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea.

Σικελιώται, ὄν, οἱ, *Sicilians*, inhabitants of Sicily.

Σικελικός, ἡ, ὄν, } *Sicilian*, of or belonging to Sicily.

Σικελός, ἡ, ὄν, }

Σικίννος, ου, ὁ, *Sicinnus*, a man sent by Themistocles to deceive Xerxes.

Σικυών, ὄνος, ὁ, *Sicyon*, the capital of Sicyonia.

Σικωνία, ας, ἡ, *Sicyonia*, a province of Peloponnēsus.

Σιλβίος, ου, ὁ, *Silvius*, from whom all the kings of Alba were called Silvii.

Σιμωνίδης, ου, ὁ, *Simonides*, a celebrated poet of Cos, who flourished 538 B. C.

Σινύεσσα, ης, ἡ, *Sinuessa*, a maritime town of Campania, originally called Sinōpe.

Σινωπιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Sinopian*, an inhabitant of Sinōpe, a town of Pontus in Asia Minor.

Σίπυλος, ου, ὁ, *Sipyllus*, or *Sipyllum*, a town of Lydia.

Σισύφης, ου, ὁ, *Sisyphus*, brother of Athāmas and Salmoneus.

Σκαίαι, ὄν, (πόλις), αἱ, *the Scæan gates of Troy*.

Σκαμάνδριος, ου, ὁ, *Scamandrius*, a name

of the son of Hector, also called *Astyānax*.

Σκηπίου, ὄνος, ὁ, *Scipio* (surnamed *Africanus the younger*), gained many celebrated victories in Africa.

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ, *a Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia.

Σκυθία, ας, ἡ, *Scythia*, a large country, situate in the northern parts of Europe and Asia.

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Scythian*, of or belonging to Scythia.

Σκύλλα, ας, ἡ, *Scylla*, the daughter of Nisus, king of Megāra.

Σόανες, ων, οἱ, *Sœanes*, a people of Colchis, near Caucāsus.

Σόλων, ὄνος, ὁ, *Solon*, one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, died 558 B. C.

Σουνιάς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Sunias*, an epithet of Minerva.

Σούνιον, ου, τό, *Sunium*, a promontory of Attica, where was a temple of Minerva.

Σούσα, ων, τά, *Susa*, a city of Asia Minor, and capital of the Persian empire.

Σοφοκλῆς, ἑος, ὁ, *Sophocles*, a celebrated tragic poet of Athens, educated in the school of Æschylus. He wrote 120 tragedies, of which 7 only remain. He died at the age of 91, about 406 B. C.

Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ, *Sparta*, a celebrated city of the Peloponnēsus, capital of Laconia.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ὁ, *a Spartan*, an inhabitant of Sparta.

Σπίνθαρος, ου, ὁ, *Spintharus*, a Corinthian architect, who built Apollo's temple at Delphi.

Στρατονίκη, ης, ἡ, *Stratonice*, daughter of Demetrius Poliorcētēs, married Seleucus, king of Syria.

Στροφάδες, ων, (νησοί), αἱ, *Strophades*, two islands in the Ionian sea, which took their name from the word στρέφω (*verto*), because the sons of Boreas turned back there, after they had pursued the Harpies.

Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, *Strymon*, a river which separates Thrace from Macedonia, and falls into the Ægæan sea.

Στύμφαλος, ου, ὁ, *Stymphalus*, a lake of Arcadia, infested with birds, called *Stymphalides*, killed by Hercules.

Στύξ, γός, ἡ, *Styx*, a river of the infernal regions.

Σύβαρις, ἰδος, and ἰος, ἡ, *Sybaris*, a town and river of Italy, on the bay of Tarentum.

Συβαρίτης, ου, ὁ, *Sybarite*, an inhabitant of Sybāris.

- Συμπληγάδες**, ὠν, αἰ, *Symplegādes*, two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine sea.
- Συρία**, ας, ἡ, *Syria*, a large country of Asia, near mount Taurus, west of the Euphrātes.
- Σύρτες**, ὠν, αἰ, *Syrtes*, two large sandbanks, in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.
- Σφίγξ**, γγός, ἡ, *Sphinx*, a fabulous monster of antiquity.
- Σωκράτης**, εος, ὁ, *Socrātes*, a native of Athens, one of the wisest men, and undoubtedly the most celebrated philosopher, of antiquity; condemned by his ungrateful countrymen to drink poison, in the 70th year of his age, 396 B. C.
- Σωστράτος**, ου, ὁ, *Sostrātus*, a musician.
- T.
- Ταίναρος**, ου, ὁ, *Tēnārus*, a promontory of Laconia.
- Τανάϊς**, ἰδος, ὁ, *Tanāīs*, now the *Don*, a river which in part divides Europe from Asia.
- Τάνταλος**, ου, ὁ, *Tantālus*, king of Lydia, represented by the poets as punished in hell, by being placed up to his chin in the water, which flows away whenever he attempts to touch it.
- Ταραντῖνοι**, ου, οἱ, *Tarentines*, inhabitants of Tarentum.
- Τάρταρος**, ου, ὁ, *Tartārus*, one of the regions of hell, where the most impious of mankind were punished.
- Ταρτήσιος**, ου, ὁ, a *Tartessian*, an inhabitant of Tartessus, a city of Spain.
- Ταΰγετος**, ου, ὁ, *Taÿgētus*, a mountain of Laconia in Peloponnēsus.
- Τειρεσίας**, ου, ὁ, *Tiresias*, a celebrated prophet of Thebes, son of Evēres and Chariclo.
- Τελαμών**, ὄνος, ὁ, *Telāmon*, brother of Peleus, and king of Salāmis.
- Τέμπεα**, ὄν, τὰ, *Tempe*, a valley in Thessaly, between mount Olympus and Ossa.
- Τέρμων**, ὄνος, ὁ, *Termīnus*, a Roman divinity.
- Τερψιχόρη**, ης, ἡ, *Terpsichōre*, one of the Muses.
- Τεῦκρος**, ου, ὁ, *Teucer*, son of Telāmon and Hesione.
- Τηθύς**, ὄος, ἡ, *Tethys*, the greatest of the sea deities, wife of Oceanus, and daughter of Urania and Terra.
- Τήνος**, ου, ἡ, *Tēnos*, an island in the Ægeān sea, celebrated for its fountains.
- Τηρεός**, ἑως, ὁ, *Tereus*, married Procne,
- daughter of Pandion; he was changed into a hoopoe.
- Τιβέριος**, ου, ὁ, *Tiberius*, a Roman emperor, descended from the family of the Claudii.
- Τίβερις**, ἰδος, ὁ, *Tiber*, a river of Italy, on whose banks the city of Rome was built.
- Τιγράνης**, ου, ὁ, *Tigrānes*, king of Armenia, son-in-law of Mithridātes.
- Τίγρης**, ητος, ὁ, *Tigris*, a river of Asia, forming the eastern boundary of Mesopotamia.
- Τιθραστής**, ου, ὁ, *Tithraustes*, a Persian satrap, 395 B. C.
- Τίμαιος**, ου, ὁ, *Timæus*, an historian of Sicily, who flourished 262 B. C.
- Τιμάνδρα**, ας, ἡ, *Timandra*, the mistress of Alcibiādes.
- Τιμόθεος**, ου, ὁ, *Timotheus*, an Athenian general, son of Conon.
- Τίμων**, ὄνος, ὁ, *Timon*, a native of Athens, called the *Misanthrope*.
- Τμῶλος**, ου, ὁ, *Tmolus*, a river of Lydia.
- Τουρδῆταιοὶ**, ὄν, οἱ, *Turdētāni*, or *Turdūti*, a people of Spain, inhabiting both sides of the Bætis.
- Τούσκοι**, ὠν, οἱ, *Tusci*, the inhabitants of Etruria.
- Τρινακρία**, ας, ἡ, *Trinacria*, an ancient name of Sicily.
- Τριπτόλεμος**, ου, ὁ, *Triptolēmus*, son of Oceanus and Terra.
- Τρίτων**, ὄνος, ὁ, *Triton*, a sea deity, son of Neptune.
- Τροιζήν**, ἦνος, ἡ, *Trozēne*, a town of Argos, in the Peloponnēsus.
- Τροιζήνιος**, ου, ὁ, a *Trozenian*, an inhabitant of Trozēne.
- Τροάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, — *Troas*; also, a *Trojan* dame.
- Τρώες**, ὠν, οἱ, *Trojans*, inhabitants of Troy.
- Τρωαί**, ὄν, αἰ, *Trojan* women.
- Τρωικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Trojan*, of or belonging to Troy.
- Τρωϊκά**, ὄν, τὰ, *the period of the Trojan war*.
- Τυνδάρεως**, εω, ὁ, *Tyndārus*, king of Sparta, married Leda.
- Τυνδαρίδαι**, ὠν, οἱ, *Tyndarida*, the children of Tyndārus, viz. Castor, and Pollux.
- Τύρος**, ου, ἡ, *Tyrus*, or *Tyre*, a very ancient city of Phœnicia.
- Τυρρήνια**, ας, ἡ, *Tyrrhenia*, or *Etruria*. See Ἑτρούσκοι.
- Τυρρήνοὶ**, ὄν, οἱ, *Tyrrhēni*, inhabitants of Etruria.
- Τυρρήνικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Tyrrhenian*, of or belonging to Etruria.
- Τυρώ**, οὖς, ἡ, *Tyro*, a beautiful nymph

- who had two sons by Neptune, Pelias and Neleus.
- Τυφών, ὄνος, δ, *Typhon*, a giant, born of the Earth; said to have had the mixed natures of a man and a beast.
- Υ.
- *Υδάσπης, ου, δ, *Hydaspes*, a river of Asia.
- *Υδραώτης, ου, δ, *Hydraotes*, a river of India, crossed by Alexander.
- *Υδρος, ου, δ, *Hydrus*.
- *Υλας, α, δ, *Hylas*, son of Theiodāmas, king of Mysia.
- *Υπανις, ιδος, δ, *Hypānis*, a river of Scythia.
- *Υπέρβολος, ου, δ, *Hyperbōlus*.
- *Υπερίη, ης, ή, *Hyperia*, a fountain of Thessaly.
- *Υπερμνήστρα, ας, ή, *Hypermnestra*, one of the fifty daughters of Danāüs, married Lynceus.
- *Υρκανία, ας, ή, *Hyrkania*, a large country of Asia, west of Media.
- *Υρκανός, ή, όν, *Hyrkanian*, of or belonging to *Hyrkania*.
- *Υφασις, εως, δ, *Hyphāsis*, a river of India.
- Φ.
- Φαέθων, οντος, δ, *Phaëthon*, son of Phœbus or the Sun, and Clymēne.
- Φαίαξ, ακος, ό, *Phæax*, an Athenian, who opposed Alcibiādes in his administration.
- Φάλερνος (οίνος), δ, *Falernian*, (wine) of Falernus, in Campania.
- Φαληρόν, ου, τό, *Phalëron*, or *Phalërum*, an ancient harbour of Athens.
- Φαληρικός, ή, όν, *Phalerian*, of or belonging to *Phalërum*.
- Φανόδημος, ου, δ, *Phanodēmus*, an historian who wrote on the antiquities of Attica.
- Φαρνάβαζος, ου, δ, *Pharnabāzus*, a satrap of Persia.
- Φάρος, ου, δ, *Pharus*, an island opposite Alexandria.
- Φάσις, ιδος, δ, *Phasis*, a river of Colchis, which the Argonauts entered after a long and perilous voyage.
- Φειδίας, ου, δ, *Phidias*, a celebrated statuary at Athens, who died 432 B. C.
- Φειδών, ωνος, δ, *Phidon*, a Grecian, who had the chief power at Argos.
- Φεραί, όν, αί, *Pheræ*, a town of Thessaly, where Alexander the tyrant reigned.
- Φεραίοι, ων, οί, *Pheræans*, inhabitants of Pheræ.
- Φερενδάτης, ου, δ, *Pherendātes*, a Persian set over Egypt by Artaxerxes.
- Φέρης, ου, δ, *Pheres*, king of Pheræ, and father of Admētus.
- Φθία, ας, ή, *Phthia*, a town in Thessaly where Achilles was born.
- Φιλήμων, ονος, δ, *Philēmon*, a Greek comic poet, contemporary with Menander.
- Φιλήτας, ου, δ, *Philētas*, a poet of Cos, in the reign of Philip.
- Φιλιππίδης, ου, δ, *Philippides*, a comic poet in Alexander's age.
- Φίλιππος, ου, δ, *Philip*, king of Macedonia, and father of Alexander.
- Φιλοκράτης, ου, δ, *Philocrātes*, an Athenian, infamous for his treachery.
- Φιλομήλα, ας, ή, *Philomēla*, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; changed into a swallow.
- Φιλόξενος, ου, δ, *Philoxēnus*, a poet of Cythēra; also a philosopher, who prayed to have the neck of a crane, that he might enjoy his aliments with greater gust.
- Φινεύς, έως, δ, *Phineus*, a prophet, son of Agēnor.
- Φοίνικες, ων, οί, *Phœnicians*, a people of Asia.
- Φοινίκη, ης, ή, *Phœnicia*, a country of Asia, at the east end of the Mediterranean.
- Φόρκος, ου, δ, *Phorcus* or *Phorcys*, a sea deity, son of Pontus and Terra.
- Φορίξας, ου, δ, *Phrixus*, son of Athāmas, king of Thebes.
- Φρυγία, ας, ή, *Phrygia*, a country of Asia Minor.
- Φρύξ, υγός, δ, α *Phrygian*, an inhabitant of Phrygia.
- Φωκίς, ιδος, ή, *Phocis*, a country of Greece, northwest of Bœotia.
- Φωκεύς, έως, δ, α *Phocian*, an inhabitant of Phocis.
- Φωκικός, ή, όν, *Phocian*, of or belonging to *Phocis*.
- Φωκίων, ωνος, δ, *Phocion*, an Athenian, celebrated for his virtues, public as well as private.
- Φώκος, ου, δ, *Phocus*, the son of Phocion.
- Χ.
- Χαιρωνεία, ας, ή, *Charonēa*, a city of Bœotia, celebrated for a famous victory of Philip over the Athenians.
- Χαλδαίοι, ων, οί, *Chaldæans*, the inhabitants of Chaldæa, a country of Asia, between the Euphrātes and Tigris.
- Χάρης, ητος, δ, *Chares*, an Athenian general.
- Χαρικλές, έους, δ, *Charicles*, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.

- Χαρικλώ, οὗς, ἡ, *Chariclo*, the mother of Tiresias.
- Χαρίλαος, ον, ὁ, *Charilāus*, or *Charillus*, son of Polydectes, king of Sparta, educated and protected by his uncle, Lycurgus.
- Χάριτες, ων, αἱ, *Gratiæ* (*Graces*) three in number, Aglaia, Thalía, and Euphrosýne.
- Χαρμίδης, ον, ὁ, *Charmides*, a Greek of an uncommon memory.
- Χείλων, ωνος, ὁ, *Chilon*.
- Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ, *Chiron*, the centaur, half man, and half horse, son of Philýra and Saturn.
- Χείλων, ωνος, ὁ, *Chilo*, a Spartan philosopher, one of the Seven Wise Men.
- Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, *Chimæra*, the name of a fabulous monster, sprung from Echidne and Typhon.

Ω.

Ωκεανός, οὔ, ὁ, *Oceānus*, a powerful deity, son of Cælus and Terra.

Ὠστία, ιων, τὰ, *Ostia*, a town at the mouth of the Tiber, about 16 miles from Rome.

LEXICON.

ΑΓΙ.

ἄ, ah!
 ἄβατος, ὁ, ἡ, (βαίνω) inaccessible.
 ἀβέβαιος, ὁ, ἡ, insecure, unsure.
 ἀβοήθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (βοηθέω) helpless, re-
 mediless, irremediable.
 ἀβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (as if from ἀφρός, soft to
 the touch) tender, effeminate.
 ἄβροχος, ὁ, ἡ, (βρέχω) unbedewed, arid.
 ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀ and βυσσός, Ion.
 for βύθος, depth) bottomless, profound.
 ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν,
 the good; *compar.* βελτίων, ἀμείνων, κρείτ-
 των and κρείσσων, λωίων *superlat.* βέλτισ-
 τος, ἀριστος, κράτιστος, λῦστος.
 ἀγακλυτός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄγαν, very, and
 κλυτός, renowned) highly renowned.
 ἄγαλμα, ἀτος, τό, (from ἀγάλλω, to orna-
 ment) an image.
 ἄγαμαι, *Pres. and Imperf. like ἴσταμαι,*
fut. ἀγάσομαι, I. aor. ἠγάσθην, with a
genitive, to honour, to admire.
 ἀγανακτέω, ὦ, *fut.* ἤσω, *perf.* ἤκα, (from
 ἄγαν, very, and ἄχος, grief) to be an-
 gry, to be displeased, to be grieved.
 ἀγάμαι, fut. to be astonished at.
 ἀγαπάω, ὦ, *fut.* ἤσω, *perf.* ἤκα, to love,
 *o be content.
 ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. the same) beloved.
 ἀγγεῖον, οὐ, τό, (from ἄγγος, a vessel)
 a vessel, a repository.
 ἀγγελία, ἀς, ἡ, (from ἀγγέλλω, to an-
 nounce) a message, news.
 ἀγγελιαφόρος, οὐ, ὁ, (φορέω) a mes-
 senger.
 ἄγγελος, οὐ, ὁ, (from ἀγγέλλω, to an-
 nounce) a messenger.
 ἄγγος, εὐς, τό, (from ἄγω, to carry)
 a vessel, a bag, a receptacle, a re-
 pository.
 ἀγείρω, *fut.* ἐρῶ, *perf.* ἐρκα, to gather,
 to acquire.
 ἀγέλη, ης, ἡ, (from ἄγω, to collect) a
 herd.
 ἀγενής, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀ, neg. and γέ-
 νος, birth) mean, base.
 ἀγέννητος, ὁ, ἡ, (γεννάω) unborn.
 ἀγεννώς, (from ἀγενής, mean) timidly,
 meanly.
 ἀγενορία, ης, ἡ, (from ἀγώνω, brave)
 valour, courage.
 ἀγήρως, ὁ, ἡ, (γήρας) not growing old.
 ἄγιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from ἄγιος, veneration)
 sacred, holy.

ΑΓΩ.

ἀγιστεύω, (from ἄγιος) to be sacred
 or holy.
 ἀγκαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from ἀγκή, the arm)
 an arm.
 ἀγκιστρῶδης, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγκιστρον) hooked,
 bent.
 ἄγκυρα, ἀς, ἡ, an anchor.
 ἀγνωσία, ὦ, *fut.* ἤσω, *perf.* ἤκα, (νοεῶ)
 not known, not to be acquainted with, to
 be ignorant of, not comprehend; οὐκ
 ἀγνώω, I know well.
 ἄγνοια, ἀς, ἡ, (from ἀγνωσία) ignorance,
 unskilfulness, κατ' ἀγνοίαν, unwittingly.
 ἀγνώς, ὦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω) unknown.
 ἀγνωστος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀ neg. and γιγ-
 νώσκω) unknown, not renowned.
 ἀγορά, ἀς, ἡ, (from ἀγείρω, to collect)
 a market-place.
 ἀγοράζω, *fut.* ἄσω, *perf.* ἀκα, to buy.
 ἀγορεύω and ἀγορεύομαι, *fut.* ἐβσω, *perf.*
 εὐκα, to speak in the assembly.
 ἄγρα, ἀς, ἡ, a capture, a spoil.
 ἀγράμματος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀ neg. and
 γράμματα, learning) illiterate.
 ἀγρεύω, *fut.* ἐβσω, *perf.* εὐκα, (from ἄγρα,
 plunder) to catch.
 ἄγριος, ἰα, ἰον, wild.
 ἀγριότης, τητος, ἡ, (from the same) a
 wildness, a savageness.
 ἀγροικία, ἀς, ἡ, (from next) a country
 life, a rusticity.
 ἀγροίκος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀγρός, and οἶκος, a
 dwelling) rustic, boorish.
 ἀγρός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a field, land.
 ἀγρότερος, α, οὐ, (from ἀγρός) rustic.
 ἀγρῶπιεύω, ὦ, (from ἀ neg. and ἵπνος,
 sleep) to watch, to be awake.
 ἀγυιά, ἀς, ἡ, a street.
 ἀγύρτης, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a mountebank, a quack,
 a beggar.
 ἄγχι, near.
 ἀγχινοια, ἀς, ἡ, (ἀγχι, near, and νοεῶ,
 to think) slyness, cunning.
 ἀγχόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγχω) a rope for hang-
 ing, an act of hanging.
 ἀγχω, *fut.* ξω, *perf.* χα, to strangle,
 to choke by hanging.
 ἄγω, -ομαι, *fut.* ἄξω. 2d. aor. *indic. act.*
 ἤγαγον, ἀγαγεῖν, &c. *perf.* ἤχα, or ἀήοχα,
perf. pass. ἤγμαι, to lead, to drive; σχο-
 λῆν ἄγειν, to be at leisure.
 ἀγωγῆ, ης, ἡ, (from ἄγω) a mode of
 life.

ἀγών, ὄνος, ὅ, a combat, a game.
 ἀγωνιάω, ᾧ, (from ἀγών, a contest) to be solicitous, to fear, to fight.
 ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἴσονται, perf. ἴσμαι, to contend, to fight for a prize.
 ἀγωνισμα, ατος, τό, (from the same) a battle.
 ἀγωνιστής, οῦ, ὅ, (from same) a combatant at the Games.
 ἀδαμάντιος, η, ου, (from ἀδάμας, adamant) very hard, invincible.
 ἀδάμαστος, ὅ, ἦ, (δάμάζω) untamed, unbroken, applied to horses.
 ἀδδηράγος, ὅ, ἦ, (ἄδδην φάγω) voracious, insatiable.
 ἀδεής, ἑος, ὅ, ἦ, (δέος) fearless.
 ἀδεώς, (from ἀδεής) fearlessly.
 ἀδελφή, ἦς, ἦ, (from ἀδελφός, a brother) a sister.
 ἀδελφιδούς, οῦ, ὅ, (from same) a brother's son.
 ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὅ, (from ἀ, for ἀμά, together, and δελφός, a womb) a brother.
 ἀδηλος, ὅ, ἦ, (from ἀ, neg. and ἦλος, plain) unknown, uncertain.
 ἄδης, ου, ὅ, (from ἀ, neg. and εἶδω, to see) a god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; εἰς ἄδου (δῶμα understood) into hades or the lower world.
 ἀδιαλείπτως, (λείπω) incessantly.
 ἀδιαπόπτως, ὅ, ἦ, (τυπόω) uncultivated.
 ἀδικέω, ᾧ, (δίκη) to act unjustly, to offend, to injure, to hurt.
 ἀδίκημα, ατος, τό, (from same) an injustice, a fault.
 ἀδικία, ας, ἦ, (from same) an injustice.
 ἄδικος, ὅ, ἦ, (from same) unjust.
 ἀδίκως, (from last) unjustly.
 ἀδινός, ἦ, ὄν, frequent, intense.
 ἀδολεσχος, ὅ, ἦ, (from ἄδος, abundance, and λέσχη, conversation) loquacious, a prater.
 ἀδοξία, ας, ἦ, (from ἀ, neg. and δόξα, glory) a disgrace.
 ἀδούλωτος, ὅ, ἦ, (δούλος) unsubdued, free.
 ἀδύνατος, ὅ, ἦ, (from ἀ, neg. and δύναμαι, to be able) impossible, unable.
 ἄδω, and ἀείδω, to sing.
 αἰί, or αἰεί, always.
 αἰκής, ἑος, ὅ, ἦ, (from ἀ, neg. and εἶκω, to become) unbecoming.
 αἰκίζω, (from last) to deform, to maltreat.
 αἶρω, fut. ἐρῶ, perf. ἐρκα, to raise, to lift, to take.
 ἀεκίζω, (from ἀέκων, unwilling) to be reluctant.
 ἀέννας, ὅ, ἦ, (νάω) ever flowing.
 ἀεροειδής, ἑος, ὅ, ἦ, (ἀήρ) airy, like air.
 ἀετός, οῦ, ὅ, ἦ, an eagle.
 ἀηδία, ας, ἦ, (ἡδύς) displeasure, disgust.

ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἦ, (from ἀείδω) a nightingale.
 ἀήρ, ἔρος, ὅ, ἦ, air
 ἀήττητος, ὅ, ἦ, (ἠττώω) unsubdued.
 ἀθανασία, ας, ἦ, (from ἀ, neg. and θάνατος, death) immortality.
 ἀθάνατος, ὅ, ἦ, (from same) immortal, everlasting.
 ἄθαπτος, ου, ὅ, ἦ, (from ἀ, neg. and θάπτω, to bury) unburied.
 ἀθέατος, ὅ, ἦ, (θέα) not permitted to be seen, invisible.
 ἄθλησις, εως, ἦ, (from ἄεθλος, a contest) an athletic exercise, athletics.
 ἀθλητής, οῦ, ὅ, (from same) a wrestler, a combatant in the games.
 ἄθλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from ἄθλος, distress) unhappy, miserable.
 ἀθλίως, (from last) miserably.
 ἀθλον, ου, τό, (from next) a prize of the games, a reward.
 ἀθλος, ου, ὅ, (from ἄεθλος) a combat.
 ἀθρόμβος, ὅ, ἦ, (θόρυβος) tranquil, without tumult.
 ἀθρόμβως, (from last) calmly.
 ἄθραυστος, ὅ, ἦ, (θραύω) uninjured.
 ἀθροίζω, fut. οἰσω, per. οἰκα, (from ἀθρόος, dense) to assemble.
 ἀθρόος, ὄα, ὄον, (οὔς, ἦ, οὔν,) frequent, numerous, vehement.
 ἀθυμέω, ᾧ, (θυμός) to be spiritless, to be dejected.
 αἶα, ας, ἦ, (γῆ for γαῖα) the earth.
 αἰγίρος, ου, ἦ, a poplar.
 αἰγιαλός, ου, ὅ, (from αἰγίς, a storm, and ἄλς, the sea) a shore.
 αἰγίδιον, ου, τό, (αἶξ) a little goat.
 αἰγίοχος, ου, ὅ, ἦ, (from αἰγίς, the Ægis, and ἔχω, to bear) Ægis-bearing.
 αἰγίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (from αἶξ, a goat) an Ægis, part of the armour of Jupiter and Minerva, originally a goat-skin, sometimes wound about the arm as a shield, (whence the shield of Minerva is called Ægis) and sometimes drawn over the breast, as a breastplate.
 αἰγοτριχέω, ᾧ, (θρίξ) to have goat's hair.
 αἰδέομαι, -οῦμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, and ἦσομαι, perf. ἐσομαι, (from αἰδώς, shame) to regard, to fear, to be ashamed; αἰδέσθαι, ἐπί τινι, to be ashamed of something.
 αἰδήμων, ονος, ὅ, ἦ, (from last) decorous, well mannered.
 αἰδής, ου, ὅ, See ἄδης.
 αἰδιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from αἰί, always) everlasting, perennial.
 αἰδοτός, οἶα, οἶον, (from next) venerable.
 αἰδώς, οὔς, ἦ, decorous behaviour, modesty, veneration, respect, fear.
 αἰθυλώδης, εως, ὅ, ἦ, (from αἰθυλος, soot) sooty, black.

- αἶθουσα, ης, ἡ, (from αἶθω, to burn) a front hall, portico, porch.
- αἶθοψ, σπος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same, and ὤψ, the countenance) richly coloured, dark, warm, glowing.
- αἰθρία, ας, ἡ, (from αἰθήρ, the air) a serene sky, a pure air.
- αἶθω, fut. σω. perf. κα, to set fire to, to kindle; -ομαι, to be on fire.
- αἰλουρος, ου, ὁ, (from αἰόλλω, to shake, and οὐρά, tail) a cat.
- αἷμα, ατος, τό, blood.
- αἰμάσσω, (from last) to stain with blood.
- αἰνέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, and ἦσω, perf. ηκα, (from αἶνος, praise) to praise.
- αἰνιγμα, ατος, τό, (from αἰνίσσομαι, to hint) a riddle.
- αἰνόμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (from next, and μέρος, fate) ill-fated.
- αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, (from ἀνία, grief) woful.
- αἰνῶς, (from last) extremely, severely.
- αἰδῶλος, ης, ον, active, lively.
- αἰξ, γός, ἡ, (from αἰσσω, to leap) a goat.
- αἰπόλος, ου, ὁ, (from last, and πολέω, to tend) a goatherd.
- αἰρεσις, εως, ἡ, (from αἰρέω, to take) a mode of life, a sect (of philosophy).
- αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, (from same) eligible, good.
- αἰρέω, ᾧ, fut. ἦσω, perf. ηκα, 2 aor. act. εἶλον, from the obs. ἔλω, 1. aor. pass. ἤρεθην, to seize, to take, to receive; αἰρέομαι, -οᾶμαι, to will, to choose, to undertake; μάλλον αἰρέομαι, to prefer.
- αἶρω, 1. f. ἀρῶ, see αείρω, to take, to lift, to raise, to pull up.
- αἶσα, ης, ἡ, (from α, intens. and ἴσος, equal) destiny.
- αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, 2. aor. ἤσθην, to observe, to feel.
- αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (from last) a sense, a perception.
- αἰσχος, εος, τό, baseness, deformity.
- αἰσχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from last) base, shameful, ugly.
- αἰσχροῦς, (from last) basely, shamefully.
- αἰσχῦνη, ης, ἡ, (from αἰσχος, disgrace) shame.
- αἰσχύνομαι, to be ashamed of, to reverence.
- αἰτέω, -ᾧ, fut. ἦσω, per. ηκα, —mid. εομαι, οᾶμαι, to request, to beg, to demand.
- αἰτία, ας, ἡ, (from last) a cause, a fault.
- αἰτιάομαι, -ᾧμαι, fut. ασομαι, perf. αμαι, (from last) to complain of, to inculpate.
- αἰτιατός, εα, εον, (from last) to be blamed or inculpated.
- αἴτιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from αἰτία, blame) culpable, guilty; ὁ αἴτιος, an author or procurer of a thing, promotive of.
- αἰφνιδίως, (from ἀφνω, suddenly) suddenly.
- αἰχμαλωτίζω, and αἰχμαλωτεύω, fut. ἴσω and εῖσω, perf. ἰκα, and ενκα, (from next) to make prisoners of war.
- αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἰχμή, a spear, and ἀλίσκω, to take) captive.
- αἶψα, immediately.
- αἰών, ὄνος, ὁ, (from αἰεί, always, and ὢν, being) a time, an age, eternity.
- αἰώνιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from last) durable, eternal.
- αἰωρέω, -ω, fut. ἦσω, perf. ηκα, to raise on high; -ρέομαι, -ροῦμαι, to be in expectation, in anxious movement.
- ἄκαιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (καιρός) untimely, out of season.
- ἄκαμπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κάμπτω) unmoved.
- ἄκανθα, ης, ἡ, (from ἀκή, a point, and ἀνθέω, to flourish) a thorn, a prickle.
- ἄκαρπία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and καρπός, fruit) unfruitfulness, scarcity, sterility.
- ἄκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) unfruitful.
- ἀκάχω, ἀκαχέω, and ἀκαχίζω, formed by redup. from ἀχέω, (from ἀχος, grief,) to grieve, to afflict.
- ἀκέραιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κέρας, a horn) unhurt.
- ἀκή, ἦς, ἡ, repose; ἀκην γίνεσθαι, to be quiet.
- ἀκηδέστως, (from ἀκηδής, safe) heedlessly.
- ἀκηδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κήδος, care) safe.
- ἀκινδύνως, (from α, neg. and κινδύνος, danger) safely.
- ἄκλαυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κλαίω, to weep) unlamented.
- ἀκληρέω, ᾧ, (κληρός) to be poor, unfortunate.
- ἄκλητος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλέω) uninvited.
- ἀκμάζω (ἀκμή) to bloom.
- ἄκματος, αἰα, αἶον, (from same) ripe, blooming.
- ἀκμής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) fresh, not fatigued.
- ἀκοή, ἦς, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀκούω, to hear) the hearing; αἱ ἀκοαί, the ears.
- ἄκοιτις, ἡ, (from α, together, and κοίτη, a couch) a spouse.
- ἀκολουθεω, -ᾧ, fut. ἦσω, perf. ηκα, (from α, together, and κέλευθος, a path) to follow.
- ἀκοντίζω, fut. ἴσω, perf. ἰκα, (from ἄκων, a dart) to shoot, to hurl as a javelin.
- ἀκόντιον, ου, τό, a javelin.
- ἀκούσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἐκούσιος, voluntary) unwilling, compulsory.

ἀκούω, fut. σω, perf. κα, perf. mid. ἤκοα, Att. ἀκήκοα, with a genitive, to hear; κακῶς ἀκοῦειν, to be rebuked, to stand in ill repute.

ἄκρα, ας, ἡ, a promontory, a summit. ἀκρασία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κρᾶσις, which from κερᾶω) intemperance.

ἄκρατος, ὁ, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) unmingled, pure.

ἀκρίβεια, ας, ἡ, exactness, purity.

ἀκριβής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄκρον, a summit, and βάω, to proceed) as near the summit of perfection, exact, precise, perfect.

ἀκριβῶ, ῶ, to know exactly, to investigate.

ἀκριβῶς, exactly, precisely, perfectly.

ἀκροΐσις, εως, ἡ, (from ἀκρόασμαι, to hear) a hearing, a lecture.

ἀκροβατέω, ῶ, (from ἄκρος, and βάω, to advance) to walk on the toes.

ἀκρόδρυον, ου, τό, (from ἄκρος, and δρῦς, a tree) a fruit tree; ἀκρόδρυα, fruits, (with a hard shell.)

ἀκοσθίνιον, τό, and τὰ ἀκοσθίνια, (from ἄκρος, and θίν, sand heaped on the shore) the firstlings, an offering to the gods from booty or the harvest.

ἀκροποδητί, (ποδῆς,) tiptoe.

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ, (from ἄκρος, and πόλις, a city) a castle, a citadel.

ἄκρος, α, ον, extreme, highest; ἄκροισ δάκτυλοι, the fingers' ends; ἄκροισ τοῖς ποσί, with the toes.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, fut. ἄσω, perf. ἀκα, (from next) to mutilate at the extremities; hence generally to mutilate, to destroy.

ἀκρωτήριον, ου, τό, (from ἄκρος) a promontory.

ἀκτῆ, ἧς, ἡ, a bank.

ἀκυβέρνητος, ὁ, ἡ, (κυβερνάω) without a pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῦμα) waveless, calm.

ἀκύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, calm, tranquil.

ἄκων, ἀκουσα, ἄκων, (from α, neg. and ἐκῶν, willing) unwilling, reluctant.

ἀλαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from next) boastful, vain.

ἀλαζών, ὄνος, ὁ, (from α, intens. and ἀλάζομαι, to assume) a vainglorious boaster.

ἀλγέω, -ῶ, fut. ἦσω, perf. ἦκα, (from next) to smart, to be sad, to grieve.

ἄλγος, εος, τό, pain, grief.

ἀλγευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, mournful, fatal, inauspicious.

ἀλείφω, f. ψω, perf. φα, perf. mid. or 2. perf. ἤλοιφα, Att. ἀλήλοιφα, (from α, intens. and λίπος, fat) to anoint.

ἀλεκτρονών, ὄνος, ὁ, (from α, neg. and λέκτρον, a couch) a cock.

ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ, truth, sincerity.

ἀληθεύω, to speak the truth, to be sincere.

ἀληθής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἀληθω, to lie hid) true; τὰληθεῖς and τὰληθῆ, the truth.

ἀλήθω, fut. ἦσω, perf. ἦκα, (from ἀλέω, to grind) to grind in a mill.

ἀληθῶς, truly, honestly, exactly.

ἀλίστατος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and λιάζω, to avoid) inevitable.

ἀλίστατον, adverbially, (from α, intens. and λιάζω, to move) incessantly.

ἀλίγκιος, η, ον, like.

ἀλινδόμεαι, -οῦμαι, (from ἀλίω, to roll) to turn one's self, to wander about.

ἄλιος, ία, ίον, (ἄλις,) dwelling in the sea.

ἄλις, numerous.

ἄλισκω, fut. ὠσω, perf. ὠκα, Att. ἐάλωκα, 2. aor. ἦλῶν, Att. ἐάλων, to be taken captive; I have been taken. The 2. aor. and Perf. of this verb have always a passive signification.

ἀλιτενής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄλις, the sea, and τείνω, to extend) low, maritime.

ἀλιτήριος, ὁ, ἡ, laden with guilt, infamous.

ἀλίτομαι, to sin against.

ἀλκή, ἧς, ἡ, strength, courage, power.

ἄλκιμος, ὁ, ἡ, strong, brave.

ἄλλα, but; ἀλλὰ μὲν, and yet, at least.

ἄλλᾶγε, yet, at least.

ἀλλάσσω, fut. ξω, perf. χα, 2. aor. act. ἤλλαγον, to alter, to change, to substitute.

ἀλλαχθέν, from another side, elsewhere, ἄλλοι ἀλλαχθέν, different persons from different sides.

ἄλλη, elsewhere; ἄλλος ἄλλη, one here and another there.

ἀλλήλων, one of the other, of each other; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, against each other; the nominative is not used.

ἀλλοεθνής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθνος,) from another race.

οἱ ἀλλοεθνεῖς, strangers.

ἄλλοθι, elsewhere.

ἀλλόκοτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄλλος, and τὸκος, a birth) strange.

ἄλλομαι, fut. ἀλοῦμαι, perf. ἤλμαι, ἄλτο, Æol. for ἤλατο, p. per. pas. or for ἤλατο, 1. a. mid. or for ἤλετο, 2. a. mid. to spring, to leap.

ἄλλος, η, ο, another.

ἄλλοτε, sometimes, at another time.

ἀλλότριος, ία, ίον, with a genitive, foreign from, unsuitable.

ἀλλόφυλος, ὁ, ἡ, (φυλή,) of another tribe, strange, foreign.

ἄλλως, besides, adv.

ἀλογία, ἡ, or ἀλογίη, (from α, neg. and

λόγος, *wisdom*) folly, want of sense, rashness, contempt.

ἀλόγιστος, ὁ, ἡ, inconsiderate, senseless.

ἄλογος, ὁ, ἡ, irrational, senseless.

ἄλοξ, οκος, ἡ, a furrow, a furrowed field.

ἀλουργής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* ἄλς, *and* εργον, *a work*) purple.

ἄλοχος, ον, ἡ, (*from* α, *together, and* λέχος, *a couch*) a spouse.

ἄλς, ἄλδς, ἡ, a sea, ὁ ἄλς, salt.

ἄλσος, εος, τό, a grove.

ἀλυσιτελής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* α, *neg.* λύω, *to pay, and* τέλος, *a tax*) disadvantageous, injurious.

ἀλυσκω, *fut.* ξω, *1. aor.* ἤλυξα, ἀλυσκαζω, *and* ἀλύω, (*from* ἀλέω) to avoid, to wander about.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox.

ἄλωσ, ω, ἡ, a threshing-floor.

ἀλώσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι,) easy to capture.

ἄλωσις, εως, ἡ, a taking, a conquest.

ἄμα, together with, with; ἄμα μὲν—ἄμα δέ, as well—as.

ἀμαθής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, (μανθάνω,) ignorant, unlearned.

ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, (*from* ἄμα, *and* ἄγω) *1. a wagon—2. the car, or bear, a heavenly constellation.*

ἀμαξικός, ἡ, ὅν, belonging to a wagon; τὰ ἀμαξικά, the northern countries.

ἀμαξόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, living in wagons; ἀμαξόβια ἔθνη, wandering, migratory nations.

ἀμαρτανω, *fut.* ἤσω, *perf.* ἤκα, *2. aor.* ἤμαρτον, (*from* ἀμαρτέω, *obs.*) to miss, to err.

ἀμάρτημα, ατος, τό, a failure, an offence, a fault.

ἀμαρτία, ας, ἡ, an error.

ἀμαυρόω, ὦ, to obscure, to weaken.

ἀμβατος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, accessible.

ἀμβλήδην, *for* ἀναβλήδην, (*from* ἀναβάλλω,) at intervals, or deeply sighing.

ἀμβλῶνω, to blunt, to deafen, to deaden.

ἀμβλός, εἶα, ὅ, blunt, weak.

ἀμβλῶντάω, to be blind, to see badly, to blunder.

ἀμβροσία, ας, ἡ, (*from* next) ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἀμβρόσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*from* α, *neg. and* βρότος, *mortal*) ambrosial, divine.

ἀμείβομαι, *1. f. mid.* ἀμείψομαι, *per. m.* ἤμοιβα, (*from* ἀμείβω, *to exchange*) to reply, to recompense, to return.

ἀμείνων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, better. See ἀγαθός.

ἀμελέω, ὦ, to be indifferent, to neglect.

ἀμελῶς, carelessly.

ἄμεμπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) blameless.

ἄμετρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέτρον) without measure, not in metre, prosaic.

ἀμετροῶς, without bounds, immoderate. ἀμηχανέω, ὦ, (μηχανή) not to know what to do, to be at a loss.

ἀμήχανος, ὁ, ἡ, wonderful. ἀμήχανον ὄσον, mirum quantum.

ἄμιλλα, ης, ἡ, a contest for a prize, a struggle; ἐξ ἀμίλλης, for a wager.

ἀμιλλάομαι, -ᾶμαι, to emulate, to strive with.

ἀμίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μιμέομαι) not imitated, inimitable.

ἀμισθί, for nothing, without reward.

ἀμισθος, ὁ, ἡ, (μισθός) unrewarded.

ἄμμα, ατος, τό, (*from* ἄπτω, *to tie*) a knot, &c., a band; τὰ ἄμματα, the hug of wrestlers.

ἄμμορος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, *Æol.* for ἄμορος, (*from* α, *neg. and* μέρος, *a share*) unhappy.

ἄμμος, ον, ἡ, put for ψάμμος, (*which from* ψαίω, *to pulverize*) sand.

ἄμμόδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, sandy.

ἄμνος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb.

ἀμοιβή, ἡς, ἡ, a recompense, an exchange.

ἄμπελος, ον, ἡ, (*from* ἄμα, *with, and* πηλός, *Ion.* for οἶνος, *wine*) a vine.

ἀμπέχομαι, *2. aor. indic. mid.* ἤμπειχόμεν, *with two aug.* to surround, to put on, (*as clothes,*) to be clad.

ἄμπυξ, υκος, ὁ, ἡ, a clasp.

ἀμυρόος, ρά, ρόν, faint, glimmering.

ἀμύθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῦθος) unutterable.

ἀμύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* α, *priv.* and μῶμος, *blame*) blameless.

ἄμυνα, ης, ἡ, a defence.

ἀμύνω, *fut.* -ένῶ, *p.* ἤμυγκα, to defend, ward off. -ομαι, to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; τινά, to punish.

ἀμύττω *and* ἀμύσσω, *fut.* -ξω, *p.* ἤμυχα, to scratch, to tear.

ἀμφί, *with the dative and genitive,* about, on account of.

ἀμφίβηλος, ὁ, ἡ, doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.

ἀμφιέννυμι, *fut.* ἀμφιέσω, *Att.* ἀμφιῶ, *1st aor.* ἤμφιεσα, *perf. pass.* ἤμφιεσμαι, to put on (*as clothes.*)

ἀμφιέπω, to employ one's self with.

ἀμφιθαλής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, he whose parents are both alive.

ἀμφιμάχομαι, to fight around.

ἀμφίπολος, ον, ἡ, a female servant.

ἀμφισβητέω, ὦ, to contend, to contest.

ἀμφίστομος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμα) having two mouths or outlets.

ἀμφορέος, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, a bucket (*as a vessel, and as a measure of capacity.*)

ἀμφοτέρος, ἑρα, ἑρον, both.

ἄμφω, οἶν, both.

ἄμωμος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῶμος) blameless.

ἄν, *for* εἰάν *or* ἤν, if.

άν, a particle, which generally gives an indefinite meaning to the word or phrase, to which it is united. It imparts the force of the potential and optative moods to various parts of the indic. It also has the force of the Latin *cumque*, whenever. It commonly signifies if; as if; truly; indeed.

άνά, *with the accus.* in, upon, above; ανά τρεῖς, by threes, by three and three; ανά μέσον, in the midst, between.

ανάβάρα, *as, ή, (from next)* a step, a ladder.

άναβαίνω, *fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, (from ανά, up, and βαίνω, to go) 2d aor. έβην, accus.* to ascend, to mount.

άναβάλλω, *fut. βυλῶ, 2 aor. έβαλον, perf. βέβληκα,* to throw up.

άναβάσις, *εως, ή, an ascent, a swelling.* άναβάτης, *ον, ό, he who mounts, or sits upon; a rider.*

άναβλαστάνω, *fut. βλαστήσω, έβλαστον,* to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

άναβλέπω, *f. ψω,* to look up at.

άναβλησις, *εως, ή, delay.*

άναβλύζω, (*from ανά, afresh, and βλύζω, to trickle*) to gush forth.

άναβοάω, *ω,* to shout aloud, to crow.

άνα-γιγνώσκω, *fut. γνώσομαι, 2 aor. έγνων, impf. γνώωναι, imp. γνώθι, perf. έγνωκα, pass. έγνωσμαι,* to read, to read to.

άναγκάζω, *fut. άσω, p. ήνάγκακα, (from άνάγκη, necessity)* to compel, to force.

άναγκαῖος, *αία, αῖον,* necessary, unavoidable; *έπί τι τῶν άναγκαῖων,* to a necessary affair.

άνάγκη, *ης, ή, (from άνάγω, to lead)* necessity.

άναγορέω, (*from ανά, through, and ιγορά, the market-place*) to relate, to declare.

άναγράφω, to assign, to enrol, to inscribe.

άνα-άγω, to bring up, to bring back, to force on high; *άναγέσθαι,* to sail away.

άνα-δέσμη, *ης, ή, a head-band.*

άνα-δέω, *ω,* to bind, to wreath.

άνα-δίδομι, to give, to surrender, to yield, or produce.

άνα-δύμι, to ascend, to emerge.

άνα-ζενγνύω, to break up, to march.

άνα-ζώννυμι, to gird, to gird about.

άνα-θημα, *ατος, τό, (τίθημι)* a votive offering, an ornament.

άνα-θυμίασις, *εως, ή, an evaporation, an evaporating.*

άναίμιος, *ό, ή, (αῖμα)* bloodless.

άναίμιωσί, without blood.

άνα-αιρέω, *ω,* to take away, to take upon, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.

άναίσθητος, *ό, ή, (αἰσθάνομαι)* without feeling.

άνα-αἰσσω, *fut. ξω, (from ανά, up, and αἰσσω, to rush)* to rise.

άνα-καίω, *fut. καύσω, pass. 1st aor. έκαύθην, 2d aor. έκάην,* to kindle, to set on fire.

άνα-καλέω, *ω,* to recall, to release.

άνα-κάμπτω, to return.

άνα-κομιδή, *ης, ή, a return.*

άνα-κράζω, to cry aloud, to shout.

άνα-κρίνω, to investigate, to question.

άνα-κρούω, to beat, to produce by beating, to force back.

άνα-κνκλέω, *ω,* to intertwine, to repeat.

άνα-κύπτω, to come up.

άνα-κωλος, *ό, ή, (κῶλον)* short, of short construction.

άνα-λαμβάνω, *fut. λήψομαι, 2 aor. έλαβον, perf. έιληφα,* to receive, to capture, to resume, to undertake again, to attack, to take.

άνα-αλίσκω, *f. αναλώσω, 1 aor. ανάλωσα, άνήλωσα, or ήνάλωσα, the same in the perf.* to consume, to squander, to destroy.

άνα-λόγος, *ό, ή, (λόγος)* analogous, proportionate, similar.

άναμάρτητος, *ό, ή, (άμαρτάνω)* sinless, faultless, perfect.

άνα-μένω, (*see μένω*) to await.

άνα-μεστος, *ό, ή, with gen. replete, full.* αναμετρέω, *-ω, f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτηκα, (fr. άνά, αγαίν, and μέτρον, a measure.)*

άνα-μετρέω, *ω,* to remeasure, to call to mind.

άνα-μίγνυμι, (*see μίγνυμι*) to mingle.

άνανδρος, *ό, ή, (άνήρ)* effeminate, cowardly.

άνα-νεύω, (*see νεύω*) to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.

άναξι, *-κτος, ό, (when a divine appellation, it comes from άνά, above, and άκός, a remedy; when human, it comes from άνά, above, and αἰσσω, to rush, to pass.)* a king.

άνα-ξάινω, *f. ανῶ,* to irritate, to exasperate.

άνάξιος, *ό, ή, unworthy.*

άνα-πνευσις, *εως, ή, rest.*

άνα-παύω, to put to rest, to still, to pacify, or rest.

άνα-πειθω, to persuade, to convince.

άνα-πέμπω, to release, to send up, to cast up, to throw out.

άνα-πετάννυμι, *fut. πετάσω, perf. pass. πέπταμαι, 1. aor. pass. έπετάσθην,* to throw wide open.

άνα-πηδάω, *ω,* to spring up, to spring upon.

άνα-πίπτω, *fut. πεσοῦμαι, 2. aor. έπεσον, perf. πέπτωκα,* to recline, to lie down, to fall back.

άνα-πλάττω, *and -πλάσσω,* to form, to represent.

- ἀνά-πλεος, δ, ἡ, filled.
 ἀνα-πλέω, ὦ, to sail back, to navigate.
 ἀνα-πληρῶ, ὦ, to fill.
 ἀνα-πνέω, to breathe out, to expire, to recover breath.
 ἀνα-πολεμέω, ὦ, to renew a war.
 ἀν-άπτω, -ομαι, to kindle.
 ἀν-αρπάζω, to seize, to carry off.
 ἀναβ-ρήπτω ἀνδ-ρήσσω, to tear, to split.
 ἀναβ-ρίπτω, to throw aloft.
 ἀναβ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to incur.
 ἀν-αρτάω, ὦ, to hang, to attach.
 ἀναρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρχή) lawlessness, anarchy.
 ἀνα-σκιρτάω, ὦ, to leap up.
 ἀνα-σπάω, ὦ, to draw, to draw up, to draw back, to draw out.
 ἀνάσσω, fut. ξω, (from ἀναξ, a king) to rule.
 ἀνά-στατος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνίστημι) destroyed, banished.
 ἀνα-στρέφω, to turn about, to overthrow, to return.
 ἀνα-τείνω, to stretch out, to raise.
 ἀνα-τέλλω, to grow out of, to come forth, to rise.
 ἀνα-τίθημι, to deposit, to place, to consecrate, to dedicate.
 ἀνατολή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἀνατέλλω, to arise) a rising of the sun, the morning.
 ἀνατολικός, ἡ, ὄν, towards the east, eastern.
 ἀνα-τρέπω, to overturn, to subvert.
 ἀνα-τρέφω, to nourish.
 ἀνα-τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον, (δρέμω) fut. δραμοῦμαι, perf. δεδράμηκα, to run up, to hasten up, to lift one's self.
 ἀναυδός, (αὐδή) speechless.
 ἀνα-φαίνω, to show, to exhibit, to produce, -ομαι, to appear.
 ἀνα-φέρω, to come to one's self, to bring in; -ομαι, to mount up, to ascend.
 ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, to announce.
 ἀνα-φυσάω, ὦ, to breathe out, to spout out; πῦρ, to breathe fire.
 ἀνα-φύω, to bring forth, to produce, -ομαι, to grow again, to grow up.
 ἀνα-φωνέω, ὦ, to call out.
 ἀνα-χέω, to pour upon, -ομαι, to pour forth, to flow into, (neutr.)
 ἀνα-χωρέω, ὦ, to yield, to retreat, to retire, recede.
 ἀνδραγαλία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) bravery.
 ἀνδραποδισμός, οὔ, δ, (from ἀνδραποδίζω, to enslave) an enslaving.
 ἀνδράποδον, ον, τό, (from ἀνῆρ, a man, and ποῦς, a foot) a slave.
 ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ, bravery.
 ἀνδρείος, εἶα, εἶον, brave.
 ἀνδριάς, ἄντος, δ, a statue.
 ἀνδροκασίη, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἀνῆρ, a man, and κτείνω, to kill) a slaughter of men.
- ἀνδρόφονος, ου, δ, ἡ, man-destroying.
 ἀνδρῶδης, εος, δ, ἡ, manly.
 ἀν-εγείρω, to wake, to excite, to revive.
 ἀν-εγρομαι, (by Syn. for ἀνεγείρομαι) to awaken.
 ἀν-εimi, to go up.
 ἀνέκδοτος, δ, ἡ, (from a, neg. and ἔκδοτος, given) not given in marriage.
 ἀνεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνέχω) supportable.
 ἀνελεύθερος, δ, ἡ, servile.
 ἀνελλιπής, εος, δ, ἡ, (ἐλλείπω) incessant.
 ἄνεμος, ον, δ, wind.
 ἀνεμῶ, ὦ, to blow up with wind, -δομαι, -οῦμαι, to swell.
 ἀνεμῶδης, εος, δ, ἡ, windy.
 ἀνεπιτίμητος, δ, ἡ, (from a, neg. and ἐπιτίμαω, to chide) unrebuked.
 ἀν-έρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, (ἐλευθω) 2d aor. ἦλθον, ἐλθεῖν, perf. ἐλήλυθα, to come up, to mount, to go on board.
 ἀν-ερωτάω, ὦ, to inquire after, to learn by questioning.
 ἄνευ, with gen. without.
 ἀν-ευσκῶ, 2. aor. εὔρον, (εὔρω) fut. εὐρήσω, to find out, to find again.
 ἀν-έχω, to erect, -ομαι, gen. to bear, to put up with.
 ἀνεψίος, οὔ, δ, a cousin.
 ἀνεψιός, δ, ἡ, (ἡβη) not grown, under age.
 ἀνήκεστος, δ, ἡ, (from a, neg. and ἀκέομαι, to cure) irreconcilable, irremediable.
 ἀνήκοος, δ, ἡ, (ἀκούω) not hearing, ἀνήκοα εὔχεσθαι, to pray without avail.
 ἀν-ήκω, to come to, to spread out, to reach to; τὰ ἀνήκοντα, what is suitable, or needful.
 ἀνήλιος, δ, ἡ, (ἥλιος) sunless, not shone on by the sun.
 ἀνήμερος, δ, ἡ, wild, savage, uncultivated.
 ἀνῆρ, ἀνδρός, δ, (from ἄνω, or ἀνώ, to complete, or tend to perfection) a man.
 ἀνθίζω, (ἄνθος) to colour, to cover with various colours, to adorn, to variegate.
 ἀνθ-ίστημι, to place against, to compare.
 ἀντιστῆναι, to resist.
 ἄνθος, εος, τό, (from ἄνω, upward, and θέω, to turn) a flower.
 ἀνθρώπινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, human.
 ἄνθρωπος, ον, δ, a man.
 ἀνθρωποφάγος, δ, ἡ, (φάγω) man-eating.
 ἀνίαω, ὦ, (ἀνία) to cause pain, to grieve, (act.) -ομαι, to grieve, (neut.)
 ἀν-ίημι, to yield, to let go, to produce, to loosen; ἀνειμένος, loose, soft; ἀνειμένον ἔγω, to leave to one's self, to let be.
 ἀνιμάω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, to draw up.
 ἀν-ίπτωμαι, 2 aor. ἔπην, fut. πτήσω, πτήσῃ, to fly up. (See πέτομαι.)

ἀν-ίστημι, to set up, to raise, to establish; ἀναστάς, rising.

ἀνίσχω, (from ἀνά, intensitive, and ἴσχω, for ἔχω, to hold) to rise, to come forth, to come out of.

ἀνόητος, ὁ, ἡ, (νοέω) thoughtless, senseless, unintelligible.

ἄνοια, ας, ἡ, folly, want of sense.

ἀν-οίγω, imp. ἀνέωγον, 1st aor. ἀνέωξα, 1st perf. ἀνέωχα, 2d perf. ἀνέωγα, I am open, to open, to lay open.

ἀνοίκειος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀ, priv. and οἰκεῖος, domestic) useless, unfit for the purpose, unprofitable, irrelevant.

ἀν-οιστέον, to be referred.

ἀνομία, ας, ἡ, (νόμος) lawlessness, wickedness, a crime.

ἀν-όμοιος, ὁ, ἡ, unlike, unequal.

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, inequality.

ἀνόσιος, ἰα, ον, (from ἀ, neg. and ὁσιος, holy) unholy.

ἄντα, opposite.

ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend against, to combat with.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, an antagonist.

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι, to imitate, to return, to compensate.

ἀντάω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. ἦντήκα, to meet.

ἀντ-εἶπω, to contradict, to reply.

ἀντ-εκ-πλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι, to sail out against.

ἀντ-έχω, fut. ἔξω, 2d aor. ἔσχον, perf. ἔσχηκα, to resist.

ἀντί, gen. against, instead of, for; ἀνθ' ὧν, for that.

ἀντι-βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, 2d aor. ἔβην, to resist, to oppose himself to.

ἀντι-βροντάω, ὦ, to thunder against, to emulate by thundering.

ἀντι-γράφω, to answer in writing.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, to exchange for, to compensate.

ἀντίδικος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀντιδικέω, to go to law) an adversary, an opposing party.

ἀντί-δοσις, εως, ἡ, an exchange, a recompense.

ἀντι-δωρέω, ὦ, to give in recompense.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, to sit opposite to, to sit against.

ἀντι-κρούω, to clamour against.

ἀντι-λαμβάνομαι, to take hold of.

ἀντι-λέγω, to contradict.

ἀντίνωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὁ νῶτος) with back turned to, back to back.

ἀντίπαλος, ον, ὁ, (πάλη) an enemy, an opponent.

ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, ἡ, like, equal or matched with.

ἀντι-ποιέομαι, οἶμαι, to lay claim to.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, to be of different politics.

ἀντίπρωρος, ὁ, ἡ, with prows opposed.

ἀντίρροπος, ὁ, ἡ, counterpoising.

ἀντί-σχω, or ἀντέχω, (see ἔχω) to resist.

ἀντι-τάττω, or -τάσσω, to place opposite, to station an army against another; οἱ ἀντι-τεταγμένοι, the foes, -ομαι, to oppose, to resist.

ἀντι-τίθημι, to place against.

ἀντλέω, ὦ, (from ἄντλος, a sink or pump) to dip in water, to draw up water.

ἄντρον, ον, τό, (from ἀνά, through, and τράω, or τιτράω, to pierce) a hole or cavern.

ἄνυδρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) without water, dry.

ἀν-υμνέω, ὦ, to sing, to celebrate in song.

ἀνυπόδητος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὕποδένω) without shoes.

ἀνυποιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὕποφέρω) intolerable.

ἄνω, above; ἐς τὸ ἄνω, on the upper side; ἄνω καὶ κάτω, upward and downward.

ἀνώγω, f. ξω, to command.

ἄνωθεν, above, on the upper part or side.

ἀνώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνομα) anonymous, nameless, unknown.

ἄξια, ας, ἡ, worth, desert.

ἄξιολογος, ὁ, ἡ, considerable, worth mentioning, important, estimable.

ἄξιόμαχος, ὁ, ἡ, matched in war.

ἄξιος, ἰα, ον, worthy, good, valuable; ἄξιος αἰδοῦς, worthy of respect; πολλοῦ, worth much; μηδενός, worth nothing.

ἄξιω, -ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἠξίωκα, 1. aor. ἠξίωσα, (from last) to estimate, to esteem, to think worthy of, to desire, to wish.

ἄξιωμα, ατος, τό, dignity, importance, estimation.

ἀοίκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶκος) uninhabited.

ἀόρατος, ὁ, ἡ, (δράω) invisible.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to inform, to declare.

ἀπ-αγορεύω, to deny, to renounce, to grow weary.

ἀπ-άγχομαι, to hang one's self.

ἀπ-αγχορίζω, to hang.

ἀπ-άγω, to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.

ἀπάθεια, ας, ἡ, a firmness.

ἀπαθής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, (πάθος) insensible.

ἀπαιδευτος, ὁ, ἡ, (παιδεύω) ignorant, uneducated.

ἀπ-αιτέω, ὦ, to demand, to ask back; δίκην, to demand punishment.

ἀπ-αλλαγῆ, ης, ἡ, a release, a liberation.

ἀπ-αλλάττω, to remove; τινά τινος, to free one from a thing; -ομαι, to depart; ἐξ οἴκου, to remove from home.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (from ἀφή, a touch) soft, tender.

- ἀπ-αναίνομαι, to deny resolutely, to re-nounce a thing.
 ἀπάνευθε, far from.
 ἀπ-ανθρακῶ, ὦ, (ἄνθραξ) to convert to coal.
 ἀπ-αντάω, ὦ, to meet.
 ἅπαξ, once, once for all.
 ἀ-παραιτήτος, δ, ἡ, (from a, neg. and παραιτέω, to beg off) inexorable, inevitable.
 ἅπας, ασα, αν, each, all.
 ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, (from ἀπατάω, to deceive) deception, fraud.
 ἀπ-εἶδω, aor. εἶδον, ἰδεῖν, ἰδέσθαι, Mid. (see δράω, ὦ,) to regard, to look at.
 ἀπειθέω, ὦ, to be disobedient.
 ἀπ-εικάζω, to compare.
 ἀπειλέω, ὦ, to menace, to threaten.
 ἅπ-ειμι, to go away, to depart; ἀπιὼν ᾤχετο, he went away quickly.
 ἅπ-ειμι, to be absent; οἱ ἀπόντες, the absent; ἀπῶν, during the absence.
 ἀπ-ειπεῖν, the same as ἀπαγορεύω, to give up.
 ἀπ-εἶργω, to bound, to withhold, to restrain, to divide from.
 ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ, (πέρας) infinitely large, infinity.
 ἀπειρος, δ, ἡ, infinite.
 ἀπειρος, δ, ἡ, (πέρι) with gen. ignorant of, unskilled in.
 ἀπείρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, boundless.
 ἀπ-ελαύνω, to drive away.
 ἀπ-εμπολάω, ὦ, to sell.
 ἀπ-ερείδω, -ομαι, to set down, to lay down, to throw off.
 ἀπερείσιος, ια, ιον, immense.
 ἀπ-ερόκω, to drive away.
 ἀπ-έρχομαι, (from ἐλεύθω) fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 aor. ἤλυθον, commonly ἤλθον, perf. ἐήλυθα, to go away, to retire.
 ἀπεχθάνομαι, f. -χθήσομαι, to be an enemy to.
 ἀπέχθεια, ας, ἡ, hatred.
 ἀπ-έχω, to receive, to be distant; τοσοῦτον ἀπέχειν, to be so far from; ἀπέχομαι, with gen. to refrain, to cease from.
 ἀπήνη, ης, ἡ, (from ἀπό, from, and ἦνια, reins) a chariot.
 ἀπιστέω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, perf. ἦκα, (from a, neg. and πίστις, faith) to disbelieve, to disobey, to distrust.
 ἄπιστος, δ, ἡ, incredible, faithless.
 ἄπλτος, ος, ὄη, ἡ, δον, οὖν, (from a, neg. and πλάω, or πελάω, to approach) immense, extraordinary, innumerable.
 ἀπλήρωτος, δ, ἡ, (πληρόω) insatiable.
 ἀπλός, ος, ὄη, ἡ, δον, οὖν, (from a, neg. and πολός, many) simple, sincere, honest.
 ἀπό, with gen. (indicates originating from) from, out of; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, of him-
- self; ἡ ἀπό τινος ἡδονή, a pleasure arising from any thing.
 ἀπο-βαίνω (see βαίνω) to descend, to disembark; ἀποβαίνει, it happens, it occurs; εὖ ἀποβαίνει, it turns out well.
 ἀπο-βάλλω, (see βάλλω) to cast away, to lose.
 ἀπό-βασις, εως, ἡ, a descent, a debarkation.
 ἀπο-βιβάζω, to disembark.
 ἀπο-βλέπω, to regard, to direct attention to, to look towards.
 ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, with accus. (see γινώσκω) to renounce, to give up, to despair of.
 ἀπο-γράφω, to enter in a book, to write upon.
 ἀπο-γυῖω, ὦ, to lame, to enfeeble.
 ἀπο-δάζομαι, to divide.
 ἀπο-δεῖ, it is wanting; ἀποδέων, inferior.
 ἀπο-δείκνυμι, to show, to make, to choose, to declare to be; πρὸς τι, to designate, or destine to a thing; τιμάς, to pay honours to.
 ἀπο-δειλιάω, ὦ, to be timid.
 ἀπό-δειλις, εως, ἡ, a proof.
 ἀπο-δέρω, to flay, to cut off the skin.
 ἀπο-δέχομαι, to assume.
 ἀπο-διδράσκω, (from δράω,) fut. ἀποδράσομαι, perf. ἀποδέδρακα, 2d aor. ἀπέδραν, ας, α, αμεν, &c. 3d plur. ἀπέδραν, to run away.
 ἀπο-δίδωμι, to give again, to return, to ascribe, to recompense, to pay, to assign; -ομαι, to sell.
 ἀπ-όζω, to smell of.
 ἄπο-θεν, to a distance, from afar.
 ἀπο-θερίζω, to cut off, to mow.
 ἀπο-θεσπίζω, to utter oracles.
 ἀπο-θεωρέω, ὦ, to observe from.
 ἀπο-θηλύνω, to make effeminate.
 ἀπο-θηρίω, ὦ, to make wild, or bestial.
 ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, to preserve.
 ἀπο-θλίβω, to press out, to tread the grapes in the press.
 ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, (see θνήσκω,) to die, to perish, to lose one's life.
 ἀπο-οικία, ας, ἡ, a settlement, a colony.
 ἀπο-οικοδομέω, ὦ, to build up, to wall up.
 ἄποιον, ον, τό, (from a, neg. and ποινή, punishment, or from a, neg. and φόνος, murder) a ransom.
 ἀπο-κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, a purification.
 ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι, to replace, to restore.
 ἀπο-καλέω, ὦ, to call, to name.
 ἀπό-κειμαι, to lie treasured or stored up, to lie.
 ἀπο-κείρω, to mow, to cut off, to lay waste.
 ἀπο-κινέω, ὦ, to move away.

ἀποκλείω, *fut.* σω, *perf.* κα, to shut up.
 ἀπο-κλίνω, to drop, to let fall.
 ἀπο-κομίζω, to carry away.
 ἀπο-κόπτω, to cut off.
 ἀπο-κρεμάω, ᾧ, to hang to a thing.
 ἀπο-κρίνω, to separate, -ομαι, to answer,
 to decide, to judge.
 ἀπο-κρύπτω, to conceal.
 ἀπο-κτείνω, to slay.
 ἀπο-κυέω, ᾧ, to bear, to bring forth.
 ἀπο-λαμβάνω, (*see* λαμβάνω) to receive,
 to catch, to lay violent hold of.
 ἀπο-λάμπω, *fut.* ψω, *perf.* φα, to shine.
 ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, an enjoyment.
 ἀπο-λαύω, *fut.* ἀπο-λαύσομαι, *with gen.*
 to enjoy, to profit of.
 ἀπο-λεαίνω, to polish, to smooth.
 ἀπο-λείπω, to leave remaining, to desert,
 to leave behind, -ομαι, *with gen.* to
 stay behind, to fail of.
 ἀπο-λιμπάνω, *the same as* ἀπο-λείπω.
 ἀπο-λήγω, *f.* ζω, to cease from.
 ἄπολις, ιδος, δ, ἡ, without a city.
 ἀπο-λισθάνω, *and* ἀπολισθαίνω, (*see* ὀλισ-
 θέω) to slide off, or down from.
 ἀπ-όλλυμι, *fut.* -ολέσω, *perf.* ὄλεκα, (*see*
 ὄλλυμι) to destroy, -όλλυμαι, to perish;
 κακίστα ἀπολοῦμενος, one who deserves
 the worst fate, a notorious villain; κα-
 κὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιο, *a form of execration,*
malus male pereat!
 ἀπο-λογέομαι, (οὔμαι) to defend one's
 self, to justify one's self, ὑπέρ τινος, to
 defend any one.
 ἀπο-λύω, *with gen.* to acquit, to free
 ἀπο-μαίνομαι, to cease raving.
 ἀπο-μανθάνω, to unlearn, to lay down.
 ἀπο-μαραίνομαι, to consume, to wither,
 to fade away.
 ἀπο-μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, (*from* ἀπο, *and*
 μνημόνευω, *to remember*) an event remem-
 bered, an adventure, a reminiscence.
 ἀπο-νέμω, to apportion, to allot.
 ἀπο-νενοημένως, (νοέω) foolishly.
 ἀπ-όνημι, *opt.* ἀποναίμην, to enjoy.
 ἰπο-νίπτω, *fut.* ψω, -ομαι, to wash, to
 wash one's self.
 ἀπ-οξέω, to sharpen.
 ἀπο-παύομαι, to cease, to come to an
 end.
 ἀπό-πειρα, ας, ἡ, an attempt; εἰς ἀπό-
 πειραν, as a specimen.
 ἀπο-πέμπω, *with gen.* to send away from.
 ἀπο-πέτομαι, to fly away.
 ἀπο-πίπτω, to fall.
 ἀπο-πλέω, to sail away.
 ἀπ-όπλυμα, ατος, τό, (πλύω) what is
 washed away, a solution.
 ἀπο-πνέω, (*see* πνέω) to give up the
 ghost, to expire.
 ἀπο-πνίγω, *fut.* -ίξω, *perf.* -πέπνιχα, to
 suffocate, to strangle.

ἀπο-πτύω, to spit out, to reject.
 ἀπορέω, ᾧ, *fut.* ἦσω, *perf.* -ηκα, *and*
 -έομαι, οὔμαι, to be in want, to be at a
 loss, not to know what to answer.
 ἀπορία, ας, ἡ, want, embarrassment,
 ignorance.
 ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι, (*see* ῥήγνυμι) to tear off, to
 tear away.
 ἀπόρ-ρητος, δ, ἡ, prohibited, forbidden;
 τὰ ἀπόρρητα, secrets.
 ἀπορ-ρίζω, ᾧ, to eradicate, to root out.
 ἀπορ-ρίπτω, *f.* ψω, to banish ignomini-
 ously.
 ἀπόρροια, ας, ἡ, (ῥέω) an outlet, an ef-
 fluvia, an evaporation.
 ἀπο-σβέννυμι, (*see* σβέννυμι) to extin-
 guish.
 ἀπο-σείω, to shake down.
 ἀπο-σεύω, to drive on, -σεύομαι, to hur-
 ry forward.
 ἀπο-σιωπάω, ᾧ, to keep silent.
 ἀπο-σκευή, ἡς, ἡ, baggage.
 ἀπο-σπάω, ᾧ, to draw off.
 ἀπο-στάζω, to drop from, to exude.
 ἀπο-στέλλω, to send, to send away, to
 send a command to any one.
 ἀπο-στερέω, ᾧ, to deprive of.
 ἀπο-στεφανόω, ᾧ, to take off a garland.
 ἀπο-στιλβύω, ᾧ, to shine back, to re-
 flect.
 ἀπο-στρέφω, to turn away from, to re-
 move.
 ἀπο-στροφή, ἡς, ἡ, an oblique direction,
 a turning aside.
 ἀπο-στυγέω, ᾧ, to hate.
 ἀπο-σφάζω, *fut.* ζω, to slaughter, to
 murder, to execute, to slay.
 ἀπο-σφενδονάω, ᾧ, to cast as from a
 sling.
 ἀπο-σχιζώ, to divide, to separate.
 ἀπο-σώζω, to save—*see* σώζω.
 ἀπο-τελέω, ᾧ, to fulfil, to produce, to
 make, to give, to yield.
 ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off, to cut away.
 ἀπο-τίθημι, to deposit, to lay aside.
 ἀπο-τμήγω, *fut.* ζω, (*from* ἀπο, *and*
 τμήσσω, *to cut*) to cut off.
 ἀπότομος, δ, ἡ, (τέμνω) cut off, precipi-
 tous, steep.
 ἀπο-τρέπω, to turn away.
 ἀπο-τυγχάνω, (*see* τυγχάνω) to fail of,
 not to attain.
 ἀπο-τυμπανίζω, to execute, to slay.
 ἀπούρας, *by Syn.* for ἀπουρίας, *Ion.* 1
aor. part of ἀφορίζω, *or by Metapl. and*
Syn. for ἀπανρήσας, *1st aor. act. part. of*
ἀπανράω, having taken away.
 ἀπουρίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to cut from the field,
 to plunder, to take away.
 ἀπουσία, ας, ἡ, (*from* ἀπούσα, *fem. part.*
pres. of ἀπειμι) an absence, a departure,
 a diminution.

ἀπο-φαίνω, to show, to renounce, to constitute; ἀποφαινεσθαι, to proclaim of one's self, to proclaim.

ἀπο-φέρω, (see φέρω) to carry away.

ἀπο-φορά, αἶ, ἡ, a tax, a contribution.

ἀπο-φράττω, to obstruct, to stop up.

ἀπο-χέω, to pour out, to pour away, to throw away.

ἀπο-χόω, (see χόω) to obstruct.

ἀπο-χράω, -άομαι, (see χράω) to make use of.

ἀπο-χωρέω, ᾧ, to depart, to go off.

ἀπο-χώρησις, εως, η, a retreat, a going back.

ἀπο-ψιλῶ, ᾧ, to lay bare, to make bare.

ἀπράγμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and πράγμα, business) without labour, ἀπραγμόνως, idly.

ἀπρακτος, δ, ἡ, (πράσσω) weak, powerless.

ἀπρεπής, έος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and πρέπω, to become) unbecoming.

ἀπρονοήτως, (νόεω) without care, heedlessly.

ἀπροσδόκητος, δ, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) unexpected.

ἀπροσδοκῆτως, unexpectedly, suddenly.

ἄπερος, δ, ἡ, (πετέρον) without feathers.

ἄπτω, fut. -ψω, perf. ἤφα, to kindle, to set on fire, -ομαι, with gen. to touch, to enjoy, to engage in.

ἄπυρος, δ, ἡ, (πῦρ) prepared without fire; χρυσός, native gold.

ἀπ-ωθέω, fut. ᾧσω, to repel.

ἄρα, then, accordingly, therefore, probably, of course.

ἄρα, interrog. whether? is it so? why?

ἀραιός, αἰά, αἰόν, thin, porous, feeble.

ἀργεννός, ἡ, ὄν, (from ἀργός, white) white.

ἀργία, ας, ἡ, indolence.

ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀεργός) inactive, unfruitful, omitted.

ἀργυρείος, δ, ἡ, and ἀργυρέος, έα, έον, silver, adj.

ἀργύριον, ου, τό, silver, money.

ἀργυρίτις, ιδός, (γῆ) epithet applied to ore or earth containing silver.

ἄργυρος, ου, δ, (from ἀργός, white) silver.

ἄργυρος, δ, ἡ, white.

ἀρδεύω, f. εύσω, p. ευκα, Ion. and Poet., for ἄρδω, to water, to irrigate.

ἄρδην, wholly, totally.

ἀρέσκω, to please.

ἀρετή, ης, ἡ, (from *Αρης, Mars) virtue, goodness, bravery; τῆς χώρας, goodness of the soil.

ἀρή, ης, ἡ, an injury, harm.

ἀρήγω, f. ξω, to assist.

ἀριθμέω, ᾧ, to count; with dat. to reckon after or according to.

ἀριθμός, οῦ, δ, (from ἀριθμός, union) a number.

ἀριπρεπής, έος, δ, ἡ, (from ἄρι, intens. and πρέπω, to become) distinguished.

ἀριστήω, ᾧ, (from ἄριστον, breakfast, which from ἤρι, early) to breakfast.

ἀριστεῖον, ου, τό, a prize, a reward of bravery.

(ἀριστερός, á, ὄν, the left; ἡ ἀριστερά (χείρ) the left hand; ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, to the left.

ἀριστεύς, έως, δ, the bravest, the best; οἱ ἀριστεῖς, heroes.

ἀριστεύω, f. εύσω, p. ἤριστευκα, (from ἄριστος, best) to excel, to be among the foremost, to distinguish one's self.

ἀριστινίδην, on account of merit.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, ᾧ, (τὸ ἄριστον) to prepare breakfast; -οῦμαι, to breakfast.

ἀρκεῖ and ἀρκέομαι, it is enough, it sufficeth; ἀρκῶν, οὔσα, οὔν, sufficient.

ἄρκευθος, ου, ἡ, a juniper-tree.

ἄρκτος, ου, δ, ἡ, a bear; αἱ ἄρκτοι, the great and small bear (in the heavens), the north.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (from ἄρω, to join, or rather from αἶρω, to carry) a chariot, a car.

ἀρμάμαξα, ης, ἡ, a covered car.

ἀρμαγηλατέω, (εἰλάω) to conduct a car, to drive.

ἀρμολίως, conveniently, suitably.

ἀρμόζω, or -ττω, f. -σω, p. ἤρμοκα, (from ἀρμός, a joint) &c., to fit, -ζομαι, to adapt one's self, to yield to any thing.

ἀρμοστής, οῦ, δ, a governor.

ἀρμωστός, ἡ, ὄν, adapted, fitted.

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, f. ἤσομαι, p. ἤρημαι, (from α, neg. and ἄρς, a lamb, slain at a treaty) to deny, to renounce, to withhold, to quarrel irreconcilably, 1 aor. mid. indic. ἤρησάμην.

ἄρνός, τοῦ, (the nomin. ἀρήν is not used) of a lamb, ἀρνί, ἄρνα.

ἄρνομαι, (ἄρω) to sustain, to protect.

ἄροτός, οὔ, ἡ, arable land, γῆ, under-
stood.

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, cultivated land, a field.

ἄρπαγή, ης, ἡ, a robbery, a seizure.

ἀρπάζω, f. -σω, and Dor. ξω, p. ἤρπακα, and ἤρπαχα, 1 aor. act. ἤρπασα, 2 aor. ἤρπαγον, 2 aor. pass. ἤρπάγην, and ἤρπάδην, per. mid. ἤρπαγα and ἤρπαδα, to rob, to seize, to take forcibly, to tear.

ἄρπη, ης, η, a sickle, a scythe.

Ἄρπυια, ας, ἡ, a Harpy.

ἄρβενικός, ἡ, ὄν, male, masculine.

ἀρβενωπός, δ, ἡ, (ᾧψ) manly, bold, (in appearance.)

ἄρρηκτος, δ, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι) impenetrable.

ἄρῆν, ενος, male; ἄρῆν παιδίον, a son; οἱ ἄρῆνες, the males.

ἄρῆτος, δ, ἡ, unsaid.

ἄρῶστέω, ὦ, to be sick.

ἄρῶσθημα, ατος, τό, a sickness.

ἄρῶστος, δ, ἡ, weak, sick.

ἄρς, ἀρνός, δ, ἡ, a lamb.

ἄρσην, ενος, δ, male.

ἄρτάω, ὦ, f. -ῆσω, p. ἤρτῆκα, to attach, to hang to.

ἄρτι, lately, just since; ἄρτι-ἄρτι, now -now, sometimes-sometimes.

ἄρτος, ου, δ, bread.

ἀρτόμαι, to draw up.

ἀρχαῖος, αία, αἶον, old; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, the ancients.

ἀρχέτας, ου, δ, a founder, an author.

ἀρχή, ἡς, ἡ, a beginning, an origin, accession to the government, a government; οἱ ἀρχαί, magistrates; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning, at first.

ἀρχηγέτις, ιδος, ἡ, an author.

ἀρχηγός, οὔ, δ, an author, a mover.

ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος, δ, an architect; ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to architecture, architectural.

ἄρχω. f. -ξω, p. ἤρχα, (from ἀρχή, the origin) 1 aor. ἤρξα per. ind. pass. ἤρχμαι 1 aor. mid. ἤρξάμην, to begin, to take its rise from, to begin to do any thing, to rule; ἄρχομαι, to make a beginning, to undertake, to be ruled, or governed.

ἄρχων, οντος, δ, a governor, a chief magistrate, an archon.

ἀρωματίζω, (ἄρωμα) to have a spicy smell, to be aromatic.

ἀρωματοφόρος, δ, ἡ, producing spices.

ἀσαφής, εὔος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and σαφής, clear) uncertain, not to be depended on.

ἀσεβεία, ας, ἡ, (from next) godlessness, impiety.

ἀσεβής, εὔος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and σέβω, to worship) godless, wicked.

ἄσημος, δ, ἡ, (σῆμα) unimportant, obscure.

ἀσθένεια, ας, ἡ, a weakness, feebleness.

ἀσθενέω, ὦ, to be sick, to be weak.

ἀσθενής, εὔος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and σθένος, strength) weak, sick, powerless.

ἄσιτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and σίτος, food) fasting, without eating.

ἀσκέω, ὦ, f. -ῆσω, p. ἤσκηκα, to exercise, to train, to practise, to pursue, to prepare.

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ, an exercise, a pursuit.

ἀσκητός, ἡ, ὄν, attainable by practice.

ἄσμα, ατος, τό, (from ἤσμαι, p. pass. of ἄδω, to sing) a song, an ode.

ἄσμενος, η, ου, (from ἡσμένος, part. perf. pass. of ἡδω, to delight) willing, glad.

ἀσμένως, willingly, gladly.

ἀσπάζομαι, to seize, to embrace, to hold; βίον, to adopt a course of living.

ἀσπαίρω, f. -αρῶ, to palpitate, struggle, grasp, to move convulsively.

ἀσπασμα, ατος, τό, an embrace.

ἀσπίς, ιδος, ἡ, 1. a shield, 2. a poisonous serpent, an asp.

ἀσπορος, δ, ἡ, (σπείρω) uncultivated, bearing no culture.

ἀσπεροπή, ἡς, ἡ, the lightning.

ἀστήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, (from α, intens. and ἴσθημι, to stand, because they are fixed) a star.

ἀστός, ου, δ, a citizen.

ἀσπράγαλος, ου, δ, a die.

ἀσραπή, ἡς, ἡ, lightning, an act of lightning (differing from κεραυνος, blasting lightning.)

ἀστράπτω, to lighten.

ἀστρολογέω, ὦ, to study astronomy.

ἄστρον, ου, τό, a star, a constellation.

ἄστυ, εως, τό, a city.

ἄστυδε, to the city.

ἀσυνεσία, ας, ἡ, want of understanding, folly.

ἀσυνήθης, εως, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and συνήθης, familiar) unacquainted.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ, safety, security.

ἀσφαλής, εὔος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and σφάλω, to slip) safe, secure.

ἀσφαλῶς, with safety, safely.

ἀσχαλάω, ὦ, and ἀσχαλλω, to be indignant, to bear impatiently.

ἀσχημονέω, ὦ, (σχημα) to do an unseemly action.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, an unseemly action, indecorum.

ἀσώματος, δ, ἡ, (σῶμα) incorporeal.

ἄσωτος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and σώζω, to preserve) prodigal, immoderate, profligate.

ἀτακτέω, ὦ, (from α, neg. and τάσσω, to order) to be disorderly.

ἀταλάφρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (from ἀτᾶλός, tender, and φρήν, the mind) tender, innocent.

ἀτάρ, but.

ἀτάσθαλος, δ, ἡ, (from ἄτη, mischief, and θάλλω, to bud) impious, wicked, ungodly.

ἄταφος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and τάφος, a tomb) unburied.

ἄτεκνος, δ, ἡ, (τέκνον) childless.

ἄτη, ης, ἡ, a curse, a judicial calamity.

ἀτιθάσσειντος, δ, ἡ, (τιθασσέω) untamable, fierce.

ἄτιμος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and τιμή, honour) infamous.

ἄτιπος, δ, ἡ, (τόπος) unbecoming, silly, malapropos.

ἀτρεκέως, truly, faithfully.

ἀτρέμα, and ἀτρέμας, quiet, silent, soft.
 ἀτρεπτος, ὁ, ἡ, immoveable.
 ἀτρωτός, ὁ, ἡ, (τιτρώσκω) unwounded,
 invulnerable.

ἀτρέω, fut. -έξω, p. -χα, (from ἄ-τη, hurt) to fright, pass. to be frightened at, the object in the acc.

ἀτυχεῖω, ὦ, to be unfortunate.
 ἀτυχής, εὐος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and τυχη, fortune) unhappy.

ἀτυχία, ας, ἡ, a misfortune, adversity.
 αὐ, again.

αὐθαδῶς, (from αὐτός, self, and ἀδέω, to please) arrogantly.

αὐθις, again, anew, afterward.
 αὐλέω, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, p. ἠύληκα, (from αὐλός, a flute) to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz.

αὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, a court (of a prince).
 αὐλητής, οὔ, ὁ, a flute-player.

αὐλητρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a female flute-player.
 αὐλός, οὔ, ὁ, a flute.

αὐξάνω, αὐξέω, and αἰξω, f. αὐξήσω, p. ἠξήκα, to increase, to augment, to enlarge; -αἰξομαι, to grow, to prosper, to attain power and consequence. 1 aor. indic. act. ἠξήσα. 2 aor. act. ἠξάνον p. pass. ἠξήμαι. 1 aor. p. ind. ἠξήθην.

αὐξήσις, εως, ἡ, an increase.
 αὔος, η, ον, dry, without eating and drinking, hungry and thirsty, sober.

ἄπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπνος) sleepless.
 αὔρα, ας, ἡ, air, a breeze.

αὔριον, to-morrow.
 αὐστηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from ἄνω, to dry up, to cause to wither) earnest, severe, austere.

αὐτάρ, but.

αὐταρκής, εὐος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αὐτός, self, and ἀρκέω, to be sufficient) sufficient.

αὔτε, farther.
 ἀτίκα, immediately.

αὐτίς, again.
 αὐτόθι, there.

αὐτόματος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αὐτός, self, and μάω, to desire) doing of his own accord, voluntary.

αὐτομολέω, ὦ, to desert, to run away.
 αὐτόμολος, ὁ, ἡ, a deserter.

αὐτόνομος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομή) pasturing freely, left to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, self. In the oblique cases it signifies him, her, it; ὁ αὐτός, the same; ταῦτά for τὰ αὐτά, the same.

αὐτοῦ for ἑαυτοῦ, τα αὐτοῦ πράγματα, his own affairs.

αὐτοῦ, here.

αὐτοφυής, εὐος, ὁ, ἡ, native, indigenous, natural; τροφαὶ αὐτοφύεις, means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτόχθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αὔτως, so.

αὐχῆν, ἐνος, ὁ, a neck.
 αὐχμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from next) dry, squalid, unseemly of aspect.

αὐχμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from αὔω, to dry up) a drought, famine.

ἀφ-αίρῶ, ὦ, -οῦμαι, to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to abrogate; ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τι, to be robbed of any thing.

ἀφ-αμαρτέω and ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, to lose, to be deprived of.

ἀφανής, εὐος, ὁ, ἡ, (φαίνω) not conspicuous, obscure, not visible; ἐξ ἀφανούς, unobserved, unseen.

ἀφανίζω, to make invisible, to conceal, to annihilate, to destroy, -ομαι, to vanish.

ἀφανρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from α, intens. and φαῖρος, Dor. for φαῖλος, mean) weak, cowardly.

ἀφειδῶς, (φειδῶ) unsparingly, severely.

ἀφέλεια, ας, ἡ, simplicity.

ἀφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἄπτω) feeling, touch.

ἄφθογγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φθόγγος) dumb.

ἄφθονία, ας, ἡ, (φθόνος) abundance.

ἄφθονος, ὁ, ἡ, rich, abundant.

ἀφ-ίημι, to let loose, to release, to dismiss, to leave unpunished; βέλος, to shoot a weapon; πῦρ, to set fire to.

ἀφ-ικάνω, and ἀφ-ικνεομαι, οῦμαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, 1 aor. ἀφικόμην, perf. ἀφίγμαι, to come.

ἀφ-ίπταμαι, (see πέταμαι) to fly away.

ἀφ-ίστημι, to remove, -ίσταμαι, to depart; with the gen. to cease from a thing.

ἄφλαστον, ον, τό, (from α, neg. and φλάω, to break) an ornament on the stern of a ship.

ἄφνειός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄφενος, wealth) rich.

ἄφνω, (by Sync. and Apoc. from ἀφανῶς, invisibly) suddenly.

ἀφ-οράω, ὦ, to look down.

ἀφορία, ας, ἡ, (φορέω) unfruitfulness.

ἀφ-ορίζω, (ἄρος) to separate, to bound.

ἄφροντις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρόντις) free from care.

ἀφρός, οὔ, ὁ, foam.

ἀφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἄφρων) folly, want of sense.

ἄφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and φρονέω, to be wise) senseless, foolish.

ἀφυής, εὐος, ὁ, ἡ, (φυσή) unskilful.

ἀφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and φυλάσσω, to watch) not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and χάρις, gratitude) unthankfulness.

ἀχάριστος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, thankless.

ἄχθομαι, fut. -ήσομαι, and -έσομαι, perf. ἤχθημαι, and ἤχθεσμαι, (from ἄχθος,

grief) to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted.

ἀχλὺς, ὄσος, ἡ, darkness.

ἄχνημι and ἄχνημαι, to grieve.

ἄχος, εὐς, τό, grief, pain.

ἀχράς, ἄδος, ἡ, a wild pear-tree.

ἄχρηστος, δ, ἡ, (from *a*, neg. and *χρησ-τός*, useful) unprofitable, useless.

ἄχρι and ἄχρις, with gen. until, unto.

ἀψιμαχία, ας, ἡ, (from ἀπτω, and μάχη, battle) a skirmish, a contention.

ἀψοφητί, (ψόφος) without tumult.

ἄψυχος, δ, ἡ, (from *a*, neg. and ψυχή, life) without life, inanimate.

B.

βαδιζω, -ομαι, f. βαδιοῦμαι, to go.

βάθος, εὐς, τό, depth; διὰ βάθους εἶναι, to be deep.

βαθύπλοτος, δ, ἡ, (πλοῦτος) very rich.

βαθύς, εἶα, ὕ, deep, dense; βαθὺν κοιμᾶσθαι, to sleep profoundly.

βαίνω, f. μιᾷ. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, 2 perf. βέβηκα, 2 aor. εἶβην, to go. The most of the tenses are taken from the obs. βᾶω.

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ, a staff.

βάκτρον, οὐ, τό, a staff.

βακχεύω, fut. -εῶσω, (from Βάκχος, Bacchus) to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies, to rave.

βάκχη, ης, ἡ, a female Bacchanal.

βαλανεῖον, οὐ, τό, a bath.

βάλλω, fut. βάλῶ, perf. βέβληκα, 2 perf. βέβηκα, 2 aor. act. εἶβαλον, to throw, to shoot; -λίθοις, to stone: τό βλεθέν.

βάπτω, fut. βάψω, perf. βεβάφα, to dip.

βάραθρον, οὐ, τό, 1. a gulf, an abyss, a pit, destruction. 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, barbarous.

βάρβαρος, οὐ, δ, a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

βαρέω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, perf. βαρηκα, (from βάρος) to burden, to afflict.

βαρέως, heavily, hardly, severely.

βάρος, εὐς, τό, a weight, a burden, heaviness.

βαρυνω, f. -υνῶ, perf. -βεβάρνηκα, (from last) to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βαρῆς, εἶα, ὕ, heavy.

βαρῦτης, ης, ἡ, heaviness, difficulty, inconvenience, severity.

βασανίζω, fut. -ίσω, perf. βεβασάνικα, (from next) to torture.

βᾶσανος, οὐ, ἡ, a touchstone.

βασίλεια ας, ἡ, royal dignity.

βασίλειον, οὐ, τὸ, and τὰ βασίλεια, ὠν, a royal abode, a palace.

βασίλειος, δ, ἡ, royal.

βασιλεύς, εὐς, δ, (from βάσις, a support, and λέως, the people) a king, especially of Persia.

βασιλεύω, with gen. to rule, to govern.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, royal.

βάσις, εὐς, ἡ, (from βᾶω, to go) a step, progress, a base.

βασκαίνω, fut. -αῶ, perf. βεβάσκαγκα, (from βάσις, a look, and καίνω, to kill) to bewitch.

βασκανία, ας, ἡ, envy, an inculcation.

βάσκανος, δ, ἡ, envious.

βαστάζω, fut. -σω, to carry, to bear, to raise.

βαφῆ, ης, ἡ, a colour, a colouring or dyeing.

βόδᾶλλω, and βδέλλω, f. -λῶ, perf. εἶβόδαλκα, to milk.

βδέλυττομαι, fut. -ξομαι, perf. εἶβέδλυγμαi, (from βδέω, to break wind) to have a disgust at.

βέβαιος, * -ον, δ, ἡ, (from βᾶω, or βαίνω, to go) permanent, firm, sure.

βεβαιῶω, ὦ, to strengthen, to confirm.

βεβαίως, permanently, securely.

βέλος, εὐς, τό, a missile weapon.

βελτίων, ἰονος, δ, ἡ, better; βέλτιστος, η, οὐ, the best. See ἀγαθός.

βέρεθρον, οὐ, τό, a cavern, the deep.

βῆμα, -ᾶτος, τό, (from βῆμι, to go) a step, a tribunal, a pulpit.

βία, ας, ἡ, violence, power.

βιάζω, fut. ἄσω, perf. βεβίακα, (from last) to use violence, to compel, to exert one's self; βιάζεσθαι τινα, to use violence in order to constrain any one; πλεῖν, to force a passage.

βίαιος, αἶα, αἰον, violent, powerful, vehement.

βιβλίον, οὐ, τό, (from βίβλος, papyrus) a book.

βιβρώσκω, fut. βρώσω, perf. βεβρωκα, to consume.

βίος, οὐ, δ, life, a livelihood, a mode of living.

βιός, οὐ, δ, a bow.

βιώω, fut. βιώσομαι, 1st aor. εἶβίωσα, 2d aor. εἶβίον, part. βιούς, to live, to exist.

βλάβη, ης, ἡ, an injury.

* Although this word is commonly classed with adjectives of two terminations, it may be found of the feminine termination; as Αἱ κτήσεις βεβαιοίαι, on the first page of this work. There is a more decisive example still, in Xenoph. Cyr. 3. 2. 23. [quoted by Thiersch.] εἰρήνη βεβαιοῖα.

βλάπτω, fut. -ψω, perf. βέβλαφα, 2 aor. ἔβλαβον, to injure.

βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω, 2 aor. ἔβλαστον, to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

βλασφημέω, ᾧ, fut. ἤσω, (from βλάσφημος, a blasphemer) to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, a look, a glance.

βλέπω, fut. -ψω, perf. βέβλεφα, to see, to survey; πρὸς τι, to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

βλέφαρον, -ου, τό, (from last, and φάρος, a veil) an eyelid.

βληχάομαι, ᾠμαι, to bleat.

βοάω, ᾧ, fut. βοήσω, perf. βεβόηκα, to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

βόεος, η, ον, of bull's hide.

βόη, ἦς, ἡ, a cry, a roar.

βοήθεια, ας, ἡ, assistance, support, an advantage.

βοηθῶ, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, per. βεβόηθηκα, (from βόη, and θέω, to run) to help, to yield assistance.

βοήθημα, ατος, τό, help, assistance.

βοηθός, οὔ, ὁ, a helper, assistant.

βόθρος, ου, ὁ, (from βάθος, depth) a ditch, excavation, a pit.

βολή, ἦς, ἡ, (from βάλλω) a throw.

βορά, ᾠς, ἡ, (from βόω, for βόσκω, to feed) food, provisions, fodder.

βόρατον, ου, τό, a savin tree.

βορέας, and βορρᾶς, -οὔ, ὁ, (as if from βοάω, and βέω, to pour) a north wind, the north.

βόρειος, ὁ, ἡ, northern.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (from βόσκω, to feed) a herd.

βόσμορον, ου, τό, and βόσμορος, and βόσμορος, ου, ὁ, the Bosmorus, an unknown Indian plant.

βόστρυχος, ου, ὁ, (as if from next) a lock of hair.

βόρυς, υος, ὁ, (as if from πότον, drink, and βέω, to flow) plur. nom. βόρυες, -υς a bunch of grapes.

βοῦβρωστις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ, (from βοῦ, an intens. particle, and βρώσις, food) ravenous hunger, dire calamity.

βουκολέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, (from βοῦς, an ox, and κόλον, food) to pasture or feed, bullocks, to be a herdsman.

βουκόλος, ου, ὁ, a herdsman.

βουλεύμα, ατος, τό, a counsel.

βουλεύομαι, to form a determination, to resolve.

βουλεύω, fut. -εύσω, per. βεβούλευκα, (from βουλή, design) to counsel.

βουλῆ, ἦς, ἡ, (fr. βάλλω, to suggest) will.

βουλήσις, εως, ἡ, will.

βουλήφορος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a counsellor.

βούλομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 1 aor. ἐβούληθη, to will, to wish.

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, an ox, a cow, a bull.

βραδέως, slowly.

βραδύνα, to delay, to wait.

βραδύς, εἶα, ὅ, slow, tardy.

βραχέα, ον, τά, shallows, shoals.

βραχίον, ονος, ὁ, an arm.

βραχύς, εἶα, ὅ, short, little, scanty, deficient; ἐν βραχεῖ, shortly.

βρεγμα, ατος, τό, a scull.

βρέφος, εος, τό, a child.

βρέχω, f. βρέξω, p. βέβρεχα, to moisten, to soften, to bedew.

βριαρός, ἄ, ὄν, strong.

βροντάω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, perf. -ηκα, (from next) to thunder.

βροντή, ἦς, ἡ, (from βρέμω, to roar) thunder.

βροτοίς, ἔσσα, ἐν, bloody.

βροτός, οὔ, ὁ, a mortal.

βρόχος, ου, ὁ, a cord, a rope.

βρυχάομαι, ᾠμαι, (from βρύχω, to roar loudly) to roar, to bellow.

βρυχηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, a roar, a bellowing.

βρώω, to sprout up, to bloom, to flourish.

βύθιος, ἰα, ἰον, submerged, subaqueous, deep.

βυθός, οὔ, ὁ, (from βάθος, depth) depth.

βύρσα, ης, ἡ, a skin, a hide.

βώλος, οὔ, ἡ, a clod of earth, a mass of ore.

βωμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from βαίνω, to go) an altar.

Γ.

γαῖα, ας, ἡ, (from γέα, the same, which is from γάω, to generate) the earth.

γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, (from γελάω, to shine) milk.

γαλαξίας, ου, ὁ, the milky-way, the galaxy.

γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, a calm of the sea.

γάλωος, ω, ἡ, a sister-in-law.

γαμέω, ᾧ, fut. γαμεσω, Att. γαμῶ, 1st aor.

ἔγνημα, γῆμαι, &c. from ΓΑΜΩ, perf. γεγάμηκα, to marry, (of a man,) -οῦμαι, (of a woman.)

γάμος, ου, ὁ, (from last) a marriage, a wedding.

γάω, (from γέ, and ᾠφ', poet. for ἄρα) for, but, sometimes used to strengthen an interrogation, as τίς γὰρ ψέγει αὐτόν, who blames him then? διὰ τί γάρ, why then? It generally refers to something anterior, either expressed or understood.

γαστήρ, ἔρος, and γαστήρ, ἡ, (from γάω, put for χάω, to contain) a belly, ἐγκρατής γαστήρος, moderate in eating.

γαστριμαργός, ου, ὁ, a gormandizer.

γαυλός, οὔ, ὁ, a milk-pail, a bucket.

γαυριάω, ᾧ, and γαυριόμαι, (from γαῦ-

ρος, proud) to be proud, to carry one's self pompously.

γέ, at least, though, yet. It often corresponds with the Latin *quidem*. This word owes its origin to *γεω*, to extend, to lay down; and all its various meanings may be traced to this original one.

γειτνίασις, εως, ή, a neighbourhood, a vicinity.

γειτνίω, ω, to bound upon, to adjoin.

γείτων, ονος, ό, (from γέα, land) a neighbour.

γελάω, ω, *f.* γελάσω, and γελάω, *p.* γελάκα, 1 *aor.* εγέλασα, to laugh, to smile.

γελοῖος, οία, οῖον, laughable, ridiculous.

γέλως, ωτος, ό, laughter.

γεμω, to be full, to be burdened with.

γενεά, άς, ή, a generation, a birth.

γενειάς, άδος, ή, a chin, a beard.

γενειάω, ω, to have a beard.

γενειήτης, ου, ό, bearded.

γένειον, ου, τό, (from γένος, the chin) a chin, a beard.

γένεσις, εως, ή, (from γένω, or γίνομαι, to be) an origin, a birth, a formation.

γενετή, ής, ή, a birth.

γενναίος, αία, αῖον, noble, excellent.

γενναίως, nobly, bravely, famously.

γεννάω, ω, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* γεγέννηκα, 1 *aor.*

έγέννησα, 1 *aor. pass.* έγεννήθην, (from

γένω, to be) to bear, to generate, to produce; οί γεννήσαντες, parents.

γένος, ους, τό, a kind, a gender, a race, a descent; τὸ θνητὸν γένος, a mortal race.

γέρανος, ου, ό, (from γήρυς, a voice, or cry) a crane.

γέρας, ατος, τό, a veneration, an expression of esteem, a gift.

γέβρον, ου, τό, wicker-work, basket-work.

γέρων, οντος, ό, (from γεράς, honour) an old man.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, taste.

γεύω, to give to taste, γεύομαι, with *gen.* to taste, to partake, to enjoy.

γεφύρω, ω, (γέφυρα) to build a bridge, to bridge.

γεωγραφέω, ω, to cultivate geography.

γεώδης, εος, ό, ή, earthy, fruitful; τὸ γεῶδες, earthy.

γεωλοφία, ας, ή, (from γέα, the earth, and λόφος, a ridge) a mound, a hill.

γεωργέω, ω, (from γέα, the earth, and έργον, labour) to till the land.

γεωργία, ας, ή, husbandry.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry.

γεωργός, οῦ, ό, a husbandman.

γεωρῦχος, ό, ή, (όρύσσω) that diggeth in the earth.

γή, γῆς, ή, the earth, land, a landed estate.

γηγενής, εος, ό, ή, born of the earth.

γηθω and γηθέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to rejoice, *perf.* γέγηθα.

γηραιός, ά, όν, old.

γήρας, ατος, τό, and γήρως, τό, age, old age.

γηράσκω, and γηράω, ω, fut. γηράσω, *p.* γεγήρακα, (from the last) to grow old.

γίγνομαι, and γίνομαι, fut. γενήσομαι, 2 *aor.* έγενόμην, *perf.* γεγένημαι, or (in the active voice) γέγονα, to be, to become,

to arise from; γίγνεσθαι περί τινα, to conduct one's self in any way against one; τὸ γενόμενον and τὸ γεγονός, an event.

γινώσκω and γινώσκω, from ΓΝΩΩ, fut. γινώσομαι, 2 *aor.* έγνων, plur. έγνωμεν,

&c. *inf.* γνῶναι, *imperat.* γνῶθι, γνῶτω, &c. *opl.* γνοίην, *part.* γνούς, *perf.* έγνωκα,

pass. έγνωσμαι, to know, to understand, to determine; οὐκ έγνων, I remarked not; ή έγνωσμένη, the known earth.

γλαυκῶπις, ιδος, η, (from γλαυκός, light blue, and ὤψ, the eye,—or fr. γλαύσσω, to look, or see steadfastly) blue-eyed, sharp,

or keen-eyed.

γλαυξ, κός, ό, (from γλαυκός, sky-coloured) an owl.

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, (from γλαφω, to hollow out) smooth, ornamental, fine, pretty, hollow.

γλυκερός, ρά, ρόν, (from γλυκός, sweet) sweet.

γλυκυθυμία, ας, ή, tenderness.

γλυκός, εῖα, ύ, sweet, lovely, *comp.* γλυκίον, *sup.* γλυκύτατος.

γλώττα, and γλωσσα, ης, ή, a tongue.

γνάθος, ου, ή, (from γνάμπω, to bend) a jaw, a cheek.

γναφεῖον, ου, τό, (from γνάπτω, to tear) a fulling-mill.

γνήσιος, ία, ιον, (as if contracted from γενέσιος, which from γένω, or γίνομαι)

genuine, belonging to a family.

γνώμη, ης, ή, (from γνώω, to know) sense, judgment, prudence, insight, deliberation.

γνώμων, ονος, ό, a connoisseur, an umpire, an investigator.

γνωρίζω, to know.

γνώριμος, ό, ή, known.

γοάω, ω, to lament.

γονεύς, έως, ό, a father; οί γονεῖς, parents.

γονή, ής, ή, an origin, a race.

γόνυ, γονός, and γούνατος, τό, plur. γούνατα, *contr.* γούνα, a knee.

γόςος, ου, ό, a lamentation.

γούνη, accordingly, therefore, hence, certainly, at least.

γραῖτα, *as*, ἡ, an old woman.
 γράμμα, *ατος, τό*, (from γράφω, to write) a letter (of the alphabet), τὰ γράμματα, languages, sciences, learning.
 γραμματεὺς, *έως, δ*, a secretary.
 γραῖς, *αός, ἡ*, an old woman.
 γραφεῖον, *ου, τό*, a style, (an instrument to write with.)
 γραφή, *ἡς, ἡ*, a charge.
 γράφω, *fut. -ψω, perf. γέγραφα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔγραψα, per. pass. γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. pass. ind. ἐγράφη, to write, to point, to represent; γράφομαι, to prosecute at law.*
 γρύψ, *πός, δ*, a griffin.
 γυῖον, *ου, τό*, a limb, a member.
 γυμνάζω, (from γυμνός, naked) to exercise
 γυμνάσιον, *ου, τό*, a school for gymnastic exercises:—gym. exercises.
 γυμνής, *ἦτος, δ, ἡ*, naked; also γυμνῆτης, *fem. γυμνῆτις.*
 γυμνικός, *ἡ, όν*, where naked combatants contend; ἀγών, a gymnastic contest.
 γυμνόπους, *ποδός*, bare-footed.
 γυμνός, *ἡ, όν*, (from γυῖον, a limb, and μόνος, only) naked, bare, destitute; ἰσθητός, without clothing.
 γυμνώω, *ώ*, to lay bare.
 γυναικεῖος, *α, ου*, feminine.
 γυνή, *αικός, ἡ*, (from γόνος, a progeny, and γένω, to bear) a woman.
 γύψ, *πός, δ*, a vulture.
 γώνος, *ου, δ, and ἡ γωνία*, an angle, a corner, a nook.

Δ.

δαδοῦχος, *ου, δ*, (δαῖς, ἔχω) a torch-bearer.
 δαίδαλος, *έα, ου*, curious wrought.
 δαιμόνιος, *δ, ἡ*, divine.
 Δαίμων, *ονος, δ*, (from δαίω, to know, or to assign) divinity, destiny, Dæmon.
 δαίνυμαι, to feast.
 Δαίρω. See δέρω.
 δαιτῆς, *ῆος, ἡ*, a feast.
 δάκνω, *f. δήξομαι, p. δέδηχα, &c. 2 aor. ἔδακον*, to bite, (of serpents also) to sting.
 δακρυσίς, *εσσα, εν*, weeping.
 δάκρυον, *ου, τό*, (from δάκνω, to cause bitter grief) a tear.
 δακρυχέω, to weep.
 δακρῶω, *fut. -ύσω, p. -υκα*, to weep, to wet with tears.
 δακτυλήθρα, *ας, ἡ*, a covering of the fingers, a glove.
 δακτύλιος, *ου, δ*, a finger-ring.
 δάκτυλος, *ου, δ*, (from δαίω, to point out) a finger; δ μέγας δάκτυλος, a thumb.
 δαμάζω, (from δαμάω) to subdue, to

tame; ἵππον, to train or break a horse.
 δάμαλις, *εως, ἡ*, (from same) a heifer, a calf.
 δανείζω, to lend on interest, -ομαι, to borrow on interest, to borrow.
 δάος, *εος, τό*, (from δαίω, to kindle) a torch.
 δαπάνη, *ἡς, ἡ*, and δαπάνημα, *ατος, τό*, (from δαπανάω, to expend) expense, cost.
 δάπεδον, *ου, τό*, (from δά, intens. and πέδον, the ground) a floor, a foundation.
 δῆς, δαδός, *ἡ*, a torch.
 δασυλόγος, *ου, δ*, (from next, and λέγω, to collect) a collector of tribute, an assigner of taxes, an extortioner.
 δασυμός, *ου, δ*, (from δάζω, to apportion) a tribute.
 δασός, *εῖα, υ*, covered with hair, bristly.
 δάφνη, *ἡς, ἡ*, (from δά, intens. and φωνή, noise) a laurel.
 δάφνηφόρος, *δ, ἡ*, a laurel-bearer; an epithet of Apollo.
 δαψίλεια, *ας, ἡ*, abundance.
 δαψιλής, *έως, δ, ἡ*, (from δάπτω, to eat up) rich, abundant.
 δέ, (from δαίω, to divide, or δέω, to bind together) a particle,—but, for, truly, and, however, indeed, but yet. It has, in most cases an adversative, or antithetical force, and corresponds with μέν, in the protasis, or foregoing member of a sentence.
 δέσις, *εως, ἡ*, a supplication.
 δεῖ, *subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf. δεῖν, part. δέον, fut. δέησει, &c.* it is necessary; μικροῦ and ὀλίγου δεῖ, there wants but little, nearly, almost; πολλοῦ δεῖ, far from it.
 δείγμα, *ατος, τό*, a proof.
 δείδω, *fut. δέισομαι, 1 aor. ἔδεισα,—the syncopated forms δέειμεν, δέειτε, ἐδέισαν, imperat. δέειθι, are derived from the 2d perf. δέδια, to fear, to be afraid; δέδοικα, I am afraid.*
 δεικνυμι, *f. δείξω, p. δέδεικα*, to show, to make visible, to represent.
 δειλη, *ἡς, ἡ*, (from δέω, to fail, and ἔλη, sunbeam) evening.
 δειλιάω, *ώ*, and δειλιάζω, to behave in a cowardly manner.
 δειλός, *ἡ, όν*, (from δείδω, to fear) cowardly, weak, wretched.
 δεινός, *ἡ, όν*, strong, powerful, terrible, bad; τὸ δεινότατον, what is worst.
 δεινόν, *adverbially*, badly, terribly.
 δεινότης, *τητος, ἡ*, power, skill, great danger.
 δεινώς, severely, cruelly, terribly.
 δειπνέω, *ώ*, to eat, to partake a meal.
 δειπνον, *ου, τό*, (when a breakfast, it may be derived from δεῖ, it is necessary, and πονέω, to labour) a meal, a feast.

δειπνο-ποιέω, ᾧ, to prepare supper,
-έομαι, οῦμαι, to sup.

δείρω, to skin. *Ion.* for δέρω.

δέκα, (from δέχομαι, to comprehend, or seize) ten.

δεκάραρχία, ας, ἡ, a government of ten, a decadarchy.

δεκάτηχυς, εος, ὁ, ἡ, ten ells long.

δέκατον, tenthly.

δέκατος, η, ον, a tenth.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (from δέλω, to bait) a bait. a decoy, an allurement.

δελφίν, ἴνος, ὁ, a dolphin.

δέμιον, ου, τό, a bed.

δενδρίτης, fem. δενδρίτις, trained on trees.

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δεξιὰ, ας, ἡ, a right hand, ἐν δεξιᾷ, to the right, on the right.

δεξιός, ἄ, ὄν, (from δέχομαι, to take) right, skilful, auspicious.

δεξιόω, ᾧ, to take by the hand.

δεξιτερός, ἄ, ὄν, a right hand.

δέομαι, with gen. to need, to require, to ask.

δέος, ους, τό, fear.

δέρας, ατος, τό, a skin, a fleece, also, τὸ δέρος, εος.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, a skin, a hide.

δέρω, fut. δερῶ, per. δέδαρκα, 1 aor. act. ἔδειρα, 2 aor. pass. ἐδάρην, (from δέρας, a hide) to skin, to flay, to scourge.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, a fillet.

δεσμῶν, to bind, to fetter

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, plur. τὰ δεσμά, (from δέω, to bind) a chain, a tie, a fetter.

δεσμοτήριον, ου, τό, a prison.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, (from δεσπάζω, to rule, which from δέω, to bind, and ποῦς, a foot) a master, a lord, a despot.

δέυομαι, to be in want.

δεῦρο, hither.

δεῦτερος, α, ον, the second; δεύτερον, secondly.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμα, 1 aor. ind. mid. ἐδέξαμην, 1 aor. pass. ἐδέχθην, perf. mid. δέδοκα, to receive, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.

δέω, fut. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, p. pass. δέδεμαι, 1 aor. act. ἔδησα, 1 aor. pass. ἐδέθην, to bind.

δέω, to be wanting, fut. δεήσω, &c. is commonly impersonal. See δεῖ and δέομαι.

δή, accordingly, to be sure, yet; καὶ δή, granting that, and even; καὶ δὴ καὶ, also even. In interrogative phrases, δὴ strengthens the question, as tandem in Latin.

δήγμα, ατος, τό, a bite, a sting (of a serpent.)

δήϊος, α, ἰον, hostile.

δηῖόω, ᾧ, to ravage.

δηλονότι, namely, without doubt.

δηλος, η, ον, (from δήω, to discover) known, evident, visible, plain.

δηλόω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. -ωκα, (from last) to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγέω, ᾧ, (from δῆμος, the people, and ἄγω, to lead) to be a popular leader.

δημαγωγία, ας, ἡ, a government of the people.

δημαγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, a popular leader.

δημιουργέω, ᾧ, (from δημιουργός, an artist) to prepare, to fabricate, to make.

δημοκρατέομαι, οῦμαι, to possess a democracy (of a people.)

δημός, οῦ, ὁ, fat.

δῆμος, ου, ὁ, (from δέω, to connect) a people, a tribe; δῆμοι, wards or parishes, in Attica; δῆμος ὀρνέων, a flight of birds.

δημοσιεύω, to be public.

δημόσιος, ἰα, ἰον, public; δημοσία, at public cost.

δημότης, ου, ὁ, a member of the same tribe.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, popular, becoming a citizen, republican.

δημόδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, public, generally received.

δη̄τα, therefore, now even.

διά, with gen. through, by means of; διά νυκτός, by night; διά παντός, for the whole time; δι' αἰῶνος, perpetually; δι' ἔτους, yearly; διὰ πέντε ἐτῶν, every five years; διὰ βάθους, for βαθύ; δι' ὑποψίας for ὑποπτων. With accus. on account of; διὰ τοῦτο, on this account; διὰ τι, wherefore?

δια-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to pass over, to separate; δια-βεβηκώς τοῖς ποσίν, with outstretched legs.

δια-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to render suspicious, to denounce.

διά-βασις, εως, ἡ, a passage.

δια-βατός, ἡ, ὄν, passable, fordable.

δια-βιβάζω, to carry through, to assist one departing, to help off.

δια-βλέπω, to look earnestly.

δια-βοάω, ᾧ, to make famous, -άομαι, ᾧμαι, to become famous.

δια-βήτος, ὁ, ἡ, infamous, cried down.

διαβολή, ἡς, ἡ, slander, a slanderous accusation.

δια-γιγνώσκω, (see γιγνώσκω,) to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

δια-γίνομαι, (see γίνομαι,) to elapse.

δια-γράφω, to describe.

δι-άγω, to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, ἴσομαι, to contend strenuously.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (from διαδέω, to encircle) a diadem.

δια-ίδιδωμι, to divide, to propagate.

δια-ζώννυμι, fut. ζώσω, p. διέζωκα, to divide, to separate, to cut off.

διάθεσις, εως, ή, (from διατίθημι, to arrange) a quality, a condition, a character, an action.

διαθήκη, ης, ή, a will, a testament.

διαίνω, ανώ, to moisten.

δι-αιρέω, ώ, -οῦμαι, to divide, to cut through.

δι-αίρω, (see αίρω,) to raise.

δίαιτα, ης, ή, a mode of life, a plan of life, nourishment, diet, abode.

διαιτάομαι, -ῶμαι, to live, to dwell.

διαιτητής, οῦ, δ, a judge.

δια-καθαίρω, to purify.

δια-καίω, f. αῦσω, to blaze out upon, to kindle.

δια-καλύπτω, to uncover, to throw open.

διά-κειμαι, (with an adverb) to be in a certain state, to be of a certain character; εἶ, to be well; εἰρηνικῶς διάκεισθαι, to be peaceably disposed.

δια-κείρω, to cut off.

δια-κελεύομαι, to counsel, to exhort.

δια-κληρώω, ώ, to transfer or dispose of by lot.

δια-κομίζω, to carry over.

δια-κονέω, ώ, and δια-κονέομαι, οῦμαι, to serve, to wait upon, with the dative.

διάκονος, ου, δ, ή, a servant, a waiter.

δια-κονίομαι, (from διά, and κονία, dust) to cover one's self with dust (as the combatants before wrestling) to prepare for combat.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.

δια-κόσμησις, εως, ή, a disposition, an administration.

δια-κρίνω, to distinguish, to separate, to judge.

δια-κυμαίνω, to make turbulent, to plough up, the waves.

δια-κωλύω, to hinder, to keep from, to restrain.

δια-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to separate, to receive, to divide, to share; διειλημμένος, divided, separated; σημείοις διειλημμένα, distinguished by marks; χώρα δσματος διειλημμένη, a country filled with perfumes.

δια-λέγω, to select, -ομαι, to converse with, to speak with.

δια-λείπω, to forbear, to omit, to intermit.

διάλεκτος, ου, ή, a dialect, a language.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, a conference, a conversation.

διά-λιθος, δ, ή, ornamented with precious stones.

δι-αλλαγή, ης, ή, a pacification, a reconciliation.

δι-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change, with gen. to depart from, to distinguish, -ομαι, to be reconciled.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, an expiation, a reconciliation; τὰς διαλύσεις ποιήσασθαι, to make peace.

δια-λύω, to dissolve, to separate, to disperse.

δια-μάχομαι, (see μάχομαι,) to give battle to.

δι-αμείβω, -ομαι, to exchange.

δια-μένω, to stay, to remain, to pass away.

δια-μετρέω, ώ, to measure off, to proportion.

διάμμος, δ, ή, (from διά, and ἄμμος, sand) sandy.

διαμονή, ης, ή, a duration.

δια-νέμω, to divide.

διαν-ίστημι, to set up; διαναστάς, standing up, -ίσταται, to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.

δια-νέομαι, -οῦμαι, to propose, to design.

δια-νομή, ης, ή, a division.

δια-παντός, always, everywhere.

δια-περάω, ώ, to cross over.

δια-πέτομαι, (see πέτομαι,) to fly.

δια-πίπτω, to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away.

δια-πλέκω, to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.

δια-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail over, to sail to.

δια-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow through, to revive.

δια-πόμπιμος, δ, ή, (from διά, and πέμπω, to send) sent, despatched.

δια-πονέω, to elaborate, to improve, to train.

δι-απορέομαι, -οῦμαι, to be embarrassed.

δια-πορθέω, ώ, to waste, to destroy.

δια-πράττω and -πράσσω, to effect, to bring to pass.

δια-πρεπής, εος, δ, ή, distinguished, excellent.

δια-πυνθάνομαι, (see πυνθάνομαι,) to make diligent inquiry.

διάπυρος, δ, ή, (πῦρ) glowing, fiery.

δαρκής, εος, δ, ή, (ἀρκέω) sufficient.

δι-αρπάζω, to seize, to plunder.

διαρ-ρέω, ώ, (see ρέω,) to flow through, to overflow.

διαρ-ρήγνυμι, (see ρήγνυμι,) to tear, to burst.

διαρρύτος, δ, ή, thoroughly watered, irrigated.

δια-σέω, fut. εῦσω, p. pass. διασέσθαι, and by Metath. διέσθαι, to drive through, δια-σέομαι, to hasten through.

δια-σκάπτω, to dig through.
 δια-σκεδάννυμι, *f. άσω*, to disperse.
 δια-σπάω, *ω*, to draw apart, to divide,
 to tear to pieces.

δια-σπείρω, to scatter.

διάστασις, *εως, ή*, (*from διά, and στάω, to stand*) an interval, a cleft, a disagreement.

διάστημα, *ατος, τό*, a distance, an interval.

δια-στρώννυμι, *στορέσω, οτ στρώσω, εστύρεσα, οτ έστρωσα, perf. pass. έστρωμαι, 1st aor. pass. εστορέσθην*, to spread with carpets or coverlets.

δια-σχίζω, to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.

δια-σώζω, to save.

δια-ταράττω *and* -ταράσσω, to throw into embarrassment or confusion.

δια-τείνω, to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; *διατείνειν όδόν*, to travel.

δια-τειχίζω, to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.

δια-τελέω, *ω*, to complete, to remain, (*connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition; διετέλεσεν ών, he continued being,*) *τόν βίον*, to pass his life; *διατελεΐν άδούλωτον*, to remain free.

δια-τέμνω, (*see τέμνω,*) to split, to divide.

δια-τηρέω, *ω*, to observe, to keep, to preserve.

διατί, wherefore. *See διά.*

δια-τίθημι, to arrange, to bring into a certain order; *αισχρώς διατεθήναι*, to be disgracefully affected; *εμπαθέστερον διατίθεσθαι*, to be attuned or disposed to pity.

δια-τρέφω, (*see τρέφω,*) to nourish.

διατριβή, *ης, ή*, an abode, (*την διατριβήν ποιεΐσθαι*, to abide,) a mode of life, a pursuit, a place of amusement, a conversation.

δια-τριβω, to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.

διατροφή, *ης, ή*, (*from διά, and τρέφω, to support*) a support.

δια-τυπώω, *ω, fut. ώσω*, to form distinctly, to delineate.

διανής, *εος, δ, ή*, (*αύγη*) brilliant.

δια-φάγω, to bite through.

διάφανής, *εος, δ, ή*, (*φαίνω*) transparent, clear, glossy.

διαφερώντως, conspicuously, especially, remarkably.

δια-φέρω, (*see φέρω,*) to bring, to carry through, *with gen.* to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent, to excel. *-ομαι*, to differ.

δια-φεύγω, (*see φεύγω,*) to escape.

δια-φθείρω, to destroy; *διεφθαρμένος*, destroyed, to be debauched.

δια-φλέγω, *f. ζω*, to consume.

διαφορά, *ας, ή*, a difference, an alternation, a change, an alienation feud.

διάφορος, *δ, ή*, different, distinguish- ed.

διαφυή, *ης, ή*, (*from διά, and φύω, to grow*) an interval, a chasm, what grows between.

δια-φυλάττω, to preserve, to observe.

δια-χαίνω, to open the mouth, to gape.

διάχρυσος, *δ, ή*, gilded.

διδασκαλείον, *ου, τό*, a school.

διδασκάλιον, *ου, τό*, pay for instruction.

διδάσκαλος, *ου, δ*, (*from next*) a teacher.

διδάσκω, *fut. -δαξω, p. δεδάχα, 1 aor. pass. ειδάχθην*, (*from δάσκω, to impart*) to teach, to instruct; *ειδάχθη ρήτωρ, κунνηγός, &c.* he was instructed in rhetoric, in the chase, &c.

διδυματικός, *δ, ή*, (*τίκτω*) bringing forth twins.

δίδυμος, *δ, ή*, (*from δίς, twice*) double; *δίδυμοι*, twins.

δίδωμι, *fut. δώσω, p. δέδοκα, 1 aor. έδωκα, 2 aor. έδωκ, 1 aor. pass. ειδόθην, 1 fut. pass. δυθήσομαι*, to give, to grant, to deliver;

διδόναι όρκον, to bind one's self to an oath; *συϊ δίδοται*, it is permitted thee

(*by fate.*)

δι-είρω, to divide.

διέξ-ειμι, to go through, to wander, to traverse.

διέξ-ερχομαι, (*see ερχομαι,*) to go through, to recount, to discuss.

διέξοδος, *ου, ή*, an exit, an issue, a pas- sage.

δι-εργάζομαι, (*see εργάζομαι,*) to destroy.

δι-ερχομαι, (*see ερχομαι,*) to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a com- mission, to relate.

διευκρινέω, *ω*, to discuss, to examine.

διηγέομαι, *οῦμαι*, to relate throughout.

διήγημα, *ατος, τό*, a relation, a tale.

δι-ήκω, to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.

διηκεής, *εος, δ, ή*, (*from διά, through, and ηνεκής, extensive*) persevering, un- interrupted, continual.

δι-ίστημι, (*see ίστημι,*) to separate, to divide; *διεστηκός*, distant.

δικάζω, *fut. δικάσω*, (*from δίκη, justice*) to judge, to pronounce sentence, to de- cide, *-ομαι*, to conduct a process.

δικαιολογία, *ας, ή*, a justification.

δικαιοπραγέω, *ω*, to act justly.

δίκαιος, *αία, ον*, just; *παρά τό δίκαιον*, contrary to justice.

δικαίως, justly.

δικαιοσύνη, *ης, ή*, justice.

δικαστήριον, *ου, τό*, a judgment-seat, a court, a tribunal.

δικαστής, *ου, δ*, a judge.

- δικελλα, ης, ἡ, (*from* *δῖς, intens. and* *κέλλω, to move*) a hoe, a hatchet.
- δικη, ης, ἡ, justice, a suit at law, punishment; *δίκας τίνειν*, to suffer punishment; *δίκην, with gen.* in the manner of, *instar*. 2. the goddess of justice.
- δίμηνος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆν) every two months; *ἐν διμῆνῳ*, in a space of two months.
- δίμορφος, ὁ, ἡ, (μορφῆ) double-formed, mixed of two natures.
- διά, on which account, wherefore.
- δι-οικέω, ὦ, to arrange, to dispose.
- διοικητής, οὔ, ὁ, an administrator, a manager.
- δι-όπερ, whence, thence, therefore.
- δι-ορθῶ, ὦ, to correct, to repair, to rectify.
- δι-ορίζω, to bound, to separate, to divide.
- δι-ορύσσω, to dig through.
- ἕϊτος, ἱα, ἴον, divine.
- δι-ότι, because, that, since.
- διοτρεφής, ἕος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* *Διός, of Jupiter, and* *τρέφω, to rear*) brought up, instructed, or exalted by Jupiter; noble, high-born.
- δίπλαξ, ακος, ἡ, a broad cloak.
- διπλασιάζω, ἄσω, to double.
- διπλάσιος, ἱα, ἴον, double, twofold.
- διπλός, ἡ, ὄον, and *διπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν*, double.
- δίπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, two-footed.
- δίς, twice.
- δίσκος, ου, ὁ, a discus, a quoit.
- δισσός, and *διττός, ἡ, ὄν*, double.
- δισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, two thousand.
- δίφρος, ου, ὁ, (*from* *δῖς, or* *δύο, two, and* *φέρω, to carry*) a throne, a chariot.
- διψής, ἕος, ὁ, ἡ, of a double or twofold nature.
- δίχνηλος, ὁ, ἡ, (χνηλή) with cloven claws.
- δίψα, ης, ἡ, thirst.
- διψάω, ὦ, f. -ῆσω, *in fin.* *διψᾶν, Att. -ῆν*, to thirst.
- δίω, and *διομαι*, to drive.
- διωγμός, οὔ, ὁ, a persecution, a pursuit.
- δίωκω, fut. -ξω, p. *δεδίωχα*, (*from* *δίω, to drive, and* *ῶκα, swiftly*) 1 aor. *indic. act.* *εἰδίωξα, p. pass.* *δεεδίωγμαί*, 1 aor. p. *εἰδίωχθην*, to pursue, to prosecute, vehemently to strive for.
- δίωξις, εως, ἡ, a pursuit.
- διώρυξ, υχος, ἡ, a canal, a trench.
- δμωή, ἡς, ἡ, a handmaid.
- δοιός, ἡ, ὄν, double; *δοιοί*, two.
- δοκέω, ὦ, fut. *δόξω, and* *δοκήσω, p. εἰδοχα, and* *δεδόκηκα, 1 aor. ind. act.* *ἔδοξα, per. p. δεδόκημαι, and* *δέδογμαί, -ξαι, -κται*, to believe, to appear, to seem; *δοκῶ ἰδεῖν*, I think I see; *δοκεῖ εἶναι τι*, he fancies himself somewhat; *δοκεῖ*, it seems
- good; *ἔδοξε*, it seemed good, *visum est, placuit*; *δοκεῖ μοι, mihi videtur*, it appears to me.
- δοκός, οὔ, ἡ, timber, a beam.
- δόμος, ου, ὁ, a house.
- δόξα, ης, ἡ, glory, an opinion.
- δορά, ἄς, ἡ, skin.
- δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, an antelope.
- δόρπον, ου, τό, (*from* *δέρν, a spear, and* *παύω, to rest*; or *from* *δρέπω, to gather*) a supper.
- δέρν, δόρατος, τό, a spear.
- δορυφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, a bodyguard.
- δόσις, εως, ἡ, a gift, a present.
- δουλεύω, to be a slave; *κακῶς*, to be in miserable service.
- δούλιος, η, ου, belonging to slavery.
- δοῦλος, ου, ὁ, (*from* *δόλος, a wile, or* *from* *δέω, to tie, to fetter*) a slave.
- δουλόω, ὦ, to subject, to enslave.
- δοῦπος, ου, ὁ, a clangour, a sound.
- δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, (*from* *δρακῶν, 2 aor. part. of* *ἔερκω, to glance*) a serpent, a dragon.
- δράμα, ατος, τό, (*from* *δράω, to act*) a play, a drama.
- δραπέτης, ου, ὁ, a runaway slave, a fugitive.
- έρασμός, οὔ, ὁ, a running away, an elopement, escape.
- δραχμή, ἡς, ἡ, a drachma, a piece of coin, worth 16 cents, (American money.)
- δράω, ὦ, -άομαι, ὦμαι, to do; *δράν τινα τι*, to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one:
- δρέπανον, ου, τό, a sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers.
- δρομαῖος, αία, αἴον, running, in the course.
- δρομάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, good for running.
- δρόμος, ου, ὁ, (*from* *ἔρέω, to run*) a race-course, open ground.
- δρόσος, ου, ὁ, dew.
- δρυμός, οὔ, ὁ, a wood.
- δρῦς, ὄς, ἡ, an oak, a tree.
- δύναμαι, 2d pers. pres. *δύνασαι, fut. ἐννήσομαι, 1 aor. pass. ἠδυνήθην, (also* *ἐδυνάσθην) perf. δεεδύνημαι*, to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.
- δύναμις, εως, ἡ, power, might, skill, force.
- δυναστεία, ας, ἡ, a government, a lordship.
- δυναστεύω, to govern.
- δυναστής, ου, ὁ, a lord, a ruler.
- δυνατός, ἡ; ὄν, able, powerful; *εἰ δυνατόν*, if it be possible.
- δύω, (and *δύω*), οἶν, δυοί, two; *εἰς δύω*, in two parts.

δύομαι, *fut.* δύσομαι, *1 aor.* ἐδυσάμην, to set, to go down, to go under.

δυσάμμος, ου, δ, ἡ, (*from* δύς, *ill*, and μόρος, *lot*) unhappy.

δυσειδία, ας, ἡ, (εἶδος) ugliness, an unseemly appearance.

δυσειδής, εὐς, δ, ἡ, ill-formed, ugly.

δυσείσβολος, δ, ἡ, (βάλλω) difficult of attack, difficult of entrance, or access.

δυσέλικτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐλισσω) hard to unravel, complicated, perplexed.

δυσέξοδος, δ, ἡ, (δόξος) difficult, whence one with difficulty departeth.

δυσημερία, ας, ἡ, (*from* δύς, *ill*, and ἡμέρα, *a day*) a misfortune.

δυσθυμία, ας, ἡ, a discouragement.

δύσις, εως, ἡ, a setting of the sun, evening, the west.

δυσκαρτέρητος, δ, ἡ, difficult to bear.

δυσκατανόητος, δ, ἡ, (νοέω) hard to understand, unintelligible.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, δ, ἡ, (πολεμέω) hard to make war with or against.

δυσμαθής, εὐς, δ, ἡ, (μανθάνω) indocile, slow to learn.

δυσμαί, ὦν, αἶ, sun-setting, an evening.

δύσμαχος, δ, ἡ, (μάχομαι) hard to contend with.

δυσμενής, εὐς, δ, ἡ, hostile.

δύσμορος, ου, δ, ἡ, unfortunate, ill-starred.

δυσόξιμβολος,* δ, ἡ, (*from* δύς, *ill*, and συμβάλλω, *to confer*) unsocial, not to be treated with, difficult to be addressed or accosted.

δυσοίκητος, δ, ἡ, (οικέω) not favourable for habitation.

δυσπαθέω, ᾧ, to be impatient at.

δυσπειθῶς, reluctantly.

δυσπερίληπτος, δ, ἡ, (λαμβάνω) hard to be encompassed.

δυσπίστως, distrustfully.

δύσπορος, δ, ἡ, difficult, questionable.

δύστημος, δ, ἡ, unfortunate, miserable.

δυστυχέω, ᾧ, (τύχη) to be unhappy.

δυσφορέω, ᾧ, to grieve, to sorrow, to be afflicted.

δυσχείμερος, δ, ἡ, (χεῖμα) very cold.

δυσχεραίνω, *f.* ἀνώ, to abhor, to be disgusted with.

δυσχερής, εὐς, δ, ἡ, difficult.

δώδεκα, twelve.

δωδέκατος, η, ου, the twelfth; δωδέκατον, twelfthly.

δῶμα, ατος, τό, (*from* δόμος, *a building*, which *from* δέμω, *to construct*) a house.

δωρεά, ας, ἡ, a present; δωρεάν, as a gift, gratis.

* In the former New York editions, this word was translated "hard to understand!!!"

δωρέομαι, οὔμαι, to present.

δώρον, ου, τό, a present, a gift.

E.

εἰάν, *with subj.* if.

ἔαρ, ος, τό, spring.

ἑαυτοῦ, ἧς, οῦ, his, his own, of him.

εἶω, εἶω, *fut.* εἶσω, *p.* εἶακα, (*from* εἶω, *to send*) *imperf. indic.* εἶαον, -ων, -ας, -as, -ae, -a, *1 aor. indic.* εἶασα, to permit,

to allow, to leave, to spare, to forbear.

ἑβδομήκοντα, seventy.

ἑβδομος, η, ου, the seventh; ἑβδομον, seventhly.

ἔβενος, ου, ἡ, ebony.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, (*see* γίγνομαι,) to be born in.

ἐγγίζω, to approach.

ἐγγονος, ου, δ, a descendant.

ἐγ-γράφω, (*see* γράφω,) to inscribe.

ἐγγυάω, -ᾶ, *fut.* -ῆσω, *p.* ἐγγεγύηκα, (*f.* ἐγγυή, *security*) *1 aor. indic. act.* ἠγγύησα, to hand over, to give as a pledge, to secure, to promise, to give in marriage.

ἐγγύθεν, near.

ἐγγύς, *with gen.* near, *comp.* ἐγγυτέρω, *superl.* ἐγγυτάτω and ἐγγύτατα.

ἐγειρώ, *f.* ἐγερω, *p.* ἤγερα, *Att.* ἐγήγερα, *1 aor. ind. act.* ἐγείρα, *p. mid.* ἐγήγορα, *poet.* ἐγήγορθα, to stir up, to awaken;

to raise, to animate; to erect:—*the p. mid. has the force of the pres.*

ἐγ-κυθεύω, to sleep in.

ἐγ-καλέω, ᾧ, *with dat.* to inculcate, to accuse, to reproach with, to charge.

ἐγ-καλύπτω, -ομαι, to conceal one's self from shame.

ἐγ-καρτερέω, ᾧ, to persevere, to hold out, to support, to bear.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, to desert.

ἔγκαιμα, ατος, τό, a brand, a burn.

ἐγ-κειμαι, (*see* κείμαι,) to lie in.

ἐγ-κελεύω, -ῶμαι, to encourage.

ἐγκέφαλος, ου, δ, the brain.

ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, a charge, an accusation, a crime.

ἐγ-κλίνω, to bend, to give a direction, to slant.

ἐγκλισίς, εως, ἡ, an inclination, an inclined plain.

ἐγ-κονέω, ᾧ, to be busy with.

ἐγκράτεια, ας, ἡ, (κρατέω) abstinence, moderation, temperance, self restraint.

ἐγκρατής, εὐς, δ, ἡ, possessed of a thing, abstinent, γαστροῦς καὶ ποτοῦ, temperate in eating and drinking.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, to conceal in.

ἐγκωμιάζω, to praise.

ἐγκώμιον, ου, τό, (*from* ἐν, *in*, and κῶμος, *festive song*) praise, a eulogy.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τό, a dagger.

ἐγχειρίζω, to deliver, to consign, to put into the possession of.

ἐγγελευς, vos or eos, ἡ, (from ἐν, in, and ἴδω, mid.) an eel.

ἐγχέω, (see χέω,) to pour into, to pour out.

ἐγχώριος, ὁ, ἡ, (χώρα) native, οἱ ἐγχώριοι, inhabitants of a country.

ἐγώ, I; ἔγωγε, I, for myself.

ἔδαφος, εος, τό, the ground.

ἔδεσμα, ατος, τό, food.

ἔδηψ, ὄς, ἡ, the eating.

ἔδνον, and ἔδνον, ου, τό, a bridal present.

ἔδος, εος, τό, a seat.

ἔδω, f. ἔδομαι, perf. ἐδήδοκα, perf. pass. ἐδήδεσμαι, aor. pass. ἠδέσθην, to eat.

ἔδωδή, ἡς, ἡ, food, a feast.

ἔδωδιμος, ὁ, ἡ, eatable.

ἐθέλω, and θέλω, to will, to wish.

ἐθίζω, to accustom, -ομαι, to be accustomed, εἶθιμαι, I am wont.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, a nation, a people.

ἔθος, εος, τό, a custom.

ἔθω, instead of this present, use is made of the anomalous perfect εἴωθα, to be wont; κατὰ τὸ εἴωθός, according to custom.

εἰ, if, (after verbs expressive of sentiments, it signifies that, in order that;) εἴθε, although; εἴποτε, if perhaps; εἰ μὴ, unless; εἴτις, si quis, for ὅστις.

εἶδω, (obsolete in the pres.) to see, fut. ἴψομαι, (from ἴπτομαι.) p. ἴωρακα, (from δράω,) 2 aor. indic. act. εἶδον, poet. ἴδον, 1 aor. mid. εἰδάμην, in the sense of to be seen, to appear, to resemble.

εἶδος, εος, τό, a form.

εἶδω, to know, borrows some of its tenses from εἶδέω, or εἶδημι, fut. εἰδήσω, poet. εἴσομαι, per. ἔγνωκα, and 2 aor. ind. act. ἔγνω, (both from γινώσκω,) per. mid. with the signification of pres. οἶδα, part. per. in sense of pres. εἰδώς, as if cont. from εἰδηκώς, pluper. ἠδέειν, Att. and poet. ἦδη, Ion. ἦδεα.

εἰδῶλον, ου, τό, a picture, an image, an idol.

εἶθε, and εἶθε γάρ, if but, O that, utinam.

εἰκάζω, fut. -ᾶσω; imperf. εἰκάζον, Att. ἤκαζον, 1 aor. act. indic. εἰκασα, Att. ἤκασα, (from εἰκός, neut. part. perf. of εἰκω) to compare, to equalize, to conjecture; -ομαι, to assume a form.

εἰκός, ὄτος, τό, probable; ὡς εἰκός, as is natural, as was natural.

εἰκοσι, twenty; εἰκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the twentieth.

εἰκοσιτέσσαρες, four-and-twenty.

εἰκότως, justly.

εἶκω, to be like, to resemble, to seem; εἶκει, it seems; εἰκώς, ὡς, ὅς, similar.

εἶκω, f. εἶξω, to yield.

εἰκόν, ὄνος, ἡ, an image, a statue, a likeness.

εἰλίπους, -οδος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εἰλέω, to bend, and ποῦς, a foot) turning the feet in walking, curve-footed, heavy paced.*

εἶμα, ατος, τό, a garment.

εἰμαρμένον, τό, and ἡ εἰμαρμένη, fate, destiny.

εἶμι, to be; οὐκ ἔστιν, it is not possible; ἐσθ' ὅτε, sometimes; τὰ ὄντα, things, beings, what one has.

εἶμι, to go, (see Gram. for these two verbs.)

εἶν, for ἐν.

εἰνάτειρ, ερος, ἡ, a husband's brother's wife.

εἵνατος, for ἔννατος, η, ον, the ninth.

εἵνεκα, for ἔνεκα.

εἶπω, obsol. has only 1 aor. εἶπα, and 2 aor. εἶπον, with the persons and tenses formed therefrom. It borrows some tenses from φημί;—as εἴ, or κακῶς φημί, to utter words of good or bad import.

εἶργω, fut. εἶρξω, p. εἶρχα, to exclude, to keep back, to forbid—εἶργομαι, mid. mostly with the gen., to refrain.

εἶποθι, if anywhere.

εἶρεσία, ας, ἡ, a rowing.

εἶρηνη, ἡς, ἡ, a peace.

εἶρηνικῶς, peaceably, peacefully.

εἶρκτή, ἡς, ἡ, (from εἶργω, to confine,) a prison.

εἶς, with accus. to, into, against, with respect to; εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, backwards; εἰς πολλὸν χρόνον, for a long time; εἰς τοῦτο, with gen. to such a degree of; εἰς τὸ ἐπάρδειν, in order to irrigate; ἐπαινεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ κάλλος, to be praised on account of beauty.

εἷς, μία, ἓν, one, one only.

εἰσ-άγω, to introduce, to bring in.

εἰσ-βάω, (see βαίνω,) to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to make an irruption, to empty itself, (of a river.)

εἰσ-δύομαι, (see δύομαι,) to creep in.

εἰσ-εἶδω, and εἰδῶ, 2 aor. εἰσεῖν, to behold.

εἰσ-εἶμι, to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to enter, to step in.

εἰσ-ηγέομαι, οὔμαι, to propose, to introduce.

εἰσ-ηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, an introducer.

εἴσοδος, ου, ἡ, an entrance.

εἰσ-οράω, ᾶ, to behold.

* Would not "shammel-houghed" be an epithet, more expressive of the Greek compound, than any found in our Lexicons?

εἰς-ορμίζω, -ομαι, to sail up, as into a river.

εἰς-φέρω, to bring in.

εἰς-φορέω, ᾧ, to yield, to appropriate.

εἰς-χέω, to pour out, -ομαι, to pour itself, to flow into.

εἶσω, within.

εἶτα, thereupon, then, farther.

εἴτε...εἴτε, either...or, whether...or.

ἐκ and ἐξ, with gen. out, out of, by means of; ἐξ οὗ, from the time that, since; ἐκ πολλοῦ, long since.

ἐκαστος, η, ον, each, every one.

ἐκάστοτε, every time, continually.

ἐκάτερος, α, ον, one of both, each of the two, both, each, like uterque.

ἐκατέρωθεν, on either side.

ἐκατόμβη, ης, ἡ, (from ἐκατόν, a hundred, and βούς, an ox) a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

ἐκατόμυλος, ὁ, ἡ, (πόλη) having a hundred gates.

ἐκατόν, hundred; ἐκατοστός, ἡ, ὄν, a hundredth.

ἐκ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to go out, to proceed.

ἐκ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw out, to eject, to banish.

ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, (see βιβρώσκω,) to devour, to consume.

ἐκ-βοάω, ᾧ, to cry out, to shout.

ἐκβολή, ης, ἡ, (from ἐκ, and βάλλω, to discharge) a mouth or outlet of a river.

ἐκγονος, ον, ὁ, a descendant, a son.

ἐκ-δέρω, f. ἐρώ, to flay.

ἐκ-δέχομαι, to receive, to await, to expect, to succeed upon.

ἐκ-δέω, with gen. to bind to any thing.

ἐκ-διδάσκω, to instruct.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, to give out, to publish.

ἐκ-διώκω, to drive away, to pursue.

ἐκ-δύνω, to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.

ἐκεῖ, there.

ἐκεῖθεν, thence, thenceforward.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, he, she, it, this, that.

ἐκ-θερίζω, to reap.

ἐκ-θνήσκω, (see θνήσκω,) to lie as dead (in a swoon); τῷ γέλωτι, laugh himself to bursting.

ἐκ-θορᾶω, ᾧ, to leap out of.

ἐκκαίδεκα, sixteen.

ἐκ-καθαίρω, to purify, to cleanse, to eviscerate.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, to uncover, to disclose.

ἐκ-κάμνω, to toil through.

ἐκ-κειμαι, to be set out, to be exposed.

ἐκ-κλησία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐκ, and καλέω, to summon) a popular assembly.

ἐκ-κλίνω, to go out of the way, to incline.

ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out, to bury.

ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth.

ἐκ-λείπω, to intermit, to leave, to die, -ομαι, to cease, to die.

ἐκ-λήθομαι, with gen. to forget.

ἐκ-λύω, to dissolve, to weaken, to fatigue, to wear or tire out.

ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to become sober.

ἐκούσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐκόν, willing) willing, voluntary.

ἐκουσίως, willingly.

ἐκ-πέμπω, to send away, to send out, to despatch.

ἐκ-πίπτω, and -πέσσω, to cook, to hatch.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσω, 2 aor. ἐξέπαρθον, and by Metaph. ἐξέπραθον, to destroy, to sack.

ἐκ-πετάζω, to spread out, to expand.

ἐκ-πήγνυμι, (see πήγνυμι,) to benumb, to congeal, to stiffen.

ἐκ-πιδάω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to spring forth.

ἐκ-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to appear, to come to light, to come from, (of an oracle,) to be imparted to any one.

ἐκ-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail away.

ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, consternation, terror.

ἐκ-πλήττω, and -πλήσσω, (see πλήττω,) to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into astonishment, -ομαι, to be terrified.

ἐκπνέω, f. -εύσω, perf. -ευκα, to breathe out, to expire.

ἐκποδών, (from ἐκ, and πούς, the foot) away.

ἐκ-πολεμέω, ᾧ, to exasperate.

ἐκ-ποτέω, ᾧ, to labour, act. to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.

ἐκ-προπής, εως, ὁ, ἡ, distinguished.

ἐκ-πυρσώω, ᾧ, to inflame, to set on fire.

ἐκ-ριπίζω, to kindle anew.

ἐκ-ριπταω, to cast out.

ἐκ-ρνεώω, ᾧ, to flow away, to escape.

ἐκ-στασις, εως, ἡ, a disorder, insanity.

ἐκ-τείνω, to extend, to stretch out.

ἐκ-τήκω, to melt away, to pine, to cause to waste.

ἐκ-τίθημι, to set out, to expose.

ἐκ-τίνω, to pay, to discharge, to supply.

ἐκτοθι, without.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, (τόπος) to remove from a place.

ἐκτός, without, ἡ ἐκτός θάλασσα, the Atlantic Ocean.

ἕκτος, η, ον, the sixth; ἕκτον, sixthly.

ἕκτοτε, since that time, thereafter.

ἐκ-τρέπω, to avert, -ομαι, to transform one's self.

ἐκ-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run before, to start before.

ἐκ-τροφάω, ᾧ, to be luxurious.

ἐκ-τυφλόω, ᾧ, to blind.

ἐκρῆ, ἦς, ἡ, a mother-in-law.
 ἐκ-φραυλίζω, to despise, to ridicule.
 ἐκ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear out, (to bury,) to promulgate, to bring forth, to produce, to disclose, -ομαι, with gen. to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.
 ἐκ-φυλάττω, to observe, to watch.
 ἐκ-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour out, to empty.
 ἐκών, οὔσα, ὄν, (from εἶκω, to yield) willing, voluntary.
 ἐλαία, ας, ἡ, an olive-tree.
 ἔλαιον, ου, τό, oil.
 ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ, a fir-tree.
 ἐλασσώω, ὦ, and ἐλαττώω, ὦ, to reduce, to depress.
 ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, a loss.
 ἐλάττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, less, smaller.
 ἐλαύνω, fut. ἐλάσω, p. ἤλακα, Att. ἐήλακα, perf. pass. ἤλαμαι, Att. ἐήλαμαι, 1 aor. act. ἠλάσα, 1 aor. pass. ἠλάθην, ἐλῶ, ἐλῆς, ἐλῆ, &c. inf. ἐλῆν, is the prosaic Attic future, to drive, to put to flight, to draw, (of metals,) to travel, to advance, ἵππων, to ride; κώπην, to row.
 ἔλαφος, ου, ὁ, a stag.
 ἐλαφρῶς, lightly, gently.
 ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, the smallest.
 ἐλεείρω, fut. -ἄρω, to pity.
 ἔλεγχος, ου, ὁ, a proof.
 ἐλέγχω, fut. -ζω, p. ἤλεχχα, to blame, to convince.
 ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, pitiful, sad.
 ἐλεέω, ὦ, fut. -ἤσω, perf. ἤλεηκα, to feel pity, to pity.
 ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, alms.
 ἐλεγεία, ας, ἡ, and ἐλεγείον, ου, τό, a poem, an elegy.
 ἔλειος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἔλος, a swamp) swampy.
 ἐλελίζω, f. ἐλελίξω, to tremble, to quiver.
 ἔλεος, ου, ὁ, or ἔλεος, -έος, -ους, τό, pity.
 ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, freedom.
 ἐλεύθερος, ρα, ρον, (from ἐλεύθω, to go, obs. as if 'one who can go where he pleases,') free.
 ἐλευθερώω, ὦ, to emancipate, with gen. to liberate.
 ἐλεφαντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a keeper of elephants, a hunter of elephants.
 ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, ἡ, an elephant, ivory.
 ἐλκεσίπελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἔλκω, to trail, and πέπλος, a robe) train-sweeping, with trailing garments.
 ἐλκηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, a dragging away to captivity.
 ἐλκῶ, and ἔλκω, fut. -ζω, p. εἴλχα, imperf. εἴλκον, to draw, to drink, to suck.
 ἐλλειπής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (put for ἐλλείπης, which from ἐλλείπω, to fail) deficient.
 ἐλ-λοχάω, ὦ, to lie in wait for.

ἔλλω, fut. ἔλσω, 1 aor. Ion. having no augment. ἔλσα, 1 aor. inf. ἐλσαι, poet. ἐέλσαι, perf. pass. ἤλμαι, ἐέλμαι, and ἐολη-μαι, 2 perf. ἔολα, to drive together.
 ἔλος, εος, τό, a morass.
 ἐλπίζω, to hope.
 ἐλπῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, hope.
 ἔλυμος, ου, ὁ, Italian millet.
 ἐλύω, to roll, to grovel; part. 1 aor. ἐλυσθεῖς.
 ἐλώδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, swampy.
 ἔμμαντοῦ, ἦς, mine, of me; ἔμμαντῶ, ἦ, to me; ἔμμαντόν, ἦν, me.
 ἐμ-βαίνω, to enter, to go in.
 ἐμ-βάλλω, to throw in, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into, to infuse.
 ἐμ-βιβάζω, to engage to go on board.
 ἐμ-βιόω, ὦ, to live in.
 ἐμ-βολή, ης, ἡ, an irruption.
 ἐμ-βρόντητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, struck with thunder, stupid, like attonitus in Latin.
 ἐμ-βροχίζω, (from ἐν, and βρόχος, a net) to drive into a net, to ensnare.
 ἐμ-βυθίζω, to plunge in the deep, to engulf.
 ἐμμανής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐμμαίνομαι, to rave) raving.
 ἐμμελής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέλος) melodious.
 ἐμμελῶς, handsomely, prettily, sensibly.
 ἐμμετρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέτρον) poetical, metrically divided.
 ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, mine; τὰ ἐμά, my property.
 ἐμπαθής, εος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐν, in, and πάθος, feeling) moved, affected.
 ἐμπαθῶς, with lively or agitated feelings, deeply, ardently.
 ἐμ-παλιν, backwards, reverse.
 ἐμ-πάσσω, f. άσω, to work in, to weave in.
 ἐμπης, entirely.
 ἐμ-πίπλημι (πίμπλημι) follows the form of ἴστημι in present and imperf. fut. πλήσω, &c. perf. pass. πίπλησμαι, aor. pass. ἐπλήσθην, from πλήθω, which has in the present tense only the intransitive meaning am full; with genit. to fill.
 ἐμ-πίπρημι, (πίμπρημι) follows the form of ἴστημι in present and imperf. the rest from πρᾶω or πρήθω, as ἐπρήσθην.—The same holds of ἐμπίπρημι, as of πίμπλημι, to set fire to.
 ἐμ-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to fall in, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to plunge in.
 ἐμ-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail in, (as a ship or boat.)
 ἐμ-πλήθω, (see πλήθω,) to fill.
 ἐμ-ποδίζω, to entangle the feet, to hinder.
 ἐμποδών, in the way.

ἐμποιέω, ὦ, to put in, to work in, to infuse; *νάρκην*, to cause torpidity or numbness; *μανίαν*, to fill with madness. ἐμπορευομαι, to travel for the sake of commerce.

ἐμπορία, *as, ἡ*, trade, commerce.

ἐμπόριον, *ου, τό*, a place for traffic, a mart.

ἐμπορος, *ου, δ*, (*from ἐν, in, and πόρος, a journey*) a merchant.

ἐμπρήθω, to kindle.

ἐμπροσθεν, in front, before, in presence of.

ἐμπρόσθιος, *δ, ἡ*, anterior; *πόδες ἐμπρόσθιοι*, the forefeet.

ἐμπτύω, to spit upon.

ἐμφράττω, to block up, to obstruct.

ἐμφρων, *ονος, δ, ἡ*, (*φρήν*) intelligent, in possession of reason.

ἐμφυτος, *δ, ἡ*, (*φύω*) native, ingrafted, what has become a second nature.

ἐμφύω, to penetrate, *-ομαι*, to adhere to.

ἐν, *with dat. in, at, on; ἐν ἡδου (οἴκῳ)* in the lower regions.

ἐναγώνιος, *δ, ἡ*, (*ἀγών*) belonging to battle, warlike.

ἐναλίγκιος, *δ, ἡ*, (*from ἐν, in, and ἀλίγκιος, resembling*) like.

ἐνάλιος, *ια, ιον*, (*from ἐν, in, and ἄλς, the sea*) marine, naval.

ἐν-ἀλλάττω, to change, to exchange.

ἐν-ἀλλαμμι, to leap in.

ἐναντίας, *ια, ιον*, opposite, on the anterior side; *ἐναντίος*, an enemy, an opposer.

ἐναντίως, on the other side.

ἐν-ἀπο-λείπω, (*see λείπω*), to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

ἐν-ἄπτω, (*see ἄπτω*), to fit to.

ἐν-ἀρμόζω, (*see ἀρμόζω*), to fix in, to fit into, to put in.

ἐναρα, *τά*, (*from ἐναίρω, to despoil*) spoils, arms.

ἐν-αύω, to kindle, to set on fire.

ἐν-δεής, *έος, δ, ἡ*, needing, needy.

ἐνδέεια, *ας, ἡ*, want.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, to set forth, to prove.

ἐν-δέκατος, *η, ον*, the eleventh; *ἐνδέκατον*, eleventhly.

ἐνδέλεχής, *έος, δ, ἡ*, *Att. put for ἐντελεχής*, (*from ἐν, in, τέλος, the end, and ἔχω, to have*) permanent.

ἐν-δέομαι, *οἰμαι*, to suffer want.

ἐνδέχεται, *impers. ἐνδέχεται, infn.* to be proper.

ἐν-δέω, to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in.

ἐνδέως, imperfectly; *ἐνδέως ἔχει*, there is want.

ἐν-διατριβῶ, to stay, to tarry in a place.

ἐν-δίδωμι, to give a note or pitch, to bestow, to yield.

ἐνδοθι, within.

ἐνδον, within.

ἐνδοξος, *δ, ἡ*, (*δόξα*) renowned.

ἐνδοσις, *εως, ἡ*, a surrender, a delivery.

ἐνδύμα, *ατος, τό*, a garment.

ἐν-δύω *and ἐν-δύω*, (*see δόομαι*), to put on, *ἐνδύεσθαι*, to clothe himself.

ἐν-έδρα, *ας, ἡ*, an ambuscade, a reserve.

ἐν-εimi, to be in; *ἐνι for ἐνεστι*, it is possible; *ὡς ἐνι μάλιστα*, as much as possible.

ἐνεκα, *with genit.* on account of.

ἐνέργεια, *ας, ἡ*, activity, energy.

ἐνεργέω, *ᾶ*, to be engaged in, to do.

ἐνερθε, beneath.

ἐν-έχω, (*see ἔχω*), to hold fast to a thing.

ἐνθα, where, there, (*with respect to place and time*), then.

ἐνθάδω, *-ομαι*, to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, inspiring.

ἐνθουσιᾶω, *ᾶ*, (*from ἐνθεος, divinely inspired*) to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνθυμέομαι, *οἰμαι, (θυμός)* to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνθύμημα, *ατος, τό*, (*from ἐνθυμέομαι, to take into the mind*) an argument.

ἐνθύμιος, *δ, ἡ*, considered, weighed; *ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσθαι*, to subject to consideration.

ἐνι, *for ἐνεστι. See ἐνεimi.*

ἐνί, *for ἐν, in.*

ἐνιασσιος, *δ, ἡ*, annual

ἐνιαυτός, *οὔ, δ, ἡ*, a year; *ἐπὶ ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν*, yearly.

ἐν-ίημι, to cast into; *πῦρ ἐνεῖναι*, to set fire to.

ἐνιοι, *ια, α*, some.

ἐνίοτε, sometimes.

ἐνίσσω, *and ἐνίττω*, to rebuke, to reproach.

ἐννατος, *η, ον*, the ninth.

ἐννέα, nine.

ἐννεήκοντα, ninety.

ἐννῆμαρ, nine days.

ἐννῆπω, to say, to tell.

ἐννοία, *ας, ἡ*, a thought, a reflection, a sentiment.

ἐννυμι, *like δείκνυμι, and forms the defective portions from the theme έω*, to place upon, to put on, *1 aor. mid. έσάμην.*

ἐν-οικέω, *ᾶ*, to inhabit.

ἐνοπλος, armed.

ἐν-οράω, *ᾶ*, to observe in or upon any one.

ἐνδρω, (*see ὄρω*), to excite.

ἐν-οχλέω, ᾧ, to burden, to disquiet, to annoy.

ἐν-ράπτω, to sew in.

ἐν-σεύω, to thrust against, to jostle

ἐνταῦθα, there.

ἐν-τείνω, (see τείνω,) to stretch out; χορδός, to tighten; πληγός, to inflict blows, to count to.

ἐν-τέλλω, -ομαι, to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐντεθεν, thence, therefore.

ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, affable.

ἐν-τίθημι, to place in, to deposite, to communicate, to embark.

ἔντιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμή) honoured, prized.

ἐντολή, ἡς, ἡ, a command, a charge.

ἐντονος, ὁ, ἡ, (τείνω) stretched, strained, powerful, incessant.

ἐντος, εος, τό, a weapon; τὰ ἔντεα, arms. ἐντός, within, ἡ ἐντός θάλασσα, the Mediterranean sea.

ἐν-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run in.

ἐν-τριβώ, to rub on, to colour; χρώματα, to paint.

ἐντροπαλίζομαι, to turn often, a frequentative of ἐντρέπεσθαι.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, (see τεύχω,) to happen upon, to fall in with, to meet.

ἐνύπνιον, ον, τό, (ὑπνος) a dream.

ἐξ. See ἐκ.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, to inform.

ἐξ-αγορεύω, to make known, to proclaim aloud.

ἐξ-αγριώω, ᾧ, to make wild, to provoke, -ομαι, to be wild.

ἐξ-άγω, (see ἄγω,) to bring forth.

ἐξ-αίρω, ᾧ, to pull out, to take away, (to save, to remove from danger,) to destroy, to injure.

ἐξ-αίρω, to lift up, to remove.

ἐξαισίος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐξ, beyond, and αἴσια, justice) very large, inordinate.

ἐξ-αίτη, ᾧ, -έομαι, οἶμαι, to demand, to request.

ἐξ-αίφνης, suddenly, quickly.

ἐξακίς-μύριοι, αι, α, sixty thousand.

ἐξακίς-χίλιοι, αι, α, six thousand.

ἐξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

ἐξ-ακούω, to hear.

ἐξ-αλλάττω, -ομαι, with gen. to change, to depart from, to differ from; ἐξηλλαγμένος, remarkable, singular, destitute.

ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, (see ἀμαρτάνω,) to fail; περὶ τινα, to commit an offence on any one, to injure.

ἐξεναντίας, opposite.

ἐξ-ανθέω, ᾧ, to bloom, to flourish, to show itself on the surface.

ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, to set up, to rise up and leave; ἐξάνεστην, I got up, in the morning.

ἐξ-απατάω, ᾧ, to deceive, to betray.

ἐξαπιναίως, suddenly.

ἐξάπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐξ, ποῦς) six-footed.

ἐξ-άπτω, to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.

ἐξ-αρτάω, ᾧ, to suspend, -άομαι, ᾠμαι, to hang from a thing.

ἐξ-αρχῆς, at the beginning.

ἐξ-άρχω, to begin.

ἐξ-εγείρω, (see ἐγείρω,) to awake

ἐξ-εμι, to go out, to issue.

ἐξ-ειπεῖν, (see εἰπεῖν,) to relate, to tell.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, (see ἐλαύνω,) to expel.

ἐξ-εμέω, ᾧ, to vomit.

ἐξ-εναρίζω, f. ζω, to spoil.

ἐξ-ἐπιτήδεις, intentionally.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, to elaborate, to complete, to labour, to study.

ἐξ-ερεύγω, to vomit out, to pour out, -ομαι, to flow out.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.

ἐξ-εστί, it is lawful, it is possible; οὐκ ἐξ-ἔστιν, it was not possible, lawful.

ἐξ-ετάζω, to try, to examine, -ομαι, to appear, to be found.

ἐξ-έτασις, εως, ἡ, an investigation, a review (of an army.)

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, to find out.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, οἶμαι, to relate, to explain.

ἐξήκοντα, sixty.

ἐξ-ημερόω, ᾧ, to reduce from a wild state, to cultivate.

ἐξ-ἡς, after this, next in order, in a row; ἡ ἐξης ἡμέρα, the next day; ἐξ-ἡς κεῖσθαι, to border immediately upon.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, fut. ἴξομαι, 2 aor. ἰκόμην, perf. ἴγμαί, to come to from.

ἐξ-ίπταμαι, (see ἵπταμαι,) to fly away.

ἐξ-ισώω, ᾧ, to be equal.

ἐξ-ιτητόν, or ἐξ-ιτητόν, (from ἴξομαι, to go out) capable of being departed from; οὐδένι, no one can go out.

ἐξ-οίχομαι, (see οἴχομαι,) to go out.

ἐξ-οκέλλω, fut. -ελῶ, 1 aor. ἐξέφκειλα, to fall into, to fall upon, to decay.

ἐξ-ομιλέω, ᾧ, to confer with.

ἐξ-ομοιόω, ᾧ, to assimilate, -ομαι, to resemble.

ἐξ-ονειδίζω, to reproach, to treat with scorn, to scoff.

ἐξονομακλήδην, (from ἐξ, and ὄνομα, a name, and καλέω, to call) singly by name.

ἐξ-ορθόω, ᾧ, to set up, to restore; πόλιν, to amend the state.

ἐξ-ορίζω, to banish, to exclude from the limits.

ἐξ-ορκίζω, to bind with an oath.

ἐξ-ορμάω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to stir up.

ἐξ-ορύπτω, to dig out, to dig up.

ἐξ-ορχέομαι, οἶμαι, to start into a dance.

ἐξ-οστρακίζω, to ostracise, to banish.

ἔξοστρακισμός, οὖ, ὅ, (from ἐξ, and ὄστρακισμός, an ostracism, which from ὄστρακον, a shell) an ostracism, a banishment.

ἔξουσία, ας, ἡ, (from ἔξεστι, it is allowable) power, authority.

ἐξ-υβρίζω, to grow insolent.

ἐξ-υμνέω, ᾧ, to sing, to celebrate, to praise.

ἐξω, without; ἐξω βέλους, out of the reach of a weapon; τὰ ἐξω, externally.

ἐξωθεν, outside, without, from without, foreign to the point.

ἑορτή, ἡς, ἡ, a feast.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to proclaim, -ομαι, to promise.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise.

ἐπ-άγω, to bring on, to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.

ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, to gain a victory in addition to.

ἔπαθλον, ου, τό, a prize.

ἐπ-αινέω, ᾧ, fut. ἐπαινέσομαι, to praise, to approve, to admire.

ἔπαινος, ου, ὅ, praise, a eulogy.

ἐπ-αίρω, to draw up, to raise, to make proud, -ομαι, to be proud.

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, ᾧ, to pursue, to follow.

ἐπακτός, οὖ, ὅ, ἡ, (ἄγω) derived, foreign.

ἐπ-αλείφω, to anoint, to besmear.

ἐπάλληλος, ὅ, ἡ, crowded, close, frequent.

ἑπαλις, εως, ἡ, (from ἐπί, upon, and ἀλκή, strength) a bulwark, a shelter, a battlement.

ἐπ-αμάομαι, ᾧμαι, (from ἐπί, and ἀμάω, to mow) to gather upon, to heap or pour upon, to strew upon.

ἐπ-ανα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to mount.

ἐπ-άν-εμι, to return, to come back.

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to turn round, to turn back, to return.

ἐπ-αν-ήκω, to return.

ἐπ-ανθεω, ᾧ, to bloom upon, to grow.

ἐπ-αράμαι, ᾧμαι, (from ἐπί, against, and ἀρά, prayers) with dat. to execrate, to utter maledictions against.

ἐπ-ἀρδω and -αρδέω, to irrigate.

ἐπ-αρκέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to help.

ἐπ-άρχω, with genit. to rule.

ἐπ-αφ-ίημι, to let loose upon, to set upon, to bait.

ἐπεί, when, after.

ἐπέιγω, fut. -ξω, p. ἤπειχα, to drive on, to urge, -ομαι, to hasten.

ἐπειδάν, with subjunctive, when, after that, as soon as.

ἐπειδὴ, ας, after, when.

ἐπ-εμι, with dat. to go to, to move on, to advance, to approach.

ἐπ-εισ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) with dat. to force in upon.

ἔπειτα, afterward, thereupon.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to make an assault upon.

ἐπ-εν-δύνω, to put on over.

ἐπέοικε, (perf. from ἐπί and εἶκω,) is becoming.

ἐπείραστος, (from ἐπί, and ἐράω, to love) amiable.

ἐπ-ερείδω, fut. -είσω, to support or prop upon.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come to, to advance, to approach; ἐπί τι, to seek for, to wander through.

ἐπ-ευθύνω, fut. -ῦνᾶ, perf. ἐπέυθυγα, (from εὐθός, straight) to guide, to steer.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, to pray to.

ἐπ-έχω, to hold to; κοτύλην ἐπέσχε, held a cup to him.

ἐπήν, for ἐπεὶ ἄν.

ἐπί, with genit. before, in presence of, at in answer to the question where?

in advance, as ἐπὶ Ἄτυος, under the government of Atys. With the dat. on account of, upon, over, among, for;

ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου, towards the end of life: ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ, to the advantage of;

ἐπὶ μισθῷ, for hire; ἐπ' ἐμοί, ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐστί, it depends on me, on us; ἐπὶ πᾶσι, after, besides all. With the accusat. in replies

to the question whither? to, towards, over, against, for; ἐπὶ σκοπόν, at a mark; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ, heels over head; ἐπὶ

πολύ and ἐπὶ πλεῖτον, especially; ἐπὶ μικρόν and ἐπὶ ὀλίγον, a little; ἐπ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearly; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ὥρας, three hours long; ἐπὶ

τοῦτο, in this design.

ἐπὶ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) with the genit. to mount, to tread, to land upon.

ἐπὶ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to cast upon.

ἐπιβάτης, ου, ὅ, a passenger on ship-board.

ἐπι-βοάω, ᾧ, to call for help.

ἐπι-βουλεύω, to conspire against, to deceive, to waylay.

ἐπιβουλή, ἡς, ἡ, an artifice, a waylaying.

ἐπιβουλος, ὅ, ἡ, insidious, artfully undermining.

ἐπι-γελάω, ᾧ, with the dat. to deride, to treat with scorn, to laugh at.

ἐπι-γιγνώσκω, (see γινώσκω,) to know, to recognise.

ἐπιγραφή, ἡς, ἡ, a valuation.

ἐπι-γράφω, to write upon, to inscribe, to describe, to comprehend.

ἐπι-δακρῶω, to weep, act. to lament.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, to show, to render, to submit the proof, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, to give out, to perform.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, to assume, to admit, to receive.

ἐπι-δημέω, ὦ, to come as a stranger, to dwell.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, to give, to resign, to surrender.

ἐπι-διώκω, to pursue.

ἐπίδοξος, ὅ, ἡ, (δόξα) with the infinitive. one that excites the opinion that he will do something; ἐπίδοξος ἦν τύψειν, he seemed to intend to strike.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, an increase, an addition, a contribution.

ἐπίδρομος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπιτρέχω, to assail) exposed to assault.

ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ, mildness, meekness.

ἐπιεικής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, intens. and εἶκω, to yield) moderate, reasonable.

ἐπιεικὸς, ου, ὅ, ἡ, like, resembling.

ἐπιεικῶς, yielding, willing.

ἐπι-ζητέω, ὦ, to seek out.

ἐπιθεμα, ατος, τό, (θέω, τίθημι) a cover.

ἐπι-θλίβω, fut. -ψω, to press upon any thing.

ἐπιθυμέω, ὦ, (θυμός) to desire, to wish.

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ, a desire, a longing, a wish.

ἐπι-καθίζω, to sit upon.

ἐπι-καλέω, ὦ, to give a name, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to call to aid.

ἐπι-καλύπτω, to cover.

ἐπι-κατα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend upon.

ἐπι-κειμαι, to lie upon or near by, to bound.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, ὦ, (from ἐπί, intens. κήρ, the heart, and τέμνω, to cut) to jest at.

ἐπι-κηρυκεία, ας, ἡ, a negotiation.

ἐπι-κηρυκέομαι, to send a herald of peace.

ἐπι-κίνδυνος, ὅ, ἡ, dangerous.

ἐπι-κλάω, ὦ, fut. -σω, perf. ἐπικέκλακα, to move or touch the feelings.

ἐπικλησις, εως, ἡ, an epithet; ἐπικλησιν καλεῖν, to call by a name.

ἐπι-κλύζω, to inundate.

ἐπικλυστός, ὅ, ἡ, inundated, moistened, washed.

ἐπι-κλώθω, (from ἐπί, intens. and κλώθω, to spin) to spin, to allot, to destine, (by the Fates.)

ἐπι-κοσμέω, ὦ, to adorn.

ἐπι-κροτέω, ὦ, to make a noise, to clap, to crack.

ἐπι-κυρῶω, ὦ, to decide, to settle.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take in addition, to hold by.

ἐπι-λάμπω, to shine, to beam.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, fut. λήσομαι, perf. λέλησμαι, and ἐπιλήθομαι, with the genit. to forget.

ἐπι-λέγομαι, to read.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to fail, cease, to omit. ἐπιμελεία, ας, ἡ, care, diligence; ἐπιμελείαν ποιέσθαι, and ἔχειν, to care for.

ἐπι-μελέομαι, οὔμαι, to take care of.

ἐπιμελής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, careful.

ἐπιμελητής, οὔ, ὅ, he that cares for, that takes care of, a guardian.

ἐπιμελῶς, carefully.

ἐπι-μύφομαι, to blame, to reproach with.

ἐπι-μηχανάομαι, ὦμαι, with the dat. to plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἐπιμιξία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐπιμίγνυμι, to intermix) an intercourse.

ἐπι-νέμω, to divide.

ἐπι-νέω, to nod to, to sink down, to incline.

ἐπινίκιος, ὅ, ἡ, (νίκη) belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

ἐπι-νοέω, ὦ, to hit upon, to devise, to think of.

ἐπίορκος, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ὄρκος, an oath) perjured; ἐπίορκον ὁμοσαι, to perjure himself.

ἐπι-πάρτω and πάσσω, to strew before, to strew upon.

ἐπίπεδος, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and πεδόν, the level plain) even.

ἐπι-πέμπω, to send, to send forth.

ἐπι-πηδάω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, to spring upon.

ἐπιπλέον, farther, more exactly, rather.

ἐπι-πλέω, fut. εὔσω, to sail to.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, to blame, to reproach, to oblige.

ἐπι-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to breathe upon, blow upon.

ἐπίπονος, ὅ, ἡ, laborious, painful.

ἐπιπόνως, wearisomely, laboriously.

ἐπι-πορπάω, ὦ, (from ἐπί, and πόρπη, a buckle) to buckle, to make fast, to suspend the garment to the shoulder.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, to stream to, to flow to.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, throw in.

ἐπιρ-βόια, ας, ἡ, a supply.

ἐπι-σεύω, to hold up in terror, to brandish in terror.

ἐπίσημος, ὅ, ἡ, (σημα) distinguished; τὸ ἐπίσημον, a standard.

ἐπίσης, (from ἐπί, and ἴσος, equal) equally, in equal parts, just as if, with the dat.

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, to contemplate, to consider, to visit.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, to overshadow, to obscure.

ἐπι-σκοπέω, ὦ, to inspect, to observe, to examine.

ἐπι-σκοτέω, ὦ, to throw into the shade.

ἐπι-σκώπτω, to reply in ridicule.

ἐπι-ίσταμαι, fut. ἐπιστήσομαι, to know.

ἐπισταμένως, skilfully.

ἐπίστασις, εως, ἡ, a halt, an abiding, a stoppage, a standing still.

ἐπι-στατέω, ᾧ, to be an overseer, to oversee an affair, to guide it.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, an overseer, an inspector.

ἐπι-στέλλω, to write letters, to give commission to any one.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, knowledge.

ἐπι-στολή, ἧς, ἡ, a letter, an epistle.

ἐπι-στομίζω, to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.

ἐπι-στρέφω, to turn round, -ομαι, to turn.

ἐπι-σφάζω and -σφάττω, to slay, to kill.

ἐπι-σφιγγω, to draw tight the cords of an instrument.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, -ομαι, to seal, to empower.

ἐπίοχω and ἐπέχω, (see ἔχω,) to re-
frain.

ἐπι-ταράττω, to disturb, to disquiet.

ἐπι-τάττω and -τάσσω, to command.

ἐπι-τελέω, ᾧ, to complete, to furnish, to fulfil, to perform.

ἐπιτερπής, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, pleasing, grateful.

ἐπιτήδειος, εἰα, εἰον, also ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ, ἡ, necessary, requisite; ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, an acquaintance, a friend; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, necessities of life.

ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, a mode of life, a means of living, an occupation.

ἐπιτηδεύω, to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practise.

ἐπι-τηρέω, ᾧ, to observe, to watch.

ἐπι-τίθημι, to place upon, to set upon, to set before; τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τῇ ἀρχῇ, to finish happily what is begun, -εμαι, to attack.

ἐπι-τιμάω, ᾧ, with the dative, to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.

ἐπίτιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμῆ) honoured, honourable.

ἐπιτόπολν, (ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ) for the most part.

ἐπι-τραπέειον, to be committed; ἐστι, it must be left or committed.

ἐπι-τρέπω, to commit, to intrust, to command, authorize, to allow, to permit.

ἐπι-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run to, to attack, (of troops,) to invade.

ἐπι-τρίβω, to destroy, to annihilate.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to fall in with.

ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (φαίνω) a superficies, a consideration, fame.

ἐπιφανής, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, distinguished, glorious, noble.

ἐπιφανῶς, illustriously, nobly.

ἐπι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring forward.

ἐπι-φλέγω, to burn.

ἐπι-φορέω, ᾧ, to bring in addition to, to add.

ἐπι-φύομαι, to attack.

ἐπι-φωνέω, ᾧ, to call to, to call upon.
ἐπι-χειρέω, ᾧ, (χειρ) to lay hands on, to undertake.

ἐπι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour upon.
ἐπι-χθόνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἐπί, on, and χθών, the earth) mortal, living on earth.

ἐπι-χώριος, ἰα, ἰον, (χώρα) native.
ἐπι-ψάω, with the genit. to touch.

ἐποίκιον, ου, τό, a country-house; ἐκοί-
κια, villages.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, (see οἴχομαι,) to ply.
ἐπομαι, imperf. indic. εἰπόμην, fut. ἐφο-
μαι. This very common middle verb has

an aorist, which corresponds with that of the active ἐπω, except that in the Indicative it is aspirated, ἐσπόμην, σπέσθαι, σπού, which forms occur chiefly in composition; to follow.

ἐπομβρία, ας, ἡ, rain, rainy weather.
ἐπομβρος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, with, and ὄμβρος, rain) rainy, inclined to rain.

ἐπ-ὄμνημι, (see ὄμνημι,) to swear to.

ἐπ-ονειδιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνειδος) blameable.
ἐπ-ονειδίστως, blameably.

ἐποπτεύω, to survey.

ἔπος, εὐς, τό, a word.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, to urge.

ἔποψ, οπος, ἡ, a hoopoo, a lap-wing.

ἔπτά, seven.

ἑπτακαίδεκα, seventeen.

ἐπ-ωύζω, to brood upon.

ἐπωνυμία, ας, ἡ, an epithet.

ἐπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνομα) worthy a name.

ἐρανοιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (from ἐρᾶνος, a feast contributed by many) he who contributes a share to a festival.

ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ, a lover.

ἐράω, ω, -ομαι, with the genit. to love; ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶν, to seek what is impossible.

ἐργάζομαι, to effect, to do, to make, to be employed, to labour upon.

ἐργαλεῖον, ου, τό, an instrument.

ἐργάνη, ης, ἡ, an epithet of Minerva, an artist.

ἐργασία, ας, ἡ, labour, an act of handling, an occupation, an employment, a working.

ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό, a workshop, an atelier; τῆς μαντικῆς, an oracle shop.

ἐργάτης, ου, ὁ, a labourer.

ἔργον, ου, τό, (from ἔοργα, per. mid. of ἔρδω, [obso.] to perform) work, occupation, an operation.

ἐργώδης, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, laborious, troublesome.

ἐρέα, ας, ἡ, wool.

ἐρεβενός, ἡ, ὄν, (from ἔρεβος, darkness) dark, obscure.

ἐρεβώδης, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, dark.

ἐρεθίζω, (from ἐρίθω, to irritate;— this from ἐρις, strife) to provoke.

ἐρείπω, *f.* ψω, to fall down.
 ἐρεμύς, ου, δ, an oar.
 ἐρευνάω, ᾶ, to investigate, to search.
 ἐρέω, ᾶ, (*see* εἰπεῖν,) to say; τὰ εἰρημέ-
 να, what has been said.
 ἐρημος, δ, ἡ, waste, deprived of; ἡ ἐρη-
 μος, a desert, a wilderness.
 ἐρημόω, ᾶ, to make free from.
 ἐρίζω, to contend; τινὶ περί τινος, with
 any one about any thing.
 ἐρινεός, οὔ, δ, a wild fig-tree.
 Ἐρινυός, υός, ἡ, (*from* εἶς, *strife*) a
 Fury.
 ἔριον, ου, τό, wool.
 ἔρις, ἴδος, ἡ, a contention, a quarrel.
 ἔριφος, ου, δ, a kid.
 ἔρκος, εος, τό, (*from* εἰργω, *to restrain*)
 an enclosure, a fenced spot, a net.
 ἐρματίω, to load, to ballast.
 ἐρμαι occurs in the common language
 only as an aorist, ἠρόμην, ἤρετο, whence
 also the other modes are found. The
 defective parts are supplied from ἐρωτάω,
 to ask.
 ἔρος, ου, δ, desire.
 ἐρπύζω, to creep.
 ἐρρέω and ἔρρω, *f.* ἐρρήσω, to go to ruin.
 ἐρυθριάω, ᾶ, to blush.
 ἐρυθρός, ᾶ, ὄν, red.
 ἐρύκω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* -χα, to restrain.
 ἔρμα, ατος, τό, a defence, a fortifica-
 tion.
 ἐρδομαι, to protect; *poetically* εἰρδομαι
 ἐρῶ, and *poet.* εἰρῶ, *ful.* -ῶω, *p.* εἶρουκα,
 (*from* ῥύω, *to drag*) to draw, to pull.
 ἐρχομαι, *from* ελευθω, *ful.* ελεύσομαι, 2
aor. ἤλυθον, *commonly* ἤλθον, εἰλθεῖν, *im-*
perat. ἐλθέ, *perf.* ἐλήλυθα, to go, to come;
 εἰς ἔριν τινί, to engage in a contest with
 any one.
 ἐρωδιός, οὔ, δ, a heron.
 ἔρωδς, ωτος, δ, love.
 Ἔρωδς, the God of Love, Cupid.
 ἐρωτάω, ᾶ, *ful.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠρώτηκα, to ask.
 ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, a question.
 ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, amorous.
 ἐς, *see* εἰς.
 ἔς τε, till.
 ἐς-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to throw in, to
 empty.
 ἐς-δέχομαι, to receive, to admit.
 ἐσθῆω, ᾶ, *perf.* ἤσθημαι, to clothe.
 ἐσθής, ἦτος, ἡ, clothing.
 ἐσθίω and ἔσθω, *from* ἔδω, *ful.* ἔδομαι,
perf. ἐδήδωκα, *perf.* ἤδεσμαι, *aor.*
pass. ἠδέσθην, to eat.
 ἐσθλός, ἡ, ὄν, good, excellent.
 ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ, evening.
 ἑσπέριος, ἰα, ἰον, belonging to evening,
 western, westwardly; ἡ ἑσπερία, ας, even-
 ing.
 ἐστία, ας, ἡ, a hearth.

ἐστίαω, ᾶ, *ful.* -άσω, *p.* ἐστίακα, (*from*
the last) to entertain, to make a feast,
 to wait upon; γάμους, to give a nuptial
 feast, -άομαι, ὠμαι, to eat, to banquet.
 ἐσχατία, ᾶς, ἡ, a border, a country
 bordering on the mountains, a farm.
 ἐσχατος, η, ον, the last, the extreme,
 the outermost.
 ἔσω, within.
 ἐταίρα, ας, ἡ, a courtesan.
 ἑταιρία, ας, ἡ, a society.
 ἑταῖρος, ου, δ, and ἑταρος, a friend, a
 companion.
 ἕτερος, α, ον, the one, the other, (*of*
two.)
 ἐτέρως, differently, in a contrary way.
 ἐτήσιος, δ, ἡ, (*from* ἔτος, *a year*) year-
 ly; οἱ ἐτήσιοι ἄνεμοι, and οἱ ἐτησία, ὄν,
 the Etesian winds, refreshing north-
 winds in the Archipelago.
 ἐήτημος, η, ον, faithful, trustworthy.
 ἔτι, yet, besides.
 ἔτοιμος, δ, ἡ, ready, prepared.
 ἐτοίμως, promptly.
 ἔτος, εος, τό, a year; κατ' ἔτος, yearly.
 εὖ, well, εὖ φορεῖν, to bear properly;
 εὖ μάλα, highly, extremely; εὖγε, well
 done! εὖγε ποιεῖς, thou dost well.
 εὐάμοστος, δ, ἡ, accommodating.
 εὐβοτος, δ, ἡ, (*βόσκειν*) rich in pastur-
 age.
 εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ, nobility, generosity,
 valour.
 εὐγενής, εος, δ, ἡ, of noble descent, no-
 ble.
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, justice, fairness.
 εὐγνώμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, well disposed,
 reasonable.
 εὐδαιμονέω, ᾶ, to be happy.
 εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ, prosperity, happiness.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, *ful.* -ῖσω, to bless, to pro-
 nounce happy.
 εὐδαιμόνως, happily.
 εὐδαίμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (*from* εὖ, *good*, and
 δαίμων, *a genius*) happy, rich.
 εὐδένδρος, δ, ἡ, rich in trees.
 εὐδῆλος, δ, ἡ, manifest.
 εὐδία, ας, ἡ, (*from* εὖ, and Δίς, *Jupiter*,
or the air) a serenity of the heavens, a
 calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.
 εὐδοκμέω, ᾶ, *f.* -ήσω, *perf.* -ηκα, (*fr.* εὖ,
 and δόκιμος, *approved*) to find approba-
 tion, to gain applause, to be renowned.
 εὐδόκιμος, δ, ἡ, renowned, famous, re-
 spectable, reputable.
 εὐδω, *ful.* εὐδῶω, *perf.* -κα, 2 *aor.* εὐδον,
or ἤδον, to sleep.
 εὐείμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (εἶμα) well-dressed,
 fair-robed.
 εὐέλαιος, δ, ἡ, (ἐλαία) rich in olive-
 trees and oil.
 εὐελπίς, δ, ἡ, hopeful.

εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ, doing of good, beneficence.

εὐεργετέω, ᾧ, (from εὖ, well, and ἔργον, a work) to benefit, to do good to.

εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό, a benefit.

εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a benefactor.

εὐερής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ἔρνος, a sucker) blooming, well fed.

εὐετηρία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ἔτος, a year) a fortunate or fruitful year, a rich harvest.

εὐζώνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, fair-zoned.

εὐήθης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡθός) simple, foolish.

εὐημερέω, ᾧ, (ἡμέρα) to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.

εὐθαροής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (θάρος) bold.

εὐθεία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐθύς, straight) a straight line; ἐπ' εὐθείας, straight forward.

εὐθετέω, ᾧ, to put in order.

εὐθετός, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and τίθημι, to place) suitable, well adapted.

εὐθέτως, suitably.

εὐθέως, immediately.

εὐθηνία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐθηνεω, to grow rich, and this from εὖ and θήν, a heap) fertility, abundance.

εὐθυμός, ὁ, ἡ, (θυμός) well disposed, hearty, cheerful, steadfast.

εὐθύνη, ἡ, (from next) most used in the plural; an investigation.

εὐθύς, (put for εὐθύ) immediately.

εὐκαιρός, ὁ, ἡ, (καιρός) seasonable, suitable, well placed, εὐκαιρότατα, most favourably; εὐκαιρως, seasonably.

εὐκαμπής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμπω) beautifully curved, bent.

εὐκαρπία, ας, ἡ, (καρπός) fruitfulness.

εὐκαρπός, ὁ, ἡ, fruitful, prolific.

εὐκίνησια, ας, ἡ, (κινέω) ease, agility.

εὐκίνητος, ὁ, ἡ, easily moved, nimble.

εὐκλέης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλέος) honourable, glorious.

εὐκλεία, ας, ἡ, renown.

εὐκόλος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, well, and κόλον, food) easy, convenient, courteous.

εὐκρασία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and κεράννυμι, to mix) a proper mixture, a good temperature.

εὐκτιμένος, η, ου, (κτίζω) well built.

εὐλαβέομαι, οὔμαι, fut. -ήσομαι, (from εὖ, and λαμβάνω, to take) to beware of, to shun.

εὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, a worm.

εὐμεγέθης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέγεθος) great, respectable.

εὐμελής, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and μελία, an ash) skilled in the use of the lance.

εὐμήκης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήκος) long, tall.

εὐμορφία, ας, ἡ (μορφή) a symmetry.

εὐναιεῖω, ᾧ, to lie well, to be situated well, (of houses, and places.)

εὐνή, ἡς, ἡ, (fr. εὐδω, to sleep) a couch, a bed.

εὐννητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and νέω, to spin) well woven.

εὐνοια, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and νοέω, to think) a favourable feeling, love.

εὐνομία, ας, ἡ, a good, a wise political constitution.

εὐνοος and εὐνοος, ὁ, ἡ, well disposed; τὸ εὐνοον, a good disposition.

εὐξεστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ξίω, to polish) well polished.

εὐοίνος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and οἶνος, wine) producing good wine, fragrant.

εὐοσμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄσμη) odorous, smelling sweetly.

εὐπειθής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πείθω, to persuade) obedient.

εὐπειθῶς, obediently.

εὐπεπλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πέπλον, a robe) well clad.

εὐπηκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πήγνυμι, to join) well joined.

εὐπλόκαμος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πλόκαμος, a ringlet) fair-haired.

εὐποίεω, ᾧ, to do well.

εὐπορέω, ᾧ, -έομαι, οὔμαι, with genitive, to abound.

εὐπορία, ας, ἡ, abundance, riches.

εὐπώρας, ὁ, ἡ, wealthy; εὐπόρως, abundantly.

εὐποτμία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πότμος, fate) felicity.

εὐπραγία, ας, ἡ, (πράττω) good fortune, success.

εὐπρέπεια, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πρέπω, to besem) decorum, propriety, beauty.

εὐπρεπής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, becoming, adorned, decorous.

εὐρεσις, εως, ἡ, an invention.

εὐρετής, οὔ, ὁ, an inventor.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό, an invention.

εὐριπος, α, a canal or fosse surrounding something.

εὐρίσκω, from εὐρω, f. εὐρησω, p. εὐρηκα, 2 aor. act. εὐρον, imperat. εὔρε, &c.--1 aor. pass. εὐρήθη, to find, to invent, to discover.

εὐρυθμός, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ῥυθμός, rhyme) rythmical, measured, harmonious, proper.

εὐρύς, εἶα, ὕ, broad.

εὐρύστομος, ὁ, ἡ, (from last, and στόμα, a mouth) with wide mouth or opening.

εὐρυχωρής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὐρύς, and χῶρος, a place) comprehensive, spacious.

εὐρωτιάω, ᾧ, (from εὐρώς, mouldiness) to be mouldy.

εὖς, εὔ, genit. εἶπος, good.

εὔσαρκος, ὁ, ἡ, (σάρξ) fleshy.
 εὐσεβεία, ας, ἡ, the fear of God, piety.
 εὐσεβής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὐ, and εἰβω, to reverence) pious.
 εὐσειστος, ὁ, ἡ, (σειώ) easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.
 εὐσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (σημα) well marked, easily recognised.
 εὐστάθεια, ας, ἡ, (from εὐ, and ἵστημι, to stand) firmness, constancy.
 εὐστοχία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐ, and στοχάζομαι, to direct) skill, discretion.
 εὐστόχως, skilfully, aptly.
 εὔτε, for ὅτε, when.
 εὐτεκνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέκνον) fruitful, having fortunate children.
 εὐτελεία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐ, and τέλος, in-come) frugality, plainness, i. e. without pomp or luxury.
 εὐτελής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, frugal, poor, cheap.
 εὐτιθάσσειντος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιθασσεύω) easy to tame.
 εὐτονία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐ, and τόνος, stretching) intenseness, vehemence, firmness.
 εὐτονος, ὁ, ἡ, tight, firm, forcible.
 εὐτόνως, powerfully.
 εὐτυχεῖω, ᾧ, to be fortunate, to succeed.
 εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό, success, good luck.
 εὐτυχήης, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, fortunate, successful.
 εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune.
 εὐτυχῶς, happily, fortunately.
 εὐυδρος, ὁ, ἡ, well watered.
 εὐφημέω, ᾧ, to use words of good omen.
 εὐυφής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, well woven.
 εὐφορία, ας, ἡ, fruitfulness.
 εὐφορος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὐ, and φέρω, to produce) fruitful.
 εὐφύης, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, fertile.
 εὐφύτα, ας, ἡ, a good disposition.
 εὐφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (φυλάττω) well guarded.
 εὐφυῶς, good, conveniently, kindly, favourably.
 εὐφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φωνή) having a good voice, euphonous.
 εὐχή, ἡς, ἡ, a vow, a prayer.
 εὐχομαι, fut. -ξομαι, and εὐχετάω, ᾧ, to wish, to boast, to pray.
 εὐχρηστία, ας, ἡ, an advantage, profit.
 εὐχολή, ἡς, ἡ, a boast.
 εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐ, and ὄζω, to smell) an agreeable perfume.
 εὐώπεις, ἰδος, fair-eyed, looking fairly.
 εὐωχέω, ᾧ, (from εὐ, and ὀχί, cheer) to satiate, εὐωχέομαι, οὔμαι, to satiate one's self, to feast.

εὐωχία, ας, ἡ, a feast.
 ἐφαπτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from ἐφάπτω, to tie on) an outer garment, a veil.
 ἐφεξῆς, in order, next, farther; τὸ ἐφεξῆς, farther.
 ἐφ-έπομαι, to follow.
 ἐφετεμῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ἴνμι, to send) a command.
 ἐφηβος, ου, ὁ, (from ἐπί, at, and ἦβη, youth) a young man who has attained the eighteenth year (in Athens.)
 ἐφήμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) ephemeral, lasting a day.
 ἐφικτός, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐφικνέομαι, to arrive at) attainable.
 ἐφιππος, a rider.
 ἐφ-ίπταμαι, (see ἵπταμαι,) to fly to, to fly down upon.
 ἐφ-ίστημι, to add to, to ascend, to place over; ἐπίστην, I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.
 ἐφόδιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ὁδός, a journey) requisite to a journey; τὰ ἐφόδια στρατηγίας, the perquisites of command.
 ἐφ-οράω, ᾧ, to look down upon, to inspect.
 ἐφ-οράω, ᾧ, fut. ἦσω, -άομαι, ᾧμαι, to make an onset upon.
 ἐφορος, ου, ὁ, (from ἐφοράω) an overseer.
 Ἐφοροί, Ephori, Spartan magistrates.
 ἐφ-υβρίζω, to insult.
 ἐφύπερθε, above.
 ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ, enmity, hostility.
 ἐχθρός, ᾧ, ὄν, hostile; δέχθρός, an enemy.
 ἐχιόνα, ἡς, ἡ, a viper.
 ἐχίνος, ου, ὁ, a hedge-hog, an urchin.
 ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, imperf. act. εἶχον, 2 aor. ἔσχον, 2 aor. imperat. σχές. (as if from σχῆμι,) to have. With infinit. to know, to be able. With an adverb, to be in a certain state; εὐ, ὁρθῶς ἔχει, it is well; συμφώνως ἔχει, it agrees or harmonizes; ἡδέως ἔχειν πρὸς τι, to be kindly disposed to a thing; ἀπρονοήτως ἔχειν τινας, to be indifferent to a thing. With ὡς and a genitive, see ὡς, ἔχουθαί τινας, to hold fast to a person or thing, to border upon. The participle ἔχων may sometimes be expressed by the preposition with.
 ἔωθεν, from the dawn, early in the morning.
 ἔωθινός, matutinal, matin; ἐξ ἔωθινού, from the dawn of day.
 ἔως, ω, ἡ, the dawn, morning, the east.
 ἔως, till.

Ζ.

ζάω, ᾧ, *imperf.* ἐζῶν, ἐζης, &c. *inf.* ζῆν, *imperat.* ζῆ and ζῆθι, to live; οἱ ζῶντες, the living. For the *perf* and other tenses not in use, Attic writers generally use the corresponding tenses of βιώω.

ζέα, as, ἡ, spelt (*a kind of wheat.*)

ζεύγνυμι, *ful.* ζεύξω, to yoke, to harness to; τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον, to build a bridge across the Hellespont.

ζεύγος, εὐος, τό, a yoke, a span, a team.

ζέω, *f.* ζέσω, to boil.

ζηλοτυπείω, ᾧ, to be jealous.

ζηλώω, ᾧ, to imitate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, as, ἡ, a loss, a punishment.

ζημιόω, ω, to chastise, to punish, to fine.

ζητέω, ᾧ, *ful.* -ήσω, *p.* ἐζητήκα, (*from* ζα, *intens.* and αἰτέω, to seek) to seek, to ask.

ζητήσις, εως, ἡ, (*from last*) seeking, asking.

ζοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, dark.

ζυγός, οὔ, δ, a yoke.

ζυγώω, ᾧ, to yoke.

ζωγραφέω, ᾧ, to paint.

ζώδιον, ου, τό, a small animal.

ζωή, ἡς, ἡ, life.

ζωογονέω, ᾧ, to bring forth living animals, to bear; τὰ ζωογονηθέντα, born living.

ζωογονία, as, ἡ, a generation of living animals.

ζῶον, ου, τό, a living, animated thing, an animal.

ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, living.

ζῶσμα, ατος, τό, and ζωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a girdle.

Η.

ἢ, or; (*after the comparative*) than; ἢ—ἢ, either—or; *after an interrogative sentence*, whether, an.

ἢ, for ὡς, as.

ἢ, 1. truly, certainly. 2. used like *num* in Latin in a question.

ἡβάω, ᾧ, *ful.* -ήσω, (*from* ἡβη, *puberty*) to be young.

ἡγεμονία, as, ἡ, a command, a lead in the government of Greece, the Hegemony.

ἡγεμών, ονος, δ, a leader, a conductor, a pilot, a fish so called.

ἡγέομαι, οὔμαι, *ful.* -ήσομαι, *perf.* -ήμαι, (*from* ἄγω, to lead) to lead, to fill the first place, to regard, to believe.

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, δ, a leader.

ἡδέ, and.

ἡδέως, willingly, pleasantly, agreeably.

ἤδη, now, already.

ἡδομαι, *f.* ἡσομαι, *p.* ἡσμαι, (*from* ἡδύς, *sweet*) with the *dative*, to take pleasure in, to rejoice; ἡδονται σιτοῦμενοι, they eat with pleasure.

ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ, pleasure, lust, joy, delight, enjoyment.

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὅ, sweet, agreeable, pleasant, ἡδίω for ἡδίονα.

ἡδύφωνος, δ, ἡ, (ψωνή) sweet toned, melodious.

ἡέ, the same as ἦ.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, dark, cloudy.

ἡθος, εος, τό, a manner, a custom, a way of acting, a character, an abode.

ἡτών, ὄνος, ἡ, a bank strand, beach.

ἡκα, gently.

ἡκιστα, least of all, very little, by no means.

ἡκω, *ful.* ἡξω, *imperf.* ἡκον, *per. mid.* ἡκα, to come, in the *pres.* I am arrived.

ἡλακάτη, ns, ἡ, a spindle.

ἡλεκτρον, ου, τό, amber.

ἡλικία, as, ἡ, age, maturity.

ἡλικιωτής, τιδος, ἡ, a playmate.

ἡλίκος, η, ου, what a, what sort, how large, how bad.

ἡλιος, ου, δ, (*from* ἡλη, *splendour*) the sun, day.

ἡλος, ου, δ, (*from* ἔω, to send or drive) a nail.

ἡμαι, to sit.

ἡμαρ, ατος, τό, a day, poetically for ἡμέρα, as, ἡ, (*from* ἡμείρω, to long for)

a day; μεθ' ἡμέραν, by day; καθ' ἡμέραν, daily.

ἡμεροδομεῶ, ᾧ, to run all day, to discharge the office of an express.

ἡμερος, δ, ἡ, tame, mild.

ἡμερότης, τητος, ἡ, gentleness, culture.

ἡμερόω, ᾧ, to cultivate, to tame, to reduce wild lands to cultivation.

ἡμέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a taming, an improvement of wild fruits.

ἡμέτερος, α, ου, our.

ἡμί, I say; ἦ for ἔφη, he said.

ἡμίγυμνος, δ, ἡ, half naked.

ἡμιλιτριάσις, α, ου, weighing half a pound.

ἡμίονος, ου, δ, (*from* ἡμιος, *half*, and ὄνος, *an ass*) a mule.

ἡμισύς, εἶα, ὅ, half, by the halves.

ἡμιτελής, εος, δ, ἡ, half finished.

ἡμίφλεκτος, δ, ἡ, half burned.

ἦν for εἶν, if.

ἡνία, as, ἡ, (*from* ἐνώω, to draw together) a rein.

ἡνίκα, when.

ἡνιοχέω, ᾧ, to drive.

ἡνιοχος, ου, δ, a charioteer.

ἥπαρ, ατος, τό, (*from ἔπω, to work, and* *ἔαρ, the blood*) the liver.

ἡπειρος, ου, ἡ, a continent.

ἡρακλεία λίθος, a magnet.

ἡρόκλειον, ου, τό, the temple of Hercules.

ἡρεμέω, ᾧ, to be calm, to repose.

ἡρίον, ου, τό, (*from ἔρα, the earth*) a sepulchre.

ἥρωσ, ωος, ὁ, a hero.

ἡσυχάζω, fut. -άσω, p. ἡσύχακα, (*from ἡσυχος, quiet*) to be quiet, to be at rest.

ἡσυχῆ, calmly, gently; ἡσυχῆ παίειν, to strike or wound softly.

ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, repose; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, to remain tranquil.

ἦτοι; indeed.

ἦττα, ης, ἡ, a defeat.

ἦττάω, ᾧ, (*from next*) to conquer.

ἦττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, smaller, lesser, fewer; *with the genitive*, inferior, subject to; ἦττων νόσου, exposed to disease; οὐχ ἦττονα, not less; οὐδὲν ἦττον, nevertheless.

ἦτοκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, fair-haired.

ἦχι or ἦ, where.

ἦχος, ου, ὁ, a noise.

ἠώς, οὖς, ἡ, the dawn.

Θ.

θάλαμος, ου, ὁ, (*from θάλπω, to cherish*) a chamber, the women's apartment.

θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, (*from ἅλς, the sea*) the sea, the name of the sea as a divinity.

θαλάσσιος, ὁ, ἡ, and θαλάττιος, marine, dwelling on or in the sea.

θαλασσοκρατέω, ᾧ, (*κρατέω*) to rule the sea.

θάλα, n. pl. flourishing, θαλέσσει, dat. equivalent to ἡδέα, pleasant things.

θαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, blooming.

θαλλός, οῦ, ὁ, a branch, a wreath.

θάλλω, to flourish, to shoot.

θαλπωρή, ης, ἡ, comfort.

θαμβέω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, to be astonished at.

θάμβος, εος, τό, an astonishment.

θαμιζω, to frequent; ἄστυδε, to go to town often.

θαμιῶς, frequently.

θανατηφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, deadly, causing death.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, (*from θάνω, or θνήσκω, to die*) death; εἰς θάνατον, to death; οἱ θάνατοι, deaths, cases of death.

θανατώ, ᾧ, to kill.

θάπτω, fut. -ψω, p. τέταφα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔταφον, (*from θᾶ, to lay or place*) to bury, (*used of every mode of disposing of the dead, whether by interment, burning, or otherwise.*)

θαρρέω, ᾧ, to be courageous; θάρρει, be

of good courage. Like *macte virtute tua, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations* noble! excellent!

θαρρόντως, courageously, assuredly, without fear, confidently.

θάρσος, εος, οὖς, τό, courage.

θάσσω and θάττων, ὁ, ἡ, the comparative of ταχύς, quicker, swifter.

θάτερον, (*for τό ἕτερον*) one of the two.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό, admiration; θαύματος ἄξιον, admirable.

θαυμάζω, fut. -ᾶσω, 1 aor. ind. act.

ἐθαύμασα, p. pass. τεθαύμασμαι, to wonder at, to admire.

θαυμάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστῶς, admirably, wonderfully.

θεά, ας, ἡ, a sight, a survey.

θεά, ᾶς, ἡ, and θεάινα, ης, ἡ, a goddess.

θεάμα, ατος, τό, a spectacle, a sight; τὰ ἐπτά θεάματα, the seven wonders of the world.

θεάομαι, ᾧμαι, fut. -άσομαι, p. τεθέαμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐθεασάμην, to see, to behold.

θεατροειδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, shaped like a theatre.

θέατρον, ου, τό, a theatre, a stage.

θεῖος, εἶα, εἶον, divine.

θεῖος, an uncle.

θέλω. See ἐθέλω.

θεμέλιον, ου, τό, a foundation.

θέμις, ιτος, ιστος, and ἴδος, ἡ, right, justice.

θεοειδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, godlike.

θεολογία, ας, ἡ, the knowledge of God and divine things.

θεοπροπία, ης, ἡ, and θεοπρόπιον, a prophecy.

θεός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from θέω, to make or place*) a god; ἡ θεός, a goddess.

θεράπεινα, ης, ἡ, a maid, a slave.

θεραπεινός, ἴδος, ἡ, the same.

θεραπεία, ας, ἡ, a healing, a cure, care.

θεραπεύω, to serve, to wait upon; τὰς αὐλάς, to wait at courts.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, (*from θέρω, to provide*) a servant.

θερινός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the summer; ὄμβροι θερινοί, summer rains.

θερμαίνω, to warm.

θερμη, ης, ἡ, heat.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, warm, hot; τὰ θερμότερα, warm countries.

θερμότης, ης, ἡ, heat.

θέρος, εος, τό, (*from θέρω, to warm*) summer; τοῦ θέρους, in summer.

θεροφορία, ἰων, τά, (*from θέσμος, a law, and φορέω, to bring*) a festival of Ceres, celebrated by the women alone.

θεσπίζω, fut. -ίσω, to announce, to prophesy.

θείω, *fut.* θεύσομαι, *or Dor.* θεουσοῦμαι. *The other tenses are supplied as in* τρέχω, to run, to succeed.

θεωρέω, ᾶ, *fut.* -ήσω, *p.* τεθεώρηκα, to see, to behold.

θεωρία, ας, ἡ, a contemplation, a survey.

θήγω, *fut.* -ξω, *p.* τέθηχα, to sharpen, to whet.

θήκη, ης, ἡ, (*from* τίθημι, to place) a vessel, a chest, a monument.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, ὅ, (*from* θῆλυς, and *μίτρα*, a mitra) one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress; effeminate.

θῆλυς, εια, ν, female, feminine; αἱ θήλειαι, females.

θῆρ, θηρός, ὅ, (*from* θείω, to run) a wild beast.

θήρα, ας, ἡ, a chase.

θηρατής, οὔ, ὅ, a hunter.

θηρέω, ᾶ, -άομαι, ᾶμαι, to hunt, to strive after, to waylay.

θήρειος, ὅ, ἡ, bestial, animal.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog.

θηρεύω, to hunt.

θηρίον, ου, τό, an animal, a wild beast.

θηριώδης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, animal, bestial.

θηρόβρωτος, ὅ, ἡ, (*βιβρώσκω*) eaten of wild beasts.

θησαυρίζω, *fut.* -ῖσω, (*from* next) to treasure up, to hoard up.

θησαυρός, οὔ, ὅ, (*as if from* τίθημι, to hoard) a treasure, a treasury.

θητεύω, *fut.* εὔσω, (*from* θῆς, a labourer) to serve for wages.

θιγγάνω, *formed from* θίγω, *fut.* θίξω and *θίζομαι*, 2 *aor.* ἔθιγον, *with the genit.* to touch.

θίν, θινός, ὅ, ἡ, a shore, a bank, a desert.

θνήσκω, to die, *fut.* θνήξω, *p.* τέθνηκα, 2 *aor.* ἔθانون, 1 *fut. mid.* θνήξομαι, 2 *fut. m.* θανοῦμαι, *per. mid.* τέθναα, *per. part.* τεθνηκώς, *θεθνεώς, or Βαολ. τεθνευώς, perf. inf. mid.* τεθναῖναι, *for* τεθνηκεῖναι.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal, transitory.

θοίνη, ης, ἡ, a meal, a feast.

θολερός, ᾶ, ὄν, (*from* θολός, mud) turbid, impure.

θορυβέω, ᾶ, *fut.* -ήσω, *p.* τεθορυβήκα, to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θόρυβος, ου, ὅ, a tumult.

θοῦρος, *fem.* θουρίς, ἰδος, (*from* θόρω, to leap) impetuous, brave.

θοασέω *for* θαρσέω, and θαρρέω, to be bold.

θρασύνομαι, to conduct one's self with arrogance, with defiance.

θραυός, εια, ὑ, bold, arrogant, hardy.

θραύσμα, ατος, τό, (*from* θραύω, to break) a fragment.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (*τρέφω*) cattle.

θρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, nutritious.

θρηνέω, ᾶ, (*from* θρηῖνος, a dirge) to lament, to weep, *act.*

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

θρόνα, ων, τά, variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etymology.

θρονος, ου, ὅ, (*from* θράω, to sit) a throne, a chair of state.

θυγάτηρ, έρος, ἡ, a daughter.

θυμίαμα, ατος, τό, incense.

θυμιατήριον, ου, τό, a censer.

θυμιάω, ᾶ, (*from* θύμα, incense) to burn incense to.

θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, angry, passionate.

θυμός, οὔ, ὅ, temper, courage, anger, the mind; δὲ θυμόν, in consequence of the (*royal*) displeasure; παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, with all one's heart *or* might.

θυμόσσοφος, ὅ, ἡ, intelligent.

θύρα, ας, ἡ, (*as if from* θύω, to rush) a door; θύραζε, out of doors.

θυρεός, οὔ, ὅ, a long shield.

θύριον, ου, τό, a small door.

θυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a window.

θύρσος, ου, ὅ, a thyrsus, a spear wound round with vine leaves.

θύσσια, ας, ἡ, a sacrifice.

θυσιάζω, to sacrifice.

θύω, *fut.* -ύσω. *perf.* τέθυκα, to sprinkle with odours, to sacrifice.

θύωμα, ατος, τό, an incense, a frankincense.

θώραξ, ακος, ὅ, a breastplate.

I.

ιάλλω *for* βάλλω, *fut.* -ᾶλω, 1 *aor.* ἴηλα, to lay hands upon, to send.

ιάομαι, ᾶμαι, *fut.* -άσομαι, *perf.* ἴαμαι, (*as if from* ἴα, power) to heal.

ιατρική, ης, ἡ, (*τέχνη understood*) the healing art, the art medical.

ιατρός, οὔ, ὅ, a physician.

ιάχω and ἰαχέω, (*from* ἴα, a cry, and χέω, to utter) to cry aloud.

ἴβις, ἰδος, ἡ, the ibis, an Egyptian stork.

ἰδέ, (*poet. for* ἠδέ) and.

ἰδέα, ας, ἡ, (*from* εἶδω, to see) a form.

ἴδιος, ἰα, ἰον, own, proper, peculiar; ἰδίᾳ, separately; οἰκοὶ ἴδιοι, private houses.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, a peculiarity.

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὅ, a private man, in opposition to a philosopher; an unlettered man, an idiot, a simpleton.

ἰδῶ, 2 *sing.* 2 *aor. imperat. mid.* of εἶδω, behold.

ἰδρύω, *fut.* -ύσω, (*from* ἵζω, to seat) to build, to erect, to set up, ἰδρύομαι, to sit, to lie.

ἰέραξ, -ακος, ἡ, (from ἱερός, *sacred*) a hawk.

ἰέρεια, ας, ἡ, a priestess.

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό, a victim.

ἱερεὺς, ἑως, δ, a priest.

ἱεροπρεπής, εος, δ, ἡ, reverend, venerable.

ἱερός, ἄ, ὄν, sacred; τὸ ἱερόν, οὔ, a temple; τὰ ἱερά, victims, sacrifices.

ἱεροδουλος, ου, ὁ, (συλλάω) a temple robber.

ἱζω, fut. ἱζήσω, and ἱσω, and Att. ἱῶ, to seat; and ἱζομαι, to sit.

ἱημι, fut. ἦσω, perf. εἶκα, 1 aor. ἦκα, 2 aor. ἦν, perf. pass. εἶμαι, (from ἱεω, obs. from which the 1st, 2d, and 3d pers. sing. and 3d plur. of the imperf. ind. are formed) to send, to cast, to throw, ἱεμαι, to hasten, to desire.

ἰθύς, εἶα, ἑ, direct; ἰθύς οἴκου, straight to the house.

ἱκανός, ἡ, ὄν, fit, sufficient, adequate.

ἱκάνω, to come.

ἱκανῶς, suitably, properly, respectfully.

ἱκετεύω, fut. -εῦσω, to pray, to supplicate.

ἱκέτης, ου, δ, (from ἱκω, to supplicate) a suppliant.

ἱλάσκειν and ἱλάσκειν, fut. ἱλάσομαι, 1 aor. ἱλάσαμην, to appease, to propitiate.

ἱμάς, ἄντος, δ, a thong.

ἱμάτιον, ἰου, τό, (from εἶμα, clothes, which from ἔω, to put on) a cloak, a garment.

ἱματισμός, οὔ, δ, a dress.

ἱμερος, ου, δ, (from ἱμεῖρω, to desire) desire.

ἱμερόδης, ἡ, ὄν, lovely, desirable.

ἱνα, 1. that, in order that. 2. where?

ἱξός, οὔ, δ, birdlime.

ἱόν, ου, τό, a violet.

ἰός, ἰά, ἰόν, poetically for εἷς, μία, ἕν, one, sole.

ἰός, οὔ, δ, (from ἱημι, to send) poison.

ἰοῦ! alas!

ἰοχέαιρα, ας, ἡ, (from ἰός, an arrow, and χέω, to pour, or from ἰός, and χαίρω, to rejoice) arrow shooting, rejoicing in arrows, epithet of Diana.

ἱππιεύς, εἶα, εἰον, and ἱππικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to cavalry; τὸ ἱππικόν, cavalry; ἱππική μαχίη, an equestrian combat; 1. ἱππιεύς, a surname of Neptune.

ἱππεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a rider, a knight.

ἱπποχάιτης, ου, δ, of horsehair.

ἱππόδαμος, δ, ἡ, horse-training.

ἱπποκένταυρος, ου, δ, ἡ, a centaur.

ἱπποκόμος, ου, δ, a groom.

ἱπποτροφία, ας, ἡ, a care of horses.

ἵππος, ου, δ, a horse, a hippopotamus; ἡ ἵππος, a mare.

ἵππουρις, ἰδος, ἡ, ornamented with horse tails.

ἵπταμαι, 2d aor. mid. ἐπτάμην, inf. πτάσθαι, 2 aor. act. (from ἵπτημι, or πτήμι) ἔπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτάς, to fly.

ἱρός, ἄ, ὄν, (Ion. for ἱερός) sacred.

ἰσάω, to make equal, -αομαι, to make one's self equal.

ἴσημι, pres. mid. ἴσασμαι, to know.

ἰσθμός, οὔ, δ, an isthmus, particularly that of Corinth, τὰ ἴσθμια, ὄν, the Isthmian games, there celebrated.

ἰσόκωλος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῶλον) having equal members or parts.

ἴσος, η, ου, equal, indifferent, as many; ἴσα, equally.

ἰσοχειλής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, and ἰσόχειλος, ὁ, ἡ, even with the lips, full to the brim.

ἴστημι, fut. στήσω, perf. ἔστηκα, per. inf. ἔστηκέναι, and Syncr. ἐστάναι, per. part. ἔστηκώς, Syncr. ἐσταῶς, and Cras. ἐστώς, 2 aor. ἔστην, inf. στήναι, part. στάς, to set up, to place, to stand, to erect; ἐστάναι, to be, of a lapse of time; μὴν ἰστάμενος, a current month.

ἱστορέω, ᾶ, (from ἴστωρ, knowing) to relate.

ἰστός, οὔ, δ, a mast, a loom; ἰσθὸν ὑφαίνειν, to weave.

ἰσχάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a dried fig.

ἰσχνόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, of slender voice, hoarse.

ἰσχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, strong, brave, furious.

ἰσχυρόδης, powerfully, strenuously.

ἰσχῦς, ὄος, ἡ, (from ἰς, strength, and ἔχω, to have) strength.

ἰσχύω, to be strong, to be able.

ἴσχω for ἔχω, to have.

ἴσως, perhaps, about.

ἴφει, (from ἰς) powerfully.

ἰχθύσιον, ἰου, τό, a little fish.

ἰχθός, ὄος, δ, a fish.

Ἰχνεύμων, ονος, an Ichneumon, a sort of weasel.

ἰχνος, εος, τό, a trace, a footstep.

K.

κάζω, (perf. pass. κέκαμαι) to adorn.

καθ-αιρέω, ᾶ, (see αἰρέω,) to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain, to deprive.

καθαίρω, fut. -αρώ, p. κεκάθακα, (from κατά, intens. and αἶρω, to take away) to purify, to expiate.

καθίπαξ, in general; μηδένα καθάπαξ, absolutely none.

καθάπερ, as, just as.

καθαροῦς, to keep pure from.

καθαρός, ἄ, ὄν, pure.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, a purification.

καθαρώς, incorruptibly.

κάθεδρα, *as*, ἡ, a seat.
 καθ-έζομαι, *fut.* καθεδοῦμαι, to sit; *κατ' ἄρ'* ἔξεν *for* ἄρα καθέζον.
 καθ-είργω, to shut up, to restrain.
 καθ-ελάττω, to draw down, to lead down, to extend.
 καθ-εὔδω, *fut.* καθευδῶσω, *augment.* καθ-ηῦδον, καθευδον, and ἐκάθευδον, to sleep.
 καθ-εψέω, ὦ, to boil, to boil out, to melt.
 καθ-ηγέομαι, οὔμαι, to be a leader, to direct, to guide.
 καθ-ἦκω, to come to.
 καθήκων, suitable, adapted; χρόνος δὲ καθήκων, a right time; τὸ καθήκων, what is proper, suitable.
 κάθ-ημαι, to sit, to take a station.
 καθ-ιδρύω, to set up, to erect.
 καθ-ίζω, to set, to sit down, to sit.
 καθ-ίημι, to let down, to set down, to send; καθεμιμένος, hanging down; θριξὶ καθεμιμένη, dishevelled hair.
 καθ-ικνεομαι, οὔμαι, *fut.* -ίζομαι, 2 *aor.* *in*δ. -ικόμεν, *perf.* -ίγμαι, to reach, to arrive at, to strike, to cut.
 καθ-ίπτωμαι, (*see* ἵπτωμαι,) to fly down.
 καθ-ίστημι, to place in a certain condition, to constitute, to make, to erect.
 κάθοδος, *ov*, ἡ, a way *or* path down, a descent.
 καθόλον, altogether.
 καθ-οπλίζω, to arm.
 καθ-οράω, ὦ, (*see* δράω,) to perceive.
 καθ-ορμίζομαι, to come to land.
 κάθοσον, so far as.
 κάθοσι, in which respect, because, inasmuch as.
 κάθυγρος, δ, ἡ, spongy, soft.
 καθ-υλακτέω, ὦ, to bark at.
 καθύπερθε, above.
 καί, and, also, even; καί...καί, as well...as; καί μὴν, but, not the less; καί τοι and καί τοί γε, and yet, although.
 καινός, ἡ, ὄν, new.
 καιπερ, although.
 καιρός, οὔ, δ, a time, a season; πρὸς καιρόν, for some time, for a moment; καιροί, circumstances of time.
 καίτοι, although, yet.
 καίω, *fut.* καύσω, 1st *aor. pass.* ἐκαύθην, and 2d *aor.* ἐκάην, 1st *aor. act.* ἔκη, to burn.
 κακεῖ *for* καὶ ἐκεῖ, and there, κακεῖθεν *for* καὶ ἐκεῖθεν, and from thence, κακεῖνο *for* καὶ ἐκεῖνο, and that.
 κακία, *as*, ἡ, badness, vice.
 κακόβιος, δ, ἡ, one who lives miserably, poorly.
 κακοδαίμων, *ovos*, δ, ἡ, ill-starred, unfortunate.
 κακοήθης, *eos*, δ, ἡ, malicious, mischievous.

κακο-λογέω, ὦ, *with dative*, to slander, to abuse.
 κακολογία, *as*, ἡ, calumny, evil speaking.
 κακοπάθεια, *as*, ἡ, laboriousness, toil.
 κικοπαθέω, ὦ, (πάθος) to suffer, to be in an ill condition, to be sick.
 κακός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from* χάζω, *to yield*) bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly; τὸ κακόν, an evil.
 κακοφυγία, *as*, ἡ, vice, malice, evil-doing.
 κακῶς, ill, badly; λέγειν, to calumniate; εἰπεῖν, to speak inauspicious words; ποιεῖν, to injure; κακῶς γένοιτό σοι, may you rue it.
 κάλαμος, *ov*, δ, a reed, a stem.
 καλέω, ὦ, *fut.* καλέσω, *Att.* καλῶ and καλοῦμαι,—ἐκάλεσα, ἐκέληκα, ἐκλήθην, *perf. pass.* ἐκέλημαι, to call, to name, to invite; καλεῖσθαι ὄνομά τι, to bear a name.
 καλήτωρ, *oros*, δ, a summoner.
 καλλιερέω, ὦ, to sacrifice.
 καλλίκαρπος, δ, ἡ, (καρπός) bearing fine fruit, fruitful.
 καλλιπάρης, δ, ἡ, (*from* καλός, *fair*, and παρηά, *Aeol.* *for* παρειά, a cheek) fair-checked.
 καλλιτέκνος, δ, ἡ, (τέκνον) having fine children, happy in children.
 κάλλος, *eos*, *ovs*, τό, beauty.
 καλός, ἡ, ὄν, *compar.* καλλίων, *superlat.* κάλλιστος, beautiful, amiable; καλὸς καγαθός, amiable and noble.
 καλύβη, *ns*, ἡ, a hut.
 καλυβοποιέομαι, οὔμαι, to build huts.
 καλύπτρη, *ns*, ἡ, a veil.
 καλύπτω, *fut.* -ψω, *p.* κεκάλυφα, 1 *aor. in*δ. *act.* ἐκάλυψα, 2 *aor.* ἐκάλυβον, *p. pass.* κεκάλυμαι, to cover, to conceal.
 καλῶς, beautifully, well, worthily; καλῶς λέγει, he speaks rightly.
 κάματος, *ov*, δ, (*from* κάμνω, *to labour*) labour, fatigue.
 καμηλοπάρδαλις, *eios*, ἡ, a caméopard.
 κάμηλος, *ov*, δ, ἡ, a camel.
 κάμινος, *ov*, ἡ, a stove, an oven.
 κάμνω, *from* κάμω, *aor.* ἔκαμον, *fut.* καμοῦμαι, *perf.* ἐκέμηκα, to labour, to exert one's self, to harass.
 καμπή, *ns*, ἡ, a bend, a curving.
 κάμπω, *fut.* -ψω, to bend, to turn round; ἀκρωτήριον, to double a cape.
 κὰν *for* καὶ ἐν, and in.
 κὰν *for* καὶ εἴν, and if, although.
 κάνεον, *ov*, τό, a dish, a basket.
 καπηλικός, ἡ, ὄν, fraudulent.
 κάπηλις, *idos*, ἡ, a female huckster.
 καπνός, οὔ, δ, (*from* καίω, *to burn*, and πνέω, *to exhale*) smoke.
 κάπρος, *ov*, δ, a wild boar.
 καπύω, *f.* ὕσω, to breathe; ψυχὴν ἀποκαπύειν, to expire.

παραδοκέω, ᾧ, anxiously to wait.
 κάρδαμον, ου, τό, water-cress.
 καρδία, ας, ἡ, a heart.
 κάρη, καρῆατος, τό, and κάρα, a head.
 καρκινώδης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (καρκίνος) of the nature of the crab.
 καρπίσινος, η, ου, (κάρπασος) of linen.
 καρποφόρεω, ᾧ, to bear fruit.
 καρποφόρος, ὅ, ἡ, fruitful.
 καρπός, οῦ, ὅ, ἡ, 1. fruit. 2. the lower part of the arm, the wrist.
 καρπῶ, ᾧ, -δομαι, οἶμαι, to enjoy the fruit, to reap.
 καρτερέω, ᾧ, to endure.
 καρτερός, ἄ, ὄν, (κάρτος) strong, considerable; *superlat.* κάρτιστος.
 κάρνον, ου, τό, a nut, κασταναῖκόν, a chestnut.
 καρχῆσιον, ου, τό, the top of a mast; τὰ κάρχησια, the upper part.
 κασιγνήτη, ης, ἡ, a sister.
 κασιγνήτος, ου, ὅ, (from κάσις, kindred, and γίνομαι, to be) a brother.
 κασιπτερος, ου, ὅ, (as if from κάσσα, a meretricious woman, a harlot; as tin looks like silver) tin.
 κασταναῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to chestnut. See κάρνον.
 κατά, with the *genitive*, upon, against, down, in; κατὰ βυθῶν, in the depths. With the *accusat.* in, according to, after, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, excessively; καθ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearly; καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, every day; καθ' ἑκάστον ἐνιαυτόν, every year; κατὰ μικρόν, gradually; καθ' εἰρήνην, in time of peace; κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν, at the same time; οἱ καθ' ἐμέ, my coevals; καθ' ἔλεον, from compassion; καθ' ὀλίγους, a few at a time; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part; κατὰ πρόσωπον, in front; ὁ καθ' ἡδονὴν θάνατος, an agreeable death.
 καταβαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one.
 καταβάλλω, to cast down, to cast away.
 κατάβασις, εως, ἡ, the way down, a descent.
 καταβιβάζω, to bring down.
 καταβιβρώσκω, (see βιβρώσκω,) to consume.
 καταβίω, ᾧ, to pass one's life.
 καταβοάω, ᾧ, to clamour against.
 κατάγειος, ὅ, ἡ, subterranean.
 καταγελάω, ᾧ, to deride.
 καταγιγνώσκω, (see γιγνώσκω,) to become acquainted with, to decree.
 καταγγνιμι, 1 aor. ἔαξα, 2 aor. pass. ἰάγην (short a;) the 2d perf. ἔαγα has the passive signification—to break.
 καταγοητεύω, (from κατά, and γοητεύω,

to cast, which from γόης, an impostor) to deceive, to make a fool of.
 καταάγω, to lead down, to throw down, to bring in.
 καταγωνίζομαι, to combat, to conquer.
 καταδείκνυμι, (see δείκνυμι,) to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce.
 κατάδενδρος, ὅ, ἡ, abounding in trees.
 καταδέω, (see δέω,) to bind.
 καταδικάζω, to condemn.
 καταδική, ης, ἡ, a condemnation.
 καταδιώκω, to pursue.
 καταδουλώω, ᾧ, to subject, to enslave.
 κατάδρυμος, ὅ, ἡ, (δρυμός) woody.
 καταδύω, or καταδύνω, fut. δύσω, 1 aor. ἔδυσα, 1 aor. pass. ἰδύθην, to sink, to dip or plunge down, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.
 καταζεύγνυμι, (see ζεύγνυμι,) to yoke.
 κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking, a harnessing.
 καταθαπτω, f. ψω, to bury.
 καταθρηνέω, ᾧ, to lament, to sorrow.
 κατααίρω, to enter (of ships.)
 κατααισχύνω, to insult, to disgrace.
 κατακαίω, (see καίω,) to burn.
 κατακάμπτω, to bend down.
 κατάκειμαι, (see κείμαι,) to lie, to rest, to sit.
 κατακλαίω, (see κλαίω,) to bewail.
 κατακλείω, f. -σω, p. -κεκλείκα, per. ind pass. κέκλειμαι, and κέκλεισμαι, to shut in.
 κατακλίνομαι, to recline, to sit down.
 κατακλύζω, to overflow, to inundate.
 κατακοιμίζω, to put to sleep.
 κατακομίζω, to remove.
 κατακόπτω, to cut down, to cut to pieces, to cut off.
 κατακοσμέω, ᾧ, to adorn.
 κατακρημνίζω, to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.
 κατακρίνω, to condemn.
 κατακρύπτω, to conceal.
 κατακτάμαι, ᾧμαι, to take possession of, to take.
 κατακτείνω and -κτάνω, to kill.
 καταλαμβάνω, fut. -ληψομαι, aor. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔιληφα, to take, to possess, to seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find.
 καταλέγω, to tell.
 καταλείπω, -ομαι, to desert, to leave behind.
 καταλήθομαι, to be forgotten.
 κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, a capture.
 κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, a harbour, an inn, an abode, a retreat.
 καταλύω, to dissolve, to destroy, to ruin; τοὺς νόμους, to subvert the laws.
 καταμαρτυρέω, ᾧ, to bear witness against.

κατα-μηνύω, to indicate, to announce, to represent.

κατα-μύω, to shut the eyes; κατα-μύοντα, darkling.

κατ-αναγκάζω, to constrain.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, (see ἀναλίσκω,) to consume, to expend prodigally.

κατα-νέμομαι, to feed off.

κατα-νεύω, to nod to, to promise.

κατα-νοέω, ᾧ, to contemplate, to remark.

κατ-αντάω, ᾧ, to arrive.

καταντικρόν, with the genitive, opposite.

κατα-ξαίνω, fut. -ξάνω, perf. ἐξάγκα, to lacerate, to consume; πέτρα κατεξαμμένη, hewn stone.

κατάξηρος, δ, ἦ, arid; τὸ κατάξηρον, dryness.

καταπαύω, f. αὔσω, to cause to cease.

καταπέλτης, ου, δ, (from κατά, against, and πέλη, a target) a catapulta, a machine to throw missiles with.

καταπελτικός, ἦ, ὄν, pertaining to a catapulta; βέλος, ὄργανον, a weapon thrown by a catapulta.

καταπέμπω, to send down.

καταπέφνω, (for καταφένω,) per. mid. -πέφωνα, to kill.

κατα-πίνω, (see πίνω,) to swallow, to consume.

κατα-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail to.

καταπληκτικῶς, astonishingly, terribly, shockingly.

κατα-πλήσσω, to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter; κατα-πλήσσεισθαί τι, to be astonished at any thing.

κατ-α-πλουτίζω, to enrich.

κατα-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow.

κατα-πονέω, ᾧ, to fatigue, to oppress.

κατα-πραῖνω, (from κατά, intens. and πραῖνω, to mitigate, which from πρᾶος, mild) to soften.

κατάρατος, ὁ, ἦ, (from κατά, against, and ἀρά, a prayer) accursed, infamous.

κατα-ρέζω, f. ξω, to caress.

κατ-αριθμέω, ᾧ, to enumerate, to reckon on to.

καταρ-ρέω, fut. -ρεῖσω, to stream from, to stream down.

κατάρρητος, ὁ, ἦ, watered, richly endowed, abounding in, &c.

κατ-ἀρχω, with the genit. to begin, to be the first.

κατα-σβέννυμι, (see σβέννυμι,) to quench, to extinguish, to allay.

κατα-σειώ, fut. -σεισω, perf. -σεισεικα, to shatter.

κατα-σκάπτω, to destroy.

κατα-σκεδάσσω, fut. σκεδάσω, &c. perf. pass. ἐσκέδασμαι, to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle.

κατα-σκευάζω, -ομαι, to arrange, to prepare, to dispose.

κατασκευή, ἡς, ἦ, an arrangement, disposition, preparation, artificial means.

κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to incline towards.

κατάσκιος, δ, ἦ, (σκιᾶ) shady, shadowy.

κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, an observer, a spy.

κατα-σοφίζω, to deceive, to overreach.

κατα-σπάω, ᾧ, to draw upon, to draw under.

κατα-σπένδω, f. -σπέισω, to make a libation.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stable, to put in stall.

κατα-στέφω, to crown.

κατα-στίζω, to mark out (by pricking.)

κατα-στρατοπεδέυω, f. εὔσω, to encamp.

κατα-στρεβλώω, ᾧ, to rack, to torture.

κατα-στρέφω, to subvert, to turn round, to return; τὸν βίον, to die.

καταστροφή, ἡς, ἦ, an end.

κατάστρωμα, ατος, τό, (from κατά, and στρώννυμι, to strew) a deck.

κατα-στένω, to strain tight.

κατα-τίθημι, to deposit, to lay up in.

κατα-τιτραίνω, fut. τρήσω, perf. τέτρηκα, to perforate; part. perf. pass. κατατετρημένος, perforated, bored.

κατα-τοξεύω, to shoot with the bow.

κατα-τρέχω, fut. θρέξω, (see τρέχω,) to overrun, to traverse.

κατα-τρίβω, fut. τρίψω, to rub, to destroy by rubbing.

κατα-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω) to attain, to succeed in a thing.

κατα-φάγω, to devour, to reach in order to devour.

κατα-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring down, to strike, to drive down, -ομαι, to decline, to let one down, to plunge in, to be brought to.

κατα-φεύγω, (see φεύγω,) to fly for refuge to, to fly.

κατα-φθείρω, to destroy.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω, perf. -πέφλεχσ, to consume, to burn.

κατάφρακτος, δ, ἦ, covered, protected with armour.

κατα-φρονέω, ᾧ, with the genit. to despise, to be indifferent to, to disregard.

καταφυγή, ἡς, ἦ, refuge.

κατα-χειροτονέω, ᾧ, to condemn by vote.

κατα-χέω, (see χέω,) to shed.

κατα-χράομαι, ᾧμαι, takes in its contraction η instead of α, as χροῖ, 2d sing. χροῖται, χρῆσθαι, &c. 1 aor. mid. ἐχρησάμην, perf. pass. κέχρημαι, with the dative, to use, to make use of.

κατα-χώννυμι, fut. -χώσω, to bury up, to obstruct by heaping up.

κατα-ψαύω, to touch.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, (with the genitive of

the person) to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to decree; καταψηφίζεσθαι τινος *μανίαν*, to declare a person insane.

καταψύχω, to cool.

κατ-έδω, (see *έδω*), *fut.* -έδομαι (*έσθίω*) to consume.

κατ-είδω, (see *είδω*), to perceive.

κάτ-εimi, to descend, to come down, to return from banishment, to arrive.

κατ-εργάζομαι, to labour, to elaborate, to produce.

κατεργασία, *as, ή*, a treatment, an elaboration, a process.

κατ-ερείπω, to throw down, to burst in.

κατ-ερχομαι, (see *ερχομαι*), to descend, to return.

κατ-εσθίω, (see *έσθίω*), to consume, to eat up.

κατ-εσθύνω, to guide, to direct, to drive.

κατ-έχω, *fut.* καθέξω, (see *έχω*), to hold fast, to possess, to retain, to hold back; μεταβολή κάτεσχε την πόλιν, a revolution has befallen the city, κατέχομαι, to be covered, to be bound to, to be devoted to.

κατηγορέω, *ω*, to accuse, to charge with.

κατηγορία, *as, ή*, an accusation.

κατήγορος, *ου, ο*, an accuser.

καθήκοος, *ο, ή*, (from *κατακούω*, to obey) obedient.

κατήφεια, *as, ή*, (from *κάτω*, downward, and *φάος*, the eye) dejection.

κατ-οικέω, *ω*, to inhabit, to dwell.

κατοικία, *as, ή*, a dwelling, a hamlet, a village.

κατ-οικίζω, to plant, to cultivate, to found.

κατ-οκνέω, *ω*, to delay, to omit, to forbear.

κατοπτρίζομαι, to behold one's self in a mirror.

κάτοπτρον, *ου, τό*, a mirror.

κατ-ορθόω, *ω*, to set up, to erect.

κατ-ορίσσω *and* -ορύττω, to bury, to heap over, to conceal.

κάτω, below, downward; ἄνω καὶ κάτω, up and down.

κατώρυξ, *υχος, ή*, an offset, a layer of a plant.

κατ-ωρόμαι, to roar, to howl.

κατωφερέης, *εος, ο, ή*, sinking, hanging down.

καύμα, *ατος, τό* (from *καίω*, to burn) heat.

καυματηρός, *ά, ον*, hot.

κανχάσμαι, *ωμαι*, to boast.

κέαρ, *contr.* κήρ, κέατος, *τό*, a heart.

κέγχρος, *ο, ή*, millet.

κεδνός, *ς, ον*, worthy, honourable.

κέδρος, *ου, ή*, 1. a cedar. 2. a species of juniper.

κεδρόω, *ω*, to embalm.

κεῖθι, there.

κεῖμαι, *fut.* κείσομαι, to lie.

κειμήλιον, *ου, τό*, possession, a treasure.

κεῖνος, *η, ο*, he, she, it, that.

κείρω, *fut.* κερῶ, *p.* κέκαρκα, 1 *aor.* ἔκειρα, to shear, to shave, to cut; χῶραν, to waste a country.

κεκοῦφαλον, *ου, τό*, a net for the hair.

κελεύω, *fut.* -ευσω, *perf.* κεκέλευκα, 1 *aor.* ἐκέλευσα, to command.

κέλομαι *and* κέκλομαι, *with the dat.* to command.

κενός, *ή, ον*, (from *χαίνω*, to gape) empty, void, vain, frivolous.

κενός, *ω*, (from the last) to empty, to evacuate.

κένταυρος, *ου, ο*, (from *κεντέω*, to goad, *and* *ταῦρος*, a bull) a centaur.

κεντέω, *ω*, (from *κένω*, to prick, to stab) to sting, to perforate, to pierce.

κέντρον, *ου, τό*, (from *κεντέω*, to goad) a sting.

κεράμεος *and* κεράμιος, *ία, ιον*, (from *κέραμος*, potter's earth; *which* from *κείω*, to burn, *and* *ἔρα*, earth) earthen.

κεραμωτός, *ή, ον*, made of burned tiles.

κεράννυμι, *fut.* κεράσω, 1 *aor. act.* ἐκέρασα (*short a.*) 1 *aor. mid.* ἐκράσασθην, *perf.* κέκρακα, *pass.* κέκραμαι, &c. to mix.

κέρας, *ατος, τό*, (as if from *κάρα*, the head) a horn.

κερασος, *ου, ο*, a cherry-tree.

κεράστης, *ου, ο*, horned, a horned serpent or Cerastes.

κεραυνός, *ου, ο*, (as if from *κείρω*, to rend, *and* ἄνω, to burn up) lightning, accompanied with thunder, and fatal. (See *ἀστραπή*.)

κεραυνοσκοπία, *as, ή*, an observation of lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the future, meteorology.

κεραυνώω, *ω*, to strike dead with lightning, to strike.

κεράλειος, *έα, έον*, profitable, advantageous.

κερδίων, *-ον*, better, an irregular comparative.

κέρδος, *εος, τό*, gain.

κερκίς, *ιδος, ή*, (as if from *κέρκω*, to beat) a shuttle.

κέρκος, *ου, ή*, (from the same) a tail.

κέρμα, *ατος, τό*, money, a piece of money.

κερμάτιον, *ου, τό*, the same.

κεῦθος, *εος, τό*, caverns, depths.

κεφαλαῖος, *αία, αῖον*, chief, principal.

κεφαλῆ, *ης, ή*, a head; ἐπὶ κεφαλῆν, heels over head; κακῆ κεφαλῆ, thou fool; κεφαλαὶ κυνῶν, dogs' heads; κεφαλαὶ ὄφεων, serpents' heads.

κηδέω, to commit to the earth.
 κηδομαι, to be anxious.
 κηδω, to trouble, to afflict.
 κήλεος and κήλειος, (καίω) burning.
 κηπεία, as, ή, gardening.
 κήπευμα, ατος, τό, a garden vegetable, gardening.
 κήπος, ου, ό, a garden.
 κηρίον, ου, τό, a honeycomb.
 κηρός, ου, ό, wax.
 κήρυξ, υκος, ό, (from γήρυς, a voice) 1. a herald, a crier. 2. a species of snail.
 κηρύσσω, fut. ξω, per. κεκήρυχα, (from last) to perform the duty of a herald, to proclaim.
 κήτης, εος, τό, a sea-monster, every species of large fish.
 κητώδης, εος, ό, ή, very large.
 κητώδης, εος, ό, ή, (from καίω, to burn, and οξω, to scent) perfumed; κητώδει κολπω, bosom covered with perfumed garments.
 κίβωτος, ου, ή, a chest, an ark.
 κιδναμι, to diffuse one's self.
 κιθάρα, as, ή, a harp or guitar.
 κιθαρίζω, to play the harp or guitar.
 κιθαρωδέω, ω, to sing to the harp or guitar.
 κιθαρωδία, as, ή, the art of singing to the harp or guitar.
 κιθαρωδός, ου, ό, he that plays the guitar and sings to it.
 κινδυνεύω, to incur danger, to run a risk.
 κίνδυνος, ου, ό, (from κινέω, to excite, and δέος, fear) danger.
 κινέω, ω, to move.
 κίνησις, εως, ή, a motion.
 κίσσα, ης, ή, and κίττα, a magpie.
 κισσός, ου, ό, and κιττός, ivy, κισσίνος, η, ου, of ivy, adorned with ivy.
 κιχέω (subj. κιχείω) κίχημι, and κίχωνω, fut. -ήσω, per. κέκίχηκα, 2 aor. act. inđ. Εκίχον, to meet, to find.
 κίχλη, as, ή, a thrush.
 κίω, to go.
 κίων, ονος, ό, ή, a pillar.
 κλάδος, ου, ό, a branch.
 κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, to weep.
 κλεινός, ή, όν, renowned.
 κλεις, κλειδός, ή, a key.
 κλέος, ους, τό, renown.
 κλέπτης, ου, ό, a thief.
 κλέπτω, perf. κέκλοφα, aor. pass. εκλάπην, to steal.
 κληρίζω and κληζώ, to name, to call.
 κλημα, ατος, τό, a vine, a branch of a vine.
 κληρουχία, as, ή, a possession by lot of a portion of conquered land.
 κληρός, ω, (from κληρος, a lot) to cast lots, -οῦμαι, to receive by lot.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, (from κλίνω, to lean) a staircase.
 κλίνη, ης, ή, (from the same) a bed, a couch in which a person reclined at an entertainment.
 κλινίδιον, ιου, τό, (from the last) a little bed, a bier.
 κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, per. κέκλικα, 1 aor. inđ. act. Εκλίνα, per. inđ. pass. κέκλιμαι, to incline, to lean.
 κλισία, as, ή, a couch, a tent.
 κλισμός, ου, ό, a chair, a throne.
 κλοπή, ης, ή, (from κλέπτω, to steal) theft.
 κλύζω, to inundate, to wash.
 κλυτός, ή, όν, famous.
 κλύω, with gen. (imperat. perf. κέκλυτε κέκλυτε), to hear.
 κλων, ὠνος, ό, a branch.
 κλύσσα, ης, ή, (from κνίζω, to tickle) the smoke of fat.
 κόγχη, ης, ή, a shell, a muscle.
 κοιλαίνω, fut. ανῶ, 1 aor. inđ. act. εκοιλᾶνα, Attically εκοίληνα, to excavate.
 κοιλάς, ἄδος, ή, a hollow, a cavity.
 κοιλία, as, ή, the belly, the abdomen.
 κοίλος, η, ου, hollow, excavated, deep; τὰ κοίλα, valleys.
 κοιλῶ, ω, to excavate.
 κοιμάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκοίμηκα, to put to rest, -άομαι, ωμαι, to rest, to sleep.
 κοινῆ, in common.
 κοινός, ή, όν, common; κοινή τύχη, a common fate; ή κοινή φύσις, a social nature; τὸ κοινόν and τὰ κοινά, a commonwealth.
 κοινωνέω, ω, to partake, to have community or intercourse.
 κοινῶς, in common.
 κοίρανος, ου, ό, (as if κάρανος, from τὸ κάρα, the head) a lord, a master.
 κοιταῖον, ου, τό, a couch, a bed, den.
 κοίτη, ης, ή, a bed, a couch.
 κολάζω, fut. -ασω, per. κεκόλακα, part. pres. pass. κολαζόμενος, 1 aor. inđ. mid. εκολασάμην, to punish, to chastise, to correct.
 κολακεία, as, ή, (from next) flattery.
 κόλαξ, ακος, ό, (from κόλον, food) a flatterer.
 κόλασις, εως, ή, a punishment.
 κολλάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκόληκα, 1 aor. pass. inđ. εκολήθην, (fr. κόλλα, glue) to paste, to attach to.
 κολοίτός, ου, ό, a jackdaw.
 κολοσσός, ου, ό, a statue of superhuman dimensions.
 κολούω, to injure, to mutilate, to reduce.
 κόλυπος, ου, ό, a bosom, a bay.
 κολυμβάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκολύμβηκα, to swim.

κολωνός, οὔ, δ, a hillock.
 κομᾶω, ὦ, to have hair.
 κόμη, ης, ἡ, hair.
 κομητήης, ου, δ, having long hair.
 κομιδῆ, ης, ἡ, a transportation.
 κομιδῆ, very.
 κομίζω, fut. -ίσω, Att. κομιῶ, per. κεκόμι-
 κα, (from κομέω, to take care of) to bear,
 to bring, to carry, to take care of.
 κομπώδης, εος, δ, ἡ, boastful.
 κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, fine, elegant, respecta-
 ble.
 κοῦνη, ης, Ionically for κοῦνία, and κόνις,
 ἔως, ἡ, dust.
 κονίσαλος, ου, δ, a cloud of dust.
 κοῦνω, to cover with dust.
 κοπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (from κόπτω, to cut) a
 cleaver, a knife.
 κοπρία, ας, ἡ, a dung-heap.
 κόπρος, ου, ἡ, dung.
 κόπτω, fut. -ψω, per. κέκοφα, 1 aor. mid
 εκοψάμην, per. μιῖδ. κέκοπα, to strike, to
 cut, to assail with words, to trouble.
 κόραξ, ακος, δ, a raven, a crow.
 κορέω, ὦ, to satiate, κορέομαι, to be sa-
 tiated; κορεσάμεθα ἂν κλαίοντες, we might
 have satisfied ourselves with weeping.
 κόρη, ης, ἡ, a maiden.
 κόρος, ου, δ, satiety, weariness, dis-
 gust.
 κορυθαίολος, -ου, δ, ἡ, (from κόρυς; a hel-
 met, and αἶολος, varied or moving) hav-
 ing plumes of many colours, with nod-
 ding plumes, crest-shaking; warlike.
 κόρυς, υθος, ἡ, a helm.
 κορυφή, ης, ἡ, a summit, the top of the
 head.
 κορώνη, ης, ἡ, a crow, a hooded crow.
 κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, curved, like the prow
 of a ship.
 κοσμέω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκόσμηκα, per.
 ἰνδ. pass. κεκόσμημαι, 1 aor. pass. ἰνδ.
 ἐκοσμήθην, to adorn, to ornament.
 κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ornament, an
 adorning.
 κόσμιος, ἰα, ἰον, adorning, becoming,
 mannered, decorous, discreet.
 κοσμηδότης, ητος, ἡ, propriety, decency,
 decorum.
 κόσμος, ου, δ, an ornament, a seemli-
 ness; the world.
 κοτύλη, ης, ἡ, a vessel to draw with, a
 basin, a cup.
 κουρεύς, εως, δ, (from κείρω, to clip) a
 barber.
 κοῦρη, ης, ἡ, Ionic. for κόρη, a virgin, a
 daughter.
 κοῦρος, ου, δ, a young man, a son.
 κουροτρόφος, δ, ἡ, educating children,
 a nurse, a guardian.
 κοῦφος, η, ου, easy, gentle, light.
 κοῦφως, lightly.

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κόψιχος, ου, δ, a black bird.
 κραπαλάω, ὦ, (from κραπάλη, a surfeit)
 to have a debauch, to speak in a de-
 bauch.
 κρανίον, ου, τό, a scull.
 κράνος, εος, τό, a helm.
 κρᾶς, ἄτος, τό, (con. for κρᾶας,) the head.
 κρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a mixture; τῶν ἀέρων, a
 climate.
 κρατερῶς, powerfully.
 κρατέω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκράτηκα,
 (from κράτος, strength) with the genitive,
 to maintain a superiority, to conquer,
 to rule; κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιωῶν, to command
 the reins.
 κρατήρ, ἦρος, δ, a crater, a vessel for
 mingling wine, a kettle, a crater of a
 volcano.
 κράτιστος, η, ου, (from κράτος, strong)
 the best, the most expert, the most ex-
 cellent.
 κράτος, εος, τό, power, strength.
 κραυγή, ης, ἡ, a cry, an outcry.
 κρέας, ατος, τό, flesh.
 κρείσσων and κρείττων, ονος, δ, ἡ, better,
 stronger.
 κρεῖω, to rule.
 κρεμᾶω, ὦ, and κρεμάννυμι, fut. -ᾶσω,
 per. -ακα, 1 aor. act. ἰνδ. ἐκρέμασα, 1 aor.
 pass. ἰνδ. ἐκρεμάσθην, to hang, to hang
 up, to suspend.
 κρεουργέω, ὦ, (fr. κρεουργός, a butcher)
 to cut in pieces.
 κρεωφαγέω, ὦ, to eat flesh, -έομαι, οὔμαι;
 to have eatable flesh.
 κρήδεμνον, ου, τό, (from κᾶρα, the head,
 and δέω, to bind) a veil.
 κρημνός, οὔ, δ, (from κρεμᾶω, to hang)
 the precipitous side of a mountain.
 κρήνη, ης, ἡ, a fountain.
 κρηπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a foundation, a shoe.
 κριθῆ, ης, ἡ, barley.
 κρίθινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, of barley.
 κρίκος, ου, δ, a ring.
 κρικῶ, ω, to adorn with a ring.
 κρίνον, ου, τό, a lily.
 κρίνω, fut. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα, 1 aor. act.
 ἰνδ. ἐκρίνω, per. ἰνδ. pass. κέκριμαι, 1 aor.
 pass. ἰνδ. ἐκρίθην, and ἐκρίθην, to judge,
 to estimate, to resolve, to select, to at-
 tribute; with the genitive, to charge
 with, to bring to judgment, to con-
 demn.
 κρίος, οὔ, δ, a ram.
 κρίσις, εως, ἡ, a sentence, a criterion.
 κριτής, οὔ, δ, a judge.
 κροκόδειλος, ου, δ, a crocodile.
 κροκόπελος, ου, δ, ἡ, saffron-robed.
 κροκόττας, ου, δ, a rapacious animal,
 possibly the hyæna.
 κρόταλον, ου, τό, (from κροτέω, to rattle)
 a rattle.

κρόταφος, ου, ὅ, the temple (of the head.)

κροτέω, ᾠ, fut. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, (from the next) to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud.

κρότος, ου, ὅ, a noise, a tumult of applause.

κρούω, fut. κρούσω, per. κέκρουκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔκρουσα, to strike against.

κρουρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from next) dreary, chilly.

κρύος, εος, τό, cold; frost.

κρυπτός, ἦ, ὄν, (from next) concealed.

κρύπτω, fut. -ψω, p. κέκρυφα, 1 aor. ind. ἔκρυψα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔκρυβον, per. ind. pass. κέκρυμαι, to hide, to conceal.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ὅ, ἦ, (from κρύος, cold, and στέλλω, to congeal) ice.

κρύφα, with the genitive, secretly, unknown to.

κρωσσός, οῦ, ὅ, a pitcher.

κτάομαι, ᾠμαι, fut. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐκτησάμην, to acquire, to earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; ὁ κκτημένος, a proprietor.

κτέαρ, ατος, τό, a possession.

κτείνω, fut. κτενώ, p. ἐκτάκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔκτεινα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔκτανον, per. ind. pass. ἐκτάμαι, 1 aor. ind. pass. ἐκτάνθην, p. ind. mid. ἔκτονα, to slay.

κτερέζω and κτερίζω, fut. -ίσω, Att. -ιῶ and ἴξω, to bury.

κτημα, ατος, τό, a possession, a property.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, cattle.

κτηνοτροφία, ας, ἦ, breeding of cattle.

κτῆσις, εως, ἦ, a possession.

κτίζω, f. -ισω, p. ἔκτικα, per. ind. pass. ἔκτισμαι, to found, to build.

κτίσμα, ατος, τό, a settlement, a colony.

κτίστης, ου, ὅ, a founder, an author.

κτύπος, ου, ὅ, a noise, a clangour, a tumult.

κυάνεος, ἕα, and ἕη, εον, dark.

κυανοχαίτης, ου, ὅ, having dark hair.

κυβερνάω, ᾠ, fut. -ήσω, to steer a ship.

κυβερνήτης, ου, ὅ, a pilot.

κυέω, ᾠ, to be pregnant.

κύκλος, ου, ὅ, a circle, a circuit; κύκλω, around.

κύκνος, ου, ὅ, a swan.

κυλινδέω, ᾠ, to turn, ἔομαι, οἶμαι, to wander, to roll, to indulge in.

κυλίω, to turn, to wind.

κύμα, ατος, τό, a wave.

κυμβαλισμός, οῦ, ὅ, the music of cymbals and other kindred instruments.

κύμβαλον, ου, τό, (from κύμβος, hollow) a basin, a cymbal.

κυνηγετέω, ᾠ, to hunt.

κυνηγετικός, ἦ, ὄν, belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog; ἡ κυνηγετική, the art of hunting, a chase.

κυνηγία, ας, ἦ, a chase.

κυνηγός, οῦ, ὅ, a hunter.

κυνοκέφαλος, ου, ὅ, an ape with a dog's head.

κύπτω, fut. -ψω, to bend, to bow, to be cast down.

κυρέω, ᾠ, to be.

κύριος, ἰου, ὅ, (from κύρος, authority) a master, he in whose power a thing is.

κύρομαι, to devolve to, to be to.

κυρώω, ᾠ, fut. -ώσω, p. κέκυρωκα, (from κύρος, authority) to confirm.

κύρωμα, ατος, τό, a lump, a hump, an inequality.

κύτος, εος, τό, a cavity, an enclosure.

κύω and κυέω, 1. to be pregnant, to bring forth. 2. to kiss.

κύων, κυνός, ὅ, ἦ, a dog.

κώδιον, ου, τό, (from κώς, the same) a sheepskin.

κωδιοφόρος, ου, ὅ, ἦ, clothed in a sheepskin.

κώθων, ωνος, ὅ, a goblet.

κωκυτός, οῦ, ὅ, a lamentation, a funeral cry.

κωκίω, fut. ὄσω, to lament, to cry in lamentation.

κωλῶω, fut. -ῶσω, p. κεκόλῶκα, to prevent, restrain, forbid, hold back.

κωμάζω, to march in triumphal festival, to feast, to revel.

κώμη, ης, ἦ, a village.

κωμηδόν, like a village, in villages.

κωμικός, οῦ, ὅ, a comic poet.

κωμωδοποιός, οῦ, ὅ, a comic poet.

κώνευον, οῦ, τό, hemlock.

κώνωψ, ωπος, ὅ, a fly, a gnat.

κώπη, ης, ἦ, an oar, the handle of a handmill.

Δ.

λάας, λάαος, ὅ, and λάς, λαός, a stone.

λαβή, ης, ἦ, a hold.

λαβύρινθος, ου, ὅ, a labyrinth.

λαγαρός, ἄ, ὄν, thin, slender, tender.

λαγίδιον, ου, τό, a little hare, a rabbit.

λαγχάνω, fut. λήξομαι, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔλαχον, perf. εἴληχα or λέλογχα, to cast lots, to receive by lot.

λαγώς, ὠ, ὅ, (from λα, intens. and οὖς, the ear) a hare.

λάβρα, secretly, unobserved; λάβρα Διός, without the knowledge of Jove.

λαιοτομέω, ᾠ, fut. -ήσω, (from λαιμός, the throat, and τέμνω, to cut) to cut the throat.

λαῖος, ἄ, ὄν, left; ἡ λαία, (χείρ *understood*) the left hand.

λακωνικῶς, laconically.

λαλέω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* λελάληκα, to talk, to prate.

λάλος, δ, ἦ, loquacious.

λαμβάνω, *fut.* λήψομαι, 2 *aor. act.* ἔλαβον, *perf.* εἴληφα, to take, to appropriate, to receive, to attain; τινός, to take hold by.

λαμπας, ἄδος, ἦ, a torch.

λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, shining, brilliant, respected, fresh.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἦ, splendour.

λαμπρῶς, brilliantly, decisively.

λαυθάνω, *fut.* λήσω, λέληθα, ἔλαθον, to be concealed, to be unknown; ἔλαθε ταῦτα παρὰ μέρος ποιῶν, he did this *unobservedly*, in part only.

λαός, οὔ, δ, people.

λαῶς, ου, δ, a stone.

λάρναξ, ακος, ἦ, a chest, an ark, a cof-fer.

λάσιος, δ, ἦ, rough, shaggy.

λατομέω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, (τέμνω) to quarry, to cut out stones, to hew stones.

λατόμημα, ατος, τό, quarried stone, hewn stone.

λατομητός, ἦ, ὄν, cut in stone.

λατομία, ας, ἦ, a quarry; αἱ λατόμαι, a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατομικός, ἦ, ὄν, requisite in quarrying.

λατρεύω, *f.* σω, to serve.

λαυκανίη, ης, ἦ, the throat.

λαφυραγωγέω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, to carry off as booty.

λαχανεύομαι, *f.* εὔσομαι, to bring forth esculents.

λάχανον, ου, τό, esculent vegetables.

λάχος, εος, τό, a lot, a share.

λαίαινα, ης, ἦ, a lioness.

λέβης, ητος, δ, a kettle.

λέγω, *fut.* λέξω, to say, to speak, to command, λεγομαι, to lie down; λέγονται, dicuntur, they are said to; δ λεγόμενος, so called.

ληλατέω, ᾧ, *f.* ἤσω, to drive away as plunder, to plunder.

λειμών, ᾠνος, δ, (from λείβω, to irrigate) a meadow.

λείος, α, ου, smooth, even, polished, thin.

λειποθυμέω, ᾧ, (from next, and θυμός, life) to faint.

λείπω, *f.* λείψω, 2 *p.* λελοιπα, 2 *aor.* ἔλιπον, to leave, to desert, -ομαι, to suffer want, to be inferior.

λειτουργία, ας, ἦ, (from λήϊτος, public, and ἔργον, occupation) a public office, employment, labour.

λείψανον, ου, τό, the remains, a remnant.

λεκάνη, ης, ἦ, a dish.

λέκτρον, ου, τό, (from λέγομαι, to lie down) a couch.

λέξις, εως, ἦ, a speech, phraseology.

λεοντώδης, εος, δ, ἦ, (from λέων, a lion) lion-hearted, courageous.

λεπιδωτός, ἦ, ὄν, (λεπίς) scaly.

λεπτόγεως, εω, δ, ἦ, (from next, and γέα or γῆ, the earth) having a poor, thin soil.

λεπτός, ἦ, ὄν, thin, light, meager.

λευκανθίζω, to be white.

λευκός, ἦ, ὄν, white.

λευκότης, ητος, ἦ, whiteness.

λευκῶλενος, ου, δ, ἦ, (from λευκός, and ὠλένη, the arm) white-armed.

λευχείμων, δ, ἦ, (εἶμα) white-robed.

λέχος, εος, τό, a couch.

λέων, οντος, δ, a lion.

λήγω, *f.* ξω, to cease.

λήθη, ης, ἦ, (from λήθω, to lie hid) forgetfulness.

λήϊον, ου, τό, a crop, a field.

ληνός, οὔ, δ, a winepress, a vat.

ληρέω, ᾧ, to be guilty of folly.

ληστεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to plunder, to commit robbery.

ληστής, οὔ, δ, (from λήτη, Ion. for λεία, booty) a robber.

ληστροικός, ἦ, ὄν, predatory; βίος, predatory life; ληστροική τριήρης, a private ship.

λίαν, very much, extraordinarily.

λιβανωτός, οὔ, δ, incense.

λιγνός, ύος, δ, a vapour, steam.

λιθάζω, to stone, to throw stones.

λιθίδιον, ου, τό, a little stone.

λίθινος, η, ου, of stone.

λιθοβολία, ας, ἦ, a casting of stones, a stoning.

λιθοποιέω, ᾧ, to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, ου, δ, ἦ, a stone; πολυτελής, a precious stone.

λιμήν, ένος, δ, a harbour.

λιμνάζω, to be under water, to have swamps; τόπος λιμνάζων, a morass.

λίμνη, ης, ἦ, a lake.

λιμός, οὔ, δ, (from λελειμμαί, *perf. pass.* of λείπω, to desert) famine, hunger.

λίνον, ου, τό, flax, a net.

λιπαρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from λίπος, fat) beautiful.

λίσσομαι, to beg, to supplicate.

λιτανεύω, to pray.

λιτός, ἦ, ὄν, (from λίσσομαι, to pray) simple.

λιτότης, ητος, ἦ, simplicity, frugality.

λογίζομαι, *fut.* ίσομαι, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.

λογικός, ἦ, ὄν, rational, endued with speech.

λόγιον, ου, τό, an oracle.
λογισμός, οὔ, ὁ, reasoning, reflection, sense.

λόγος, ου, ὁ, (from λέγω, to speak) a word, a speech, a tradition, a reason, a report, an account; λόγον ἔχειν τινός, to have reference to a thing, to concern himself about a thing; ἐν λόγῳ and λόγῳις εἶναι, to be in repute, in estimation; κατὰ λόγον, in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι, τινι, to engage in conversation with any one.

λόγχη, ης, ἡ, a spear.
λουετρόν, for λουήτρον, ου, τό, (from λούω, to wash) a bath.

λοιγός, οὔ, ὁ, calamity, wo.
λοιδορέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, -έομαι, οὔμαι, with the dative, to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously.

λοιμός, οὔ, ὁ, a plague, a pestilence.
λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, (from λείπω, to leave) rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπά, the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά, and so forth; τοῦ λοιποῦ, henceforth.

λοξός, ἡ, ὄν, oblique; of oracles, ambiguous, dark.

λουτρόν, οὔ, τό, a bath.
λούω, fut. -σω, perf. λέλουκα. In this verb the Attic dialect, almost without exception, omits the connective vowel before the termination, as 3d pers. imperf. ἔλου, pass. λούμαι, to wash, -ομαι, to bathe, to wash one's self.

λόφος, ου, ὁ, a summit, a height, a crest.

λοχαγός, οὔ, ὁ, a leader of a rank of soldiers, an officer.

λοχάω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to lie in wait for, to waylay.

λοχεία, ας, ἡ, birth, childbed.
λοχεύομαι, to be in childbed.

λόχος, ου, ὁ, (from λέγω, to lie down) an ambuscade, a division of soldiers.

λυγρός, ἄ, ὄν, disastrous, calamitous.

λύκος, ου, ὁ, a wolf.

λυμαίνω, f. ανῶ, 1 aor. ἐλύμνηνα, -ομαι, to injure, to destroy.

λύμη, ης, ἡ, injury, harm.

λυπέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, perf. λελύπηκα, to sadden, to grieve, to insult, to torment, -ομαι, οὔμαι, to be grieved.

λύπη, ης, ἡ, sadness, grief.

λυπηρός, λυπρός, ἄ, ὄν, troublesome, sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor.

λύρα, ας, ἡ, lyre.

λυσίτελέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to profit, to be useful.

λυσίτελής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, (from λύω, to pay, and τέλος, tribute) profitable.

λύσσα, ης, ἡ, madness, insanity.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ, a lamp, a light.
λύω, f. λύσω, perf. λέλυκα, to loose, to

solve, to free, to remove, to adrogate; -ομαι, to ransom, to redeem.

λωβητός, ἡ, ὄν, unfortunate.

λωτών, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, irr. compar. of αγαθός, (from λάω, to wish) better, richer; λωϊστός and λωϊστος, the best; ὦ λωϊστε, Oh bone! Oh good sir!

λωτός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. a lotus, a tree that bears sweet fruit. 2. a water lily.

M.

μά, negative particle of obtestation, μᾶ Δία and οὐ μὰ Δία, no, by Jupiter.

μαγνήτις, ιδος, ἡ, a magnet.

μάζα, ης, ἡ, (from μάσσω, to knead) barley bread, a cake.

μάζος, οὔ, ὁ, the breast.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (from μαθάνω, to learn) instruction.

μάθησις, εως, ἡ, instruction, learning.

μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ, a scholar.

μαῖεδομαι, to deliver (as a midwife.)

μαίνας, αδος, a female Bacchanal, a fury.

μαίνω, f. μανῶ, 1 aor. ἔμνηνα, p. m. μέμνηνα, to madden, act.; μαίνομαι, to rave.

μαΐω, ᾧ, to deliver (as a midwife;)

μαιωθῆναι, to be assisted in birth.

μαΐωτρον, οὔ, τό, a midwife's fee.

μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ, ἡ, blest; οἱ μάκαρες, the blessed, the gods.

μακαρίζω, f. ἴσω, and ἰῶ, to bless, to pronounce happy.

μακάριος, ἰα, ἰον, happy, blessed.

μακρόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from next, and βίος, life) long-lived.

μακρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from μήκος, length) long; μακράν, far; οὐ μετὰ μακρόν, shortly.

μακροτάχηνος, ὁ, ἡ, (from last, and τράχηνος, the neck) long-necked.

μάλα, very, much; εὐ μάλα, exceedingly; comp. μάλλον, more, rather, superlat. μάλιστα, most, especially.

μαλακός, ἡ, ὄν, soft, timid.

μαλάσσω, f. ἄζω, to soften.

μαλλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαλλός) covered with long wool.

μαθάνω, f. μαθήσομαι, 2 aor. ἔμαθον, per. μεμάθηκα, to learn, to understand.

μανία, ας, ἡ, insanity, fury.

μανικός, ἡ, ὄν, raving.

μαντεία, ας, ἡ, a prophecy.

μαντεῖον, ου, τό, an oracle.

μαντεῖος, εἰα, εἶον, prophetic, oracular.

μαντεύομαι, to prophesy.

μαντική, ης, ἡ, the gift of prophecy.

μάντις, εως, ὁ, (from μαίνομαι, to rave) a prophet, a soothsayer.

μαραίνω, f. ανῶ, perf. μεμάραγκα, to cause to wither, to blast.

μαρμαρίζω, to have the polish and hardness of marble.

μάρμαρος, ου, ή, (from μαρμαίρω, to shine) marble, hard white stone.

μαρτυρέω, ω, f. ήσω, (from μάρτυρ, a witness) to testify.

μαρτυρία, ας, ή, a testimony.

μαστεύω, f. εῖσω, to seek.

μαστιγίας, ου, δ, a man that was whipped, a branded convict, a slave.

μαστιγίω, ω, f. ώσω, and μαστίζω, (fr. μάστιξ, a scourge) to scourge.

μάταιος, α, ου, vain, unprofitable; μάταια, vainly, to no purpose.

μάτην, in vain, groundlessly.

μάττω, f. ζω, to knead.

μάχαιρα, ας, ή, (from μάχη, a battle) a sword, a knife.

μαχαιρίς, ίδος, ή, a small knife, a razor.

μάχη, ης, ή, (from μάχομαι, to fight) a battle.

μαχητικός, ή, όν, warlike.

μάχιμος, η, ου, warlike.

μάχομαι, fut. μαχέσομαι, and Att. μαχοῦμαι, to fight, to contend.

μάω, perf. μέμαα, and μέμακα, to desire, to propose, to dare.

μεγαλ-αυχέω, ω, εομαι, οῦμαι, (from μεγαλανυχής, boastful) to boast.

μεγαλήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (from μέγας, great, and ήτορ, the heart) magnanimous.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ου, δ, ή, (δένδρον) abounding in large trees.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, an enterprise, magnificence.

μεγαλοπρεπής, εος, δ, ή, noble, sumptuous.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, nobly, magnificently.

μεγαλοψυχία, ας, ή, magnanimity, ambition.

μεγαλύνω, fut. υνώ, to magnify, to extol.

μέγαρον, ου, τό, a palace, a house.

μέγας, άλη, α, great, comp. μείζων, ονος, superl. μέγιστος, η, ου, και τό μέγιστον, and what is most important.

μέγεθος, εος, τό, greatness.

μεδέω, to take care of, with the genit.

μέδομαι, the same as μεδέω.

μέδιμνος, οῦ, δ, a measure containing six bushels.

μεθ-αρμόζω, to change.

μέθη, ης, ή, (from μέθυ, the same) drunkenness.

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, p. μεθέστηκα, 1 aor. ind. act. μετέστησα, 2 aor. ind. act.

μετέστην, to alter, to change; μεταστήσαι εις άλλον βίον, to pass from one mode of life to another; μεταστήναι εις θεοῦς, to be translated to the gods; μετέστην, I went away.

μεθόριος, δ, ή, (used with τόπος understood) a boundary.

μεθόσκομαι, with genit. to be intoxicated, to intoxicate one's self.

μεθύω, to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.

μειδιάω, ω, poetically for μειδάω, to smile.

μείζων, ονος. See μέγας.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, a young man, a boy.

μείρομαι, 2 aor. ἔμμορον, perf. ἔμμορα, to obtain a share, perf. εἴμαρται, it is fated; τό εἴμαρμένον, fate.

μελαγχολάω, ω, to be melancholy, to be insane.

μέλας, αινα, αν, (as if from μή, neg. and λάω, to perceive) black.

μέλει, μοι, f. μελήσει, it concerns me, it interests me.

μελεῖζω and μελιζω, (from μέλος, a member) to dismember.

μελετάω, ω, to study, to exercise, to employ one's self.

μελέτη, ης, ή, care, a training, a preparation.

μελετήτριον, ου, τό, a study, a place of exercise.

μέλι, ιτος, τό, honey.

μελιζω, to dismember.

μελισσα and μελιττα, ης, ή, a bee.

μελλησμός, οῦ, δ, procrastination, delaying.

μέλλω, to delay, to forbear; connect-ed with an infinitive, to be about to, or μέλλω ιέναι, iturus sum; τό μέλλον and τὰ μέλλοντα, future.

μέλος, εος, τό, a song, μελῶν ποιητής, a lyric poet.

μελωδέω, ω, (from μέλος, and αείδω, to sing) to sing, to play, to make music.

μελωδία, ας, ή, melody.

μεμπτός, ή, όν, (from next) faulty; οῦ μεμπτός, beautiful, perfect.

μέμφομαι, f. μέψομαι, p. μέμεμαι, -ψαι, -πται, to blame, to reproach, to censure, to be indignant at.

μέν; indeed; it refers to δέ, forming a connexion like that of indeed—but. But these particles are continually employed in Greek, when no such opposition of ideas is intended.

μένος, εος, τό, strength.

μέντοι, but, yet.

μένω, f. μενώ, μεμένηκα, 2 p. μέμονα, to remain; μέμονα has the force of the present tense.

μερίζω, -ομαι, to divide, to allot, to appropriate to one's self.

μέρος, εος, τό, a part; παρά μέρος, in order; πολλῷ μέρος, for the most part, πλεῖστον μέρος κάλλους, much beauty.

μεσημβρία, ας, ή, (from μέσος, middle, and ήμέρα, a day) south, noon.

μεσημβρικός, ἡ, ὄν, and μεσημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, southern.

μεσογαία, ας, ἡ, and μεσόγειος, ον, an interior of a country.

μεσολαβέω, ᾧ, to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

μέσος, η, ον, that which is in the midst; ἐν μέσῳ, in the middle.

μεσῶ, ᾧ, to be in the middle.

μεστός, ἡ, ὄν, with the genit. full.

μετά, with the genit. with, among; With the accus. after; μεθ' ἡμέρας and ἡμέραν, by day; μετὰ μικρόν, shortly; μετὰ δέ, farther, hereupon, τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, a sequel. In composition μετά denotes change.

μεταβάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to change; εἶς τι, to change one's self to.

μετάβασις, εως, ἡ, a transition, a progress, a change of abode.

μεταβολή, ἡς, ἡ, a change, a removal.

μεταδαινύμαι, to feast with.

μεταδίδωμι, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart.

μεταλαμβάνω, with the genit. (see λαμβάνω,) to share, to participate, to assist.

μεταλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change; -ομαι, to pass by; μεταλλάσσειν τὸν βίον, to die.

μεταλλεΐα, ας, ἡ, labour in mines, mining.

μεταλλεύω, to dig, to work mines.

μεταλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to mining.

μέταλλον, ον, τό, metal; τὰ μέταλλα, mines.

μεταμέλομαι, f. ἥσομαι, to repent.

μεταμορφῶ, ᾧ, to transform.

μεταναστεύω, (from μετανάστης, an emigrant, which from μετά, from, and νάιω, to inhabit) to change a place of abode.

μετα-νίσταμαι, to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετανοέω, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to change one's opinion, to repent.

μεταξύ, between, during, in.

μεταπέμπομαι, to send for any one, to call any one.

μετασκευάζω, to change.

μεταστρέφω, to turn away, to bring from the direct course, -ομαι, to turn.

μετασχηματίζω, to change, to transform.

μετατίθημι, to misplace, to displace, to change.

μεταυάω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, to speak to; μετηύδα, 3 sing. imperf.

μεταφέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορικῶς, metaphorically, figuratively.

μετ-εἶμι, with the accusat. to go for, to procure; with the dat. to share.

μετ-έρχομαι, to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge.

μετ-έχω, (see ἔχω,) with the genit. to partake a thing, to have together with.

μετεωρίζω, to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μετέωρος and μετήορος, ὅ, ἡ, (from μετά, and αἶρω, to raise) raised on high, high.

μετεώρως, anxiously.

μετόπισθεν, behind.

μετόπωρον, ον, τό, autumn.

μετοχλίζω, (from ὀχλεύω, to move with a lever) to unbolt.

μέτριος, ἰα, ἰον, moderate; τὸ μετριον, proportion.

μετρίως, moderately.

μέτρον, ον, τό, a measure.

μέτωπον, ον, το, a brow, a forehead.

μέχρι and μέχρις, until; μεχρι τινος, awhile; μέχρι ὅτου, so long as; μέχρι πολλοῦ, a long time.

μή, not, lest; it is used like ne with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μή λέγε and μή λέξης.

μηδέ, nor, not even, nor yet

μηδεῖς, εμία, ἐν, no, one, none; μηδέν, nothing; it is also a strengthened negative, as μηδὲν ἀδικεῖν, not to act unjustly.

μηδέποτε, never.

μηδέπω, not yet.

μήδομαι, fut. μήσομαι, 1 aor. mid ἐνησάμην, to plan, to devise, to plot.

μηκέτι, no more, no farther, not again.

μήκος, εος, τό, length.

μήλινος, ὅ, ἡ, yellow.

μηλοβοτος, ὅ, ἡ, fed on by sheep.

μήλον, ον, το, an apple.

μήν, but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μήν, but yet; οὐ μήν, nor yet; τί μήν, what next?

μήν, νός, ὅ, a month.

μήνιγξ, γος, ἡ, a membrane which envelops the brain.

μηνύω fut. -ύσω, p. μεμήνυκα, 1 aor. ind. mid. ἐμήνυσα, to indicate.

μηρός, οῦ, ὅ, a thigh.

μήστωρ, ορος, ὅ, (from μήδομαι, to plan) a counsellor.

μήτε...μήτε, neither...nor.

μήτηρ, μητέρος, and μητρός, ἡ, (from μάω, to desire earnestly) a mother.

μητροπάτωρ, ορος, ὅ, a grandfather on the mother's side.

μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ, a mother country, a mother city; μητρόπολις κακίας, a source of evil.

μητρυνία, ἀς, ἡ, a stepmother.

μιαρός, ἄ, ον, (from μαιίνω, to defile) ugly, foul.

μίγνυμι, fut. μιξω, perf. μέμιχα, 1 aor.

act. ind. ἔμιξα, *per. pass.* μέμιγμαί, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐμίχθην, 2 *aor. pass.* ἐμίγην, to mingle.

αἰκροπρεπής, εὖς, δ, ἡ, stingy, parsimonious.

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, small, short; μικροῦ δεῖν, nearly, almost; κατὰ μικρόν, by degrees; παρὰ μικρόν, almost.

μικρόχωρος, δ, ἡ, (χώρα) having a small territory, having little soil.

μιμέσθαι, οὔμαι, *fut.* μιμήσομαι, *p.* μεμίμημαι, to imitate, with the *accus.*

μίμημα, ατος, τό, an imitation.

μιμνήσκω, *fut.* μνήσω, *p.* μέμνηκα, *pres. pass. or dep.* μιμνήσκομαι, *perf.* μέμνημαι, 1 *aor.* ἐμνήσθην, (from μνάω) with the *gen.* to remember, to recollect, to make mention of.

μίμνω, the same as μένω.

μισάνθρωπος, ου, δ, ἡ, misanthropic.

μισέω, ᾧ, *f.* ἦσω, (from μῖσος, hatred) to hate.

μισθός, ου, δ, a reward.

μισθόφορος, ου, δ, a hireling, a hired soldier.

μισθόω, ᾧ, to let, -δομαι, οὔμαι, to hire.

μισθωτός, ου, δ, a hireling, a day-labourer.

ισόδημος, δ, ἡ, hating the people.

μισύλλω, to cut in pieces.

μίτρα, ας, ἡ, a fillet, a headband.

μνᾶ, ας, ἡ, a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was 15 or 16 dollars.

μνήμα, ατος, τό, a monument, a grave-stone.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ, the memory.

μνημονεύω, to remember, to make mention of.

μνησικακέω, ᾧ, to remember malice against, retain enmity.

μνηστεύω, -ομαι, to woo.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a wooer, a suiter.

μόγις, scarcely.

μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, (from μείρω, *poet.* for μέρω, to divide) fate, also Fate as a proper name; μοῖρα ἐστὶ μοί, I am fated; πρὸ μοίρας, before an appointed time.

μόλιβδος, ου, δ, lead.

μόλις, scarcely, with difficulty.

μόλω, to come.

μόνιμος, δ, ἡ, abiding, durable, remaining, firm.

μόνλιθος, ου, δ, ἡ, made of one stone.

μονομαχία, ας, ἡ, a single combat.

μόνος, η, ου, alone, sole.

μονοσάνδαλος, ου, δ, ἡ, having but one sandal.

μονόφθαλμος, ου, δ, ἡ, one-eyed.

μονοω, ᾧ, to leave alone, to desert.

μόνωσις, ἐως, ἡ, a desertion.

μορφή, ης, ἡ, a form.

μόσχος, ου, δ, a calf.

μόνος, for μόνος.

μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, (as if from μάω, to search) a muse.

μουσική, ἡ, music.

μοχθέω, ᾧ, to labour.

μοχθηρία, ας, ἡ, unworthiness, badness.

μοχθηρῶς, ἄ, ὄν, bad.

μοχθηρῶς, with difficulty, needily.

μόχθος, ου, δ, labour, pains.

μοχλός, ου, δ, a bar, a bolt, a lever, a stake, or trunk of a tree.

μυγμός, ου, δ, a groaning.

μύδος, ου, δ, a mass of red-hot iron.

μυελός, ου, δ, marrow.

μυθεύω, *f.* εῖσω; μυθέω, ᾧ, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to relate, to fable, to invent a story.

μυθολογέω, ᾧ, to relate fables.

μῦθος, ου, δ, a speech, a tradition, a fable.

μύια, ας, ἡ, a fly.

μυκάω, -άομαι, ᾧμαι, (from μῦ, the lowing of oxen) to roar, to low.

μυκτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, a nose, a trunk.

μύλος, ου, δ, a millstone.

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a myriad, the number of 10,000.

μυρίκη, ης, ἡ, a tamarisk.

μυρίνη, ης, ἡ, a myrtle.

μυρίος, ἰα, ἰον, ten thousand, innumerable.

μῦρμηξ, ηκος, δ, an ant.

μύρομαι, to mourn.

μῦρον, ου, τό, a salve, an ointment.

μυρβίνη, ης, ἡ. See μυρίνη.

μῦς, μύος, δ, a mouse.

μυσταγωγέω, ᾧ, to initiate into the mysteries, to make acquainted with.

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, secret, mystical.

μυχός, ου, δ, a corner, a recess.

μῦω, ἔσω, to shut the eyes.

μῶν, interrogative particle like num.

μωρός, ἄ, ὄν, foolish, a fool.

N.

ναί, yes, yea, certainly.

ναιετάω, ᾧ, and ναιώ, to inhabit.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (from νάω, to flow) water.

ναματιαῖος, αἰα, αἶον, flowing.

νάος, ου, δ, Att. νεώς, (from ναιώ, to inhabit) a temple.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, δ, a hollow reed.

νάρκη, ης, ἡ, a torpedo; a numbness.

ναρκώδης, εὖς, δ, ἡ, numb, benumbed.

ναυαγέω, ᾧ, to suffer shipwreck.

ναυαρχέω, ᾧ, to command a ship.

ναυβάτης, ου, δ, a seaman.

ναυκληρος, ου, δ, the owner of a ship, a pilot.

ναυμαχέω, ᾧ, to fight at sea.

ναυμαχία, *as, ἡ*, a sea-fight.
 ναυμάχος, *δ, ἰ*, fighting at sea.
 ναυπηγήσιμος, *δ, ἡ*, suitable for ship-
 building; ἕλλη, ship-timber.
 ναῦς, ναός, (νεώς) *ἡ*, and νηῦς, νηός, a
 ship, a vessel.
 ναῦσταθμον, *ου, τό*, a harbour, a haven.
 ναῦτης, *ου, δ*, a seaman.
 ναυτιάω, *ῶ*, to be sea-sick, to have
 nausea.
 ναυτικός, *ἡ, δν*, naval, nautical; ναυτι-
 καὶ δυνάμεις, naval strength.
 νεανίας, *ου, δ*, and νεανίσκος, *ου*, (*from*
νέος, young) a youth.
 νεαρός, *ά, δν*, new, fresh.
 νεβρός, *ου, δ*, a young doe.
 νεκρικός, *ἡ, δν*, referring to the dead.
 νεκροπομπός, *ου, δ*, a guide of the dead.
 νεκρός, *ου, δ*, (*as if from νή, neg. and*
κῆρ, the heart) the dead.
 νέκταρ, *αρως, τό*, nectar.
 νέκυσ, *νος, δ*, the dead, deceased.
 νέμω, *f. νემῶ, perf. νενέμηκα, 1 aor. ἔνει-*
μα, perf. mid. or 2 perf. νένομα, to con-
 duct to pasture, to pasture, to assign,
 to divide, -ομαι, to feed, to consume, to
 devour, to inhabit.
 νεόγαμος, *δ, ἡ*, new-married.
 νεογενής, *έος, δ, ἡ*, new-born.
 νέομαι, to return.
 νεόπλουτος, *δ, ἡ*, newly made rich.
 νέος, νέα, νέον, young, new; *δ νέος, a*
 youth.
 νεοττεία, *ας, ἡ*, brooding.
 νεοπτός, *ου, δ*, young.
 νέρθε, below.
 νευρά, *ας, ἡ*, and νεῦρον, *ου, τό*, a nerve,
 a sinew.
 νεῦμα, *ατος, τό*, a nod.
 νεύω, *ful. -σω, perf. νένευκα*, to nod;
 πρὸς τι, to lie towards a thing.
 νεφέλη, *ης, ἡ*, a cloud, a net.
 νέφος, *εος, τό*, (*from νέ, neg. and φᾶος,*
light) a cloud, a swarm.
 νέω, *ful. νέσσω*, to swim.
 νεώνητος, *δ, ἡ*, (ἀνέομαι) newly bought.
 νεώριον, *ου, τό*, a dock for ships, an ar-
 senal.
 νεώς, *ῶ, δ*, a temple.
 νεώσοικοι, *ων, οί*, warehouses, arsenals
 on a strand.
 νεωστί, lately.
 νή, νῆ Δία, by Jove.
 νημερτής, *έος, δ, ἡ*, (*from νή, neg. and*
ἀμαρτάνω, to err) unerring, true; νημερ-
 τέα μυθεῖσθαι, to speak the truth.
 νηπιαχέω, to behave childishly.
 νηπιαχός, *ου, δ, ἡ*, and,
 νήπιος, *δ, ἡ*, (*from νή, neg. and ἔπω, to*
speak) young, small.
 νησιζέω, to resemble an island.
 νησίον, *ου, τό*, a small island.

νησιώτης, *ου, δ, fem. νησιώτης, ιδος, ἡ*, in-
 sular, an inhabitant of an island.
 νῆσος, *ου, ἡ*, an island.
 νήτη, *ης, ἡ*, the lowest string on a
 harp.
 νηῦς, νηός, *ἡ*, *Ion. for ναῦς*, a ship, a
 vessel.
 νήφω, *f. -ψω*, to be sober.
 νήχομαι, to swim.
 νικάτωρ, *ορος, δ*, a victor.
 νικάω, *ῶ*, to conquer, to excel, to
 gain.
 νίκη, *ης, ἡ*, a victory; the goddess of
 victory.
 νιτρῶδης, *εος, δ, ἡ*, nitrous, filled with
 nitre.
 νιφετός, *ου, δ*, a driving snow.
 νιφετώδης, *εος, δ, ἡ*, full of snow, snowy.
 νίψω, -ομαι, (*from νίψ, obs. snow*) to
 snow.
 νιέω, *ῶ, fut. νοήσω, perf. νενόηκα*, to re-
 mark, to think, to know, to recognise,
 to come to one's senses, to deliberate.
 νομάς, *άδος, δ, ἡ*, pasturing, wandering;
 βίος, the nomadic life; νομάδες, wander-
 ing tribes; νομαδικός, *ἡ, δν*, wandering;
 νομαδικῶς, in the manner of wandering
 tribes.
 νομέυς, *έως, δ*, a grazier, a pasturer.
 νομή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*from νέμω, to possess*) a
 pasture; νομῆ τοῦ πυρός, the spreading
 of fire.
 νομίζω, *ful. -ῖσω, perf. νενόμηκα*, to think,
 to believe.
 νόμιμος, *η, ου*, lawful, legal, agreeable
 to usage; τὰ νόμιμα, laws, usages.
 νομίμως, legally, lawfully.
 νόμισμα, *ατος, τό*, money, a coin.
 νομοθέτης, *ου, δ*, (*from next, and τιθεμι,*
to place) a lawgiver.
 νόμος, *ου, δ*, (*from νέμω, to distribute*)
 1. a law. 2. a district, a province.
 νόος, *ου, δ*, νόον, *ου, δ*, understanding,
 reason; νοῦν ἔχων, a reasonable man.
 νοσέρως, *ά, δν*, sickly.
 νοσέω, *ῶ, fut. -ησω*, to be sick; νόσον
 νοσεῖν, to have a disease; παράδοξον μανί-
 αν, to have a singular madness.
 νόσος, *ου, ἡ*, (*from νή, neg. and σδος,*
sound) a disease, sickness.
 νοστέω, *ῶ, f. ἦσω*, to return.
 νόσφι and νόσφιν, far from.
 νότιος, *α, ου*, southern; τὰ νοτιώτατα,
 the southernmost regions.
 νότος, *ου, δ*, the south wind, the south.
 νύκτωρ, by night.
 νύμφη, *ης, ἡ*, a nymph, a bride.
 νύμφιος, *ου, δ*, a bridegroom.
 νυ, the same as δῆ.
 νῦν, (*also νυνί,*) now; τὰ νῦν, at pre-
 sent; οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι, men of the present
 day.

νύξ, κτός, ἡ, (from νύσσω, to injure) night; νυκτός, by night.
 νῶτος, ου, δ, plur. τὰ νῶτα, the back.
 ναποφορέω, ᾧ, to carry on the back.

Ξ.

ζαίνω, fut. ξανῶ, perf. ἔξαγκα, to card wool.
 ξανθός, ἡ, δν, yellow, fair.
 ξανθότης, ητος, ἡ, yellowness, fairness.
 ξένη, ης, ἡ, a female stranger, a strange land.
 ξενία, ας, ἡ, the relation of guest, guestship.
 ξενιτεύω, to travel in strange lands.
 ξενοκτονέω, ᾧ, to sacrifice strangers.
 ξενοκτόνος, ου, δ, a slayer or sacrificer of strangers.
 ξένος, ου, δ, a stranger, a foreigner.
 ξενύλλιον, ου, τό, the diminutive of ξένος.
 ξηραίνω, f. ανῶ, to dry.
 ξηρός, ἄ, δν, (from ξέω, to rub) dry.
 ξιφήρης, εος, δ, ἡ, (from next, and αἶρω, to raise) armed with a sword.
 ξίφος, εος, τό, (from ξέω, to cut, and ἄφη, the touch, for it cuts whatever it touches) a sword.
 ξύανον, ου, τό, (from ξέω, to polish) an image, statue.
 ξύγκυκῶα, ᾧ, to mingle, to confound.
 ξύλινος, η, ου, of wood, wooden.
 ξύλον, ου, τό, a wood, a board, a club, a log; ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων, on wooden benches.
 ζυμ-βαίνω, to come together, -βαίνει, it happens.
 ζύν-ειμι. See σύνειμι.
 ξυράω and ξυριέω, ᾧ, to shave.
 ξυρόν, οὔ, τό, (from ξύω, to cut) a razor.

Ο.

δ, ἡ, τό, the; δ μὲν, ... δ δέ, the one.... the other; τὸ μὲν, ... τὸ δέ, also τὸ μὲν, ... ἕτερον δέ, the one....the other.
 ἄριστῆς, οὔ, δ, (from ἄαρ, a wife) a companion, a comrade.
 ἄβελός, οὔ, δ, (perhaps from βέλος, a dart) a spit.
 ἄβολός, οὔ, δ, an obolus, a small coin, of which six make a drachm; worth between two and three cents, (American money.)
 ἄβριμοεργός, οὔ, δ, ἡ, (from ἄβριμος, strong, and ἔργον, a work) working great things, powerful, daring.
 ἄγδοήκοντα, eighty.
 ἄγδοος, ὄη, οον, the eighth; ἄγδοον, eighty.
 ἄγκάομαι, ᾧμαι, to roar, to bray.

ἄγκος, ου, δ, a tumour, magnitude, pomp, pride.
 ἄδεδω, fut. εὔσω, to go, to travel.
 ἄδηγέω, ᾧ, (from δέος, the road, and ἄγω, to lead) to point the way, to guide.
 ἄδίτης, ου, δ, a traveller, a wanderer.
 ἄδοιπορέω, ᾧ, to travel, to wander.
 ἄδοιπορία, ας, ἡ, a journey.
 ἄδός, οὔ, ἡ, a way, a road; ἐν δὲῶ, on the journey.
 ἄδούς, ὄντος, δ, (from ἄδω, obs. for ἔδω, to eat) a tooth.
 ἄδδνη, ης, ἡ, a pain.
 ἄδδνηρός, ἄ, ὄν, painful, sad.
 ἄδδρμαι, fut. ἄδδρῶμαι, perf. ᾤδδρμαι, to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.
 ἄζος, ου, δ, a scion, an offspring.
 ἄθεν, whence, from which place.
 οἶαξ, ακος, δ, (from οἶω, to bear, or carry) a rudder.
 οἰκεία, ας, ἡ, a home.
 οἰκεῖος, εἶα, εἶον, proper, suitable, adapted; οἱ οἰκεῖοι, relatives, countrymen, domestics.
 οἰκίτης, ου, δ, a member of a family, a slave.
 οἰκέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ᾤκηκα, to inhabit, to live, to dwell in; -έομαι, οὔμαι, to be of a certain quality, to be situated; οἱ οἰκοῦντες, inhabitants; ἡ οἰκουμένη, the habitable world.
 οἰκήσιμος, δ, ἡ, habitable.
 οἰκησις, εως, ἡ, a habitation, a dwelling.
 οἰκήτωρ, ορος, δ, an inhabitant.
 οἰκία, ας, ἡ, a house.
 οἰκίδιον, ου, τό, a little house, a hut.
 οἰκίζομαι, to dwell.
 οἰκίζω, to build.
 οἰκοδομέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ᾤκοδόμηκα, (from οἶκος, a house, and δέμω, to build) to build a house, to build.
 οἰκοθεν, from home.
 οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ, household economy, housewifery.
 οἰκονόμος, ου, δ, (from next, and νέμω, to regulate) a steward.
 οἶκος, ου, δ, a house, a family; οἶκοι, at home.
 οἰκουρέω, ᾧ, (from last, and οὔρος, a guard) to take care of.
 οἰκτείρω and οἰκτεριέω, fut. οἰκτερῶ and οἰκτεριήσω, to pity.
 οἰκτιρός, οὔ, δ, compassion.
 οἶκτος, ου, δ, (from οἶζύω, to lament) compassion.
 οἰκτρός, ἄ, ὄν, pitiable, to be pitied.
 οἶμαι, to think, to believe. See οἶομαι and φέρω.
 οἶμῶζω and οἶμωγέω, fut. οἶμῶζω, 1 aor. ᾤμῶξα, to moan, to lament.

οἰμωγή, ἦς, ἡ, (*from οἰμοί, alas!*) a lamentation.

οἰνοποιία, ας, ἡ, the making of wine.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, wine.

οἰνώφλυξ, γος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from last, and φλύξ, to boil*) addicted to wine, drunken.

οἰνοχόος, ου, ὁ, (χέω) a cupbearer.

οἶμαι, to think; *imperf. ὠόμην, fut.*

οἴησομαι, 1 aor. *pass. ὠήθην, part. οἴηθείς.*

οἰόπολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from next, and πολέω, to be*) lonely.

οἶος, α, ον, alone.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, (*the correlative of τοῖος and τοιοῦτος*) such, of what kind, how;

οἶον, how beautiful, great, &c., οἶός τε εἰμί, I am able; οἶόν τε ἐστί, it is possible.

οἶς, οἶος, ἡ, a sheep.

ὄσπευμα, ατος, τό, a shooting of darts.

οἴστος, οῦ, ὁ, *plur. poet. οἴστά, -ῶν, τά, (from οἴω, to carry)* a dart.

οἴχομαι, *fut. οἴχῃσομαι, perf. ὤχημαι, to go away, to die; ὤχοντο ἀπίοντες, they departed quickly; ὤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος, he flew off quickly.*

ὀκταμηνιαῖος, α, ον, of eight months.

ὀκτώ, eight.

ὀλβιος, ια, ιον, happy.

ὀλβος, ου, ὁ, (*perhaps from ὅλος, whole, and βίος, life*) prosperity.

ὀλεθριος, ὁ, ἡ, destructive.

ὀλεθρος, ου, ὁ, (*from ἄλλυμι, to destroy*) destruction.

ὀλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ, (*from ὀλίγος, few, and ἀρχή, government*) an oligarchy.

ὀλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, friendly to oligarchy.

ὀλίγος, η, ον, *compar. ὀλίγων, super. ὀλιγίστος, small, little, few; ὀλίγον and ὀλίγου δεῖν, nearly; μετ' ὀλίγον, shortly; κατ' ὀλίγον, gradually.*

ὀλιγωρία, ας, ἡ, heedlessness.

ὀλισθέω, ὦ, ὀλισθαίνω, ὀλισθάνω, *fut. ὀλισθήσω, 2 aor. ὄλισθον, to slip, to fall, to decline.*

ὀλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, slippery.

ὀλκός, ἄδος, ἡ, a merchant vessel.

ὀλκή, ἦς, ἡ, a drachma.

ὀλῶμι, *fut. ὀλώ, 2 aor. ὤλεσα, perf. ὀλώλεκα, 2 aor. mid. ὠλόμην, 2d perf. ὄλωλα, to destroy, ἄλλυμαι, to perish.*

ὄλμος, ου, ὁ, a mortar.

ὀλοῦξω, to cry out destruction, to howl, to yell, to lament.

ὀλοός, ἄ, ὄν, destructive, fatal.

ὄλος, η, ον, the whole; τὰ ὄλα, all.

ὄλοσίδηρος, ὁ, ἡ, wholly of iron.

ὄλοσχερῶς, wholly.

ὄλοφύρομαι, to lament.

ὄλόχρυσος, ὁ, ἡ, wholly of gold.

ὄλυμπιονίκης, ου, ὁ, a victor in the Olympic games.

ὄλωσ, entirely, altogether; οὐκέτι ὄλωσ, absolutely no longer.

ὄμαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ὅμος, equal*) even, smooth.

ὄμαλῶς, uniformly, equal.

ὄμβρος, ου, ὁ, rain.

ὄμιλέω, ὦ, to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with.

ὄμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, a companion, a friend, a disciple.

ὄμιλία, ας, ἡ, an intercourse, a dialogue, a conversation.

ὄμιλος, ου, ὁ, (*from ὄμοσ, together, and εἰλέω, to crowd*) a crowd.

ὄμίχλη and ὄμιχλη, ἡς, ἡ, a mist.

ὄμμα, ατος, τό, an eye.

ὄμνυμι, *fut. ὄμοῦμαι, 1 aor. ὤμοσα, perf. ὄμῶμοκα, to swear.*

ὄμοσθής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same nation, of the same people.

ὄμοιος, α, ον, similar, like; ὄμοια and ὄμοίως, in like manner.

ὄμοιότης, ητος, ἡ, similarity.

ὄμοίω, ὦ, to make similar.

ὄμολογέω, ὦ, to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant; ὄμολογούμενος, confessed, acknowledged, conformable with.

ὄμολογία, ας, ἡ, an agreement.

ὄμοноεω, ὦ, to be of one mind, or unanimous.

ὄμορέω, ὦ, with the dative, to border upon.

ὄμορος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὄμός, like, and ὄρος, a boundary*) neighbouring, a neighbour.

ὄμοσε, together with; ὄμοσε χωρεῖν, to engage.

ὄμόσχευος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) of the same art, a companion in trade.

ὄμοσ, at the same time.

ὄμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from ἀμφιελλίσσω, to wind around*) a navel.

ὄμφαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὠμός, unripe, and φαγεῖν, to eat*) an unripe grape.

ὄμως, equally, yet, nevertheless.

ὄναρ, τό, a dream.

ὄνειαρ, ατος, τό, (*from ὄνημι, to assist*) an advantage, a boon, a provision.

ὄνειδίζω, *fut. -ῖσω, per. ὠνείδικα, (from next) to reproach, (τινί τι) to reproach any one with any thing, -ομαι, I am reproached with a thing.*

ὄνειδος, εὖος, τό, (*from ὄνώ, obsol. to revile*) disgrace, shame.

ὄνειροπολέω, ὦ, to dream, to imagine.

ὄνειρος, ου, ὁ, a dream.

ὄνθος, ου, ὁ, dung.

ὄνήμη, *fut. ὄνήσω, aor. ὤνησα—present and imperfect like ἵστημι, to help, to profit.*

ὄνομα, ατος, τό, (*from νέμω, to assign*) a name.

ὀνομάζω *and* ὀνομαίνω, to name, to address; ὀνομαζόμενος, so called.

ὀνομαστός, ἦ, ὄν, famous, renowned.

ὄνος, οὐ, ὄ, (*from* ὄνημι, *to help*) an ass.

ὄνυξ, υχος, ὄ, (*from* νόσσω, *to pierce*) a nail, a claw.

ὄξος, εος, τό, vinegar.

ὄξυδερκής, εος, ὄ, ἦ, sharp-sighted.

ὄξύθυμος, ὄ, ἦ, passionate.

ὄξυς, εἶα, ὄ, (*as if from* ἀκῆ, *an edge*) sharp, pointed.

ὄξυτης, ητος, ἦ, vigour.

ὄξέως, quickly.

ὄξύχολος, ὄ, ἦ, passionate.

ὀπάζω, to give, to impart, to communicate.

ὀπη, how.

ὀπή, ἦς, ἦ, an opening.

ὀπισθεν, behind.

ὀπίσθιος, ἰα, ἰον, that which is behind; πόδες ὀπίσθιοι, the hind feet.

ὀπισω, backwards, behind; εἰς τοῦπίσω *and* εἰς τὰ ὀπίξω, back, backwards.

ὀπλιζω, *f.* -ἰσω, *p.* ὀπλίκα, (*from* ὀπλον, *a weapon*) to arm.

ὀπλισμός, οῦ, ὄ, armour.

ὀπλίτης, οὐ, ὄ, a heavy-armed soldier.

ὀπλομαχέω, ὦ, to contend with arms.

ὀπλον, οὐ, τό, a weapon.

ὀπλοποιεῖα, ας, ἦ, the manufacture of arms.

ὀποῖος, α, ον, (*correlative of* τοῖος) what sort, *qualis*.

ὀπόσος, η, ον, how great, how many; ὀπόσα *for* ἄ.

ὀπόταν *and* ὀπότε, when, as often as.

ὀποτέρως, in which way of the two.

ὀπου, whereas, how, when, since.

ὀπτάω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ὀπτηκα, to boil to roast, to cook.

ὀπτω, (*see* ὀράω,) to see.

ὀπώρα, ας, ἦ, autumn, harvest.

ὀπως, that, how.

ὀρασις, εως, ἦ, a vision, an eye.

ὀράω, ὦ, *f.* -ἄσω, *p.* ὄρακα, *Att.* ἐώρακα, *imperf. ind.* ὄραον, ὄρων, *Att.* ἐώραον, ἐώρων—the other tenses are usually borrowed from ὀπτω, *and* εἶδω, to see.

ὄργανον, οὐ, τό, (*from* ἔργον, *a difficult work*) an instrument, an engine.

ὄργῆ, ἦς, ἦ, passion.

ὀργίζομαι, to be angry, to be wroth.

ὀρέγομαι, *with the genitive*, to strive for, to desire.

ὄρεινός, ἦ, ὄν, mountainous; ἡ ὄρεινή, a mountainous part of the land.

ὄρειός, ὄ, ἦ, dwelling in the mountains.

ὄρεστιάς, ἀδος, ἦ, dwelling on the mountains.

ὄρθιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*also* ὄ, ἦ, ὄρθιος) erect, upright, steep.

ὄρθός, ἦ, ὄν, straight, right, ὄρθως, rightly; ὄρθως λέγειν, to speak rightly.

ὀρίζω, to limit, to appoint, -ομαι, to define.

ὀρίνω, to excite.

ὄρκος, οὐ, ὄ, (*from* ἔργω, *to bind or restrain*) an oath.

ὄρμαθός, οὐ, ὄ, a row.

ὄρμάω, ὦ, to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; εἰς, ἐπί

τί, to fall into, to happen upon a thing; ὄρμησεν εἰς γέλωτα, he began to laugh, to burst into laughter, -ώμαι, to arise, of

rivers.

ὄρμέω, ὦ, to lie in harbour, to lie still.

ὄρνεον, οὐ, τό, a bird.

ὄρνις, ιθος, ὄ, ἦ, a bird, a hen.

ὄροβίτης, οὐ, like peas.

ὄροβος, οὐ, ὄ, a pea.

ὄρόδαμνος, οὐ, ὄ, a branch.

ὄρος, εος, τό, (*from* ὄρω, *to raise*, *to elevate*) a mountain.

ὄρος, οὐ, ὄ, (*from* ὄρω, *to see*) a limit.

ὄροφος, οὐ, ὄ, (*from* ἐρέφω, *to cover*) a roof.

ὄρρώδέω, ὦ, to fear, to dread.

ὄρνυξ, υχος, ὄ, a quail.

ὄρυζα, ης, ἦ, rice.

ὄρύσσω *and* ὄρύττω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* ὄρυχα, *Att.* ὀρώρυχα, 2 *aor. act.* ὀρύγον, to dig, to dig out, to dig up.

ὄρφανικός, ἦ, ὄν, without a father.

ὄρχεομαι, οὔμαι, to dance.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἦ, a dance.

ὄρχηστικός, ἦ, ὄν, belonging to the dance; μέλος, music to dance by.

ὄρω, *f.* ὄρωῶ, to excite, to raise; 2 *perf.* ὠρα *or* ὄρωρα, I raise *or* move myself.

ὄς, ἦ, ὄ, *and* ὄστις, ἦτις, ὄτι, who, which.

ὄσμῆ, ἦς, ἦ, a smell, perfume.

ὄσος, η, ον, the *correlative of* τόσος *and* τοσοῦτος, as large as; ὄσον δύνασαι, as much as thou canst; ὄσον οὔπω, immediately after; ὄσοι, ὄσαι, ὄσα, as many as; ὄσω, *with the comparative*, by as

much more; ὄσον... τοσοῦτον, tantum... quantum; θαυμαστὸν ὄσον, very wonderful; ὀλίγον ὄσον, but little. *With a numerical*, about.

ὄσπερ-ἢπερ, ὄπερ; whosoever, whichever, whatsoever.

ὄσπιον, οὐ, τό, a leguminous fruit, pulse.

ὄσσω, οὐ, ὄ, (*from* ὄσσομαι, *used for* ὄπτομαι, *to see*) an eye.

ὄστέον, εου, (οῦν, οῦ) τό, a bone.

ὄστρακον, οὐ, τό, (*as if from* ὄστέον, *a bone*) a shell.

ὄστρακοφορέα, ας, ἦ, ostracising.

ὄταν, when.

ὄτε, when, since; ἔσθ' ὄτε, sometimes.

ἄτι, that, because.
 ἄτου for οὔτινος, μέχρις, ἄτου, till that ;
 ἄτω for ἄτινι, ἐφ' ἄτω, whereon.
 ἄτηρός, ἄ, ἄν, (from ἄτηνω, to urge)
 busy.
 οὔ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not.
 οὔ, where.
 οὔας, ατος, τό, an ear.
 οὔδαμοῦ, nowhere ; τῆς γῆς, nowhere
 on earth.
 οὔδας, ατος, dat. οὔδει, τό, the ground,
 a hall.
 οὔδέ, and not, also not, not even.
 οὔδεις, μία, ἐν, none, no one ; οὔδέν,
 nothing ; οὔδέν ἦπτον, nothing the less.
 οὔδέποτε, never.
 οὔδέτερος, α, ον, neither of the two.
 οὔδος, οὔ, δ, a threshold.
 οὐκέτι, no longer.
 οὐκοῦν, therefore, now ; οὐκοῦν, there-
 fore not, not even, both interrogatively
 and otherwise.
 οὔλος, η, ον, woolly, curling.
 οὔν, therefore, accordingly.
 οὔνεκα, because.
 οὔπερ, where.
 οὔπω, not yet ; ἄσον οὔπω, immediately.
 οὔπαύετε, never yet.
 οὔρα, ἄς, ἡ, (as if from ἄρος, a bounda-
 ry) a tail.
 οὔράνιος, ἰα, ἰον, heavenly ; τὰ οὔράνια,
 the heavenly bodies.
 οὔρανίων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, a god.
 οὔρανός, οὔ, δ, (from ἄρος, a boundary
 or limit) heaven.
 οὔρος, εος, τό, a mountain.
 οὔς, ἄτός, τό, an ear.
 οὔσια, ας, ἡ, property, possession.
 οὔτε, nor ; οὔτε...οὔτε, neither...nor.
 οὔτις, τινος, no one.
 οὔτος, αὔτη, τοὔτο, this, that ; καὶ τοὔτο
 and καὶ ταὔτα, although, and this though ;
 ταὔτη ἄτι, in this that ; ἄ οὔτός, O thou,
 (heus tu.)
 οὔτω and οὔτως, so, thus, to such a
 degree that.
 οὔχί, not.
 ἄφειλω, to owe, to be bound, must.
 With ἄς and an infinitive, it expresses a
 wish, ἄς ἄφειλεν θανέειν, might he but have
 died.
 ἄφελος, εος, τό, profit.
 ἄφθαλμός, οὔ, δ, (from ἄπτομαι, to see)
 an eye.
 ἄφης, εως, δ, a serpent.
 ἄφρυθεις, εσσα, εν, hilly.
 ἄφρυς, νος, ἡ, an eyebrow, an elevated
 spot, a brow of a hill.
 ἄχεύς, ἦος, δ, (from ἄχω, to hold) a
 clasp, a bolt.
 ἄχθη, ης, ἡ, a bank.
 ἄχλος, ου, δ, people, a multitude.

ἄχυρότης, τητος, ἡ, firmness, strength.
 ἄχυρόω, ἄ, to fortify, to strengthen.
 ἄψ, ἄπός, ἡ, (from ἄπω, to speak) a
 voice.
 ἄψέ, late.
 ἄψιος, ἰα, ἰον, comp. ἄψιαίτερος, superl.
 ἄψιαίτατος, late.
 ἄψις, ἰος, ἡ, sight, vision, external ap-
 pearance ; αὐ ἄψις, eyes ; εἰς ἄψιν, before
 the eyes.
 ἄψον, ον, τό, (from ἄψω, to cook) what-
 ever is eaten with bread, food.

II.

πάγη, ης, ἡ, (from πηγνύμι, to fasten)
 a snare, a trap.
 παγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a net, a snare.
 πάγκαλος, δ, ἡ, very beautiful.
 πάγος, ου, δ, 1. ice, frost. 2. a hill.
 πάθος, εος, τό, (from ἄπαθον, 2 aor. act.
 of πάσχω, to suffer) a passion, an affec-
 tion, a feeling, suffering, a misfortune.
 παϊάν, ἄνος, δ, a pæan, a song of vic-
 tory.
 παϊανίζω, to sing a pæan, a song of
 battle, or a song of victory.
 παϊδαγωγός, οὔ, ο, a governor of a boy.
 παϊδάριον, ου, τό, a little boy.
 παϊδεία, ας, ἡ, education, discipline,
 instruction, science.
 παϊδεύω, to educate.
 παϊδιά, ας, ἡ, sport, play, pastime.
 παϊδικός, ἡ, ἄν, boyish.
 παϊδίον, ου, τό, a child.
 παϊδόφονος, ου, δ, ἡ, a slayer of a son.
 παϊζω, to sport, to play, to do a thing
 in jest.
 παῖς, παϊδός, δ, (from πάω, obsol. to
 feed, to take care of) a boy, a son, a
 slave, ἡ παῖς, a girl.
 παῖω, f. παῖσω, to strike ; (of serpents
 and scorpions,) to sting, to wound.
 πάλα, ης, ἡ. See βῶλος.
 πάλαι, formerly, in ancient times ; οἱ
 πάλαι, the ancients.
 παλαίος, ἄ, ἄν, ancient ; τὸ παλαίον, an-
 ciently.
 παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, antiquity.
 παλαιστή, ἦς, ἡ, a measure four fingers
 broad.
 παλαιστρα, ας, ἡ, a palæstra, the gym-
 nasium.
 παλαίω, (from πάλη, wrestling) to
 contend, to wrestle.
 παλίμπαϊς, παϊδος, δ, a second time
 child.
 πάλιν, again.
 πάλλω, f. παλλῶ, to vibrate, to rock.
 πάμβορος, δ, ἡ, voracious.
 παμμεγέθης, εος, δ, ἡ, very large.
 παμπόνηρος, δ, ἡ, very wicked.

παμφάγος, δ, ἡ, (φάγω) voracious.
 παμφαίω ἀπὸ παμφανάω, ᾧ, to glitter.
 παμφόρος, δ, ἡ, fertile, abundant.
 πανάποτος, ου, δ, ἡ, most unfortunate.
 πανάφηλιξ, ικος, δ, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἀφήλιξ, destitute, which from α, neg. and ἥλιξ, a companion) wholly without friends.
 παναώριος, ου, δ, ἡ, destined to die prematurely.
 πανόμηι, (δῆμος) in a mass.
 πανδρόσιον, ου, τό, the temple of Pandrosus.
 πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἄγυρις, an assembly) a festal assembly, a festival.
 πανοπλία, ας, ἡ, (δπλον) a panoply, a complete armour.
 πανόπτῃς, ου, δ, he that seeth all.
 πανουργία, ας, ἡ, roguery, mischief.
 πανούργος, δ, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἔργον, a work) mischievous, roguish.
 παντάπασι, totally.
 πανταχόθεν, from every quarter.
 πανταχοῦ, everywhere.
 παντελῶς, entirely, altogether, extremely.
 παντοδαπός, ἡ, δν, manifold, various.
 παντοῖος, οἶα, οἶον, manifold.
 πάντως, altogether.
 πάνυ, very, very much.
 πάσμαι, f. -άσμαι, to partake.
 παπταίνω, to look longingly towards.
 παρά, with the genit. from, through; αἰτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν, we ourselves. With the dat. among, with. With the accus. to, with, against, by, on, παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, on the road; παρὰ μέλος, against the tune; παρὰ τὰ δίκαια, against justice; παρὰ μικρὸν and ὀλίγον, nearly; παρὰ τοσοῦτον, within so much; παρὰ μέρος, alternately; παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day; παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα, before other things; παρὰ πάντας, distinguished above others.
 παραβάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw to, to object, to hold against, near, or upon a thing, to compare.
 παραβάτης, ου, δ, he that standeth by another in a war chariot.
 παράβολος, δ, ἡ, dangerous, bold, rash.
 παραγγέλλω, to announce.
 παραγίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.
 παραίγω, to introduce, to guide, to lead.
 παραδίδομι, to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.
 παράδοξος, δ, ἡ, unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.
 παραδόξως, unexpectedly, remarkably.
 παραθαρρύνω, to encourage, to imbolden.

παρ-αιρέω, ᾧ, (see αἰρέω,) to take away.
 παρ-αιτέομαι, οὔμαι, to deprecate, to refuse, to decline.
 παρα-καλέω, ᾧ, (see καλέω,) to call to aid, to exhort, to require.
 παρα-κατα-τίθημι, to deposite, -εμαι, to transfer, to commit.
 παρά-κειμαι, (see κειμαι,) to lie near, to be placed before.
 παρακινήτικῶς, insanelly; παρακινήτικῶς ἔχειν, to be insane.
 παρακοίτης, ου, δ, a husband.
 παρα-ακολουθέω, ᾧ, to follow, to accompany.
 παρα-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to undertake, to take possession of, to receive, to assume, to take together with, to hear of.
 παραλία, ας, ἡ, a seacoast.
 παράλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from παρά, beside, and ἕλς, the sea) lying on the sea.
 παρα-αλλάσσω, -ττω, f. ἄξω, to pass by.
 παρα-μένω, to remain by any thing, to remain behind.
 παρα-μυθεομαι, οὔμαι, to advise, to cheer, to allay.
 παραμυθία, ας, ἡ, a consolation, a soothing.
 παρα-νήχομαι, to swim by the side of.
 παράνοια, ας, ἡ, (from παρά, against, and νοῦς, the mind) folly, want of reason.
 παρα-ανοίγω, (see ἀνοίγω,) to open partly.
 παράπαν, altogether, by all means.
 παρα-πέμπω, to accompany, to convoy.
 παρα-πετάομαι, ᾧμαι and -πέτομαι, (see πέτομαι,) to fly near, to fly beyond.
 παρα-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail by, to sail along.
 παραπλησίος, δ, ἡ, (from παρά, and πλησίος, near) coming near to, similar.
 παραπλησίως, like.
 παραπολύ, by far, by much.
 παρα-απ-δύλλμι, (see ἄλλυμι,) to perish, to be lost.
 παράσημον, ου, τό, a signal flag.
 παράσιτος, ου, δ, a parasite.
 παρα-σκευάζω, -ομαι, to arrange, to prepare.
 παρασκευή, ἡς, ἡ, an equipment, an intention.
 παρασπονδέω, ᾧ, to violate a treaty.
 παραστάτης, ου, δ, (from παρά, and ἵστημι, to stand) a helper.
 παράταξις, εως, ἡ, the order of battle, a battle.
 παρα-τάσσω, (see τάσσω,) to draw up in array.
 παρα-τείνω, to extend, to reach to.
 παρα-τίθημι, to place before, to place upon, to lay near, -εμαι, to be served with.

παρα-τρέχω, (*see* τρέχω,) to run by the side.

παρα-τυγχάνω, (*see* τυγχάνω,) to come in the way of, to meet.

παρανύκτα *and* τὸ παρανύκτα, (*from* παρά, *and* αὐτίκα, *directly*) immediately, for the moment.

παρα-φέρωμαι, (*see* φέρωμαι,) to be borne down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.

παράφορος, ὁ, ἡ, passionate, madly fond.

παραφυλακή, ἡς, ἡ, a preservation.

παρα-φυλάττω, to guard, to garrison.

παραχρηῆμα, immediately.

παρα-χωρέω, ὦ, to yield, to leave in the power of any person.

πάραλις, εως, ἡ, a panther.

παρ-εγγνάω, ὦ, to deliver in, to deliver up, to command.

παρ-ερέω, *with the dat.* to sit by any one, to be an assessor.

παρειά, ας, ἡ, the cheek, the jaw.

παρ-εἶμι, to be present; οἱ παρόντες, those present; τὰ παρόντα, the present.

παρ-εἶμι, to pass by, to withdraw, οἱ παριόντες, the passers by.

παρ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, to slip in.

παρ-εμφερέης, εὸς, ὁ, ἡ, similar.

παρ-εἴμι, *perf. mid.* παρέξῆτα, to pass out by.

παρ-έπομαι, to follow closely.

παρ-έρχομαι, (*see* ἔρχομαι,) to pass by, to appear publicly; ἐπι *and* εἶς, to enter into any place; τὰ παρεληλυθότα, the past.

παρ-έχω, -έχομαι, to furnish, to afford, to present, to procure, to occasion; παρ-έχειν ἑαυτὸν, to present himself, to surrender.

παρηγορία, ας, ἡ, a consolation.

πάρημαι, to sit by.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a virgin.

παρ-ίημι, (*see* ἵημι,) to let pass, to permit, to loose, to relax, to weaken, to enervate, to surrender, -ίμαι, to be numb.

παρ-ιπεύω, to ride near by.

παρ-ίστημι, to place near; παρέστην, to stand by the side of; παρέσταναι, to wait upon.

παροδίτης, ου, ὁ, a passer by.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ, a passage, a parade, an access. *In a tragedy*, the beginning of the chorus, ἐν παρόδῳ, by the way.

παρ-οικέω, ὦ, to dwell near.

παροιμία, ας, ἡ, (*from* παρά, *and* οἴμη, *the road*) a proverb.

παροινέω, ὦ, to live, to act scandalously.

παρηνία, ας, ἡ, riotous behaviour in drunkenness, maltreatment.

παρ-οίχομαι, (*see* οἴχομαι,) to elapse.

παρ-οξύνω, to stimulate, to instigate.

παρ-οράω, ὦ, to overlook, to animadvert.

παρ-ορμάω, ὦ, to stimulate.

παρ-ορμέω, ὦ, to lie at anchor.

πάρος, before.

παρουσία, ας, ἡ, the presence.

παρ-οχέομαι, οὔμαι, to ride with.

παρρησία, ας, ἡ, (*from* πᾶς, *all*, *and* βέω, *to speak*) boldness; παρρησίαν δίδου, grant liberty of speech.

παρωκεανίτης, ου, ὁ, *and* παρωκεανίτης, ἴδος, ἡ, dwelling on the ocean.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, every one, the whole; πάντες, everybody; διὰ παντός, ever.

πάσχω, 2 *aor.* ἔπαθον, 2 *perf.* πέπονθα, *f.* πείσομαι, to suffer, to be in any state; δεινά, to suffer terribly; αἰσχρά, infamously.

πάταγος, ου, ὁ, roaring, crashing, clattering.

πατάσσω, *ful.* -ζω, *perf.* πεπάταχα, to strike, to beat.

πατέω, ὦ, to tread upon, to trample.

πατήρ, ἔρος *and* τρός, ὁ, (*when it signifies a heavenly father, from* πᾶς, *all and τηρέω, to preserve, when an earthly one, from* παῖς, *a child, and τηρέω,*) a father.

πάτριος, ὁ, ἡ, hereditary, paternal.

πατρῷς, ἴδος, ἡ, native land.

πατρῶς, ὁ, ἡ, fatherly, paternal.

παύλα, ης, ἡ, the rest, a cessation, the end.

παύω, *ful.* -σω, *perf.* πέπαυκα, to put a stop to, to finish, to hold back, -ομαι, (*with a participle*) to cease.

παχύνω, to make fast, firm, or thick.

παχύς, εἶτα, ὁ, (*from* πήσσω, *to thicken*) thick, solid.

πεδάω, ὦ, to fetter.

πέδη, ης, ἡ, a fetter.

πεδιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a plain, a champaign country.

πέδιλον, ου, τό, a shoe, a sandal.

πεδινός, ἡ, ὄν, even, plain.

πεδίον, ου, τό, a field, a plain.

πεζεῶς, to travel by land, to march.

πεζικός, ἡ, ὄν, on foot, on land; πεζικαὶ δυνάμεις, land forces.

πεζομαχία, ας, ἡ, a battle on land.

πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, on foot, on land; οἱ πεζοί, infantry, land forces.

πεζῆ, on foot, on land.

πειθαρχέω, ὦ, to obey.

πέιθω, *ful.* πέισω, *p. mid.* πέποιθα, 2 *aor. act.* ἔπιθον, to persuade, to convince, to urge; πεποιθέναί, to trust, -ομαι, to follow, to obey.

πεινάω, ὦ, to hunger, to starve.

πείρα, ας, ἡ, an attempt.

πειράω, ὦ, -άομαι, ὤμαι, *with the genit.*

to put to the proof, to exercise one's self, to seek, to attempt.

πείρω, *fut.* περῶ, to perforate.

πελαγίζω, to be like a sea.

πέλαγος, εος, τό, (*as if from* πλοῖα ἄγον, *conveying ships*) a sea.

πελειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a dove.

πελεκάν, ἄνος, δ, a pelican.

πέλεκυς, εως, δ, (*from* πέλω, *to be, and* ὠκός, *sharp*) an axe.

πέλημα, ατος, τό, a sole.

πέλτη, ης, ἡ, a light shield.

πέλω *and* πέλομαι, to be, *imperf.* ἔπλετο.

πέμπτος, η, ον, a fifth; πέμπτον, fifthly.

πέμπω, *fut.* -ψω, *p.* πέπεμφα, *1 aor. ind.*

act. ἔπεμψα, *p. mid.* πέπομπα, to send, to throw; πέμπειν πομπήν, to make a procession.

πένης, ητος, δ, poor.

πενθέω, ὦ, to mourn, to lament.

πένης, εος, τό, (*as if from* πόνθος, *from* πέπονθα, *p. mid. of* πάσχω, *to suffer*) grief.

πενία, ας, ἡ, poverty.

πενυχτός, ἄ, ὄν, needy, poor.

πένομαι, to be poor.

πεντακισ-χιλίοι, five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, five hundred.

πέντε, five.

πεντήκοντα, fifty.

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ἡ, a galley with fifty oars.

πέπειρος, δ, ἡ, ripe.

πέπλος, ου, δ, a garment.

περ *in connexion with* ὅς, ἢ, ὅ, *with* ὅσα, ὅλα, &c. *expresses the Latin* cunque; ὅσπερ, *whoever.*

πέρα, *with the genit.* beyond, on the other side; πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, beyond measure.

περαία, ας, ἡ, land on the farther side.

περαιῶ, ὦ, -δομαι, οῦμαι, to pass.

πέρας, ατος, τό, a termination.

περάω, ὦ, to transport, to pass over.

περόδιξ, κος, δ, a partridge.

περί, *with the genit.* of, on account of, from. *With the dat.* about. *With the accus.* around, against, concerning; οἱ περί τινα, those about one; *this phrase also signifies the person himself, in the accusative.*

περι-αίρῶ, ὦ, (*see* αἶρῶ,) to take away.

περι-άπτω, to attach to, to suspend to, to hang round.

περι-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to surround, to cover, to entangle, -ομαι, to be clothed.

περίβλεπτος, δ, ἡ, conspicuous.

περιβόητος, δ, ἡ, famous.

περιβολή, ης, ἡ, a folding round of a cloak, clothing, an embrace.

περιβολος, ου, δ, an enclosure, a circuit, a wall.

περι-γίγνομαι, (*see* γίγνομαι,) to remain; τῆς φύσεως, to conquer nature; περιγίγνεται μοι τι, I have an advantage.

περι-γράφω, to describe, to limit; κύκλον, to have a circuit.

περι-δέω, (*see* δέω,) to bind about, to connect.

περιδρομος, δ, ἡ, surrounding, encompassing

περι-εἶδω, (*see* εἶδω,) to overlook, to neglect.

περί-εἰμι, to survive, to remain.

περί-εἰμι, to go round.

περι-εἰσσω *and* -ελίττω, *fut.* ξω, to roll round.

περι-έρχομαι, (*see* ἔρχομαι,) to go round, to surround; περιερχεται, it concerns me.

περι-έχω, to embrace, to surround, to require.

περι-ζώννυμι, (*see* ζώννυμι,) to gird.

περι-ίστημι, to place around, to surround; οἱ περιεστηκότες, bystanders.

περι-κάθημαι, to sit around.

περικαλλής, εος, δ, ἡ, very beautiful.

περι-καλύπτω, *fut.* ψω, to conceal by wrapping up.

περί-κειμαι, to lie around.

περι-κόπτω, to cut off, to cut down, to refuse.

περι-κυλίωμαι, to roll round on, to turn round on.

περι-λαμβάνω, to embrace, to encompass.

περι-λάμπω, to shine, to gleam.

περι-λείπομαι, to remain.

περι-μάχητος, δ, ἡ, contested, much desired.

περι-μένω, (*see* μένω,) to stop.

περί-μετρος, ου, ἡ, a circumference, a circuit.

περιναίετης, ου, δ, a neighbour.

πέριξ, around.

περίοδος, ου, ἡ, a circuit, a compass, a period; φωνῆς, a modulation of the voice.

περι-οικέω, ὦ, to build around, to settle around, to dwell around.

περίοικος, δ, ἡ, dwelling around.

περι-όπτομαι, *f.* ὄψομαι, to overlook.

περι-οράω, ὦ, (*see* ὄράω,) to overlook, to neglect, to be indifferent to.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ, property, an abundance, a superfluity.

περιπαθῶς, passionate, in anger.

περίπατος, ου, δ, a walk, a promenade.

περι-πέπω, to send about.

περι-πέτομαι, (*see* πέτομαι,) to fly about.

περι-πίπτω, (*see* πίπτω,) to fall into, to fall upon, to incur; πληγαῖς, to get wounded; νόσω, to fall sick.

περι-πλέω, to involve, to entangle, to embrace.

περι-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail about.

περι-ποιέω, ᾧ, to procure, -ποιέομαι, οὐμαι, to acquire.

περιρ-ρέω, (see ρέω,) to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.

περιρ-ρήγνυμι, (see ρήγνυμι,) to burst, to break in pieces.

περι-σκοπέω, ᾧ, to take a view round, to survey, to look about for.

περίστασις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, a circumstance, danger, perils, reverses.

περι-στέλλω, to cover, to conceal, to hide.

περιστερά, ἄς, ἡ, (from περισσῶς, much, and ἐράω, to love) a dove.

περι-συλάω, ᾧ, to plunder.

περι-σώζω, to save.

περι-τείω, to stretch around.

περι-τέμνω, (see τέμνω,) to cut off, to trench.

περι-τίθημι, to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ, to put shoes on the feet, to expose.

περιττός and περισσός, ἡ, ὄν, (from περι, beyond) superfluous, immoderate, very large.

περιφερής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, round.

περι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear about, -ομαι, to turn round.

περιφραδέως, very judiciously.

περιχαρής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, highly rejoiced.

περι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour round, to pour into; τινί, to pour upon.

περι-χορεύω, with the accusat. to dance round.

περι-χρίω, to anoint around, to lute.

περι-χρυσάω, ᾧ, to gild.

πέρουσι, a year ago.

πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, winged; τὸ πετεινόν, a bird; τὰ πετεινά, winged animals.

πέτομαι, fut. πετήσομαι, or πτήσομαι, aor. ἐπτόμην, ἐπτάμην, or ἔπτην, perf. ἐπέτηκα, to fly.

πέτρα, as, ἡ, (from πέτρος, the same) a stone, a rock.

πετραῖος, αῖα, αῖον, rocky, growing on rocks.

πετρώδης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, stony.

πέττω and πέσσω, to digest.

πέυθομαι. See πυνθάνομαι.

πέυκη, ης, ἡ, a pine-tree.

πέφνω, to slay.

πῆ, whither.

πηγή, ἡς, ἡ, a fountain.

πήγνυμι, fut. πήξω, to fix together, to freeze together, -νυμαι, to freeze, to stiffen.

πηδάω, ᾧ, to spring.

πηκτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a lyre.

πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, dung, clay, mud.

πήμα, ατος, τό, a calamity.

πηνίκα, when.

πήξις, εως, ἡ, freezing, ice.

πήρα, as, ἡ, (pera) a sack, a bag.

πηράω, ᾧ, (from πηρός, mutilated) to mutilate, to plunder; πεπηρωμένος τὰς ὄψεις, having the eyes put out.

πήρωσις, εως, ἡ, plundering; τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, blindness.

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, an elbow, an ell.

πιεζέω, ᾧ, to press, to force; πιεζούμενος, worsted.

πιθανός, ἡ, ὄν, persuasive, convincing.

πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, an ape.

πίθος, ου, ὁ, a tun, a tub.

πικρός, ἄ, ὄν, bitter.

πιλίον, ου, τό, a cap.

πίλναμαι, to approach.

πιμελή, ἡς, ἡ, fat.

πιμελής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, fat.

πίνα and πίνη, ης, ἡ, a pinna.

πινακίς, ἑδος, ἡ, a tablet for writing.

πινοτήρας, ου, ὁ, the pinoteras.

πίνω, fut. πώσω, perf. πέπωκα, 2 aor.

ἐπιον, 2 fut. πίομαι, to drink, to imbibe.

πιπράσκω, fut. πεπᾶσω, and πρᾶσω, perf.

ἐπέρακα, 1 aor. (from πρᾶω, obs. to sell, which from περάω, to import) to sell.

πίπτω, fut. πέσω, Dor. πεσῶ, f. mid. πε-

σοῦμαι, perf. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἐπεσον, to fall, to decay, to die.

πιστεύω, to believe, to trust.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (from πείθω, to persuade) faith, a trust.

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, true, faithful, trust-worthy.

πίτυρον, ου, τό, bran.

πίων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πιότερος, πιότατος) fat.

πλάγιος, ἰα, ἰον, oblique.

πλακίς, -οῦς, οεντος, ὁ, a cake.

πλανόμαι, ᾠμαι, to wander about.

πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, a table, a plate, a mass of ore.

πλάστω, ου, ὁ, (from πλάσσω, to shape) a modeller, an artist.

πλαστική, ἡς, ἡ, the plastic art.

πλάτανος, ου, ἡ, a plane-tree.

πλάτος, εος, τό, breadth.

πλάττω and πλάσσω, to form.

πλατύνω, to spread out, to make broad.

πλατύς, εῖα, ὁ, broad; ἡ πλατεῖα, as, a street.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, a thing platted or knit, a braided lock.

πλέθρον, ου, τό, a measure of a hundred feet.

πλεῖστος, η, ον. See πολὺς.

πλείων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, comp. of. πολὺς, neutr.

πλεῖον and πλεον, more; πλεον ἔχειν, to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλεῖον, especially; τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part;

πλείους, *cont. for* πλείονας; πλείω, *cont. for* πλείονα.

πλεκτάνη, ης, ή, an arm or feeler of the sea-polypus.

πλεκτός, ή, όν, braided.

πλεονάκις, often.

πλεονασμός, ού, ό, abundance.

πλεονεκτέω, ώ, *fut.* -ήσω, (*from* πλέω, *more, and* έχω, *to have*) to be avaricious.

πλεονεξία, ας, ή, avarice.

πλευρά, άς, ή, *and* τὸ πλευρόν, ού, a side.

πλέω, *fut. mid.* πλεύσομαι, *Dot.* πλευσοῦμαι—1 *aor.* ἐπλευσα, to sail, to be at sea.

πληγή, ης, ή, a blow.

πλήθος, εος, τό, a multitude, abundance, fulness. *It is pleonastically used with adjectives expressive of a number, as* πλεῖστοι τὸ πλῆθος.

πληθύνω *and* πληθύνω, *with the genitive and dative*, to be filled, to abound.

πλήθω, *fut.* πλήσω, *perf.* ἐπλήκα, 1 *aor.* ἔπλησα, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐπλήσθην, *with the genitive and dative*, to fill, to be full.

πλήκτρον, ου, τό, an instrument with which to strike the guitar, a plectrum.

πλημμυρίς, ίδος, ή, (*from* πλήμμη, *the tide, and* μύρω, *to flow*) an inundation.

πλήν, besides, but; πλήν οἶδα, nevertheless I know; πλήν ἀλλά, yet.

πλήρης, εος, ό, ή, full, perfect.

πληρώω, ώ, to fill, to fulfil.

πλησίον, near; ό πλησίον, a neighbour, the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ὄρη, the nearest mountains.

πλήσσω *and* πλήττω, *fut.* πλήξω, *perf.* ἐπλήξα, 2 *aor.* ἐπληγον, *relating to the body, and* ἐπλάγον, *to the mind*, to wound, to strike.

πλίθος, ου, ή, a tile.

πλοῖον, ου, τό, a ship.

πλόκαμος, ου, ό, braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.

πλόος *and* πλοῦς, ό, navigation.

πλοῦσιος, ία, ιον, rich.

πλουτέω, ώ, to become rich, to be rich.

πλουτίζω, to enrich, make rich.

πλουτιδόνη, on account of wealth.

πλοῦτος, ου, ό, (*from* πολῦς, *many, and* ἔτος, *a year*) wealth, a treasure, abundance, a multitude.

πλύω, to wash, to wash away.

πλωτός, ή, όν, navigable.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, breath, wind.

πνέω, *fut.* πνεύσω, to blow.

πνίγω, to suffocate, to drown.

πῶα, ας, ή, grass.

ποδάρκης, εος, ό, ή, (*from* ποῦς, *a foot, and* ἀρκέω, *to suffice*) strong in the feet, swift.

ποδώκεια, ας, ή, swiftness of foot.

ποδώκης, εος, ό, ή, (*from* ποῦς, *and* ὠκός, *swift*) swift.

ποθέω, ώ, to desire, to love.

πόθος, ου, ό, a desire, a longing.

ποῖ; whither? ποῖ δὴ; whither then?

ποιέω, ώ, *fut.* -ήσω, *p. πέποικα*, to make, to prepare; εὖ ποιεῖν, to do well; ποιεῖσθαι ἐπιμέλειαν, to be anxious for.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, a work, a poem.

ποιητής, ού, ό, a poet.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, making or effecting; ή ποιητική, the art poetical.

ποικιλία, ας, ή, a variety, a diversity.

ποίκιλμα, ατος, τό, an ornament.

ποικίλος, η, ου, variegated, adorned.

ποικιλῶς, variously.

ποικίλλω, to diversify, to ornament.

ποιμαίνω, to attend on, or feed a flock.

ποιμενικός, ή, όν, belonging to herds, pastoral.

ποιμήν, ενος, ό, a shepherd.

ποίμνη, ης, ή, a flock.

ποίμνιον, ου, τό, a flock.

ποινή, ης, ή, a punishment, a penance, a retribution.

ποῖος, α, ου, of what kind, how large, how beautiful.

ποιρνύω, (*from* ποιέω, *to do, and* πνέω, *to pant*) to be busy.

πολεμέω, ώ, *and* πολεμίζω, to wage war, πολεμοῦμαι, to be made war upon, to be invaded.

πολεμικός, ή, όν, *and* πολέμιος, ία, ιον, warlike, hostile, opposed; οἱ πολέμιοι, enemies.

πόλεμος, ου, ό, (*from* πολέω, *to subvert, or as if from* παλάμη, *the hand*) a war.

πολιόβριξ, πολιότριχος, ό, ή, grey-haired.

πολιορκέω, ώ, to besiege.

πολιορκήτης, ου, ό, a taker of cities.

πολιός, ά, όν, grey; bright.

πόλις, εος, ή, a city.

πολιτεία, ας, ή, a constitution, a form of government, a state, institutions.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τό, a constitution.

πολιτεύομαι, to be a politician.

πολίτης, ου, ό, a citizen, a native.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a statesman; τὰ πολιτικά, politics; πολιτικῶς ζῆν, to live in organized society.

πολλάκις, often.

πολλαπλάσιος, ία, ιον, *and* πολλαπλασιών, ονος, ό, ή, manifold, much more.

πολλαχού, in many places.

πολυάνθηρον, ου, τό, a common burial-place.

πολυανθρωπία, ας, ή, a population.

πολυανθρωπος, ό, ή, thickly peopled.

πολυάχενος, ό, ή, many-necked.

πολύγονος, ό, ή, productive, fruitful.

πολυδαίδαλος, ου, ό, ή, curiously wrought.

πολύδακρυς *and* πολυδάκρυτος, ό, ή, tearful

πολυδείρας, άδος, ό, ή, many-topped.

πολύδωρος, ό, ή, richly endowed.

πολυκοιρανίη, ης, ἡ, *Ion.* for πολυκοιρανία, a government of many.

πολυμαθής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, learned.

πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ, extensive learning.

πολυόματος, ὁ, ἡ, many-eyed.

πολύπους, ποδος, ὁ, a polypus.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, many, great; χιῶν πολλή, deep snow; οἱ πολλοί, a multitude; ἐκ πολλοῦ, for a long time; τὰ

πολλὰ and τὸ πολὺ, for the most part; ἐπὶ πολὺ, much, long. *Comparative* πλείων;

ἐπὶ πλείον, more than common, especially, exceedingly, to a great degree. *Superlative*, πλείστος, η, ον; κατὰ τὸ πλείστον, for the most part.

πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ, corpulence, an abundance of flesh.

πολύστεγος, ὁ, ἡ, having many chambers.

πολύστυλος, ὁ, ἡ, having many pillars.

πολυτάλαντος, ὁ, ἡ, worth many talents.

πολύτεκνος, ὁ, ἡ, having many young, many children.

πολυτέλεια, ας, ἡ, wealth, pomp, a love of show.

πολυτελής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, costly.

πολύφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, many-voiced, loquacious.

πολύχωρος, ὁ, ἡ, roomy, spacious.

πόμι, ατος, τό, a drink.

πομπεύω, to hold a pompous procession.

πομπή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from* πέμπω, to send) a procession; πομπὴν πέμπειν, to make a procession.

πομπός, οὔ, ὁ, an attendant.

πονέω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, to labour, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure.

πονηρία, ας, ἡ, wickedness, badness.

πονηρός, ᾧ, ὄν, bad, malicious.

πόνος, ον, ὁ, (*from* πέποννα, 2 *perf.* of πένομαι, to labour) labour, toil.

πόντος, ον, ὁ, the sea, the Euxine sea.

πόπανον, ον, τό, a sacrificial cake.

πορεία, ας, ἡ, a route, a way.

πορεύομαι, to go, to journey.

πορθεῖω, ᾧ, *ful.* -ήσω, (*from* πέρθω, to devastate) to plunder, to waste.

πορθμεύς, εως, ὁ, a ferryman.

πορθμός, οὔ, ὁ, a strait.

πόρος, ον, ὁ, a passage.

πόρρωθεν, in a distance, from a distance.

πορφύρεος, ἑα, εον, purple.

πορφύρις, ἰδος, ἡ, a purple garment.

πόρω or πορέω, *obs. fut.* πόρω, 2 *asor.* ἔπορον, *inf.* πορεῖν, to give, to bestow, to afford, to supply.

πόσις, εως, ὁ, a husband.

πόσις, ιος, ἡ, a drink.

πόσος, η, ον, how much; πόσω, by how much.

ποσῆμαρ, how many days.

ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*from* ποτός, potable, drinkable) a river; ποτάμιος, ἰα, ἰον, dwelling in rivers.

ποτέ, ever, once; ποῖ ποτε, whither then? ποτέ...ποτέ, now...now.

πότε, when?

πότερον, whether.

πότμος, ον, ὁ, (*from* πέτω, *obsol.* to happen) fate, fortune, death.

πότνια, ας, ἡ, (*from* πίπτω, to fall prostrate) revered.

ποτός, οὔ, τό, drink.

πότος, ον, ὁ, drinking, a bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ἡ, ὄν, potable; φάρμακον, medicinal drink, a potion.

ποῦ, where; που as an enclitic particle, anywhere, somewhere.

πούς, ποδός, ὁ, (*from* παύω, to settle, to place) a foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, and πραγματεία, ας, ἡ, a business, a thing, an affair.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, suited to affairs, active.

πράξις, εως, ἡ, a deed, acting.

πρῖος, ὁ, ἡ, mild, soft.

πραΐτης, τος, ἡ, mildness.

πράττω and πράσσω, *ful.* -ξω, *p.* -χα, *p.* pass. πέπραγμα, to do, to act; κακῶς, to be in ill condition.

πραῦς, εἶα, ὅ, tame, mild.

πραῶς, mildly, softly.

πρέπει, it is becoming, it becometh.

πρεσβεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to be an ambassador.

πρέσβυς, υος, πρέσβεια, πρέσβυ, old; ὁ πρέσβυς, an envoy.

πρεσβύτης, ον, ὁ, an ambassador.

πρῆξις, εως, for πρᾶξις, ἡ, avail or utility.

πρήσσω for πράττω, to profit.

πρίαμαι, a defective verb whose forms (*ἐπρίαμην, πρίασθαι, &c.*) are used as the aorist of ὠνεῖσθαι, to buy.

πρίν and πρὶν ἢ, before; τὸ πρὶν, formerly.

πρό, with the genit. before; πρὸ μοίρας, before the appointed time.

προ-αγορεύω, to predict.

προ-άγω, to lead on, to march out, to drive forward, before others.

προ-αίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a choice, a purpose, an intention.

προ-αἰρέω, ᾧ, (*see* αἰρέω), to undertake, to take away, -έμαι, to determine.

προ-αισθάνομαι, to foresee.

προ-ανα-σειώ, to brandish before.

προάστειον, ον, τό, a house in the suburbs; τὰ προάστεια, ον, suburbs.

προ-βαίνω, (*see* βαίνω), to advance.

προ-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω), to cast before, to lay before, to propose; τὸ προβληθέν, a problem.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, (from προβαίνω, to advance) a sheep.

προ-βιβάζω, to carry farther; τέχνην, to perfect an art.

προβλής, ἦτος, ὅ, ἡ, projecting.

προβoscίς, ἶδος, ἡ, (from πρό, in front of, or by means of, and βόσκω, to feed) a proboscis, a trunk.

προ-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to precede; οἱ προγεγεννημένοι, men of former times.

πρόγονος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, an ancestor, a forefather.

προ-δείκνυμι, (see δείκνυμι,) to hold up, to show.

προδήλως, manifestly.

προ-δια-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to cross before.

προ-διδάσκω, (see διδάσκω,) to learn previously.

προ-δίδωμι, to betray.

πρόδομος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, a fore palace.

προδοσία, ας, ἡ, treachery.

πρό-εimi, to go forward, to flow on, to go out.

προ-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to start before a signal.

προ-ερέω, (see ἐρέω,) to foretel; ὁ προειρημένος, aforesaid.

προ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to go forward, to step forward, to appear; εἰς τοσοῦτον, to proceed so far.

προ-έχω, (see ἔχω,) with the genit. to be before, to have the advantage over.

προ-ήκω, to advance.

προ-θέω, to run forward.

προθυμία, ας, ἡ, a readiness, zeal, an effort.

πρόθυμος, ὅ, ἡ, willing, eager.

προθύμως, willingly, readily.

προ-ῖπτω, to send, to protrude.

προ-ῖημι, to send forward, to give way, to throw away.

προῖκα, gratis.

προ-ῖστημι, to place before; ὁ προεστώς, an overseer.

προ-κάθημαι, to sit before.

προ-καλέομαι, οὔμαι, to demand, to challenge.

προ-κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, a covering, a veil.

προ-κατα-κλίνομαι, to take a higher place at table.

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.

πρό-κειμαι, to lie before a thing, to be exposed.

προ-κίπτω, to make progress.

προ-κρίνω, to prefer, to give the preference.

προ-κύπτω, with the genit. to look out of.

πρόκωπος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, held by a handle, ready for an attack.

προ-λέγω, to foretel, to prophesy.

προ-μαντεύομαι, to foretel, to prophesy.

προ-μαντις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, a soothsayer, a prophet.

προμηθεομαι, οὔμαι, to care for.

προμήθεια, ας, ἡ, care, providence.

προ-νήχομαι, to swim before.

προ-νοέομαι, οὔμαι, to provide, to take care of.

πρόνοια, ας, ἡ, foresight, providence, prudence.

προ-οδοιπορέω, ὦ, with the dative, to go before.

προοίμιον, ου, τό, (from πρό, in advance of, and οἴμη, a melody) a preface, an exordium.

προπαροίθε, before.

προ-πάσχω, (see πάσχω,) to suffer before, to be affected.

προ-πέμπω, to escort, to accompany, to send away.

προ-πηδάω, ὦ, to leap before.

προ-πηλακίζω, to maltreat, to revile.

πρόρρηξις, ὅ, ἡ, (ρίζα) with the root.

πρός. With the genit. from. With the dat. over, to, with, on; πρὸς τοῦτοις, besides these.

With the accus. to, against, on, on account of, in comparison with;

πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν, for one day; πρὸς ὑπερβολήν, to excess;

πρὸς τὴν σελήνην, by moonlight; πρὸς τὴν γῆν, on the earth;

πρὸς πολλὸν χρόνον, for a long time; πρὸς καιρόν, for a time, for a moment.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce.

προσ-αγορεύω, to name.

προσ-άγω, (see ἄγω,) to lead to, to move to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward.

προσ-αμύνω, to come to aid.

προσ-άπτω, to attribute, to join.

προσ-αρτάω, ὦ, to attach to, to make fast to.

προσ-αυδάω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, to address.

προσ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to contribute to.

πρόσ-βασις, εως, ἡ, an entrance.

πρόσ-βορῆος, ὅ, ἡ, northern.

πρόσ-γειος, ὅ, ἡ, near the earth.

προσ-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to come besides.

προσ-γράφω, to add to the writing.

προσ-δέομαι, (see δέομαι,) with the genit. to feel want, to need.

προσ-δέχομαι, to receive, to await.

προσ-δίδωμι, to give in addition to.

προσ-δοκέω, ὦ, to expect, to hope.

προσ-εδρεύω, to pursue a thing, to be occupied.

πρόσ-εimi, to be present, to be there.

πρόσ-εimi, to approach, to come near.

προσ-ειπεῖν, to address.
 προσ-εξ-ενρίσκω, (*see* ενρίσκω,) to invent in addition.
 προσ-εμ-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to throw in together with.
 προσ-έρχομαι, (*see* ἔρχομαι,) to come to; ἔγγυς, to approach.
 προσ-έτι, besides.
 προσ-εὔχομαι, to pray to.
 προσεχῆς, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the dat.* bordering on, neighbouring.
 προσ-έχω, (*see* ἔχω,) to hold to; τὸν νοῦν, to attend to, to mark.
 προσηγορία, ας, ἡ, (*from* προσαγορεύω, *to call, to salute*) a name, an epithet.
 προσήκει, it is becoming, it suits; αὐτῷ, it behoves him; οἱ προσήκοντες, relations.
 προσηκόντως, properly, rightly, becomingly.
 προσ-ηλόω, ὦ, to nail to.
 προσ-ηνῆς, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, agreeable.
 πρόσθετος, ὁ, ἡ, additional, added.
 πρόσθιος, ἰα, ἰον, anterior; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη, *and* οἱ πρόσθιοι πόδες, the fore legs, the fore feet.
 προσ-ίσχω, (*see* ἔχω,) to land upon.
 προσ-καλέομαι, οἶμαι, (*see* καλέω,) to call to myself, to invite, to summon.
 προσ-καρτερέω, ὦ, to persevere in, to persist in desiring or observing.
 πρόσ-κειμαι, to beset.
 προσ-κομίζω, to bring to.
 προσ-λαμβάνω, (*see* λαμβάνω,) to take in addition, to appropriate, to take in hand.
 προσ-μαρτυρέω, ὦ, to bear witness to.
 προσ-μυθεύω, -ομαι, to relate besides, to subjoin.
 προσ-νέω, *fut.* -νεύσω, to swim to.
 πρόσ-οδος, ον, ἡ, an entrance; οἱ πρόσ-οδοι, revenues, an income.
 προσ-ομιλέω, ὦ, *with the dat.* to have intercourse with.
 πρόσ-οψις, εως, ἡ, a view, an appearance.
 προσ-παράτιθημι, to add to.
 προσ-πατταλεύω *and* προσ-πασσαλεύω, to nail to, to nail on, to fetter.
 προσ-πελάζω, to approach.
 προσ-πίπτω, (*see* πίπτω,) to happen, to meet, to fall upon.
 προσ-πλάττω *and* -πλάσσω, to form to, to fix to.
 προσ-πλέω, (*see* πλέω,) to sail to.
 πρόσ-πνευσις, εως, ἡ, a scent.
 προσ-ποιέομαι, οἶμαι, to pretend, to profess, to affect.
 προσ-πυρίζω, to procure, to add to, to occasion.
 προσ-πύω, to spit upon.
 πρόσ-ταγμα, ατος, τό, a command, an imposition.

προσ-τάττω *and* προσ-τάσσω, to command.
 προσ-τίθημι, to add, to subjoin, to attribute *or* ascribe to, to assent to.
 προσ-τίμησις, εως, ἡ, a punishment.
 προσ-φατος, ὁ, ἡ, late, recently said.
 προσ-φέρω, (*see* φέρω,) to bring to, to bring hither, -ομαι, to come to, to arrive at, to treat in a certain manner, to take (*to eat*.)
 προσφιλής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, dear.
 προσφιλῶς, kindly.
 προσ-χωρέω, ὦ, to join one's self to.
 πρόσσω, *with the genit.* far; οὐ πρόσσω, not far.
 προσωωνυμία, ας, ἡ, a by-name, an epithet.
 πρόσσωπον, ον, τό, a countenance.
 προ-τείνω, to extend, to deliver, to offer.
 προτερέω, ὦ, to conquer, to have the upper hand, to excel.
 προτέρημα, ατος, τό, an advantage.
 πρότερος, α, ον, first; πρότερον, at first.
 προ-τίθημι, to set before, to expose, to propose; αἰνίγμα, to propose a riddle; ἰγῶνα, to propose a contest.
 προ-τιμάω, ὦ, to prefer, to prize.
 προ-τρέπω, to urge, to warn.
 προ-τρέχω, *with the genit.* (*see* τρέχω,) to run before.
 προὔργον, (*that is*, πρὸ ἔργου,) requisite, useful; προὔργον τι ποιεῖν, to gain something.
 προ-φαίνω, to hold before.
 πρόσφαισις, εως, ἡ, an occasion, a pretence.
 προ-φεύγω, to escape.
 προφερῆς, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, chief, excellent.
 προσ-φέρομαι, to bring to light, to boast.
 προφορά, ας, ἡ, a pronunciation.
 πρόσφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, zealous, earnest.
 προσ-χειρίζομαι, to choose.
 προσ-χέω, (*see* χέω,) to pour out, -ομαι, to flow out.
 προ-χωρέω, ὦ, to go forwards, to get to, to grow, to increase
 πρῶμνη, ης, ἡ, a stern of a ship, a poop.
 πρῶν, lately.
 πρωτῆ, (πρωταίτατος) early; πρώτος, early.
 πρῶρα, ας, ἡ, a prow of a ship.
 πρῶτα, at first, firstly.
 πρωτεῖον, ον, ὁ, a prize, a palm.
 πρωτεύω, (*from next*) to maintain a preference, to be the first.
 πρῶτις, η, ον, the first; πρῶτον *and* πρώτως, at first, for the first time; τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, *and* τὰ πρῶτα, firstly; τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι, to maintain the first rank, to gain a prize in a thing.
 πταίρω, to sneeze.
 πελέα, ας, ἡ, an elm.

πτέρνη, ης, ἡ, a heel.
 πτερβείς, εσσα, εν, winged.
 πτερόν, οὔ, τό, (as if from πετερόν, which from πέτομαι, to fly) a wing.
 πτερῶ, ᾧ, to furnish with wings, to make to be a bird.
 πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ, a wing.
 πτερωτός, ἡ, ὄν, winged.
 πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, winged.
 πτωέω, ᾧ, to terrify, to cause to fly away.
 πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, (from πτώσσω, to beg) poor; ὁ πτωχός, a beggar.
 πνικάζω, (from πνίκα, densely) to cover, to surround.
 πνικός, ἡ, ὄν, and πνικινός, (from same) thick, crowded, numerous, intense.
 πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, thickness; τῶν τριχῶν, an abundance of hair.
 πύλη, ης, ἡ, (as if from πόλη, from πόλις, a city) a gate.
 πυλωρέω, ᾧ, to keep watch at the gate.
 πυθάνομαι, fut. πέσομαι, aor. ἐπυθομην, perf. πεπνομαι, to investigate, to question, to learn, to hear.
 πυξοειδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, resembling a box-tree in colour.
 πύξος, ου, ἡ, a box-tree, (buxus.)
 πῦρ, πύρος, τό, (as if from φῦρ, from φύω, to produce) a fire.
 πυρά, ας, ἡ, a pile to burn the dead.
 πυρακτώ, ᾧ, to harden in fire, to make hot.
 πυραμίς, ιδος, ἡ, a pyramid.
 πύργος, ου, ὁ, a tower.
 πῦρον, ἰνη, ἰον, wheaten; σῖτος πύρινος, wheat.
 πυρίπνοος, ὁ, ἡ, breathing out flames.
 πυρός, ου, ὁ, wheat.
 πυρῶ, ᾧ, to heat; πεπυρωμένος λέβης, a cauldron with hot water.
 πυρολέω, ᾧ, to set on fire, to waste.
 πυρρίχιζω, to dance a martial dance.
 πωλέω, ᾧ, to sell.
 πῶμα, ατος, τό, a cover.
 πῶποτε, ever; οὐ πῶποτε, never.
 πῶς, how? in what way? πως, enclitically, any how? ὡδε πως, something so.

P.

ράβδος, ου, ἡ, (as if ράβαδος, from ῥᾶον, easily, and βαδίζω, to walk) a staff.
 ῥάδιος, ἰα, ἰον, easy; ἀνατραπῆναι, easy to be overturned. Comparative, ῥάων. Superlative, ῥάδιστος and ῥάστος.
 ῥαδίως, easily with great facility.
 ῥαθυμέω, ᾧ, to be negligent, to be careless.
 ῥαθυμία, ας, ἡ, carelessness, an amusement.
 ῥαθυμως, thoughtlessly, carelessly.

ῥάκος, εος, τό, a rag, a cast off garment.
 ῥάμμα, ατος, τό, a seam.
 ῥάξ, ῥαγός, ἡ, a grape, a stone of a grape.
 ῥαπίζω, to beat.
 ῥάπισμα, ατος, τό, a stroke, a blow.
 ῥάχις, εως, ἡ, a back-bone, a back.
 ῥέζω, fut. ῥέξω, and ἔρξω, p. -χα, p. mid. ἔρογα, by Metath. ἔρογα, to do, to offer sacrifice.
 ῥεῖτα, easily.
 ῥεῖθρον, ον, τό, a stream.
 ῥέμβρομαι, to turn round, to wander.
 ῥέπω, f. ψω, to advance, to incline.
 ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, a stream.
 ῥέω, fut. ῥέσω, per. ἔρβενκα, 1 aor. act. ἔρβενσα, to flow, to sink down, to fall. See ῥῶω.
 ῥήγμα, ατος, τό, a rent, an aperture, a strain.
 ῥήγνυμι, aor. pass. ἐρράγην, fut. ῥήξω, to tear; νεφέλην, to burst a cloud, 2d perf. ἐρρώγα, I am torn.
 ῥήγος, εος, τό, bedclothes.
 ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, a word.
 ῥῆσις, εως, ἡ, a verse.
 ῥητέον, to be said.
 ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, an orator, a rhetorician.
 ῥιγέω, ᾧ, fut. ἤσω, to freeze, to shiver with cold.
 ῥίζα, ης, ἡ, a root.
 ῥιζόσμαι, οὔμαι, to root, to strike root.
 ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (τεμνω) he that cutteth roots, collecteth roots, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers, hence it is a nickname for a physician.
 ῥιζοφαγέω, ᾧ, (φάγω) to devour roots.
 ῥινόκερος, ωτος, ὁ, (ῥίς, κέρας) a rhinoceros.
 ῥίον, ου, τό, a peak.
 ῥιπίζω, to fan.
 ῥίπτω and ῥιπτέω, ῥίψω, aor. pass. ἐρρίφην, to cast, to cast away, to plunge.
 ῥίος and ῥοῦς, ὁ, a stream.
 ῥόπαλον, ου, τό, a club.
 ῥοφέω, ᾧ, to sip, to drink.
 ῥύαξ, ακος, ὁ, a stream, a stream of lava.
 ῥύγχος, εος, τό, a trunk, a bill.
 ῥυθμός, οὔ, ὁ, a rhythm, beat, music.
 ῥύμμα, ατος, τό, a cleanser.
 ῥυμοτομέω, ᾧ, to lay out a city.
 ῥυμοτομία, ας, ἡ, a division, a laying out of the streets of a city.
 ῥύω, or ῥύμι, 2 aor. ἐρρύην, part. ῥύεις, ἰησιν. ῥυῖναι, to flow, to emanate; ῥυῖναι ἀργύρω, to abound with veins of silver.
 ῥύομαι, to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.
 ῥυπαρός, ρά, ῥόν, foul, soiled.
 ῥύαλλος. α, ον, strong.

ῥώμη, ης, ἡ, 1. strength. 2. the city of Rome.

ῥώννυμι, fut. ῥώσω, perf. pass. ἔῤῥωσμαι, (ἔῤῥωσο, farewell,) to strengthen
ῥώομαι, to dance.
ῥώσις, εως, ἡ, strengthening.

Σ.

σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, a net.

σαίνω, to flatter.

σαίρω, to sweep.

σαλαμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, a salamander.

σαλαπιγκτής, οὔ, ὁ, a trumpeter.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.

σάνδαλον, ου, τό, a sandal.

σανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (as if τανίς, from τείνω, to extend) a board.

σαπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from σήπω, to rot) corrupt, decayed.

σαρκοβόρος, ὁ, ἡ, carnivorous.

σαρκοφαγέω, ὦ, to eat flesh.

σάρξ, κός, ἡ, flesh.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ, a satrap.

σάτυρος, ου, ὁ, a satyr.

σαύνιον, ἰον, τό, a javelin.

σαντοῦ, ης. See σσαντοῦ.

σαφής, ἔος, ὁ, ἡ, clear, plain, well-known; τὸ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of plainness.

σβέννυμι, fut. σβέσω, to extinguish. The perf. ἔσβηκα and the 2d aorist ἔσβην have the intransitive signification to go out.

σσαντοῦ, ης, of thee, thine.

σεβάζομαι and σέβω, -ομαι, to revere, to worship.

σειρά, ἄς, ἡ, (from εἶρω, to tie) a chain, a cord.

σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, an earthquake.

σελήνη, ης, ἡ, (from εἶλας, light) the moon.

σεμιδαλις, εως, ἡ, the finest flour.

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (from εἶβω, to revere) venerable, sublime, grave; σεμνός τις ἐγένου, thou art become supercilious and pedantic.

σεμνύομαι, to glory in a thing.

σηκός, ου, ὁ, a sepulchre, a shrine.

σημα, ατος, τό, a gravestone.

σημαίνω, fut. -ανῶ, to signify, to command.

σημασία, ας, ἡ, a sign, signifying, an indication.

σημεῖον, ου, τό, a sign, a proof.

σηραγωγός, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (σήραγξ) full of holes, chinky.

σήσαμον, ου, τό, sesame, a species of grain.

σιάγων, ὄνος, ἡ, a cheek, a jawbone.

σιγαλόεις, εσσα, εν, glittering.

σιγάω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, to keep silence.

σιγή, ης, ἡ, silence.

σιδήρειος, εἶα, εἰον, of steel, or iron.

σιδήρος, ου, ὁ, (from σίζω, to hiss) iron, a sword; σιδηρείος, εἶα, εἰον, of iron.

σιμός, ης, ὄν, bent, turned up, oblique, steep.

σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, fine linen, beard-cloth.

σίνομαι, to injure, to plunder.

σιταρκέω, ὦ, (from σίτος, food, and ἀρκέω, to suffice) to feel, to board.

σιτέω, ὦ, to nourish, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to eat, to enjoy; σιτεῖσθαι ὄρῶσον, to live on dew.

σιτίον, ου, τό, food, nourishment.

σίτισις, εως, ἡ, feeding, a support.

σιτοδεία, ας, ἡ, a want of grain or food.

σίτος, ου, ὁ, plur. τὰ σῖτα, corn, grain, dried provision, bread.

σιτοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, bearing grain.

σιωπάω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, to keep silence.

σιωπή, ης, ἡ, silence.

σκάπτω, f. ψω, perf. ἔσκαφα, 1 aor. ἔσκαφα, to dig.

σκάφος, εως, τό, a boat, a vessel.

σκέλος, εως, τό, a thigh, a leg.

σκεπάζω and σκίπω, to cover, to conceal.

σκενάζω, to prepare, to arm, to clothe, to put on.

σκενασία, ας, ἡ, a preparation.

σκενή, ης, ἡ, dress, armour.

σκεῦος, εως, τό, furniture, vessels, implements.

σκευοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, a bearer; τὰ σκευοφόρα, beasts of burden.

σκηνή, ης, ἡ, a tent, a stage.

σκήπτομαι, to lean upon, to pretend.

σκήπτρον, ου, τό, a sceptre.

σκιά, ἄς, ἡ, a shadow, a shade.

σκιδιον, ου, τό, an arbour, a shaded walk.

σκιρτάω, ὦ, (from σκαίρω, to leap) to leap, to spring, to issue or go out of, in a wanton or sportive manner.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from σκέλλω, to dry) hard, brittle, rough, violent.

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, strength, hardness, roughness, severity.

σκόπελος, ου, ὁ, a rock.

σκοπέω, ὦ, to see, to aim at, to have regard to.

σκοπός, ου, ὁ, a mark, an aim, an object.

σκόρπιος, ου, ὁ, a scorpion.

σκυδαίνω, to be incensed with.

σκυθρωπάζω, to look sour, morose.

σκυθρωπός, ἦν, ὄν, (from σκυθρός, sullen, and ὤψ, the countenance) of stern aspect.

σκόλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a young animal, young.

σκόλον, ου, τό, (same as σύλη) spoil, plunder.

σκύμιον, ου, τό, a young animal.
 σκύμος, ου, δ, a young animal, a cub.

σκυτάλη, ης, ή, (from σκῆτος, a hide) the scytable, a smooth piece of wood or stick used by the Lacedæmonians to convey secret orders to their generals.

σκύτινος, η, ου, of leather.

σκῶμμα, ατος, τό, a libel, raillery.

σκώπτω, fut. -ψω, to deride, to mock.

σμάω, ᾶ, to anoint, to embalm.

σμηνηνοῦργος, ου, δ, a bee-master, one who takes care of bees.

σμύρα, ης, ή, myrrh.

σμύχω, to smoulder; πυρὶ σμύχεσθαι, to be consumed in fire.

σοβέω, ᾶ, to hasten.

σορός, οῦ, ή, a coffin, a sarcophagus.

σός, σή, σόν, thine.

σοφία, ας, ή, wisdom.

σοφιστής, οῦ, δ, a teacher of wisdom and eloquence, a sophist.

σοφός, ή, όν, wise.

σπαθᾶω, ᾶ, (from σπάθη, the reed of a loom) to draw together, to gulp, to consume, to squander.

σπανίζω, -ομαι, with the genitive, to want.

σπάνις, εως, ή, (from σπανός, scarce) want.

σπανιστός, ή, όν, with the genit. wanting, deficient, destitute.

σπανίως, rarely.

σπάργανον, ου, τό, a swathing cloth.

σπάω, ᾶ, fut. σπάσω, perf. ἔσπακα, to draw, to drink.

σπείρω, fut. σπαρῶ, p. pass. ἔσπαρμαι, to sow.

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, seed.

σπεύδω, fut. -σω, p. mid. ἔσπουδα, to exert one's self about, to be zealous, to hasten.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, a cave.

σπιθαμή, ης, ή, a span, a measure.

σπλαγχεύω, -ομαι, to augur from the entrails of a victim.

σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, (from σπλᾶν, Dor. for σπλήν, the spleen) entrails.

σπογγία, ας, ή, a sponge.

σπόγγος, ου, δ, a sponge.

σπονδή, ης, ή, a libation; σπονδαί, ᾶν, a truce, a treaty.

σπόρος, ου, δ, a sowing, seed, a crop.

σπουδάζω, fut. -ᾶσω, perf. ἔσπουδακα, to exert one's self, to hasten; περί τι, to devote one's self to any thing, to be in earnest.

σπουδή, ης, ή, (from ἔσπουδα, 2d perf. of σπεύδω,) diligence, a zeal.

σπουδαίος, α, ου, honest, excellent, earnest, diligent; σπουδαία, honesty.

σταγών, όνος, ή, a drop.

στάδιον, ίου, τό, a stadium, a length of 125 paces.

σταθμός, οῦ, δ, pl. τὰ στάθμά, a balance, a weight.

στασιάζω, to excite tumult, to disagree, to quarrel.

στάσις, εως, ή, an uproar, a position, a party.

σταυρός, ου, δ, a cross.

σταυρώω, ᾶ, to crucify.

σταφυλή, ης, ή, (from σταφίς, a grape) a cluster.

στέγη, ης, ή, a roof.

στέλεχος, εως, τό, a trunk.

στέλλω, fut. στελῶ, p. ἔσταλκα, to send.

στενάζω, f. ζω; στενάχω, and στεναχίζω, to groan, to sigh.

στενός, ή, όν, narrow, crowded; τὰ στενά, straits.

στενωπός, δ, ή, (δῶς understood) a lane.

στέργω, fut. -ζω, to love; τὰ παρόντα, to be content with what one has.

στερεότης, ης, ή, strength, firmness.

στερρός, ᾶ, όν, firm, hard, inflexible, solid.

στερρότης, ης, ή, firmness, solidity.

στέφανος, ου, δ, a crown

στέφω and στεφανώω, ᾶ, to crown.

στήθος, εως, τό, the breast.

στήλη, ης, ή, (from ἵστημι, to stand) a column; αἱ στήλαι, the pillars of Hercules.

στηρίζω, to support.

στibeύω, to track, to follow, to find.

στίφος, εως, τό, (from στείβω, to thicken) a crowd, a multitude.

στίχος, ου, δ, a line.

στολή, ης, ή, a garment, a robe.

στόλος, ου, δ, a fleet.

στόμα, ατος, τό, and στόμιον, ου, τό, a mouth, an opening.

στοναχή, ης, ή, (from στένω, to groan) a lamentation.

στοργή, ης, ή, love, especially of parents and children.

στορέω, f. στορέσω, στρωννύω, or στρώννυμι, to spread.

στοχαζομαι, to conjecture. With the genitive, to aim at, to exert one's self.

στρατεία, ας, ή, a campaign, an expedition.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, an army.

στρατεύω, -ομαι, to make a campaign, to carry on a war.

στρατηγέω, ᾶ, to conduct an army, to command.

στρατηγία, ας, ή, conduct in command.

στρατηγός, οῦ, δ, a commander.

στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a soldier.

στρατιωτικός, ή, όν, warlike, soldierly; τὸ στρατιωτικόν, an army.

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, an encamped army.

στρατός, οὔ, ὅ, (*from στρώω, obsol. to extend, to spread out; or from στουρέω, to overthrow in a hostile manner*) an army.

στρεβλόω, ὦ, to make crooked, to torture.

στρέφω, fut. στρέψω, per. ἔστρεφα, 2 aor. act. ἔστραφον, to turn, -ομαι, to turn round, to return.

στρουθίον, ου, τό, a small bird, a sparrow.

στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, ὅ, an ostrich.

στρώμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread, bedding, mats.

στυγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*from στυγέω, to detest*) hateful, dismal.

στύλος, ου, ὅ, (*as if from στάω, to stand erect*) a pillar.

στυφελίζω, fut. ξω, to abuse, to drive away.

σύ, σοῦ, &c. thou, thine.

συγγένεια, ας, ἡ, relationship, kindred.

συγγενής, ἑος, ὅ, a relation.

συγγηράσκω, with the dat. to grow old with.

συγγινώσκω, (*see γινώσκω*), to pardon.

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, forgiveness.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, a writing.

συγγραφεύς, ἑος, ὅ, an historian.

συγγράφω, to write, to prepare.

συγγυμναστής, οὔ, ὅ, a school-fellow, an antagonist.

συγκαθεύδω, with the dative, to sleep with.

συγκαίρος, ὅ, ἡ, seasonable.

συγκαλέω, ὦ, (*see καλέω*), to call together; οἱ συγκεκλημένοι, invited guests.

συγκαλύπτω, fut. ψω, -ομαι, to cover one's self.

συγκάμνω, to labour with, to help.

συγκαταβαίνω, (*see βαίνω*), to descend, to engage in.

συγκαταδύνω, to sink with, to sink down with.

συγκατακαίω, (*see καίω*), to burn with.

συγκατασβέννυμι, (*see σβέννυμι*), to extinguish together with, to destroy.

σῦγκειμαι, to lie with, to be composed of.

συγκλείω, to shut in.

σῦγκλητος, ου, ὅ, a member of a council, the senate.

συγκρίνω, to compare.

συγκροτέω, ὦ, to applaud, to muster together.

συγκρούω, to join together.

συγχαίρω, to rejoice with.

συγχωρέω, ὦ, to pardon, to grant.

σῦκον, ου, τό, a fig.

συκοφαντέω, ὦ, to denounce.

συλλαμβάνω, (*see λαμβάνω*), to take hold together with, to seize, to aid.

συμβαίνω, (*see βαίνω*), to come together; συμβαίνει, it happens; κακὸν ἐμοὶ συμβέβηκε, a misfortune hath happened to me; τὸ συμβεβηκός, an accident, an accidental circumstance; τὰ συμβεβηκότες, occurrences.

συμβάλλω, (*see βάλλω*), to throw together, to connect, to compare, to meet, to contend, to engage with, -ομαι, to contribute to.

συμβασιλεύω, with the dative, to reign with.

συμβίωσις, εως, ἡ, living together, a community.

σύμβολον, ου, τό, a sign.

συμβουλεύω, to counsel, to advise.

σύμβουλος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, an adviser.

συμμαχία, ας, ἡ, an alliance.

σύμμαχος, ου, ὅ, an ally.

συμμένω, to remain, to persist.

συμμίγγω, fut. -μίξω, to mingle with, to confer with.

συμπαίζω, with the dat. to play with.

συμπαράθew, to run hither and thither with.

συμπαρέιμι, to be present at the same time with.

σύμπας, πασα, παν, all, the whole.

συμπάσχω, (*see πάσχω*), to suffer with, to sympathize.

συμπείθω, to persuade, to move.

συμπίνω, (*see πίνω*), to drink with, to drink together.

συμπίπτω, (*see πίπτω*), to fall together; εις μάχην, to fall into an engagement with.

συμπλέκω, to bind together, to interweave, -ομαί τινι, to come to blows with any one.

συμπλέω, to sail with.

συμπληγάδες, ων, αἱ, (*πλήσσω*) conjoining rocks. Used as a proper name.

συμπλήρω, ου, τό, to fill.

σῦμπλος, ους, ὅ, ἡ, sailing with, a companion of a voyage.

συμπνέω, (*see πνέω*), to blow with to unite one's self.

συμπόσιον, ου, τό, (*from σύν, with, and πίνω, to drink*) a feast, a saloon.

συμπότης, ου, ὅ, a table companion, a guest.

συμπράττω, -πράσσω, to take part with, to sympathize, to help.

συμπρήθω, to burn with.

σῦμπρωσις, εως, ἡ, a meeting.

συμφέρω, (*see φέρω*), to contribute, to profit; τὸ συμφέρον, that which is profitable, that which is auxiliary, an advantage, -ομαι, to come together, to stream.

συμφεύγω, to fly away, to escape or seek refuge together.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, to speak with, to accompany.

συμ-φλέγω, to burn with.

συμφορά, ἄς, ἦ, an accident, a misfortune.

συμφυῆς, ἑός, ὅ, ἦ, grown together, placed together.

σύν, with the dat. with; εἶναι σύν τινι, to be on one's side.

συν-αγανακτέω, ᾧ, to share in the indignation of another.

συν-αγελάζω, (ἀγέλη) to unite with a herd, -ομαι, to herd together.

συν-άγω, to draw together, to collect.

συν-ᾄδω, to sing with.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble.

συν-αιρέω, (see αἰρέω,) to take away with, to capture.

συν-αισθάνομαι, to feel with, to be conscious of.

συν-αντάω, ᾧ, to meet, to go to meet.

συν-ἀπόλλυμι, (see ἄλλυμι,) to perish with.

συν-ᾄπτω, to connect, to hang together, to meet together, to join battle.

συν-αρπάζω, to carry off, to plunder.

συν-αρτάω, ᾧ, to hang up with, to fit to.

συν-δέω, (see δέω,) to bind with, to chain to.

συν-δια-πράττω and -πράσσω, to manage with, to transact business with.

συν-δια-φθείρω, to destroy together with.

συν-διώκω, to persecute with.

συνέδριον, ου, τό, (from σύν, together, and ἕζομαι, to sit) an assembly.

συνεῖδω, (see εἶδω,) to be conscious of, to perceive.

σύν-ειμι, to be with, to be in company with; συνεῖναι βίῳ ἀρίστῳ, to lead the happiest life.

σύν-ειμι, to come together.

συν-εισ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to contribute together with.

συν-εκ-βάλλω, to banish at the same time.

συν-εκ-πέμπω, (see πέμπω,) to send forth with.

συν-εκ-πλέω, to join a naval expedition, to sail out with.

συν-εκ-φέρω, to make manifest together with.

συν-ελαύνω, (see ἐλαύνω,) to drive together, to drive in; συνελαύνεσθαι εἰς ἀπορίαν, to fall into poverty.

συν-εξ-αιρέω, ᾧ, (see αἰρέω,) to take with, to assist in destroying with.

συν-εξ-ἀν-ίσταμαι, to rise as one man.

συν-ἕπομαι, to follow, to accompany.

συν-εργέω, ᾧ, to aid with joint labour, to assist.

συνεργός, οὔ, ὅ, ἦ, an assistant.

συν-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come together, to be present.

σύνσσις, εως, and ιος, ἦ, (from συνίημι, to understand) understanding, intelligence.

συν-εστίαομαι, ᾧμαι, to feast with.

συνετός, ἦ, ὄν, prudent, intelligent.

συν-ευνέτης, ου, ὅ, a spouse.

συνέχεια, ας, ἦ, constancy.

συνεχής, ἑός, ὅ, ἦ, connected together, constant, touching, bordering upon;

συνεχῶς, constantly, frequently.

συν-έχω, to hold together.

συνήθεια, ας, ἦ, a custom, a practice.

συνήθης, εως, ὅ, ἦ, accustomed, trusty.

συνήθως, constantly.

συννρεφής, ἑός, ὅ, ἦ, (ἐρέφω) covered, shaded.

σύνθεσις, εως, ἦ, a composition.

συν-θηράω, ᾧ, to hunt unitedly.

συν-ίημι, (see ἴημι,) to mark, to perceive, to understand, appreciate.

συν-ικετεύω, to supplicate with.

συν-ίστημι, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise; τινὶ τί, to recommend any thing to, to commit to, to be instructed.

συν-νεάζω, to pass the youth with.

σύννομος, ἑός, ὅ, ἦ, beclouded, shaded.

σύννομος, ου, ὅ, ἦ, (from σύν, in company with, and νέμω, to pasture) pasturing together, feeding in company.

σύννοος, ὅ, ἦ, contemplative, pensive.

σύν-οδος, ου, ἦ, a meeting, an assembly.

συν-οικέω, ᾧ, to dwell together, to cohabit, to colonize.

συνοικίζω, to assemble on a spot, to settle, to give in marriage.

σύνολον, τό, upon the whole, in general, altogether.

συν-ομιλέω, ω, to keep company with.

σύνορος, ὅ, ἦ, bordering upon.

συν-ουσία, ας, ἦ, a meeting, a festival.

σύνταξις, εως, ἦ, a collection, an array.

συν-τάττω and -τάσσω, to place together, to arrange.

συντέλεια, ας, ἦ, perfection.

συν-τελέω, ᾧ, to complete, to fulfill, to perform, to effect, to produce.

συν-τίθημι, to compose, to contrive, to make.

σύντονος, ὅ, ἦ, severe.

συν-τρίβω, to grind, to crush.

συν-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run together, to collect.

σύντροφος, ὅ, ἦ, brought up with, domestic.

συν-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to meet.

συντύρανος, ου, ὅ, a joint ruler.

συνωρίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (from σύν, together, and ἔιρω, to join) a team, a span, a chariot.

σύριγξ, ἡ, a pipe of reeds.
 συρίζω, to play on a pipe.
 συρ-ρέω, (see *ρέω*,) to flow together, to run into.
 σύρω, to draw, to drag, to wash down.
 σῦς, συός, ὁ, swine.
 συ-σκέλλω, *fut.* -σκήσομαι, *aor.* -έσκλην, to dry together, to dry up.
 σύσκηνος, ου, ὁ, a tent-mate, a comrade.
 σύσκιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from *σκιά*, a shade) shady.
 συσσίτιον, ου, τό, a common eating-hall.
 σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a condition, a frame.
 συ-στέλλω, to draw together, to reduce, to depress, to lower, to degrade.
 συ-στρατεύω, to march to war with.
 συχρός, ἡ, ὄν, continual, connected, long.
 σφαγή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *ἔσφαγον*, 2 *aor.* of *σφάζω*, to slay) an execution.
 σφαιροειδής, εως, ὁ, ἡ, spherical.
 σφαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, deceptive, dangerous.
 σφάλλω, to shatter, to stagger.
 σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a false step, an error.
 σφάπτω and σφάζω, to slaughter, to slay.
 σφεῖς, σφῶν, σφίσι, σφᾶς, they, theirs, them.
 σφενδόνη, ης, ἡ, a sling.
 σφετερίζω, -ομαι, to purloin, to appropriate.
 σφήν, νός, ὁ, a wedge.
 σφηνόω, ὦ, to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.
 σφίγγω, to press together, to squeeze.
 σφόδρα and σφοδρῶς, much, strongly.
 σφραγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from *σφράσσω*, to secure) a seal, an impression.
 σφυρήλατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *σφύρα*, a mallet, and *ἐλάννω*, to draw out) wrought with a hammer.
 σφυρόν, οῦ, τό, an ankle.
 σχεῖα, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a raft.
 σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, nearly, almost.
 σχέτιλος, ἰα, ἰον, (from *σχέω*, to be, and *τάλας*, miserable) cruel.
 σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (from *σχέω*, to be) form, fashion, structure, state, air, manner, expression of countenance;—*in rhetoric*,—a form of speech.
 σχίζω, to divide, to split.
 σχοῖνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a sort of rush, particularly an aromatic kind.
 σχολάζω, to be at leisure, to keep holyday; *τινί*, to receive instruction from any one.
 σχολαίως, leisurely.
 σχολαστικός, οῦ, ὁ, a student, a pedant.
 σχολή, ης, ἡ, leisure, a school.
 σώζω, *fut.* -ώσω, *per.* σώσωκα, (from *σός*, safe) 1 *aor. act.* έσωσα, *perf. ind.* as.

pass. σώσωμαι, 1 *aor. pass.* εσώθην, to save, to liberate.
 σώμα, ατος, τό, (from *last*) a body, a corpse.
 σῶστρον, ου, τό, a reward for saving, salvage.
 σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a savior.
 σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, salvation, preservation, safety.
 σωφρονέω, ὦ, to be prudent, to be rational, to grow prudent, to be chaste.
 σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, probity, chastity.
 σῶφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, sensible, honourable

T.

ταινία, ας, ἡ, (*tania*) a fillet, a strip of land.
 τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, fixed, arranged, settled.
 τάλαντον, ου, τό, a talent; the Attic talent is worth about 861 dollars, American money.
 ταμιεῖον and ταμιεῖον, ου, τό, a treasury, a granary.
 ταμιεδομαι, to administer, to divide, to spare.
 ταμίη, ης, ἡ, a housekeeper.
 τάξις, εως, ἡ, an arrangement, an office.
 ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*as if from θάπτω*, to bury) humble, lowly, small.
 ταπεινώω, ὦ, to humiliate, to depress, -οῦμαι, to fall.
 ταπεινώσις, εως, ἡ, humiliation
 τάπης, ητος, ὁ, a coverlet.
 ταραττω and ταρασσω, *fut.* -ξω, *per.* τετάρακα, *p. pass.* τετάραγμα, ξαι, και, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐταράχθην, to disturb, to shake.
 παραχώδης, εως, ὁ, ἡ, discomposing, stormy, intoxicating, exciting.
 ταραβέω, ὦ, to fear.
 ταραχεύω, to embalm, to pickle.
 ταρσός, οῦ, ὁ, a pinion.
 τάσσω and τάττω, *fut.* -ξω, *per.* τέταχα, 1 *aor. act.* ἔταξα, *perf. pass.* τέταγμα, ξαι, και, to dispose, to arrange, to order, to assign.
 ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, a bull, a bullock.
 ταφή, ης, ἡ, a grave, a coffin, a burial.
 τάφος, ου, ὁ, a grave, a sepulchre.
 τάχα, τάχ' ἴσως, perhaps; ταχέως, quickly.
 τάχος, εως, τό, swiftness.
 ταχύς, εἶα, ὦ, swift, vehement. *Compar.* ταχίων, ἰον, also θάσσων. *Superl.* τάχιστος, η, ου, τάχιστα and ὡς τάχιστα, as swiftly as possible.
 ταχύτης, ητος, ἡ, swiftness.
 τάως, ὦ, ὁ, a peacock.
 τε, and, τε.....τε, τε.....και, as well....

τέθριππον, ου, το, a chariot with four horses.

τείνω, *fut.* τενω, *per.* τέτακα, 1 *aor. act.* έτεινα, *p. mid.* τέτονα, to draw out, to draw; τεινάμενος, extending.

τείρω, to consume, to destroy.

τειχιζώ, to build up, to build a wall about.

τείχος, εος, τό, a wall.

τεκμαίρομαι, to infer, to judge.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, a sign, an indication.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (*from* τίκτω, to beget) a child.

τεκνώω, ώ, to beget.

τέκος, εος, τό, a child, an offspring.

τεκταίνω, to construct, to prepare, to build.

τέκτων, ονος, ό, a builder, τεκτονική τέχνη, architecture.

τέλειος, ό, ή, complete, perfect.

τελειώω, ώ, to perfect, to complete.

τελετή, ής, ή, a completion, an initiation, mysteries.

τελευταίος, αία, αϊον, the last; τὰ τελευταίον, finally.

τελευταίω, ώ, *fut.* -ησω, *per.* τετελεύτηκα, (*from* τέλος, the end) 1 *aor. ind. act.* έτελεύτησα, to end; τὸν βίον, to die.

τελευτή, ής, ή, an end, death.

τελέω, ώ, *fut.* -έσω, *per.* τετέλεκα, (*from* τέλος, the end) 1 *aor. ind. act.* έτέλεσα, *p. pass.* τετέλεσμαι, σαι, σται, to pay, to furnish, to complete; θυσίας, to sacrifice.

τελέως, perfectly.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, a swamp, a morass.

τέλος, εος, τό, an end, a charge, a command, a magistracy. As an adverb, finally, at last.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a separate consecrated place, a temple, a sacred grove, a piece of land set apart.

τέμνω, *fut.* τεμώ, *aor.* έτεμον, *perf.* τέτμηκα, *aor. pass.* έτμήθην, to cut, to cut off, to desolate, to cut through.

τέναγος, εος, τό, a swamp, shoal water.

τεναγώδης, εος, ό, ή, swampy.

τένθης, ου, ό, a glutton, an epicure.

τένων, ονος, ό, a sinew, the neck; οί τενοντες, sinews in the neck, the neck.

τεράστιος, ό, ή, wonderful.

τερατεύομαι, to boast, to deceive.

τέρμα, ατος, τό, and τέρμων, ονος, ό, a limit.

τερπικέραυτος, ου, ό, ή, delighting in thunder.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant.

τέρπω, *f. ψω*, to please, to satiate, 2d *aor. pass.* έτάρπην, *mid.* έταρπόμεν, hence τεταρπόμενος and τετάρπητο.

τέρψις, εως, ή, an enjoyment.

τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, the fortieth.

τέσσαρες, ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ου, the fourth; τέταρτον, fourthly.

τέτω, to overtake, to find.

τετραίνω, *fut.* τρήσω, *perf.* τέτρηκα, to bore; τέτρηνε for έτέτρηνε, 1 *aor.*

τετρακέρωσ, ό, ή, with four horns.

τετρακίσις-χιλίαι, αι, α, four thousand.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred.

τετράπληγος, εως, ή, four-sided.

τετράπλευρος, ό, ή, four-sided.

τετράποδον, ου, τό, a quadruped; τετραποδιστί, on all fours.

τετράπους, ποδος, ό, ή, four-footed.

τετταράκοντα, forty.

τέτταρες, ων, four.

τέττιξ, γος, ό, a grasshopper.

τεύχος, εος, τό, a vessel, a weapon.

τεύχω, to make, *perf. pass.* τέτυγμαί, τέτυκται, equivalent to έστί.

τεφρώδης, εος, ό, ή, (*from* τέφρα, ashes) covered with ashes.

τέχνη, ης, ή, an art, a pursuit, a work of art, cunning.

τεχνίτης, ου, ό, an artist, a connoisseur.

τέως, so long as.

τήδε, here, here at home.

τήκω, to soften, -ομαι, to melt, to pine

τήλε, far.

τηλεθάω, ώ, to bloom; τηλεθών for τηλεθών.

τηλικός, ου, so old.

τηλικούτος, αύτη, ούτο, so large, so young, so old, &c., εις τηλικούτον τρυφής, to such a degree of luxury.

τηλθθί, far from.

τηλόσε, far away.

τήμερον and σήμεραν, to-day

τηνικαύτα, then, at that time.

τηρέω, ώ, *fut.* -ήσω, *per.* τετήρηκα, 1 *aor. ind. act.* έτήρησα, to preserve, to lay up.

τήτες, (το έτος) this year.

τίη, wherefore.

τιθασσεύω, to tame, to cajole.

τιθαστός, ό, ή, tame, tamed.

τίθημι, *fut.* θήσω, *perf.* τίθεικα, (*from* θέω, to place) 1 *aor. ind. act.* έθηκα, 2 *aor. ind. act.* έθην, to place, to put, to make,

to arrange.

τιθήνη, ης, ή, a nurse.

τίκτω, *fut.* τέξομαι, *aor.* έτεκον, *perf.* τέτοκα, to bear, to bring forth, to beget; τικτειν ώά, to lay eggs.

τίλλω, to pluck, to strip off.

τιμάω, ώ, to honour.

τιμή, ής, ή, (*from* τίω, to honour) honour, dignity; τιμαί, testimonies of respect.

τίμιος, ία, ιον, valuable.

τιμωρέω, ώ, to help; τινί, to avenge one, -οθμαί τινα, to take vengeance on one, to punish him.

τιμωρία, *as, ή*, punishment, revenge.
τινάσσω, to shake, to swing.
τίνω, to pay; δίκας, to suffer punishment.

τίς, τί; who? what? τί for διὰ τί; wherefore.

τις, τι, a certain one.

τίτανος, *ου, ή*, lime, chalk.

τιτρώσκω, *fut.* τρώσω, to wound.

τίω, *fut.* τίσω, *perf.* τέτικα, to honour.

τλήμι, *fut.* τλήσομαι, *aur.* ἔτλην, *perf.* τέτληκα, to suffer.

τλήμων, *ονος, δ, ή*, patient, unfortunate.

τοί, *the Doric for οι.*

τοιγαροῦν, wherefore.

τοιγάρτοι, and indeed.

τοίνυν, wherefore, on this account.

τοιούτος, αὐτη, οὗτο, such; τοιούτος

γίγνου, be such; τὰ τοιαῦτα, such things.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, such.

τόλμα, *ης, ή*, boldness.

τολμῶ, *ώ, fut.* -ήσω, *per.* τετόλμηκα, (from τόλμα) to dare, to venture.

τόλμημα, *ατος, τό*, a daring enterprise.

τοληθρός, *ά, όν*, bold, rash.

τολοιπόν, for the future, henceforth.

τοξεία, *as, ή*, archery.

τόξενμα, *ατος, τό*, a shooting with a bow, an arrow.

τοξεύω, to shoot with a bow.

τόξον, *ου, τό*, (from τάζω, to extend) a bow, a dart.

τοξότης, *ου, δ*, an archer.

τόπος, *ου, δ*, a place, space, a tract.

τοσοῦτος, αὐτη, οὗτο, and τοσοῦτον, as much, as large, as large as; οὐ τοσοῦτον, not so much; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, so far; ἐν τοσοῦτω (χρόνω) during a time; τοσοῦτω, *comp.* as much.

τότε, then, at that time, formerly; οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, those then in power; τότε....τότε, now....then.

τράγημα, *ατος, τό*, a confectionary, a dessert.

τράγος, *ου, δ*, (from ἔτραγον, 2 *aur. act.* of τρώγω, to gnaw) a goat.

τραγωδεῶ, *ώ*, to deliver with tragical mien.

τραγωδία, *as, ή*, a tragedy.

τραγωδοποιός, *ου, δ*, a tragic poet.

τραγικός, *ου, δ*, (from τράγος, a goat, and ὠδή, a song) a tragic poet, a tragic player.

τράπεζα, *ης, ή*, (as if from τετράπεζα, from τετράς, the number four, and πέζα, a foot) a table.

τραῦμα, *ατος, τό*, (from τραύω, *obsol.* for τιτρώσκω, to wound) a wound.

τραχεῶς, roughly, sternly.

τράχηλος, *ου, δ*, the neck.

τραχύς, *εἶα, ό*, rough, uneven.

τραχύτης, *ητος, ή*, unevenness, roughness.

τρέϊς, τρία, three.

τρέμω, to tremble.

τρέπω, *fut.* -ψω, *per.* τέτρεφα, *per. mid.*

τέτροπα, 2 *aur.* ἔτραπον, to turn over, to change, to put to flight, -ομαι, to submit.

τρέφω, *fut.* θρέψω, *perf.* τέτροφα, *perf. pass.* τεθραμμαι, *aur. pass.* ἔτραφην to nourish, to bear, to produce, &c.

τρέχω, *fut.* θρέξομαι, *aur.* ἔδραμον, (*fr.* δρέμω) *fut.* δραμοῦμαι, *perf.* δεδράμηκα, to run.

τρίανα, *ης, ή*, a trident.

τριάκοντα, thirty.

τριακόσιοι, *αι, α*, three hundred.

τριβω, *fut.* -ψω *perf.* τέτριβα, *p. pass.*

τέτριμμαι, *p. mid.* τέτριβα, to rub, to grind, to triturate.

τριβων, *ωνος, δ*, (*from last*) an old garment.

τριβώνιον, *ου, τό*, an old cloak.

τρίγωνος, *δ, ή*, (*from τρεῖς, three, and γωνία, an angle*) three-cornered; τὸ τρίγωνον, a triangle.

τριηραρχέω, *ώ*, to command a galley.

τριήρης, *εος, ή*, a galley.

τρίκερος, *ω, (κέρας)* having three horns.

τρικέφαλος, *δ, ή, (κεφαλή)* three-headed.

τριλοφία, *as, ή, (λόφος)* a threefold plume.

τριπλασιάζω, *fut.* άσω, to triple.

τριπλός, *δη, όον, (ους, η, ουν)* threefold;

τριπλή, triply, threefold.

τριπους, *πόδος, δ, ή*, three-footed, a tripod.

τρίς, thrice.

τρικαιδέκατος, *η, ου*, the thirteenth.

τρισημύριοι, *αι, α*, thirty thousand.

τρισηχίλιοι, *αι, α*, three thousand.

τρίτος, *η, ου, α*, a third; τρίτον, thirdly.

τρίχινος, *η, ου, (θρίξ)* of hair.

τριχόω, *ώ*, to cover with hair, to cover with fine feathers.

τρίχωσης, *εως, ή*, being hairy, hair, the growth of the hair.

τριώβολον, *ου, τό*, a piece of three oboli.

τρόπαιον, *ου, τό*, (as if from τροπή, a turning back, or flight) a trophy.

τρόπος, *ου, δ*, a manner, a mode, a fashion, a nature; τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, in this wise.

τροπός, *ου, δ*, (*with a grave on the last syllable*), a thong, by which an oar is fastened to the bench.

τροφεύς, *εως, ή*, a master of a domestic animal.

τροφή, *ης, ή*, nourishment, food, support.

τρόφος, *ου, ή*, a nurse.

τροχός, *ου, δ*, a wheel.

πρυβλίον, ου, τό, a dish.
 πρυφάω, ᾶ, to revel.
 πρυφή, ἥς, ἡ, luxury, revelry.
 πυχάνω, *ful.* τεύξομαι, *aor.* ἔτυχον, *per.* τετύχηκα, *with the genitive*, to attain, to acquire. *With a participle it implies accident*, as ἔτυχανε ὦν, he happened to be; ἔτυχον ἰών, he happened to be going; τὸ τυχόν, fortuitous; ὁ τυχών, the first that comes along; οἱ τυχόντες ὁδεῖται, common travellers; τὰ τυχόντα, common; οὐ τυχών, not common, not familiar.
 τύπανον, ου, τό, (*from τύπτω, to strike*) a drum.
 τυπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a mallet.
 τύπος, ου, ὁ, a mark, a form, a letter.
 τύπτω, *ful.* -ψω, *per.* τέτυπα, 1 *aor. ind. act.* ἔτυπα, 2 *aor. ind. act.* ἔτυπον, *p. mid.* τέτυπα, to beat, to strike.
 τυραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, tyrannical.
 τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, tyranny.
 τύραννος, ου, ὁ, (*as if from τείρω, to torment*) a ruler, a tyrant.
 τυροποιέω, ᾶ, to make cheese.
 τυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*as if from τέρω, to dry*) a cheese.
 τυτός, ἡ, ὄν, small; τυτόν, little.
 τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, blind.
 τυφλώω, ᾶ, to make blind.
 τύφος, ου, ὁ, conceit, pride.
 τύχη, ἥς, ἡ, fortune, chance, misfortune.

Υ.

ύαλος, ου, ἡ, glass, crystal.
 ύβος, ου, ὁ, a hump, a lump.
 ύβριζέω, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.
 ύβρις, εως, ἡ, insolence, a wicked temper, petulance.
 ύβριστής, οὔ, ὁ, an abuser, a wronger, a contemner.
 ύγιαίνω, to be well, to be rational; τὸν νοῦν, to be sound in mind.
 ύγίεια, ας, ἡ, health.
 ύγιής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (*as if from ύγρός, moisture*) healthy, rational.
 ύγρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (*as if from ύω, to rain, to wet*) moist, fluid.
 ύγρότης, ητος, ἡ, moisture, softness.
 ύδρα, ας, ἡ, a hydra, a water-serpent.
 ύδραυλῆς, εως, ἡ, a water-organ.
 ύδρεῖα, ας, ἡ, water.
 ύδρεύω, to water, -ομαι, to draw water.
 ύδωρ, ατος, τό, (*as if from ύω, to rain, and δῶρον, a gift*) water.
 ύέτιος, ου, ὁ, rain-causing, an epithet of Jupiter.
 ύετός, οὔ, ὁ, rain.

υἱός, εος, and υἱός, οὔ, ὁ, (*as if from κυός, from κύω, to beget*) a son.
 υἱονός, οὔ, ὁ, a grandson.
 ύλη, ης, ἡ, (*as if from ύω, to moisten*) a wood, a forest, material, timber.
 ύλήεις, εσσα, εν, woody.
 ύλοτομέω, ᾶ, to cut wood.
 ύμεῖς, ᾶν, ye, your.
 ύμέναιος, ου, ὁ, a hymeneal song.
 ύμνέω, ᾶ, *ful.* -ήσω, *perf.* ύμνηκα, (*from next*) 1 *aor. ind. act.* ύμνησα, to extol in song.
 ύμνος, ου, ὁ, (*from ύδω, to celebrate*) a song in honour of the gods.
 ύπάγω, to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy.
 ύπαίθριος, ὁ, ἡ, in open air, τὸ ύπαίθριον, a place in the open air.
 ύπακούω, *with the genit.* to hear; τινί, to obey, to assent.
 ύπανθέω, (ἄνθος) to grow up, to shoot out.
 ύπαν-ίσταμαι, *with the dat.* to stand up before.
 ύπαρ, waking.
 ύπάργυρος, ὁ, ἡ, containing silver.
 ύπάρχω, *ful.* ύπάρξω, *perf.* ύπήρχα, (*fr. ύπά, under, and αρχή, the beginning*) to be.
 ύπατος, η, ου, (*contr. for ύπερτατος, super. of ύπέρ, above*) the highest.
 ύπ-είκω, to yield, to be inferior.
 ύπ-εισ-δύνω, (*see δύνω,*) to creep in unperceived.
 ύπ-εναντίος, ἰα, ἰον, *with the dative*, opposed.
 ύπ-εναντιῶ, ᾶ, to oppose privately.
 ύπ-εκ-τίθημι, to convey.
 ύπ-εξ-έρχομαι, (*see έρχομαι,*) to go out under, to escape.
 ύπέρ, *with the genit.* on account of, for; ύπέρ τοῦ έμπλήσαι, for the sake of filling; ύπέρ ὧν, on which account; *with the accusat.* over.
 ύπερ-άγαν, inordinately, beyond measure, very loud.
 ύπερ-άγω, to surpass, to excel.
 ύπερ-αίρω, to rise above, to project.
 ύπερ-αιωρέω, ᾶ, to raise on high.
 ύπεράνω, *with the genit.* above.
 ύπερ-απο-θνήσκω, (*see θνήσκω,*) to die for.
 ύπερ-βαίνω, (*see βαίνω,*) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.
 ύπερ-βάλλω, (*see βάλλω,*) to cast over, to go away, to be very great, to excel; ύπερβάλλον, extreme.
 ύπερβολή, ἥς, ἡ, excess; καθ' ύπερβολήν, excessively.
 ύπερ-έχω, to have the upper hand.
 ύπερηφανία, ας, ἡ, (*from ύπέρ, above, and φαίνω, to appear*) arrogance.
 ύπερ-θαυμάζω, to admire greatly.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, to boil over.
 ὑπέρ-κειμαι, *with the genit.* to lie over, to surpass.
 ὑπέροκμος, ὅ, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and κόμπος, pride*) haughty.
 ὑπερμεγέθης, ἑός, ὅ, ἡ, very large.
 ὑπερ-οράω, ᾧ, (*see δράω,*) to overlook, to despise.
 ὑπερος, ον, ὅ, and τὸ ὑπερον, a pestle.
 ὑπεροχή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and ἔχω, to be*) superiority.
 ὑπεροψία, ας, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and ὀπτομαι, to see*) contempt, arrogance.
 ὑπέροπαχυσ, εὐός, ὅ, ἡ, very thick.
 ὑπερετής, εὐός, ὅ, ἡ, lying, bending, or suspended above.
 ὑπερσαρκέω, ᾧ, (σάρξ) to be very corpulent.
 ὑπερ-τείνω, to extend one's self.
 ὑπερ-φέρω, (*see φέρω,*) to excel, to have the preference.
 ὑπερ-φρονέω, ᾧ, *with the genitive*, to despise.
 ὑπερ-χαίρω, to rejoice exceedingly.
 ὑπερώη, ἡς, ἡ, the palate.
 ὑπ-έχω, to hold under, to sustain, to subject one's self; δίκας, to be punished.
 ὑπήκοος, ὅ, ἡ, (*from ὑπακούω, to obey, which from ἀκούω, to hear*) obedient.
 ὑπήνη, ἡς, ἡ, the upper lip, a mustachio.
 ὑπηρεσία, ας, ἡ, service.
 ὑπηρεσιον, ον, τό, a rower's cushion.
 ὑπηρετέω, ᾧ, to serve, to obey.
 ὑπηρετής, ον, ὅ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ἐρέσσω, to row*) a servant.
 ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, ὑπηρετικά πλοῖα, assistant boats, tenders.
 ὑπηχέω, ᾧ, to resound.
 ὑπισχνέομαι, οἶμαι, *fut. mid.* ὑποσχῆσομαι, *perf.* ὑπέσχημαι, 2 *aor. mid.* ὑπέσχημην, *with the genit.* to promise.
 ὑπνος, ον, ὅ, (*as if from ὑποπνέω, to breathe softly*) sleep.
 ὑπνόω, ᾧ, to sleep.
 ὑπό, *with the genitive*, shows the producing cause, from, by; ὑπὸ καμάτων, through fatigue. *With the dat.* with, together with; ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι, with the sound of trumpets. *With the accus.* at; ὑπ' ἓνα καιρόν, at the same time; ὑπὸ σκιάν, in the shade.
 ὑπο-βάλλω, (*see βάλλω,*) to subject.
 ὑπόβασις, εὐός, ἡ, going back, sinking, a decline.
 ὑπο-βλέπω, to look awry, to look angry.
 ὑποβρύχιος, ἰα, ἰον, in the deep, submerged; ὑποβρύχιον ποιεῖν, to drown.
 ὑπο-δέικνυμι, to point out.
 ὑπο-δέομαι, to bind under, to put on sandals.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, to take up, to receive, to assume.
 ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (δέω) a shoe.
 ὑπόδρα, (*from ὑπό, under, and δράω, to see, or from ὑπό, and δέρω, to look*) sternly, darkly.
 ὑπο-δύνω and -δύομαι, to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under.
 ὑπόδυσσις, εὐός, ἡ, a creeping under.
 ὑπόθεσις, εὐός, ἡ, a plan, a principle.
 ὑπο-κάτω, underneath.
 ὑπό-κειμαι, to lie under, to lie beneath.
 ὑπο-κρινόμαι, to act.
 ὑπόκρισις, εὐός, ἡ, acting, gesticulation.
 ὑποκριτής, οἶ, ὅ, a stageplayer.
 ὑπο-κρούω, to beat off by rattling and hooting, to interrupt.
 ὑπο-λαμβάνω, (*see λαμβάνω,*) to assume, to believe, to take a word, to hold up.
 ὑπο-λανθάνω, (*see λανθάνω,*) to lie hid.
 ὑπο-λείπομαι, to remain behind.
 ὑπο-ολισθαίνω, to sink down.
 ὑπο-λῶω, to relax, to weaken, to loose.
 ὑπο-μένω, (*see μένω,*) to remain, to bear, to preserve, to await.
 ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, (*see μιμνήσκω,*) to remember, to remind.
 ὑπόνομος, ον, ὅ, (*from ὑπό, under, and νέμω, to feed*) a drain in a mine.
 ὑπο-νοστέω, ᾧ, to tend downward, to recede.
 ὑπο-πίπτω, (*see πίπτω,*) to fall under, to lie under.
 ὑπόπτερος, ὅ, ἡ, winged.
 ὑπόπτῆς, ον, ὅ, ἡ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ὀπτομαι, to see*) suspicious.
 ὑποῦ-ρέω, to escape, to slip away.
 ὑπο-σπάω, ᾧ, to draw out from.
 ὑπο-στίλβω, to glitter.
 ὑπο-στρέφω, -ομαι, to return, to turn about.
 ὑποστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, a return.
 ὑποτάττω and -τάσσω, to subordinate; to subject.
 ὑποτελέω, ᾧ, to execute, to pay.
 ὑποτίθημι, to put underneath, to submit, to suppose, to propose.
 ὑπο-τρέφω, (*see τρέφω,*) to nourish, to let grow.
 ὑπο-τρέχω, (*see τρέχω,*) to run under, to seek for protection.
 ὑπότρομος, ὅ, ἡ, trembling.
 ὑπότροπος, ον, ὅ, ἡ, returning.
 ὑπουργέω, ᾧ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ἔργον, a work*) to serve, to help, to execute.
 ὑπο-φέρω, (*see φέρω,*) to bear, to endure, -ομαι, to flow off beneath.
 ὑπο-φωνέω, ᾧ, to whisper.
 ὑποχείριος, ὅ, ἡ, near at hand, within reach, in the power of.
 ὑποχθόνιος, ὅ, ἰ, (*from ὑπό, under, and*

χθών, *the earth*) subterraneous, infernal.

ὑποχωρέω, ᾧ, to recoil, to yield.

ὑποψία, ας, ἡ, suspicion.

ὑπόρεια, ας, ἡ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ὄρος, a mountain*) the foot of a mountain.

ὑς, ὑός, ὄ, swine.

ὑσγίνοβαφής, ἑός, ὄ, ἡ, scarlet.

ὑστατος, η, ου, the last.

ὑστερέω, ᾧ, fut. -ἦσω, to remain behind.

ὑστερον, finally, afterward; οἱ ὑστερον, those who come after.

ὑστρίξ, ιχος, ὄ, (*from ὑς, a pig, and θρίξ, hair*) a porcupine.

ὑφαίνω, fut. -ᾶνω, p. ὑφαγκα, to weave.

ὑφαλος, ὄ, ἡ, (ἄλς) under water; ὑφαλον ποιῆσαι, to submerge.

ὑφασμα, ατος, τό, tissue, a cloth.

ὑφίστημι, (*see ἵστημι*) to place under, to arrange, to withstand, 2 aor. ὑπέστην, I undertake.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, high.

ὑψίπυλος, ὄ, ἡ, high-gated.

ὑψόροφος, ὄ, ἡ, (*from next, and ἔρεφω, to roof*) lofty.

ὑψος, εος, τό, a height.

ὑω, fut. ὑσω, to rain; βει, it rains, ὑομαι, to be wet, to be rained upon.

Φ.

φάγω, 2 aor. ἔφαγον, to eat, to consume.

φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, glittering.

φαιδίμος, η, ου, glittering

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, cheerful.

φαίνω, fut. φᾶνω, perf. πέφαγκα, 1 aor.

act. ἔφηνα, 2 aor. ἔφᾶνον, p. pass. πέφαμμαι, Att. πέφασμαι; to show, -ομαι, to appear, to seem, with the participle it may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.

φακῆ, ἡς, ἡ, the lentil.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, a phalanx.

φαλακρός, ἄ, ὄν, (*from φάλος, white, and κρᾶς, the head*) bald.

φανερός, ἄ, ὄν, evident, plain. With the particip. one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.

φανερῶς, in public.

φαρμακεύς, ἑως, ὄ, an apothecary, a quack.

φαρμακίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, ου, τό, (*as if from φέρω, to bring, and ἀκός, a remedy, or ἄχος, pain*) a poison, sorcery; a medicine, an antidote.

φαρμάττω and φαρμάσσω, to poison.

φᾶρος, εος, τό, a garment.

φάουγξ, υγγος, ὄ, ἡ, the maw, the throat.

φάσκω, Ion. for φημί, to say.

φάσμα, ατος, τό, an appearance, an apparition.

φάτνη, ης, ἡ, (*from φάγω, to eat*) a crib. φαυλιζω, to vilify, to treat or regard as mean.

φᾶυλος, η, ου, bad, unjust; ὁ φᾶυλος, a worthless person.

φᾶυλως, badly, with difficulty.

φέγγος, εος, τό, a light.

φειδίτιον, ου, τό, the public meal of the Spartans.

φείδομαι, fut. φείσομαι, p. pass. πέφεισμαι, 2 aor. mid. ἐφιδόμην, and Ion. πεφιδόμην, with the genit. to save, to spare.

φέρω, fut. οἶσω, 1st aor. ἤνεγκα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον, perf. ἐνήνοχα, perf. pass. ἐνήνεγμαι, to bear, to bring, to carry; βαρέως, to take hardly; φέρε, come on, -ομαι, to rush forward, to fly, (*of missiles and stones*;) τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι, to gain the prize, to maintain the first rank.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξω, perf. mid. πέφευγα, 2 aor. ἔφυγον, to fly.

φηγός, οὖ, ἡ, an oak, a beach.

φήμη, ης, ἡ, reputation, a report.

φημί, 2d aor. ἔφην, inf. φάναι, fut. φήσω, to say, φάμαι, to utter.

φθάνω, fut. φθασω, perf. ἔφθακα, to anticipate. (*With a negative and a participle, it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another*.) aor. 2 ἔφθην, (*from φθῆμι*) οὐκ ἔφθην παρανοήσας, scarce had I opened a little.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέξομαι, per. ἔφθεγμα, p. mid. ἔφθογγα, to speak.

φθειρώ, fut. φθερῶ, per. ἔφθαρκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔφθειρα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφθαρον, to destroy, -ομαι εἰς τι, to fall into a disaster.

φθίνω and φθίω, f. ἴσω, to destroy.

φθόγγος, ου, ὄ, a sound.

φθονερός, ἄ, ὄν, envious.

φθονέω, ᾧ, to envy.

φθόνος, ου, ὄ, (*from φθίω, to consume, to pine away*) envy.

φθορά, ᾶς, ἡ, and φθόρος, ου, ὄ, destruction, an overthrow.

φιάλη, ης, ἡ, (*as if from πιάλη, which from πίνω, to drink, and ἄλις, abundantly*) a goblet, a cup.

φιλάθρωπος, ὄ, ἡ, friendly, philanthropic.

φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ, avarice.

φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ, self-love, selfishness.

φιλεργία, ας, ἡ, activity.

φιλέω, ᾧ, fut. -ἦσω, per. πεφίληκα, (*from φίλος, a friend*) to love, to kiss; with the infinit. to be wont.

φιλία, ας, ἡ, friendship.

φιλοδοξία, ας, ἡ, a love of glory, ambition.

φιλόκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, a lover of the beautiful, a man of fine taste.

φιλοκινδύνως, rashly.

φιλόκοσμος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of ornament.

φιλομαθής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, fond of learning.

φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ, emulation, ambition.

φιλόνεικος, ὁ, ἡ, ambitious.

φιλόξενος, ὁ, ἡ, hospitable.

φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, loving a father.

φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ, laboriousness.

φιλόπονος, ὁ, ἡ, laborious, untiring.

φιλοπόνως, laboriously.

φιλόπρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of being first.

πίλος, η, ον, (φιλιτερος, φίλτατος) (*from πίνω, to drink*, in token of friendship) beloved; ὁ φίλος, a friend.

φιλοσοφῶ, ᾧ, to study philosophy.

φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ, philosophy.

φιλόσοφος, ον, ὁ, a philosopher.

φιλότεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, artificial, artful, skillful.

φιλοτέχνως, artfully, technically, artistically.

φιλοτιμέομαι, οὔμαι, to exert one's self.

φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ, emulation, ambition.

φιλότιμος, ὁ, ἡ, ambitious, eager.

φιλοτιμίως, carefully, zealously.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οὔμαι, to receive kindly, to treat kindly.

φιλοφρόσση, ης, ἡ, benignity, courtesy.

φιλύφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, loquacious; τὸ φιλύφωνον, loquacity.

φιλόψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, loving life.

φλέψ, φλεβός, ἡ, a vein.

φλόγιμος, η, ον, flame-coloured.

φλογώδης, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, fiery.

φλόξ, ογός, ἡ, a flame.

φλυαρέω, ᾧ, (*from φλύαρος, a trifler, which from φλέω, to trifle*) to pour out reproaches, to prate, to trifle.

φοβερός, ἄ, ὄν, formidable.

φοβέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, per. πεφόβηκα, 1 aor. ind. pass. ἐφοβήθην, to fright, to frighten away, flee through terror.

φοβεῖσθαι, to be afraid.

φόβος, ον, ὁ, fear.

φοίνιξ, ικος, ὁ, (*as if from φόνος, blood*) 1. a palm-tree. 2. the fruit of the palm, a date.

φοιτάω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, per. πεφοίτηκα, to frequent a spot, to traverse.

φουιδωτός, ὁ, ἡ, (φολίς) scaly.

φονεύς, εὖς, ὁ, a murderer.

φονεύω, fut. -έσω, per. πεφόνευκα, (*fr. φένω, to kill*) to murder, to slay.

φόνος, ον, ὁ, a murder, blood; ἐπί φόνω, on account of killing.

φορέω, ᾧ, to carry.

φόρος, ον, ὁ, a tribute.

φόρτιον, ον, τό, lading, goods.

φορτικῶς, in a troublesome way.

φραγμός, οὔ, ὁ, a stopping (*of the ears*), a fence.

φράγγυμι. See φράττω.

φράζω, fut. -άσω, per. πέφρακα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔφρασα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφραδον, p. mid. πέφραδα, to say, to indicate, to utter, -ομαι, to hear.

φράττω ὅτ φράσσω, fut. φράξω, per. πέφραχα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔφραξα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφραγον, to enclose, to obstruct.

φρέαρ, ατος, τό, a well.

φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, (*as if φερήν, from φέρω, to direct*) the understanding.

φρίπτω and φρίσσω, fut. φρίζω, per. πέφριχα, (*from φρίζ, the roughening or roaring of the waves*) to shudder, to become rough; πεφρικῶς, stiff with, covered with something stiffening.

φρονέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, per. πεφρόνηκα, (*as if φρενέω, from φρήν, the mind*) to think; μέγα, to be proud; εὖ to be kindly disposed.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, pride, magnanimity, wisdom.

φρόνησις, εὖς, ἡ, prudence.

φροντίζω, fut. -ίσω, per. πεφρόντικα, (*fr. next*) with the genit. to think, to care for, to be careful.

φροντίς, τίδος, ἡ; (*as if φρόνητις, from φρονέω, to think*) care, diligence, reflection.

φρουρά, ἄς, ἡ, a watch.

φρουρέω, ᾧ, to watch, to protect.

φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*from πρό, for, and ὄυρος, a guard*) a guard, a watch.

φρουαττομαι, to be proud, to carry one's self high.

φυγαδέου, to put to flight, to banish.

φυγαδοθήρας, ον, ὁ, a hunter of exiles.

φυγᾶς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, a fugitive, an exile.

φυγῆ, ἦς, ἡ, flight, exile.

φυλακῆ, ἦς, ἡ, a watch, care.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a sentinel.

φυλάττω and φυλάσσω, fut. φύλαξω, per. πεφύλαχα, (*from φυλή, a ward*) to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; εἰς καιρόν, to reserve for a season, -ομαι, to beware.

φυλῆ, ἦς, ἡ, a tribe.

φύλον, ον, τό, a race, a kind, a tribe.

φύλλον, ον, τό, a leaf, a flower.

φυλλοχόος, ὁ, ἡ, shedding the leaves;

φυλλοχόοι μήνες, leaf-shedding months.

φύξις, ον, (φεύγω) the aid of a fugitive, an epithet of Jupiter.

φυσάω, ᾧ, to blow, to snort.

φύσημα, ατος, τό, blowing, breathing.

φυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, natural.

φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ, physiology.

φύσις, εὖς, ἡ, nature. character; φύσεις, plants, objects of all kinds.

φυτεία, ας, ἡ, a plantation.

φυτεύω, to plant.
 φυτόν, οἷ, τό, a plant.
 φύω, fut. φύσω, per. πέφυκα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφυν, and ἔφυν, par. φύς, 2 aor. ind. pass. ἔφυν, par. φυεῖς, to generate, to bring forth; ἔφυν and πέφυκα, I am; πεφύκειναι, with the infinit. to have a certain quality, to be in a condition, to be wont, -ομαι, to grow.
 φωλεός, ου, ὅ, a hole.
 φωνή, ἦς, ἡ, (as if φάωνη, from φάω, to speak) a voice.
 φωνήεις, ἐήσσα, ἦεν, endowed with speech, speaking.
 φωράω, ὦ, to seize, to take in the act.
 φῶς, φωτός, τό, a light, a man, a hero.

X.

χαίρω, perf. mid. κεχήνα, 2d aor. ἔχαρον, to gape; πρὸς τί, to covet, to strive for.
 χαίρω, fut. χαίρησω, to rejoice; perf. κεχάρηκα, commonly κεχάρημαι, I am delighted in, χαίρειν, greeting, a phrase used at the beginning of letters.
 χαιτή, ἦς, ἡ, (as if from χέω, to flow) hair.
 χάλαζα, ἦς, ἡ, hail.
 χαλάω, ὦ, to relax.
 χαλεπαίνω, to be angry with.
 χαλεπός, ἡ, ὄν, (from χαλέπτω, to injure) hard, difficult.
 χαλεπότης, τος, ἡ, arrogance, importunity.
 χαλεπῶς, with difficulty.
 χαλινός, οἷ, ὅ, a bridle.
 χαλινῶω, ὦ, to rein, to restrain.
 χαλκεῖον, ου, τό, a smithery.
 χαλκίβολος, ὅ, ἡ, having a brazen prow.
 χαλκεύς, ἑως, ὅ, a smith.
 χαλκίος, ἑα, εἶον, (κοῦς, ἦ, οὔν) brazen, of bronze.
 χαλκίοικος, ὅ, ἡ, dwelling in a brazen house, an epithet of Minerva.
 χαλκοκροστῆς, οἷ, ὅ, ἡ, armed in brass.
 χαλκόπους, ποδός, ὅ, ἡ, having brazen feet.
 χαλκός, οἷ, ὅ, (from χέω, to shed or destroy, and ἀλκή, strength, because all weapons of war were originally of brass,) brass.
 χαλκοχίτων, ωνος, ὅ, ἡ, in brazen armour.
 χαμᾶζε and χαμαί, on the ground.
 χαρὰ, αῖς, ἡ, joy, delight, gladness.
 χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, agreeable, pleasant; χαριέντως, agreeably, pleasantly.
 χαρίζομαι, to bestow, to gratify.
 χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, a present, a favour, thanks; χάριν ἔχειν, to thank a person

for; χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, to testify thankfulness; πρὸς χάριν, partially; χάριν, with the genitive, for the sake of; τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, for the sake of being credited; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of distinctness.

χάρτιον, ου, τό, (from χάρτης, the same) paper.
 χάσμα, ατος, τό, a chasm, a maw.
 χαυλιόδους, οντος, ὅ, a tusk, an incisor tooth.
 χαιῖνος, η, ον, full of holes, unsound, brittle.
 χεῖλος, εος, τό, a lip, a rim.
 χεῖμάζομαι, to be overtaken by a storm.
 χεῖμαρρός, ου, ὅ, a torrent, a mountain torrent.
 χεῖμεριος and χεῖμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, wintery, rough.
 χεῖμων, ὠνος, ὅ, (from χεῖμα, the same, which from χέω, to pour down) winter, a storm; τοῦ χεῖμωνος, in winter time.
 χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ, (from χῶ, to take, to receive) a hand; ἀχρι χειρῶν, to blows.
 χεῖριστος, η, ον, worst.
 χειροῆθης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, used to the hand, tame.
 χειροσπληθής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, filling the hand, sizeable.
 χειροποίητος, ὅ, ἡ, made with hands, artificial.
 χειροτονέω, ὦ, to extend the hand in voting, to choose.
 χειροτονία, ας, ἡ, a choice, choosing.
 χειρουργία, ας, ἡ, surgery.
 χειρουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, surgical, a surgeon.
 χειροῦμαι, οῦμαι, to master, to subdue.
 χείρον, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (irreg. compar. of κακός, bad) worse, weaker; τὸ χείρον, weaker.
 χελιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a swallow.
 χελώνη, ἦς, ἡ, a tortoise.
 χεῖρόνησιζω, to form a peninsula, to be upon a peninsula.
 χεῖρόνησος, ον, and χερσόνησος, ου, ἡ, (from χεῖρρος, the shore, and νῆσος, an island) a peninsula.
 χερσαῖος, ὅ, ἡ, living on land.
 χερσεύω, to abide on land.
 χέρσος, ου, ἡ, a continent, land.
 χέω, fut. χέσω, 1st. aor. ἔχεα and ἔχευα, perf. κέχυκα, to pour out.
 χηλή, ἦς, ἡ, a hoof, a cloven foot.
 χήν, χηνός, ἡ, a goose.
 χήνεις, εἶα, εἶον, of a goose; ὄον, a goose egg.
 χῆρος, α, ον, deserted, robbed; γυνῆ χῆρα, a widow.
 χῆτος, εος, τό, (from χαιτώ, to be destitute) want.
 χθές, yesterday.

χθών, χθόνος, η, the earth.
 χιλιάς, άδος, ή, a chiliad, the number of a thousand.
 χίλιοι, ίαι, α, a thousand.
 χίμαιρα, ας, ή, (from χίμαρος, a goat) a chimera.
 χιτών, ώνος, δ, an under garment, a robe.
 χιτωνίσκος, ου, ό, a small robe.
 χιών, ονος, ή, snow.
 χλαίμη, ης, ή, a cloak.
 χλαμύδιον, ίου, τό, a small cloak.
 χλαμύς, ύδος, ή, an outer cloak.
 χλευάζω, f. -άσω, (from χλεύη, laughter) to deride.
 χλευασμός, ου, δ, scorn, derision.
 χοῖρος, ου, δ, swine.
 χολή, ης, ή, gall, anger.
 χολδομαι, ουμαι, to be angry.
 χόλος, ου, δ, anger.
 χόνδρος, ου, ή, grain.
 χορδή, ης, ή, a chord.
 χορεύω, to dance.
 χορηγέω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, (from χορός, a dance, and άγω, to lead) to furnish, to provide with.
 χορηγία, ας, ή, furniture, provision.
 χορηγός, ου, δ, ή, an undertaker, a patron.
 χόρτος, ου, δ, 1. fodder. 2. χόρτος αύλης, an enclosed place in a court.
 χόω, χώννυμι, inf. χοῦν, χόσω, perf. pass. κέχωσμαι, to dig, to throw up.
 χράω, ώ, fut. χοήσω, perf. κίχηρηκα, of this verb there are five different forms, with as many distinct meanings, χράω, to impart oracles, or an oracle; κίχηρημι, to lend; χροῖμαι, inf.in. χοήσθαι, with the dat. to avail one's self of, to have, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with; θέω, to consult the oracle.
 χρεία, ας, ή, need, use; χρεία έστί, it is necessary.
 χρέων, τό, destiny, death; χρέων έστί, it is fated.
 χροή, (impersonal verb by Apoc. for χοήσι, 3 sing. pres. indic. of χοήμι) imp. perf. εχοήην, 1 fut. χοήσει; it ought, it becomes, it is necessary; like oportet in Latin.
 χοήμα, ατος, τό, a thing; χοήματα, property, treasures; χοήμα κίττης, by circumlocution for κίττα, simply—ουδέν χοήμα, nothing.
 χορηματίζομαι, to take usury.
 χορήσιμος, η, ου, useful, profitable.
 χορησμός, ου, δ, a response of the oracle.
 χορησμφέω, ώ, (from last, and ώδή, a song) to impart oracles.
 χορηστός, ή, όν, good, useful, noble.
 χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. έχρισα, to anoint.

χροία, ας, ή, and χροβα, ας, a colour.
 χρόνος, ου, δ, a time; χρόνους πολλούς, long time.
 χρυσείος, έα, έον, and χρυσοῦς, η, ουν golden. Ionic χρυσεῖος, έτα, εῖον.
 χρυσιον, ου, τό, gold.
 χρυσίτης, δ, fem. χρυσίτις, rich in gold; άμμος, golden sand.
 χρυσοκέρωσ, ω, δ, ή, (κέρας) with golden horns.
 χρυσόμαλλος, ου, δ, (μαλλός) having a golden fleece.
 χρυσός, ου, δ, gold.
 χρώμα, ατος, τό, a colour.
 χυτός, ή, όν, poured out; χυτή γαῖα, earth heaped on a grave.
 χύτρος, ου, δ, a pot, a crucible.
 χυλός, ή, όν, lame.
 χυλός, ώ, to lame.
 χῶμα, ατος, τό, a dam, a mound.
 χῶμαι, to be angry.
 χώρα, ας, ή, a region, a place.
 χωρέω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, to depart, to contain, to understand.
 χωρίζω, fut. -ίσω, 1 aor. έχώρισα, to separate, to remove; χωρίζεσθαι τινος, to be separated from any thing; κειχωρισμένος, removed, distant.
 χωρίον, ίου, τό, a district, a spot, an estate.
 χωρίς, with the genitive, without, besides.
 χῶρος, ου, δ, a place, a country, tract of country.

Ψ.

ψάλτης, ου, δ, a musician, who plays a stringed instrument.
 ψάμμος, ου, ή, sand.
 ψάυω, fut. -σω, with the gen. to touch, to reach.
 ψέγω, to blame.
 ψέλλιον, ου, τό, a ring, a buckle.
 ψευδής, έος, δ, ή, false.
 ψευδόμαντις, εις, ό, a false prophet.
 ψεύδος, εος, τό, a falsehood.
 ψεύδω, fut. -σω, (from ψέω, to lessen, and εὔδω, obs. to speak) to lie, to tell a lie.
 ψήγμα, ατος, τό, any thing scraped off, filings, fragments; χρυσοῦ, gold sand.
 ψηφίζομαι, fut. -ίσομαι, 1 aor. mid. έψηφίσαμην, to conclude, to decree, to explain.
 ψηφίς, ιδος, ή, a small pebble.
 ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, a vote, a decree.
 ψήφος, ου, δ, (from ψέω, to lessen) a small stone, a ballot.
 ψιλός, ή, όν, bare, light-armed.
 ψόγος, ου, δ, (from ψέγω, to blame) blame, shame.
 ψοφέω, ώ, to sound, to roar.
 ψόφος, ου, δ, a roaring, a noise, a sound

ψυχαγωγέω, ᾧ, to guide souls, to charm.

ψυχάω, ᾧ, and ψύχω, fut. -ξω, perf. 1

ἔψυχα, 2 aor. ἐψυγον, to cool.

ψυχῆ, ἧς, ἡ, (from last) the soul, life.

ψύχος, ἐός, τό, cold.

ψυχρός, ἄ, ὄν, cold.

Ω.

ὥς, thus.

ὠδή, ἧς, ἡ, (put by Crasis, for αἰοδή, which from αἰδῶ, to sing) a song.

ὠδικός, ἧ, ὄν, musical.

ὠδίν and ὠδῖς, ἴνος, ἡ, the pains of travail.

ὠθέω, fut. ὠθήσω, and ὠσω, perf. ὤκα, 1 aor. ὤθησα, and ὠσα, to push, to drive.

ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὅ, (as if ὠκῆς, swift, and νᾶω, to flow) the earth-surrounding sea.

ὠκῆς, εἶα, ἕ, swift; ὠκέως, swiftly.

ὠμόλινον, ου, τό, a shaving-cloth.

ὠμοπλάτη, ης, ἡ, a shoulder-blade.

ὠμός, ἧ, ὄν, cruel, raw.

ὠμος, ου, ὅ, (as if from οἶω, to carry) a shoulder.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, cruelty.

ὠμοφάγος, ὅ, ἡ, devouring raw flesh.

ὠνέομαι, οὔμαι, fut. -ήσομαι, perf. ὠνημαι, 1 aor. ὠνησάμην, to buy.

ὠόν, οὔ, τό, an egg.

ὠρα, ας, ἡ, an hour, a season, Hora.

ὠρῆ, ἧς, ἡ, the cry of an animal.

ὥς, as, that, in order that. With a numeral, about. With the superlative, as much as possible. With the participle it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered as if. With the accusative of a person it is equivalent to πρός, to; ὡς τάχους εἶχε, as quickly as he could; ὡς περιουσίας εἶχε, with all his power.

ὡσαύτως, in like manner.

ὡσπερ and ὡσπεροῦν, as.

ὥστε, that, so that, in order that.

ὦ τᾶν, (for ὦ ἐτᾶν, Dor. for ἔτα, voc. sing. of ἔτης, a companion) my friend, good sir; a true friend, or one who is united with another by similarity of years or habits, an exclamation like the Latin bone vir. Connected with all numbers.

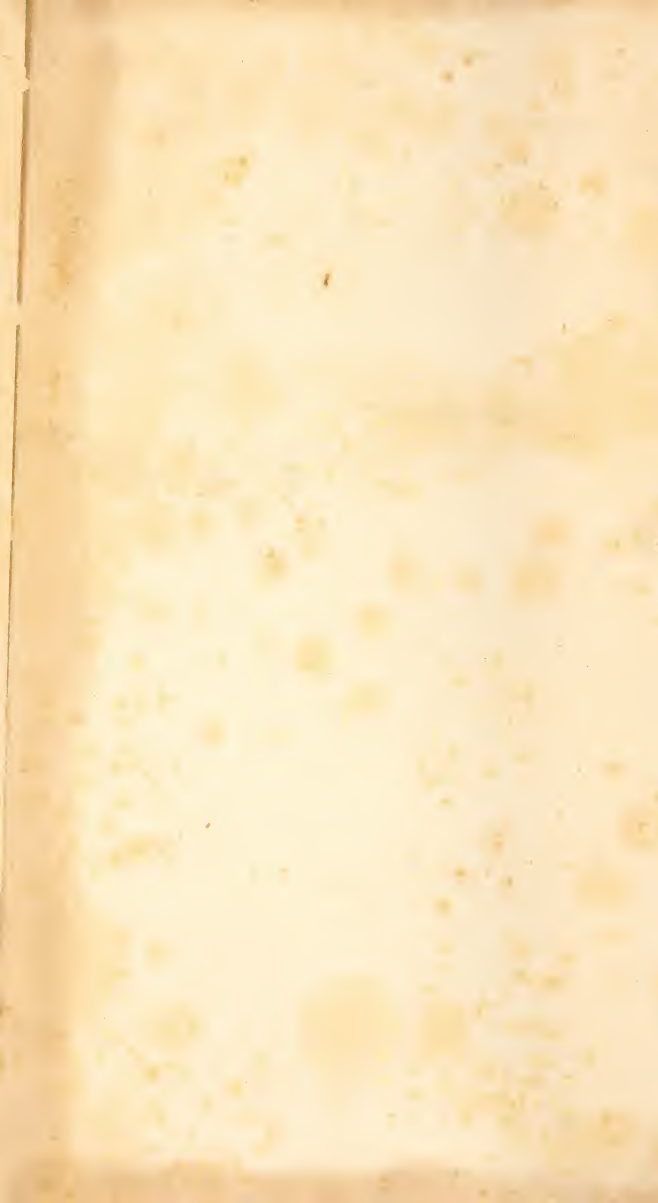
ὠφέλεια, ας, ἡ, profit.

ὠφέλειω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ὠφέληκα, 1 aor. ὠφέλησα, to help, to be profitable.

ὠφέλιμος, ὅ, ἡ, useful.

THE END.







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