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THE

GREEK READER,

BY

FREDERIC JACOBS,

PROFESSOR OF THE GYMNASIUM AT GOTHÀ, AND EDITOR OF THE ANTHOLOGIA.

WITH

IMPROVEMENTS, ADDITIONAL NOTES, AND CORRECTIONS,

BY DAVID PATTERSON, A.M.

TENTH NEW YORK, FROM THE NINTH GERMAN EDITION,

CORRECTED AND IMPROVED,

WITH

NUMEROUS NOTES, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS,

NOT IN ANY FORMER EDITION,

BY PATRICK S. CASSERLY, T.C.D.

PRINCIPAL OF THE CHRESTOMATIC INSTITUTION, AND AUTHOR OF "A NEW LITERAL TRANSLATION OF LONGINUS."

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TO

CHARLES ANTHON, L.L.D.,

JAY-PROFESSOR OF THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES, AND OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY, AND RECTOR OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, IN COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

Sir,

In being permitted to dedicate this new edition of "The Greek Reader" to you, a degree of importance must henceforward be attached to the work, to which the humble labours of the Editor could lay no intrinsic claim.

Any book, how unimportant soever it may appear, when honoured with the approbation of one of the first classical scholars of the age, cannot ever afterwards fail,—like bullion, comparatively valueless in itself, until stamped with the sanction of the reigning executive,—to pass current, among the standard literature of the country.

It thence, in some measure, becomes what the historian of the Peloponnesian war so prophetically called his inimitable production, 

καὶ μᾶλλον τε ἐς ἡ̄εν.

To whom then could this little volume,—intended for the special use of American youth,—with more propriety be dedicated, than to him, whose extensive researches, splendid talents, and elaborate productions, have formed a new era in American literature,—have excited the grateful admiration of one hemisphere, and commanded the deferential regard of the other?

With every sentiment of respect for your multifarious and solid acquirements,—of wonder at the vast extent of your untiring industry,—and of thankfulness for the improvement and pleasure, so often derived from the perusal of your truly valuable works,

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your much obliged and obedient servant,

PATRICK S. CASSERLY.

Chrestomathic Institution,
Feb. 23, 1836.
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compiled from the "Elementarbuch der griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere von Friedrich Jacobs," which has superseded every other work of the kind in Germany.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 apothegms, 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 necessary. All the inferences and 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 Buttmann'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 the learner 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.
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 unsatisfying, 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. "Είδων, which had been given as a participle from "φήνα, and βίωμ, as the participle pres. of βίωμ, may be added 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.

* Professor Anthon.
GREEK READER.

I. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρὸς μανία ἐστὶ.  — Πολλάκις βραχεία ὑδονή μακρον τίκτει λύπην. — Φίλει παύειαν, ωρφοσύνην, προνήσιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰκονομίαν, τέχνην, εὔσεβείαν. — Βίων ἔλεγε τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι ὑπερτοπολίν πάνες κακίας. — Οὐ πενία λύπην ἐργάζεται, ἀλλ' ἐπιθυμία. — ᾩς συμπόσιον χωρίς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀφετῆς οὐδέν ὑδονῆς ἐχει.
II. Second Declension.

3. Νομιάς Πίστεως καὶ Τέμυνος ἱερὸν ἱδρύσατο.  
— Ὅ νεα Καρχηδῶν κτίσμα ἔστιν Ἀσφούβα, τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τῶν Ἀνιβα πατέρα. — Ὅ ταλαντὸν τῷ Βασιλῶνοι δῶο καὶ ἐβδομάκοντα μνᾶς Ἀττικᾶς δίναται. — Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς ἄκρας Σοῦνιον ναὸς ἐστὶν Ἀθηνᾶς Σοῦνιάδος.

1. Πίστεως, gen. sing. from Πίστεις, Πίστεας, Πίστεας, gen. sing. from Πίστεις. Fides and Terminus, names of Roman divinities. — 2. ἱδρύσατο, 3. sing. I. aor. mid. of ιδύω. — 3. Νεα Καρχηδῶν, a town in Spain, now Carthage. — 4. Ασφούβα, the Dorian gen. from Ασφούβας. This Dorian gen. was retained in proper names. — Ἀνιβα, in the next line, is another example. — 5. δεξαμένος, who succeeded, particip. 1. aor. mid. of δέχομαι. — 6. πατέρα, accus. sing. of πατὴρ, gen. πατέρας, by syncope, πατρός. — 7. The same as: τῷ Βασιλῶνοι ταλαντῷ; the article is repeated to point out with greater precision the relation between the nouns; the participle of εἰμί or γίνομαι is understood. — 8. δίναται, ἐσωθή, 3. sing. pres. indic. of δώματι. — 9. Σοῦνιον, gen. sing. of Σοῦνιος. — 10. Σοῦνιάδος, gen. sing. of Σοῦνιας.

II. SECOND DECLENSION.


2. Ὡἱ Αἰγυπτοι τῶν ἥλιων καὶ τῶν σελήνης θεοὺς εἶναι λέγουσιν. — Ὁ Ἀρης μισεῖ τοὺς κακοὺς. — Ὡἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεφάνοις πολέμουσιν.

1. ἐναι, infin. pres. of εἰμί, the construction is of Αἰγυπτοί λέγουσιν τῶν ἥλιων καὶ τῶν σελήνης εἶναι θεοὺς, accus. with the infin. — 2. λέγουσιν. 3. plu. pres. of λέγω. — 3. μισεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of μισεῖ. — 4. πολέμουσιν, 3. plu. indic. pres. of πολέμω. — 5. δῶρον, 3. plu. pres. of δῶρον.

3. Λύκω καὶ ἱππος συννύμων ἐστὸν καὶ λέων οὖ τῆς αὐτῆς ἱασιν. — Ὁ ὄργι καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία, δῦν μεγίστω κακόν, πολλοὺς ἀπώλεσαν. — Ὁ Ζεὺς ἐποίησεν Ἰπποκένταυρον, ἐνατρόφουσαν παυσίω Ἰπποκένταυρον διδύμω, κωιδὴ νηπίω.
II. Second Declension.

1. ἐστών, 3. dual pres. indic. of ἔμει.—2. τίν αὕτην, sc. ἰδίων, the same way, or together.—3. ἐστιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of ἔμει, to go, distinguished by the accent from ἔμει, to be.—4. μέγιστον, nom. dual. from μέγιστος, sup. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.—5. πολλοῖς, accus. plu. from πολλά, πολλῆ, πολλόν.—6. ἀπόλλυσιν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. of ἀπόλλυμι.—7. ἐποίησεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of ποιεῖ.—8. ἀνατρέψοντας, particip. pres. from ἀνατρέφω.

4. Οἱ τὰ ἄφοι τοῦ Ἄθῳ ἑνοικοῦντες1 μαχροβιῶτατον εἶναι λέγονται.2—Πολλάκις ἂν θρόπων ὀργῇ νῦν ἔξεκάλυπτον.3—Κατοπτρον εἶδος ἔστιν.4 χαλκός ἐστι,5 οἶνος δὲ νῦν.—6 Ἀνδρὸς7 κυνὸς ἐδείξε8 νῦν.

1. οἱ ἑνοικοῦντες, those who inhabit, particip. pres. of ἑνοίκειο.—2. λέγονται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of λέγω.—3. ἐξελάτυσε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. from ἐκκαλέστω.—4. κρυπτόμενον, accus. particip. pres. pass. of κρύπτω.—5. εἴδος, gen. sing. from εἶδος.—6. ἐστιν for ἐστί, the construction is χαλκός ἄντι κατοπτρον εἶδος. The mirrors of the ancients were made of metal.—7. ἀνδρός, gen. sing. from ἀνήρ. The regular gen. of ἀνήρ is ἀνδρός, which by syncope becomes ἀνδρός, and this again, by epenthes of ὄ δ forms ἀνδρός: because the Greeks, in the same word, never place ρ immediately after ο.—8. Τείχε, usually reveals, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of δεῖκνυμι.

5. Ἐν Ἑρωκ1 τῆς Σικελίας,2 Αφροδίτης νεώς ἐστίν ἄγιος, ἐν ὄ3 πολυτείχες περιστερῶν τρέφεται.4—Πτολεμαῖος ὁ φιλοπάτορ, κατεσχεύσας,5 Ὀμήρος νεών.—5 Αἱροῦνται6 οἱ λαγὸ υπὸ ἀλυστέκων,7 τοῖς8 μὲν δρόμω, τοῖς δὲ τέχνη. —6 Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρα πλείστους9 ταξις ἐτερου,10 καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταξις τῶν ἕν.11

1. Ἑρωκ, dat. sing. from Ἑρωξ.—2. πόλις understood.—3. ὅ from ὅ, ὦ, ὅ.—4. πολύ πλήθος, a great many.—5. τρέφεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of τρέφω. —6. κατασκεύασε, erected, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of κατασκεύασαι.—7. αἱροῦνται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of αἱρέω, gen. plur. of αἱρός, ἀλύστεκος.—8. τοῖς μὲν—τοῖς 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. plur. of sup. πλείστος, ὦ, ὦ, from πολύ.—11. ἐτεροφιον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. of τρέφω.—12. ἕν, was, 3. sing imperfect. indic. of ἔμει.

III. THIRD DECENSION.

1. Ἡ τυφανῆς ἄδεικνας μήτηρ ἐστίν.—1 Ο δειλός τῆς πατρίδος1 προδότης ἐστίν.—2 Αδωνίς ἐπὶ παῖς ὄν,2 Ἀρ-τέμιδος χόλο ἐν Ἰήρας ὑπὸ οὐκότε ἐπιλήγη.4—Πρόκυνη ἐγένετο5 ἀγιῶν, Φιλομῆλα χελιδών, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο5 ἐποι. —6 Ο ἐλέφας τῶν δράκων ὄμοιος;6—Πλαύκος, ἐτει γηπότος ὑπάρχων,7 μῦν8 δίωκών,9 εἰς μέλιτος πίθων πεσόν10 ἀπέθανεν.11
III. Third Declension.

1. Πατρίδος, gen. sing. of πατρίς.—2. ὅν, being; i.e. while yet; particip. pres. of εἰπ. This participle is thus distinguished from ὅν, gen. plu. of ὅς, ἦ, ὅ′ ὅν, the participle, is marked with a lenis, or soft breathing, followed by a grave, while ὅν, the genitive plural, is marked with an aspirate, or rough breathing, surmounted by a circumflex.—3. σὺς, gen. sing. of σὺς.—4. ἐπίθηκ, see. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of ἐπιθήκος.—5. ἐγίνετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. mid. of γίνομαι.—6. ὀφροῦ, 3. sing. indic. pres. of ὀφροῦ.—7. ὀφροῦ, particip. pres. ὀφροῦ, being.—8. μῦ, accus. sing. of μῦ.—9. διώκω, pres. particip. of διώκειν, pursuing.—10. πεσών, particip. 2. aor. of πέσω instead of ἔπος καὶ ἐπίθεαν, fell and died.—11. ἐπίθεαν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. active of ἐποθήκω.

2. Διεσπάσαντο̺ τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μανάδες, καὶ αἱ θράται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίονα αἱ κύνες.—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες ὑέων εἰκόνες εἰσίν.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀκήσαν πρῶτοι Ἀὖσονες ἀντικυθόνες. — Ἀπαντες εἰς λέοντες ἀλκυμοὶ.

1. Διεσπάσαντο̺, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. mid. of διασπάω, tore into pieces.—2. κόνες nom. plu. of κύων, gen. κυνός, not κόνος, the o being thrown out by syncope.—3. ἄνδρες, nom. plu. of ἄνήρ, ἄνδρος.—4. ὀφροῦ, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of ὀφριόω. —5. ἀπαντες, nom. plu. mas. of ἄπας, ἀπάσα, ἀπαν.

3. Σταυρόν τε υδατος̺ πέτρας κοιλιάνουσιν.—‘Ὁ ὄρτυς ἐστὶν ἡδύφωνος καὶ μεχαντός.—Οἱ Φοίνικες τῷ Ἡρακλεὶ δρυτὺς ἐθνον.—Οἱ πέρδικες ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ εὐφωνοι, οἱ δὲ ἐν Βουστίᾳ ἵσχυροφωνοὶ ἕσαν.—Ἡ παροιμία λέγεται, παλιμπαίδας τοὺς γέρωντας γίγνεσθαι. —Παλαιὸς μύθος λέγεται, τοὺς Μυριμόνας ἐκ μυριμων ἄνδρας ἔχονεν.

1. ἤδατος, gen. sing. of ὠδόρ, from the old nom. ἤδατα.—2. κοιλιάνουσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of κοιλιάω.—3. ἔθνος, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of ἔθνος.—4. ἔτοι, 3. sing. indic. pres. act. of ἔτοι.—5. λέγεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of λέγω.—6. μυριμῶκος, gen. plu. of μύρις, μυρίμωκος.—7. γεγονότα, perf. infin. mid. of γίνομαι, became, the accus. with the infin.

4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Αιθένων ὤν ταῖς ὑμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξίν ἀληθεύονσιν.—Πεξίανδρος ἠρωτηθεὶς, τι μέγιστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶτε, φρένες ἀγαθαὶ ἐν ὁμοίῳ ἐν θρόπου.—Γυμνὴ κρείσσων ἐστὶν ἡ χρώμη χειμῶν.—Εὐωδία καὶ μύρον γυνώναι αἰτίος τανάτον.—Γυναῖξ ἐνυσμὸν ἀμφήργησεν.—Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρα, ὅτα ὂν ἠχοῦσαν.

1. The Nomades of the Liyans, instead of the Libyan Nomades.—2. ταῖς ὑμέραις, by the days.—3. ἠρωτηθών, 3. plu. pres. indic. of ἠρωτηθώς.—4. ἠρωτηθήσεται,

IV. CONTRACTED DECLENSIONS.

1. 'Ἡ φρόνσις μέγιστον ἔστιν ἀγαθόν.—'Ἡ φύσις ἄνευ μαθῆσεως τυφλόν, ἢ ἰδεῖς, 3. singimperf indic. act. of φυσίματος, governing in the gen. 2. ἤ γελώντε ὁ νομοὶ πόλει.—'Αἰσθηπτοῦ ἐφη πόδες τὸν ἄδελφον μεμυηνοῦ, ὅτι τῆς μεν διαστάσεως οὗ ἦς, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.

1. μέγιστον, nom. sing. neu. sup. of μέγας, μεῖζων, μέγιστος.—2. χρημά ἦσθ, understood.—εἰσ, understood.—3. ὅδη, is used instead of τι, after a negative. —5. ἔχει, 3. sing.imperf. indic. act. of ἔχω.—6. μήκος, 2. sing. imperat. perf. of μήκωσι.—7. ἡρίζω, 2. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of ἄρχω, governing διαστάσεως in the gen.

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλικ ἐστίν εὐρωμα Κτησιβίου, Ἀλεξανδρέως, κουφεῖς τὴν τέχνην. —'Ομονοούντων ἄδελφοιν συμβιβάσατο παντὸς τις σύμφωνος ἀλήθεια. —'Ἡθος βάσανός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις χρόνοις. —Πειλίαν, τὸν Ποσείδώνος καὶ Τυροὺς νιών, ἵππος ἑθρεψεν. —Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Αἰών καὶ Αἰτίος παις, ὅτε τὸν Πυθωνα κατετέχευτε, ἔτερθεν ἐς ἄδελφους καὶ παρέλαβε τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γης. —Αἰδώς παρα πάσον ἄξιος ἐσθ, ἑων πρῶτον ἄρ- ἔξεσαντον αἰδεῖσθαι.


* See Lexicon at the end of the book, under εἰδο.
V. Examples in all the Declensions.


2. Oi τέττιγες στιτούνται1 τῆς δρόσου.—Δόξα καὶ πλούτος ἄνευ συνέσεως οὐκ ἀσφαλέα κτίματα.—2 Ἄγαθοκλέους3 ἐκλεξειτότος, πάντα ἐν Σικελίᾳ μεστὰ ἦν στάσεις καὶ ἀνάρχιας.

V. Examples in all the Declensions.

Ex nuperitis ferebant4 χύνονς μένος5 ἱδὲ χαλάζης, Βροντῆ δὲ ἐκ λαυμποῖς ἀστεροπῆς φερεται, Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα παράσσεται.6—Ἡ τῶν βρο-τῶν φύσις καὶ νόσον ἡπτῶν, καὶ γῆς, καὶ ἡ μοίρα ἀπαραίτητος.

3. Ἁγος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοῦς εἶχεν1 ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι.—Κλεάνθης ἔφη, τοὺς ἀπαιδεύστους2 μόνη τῷ μορφῇ τῶν θρύοιν διαφέρειν.3—Ἀνάχαρος ὁνειδι-ζόμενος4 ὅτι Σκύθης ἦν, εἶπε, τῷ γένει, ἄλλῳ οὐ τῷ τῷ τρόπῳ.5—Ἐξῆ6 καὶ τῷ Ἀχιλλεί ἔπν7 καὶ βασιλεῖ8 τῶν Μυριμόνων, καὶ τῷ Νέστορι ἐν Ἡλιῳ ἐν εἰόρη ἄρχειν; καὶ τῷ Ὀδυσσεὶ οἴκοι μένειν,9 ἢ παρὰ Καλλυνοῦ ἐν ἄντρῳ καταφύτω καὶ κατασκίνω, ἀγέρο ὄντι καὶ ἀθανάτω ἀλλ’ οὐ εἴλειο10 ἀθάνατος εἶναι, ἄργος ὄν, καὶ μηδέν11 χρώμενος12 τῇ ἀρέτῃ.—Ἀξίοι13 τοὺς νέους κοιμώτητι κοίμησαι14 ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σχήματι καὶ περιβολή.—Ποικίλης τῇ χολῇ τῆς Αιγαίας ὕδως τοὺς ὅστοις ἐβαίνειν.15—Ἀρχίσος τῇ ἐναντίον Ψυγατέρα Λανάτην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρναξι εἰς θά-λασσαι ἐβαίνειν17 ἢ δὲ λάρναξ προσφηνῇ ἐκ19. Σερίφο τῇ νίσσῳ.

1. ἐξω, sing. imperf. indic. of ἐξώ.2. Accus. construed with the infin. —3. διαφέρειν, infin. pres. of διαφέρω.—4. ὁνειδιζόμενος, particip. pres. pass. of ὁνείδιον.—5. εἰλειο ἀθάνατος is understood. All other people except the Greeks were anciently called barbarians.—6. ἔπν, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔπνεο.—7. ἔπν, infin. pres. of ἐπνέω. The Attics contract ἄνει into ἰς, ἰς into ἱ, and ἰς into ἵν, in the four verbs ἵον, πεία, ἰπό, καρφίοιο, and χρόμαι.—8. βασιλεῖς, infin. pres. of βασιλέω, with the gen.—9. ἀρέτης, infin. pres. of ἀρετεῖν.—10. μένειν, infin. pres. of μένω.—11. ὁν-τι, particip. ὄν from εἶμι, is not rendered here.—12. ἐλέος, 3. sing. 2. aor. mid. of ἔλεος, he chose.—13. μηδέν, μηδές, μηδεῖα, μηδέν.—14. χρώμενος, particip. pres. of χρωμαι, μηδέν χρώμενος, without exercising.—15. ἐτ, verb impers., τοὺς νόσου, γονίω μελψ.—16. χρήσασθαι, infin. pres. of χρῄσαμαι.—17. ἐθαυμάζειν, 3. sing. 1. aor. of

* Might not εἰκαι, 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 comittance."—Edit.
Examples in all the Decensions.

1. τοθεί, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποθείον.—2. μεθ' for μετά, on account of the following vowel.—3. καὶ for καὶ.—4. φέλης, 2. sing. subj. 2. aor. act. of ἀφίημι.—5. ποιεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποιέω.—6. δώτε, 2. plu. 2. aor. imperat. act. of δώμαι.

5. Σέρξου εν Ἐλλάδι πολεμοῦντος, ἥ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ εὔδοξεσ ἐν ὑπερασπίζεται, μεγέθει πολύ ἐκπρεπεστάτα, κάλλει ἀμόγω, καὶ κασίμητα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσιαν καὶ Ἐλλάδα. —Φίλιππος γενόμενος κυρτῆς δυνεὶς ποημοῦν, ἔκελευσές τὸν μὲν φεύγειν ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἐφερον διδάκειν. 

6. Κολάζονται ἐν ἅδου πάντες οἱ κακοὶ, βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πέντες, πλουσίοι, πτωχοί. —Αἱ Φόρκου Ἁγιαστέρες γραίατι Ἰσαὰκ ἐκ γενετέρῃς, ἔνας τοῦ ὑφαλμὸν καὶ ἑνὸς ὀδόντων εἰχον, τρεῖς ὀσῶσι, καὶ ταὐτα παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλως ὑπάσκει. —Κλεάνθης εἰς ὀστρακι καὶ βωδὸν ὕμοπλάτας ἐγγαφεῖς ἀπευθεῖς Ἰκουν παρὰ τοῦ Ζήμωνος ἀπορίας κερμάτων, ὡς τῶν ὀνομασθαν ἀρτία.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστῳ ὄπλον τι ἐνειμε, 1 λέουσιν ἀλκην καὶ
VI. Adjective.


1. κεῖται, sing. pres. indic. of κέιμαι. - 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 σφαλεὶς, πολλοὶ δὲ αὐτῆς ἐρασταὶ εἰσίν. - Τυφλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος. - Πίστον ἢ γῆ, ἀπίστον ἢ ἁλαβασσα. - Καλὸν ἵππων. - Καλὸν ἢ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.

Τὰ μέγαλα ὁδόρα τῆς τύχης ἐχεῖ φόβον, Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρὸν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,\textsuperscript{3} Οὐδὲ ἀσφαλὲς πᾶν ψυχος ἐν ἔνυμῳ γένει.


3. Κυριττὸν ἐστὶ μετ’ ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς ἀπαντηθεῖς τοὺς κακοὺς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κακῶν πρὸς ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι.\textsuperscript{1} - Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς ἐδικαστερὸν.\textsuperscript{2} - Πόλειος ἐνδοξος εἰσίνης αἰσχρῶς αἱρετῶτερος.\textsuperscript{3} - Βίων ἐφη, δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄρχοντα, παυμενοῦ τῆς ἀρχῆς, μιᾷ πλουσιωτερον, ἀλλ. ἐνδοξοτερον γεγονέναι.

\textbf{B2}
Δοξά ασθενής ἄγιος, πλοῦτος ἐτί ἀσθενεστέρα. — Ἀρετῆς οὐδέν χρώμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιώτερον ἐστιν.

1. μάχεσθαι, infin. pres. mid. of μάχωμαι.—2. ὀδυκάτερον, nom. sing. neu. comp. of ὀδύκω, ὀργήσας, than unget, the order is, οὐδὲν (ἔστιν) ὀδυκάτερον ὀργήσας. After the comparative, ἢ, than, is often omitted, and the genitive used instead of the nominative.—3. αἰρετῶτερος, nom. mas. sing. comp. of αἰρέω. The order is, πόλεμος ἐνδοτος (ἔστιν) αἰρετῶτερος αἰσχρὰ εἰρήνης.—4. πανάρημον, τετίρινγ from, accus. sing. particip. pres. mid. of παναρίζω.—5. καταμαρτυρεῖν, infin. pres. act. of καταμαρτυρέων, governing prosbυτέρῳ in the genitive.

4. Ἑλλά τὸν ζωὸν ἀναιμία ἑστι, καθὸλου δὲ, ὅσα1 πλείους2 πόδας ἐξεῖ τεταρτᾶν.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,3 τὸ δὲ κελεύουσα βάδιον.—Οὐδὲν γ' ύλίκων τῆς πατρίδος.—Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν μητρὸς ἱδιον τέχνους.—Κρείσσων οἴκημων φθόνος.—ΧρΗ σιγῶν, ἢ κοισίσονα σιγῆς λέγειν.5—Λατ. τούτῳ ὑπ' ὀστά6 ἐχομεν,7 στόμα δὲ ἐν, ἐνα πλείον μὲν ἁκούομεν,8 ἢττονα δὲ λέγομεν.—Τὸ κενὸν ἐν τῷ βίω πλείου ἑστὶ τοῦ συμφέροντος.10—'Ἀρχὴ11 σαντοῦ μιθὲν ἢττον11 ἤ τῶν ἀλλῶν.—Στέγῃ μὲν τὰ παρόντα,13 ἢττει δὲ τὰ βελτίων.15—Οἱ τῶν τελετῶν μετέχοντες16 περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἱδιοῦ17 τὰς ἐπιπάθες ἔχοντιν.

5. Ὁ μέλας οὐνός ἐστι Θρεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ λευκός, λεπτότατος.—Ἡ Ἐντομιανῆ ὁμά συναιμονεστάτη ἐστι καὶ εὐφοριονεστάτη.—Προσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων,1 Θεὸς· ἀγέννητος γὰρ κἂλλιστον, κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ Θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· πάντα γὰρ χρυσῆ.2 τάμιστον, νοῦς· διὰ παντὸς γὰρ τρέχει· ἱσχυρότατον, ἀνάγκη.
VI. Adjective.

1. τῶν ὄντων, of beings, gen. mas. plu. pres. particip. of ἔμελλε, all the neuter adjectives in this sentence, agree with χάρις, understood—2. χρεία, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of χρείας. —3. κρατεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of κρατεῖ, governing υποστάσει, in the gen.—4. ἀνευρίσκει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἀνευρίσκει.—5. ὤν, 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. παραπάλλεται, 3. sing pres. indic. pass. of παραπάλλεται, the order is, τυχεῖν (τυχῶν) ὧν, those things which.—12. χειρότερος, dat. plu. mas. sup. of κακός, καίον, κατόστος.—13. βλαστητός, dat. plu. mas. sup. of φάνος, βλάστω, βλαστήστω.—14. ὑπορρίπτει, 3. sing. cont. pres. indic. of ὑπορρίπτει, nor through veneration spares.

6. 'Ἡ γῆ σφαιροειδῆς ἐστὶ καὶ ἐν μέσῳ κεῖται.—Οἱ πλοῦσιοι πολλάκις ὅποι’ ἱδονής διηνεκοῦσα μὴ συνεῖναι τῆς εὐνυχίας.—Ἐπαμινώνθας πατρὸς ὃς ἄφανος.—Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς διακοῦσας ὑποτίθες, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλιπτοῦ κυρεύτων γίγνεσθα χώρου τοῦ ὡς κάθοι, κέιμεν ἀνάλλα τὸ ἁγιαστείων ἀποδέχομαι.—Λιονίσιος ὁ τυφάνος τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περιστύλης, χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους ἔχων, καὶ τὴν παρακειμένην αὐτῷ χρυσῆν τράπεζον ἀφείλειν.—Σωκράτης ἰδὴν μεσόσχοιο πλουσίον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, ἵδον, ἐφὴ, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράσαθον.

7. Ἡ δὴ πολύνωθεν ἀνεφοιειδὴς θανάτει καὶ λεία, ἐγγὺθεν δὲ τραχεὰ.—Οὐ κρείττον, 3. aor. pres. indic. of φαίνω, 6. aor. pres. ind. of φαίνω, 9. ἵδον, particip. from ἵδον, 2. aor. indic. act. of ἵδον.

VI. Adjective.


8. Ἀνάχαρως κρείττον ἦλεγεν, καὶ ήλιον ἤέχειν πολλοῦ αύξουσ, ἐν πολλοὺς μητεδνὸς αξίους. — Ἡ μυθα, ἐξάποινος οὖσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαροις βαδίζεις μίνοις, τοῖς δὲ προσβήσεις ὑποί ὃς πιθοὶ ὅρθουται. — Πλήρος ἐν Ἰταλία ἐπολεμήσαντες ἐτη μίαν καὶ μήνας τέσσαρας. — Φιλήμων οἱ κομικοὶ ἔργασε ὁματα ἐπτὰ καὶ ἐννιήκοντα, βίοσας ἐτή ἔννεα καὶ ἐννιήκοντα. — Ἀννον, ὁ προσβήτερος, ἐν τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἐπέφωσε μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σινελίαν, πεζῶν μικράδας πέντε, ἰππεῖς δὲ ἐξαισισσοῦσι, ἔλεγαντας δὲ ἐξήκοντα. — Τοὺς Σήμασις ἱστοροῦσι μέχρι τριακοσίων ζητῆν ἑτὸν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐκατόν ἐτὴ βιοῦν ἄρχον.


9. Ἄργανθώμος, ὁ Τατορσίον βασίλευς, πεντήκοντα καὶ ἐκατόν ἐτὰ βιοῦν λέγεται. — Κτησίβιος συγγραφεῖς ἐκατόν ἐκειστεσσάρων ἑτῶν ἐν πειρατῶ ἐτελευτήσαν. — O Πλέτων ἐτελευτήσες τοῦ πολύτου ἐτε τῆς ὑδόθες καὶ ἐκατοστηθής ὁ Ὀλυμπιαδός, βίου ἑτὸς ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὑδόθεικοτα. — Σιλουνίου ἑνὸς δέοντα τρίακοντα ἐτὰ βασιλεύσαντος, Ἀνείας, ύπὸ αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ πλείον τρίακοντα ἑτὸν τῆς δυναστείας εἶχεν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσοντες ἐν τρί-
VII. Pronoun.

1. Ἀναχαρος, 1. aor. infin. act. of ἀπορέω. — 2. ἔστιν, the word expressing quality or circumstance is put in the genitive. — 3. ἐπιστρέφεται, died, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of ἐπιστρέφω.— 4. ἄνθρωπος, particip. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἔπαιρο; more properly of ἄνθρωπος, or ἄνθρωπος. — In the last Boston Edition — the most correct American Edition hitherto published — this is called the particip. pres. — 5. ἔστιν, particip. ἔστιν, from ἔστι, with the genitive. — 6. Σιλβίους βασιλεὺς, βασιλεύς, particip. 1. aor. act. of βασιλεύω, Silvius having reigned.— 7. πλεῖον from πλεῖον. — 8. βοθύνοντες, βοθύνων, particip. fut. βοθύθηκα.— 9. διήλθον, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. act. of διήλθη.

VII. PRONOUN.

1. Ἀρμύτοιος τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι, οὐ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς ἐμοὶ τὸν Θάνατον, οὐ δὲ ἤφιοι. — 2. Λιθύμων ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐπελεύησε ὁ σχολαστικὸς οὐν ἀπαντήσας τῷ ἴωντι ὁρόσα τοῦ ἀδελφὸς του; — Τι τοῦτο ἐστίν, ὃ γίνεται, ὃ ἢ ἐπέβασι ἡ ἀπαντήσας σου. — 3. οὐκ ἐστὶ τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν οὐχ ὤτω, ὃς ὀπίσω δὲ σὲ ὁ πατὴρ σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.

2. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν, τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπι- πρασκεῖ, καὶ γράφων πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἐλέγει ὁ γυναικεῖος ἤμιν, πάτερ ὁ γὰρ ἤμιας τὰ βιβλία τρέφει. — Ἐν Ἀδριανῷ τῆς Καρισίας σχολήτοι εἰναι λέγονται, οἱ τοὺς μὲν πολλὲς σφίσι παίονου ἐς Θάνατον, τοὺς δὲ ἐξόντως ἦσαν. — Κορονά αὐτής εἰοὶ πιστοτάται καὶ πάνω σφόδρα ἠγαπῶσιν φάσας.


3. Ἀνάχαρος, ο Σκληρῆς ἐωτηθείς ἕπο τινος, τὶ ἐστὶν πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις, αὐτοῦ, ἔρι, ἐστιν. — Ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν ἐψαυσέθε, ἐν τῆς ἐκαστοῦ κεφαλῆς. — Οὐδεις ἐλευθεροῦ ἐστι χρατὴν. — Νομος οὐτος Περσικῶς, ὅταν εἰς ἀρχοντὸς ἐλαύνῃ ὁ βασιλεύς, πάντες Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν ἐκαστοῦ δύναμιν ἐκαστος, ὅφει
VIII. REGULAR VERB IN ω.

Active.


1. dērōs, understood.—2. σωφ., understood.—3. ἐχων, dat. plu. mas. pres. particip. of ἔχω, for ἔχων. The Hermēs 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 πει τὴν ἱστορικὴν ἐσπούδας, καὶ αὐτὸς ἱάτο, καὶ ἔκεινε, καὶ ἔκαιε, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ. "Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀμοσεῖδῆς ἐσπούδασε ἐτὶ παῖδε ὄντα.—Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδνην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλησε καὶ ἐξέπλησε. Διονύσιος δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπῆγαγεν. Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὀλέθρον ἤγαγεν.—Ἐπορευόμεν ὡς Ακαδήμιον τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὐνομία καὶ δοξὴ χρόνον ἤτοι πεντακοσίον, τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοιρ ἀξιόμενοι νῦνοι.

1. ἱστορικὴν, τέχνην, understood.—2. ἐσπούδας, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἐσπούδασα.—3. ἱάτο, 3. sing. imperf. indic. mid. of ἠρωσαί.—4. καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ, and so forth; ἐπώθει, understood.—5. ἐσπούδασεν, 3. pers. dual. imperf. indic. act. of ἐσπούδασα.—6. κατέλησε, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of κατάλησα.—7. ἐξέπλησεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἐκείνη.—8. ἀπῆγαγεν, Att. for ἀπῆγαγε, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἀπάγω.—9. Ἑλλάδος, gen. governed by ἐπορεύομεν.—10. χρόνον, for a period, the noun expressing duration of time, is put in the accusative.—11. χρωμένοι, nom. fem. sing. pres. particip. of χρῶμαι, and governs τοῖς νῦνοις in the dat.

4. ὁ Διογένης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἐλλοι κίνες τοὺς ἐκθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐ’δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σῶσω.—Μηδείν συμφοράν ὁνειδίστης, κοινῆ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀδρατον.—Καὶ μόνος ἦς, φαιλον μίτε λέεις, μίτε ἐργάσις μηδέν.—Αἰδοὺς παρὰ πάσιν ἀξίος ἐσθ, ἐὰν πρῶτον ἀξίς σαντι αἰδεῖοσθαί.

1. A philosopher of Sinope, to whom the epithet κῦων was given.—2. σωφ., 1. sing. 1. fut. indic. act. of σῴζω,—3. κὰς, for καὶ ἔτον.—4. ὅτι, 2. sing. pres. subj. of εἰπι.—5. ἐργάσατο, 2. sing. 1. aor. subj. mid. of ἐργάζομαι.—6. αἰδοῦς, gen. sing. contracted of αἰδός, and governed in the gen. by ἄξος.—7. ἀξίος, 2. sing. 1. aor. subj. act. of ἀρχο,—8. αἰδεῖοσθαί, infin. pres. contracted, of αἰδεῖομαι.

5. Ἀδύνατον ἄνευ τῆς τῶν ὀφραίων θεοφίας γεωγραφήσαι.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεύσαι ἐλάθειν.—Διογένης λύχνον μεθ’ ἡμέραν ἄψας, ἀνθρώπον, φησί, ζητῶ.—Οἱ Δάκωνες τὴν τῆς παιλαίδας διατης σκληρότετα καταλύσαντες, ἐξώκειλαν εἰς τρύφην.—Ὁ Θησεύς μετὰ τὴν Διήνεως τελευτήν συνοικίσας τοὺς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατοικοῦντας εἰς ἐν ὠστὸν, ἐνα δήμον ἀπέρθετεν.

1. ἵστη, understood.—2. ἅψα, nom. mas. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἄπω.
VIII. Regular Verb in ω.


6. Τὸ καλὸς ἀποθανεῖν¹ ὑδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἡ φύς ‒ ἀπένειμεν.² —Οὐπόσποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν Ἀστικὴν ὑπεμείναν τοσοῦτον χειμῶνα. —Ἐξ οὐ³ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόησας, σεμνὸς⁴ τις ἐγένον καὶ τὰς ὀρθὰς ύπέρ τοὺς χροτάφως ἐπήρας. —Αὐτὲ μοι τὴν ἄλω διακαθάρισαν τὴν διαπότης ἐπέστη⁵ καὶ ἐπήρησα τὴν φιλοσοφίαν. —Χάμος ἀποκτείνει δρᾶκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας κοίνης φῆλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ στείρει τούτων δὲ ἑπάφηντον,¹¹ ἀνέτειλαν ἔκ γῆς άνδρες ἐνοπλοὶ. —Αφοσύνης¹² ἔστι τὸ κρίνει κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. —Οὔτε πῦρ ἰματίῳ περιστέλατοι¹³ δυνάτον, οὕτε αἰσχρὸν ἀμώστημα χρώνον.


7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθῶν⁶ ότι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἐτής γῇ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἐτηρεῖν. —Φιλεὶ τῷ κάμπτοτι⁷ συνγάμμαις θεοῦ. —Οὐκ ἐν δύνατον³ μὴ καμάνων⁴ εὐδαιμονεῖν. —'Ο Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ὦπαλον, ὁ ἐφοβόμεν, αὐτὸς ἐτεμνεύετο⁵ ἐν Νεμέαις. —Ἀμοσθένου οἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, ἀποκτενοῦσί οἷον Ἀθηναίοι οἷς μανώσι,⁶ ναὶ, εἴπετο, εἰς τὸν, εἰς μὲν, εἰς μανώσι, οὐ δὲ, εἰς εὐφροσύνην.

1. μαθῶν, 2. aor. particip. act. of μαθάωμαι.—2. κάμπτοτι, particip. pres. act. of κάμψω, in the dat. governed by συγκάμμαι.—3. δύνασθαι, 2. sing. pres. opt. of δύναμαι; οὗ δύνασθαι ἂν: a milder form of denial than οὐ δύνασθαι, and used for it.—4. κάμνω, 2. aor. particip. act. of κάμνως μὴ κάμνω, for εἰ μὴ κάμνως.—5. ἐτεμνεύετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. of τεμνω.—6. ἀποκτενοῦσί, 3. plu. 2. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.—7. μανώσι, 3. plu. 2. aor. subj. pass. of μαντίζωμαι.

8. Πλάτων λοιδορούμενος¹ ύπὸ τινος, λέγε, ἐφη, κακῶς, ἐτέρ καλῶς² οὐ μεμάθηκας.³ —Ο καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνήρ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχήν ὑποτέταχε τοῖς δοικοῦσί τὰ ὁλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολίται τῷ νόμῳ
VIII. Regular Verb in ω.

τῆς πόλεως.—Τὸν εὐνυχοῦντα 6 χρής 7 σοφὸν πεφυκέναι. 8
—Σχολαστικός κατ᾿ ὅραμα δοκῶν 10 ἢλον πεπατικέναι, 11
τὸν πόδα ὕπαιρ περιεδύσατο 12 ἐτερος δὲ μαθῶν τὴν
αἰτίαν, ἐφε, διὰ τὶ γὰρ 13 ἀνυπόδητος καθεύδεις;
—Βίων ὁ σοφιστὴς ἰδὼν φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυρότα, 14
ἐίπεν ἢ τοῦτο μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, 15 ἢ ἄλλο μέγα
ἀγαθῶν.—Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχρυστεὶς 16 σπανίους ἐν-
δοξοὶ γίγνονται.—Εἰδίκασι 17 τίνες, τὸν ἢλον λιθὸν
ἐῖναι καὶ μύρον διάπυνον.—Αἰάδαλος, ἀριστερῶν
ὄν, ἐν Κοῦτῃ κατευθύνσει Λαβύρινθον, πεφυγὼς 18
ἐξ 6 Αἰθρῶν ἐπὶ φῶνο.

1. λοιποφορίων, particip. pres. pass. of λοιποφόρω.—2. καλὸς, scil. λέγειν.—κακῶς
λέγειν, is used in a double sense,—to speak inaccurately, and to calumniate,—
both to these significations καλῶς λέγειν is opposed.—3. μεράθηκας, 2. sing.
perf. indic. act. of μαθάναι.—4. τὸν εὐνυχοῦντα, his opinion. The possessives
of the third person (αὐ, τρόπος) are but little used. Instead of them, use is made
of the genitives of the pronoun αὐτός, as τὰ χρώματα αὐτοῦ, αὐτής, αὐτῶν, his, her,
their property.—5. ὑπότετοχής, 3. sing. perf. of ὑποτήτως.—6. τὸ διωκοῦντι (διο-
κόω) to the governor of.—7. τὸν εὐνυχοῦντα (εὐνυχοῦ) the happy man.—8. with
the accus. as orportet, must.—9. πεφυκέναι, infin. perf. of φῶν, and used for
eins.—10. κατ᾿ ὅραμα δοκῶν, who thought in a dream.—11. πεπατικέναι, perf.
infin. of πεπάτωσα.—12. περιεδύσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of περιέδυσα.—13.
ὅτι τὶ γὰρ, no wonder, for why.—no wonder, understood.—14. κεκυρότα, accus. mas.
perf. particip. of κυρίον.—15. συμβέβηκεν, 3. sing. perf. indic. act. of συμβάλλω.—
16. κεχρυστεῖς, nom. plu. particip. perf. act. of χρύσω.—17. εἰδίκασι, 3. plu. perf.
act. of ἐίδος.—18. πεφυγὼς, see the Lexicon, attached to this work.

9. Ἀταλαντῆ ἐπερίκεια 1 ὑξίστη τοὺς πόδας.—
Ἐπέπνεουν οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπερίκεια 2 ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ
ἀφοῦ τοῦ ὕπαιρτος ἐξηνθήκει.—Ἀμισοθεῖνης πρὸς
κλέπτην εἰπότα, οὐκ ὥθην 4 ὅτι σὸν ἐστίν, ὅτι δὲ, ἐφη,
οὐκ οὗτοι ἡγείσις.—Τῆς τῶν παίδων τελευτῆς προ-
αγγελθείσης 5 Ἀναξαγόρα εἴπεν, ἡγείσιν αὐτοῦς ἁνο-
τους γεννήσας, 6 —Ὁ χρύσωμ ἐιδῶς, οὐκ ὁ πολλ. εἰδῶς
σοφῶς.

1. ἐπερίκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φῶ, used for ἦν.—2. ἐπερίκει, 3. sing.
pluperf. act. of φοιτήσα.—3. ὑξίστηκεν, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of ἐξηνθεῖσα.—4. ἥδεις,
see Lexicon under εῖδε.—5. gen. absolute.—6. ἡγείσιν γεννήσας, I knew that I be-
got them. Certain verbs take after them a participle, in cases where we
should use a verb with that.

2. Middle.

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωστὴρες, διὰ τὶ οὐ συγγράφει, ὅτι,
ἐἶπεν, ὡς μὲν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὡς δὲ δύναμαι, οὐ
βούλομαι.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαντὸν αἰσχύνεο. 1—

C

4
VIII. Regular Verb in ọw.

Oûk àμισθον τό εὖ ποιεῖν, 2 καὶ 3 μὴ παραχθῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἢ ἀντίδοσις φαῖνεται.—Οὐ τό πένεσθαι αἰσχρόν, 4 ἀλλὰ τό διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ἀνειδός.—Τὸν ὄργιζόμενον νῦν ζῇ τοῦ μανοιμένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν. 5 —Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρών 6 ποτὲ τοῖς πολεμιοῖς ἐπέχουμενοι, οὐκ, ἐφη, φείγειν, ἀλλὰ διόκειν τὸ συμφέρον ὑπίσω κεῖμενον.—Οἱ πάλαι  7 Αἰθαγαῖοι ἀλουρῆ ἤπειρον 8 ἰδίατα, ποικίλους ἐν ἐνεδυνὸ χεῖτονας.—Ἐρωτήσαντος τίνος τὸν 9 Ἀνταλκίδαν, πῶς 10 ἀν τις μέλιστα ἄφέναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; εἰ ἕδοστα μὲν, ἐφη, αὐτῶς διαλέγοιτο, ὡσεὶ λόγοτατα δὲ προσφέροιτο.

1. aἰσχρόν, Ionic form for αἰσχρὸν.—2. ἐστὶν understood.—3. καὶ for καὶ ἦν.
4. αἰσχρόν and διεσθός scil. ἵτι.—5. The construction is: νῦν ζῇ τὸν ὄργιζόμενον μανοιμένον τῷ χρόνῳ, only in respect of the duration of the time.—
6. ὑποχωρῆν, ὑποχωρεῖσα.—7. οἱ πάλαι, scil. οὗτε, for οἱ πάλαι. An adverb placed between an article and its substantive, acquires the signification and force of an adjective.—8. ἦπειρον, ὑπεῦχον. This verb is one of a few which have a double augment, i.e. both before and after the preposition.—9. ἵναν, from ἵνα, —10. πῶς ἀν τις ἀφέσκει, how any one might please.—πῶς τις ἄφεσκε without ἀν: how does any one please.

2. Γεγόνομεν ἀπαξ: διός δ’ οὐκ ἔστιν γενέσθαι.—Εἰσεῖν  2 ὁ βίος Θεάτρω.—Αἱ καιμπλοπαρδάλεις κατὰ τὴν ὑάκιν κυρίωμα παρεμφερές ἔχουσι καιμίλω, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παραδάλευσι ἐσιχάσιν. —Λεοδικασίν  3 αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον  4 τῷ κυίος, ὅσον  4 ὁ ὡμβρόν.—Οὐκ ἄκρισας,  5 ὡς οἱ τέττιγες ὄντες ἀνθρώποι τῷ παλαιόν,  6 εἰς ὃν ύπνοὺς μετέβαλον;  7 —Εἰλίς ἐγγρηγορότος  8 ἐνύπνιον.—  9 —Ποίδαρος εἶπε, τάς ἐπίλιδας εἶναι ἐγγρηγορῶν ἐνύπνια.

1. γεγόνομεν and γενέσθαι from γίγνομαι, οὐκ ἔστιν, for ἔστιν, we cannot. —2. έστιν.—3. εἴδοκας, 3. plu. perf. mid. of έστιν.—4. τοσοῦτον—ὅσοιν—οὐκ.—5. ακών.—6. ὄντες τῷ παλαιόν, which were formerly.—7. μεταβίβαζον. —8. ἐγγρηγορώς, gen. sing. particip. of ἐγγρηγορεῖν, I wake, I am awake, perf. mid. from ἐγγρηγορέω.—9. ἐνύπνιον scil. ἴτιν.

3. Αἱμώναξ ἐρωτηθείς, ποτὲ ἥξεατο  1 φιλοσοφεῖν, ὅτε, ἐφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἐμαντοῦ ἱπσάμμην.—Ἀριστείππος ἐφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, μεμνησο,  2 ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἥξε, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.—Μύλωνος, ὁ γαστροίμωρος, ἐπιμεερφόμενος τῷ φύσιν, ἥξεατο  3 γε- ῥόνον τῷ φάσματι ἐχειν.—Κύσος ὁ μέγας Πνεύματι τῷ Κυκλικῷ, φίλος ὦτι, ἐχαρίσατο  4 ἐπτὰ πόλεις.
VIII. Regular Verb in \( \omega \).

4. Αὐγίσαι πρὸ ἔγου. — Αὐγίνεις\(^1\) πρὸς τὸν ἑυσεισαντα αὐτῷ δοκεῖν, εἶται εἰπόντα, φύλαξαι,\(^2\) πλῆσις\(^3\) αὐτὸν ἔτη βακτηρία, ἐπει, φύλαξα. — Τοιοῦτος\(^4\) γίγνον περὶ τὸς γονεῖς, οιόντα\(^5\) ἂν εὐξαίο\(^6\) περὶ σεαυτοῦ γενεάθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παιδᾶς. — Λέγεται ἰο Ἰνάχου\(^8\) εἰς βοῶν μεταμορφωθεῖσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νίξασθαι\(^7\) καὶ δοῦναι\(^9\) τὸ πορθήμα τῷ ὁμόμα. — Σχολαστικὸς κολυμβᾶν βουλόμενος, παρὰ μικρῶν\(^9\) ἐπινήψιμοι\(^10\) ὁμοσειν\(^11\) οὖν μὴ ἀμασαθαίρει\(^12\) ὑδατος, εἰὼν μὴ πρῶτον μᾶθη\(^13\) κολυμβᾶν.


5. Γραίν τινα φασιν μίσουν μικρὸν ἀφαίρεν,\(^2\) καὶ τοιτο καδ' ὁμέρον\(^3\) ποιούσον λαδείν\(^4\) βοῶν φέρουσαν. — Μίλων, ὃ εἰς Κρότωνος ἄδηλητῆς, ταῦταν ἀφαίρεν ἐφεξ ἀι τοῦ οὐσίων μέσον.—Λείκουλλος ὃ Ῥωμαίων οἰσπατηρίος, ὃ τὸν Μεθυδάτην καὶ Τιμώραν καταγωνοῦμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν κέφαλον.

1. φασι, 3. plu. pres. indic. of φημί.—2. ἀφαίρεν, 1. aor. partic. mid. of ἀφαίρω.—3. καθ' (κατὰ) ἑμείνα, daily.—4. λαδείν ἑρεθοῦν, 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. Επειδὴ ἦθει σετήσαις κυμάτων καὶ κυνῆν ύπε ἔξειλοντο, ἔπειρασίαν τρέμουμαι, καὶ βαδιούμει,\(^2\) ἐν τῷ ἀγώνι διατριβών. — Λευκόμης ἀκούσας τὸν ἦλιον ἐνεύμαζε καὶ τῶν Περσῶν τεκύμασι, χάριμεν,\(^3\) ἐργαί τοι καί ὑπὸ σκληρὰ μαχαίμεθα. — Θεόκριτος ἐφωτιζείς υπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὡςκον αὐτὸν ἄγιον ὡμοτο,\(^5\) ἐργαί, ὡςκον ἐγὼ σε οὐκ ὁμοίωμαι.

1. ἔξειλοντο, 3. plu. aor. indic. mid. of ἔξειλαμ.—2. βαδίζομαι, Attic. for βαδίσομαι, from βαδίζω—διατριβω, to live.—3. ιτι, understood.—4. μαχαίμεθα, 2. fut.—5. ὁμοίωμαι, 3. sing. 1. fut. optat. of ὁμοίωμαι.

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς κολακείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μήματος αὐτοῦ μόρον τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπηγέραται. — Υπὸ τοῦ πλῆθους τῶν παρόντων εἰς τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατεταγματισμὸς τῆς γνώμης, καὶ ὑπότρομος εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα μοι πεπεδημένη έσω, καὶ ἐπιλέθησαμι τὸ προοίμιον τῶν λόγων, ὁ παρεσκευασμένη.

Εἰ τοῖς εἰν οἴνῳ χρήμασιν λελείμμεθα, ἢ δὲ εἰνένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

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

2. Οὐδεμία ἦταν τῶν πόλεων ἀκέραιος ἐστιν, ἔτης οὐχ ὄμορφος ἐξε τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμημέναι μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθηκαί δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀναστήτους δὲ γεγενηθέναι τοὺς οίκους τοὺς ἱδίους, ἀνεστραφθέντας δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλεύπθησαν τοὺς νόμους. — Ἀνέφωσος ὦν, μενύμησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. — Μεμνήσο ὦ τῆς ἡμετῆς εἰς. — Εὐφυπίδης εὖ Μακεδονίᾳ τεθήκατα.

1. τετμημέναι, per. infin. pass. of τέμνω.—2. πεπορθηκαί, per. infin. pass. of πορθέω.—3. γεγενηθέναι, per. infin. pass. of γεγονοι.—4. ἀναστραφθέντας, per. infin. pass. of ἀναστρέφω.—5. τεθήκατα, 3. sing. perf. pass. of ἔθηκον.

3. ὁ Σαρδανάπαλος ἐκεῖνος, ὅ τὸ σῶμα ἐντευμένου, καὶ τὴν χαίτιν διαπελεγμένος, καὶ ἐν πορφυρὶς κατορωγμένος, καὶ σαρλίλειος κατακελευθέρως, ὃ ἐδὶ πάλι ἐδιώκει ἡ εὐδαιμονία καὶ ἱδονή. — Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐνδεδέσθηται τοῦ σώματι τῶν ἀνθρώπων ψυχῶν τιμωρίας χάριν.—Τυφών, Γῆς νῦς καὶ Ταρταροῦ, μεμυγμένη εἰκὸν φύσιν ἀνήρδσ καὶ θηρίου.

1. ἐντευμένους, particip. perf. pass. of ἐντρίβω.—2. διαπελεγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of διαπέλας, to σῶμα καὶ τὴν χαίτιν are put in the accus.—3. κατορωγμένος, partic. perf. pass. of κατορωγοῦμαι.—4. ἐνδεδέσθηται, infin. perf. pass. of ἐνδέσθη.—5. μεμυγμένη, particip. perf. pass. of μεγίζω.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ χαρδία τῷ μαζὶ τῷ λαῷ προσήρθηται, τοῖς δὲ ἐλλοις ἔσω εἰς μέσο τῷ στίθει
VIII. Regular Verb in o.

1. προσπέπλασται. — Ρωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοὺς ἀνδρίσιν εἰδισμέναι εἰσίν. — Φοσφόρος μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμίνι νυμφὰν, ἐτὶ παῖς ὄν, περὶ τρόπων γυμνὸς ἀλήθιμένος ἔχοντευχὲν. — Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτὲ γυναίκας ἀπ᾽ ἐλαίας ἀπηγγονισμένας, εἰδε γάρ, ἔφη, πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιούτων καρπὸν ἤσσεν. — Οἱ περί τῶν θεμιστοκλέα Ἑλλήνων διεσπαρμένων τοῖς Πέρσαις συνεπέλευστον. — Τὸ εἰ- 

μαρμένον διαφυγεῖν οἴνων. — Ζήρων δοῦλον ἐμασ- 

tίνου ἐπὶ κλοπῇ τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, εἰμαρτόδο μοι κλέ- 

γαί καὶ διαγῆς, Ζήρων ἔφη. — Εν τοῖς Ἀράχοντος 

νόμοις μία ἀπασιν ὤμοστο τοῖς ἀμαρτάνονσι ζημία, 

θάνατος. — Οἱ Γίγαντες ἱκόνιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας 

καὶ δῶς ἡμέμενας. 

2. The order is: Many Roman women were accustomed to wear sandals, of the same sort (τὸ αὐτῷ) as the men. — 3. ἠλείρινος, ἀλέσω. — 5. ἀπαγχονίζει, ἀπαγχονίζει. — 6. ἀπαγχονίζει, ἀπαγχονίζει. — 7. εἰμαρμένον, μετάρρυφον, τὸ εἰμαρμένον used substantively. — 8. εἰμαρμένον, μαστίγων. — 9. εἰμαρτόδο, 3. sing. pluperf. pass. of με- 

ραμέν. — 10. διαδρᾶ, in fin. 2. aor. pass. of δρᾶν. Zeno affirmed that the universe was subject to absolute necessity. On this doctrine rested the appeal made by the slave. — 11. ὡμεῖον, ὡμίζω. — 12. ἡμέμενα, particip. perf. pass. of ἡπτα. 

1. τοῖς αὐτῇς ἱμέραις καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτῇς ὤραν ὄρθη ἐν Μεσοπόντῳ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι. — Οἱ εὐφραίτηντες τῶν ἀν- 

θρόπων ἀθάνατον τιμῶν τῇ ἐφιδεσθαί. — 5. ἰδίως τοὺς πάτρους, ἤγεισθαι τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοῖς τυφάν- 

νοῖς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐνευδεσίας ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι. Οὕτως ὁ 

νόμος ἦματο μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδο, ἡμισε ἐπὶ Θε- 

μιστοκλέους, κατέχε δὲ εἰς Κίμωνα, ἐφυλάχθη δὲ ὑπὸ 

Περσέλους, καὶ ἐθαυμάσθη ὑπὸ Αλκιβίαδον. — Πτο- 

λεμαίος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφά- 

γη, καὶ πόσα ἡ Μακεδονική δύναμις κατεκυπή καὶ 

dιεφθάρη. — Αὐτὸς ὁ Σάμιος φησὶ, Πολυσπερχόντα, τὸν 

Μακεδόνων στρατηγὸν, εἰ μεδουσεί, καὶ προεῖπτεν ὄντα, ἐν δέιπνῳ ὀρχεῖσθαι. — Αἱ τιθήκε 

ἐμπτύουσα τοῖς παιδίσι, ὡς μὴ βασκανεόσιν.
VIII. Regular Verb in \(\omega\).

3. \(\alpha\phi\theta\gamma\), \(\dot{o}\tau\omega\).—4. \(\dot{\varepsilon}i\mu\omega\delta\sigma\nu\), \(\dot{\alpha}\dot{i}\iota\omega\), with the genitive.—5. \(\eta\gamma\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota\), \(\eta\gamma\epsilon\sigma\mu\alpha\), (the Athenians stood at one time at the head of the Grecian States).—6. \(\dot{\kappa}m\alpha\), \(\dot{\alpha}m\dot{\alpha}\).—7. \(\epsilon\phi\lambda\chi\eta\), \(\phi\lambda\alpha\tau\tau\).—8. \(\theta\iota\alpha\nu\alpha\theta\mu\dot{\alpha}\), \(\theta\>i\alpha\nu\mu\).—9. \(\iota\sigma\phi\alpha\gamma\), \(\sigma\phi\alpha\tau\tau\).—10. \(\kappa\alpha\tau\kappa\iota\), 2. aor. pass. of \(\kappa\alpha\tau\kappa\iota\tau\).—11. \(\iota\epsilon\iota\phi\vartheta\delta\alpha\), 2. aor. pass. of \(\iota\dot{\alpha}d\iota\epsilon\iota\iota\).—12. \(\mu\epsilon\theta\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota\), 3. sing. opt. 1. aor. of \(\mu\epsilon\theta\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota\).—13. \(\beta\alpha\kappa\alpha\nu\theta\dot{\alpha}\iota\), 3. plu. 1. aor. subj. of \(\beta\alpha\kappa\alpha\nu\theta\). 

6. Νέος ὁ ὁ Πλάτων οὐτῶς ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὡστε μηδέποτε ὀφθέραν
gelân ὑπεράγαν.—Ἀδυνατος τις ἐστι, 'Ροδίους ὑσθήναι2 χουσώ, χουσῆν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Δίως νεφελὴν ὅ' ἑαυτος. —'Ἡρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ "Ἀνοὶ διὰ μιμῶν ἑωθήναι4 τὰς παιδίας.—Ἀριστερὰς ὁ μὲν φασίν ἀπλάγισθαι5 ἀπολειφθέεσθαυ6 ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξου κοιμισθέεσθαυ7 Διονύσου γαμήθηναι.8— Ἑρακλῆς ἐν Θῆσεις τραφεῖς8 καὶ παϊδευθεὶς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις διαπονθείς περιθόθης ἐγένετο.—Ἀπόλλων καταδικασθείς εἰπ' τοῖς Κυκλόπων θανάτοι κάξοστρακισθεῖς10 διὰ τοῦτο εἰκὸνου τοῦ ὑφανοῦ κατεπεφθεὶ ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐξήτευσεν ἐν Θεσπαλίᾳ, παρ' Ἀδήμοι καὶ ἐν Φοινίκει παρός Αλκάμοντι.

—Πόνον μεταλλαχέετος11 οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.

1. ὀφθέραν, infin. 1. aor. pass. of ὀφτεῖνο. 2. ὑσθήναι, ὁς. 3. The construction is: τοῦ Δίως βιχαντος, βάγνω, gen. absol. νεφελήν χουσῶν τῇ αὐτοῖς. 4. εἰωθήναι, εἰρήκω. 5. ἀπαγώζασθαι, ἀπάγχω. 6. ἀπολειφθέεσθαυ, ἀπολεῖπτο. 7. κοιμισθέεσθαυ, κοριζω. 8. γαμήθηναι, γαμεῖο. 9. τραφεῖς, nom. particip. 2. aor. pass. of τρέφω. 10. κάξοστρακισθεῖς, for κατεπεφθείς. 11. μεταλλαχέετος, μεταλλάζω, πόνον, gen. absolute.

7. "Ὁ μέλλεις1 πράττειν, μη πρόλεγεν ἀποτυχών γάρ γελασθήγη.2—Βασιλεὺς όν, σκόπει,3 διὸς οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἑξοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδέν4 ἀδικήθηςσται.5—Αίδων5 σαυτῶν, καὶ ἄλλων οἱ αἰσχυνθῆναι.—Ἀπαντά δοκεῖς ποιεῖν ως μηδένα λήσουν7 καὶ γάρ ἐκείνων παραντικά κρίμψης,8 ύστερον ὀφθήγη.9

1. δ μέλλεις, what you are about.—2. γελασθήγη, 2. sing. 1. fut. pass. of γελάω. 3. σκόπει, see that.—4. μηδέν, more expressive than μη, in nothing.—5. ἀδικήθηςσται, αἰθέκω. 6. αἴδω, 2. sing. pres. imperat. contr. of αἴδοραι.—7. λήσω, 1. fut. particip. act. from ληθοῦ, obsolete: for which λαθάνου.—8. κρίμψης, scil. τοῦ, what thou dost.—9. ὀφθήγη, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. pass. of ὀφτεῖνο.

8. "Ὑλας ὁ Θεοδάμαντος ποις, ἐν Μυσία ἀποσταλεῖς1 υδρευσάσται, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἱροτάγη.2—Σοφικῆς ὁ τραγωδοποίεις, ὅγα σταμφυλῆς καταπινθῶν3 ἀπεπηνήη. —Ἡφαιστος ἐφοίηρον4 ὑπὸ τοῦ Δίου καὶ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χωλὸς ἐγένετο.—Σχολαστικὸς ἴατοι
IX. Contract Verbs.

1. Active.


1. The construction is: λυπεῖεν εαυτόν. The first four sentences of this paragraph are from Ionic writers, the verbs are therefore free of contraction. — 2. θάρσος σύν λόγοι, courage united with wisdom. — 3. μετὰ ἄλογης, Ionic, for ἄλογος.

2. 'Η Φωκίνωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθείσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἐλλήνων οὐ φοβεῖ χρουσοῦν κόσμον, ἐφε, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι ἔστιν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀφετῆ. — Ο οἶνος τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ, τὸν τάς ὀρφῆς αἰφνοῦτα συμπεθείε τελήν. τὸν δὲ ἀνδρεὶ τολμᾷν τι, τὸν διειλὸν φρασεῖν. Ἡ συνήθεια κῆρυ οὖν ὑπούντες γῆν ἔχοις ἔθνοις Ἡλλάσσαν, καὶ πλεοντες πάλιν περισσοποιοῦν τὸν ἄγον. — Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πολεμοῦσιν ἀεί, τὸ ἐπιβουλεῖεν καὶ φθονεῖν ἐμφυτον ἐχοντες. — Καυσιανοὶ τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους Θρησκοῦσι, τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακροίζουσιν.

Οίνον γὰρ εὔροις αν τι πρακτικῷτερον; Ὁρᾷς; οταν πίνωσιν ἄνδρωποι, τότε
IX. Contract Verbs.

Πληνυσι, διαπράττοντι, υπόσιν δίκας, Ευδαμονούσιν, ὠφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.

1. ἰωσθεῖσα, 1. aor. particip. pass. fem. of ἰωστάω.—2. τῶν ἄλλων, scil. γνωρικῶν.—3. πλέοντες. The verbs πλέω, πνεύω, βρέω, τρέω, χέω, do not suffer contraction, except into ε.—4. τὸ ἐμποτίζειν and τὸ φονεῖν. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun.—5 εἰρως, εἰρόκος, ἦν, couldst thou well find.

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγοντι, τὰς τραγῳδίας μεθέων ἔποιει.—1 ὀφείλεις ἀδών εἰκενε ἱδίονς τε καὶ δένδρα.—
Οἱ Σαρδῆιοι τοὺς ἡδὴ γεγοηρακότας τῶν πατέρων ὑπόλοιπος ἀνήρουν. 3—Oἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν ἐν ἀντρο ψίθουν. 5—Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν ταμείον ἡς Ρώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ρωμαῖοι.

1. ἀδών, singing, i.e. by his song.—2. γεγοηρακότας, γηράκων, scil. av. plu. contr. imperf. indic. act. of ἀναιρέω.—4 τὸ παλαιὸν, anciently, being used adverbially.—5. ψίθουν, ὀκταί.

4. ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδὲνς δείται νόμου.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντας, ὄλον συμπάχει τὸ σκάφος.—Σχολαστικὸς ναναγειν μέλλουν πυνοχίδας ἢτει, ἵνα διαδηκνας μέρος τοὺς δὲ οἰκεῖχας ὡρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔργη, μὴ λυπεῖτο, ἐλευθερου ὁ ὕμαι.—Οὐ μόνος ὁ πλοῦτος θυρλός, ἀλλὰ καὶ η ὁδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν τίχη.—Τὴν Ἀχιλλεώς ἀσπίδα ὁ μηδεμος ἐποίησε φέρονσαν ὄλον τὸν οἰκρανόν, καὶ γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαιούντας, καὶ δικαζομένους καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

1. δείτα, δείον, with the genit.—2. ναναγειν μέλλουν, naufragium facturus, being on the point of suffering shipwreck.—3. ἢτει, αἰτία.—4. ἐλευθερο. Slaves were often emancipated by their masters in their wills.—5. The construction is: ὁ μηδεμος ἐποίησε, described, τὸν ἀσπίδα, &c.

5. ὁ Βάκχος καὶ Ἀμφαισ καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατησαὶ τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληπί.—1 ὁ Θελής λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρολογίσαι.—2 ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἦδος ἣν κατακλίνεσθαι τινα ἐν δείτησι, εἰ μὴ τῆς ἔξω λίνων ἐν ἄγριον χειντίςσειν. 3—Ἐπικουρος ἐρωτηθείς, ποὺ ἄρ τῆς πλουτίςσειν; οὐ τοῖς οὗσα προστίςσεις, ἕρη, τῆς δὲ χρείας τὰ πολλά περιτίμων.—Σχολαστικὸς ἀτρόμυ τυμνάττος, συγχωρήσοι μοι, ἔπει, καὶ μή μοι μέμνῃς ὅτι οὐκ ἐνδόθη. —Μηδέποτε φρονόησες ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονήσῃς σεαυτοῦ.—Πλάτων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελετῆ ἐκάλεσε.
IX. Contract Verbs.

1. καὶ, also.—2. καθάλωσθαι tina, accus. with the infinit. The ancients usually reclined at their meals.—3. κεντήσεις, for κεντήσατι. This provincial or Æolic form of the Opt. 1st. aor. act. —εισε, —εισε, —εις, is more common than the regular form.—4. τοῖς ὠδε, τὰ ὄντα, that which one has.—5. προστιθεὶς, προστιθημι.

6. Ω παί, σιώπα ; πόλλ' ἔχει σιγῇ καλά.—Μη κα- κοῖς ὁμίλεις ; θεούς τίμας, τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτας; μὴ μειδοῦν.—Γέλα ὁ μορφὸς κὰν τι μὴ γελοῖον ἦ;—Ο Σαλμονέας ἀντειθοντάν εὐτόμα τῷ Διί.—Καλὸν τὸ γεῖταν, καὶ το μὴ γηροῦ καλὸν.—Νικίας οὕτως ἢν φιλόσφονος, ὡστε πολλάξια ἐρωτάτον τοὺς οἰκέτας, εἰ ἤριστηκεν. — Αναξαγόρας πρὸς τὸν δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτα ἐπὶ ξενῆς τελευτᾶ, πανταχόθεν, ἐφή, ὡμοία ἐστίν ἢ εἰς ἄδου κατάξεις.

1. πόλλ' for πολλά.—2. ἥ, subjunc. pres. εἰμί, and governed by καν.—3. ἀριστη- κέν, ἁριστῶ.—4. εἰς ὁδόν, ὥμωμα understood.

7. Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθὺς τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτρας κάθενται, καὶ κατ' εἰς τὴν ἐκείνων μεταμορφώσας χροίαν, καὶ πέραται εἰς ὀξυοῦσιν. Οἱ τοῖς ἰχθὺς προσνέουσιν, οἱ δὲ πολύποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας περιεύθυναν ταῖς ἐαυτῶν πλεκτάναις.— Ἡπειροῦν Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν Ἑλληνες καὶ Θύουν αὐτῶ εἰς Ἰσθμῷ.—Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νε- χροὺς ἐν βύσσῳς Θάπτοντο, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἐξαιρῶσιν.— Αναξαγόρας τῶν Κλαξομένουν φασι μὴ γελοῦντα ποτὲ ὁρείμα, μὴτε μειδιῶντα.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτὲ μειράκιον ἐφιδώμω, ἡμῶς, ἐφῆ, τοινύτων ἐστι τῆς ἁρετῆς τοῦ χρόνων.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὐδὲ τὸν ἁέρα τοὺς ὄνομιν εἰνών ἐλέεις.

1. τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, in the following manner.—2. κάθενται, κάθησαται.—3. εἰκόνων, scil. τῶν πετρῶν.—4. προσνεώσας, not contracted.—5. ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας, when they are off their guard.—6. εἰῶν, contracted from εἰσόμαι, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of εἰειον.

8. Μάτρις ὁ Ἄθηναῖος, ὅν ἐπὶ ὁ χρόνον, οὐδέν ἐστι ὁ μυχοφόρος ὁ λίγον, οἴνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο, πλὴν ὑδάτος.—Οὐδεισες τῶν Κυ- κλώπων μεθύσατα ἔξετρυφλωσεν.—Ομηρος τόν οἴνον ἄπογυνότον λέγει.—Βέβαιον οὐδέν ἐστιν ἐν ἑνητῶν βίων βιοὶ γάρ οὐδείς ὑν προαμφεται τρόπον.

1. ἔστω, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of βίωμαι, or rather βίωθημι.—2. ὁ χρόνον, so
long as.—3. οὖδεν ἂ, nothing else than.—4. ἀπείρον, ἀπέχω.—5. δὲ τρόπον for
tοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, after the manner, δν προαιρεῖται, which he proposes.

2. Middle.

1. Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.—Παρὰ Ἀν-

τιόχῳ τῇ Μεγάλῃ προσαγωγεῖντα,1 ἐν τῇ δείπνῳ,

πρὸς ὀπλα όρχοῦντο2 οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλεῖς φίλοι,

ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς.—Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐξουλεύ-

οντο ποιεῖσθαι Πιθόν ἤργονα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν

πόλεμον.—2 Εἰμπεδολῆσά τιν βασιλείαν αὐτῶν διδομέ-

νην παρατίθεσαι,3 τὴν ιστότητα δηλοῦντι πλέον ἀγα-

πήσας.—Φίλους μι’ ταχὺ κτὸ.4—Ἄλλως, ὁ νεώκλη-

ρος, ἐσωτηρεῖς, τῶς εκτίθεσα τὸν πλοῦτον; οὐ χαλέ-

πως, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως.—Ὁὔτω

πειρῶ5 ζῆν, ὡς καὶ ὁλίγον καὶ πολῖν χρόνον βιοσώμε-

νος.—Ἡδῶς μεν ἔχε6 πρὸς ἀπαντας, χῦν7 δὲ τοὺς

βελτίστους.—Εἰ οὐ ἐνδέασθαι ἀπερ ἐγὼ,8 εὐ ὀδία ὑπ’ οὐκ

ἀν ἐπαύου γελῶν.—Πάντων ἐστιν ὑδιστον καὶ λυσι-

tελέστατον, πιστοὺς ἀμα καὶ χρῆσιμους φίλους κτᾶσ-

δαι ταῖς εὔφεσεῖς.

1. προσαγωγεῖντα—surnamed—dat. sing. 1. aor. pass. partic. of προσαγαρεῖνω.

2. ὀρχοῦντο, ὀρχόρανα.—3. παρατίθεσαι, παρατιθήμαι.—4. κτό, contr. for κτάνοι, 2.

sing. imperat. of κτάναι.—5. πειρῶ, πειράμαι.—6. δὲ βιοσώμενον, as if you

would live.—7. θέλω μὲν ἔχε, ἔχειν with an adverb means to be.—8. ξῦν, ξύν-

μαι.—9. ύπερ ἐγώ, scil. ἰδεασάμην.


1. Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοῖς βούλονται ἀδι-

κεισθαι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς.—Οἱ καλὸς ἀγονουσάμενοι τῶν

Ακαδαμιμοῦν καὶ ἀποδανόντες Θαλλοὶς ἀνεδοῦντο.1—

Κλεάνθης διεσθῇ ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίας πένης γὰρ ὑν, νῦ-

τωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς ἢτίποι,2 μελὴ ἔμεραν δὲ ἐν τοῖς

λόγοις ἐγκυμνάζετο.—Κόλαξε τὰ πάθη, ὑπ’ μὴ ὑπ’

αὐτῶν τιμωρή.—1 Πεπόλυντος ὕπο τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτι-

μάτο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἢν.—2 Οταν αἱ μελίσσαι οἰκρυφώ-

σιν ἡ πλανήσωσι, οἱ σμιρνοῦχοι χροτοῦ Χρότουν3

tινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οὐ ἀκούονται αἱ μελίσσαι ὑποστρώσουν.

1 Ἀγάδων ἔγη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τοῖς δεῖν μενυήσαται4

πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν δεύτερον, ὅτι κατὰ

νόμους ἄρχειν τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει.—Παρ’ Ἰν-
X. Verbs in μ. 35

τινί τον νεκρὸν ὃς θείς τείχουσιν, ὡς κείμενος, Θεάτω
ζημιούσαι.—Φινεύς ὃς μάντις τῶς ὑψίστας πεπερασμένος
γὰρ προδέχεσθαι δὲ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προφήρετε
τοῖς ἀνδρώτοις τὰ μέλλοντα.—Πλάτων πρὸς τίνα τῶν
παίδων, μεμαστιγώσατο δὲν, ἐφη, εἰ μὴ ὠφελεῖμην.

1. ἀνδροῦτο, ἀναίδω.—2. ἄνθλε, ἀντλε.—3. κροτοῦσι κρόσον, μακεν ἡ ποίησι.—
4. μεμηδαί, μεμύκηκα, with the genit. τρεῖς.—5. προφήρετε for προφῆτε.—6. μεμαστι-
γώσατο, Ion. and poet. for ἐμπεριγώσατο, 2. sing. pluperf. pass. indic. of μαστιγοῦ.

X. VERBS IN μ.

1. Active.

1. Ζευς παντα τίδησιν, ὅπῃ θέλει.—Τῷ τὸν νεκρὸν
ὁ κωκυτὸς ὄνισε; —Δεόντα νοσοῦντα οὐδὲν ἄλλο
όνισε φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ1 βρωθεὶς2 πίθηκος.—Χίλον
ἐφωτιθεὶς, τὶ χαλαπώτατον; τὸ γείωσιν αὐτὸν, ἔφη,
πολλὰ γὰρ ὕπο ψιλαυτίας ἐκαστὸν ἑαυτῷ προστι-
δέναι μάτηρ.—Σύλων τοῖς ἐν Πυτανείῳ οὐσιμένοις
μάζαν παρέχειν κελεύει, ἀφτὸν δὲ ταῖς ἐσφαξίς προσ-
pαρατίδεναι.

1. εἰ μὴ, except.—2. βρωθεῖς, βιβρώσκα.—3. τὶ, scil. ἓν.—4. The construction
is: ἐκαστὸν γὰρ προστιθέναι (accus. with the infinit.) ἐαυτῷ πολλὰ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τέθεικεν, εἰ τι ἄγαθον
Θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαξε.—Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποδαι-
νοῦσιν1 δεσπόλον εἰς τὸ σῶμα κατέδηκαν.—Ράδιον εἰς
ἀγαθοῦ δεῖναι κακὸν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθηλῶν.—Ἀδηνά
ἐν μέγη τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνος κεφαλὴν ἀνέδεικν.
—Νόμος εἰσι ὥστε Θεσαίες, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχεσται ἄνδρὶ Ἡθελὲ
ἐκδειναι παιδίον.—Ραφοὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ εἰς ἀρχὴς
ἐφεῦρε2 τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους3 μεταδέσσαν
μόνον.—Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεῦς, Λιόνυσον πάντα4 ἐμ-
μετεῖπο, κισσῶν περιμετεῖς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἄντι διαθῆματος,
καὶ Φίλος ἀντὶ αὐξίμπρου φέρων.—Δικουρίου, τὸν
Θέντα Διακεδαμονίος νομίζω, μάλιστα Ἡθελέξι καὶ
σοφότατον εἶναι ἄριστοι.

1. ἀποδανοῦσιν, dat. plu. particip. 2. aor. act. of ἀποθήκασκα.—2. εἰπεῖν, εἰρίκτω.
3. τοὺς τύπους scil. αὐτῶν.—4. πάντα, ἐν ἀλλήλοις.

3. Εἰ ἀγαθῶν ἡμὴν,1 ἐποίοιν ἐὰν τὰ2 τῆς ἀγαθονός εἰ
κόνος, τα του κίννου, γιν δε λογικός είμι, ύμνειν με
deι τον Θεόν τούτο μου το έγγον εστίν.—Ουκ άγαθόν
pολυμορφική, εις κοίονος εστω, εις βασιλεύς.—Εάν
της φιλομαθής, έση πολυμαθής.—Οι Ανουστανι παιά
νας έδοσεν, όταν εν μάχη επίωσή τοις αντιτεταγμέ
νοις.1—Εὐχολον ἐφασκεν ὁ Βίον τιμ εἰς ἄδων ἀδόν
καταμύνοντας γάρ αὐτήν ἑναι.—Μαριόν μὲν τον πα-
tέρα αυτόν ιόμεν,5 αυτὸν δέ Θαυμάζομεν διά τα έγγα

1. ήμεν for ἐμ. It is borrowed from the middle voice, but has the signification
of the active voice.—2. τα, scil. εργα.—3. ἐστώ, εστω from εἰμι.—4. αντι-
tεταγμένοις, αντιτάσσονται.—5. ἑμεν, by syncope for ἐσμεν, 1. plur. indic. pres. of ἐσμεν.

4. 'Ο Τάνταλος εν τη λίμνῃ ᾠδος ἐστήκεν.—Τιμη-
tολέμω μὲν ίερα καὶ βομικός ἄνεστίς σαι,1 οτι τας δημέ-
ρους τροφας ήμιν ἔδωκεν τη δε την ἀλλειπαυ εὑρόντι2
τις ίμον βομιον ἱδρύσατο ; — Αριστώντι3 Αιγενεί ἐν
ἀγορῇ οἱ πειρεστώτες4 συνεχές ἐλέον κυον, κύον· ὁ δε,
ὑμείς, εἰπεν, ἐστε κίνες, οἱ με ἀριστῶντα πειρεστής.
—Ούθεδε5 τον ἄεια οἱ ἀνέθρωτοι τοῖς οἴροισ εἰον ἐλευ-
θερον, παγίδας καὶ νερέλας ἵσταντες.—Τὸν Κρόνον
λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἐαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους εξ ἀγορᾶς διαίτης
εἰς βιον ἴμερον μεταστήσαι.6

1. ἄνεστίς, scil. ἀνθρώποι.—2. The construction is: τις δε ἄραν ιδρύσατο βω-
μιον το εὑρόντει τον ἀλλειπαυ.—3. ἀριστώντι, the contr. form of αριστάντι, the dat. sing. particip. pres. act. of αριστάω.—4. πειρεστώτες, the abridged form of πειρεστηκτότες.
—5. οὐδείς, not even.—6. The construction is: λέγουσι, τὸν Κρόνον μεταστήσαι τοὺς καθ' ἐαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους, the men of his time.

5. Οὐδέν τοῦ ημί καλὸν δίδωσι Θεός ἀλλ' ἐστι ταῦτα
dωρεὰ τίχες ἄλγουν.—Ἀπλήρι " Ομηρός Θεοῦ διάταν ἀποδίδωσιν.—Αἶδον παράγοι σιαν τοῖς εὐ φρονοῦσιν.
—Τένεις τις δακτυλίδας έχουν ήδειν το δ' ὄσον, ἵν ὡς
Θεομάστατοι1 ἀναδιδοῖ τῇ γλώσσῃ.—Η ψύσις τα
dάχονα ἔδωκεν ήμιν παραμυθέαν εν ταῖς τίχαις.
—Προμηθεὺς, Ἰατέτου νοῦς, το πῦρ τοῖς ἀνέθρωτοις
ἔδωκεν.—Οι Φωίνικες τοίς " Ελληνι τὰ γράμματα πα-
ραδεδώκασιν.—Φαγόν Εὐριπίδην, Σωκράτη, ἀποδόν-
tα τι Πρακλείου σύγραμμα, έρεσας, τί δοξεί; τὸν δὲ2
φάναι, τι μὲν συνήκα, γενναία, οἴμαι δὲ καὶ ἡ μη
συνήκα.3

1. ὡς θεομάστατοι, as warm as possible.—2. τὸν δὲ for τοῦτον δὲ.—3. οἴμαι δὲ, scil. γενναία εἶναι.
6. ‘Ο οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεῖς1 ὄρινυσι, πλεῖων δὲ παρίσησιν.—'Η πλαστικὴ2 δείκνυσι τὰ ἐιδὴ τῶν ἄνθρω-πων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν.—'Απλοὺς ὁ μύθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἐφυ.3—Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότερον πλού-τον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται, καὶ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ τις ἀναχέεις μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἡ συγκατέδυ τοῖς χρήμασιν5 ἡ ἀπε-σωθή6 γνωνός.—'Η σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασθεννυσι τὸ πῦρ.

1. ληφθεῖς, nom. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of λαμβάνω.—2. 'Η πλαστικὴ seel. τέχνη.—3. ἐφυ translated as isti.—4. καὶ τις, and many a one.—5. ἡ συγκατέδυ τοῖς χρήμασιν for ἡ κατέδυ σὺν τοῖς χρήμασι.—6. ἀπεσωθή, 1. aor. pass. of ἀποσώθη.

2. Middle.

1. "Οτε εἴλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλεξάνδρος ἀπέ-δοτο1 τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.—'Ἡρακλῆς ἡ ὀρετή τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔθετο. 'Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι δ’ Ἡρακλῆς λύσοις ἐσχεν,—'Ο νόμος λέγει: ὁ μη κατέθου, μή λάμβανε.—Σκορφώντι Ἡρώτη ὅτε τῆς ἐπί Μαντεινίας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Πηνίλλον, τεθνά-ναι2 κατείνοις3 ἐπέδετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διετέλει δὲ Ἡρών ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἔσχεν, ὅτι νε-κὼν τέθηκε, πάλιν ὁ Σκορφῶν ἐπέδετο τὸν στέφανον.—'Ηρακλῆς χειροσάμωνος τὸν λέοντα,4 τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμιφάσατο,5 τῷ χόρματι δὲ ἐχθρόσατο κόρου.6—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραιαία ἐμπόροιν ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἐλλάδος κατεστήσαντο.—'Καὶ οὖν οὐδὲν φύτευται ἐν ἄνδρι, Ἰμέ-λια7 θεμέλιο τοῦ βίου σωματῶς καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

1. ἀπέδοσα, ἀποδόσα, (in the Middle sense, he sold.)—2. τεθνάναι, the shortened form of τεθνηκά. —3. κατείνοις for κατείνοις. —4. τὸν λέοντα. The Nemean lion.—5. ἡμιφάσατο, 1. aor. of ἡμιφάσατο. In some cases, the augment precedes the preposition.—6. κόρου, as a helmet.—7. θεμέλια, as a foundation.

2. 'Ἀστῆ, βάν1 Θάνη τες, οὐκ ἀπολλυταί. —'Εν Τή-νις χαρίν ἑστιν, ὡς τοῦ ύδατι2 οἶνος οὐκ οἱς. —

Οσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολι-τείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.—Οὐκ ἐν δύναιον3 μὴ καμίνιν εἰδαι-μοινεῖν.—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπηρίσαντο, Ἀιγινητῶν ἐκάλον- τον μέγαν ἀποκόψαν τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵππον μὲν βαστάζειν μὴ δῦνοντα, κάπην δὲ ἐλαυ-
38.

1. καὶ ἐν τῷ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακῶν.

2. 

3. ὁ δὲ ὑδάτιν, with the water of which.

4. The construction is: τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακῶν (the whole clause is the subject or nominative,) ἐστὶ μέγα κακῶν.


1. 'Εωράκαμεν ἀνέρωπουσι οὖ καὶ κυνῶν Θανάτῳ καὶ ἱππων αἰχμώς ὑπὸ λύπης διεσέξασαι. — Ἀλφινὸς τὸν βουκόλον λέγοντι τεχέντα εὐτεχόνει εἰς δάφνῃ, ὡδεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαθεν. — Οἱ ἐστιώτες τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φίλιππον τὸν φιλον, τὸ μέλλον παρατεθησεν τῶν τρεγμάσιων περιεχομένων. — Τοῦ Καράνου ἐν Μαξεδονία γάμους ἐστιώτους, τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις εὐναίως εὔθεν ἐδόθησαν φιλάι ἄγνωρι, ἐκάστῳ μία, ἀφορα. — Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐμυμάνθιον κάπρον δίωξες μετά κραυγῆς εἰς χώνα πολλήν, παρεμέμφι ἐνεβροχίσεν.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστιππον ἐπεις οὐδὲν δέδοται καὶ χλαμίδα εἰς φορεῖν καὶ χάλκος. — Πνεάγορας ἔλεγε, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν Θεῶν τοῖς ἀνέρωποις δεδοσδεί κάλλιστα, τὸ τε ἠλιθέειν καὶ τὸ εὔφερετειν. — Ταῖς Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Δίς τὴν γραμμάτων εὔφεσιν δοθήσαν. — Ο οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἰατρικὴν χρυσίμωτας· πολλάχις ἡ δὲ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαινόμενοι κεφάλινται. — Νεώς ἐν Ἐφεσίᾳ δέικνυται οὐ πρὸς τῆς ἄγωρας, ἐν ὃ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωίκων Θεῶν κείνται.

1. 

X. Verbs in μ. 

nein δύνανται.—Μέγα κακῶν τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακῶν. — Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν προϊμένος, τῆς καθοδος προκύψας, ὡράτα τοὺς παριστάς, εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.—Τά Τέμπη χωρὸς ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης.

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XI. SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρείττον έκαστης έκαστης ἐμπεσείν οἱ μὲν γάρ, καθαρὰ ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λέγεται, καὶ λυμοὶ φάρμακον οὐδέν. — Απέκειον ἤμισθ' ἡ καλαξα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λέγεται, καὶ λυμοὶ φάρμακον οὐδέν. — Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεσετοκαμεν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, τί μᾶλλον, εἶπεν, ἡ εἰς ἢμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι; — Νίνος Σεμιφαμιν ἐγήμεν, τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην ἁπάσων τῶν γυναικῶν, ὑπὲρμακής διάφαγμα. — Ο Κάτων πησέν, ἀυτὸς πλείονας εἰληφέραν πολείς, διὸ διήγαγεν ἤμερον εἰς Ἱσραήλ. — Πολὺς οἱ χειμονίν πάντα ἡ χιών κατεῖλησε, καὶ λενκάντειζοναὶ οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μονοῖν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοίλα τῆς γῆς. — Ω δαίμον, χρήσεται εἰς ἕληκας, ὡς πονηρός εἰ, καὶ λυπεῖς, ἀεὶ τῆ πενία συνδέων. 6

1. κρείττον, scil. εἰς. — 2. ἐμπεσείν, ἐμπίπτοι. — 3. τί μᾶλλον, ὡς, ὅρας εἰς αὐτοῦς, understood. — 4. ἐγήμεν, γεραίνω. — 5. ὡς παρειλόμασιν, of whom we have heard. — 6. ὡς ἤμερον, οὐκ ὑπέμακην τῶν ἱδρύων, διὰ διάφαγμα, by attraction. — 7. ὡς εἰς ἐληκάς, ἀπαγόνω τοις ὑπόνοις, 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 τοῦτο τινὲς ἄνωις ἐξηλύθασιν, ὡς' ύπερλειψα, τὴν μὲν ἅδικιαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν ἐπηλεῖν, κερδαλέαν δὲ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, εὐθόμομον μὲν, ἀλυστελή δὲ. — Εἰσά τα παρελημφάσα μημονείς, ἁμείνων καὶ περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλεύσης. — Μαρτίνας εὐρών αὐλοῦς, οὕς ἐμμείνων Ἀδηνά, ἠλάβεις εἰς ἐμοῖ περὶ μονακής Ἀπόλλωνος. — Χρολαστικοῖς βουλόμενος περάσαι ποτάμων, ἀνήλθεν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἐρυππός: πυθομένου δὲ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδαζείν. — Γαλατῶν στρατιάνα Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε, καὶ πολλὰ λεηλατοῦντες εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέσθαν. 7

1. εἰς τοῦτο ἄνωις, to such a pitch of folly. — 2. ἐκθέδοσθω, ἐρχαίμαι. — 3. εὑρών, εὑρωσώ. — 4. πυθομένων τινός, the genitive absolute. — 5. σπουδαζέων, that he was in haste. — 6. ἐπέδραμε, ἐπιτρέχω. — 7. λεηλατοῦντες agrees with στρατιώται, implied in στρατιά. 8

3. Μακαρίωτατον ἐν ἀνδρόποις εὑρισκόμενα ἀποθανεῖν. — Ο 'Ελλησποντος ἐκλήθη ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐλλης ἐν αὐτῷ Θανοῦσης. — Περιληθείς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τεθνηκότας ἐγκαμμάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βηματος, ἀδανάτους ἔλεγε γεγονότας, καθάπερ τοὺς δεοὺς. — Τεθνάναι πολὺ κρείττον ἢ
XI. Some Irregular Verbs.

δι' ἀκρασίαν τὴν ψυχήν ἀμαυρώσατο.—Ἡρακλῆς τυχών ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγεῖς ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τυχών ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγεῖς ἡ Ἰησοῦς ἡ Ἰησοῦς ἐγγενεῖ. —Τὸ κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν, ἡ νόσος ἑμάρανεν ἡ δὲ τὸς ἀφετής κτήσεις συγγραμματεύσατο.—Τὰς οὐκ οἴδειν, οὐκ ἔπαθεν ὁ Πομηθεὺς, διότι καθ' ὑπερθελήθη φιλάνθρωπος ἢν; —Δίκαια διό χάσας συμμάχου τεῦξῃ Θεοῦ.

1. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—2. διαλλαγεῖς, διαλλάσσω.—3. ἀνήλωσεν, ἀνάλισκο.—4. ἑμάρανεν, μαραίνοι.

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρά ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρει.—Ἀνήρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν ὑπ' ἀνθρώπους ἄρον οἴσει τῶν ἄλλων. —Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ Ἰεὺς μοῦν τὸ ἀναμάρτητον γενναίον δε, μετὰ τὸ ἀμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνενεγκείν. —Θάνατος κάλλει διενεχθὼν καὶ καθαρωθή, περὶ μουσικῆς ἕμοιε Μούσας.—Ὅτε οἱ Γαλάται κατεδρύσομεν τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ πᾶς πόλεις ἐπόρευόν, ἐν Μιλήσι Θεσσαλοί ὄντων, καὶ συνθερισμένοις γνωσιῶν ἐν τῷ ἔρωτι, ὁ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀλέχει, μέσος τι τῶν βαρβάρων διηγείτο εἰς τὴν Μιλήσιαν, καὶ ἐξαπιναῖς ἐπιδράμων εἰλε τὰς γνωσιὰς. —Ἄριστας ὁ Οἰδίποδος τὸ αὐτῆς αἰνετή ἐκφύστο, ἐκ σκοπεύω ἑαυτὴν ἱψίσσα ἀνέτειν. —Ἀδριάτος μέλλοντος ἔκφυστον, ὁ Αλκιστὶς ἐκεῖν. —Διδακτὴς ἐκεῖν ὁ Μενεάως ὄνως πενθόμοντα κεφαλάς εἰθε, σώμα δὲ ἐν καὶ ὅποτε ἔστιν ἡ Ἱρακλῆς ἀφελώστον κεφαλήν μιᾶν, δύο ἀνέφυσόν.
XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs.

—Φρίζος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτῶν μέλλει θείεν, ἵνα ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναθέας σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κοίμην, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξεινὸν πόντον.

1. καθήδραθα, καταβιβρώσκα.—2. πληγεῖς, πλήσασα.—3. ἑρώθη, τιρώσκω.—4. καθείρεις, καθάργω.—5. ἐξίπτω, ἐξιπταμαί.—6. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—7. μᾶλλον θύειν, was going to sacrifice him.

6. ἠμέτροτε μηδὲν αἰσχρον ποιήσας ἐλπίζει λήσειν καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθης, σαντῷ γε συνειδήσεις.
—Πύργος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ρωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν ἁίλων καὶ ἠγεμόνιον ἀπολέσας, ἀν ἐτὶ μίαν, ἐφι, μάχην Ῥωμαίοις νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν.
—Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ελλάδος ἐκπέσων, πλούσιος γενομένος, πρὸς τοὺς παίδας εἶπεν· ὁ παῖς, ἀπολόμεθα ἄν, εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλεμεν.

1. ἠμέτροτε ἔλπιζε λήσειν ποιήσας μηδὲν αἰσχρον, for αἰσχρῶν τι.—2. μᾶχων, νικῶν τινα μάχην, to conquer one in a battle. The verb here governs two accusatives.—3. ἀπολώλαμεν, ἀπόλυμεν.—4. ἀπολόμεθα, we were going to ruin. With ἄν, we had gone to ruin.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἄνθρωπον ἤζεινα τοῖς Θεοῖς ὑμιλεῖν, πλὴν δοῦλον μεταφθακάσαι καλλοῦς. —Πέλος γὰρ τοῦτον χάριν ἄμεροσίας μετέχει, καὶ Γαννυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινὲς. —Ὁ Θησεύς τὴν Ἐλένην ἠμόπασε, Πειρίθουν παραλαξῶ κοινωνοῦντα, καὶ μεγίστην ἔσχεν αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς συμμαχίας ταύτης. "Ἡ γὰρ Ἐλένη πλεῖστον μέρος μετέχχηκε κάλλος, Ἀλκαζὸς εἰς Αἰγύπτου φυγών ἂργος κατέσχεν.

1. πλὴν δοῦ, except those who.—2. μεταφθακάσαι, μετέχω, with the genit.—3. κοινωνοῦντα, as a participator, from κοινωνέω.—4. φυγών, φεύγω.

XII. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι Θεοὺς πυρὶ, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦντες αὐτῷ τῇ πυρὸς τροφῆν, λέγονς· πῦρ, δέσποτα, ἑσθεῖε. —Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι Θεοὶ τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν Θεοί ἀποδηνοῦσιν, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ δείκνυνται τάροι Θεοῦ. —Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ηλίου πορευομένους ἐπεται κατ’ ἄναγκην οἷα· τοῖς δὲ διὰ τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀκολουθεῖ θέονος. —Τὸ ἐσθεῖεν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξανειρίζεται, καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὄργη ὑπὲρ μὲ καὶ
XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs.

σκληρότητος ἐμπίμπλησιν. 3—Ὁ Ἀδάμας, δυναστεύων Βοωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοὶ μὲν παιδὰ Φρίξου, θυγατέρα δὲ Ἕλλην αὖθες δ’ Ἰνῳ γαμεῖ, εἰς ἦς αὐτῷ Λέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

1. voc. sing. of ἐποστάς.—2. διὰ τοῦ ἥλιου, towards the sun.—3. ἐμπίμπλησιν, with the genuine.

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Πειρικέλους, ὅτι ἶστρατευ, ἐξὸντα, ἐνυκτήκα 1 τὴν Ἕλλαδα.—Ἐν τῷ Πειρικέλους, ἐξωρδοῦ τῷ πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

1. ἐνυκτήκα, ἐνυκτήκῳ.

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρείον, ἀπέστειλε 1 τοῖς Ἐλληνὶς θεοῖν αὐτὸν γηγύρισαν. — Ἡμι δ’ο δρόμοντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλάοντας 2 Ἑρώκλεα, ἐτι βρέφος ἤντα. Ὅ δ’ παῖς οὗ καταπλαγεῖς ἐκατέρα τῶν χειρῶν τῶν αὐξένα σφίγξας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς δρόμοντας.—Κόνων τῷ περὶ Κνίδου ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Ἀκαδεμιούντος, ἐκατομμένης ὑπός, πάντας Ἀργαίους εἰσίστασε.3—Τις λοιμὸς ἢ σειώδος τοσαῦτα πολεῖς ἐκένωσεν, ἢ τοσαῦτα γένε ἄνεφων ἄρμισεν ἢ κατέθυεν, ὅσοι ἢ τῶν βασιλέων χρυσιτίμα; — Ἀθηνᾶ Κάδμιος βασιλεῖαν κατεσκεύασε. Ζεὺς δ’ ἐδοξεῖν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα Ἀμυνίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοὶ, καταλαύντες τῶν οὐρανῶν, ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ τῶν γάμον εὐχοῦμενοι ἀνήσυχοι. — Ὁ Σεβοῦς τῷ οὐρανόπεδῳ ἐπέλυσεν μὲν διὰ τῆς ἡπείρου, ἐπέμευσε δ’ ἔνα τῇ θάλασσῃ, τὸν μὲν Ἐλλησπόντου ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ Ἀδωνιδώγιας.

1. ἀπέστειλε, ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἀναλάοντας, ἀναλόουσι.—3. εἰσίστασε, εἰσίστατο.—4. ἰφάμενε, ἰφάμενο.—5. ὡς, as, the correlative of τοσοῦτο.—6. ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ. Cadmea was the name of the citadel of Thebes.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, ἡμὶ ἐδελθὼν, ἔρημ, ἐγὼ μὲν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῦ σειράν καθήσας, ἢ μείζος δ’, ἢν ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιαζόμεθα μὲ, μετὰ τὴν πονῆσας δ’ ἔρως δὴ καθελκύσας· εἰ δ’ ἐγὼ ἐδελθήσαμι, οὐ μόνον ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἄμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν συναγήσας μετεωρίω.—Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἐλ-
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λησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθηζέται, ὡς ὑποθήκη ἀναπτάτος οἰκύρηται ἄθανατος καὶ ἀγάμος.

— Εὐπεδοκής τὴν τῶν Ἀκραγαντίνων τουφην ἰδὼν, ἐλέγεν Ἀκραγαντίνοι τουφώσι μὲν ὡς αὐτοὺς ἀποσανυμένους, διὰ τὸ νέο τῶν χρόνων βιωθόμενοι.— Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἰούνιν ἰδὼν κητεὶ ἐκκεκίμην, ὑπέσχετο σώσειν αὐτὴν, εἴ τοῖς ἐπιπους τοῦ Αλαμέδουντος λήγηται.

1. ἤν (ἐδώ, ἤν) with the subjunctive.—2. καθόησο, καθῆπται.—3. τεθηζέται, θυσίκος, the third or paulapos future places what is past or concluded, in the future.—4. ἀναπάσα, ἀντίστραφαι.—5. ὡς ἀποσανυμένους, as if they were to die.—6. ὑπέσχετο, ὑπασχείρισε.—7. λήγηται, λαμβάνω.

5. Τὸ Ἀλωέως παίδε, ἀτασθάλω ὄντε, δίκας ἐτισδαιτην, ἢ χλίμηκα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποιησάσθην.—Πολλὰ ἡσαν εἰς τοὺς παλαιοὺς χρόνους θεῶν ἀγάματα, διὰ τὰ μὲν δι' ἐκπλήξιν ἐσεθαμά, τὰ δὲ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐγρεύθη, ἵνα ἠκολούθησον τῷ ποιήματι ἀπεδάντων ἀπεδόθη τῷ χρόνῳ ἀρχήἐδη, ὃς οὐκ ὕπατον καὶ τοῦτο ἀπηδόθη, ἀκαταφθαρής παρὰ Χείζωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὄστερον κατεξώθη ἐν τῷ Κιεϊαφῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ἱδίων χωνών.

1. ἑταίρης, τίω.—2. ἤ, because.—3. ἐσο. 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. ἑταίρης, ἑταῖρες.—6. ἀριστοτέοτε... εἰπής. In negative prayers and commands, µὴ 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 µὴ µὲ βάλλε, or µὴ µὲ βάλγι.—7. ἐπὶ µῆκον, of any thing whatever.—8. ἀρρένθη, ἀφαίρεο.—9. ἐδιδάχθη, was taught hunting.—10. καταθροθή, καταγιμλαθάκω.

6. Τὸ χρώματα τοῖς πλούσιοῖς ἢ τύχη οὐ δέδωσεν· ἀλλὰ δεδανείκεν.— Ἀλεξάνδρος οὐ χαρῆ πολυτελής ἢ χρυσοὶ γάρ χίονες διελλήφθεσαν αὐτή, καὶ τὸν ἄριστον διάχρυσος ἢν, καὶ ἐκπεπόνθησον ποικίλλαις πολυτελεῖς. Καὶ πρώτοι μὲν Πέρσαι πενταχοσίους περὶ αὐτὴν εἰστήκεσαν, πορφυρὰς καὶ μηλίνες ἡρωθέμενοι στολάς· ἐπὶ αὐτοῖς δὲ τοξότα τὰ λύμα, φλόγιναν ἐνδεδυκότες καὶ ὑψιγονώδης.

1. τὸν ἄριστον, scil. κατά.—2. ἐκπεπόνθησον ὧτ εκπεπόνθησον.—3. ἱσθήμενοι, έσθίω.—4. ἐπὶ αὐτοῖς, after these.—5. φλόγινα, scil. ἱσθήματα.
7. Гнодι σαντον μη πολλα λαλει τον τελευτηκοτα μακαμιξε τοις προσθετερους σεων η γλωσσα σου μη προτρεχετω τον νοι. Θημου κρατει αδικοτυμενος διαλασουν, υφριζομενος δε τιμωρου.—Φιλον παροντων και αποντων Μενησ. 

Αγαμα τον πλησιον νομι πειδου. Θεους σεου γονεις αιδου αφιε σεαντον προνοιαν τιμα καιας απεχου χρονου ϕειδου δο το μελλον σοφοις χρω. — Λατεων αποδος το συμμερου Θηρο επι υμιν υ ι δαμο κακοιν μη προσομιει ανδρασιν Αλλ ει των αγαδων εξου. Θεους δειδιπεπιομιχ Μη επιμυνει.

Μηνος. — Ο μεν ιησους ουτος εις τον Πυμηλεγεδοντα εμεθελθον δ της Χιμαιας διασπασθης δε τυφανως υπο των γυπων κειμενω το ηπαρ υμεις δε οι αγαδοι απιτε εις το Ηλυσιον πειδον και τας μακαρων νισους κατοικετε ανδ ειναι δικαια εποιειτε κατα τον οινον.

8. Σωκρατης ελεγε τους μεν άλλους ανδροπους εην ινα εσδιοιν αυτουν δε εσδιειν ινα εην. — Ο αυτος ηειον τους νεους συνεχως κατοπτριζεσθαι ινε ιν ει μεν καλοι ειεν αξιοι γηνοντο ει δε αισχροι παιδεια την δυναιειαν επικαλυπτοιν. — Σολων ερωτηθεις πως ην μη γηνοι αδικια ει τη τοιει ειπεν ει υμως αγανακτοιν οι μη αδικουμενοι τοις αδικουμενοις. — Πυθαγορας ερωτηθεις πως αν οινοφλυ του μεδειν παυσαιτο ει συνεχος εφη Θεοφυτει τα υπ αυτου πρασομενα. — Αναχορης ερωτηθεις πως αν τις μη μεθυσοτο ει εφη δροι τους μεθυνοτας οια ποιοιν. — Θεόπομπος προς τον ερωτησαντα πως αν της ασφαλες θροινη την βασιλειαν ει τοις μεν φιλοις εφη μεταδιδοικ παρασκευας δικαιας τους δε αρχομενους κατα δυναιν μη περιφορα αδικομυνους.

Ευαγορας τουσουτον τας του οματος και τας της ψυχης αρετας δινηγεγκεν ωστε ωπνοε μεν αυτων ομοιοι οι τοτε βασιλευοντες εκπληττεσθαι και φοβεισθαι περι
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τῆς ἀρχῆς: ὑπότε δὲ εἰς τοὺς τοῦποις ἀποβλέψας, οὕτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὡστε καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλος τολμήπερ ἀυτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνει, νομίζειν Διαγόραν αὐτοὺς ἐξεσθάλι βοηθῶν.—Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιοῦτοι λόγους περὶ τῶν Θεῶν εἰσήκοσιν, οὗς οὐδεὶς ἢν περὶ τῶν ἔχουσιν τολμήσατε λέγειν.

1. ἦν ἐσόνειν.—2. ἄξον, the Attic form of the optative.—3. ἐξία, seil. τοῦ κάλλους.—4. The construction is: ei oý μη ἀποβλίζωσιν ἄγανακτον ὄψεις τοῖς ἀδικημένοις, just as the injured.—5. θεωροῦν, the Attic form of the optative, for θεωρᾷ.—6. ὑπότε, as often as; with the optative.—7. The construction is: ὡστε νομίζειν καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλος τολμήπερ ἀυτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν, to commit an offence against them.

9. Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκράτικος, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λέγοντος: ἀπολοίμην, εἰ μὴ σε τιμωρησαίμην, ἑώ δὲ, εἰπέν, εἰ μὴ σε φιλεῖν ὃμιᾶς πείσαιμι.—Εἰ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείδες ἠρώτη ἐξέδωλοι ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἠρώτη γένοστο, ὁ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρῶν ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειν;—Τῷ αὐτῷ φιλεῖματε τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαθίειας ἂν, καὶ μείζων ποιήσειας ἐν βραχεί, καὶ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς ἀποσθέεσθαι.—Μᾶλιστα ἂν εὐδοκήσῃς, εἴ φρονοι ταῦτα μῇ πρόστοι, ἐν τοῖς ἐλλοις ἂν πράσσοντοι ἐπιτυμῦσθε.—Εἰ ἀπαντῆς μιμησάμεθα τῷ λαχανιμόνῳ ἀγίλαν καὶ πλεσνείζαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοίμηθε: εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρησάδι νομίμοις βουληθεὶν ἐπιστεύσωμεν εὐδαιμονὸς ἂν τὸν βίον διατελομεν.
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οι Κικέρων ἔφη, γιγνώσκω δὲν φυγὼ, μὴ γιγνώσκων πρὸς δὲν φυγὼ.—Οἱ δραπέται κἂν μὴ διώκονται, φο- θοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφοροι, κἂν μὴ κακῶς πράττωσι, τα- ράττονται.

Οἱ Κρήτες τοὺς παῖδας μανθάνειν τοὺς νόμους κε- λεύουσι μετὰ τίνος μελοδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυ- χαγωγῶνται, καὶ εὐκολότερον αὐτοὺς τῇ μνήμῃ παρα- λαμβάνωσιν.—Διογένης ἵδιν τοξότην ἀφυνθεί, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάδισεν, εἰτὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγή.

—Χωρὶς τὸν ἀναγκαῖον κακῶν αὐτοὶ παρ’ αὐτῶν ἔτερα προσπορίζομεν· λυποῦμεθ’, ἢν πτάργη’ τις· ἢν εἰπή κακῶς, ὁργίζομεθ’, ἢν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα φοβοῦμεθ’ ἢν γλαιψαν ἀνακράγη, δεδοίκαμεν.

1. τὸν οἶνον, instead of ὁ οἶνος, ἵνα τις πίεῃ μετρίως αὐτὸν ὄνημε (is wont to strengthen) τὸ σῶμα.—2. ὑθέσαν, αἰτεό.—3. τοῦ βαθάτοις governed by the prepo- sition and in composition.—1. ἔλησαν, αἰτεό.—3. διαστάτως, δίστημα, genitive absolute.—6. μὴ γιγνώσκω, without knowing.—7. πάρῃ, πταίρω. Sneezing was, according to circumstances, sometimes taken for a good omen, sometimes for a bad one.

11. Ἐδιδάχθη Ἡρακλῆς ἀρματηλατεῖν μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτριώνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀυτολύκου· το- ξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Ἠρώτου· ὀπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάστορος· καταρωθεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Λινοῦ· οὕς τος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρακλέους τῇ κυδάρᾳ πληγεῖς ἅπεδανεν· ἐπιπλῆξαντα γὰρ αὐτὸν ὄργισθεις ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυϊ τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς προεκτεύειν τιμᾶν, μὴ ὁμιλᾶτε ἔθεσθε, ἀνομία πολε- μεῖν, φυτὸν ἔμεσον μὴ τε φθείρειν, μὴ τε σύνεσθαι, μὴ τε ἀσκείν, ἐν ὄργῃ μὴ τε λέγειν, μὴ τε πρᾶσσειν.—Χει- λων, εἰς τὸν ἐπτα ώσφόν, προςετατε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν, μὴ κακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ξημίαν αἰ- ρείσθαι μάλλον ἐκεῖ δος αἰσχρόν, ἀτυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγε- λάν, νόμοις πείθεσθαι.

Κάδιμον ψαλεῖ τὸν Ἀγάμορος εἰς Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆται πρὸς ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώτης, ἐντολὰς λαθόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνα- κάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην.—Μὴ δυνάμενον δὲ ἀνευ- ρεῖν, ἀπογυνώναι, τὴν ἕς οἶκον ἀνακομιδῆν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρήσμον κτίσας τὰς Θῆβας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοι-
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κήσοντα γῆμαι6 μὲν 'Αρμονίαν, γεννηθῆσαι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ 'Ινώ, καὶ 'Αὐτούνην, καὶ 'Αγαίην.

1. πληγεῖς, πλῆσω.—2. κρατεῖν, with the genitive.—3. τὸν 'Αγίνωρος scil. ἐῶν. —4. ἀποσταλῇμα, ἀποστέλλω.—5. ἄπογνωμα, (ὑπέγνω) ἄπογνωσκόμα.—6. γῆμαι, (ἐγγα-) γαμέω.

12. Λέγεται Ἑμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἰτής ἐνάλασθαί,1 καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιώσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεοὶ2 ύπερθυμὸν δὲ γνωσθῆναι, ἀναφορισθεὶς αὐτοῦ3 μιᾶς τῶν κρεπίδων χαλκᾶς γὰρ εἰδιστο4 ὑποδείσασθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι θάδιον τὸ δὲ,5 ὅπως τὰ παρὸντα βελτιῶ γένηται, συμεουλεύσαι, τὸν6 ἐμφρονον συμβουλὲον ἔχον.—Θεὸν μὲν νοῆσαι χαλεπόν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδίνατον τὸ γὰρ ἀσώματον σῶματι σημιτῆ—

ἀδίνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηραίοι τὸν Ἑρμῆδον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδοθη—

ναι6 φασί, καὶ τοὺς πρῶτοις ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀττι—

κῆς ἀναφύναν οἱ Θηβαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφεως ὄθόντων ἄνθρως ἀναεξελαστήκανεν7 λέγουσιν.—Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογούοι τὸν Ἀιθέρον παρ’ αὐτοῖς τραφήναι8 καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νήσον αὐτῷ γεγονέναι προσφιλεστάτην.

Ἀγος ἐστὶ Δίδυμος τὴν νήσον, ποίν μὲν ἀνθρώπους φανήναι τὸν Ἀττιλλονα, τῷ πελάγει χρύπτεσθαι, φα—

νέτος δὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν9 εἰς τῶν βυθῶν καὶ στη—

ναί εἰς μέσοι τοῖς κύμαις.

1. ἐνάλασθαι, ἐναλάμφει, ἐναλλοράι.—2. δι' γεγονός, translated as the indicative. —3. ἀναφερομένοις μιᾶς τῶν κρεπίδων, the genitive absolute.—4. εἰδιστο, ἐδιστο. —5. The construction is: τὸ δὲ συμβουλεύσαι ὡς τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται τὸν7 scil. ἔστι. —6. ἀναδοθῆναι, ἀναδίνωμι.—7. ἀναεξελαστήκαι, ἀναβλαστάνωι.—8. τραφή—

ναι, τρέψω.—9. ἀναδραμεῖν, ἀνατρέχω.

13. Ἀναξάγορας λέγεται ἀσθενείας χριθῆναι,1 διότι τὸν Ἑλλ. μίδον ἐλέγει διάπρακτον ἀπολογισμοῦν δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλέους,2 πέντε τάλαντοι χριωθῆναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι.—Σχολαστικοὶ νοσοῦνται ἐπισκεψίμονος, ὡρᾶται περὶ τῆς ύγείας, ὅ δὲ οὐκ ἀδίνατο3 ἀποκριθῆναι· ὄργυσθείς οὖν, ἐλπίζω, ἑφι, καμὲ4 νοσή—

σει, καὶ ἔλθοντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρινεῖσθαι.—Λέγεται, τὴν Ἑκοράντα τραφήναι μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμισοδόρου, γεννηθῆ—

ναι δὲ ἐκ Τυφώνος καὶ Ἑκίδνης.
XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs.

1. κρίθιμαι, κρίνω, with the genitive.—2. ἀπολογισματίζων Περικλέων, the genitive absolute.—3. In the three verbs βοθύνω, I will, ἔγνω, I am able, and μελλω, I am about; the Attics often prefix the temporal instead of the syllabic augment; as ἡδονόμης, ἡδονάμης, ἡμελλόν.—4. καὶ τί, for τίς.—5. ἐπύθητος, πυνθάνοιμων.—6. ἐξεεξή, ξύγωνημι.—7. διασκάθαι, διασκάπτω.—8. ἀποστρέφεσθαι, ἀφίστησθι, with the genitive.—9. ἀχοιροσθηναι, scil. τῆς μηθῆς.—10. The construction is: ὁ φαύλος κολάζεται καὶ ὡς καὶ θανάω.—11. ἐπίστωτα, ἐπειμε.—12. κατεσκάθαι, κατασκάπτω.—13. ἡμερών, ἀθροίμων.—14. διαθεικότα, stretched out as for walking, διαβαίνω.—15. διατεθεμένως, διωτίοιμα.—16. καθειμένας, καθίσμα.—17. κεκολλημένας, κολλάω.

14. Ἔσχατον τινὸς ἐσχισθοπαχότος, ὁ Βίων, ἡ τούτω, ἡρή, κακὸν γέγονεν ἡ ἄλλῃ ἄγαδόν.—1 ὁ αὐτὸς πρὸς τὸν τὰ χορία κατεδιδοχοτά, τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιπόλας, ἡρή, ἡ γῆ κατέπει, γὰρ δὲ τὴν γῆν.—10 Τὸν Μίνων βεθασιλεύκοτα νομιμότατα, καὶ μάλιστα διαισιούνης περιφονηκότα, διαστημή καὶ ἄδου ἀποδειχταί λέγοντι.—14 Τὰ παιδιά, ἄχος γένεται τεταφαίκοντα ἡμερῶν, ἐγοφυγοφότα μὲν οὖν γελᾶ ὡδὲ δαχθεΐν, ὑπονῦντα ὑπέμφοτα.

Λάμαχος ἐπετίμα τινὴν τὸν λοχαγὸν ἀμαρτάνοντι τοῦ δὲ φίλοντος, μηχεῖ τοῦτο ποιήσειν, οὐκ ἔστιν, εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δὲ ἀμαρτάνειν. Ἀμισοδένης λοιδορουμένῳ τινὸς αὐτῷ, οὐ συγκαταθαίρει εἶπεν, εἰς ἁγώνα, ἐν οὗ ὁ ἐπτόμενος τοῦ νικώτος ἐστὶ χρείττον. 

Εἰ τίς οἴσται τεφτίνοτερον εἶπον τὸν ἐν ἀστεὶ βίον τὸν ἐν ἀγοραῖς, ἐνδυμηδέτω πρὸς ἑαυτῶν, οἶον ἔτι
βότρους ὁδὸν ἐξ ἀμπέλου κυημαμένους, οἰον δὲ ἱδεῖν 
λία Ζεφύρων αὐφοις χιονίμενα, οἰον δὲ ἀκούοις βο-
δόν μυκωμένων καὶ προβάτων βλημαμένων, οἰον δὲ
θέαμα δαμάλεις σκητώσαι καὶ ἐλκουσαι γάλα· έμοι
γάρ δοκεί τα ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις δεικνύμενα μηδέν ἐ
إجراء τὸν ἀπ’ ἑκείνων ἱδονήν.

Mνυθολογοῦσι τὴν Αἴθιοπαν, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν 
τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατά τὴν Ἀιτνήν 
προσθρόμον ἀνασημάνη, ἐπελθείν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς 
οἰκουμῆνης, τῶν δ’ ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μέλιστα ταύτης 
προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετήσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν 
ἀντιδιωρισμένην.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέχνα κατεσθίοντος, ζεῦς, 
κλαπείς ὑπὸ τῆς 'Ρέας καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἔπεσεῖς,
性价ῖς ἀνετράφῃ. Ό' Ἰκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαιδάλου 
νίός, τακέντος αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ, καὶ τῶν πτερῶν πε-
ριφόνετων, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπηπτεν.

1. βασκάνων ἵππουροπατός (ζευχρωπάξω), genitive absolute.—2. πρὸς τὸν, to one. 
—3. κατέθρηκόντα, κατεδώκα. —4. πολυντικότα, φοντικό, with the genitive. —5. ἀπο-
δεδηχθαί, ἀποδείκνυμι. —6. ἐγγεγραμμένα, ἐγείρω. —7. ἀμφότερα scil. ποιεῖ. —8. οὐκ ἐστι,
it is not permitted. —9. τοῦ νικῶντος, governed by κρδίτων. —10. οἰον, how pleas-
ant it is. —11. οἰον θέαμα, what a pleasant spectacle. —12. μὴν πρὸς, nothing in 
comparison to, τὴν ἄντεκνων ἱδονήν, the pleasure arising from those things. —
13. τοῦ Κρόνου κατεσθίοντος, the genitive absolute. —14. κλαπείς, ἐκλάπην, κλέπτω. —

Ε 7
FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. AESOP'S FABLES.


Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσέλιοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρὸθετον, ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, ἥλικος, ἔφη, ἄν ᾗ θόρυβος, εἴ ἐγὼ τούτο ἑποίονιν!

2. The Lioness. (No. 216.)

Αέανα, ὄνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἄλωπεκος, ἔπι τὸ διὰ παντὸς ἐνα τίκτειν,—ἐνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

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

Κῶνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοῶς ἐκαδέσθη καὶ γῆλει. εἴπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, εἰ βαρῶ σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωφήσω. Ἄδει ἐφη, οὔτε ὅτε γῆλες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μένης μελήσει μοι.

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

Γεωργὸς κειμῶνος ὅφα ὄριν εὐρών ὑπὸ κρύων πε- πηγῶτα, τοῦτον λαθὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέδετο. Ἑρ- μανθείς δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαθὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἐπληξε τὸν εὐεργήτην.

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

Βότρονας πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ κρημαμένους ἱδοῦσα, τοῦτου ἐπειράτο καταφαγείν. Πολλὰ δὲ καροῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθείσα γαύσαι, τὴν λύσιν παραμυθευμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὄμφραξες ἐτι εἰσίν.

1. The particle ὅ gives to the indic. imperf., the force of the subjunctive or potential mood. It is here expressed with ἦ, and understood with ἐποίον; —what an uproar would there be, were I doing this!—2. The construction is: ἢπι τὸ τίκτειν, for bringing forth, ἐνα scil. σκήνην, διὰ παντὸς scil. χρόνου, ἐν all her life-time.—3. καθείσατο.—4. πήγανε.—5. καταγίθησα.—6. θερμάτω.—7. κρεμά- νυμι.
6. The Kid and the Wolf. (No. 139.)

"Ερίφος ἐπὶ τινος ὀδωρατος ἑστὼς, ἐπειδὴ λύκον παρόντα εἶδεν, ἔλοιδρον καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτὸν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔρη· ὦ οὐτός, οὐ σὺ με λοιδοφείς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

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

Παις λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκνυθάνεν πνηγῆναι· καὶ ἵδων τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, βοηθήσον. Ὁ δὲ ἔμεμφετο τῇ παιδὶ τὴν τοιμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι βοηθήσον, ύστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμφου.

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

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λέοντα ἵδων, τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν· ὡς δὲ ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐξορχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Αἰλωπηχεῖ δὲ Θεασαμένη αὐτὸν ἔρη· ὦ κακῇ κεφαλῇ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες, οὕτως οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθήμον υπήργηκας;

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

Αύκος ἄμυνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλομένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου τὸν ἄμυνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσίασαι αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῇ Θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔρη πρὸς αὐτὸν· ἀλλὰ αἰφνίτωσεν μοί ἑστὶ Θεῷ Θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφεδαφηναι.

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

"Ονος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδύθηκας λέων ἐνοικίζετο πᾶσι, καὶ φυγῇ μὲν ἢν ἀνθρώπων, φυγῇ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὁς δὲ ἀνεμός βιαίτερον πνεύσας ἐγκίνησεν10 αὐτὸν τοῦ προκαλύμματος, τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμούντες ξύλοις καὶ ὑπάλοις αὐτὸν ἐπαινοῦν.

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

Γυνὴ τις χῆρα ὄρνην εἶχε, καὶ ἐκάστην ἥμεραν ὡδὴν αὐτῇ τὶκτουσαν. Νομίζοσα δὲ, ὡς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνῃ καθὰς παρακάλοι, διὸς ὑπέζεται τῆς ἥμερας,

8. The same as ἑστηκάς.—9. ἐπενδύον.—10. γυνῆσα.
toûto pepeóthken. Ἡ δὲ ὀρνις πιμελής γενομένη οὐδ’ ἀπαξ τῆς ἒμέρας τεκείν ἕδυνατο.

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

Τὸν ὀρνίθιον βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῦτ’ ἑαυτόν ἰξίον διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰσθημένων δὲ τούτων τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοίος ύπολαέων ἔφη· ἄλλ’ εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ ἀετός ἓμας καταδίκειν ἐπι- χειρήσει, πῶς ἕμιν ἐπαρκέσεις;

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήρων δοῦλον ἔπι κλοπῆς ἐγιασίγιον. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, εἰμαρτὼ μοι κλέφα, καὶ δαφνίζω, ἔφη.—

2. Πρὸς τὸ φίλον τοῦ μειράκιου, διὰ τούτο, εἶπε, δυο ὅτα ἔχουμεν, στόμα δὲ ἔν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἤτοι τα δὲ λέγουμεν.—3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλούντος, Ζήρων ἔφη, τα ὅτα σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνεγύηκεν.

—4. Ζήρων, Ἀντιγόνον προσέεις, Ἀθηναζε πέμπθαν- τος, κλεφεῖς ὅτ’ αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις ϕιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δείπνου, κακείνων παρὰ πτόσιν σπευδόντων ἐπιδείκνυ- θαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαδίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τὸν δὲ προσέκου ἔχοντες, τί ἀπαγγέλλων πει αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντιγόνον; τοῦτ’ αὐτό, ἔφη, ὅ βλέπετε, ϕιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγὰν ἐπιστήμουν.


Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης ὄνειδιζὸμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρὴς ἀνδρόσως ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν, οὗ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλ- λὰ τὸν ἐνδοκορρὶ ἱλέργα.—6. Τοὺς Ὀδηγαίον ἔγασ- κεν ἐὑρίσκειν πυγοῦς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρύσαι, νόμοις δὲ μῆκ.—7. Πρὸς τὸν καρκομενὸν, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγάλης τόλμης εἴη, οὗ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοτείν,

11. λαυτὸν ἰξίον ... χειροτονεῖν, deemed himself worthy of being elected.
1. from μειράκι. —2. The definite article is sometimes used for τίς, τί. —3. συρ- δεῖω. —4. φημί.
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'Ερωτηθείς, πώς ἂν προκόπτοιεν οἱ μαθηταί, ἐφη, ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διδάκτοντες, τοὺς ύστεροντας μὴ ἀναμενόντας.—9. 'Ερωτηθείς, πώς ἂν τοὺς φίλους προσφερόμεθα, ἐφη, ὡς ἂν εὐζημεῦναυτοὺςμὴνπροσφέρονται. —10. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἄτοπος τις διηγήματι, τολλάξας αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω; οὐ τοῦτο, φησί, θαυμαστὸν, ἀλλ᾽ εἰ τὶς πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

Plato.

11. Πλάτων ἡρασυνόμενον ἰδόν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσῃ, μειράκιον, εἰπε, τούτον καταφρονών, δε' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἡξιοίς;—12. Πλάτων ὑγιείμενόν ποτε τῇ οἰκίῃ, ἐπιστάντος Ξενοχώρατος, λαθὼν, ἐφη, τούτον, μαστιγόσωσον ἐγὼ γὰρ ὁργίζομαι.

Socrates

13. Ἡ Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἂν εἰκοτῇ ἡ Ξανθίττη λοιδοροῦσα, οὐ καὶ σύ, εἰπε, χηρῶν βοώντων ἄνεχῃ;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίττη ἐφη, μνισόν μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοῦς6 κατασχοῦσον,7 ἐν πάσαις ὁμοίοις τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανύστος.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ἔξων, οὐ τὸ ἔξω, εἰπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ἔξων.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σωκράτης, ὁ χών εἰπικαλούμενως, παντὶ τότῳ ἐχόν—το εἰς πάντα,8 ἁμισθῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενως. Βακχησία ἐπιχειρεῖσατο9 ἀδενήμος· ἐπείτε μὲν τοι καὶ διαπαντος ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκοιμήσατο, ἵνα αὐτῷ τὰ συντε θύην. ᾿Επιστείλας δὲ τινὶ οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος,10 πίθον

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These words are to be rendered as if they stood thus: διδόν γὰρ (that the sick or voyagers) πεσόμενοι, καὶ ἰατρῶν ἡ κυριεύλητη, εἰ καὶ δύολος εἰς οὐκ εἰς τὴν σκληρούς, κήρυσσος, ἔφη, εἰ τις ἐδέλει διεσπότην αὐτῷ ποιώσασθαι.—21. Ἐξέγετε τὴν Ἑνιάδιν, τῷ πρωιμένῳ αὐτῶν, δεῖν πείσεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δύολος εἰς καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἡ κυριεύλητης εἰ δύολος εἰς, πεισθήση φανη καὶ τοιοῦτον ὑποδεχόμενον. —19. Ἰσχυρὸν μὲν ἣμέραν ἄμας, ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ἔτη.—20. Ὁτε ἀλοῦς καὶ πωλοῦμενος ἤρωτήθη, τί οίδε ποιεῖ, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἄνθρωπον ἤχειν καὶ πρὸς τῶν χήμων, χήμωσε, ἔφη, εἰ τις ἐδέλει διεσπότην αὐτῷ ποιώσασθαι.—21. Ἐξέγετε τὴν Ἑνιάδιν, τῷ πρωιμένῳ αὐτῶν, δεῖν πείσεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δύολος εἰς καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἡ κυριεύλητης εἰ δύολος εἰς, πεισθήσῃ δεῖν αὐτῷ.—22. Μορφήνοις τινος ἄνθρωπον ἐπιγραμματος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν· μὴ δὲν εἰσίτω κακῶν· ὃς τοῦ ὁ πολλὸς τῆς οἰκίας· ἔφη, ποῦ εἰςέλθῃς ἄν; —23. Ἔκ τοῦ βαλανεῖος ἔξων, τῷ μὲν πυθομένῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι λοῦνται, ἠρωτημεν ὑπὲρται, τῇ δε, εἰ πολὺς ὅρχλος, ἀμολογηθείτω. —24. Πρὸς τοὺς ἐρ- πισάντας· ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μίας, ἱδού, φησί, καὶ Διο- γένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—25. Πρὸς τοῖς πυθομένοις, ποῖα ὄραα δεῖ ἄριστῶν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέ- λη, εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἐχή.—26. Πλάτωνος ὄρωμας, ἄνθρωπος ἄττα ἐξ ὑπὸν δίπου, ἀπεργος, καὶ εὐδοκί- μοντος, τῆλες ἀλεξτρούνα ἐσοργεγείν εἰς τήν σχολήν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, οὔτος ἦν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος. —27. Διογένης ἀστών ὅτε μὴν τοῦ δὲ ἐπίτοντος, διὰ τοῦς μὲν ἄλλους τριώδελος, ἔμε δὲ μὴν αἰσθεῖς; ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οἰκεῖτε. —28. Ἀποκούς τινος ἐγκαλουντος αὐτῷ, διότι Ακαδαμιόνιος μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, ποτὲ ἐκεῖνος οὐ διατρίβει· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰατρὸς· εἶπεν, ὑγείας ὅπως ποι-
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γητικός, ἐν τοῖς ώμιαίνουσι τὴν διαστρεβὴν ποιεῖται.—
29. Ἀλέγενες τὴν εἰς Ἄθηνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κωρίνθον ἐκ Ἡραῖων μετάθεσαν αὐτοῦ παρέξαλ ταῖς τού βασιλέως,20 ἔφορος μὲν ἐν Σούσσιος, καὶ χειμώνος ἐν Βασιλέων, ἡγοῦσα δ’ ἐν Μηδίδι διαστρεβαίς.


Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν, ἀγωνιῶ, ἐφή, μή τι κακὸν εἰργασμαὶ.—31. Ἑρωτηθείς, τι αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐφη, τὸ δύνασθαι ἐαυτῷ ὁμολέει.—32. Ἑρωτηθείς, τι τὸν μαθημάτων ἀναγκαίότατον, ἐφη, τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.—33. Συνεσυνέβαλεν Ἀθηναίοις, τοὺς γόνους ἰπποὺς ψηφίσασθαι. Ἀλονον δὲ ἤγουμιένων, ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοῖ, φησί, γίγνονται παρ’ ὑμῶν, μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χειροτονηθέντες.21—34. Αἰσθητοίς εἴπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας ἐμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας τῶν μὲν γὰρ ἀποδιάνοντος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ἑώντως τὴν ψυχήν λυμαίνεσθαι.


Aristippus.

35. Ἀριστιππος Ἑρωτηθείς, τι αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πάοι Ἰππούντως ὁμολεῖν.—36. Ἑρωτηθείς ποτὲ, τι πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, ἐφη, εὰν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὡς οἰκομηνικοί.—37. Ἑρωτηθείς ποτὲ, τίνι23 διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τὸν μὴ σοφοῦ, ἐφη, εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δυο γυμνοὺς ἀποστείλων, καὶ εἰς. —38. Ἑρωτηθείς, τίνι διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν, ἐφη, ὡς ἐκ δεδαμασμένοι ἰππο τῶν ἀδαμάστων.—39. Ἑρωτηθείς, τίνα ἐṣτιν, ὁ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μανδανεῖν, ἐφη, οἷς ἀνδρὲς γενομένους χαριζοῦσα.—40. Ἑρωτηθείς ὑπὸ τίνος, τι αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς ἐμείνων ἐστι παῖ-

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.
Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σέλον ἀποεαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν. Εἰπόντος δὲ τινος πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὡς οὐδὲν προοίμιον ποιεῖ κλαῖον, δι’ αὐτὸ γὰρ τοῦ τοῦτο, ἐφη, κλαῖον.—47. Γοργίας ὁ Ἄεωντῖνος ἐρωτηθείς, ποίες διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἤλθεν, οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἐφη, πρὸς ἢδονὴν οὔτε φαγόν, οὔτε δράσας.—48. Γοργίας ἡ ἤδη γημαῖος υπάρχον, ἐρωτηθείς, εἰ ἠδέως ἀριθμηθεῖσα, μάλιστα, εἶπεν ὡσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ χειτοῦ σιδηρίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—49. Ὅ οὖν τινὶ τοῦ βίου, ὅπ’ ἀσθενείας καταληψιῶς, κατ’ ὁλίγον εἰς ὑπὸ ἀγαθομαθεῖσαν ἔκειτο. Εἰ δὲ τις αὐτὸν τὸν ἐπιτηθεῖν ἢμετο, τί πράττει; Ὅ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο ἢδη με ὁ ὑπὸν ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ. 32


24. καθεδομα.—25. the seats in the theatres were of stone.—26. aitio.—27. πριμαρ.—28. pointing at the vegetables.—29. ταῦτα.—30. we, the philosophers, and you, the unlearned.—31. ἐ’ αὐτὸ τοῦτο.—32. Death.
Pittacus. Xenophon.

50. Πιττακός ἀδικηθεῖς ὑπὸ τινὸς καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν αὐτὸν κολάσας, ἀφῆκεν, εἰπὼν, συγγραμμὴ τιμωρίας ἀμείνων· τὸ 33 μὲν γὰρ ἵμέρου φύσεως ἐστί, τὸ δὲ 34 ἔθνωδος.—51. Γρύλλος, ο Ἕνοφόντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μακτίνειαν ἰσχύος ἀγωνισάμενος ἐπελεύ- 
τησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἑπαμούνδας ἔπεσεν. 
Τήμναυτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ἕνοφόντα φασὶ Θυεῖν ἐστεμε- 
νον· 35 ἀπαγγέλεντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ Θανάτου τοῦ παῖδός, 
ἀποστεφανώσασθαι ἐπείτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναῖος, 36 
pάλιν ἐπιδείκνυτι τὸν στέφανον. "Ενιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δαχυ- 
sαι φασίν αὐτὸν, ἄλλα γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδεν Θυτὸν γε- 
γεννηκός.


III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. Ἀνακρέων διωγένη παρὰ Πολυνάρτος λαθὼν πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφύτυσεν ἐπ’ αὐτοῖς δύον νυκτόιν ἀπέδωκεν αὐτῷ, εἰπὼν· μιὼν διωγένε ἄνεγι γνωρίσαν. 53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι καλλίσας μὲν 
πολλάς μετενώσε, σωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε. —54. Αἰσ- 
χύλος ὁ τραγῳδὸς ἐκφονεῖ ἀσυκείας ἐπὶ τὶν δράματι. 
"Ετοίμων σὺν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, 
Ἀμεινίας ὁ νεότερος ἄδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ 
ἵματον ἐδείξε τὸν πίθυν ἐρυμον τῆς χειρός. "Ετυχε 
δὲ ἀμιστέων ἐν Σαλαμίνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβασικός 
tῆς χειρᾶ, καὶ πρώτος Ἀθηναῖον τῶν ἀμιστεῶν ἐτυ- 
χεν. 2 Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρός τὸ πάθος, 
ὑπενεργήσαν τῶν ἐργῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσ- 
χύλον.—55. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεῖς ὑπὸ Λιονούσιον 
ποτὲ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, δίᾳ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα 
αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακηλθεῖς, ἐπείτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τῇ ἀκρόα- 
σιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήση. Μέχρι δὲ τινὸς ὑπομείνασιν ἀνέστη. 
Πυθομένου δὲ τοῦ Λιονούσιον, ποτὶ δὴ σὺ, εἰς τὰς 
λατο-
μίας, εἶπεν.—56. Σοφοκλῆς, ο ἀραγοδοποιός, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰσραήλτος τοῦ νύσσος ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου παρανοίας κρινόμενος, ἀνέγγιν τοῖς δικασταῖσι. Οἴδιπον τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνία, ἐπιδεικνύμενος διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νῦν ὑμᾶς ὑμῖν ὁ ἀραγοδοποιός δὲ ἐν τῷ παρεξεισκομένῳ αὐτὸν σὺνα κατεσθίοντα, ὑμιᾷ μὲν εἰς γελώτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκήμα, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλατοι εἰπῶν, προσδοκῶν τῷ ὅνω ἀκούσαντάς ὑμῖν, ἀποπνιγεῖς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.—58. Φιλίταν λέγουσι τὸν Κώνων λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα. Ἐπεὶ τοῖνυν ἀναταρπίσαι ὁ ἀναταρπίσαι ἐξάγετο ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολεῖθιν, θαυματείωσιν ἐφοσὶ, πεποιημένα εἰχές ἐν τοῖς ὑποθεμασί πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέψοιν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἰ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέτυχον.—59. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κομοδοποιός, φιλοφορομουμένος τοῦ βασιλέας αὐτοῦ Λυσιάρχου, καὶ λέγοντος, τινὸς καὶ μετάδοτος τῶν ἔμοι; οὐ γὰρ θεολεῖν, ὁ βασιλεὺς, πλὴν τῶν ἀποφήγμάτων.—60. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ὕπτωρ, νεανίον τινὸς λάλον χολαρεῖν αὐτῷ βουλευμένον, ὄταν τοὺς ἠγίσθησαν τοὺς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθόμενον, ἦν ὁ πρός τῶν ἀκυρών ὅπως τῶν ἀναγνοούσιν, ἢ πρὸς τὸν Λυσιάν ἀδύνατον καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξεύοντες θανασιμότον φανήσαν τὸν λόγον, αὐτῆσι δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντες αὐτοίς ἀμελέως καὶ ἀπραξάντων ὁ δὲ Λυσιάς γελάσας, τί εὖν, εἶπεν, ὥς ἅπασιν μέλλειν λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν:


7. ἀναγγειώσεω, scil. ὁ Φιλήμον. 9. scil. οἶνος, the ancients drank undiluted wine with the dessert. 10. ἀνατρέπειν, the infinitive governed by ὅπως. 11. The question is asked by the genitive τῶν, and answered by the same case οὐ. 12. βουλεῖν, ὁμαί, and ὁμοίαν, have ι Στ Ι and ι Στ Ι respectively in the second person singular. 13. scil. μικρὰ ἀρίθμος, 14. ἀναγνώσκειν. 15. Once only.
IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

62. Χαράκτητως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀγξέλαος, ἀδισκότερου μοναδικοῦ περιεχόμενοι αὐτῷ τὸ ὀνόμα, καὶ πυρομένου, πῶς σε κείμω, βασιλεὺς; σιωπῶν, ἐφη.—63. ὃν νεκτέρως Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τραφείς σοφίστας, οὐ Θαυμάξεων ἐκεῖνος, ἀλλὰ δὴ ἐκεῖνον θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.


Philip, King of Macedonia.

64. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρείττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ἐλάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.—65. Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατήρ, Ἀθηναίοις μακαριζέων ἔλεγεν, εἰ καὶ ἔκαστον ἐναυτὸν αἰσχρῶν δέκα στρατηγοὺς εὐφύσκοισθαι αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔστειν ἕνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐφυχέναι, Παρμενίων.—66. Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, ὀυστίνας μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ ὀυστίνας μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλιοντας, ἐφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλώ, τοὺς δ' ἡδυ προδεουόμενας μάλιστα μισώ.—67. Νεοπτολέμου, τὸν τῆς τραγοδίας ὑποκριτήν, ἤμετο τις, τι Θαυμάξεως τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφокλέως, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὁ δ' αὐτὸς ἐξελέσθη ἐπί μειζόνος σκηνῆς Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς Θυγατρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύοντα, καὶ τροποκάτινθ' ἔθεν ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς ἐπιφανείᾳ ἐν τῇ Θέατρῳ, καὶ ἐφιμμημένον.—68. Τρίῳν Φίλιππος προσαγαγείδετ' ἐνυπνιμάτων ὶπ' ἕνα καυρὸν, πρὸτον μὲν, ὅτι τεθηρίππον νείκηκεν Ὁλυμπία,5 δευτέρου δὲ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγὸς μάκαρ Λαρδανεῖς εὐκήκησε τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄμοιν αὐτῷ πανίδον ἀπεκάλυπεν Ὁλυμπία, ἀνατένας ἐς ὑπαγόν τὰς κείρας, ω δαίμον, εἶπε, μετοικὸν τι τούτως ἀντίδεις ἐλάστωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις ἐνυπνιμάσι θεονεῖν πέρυκεν6 ἡ Τῆχη.—69. Ἐν Χαρωνείᾳ τούς Ἀθηναίοὺς μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος.

1. Used for ὅτι.—2. Philip refers to the traitors among the nations against whom he was carrying on war.—3. scil. ἡμέρα.—4. βίστρο.—5. scil. ἄγωνισμα, to conquer at the Olympic games was considered the highest honour.—6. πέρυκεν, is wont.
Anecdotes of Princes and Statesmen.

Alexander.

70. O Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγγε τὸν βιόν καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, ὥστε πολλακις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν, εἰ μή ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἡμῶν, τὸν Διογένης οὖν ἡμῶν.—71. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἔκλειεν Ἀδυπτον εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δήμουηγείν μόνος γὰρ οὕτος κατεμήνυε τὴν χαλκὴ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ καὶ συνεξῆφε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἁρετὴν, οὐ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφὴν τοῦ πραξῆς, καὶ τῶν ὁμάτων τὴν ψυχὴν μιμεῖσθαι Θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλατον αὐτὸν τὸ ἀφίμενον καὶ λεοντώδες.—72. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξιάζου περὶ κόσμου ἄπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάχαυσι, καὶ τῶν φιλῶν ἐρωτήσαντων αὐτὸν, τί δαχοῦσιν, οὐκ ἔξιον, ἐφη, δαχοῦσιν, εἰ κόσμων ἄτων ἄπειρον, ένος οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγοναμεν;

Successors of Alexander.

73. Πτολεμαῖων φασι τὸν Ἀλγοὺ, καταπλούτιζοντα τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειον ἔλεγεν δὲ, ἂμεινον εἶναι πλουτίζειν ἢ πλούτειν.—74. Ἀντίγονος πρὸς τινα μαχαίριζον πάνταν γραφᾶν, εἰ ἡμεῖς, ἐφη, ὃ μῆτερ, ὅσον κακῶν μεστὸν ἐστι τοντῖς τὸ ὑάκος, δεῖξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἄν εἰπὶ κοπρίας καίμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—75. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ νοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν ἀναζηγηθέν, τί δέδοικας, εἰπε, μή μόνος οὐκ ἁκούσῃς τῆς σάλπιγγος;

7. ἑπαίρω.—8. ὀνομάζω.—9. καταπλήσω.—10. μνημονεύων. In the construction with δὲ, the nominative is joined with the infinitive, if the first clause require it.—11. for ἰδίᾳ. The next ἡμῶν is equivalent to εἶναι ἡμῶν.—12. scil. νόμον.—13. τοῦτο for τοῦτο, this here, conveying the idea that the person points to the thing.
76. 'Alexander of Phæra, ο Φεραίων τύραννος, Θεώμενος τραγῳδοῦν, ἔµπαθὲστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν άϊκτον ἀραπηδήσας οὐν ἐκ τοῦ Θεότρον ἀπιδόν ἄχετο, 14 δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσοῦτος ἀποσφάξας πολίτας, 15 ὁφθησεται τοῖς Ἐκάβης καὶ Πολυζένης πάθεσιν ἐπιδακρον.  

§ 76. Plut. T. II. p. 334. A.

Craesus.

77. "Οτε Κροίσος ἦρξε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄχοντα. Προσελθὼν δὲ τις τῶν Λυδῶν, ο βασιλεὺς, εἰπέ, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ο ἡμος ἀνθρώποις αὐτῶς ἑστι, καὶ οὐδέν ἐν εἰς τοὺς ἐπὶ γῆς, μή τοι ἡμῖν εἰπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' ει Θέλουσι δύο ἡμίου γενέσθαι, κάνουν πάντα συμμελεσθεντα διαφθαρθήναι. 16 Οὕτως ἕνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Λυδοί, καὶ σωτῆρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ άμα οὐκ ἀνάσχοιντο.

§ 77. Stob. T. 45. p. 323.

Themistocles.

78. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐτὶ μειράξιον ἄν ἐν πῦτοις ἐκυλιν-δείτο· επει δὲ Μιλησίας στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαραθῶν τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἢν 17 ἐντυχεὶν ἀπακτούντως Θεμιστοκλῆι. Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς Θανάμαζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν ἄλλη, οὐκ ἐὰν καθετέθην οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν το Μιλησίαν τρόπαιον.—79. Ἐρωτηθέως δὲ, πότερον 'Ἀχilléν ἐβούλετ' ἂν εἶναι ἢ 'Ομηρος; οὐ δὲ αὐτὸς, ἕρη, πότερον ἦθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν 'Ολυμπιάδιν ἢ ὁ κή-ρύσσου τοὺς νικῶντας εἶναι;—80. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιαδῆν τὸν Αρχαδαιμίον ἄλλη τῇ υπεναν-τίνοι, κακόκτειν αὐτῷ τὴν βασιλείαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης.  'Ο δὲ, πάταξαν μὲν, ἔρη, ἀχουσον δὲ. 18 Ηδεις 18 δέ, ὅτι ὁ μέλλει λέγειν, 19 τοις κοινῷ λοιπελεῖ.—81. Σεμίριον πρὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὥς ὡς δὲ αὐτὸς, ἀλλά διὰ τὴν πῦτον ἐνδοξεύσῃς ἐστιν, ἀληθῶς λέγεις, εἰπεν, ἀλλ' οὔτ'  

14. αἰτιῶν ἄχετο, he hastened away.—15. without feeling compassion, understood. —16. ἀπακτεῖν.—κατετωχον scil. τοί.—17. οὐκ ἐτι ἢν (for εἶν) it was impossible.—18. eido.—19. ὁ μέλλει λέγειν, what he was going to say.
Anecdotes of Princes and Statesmen.

84. "Epaminondas ἐνα εἶχε τοῖς ὑπόνων: εἶ δὲ ποτε αὐτὸν ἐδοκεῖν εἰς γναφεῖον, αὐτὸς υπέμεινεν οἴκας δὲ ἀποφίαν ἑτέρου.—85. "Επαμινώνδας, ὁ Θεραϊός, ἦδον στρατόπεδον μέγα καὶ καλὸν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, ἥλιον, ἐφη, θηριόν, καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει.—86. "Ἐλέγεν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τις ἀγοράς ἡμέρα, πρὸς Ἐφίλον τοῖς ἀρχαῖοις τινὰ προσοφυίαν νέωτερον.—87. Τὸν Ἐπαμινώνδαν ὁ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαίνων, ἐφη, μήτε πλείονα γινόσκοιντι, μήτε ἑλάστονα φθεγμένῳ ὃ ἄφιες ἐντυχεῖν ἑτέρῳ.

88. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιῶτον διαβληθέντος27 αυτῶ, ὡς ἀνασφαλμήσαντός αὐτὸν, ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἐφη, αὐτὸν βλέπω, τὸν δὲ λόγων οὐκ ἠκουσά.—89. Ἰφικάτης τὸ στρατεύμα οὕτως ἔμαχε δεινον συντεχάδα,28 ὡς ἐν σῶμα ἡμῶνα μὲν ἔχων τὴν φάλαγγα, κεφαλὴν δὲ τοὺς ψυλόν, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἰππέας, κεφαλήν δὲ τὸν στρατηγὸν.—90. Ο Περίκλης ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παίδας ἀποβάλων, ἀνδρεύσατα29 τὸν Ύπατον

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28 for ἐν Ἐφίλος ἦν, οὗ ἦν ἐγνωμόνθην ἐνοδός.—21. scil. ἦν ἐνοδός ἐγνώκεν ἦν.—22. for δι᾽ ἐμὲ ἑκατὸν ἐκοίνων ποιησης ἀγαθός εἰλάδοι παρὰ μέλος, the lyric poets used to chant their own verses and accompany themselves on the lyre.—23. scil. ἀνθρώποι.—24. scil. αὐτῶν τὰ φύλλα.—κολοφύτων, scil. αὐτῶς.—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. συντεχάδα.—29. used adverbially, manfully.
V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

92. "Ἀγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Μακεδαιμονίους μη ἐρωτάν, ὅποιοι εἰσίν, ἄλλα ποι ἐσιν οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντος τινός, πόσοι εἰσίν Μακεδαιμονίοι; ἄδοι, ἔφη, ἰκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπεφύγειν.—93. Ἀρμαράστος, ἄνθρωπον τινὸς πονηρῷ, κύπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι, καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἀμιστός Σπαρτιάτων, ἔφη, ὅ σοι ἀνυμοίστατος.—

94. Πλειστώνας, ὁ Πανοσιόν, Ἀττικοῦ τινός ὁμορος τοὺς Μακεδαιμόνιους ἀλμαθεῖς ἀποκαλούντος, ὁρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' υμῶν.—95. Ἀγησίπολις, ὁ Κλεομύθου, εἰπόντος τινὸς, ὅτι Φιλίππος ἐν ολίγιας ὤμεγας ὀλυνθίαν κατέσχασε, καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς, ἔπει, ἀλλήγ τοις ὑμῖν ἐν πολλαπλασίων χάριν οὐκ οἰκοδομήσατε.—96. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτήσθη, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Λυκοῦγος ὄντος ολίγους ἔθηκαν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ολίγα λέγοντι ολίγον καὶ νόμων ἐστί χρεία.


97. Ἀθηναίοι τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλχίδαν εἰπόντος, ἄλλα μὴν ἡμεῖς ἐπὶ τὸν Κηρισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώκαμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τούτου ἐξελέγα.—98. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγγέλοντος ἐνκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν φέγχει;—99. Ἀρχιδαμὸς πρὸς τὸν ἐπαινοῦτα καθαροῦν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν ἄγνωμον αὐτοῦ, ὃ λύστη

30. ἄτα (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. πολίν.
Anecdotes of Spartans.

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...poet γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνθράσιν ἔσται, δέντα μιθαρώθην οὕτως ἐπαινήσει.—100. Ταῖς ἰωγατράσιν αὐτοῦ ἰματισμὸν πολυτελὴ Μιονοῦ τοῦ τυφάνου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐν έδέξατο, εἰπὼν, φροβοῦμαι μὴ περιθέμεναι αἱ κόραι φανώσαι μοι αἴσχράι.

—101. Ἀρχίδαμος, ο Ἀγγιλάων, καταπελτικὸν βέλος ἢδον, τότε πρῶτος έκ Σικελίας κομισθέν, ἀνεβόγγεν, ὡ Ηράκλεις, ἀπόλολεν ἀνθρῶς ἀνετά.4

§ 97. 98. Plut. Τ. Π. π. 192. Κ. § 99. Ιβ. π. 218. Κ. § 100. Ibid. Ε. § 101. 1b. π. 219. Α.

102. Αγγιλάως παρακαλοῦμένος ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τῆι ἀρχόνα μιμομένον, παρηγοῦσα, φίλοις αὐτής ἄκικοα πολλάξις.—103. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Αγγιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς ταῖς συνεξεί καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοῦς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασκευάσαντος. Ἀδ καὶ τετραμένοις αὐτὸν ἢδον ὡς Ἀνταλκίδας, καλά, ἐφι, τα διδασκαλία παρὰ Θηβαίοι ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς, μὴ εὐδότας μάχεσθαι διδάξας.—104. Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀφίκετο Κέιος, γέρων ἴδη δὲν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα7 ἀλαζων, ἰδεῖτο8 δὲ ἐπὶ τῆ γῆς, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τῆν τοῖχα, πολιάν οὖσαν, ἐπεισόδιο βαρῇ ἀφανίζειν παρεδώκειν οὖν εἰπεν ἔκεινα υπερ δὲν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, τί δ’ ἄν, ἐφι, οὕτως υμεῖς εἰποι, δς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ γυριῇ το χειδο, ἄλλα καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ πεμφήσει;


105. Ἐλεγεν ο Κλειμενής, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώρον τρόπον,9 τὸν ὁμήρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητήν, ὡς χοι πολεμεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡθόδον τῶν Εἰλικτῶν,10 λέγοντα, ὡς χοί γεωργεῖν.—106. Αυκούγγος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρώθεις

3. A catapultic missile—a missile to be shot from a catapult.—4. for ἀγάθος. The Doric dialect was commonly used in Sparta.—5. αὐτής, itself, the real nightingale.—6. τιτρών.—7. in other respects,—and besides.—8. for αἰδώμενος.—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.
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υπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὑφαλμὼν τὸν ἔτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεκρὸν, ἵνα τιμωρησαί, ὅπως αὐτὸς θνητάτω, τοῦτον ἠμέν ἀπέσχετο, πασχέως δὲ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀποφῆμας ἀνθραγαθόν, παρῆγανε εἰς τὸ Θέατρον. 13 Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Ακαδαμιονίων, τοῦτον μὲντοι λέειν, ἐφη, παρ' ὑμῶν υβοῦσιν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδομεν ὑμῖν ἐπιεικὴ καὶ δημοτικὸν.—107. Περὶ θυρ. Ἐλλάδα λειτουργοῖς, Παυσανίας, ὁ τὸν Ακαδαμιονίον στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξένου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσοῦ λαβὼν, ἐμεῖς προσδόκημα τὴν Σπάρτην. Τὸν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν μεσολαβητειόν, 14 Ἡρακλείας, ὁ πατήρ του προειρημένου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκὼν ἀκούσας, τὸν νῦν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς ἅλκαλοικὸς συνεδρίζειν Ἀθηναῖς, καὶ τὰς ἔθρας τοῦ μεμένους πληνθοὺς ἐμφαζές, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν ἔσοδον ἐφοίτησε, καὶ λιμῷ τὸν προδότην ἀνέιλεν, ὅν ἡ μίτηρ ἀείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἐφημεν. 15


108. 'Ο Βρασίδας μήν τινα συλλαβῶν ἐν ἱσχαί, καὶ ἡχθεῖς, ἀφήκεν εἰτα πρὸς ἑαυτόν, ὁ Ἁρκέλεις, ἐφη, ὡς οὐδὲν ἐστὶν οὐτοί μικρῶν, οὐδ' ἀσθενές, ὃ μὴ ξηρέσται, τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι!—109. 'Ο Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτὸς θάνατον εἰλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἐλλάδος εὐ καὶ καλὸς ἀγωνισάμενο τέλους ἐτυχὼν εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἄτανατον ἀπέλληλον, καὶ φύμην ἀγαθὴν δὴ αἰώνος.—110. Λέγοντος τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν ὁπτευμάτων τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ὑμῖν ἕστων οὐκοῦν, ἐφη, χαρὲν, εἰ υπὸ σκλαβὸ αὐτοῖς μαχεόμεθα.—111. Βουλήμενος ἡδὸς τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρῆγιγνειλεν ἀγιστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ἄθου δειιπποιησομένους.


11. the author of the deed.—12. scil. τοῦ γεμωρησσαθί.—13 where the people used to assemble on public business.—14. μεσολαβήσα.—15. συμβάνω, of these circumstances.—16. as a traitor could not be buried in his native land.—17. ἄθου—18. ἔστω for ἐστὶν, they could not.
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112. *Ai* Ἀλεξεαδημίων μητέρες, ὀσκα ἐπνεύθανόντο τοὺς παιδᾶς αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κείσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι, ὑπὲρ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τὰ τε ἐμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὀπίσθεν.20 Καὶ, εἰ ἤν πλεῖον τὰ ἔναντία,21 αὐτές γαροφοιμονεῖν τοὺς παιδᾶς εἰς τὰς πατρίνας ἐφερον ταφᾶς: εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραύματων, ἐντούθα αἱ δούμεναι καὶ ῥημοῦσαι, καὶ, ὡς ἐν μάλιστα,22 λαείθεν σπείδουσαι, ἀπελλάσσοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυαινδόμῳ Θάνατι, ἡ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα ἣρια ἐκομίζον αὐτοὺς.—113. Λάκαινα γυνι, τοῦ νιώτι αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει χωλωθέντος καὶ ὄσφοσοντος ἐπὶ τοῦτο, μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον, οἶπεν καθ᾽ ἔκαστον γάρ βῆμα τῆς ἱδίας ἄφετις ὑπομνημάτησι.23—114. Γοργώ, ἡ Άλεξεαδημία, Λεωνίδου γυνι, τοῦ νιώτι αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατεύειν προερύμενον, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδόσα, οἶπεν ἡ ταῦτα, ἢ ἐπὶ ταῦτα.24—115. Εἰπούσης τινός, ὡς ἔσικε, ἐξεύρεις πρὸς Γοργώ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναίκα, ὡς25 μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄρχετε ύμεῖς αἱ Λάκαινα, μόναι γάρ ἐρεῖ, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.


116. Ἐ Ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἑρικλεώνις, ὡς ἀφικομενοῖς τινες εἰς Αλεξεαδήμια τῶν ἐ ᾽ Ἄμφιτόλεως26 εἰσῆλθον πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἠρώσησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπέθανεν, καὶ τῆς Σπάρτῆς ἀξίως: Μεγαλυννωτῶν δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἁνάρθρο, καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐχ ἔχει τοιοῦτον αἰλον ἢ Ἑπάρτη, μὴ λέγετε, εἰπεν, ὃ ξένου· καλῶς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δ᾽ ἁνδρας ἢ Αλεξεαδήμων ἔχει ἐκεῖνον πρειστονας.—117. Λάκαινα τις εκπεμφασα τοὺς νιώτις αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προστεοῖς εἰστήκει, καραδοκοῦσα, τι ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποθῆκεντο. ὡς δὲ παραγενομένος τις πυθομένης ἀπηγγείλε, τοὺς παιδᾶς ἀπαντᾶς τετελευτή-

19. to the field of battle.—20. scil. ὅτα—21. on the breast.—22. ὡς ἐν μάλιστα, as much as possible. In this phrase ἐν stands for ἐνεστὼν.—23. ἐπομενῆςκον.—24. Doric dialect for ταύτην and ταύτη, either bring it back or come back upon it.—25. ὡς and ἢ, that.—26. Amphipolis, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.
κέναι, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τούτο ἐπινεγμένη, εἶπε, καὶ οὐν ἀνδράπο-
δόν, ἀλλὰ τί πρόσει ἢ πατρίς. Φίλανθος 27 δέ, ὅτι
μικὴ, ἀσμένη τοῖνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παιδών
Θάνατον.


118. Δακών τῷ θείῳ ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δυ-
νάμενος, τετραποδίστη ὀδενεν' αἰσχυνομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ
ἐπὶ τῷ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, καὶ πόσῳ βέλτιον, ὦ τέκνων,
εἶπε, μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγονέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι
ἐπὶ γέλωτε ἀνοίνθῳ!—119. Σεμιουνόμενης γυναικὸς
τινος Ἰωνίτης 28 ἐπὶ τιν τῶν ἑαυτῆς υφασμάτων ὄντι
πολυτελεῖ, Δάκαινα ἐπιθείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας ὑπὸς
ὀντας κομιστάτους, τοιαύτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς
καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἐγγα, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτος
ἐπαισχυνόμεθα καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.—120. Γογγὼ, ἡ βασιλέ-
ως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρον τοῦ Μιλησίου
παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρῶτο βασιλέα 29 πόλεμον
ὑπὲρ Ἰωνῶν, ὑποσχομένων χρημάτων πλήθος, καὶ
ὅσῳ ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, καταφθεί σε,
ὅ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλον, εὖν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς
οἰκίας ἐκβαλῆς.—121. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπὸ τὸ
τινὸς τῶν οἰκετῶν ὑποδομένον θεασαμένην, πάτερ,
ἔφη, ὁ ἄνδρος κείμας ὑπε ἔχει.

§ 121. Ibid.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

122. Ὁ Ζεύς, αἰτιομένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγρα-
φεῖ βοαδέως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπε, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν,
καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολὺν.—123. Οἱ ἐφοροὶ 1 Ναυκλείδην τῶν
Πολυβιῶν, ὑπερασκοῦντα τῷ ὀματὶ, καὶ ὑπεροπ-
χυν διὰ τοῦτο γενόμενον, εἰς τῷ ἐκκλησίαν κατηγο-
γον, καὶ ἤπειροσαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, εὖν μὴ
τὸν βίον, ὃν ἔβιον τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ 2 μεθαρμόσαται.
φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ ὀματὸς διάθε-

27. scil. αἰτεῖ.—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. χρόνου.
on aischynēn, kai tē Ἀκαδαιμον και τοῖς νόμοις.—
124. Ἀμαύντος, ὁ ὄρτως, λῃψθεῖς αἰχμάλωτος εἰς τῇ κατά Χαράκωναίαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συστάθηκεν αὐτῷ, ἐκεῖνον παρὰ ποτόν σεμνοσκόμενον, τοῦ ἐνγε- νεία καὶ ὑπεροχή τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, ἔγνοις ἄν, ἔρη, τῆς τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, ἐν Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φι- λίππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρις εὔστατης.


125. Συμονίδης τό τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Παυσανίου τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀκαδαιμόνιον μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγ- γειλαί τι αὐτῆς σοφῶν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, συνεις αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερφανίαν, συνεβούλευ μεμηκόθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρω- πος ἐστιν.—126. Θηραίμενης ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθηνᾶς τῶν τοιαύτα τοιαῦτα ποιήσας, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν ἕπει τῆς πλείον ἐδείπνησον, μόνον σωθῆς, καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐθαμοιαίζομενος, ἀναφώνοσας μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ, ὡς τήν, ἐπεν, εἰς τίνα με καρδιὰν ὧνας φυλάττεις; μετ᾽ οὗ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλῶθείς ὑπὸ τῶν συντριβάνων εὐτελεῖσθαι.


127. Μενεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἑπὶ κατατυχὸν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγελουμένοις θεραπείας, Ζεῦς ἐπεκλήθη, φορτικῶς ταύτῃ χρωμένον τῇ προσωπωμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀρησίλαον ἐπιπεσεία τολμήσαντος εὔτω, Με- νεκράτης Ζεῦς βασιλεὶ Ἀρησίλαοι χαίρειν οὐκ ἀνα- γινομεν τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραφε, βασιλεὶς Ἀρησίλαος Μενεκράτη ϑυγαίνει.—128. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρὸς, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τίτου, ὅτε εαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Ἐστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς ὁ Φιλίππος καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτο ἐπὶ θανὴν ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδία κλίνην αὐ- τῷ ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλίθεντι ἡμῖν.

3. συνίστημι.— 4. καὶ λέγοντος may be included, the power of which is included in ἰσαμνομένοι.— 5. properly only the general, and guardian of the king in his minority.— 6. The construction is: κελεύοντος μετὰ χλευασμοῦ.— 7. ἀτομίγονω, in some desperate cures; properly by his treatment of some desperate diseases.— 8. ἐπικαλέοτα.— 9. ἀναγινόμενος, with the infinitives χαίρειν and ὄνομάζειν let εὔτω be construed.— 10. so far in his presumptuous vanity.— 11. the king of Macedonia.
Miscellaneous Anecdotes.

69
türov pærêdike, kai êdumástó autýn, oý òle lóipoi éis-
tiônto, kai ën megáloûrpeíj ev ðeîpnon. 'O toînun
Mevenkrátís tâ mé mýnta ènêkastérei, kai ëchâíne tê
 tímné. ëpeí ðe kataî mújov ò lîmòs periýlthêxen autýn,
akai ëlêçxeto, òht ën ándrovûç, kai taútâ12 euçîçhê,
êxanastás aîtîwv ðêxeto, kai ëlêçen ùbriûsaiâ, èmèlêçs
pánv toû Filípou tûn ãnoiâv avtûv èkxaîûsarûç.


129. Òrâûvûlôs tîs parâðôxv ëvôsîjse mañiâv.
'Apôlîvón ñóvô to ìstv13 kai kataîdôvn eîç tôv Ïe-
râùaî, kai èntauýa oîkôn, tâ plôia tâ kataîfônta èn
autûv pánta èaîrov ëvômîçen èvinaí, kai èplêqâçeto
autâ, kai av ðêlîn ëxêçèmpe, kai tóçs peîrôswôzômênu
kai èisîçûsîj eîç tôv lîmêv ðêpêçaxaí. Ækhôvov ðê
dìstêlêse pûllôûv sîvovouâ14 tôv àrmôvûsîmêto toutîv.

Èx ókîlîâs ðê ànâchêiçs, ò ðêdêîphiç autôv, pàrêdîkèv
autûv iatôv iâsâsvai, kai èpîsìvûvato15 tôv nóssov ôútov.

Èmêunîçto16 ðê pûllâçev tôçs èn mañiâ diatôvêtîçs, kai
èlêçev, mûdêçîtvòtê hèstîçai17 tòsouîtvon, ðôvón tòtô ðèveto
èpi tàvç múdêv autûv próshkîûsiv naviv ðòpsôwôzômê-
naviv.—130. Òtîvov, ò múvânôvovûç, èûmèçèçsvai
içvôn tôv 'Alkhîswêv, kai prôpêmîçåmènuòl èpî tôçs èk-
kîlîçâs èpîfàvàvûç, où pároîdêv, ouî1 èxèlîvèn, ôçstêv
eîòvèi tôvç álîlûs,18 èlîlî èpàvntèçs vê dièçwôzâm-
nuvôç, èv ã', èfîç, poieîçs àvûzômênuv, ò pai' méga ñôv
àvûz kakôn ðàpaví toutîv.19


131. Òvôstratov, ò àvûléçhîç, onèdêzômênuv ûpô tì-
nôv êpi tôv20 ãôvûv àvûlmîv èvivaî, èvivaî, kai múv
dià toutô ðêfèîvôv màllûv ðavùmîçsvai, òht ãî èmîv tô
gêvôv ðêçètai.—132. Òlîçhîç 'Antîgôvôv èpêdêîkîvou-
tov ðê basîlêvôs pûllâçès lêgôvûçs, tôv nîlîv èpîs-
ômîçvôv, èvîâa ðêlîn, tôv mêsvî, êdê èganâçvîçsâv, èfîç.

12. and in addition to this.—13. àstv, Athens, by way of eminence.—14. sîv-
ûsivôv for ñêçvû tôv àrmôvûsîmêto, or àstvov àrmôvûsivôv.—15. scil. à Òrâûvûlôvôs,—tôv nóssov is
governed by paîîìsvai.—16. múvânôvûv, with the genitive.—17. hèstîç, ëpî tâvç
naviv èpîswôzômênuv, the same as ëpî tôv sîvovàvûç tôv nóssiv tôvç múvân autûv prôshkîûsvai.—
18. scil. pàrêdîkèv vêkèlîvèn.—19. to all these, now surrounding and admiring
you.—20. ëpî tôv èvivaî, because he was.
133. ‘H Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τὴν μονὴν τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρώσον κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστίν ἡ τοῦ ἀνδρός ἀρετή. —134. Θεανώ, ἣν Πυθαγορικὴ̄ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τῇ πρόποι ἐν γυναικὶ, τῇ τῇ ἱδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρεσκειν ἄνδρι. —135. Στρατονίκη, ἣν Σελεύκου γυνῆ, φαλακρὰ ὀύσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἁγώνα προσφέρει,21 περὶ ταλάντον,22 δοσὶς ἄν ἐμεινὸν ἐπαινεῖσθαι αὐτῆς τῷ κόμην.

VI. NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. 'Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐρὰς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος τῆς κεφαλῆς, τὰ δὲ ὡτ εἰς αἵνει σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιοτήτας καὶ εἴναι συμβάλλον τῇ ὡτα κάτω ἀλλήλους.


The Elephant.

2. Ὀδώδεις ὁ ἑλέφας κεφάστιν προϊόν καὶ χοίρου βοῦν. Ὀπώτω τοίνυν, φασὶ,2 καὶ Ὀρμιαίοι τοὺς σὺν Πιθοῦ τῇ Ἡπειρότητε ἐσφέραντο ἑλέφαντας,2 καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ὀρμιαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἑλέφαντι ὁ μυκτῆρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἱσχυρὸς καὶ χρυσῆς αὐτῷ ὀστῖν χειρί· λαμβάνει γὰρ τὸν, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφὴν, καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ καὶ τῇ ἔκφων, μοῦν τῶν ἄλλων.3—4. Οἱ ἑλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τίτπουν τοῖς ὁδοίοις σφαῖρας αὐτοὺς· ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεῖς δουλεύει, καὶ οὐκ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ μυκτῆσαντος φωνήν. Αἱμαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνθρείπτ εἰς ἑλέφαντας θαυμαστὸν ὄσον.4


1. i. e. προϊόν — 22, in which the prize was a talent for him.
2. ὡτ, by this circumstance, ϕασὶ, as they say.—2. scil. ὡτας, which were in the army of Pyrrhus king of Epirus.—3. alone of all animals.—4. θαυμαστὸν ὄσον, resembles the Latin mirum quantum, i. e. so much that it is to be wondered at, i. e. to a wonderful degree.


9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλέφαντων τοιάδε ἐστὶν ἀναβάντεςἔπι τινός τινὸς παρακελῶν καὶ ἀνθρώπων διδόκοιν, καὶ ὅταν καταλάβοις, τῦπτειν προστάτησον τούτοις ἠς ἐν καλύπακι. Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλέφαντος ἐπιτίθημας κατενεύει τῷ ὀρείσι ταχεῖς δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθεσ- σεῦται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. Ἑπιβεβηρότος μὲν ὅσον τοῦ ἐλέφαντος ὁπλαστεῖς πραξεῖς εἰσὶν ὅταν δ' ἀποβή οἱ

5. The construction is: οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ εἰς τῶν Αἰβυκῶν.—6. to perform difficult and complicated movements.—7. at every trial.—8. videobartur.—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. τοῦ ἄρηστα.—12. that is, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς θαυμάσων, from the bank.—13. a great abundance of security, i. e. complete security.—14. scil. οἱ θαυματι.—15. scil. τοὺς ἀγρίνου.—16. ἐπιβαίνω.
μέν, 17, οἱ δ’ οὐ’ ἀλλὰ τῶν ἔξοχομοιῶν τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύοντο σειραῖς, ἵν’ ἡμικάζωσιν.


The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἑστὶ ζῴου, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκό- 
τος 18 οἰνόκερως ἀλκή δὲ καὶ βιά παραπλησίων ἔλεφαντι,
τῷ δὲ ὑπὲρ ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην
ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χρόνα πυξοειδῆ. Ἔπι δ’ ἄκρων τῶν μικ-
τῶν φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ συμβ., τῇ δὲ στερεότητι
σιδήρῳ παρεμφησές. Τούτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς ἂν διαφε-
ρομένου ἔλεφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινα τῶν μειζόνων
πτερῶν Ἑργεί, συμπεσόν δ’ εἰς μάχην τῷ προιμημένῳ
Ὑμηίῳ, 19 καὶ ὑποδίων ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναρίφτει τῷ
κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τῇ σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἔλεφας,
φάεςας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόθεσιν, τῇ προβοσκίδι
προκαταλάβηται τῶν οἰνόκερων, περιγίγνεται ἰδιῶς,
τύπτων τοῖς ὄδοιοι, καὶ τῇ βίᾳ πλέον ἰσχύων.


The Hippopotamus.

11. ὁ καλοῦμενος ἵππος 20 τῷ μεγέθει μὲν ἐστὶν 
ὑπὲρ πτηχῶν πέντε, τετράπονς δ’ ὃν καὶ δίχηλος
παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσι, τοὺς χαλινόδοντας ἔχει μει-
ζοὺς τῶν ἀγγίων ύών, τοῖς εἰς ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μειζῶν
ὄστα δὲ καὶ κέρασιν καὶ φωνή, 21 ἵππῳ παρεμφησές,
τῷ δ’ ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος ύών ἀνθρώπου ἔλεφαντι,
καὶ δέμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυροτάτων.
Πο-
τάμιον ὑπέρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τᾶς μὲν ήμέρας ἐν τοῖς
ῦδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανεῖμετα
τὸν τε οἴκον καὶ τὸν κύκτον, ὡστε εἰ πολυτεκνὸν ἡν
τοῦτο τῷ ζῷο, καὶ κατ’ ἐναντίον ἐτίθεν, ἐλλαμινεῖ
νὰ ὀλοσχερὸς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς κατ’ Ἀἰγυπτὸν.


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

12. Ai κάμηλοι ἵδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετρά-
poda τὸν καλούμενον υβον ἐπὶ τῷ νότῳ διαφέρουσι
dὲ αἰ Bάκτυμα τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δὸς ἔχουσιν
ὕδως, αἱ δὲ ἕνα μόνον. Ὅ κάμηλος κύει μὲν δέκα μῆ-
νας, τίκτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἐν μόνον. ᾿Ζῆ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλεῖον
ἡ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶ.


The Ape with a Dog's head.

13. Οἱ ὁνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν
ἀνθρώποις διόσειδεῖ παραμφερεῖς εἰσί, ταῖς δὲ φω-
ναῖς22 μεγαλούς ἀνθρωπίνους προϊέντα. ᾿Αγριώτατα
dὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀπεράσσευτα ἐστίν.


The Crocottas.

14. Ὅ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθιοπι κροκόττας μεμιγ-
μένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριώτητα
φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων τοῖς δὲ ὀδούσι πάντων ὑπε-
φάγει. Πῶν γὰρ ὅστών μεγεθοὺς23 συντοιχίζεται ὄδώρισι,
kai τὸ καταποθεῖν24 διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέπτει παραδόξως.


The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θυάκες ὅταν παγέντες25 ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν
ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γράμμονα τῆς τοῦ πά-
γου στεφώντος. Ἡνυχὴ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλ-
λει τὸ ὦν· καὶ μὲν αἰσθήται ψόφῳ τοῦ ψεύματος ἐγ-
γος υποφερόμενοι,26 τεκμηριωμένοι τῇ γεγονεναι διὰ
βάσιμος27 την πηξὶ, ἀλλὰ λεπτὴ καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἱστα-
tαι, καὶ ἐὰν τις28 ἐπανέρχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν29 ᾿Αρι-
κροῦσα διῆλθεν.

§ 15. Plutarch. T. II. p. 968. F.

22. these words are added merely to make an antithesis with τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν. —
23. the same as πάντα καὶ τὰ μέγιστα ἄστα.—24. particip. 1. aor. pass. of καταπώνω. —
25. τηξίν.—26. instead of τοῦ ψεύμα αγγίστροφος.—27. that is, βαθεῖν.—
28. and if none hinder.—29. that is, εἴ δὲ δο ποταμὸς τῷ μὴ ψοφεῖν βάρος ἐρμοίει
αἰτή, instead of εἴ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖ δο ποταμὸς.
The Stag.

16. Tôn ἔλαφων αἱ ὑήλεια μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὀδὸν, ὅπως τὰ σαρκοβόρα θηρία μὴ πρόσεισιν· οὐ δὲ ἄφινες, ὅταν αὐσίωνται βασιλεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες ἐκτοπίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῇ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

§ 16. Plutarch. T. II. p. 971. E.

The Hedge-Hog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χερσαίων ἐχῖνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πᾶν γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπόφοις γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς γάγας αποσέις τοῦ βότρυος χαμάζε, καὶ περικυλίσθεις, ἀναλαμβάνει30 ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἶτα καταθὺς εἰς τὸν φωλέων, τοῖς σκιμνοῖς χρησθαί, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ ταμευμένους31 παραδίδωσε. Τὸ δὲ κευταίον αὐτῶν ὅπως ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαμορφῶν τοῦ ἀέρος, ἐμφασάσοντι τὴν32 κατ’ ἀνέμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

§ 17. Plut. T. II. p. 971. F.

The Dog.

18. Πύρρος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὅδεινών ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φιόουροῦντι σώμα περιφευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἰμέραν ἐκείνην33 ἄσιτον παραμένει καὶ μη ἀπολλείπει, τὸν μὲν νεχρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάγαμ, τὸν δὲ κυνὰ μεθ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὅλας δὲ ὑπερφορῷ ημέραις ἔκτασις ἢν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος,34 καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῄρ ο ἡχὸν ἰσημερίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονεῖς τὸν δεσπότον παρίστατας εἴδεν, ἐξέδραμε35 μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ ὑμοῦ ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς, καὶ καθηλάκτει πολλάς μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον ὅστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ δὴ ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παρασκεύῃ τοὺς ἐν ἥρω-

30. scil. τὰς γάγας.—31. that is, καὶ ταμευείς, to divide them with each other.—32. scil. ὅδειν ὑπὸ.—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. ἐκπείλου.
The Raven.

20. ὁ κόραξ ὁ ἴδιος γέρων, ὅταν μη δήνηται τρέφειν τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἐαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτεινει τροφὴν· οἱ δὲ ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεύθεν φαινὶ τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· κακὸν κόραχος κακὸν ὄφον.

The Pelican.

21. Φασί τοὺς πελεκάνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς πτωμαῖς γένουσας κόραξας ὑφύπτωντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πλῆθος εἰσφορῆσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμείν, εἰ ὁ οὖτως τὰ μὲν κρέα ἐσφην τῶν κορχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μη ἀπτεσθαι.
The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στροφθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλῳ παραπλήσιον· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς περιμενίας θηρίϊ λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χρώσιν μέλανας. Μεσορομάχηλον ὁ ὑπάρχων, 41 φύγχος ἔχει βραχύ παντελῶς, καὶ εἰς ὧ τι συμπισσεῖν. 42 Ἐπεξεργασίαι 43 δὲ ταρσοῖς μαλακοῖς καὶ τετουργούμενοις, καὶ δυσὶ σχέσει στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλωις, χερσαίοι ἃμα φαίνεται καὶ πτημνόν. Αἱ δὲ τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξάραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὀκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἰππέων τοῖς ποσί τοὺς ὑποπιπτοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδόνα πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὥστε πολλάκις καρπεφαίγις πληγαίς αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

§ 22. Diodor. Sic. II. 50.

The Magpie.

23. Κουφεῦς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν 'Ρώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, δ' ἐκαλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἁγοράν, θαυμαστὸν τι χρῦμα 44 πολυπώδος κύττας ἔτερεθεν, ἣ ἀνθρώπου φήματα καὶ ἡθείους φίλους ἀνταπεδίδον, καὶ ψόφους ὄργανον, μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἔθιζον, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄγκυρον ἀπολιθεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. 45 Ετυχε δὲ τις ἐκεί τῶν πλουσίων ἐκχυμοζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξ πολλαῖς, καὶ γενομένης ὅσπερ εἰώθη, 46 κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως, εὔσκομμουντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελευφόμενοι, πολὺν χρώσιν ἐνδιέτρυψαν. Ὅ δ' εἶπτα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἄφθονος ἤν καὶ ἀναύδασ. Τοῖς οὖν πρότεροιν αὐτής θαυμάζοντες τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαύμα μετέχων ἡ σιωπῆ παρειξὴν ὑπομοιεῖ δὲ φαρμάκιον ἑπὶ τοὺς ὀμοτέχοοις ἡσαν. 45 οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἰκαζὼν ἐκπλήξαι τὴν ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκαταβιβοῦσα τὴν φωνὴν. Ἡν δὲ οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἀσκησις, ὡς ἐσκευὴ ἀφεὶς γαρ

41. scil. ζῶν.—42. συνάγω, collected to a point.—43. πτερόν.—44. a circumlocution for κύττας θαυμασίας πολύφωνον.—45. as was usual.—46. they thought that other barbers had through envy made the bird dumb by means of sorcery.
The Crocodile.


*Σαφοφαγεῖ* δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνδρότους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἀλλων τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς θέου τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ. *Πληθος* δ’ αὐτῶν ἀμφιθόρων ἐστί κατὰ τὸν Νείλον καὶ τὰς παρασκεμὲνας λίμνας, ὡς ἂν πολυνόν τε ὄντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναφευγόνων. *Τοῖς* μὲν γὰρ ἐγχοιοῖς τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμων ἔστιν ὡς θέον σέβεσθαι τὸν χροκόδειλον, τοῖς δ’ ἀλλοφύλους ἀλυσιτελής ἐστιν Ὑἡρα παντελῶς, οὐν οὔσις ἐωδήμιον τῆς σαφῶς. "Αλλ’ θείως τοῦ πλήθους τουτου φαινομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἡ φύσις κατσεβάσε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλουμένος Ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὕπη μικρόν κινή, περιέχεται τὰ τῶν χροκοδείλων ὡς συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ Ἑων παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.—25. *Ο χροκόδειλος* ἔχει ὑἱ ταλμοῦς μὲν ὑός, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαλλωδοντας κατὰ ἱώνον τοῦ ωματος, μέλαους δὲ μόνον ἡριμίων οὐκ ἐφύρει· οὐ-δὲ τῇ κατῶ κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τῇ ἁνος γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κατώ ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτερούς, καὶ δέμα

—47. ἀνθίκειν may be considered as governing φωνή, or perhaps better, the accusatives ὁδόν and τῇ μέλῃ which follow, and then αὐτὰ will be understood with φθεγγομέν. —48. σῶν is understood, which is commonly the case before αὐτῶς.—49. the construction is: τοῦ Ἑων τίκτοντος ὡς παραπλήσια τοῖς χρινεῖοις, to which the following member in the genitive absolute τοῦ δὲ γενναθέντος αὐξομένων corresponds.—50. in both jaws, the upper and under.—51. κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώ-πων, to the hurt of man.—52. in proportion.—53. adverbs are converted into adjectives by the junction of the article.
The Ephemeron.

§ 26. *Peri τὸν "Υπανυν ποταμὸν τὸν περὶ Βοσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτόν, τετράπον. Ζῇ δὲ τούτῳ καὶ πέτεται εἰς ἐώθινον μέχρι δεῖχης καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραθάνεται, καὶ ἀμα δυνημένη ἀποθνησκεῖ, βίον ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ὁφύμερον.


Bees. Geese.

27. Θαήματος ἀζια τὸν 54 τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τὸν ἐν Κιλικία χινών. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμωδές τι μέλλουσα κάμπτειν ἄχρωτηριον, ἐμωτίζουσιν ἐαυτᾶς, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ 55 παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθίδιοις. Οἱ δὲ χίονες τοὺς ἴσαν νὰ δεδοκιττές, 56 ὅταν ὑποβάλλουσι τὸν Ταύρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα ἱθὸν εἰμεγένθη λαμβάνουσιν, οἀν 57 ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινώντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθως σωπὴ παραλβάνετε.

§ 27. Plut. T. II. p. 967. B.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τὸς ἔφοιτας 58 αὐτῆς ἐκπλήγκτων, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βαφτήτας ἡ ναρκόδῃ ταῖς χειρὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποτεί. Ἔνοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσιν, πείραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβάνοντες, ἀν ἐκπεύση 59 ἔσω, κατασχεδανύντες ὑδωρ ἀνώθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι τοῦ πάθους ἀναπόκειτος ἐπὶ τὴν καθαρά, καὶ τὴν ἀφίν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς οὐκετε, διὰ τοῦ ἔδατος τρεπομένου 61 καὶ προσπεποθότος. 62 — 29. Ὁ πιποτίρας

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. ἐκεῖνο.—57. as it were.—58. θηγγάνει.—59. seize. τὸν ἔδατος.—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. προσπάχω.
The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. 'Ο καλούμενος Ἡγαμών ἦν σύνεστιν ἐν τοῖς μεγάλοις κύττοις, καὶ προνηχειταὶ, τῶν δρόμων ἐπεύθυνον, ὅπως οὐκ ἐνοχεθήσηται ἡμᾶς, οὕτως εἰς τέναγος ἀνασώκησε τῷ πνεύμῳ ἐμπεσεῖται οὐσεξοδον. Ἡ ἐπεταίρος αὐτῷ τοῦ κύττος, ὥσπερ οἰκείᾳ ναῦς, παραγόμενον ἐπετεθῶς καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ὅτι ἄν παραλάβῃ τῷ χάσματι ζῶων ἡ σκάφος ἡ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαρσε καὶ ἀπολοίκη, πᾶν εὐβεβυθισμένον ἐκεῖνο δὲ γνισέοσκον, ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι καθάπερ ἄγγιναν ἐντός. Ἐγκαθείδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κύττος ἐστηκεν ἀναπαυομένου καὶ ὁμείρι: προελθόντος δὲ αὕτης ἐπακολούθει, μὴτε ἡμέρας, μὴτε νυκτὸς ἀπολειπόμενον, ἡ δὲ ἐφύβεται καὶ πλανᾶται καὶ πολλά διέφθαρθι καθάπερ ἀκυβέρνητα πρὸς τὴν ἐξενέχθετα. 

31. Θαμμαστῇ ἀν τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῶν γενεμομένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίππει μὲν γὰρ ἐκβιάνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον ἐπωδίζειν ὅτι μὴ

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63. it keeps guard, as it were, over the muscle, sitting before it. — 61. ἀνάγω — 65. διαγράφω — 66. ἐνέχω — 67. καὶ προϊάτευσα — 69. εἰκεῖν ὅτι, scil. τὸ ζῶον, τὸν διαγράφον. — 70. as the anchor, when it is weighed, is kept in the ship. — 71. scil. τῶν ἡγαμών — 72. scil. αὐτώ — 73. otherwise, when he is remote from him. — 74. scil. κήτη — 75. ἐπακολούθησα — 76. ἐπιθέσα.

* οὗτος properly the handle of the rudder, often used for the rudder itself. It would appear, 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: τὴν ἄλοιφον δὲ ἐν ποταμῷ, 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 old good sage of Charonewas 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 ob gerepere somnum. [Edit.]


VIII. MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. "О οὕραινδε χαλκοῖς ἐστι τὸ ἔξω. "Υπερβάντι δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νότου γενομένη φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἕμοις καθαρώτερος καὶ ἀστρα διανυσσέτερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δὲ, πρῶτον

77. scil. ἱερᾶς. — 78. that is, τὸ αὖθα. When these are contracted, the neuter ends in ov as well as in o. — 79. ἅρηδα. — 80. scil. αὖθα.

1. τὰ ἔξω, as to the parts without; τὰ agrees with μὲν understood, and governed by κατά.
Mythological Notices.


2. Oi Theoi oúte oúton édousin, oúte pínousin oívon, allá tìn ámmboúsian paratíthentai, kai tón nêktaros meðusóntai, màlsta de ýdonntai oityměnontai tòn ektòn tôn ònu ön kaiw óntoù autì kivósù 6 ánnegménoun, 7 kai to àima tôn ieréión, ó tois bòmois oi òuòntes pòrícheouni.

—3. Ónoun 6òlloi 6àllas 8 tois òtheis pòrosàgouní 6òboun mèn ó phègogós, ùona de ó poimèn, kai àga ó ai-pólòs, ó de tis lebánonton ò pópanon, ó de pènís ìlésogetai tôn òthein fíldása mouldon tìn autòù dêzían.


4. Oi plástai tôn mèn Óa ía naípóllástousi geneyíthyn kai oýpíptan óchontas, Pòseidóna xvánováthyn, tìn 'Aðrhván parèvon xalhí, glaunikòpin, aiyída ònézou-meíny, 9 kóron férousoun, ódòn óchousan, tìn 'Hrm ònu pólyoun, eùpotin, eúeiýmena, basiLikh, ìdoumeíny epi chrusóù òxon, 'Apóllhuna meiòtakón xwívón e nKyleúno, òtheis, diábetahíseta tois pósin ómopos òtheon tòs. —5. 'Exaosta tôn òthein tìn év pot tòs òtheis ò anvòphoìves xwísmyn. 'O 'Apóllhun mánteptai o 'Askhpídos íkatai o 'Evmíx palaiéfonti dídóskei ò 'Aptémus mánteptai oì Diósúkouroi tôus e eikási.
5. Τούς Δίδε ἐγνώνοις φασί γενέσθαι, Θέας μὲν, Ἀφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύτας Εἰλείθυιναν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεχέν "Αρσεμιον, καὶ τὰς προσαγο- 
ρομεμένας "Ωμας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Λίκινθι, ἔτι δ' Εἰφή-
νην Θεοὺς δὲ," Ἡραίοντο καὶ "Ἀρεά καὶ "Ἀπόλλωνα, 
πρὸς δὲ τούτους Ἐμψυχο.—Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστῳ μνημο-
γούσι τὸν Δία τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτὸν καὶ συνε-
λομένων ἔργων τὰς εἰπτικὰς καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐφέ-
σεως ἀπονείμαι, βούλομεναι αἰώνιοι αὐτοῖς περιποιη-
σαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Πασαδέθραι δὲ 
τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτη τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἤμικιαν, ἐν οἷς εἰς 
χρόνοις δεὶ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, 
τὴν ἑτὶ καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ Θυσίων 
καὶ οἰκονόμων, ὡς ποιοῦσιν ἀνθρώποι τῇ Θεῷ ταύτῃ. 
Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆραι τῇς ὅψεως κόσμησιν, καὶ 
τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς 
προσαγοροῦσας χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλείθυιναν δὲ λάβειν10 τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας 
ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ Ἡραλείαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τίκτειν κακοπα-
θούσων.11 διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτους κακυνευόουσας 
γυναῖκας ἐπικαλείσθαι μᾶλλον τὴν Θεῶν ταύτην. Ἀρ-
σεμιον δὲ φασίν εὑρεῖν τὴν τῶν νητίων παιδίων Ἡραλεί-
αν, καὶ τροφάς τινας ἀμοιζούσας τῇ φόβος τῶν βρέφοι-
νων αὐτίς καὶ Κοινοτρόφοιν αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. 
Τὸ δὲ ὀνομαζομένον "Ωμον ἐκάστῃ δοθῆραι τῇ ἐπί-
νυμον ταξίν12 τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ 
μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὑφέλεις. μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μάλι-
σταν εὐλογεῖν εὐδαιμονα βίον παρασκευάσας τῆς 
Εὐνομί-
ας, καὶ Λίκινθος, καὶ Εἰφήνης.

7. Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ προσαπτούσι τὴν τε τῶν ἔλαιων ἤμε-
ροσιν καὶ φυτεύαν παραδοῦμαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ 
τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου καταγασίαν. πρὸς δὲ τούτους 
τὴν τῆς ἐσοφήτους κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν τεκτοποίηταν τεχ-
νήν, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπίστικαις εἰση-
γήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. εὑρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐ-

10. scil. μεθολογοῦσι.—11. scil. γυναικών.—12. an occupation corresponding with 
her name.
8. Ταίς δὲ Μούσαις δοθήναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρός τήν τῶν γραμμάτων εὐφημίαν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπών σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσαγορευμένην ποιητικὴν. Ἡρακλότον δὲ λέγοντιν εὐφημίαν γενέσθαι τῆς πει τῶν σιδήρων ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τῶν χαλκῶν καὶ χρυσῶν καὶ ἁργών, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὄσα13 τὴν εὐ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν εἰπίδεχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάζει πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καθοπλίζει, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναγώνιον ἐνέγειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τους ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπολλώνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὐφημίαν ἀναγορεύοντι, καὶ τῆς κατ’ αὐτὴν μουσικῆς ἐτί δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξενεγείαν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τεχνῆς γνωμενήν,14 δὲ ἦς τὸ παλαιὸν συνέβαινε θεαπεῖας τυγχάνειν15 τοὺς ἀφαίρετοντας: εὐφημία δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάσκει τοὺς ἐγχορίοις τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν.

Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπίου γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν μαθῆται, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ὃς ὁμοίως, καὶ καθόλου προβιβάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, οὕτω ἡ ἀρχή γνῶν αὐτῆς καὶ πτισθὲν τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ᾽ Ἕλεσθι προσάπτοντι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις γινομέναις ἐπικηρυκεῖας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδὰς. Ὁπίς δ᾽ αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμὰ, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπειρίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθῳ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ᾽ αὐτὸν καὶ παλαίστρα γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τῆς χελώνης λύσαν ἐπινοῆσαι. Αἴωνου δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὐφημία γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπελοῦ, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτῃ ἐργασίας, ἐπὶ δ᾽ οἰνοποιίας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοῦ τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποθησαυρίζειν.

§ 5—10. Diod. Sicul. L. V. 72, 73.

13. instead of, τῶν ἄλλων ἄπαντων ἡ. —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 ἀφαίρετοιτες ἐπικηρυκέαι θεαπεῖαι.
11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Αἰδὸς καὶ Μημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται. Ὅσοι δὲ τὰ ὄνοματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως:

Κλειώ τ', Εὐσέβης τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τέρψιχόρη τ', Ἑράτω τε, Πολυμνία τ', Ὄυρανή τε,
Καλλιόπη Θ', ἦς οἰκεῖων16 προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἀπασέων.


12. Ὁ πολύς ὦμιλος, οὗς ἰδντάς οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν,
"Ομήρῳ τε καὶ Ἡσίοδῳ πειθόμενοι, τὸ ποτὲ τινὰ ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ πάνυ βαθὺν "Αδὴν ὑπειλήφασι, μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τούτον εἶναι, καὶ Ξεφεῦν καὶ ἀνήμιον.
Βασιλεύειν δὲ τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διῶς,
Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον. Περιθεῖσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλους τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἔχ μόνον τῶν ὄνομάτων. Κωστοῦ γὰρ, καὶ Πυφιλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα17 κέκληται. Τὸ δὲ μεγίστον,18 ἡ Ἀχαευσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη ἐξομήνυ τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἢν οὐ εἴναι διαπλεόναι, ἡ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ τοῦ πορθμείος. Ποῦς δὲ αὐτή τῇ καθόδῳ, καὶ πύλῃ, οὕτῳ ἀδιαμαντίνη ἀδελφοῦς τοῦ βασιλέως Αἰακῶς ἐστι, τῇ φρουραν ἐπιτετραμμένος,19 καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ κυνὸν τυχέφαλος. Περαιωθέντας δὲ τῇ λίμνῃ λειμών ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτὸν μήμης πολέμιον. Αἰθής γονὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὄνομασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη δυναστεύοντι, ὑπηρέτουσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἐφιννυκε, καὶ Ὀδυσσείς, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Διακαθαίρεται δὲ καθημέρα διὸ, Μίνως τε καὶ Ὁδάμαντθης, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ νῦν τοῦ Διῶς. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἄνδρων καὶ δικαίους πέμποντο ἐς τὸ Ἡλίου πεδίον, τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσομένους τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἐφιννυκε παραδόντες, ἐς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χῶρον ἐκπέμποντος.


13. Ὅ Κέρσβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἄδου φρονοῦς, ἰχε τρεῖς μὲν κυνὸν κεφαλάς, τὴν δὲ οὐραν ὀφαγοντας, κατὰ δὲ

16. for αὐτῶν.—17. scil. ὀνόματα.—18. but what is the most important. Used absolutely.—19. ὦς οἰκεῖων ἀπετέραται, from ἀπετέρα.
Mythological Narrations. 85

tou vnetou pantoiw ophswn kefalas.—14. 'O Tártaro-

1. Apotw, h tou Koion Thugatn, kata tw gyn


IX. MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Apollo,  h tou Koion Thugatn, kata  tw gyn

2. Apollonw 'Adamitw, tw basilei twv Phrwn ev


3. 'Apollonw Kai Posseidwn, twv Laomédontov  oubrw


3. 'Apollonw kai Posseidwn, twv Laomédontov  oubrw

1. tw poi thran, the chase, and whatever belongs to it.—2. to the chasm, over which the tripod stood.—3. that is, aceile kai.—paralambanei, stands instead of paralambhe.—4. éparadewhso.—5. épisthormai.
Mythology.

ton, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, ἐν προθή Λασομέδων Ὅσιόνην τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βομάν τῷ κήτε, οὗτος προύθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἱδον ἐκκείμενη Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σῶσει αὐτήν, εἰ τάς ἰπποὺς παρὰ Λασομέδωντος λήμεται, ἀς ὁ Ζεὺς ποιήσῃ τῆς Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς ἐδωκέν αὐτῷ δῶσειν ἔν αὐτῷ εἰπόντος, κτεῖνας τὸ κέτος Ὅσιόνην ἔσσωσι. Μη βουλομένου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἶλεν.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 5. 9.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Δίδω ἦν παῖς, πλούτως δὲ καὶ δόξη διαφέρων, κατάφηκε τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὄνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὡς φασί, φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλείον. Ἡ αἰσθήσεως ἐν τῇ εὐνυχίᾳ οὐ φέρων, καὶ μεταχείρισιν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παραμυθίας, ἀπίθανε ἑαυτῷ ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρόν τοῖς ἱσταμένοις ἀποδώσει. Ἀλλ᾽ ἂν αἰτίαν καὶ τῶν ἐκθαμβώσεως, καὶ τελευτήσας αἰωνίαν τιμωρίας ὢξινόθη, καταχθεῖς εἰς τοὺς ἀσθενείς.—Τοῦτον δ᾽ ἐγένετο Πέλου νῦς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὐτῇ δ᾽ ἐγέννησεν νῦν ἔπτα, καὶ θυγατέρας τὰς ἱσας, εὐπρεπείς διαφεροῦσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν πληθυντών τῶν τέκνων μέγα φροναττομένη, πλεονάκεις ἐκανόκτο, καὶ τῆς Ἀττικῶς ἑαυτὴν εὐεξιονέρας ἀπεραινέτο. Εἰδ᾽ ἢ μὲν Αἰτωλοχωσαμένην προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατατοξεύσαι τοὺς νυφῶς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ᾽ Ἀρτέμιδι, τάς θυγατέρας Τούτων δ᾽ ὑπακουοῦσάντων τῷ μητρί, καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καὶ ὅλον κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνέβη αὐτὴν υψηλήν ἕνα καιρὸν ὄξεις ἡμα εὐεξιόν καὶ ἀτεκνόν γενέσθαι.—5. Νιόβη δὲ Ἐθῆβας ἀπολυτοῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἤξεν εἰς Σίτυλον τῆς Ἀσίας κακέι Δίῳ εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλκε, καὶ κεῖται δάχνου νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ᾽ ἡμέραν.


6. Ἀκταῖων, Αὐτονόμης καὶ Ἀρισταῖον παῖς, τρα—

6. τὸς ἵσας, that is, τοσάτας, as many daughters.
Mythological Narrations.


7. 'Aσκληπιὸς 'Απόλλωνος παῖς ἡν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανοῦσης, ἔτη βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χειρωνατὸν Κένταυρον ἤμερον 'Απόλλων, παρ' ὁ καὶ τὴν ιατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικός, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ, οὐ μόνον ἐκδύλε τινας ἀποθνῄσκειν ἀλλὰ ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανοῦντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἀνθρωποὶ θεραπεῖν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν ἀλλ' ἤλοις, ἐκεραύνυσεν αὐτὸν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὄργισθείς 'Απόλλων κτείνει Κυκλω-πας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Δίτ κατασκευάσατας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμἐλησεν ὑπὲρίειν αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δενθείς δὲ Λῃτοῦς, ἐκέλευον αὐτὸν ἐμαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεῦσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεράς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν Φερήτος, τοῦτον λατρεύον ἐποίησεν, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βδάς πάσας διδυματόχους ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 10. 3.

II. BACCHUS.

1. Ζεὺς Σεμέλης ἐρασθεὶς συνωμίλησεν αὐτῇ. Ἡ δὲ, κατανεσάντος αὐτῆς Δίδος πᾶν τὸ αἰτήθεν ποιήσειν, αἰτεῖται τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, ὅπος ἢλθὲ μηνεστεύμενος. Ἡ δὲ ἐν ομαλόν ὑπεπήκοαν, παραγίγινεται εἰς τὸν Θάλαμον αὐτῆς ἐφ' ἀριστοτε, ἀστρα-

7. κυηγετικὴν.
§ 1, 2. Apollodor. III. 4. 3.

3. Ἀνυούργος, παῖς Ἀργαντός, Ἄδωνις βασιλεύων, οὗ Στρομόνα πτωμάτοι παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάγχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλ. Θόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς Θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάγχαι δὲ ἠγένοτο αἰχμαλώτου, καὶ τὸ αὐτὸ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλήθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάγχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαιρόντος Ἀνυούργος δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὅ δὲ μεγίστος Ἀργαντός τὸν παίδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆσιν κόπτειν, πελέκει πλῆξας ἀπεκτείνει, καὶ ἀρωτορίας ἑαυτὸν ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάρτοις μενοῦσας ἐχορσὺν ὁ Θέδης, κοσμοφορήσει αὐτῷ, ἐν Θανατωθῇ Άνυούργος. Φήδωνοι δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες ὤρος, ἐθησαν πάκει κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ύπ’ ἵππων διαφ-

§ 3. Apollod. III. 5. 1.

4. Αἰσθῶν δὲ Θράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἀπασαν, στῆλας ἐκεῖ στῆσας, ἤκεν εἰς Θῆβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἣνάγκασε καταλιποῦσας τὰς οἰκίας βαχχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρώνι. Πενθεὶς δὲ, Ἐχίνους αἰώς, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφὼς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκόλυτο ταύτα γίγνεσθαι, καὶ
Mythological Narrations.


5. Bouliomeneos de atop tis 'Ikariaias eis Naxon dia
diakoista, Typhynhyn litoi tiein emo-thousato trisyn-
hs o de autoyn evthei, Naxon mev paqtlelon, ἵππων-
to de eis tyn 'Asian ἀπεμφιλήσοντες. 'O de ton
mēn iston kai tis kōpas epoimēn ἄρθρος, to de skaphe-
ēπιλησαι μισοῦν kai bois aulōn oi de emmeneis geno-
menoi, kattat tis Thalassosēs ἔφυγον, kai ἐγένοντο δελ-
fines.

§ 5. Apollod. III. 5. 3.

6. 'Ikariaos ton Diōnysou, eis tyn 'Attikinēn elthontai,
 cupidōnta, kai lambranai pout autoyn klima ἁμπέλου.
Kai ta peri tyn oinotitaion mantanōn, kai tais tou
Theou dorphioσaithai Thelew karitas antherpouσois, ἀφικνε-
tai prois tinas poimena, oi gevanomei tou potou, kai
χωρομ ἔθατος de έδοην ἄριειδος ἑλκυσαντες,
περασαμέθαι νοιεσαντες, ἐπεκτειναν αυτον. Μεθ'
ημέραν de νοιεσαντες, ἔθαψαν αυτον. 'Hoiqynh de
tē Thugatōr, tōn pateirā mastevousē, kūnon sunki'θēs,
ōnoma Maia, ἄ tē 'Ikarīw συνείπτετο, tōn nekroν
em'nuσo kakeiνa othoromēnē tōn pateirā, eautēn
ἀνήμησαν.


III. MERCURY.

1. 'Eμήν, Maia kai Liwν νιδο, e'ti εν σπαργάνoις
odon, ekdo, eis Pizeian paraqignetai, kai kleftvne δοας,
as emeir 'Apollwn. 'Ina de mi' hównatēi ὑπὸ τῶν
ixōn, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποιεῖται, kai xouia∫as
eis Pileon, eis epilaimon ἀπέκουσε. Kαi tachēw eis
Kulhryn hēcto, kai eivoσkhe πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου νεμομέ-
nην χελωνην. Ταύτην ekkatharaf, eis to kūtos χορ-
das eπτείνας, liban eμε kai πληκτρον.— 'Apollwn de

1. scil. το πεπαρμένον.—2. that is, καὶ ἐκεῖνη.
1. Kékrwv autóxhovn, syniμf̄wv̄s étwv oδwa ànnhrhos kai δ̄makontos, tìz 'Aττiμhēs ἔβασιλεσσα πρῶτος, kai tìn γ'̄n̄ πρῶτον ληχομένην 'Aκτήν, ἀφ' ἐαντοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνήμασεν. Ἐπὶ τοῦτον, φασίν, ἠδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεως καταλαβέσθαι, εἰν αἰς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμᾶς ἰδίας ἐκαστος. Ἡκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδών ἐπὶ τὴν 'Αττικήν, καὶ πλήξας τῇ τυναίνῃ, κατὰ μέσην τὴν ἀκρωπολίν ἐνέφυγεν Θάλασσαν, ὧν νῦν Ἑρεχθείδεα καλούσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἤκεν 'Αθηνᾶ, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαιαν ὧν νῦν ἐν τῷ Παναρροσίῳ δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἐμίδος ἐμφορίν περὶ τῆς χώρας, Ἀθηνᾶν καὶ Ποσειδώνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κρατᾶς ἐδώκει θεοῖς τοὺς δῶδεκα. Καὶ τοῦτον διακαζόντων, ἤ χώρα τῆς 'Αθηνας ἐκοίμη, Κέκρωπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαιαίν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἐαντῆς τὴν πολίν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθηνᾶς: Ποσειδῶν δὲ, Ἕμιόν ὀργισ̄

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1. Ἕλλατο.—2. κλίττω.—3. κτάματι. 

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.
Mythological Narrations.


2. Ἡν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειφείας, Εύμης καὶ Χαρικλεύς νυμφῆς, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀρθαλ-μοὺς. Οὐ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἀλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φανε τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἀ κρύπτειν ἥθελον, ἐμύρνεν ἄλλοι δὲ, ὑπὸ Αθηνᾶς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γνώμην ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικ-λεύς δὲ δειμένης τὴν θεόν, (ἡ δὲ προσφιλής τῇ Ἀθη-νᾶ) ἀποκαταστήσας πάλιν τοὺς ὀρθαλ-μοὺς, μὴ δυναμένη τούτῳ ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἄκοις διακαι-θάμασα, πᾶσαν ὁμίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνεναι, καὶ σκιπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο, ὃ φέρων ὀμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.


V. HERCULES.

1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέας βιωσόν κατέπεφυ ἱέοντα. Δεύτερον, ἐν Λέονι πολυαίρεον ἔκτανεν ύδασιν. Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐρυμάνθοις ἔκτανε κάπρον. Χρυσόχερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταύτ' ἐπέθεσε τέταρτον. Πέμπτον δ', ὅμιθας Στυμφαλίδος εξεδίωξεν. Ἕκτον, Ἀμαζόνιδος κόμπσε ξυστῆρα φαενών. Ἐβδομον, Ἀγάμου ποιηλήν κύπρον ἐξεκάθερεν. Ὁγδον, ἐκ Κρήτης πυρόπνουν ἥλασεν ταύρον. Εἴνατον, ἔξ Θρήκης Διομήδους ἤγαγεν ἱπποῦς. Γηράον, δεκατον, βδας ἤλασεν εξ Ἑρωδίης. Ἐνδεκατον, κύνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Ἀιδαο. Δωδεκατον δ', ἤγεγκεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεα μῆλα.


2. Ἡμαχία μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Λίδος γενέσθαι. Οὐ-τος, ὅμως οἴματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέχας, ἐπηλθε τῇ οἰκουμένῃ, κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἄδικους,

1. that is, ἐπὶ τοῦτος τοῖς ἄθλοις.—2. ἐκ Κρήτης, equivalent to ἐκ Κρήτης.—3. for ἀδικοῦ.
Mythology.

3. Ἡρακλέος παιδὸς ὄντος ὀλταμηνιαῖος, δύο ὅρακον-
tας ὑπεομεγέθεις. Ὁρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὸν εὐνήν ἐπέμψε, διαφασφῆναι τὸ βέβαιος θέλονσα. Ἐπιβοσμένης δὲ
Ἀλκιρής Ἀμφιοῦνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστᾶς ἄγχων ἐκατέρως ταῖς χειρὶν αὐτοῦς διερθεῖτο. — 4. Εὐοὺς
Τεῦς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεὶ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δο-
ραν κομίζειν. Τούτῳ δὲ ἔδωκεν ἅρτων τὸν, ἐκ Τυφώ-
νος γεγονημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα,
καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἄρκιόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε ἀρ-
τῶν. Οὐ δὲ ἐμαχαὶ ἄρτων ὄντα, τῷ ὕποπαλη ἐδίωκε.
Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον ὀπίλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἑτέραν ἀρκιόθηκος εἰσόδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἑτέρας ἐπεισόδευτε τῷ ὑμῖν, καὶ
περιθεὶς τὴν κεφαλὰς τῶν ἄρχον τῶν ἄρχον, ἐφὶ ἐπινεῖ, καὶ Θείμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὅμων, ἐκόμιζε εἰς Μυ-
κῆνας. — 5. Ἐκτὸς ἐπέταξεν ἅθιον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφα-
lίδας ὄρνισάς εὐδοξίας. Ἡν δὲ ἐν Στυμφαλῶν, πόλει
τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλίς λεομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ
συνηρεθῇ ὑλῇ. Εἰς ταῦτῃ ὄρνες συνέργουν ἄπλε-
tοι. Ἀμφαινούντος οὖν Ἡρακλέος, πός ἐκ τῆς ὑλῆς
tὰς ὄρνισάς ἐκβάλη, χάλκεα κρόταλα ὄδωσιν αὐτῷ
Ἀθηνᾶ, παρ’ Ἡραίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούον
ἐπὶ τινὸς ὄρους τῆς λίμνης παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄρνισάς
ἐφόβη. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦτον οὐχ ὑπομένουσα, μετὰ
dέους ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τούτων τὸν τρόπον Ἡρακλῆς
ἐτόξευσεν αὐτὰς.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 4. 8. § 4. 1b. II. 5. 1. § 5. 1b. II. 5. 6.

6. Διβήνης ἐβάσιλευε παῖς Πωσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος,
δὲ τοὺς εἶνος ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνήρει. Τούτῳ
δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκάζομεν Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἐμμα-
σι μετέφων ἀπέτεκτεν: ὑποντα γαρ γῆς Ἰσχυρότατον
συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Αἰώ καὶ Γῆς τίνες ἐφασαν τούτων
Mythological Narrations.

8. Metaståntos dè Ἰακκλέους εἰς θεούς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Ἐὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθηναίας, καὶ καθεσθέντες ἐπὶ τὸν Ἔλεον βωμὸν, ἤξιον βοήθειαν. Ἐυρυσθέας δὲ ἑκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος, καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναίοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Ἐυρυσθέα φεύγοντα ἐφ’ ἀρματος κτείνει διόχας "Ὑλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλήν ἀποτεμῶν, Ἀλκμήνη δίδωσιν· ἢ δὲ κερκίος τοὺς ὑφαλαμοὺς ἐξώρυξεν αὐτοῦ.


VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητροῦς ἐπιβουλαῖς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἐλλῆν, φυγέων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιομενῶν δὲ αὐτῶν κατὰ τινὰ θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κρόου χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένου ἀποπεοεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἡλάσσαν, ἢν ἀπ’ ἑκείνης Ἐλλήσποντον ὄνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευόμενα κατενεχθῆναι μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τὲ τι λόγιον Θύσαντα τὸν κρόου, ἀναθείναν τὸ δέρας.
Here a distinction must be made between τολμήσαι and τολμήσαι.—4. γεγονός.—5. τι δὲ ἔτοιμον, what he would do.—ἔξουσια ἔχων for εἰ ἔξουσια ἔχων, suppose he had the power.—6. I would command.—7. by the advice of Minerva.—8. scil. Ἦδησον.—9. ὁ θεὸς, the oracle.
3. Οὕτωι ναναρχούντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θάδης Ὁμήρους Σαλμυδησῶν, ἐνθα ὄχει Φινεύς μάντις, τὰς ὑμείς πεπηρωμένοι. Τούτου οἱ μὲν Ἀγάμορος ἐνίατε ἔγονοιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος ὕιόν καὶ πρωτίστην φαίνοιν αὐτὸν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ Θεῶν, ὅτι προῦλεγε τοὺς ἀνθρώποις τά μελλόντα, οἱ δὲ, ὑπὸ Βορέων καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητρικά, τοὺς ἱδίους ἐπύφλοσε παῖδας. Ἡμείσαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρπυώς οἱ Θεοί. Πτερωταῖ δὲ ἴσαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεὺς παρετέθετο τράπεζα, εἴ οὐρανον καθιστάμενα, τὰ μὲν πλεῖον ἀνήσπαζον, οὕγα δὲ ὅσα ὅμοις ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὡστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι. 13. Βουλουμένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναυτάις τὰ πει τοῦ πλοῦτο μαθεῖν, ὑποθησότα τὸν πλοῦτ ἕφη, τῶν Ἀρπυῶν αὐτῶν εἰς ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέδεισαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἔδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυών, εἴ ἔξαιρης οὐν βοὴ κατατάσσαι τὴν τρόφην ἡμπαζο. Θεοσάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου παιδεῖς, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαϊς, ὄντες πτερωτοί, ὀπεσάμενοι τά ἔση ν, δὲ αὖρος ἐδώκον. Ἡν δὲ ταύς Ἀρπυώς, άρος ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παῖδων τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισί, τότε τελευτήσειν, ὅτε ἴνα διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσιν. 15. Διωκομένοι δὲ τὸν Ἀρπυῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμὸν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ὡς ἔτερα μέχρις Εχιδνάδων ἤλθε τήσιν, αἱ νῦν ἄπτε ἔκεινής Στροφάδες καλοῦνται ἐστραφή γάρ, ὡς ήλθον ἕπι ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡμῶν, ὅποι καμάτων πίπτει οὖν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἡ Ἀπολλόνυς δὲ ἐως Στροφάδων τήσιν φησίν αὐτῶς διωκότως καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δούσας 17 ὅρκον, τὸν Φινεὰ μηκέτι ἄδικησεν.


4. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυῶν Φινεύς, ἐμίνυσε τὸν πλοῦτο τοίς Ἀργοναυτάις, καὶ πει ὑπὸ Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον.

10. προθέλεσ.—11. his second spouse Idea, who is here called μυτρίδα in relation to his children of the first marriage.—12. ὅσα ἀνάπλα, so much that it was full, i.e. quite full.—13. προφέρω.—14. καθήταμαι.—15. scil. τὸ διακόμενον.—16. the author of an epic poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.—17. δίδωμι.
"His own, and his companions, being all human beings, went on their way, having a good deal of information about the gods, and the way to be gained to them. They, therefore, went on, and the greater part of the region was traversed, each of them knowing the place where he was, and the road which he had to follow. At last, however, they reached the land of the gods, and there they were suddenly met by the god of the sun, who had been appointed to be their guide. He led them to the goddess of the earth, who was then reigning, and showed them the way to the place where they were to build their temple. The temple was declared to be the most beautiful that could be built, and the workmen were ordered to proceed with it. They did so, and the temple was finished in a short time. The god of the sun then appeared again, and declared that the temple was finished to his satisfaction. The people were then allowed to enter, and they saw the beautiful pictures that were painted on the walls, and the beautiful statues that were carved in the stone. They were also allowed to see the beautiful gardens that were planted around the temple, and the beautiful fountains that were built in the centre of the garden. They were then allowed to leave the temple, and they continued their journey, rejoicing at the beautiful things that they had seen.
7. Ιάσων δὲ τούτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος τῷ φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῶν ἄλος, ἐμαυσεύσει τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ τὴν πολλὴν πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέξευε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἁνέτελλον, ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνθρωπος ἐνοπλοῦ ὁ δὲ, ὅπου πλείονας ἑώρα, βάλλον εἰς ἄφαντος λίθους πρὸς αὐτοὺς, μαχομένος πρὸς ἀλλήλους προσώπων, ἀνήρ. Κατέξευμεν δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐχ ἐδίδον τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης: εβοῦλε τὸ τὴν τε Ἀργῷ καταφλέξαι, καὶ κτείνα τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθόασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤναιγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράμαντα κατακειμένος τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἐχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῷ παραγενέστω. Συνείπετο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἀφυτοῖς. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνήρ Θησαυρός.


8. Πελίας δὲ, ἀπογυνοῦς τὴν ἐποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἰώνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείναι ἐπὶ Θε-
VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὅρφεὺς, Καλλίστης Μοῦσης καὶ Οἰάγρου νιός, ἀδινὸν ἐκίνησε λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. ἀποθανοῦσος δὲ Εὐφυδίκης, τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, διήθεισιν ὑπὸ ὄρμος, κατῆλθεν εἰς ὄδου, καὶ Πλούτουνα ἐπείσεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτὴν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσει, ἡν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὅρφεὺς ἐπιστηραφῇ, πρὸν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστηραφεῖς ἐθέασατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ὁ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστησεν.

2. Ἡλλοι τοῦ ποιητῶν φασὶ, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἡλίου μὲν νιόν, παίδα δὲ τὴν ἡμικλιάν ὄντα, ποίες τοῦ πατέρα, μιὰν ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθηκέοντος. Συν-χωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦτο, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα ἐλατ-νόντα τὸ τεθηκέον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ὄμοιόν,
Sometimes the article τοῦ, with whatever it is attached to, becomes adverbial.—5. σάρδης, "ferula", a reed with a spongy pith, which was used for tinder. In such a reed Prometheus stole the fire from heaven.—6. ἀισθάνομαι.—7. κλέπτω.
Mythology.

άπ’ οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλείστα μέρη τῆς Ἐλλάδος κατέκλυσεν· ὅτε διαφθαρνήσαι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὅλων χωρίς, οἳ συνεφύγον εἰς τὰ πλῆσιόν υπηλικῷ ὄρη. Δευκάλιων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακα διὰ τῆς Υαλάσσης φερομένοις ἕφ’ ἦμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἵππας, τῇ Παρνασσῷ προσίχει, κακεῖ τῶν ὑμβρῶν παύλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβαίζει ἔθυσε Δίω Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἐμμην πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεσαι· ὃ δὲ αἰφεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καὶ, Δίως εἰπώντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἴρων ἐβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὐς μὲν ἐβαλε Δευκάλιων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὐς δὲ Πυθίᾳ, γυναῖκες. "Οθὲν καὶ λαὸς μεταφορικὸς ὁμομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λᾶς, ὁ λίθος.

§ Apollod. I. 7. 2.

5. Σαλμονεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειας ἐκολάσθη. Ὅταν γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θυεῖν καὶ βύσσας μὲν ἐξηραμμέναις ἐξ ἀρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σφόν, ἔλεγε βρονταπό βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθημένας λαμπδάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστυπάτευν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν καιρανύδος, τὴν καταθέον ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἰμάνοις πάντας.


6. Βῆλος ὁ Ἀἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἰς διδύμους Ἀἰγύπτου καὶ Λαμαδ. Ἀἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρας δὲ Λαμαι πεντήκοντα. Στασιασάντως δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Λαμαδὸς τοὺς Ἀἰγύπτου παῖδας διδοικάς, ὑποθεμένης Ἁθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεκεύασε πεντήκονταρος, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθέμενος ἔριξεν εἰς Ἀργος. Οἱ δὲ Ἀἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ εἰς Ἀργος ἐλθόντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Λαμαδ, τὸς τε ἐχθρὰς παθῶσαι ταῖς, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἥξιοιν. Λαμαδὸς δὲ, ἄμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγελμασίν, ἄμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακών περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ῥυμολογεῖ τοὺς

8. scil. ὡς. The adverb is converted into an adjective by being joined with the article.—9. as many, ῥοσαύρας.—10. oὶ οὕτως γεγενημένοι, scil.—11. ἤπαινοι.—12. likewise.
γαμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρωθοντὸς τοὺς γάμους, ἔστιάς ἑγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς Ὑγατρόις αἱ δὲ κοιμῳμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπεκτείναν, πλὴν Ὑπεμνήστρας. Ἀυτὴ δὲ Ἀγγεὶα διέσωσε διὸ καθεῖρξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἔφρουρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ Ὑγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Ἀέργῃ κατωθύναν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκδίδοναν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ὑσιῆς, Λιδος κελεύοντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὑπερορομένος Ὑπεμνήστραν Ἀγγεῖα συνάξεος τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς Ὑγατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἁγωνῖα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.  

§ 6. Apollod. II. 1. 4.  

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ ταῖς Ἀθήναις, καὶ Μέγαρα ἑΐλε, Νίσσου βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδώνιον. Ἀπέδαιε δὲ ὁ Νίσσος διὰ Ὑγατρός προδοσίαν. Ἰσοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ προφυρῶν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῖς, ὥσε ἀφαιρεθήσοντος αὐτῶν μοίρα ἢν τελευτάν, οἱ Ὑγατηρίοι αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεὶσα Míνως, ἔξειλε τὴν τοίχα κοιμωμένων. Μίνως δὲ, Μεγαρῶν κρατῆσας ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς προϊμηνς τῶν ποδῶν ἐκδίδος, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.  


8. Σφίγγα μνημολογοῦσι, Θηρίων δύσφορον, παραγενομένης εἰς τὰς Θήρας, αἰνήμα τιμοθένα τῇ δυναμένῳ λύσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ᾽ αὐτῆς δι᾽ ἀποφείρον αὐτῆς θα. Ἡ δὲ το προσεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφίγγος τι ἐστὶ τὸ αὐτὸν δίπον, τρίπον καὶ τετράπον. ἀλλὰ ὁπόταν βαίνῃ πλείστοις πόδεσι, ἐνθα μένος γυίοις αφανότατον πέλει αὐτὸν. Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπος ἀπεφίγνετο, ἀνθρώποι δὲ τὸ προβλήθεν νόμπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάγχοντα, τετράπον εἶναι αὔξήσαντα δὲ, δίπον γνήσαντα δὲ, τρίπον, βεστηρία χρώμανον διὰ τὴν ἀποθέναι. Ἐνητὸν τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα εαυτὴν κατακρημνίσα, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπον γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοομένην

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 rōs. —16. προβάλλω.
9. 'Ελένη, Ἀἴδας καὶ Τυνδάρεως θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγοντι, Δίος, κάλλει ἵνα διαπρεπῆς. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὄρων τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοξαῖοι 19 μή, κρυφότερος ἄνδρας στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστήρας βοηθήσειν, ἵνα ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἄδικητα πειρὰς γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτοῦ παραδίδωσιν.


10. Ἡ Θέτις εἰς Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατον δὲ θέλουσα ποιήσαι τοῦτο, κυψά Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πύρ ἐγκυμονεύσα 20 τῆς νυκτὸς, ἐκθέειν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ θυγατέρας πατριῶς. 21 μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἐχθρεύει άμφοτερόσι. Πηλέως δὲ ἐπιστήμησας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντας τὸν παιδά ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ἐβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κω- λυθεῖσα τὴν προαιρεσίαν τελείωσα, νύμφιον τὸν παιδὰ ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ὑχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παιδα πρὸς Χειμώνα Πηλέως. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνος λεόντων καὶ σῶν ἄγριον καὶ ἄχθων μυλοῦσι.

§ 10. Apollod. III. 13. 6.

11. Ἀιακῶς, ὁ Δίος ἐγγόνος, τοσοῦτον διηγεγέρκεν, 22 ὡστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησοι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφανείων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμ- φορᾶς ὑπέρβαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προεστώτες τῶν πόλεων ἑκτεύοντες αὐτὸν, νομίζοντες διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἑκείνου τάξιος ἂν εὐφεσθαί, παρά τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγῆν. Σώθενες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὄν ἐδεχθένται, ἱερὸν ἐν Ἄιγυνη κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἐλλήνων. 23 οὕπερ

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17. Jocasta, the spouse of Laius.—18. τῷ λύσαντι, to him who should solve the riddle.—19. δέοντι, has the power of, that of a present, and ἐδοξαίοι, that of an imperfect.—20. ἐγκυμονεύσα.—21. that is, ὁ θυγατέρας του πατρος, το από του πατρος.—22. διηγεγέρκεν.—23. In the name of all the Greeks.
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έκεινος ἐποιήσατο τῇ εὐχήν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκείνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἔως ἢ μὲτ' ἀνθρώπον, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης δὲν διετέλεσεν ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλοῦτον καὶ Κόρη 24 τιμᾶς μεγίστας ἔχον παραδοξεῖν ἐκείνους.—Τοῦτον δὲ παίδευς ἦσαν Τελαμών καὶ Πηλέως. 25 Ὅν τοῦ μὲν ἑτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευόμενος, τῶν ἄριστοι-ων 26 ἔτυχε Πηλέως δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ 27 πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλὰς ἀλλοις κινδύνους εὐδοκιμιός, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νηρέως, θυντὸς δὲν ἀθανάτων, συνώκησεν καὶ μόνον τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγεμενῶν ὑπὸ Θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ἰσχναίοιν ἀσθήναι. 28 Τοῦτον δ' ἐκατέρω, Τελαμώνος μὲν Αἰας καὶ Τεύκρος ἐγεννηθῆ, Πηλέως δ' Ἀχιλλέας. Οἱ 29 μεγίστοιο καὶ σαβετνατον ἐλεγχον ἐδοσαν τῷ αὐτῷ ἀφέτης. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν τοῖς αὐτῶν πόλεοι ἐπροφτευον μόνον, οὔδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατῴκουν ἄλλα στρατεύει τοῖς Ἑλληνεῖς ἐπὶ τοὺς Βασιλάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν 30 ἅρμοισθέντων, οὐδὲνος δὲ τῶν ὄνομαστῶν ἀπολειψθέντως, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλέας μὲν ἀπέκτων διήγηκεν, Ἀἰας δὲ μετ' ἐκείνον ἡρίστευσε. Τεύκρος δὲ τῆς τε τούτων συγκενέιας ἄξιος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὐδενος χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξείλεν, 31 ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμίνα κατῴκισεν.

§ 11. Isocrates. Laud. Euag. c. 5. 7.

12. ᘃήσχες, ὁ Αἰγέως, Ἀσπίθαος σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευόμενος εἰς Κενταύρους τοῖς διδυμεῖς, οἳ καὶ τάξει καὶ θύμη καὶ τόλμη διέφερον, τούτους μάχη πικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τῇ ὕβιν αὐτῶν ἐπαινεσθεν, οὐ πολλῷ δ' ὄστετο τῇ γένος 32 εἰς ἀνθρώπων ἡράμοισθεν. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς αὐτόν χρόνος οἳ Ἀθριαῖοι τῷ Μινώταυρῳ, τῷ ἐν Κρίθῃ τραφερτί, δασιμὼν ἀπέστειλαν δίς ἐπτὰ παίδας, οὓς ἰδὼν 33 ἀγομένους,

24. that is, τῇ Ἡρακλέους.—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. ἒδω.—28. αἱ (for αἱ) 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. συνεξέβαλεν.—31. scil. τῶν Κενταύρων.—32. οἳ ἰδὼν, for ὃς ἐλέε τούτους.
Mythological Dialogues.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

(Lucian. Deor. Dial. III.)

Zeuv. Τήν τοῦ 'Ινάχου παίδα οὖσα, τήν καλήν, ὑ 'Εμη; Ἐμι. Ναί, τήν 'Ιδ ἱέγεις. Ζ. Ὅνετι παῖς ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις. 'Ε. Τεφάστιον τουτοῦ τοῦ 'Ινάχου τρόπιν δ' ἐνηλίκη; Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἡ Ἡμα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεθυμάνηται τῇ κακοδαιμονίᾳ· βουκόλοι τινὰ πολυδύματον Ἀγονον τούνομα ἐπέστησεν, δει νέμει τήν δάμαλιν, αὕτην ὄν. 'Ε. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χορὶ ποιεῖν; Ζ. Καταπτόμενος ἐς τήν Νερίεαν (ἐκεῖ δὲ που ὁ Ἀγονὸς βουκόλει) ἐκείνου μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τήν δὲ 'Ιδ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ἐς τήν Αἴγουπτον ἀπαγαγών, Ἱδον ποίησον. Καὶ τολοιπὸν ἐστιν θέσι τούς ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγέτω, καὶ τοὺς άνεμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλέοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. VIII.)

"Ηφ. Τί με, ὁ Zeu, δεῖ ποιεῖν; Ἱκων γέρο, ὡς ἐκέλευσας, ἐχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὄξυτατον, εἰ καὶ λίθους

33. φέος signifies here a creature, a monster.
1. τό, Attic for την.—2. ἐπιμεθυμάνηται, from ἐπιμεθυμάνω.—3. καθίσταται.—4. used adverbially, μέρος τοῦ χρόνου being understood.—5. that is, τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις.—6. ἀναβαίνειν ποιεῖν, they ascribe to Isis the overflowing of the Nile which fertilizes Egypt.
1. ἰκω, I have come.—2. that is, σὺν τῷ πελέκει καὶ τῷ πρῷ ὄξυτατῷ;—οξυτατον to be rendered ἁλις ὄξυν ὡς, sharp enough were it even necessary, &c.
Bluish green eyes were reckoned a blemish in a female, as giving a stern look—κοπεῖ καὶ τοντο, 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 i.—τοντοι, this here.
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taklínésothai mou; 'Aσχ. Νή Δία, καὶ ἀμένων γὰρ εἰμὶ. Ἡρ. Κατα τί, ὃ ἐμβρόντητε; Ἐ νθαματουργοῦντα, ὥς μὴ ἔμυβς ποιοῦντα, νῦν δέ κατ' ἔλεον ἀνθίζεις ἀθανασίας μετείληφας; 'Aσχ. 'Επιλέξασι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὃ Ἡρακλῆς, εἰ ὑπὸ Ὀινή καταφλέγεις, ὅτι μοι ὁμοίως τὸ πῦρ; Ἡρ. Οὐκοῦν ἁσα καὶ ἐμοὶ ἑκαίοτατε ἦμιν· δὲ Λίος μὲν νῦς εἰμὶ, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαρίσασι τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωγή-ζομένος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑμνοῦτας τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δὲ ξυξόμοιος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοοῦσι μὲν ὅσως ἀνθρώπους χρυσόμοις ἐπιθύμειν τὸν φαρμάκων, ἀνθρώ-

dες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδειγμόνες. 'Ασχ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαίματα ἱσάμην, ὅτε πρὸς ἄνθρωπος ἤμι-

lεκτος, ὅτι ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα, τοῦ χνῖ-

νος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πνεύματος. Ἐγώ δέ, εἶ καὶ ἰδιότερον ἀλλο, ὅτι ἑδούλευσα ὁσπερ τὸν, οὔτε ἔξοικον ἕμια ἐν Ἀρδία, πορφυρία ἐνδεδυκός, καὶ παυδόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς ὁμφάλης χυοῦσανδάλω, ἀλλʼ οὐδὲ μελαγ-

χολῆς ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέχνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. Ἡρ. Ἐι μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμενός μοι, αὐτίκα μάλα εἶσθε, ὡς οὖ πολὺ σε ὑνησθεί ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀμφιμενὸς σε, γίγνο ἐπὶ κεφαλῆ ἐκ τοῦ υἱόν του, ὡστε μὴ δὲ τὸν Παιῶνα ἱσάσασθαι σε, τὸ χριόν συντρίβεσα. Ζ. Παύσασ

θε, φημι, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράξτετε ἦμιν τὴν συννοσίαν, ἢ ἀμφιτέρους ἀποτείμησον υμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου. Καὶ

tου ἐγνώμονον, ὃ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι σοῦ τὸν Ἀσκληπίον, ἄτε καὶ προτέρου ἀποθανόντα.

2. this word has a double meaning, struck with thunder, and mad, phrensi ed, hair-brained.—3. οὐκοῦν, 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. ἐπιθύμειν τῶν—the Greek idiom requiring ἐπιθυμεῖν τὰ φάμασα, it has been conjectured by the late learned Walker, of Trinity College, Dublin, that the text is corrupt, and that it stood originally—χρήσασθος ἐπιθύμειν τῶν φαρμάκων,—“useful for the application of drugs.”—[Edit.]
Mythological Dialogues. 107

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

(Lucian. D. D. XVI.)

' Ἁρ. Καλά μὲν γὰρ, ὦ Δητό, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἐτέκες τῷ Δίῳ. Ἀ στ. Ὅπι πᾶσαι ὃ Ἰσα, τοιοῦτοις τίκτειν δυνάμεθα, οίος ὃ Ἰφιαστὸς ἐστιν. Ἁρ. Ἀλλ᾽ οὔτος μὲν ὁ χωλός, ὁμώς χρύσιομός γε ἐστὶ, τεχνίτης δὲν ἁμιστός, καὶ κατασκέψεις ἕμιν τὸν οὐρανόν, οἱ δὲ σοι παῖδες, ἃ μὲν αὐτῶν ἠφίενει, πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταίον, ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες ὠσαίν οία ἐσθίει,3 ξενοκοῦσα, καὶ μιμομεμήν τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτούς, ἄνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ ὅ τι Ἀπόλλων προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξευέναι καὶ κυθαρίζειν, καὶ ἀστροδίκης εἶναι, καὶ μαντελεῖσθαι, καὶ κατασκεύασμον ἐφαρμόσαμαι τῆς μαντικῆς,4 τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δὲ ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διήθωνε, ἔξαπτα τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ λοξά ἀποκρινόμενος, ὡς ἠκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα. Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιοῦτον πολλοὶ γὰρ οἱ ἄνθρωποι καὶ παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοντεύεσθαι πλὴροι οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται γε ὑπὸ τῶν εὐνεκτητῶν τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενον;5 αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἢγνοεί, ὅτι φρονεῖται μὲν τὸν ἐρωμενὸν τῷ δίσκῳ, οὗ προεμαντεύοσατο δὲ, ὡς φεύγεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάμφη, καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καὶ κατηρίζει ὀντα. Ἄστε οὐχ ὁρῶ καθὼς καλλεπλαστετέρα τῆς Νιόβης ἐδύσασα. Ἀ στ. Ταῦτα μὲντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξενοκοῦσα, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὡς ὁποῖος λυπεῖ σε, ὄρθωμαι ἐν τοῖς ἔθεοις, καὶ πάλιντα, ὅταν ἢ μὲν ἐπαινίται ἐξ τοῦ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κυθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαμμαζόμενος ψυ' ἀπάντων. Ἁρ. Ἐγελασά, ὧ Δητόις ἔκεινος θαμμαστός, ὅν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ

1. αὐτῷ καλὴ οἶσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἐτέκες, this is said with irony. The conjunction γὰρ may refer to such a phrase as εἰκὸς ὑπερήφανος εἰδέναι understood.—
2. The nominative frequently stands before distributive clauses for the genitive, thus τῶν εἰς σῶν παιδῶν ἢ μὲν ἀφέσωμή. This figure is called Anaclitoum, where the end does not grammatically correspond with the beginning.—
3. qualis (quam necando) vicem sustituit. Juno would say ιδίως κρατά ανθρώπων, but from her horror at the deed, she expresses it with greater force by a circumlocution.—
4. ἐραστηρία τῆς μαντικῆς, oracle shops, in derision.—
5. that is, οἱ εὐνεκτητοί οὐκ ἀγνοοῦσιν ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ τερατεύεται. —6. I must laugh—or, I cannot forbear laughing.
V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. XVIII.)

'Ἡρ. 'Εγὼ μεν ἢ σχυννόμην ἢν, ὁ Ζεῦ, εἰ μοι τοιούτος ἦν νῦς, θήλες οὕτω καὶ διερθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης: μίτις μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην, τὰ πολλὰ δὲ μανιμέναις γυναιξὶ συνὼν, ἄβροτος αὐτῶν ἐκεῖνων, ὑπὸ τυπανόις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἐοικός, ὡς σῷ τῷ πατρὶ. Ζ. Καὶ μήν οὗτος γε ὁ Θηλυμίτης, ὁ ἄβροτος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὁ 'Ἡρα, τῆς Λυδίας ἐχεισώσατο, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τιμόλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Ὀμαχα υπεμάγασε, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ᾽ Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῇ γυναικεῖᾳ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῇ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἴλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐνατός, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὅλιγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμᾶσαν, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπῆγαγε καὶ ταυτὰ ἀπαντὰ ἐγραζέν, ὀρχομένους ἁμα, καὶ χορεύουν, Ὀμαχας χρώμενος κατίνοις, μεθάνων, ὡς φῆς, καὶ ἐνθα-ξών. Εἰ δὲ τῆς ἐπεχείρησε λυσσορύπασθαι αὐτοῦ, ὑβοῦς ἐς τὴν τελετὴν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμορύπαστο, ἥ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν, ἡ διασπασθήκαρ νοιός ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ὅσπερ νεβόν. Ὡρᾶς ὡς ἄνδρεια ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δὲ παιδία καὶ τρυφή πρόσεστιν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος: καὶ μάλιστα

7. that is, μυκηθεῖς.
1. The antithetical clause of δὲ οὖν αἰρέχουν is understood.—2. like Lycurgus in Thrace.—3. like Penteus in Thebes.
VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

(Lucian. D. D. XXIV.)

'Eμ. "Εστι γάρ τις, δ' μήτερ, ἐν οὐφανῷ θεὸς ἀθλωτερός ἐμοῦ; Μαί. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ 'Εμυ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν. 'Εμμ. Τί μὴ λέγω, δς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κόμων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαῦτας ὑπηρεσίας διαστάμενος; ἐσθεν μὲν γὰρ ἔξασθάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δει· καὶ διαστραφόντα τὴν κλῖσιαν,1 εἶτα εὐθετήσαντα ἔκαστα, παρεσάναι τῷ Διί, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἁγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀνω καὶ κατω ἡμεροθρόμοντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἐτι νεκονιμένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Ποίην δὲ τὸν νεκρόντος τούτον οἴνοχον ἤκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχειν. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, ὦτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλοῖσιμῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροποιῆν εἰναι, καὶ παρεσάναι τῷ διαστησίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἰανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, εἰ παλαιότερας εἰναι, κἀν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ οἵτως ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἐτι καὶ νεκρία συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Δήδας τέχνα παρ' ἡμέραν ἐκάτερος ἐν οὐφανῷ ἢ ἐν ἄθου εἰσὶν ἐμοί δὲ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάθειναι ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, εἰς ἀναγικνὸν δυστήμων γενόμενοι, εὐφορεῦται ἀφρόντιδες· ὃ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαντίδος, διασκορπώμενα αὐτῳς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἴκαντά με ἀπὸ Σιδώνος παρα τῆς Ἀγάτορος Θυνιατρος, ἐφ' ἦν πέποιμε με ὁμόμενον ὃ τι πράττεται ἡ παις, μηδὲ ἀναπερύσαντα, πέποιμεν αὐθεν τές τῷ Ἀγας ἐπισκεψομένον τῇ Δανίλῃ εἰτ' ἐκείθεν, εἰς Βοιωτίαν, φηιίν, ἑλθὼν, εἰς παρόδῳ τὴν

4. how brave and manly.

1. The learned Walker, following the text of Reitzius and Hemsterhuis, reads διαστραφόντα τὴν κλῖσιαν, 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.]
Zéf. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ Ψαλάσσῃ, ἀφ’ οὗ ὑπὲρ, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐχ εἰδες, ὁ Νότε; Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὁ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἡ τίνες οἱ πέμπτοτες ἦσαν; Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου Θεόματος ἀπελείφθης, οἷον οὐκ ἦν ἄλλο ἴδιος ἔτι. Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ Ψαλάσσαν εἰργαζόμενη ἐπέπνευον δὲ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλλα τῆς χωρᾶς; οὐδὲν οὐ̃ν οἶδα ὃν λέγεις. Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγίνορα οἴης; Νότ. Ναὶ τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μὴν; Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτής ἐκείνης δηηγήσομαι σοι. Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἔφαγες ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην. Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἴσθω· τὰ μετὰ ταύτα δὲ ἠδη ἄκοιψον. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληθήθη ἐπὶ τὴν ἱώνα παῖζοντα, τὰς ἡλικιωτίδας παραλαβοῦσα· οὗ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταῦτα εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνεπαιζέν αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λεύκως τε γὰρ τὴν ἀκομπήσε, καὶ τὰ κέφαλα εὐκαμπτής, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἤμερος. Ἐσκίστα ὁνὶν καὶ αὐτός ἐπὶ τῆς ἱώνας καὶ ἐκκάθισεν ὅδε τὴν Ἔρωτιν τολμήσας καὶ ἀναβήκαν αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ ἐγένετο, δροσιαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὁμηρυγεύοντα ἐπὶ τὴν Ψαλάσσαν φέρων αὐτὴν καὶ ἐνήχεσε ἐμπεσών· ἦ δὲ πάντα ἐκπλαγεῖσα τῷ πράγματι τῇ λαίδη μὲν εἰχετο τῷ κέφατος, ὡς μὴ ἀπολοιπόναν· τῇ ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἤνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

(Lucian. Dial. Marin. XV.)

At Athens, slaves who were treated very harshly, could demand to be sold to another master.

1. that is, τὰ παράλλα μὲν τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας. — 2. ἐκπληττοῦ.
VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. II.)

Kυκ. Ἡ Ω πάτερ, οία πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ἔξου, δές μεθύσας ἔξετύφλωσε με, κοιμώμενη ἐπιχειρήσας. Ποσ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὁ Πολυφήμης; Κυκ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἐκυτόν ἀπεκάλε· ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, ὦ Ὀδυσσέας ὀρομάζεσθαι ἐχρή. Ποσ. Οἶδα δὲν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰακύπτιον ἔξε Πλοῦ ὅ ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἐπράξεις, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς ὄν; Κυκ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρω, ἀπὸ τῆς νοῦτης ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τυνας, ἐπιβούλευσας δηλοῦσι τοὺς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γάρ ἐπέθηκα

3. that is, ἤφανίσθη.
wine, with which he had been unacquainted.—2. for ἵν. —3. σοί is frequently used in this manner, particularly in confidential language.—4. scil. τοῖς προβάτοις,—the construction is: ὅτι ἔλαβεν σε βρετέλθων ἐν' ἐκείνοις, here κεκρυμμένος is understood.—5. τὰ τῶν πλεόντων, the fate of mariners.
Mythological Dialogues.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. V.)

Παν. Εἴδες, ὁ Γαλήνης, χθές, οία ἐποίησεν ἢ "Εὔς παρὰ τὸ δείπνον ἐν Θεσσαλία, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτῇ ἐκλή-θη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον; Γαλ. Οὐ δυσειστῶμην ἥμιν ἐγὼγεν' ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσε με, ὁ Πανόπη, ἀκυ-μαντὸν ἐν τοσοῦτῳ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἢ "Εὔς μὴ παρουσά; Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἦν καὶ ὁ Πηλεύς ἀπεληλύθεσαν ἐς τὸν Ἐλαμών, ὅπως ἦς Αἰμητότης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παραπέφυγεν. 

Ἡ δ' Εὔς ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνάθη δὲ ἓδιώκεσθαι, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνώπιον δὲ κροτοῦντων, ἤ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι κυθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούασις προσεχόντων τὸν ναῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μὴ λῦν τὰ πάγκαλα, χωμοῦν δόλων, ὁ Γαλήνης ἐπεγε-γραψε τε, Ἡ καλὴ λαβέτω. Κυλινδομένοιν δὲ τούτῳ, ὡσπερ ἐξεπιτήδες ἤμεν ἐνθα "Ἡρα τε, καί "Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἄθηνα κατεκλίνοντο. Καπεδιὴν δ' ὁ Ἐρυμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἢμεῖς ἀπεισοπήσαμεν· τί γερ ἐδεί ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποίησθαι ἐκχόστη, καὶ αὐτῆς ἐνία τὸ μήλον ἤδιόν. Καὶ εἰ μή γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἀχρι χειρῶν ἄν προσέφερον τὸ πράγμα. Ἀλλ' ἐκείνος, αὐ-τὸς μὲν οὐ κρίνει, φησί, περὶ τούτου, (καί τοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἢδιόν), ἀπέτε ὦ ἐς τὴν Ἰδὴν παρὰ τὸν Πηλάμον παιδα· δὲ οἴδε τε διαγνώσατο τὸ καλλίον, κυθαρδάλος ὄν, καὶ οὐκ ἄν ἐκείνος δικάσαι κακῶς. Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί, ὁ Πανόπη;" Παν. Τῇ μεροὶ, οἶμαι, ἀπίσταντι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδήν, καὶ τις ἤζει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγ-γελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κροτοῦσαν. Γαλ. "Ἡδὴ, σοι φησί, οὐκ ἄλλη κροτήσει, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνίζομεν, ἢν μή τι πάνυ ὁ διαιτήτης ἀμβλυώσην." 

1. scil. χράνω.—2. καὶ ἐπαιδή.—3. for οὕτως.—4. scil. ἐποίησαν.
Mythology.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

(Lucian Dial. Mar. XI.)

Σάν. Δέξαι με, ὃ Θαλάττα, δεινα πεπονιθότα, καὶ κατάσβεσέν μου τα τραήματα. Θάλ. Τί τοίνυ ὃ Σάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν; Σάν. "Ἡραίστος, ἀλλ' ἀπηνθώκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω. Θάλ. Διά τι δε σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε το πῦρ; Σάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύ- 

tης υίόν τῆς Θέτιδος ἐπεὶ γὰρ φονεύοντα τοὺς Φοί-

γας ἵκτενσα, ὃ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὕπο 

tῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφρατε μοι τὸν ροῦν, ἑλέσας τοὺς ἄθ-

λίους ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσασι θέλων, ὃς φοβηθείς ἀπόδο-

χιστεί τῶν ἰνθών. Ἔνταυθα ὁ Ἡραίστος, ἔτυχε γὰρ 

πλησίον ποι ὄν, πάν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Λίμνῃ πυρ 

ἐίχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Διήνη, καὶ εἴπον ἔλλοθι, ἐφέ 

νεθῆτε μοί καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελές καὶ μυσ-

τρας, ὅτπερο δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἵκτεν 

τις, καὶ τὰς ἐγχέλεις αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπεραχλάσασι ποιήσα 

μικρὸν δεῖν ὅλον εἰργαστο. Ὅσος δ' οὖν, ὁπως δια-

κείμαι υπὸ τῶν ἐγκακισμῶν. Θάλ. Θαλάς, ὃ Σάν-

θε, καὶ Θεμός, ὃς εἴκος το αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶ 

τις θέμη δὲ, ὃς φής, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὃ 

Σάνθε, ὃς ἐπὶ τὸν ἔθον νιώθον ὁμήρας, οὐκ αἰδευθεῖς 

ὅτι Νηρηίδος υίὸς ἦν. Σάν. Ὅπω καὶ οὖν εἴλεσαι 

γείτονας ἄντας τοὺς Φοίγας; Θάλ. Τὸν ὁ Ἡραίστον 

dε οὖν ἐδει ἐλέσαι Θέτιδος υίόν ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλε 


XI. ΑΕACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

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

Ἀι. Τί ἀγχεῖς, ὁ Πρωτεσίλας, τὴν Ἐλένην προσ-

πεσὼν; Ἡρωτ. Ὁτι διὰ ταύτην, ὃ Αἰασκέ ἀπέθανον, 

ῆμιτελῆ μὲν τὸν ὑμὸν καταλίπτων, χύρον δὲ τὴν 

νεοχαμὸν γυναικά. Ἀι. Αἰτιῶ τοῦν τὸν Μενέλαον, 

ὅτις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἵγα-

γευ. Ἡρωτ. ἐν ἀγχεῖς ἐκεῖνον μοι αἰτιάσεν. Μεν.

1. καταβεσήνῃ.—2. See the Iliad, XXI. 214, and the following lines.—
3. ἀπίπα, with the genitive.
1. Αἰτίῳ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. con. for airiαν, from airiαναί.
Mythological Dialogues. 115

Ouy eme, do beltiste, alla dikaiosteron toun Pàrow, de emo tou xenou tyn gunaika parà panta ta dikaia xheto apoitasas. Outos yas oux ypto sou mouon, all' ypto panton Ellhnon kai Barbañon axios aggeostai, tosootous thanaton aitios geganemou. Πρωτ. 'Ameinon ouwtw. Se toigaroûn, d' Aistpam, oux aphi'-

1. oûre requires to be followed by oûre; instead of this, an affirmative clause follows with Kai.
Mythology.

τὴν Θάλασσαν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπόταρος, ἐσόδοστε, οἰκείαςασαι αὐτοῖς. Ἡφ. Ὀδὴ ὄν λέγεις: εἰκός δὲ ἦδη νεανίαν ἔνας, καὶ μάλα γενναῖον τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν. Τῷ. Ὑποτάσσετε τὸ κῆτος. Ἡφ. Διὰ τὸ, ὁ Τριτῶν; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστα ἦμιν, τοιαῦτα ἔκτινειν αὐτὸν ἔχομι. Τῷ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φοάσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγέρνοτο. Ἐστάλη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, διὸλον τινὰ τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ ἐπιτελῶν ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐφίκετο εἰς τὴν Μιθῆν, ἐνθα ἦσαν . . . Ἡφ. Πῶς, ὁ Τριτῶν; μόνος, ἦ καὶ ἄλλοις συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ οὕσπορος ἦ ὁδός. Τῷ τ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος ὑπότερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἐ Αθηνᾶ ἐθηκέν. Ἐπεὶ δ’ οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου δημτύντο, αὐτῷ ἐκάθευδον, οἴμαι, ὁ δὲ ἀποτείχων τῆς Μεδοῦσης τὴν κεφαλήν ὤχετ ἀποτταμεῖος. Ἡφ. Πῶς ἦίδον; ἄθεταῖ δ’ γὰρ εἰσών. ἡ δὲ ἦν ἱδή, οὐκ ἦν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἰδοι. Τῷ. Ἡ Αθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαινοῦσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἥκουσα διηγομένουν αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀρδουμέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κυρέα ὑστερον) ἐ Ἀθηνᾶ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβοῦσα, ὡσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρον, παρέσχεν αὐτῇ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδοῦσης. ἔτη λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης, ἔνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξίᾳ τὴν ἄσπιλην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, καὶ πρὸς ἀνεγεῖσθαι τὰς ἀδελφὰς, ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παραλιαν ταύτην τῆς Αἴθωπίας ἐγένετο, ἢ δὴ προσόγειος πετομένος, ὤμα τὴν Ἀρδουμέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τῖνος πέτρας προβλήτος, προσπεπεπεπελεμένην, καλλίστην, ὁ θεό, καθεμένην τὰς κόμας καὶ ἱμάγιον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰκείας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνέρρατα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης κατὰ μιχρὸν δὲ ἄλοιπο ἤρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγω. Καπερίδι τὸ κῆτος ἐπὶ τε μάλα φοβερὸν, ὡς καταπίνομεν τὴν Ἀρδουμέδαν, ὑπεραιωνηθείς ο νεανίσκος, πρόκακον ἄρτην τὴν ἀμφίπολη μὲν καθιερωταίται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργώνα λίθον ἐποίη αὐτῷ. Τὸ δὲ τέθηκεν ὦμοι, καὶ πέπηκεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλά,

2. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where he had been saved.—3. that is, οδθεμυσ αὐτάς θεᾶσαν.—4. ἀνεγείρασθαι from ἀνεγείρω.—5. καθίμι. The participle, by an ordinary construction, agrees not with the thing, but with the person. It stands for, καθεμένας τὰς κόμας ἔχωσαν.—6. καταπίνω, the future denoting design.—7. τῇ μὲν ... τῇ ἔτη, scil. χειρί.—8. τὴν Μεδοῦσης κεφαλήν.
XI. GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. ’H Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκησιμός ἐστιν πλὴρ  ὀλιγοκτὸν διά ψύχος: αὖθις δ’ ὄμορφες τοῖς Ἀμαξικοῖς, τοῖς περὶ τὸν Τᾶναιν, καὶ τὴν Μαίωτιν, καὶ τὸν Βορυσθένη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν ὁυκείμερον καὶ τὸ ὀμενὸν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει ἐπιμελητάς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγαθοὺς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἁμεροῦσα. Καθάπερ οἱ Ἑλληνες δὴ καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ὅχουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίου. Ρωμαῖοι τε πολλὰ ἐθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμεροι, καὶ τοὺς ἀγρωτέρους τοὺς πολιτικῶς ἔδιδακαν.

§ 1. Strabo L. II. p. 126. s.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτη, διότι τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαῖους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μετάλλα ὅσα χρῆσιμα. Ψυμιματα δὲ καὶ

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9. scil. ὅσο.—10. scil. ἡμῶν.—11. εἰ τι, the indefinite for the relative ἄτις, as, in Latin, si quid for quae.

1. scil. ύστερα.—2. the construction is thus: ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἁμεροῦσα, καθότατα (ὅτε ἔλαθε) ἐπιμελητάς ἀγαθάς. Καθάπερ, as for example.—3. the masculine is used as referring to ἀνθρώπως, 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 ἀμαξικοῖς, living in wagons.
3. *Ttis* Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλέον οἰκεῖται φαύλως ὅτι γὰρ καὶ δρυμοὺς καὶ πεδία λεπτὴν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύτην ὁμαλῶς εὐυδρόν οἰκοῦν τὴν πολλήν; 6 ἡ δὲ προσομοίωσις ψυχρὰ ἐστὶ τελέως πρὸς τῇ τραχυτητῇ. 9 Ἡ δὲ νότιος πᾶσα εὐδαιμόνιον σχεδὸν τι, καὶ διαφερόν τως ὡς ἐξεω στηλῶν. 10


5. Ἡ Τοουριτάνια καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῆ εὐκαρπὸς ἐστὶ, καὶ μετάλλως πληθεῖ. Ὁυτὲ γὰρ χρυσὸς, οὐτὲ ἄργυρος, οὐδὲ δὴ καλὸς, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδόμιον τῆς γῆς 13 οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὔθ' οὕτως ἁγάθως ἔξηθον ται γεννώμενος μέχρι νῦν ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλευται μόνων, ἀλλὰ καὶ συνεται καταφεροῦν δε τοι ποταμοι καὶ τοις ιερὰγοι τῇ τροφίταιν ἁμοιν, πολλαχοι καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνάφθοις τόποις οὐδαν ἀλλ' ἐκεὶ μὲν ἁρανής ἐστιν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ετυκλύστοις ἀπολαμπεῖ τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψηγμα. Ἔν δὲ τοῖς ψηγμαίοι τοῦ χρυσοῦ φαιν ἐν-

6. for δὲ τις σπανίζεται, οὗτος χαλκὸς οὕτω δ' ἔστιν, ἥ εἰ εἰσπρείται.—7. for διαφέρει τοις μὲν ὁμογενές.—8. for the most part.—9. besides that the soil is hard and rocky.—10. the part situated on the Atlantic ocean, αἱ στῆλαι, the pillars of Hercules, which are the straits of Gibraltar.—11. εἰσὶ, contrary to the common, but not universal rule, which requires ἔστι.—12. ὁμογενός, the masculine is used after λαγιδίων (τοι λαγίδιον), as if λαγιδίοι 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. nuduum terrarum, the genitive serves for a completion of the idea contained in the adverb.
that, is, by the barter of things of little value.
by their own nature, without the help of art.—18. scil. τοὺς ποταμοὺς.—19. for οἵον στρατόπεδα μερίδων ἀνθρώπων.—20. into the Mediterranean,—thus also below τὸ καθ' ἴμας πέλαγος, and ἤ ἔσω ἥλασσα.—21. that is, ἐκ τῆς ἐσωθενθαντος εἰς τὸν Ὀσεαν. —


9. 'H Galatia, xei mêvē kαtά tó plēiōston úpò tás ἀρχτος, xei mêvēōs ēstv kai ṿχρα διαφερόντως. Kαtά gáρ ṭḥn xei mêvēṿγ̣ṇ ὦραν, ἐν tās sυννεφεῖν ήμε- ṛαίς, ἀντί μὲν ṭων ὄμβρων χιόν πολλὴ nिफεται, kαtά de tās αἰθρίας κρυστάλλω kai p̣άγοvς έξασιοίς πλη-

θείν, δι' ὄν oί pοtαmοι pηγήμενοι dιὰ τῆς ίδιas φυ-

σεως17 γεφυροῦνται. Οú μόνον gáρ oί τυχόντες οδήγατι kατά ολίγους κατά tó kρυστάλλω ποινύμενοι δια-

βαῖνον,18 ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων μυριάδες19 μετὰ ἵκενοφόρων καὶ ἀμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφάλως περαίονυ-

ται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν θεόντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς θείοις ποικίλως tήν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, oί mὲn ἐk λιμνῶν ἄβυσσων θέου̣νον, oί δὲ ἐk tῶν ὄμβων έχουσι τάς πηγας καὶ τάς ἐπιρρόσιας τήν δὲ ἐκβόλην oί mὲn eίς tών Ἡκεανῶν ποιοῦνται, oί δὲ eίς τήν καθ' ἴμας θάλασσαν.20 Μέγιστος δ' ἔστι τών eίς tό καθ' ἴμας πέλαγος θεόντων ὁ Ῥοδανός, τάς μὲn γονάς έχου̣n ἐn τοῖς Ἀλπείοις θησεί, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν ἐξεργυμέ-

νος eίς tήν θάλασσαν.—10. Εὐτυχῶς δὲ kείνα τίς χώρας pοταμοί, ὡστε ἀπὸ tών Ἡκεανῶν eίς tήν ἐσωθενθαντα καὶ ἑμπαλίν21 tά φώτια διὰ tών pοταμῶν οί ἐμποροὶ διαβαῖζουσιν, ὅλιγον τινῶν χωρίων πεζή̣ μοιζεσθαι ἀναγκαζόντων.

11. κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίγνεται, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, διὸ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἡ φύσις ἀνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπογινεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βοῦθοις ὄρυχοι-θείσαι ἐπὶ μικρῶν εὐρύσκονται καὶ χειροπλήθεις χρυσίον πλάκες, ἐπὶ οธา 22 μικρὰς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεδομέναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν, ὑγρὰ εὖτε καὶ βόδοι, καὶ αὐτὰ 23 κατεγραφαί oυ πολλὴν ἐχουσαί.—12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχωροῦνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αἱ γυναίκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρποὺς καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλας φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς αἰχένας κρί-κους παρεῖς ὀλοχρόσους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξιολόγος, ἐτὶ δὲ χρυσώος ἰδώρακας.


13. Τὸ σύμπαν ἐθνος, δὸν Κελτικὸν τε καὶ Γα-λατικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἐστι καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάληστα ἰππικὴ μάχη εὐδοκιμοῖ, καὶ τὸ κράτιστον Ῥωμαίοις, ἰππικὸν 24 οὗτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσιν δὲ τοὺς τρόπους ἀπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ κακοτέχνες: τῷ δὲ ἀπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολὺ τὸ ἀνάγγει καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσετο τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόκοσμον.—14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσιν εὐμέρεις, ταῖς δὲ σαρξι καθύγυροι καὶ λευκοὶ: ταῖς δὲ κοίμαις οὐ μόνον ἐξ φύσεως ξανθοὶ, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὐξεῖν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χρύσας ἰδότητα. 25 Τίτανον γὰρ ἀποπλη-ματι σιμώνες τὰς τρίχας συνεχεῖ, τὰς δὲ σαρξι ἐν ἆραθεῖς ἐν σώμασι, ἀπὸ τῶν μετόπων ἐπὶ τῆς κορυφῆς καὶ τοὺς τένον-τας ἀνασπόσων· ὅστε τὴν πρόοψιν αὐτῶν φαίνεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πάσιν ἐκινήτων, παράγουσιν γὰρ αἰ τρίχας ἀπὸ τῆς κατεχασίας, 26 ὅστε μηδὲν τῆς τῶν ἔπων χαίτις διαφέρειν. Τὸ δὲ γένεια τινες μὲν ἐξω-ρῶνται, τινες δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οἱ δὲ εὐγενεῖς ταῖς μὲν παρεῖς ἀπολειανωσι, τὰς δὲ ύπόνας ἀνελ-μένας ἔδοιν, ὅστε τὰ στόματα αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.


22. that is, ἐστὶν ὅτε, sometimes.—23. these likewise.—24. the most efficient portion of the Roman cavalry.—25. scil. τὸ ξανθό.—26. by the process just mentioned.
15. 'Εν δὲ ταῖς ὑδατοποιίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶν-ται συνωφρύσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ άφωντος ἡμίοχον καὶ πα-ραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰδῆσαι προάγιν τῆς παρατάξεως, καὶ προκαλείναι τῶν ἀντιταγ-μένων τοὺς ἁρίστους εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασείοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ καταπληκτομένοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. Ὅταν δὲ τις ὑπακούῃ πρὸς τὴν μάχην,27 τὰς τε τῶν προγό-νων ἀνδραγαθίας ἐξιμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρουσι, καὶ τὸν ἀντιταγμένον ἐξονειδίζοντες.

Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολεμίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀραιοῦντες, περιάπτοντος τοῖς αὐχέσι τῶν ἔππων τὰ δὲ σχῆλα τοῖς θεράποντες ἤμαγμένα28 λαμψογγούσι, παίανιόντες καὶ ἄδοντες ὑμοὺν ἐπινίκαν καὶ τὰ ἀκροτίνα ταύτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προσηλούσιν, ὡσπερ ἐν κυνηγίαις τοῖς κεχειρωμένοι θηρίοι. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφαλὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ἕνοις ἐπιδεικνύον-σιν.


16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατιάν τὴν παρωκεανίτιν, καταν-τικόν τῶν Ἑρωνίων ὄνομαζομένων ὁμυμών,29 νῆσοι πολλαί κατὰ τὸν Ὁμειών ὑπάρχοντον, ὥν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη Βραζτανίκη καλομενήν. Αὐτὴ δὲ τοῦ χρίματι τρίγουος οὐσία παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐχ ἱσοχόλους ἔχει. Κατακείνεν δὲ φασί τὴν Βραζτανίκην αὐτόχθονα γένη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦντα. Ἀρμαῖοι μὲν γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρήστατον, καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἐλ-λήνων ἤμεροι ἐν τῷ Τροϊκῷ πολέμῳ κεχρήσθαι παρα-δέδονται,30 καὶ τὰς οἰκείσεις εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, εἴ πολυ-μοιν ἢ ξύλοι κατὰ τὸ πλεióτον συγκειμένας. Τοῖς δὲ ἦθεσιν ἄπλους εἶναι αὐτοὺς ἔγονοι, καὶ πολὺ κεχω-ρισμένοις τῆς τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχυνοίας καὶ πονη-ρίας τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλούτου γεννωμένης τροφῆς πολὺ διαλλάσσοντας βα-

27. when one accepts the challenge.—28. ἁμώον.—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.
17. *Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀχρωτήριον τὸ κα-
λούμενον Βελείμον οἱ κατοικοῦσι τε μολόζοντες τε διαφε-
ρόντως εἰσί, καὶ διὰ τήν τῶν ἕξενων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμεῖς ἐξημερωμένοι τὰς ἄγωγάς. Οὕτω τὸν κασσίτερον κατασκευάζουσι, φιλοτέχνως ἔργαζομενοι τὴν φέρον-
σαν αὐτὸν γῆν.—18. Ἡ πλείοντι τῆς μεγάλῆς Βρε-
τανίας πεδίως ἔστι καὶ κατάδομικώς, πολλὰ δ’ ἐχει καὶ ὄρεινα. ¹³¹ Φέρει δὲ οἰκοτα καὶ θανατήματα καὶ μέταλλα κρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργυροῦ καὶ σιδηροῦ καὶ δέματα δ’ καὶ ἀνθρώποις χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικοὺς. Κελτοὶ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τοὺς χρώνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους. Εἰσὶ δ’ οἱ Βρετανοὶ εὐμηχεῖς τοῖς σῶμασι, τὸ δὲ ἐξογκάτωσαν καὶ βασιλεύτωρα ἐχοῦσιν ἡπειρ οἱ Κελτοί, ὡσ’ ἑνοὶ διὰ τὸ ἄγγειον, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες, οὐ τυροποιοῦντες ἄτερων δ’ εἰσὶ καὶ κηπεῖς καὶ ἄλλων γεωργικῶν. ¹³² Πόλεις δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσίν οἱ δρυμοὶ. ¹³³ Φοίβαντες γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβ-
λμένους εὔφυκοτα κύκλων, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθα καλύβα 
ποιοῦνται, καὶ τὸ βοσκήματα καταστάδειμον, οὐ 
πρὸς πολύν χρόνων. Ἐπομενοὶ δ’ εἰσίν οἱ ἀέρες μάλ-
λον ἢ νυστέδες. Ἐν δ’ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ομίχλη κατέ-
χει πολύν χρόνων, ὡστε, δ’ ἡ γεύσις ὢν, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μό
νον ἢ τέσσαρας ὡρὰς τὰς περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὡρὰς 
θαυ τὸν ἔλεον.

19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρῶν ἐξαλλάσσοντοι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ 
φύλου τῇ τῇ πλευρασμῖ τῆς ἀγροτητός, καὶ τοῦ με-
γέθους, καὶ τῆς ἐπανήστασις τῆς ἀραπλήσιον 
καὶ μορφαῖς καὶ νομίαις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ρω-
μαίων καθολύνται συναιτές δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνήσιον. Τὰ 
μεταξύ ζητόμενον καὶ νομαδικὰ, καὶ ἱστικῶς μεταναστεύειν ἐτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ

31. scil. μέθον.—32. Adjectives derived from verbs take the object of the verb 
in the genitive.—33. for τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρώνται αὐτὶ τῶν πόλεων.
Geography.


"Απασα μὲν οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθὺς καὶ ἔλεος, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ τῶν 'Ενετῶν.—Παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδει ἀποδειγμέναι τινὲς ἱστορούνται τιμαὶ καὶ γὰρ ἂν τεταμεῖναι λευκὸς ἵππος αὐτῶν καὶ ὑδὸν ἅλον, τὸ μὲν Ἡρας 'Ἀργείας δείκνυται, τὸ δ’ Ἀστειόδος Ἀἰτωλίδος.39 Προσμυνθέντοι δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἀλέσει τούτοις ἑμεροῦσαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκους ἐλάφους συναγελάζοντες προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἄνθρωπων καὶ καταγγείλοντων ἀνέκοςθαι τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν ἐπειδὴ καταφύγῃ δένυο,40 μηκέτι διώκεσθαι.


34. they lay up no stores, but appease their present wants with whatever may be just at hand.—35. for τοῦτο, as ταῦτα is often placed for ταῦτα.—
36. the victims were crowned with a garland.—37. scil. τῶν αἰχμαλώτων.—
38. σουρίνοι. 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. scil. τοῦ τὸ ἄλοος.
22. Οἱ Δίνες νεμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντελῶς λυτραν τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν συνεχείᾳ κακοπαθείας ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχή ἔσω. Καταδέδουν γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὐσις, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ὑλοτομοῦσι δὲ ὅλης τῆς ἰμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἔγχοις ἐκεῖνοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτας λατομοῦσιν41 διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς τραχύτητος—οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βδόλων τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπόσιν ἄνευ λίθων—καὶ τοιαύτην ἐχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἐργους κακοπάθειαν, τῇ συνεχείᾳ περιγύρισται τῆς φύσεως;42 καὶ πολλὰ μοχθόσαντες, ὀλῖγους καρπους καὶ μόλις λαμβάνουσιν. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεχοῦς ἔχουσι τὰς γνωσίας, εἰςθυμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἐργαζομαι. Κυνηγίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν ἡμέρων χειρομενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν ὑπάρχον διορθοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δὲ εἰσὶ καὶ γενναίοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότητας. Ἐμπορευομενοὶ43 γὰρ πλεοῦσι νό τὸ Σαρδῶν καὶ τὸ Λιβυκὸν πέλαγος, ἑτοίμους ἕκαστος ὑπιπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθήτους κυνὸν. Σκάφεσι καὶ χρόμενοι τῶν σχεδίων εὐτελεστέρους, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμους ἤκοιτα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμῶνοι φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικὸς.


23. Συνεχείς τοῦτοι εἰσὶν οἱ Τυριγνοὶ, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Ἑτούσχοι καὶ Τούσχοι προσαγορεύονται, τὰ πεδία ἐχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. 'Ερεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίσσιος ὅρῶν ὁ Τίβερις πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν μέρος μεντοι δὲ αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυριγνίας, τὸ δὲ ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ’ αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Ομβρικῆν, εἰτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας. —24. Οἱ Τυριγνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρεία διενεχέσαντες,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, νικάζει τὴν φυσικὴν ιδιότητα τῆς χώρας τῇ συνεχείᾳ τῶν πόνων, i. e. πόνον συνεχεῖ.—43. that is, ἐμπορίας χάριν.—44. διαφέρω.
kaipoleisaξιολόγουςkaipolláξεκισαν.Ομοίωσ
dekainautikaiςdunámiesinioshíasanteś,kaipollów
χρόνουςΘαλαττοκοκτήσαντες,tómenpapárìn'İta-
líanpéladosvòr'ëautóvònepoíṣansanTýφωνικώνπροσα-
goreuθίναν,tádékatakattáspeziikásdunámiesekto
sánteς,tíntesálpignaēξεύρον,kaipolláallá,òn
tápleístasāΡωμαίoimímησαμενοιμετήρεγκανἐπίtín
ídiaνpoliteían.Γράμματαtekaiφυσιολογίανkaip
θεολογίανἐξεπώνησανἐπὶπλείον,kaipáπερtínke-
nunsoξικινίανmálismapántowānthóspωνἐξειργά-
santos.Χώρανděneuménoipamφόρον,kaipautìn
ēξεργαζόμενοι,karptówναβονίανἐκουσιν.'Ενδοξ-
tatoideıtpóntiñtes,eıσταυρήνολίσθήσαν,kaip
pótoσε teknaiφανμίακαβιοντες,tíntēknaplaión
χρόνωνπαρ'αυτοίςζηλομενήνἀληθὴκαip tíntō
πατέρωνδόξανἐντοῖςπολέμιοιςἀποβεβλήκασιν.


25. 'HtōnΛατινώνχώραmetaξύκειταιtístet
άπoτόν'Oστίωνπαραλίας,μέχριπόλεωςΣυννέσθης
kaitíz̄Σαβινώςἐκτείνεταιdēepíμύροςμέχριtíz̄
ΚαμπανίακαitónΣαντιτικῶνορῶν.—26. Ἀπασά
ἡΛατινὴ,οὐῬώμηκεῖται,ἐστὶνἐνδαίμωνκαipπαμ-
fóρος,πληϊ̄ολίγωνχωρίωντώνκατάτίνπαραλίαν,
ὅσαἐλόδηκαινοοσφα,ἡἐἰτίνω46ορεινάκαipπετρόδη-
καὶταύταδ'οὐτελέωςἀργά,οὐδὴἀχρηστα,ἀλλὰνο-
mᾶσαπαρείχαιδαυμείτιήλευρ,ἡκαρποὺςτινὰςἐλείους
ἡπετραίους.ΤὸδὲΚαίκουβονἐλὸδεςὑν,εὐοινοτά-
tηνἀμπελοντρέφει,τήνδενδροτιν.


26. ΤὸΚαμπανίαςπεδίονἐνδαίμονεστάτοντῶν
ἀπάντωνἐστὶνεπικεῖνταιδ'αὐτῷγεωλογίαντε
καρποῖ,καὶὅρητατετόνΣαντιτῶνκαίτάτῶν"Οσ-
κῶν.Διὰδ'τήνἀρετὴνπεριμάχητονὑντὸπεδίον.
Ἰστορεῖταιδ'ἐνιατῶνπεδίωνσπείρεσθαιδ'ἐτούς,
diςμὲντῇζέα,τὸδὲτρίτωνἐλίμφω,τίναδὲκαὶλαχα-

45. the art of drawing omens from thunder and lightning, which
formed an important part of the science of augury.—46. equal to ἀρών.
28. 'Υπέρχεται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων δρος τὸ Ούεσσούτον, ἄγροις περιοικουμενον παγκάλους, πληγμένος τῇς κοινῳτησι: αὐτὴ δὲ ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστὶν, ἵκαρπος δὲ ὄλη ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὁμοιωτικῆς ἐφύδους καὶ κοιλάδας φαίνει σημαγγόδεις πετρών αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χροὰν, ὡς ἂν ἐκβεβομένων ὑπὸ πυρὸς· ὡς τεσσαρίωτερὰ ἄν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατήρας πυρὸς, οβεσθῆσαι δὲ ἐπιλιποῦσης τῆς ὕλης. 


29. 'Ἡ Κρότων, ἡν Μυκελλός ἐκτίσε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκήσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀφθῆναι. Ἐν μία γονί πολυπιδαί οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ σταδίῳ ἐπτὰ ἄνδρες ἀπαντές ὑπηρέζαν Κροτωνιάται· ὦντες εἰκότως εἰρήσθαι δοκεῖ, διὸς Κροτωνιατῶν ὁ ἐσχατος πρῶτος ἡ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους σὺν' Ολυμπιονίκαις ἔσχε, καὶ ἐπὶ καί πολὺν χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ τῶν φθόγων τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρας πεσόντων ἄνδρων, πλείστων τὸ πλῆθος. Προσέλαβε δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν γεγονός, ὁμήριτης δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατριβήσαντος ἐν τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ, ἐν τῷ συνόπτωτῳ τοῖς τῶν φιλοσόφων πονηρασμοῖς στυλοῦ, τὸν Μίλωνα ὑποδύναι σῶσαι ἀπαντᾶς, ὑποσπάσας δὲ ἐκατသων. 

Τῇ δὲ αὐτῆς ὤμην πεποιθότα εἰκὸς ἐστὶν εἰρήσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βιοῦ καταστροφήν. Αἰγέται γονίν ὁδοι—

47. for ἄνατος δὲ.—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.
19. "Εφεξής δ' εὐστὶν 'Αχαιῶν κτίσμα ἢ Σύβαρις, δυνόν ποταμῶν μεταξὺ Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάμιδος. Κοσκουτον' δ' εὑτυχία διήγεγεν ἡ πόλις αὐτή τὸ παλαιόν, ὡς τεττάρων μὲν ἐθνῶν τῶν πλησίον εὑτήρε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἰκοσὶ πόλεις υπηρχόνσι ἐσχέ, τοιάκοντα δὲ μυρᾶσιν ἀνδρών ἐπὶ Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίων κύκλων συνεπλήρωσον οἰκούντες ἐπὶ τῇ Κράθει. 'Ὅτε μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ύβρισις τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἀπασαν ἀφροδήθησαν ἕπο Κροτωνιάτον, ἐν ἡμέρας ἐβδομήκοντα ἔλοντες' τῇ πόλιν, ἔπο- γαγον τὸν ποταμόν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

§ 30. Strabo VI. p. 263.

31. Αἱ θορύβοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῆ οἱ Συβαρίται, οἱ τὰς ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἔσων εἰποὶ μεῖν τῇ πόλει, οἰον χαλκέων καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀνθρώποι ὡσὶν οἱ υἱοὶ. Οὐκ εἴην δ' οὐδ' ἀλεκτυώνα εἰ τῇ πόλει τρυφεσθαί. 'Ιστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν Τύμαιος, ὅτι ἄνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἄργον ποτε πορευόμενος, ἔφη, ἰδόν τοὺς ἐργατὰς σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ὡρίμα λαβεῖν πρὸς δὲ ἀποκρίν- νασθαί τινα τῶν ἀκούσαντων, αὐτὸς δὲ οὐ διεγομέ- νου ἀκούσνη πεπόνημα τῇ πλευρᾷ. — Άλλος δὲ Συ- βαρίτης παραγενομένος εἰς Δακέδαιμονα, καὶ κληθείς εἰς φειδίτων, ἐπὶ τῶν ἵλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν, πρότερον μὲν ἐφι καταπεπληκχθαί τῇ

51. his strength prevailed so far only.—52. ἀπαλμάβαν.—53. τοσοῦτον for τοσοῦ- το.—54. scil. οἱ Κροτωνιάται.—55. scil. τῇ πόλει, after κατέκλυσαν we must con- sider αὐτὸν understood.—56. the construction is: ἐφι λαβεῖν, dixit se acceptisse. 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 Δακέδαι- μονίων, which idea is contained in Δακέδαιμονα.
Europe.

32. *Europe.* 129—

33. 'Ες τηλικότερον δ’ ἦσαν τροφῆς ἐληλακότες, ὡς καὶ παρά τὰς εὐωχίας τούς ἐπίπους ἔθισαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρειχαλκοῖ. Τούτ’ οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωμάται, ὅτε αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνεδοσαν τὸ ὦρχηστίκον μέλος· συμπαραζόσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταί ἐν στρατιωτικῆ σκηνῇ· καὶ ἀμιαντότον ἀκούοντες οἱ ἦπτοι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρίζοντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἐχοντες υπομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωμάτας.

§ 31—33. Athen. XII. p. 518. seqq.

34. 'Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νῆσων καὶ κρατίστη ἔστι, καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρωτευκένει. Ἡ γαρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιόν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχηματος Τρινακία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαροφευτείσα, τελευταίον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελίων τὸν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πανδημεὶς περαιωθέντων ὀνυμασταί Σικελία. Ἐστι δ’ αὐτής ἡ περιμέτρος σταδίων ὡς τετρακοσιάδων τρισακχοσίων ἐξικονίσα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦσες Σικελίωται παρειλήφθησαν παρά τῶν προγόνων, ἀεὶ τῆς φήμης ἐξ αἰώνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνοις, ἢερῶν ὑπάρχειν τὴν νῆσον Δίμηντος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας τὰς θέσας ἐν αὐτῇ πρῶτος φανηκαί, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταύτην πρῶτην ἀνέθησα, διὰ τῆς ἀρετῆς τῆς χώρας.

§ 34. Diodor. Sic. V. 2.

59. so long as he knew it only by report.—60. ἔλεσθα ὄν, would prefer.—61. that is, εἰς τροφὴν.—62. δὲν, 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. παραλαβάνα.—67. scil. τὴν νῆσον.
35. Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρην ἐν ταύτῃ γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τὰς διατριβὰς αἱ Θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νύσσον ἐποιουντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρπαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμώσι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν "Ενναν. Ἑστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, οὐς δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθεὶ παντοδαποῖς εὐπρεπῆς καὶ θαλὸς ἄξιος. Λια δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φυσικῶν ἀνθῶν εὐωδιὰν λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κάνας μὴ δύνασθαι στιβεῖν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αὐσθησίαν. Ἑστι δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμὼν, ἀνθεὶ μὲν ὑμαλὸς καὶ παντελῶς εὐνόδος, κύκλῳ δὲ ψυγήλος, καὶ πανταχοῦς κομμῷος ἁπότομος: δοκεῖ δ' εὖ μέσῳ κείσθαι τῆς ὅλης νύσσον, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὑμαλῶς ὠδὸ τινῶν ὀνομάζεται. Ἐχεὶ δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἀλση καὶ λειμώνας καὶ περὶ ταύτα ἐλη, καὶ σπῆλαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἐχου χάσμα κατάγειν, πρὸς τὴν ἄρχοντα νενεκός: δ' οὐ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Ηλίου τοῦ αἴματος ἐπελθόντα, ποίησασθαι τὴν ἀρπαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρπαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Αἴμηταν, μὴ δυναμένη κυνηγεῖ τὴν Θυατέρα, λαμπάδας εἰς τὸν κατὰ τὴν Αἰτητὴν κρατῆρον ἀναγαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης. Τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐφρενίζομαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρησαμένην.


36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἰτητῆς χωρία γελά ἐστι, καὶ τερφῶδη, καὶ χίονος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμώνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δρυμοῖς καὶ φυτεῖαις δείησται παντοδαπάις. Ἐοικε δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολάς πολλὰς τὰ ἀκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρὸς, τοτέ μὲν εἰς ἑνα κρατῆρα συμφερομένου, τοτέ δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτέ μὲν ὑποκακας ἀναπέμποντος, τοτέ δὲ φλόγας καὶ λυγυς, ἀλοτρὶ δὲ καὶ μύδρος ἀναφυσῶντος. Νάυκτῳ μὲν καὶ φέργη

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68. a periphrasis for τῆς Κόρης.—69. for τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐμποδιζομένης. The dogs lose the scent of the game.—70. διαλαμβάνω.
φαίνεται λαμπρά ἐν τῇς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῷ καὶ ἀχλαί κατέχεται.


37. Ἡ Κύρνος, νῆσος, ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἔγχωρων Κόρσικα ὁνομάζεται, εὑμεγέθες ὀσὺς, πολλὴν τῆς χώρας ὁρεινὴν ἔχει, ἐπικυκλομένην δρυμοίς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαφθειρόμενην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἐγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρώνται γάλακτι καὶ ἔλιπτι καὶ κρέασι, δαμιλὸς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας: τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἄλληλους βιοῦσι ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας οἰκεῖον τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὁρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δέντροις εὐφρασκόμενα κηδεία τῶν πρῶτων εὐφρακτῶν ἐστὶ, μηθεὶς ἀμφισβητοῦντος: τὰ δὲ πρὸβατα σημείοις διειλιμένα, κἀς μηθεὶς φυλάττει, σώζεται τοῖς κεκτημένοις· ἐν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῳ οἰκονομίαις θαναμαστῶς προτιμῶν τὸ δικαίοπραγεὶν. Παραδοξοτάτου δ' ἐστι παρ' αὐτοῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον κατὰ τὰς τῶν τέκνων γενέσεις. "Οταν γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ τεξῆ, ταύτης μὲν οὐδεμία γίγνεται περὶ τὴν λοχείαν ἐπιμελείαν; ὁ δ' ἀνήρ αὐτῆς ἀναπεσὼν ὡς νοσῶν, λοχεύεται τακτάς ἡμέρας, ὥς τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ κακοπαθοῦντος. Φύτει δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξις πλείστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἢν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρόν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βαρβαροὺς, τὴν διάλεκτον ἑξοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπέρ τοὺς τρισμυρίους."


38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος ἐξερίζεται ἐστι φύλλως πλατάνου τοῦ σχῆμα, ἵσθι δὲ σχεδόν τι κατὰ μήκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. Ἐχοῦσι δὲ τῆς χελώνης ταύτῃ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέρων μέρος Ἡλείαι, καὶ Μεσσήναι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελίῳ πελάγει: ἐξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἡλείαν ἐστι τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνως, πρὸς ἄλλως βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατείνουσθ' τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικυ-
... Geography.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἤδοι τις ἄν ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος άξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ. Ἀυτὴ ἡ πόλις τὴν εἰπράνειαν ἐσχεν εἰ ἀρχῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ μαντείων τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διὸς ἔκεινον δὲ ἐκλεισθέντος,74 οὐδὲν ἤττον συνεμείν ἢ δόξα τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ, καὶ τὴν αὐξήσι, ὡσπον ἰσημεν,75 ἐλαβε διὰ τὰ τὴν πανίμων καὶ τὸν ἀγώνα τοῦ Ὀλυμπιακὸν, μέγιστον τῶν ἀπαντών. Ἐξοσμήθη δὲ εἰ τοῦ πλῆθος τῶν ἀναθήματων, ἀπορ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῇ Ἑλλάδος, ἠν ἢ καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς ὁμορρήματος ζεῖς, ἀναθήμα Κυρηνόν τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τούτων76 ὑπῆρξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἔδαφον, ὁ ἐποίησε Φειδίας Χαρ-μίδου Ἀθηναίος.—40. Καθέτεσα μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν Θρόνῳ, χρυσοῦ77 πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλεφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπίκειται σι78 τῇ κεφαλῇ, μειμημένος ἐλαίας κλώνας. Ἔν μὲν τῇ δεξιά φέρει Νίκην εἰ ἐλεφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ ταινίαν τε ἔχουσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον τῇ δὲ ἀσιστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ χαμέν ἐστὶ σκήπτρον μεταλλοῦ τοῖς πᾶσιν ἤρωισμένον. Ὁ δὲ ὅρμης, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ σκήπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστὶν ὁ ἀκτός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποθύματα τοῦ θεοῦ79 καὶ ἱμάτιον ὄρατος ἐστὶ. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ἐξοδίω τε καὶ τῶν ἀνθών τα κοίνα60 ἐστὶν ἐμπειραμένα. Ὁ δὲ Θρόνος ποικί- λος μὲν χρυσῷ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένω τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.


41. Τῇ μὲν Δακονικήν Έυρώπιδής φησιν ἐκεῖνον πολ-λὴν μὲν ἄροτον, ἐπονεῖν δὲ οὔ όρατων κοίλη γάρ, ὄρε-

73. Also, in like manner.—74. when oracles ceased to be imparted here.—75. that is, the material of which any thing is made is put in the genitive.—76. scil. τοῦ θεοῦ. The more common expression would be τοῦ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῆς.—79. for τοῦ θεοῦ.—80. of flowers, the lily.
A undertaking, promoted by the expensive and luxurious habits of the Romans, who highly valued the Lacedaemonian marble.
§ 43. Strabo IX. p. 417. 419.

44. 'H tôn 'Aθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οία 44 πλείστας προσόδους παρέχεσθαι. Τάς μὲν γὰρ όρας εν-Θάδε προστάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ: ἃ γοῦν πολλὰξ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν ὄναστ’ ἄν εν-Θάδε καρποφορεῖ· ὅπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτω καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν Θάλασσα παμφοροικίαν ἐστὶ. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ' οἱ Θεοὶ εν ταῖς όραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα προμαχάτα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὑμιαίτατα δὲ λήγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ’ ἐναυτὸν Θάλασσα τε καὶ γηράσκουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ σίδα ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ λίθος 45 ἐν αὐτῇ ἀρχον, ἐς οὐ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοί, κάλλιστοι δὲ βωμοί γίγνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ Θεοὶ ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἐλληνες καὶ βάρβαροι προσεύονται. Ἐστι δὲ καὶ γῆ, 47 ὑπορομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπὸν, ὀμοσσομένη δὲ πολλαπλασίου 48 τρέβει, ἡ εἰ σίτοις ἐφεσε καὶ μὴν υπάργυρος ἐστὶ Θεία μοῖρα. Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικοῦσιν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ Θάλασ-σαν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλέγ άργυρίτι-δος δίχει.

§ 44. Xenopn. de Vectigal. init.

45. 'Εν τῇ παραλίᾳ τῆς 'Αττικῆς ἐστίν ἡ 'Ελευσίς πόλις, ἐν ᾧ τὸ τῆς Ἀθηνατος ἱερὸν τῆς 'Ελευσινίας καὶ ο μυστικὸς σηκός, ὅν κατεσκευάσεν Ἰκτίνος, ὁς

83. scil. θεοπίσματα,—the oracles at the commencement of their decline, gave their responses in prose.—84. πέφυκεν οία, 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 τῆς χώρας.—88. that is, πολλὸ πλεῖονος.
47. Πόλεις εἴσιν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους μέν, μέγιστα δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέστατα τοιεῖς Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσόν καὶ ὁμορρος ὑπνεῖ, μεγάλην καλὸν, καὶ βασίλευον τὸν Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοὶ περιομένῃ τὰ πρώτα· εἰτὰ ἐπατεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τὸν νομίμων ἀρχηγεύθη. Ὅστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτες γενέσθαι σπουδαίος, ἑθαλαττοκράτησαι το πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Λιδος αὐτοῦ μειμαθήκεναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐννέα ετῶν εἰς τὴ δόσι φοιτῶν, ἐν ὁ Λιδὸς ἀντρον ἐλέγετο, κακεῖθεν αἰών τινας νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρητί. Ὁμορρὸς αὐτὸν Λιδος μεγάλου ὀφειλῶν λέγει. Οἱ ἄρχαίοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασι λόγους ὑπεναντίους τούτοις· ὡς τυραννικὸς τὸ γένοιτο, καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγῳδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαβύρινθον, καὶ τὰ θησεὶ συμβαντά καὶ Αιαδάλω.
II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ’ Εὐφώπης συνεχῆς ἔστιν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τάναιν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἔφεξες ὑπερβολά, διελόντας ὑποκοινοὶ τισιν ὅροις τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν.—Τὸ Ταύρος μέγιν πως διέζωκε ταύτην τὴν ἡπείρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἐω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείποιν πρὸς Βούραν, τὸ δὲ, μεσθμομενὸν καλοῦν τὰ αὐτῶν οἱ “Ελληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δὲ, ἐκτὸς.—Οἱ δὲ ποταμοί, δοῦν κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγον ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὃς ὡς ἐπὶ ἀρχὴν τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὃς ἐπὶ νότου ἀνεμον, οἱ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδός τε καὶ ὁ Ὕδαςτης, καὶ Ἀσκείν, καὶ Ὑδρατής, καὶ Ἰράκις, καὶ οὐδείς, ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς Θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ἡ τενάγνη ἀναχειμένου ἀφανίζονται, καθάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.


2. Ο Καυκάσος ὄρος ἔστιν ὑπερχείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἑκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατελείζουν τὸν ἵθμον, τὸν διείσχοντα αὐτὰ. Εὐθενδορὸν δ’ ἔστιν ὑπ’ παντοδαπῆς, τῇ τῇ ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγοσίμω.—Τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σάκας, κράτοι ποτέ κατ’ ἀλήθη καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς κειμάρους, ύποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάτναις κατατετριμέναις, καὶ μάλισται δοραίς· ἀφ’ οὗ δὴ μεμθεύσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρος.


3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καυκάσον, λυστά καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἀλβανῶν ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβηρῶν, ἀ δὴ πληροὶ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα ἵθμον, εὐθαίμηνα χώραν ἔχει καὶ οὐράνω

1. agreeing with ἡμᾶς understood, which is governed by ἄρτον.—2. the nominative is placed absolutely, which is often the case before partitive clauses. —3. ὃς is pleonastically used before the prepositions εἰ and πρὸς.—4. equivalent to οἱ χειμαρρών λέγονται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν.—5. for καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦτον ἀρχὴν λαβέσθαι τὸν μὲθον τῶν περὶ τὸν χρυσομάλλον δέρος, the fable of the golden fleece.
καλὸς οἰκεῖσθαι δυναμένην.—Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἤγε 'Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλὸς τὸ πλέον πόλει τε καὶ ἐποικίοις, ὅστε καὶ κεραμωτὰς εἶναι οὔτες, καὶ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευὴν, καὶ ἀγορὰς καὶ τάλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν ἐκεῖνοι Καυκασίοις ὅραι περιέχεται· εὖ μέσῳ δὲ ἐστὶ πεδίον ποταμοῖς διαμέσουν, ὃ οἱ γεωργικῶτατοι τῶν Ἰβηρών οἰκούν, Ἀρμενιστὶ τε καὶ Μηδιστὶ ἐσκευασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ οἰκείν ὁ πλεῖος, καὶ μᾶχιμοι κατέχουσιν, Σκυθῶν δίκην ξώντες, καὶ Σαμιατῶν, ὄντως καὶ ὄμοιοι καὶ συγγενεῖς εἰσίν.—4. Ἀλβανοὶ δὲ ποιμενικῶτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πληθυνθὼς ἄρχουν ταυτῇ τῇ καὶ πολεμικοὶ μεταφόροι. Οἰκούσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβηρῶν, καὶ τῆς Κασπίας Θαλάσσης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσαν ἄνων ἐπιμελείας. Εὐεργῆ δ’ ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα παρ’ αὐτοῖς, τὰ τὲ ἡμέρα καὶ τὰ ἀγωρά. Καὶ οἱ ἀνθρώποι κάλλες καὶ μεγέθες διαφέροντες, ἀπλοὶ δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοὶ οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματα τὰ πολλὰ ἱροῦται, οὐδὲ ἀμεθύμον ἴσαι μείζον τῶν ἐκατόν, ἀλλὰ φροτείος τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τὰλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου ὁμοθύμως ἐχούσιν. Ἀνειροί δ’ εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ’ ἀκριβεῖς, καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ γεωργίας ἀπορονόητωσ ἐχούσιν.


5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Ἀἰγύπτου, πολλοῖς ἀπὸ κατοικησεῖς ἐκεῖσι διείληπται.10 Τὰ μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἐω μέρισα κατοικοῦσιν Ἁραβεῖς, οὓς ὅνυμα γίνεσθαι Ναβαταίους, νευόμενοι χῶραν τὴν μὲν ἔρημον, τὴν δὲ ἀνυδρόν, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. Ἐχούσι δὲ βῶν ληστοῖς, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὄμοιον χώρας κατατρέγοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὅτες δύσμαχοι κατά τοὺς πολεμίους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἀνυδρόν χῶραν λεγομένην κατεσχευασμένης ἐυκαρίας φρέατα, καὶ ταύτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐδεινοὶ ἀγνοοῦσθα, συμφερόμενοι εἰς τὴν χώραν ταύτην ἀνυδρίνως. Αὐτοὶ

6. one portion of the country.—7. for this reason also.—8. in respect to the other affairs of life.—9. for τῶν ἄκριβῶν.—10. διείληπται.
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μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κατακεχομεμένα τῶν υδάτων, καὶ 
ταῦτ’ ἄνοιγοντες, χρωνταί δασφιλείς πότοις· οἱ δὲ τοῦ 
τους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἀλλοεθνείς,11 σπανίζοντες τῆς υδεί 
ας διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ μὲν ἀπόλλυται 
διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν υδάτων, οἱ δὲ, πολλὰ κακοπαθή 
σαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν σωζονται. Αὐτέρ 
οι ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες "Αραβεῖς, ὁντες 
δυσκαταπολέμητοι, διατελούν ἄδοξόλοιτο.12


6. 'H δ’ ἔχομενη τῆς ἀνίδου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας 
Ἀραβία τοιούτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὡστε, διὰ τὸ πλη 
θὸς τῶν ἐν αὐτῇ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων 
ἄγαθῶν, εὐδαιμονά "Ἀραβίαν προσαγορεύηται. 
Κάλλαμον μὲν γὰρ καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὁλην τὴν 
ἄρωματίζουσαν πολλὴν φέρει, καὶ καθόλου παντοδα 
πάς φύλλων εὐώδιας· καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων 
ἀσμαίς ποικιλίας διείληται.10 Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύμαν, 
καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον τοῖς θεοῖς, εἰς την οἰκου 
μένην πάσαν διαπόμιμον λιβανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἔχα 
ται φέροντι. Εὐ δὲ τοῖς δρέσιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ 
πεῦκη φύεται δασφίας, ἄλλα καὶ κέδρος καὶ φυσεῦ 
θος ἀπλατος, καὶ τὸ καλοῦμενον βοσατόν. Πολλαῖ 
δὲ καὶ ἄλλα φύσεις εὐώδεις13 καρποφοροῦσας τοὺς ἀπο 
φώιας καὶ προσπενανείς ἔχουσιν τοῖς ἐγχύσαις προση 
τάς.

§ 6. Diod. Sic. II. 49.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀραβίαν καὶ ὁ 
προσαγορεύωμενος ἄρτορος χρυσός, οὐχ ὄσπερ παρά 
τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐν ψηγμάτων καθεὑρόμενος, ἀλλ` εὖθ 
ς ὀρυτόρυμον εὑρίσκεται, το μέγεθος14 καρποῖς καστα 
ναῖκοις παραπλήσιοι, τὴν δὲ χρώαν ὀὕτως φιλογό 
θης, ὡστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λήθους ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνῶν ἐν 
δεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων.15

11. the nominative absolute, used for the genitive before partitive clauses, as 
above, § 1. note 2.—12. scil. δεπερ.—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.
Asia.

8. Τὸ δὲ πρὸς δυσμᾶς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διείλθυται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι’ ὅν οἱ τὰς ὀδοιπορίας πουίμαινοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι,16 πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀντέρων σημείας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται.17 Τὸ δ’ υπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύνει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπόρων.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὀχθανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν υπεράνω τῆς εὐδαιμονίας, ποταμοὶς δὲ πολλοὶς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὶς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνᾶζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν ἐπαντικυψίδοις ϊδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θεουμένων ὄμβολων γιγαντιῶν άφθονοις18 πολλὴν χρόνον, καὶ διπλοὺς καρποὺς λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος ὄντος ἑλεφάντων ἄγελας, καὶ ἄλλα ἱδρύθη πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμάτων παντοδαπῶν πληθύνει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβάτων, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας ύφασμα ἐχόντων. Πλείστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, διὸ τὸ μὲν γάλα παρεχόμενα καὶ χορεφαγούμενα, πολλὴν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχύροις δαμαίλεσι: οἱ δὲ πρὸς νυσσοφοίην ἰσχυρίσθη ποὺῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίσμως νυσσοφοίησιν, ἀνθρώπους δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνες πέντε βοστάζουσιν: οἱ δ’ ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαριαί ταῖς συστάσεις19 ὁρμάδες εἰσί, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεύστου ὁδὸν μήκος, χρυσίμαι μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρύμων συντελούμενας ὀδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ’ αὐταί καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἐχοῦσαι τοῦτος ἐγκαται διὸ, ἀντικατημένους ἀλλήλους ἀντινότους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμίνεται.


16. for οἱ πλεύστες.—17. to travel through these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.—18. scil. οἱ ἐγχύροις.—19. those of shorter and more slender forms.
9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρης, οί τήρ μέσην σφών Συριαίς ἀπειρούσιν (ὁθεν καὶ τὸ ὅνομα Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κληζέται) 20 ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολὺ τι ταπεινὸτερος ἤθελν τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διόρθαγε τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ εἰ αὐτῶν αὐξηθέντων ἐπεβάλλει εἰς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ διαβατὸς εἰς τε ἐπὶ τῆν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ κατανεύσκεται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν εἰς τὴν χώραν. 'Ο δὲ Εὐφράτης μετέωρός τε ἤτε καὶ ἱσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῇ, καὶ διώρυχες τε πολλὰ ἄτι, αὐτοῦ πεποίηται, αἱ μὲν ἁένναι, ἀφ’ ὅν υἱδεύονται οἱ παρ’ ἐκάτερα οἰκουμένοι: τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν ποιούνται, ὡποτε σφόνων ὑδατος ἐνδεδοξαῖοι ἤχοι, εἰς τὸ ἐπάρθενῳ τῆς χώρας (οὐ γὰρ ὑπεται τὸ πολὺ ἢ γῇ αὐτῇ εἰς οὐρανοῦ) ταῖς ὡτοῖς εἰς οὐ πολὺ ὑδώρ ο Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγώδες τοῦτο, ὡτοῖς ἀποπαντᾶται.


10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτοὺς, οί τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄντων πεπλημμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὃν οὐκ ὄλγοι συμμετοχός άλληλοι, ἐμβάλλοντες εἰς ποταμοῖς τὸν ὅνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Ὁφός δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων θυὰκόντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτος πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἐξερεύνηται δὲ εἰς τὸν 'Ωκεανοῦ. 'Ο δὲ παραπλησίος τῷ Γάγγῃς ποταμῶς, προσαγορεύομενος δὲ Ἰνδός, ἅρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτος, ἐμβάλλον δὲ εἰς τὸν 'Ωκεανοῦ, ἀφορίζει τῷ Ἰνδικῷ· πολλὴν δὲ διεξώκ πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὄλγους πλωτοὺς, ἐπιφανεστάτους δὲ Ἰπαννιν καὶ Ἰδάσπιν καὶ Ἀκεσίνον. Χωρὶς δὲ τοῦτον, ἄλλο πλήθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαφέρει, καὶ ποιεῖ καταρρούστων πολλοῖς κη-πεύμασι καὶ παραγορίς παντοδαποῖς τῇ χώρᾳ.

§ 10. Diod. Sic. II. 37.

20. that is, ἡ χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μεσοποταμία καλεῖται.—21. that is, ὡποτε (as often as) οὐκ ὑδατος ἐνδεδοξαῖο γέγονοτο.
11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμάσεως τῶν τοσούτων ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐγησίων βρέχεται τοῖς Θερινοῖς ώμβροις ἢ Ἰνδικῆ, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτους τοὺς ὄμβρους λίγον σπείρεται καὶ κέγχρον πρὸς τούτους σῆμαυοι, ὄρυζα, βόσμορφον τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροί, κρώταται, ὁσποια καὶ ἄλλου καρποῦ ἑξώδιμοι, ὥν ἴμεις ἀπειροῦ. 12. Ἐστι δὲνδρα ἐν τῇ Ἰνδικῇ, ὅν τοῖς κλάδοις ἐσὶν ὑπανθεῖ, εἰς ὃν σινδόνες ύπαίνονται. Ἐστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ δένδρα παρ’ αὑτοῖς, ὅν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω ἀστίδος ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πῆχεις κλάδους ἀυξάσαντα, εἴτε τὴν λοιπὴν ἀυξῆσιν καταφέρῃ λαμβάνουσιν, ἐφ’ ἂν ἀψευνεῖ τῆς γῆς; εἴτε πάλιν ὑμιζώθετα αὖθις ἀυξάσανται πρὸς τὸ ἀνω εἰς οὖ πᾶλιν ὁμοίως τῇ ἀυξῆσι κατακαυμώθεντα, ἄλλην κατάφορα ποιοῦσιν, εἴτ’ ἄλλην, καὶ οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὅστ’ ἂρ’ ἐνὸς δένδρου σινάδιον γενέσθαι μακρὸν, πολυποτήλῳ σκηνή ὁμοῖον. Ἐστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὅν τα στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώπους ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.


13. 'Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος, καὶ ποταμοῖς καταφύγοντος. Τὴν δὲ Γεθδοοποῖαν ἀκαρπία κατέχει πολλάξις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐναίσθην καρπὸν εἰς ἔτη πλεῖων. Μετὰ δ’ ἡν Ἡραμανίαν ἡ Περσίς ἐστὶ, πολλῆ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ του ἄτ’ αὑτῆς οὐμομιζομένου κόλπου πολλῆ δ’ ἐμεῖσαν ἐν τῇ μεσογαία. Τριπλῆ δ’ ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἁρών κράσει, ἢ μὲν γὰρ παραλία καματηρά τε καὶ ἁμεϊδής, καὶ σταντῆς καρπὸν ἐστὶ πλὴν φοινίκου ‘Ἡ δ’ ὑπὲρ ταύτης ἐστὶ παμφόρος καὶ πεδινῆ, καὶ δρεματῶν ἁμιστὴ τρόφος, ποταμοῖς τε καὶ λίμναις πληθυνεί. Τριτῆ δ’ ἐστὶν ἤ πρὸς βορράν χειμερίος καὶ ὅρειν ἄν. 14. 'Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασιλείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἢν τῶν ὕπνοι τὸν ἕλπον. 22. scil. κάτω. 23. cotton. 24. that is, εἶτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω μεθοντα σεξάνονται. 25. they make another layer. 26. that is, ἂς πολοῖ μέρος ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ κείται. 27. scil. τοῦ κόλπου, τοῦ Περσικοῦ.
15. Of Persepoli agálmata kai bámoús oùx ídrountai tímōsi dé 'ýmioi, kai seleúmen, kai páro, kai vàm, kai ánemous, kai vàdor. Ei dé tis eis túr φυσισείν, ἢ νεκρόν ἐπιθείν ἢ θνήθων, ἐκάλονται παρ' αὐτοῖς ὑπίζοντες dé ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα. — 16. Of tòv Perseóv παίδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φυτοῦντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύνην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐξοχοῦντα, ὡσπερ παρ' ἐμίν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησομένοι. Οἱ δὲ ἐχοῦντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ

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

17. Αιδάσκονσι δε αυτούς και σωφροσύνην, και πείθεσθαι τοις ἀρχοντι, καὶ ἀγρατείς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. Μέγα δε εἰς τούτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιντοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῇ διδασ-κάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἀρχοντες σημάρῃσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἰκοθέν οἶτον μὲν, ἀρτοὺς, ὅμοι δε, κάρδαμον πιεῖν δ', ἵνα τις δισσῆ, κάθωσα, ως ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρσενακίαν. Προς δε τούτους Μαναάνους τοξεύεται καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δη ἂν ἐπτακαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταύτα πράττοντοι, ἐκ τούτων δ' εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ἐξερχονται.


III. AFRICA.

1. Ὅ Νείλος, δὲς Αἰγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκάλειτο, ἀπὸ τῶν Αἴγυπτοποικῶν τεμοῦν ὡς ἐπὶ εὐθείας πρὸς ἀρχαῖα τεμοῦν, ἐφ' ὧν τοῦ καλομενον χωφίου Δέλτα, εἶτα χι-ξομενος τριγώνου σχήμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόμα- τα τοῦ Νείλου, ὥν τὰ ἑσώστα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾷ Πη- λούσιακον, τὸ δὲ ἐν ᾿Αρμοστή Κανοβίκῳ καλεῖται καὶ Ὑρακλεωτικῶν: μεταξύ δ' τούτων ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν

31. that is, ἄλλων τοιοῦτων, ἀ δὲ γίγνεσθαι εἰκὸς ἵστοι, or ὁποῖος εἰκὸς.—32. for τοῖς ἀγαντίστοις θεῶν οὐ μέλειν, ἐκεῖν with an adverb signifies to be.—33. scil. χρόνου.
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Geography.

évbolai, ai ge åxíologoi, leptóterai de pléous.—

2. Meşistos δ' òn tón ópantón potamów kai pléis-
tn r'hn diézín, kámpas poieítaí megálas, potè mèn
èpi tìn anatolh kai tìn 'Arabían épiostpréfów, potè
δ' èpi tìn ðùnon kai tìn 'Arbínyn ekklínw. Féretai
ýàr àpò tón Æthiopikán óroin mékhi tìs eis Ëkla-
tan évbolís stádia mállísta pou múria kai dísoxía,
sún aíz poieítaí kampaiís.1 Katà de tòus ýpokátov
tópous oustélletei toïs ðêkoi,2 aiei málloû úpouso-
ménon tòu deúmatos èp' ámfortéras tás hpeírous. Tòn
δ' úpoxizómewn mérou, tò méni eis tìn 'Arbínyn ek-
kálnon ùp' ámmou katabíntetai, tò báthos exóndi
áistotan: tò δ' eis tìn 'Arabían énántios eísmédonen,
eis tèlmatà pampmgényth kai límnas éktrèpetai megálas
kai péromoumévnikas gènesi polloû.


3. 'Ev taìs anabáseisi tou Neílou, pásas h òhòra
kálúptetai kai pelagìzí, plòn tòn oikýseon' aútai
δ' èpi lòfwn aútòmwn h' khomátov ìdhnetai, pòlées
te åxíologoi kai kòma, nhisiçoun kata tìn póórów-
then ðýmwn. Pléous δ' h' têttaràkénta às'meav tòv
Thérouv3 díameiván to údwo, èpeì3 úpòbasin laubánei
kat' ólygon, kathápero kai tìn aúxhoun ìscheon: ën èxh-
konta de às'meav têlews gynovontai to pédon. Plh-
dróuntai de ò Neílòs ùpò tôn ðýmroyn tôn Thërouv, tìs
Aethíòps tìs ánno klítomévnikas kai mállısta ën tois
êoxhátois ðòmev: pavsmamévnon de tòw ðýmroyn pàvntai
kat' ðýlon kai h plýmymvís.

§ 3. Strabo XVII. p. 788. s.

4. Fasiôn oí Aigýntoi, kata tìn ëx àrhoìs tòn
ólwn gènesin pròtonou ànthropon yenésthai kata tìn
Aigýnton, òia te tìn eukrasían tìs òhòras, kai òia tìn
phusin tòu Neílou. Tòu tôn yàr polýgónon ënta, kai

1. That is, onv taìs kampaiís ìs poieítaí.—The noun by which the relative is
attracted, is often transported into the clause with the relative, where, to-
gether with the relative, it stands in the case governed by the word on which
it depends.—2. for oí àvtoû ðýkou oustélleitai, that is, méxotai o potamés.—3. òn
thèrous, in summer. The genitive is used in statements of time and place,
given as parts of a larger duration or extension.
tās τροφῶν αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενον, ἄρθικός εὐπρέπειν ὀπὸ τὸ ἱσογονῆθέντα. Τής δ’ ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ’ αὐτοῖς ἱσογονίας σειμάριον πειράσαντα φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι 


5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μεμφίδος σταδίους προσελθὼντι, ὁμοίως τις ὕφος ἔστιν, ἐφ’ ἧ πολλαὶ μὲν πυρσωδίες εἰσί, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων τρεῖς δ’ ἀξιόλογοι 


6. Τῶς Ἐθίμας ὁ Ομηρὸς ἐκατομπύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλείστα ἔκει κυτᾶμα κείσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δεῖκνυ 

that is, δέ καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἐν ἔν τῇ Ὀμηράθι χώρα... μὲς γεννᾷ—5. προσελθόντι is go 

7. on the other side of the Nile.—8. the whole from the seat upward.
7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατιὰς τῆς Διγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὅμορφούσης Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Ἀιθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἐχόν μεταλλα πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναργουμένου πολλῆς χακοπαθεία τε καὶ δαπάνη. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης ὀψης τῇ φύσει, καὶ διαφανάς καὶ φλεβάς ἐχόνης μαρμάρου, τῇ λευκότητι διαφερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμμομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλλόντος τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσεδεδουντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς ἔργοι τῆς πληθεί τῶν ἐργαζόμενων κατάσκευάζουσι τὸν χρυσὸν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Διγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κακουφία καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμαλωτισθέντας, ἔτι τοὺς ἀδίκους διαβολαῖς περιπεσόντας, καὶ διὰ Ὑμιδον εἰς φυλακὰς παραδοθέντος, ποτὲ μὴν αὐτοὺς, ἵπτε δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγχειρίας ἀνθρώπινας, παραδίδοσι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ παραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλήθος ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις δεδημένοι, προσκατηροῦν τοῖς ἐφιγούς συνεχῶς, καὶ μὲν ἤμεραν καὶ δὲ ὅλης τῆς νυκτὸς, ἀνάπαυσιν μὲν, συνεχῶς λαμβάνοντες, ὕπαθον δὲ παντὸς φιλιτήμως εἰργομένοι. Τῆς δὲ τῶν χρυσῶν ἐχύσεως γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληρατάτην πυρὶ πολλῇ καύσαντες καὶ ποιησαντες χαίρουν, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατεγασίαν τὴν δ' ἀνεμιμένην πέταν καὶ μετοίκον ὅπως δυναμένην ὑπείκειν λατομικῆ σιδηρών καταποιοῦσι μυρίας ἀκληροῦντων ἀνθρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὅ τὸν λίθον διαχώμιν τεχνίτης καθηγοῖται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζόμενοι ὕποδεικνυον· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀτυχίαν ταύτην ἀποδειχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ὀψή διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηρᾶς τῆς μαμαραμίουσαν

9. for μένων.—10. the rock containing the ore is broken and loosened by fires kindled against it.—11. the veins of these mines shone like marble.
that is, as τέχνη τοις ἐργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προ-
σάγοντες. 12. Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομοῦμενα Ἱδαύματα εἰς ἔδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνερ-
γοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιδότατον χαράτημα καὶ πληγάς. Οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι παῖδες εἰσδυνόμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ
κεκοιμημένα τῆς πέτρας, ἀναβάλλουσιν ἐπιπόνως τὴν ὑποτηθήμην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς
τοῦ στοιμίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαίθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἐτης τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὄρισ-
μένον μέτρον τοῦ λατομήματος, εнологοι λιθόνιος τύπ-
τουσι σιδηροῦ ὑπέροις, ἠχοὺς ἀν ὁροβοῦ τὸ μέγεθος κατεγράφονται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὁροβίτην λίθων
αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ προσβζτεροί τῶν ἄνδρων ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξής πλείων ὑπονών, 13. εἰτε τούτους ἐπιβάλ-
λουσι, καὶ παραστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς τὴν κώ-
πθν ἀλήθουσιν, ὡς σεμιδάλεως τρόπον τὸ δοθὲν μέτρον
categogómēnou. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οὐ τεχνῖται παρα-
λαβὼντες τὸν ἀληθεμένον λίθων, πρὸς τὴν ὑλὴν ἀγο-
σί συντελεῖαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκελμημένης τρίβοντι τὴν κατειργασμένην μάρμαρον,
ὐδωρ ἐπιχέντες. Ἐίτα τὸ μὲν γεώδες αὐτῆς ἐκτιθό-
μενον διὰ τῶν ὑγρῶν καταφέ χατά τὴν τῆς σανίδος
ἐγκλίσιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσὸν ἔχοντι ἐπὶ τοῦ εἶλου παραμένει
diā τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τούτο ποιούντες, τὸ μὲν
πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβοντι, μετὰ δὲ ταύτα
παῖδες χαριτωμένης κούφως ἐπιθέλοντες, τὸ χαίνον καὶ
γεώδες διὰ τούτων ἀναλαμβάνοντι, μέχρις ἂν ὅσον
καθαρὸν γένηται τὸ ψῆμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τε-
λευταῖον ἄλλο τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες μέτρον καὶ
σταθμῷ τὸ συνηχεμένον, εἰς χεραμέους χίττους ἐμβάλ-
λουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλήθος ἀναλογοῦν μολιβ-
δόνι βύδων καὶ χόνδρους ἀλὼν, ἐτι δὲ βραχύν κασσιτέρου,
καὶ κρῖνον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. 'Αμωστὸν δὲ
ἐπὶ ὁμοίως ποιήσαντες, καὶ τηλῷ φιλοπόνῳ περιχρόσαν-
τες, ὕπτοσιν ἐν καμηνίῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νίκτας ἢκας
ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπειτα ἐάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν

12. that is, of τέχνη τοις, ἀλλὰ βία μὸνον χρόνον. 13. the bruised ore was
ground finer by a series of handmills. 14. that which contains gold.
of the other ingredients, which were thrown in for promoting the fusion and purification of the metals.—16. scil. ο’ περίβολος.—17. the lake Ma-
reotis.
Africa.
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9. Οἱ Αἰθιόπες καθόμοι τε καὶ γυμνὶτές εἰσι τὰ πολλὰ, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ αἴγες καὶ βόες καὶ κῦνες μικροὶ. ἢσοι δὲ ἄπτε κέρατον, καὶ κυμάθες, ἀφ' ἧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Ἐνδ' ἀκρόδονα ἔχουσι, πλὴροι φοινικών ὄλγων ἐν κῆποις βασιλικοῖς· ἐνοὶ δὲ καὶ πόλεις οἰκούνται, καὶ πλῆθος ἀπαλοῦσι, καὶ λωτόν, καὶ καλάμους ὑίζουσιν. Κρέας δὲ ὕζονται, καὶ αἵματι καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ τυρί.—10. Οἱ Αἰθιόπες χρώναι τὸ χαλκὸν τετραπέλεος ἐξιλίνους, πεπυκτωμένους. Ὁπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὅν αἱ πλείουσι κεραίωνται τὸ χείλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῆς κοίνων κυδιοφόροι δ' εἰσίν, ἔφεραν οἱκ' ἐχοντες, τῶν προβατῶν αἰγοτριχώντων· οἱ δὲ γυμνῖται εἰσίν, ἢ καὶ περιέχονται μικρὰ κόδια ἢ τρίχηνα πλέματα εὐφη. Θεον δὲ νομίζοντες, τὸν μὲν άθάνατον, τούτον δ' εἶναι τὸν αἰτίον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δ' θυγήτον, ἀνώνυμον τινα καὶ οὐ σαφῆ· ὡς δ' ἐπιτοπολίν τοὺς ἐνεργετάς καὶ τοὺς βασιλέας θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τούς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἔχριπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἰκοι κατέχουσι περιχέαντες ὑαλον, τινες δὲ ἐν σεβαμίαις σοφοῖς κατοικοῦσιν κόκυλο τῶν ἱερῶν. Βασιλέας καθίσται τοὺς κάλλει διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀφε- τη κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου.

§ 9, 10. Strabo XVII. p. 821.

11. Τῶν τινων διευκαμνημένων, οἰκεῖον ὅπως διελθεῖν περὶ τῶν Αἰβύθων τῶν ἄλλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικοῦντων καὶ τῆς ὀμόροφον χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρίγην καὶ τὰς Σύρτις, ἐπὶ δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρουσα, κατοικεῖ τέταρα γένη Αἰβύθων· ὅν οἱ μὲν ὄνομαζόμενοι Νασαμώνες νέμονται τὰ νεώντα

18. scil. πόλεων.
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12. Ἡ δ' ἡ χώρας ἢ μὲν δύμορος τῇ Κυρήνῃ γεωδηγέοτα ἦστι καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρποὺς. Ὄμοιον γὰρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἀγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὔχρη-

19. that is, ἔγρη ἐκτητοῦρα.
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13. Ἡ Καρχηδόν ἦ τε κεχωρισθέντος τινὲς ἰδρυται, περιγραφούσης κύκλων, τριακοσίων ἕξις εκείνης σταδίων ἔχοντα τείχος. Κατὰ μέσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἁκρόπολις, ἢ ἐκάλουν Βύροσαν, ὀρθῶς ἱκάνως ὀρθία, κύκλῳ περιουκομένη, κατὰ δὲ κὴν κορυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκληπιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἀλώσιν τῆς πόλεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ Ἀσδοβυβᾶ συνεπρήσεσαν αὐτῇ. Ὑπόκειται δὲ τῇ ἀκρόπολις οὕτω τε λύμενες, καὶ ὁ Ἐκθών, νησίων περιφέρεις Εὐρώπη περιεχομένων, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους ἐκατέρωθεν κύκλῳ. Κτίσιμα δὲ ἐστὶ Λιδοὺς, ἀγαγούσης ἐκ Τύρων λαὸν οὕτω δὲ εὐτυχῆς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοίνιξιν ὑπείραξε καὶ αὐτῇ, καὶ ἢ μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἔξω στηλῶν, ὡστε καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης τῆς ἀοίδησιν ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν ἵππειον, καὶ ταῖς προσεχεῖς νήσους τὰ τε Μιθυραῖα κατεκτή-
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14. Γένοιτο δ' ἂν εὐθήλος ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν, εἰκονικὸς πόλιν τε ἀντίπαλον τῇ Ῥώμῃ κατεσκευάσαντο, καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς μεγάλους πολέμους.


26. the portion of Libya, which could be cultivated, and which permitted any other than the wandering mode of life, οἴνοι τ' ἢν, that is, ἤδη. — 27. τοὺς Ῥωμαίος, — involved in Ῥώμη. — 28. scil. τοῦ Καρχηδόνων. — 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. ἀλίσκευος.
XII. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I. Solon procures the Athenians the possession of Salamis.

(Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.)

Ἐπεὶ μαχοῦν τινα καὶ δυσχεῖον πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ὄστει, περὶ τῆς Σαλαμίνων νῆσου Μεγαλεύσοι πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον, καὶ νόμον ἐθέντο, μὴ τε γράψαι τινά, μὴ εἰπεῖν αὐθικός, ὡς χρῆ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλαμίνος, ἤ θανάτου ζημιοῦσθαι βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἄδοξιον ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν νέων ὁμοῦ πολλοὺς δεμένους ἀφχής ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοῖς δὲ μὴ Θᾳδηών-τας ἀφέωντα διὰ τὸν νόμον, ἔσκισαν μὲν ἔκστασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λόγος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινητικὸς ἐχειν αὐτῶν. Ἐλεγεία δὲ κρύψιν ἔσωτος καὶ μελετήσας, ὅπερ λέγειν ἀπὸ στοιματος, ἐξεποίησεν εἰς τὴν ἄγοραν ἀφφνο, πιλόν περιεθέμενος.

Ὁχιοὺ δὲ πολλοὺς συνδιαμοίτος, ἀναβας ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον, ἐν ὡδῇ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἣς ἔσωταν ἀρχῆς.

αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἐλθὼν ἀρ' ἰμερῆς Σαλαμίνος, κόσμου πρέβων, ὅδηγὴν ἀντ' ἀγορῆς Θεμενος.

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίμα Σαλαμίς ἐπιγέρσαται, καὶ στίχων ἔκατον ἐστὶ χαριτῶς πάνυ πεποιημένων. Τότε δὲ ἄσθέντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀφ-ξαμενῶν ἐπαινεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισίστρατος τοῖς

1. ὁστε, when the subject relates to the affairs of Attica, means the city of Athens.—2. ἰκάμον, sought through, a stronger expression than ἔτελεσα.—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. ἀργῆς, the same as πραφάσως, pretence.—5. παρακινητικὸς ἐχειν, 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 ὡδῇ, that is, βὼν.—10. ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντί δημηγορίας, a song instead of an harangue.
II. Passages from the Life of Aristides.

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

'Aristeidhs o Ανυσιμάχου, φυλής1 μὲν Ἰν Ἀντιοχί-

δος, τὸν δὲ δὴμον Ἀλυπτεύθεν.2 Πεὲ ὑ' οὕσιας

11. Having named Solon for their commander.—Here observe the power of the middle voice.—12. τὰ μὲν is opposed to ὅλοι δὲ.—τὰ δὴμοδὶ τῶν γυναῖκών, that is, τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων λεγόμενον.—13. for ὅκαστα.—14. the construction is, προσέταξε τοῖς μηδέποτε γενειόντας τῶν νεωτέρων . . . παιζεῖν καὶ χορεῖν.—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 by θεν appended to the word, as, Ἀλυπτεύθεν. The name of the δῆμος of Aristides was Ἀλυπτεύθεν.
II. From the Life of Aristides.

3. Φαληροί, at Phalerum, a parish or ward of Attica. When the question is where, some words take the termination αυτοῦ, which has always the circumflex.

4. τῆς πενίας for ἐκ τῶν πενήτων αὐτοῦ.—5. χρυσάτων . . . δόξης, these genitives add emphasis to the idea contained in ποικίλα and ἀμύθι.—for ἅπειρον χρυσάτων, ὅπερ δόξας μαζων ἐκδείχνετο. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with the privative α are frequently construed with the genitive, when the idea of privation (ἀνέπαφος) 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 equally 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. Ἀιχέλος. See “the Seven against Thebes” of Eschylus. These lines are descriptive of the genius and manner of Amphaiarus, one of the chiefs.—7. θαλατίαν, the character of Amphaiarus is compared to a deeply ploughed, and therefore productive field.—καρπούμενος, that is, ἐκ χοίνισμον βαθαίνων ἅλκασ. —8. Ἑχθράν ἱσχυρότατος ἂν ἀντεῖθην πρός . . . that is, τῶν δικαιῶν ἑκάστος, δυνάτος ἂν καὶ ἑχθρᾶς ἀμφοτέρων, καὶ ἐς εὐνοία μὴ χαριζόμεθα.
History and Biography.

9. of the great regard entertained for Aristides.—10. the purpose of voting, small white and black pebbles were distributed among the judges.—11. scil. Aristides.—12. as pretext, for their envy of glory.—13. 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. as id quod, referring to the foregoing phrase.—15. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes, 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. 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.
From the Life of Aristides.

"..."

19. ος ἐν 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.) Aristoteidēs eis tō ἄρχειν ἀνθρώπων το- σοῦτον καταστήσας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνε- μενε τῇ πενίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ πένης εἶναι δύκαν οὐ- δὲν ἕτεν ἁγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε. * Δήλων δ’ ἐκείθεν. Καλλίας ὁ ὄδυσυχος ἤν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων τούτων οἱ ἐχθροὶ Θανάτου διωκόντες, ἐπεὶ περὶ ὁνήματι ἐγράψαντο μετρίας κατηγορήσαν, εἰπὼν τινὰ λόγον ἐξωθέν τοιοῦτον πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς. Aristoteidēn, ἔφησαν, ἵστε, τὸν Λυσίμαχο, Θαμα- ξόμενον ἐν τοῖς "Ελλησι. τούτῳ πῶς οἴσεθε τα κατ’ οἶκον ἐχειν, ὀρῶντες αὐτόν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιοῦτο προερ- χόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἥν οὐκ εἰκός ἐστι, τὸν ζυ- γοῦντα φανερῶς, καὶ πεινᾷ οἶκοι, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδείων σπανίζειν; τούτων μέντοι Καλλίας, ἀνεψιόν αὐτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιότατος ὄν Αθηναίων, περιοριστά μετά τέκνων καὶ γυναικῶς ἐνδέαμον, πολλὰ χειρομε- νονς τῷ ἀνδρὶ, καὶ πολλὰς αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ’ υἱῶν δυνάμεως ἀπολελαυνός. Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὁδόν ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θριφοβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστάς καὶ χαλε- πῶς πρὸς αὐτόν ἐχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀριστοτέλην, ἢσιόν μαρτυρήσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς, ὅτι πολλὰς αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ διδόντος καὶ δεομένῳ λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἤθελη- σεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ως μᾶλλον αὐτῷ διε τὴν πενιὰν μέγα φρονεῖν ἦν Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλούτον προσήκει. Ταῦτα τοῦ Ἀριστοτέλους τῆς Καλλίας προσμαρτυρήσαν- τος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν ἂκοινοτῶν, ὡς οὐκ ἠπήκει πένης μᾶλλον, ως Ἀριστοτέλης, εἶναι βουλόμενος, ἢ πλούτειν, ως 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 ma-

ny 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 ὄδυσυχος, the torch-bearer, was one of the highest dignitaries, at the Eleusinian mysteries.—27. πείρα ὄν, with respect to the charges against him.—28. τὸ ἐξωθέν, what was not in the indictment,—

opposed to πείρα ὄν.—29. ἀγκῶν, shivering with cold in public,—τῶν ὀστῶν φα- 

λῶν τριβόνων ἀρκετῶν.—30. διὰ τῶν, points out the will, without the effect,—

offering.—31. the construction is, ως αὐτῷ μᾶλλον προσήκει μέγα φρονεῖν διὰ τὴν πε-

νιὰν ἦν Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλούτον.
III. From the Life of Themistocles.

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

Ἄγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους νίδος, οὕτω παράφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεων μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας ἐροσθῆς, ὡστε νέος ὄν ἐτί, τῆς ἐν Μαραθώνι μάχης πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου στρατηγίας διαβοηθεῖσης, σύννοις ὁμάσθαι τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἐαυτῷ, καὶ τὰς νύκτας ἀγνυπτεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ ἑαυμάζοντας τὴν περὶ τὸν βιόν μεταβολὴν, ὡς καθεύθεν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ὑδὲν ἦν τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ἤμοστο τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθώνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἦτταν εἶναι, Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μειώνον ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὐς ἐαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ὅλης Ἐλλάδος ἤλειφεν ἀεί, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἥσκει, πολὺμορφαν ἦδη προοδοχῶν τὸ μέλλον.

(c. 4.) Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυρωστικήν πρόσοδον ἀπὸ τῶν ἀργυρίων μετάλλων ἔθος ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίοι διανεμοῦσαν, μόνος εἰπέτι εὐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δήμον, ὡς χρῆ, τὴν διανομὴν ἐσάντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσασθαι τριμέσις ἐπὶ τοῦ πρὸς Ἀιγίνῆτας πόλεμον. Ἡμισμὺν γὰρ οὕτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα, καὶ κατείχον οἱ Ἀιγίνηται πλήθει νεῶν τὴν δάλασον. Ἡ γάρ οὖν Ἡθερίδη ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς συνέπεσεν, οὐ Λαρείων, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν οὕτωι, καὶ δέος), οὐ πάνω βέβαιον ὡς ἀριξομενοὶ παρείχον ἐπισειόν, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Ἀιγίνητας ὑγὴ καὶ φιλονεκίας τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίριος ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευὴν. Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἑποίηθησαν τριμέσις, καὶ τὸν βραχὺν ἐναυμάζησαν. Ἡ ἐξ ὑπὸ τοῦτον κατὰ μικρὸν ύπάγων καὶ καταβιβάζων

1. that is, τοὺς Πέρσας. 2. ἀπε... ὑπὸν ἡμᾶς. In the construction of the infinitive with ὑπὲρ, the nominative is joined with it by attraction, if the first clause require it. 3. ἐτι... ὑπὲρ... ὑπὲρ... 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 δέος... παρεῖκαν, for καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀριξομενοῦ δέος ἀμφιβολοῦ ὑπὸ.
IV. THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the second Persian war.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. 7.)

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, εὕθως μὲν ἐπεχείρη τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς τὰς τριήμερες, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐπείσεν ἐκληπτόντας ὡς προσωτάτον τῆς Ἐλλάδος ἀπαντάν τῷ βασιλάρμῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσεχότων τῶν Ἀθηναίων αὐτῷ, πέμπται μετὰ

7. τὴν πόλιν, is used for πολίτας, with which ἐξιομάχοις ὄντας is construed.—8. ὡς with the accusative of the infinitive, which is constant in Plutarchs.—9. τὸ δόρον καὶ τὴν ἄσπιδα, were the weapons of free-men, and here opposed to the implements of the rowers, who were slaves.—10. τὴν ἀκριβέσιν, the perfection and purity of republican governments, which permitted no degrading labour to be performed by citizens.—11. Ἔνθεται ηὔτε τοίς Ἐλλήσι ζήσει ὑπήξει, καὶ τὴν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήμερες ἐκεῖναι, τὰ τ’ ἄλλα, καὶ Σέξις αὐτῶς ἐμαρτύρησε. οἰκίας γὰρ πεισμὸς δυνάμεως ἀνθρωπότερον διαμετρεσθαι, ἔργην μετα τὴν τῶν νεῶν ἤτταν, ός οὐκ ἄν ἐξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαρθύνιον ἐμποδῶν εἶναι τοῖς Ἐλλησι τῇς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἤ δουλωσθένειν αὐτοὺς, ός ἐμοὶ δοξεῖ, κατέλυεν.
IV. From the Life of Themistocles.

16. Artemision, a promontory of Euboea.—17. τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων, seil. Ἀλλων.—18. ἄρα τι, that is, σχέδον, nearly.—19. the construction is, ἵππος ἔεικεν πεδινὸς αὐτὸς.—20. ἔπαθεν ἄγαθος, bravo non.—21. αἱ τάσις, at Artemision.—* 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 peans, have anything terrifying to 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 ἔεικεν εἰπεῖν.—23. 5οί for 5ο, where.—24. φαινῶν, the Doric dialect for φαίνων.—25. κρηνίδα, a figurative expression much used by Pindar.
History and Biography.

26. periechomèn, that is, ὅλων τὸν νόθον, εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον τρεπόντων.—27. into Peloponnesus.—28. στρατῷ, that is, τῶν τελεσίων.—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. Troæzen, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus.—

13. Ἐπιλοῦσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἴκτον τῷ Ἰέαμα, τοῖς δὲ θανίμια τῆς τόλμης παρείχε, γονέας μὲν ἀλλή προσπεμπόντων, 32 αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάμπτων πρὸς οἴμων—
IV. From the Life of Themistocles.

'γας καὶ δάκυμα γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπε-
ρώντων εἰς τὴν νήσον. 33 Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆςς
ἀπολυμανθοῦντο τὸν πολιτῶν ἐλευθερίαν. 34 Ἡν δὲ
tοις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἰμέροιν καὶ συντρόφων Ἰωάννου ἐπικλώσα
γλυκυθυμία, 35 μετ' ὅρυγνῆς καὶ πονηθοῦ συμπαραδεδυ-
ντων ἐμβαίνουσι τοῖς ἐκαυτῶν τροφεύσιν. Ἔν οἳς ἱστο-
φεται κίνον Σαμηνίππου, τοῦ Περικλέους πατρὸς, ὥς
ἀνασχημοῦσι τὴν ἄπτ' ἀντοῦ μόνοις, ἐναλέσθαι τῇ
Ταλάσσῃ καὶ τῇ τραίρει παρανιψώμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς
tὴν Σαλαμίνα καὶ λειτουργῆςας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθὺς.
Οὐ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμενον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς
σῆμα τάφον ἐίναι λέγουσι. 36

(c. 11.) Ταῦτα δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους,
Εὐρυβίαδον τὴν μὲν ἤμενονιαν τῶν νεῶν ἐχοντος διὰ
tο τῆς Σερίτης ἐξίσιας, μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κυύδυνον
ὀντος, αἰφνιδία 38 δὲ βουλουμένου καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἡσ-
μόν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ πεῖδ' ἑρμοίστο τῶν Πελοποννησίων,
ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀντέλεγεν· ὅτε καὶ τὰ μνημονεύματα
λεχθῆναι φασί. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβίαδον πρὸς αὐτὸν
eἰπόντος, "Ω Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἐν τοῖς ἀγώνιοι τοὺς προε-
καλυμανσίους φατίσουσιν. 39 Ναὶ, εἴπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς,
ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανόουσιν. Ἡπαρ-
μένου δὲ τῇ βασκηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς
έφη πάταξον μὲν, ἄχουσόν δὲ. Θαυμάσαντος δὲ τὴν
πιρότητα τοῦ Εὐρυβίαδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ
μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπό-
ντος δὲ τοῦ, ὡς ἀνήρ ἀπολίς, 40 οὐκ ὁμοθύς διδάσκει τοὺς
ἐχοντας 41 ἐγκαταληπτεῖν καὶ προσέθαι τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ
Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, ἦμεις τοι, εἴπεν, ὁ
μοιχαθερε, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τείχη καταλειπά-
μεν, οὐκ ἀξίουστες ἀγνήσθων ἕνεκα δουλεύων τόλμης
ὁμιτ' ἔστι μεγίστη τῶν Ἑλλήνων, αἱ διακοσίας τριή-
μες, αἱ νῦν ὑμῖν παρεστάσαι βοήθειν σώζεσθαι δὲ

33. τὴν νῆσον, that is, Σαλαμίνα.—34. ἔλεον ἐχθρόν, i.e. ἐκκυκλοῦσι.—35. γλυκυθυμία τις
ἀπὸ τῶν πάθων ἑκέ, ἐπικλόσα, scil. τῶν Ὠμόν.—36. καὶ τοῖς τάφοι εἶναι λέγουσι τὸ ἄχρι
νῦν δεικνύμενοι καὶ καλούμενοι Κυνὸς σῆμα.—37. ταῦτα denotes here, the following.—
38. αἰφνιδία, scil. τὰς ἀγκύρας.—39. the ἀγωονθέται 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
ἐχοντας, scil. πόλιν, which is involved in ἀπολίς,
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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 ὄνοματων, scil. τῆς πείρας καὶ τῆς νικηφορίας.—49. ἔξηράσθη στὸν Ἑλλήνων, Graecorum enim extremitatem.—50. ἐπέκειται, scil. τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν καὶ τοὺς μετὰ τὸν πείζον, ἑκάστου κατάβας ἐπὶ τὴν Θάλασσαν ἄφθους ὑφῇ, τῶν δυνάμεων ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξεμφάνισαν οἱ τοῦ θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπτασιν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἰ τῆς ἱλλο τι λέγαι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἔδοκεί τῇ Ἀκτικῇ κατὰ τὸ Ραλημικὸν προσφερόμενοι, τοὺς περίκει ἀπέκρυψαν αἰγαλότης, αὐτῶς τε βασιλείας μετὰ τὸν πείζον στρατοῦ καταβάς ἐπὶ τὴν Θάλασσαν ἄφθους ὑφῇ, τῶν δυνάμεων ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξεμφάνισαν οἱ τοῦ θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπτασιν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἰ τῆς ἱλλο τι λέγαι χαλεπαίνοντες. Εἴδοκεί τῇ Ἀκτικῇ κατὰ τὸ Ραλημικὸν προσφερόμενοι, τοὺς περίκει ἀπέκρυψαν αἰγαλότης, αὐτῶς τε βασιλείας μετὰ τὸν πείζον στρατοῦ καταβάς ἐπὶ τὴν Θάλασσαν ἄφθους ὑφῇ, τῶν δυνάμεων ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξεμφάνισαν οἱ τοῦ θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπτασιν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἰ τῆς ἱλλο τι λέγαι χαλεπαίνοντες. Εἴδοκεί τῇ Ἀκτικῇ κατὰ τὸ Ραλημικὸν προσφερόμενοι, τοὺς περίκει ἀπέκρυψαν αἰγαλότης, αὐτῶς τε βασιλείας μετὰ τὸν πείζον στρατοῦ καταβάς ἐπὶ τὴν Θάλασσαν ἄφθους ὑφῇ, τῶν δυνάμεων ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξεμφάνισαν οἱ τοῦ θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπτασιν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἰ τῆς ἱλλο τι λέγαι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἔθνα δὴ βαρέως φέρον ὁ θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ τῇ ἱλλο τῷ τόπῳ καὶ τῶν στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν οἱ Ἑλληνες διαλυθήσονται κατὰ πόλεις ἐβουλεύουσαν καὶ συνετίθει την περὶ τὸν Σικεννον πραγματείαν. Ἡν δὲ τῇ γένει Πέρσης ο Σικεννος αἰχμαλωτος, εὐνους δὲ τῷ θεμιστοκλεί, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτῶν παιδαγόγος. Ὄν ἐκπέμπτεν πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρῆτα, κελεύοντας λέγειν, δὴ θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἑλληναίων στρατηγός, αἱροῦμενος ταῦτα βασιλέως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῶ ἑπεξεργάζεται αὐτῶν τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἀποδιδασκαλοῦν.

42. δεέτερον. See Chap. 8.—43. τὸν Ἑλλήνων, a stronger expression than of Ἑλλήνων πάσονται. Themistocles threatens that the Athenians would withdraw their fleet and settle in some other country.—44. ἦς ἀπέβαλον, the genitive is used by attraction, and governed by ἕλεσθαι. —45. τῶν Ἑλληναίων τῶν ἦς μὴ οἱ Ἑλληναιος, the genitive denotes the object of the fear.—46. . . . δὲ. 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 ὄνοματων, scil. τῆς πείρας καὶ τῆς νικηφορίας.—49. ἔξηράσθη στὸν Ἑλλήνων, Graecorum enim extremitatem.—50. ἐπέκειται, scil. τοὺς Πελοποννήσιους.—51. ἐφ᾽ ὅτι frequently occurs followed by a future.—52. βοήθειαν, advantage:—53. τοῦ περὶ, the article denotes the circumstance as already well known.—54. τὰ βασιλείας, the king’s party.
From the Life of Themistocles.

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IV. From the Life of Themistocles.

55. In δ, scil. χρόνος.—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 ἐπιφώνημα, that is, αἱ παγιντικὴ ἐπιστήμη, —δόγος, the computation.—61. φυλάξας for τιμήσας.—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.

τας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρεῖναι φυγεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν 55 ταράσσοντας, τὸν πεζὸν χωρὶς ὤντες, ἐπιθέεται καὶ διαφωτίζεται τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ Ἑρώης ὡς ἄπτ' εὐνοίας λειτουργεῖ διεκοιμηθείς, ἑστήκε, καὶ τέλος56 εὐθύς ἐξέφευγε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας πληροῦν καθ' ἴσηκίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχώρεται ὡς περιβάλλεται τὸν πόρον ἐν κικλῷ πάντα, καὶ διαζώσαι τὰς νῆσους, ὅπως ἐξήγη τιθησίς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ Ἔλληνες εκνηθησαν ἀνάγκη πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

(c. 13.) Ἀμα δ' ἡμέρα Σερέξης μὲν ἄνω καθήστο τὸν στόλον ἐποπτεύον καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὡς μὲν Φανόδημος57 φησίν, ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἡρώης, ἢ δραχεῖ πόρον διεισεῖται τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἡ νῆσος, ὡς δ' Ἀκεστόδωρος, ἐν μεθορίῳ τῆς Μεγακόνδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλοιμενῶν Κέρατων,58 χρυσοῦν δῶρον Θέμους, καὶ γραμματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστήσαμεν,59 ὃν ἐγὼν ἢ ἀπογράφωσι ταὐτά τῇ μάχῃ τὰ προτόμενα.

(c. 14.) Περί δ' τοῦ πλῆθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Ἀισχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ Πέρσας λέγει ταῦτα: Σερέξη δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) κυμαῖς μὲν ἢ ἔνεων τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέρκουσιν60 τάχει ἐκατόν διὰς ἢςαν, ἐπτὰς θ'· ὅδ' ἔχει λόγος· τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἐκατόν ὁγδοίκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν, ἐκάστη τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστροφῶματος μαχομένως ὀκτωκαίδεκα εἶχεν· ὃν τούτοις τέσσαρες ἢςαν, οἱ λοιποὶ θ' ὁπλίται. Δοξεῖ δ' οὗ ἤτοι εὗ τὸν καυρὸν θειμοτοκῆς, ἢ τὸν τόπον, συνιδὼν καὶ φυλάξας,61 μὴ ποσεῖτο ἀντιπόδοις καταστήσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τροφῆς, ἢ τὴν εἰσθήνων ὄραν παραγενεσθαί, τὴν τὸ πνεύμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους ἀεὶ καὶ κύμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάγουσαν.—62* ὁ τὰς μὲν Ἐλληνικὰς οὐκ
The wind and the waves drove them up broadside, by which they exposed the weakest parts to the attack of the Greeks.—64. Ἄριστος, 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. Ιακχον, 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. Αἰγίνης, coming from Αἰγίνη. —Tiakhras, Peleus and Telemon, who were worshipped in Αἰγίνη. —Τικηράν, in the circumscribed space, where they could not draw up a large number of ships, the Grecian fleet was equal to the Persians.—69. ενάλλοις ἑργον, that is, ναυμαχία. 70. διὰ τῶν μεν requires to be followed by ἀνάφω δέ; instead of which is Θεμιστοκλεῖ δὲ,
V. From the Life of Cimon.

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

Κύμων ὁ Μιλτιάδος, οὕτε τὸλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπό-μενος, οὕτε συνέει Θείμοσκόλεος, δικαιότερος ἀμφότερος ὰμφοῖν ὤμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρῶν ἀποδέον ἀρεταίς ἐκεῖνοι, ἄμήχανον ὦσον1 ἐν ταῖς πολυτικαῖς υπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὡν ἐτι καὶ πολέμων ἀπει-ρος. "Οτε γὰρ τὸν δήμον, ἐπιόντων Μῖδῶν, Θείμοσκό-κλῆς ἐπειθε,2 προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμίνος ἐν ταῖς ναοῖς τὰ ἀπλα Θέσθαι,3 καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ Θάλασσαν, ἐπε-πληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν4 τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κύμων ἀφέθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμείκου6 ψιθυρίσοι ἀνίων εἰς τὴν ἀκρό-πολιν μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων, ἱπποῦ τινα χαλινῶν6 ἀναθεί-ναι τῇ θρεὶ διὰ χειρῶν καμίας· ως οὐδὲν ἐπικής ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ νεωμάξων ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι τῆς πό-

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

1. ἄμήχανον ὦσον, immune quantum.—2. ἐπειθε, sought to persuade.—3. τὰ ἄπλα θέσθαι, put themselves in battle order.—4. τῶν πολλῶν, pleurisque.—5. the Cerameicus, a public walk at Athens.—6. whatever thing, the use of which was renounced, was devoted to the gods:—διὰ χειρῶν for εἰν χερσί.
shields 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 ἑδαίν, that is, τῷ ἑδαί. 9. ὁμοίως αὐτῶν, eagerly engaging.—10. μετὰ δὲν, that is, κακοτέχνη, neater of. 11. for μάλεστα. 12. for ἑώρων ἐν τῷ ἁθρ.; 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. Μῆδων for Περσῶν. 15. τὴν ἀρχήν, that is, τῷ ἕγεμονι; 16. ἔλαθεν ... παρελόμενος.
plēiston τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνης τε καὶ Ἀριστείδης, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Παυσανίου καὶ ὕπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

* * *

(c. 7.) Κίμων δὲ, τῶν συμμάχων ήδη προσκεχωρη-κότων αὐτῷ, στρατηγὸς εἰς Ὑπάχυν ἐπέλευσε, πυνθα-νόμενος, Περσῶν ἄνδρας ἐνδόξως καὶ συγγενεῖς βασι-λέως, Ἡδυνα πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμώνι κατέδειξεν ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοὺς περὶ τοῦ τόπου ἐκείνον Ἐλ-λησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχη τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. Ἡκαίτη τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμώνα Θράκας, ἤτεν9 αὐτοῖς ἐορτὰ σῖτος, ἀναστάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων ἀπέσαν, εἰς τοσάτην ἀποφαγία τοὺς πολιορκουμένους18 κατέστησεν, ὡστε Βουτήν, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγὸν, ἀπογνώτα τα πράγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνείναι, καὶ συνδιαφερέσαι μετά τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων έαυτῶν. Ὑμνω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὑφελήθη,19 τὸν πλείστων τοῖς βασιλέως συγκατακαίνετο τῇ δὲ χώρᾳ, εὑρεστάτην οὐσίαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκήσας παρεδώκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.

(c. 10.) Ἡδη δὲ εὐποροῦν ο ᾽Κίμων, ἐφοδία τῆς στρατηγίας, ἀ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐδοξεν20 ὑφε-λησθαί, κάλλιον ἀνελικεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τὸν τε γαρ ἄρχον τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλειν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ἂν φιλημένοις εἰς τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς ἱκανοῖς, ἅτις ὑπάρχη21 λαμ-βάνειν τῆς ὑπάρχουσας καὶ δείπνον οἴκου παρ’ αὐτῷ, με- τὸν μὲν, ἄρχον δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καθ᾽ ἵμεραν ἐφ’ ὅ22 τῶν πενήθη τοῦ βουλήματος εἰςῆη, καὶ διατροφὴν εἶχεν ἀπόρρημα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίοις σχολαίων. Ἡς δὲ Ἀριστείδης φησίν, οὐχ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίοις, ἀλλὰ τῶν ἰδιοτῶν23 αὐτοῦ Λακαδών παροσκευάζετο

17. ὅτεν, unde, referring to the land and the inhabitants.—18. τῶν πολιορκουμέ-νων, the Persians shut up in Eion.—19. ὑφελησθαί τι, to profit by anything—πολειτῶν, scil. ἱκανῶν.—20. ἐδοξεῖν υφεληθάνα, which he had honourably gained : δοκεῖ does not always imply a doubt, or seeming reality, but sometimes as here an absolute certainty.—21. ἵνα...ὑπάρχῃ, would be more correct.—22. ἐφ᾽ ὅ, scil. δείπνοι; 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 ἰδιοτῶν. Theophrastus quidem scri- bit, Cimonem Athenis etiam in suis curiales hospitalem fuisse. Ita enim insti-
historiar. Biography.

τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παραίπνοντο συνήθως δύο, ἡ τρεῖς, ἀμεθόμενοι καλῶς. ὃν ἔκαστος, εἰ τις συντόχι τῷ Κιμων τῶν ἁστών προσβύτερος, ἡμερομένος ἐνδεώς, δημιεύθετο πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνῶν. Οἱ δ’ αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι τοὺς κομψοῖς τῶν πενίτων ἐν ἁγορᾷ σωπῆ τῶν κερατιῶν· ἐνεβαλλόν εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

(c. 12.) Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κιμών. Οὐ γάρ ἀνήκειν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον, ἀλλ’ ὡσπερ ἐπὶ ποσὸς διώκων, πρὶν διαπνεύσαι καὶ στηναίναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπόρθει καὶ κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δὲ ἀφίστη καὶ προσήχετο τοῖς "Ελλησίων, ὡστε τὴν ἄπ’ Ἰωνίας’ Αἰολαν ἀχοῖ Παμφυλίας παντάπασι Περσικοῖς ὀπλῶν ἐφημωσι.

Ἡχεῖ μὲν τῶν βασιλέων νεόν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ πειξοῦ, ως μὲν "Εφροζος λέγει, Φερενδάτης. Καλλισθένης δ’ Ἀριστοδήμου τοῦ Γαμβρόου φησί νυμφάταν ὅντα τῆς δυνάμεις, παρὰ τὸν Εὐφρέντου ταῖς ναυσὶ παρομίζει, οὐκ ὅπερ μάκεσθαι τοῖς "Ελλησίων πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδέχομεν ὁγδοίκοντα ναύς Φουιίδους ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεύσας. Ταῦτας φθίναι βουλόμενος ὁ Κιμών ἀνήκηθ᾽, βιάζεσθαι παρεσκευασμένος, ὡς ἐκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσι. Οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν, ως μὴ βιασθεῖν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐσωκρίσαντο προσφερομένοι δὲ τῶν Ἀσθραϊῶν ἀντετελεύσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φανόδημος, ἐξακοσίας ναυσίν, ως δ’ "Εφροζος, πεντήκοντα καὶ τριακοσίας. Ἐφευ δὲ κατὰ ὑστὸν τὴν

tuisse, et villicis imperavisse, ut omnia praebentur, quivunque 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, ἐκεβεβλημένον 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.
From the Life of Cimon.

29. εξίπποις, escaped.—30. μέγα μὲν, that is, οὐ μὲν ἐλθείς αὐτῶν, ὅτε μέγα τι ἐν ἐργον (χάλεπτοι καὶ κοινῶν μέσον) τὸ βιαστεῖαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν, ὅπως ἐν ὅρῳ τοῦ στρατιῶτας ἐπήμονος ῥηματικῶς ἔσμεν (ὅ ἐν θείῳ ἐθύμων), καὶ προθυμοὺς ὁμοίως χωρεῖν τοῖσι βαρβάροις, ἀπεβίβασε τοὺς ὑπλίτας ἐπὶ θείωμα τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἄγων, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ ὀθόμοι προσφερομένους. 'Ὑποστάσσοντες δὲ τῶν Πειρών καὶ δεξαμενῶν' 31 οὐκ ἑγεμόνως, κατερὰ μάχη συνέστη καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρως ἁγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἄξιόμασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπεσον πολλῷ δ' ἁγών τρεφαμένου τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐκτεινον, εἶτα ἔρνου αὐτοὺς τε καὶ σκηνάς παντοδαπῶν ἱχνευτῶν γεμούσας. Κύμων δ', ὅπερ ἀθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρα μιᾷ δύο καθημερικῶς ἁγωνίσματα, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμίνι πεισμαχίας, τὸ δ' ἐν Πεκαμίως ναυμαχίας παρελθυόντος τρόπαιοι, 32 ἐπηγωνίσατο 33 τοῖς νίκαις, καὶ τὰς ὑγιήν ὑποκολλήσας Φοινίσσας τοιῆς αὐ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθησαν, 'Υδρος 'προσβεβληκέναι πνθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἐπιλυσεν ὀφθαλμὸν βέβαιον οὐκ ὑπὲρ τοῦ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν, 34 ἀλλὰ δυσπιστῶς ἢδη καὶ μετεδόσωρ ἐχόντως ἢ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναύς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἄνθρωποις ὑπείστοις συνιδεψάρησαν.

30. εξίπποις, escaped.—31. τετοίης τοιῆς αὐτῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθησαν, 'Υδρος 'προσβεβληκέναι πνθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἐπιλυσεν ὀφθαλμὸν βέβαιον οὐκ ὑπὲρ τοῦ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν, 34 ἀλλὰ δυσπιστῶς ἢδη καὶ μετεδόσωρ ἐχόντως ἢ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναύς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἄνθρωποις ὑπείστοις συνιδεψάρησαν.
VI. Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch, Vit. Alciab. c. 2.)

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἡδος πολλὰς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπεδείξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄντων καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δὴ, ἐστὶ τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομιμητικοῦσι. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῶν παλαιῶν πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πεσεῖν ἀναγκαίως πρὸς τὸ στόμα τά ἄμματα1 τοῦ πιεζούντος, οἷος ἦν2 διαφαγεῖν τὰς κέφαλας. Ἀρέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκεῖνον, καὶ εἰπόντος, δάχνεις, ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδη, καθάπερ αἱ γυναῖκες: Οὐκ ἔγωγε, ἵππεν, ἀλλ’ ὡς οἱ λέοντες. Ἔτει δὲ μικρὸς ὁ ἐπαιξεῖν ἀστραγάλους ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἀμαξαφορτών ἑπίμει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευεν περιμεναί τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος: ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἁμάξης.3 Μὴ πειθομένου4 δὲ δὲ ἄρωσικιαν, ἀλλ’ ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν5 ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτὸν, ἐκέλευεν οὖντος, ἢ βούλεται, διέξελθε, ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἀνθρωπον ἀνακρούσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δείσαντα, τοὺς δὲ ἱδόντας ἐκπλαγήναι καὶ μετὰ βούς συνδραμεὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν.

35. ἐπον ὁδομον, a distance of four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the close of the life of Cimon.—36. Κυναέων, the Cyanean 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. ἁμάρα, the arms of the adversary intwined round the neck. A word used by wrestlers.—2. οἶμος 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. καταβαλών, scil. ἑαυτόν,
VI. From the Life of Alcibiades.

"Επεί δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἦκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουν διδασκάλοις ἐπιεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἐφεύγεν ώς ἄγεννεις καὶ ἀνελεύθεροι. Πλήθησαν μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρύσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχῆματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθερω πρεποῦσις διαφέρειν,6 αὐλοὺς δὲ φυσώντος ἀνθρώπου στόματι, καὶ τοὺς συνήδεις ἃν πᾶν μόλις διαγνώσα τὸ πρόσωπον.7 Ἐτι δὲ τὰν μὲν λύραν τὸ χρωμένῳ συμφωνεῖσθαι καὶ συνάδειν,8 τὸν δ' αὐλόν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν,9 ἐκάστου τίν τε φωνὴ καὶ τῶν λόγων ἀφαιροῦμεν. Αὐλεῖτοσαν οὖν, ἐφ' Ὁσβαίων παῖς, οὔ γὰρ ἵσσαι διαλέγεσθαι ἐνίοτε τοῖς ᾿Αθηναῖοι, ὡς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγεῖς ᾿Αθηναὶ καὶ πατρίδος ᾿Απόλλων ἐστίν ὃν ἢ μὲν ἐμψύχησ τὸ αὐλόν, ὃ δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητήν10 ἑξέβησε. Τοιαῦτα παῖζον ἄμα καὶ σπουδάζον ᾽Αλκιβιάδης αὐτὸν τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπέστησε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους.* Ταχὺ γὰρ διήλθην ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παιδας, ὡς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ ᾿Αλκιβιάδης βδελύστην τὴν αὐλητικὴν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μανθάνοντας. Ὁθεν ἑξέβησε12 κομίδη τῶν ἐλευθέρων13 διατριβῶν, καὶ προσπελακίσθη παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

(c. 7.) Πεμφκει ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θυράς ἢλθεν αὐτὸν. Πυθομένους δὲ μηχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καὶ θ' ἐαυτόν,14 ὥσπος ἀποδώσει λόγον ᾿Αθηναίοις, ἀπιών ὁ ᾿Αλκιβιάδης, εἶτα, ἐφ', βέλτιον ὡς ἤν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον ᾿Αθηναίοις;

"Ετι δ' μειρόχιον ὃν, ἐστρατεύσατο τίν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατεύαν,15 καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνοι ἐχε, καὶ παραστάτῃ ἐν τοῖς ἄγωσιν. Ἰσχυρὸς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ὑμίστευσαν μὲν ἀμφότεροι τοῦ δ' ᾿Αλκιβιάδου

6. Ἐλεγχος is understood.—7. the construction is, τὸ πρόσωπον ἀνθρώπων αὐλὸς φυσώντας, τὸ στόματι καὶ (even) τοὺς πάν τοὺς συνήδεις μόλις διαγνώσαν ἃν (aginituros esse)—8. that the lyre accompanied the singing of the player.—9. ἀποφράττειν, scil. τὸν αὐλόν, that is, τὸ τοῦ αὐλῶντος στόμα.—10. the Boeotians were charged by the Athenians with unfitness 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. ἑξέβησε, that is, ἑξέβησε, an expression applied to players, who were hissed from the stage.—13. τῶν ἑλευθέρων διατριβῶν, artium liberarium, ingenuarum.—14. by himself, alone.—15. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun which expresses the abstract of the verb.
History and Biography.

17. "Εγίνετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιώτατῷ λόγῳ Ἡμικράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἄξιόμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σουνδάζοντες ἐφαίνοντο περιθείναι τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Ἡμικράτης βουλόμενος αὐξεῖται τὸ φιλότιμον ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκεῖνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν παντόλιαν. 20

(c. 10.) Πρώτην δὲ αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χομάτων ἐπιδίσεως, 21 οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀλλὰ παριστά, θορυβούντων Ἀθηναίοι, ἐφέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ θορύβου· πυθόμενον δέ, χομάτων ἐπίσοιοι γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι τοῦ δὲ θήμου κροτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὑφ' ἱδωνίς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ὀρθυγος, 22 ὅν ἐπιγράφειν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἰματίῳ. Ποιητεύτων οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντως, έτι μάλλον ἐκβοήσα τούς Ἀθηναίοις, πολλοὺς καὶ συνέγραψαν ἀναστάντας, λαβείν δ' αὐτῶν Ἀντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διό καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

(c. 11.) Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι 23 πειραύντων μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἀρμάτων ἐπτᾶ γὰρ ἄλλοις οὐδεὶς καθῆκεν "Ολυμπιάδων" 24 ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεῖς, μόνος δ' ἐκείνος. Καὶ τὸ νικήσαι δὲ καὶ δέσποτας ἐκεῖνος καὶ τέταρτον ὡς θουκυδίδης φησὶ, 25 ο δ' Εὐρυπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότηται καὶ δόξῃ πᾶσαι τὴν ἐν τούτων φιλοτιμίαν. 26 Χένει δ' ο Εὐρυπίδης ἐν τῷ

16. τροφήρατε περιπεσόντος, that is, τροφήρατος.—17. μετὰ τῶν ἀπλων:—it was considered very disgraceful to lose the shield in battle.—18. περιθείναι, an expression taken from the act of crowning.—19. the construction is, τὸ φιλότιμον αὐτοῦ. 20. τὴν παντόλιαν, 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. ἵπποτροφία, a voluntary contribution for the wants of the state.—22. ὄρνιται, quails were, like cocks, kept for fighting.—23. οἱ ἵπποτροφίαι, properly οἱ ἱπποτροφοῦντος ἐπτῆς. 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-
VI. From the Life of Alcibiades.

175. "From the Life of Alcibiades."

"And to have gained not only the first prize, but also the second and fourth, as Thucydides says,—but according to Euripides, the third,—for surpassed in splendour and glory, all rivalry in such achievements,—26. in ἑμαρτι, in an ode on this victory.—27. καλῶν, scil. ἥτις.—When the adjective, being a predicate, is separated from the substantive, it is often neuter, though the substantive be masculine or feminine.—28. ἠ νῖκα for ἴν ἡ νικῇ, and Ἐλλάνων for Ἐλλήνων, the Doric forms used by the Attic and lyric poets.—29. ὁ μηδείς ἕλλος, scil. ἥδη. —30. αὐξάνεσθαι. —31. ἐν τευτυκῶς γὰρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιθανῶς ἔδοξε μᾶλλον, ἥ φείειν ἀγῶνας ἐν δήμῳ δυνατός. —32. Ην γὰρ, ὡς Εὔπολις φησὶ, Ἀσλεῖν ἀριστος, ἀδυνατῶτατος λέγειν.

5. Ην δὲ τις Ὡπέρβολος Περιποίης, οὐ μέμνηται μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώποι πονηροὶ καὶ Θουκιδῆς, τοῖς δὲ κωμικοῖς ὁμοί τι 35 παῖς διατομῆν ἀεὶ σκαπτομένος ἐν τοῖς θεάτοις παρεῖχεν. —34. Ατροπότος δὲ πρὸς τὸ κακῶς ἀκούειν καὶ ἀπαθῆς ἐν, ὁλυνωρία δόξης, οὐ δεν μὲν ἦμειν, ἔχοιτο δὲ ἀυτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δήμος, ἐπιθυμητοὶ προσηλαξίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἰείωματι καὶ συκοφαντεῖν. —35. Ἀναπληθεῖσι σὺν ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ ὄστρακον ἐπιφεύγειν ἐμελλέν, ὥς κολούοντες ἀεὶ τὸν προύχοντα δόξη καὶ δυναίμευ τὸν πολιτῶν ἐλαύνουσι, παραισθούμενοι τὸν φόνον μᾶλλον ὥς τὸν φόβον. —36. Ἐπεὶ δὲ δὴ λον ἰν, ὅτι ἐν τὸν τρώον 40 τὸ ὀστράκον ἐποίουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς στάσεις ἐπὶ τάνταν ὃ "Ἀλ-

gather to the Olympic games."
VI. Death of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 38. sq.)

'Ἀθηναίοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἐφερον τῆς ἱγμονίας ἀποστολήνες. Ἐπεί δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελάμενος αὐτῶν ὁ Ἀύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρέδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς οὐκ ἔχρισαντο σώζεσθαι δυνάμειν λογισμοῖς, ἀπολολότων ἢδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν, ὀλοφρονέων καὶ διεξόντες τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἁγνοίας.  ὑπερτιθην ἔποιοῦντο τὴν δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὄργην. Ἀπεφύγη γὰρ οὔδεν ἄδικον αὐτὸς, ἀλλὰ ύπνησίτο χαλεπώνατες ὀλέγας ἀποβαλόντες οὐ μή παντάπασιν ἐμχρίται τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περίοντος. Οὕτω γὰρ πρότερον ἡγάπησε ἑλυκόν ἀπραγμόνως ἐπηράμονας ἐπηράμονας, ὑπερτιθήσεται Ἀλκεδαμονίος ὑποτιθήνας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα παροικοῦντας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἐκ τῶν ἄλογων ὀνειροπολεῖν ὑπὲρ τῶν πολλῶν, ὅποτε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζειν ἐπηράμονας καὶ διαπερνήσεται, καὶ ἐκεῖνον ἐχεῖν πλεῖστον ὅπως ἐκεῖνος ἐξαντεῖ καὶ διενοεῖτο.

1. Certain verbs govern a participle, where we should use a verb with that.—2. the sense is, ἀπολωλόσων ἠδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως δουλωθέντος) λογισμῷ χρησάμενοι, οἷς πάλιν ὡς σώζοντες ἔτι ἱδονατό, οὐκ ἔχρισαντο, καὶ συνίεσαν ἠδη τῶν αὐτῶν ἁμαρτιῶν. — The foregoing passage might admit a different order and translation, as follows:—ἀπολωλόσων ἠδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν (τους λογισμοὺς) οἰς λογισμῷ οὐκ ἔχρισαντο, δυνάμειν σώζεσθαι, οὐκ αὐτῶν, ὀλοφρόνωσι καὶ διεξόντες τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἁγνοίας, 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. τὰν δευτέραν ὄργην, 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. ἐπηράμον. Antiochus, who, in the absence of Alcibiades, and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and was defeated. — 5. εκ τῶν παρόντων, that is, τῶν πραγμάτων οὐκ ἠδη κακῶς ἠχότων. — 6. φοβοῦν, for εἰ τῷ πρώτῳ φοβῇ. — 7. the construction is, τοὺς πολλούς ταῦτα ὀνειροπολεῖν οὐκ ἠδη ἄλογον. — 8. ἐπηράμον, for ἐπηράμεθα. — 9. ὅπως put in the genitive by attraction.
The construction is, as you are (Xestos) Alcibiadis of Sophocles by Xestos of the 'El-

lado'de
democratiouenous.' Athenaiou.—11. τα καθεστάτα, the established constitution.—
telos, the magistrates.—13. κασίων, that is, τον τελων. —14. Agis, the personal

name of Alcibiades, and king of Sparta. —*Either dreading the un-
tiring activity and enterprising spirit of the man, or in order to gratify
Agis, in his private grudge. —15. Pharnabazus, the Persian satrap in Phry-
gia.—16. he rushed out.—17. τa ματία, which he had cast into the fire.—
18. εκ των παρόντων, as well as circumstances permitted.
'Ενεβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὁστρατὸν μεγάλῳ Ἀθη-
ναίων αὐτοῦ μετά τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασι-
λέως ἤγουμένου, καὶ ἰδίοντες τὴν χώραν προτῆριον
εἰς Ἀχαίας, ἱον κατεστράτωπέδευσαν, ὡς τῶν Ἀθη-
ναίων όυκ ἀνεξομένων, ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος
διαρρηχομένων πρὸς αὐτοὺς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεὶ δεινὸν
ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἑξακασμυρίους Ἑλλοποννησίων καὶ Βοι-
ωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον Ἐμι-
βαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαν: τοὺς
dὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ ὑπεσπάθουταν πρὸς
tὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράσυνε λέγων, ὡς δὲνδρα μὲν τιθέ-
tα καὶ κοπίντα φύεται ταξεώς, ἀνδρὸν δὲ διαφωρο-
τών αὐτῆς τυχεῖν οὐ ρόδιον ἔστι. Τὸν δὲ δήμων εἰς
ἐκκλησίαν οὔ συνήγη, δεδωκὼς βιοσθῆναι παρὰ γνώμῃ,
ἀλλ' ὑστερον νεῶς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατοίκους ἐν
πελάγει θεμένος εὔ πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὀπλα,³
χρῄται τῇ τέχνῃ,¹ δάκρυα καὶ δείσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτ-
ῶντων καὶ φρονυμένων ἔσας,² ὑστερο τέκνος εὔ,
tῇ ἄστῳ συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβῶν πάντα φανακαῖς
πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἔχοιτο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογίσμοις, βραχεώ
φροντίζων τῶν καταβολῶντων καὶ δυσχεραινότων.⁴
Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσ-
κείετο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπελούντες καὶ κατη-
γοροῦντες· πολλοί δὲ ἦδον ἁματα καὶ σκώματα πρὸς
αιχάλην, ἐφευροίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν ὁρατηγίαν, ὡς
ἀνανδρόν καὶ προϊμένην τὰ πράγματα θεοὶ πολεμίων.

1. Ἀχαιοί, a parish of Attica not far from Athens.—2. ὅσ, that is, νομίζον-
tες τοῦς Ἀθηναίοις όυκ ἀνεξομένοις ἀλλὰ διαρρηχομένων.—3. τὰ ὀπλα, scil. τίς νεῶς.—
4. χρῄται τῇ τέχνῃ, that is, τὰ δέοντα κατὰ τέχνῃν ποιεῖ.—5. ἔσας, that is, ἀματάς.
—* 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 judg-
ment; 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 outrages 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.
IX. Death of Pericles.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 38.)

Toû Periklēous ἦθη πρὸς τῷ τελευταῖο ὄντος, περικαθημένου τῶν πολιτῶν ὁ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιώντες,1 λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, δὴ γένοστο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο,2 καὶ

7. ἐπεφύτευο, 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, ὀβέλει.—10. παρασκευή, according to custom, the conquered lands were divided by lot among the poorer citizens.—11. that is, τῶν Πελοπόννησων.—* 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 λαοῦ.—2. recounted. Thus Seneca de Ira. III. 36. facta et dicta mea remetior.

* Referring to the plague.
X. End of the Peloponnesian War and taking of Athens.

(Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. c. 13.)

"Ex de tovton1 pléwon õ Lúsoandroç επι τας πόλεις, "Athetaiow μεν οίς επιτύχοι, εκέλευε πάντας εις "Athenas aπιέναι. φείδεσθαι2 γάρ ουδένος, ἀλλ' ἀποσφαξέν, δόν ἂν εξω λάβῃ3 τῆς πόλεως. Taúta δ' ἔπρασε καὶ συνήλαυνεν ἀπαντας εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, βουλομένος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχύ λιμὸν ἵσχυρον γενέσθαι καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παράσχοιεν αὐτῷ τήν πολιορκίαν εὐπό-

3. See a similar construction above, VIII. 2.—4. that is, ἀνασθητὸν ἡδῶν 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 τίχων, wherefore 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. οἱ for ὅδι.—10. from ξύπαι (not from ἄξιτον, ἄξιον) ἀνακτῶστος, 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 Ἁγοσποτάμος, in which Lysander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, completely destroyed the Athenian fleet.—2. φείδεσθαι, scil. λέγων.—3. ὅν ἂν λάβῃ, quemcumque deprehendisset.
4. τοὺς, that is, πάντον τῶν εἰσαγωγῶν 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 oligarchs.—7. εκ φυσικῆς τοῦ εαυτοῦ, not for the Lacedemonians.—8. ἄριστον...πλούσιον, the adverbial form equivalent to κατὰ φυσικόν, κατὰ πλούσιον, that is, οὔτε φυσικόν, οὔτε πλούσιον λέγων ἐχών.—+ 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 vanishing the enemies of his friends and creatures, he exhibited to the Greeks, no agreeable specimen of Lacedemonian 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. ἔστω, that is, ἀνετίζησι.—12. that is, τῆς πολειτείας.—13. ὦτος, that is, ἐπιτίθεν τὰυτά συναιρηθεῖν. See above, "History and Biography," VIII. note. 2.

X. End of the Peloponnesian War.
History and Biography.

Athnaiou, labhov tas nauc polin eis 'Asoin diapéraske, kai t0n men allon polion omalou apasov kataleixe tas politeias, kai kathiste dekadarchias, polloin men en ekasth orapotomenon, polloin de feuqontan, Samion de pantas evbalon, parèdose tois phugou14 tais polies.—13 Hde de touc en astei kakos echein upo lymo pnevamenev, kateplesven eis to tin Pireiai kai paresotidal15 t0n polin, anaugkaseiav en ep' aic16 ek einos ekleve, poihsasvai tais dieuluses, *

\(\text{\textit{(c. 15.)}}\) O de ouv Aousandros, ows paralebaste tais te nauc apdesac, plhn d0deka, kai t0 teixh t0n 'Atheniain, ekti epi deka t0n Monuvxiowen17 mhnov, ev i kai t0n ev Salamin nauvachian evikov18 t0n barmevo, eboileuvsen evid kai t0i politeiai metaosthisai. Aupoiadoi de kai travexwq fevontov,19 apossteilas pro0 t0n dymon, eph, t0n polin eilhfevai paraposton- doiasan estwvai gar t0 teixh, t0v nymovn, en aic edei kathoriota, parafyminon eteivan ouv eis ariqhes pro-

\(\text{\textit{Thetais}}\) evnyv20 perij autovn, ois tais omologias leuv

kotov.† "Ewov de kai prosethain faosi ois aileido21 uper anadradiqmovn evnyv en tois suymachovs* ote kai t0n Thethion 'Erfanov eisagghasvai, to men astu kataokhais, t0n de xwvan enivai menlobotov. Eita mvento suynovias gevnemeis t0n himon, kai parva poton tinov Fowcois aposvtois en t0s Evripidov 'Hlektiras t0n parodov,22 tis i ariqh.

14. phvades, the oligarchists, who formerly had been banished by the democrats to Samos.—15. that is, elne.—16. on what conditions.—* Having heard that the Athenians were, at this time, grievously pressed by famine, he sailed to the Piraeus, and took the city, now compelled to make peace, on the conditions dictated by him.—17. Monuvxiow, this month corresponds to April.—18. like xevn mev. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb.—in Salamin, this preposition often expresses only a nearness.—19. that is, t0v 'Atheniain.—20. evnyv, 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 capitulation—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 different from, those at first dictated:—just as he should act towards people, who had thus broken their solemn engagements.—21. ois aileido, certainly.—oiv here strengthens the meaning of the adverb.—22. t0n parodov, the words which the chorus chanted on entering the orchestra.
XI. Phocion.

Phocion. 183

' Αγαμέμνονος ὁ κόρα, ἦλθον, 'Ηλέκτρα, τοτε23 σαν ἀγρότειραν αὐλάν·

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆραι, καὶ φανήται24 σχέτλιον ἔργον, τὴν οὔτως εὐκλεὰ καὶ τοιοῦτος ἀνδράς φέρουσαν ἀνελεῖν καὶ διεφάνεσθαι πόλιν.

' Ο δ' οὖν Ἀὐσανδρός, ἐνδονταῖ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς ἄπαντα, πολλά μεν εῖξ ἄστεος μεταπεμφάμενος αὐλητρίδας, πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῇ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγόν, τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τρίφεις κατέφλεγε πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν, ἐστεφανώμενον καὶ παιχόντων ἁμα τὸν συμμάχον, ὡς ἐκείνην τῇ ἁμέραν ἄρχουσαι25 τῆς ἐλευθερίας. Ἐνθ' δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκ-

νήσε, τριάκοντα μὲν ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δ' ἐν Πειραιαί κα-

ταστήσας ἀρχοντας, ἐμβαλόν τε φρονίμων εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον ἀρμοστήν, ἄνδρα ῥαπτι-

ατην, ἐπιστήσας. 'Επεὶ δὲ οὕτως Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν, τὴν ἐκτηρίαν διαφαμένος παίσειν ἐμελλεν, ὁ δὲ, τὸν σκελῶν συναφάμενος, ἀνέτρεμεν αὐτὸν, οὐν υπρανάκτησεν26 ὁ Ἀὐσανδρός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον ἐλευθέρων ἄρ-

χειν. 'Αλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῷ Καλλι-

βιὼ χαριζόμενοι, μικρὸν ὑστερον ἀνείλον.

XI. PHOCION.

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 4.)

Φωκίωνα οὔτε γελάσαντα τις, οὔτε κλαύσαντα ἡμ-

diως.2 'Αθηναίοις εἶδεν,1 οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον, οὐδ' ἐκτὸς2 ἔχοντα τὴν χείρα τῆς περιβο-

λης, ὅτε τύχοι3 περιβεβλημένοι. 'Επεὶ4 κατὰ γε τὴν

χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας ἀνυπόδητος ἀεὶ καὶ γυμνὸς3

ἐβαδίζειν, εἰ μὴ ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον εἰη5 καὶ δυσκατέ-

23. τοτε σαν αὐλάν, Doric forms for πρός σαν αὐλόν. According to Eniprides, 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. φανής; scil. aitós.—25. ὡς . . . ἀρχοντας. See V. note 12.—26. υπερανάκτησεν, scil. Καλλίβιο. 1. The construction is: 'Αθηναίοις τις.—2. ἐκτὸς, 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. 'Emi, siquidem.—

5. γυμνός, with under-clothing, opposed to ἐνεδυμένος, completely dressed.—

6. ei μὴ εἰ, whenever it was.
History and Biography.

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 ζητηματικός and ἀνδρός, as finely illustrated by Virgil’s beautiful line, so descriptive of Polyphemus,

Nec visu facitis nec dictu asfibiis utile.—VIR. 3. 621. —[Edit.]

8. a general of bad reputation.—9. ἄφος, as supercilium, is the seat of haughty pride.—10. A ward or parish of Attica.—11. Polyeuctus, an orator of that time.—12. ἄφος, refers rather to the rhetorical skill, and δεινόστιος εἴτε, to the persuasive power.—13. εἴτε, that is, έννοια.—14. ἀντίδιαστρα, that is, εἴτε.—15. τῆς καράς εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδρᾶ—
podai, and yunaiak, and paideia: ei de Phokion ήγει, 16 πολων ναυοιν ιδιαις ἀπαντώντες ὀστεφανωμένοι, καὶ χαῖνωντες, ὃς27 αὐτοὺς κατήγον.

(c. 16.) Ἡδη δε των Αθηναίων πρὸς Φιλιππον ἑκπεπολεμουμένων18 παντάπασι, και στρατηγόν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἔτερον ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἱγμένων, ὡς κατέπλευσαν ὑπὸ τῶν νῆσων, πρῶτον μὲν19 ἐπειδή τὸν ὄμον, εἰρηνικὸς ἔχοντος τοῦ Φιλιπποῦ, καὶ φοβουμένον τὸν κίνδυνον, ἱσχυρεὶς20 δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις καὶ τινὸς ἀντιφιλοσόφους21 αὐτῷ τῶν εἰσιθέτων συνοφραντεῖν, καὶ εἰπόντως: Σὺ δε τολμᾶς ὃ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν Αθηναίους ἢν τὰ ὅπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; Ἐγὼ γε,22 εἴπε, καὶ ταῦτ' εἰδὼς, ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγὼ σοῦ,23 εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης, σὺ ἕμων ἄξιος. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοτρέπης εχάτε, κελεύων ὡς πορθωτάτω τῆς Ἀττικῆς θέσθαι μάχην τοὺς Αθηναίος· ὃ τὰν, ἑφη, μὴ, τού μαχωμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλά πῶς νιχήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ24 ἔσται μαχανὸν ὁ πόλεμος ἠττομένος δὲ πᾶν ἦν δεινόν25 ἐγγύς πάρεστι.

* * * * 

(c. 17.) Συνεβολευεν Ἀλεξάνδρου ὁ Φωκίων,26 ει μὲν ἤσυχίας ὅσκεται, δέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον· ει δὲ δοξῆς, μεταθέθαι πρὸς τοὺς παρόντας ἀπὸ τῶν Ελλήνων τραπότευν. Καὶ πολλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου φώνην καὶ βούλησιν εὐστοχῶς εἰπὼν,27 οὕτω μετέβαλε καὶ κατεπλεύσαντες αὐτὸν, ὅστ' εἰπεῖν, ὅπως προσέξουτι τὸν νοῦν Ἀθηναίοι τοὺς πράγμασιν,28 ός, εἰ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτόν,29 εὐείνος ἀφείνων προσήκει.* Ἰδία δὲ τὸν

16. εἰ δὲ . . ἵγοι, that is, ὅποτε.—17. ὁς is used for πόλος with persons.—18. ἑκπεπολεμουμένων, that is, εἰς πόλεμον καταστάτων.—19. The words πρὸς τοὺς μὲν refer to ὅς δ' οὖν ἐπίθεν πρὸς ἄνθρωπον a few lines below.—20. ἱσχύρεις, that is, εἰς πολέμον καταστάσεως ὑποπτάς.—21. that is, διαλύσας, ἵσας, τὰς διαλύσεις, the conditions of peace, first offered by Philip.—21. that is, ἀντιλέξατος or ἀντιστέκετος.—22. ye declares the question positively, and strengthens the sentiment of the interrogator.—23. ἐγώ σοι, seil. ἀρδε., 24. σύνω γὰρ ἐνικησεμένον, περὶ αὐτὸν, 25. πολῶν δεινῶν, that is, τῶν κειμένων. After these transactions, the defeat of the Greeks at Chaeroneía followed.—26. After Alexander ascended the throne, Phocion was sent ambassador to him. 27. the construction is, καὶ πολλὰ εἶπεν εὐστοχῶς καὶ πρὸς τὴν φώνην καὶ βούλησιν Ἀλεξάνδρου.—28. τούς πράγμασιν, seil. τῆς Ἰλλίδος.—29. εἰ τι γένοιτο, per euphemismum, as εἰ τι τάδε, σι quid sibi accidisset.—* And by using many arguments prudently, and in accordance with the inclination and plans of Alexander, he so altered his mind,
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. in òsak, that is, in τά τις δι —. 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. τίν πρέπει ... δίε, in the second clause the construction is changed, to correspond with the first, it should have been τίν δί Φωκίωνα αυτής ετούτης. — 34. 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 the friend of so powerful a prince should continue to lead so miserable a life.—34. bona verba quaeque, God forbid! — 35. καὶ πρέπει, atque, and yet.— 36. το δίλον, for το δίλον είπε, in summis denique — 37. τί Φωκίων, that is, Αλέξανδρον: διαβαλο, 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.
XII. Phocion's Condemnation and Death. (a)

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 34.)

'Thon de Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλείτος εἰς
'Αθηνας ἀνήγε, λόγῳ μὲν κωδικομένους, ἐγγὺς δὲ ἀποθάνειν κατακεκαμμένους.* Καὶ προσῆκεν τὸ σχῆμα
τῇ κομιδῇ λυπηρῷ, ἐφ' ἀμάξας κοιμώμενος αὐτῶν
diā τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρός τοῦ Θέατρον. ² Εἰκι γὰρ αὐ-
tους προσαγαγὼν οὖ Κλείτος συνείχεν, ἄριστας οὖ τὴν
ἐκκλησίαν ἐπιλήφσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον,
οὐκ ἄτιμον ³ ἀποικίσαντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις
ἀναστημένοιν τὸ βήμα καὶ τὸ Θέατρον παρασχόντες.
Ἐπει δ' ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγράφη, λέγον-
tος, αὐτὸ μὲν ἐγὼ σαθαί προσότας γεγονέναι τοὺς
ἀνδρας, ἐκεῖνοι ⁴ δὲ διδόναι τῷ κρίνειν, ἐλευθέρως ἢδή
καὶ αὐτονόμους οὐσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας οὐ Κλείτος εἰς-
γαγενε, οὐκ ἐξελπιστοι τῶν πολιτῶν, ὑφ' ἤτοι τοῖς
Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύφθηντο, καὶ κατὸ κυριατες ἐδάκρυ-
νον εἰς δ' ἀναστὰς ἐπελήψαντες εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τηλυκατήθη
κρίσιν ἐγκεχειρίκτος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, καλὸς
ἐχει τοὺς δοῦλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς
ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν, ἀλλ' ἀνακαλύφθηντον ἐβάλλεν τοὺς ὁλογραφίους καὶ μισοθ-
μοὺς, ἀλλὰς μὲν οὐδεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐπεχειρή-
σεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ καλεσάς καὶ μόλις ἐξακοουσθεὶς,

1. εἰς Ἀθῆνας, they had been in the camp of the king to justify themselves.
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. ἐκεῖνος, that is, τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. 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 Aridaeus, tried severally to acquire the possession of Greece. But Pho-
cion, 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.
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πότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἡ δικαίως ἀποκτείνατο βούλεσσε ἡμᾶς; Ἀποκομιμαμένων δὲ τινῶν ὁτι δικαίως καὶ τοῦτο, ἐφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἄκουσαντες; Ἐπει δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἦκον, ἐγγυτέρα προσελθὼν, ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ Θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολυτευμένα ἐμαντῶ τούτους δ', ἄνδρες ᾿Αθηναίοι, διὰ τί ἀποκτενείτε, μηδέν ἀδικοῦντας; Ἀποκομιμαμένων δὲ πολλῶν, δει σοι φίλοι εἰσίν ὁ μὲν Φωκίων ἀποστάς ἄσχημα ἦκεν. ὁ δ' ᾿Αγνωσθέντος τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἡξιούσιος τριάδες προσγάφησαν, διὸς καὶ στρεβλώθεις Φωκίων ἀποθάναν, καὶ τὸν τρόχον εἰσφέρασαν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσεταττών. Ὀ δ' ᾿Αγνωσθέντος καὶ τὸν Κλεῖτον ὅρων δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πράγμα βαρβαρικόν εἶναι καὶ μιαρὸν ἡγούμενον ὅταν ἐφη, Καλλιμέδοντα τὸν μαστιγίας λάβομεν, ὁ ἄνδρες ᾿Αθηναίοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσαμεν περὶ δὲ Φωκίωνος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον. Εὐπάθη τῶν ἐπιτιθέντων τις ὑπερφώνησεν ὁρθῶς γε σὺ τοῖσιν ἔν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσαμεν, δε τί ποιήσαμεν. Εἰπικορεθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, καὶ τῆς χειροτονίας ἀποδοθεὶσας, οὖν δεις καθ’ ἴμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἐξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλείωσαν καὶ στεφανωδέμενοι, κατεχισμόθησαν αὐτῶν Θάνατον.

7. ἀκοῦσαντες, that is, εἰ ἀκοῦσαντες. See II. note 45.—8. τοῦτος, meaning his fellow-prisoners around him.—9. ᾿Αγνωσθέντος, 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, 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 ἄρα ὀκονικόν, for ὁποιος στρεβλωθείν 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.
XII. Phocion’s Condemnation.

14. to de Phokionos, the connection of thought would have been more accurately expressed thus, to de Phokionos prosostos ephaineto oion ote stratiygon an’ ekklisias prospempieto & blexontes idia MACOY, &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. de in the beginning of a clause stands for tote — 16. oke laph, negativ. — 17. boun. The price of a thing, where arI may be supplied, is put in the genitive. — 18. to kermaton, that is, tais didexa drachmás. — 19. to Dict, to the honour of Jupiter,
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᾽ ἐσθενείσθεν ἡγουμένως τοῖς ἐκθροίσεις ἔδοξε ὁμοίως καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ᾽ ὄργῆς καὶ φθόνου τῆς ψυχῆς, ἄνοσότατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μὴ δ᾽ ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μηδὲ καθαρεύσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσαν. 21

Οὐ μὴν ἄλλ᾽ ἐσθενείσθεν ἡγουμένως τοῖς ἐκθροίσεις ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἔξοφσαι, καὶ μηδὲ πῦρ ἐναύσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων.* Λεῖο δὲ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἄμασθαι τοῦ σώματος. Κωνστῖνω δὲ τῆς ὑπογραφῆς εὐθύμενος τὰ τοιαύτα μισθοῦ, 24 κυμασθέντο τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαλικῆς ἐκαυσεν. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαλικῇ γυνῇ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θεραπανίδων, ἐκσυνε μὲν αὐτῷ χώμα κενὸν καὶ κατέσπεισεν ἐνθεμένη δὲ τῇ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστά, καὶ κομίσασα νῦκτιο εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατώριζε παρὰ τὴν ἑστίαν, εἰποῦσα: Σοι, ὁ φίλη ἑστία, παρακατάτειμαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἁγαθοῦ λειψανε. σὺ δ᾽ αὐτὰ τοῖς πατρώιοις ἀπόδος ἥμισις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι. (e. 38.) Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχέως διαγενομένως, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων διδασκόντων, ὠλὴν ἐπιστάσαν καὶ φυλακα σωφροσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπόλεσαν, ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτῷ χαλκοῦ ἀνέστησαν, ἔλαβαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὀστὰ. Τῶν δὲ κατηγόρων Ἀγωνιδήν μὲν αὐτοῖς, βάναυσαν καταχειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν. Ἐπίκουρον δὲ καὶ Αμιδύφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνευρὼν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωνος υἱὸς ἐμφανίσατο.
XIII. FROM THE LIFE OF DEMOSTHENES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Demosth. c. 7.)

Δέγεται, τοῦ Ἀμμοσθένους ὑθυρομένου ποτὲ πρὸς Σάτυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτήν, ότι πάντων φιλοποιώτατος ἦν τῶν λεγόντων, καὶ μικρὸν δέων καταναλωκέαν τὴν τοῦ σῶματος ἀμίην εἰς τοῦτο. 2 χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δήμον, ἀλλὰ καταπαλύτως ἀνθρωποὶ καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέχονται τὸ βῆμα, παροράται δ' αὐτοῖς· ἀληθὴς λέγεις, Ο Ἀμμοσθένε, φάναι 3 τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αὐτίου ἱσομαι παρεξή, ὅν μοι τῶν Ἐνυπιδίων τινὰ ὤνημεν ἡ Σορφλέους ἐδελθής εἰπεὶν ἀπὸ στόματος. Ἐπιδότος δὲ τοῦ Ἀμμοσθένους, μεταλαβόντα 3 τὸν Σάτυρον, οὗτο πλάσαι καὶ διεξελθεῖν ἐν ὑπειράντης καὶ διαθέσαι τὴν αὐτίν ὤσιν, ὡσθ' ὄλως ἐτέρω τῷ Ἀμμοσθένει φανήσαι. Πεισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως τὸ λόγῳ κόσμου καὶ χάρμος πρόσεσθι, 4 μικρόν ἠγισσασθαι καὶ τὸ μηδέν 5 εἶναι τὴν ἀσκησιν, ἀμελεῖν τῆς προφορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἔκ τούτων 6 κατάγειν μὲν οἰκοδομηθῆσαι μεταληθήμον ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν ἐκαστής ἡμέρας κατιόντα πλάστειν τὴν ὑπόκρουσιν, καὶ διαπονεῖν τὴν φωνὴν πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μήνις ἐξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς συνάπτειν, 7 ἐξορισμοῦν τῆς κεφαλῆς ύπατον μέρος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένου πάνω προσελθεῖν ἐνδεχεσθαι δ' αἰσχύνην. 8

(c. 12.) Ὡμηρός 9 μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πράσσειν τὰ κοινά, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου 10 συνεστάτως.—Λαβόν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλῆν ὑπόθεσίν, τὴν πρὸς Φιλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἐλλήνων δικαίωμα, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνίζομενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐσχῆ, καὶ περιβλέποντος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἤθη 11 καὶ τῆς παράφησιας· ὡστε

1. μικρὸς ὁδὼν, non mullium abst quin, nearly.—2. εἰς τοῦτο, that is, τὸ λέγειν. —3. φάναι, is governed by λέγεται, and μεταλαβόντα τοῦ Σάτυρον is the accusative before πλάσαι.—4. the construction is, δοσιν κόσμου πρόσεσθι τὸ λόγο εἰς τῆς ὑποκρίσεως·—5. μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδέν, little or nothing.—6. εἰς τοῦτο, scil. χρώμων.—7. συνάπτειν, continuasse.—8. οὐ πης τοῦ μηδὲ ... ἐνδεχεσθαι, that it might be improper, &c.—9. ὁμηρός. See "the Life of Cimon," V. note 9.—10. This is called the sacred war, which was waged by the Boeotians, Locrians, and Thessalians, against the Phocians, who were accused of plundering the temple at Delphi. —11 περιβλεπτος ὑπὸν, a figurative and vivid expression for περιβλεπτος εἰςένα. 
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When we consider the 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. **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.—

14. **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.—

15. **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.—

16. **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.—

17. **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.—

18. **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.—

19. **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.—

20. **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.—
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Byzantium, a town situated on the Thracian Bosporus,—and Perinthus, a town of Thrace on the Propontis.—

20. The Thebans acquired great glory by the war against Sparta, and especially by the battles at Leuctra and Mantinea.—21. The Thebans after the Phocian war had received great benefits from Philip.

22. 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.

23. The construction is, καὶ καλλα πολεμικον διαφορόν πρὸς ἀλλήλας ταῖς πόλεσιν ἀνάμιμης ἐκάστη ταῖς ἀνάμιμησις διὰ τὴν γείτοναν. —24. Elatea, a city on the northern frontier of Boeotia.—27. that is, ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.
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eἰώθηςι, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη προσβεντῆς μεθ’ ἑτέρων εἰς Θῆβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν συμφέρον 28 οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμοὺς, ἀλλ’ ἐν ὁμοιοὶς ἐκαστὸς εἶχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινά, ἐπὶ τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρῶν παραμενόντων. ἡ δὲ τοῦ ψήφορος δύναμις ἐκρισίζουσα τὸν ὑμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουσα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσκότησε τοὺς ἄλλους ἄπασιν· ὡστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐκβαλεῖν αὐτούς, ἐνδοποιώντας ὑπὸ τὸν λόγον πρὸς τὸ καλὸν. 23 Ὅπως δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ψήφορος ἔργον, ὡστε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐθὺς ἐπικηρυκεύσατο, δέδομεν εἰρήνης, ὁρθῷ 30 δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συνεξαναστήραι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνον τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τῆς Ἀθηναίων ποιοῦντας τὸ προστατόμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας, 31 διοικισθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἀπάσας οὐδὲν ἴστην ύπ’ ἐκείνον τότε τὰς Θῆβαίων, ἤ τὰς Ἀθηναίων, 32 ἀγαπημένου παρ’ ἀμφοτέρους καὶ δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ’ ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνω προσηχόντας.

(ε. 20.) Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνήρ ὃν ἀγαθόν· εν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ καλὸν οὐδὲν, οὐδ’ ὁμολογούμενον 33 ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδεξάμενος, ὥστε λιπὼν 34 τὴν τάξιν, ἀποθαρσεῖς αὐχετάτα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ρίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ός ἔλεγε Πυθέας, αἰσχυνθεῖς, ἐπηγαρμαμένης γραμμασὶ χρυσοῖς· Ἀγαθὴ τίχη. Παραντικὰ μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυπόκτα, καὶ κομμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς, μεθῷον, ἱδὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Ἀθηναίων ψυχικοῦ ποιτείματος, 35 πρὸς πῦδα διαφόρα καὶ ὑποποιοῦν. 36

Ἀθηναίων Ἀθηναίων Παλαίανες 37 τάδ’ εἶπεν· ἐκτίμας δὲ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγώνος ἐν τῷ λαβών, ἔφετε 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 καλὸν is opposed to τὸ συμφέρον.—30. ὄρθως, in anxious expectation.—31. The chiefs of the Boeotian deputies assembled in Thebes.—32. The construction οὐδὲν ἔτην τὰς ἐκκλησίας τίς Ἐθβαίων ἤ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.—33. οὐθ’ ὁμολογούμενον ἔργον οἷς εἶπεν, that is, ταῖς αὐτῶν λόγοις ἔργον, οἷς οὐλομένως ἀγάπησαν, οἷς αὐτῶν ὁμολογοῦσαν ἄξιον.—34. Having suddenly deserted, &c.—ὥστα ὅτι 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. Παλαίαν, a ward or parish of Attica.
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The construction is, ἀναγκασθαί ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ ἀναβάλλειν τοῦ κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἔγγραφεις καὶ τοῦ σώματος, ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ. 38

(c. 21.) Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας τοῖς "Ελλησι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ὑφόροις, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Ἀμοσθένει, κατασχέασσαίν έυθύνας καὶ γαρής εἶπεν: οῦ δὲ δήμος οὐ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει, καὶ προσκαλούμενοι ἀδέης, ὡς εὖνοι, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, οὕτω καὶ τῶν ὁστών ἐκ Χαριονείας κομοσθέντων καὶ ἑπατομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνδράσιν ἔπαινον εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινώς, οὐδ’ ἄγνως φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμῶν κάλλος καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σώματον ἀποδείκνυμενος τῷ μή μεταμελεσθαὶ τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

* * *

(c. 28.) Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Ἀμοσθένης τῶν ἐκ τῶν τρόπων. Ὁ ε’ Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατέρος ἔγγραφον προσεέλθοντες ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Ἀμοσθένης φήμασαντες ὑπεξήλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, οὐ δὲ δήμος αὐτῶν βάναυσαν κατέγνυ, Ἀμιδαῖον γράψαντος. 45 Ἀλλων δ’ ἄλλαχοι διασπαράραντων, ὁ’ Ἀντίπατρος περιπετευομένοις τοὺς συλλαμβανόντας, ὃν ἤγειρον ἧν’ Ἀρχίας, ὁ ηλικητες Φυγαδόθης. Τοῦτον δ’, Ὑσυμονὸν ὁντα τῷ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγῳδίας ὑπωκωμασθαὶ ποτε, καὶ τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πώλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητὴν ἰστοροῦσιν.

38. The construction is, ἀναγκασθαί ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ ἀναβάλλειν τοῦ κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἔγγραφεις 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 Paeanian, 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 sing the hazard of his life and empire on the insignificant portion of a single day. — 39. The defeat at Chaeronea. — 40. τῷ δὲ διετέλει. — 41. The usual eulogy pronounced on such occasions. — 42. μεταμελεθαὶ is usually followed by the preposition ἐπὶ. — 43. Antipater and Craterus were the generals and successors of Alexander in his European dominions. — 44. See above, note 16. — 45. scil. τῷ θηριῷ. — 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.) He or she the Ἀρχίας of the Δημοσθένη πυθέ-μενος ἤκετην ἐν Ἐλασίωνα 47 ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος κα-
θέσθαι, διαπλήσθας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβὰς μετὰ Ὄρακὸν δορυφόρων, ἐπείδη 48 ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' 
αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχέρες πεισόμενον οὐ-
δὲν. 49 Ὅ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγχανεν ὅμων ἑρωκὸς κατὰ τοὺς ὑπόνους ἐκεῖνος τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλλόκοτον. 
Ἐδοκεῖ γὰρ ἄνταχον ἐκεῖνοι τῷ Ἀρχία πραγματίζαν ὑποκριμόμενος ἐκημεῖον δὲ καὶ κατέχον τὸ θέατρον, 50 
ἐνδεια παρασκευῆς καὶ χορομοίας 51 κρατεῖσθαι. Ἀδὶ τοῦ 
Ἀρχίου πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεξέλειτο, ἀναβλέψας 52 
πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅπερ ἐτύγχανεν καθιμενος. Ὅ Ἀρχία 
ἐίπεν, οὔτε ὑποκριμόμενος μὲ ἔπεισα 53 πῶποτε, οὔτε 
νῦν πείσεις ἐπιγγελλόμενος. Ἀρχαμένου δ' ἀπειλεῖν 
τοῦ Ἀρχίου μετ' ὑγής, νῦν, ἰδί, λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ 
Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος, 54 ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου. 55 
Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστέωτοι τοῖς οἴκοι. 
Καὶ ταύτ' εἰπὼν, ἕντες ἀνεκχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, 
ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήγγικε τῷ στόματι τοῦ κάλα-
μον, 56 καὶ διακόνων, ὅπερ ἐν τῷ διαβολεῖον καὶ γράφειν 
εἰσθείν, χρόνον τίνα κατέσχεν, εἶτα συγκαλυφάμενος 
ἀπέκλεισεν τὴν κεφαλήν. Ὄι μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς ἑθῆς ἐστῶ-
tες δορυφόροι κατεργάζον ὡς ἀποθελώντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ 
μαλακόν ἐκάλουκαν καὶ ἄνανδρον. Ὅ δ' Ἀρχίας προσελθὼν 
ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀνακυκλῶν 57

47. Calauria, an island on the coast of Argolis.—48. See "Life of Aristides," note 38.—49. ὡς . . . οἴδ'ν, that is, λέγων, αὐτὸν ὀδίν ὑπερασά πιεσέσθαι.—50. κατε-
χων τὸ θέατρον, that is, τοῦ θειάτου ἡφαίστου, so that he kept his place on the 
stage.—51. παρασκευὴ καὶ χορομοία, the wardrobe, masks, and other requisites 
necessary at the exhibition of a piece, which the Choregus was charged to 
furnish.—52. ἀναβλέψας, scil. Δημοσθένης. —53. οὔτε ἔπεισα, 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 remain-
ed 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 διεξάγετε, repeating.
From the Life of Demosthenes.

58. οὖν ἄν φθάνοις ὑποκρίνεινος. 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. παραλάξαι, that is, παραλειφαί.—* 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.

R 2
I. The meeting of Hector and Andromache.

(Homer's Iliad, VI. 369.)

"Ως ἄρα φωνῆσας, ἀπείβη κορυθαίολος Ἑκτώρ.
Αἶπα δ' ἐπειθ' ἤκανε δύμων εὐναυετάντας,
Οὐδ' εὔρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκόλεον ἐν μεγάροισιν,
Ἀλλ' ἦν παιδὶ καὶ ἀμφιπόλως εὐπέπλορ
Πύργῳ ἐφεστίκει γοῦσα τε, μνημονή τε.
"Εκτῶρ δ' ὡς οὖν ἐνδον ἀμύμωνα τέτμεν ἄκοιν,
"Εστή, ἐπ' οὐδ'ν ἰὼν, μετά δ' ὁμώπτων ἐπεπεν.
Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, διωμαί νημερτέα μυθίσασθε.
Πη ἐβ' Ἀνδρομάχη λευκόλεον ἐκ μεγάροιο;
"Ἡ πη ἐς γαλόων, ἢ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων,
"Ἡ ἐς Ἀθηναίες ἐξοίχεται, ἐνθα περ ἄλλαι
Τρωι ἐπιπλόκαμοι δεινήν θεὸν ἱλάσκονται;
Τὸν δ' αὐτ' ὀτόρια ταμίν πρὸς μύθον ἐεπεν.
"Εκτῶρ, ἔπει μᾶλ' ἄνωγας ἀληθεά μυθίσασθαι.
Οὔτε πη ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων,
Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίες ἐξοίχεται, ἐνθα περ ἄλλαι.
Τρωι ἐπιπλόκαμοι δεινὴν θεὸν ἱλάσκονται;
Ἀλλ' ἐπὶ πύργον ἐβ' μέγαν Πίον, οὖνεκ' ἄκουσεν
Τείφεσθαι Τρώας, μέγα δ' κράτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.
"Ἡ μὲν δ' πρὸς τείχος ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει,
Μανομένη εἰκία: φέρει δ' ἀμα παιδα τιθήνῃ
"Ἡ ρὰ γυνὴ ταμίν: ὁ δ' ἀπεσοῦντο δόματος Ἑκτώρ,
Τὴν αὐτὴν ὅδ'ν αὐτίς, ἐκτιμώμενας κατ' ἀγνίας.
Εὕτε πύλας ἤκανε, διεχομένοις μέγα ἄστυ,
Σκαῖας—τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε—

V. 1. φωνῆσας. Hector had been just conversing with Helen, and Paris, his brother.—V. 8, 10. ἐς γαλόων, scil. ὑφόν.—V. 13. αὐτ'.—αὐτε strengthens the antithesis denoted by ἐ—V. 18. πύργον, one of the towers on the walls, whence was visible the field of battle.—V. 20. ἐν is probably formed from ὄν or ὅτα, disco, denoting something known, ascertained,—ἡ μὲν ἐν, she for certain.—ἀφικάνει, the present for the aorist.—V. 21. παῖδεσθαι is applied to any vehement passion.—V. 22, 25. τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε—
"Ενθ' ἀλόχος πολύώφος ἔναντίη ἦλθε Θέουσα, 
'Ανδρομάχη, θυγατήρ μεγαλήτορος Ἡτείωνος, 
'Ητείων, ὃς ἐνανεῦ ὑπὸ Πλάκω ὑλῆσθη, 
Θῆλης Ὕποπλατη, Κιλίκεσσ' ἄνδρεσιν ἄνασσων. 
Τοὺ περὶ δὴ θυγατήρ' ἔχειν Ἐκτωρια χαλκοκορυστή. 30
"Ἡ οἰ ἐπειτ' ἠντήθ', ἀμα δ' ἄμφιπολος κϊνει αὐτή, 
Παιδ' ἐπὶ κολπὶ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφθη, ἔτιπιον αὐτῶς, 
Ἐκτορίδην ἀγαπητὸν, ἀλίγκων ἀσέρι καλῶ. 
Τὸν ὃ Ἐκτωρ καλέσσει Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτῶ τοί ἄλλοι 
Ἀστυάνακτ' ὁδὸς γὰρ ἐρέσετο Ὑπὲρ Ἐκτωρ. 35
"Ἡτοὶ ο μὲν μείδησεν ιδὼν εἰς παῖδα σιωπῆ. 
'Ανδρομάχη δὲ οἱ άγχι παριστατὸ δαχνυκέουσα, 
Ἐν τ' ἀμα οἱ φύ χειρὶ, ἐποσ τ' ἐφατ', ἐκ τ' ὄνομαζεν. 
Δαιμόνε, φησίςει σὲ τὸ σὸν μένον, οὐδ' ἔλεαφες 
Παιδ' τε νηπίασων, καὶ ἐμ' ἄμμωρον, ἢ τἀκα χ' ῥο. 40
Σεὺ ἐἵσομαι· τάχα γὰρ σε κατακτανέοσών ᾨχαῖοι, 
Pάντες ἐφορμηθέντες· ὅμοι δὲ κε κέρδον εἰν, 
Σεὺ ἀφαματοῦσῃ, χόνα ὄψειναι· οὗ γὰρ ἐτ' ἠλλη 
'Εσται Θαλεων', ἐπεὶ ἐν σὺ γε πότιον ἐπίστης, 
Ἀλλ'. ἄχε· οὐδέ μοι ἐστὶ πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μῆτρ. 45
"Ητοὶ γὰρ πατέροι ἀμον ἀπέκτανε δίος Ἀχιλλεὺς, 
Ἐν δὲ πόλιν πέρους Κιλίκων εὐναετάωσαν, 
Θῆθην ὑψίτυλον· κατὰ δ' ἐκατὰν Ἡτείωνα, 
Οὐδὲ μιν ἐξεναρίζε· σεβάσσαςτο γὰρ τόγε Θυμῷ. 
Ἀλλ'. ἔμα μιν κατέχεις οὖν ἐνετοι ϑαυδάλεοιν, 
"Ἡ δ' ἐπὶ σίμη ἐχεῖν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν 
Νύμφαι οἰκεσίας, καοῖς Αἰδώς αἰγόχοιο. 
Οἴ δὲ μοι ἐπτα κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγᾶροισιν. 50
Οἷς μὲν πάντες ἵνα κιόν ἡμαστὶ Ἀιδώς εἴσων. 
Pάντας γὰρ κατέπεφεν ποδάρχης δίος Ἀχιλλεὺς, 
Βουσών ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσιν καὶ ἠγεννήγης ὀίσισσιν.

V. 28. 'Hētiov, strict syntax would here require the genitive to be used—ὅποι Πλάκω, a mountain in Asia Minor, at the foot of which lay Thebe, distinguished by the epithet ὕποπλατη.—V. 30. ἔχειν Ἐκτωρ for ἀλόχος ἦν Ἐκτωρ. —V. 34. καλέσσει, this Ionic form is only used of a repeated action.—V. 35. Ἀστυ- 
ἀνάκτα, complimenting the valour of the father, by an epithet applied to the 
son.—V. 38. ἐπὶ τ' ἄρα ὁ φίλος, shrewd to his hand. —V. 43. ἀφαμα-
τοῦσῃ, that is, σὺν στρεφθείσῃ—ὅψειναι for ὑπὲρ—V. 44. ἐπίστης, aorist from ἐπίστη-
—ἐπιστηε τὸν πόρον, to hasten to destruction; for ἔλεαθα.—V. 46. Achilles, in 
the first year of the war, attacked the circumjacent allies of Troy, and laid 
waste their regions.—V. 50. σὺν Ἐκτωρ, according to ancient usage, whatever 
the dead valued when alive was buried with them.—V. 54. οἱ μὲν γὰρ ὑπὸν μὲν,
The construction introduced by μὴ τίνα, being broken off by the next clause, is again renewed by τὴν ἐπεὶ.—V. 56. βάλεν Ἀρτέμις, that is, she died suddenly.—V. 64. θέσις subjunctive for θέσις commonly θέως.—V. 70. ἐνοπτείρω from ἐνοπτέω.—θεοτροφίαν εἰς εἰδός, well skilled in prophecy.—V. 75. (οὶ for εἰ) καὶ a conjunction peculiar to epic poetry.—νόησιν ἀναπιάζειν πάντα, I wander far from the field to avoid him.—V. 76. ἀναμένειν, supporting my father’s glory.—ἐνδόν αὖτος. The accusative of the possessive pronoun is used instead of the genitive ἐνδόν, with which αὐτός is in apposition.—V. 81. εἰπμελέσθαι, gen. εἰπμελεία, o.μ.—V. 82. The epic poets use κεῖν for ἐν.—οί καί... πέσειν, the optative is here used as a milder expression than the indicative οἱ πέσουσιν.—V. 87. ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ, that is, τὴν ἐλεύθεραν.—ἀποφαν, the 1. aorist particip.
I. The meeting of Hector and Andromache.

Kaï kev èn "Ἀργεί έδώσα, προς άλλης ίστην υφαίνοις,
Και kev ὑπηρ φορέοις Μεσονίδος ἦ 'Ὑπερείς,
Πόλ' ἀεικαζομενή, κρατερη δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀνάγκη. 90
Και ποτε τις εἰπησιν, ἵδων κατα δάκρων χέουσαν·
"Εκτορος ἤδε γυνή, δς ἁρίστευοκε μάχεσθαι
Τρώων ὑπαδόμων, ὅτε 'Πλων ἁμφιμάχοντο.
"Ὡς ποτε τις ἐφέει, σοι δ' αὐ νέον έσσεται ἐλγος
Χίτει τοιούθ' ἀνδρός, ἅμενεν δούλλων ἦμαρ. 95
 quam με τεθηνύστα χυντή) κατα γαῖα καλύπτοι,
Ποιν γε τι σῆς τε βοής, σοῦ δ' ἐλκημοίο πνεύσατι.
"Ὡς εἴπων, οὐ παιδός ὁφέεστο φαίδιμος "Εκτωρ.
"Ἁπ' δ' ὁ πάις πρός κόλπον εὐζώνου τιθήνη
'Εκλίνη ιάχων, πατρός φίλου ὑγιην ἀτυχείς,
Ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε, ἵδε λόφων ἰπποχαιρί,
Λευνὸν αὖτ' ἁρποτάτης κόρυθος νευόντα νόησας.
"Εσ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατήρ τε φίλος και πότνια μήτηρ.
'Αυτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατός κόρυθ εἰετετο φαίδιμος "Εκτωρ,
Και τιν μὲν κατέκρινεν ἐπὶ χοῖν μαμφανόσων
Αὐτὸ' ὅγιον τε μὲν τε φίλον ὑγιν ἐπεί κυσε, πτηλ τε χερσίν,
Εἴπεν ἐπενύσαμενος Λίτ τ' ἀλλοισίν τε θεοίσιν.

Zeū, ἀλλοι τε θεοί, ὅτε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
Παῖδ' ἐμὼν, ὅς καὶ ἐγὼ περ., ἀοιμπρεπέα Τρώωσιν,
"Ὡδε βίγνι τ' ἀγαθῶν, καὶ ὡλὸν ίτι ἀνάσσειν. 100
Και ποτε τις εἰπησιν· πατρός δ' ὅγιε πολλὸν ἁμείνων!
'Εκ πολέμου ἀνίοντα· φέροι δ' ἕναρα βροτάντα,
'Κτείνας δήμων ἀνδρα, χαοβίς δ' ὄρεα μήτηρ.
"Ὡς εἴπων, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσίν ἐδέκχεν
Παῖδ' έων, ὃ τ' ἁμα μὲν κηφώδει δέξατο κόλπη,
Πάκουνε γελάσασα. Ποῦσις δ' ἐλέγχει νοῆςας,
Χειρί τε μὲν κατέρεξεν, ἐπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὄνομαξεν.

'Αμονείη, μή μοι τι λήνη ἀκαχίζεο θυμῶθι
:"Ου γάρ τις μ' ὑπὲρ αἰσάν ἀνήρ "Αἰδι προϊάψειν.

V. 88. πρὸς ἀλλης, alia judente, for ὑπ' ἄλλης.— V. 91. καὶ ποτε τις εἰπησι (εἰπη), the subjunctive is used to express probability, and then some one may say.— V. 92. ἄριστευοκε. See V. 34.—V. 95. τοικούς ἄρμανεν for the prosaic expression οἷον τε βοῦς ἄρμανεν.— V. 106. αὐτόρ ὅγι', scil. τοῦ εἰ νῦν ἐλαβε, πηλ from πάλλω.— V. 108. δὶ is usually added to the imperative to strengthen its meaning. See V. 20.—The construction, διότε καὶ τόνδε παῦλα ἐμὼν γενέσθαι ἀοιμπρεπεί, ὡσπερ καὶ ἐγὼ (ἀοιμπρεπείς εἰμι).— V. 110. ἀνάσσειν, depending on δοτε, καὶ ποτε. See above,
V. 90.—V. 112. ἀνάσσατο construed with εἰπη.— V. 113. χαοβίς, opt. 2. aor. pass. — V. 119. ἀδίκα προϊάψει, that is, εἰς ἄδίκα. In προϊάσσειν, the preposition does not refer to the time, but denotes the manner.
II. Jupiter commands the gods to remain neutral.

(IIiad. VIII. 1—29.)

'Hoc μὲν κροκόπεπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἰαν. Ζευς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορη πονήσατο τερπικέανυνος, Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδειράδος Οὐλίμποιο. Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόρευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκονον. Κέκλυτε μεν, πάντες τε θεοὶ, πᾶσαι τε δεαναι, ὡρ' εἴποι, τὰ με θυμός ἐνι στήσεσι κελεύει. Μιᾷ τίς οὖν θύλεια θεός τόγε, μιᾷ τίς ἀθυρῆ Περιστὸ διακέφαλοι ἐμὸν ἐπος· ἀλλ' ἦμα πάντες λινεϊτ· ὀφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τάδε ἐργα. Ὅν δ' ἄν ἐγών ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοσήμων

V. 125. ἐγγεγάσιον, the poetic form for ἐγγεγάσκομαι.—V. 133. μὲν, though short, is made long by being in the ἀρσις, which is on the first syllable of the foot in hexameter verse.

V. 3. Ὀλύμποιο, 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, φι for αἵτως,—ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκονον, for πάντες ἐπίκομον.—V. 8. διακεφαλαί, the ancient form of the aorist, from διακεφαλαίον, (as ἰδεχθείσα, ἐκέλον, κέλευθε, κέλλον,) διακεφα- λαί εἴτε, 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 ὅν δ' ἄν ἐγών, as if he had explicitly said μή τις θεῶν ἀργαίτα Τρομότη τις Δανάεια.—V. 10. The construction is, ὃν θεῶν νοσήμων ἦν ἐθέλοντα ἐλθοῦσα, voluntarily and of himself.—V. 10. ἐθέλοντα in this, and ἐλθοῦσα, in the following line, have been rather inelegantly translated,—"voluntarily and of himself."—"Voluntarily coming," is better. Could not the passage be thus translated,—"Whateover one of the gods, I shall perceive, contrary to this order (ἀπάνευθε) coming
III. Triumph of Achilles.

The page contains a translation of the Iliad, specifically the section on the Triumph of Achilles and the lament of Andromache. The text is interrupted by footnotes explaining grammatical and poetic elements. Here is a transcription of the main content:

III. Triumph of Achilles over the dead body of Hector, and the lament of Andromache.

(Plutarch, *Deisdas.* 203)

*Tn d' épei éxenáxei podárfys ðið's Ἀχιλλεύς, Στας ἐν Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἐπεα πτερόντε' ἀγ' ρενεν.'

*O φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἡγήτωρες ἱδὲ μεδοντες, Ἐπειδὴ τὸνδ' ἄνδρα Θεοὶ διμάσασθεν ἐδοκαν,' Ὀς κακὰ πόλ' ἐμφανεν, ὅρ' ὑ' ὑμιν πάντες ὁ κόλι ἄλλον. 5

Εἰ δ', ἀγετ' ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεῦχει περιθώμενεν,

*(ἐδώντ) with an intention (ἐδώντα) of aiding either Trojans, or Greeks, φος, φος, φος.(Edit.)—V. 15. πόλιν, the gates, which separate the deeps of Tartarus from Hades.—V. 17. ἐπεά for τοῦτο.—V. 18. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—ἐδών for εἰς ὑπάρξιν by poetic license.—V. 19. ὑ' ὑμίν, a common pleonasm of the preposition.—V. 23. ἓτ' ἵνα καὶ ἐγὼ, when I in my turn.—V. 24. ἔδωκαν αὐτῷ σχέδων, scil. τῷ σεϊρην.—ἀπὸ γαῖα governed by σῦν understood, for this preposition is commonly omitted before αὑτοῦ.—V. 25. πρὶν πέθανεν. Here Olympus is considered as detached from the earth, and as a part of the heavens.—V. 28. ἄδεω ἐγὼ πρόδοσον for ἄδεων ἐγὼ πρόδοσον σωτηρίσατες. The construction of ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι was obscure to the ancient grammarians.

V. 1. τὸν δ', that is, Ἐκτώρα.—V. 4. ἐπειδή, the first syllable of this word is long, because the arsis or stress of the rhythm falls on it.—V. 6. ἓτ' ἀγετε. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—σὺν τεῦχει for ὡς ἐχομεν ὑπάλληλους.—τειρηθῶμεν,
Ophra κ' ἐτι γνῶμεν Τρώων νόον, ὄντιν' ἔχουσιν·

Ἡ καταλείψουσιν πόλειν ἄκρην, τούτε θεόντος,

Ἡ μὲνειν μεμάσσοι, καὶ Ἑκτορὸς οὐκέτ' ἐόντος.

Ἀλλὰ τὴν μοι ταύτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός;

Κεῖται πάρ νόησιν νέκυς άκλαυτος, ἀθαντος,

Πάτροκλος τὸν δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὁμο' ἀν ἄγωγε

Zωοῖσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γοῦνατ' ὀφόρῃ.

Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλείπσον τ' εἰν Ἀίδαο,

Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ κεῖτε φίλον μεμνήσομ' ἐταίρου.

Νῦν δ' ἄγ' ἀείδοντες παίρνει, κοὐροί Αχαϊών,

Νησιόν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῆι νεώμεθα, τῶν δ' ἄγωμεν.

Ημιάμβαδα μέγα κῦδος· ἐπέφυγον οἳ Ἑκτορὰ διόν,

Ωι Τρώες κατὰ ἀστον, θεῷ ως, εὐχετῶντο.

Ἡ ὁδα καὶ Ἑκτορὰ διόν ἀεικά μῆδετο ἔργα,

Ἀμφοτέροις μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτορή τε τινοντε

'Ες σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης, βοέους δ' ἐξηπτεῖν ἰμάντας.

'Εκ διόφοιο δ' ἔδησε' κάρη δ' ἐλκεσθαι ἑαυτεν,

'Ες διόφοιο δ' ἀναβάς, ἀλά τε κλυτα τε ψυχ' ἄειρας,

Μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάβαν, τώ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσσθην.

Τοῦ δ' ἢν ἐλκομένοιον κοινόσσολος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίται

Κύναιει πίλναντο, κάρη δ' ἀπαν εν κοινῆθιν

Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίειν τότε δε Ζεὺς δυσμενέσσι

Αδένειν ἀεικιόσσοδαι ἐν ἐν πατρίδε γαίη.

'Ος τοῦ μὲν κεκόντοι κάρη ἀπαν· η δε νυ µήτηρ

Τιλλε κόμυν, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρῆν ἐφόσε διαδύτην

Τῇλόσηε' κωκυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παιδ' ἑσιδούσα.

'Ομιώξεν δ' ἐλεινά πατήρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ,

Κωκυτῷ τ' εὐχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῆ κατὰ ἀστον.

Τῷ δ' μάλιστ' ἄγ' ἐνι ἐναλίγκην, ως εὶ ἀπασα

'Πλος ὀφρυφέσσα πυρὶ σμύχυστο κατ' ἄκορις.

ὅφρα... instead of πειριθόνην γνῶμαι τὸν νοῦν.—ὅφρα is frequently connected with ἂν (κε) by epic writers.—V. 11. ἀκλαυτος, refers to the solemn lamentations over the dead.—V. 13. μετέω for μετὸ, from μέτειμ.—V. 14. καταλείποντα, scil. οἱ ἄλλοι, though others of the dead are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.—V. 16. ἀγε is often followed by the plural.—V. 17. τούτε, that is, τοῦ "Εκτορος σώμα.—V. 20. μήδεσθαι τυλι τι, as, τοιεύ, λέγειν, with a double accusative.—V. 24. τευχή, scil. "Εκτορος.—V. 25. τῷ δὲ, scil. ἵππο.—V. 26. ἣν (ἐκείνο) κόνις τοῦ (Ἑκτόρος) ἐκχωμένον.—V. 27. πίλναντο, (προσπελάγκτον) ταῖς κοινίαι.—V. 30. Hecuba, Priam, and many others had witnessed from the walls of Troy, the battle between Hector and Achilles.—V. 35. τῷ δὲ... ὁς εἰ, is not a strictly correct construction. The sense is, that what happened here was comparable to what would have happened, if, &c.
III. Triumph of Achilles.

Aeol μέν ὅν γέροντα μύλις ἔχον ἀσχαλοῦντα,
Ἐξελθεὶν μεμαίετα πυλὰς Λαρδανίαν.

Πάντας δ' ἐλλιτάνευε, κυνινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,
Ἐξονομακλήδην ὄνομαζον ἀνδρα ἐκαστον

Σχέσε, φίλοι, καὶ μ' οἴον ἐάσατε, κυνιδόμενοι περ,
Ἐξελιδόντα πόλης, ἱκέσθ ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.

Αἰσθωμ' ἀνέρα τούτων ἀτάσαλον, ὅμμοιρογγον,
'Ἡν πως ἥλικην αἰθέσσεται, ἢ' ἐλέση.

Ηῆρας, καὶ ὅν νῦ τύδε πατήρ τοιόσοι διότι, 45
Πηλεύς, οἷς μὴν ἔτεικε καὶ ἔτραφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
Τρομοί· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἐλγε' ἐθηκεν.

Τόσοις γὰρ μοι παίδας ἀπόκτανεν τηλέδωντας.
Τὼν πάντων οὐ τόσον ὅθορμαι, ἀξινύμενος περ,
'Ος ἐνός, οὗ μ' ἄχος ὥξι κατοίκεται Ἀιδός εἰσώ, 50
Ἐκτορος· ὃς ὀφελεῖν Θαναύει ἐν χεραῖν ἐμῆν!

Τῷ ξε κοφροσώμεθα κλαίοντε τε, μνομονον τε,
Μῆτηρ θ', ὅ μην ἔτεικε, δυνάμωορος, ἵδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.

'Ος ἐφατο κλαίοντε ἐπὶ δ' ἐστενάχοντο πολέται
Τρωῇδοι δ' Ἐκάβη ἰδίνου ἐξήρχε γόοιο.

Τέκνων, ἐγὼ δειλὴ τι νῦ βείομαι αἴνε παδοῦσα,
Σεῦ ἀποτεθηκτὸς; δ' μοι νῦκτας τε καὶ ἣμαρ
Εὐχωλη κατὰ ἀστυ πελέσκεο, πασί τ' ὅνειρα,
Τρομοὶ τε καὶ Τρωῇδοι κατὰ πτόλην, οὐ σε, θενο ὡς,
/Delete/  Ἰδιέχατ' ὃ γὰρ κε σοφι μάλα μέγα κύδος ἐγναθα.

Ζωὸς ἔδων νῦν αὐ εὔκονος καὶ Μοίρα παχάνει.

'Ος ἐφατο κλαίοντος· ἄλογος δ' ὀπω τι πέπνυστο
Ἐκτορος· οὐ γὰρ οἰ τις ἐξίττυμοι ἄγγελος ἐλαύν
'Ηγειλ', ὅτι ὅροις ἐκτοῦ μίμεν πυλῶν
'Αλλ' ἦν ἐστὶν ωφαινε, μνυὖ ὃνων υψηλοῦ,
Διπλακα πορφυρένθ, ἐν δὲ Θρόνω ποικίλ' ἐπασσεν.

Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν εὐπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
Λυμε πνεύμα τήσαι τρόποδα μέγαν, ὁφρα πέλοντο
'Εκτορὶ δειμὰ λοεσάρα μάχης ἐν νοστῆσαντε.
Poetical Extracts.

Nepitē, ouδ' ἐνοηεν, ὧ μιν μάλα τίτλε λοιπών
Χερσίν 'Αχιλλῆσος δάμασε γλαυκώπις 'Αθήνη.
Κουκτοῦ δ' ἤχοσε καὶ οἰμώγης ἀπὸ πύργου,
Τῆς δ' ἐκλείηγα γυνα, καμαι δὲ οἱ ἐκπεσεν κερκίς.
Η δ' άυτῆς δμωήσων εὐπλοκάμουσι μετήλαδα·
Λευτῆ, δύο μοι ἐπεσδον, ἰδομ, ὡτιν' ἐγγα τετυκται. 75
Αἰδοίητες ἐκνοῆς ἵππος ἐκλυν. ἐν ὧ δ' ἐμοι αὐτῇ
Στιῆδισε πάλλεται ἤτορ ἀνὰ στόμα, νέφες ὑπ᾽ ὑγαν
Πηγνταια: ἐγγε δὴ τι κακὸν Ποιάμοι ψεκοσσ. 90
Ἀγ γὰρ ἀλ' οὐνας εἰη ἐμεὶ ἐπος: ἀλλὰ μᾶλ? αἰνῶς
Λειῳ, μὴ δὴ μοι θασίν 'Εκτορα δίος 'Αχιλλῆν.
Μοῦνον ἀποτυμῆςας πόλιος, πεδίουδε διήται,
Καὶ δὴ μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγγροφίς ἀλαγεωνίς,
"Η μιν ἐξεσφ: ἐπει οὐποτ' ἐνὶ πληθυ μενὲν ἀνδρῶν,
'Αλλα πολὺ προδέσεσκε, τῷ ὧν μένος ουδεν εἰκών.
'Ος φαμενή, μεγάρου διέσυντο, μαινάδι ἴσῃ,
Παλομενή χραίην 'ἄμα δ' ἀμφίτοιοι χίον αὐτῇ.
Ἀνταρ, ἐπει πύργον τε και ἀνδρῶν ἴξευ ὄμελον,
"Εστη παπτήραο ἐπι τείχει: τὸν δ' ἐνοηθὲν
Ἐλκομενον προδώθεν πόλιος: ταξεὶς δὲ μιν ἰπποι
Ἐλκν ἀκηδηστος κοίλας ἐπὶ νής 'Αχαϊών.
Τὴν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐφεβην νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν.
'Ὅμως δ' ἐξοτίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ θυγχυρ ἐκάπνοσιν
Τίτλε δ' ἀπὸ χρατος χεῖ δέσομα συγαλόντα,
'Αμπυκα, κεκυψαλον τε ὑδε πλεκτη ἀναδεόμην,
Κριδεμόν θ', ὃ χά οἱ δῶκε χρυσῆ' Ἀφροδίτη,
'Ἡματ τώ, οτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἡγάζετε' Ἐκτωρ
Ex ὀμοί Ηετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἐδνα.

V. 70. 6 μιν for δτι αὐτῶν.—V. 75. δτιν' ἐγγα for ἀτίνα:—6 is joined with all cases of ris by epic writers.—V. 77. στίῆδει determines the power of ἵππος αὐτῇ—V. 79. ἀεὶ οὐνας for ἄεὶ οὐς, that is, ἄγγελα τοῖς κακοὶ, instead of μποτε ἄκοσαμα τοιοῦτοι τι—V. 81. πεδίοις, to the plain, the field of battle.—V. 82. ἀγγροφίς, that is, τοῦ μένος. Hector's courage has the epithet ἀλέγειν applied to it by his consort, because it led him on to destruction.—V. 83. ή μιν ἐχεςκε, usually ή ἐς κε:—πληθή is a dissyllable.—V. 84. τοῦ μένος for τοῦ κακοῦ μένος.—V. 85. παναδέλοιν. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 21.—V. 93. τίτλε. 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 forefront of the head; κεκυψαλον, a veil of net-work, which covered the hair so tied; ἀναδεόμην, an ornament to tie back the hair which grew over the temples; κριδεμόν, a fillet, perhaps embroidered with gold, and which bound up the whole, completing the dress.—V. 95. χρυσή, an ordinary epithet of Venus, which may be rendered by splendid, beautiful.
III. Lament of Andromache.

Ἀμφὶ δὲ μὲν γαλὸν τε καὶ εἰνατέρες ἀλὸς ἔσταν, Ἀι ἐ μετὰ σφιών εἰχον ἀτυχομένην ἀπολέσθαι.

Ἡ δ' ἐπεὶ οὕν ἀμπυνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 100 Ἀμβλιθήν γρόσσα, μετὰ Τρώησιν ἔξεπνεν.

"Εκτορ, ἐγὼ δυστυρνός, ἵνα ἄρα γείναιδ' αἰσθ.

Ἀμφότεροι, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τρώῃ Πολύμοι κατὰ δώμα, Αὐτὸς ἐγὼ Θῆβην ὑπὸ Πλάκων ὑλήσομαι,

Ἐν δόμῳ Ηττίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυθόν ἐδούαν, 105 Αὐσμορος αὐσμορο ως μὴ ὀφελεῖ τεκέσθαι.

Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν 'Αἰδαο δόμους, ὑπὸ κεύθει γαῖς,

"Ερχείαι, αὐτῶς ἐμε στυγεῖν, ἐν πένθει λείπες Ἱμην ἐν μεγάλοις πάις δ' ὑπὶ νήπιος αὐτῶς.

"Ον τεκομεν οὐ τ' ἐγὼ τε, δυσάμμορο οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ "Εστειλαί, Ἐκτορ, οὐνειαρ, ἐπεὶ θάνες, οὔτε σοι οὖτος.

"Εν γὰρ δὴ πόλεμον γε φύγῃ πολλακιοιν Ἀχαιῶν Ἀιεί τοι τόπτη γε πόνος καὶ κύδει' ὀπίσσω.

"Εσσοντ'. ὅλλοι γὰρ οἱ ἀπομισούσι πρὸς ἀρόφας.

"Ημαρ' ὁ φαρακιτὸς παναφίλικα παίδα τίθησιν. 115 Πάντα δ' ὑπεμ-twύκα, δεδάχωται δὲ παρεια. Ἀνυμνεῖος δὲ τ' ἄνευ πάϊς ἐς πατρὸς ἐταιροὺς,

"Αλλὸν μὲν χλαίνης ἐφών, ἀλλὸν δὲ χρόνος. Τὸν δ' ἐλεοσόντων κοτύλη τις τυθόν ἐπέχειν,

Χείλεμα μὲν τ' ἐδίνῃ', ὑπεθήσαν δ' οὖν ἐδίνεν. 120 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλῆς ἐκ δαινὸς ἐστυφέλλειν,

Χεροῦν πετλήρως, καὶ ὀνειδείοις ἐνίσσων.

"Εφ' οὖτ' οὖτ' οὐ σᾶς γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυνται ἤμιν." Δακρουνεῖοι δὲ τ' ἄνευτι πάϊς ἐς μυρταρα χωίην,

"Ἀστυνάξ' ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἑοὺ ἐπὶ γούναι πατρὸς 125 Μυελὸν οἶχον ἐδεσσα, καὶ οἶχον πίονα δημων,

Ἀυτὸς δὲ ύπνος ἐλοι, παύσατο τε νηπιαχεθών,

Εὔθειαν ἐν λέκτησοιν, ἐν ἀγαλίδεσσι τίθης;

V. 99. ἀτυχομένην ἀπολέσθαι, that is, οὕτως ἀτυχομένῃ διότι ἀπολέσθαι δοκεῖν, dead with terror.—V. 100. ἄπντοντα from αναπνεύ-, V. 105. τυθόν (for τυθὼν) a poetical license, overlooking the gender.—V. 106. ὀψελλ for ὀψελε.—V. 107. σὺ μὲν, the short syllable is lengthened by the arsis.—V. 114. ἀπομισοῦσιν from οὕτος (Ionic for ὄτος) instead of ἀφράσιουίν.—V. 115. ἥμαρ ὀφάμανιν. See a similar expression, "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 87, and v. 95.—V. 119. τυθόν is used adverbially. The aorists ἐπέχειν and ἐδίνει express the repetition of the action.—V. 123. ἐφ' οὖτος, begone,—an expression of execration.—V. 124. εἰ μὴτέρα for πρὸς μὴτέρα. See v. 117.—V. 126. ἑδεσσα, from ἑδεω, —as in v. 128. εὔθεια from εὔθω. —V. 127. δ' ἐλοι. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when
IV. Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead body of Hector.*

(IIiad, XXIV. 471.—675.)

Γέρων δ' ίδ'ς κίεν οίκου,

Πή' Ἐχίλευς ἵζεσε, Λι' φίλος· ἐν δέ μιν αὐτὸν

Έυθ'· ἐταροὶ δ' ἀπάνευθε καθεῖατο· τοῦ δ' δυ' οἴων

Ἡρώς Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὤς Ὀρνος, Ποίτυνου παρενέκατε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγγεν ἔωδῆς,

'Εσόνων καὶ πίνων, ἑτὶ καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.

Τούτος δ' ἐλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἐγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς

Χερσιν Ἐχιλίης λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύος χεῖρας

Δινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἰ οὐ πολέας κτάνον τίας.

'Ως δ' ὅταν ἀνδρὸς ὠτη πυκνη' λάβη, ὅστ' ἐνι πάτρῃ

Φώτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἔξεικέ τοῦμον,

Ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνείου, Θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσοφώνατας

'Ως Ἐχίλεως Θάμβησεν, ἱδὼν Πρίαμον Θεοιδέα

Θάμβησαν δἐ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δε ἰδόντο.

it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the repetition of an action.—V. 135. εἰνι μεγάροισι, here the short syllable is lengthened by the arsis.—V. 137. κηλεό, is a dissyllable.—138. οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὀφελος, 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, ἰδ'ς οἰκον.—V. 2. τῆ for γ', where—in absolutely for ἐν αὐτόν or ἐνδον,—μιν αὐτόν, himself, him whom he sought.—V. 3. καθεῖατο for καθεῖσα, and this for the more common form καθησα,—V. 10. ἄρεν, the calamity which springs from some crime.—V. 12. ἀνδρος, 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.
IV. Priam's Supplication.

Toxv Kai laidosmenos Proaimos prods mvndov eipen 15
Mvthesai patrods soio, Theois theiekel. "Alexibev,
Tllykou, dsope eyvn, olwv etpi ykrasv ovdov.
Kai mven pou keinon perineietai amfris edntes
Tei4ovou, ovd Ye tis estin avhn kai lovdon amvnav.
"All. Hto keinovs ye, sevev xwrontos akouw.
Xai3e t' ev thymw, epip t' elpteta faste panta
"Omeshai filov vinv apd Tropide molonta.
Avt'g evd panaoptomos, pepe techon vivas avistous
TroWv en efweiv. tov d' evutiv aphi lekliedw.
Pentikonta moj 1s4an et' elwvou vives 'Alexivn
"Enekaideka mven moi i7s ev vndwv 1s4an.
Tous d' allos moj emtikov evn megaroioi xynakhe.
Tovn men pollwv thouvos "Arwv upo yovanv elwven
'Os de moj odoj evn, evwto de avstw kai avtoj.
Tovn ou prhsh ktaivn, ammwnemnon peri patprge,
"Extopa' tov vvn einex' ikanov vijas 'Alexivn,
Aposmenos parr seio, ferov dv' aptereiov' alpova.
"All. aideio Theous, 'Alexibev, auton t' elheovn,
Mnywmenos sou patwvos' evw d' elaeiwnotevos pev,
"Etpivn d', oti ouvpo ticas epik7hionos brotoj allos,
'Avdros pайдorovn povi stoma xei' oregedw.
18s phato- taw d' awa patwvos vph' imevon dso gyoio.
"Aposmenos dv' dsox xewos, apowatpo hma yevonta.
Tv de mnisamewn, o men 'Extopos avdorofvnoj,
Klai' adinw, proopaoidhe podon 'Alexibev elwseieis.
Avtar 'Alexivus klaien evw panter', allothe dv' autve
Paitroklon twn de stonach kata dhimav' d4orei.
Avtar tepi awv yovio tetapisteto divos 'Alexivus,
Avtik 'apd throuws d4oto, yevonta de xewdos anisth,

V. 17. eti yparas odvq, he said to stand on the threshold of old age, who is advanced in years. The epithet allos is according to a poetical license connected with ovdov instead of yparas. — V. 19. evtiv, that is, pareceou olos te 1on arwv.
— V. 22. atop Tropide, a pleonasm of the preposition as in ev orfanovce, "Poetical Extracts," II. v. 19. — V. 29. ipo yovanv elwven, the weakness of the body is particularly observable in the knees. — V. 29. ev dew, that is, de dew mwnos olos te 1on ssovai taliw kal autov (tois polaitas). — V. 33. aido to aido, aido, — autov for apre. — V. 34. elaeiwnotevos pev, still more worthy of pity. — V. 36. povi stoma. Suplicants usually, when preferring their suit, applied one hand to the knees, and the other to the chin of the person supplicated. — V. 37. panter, the genitive of the cause. — V. 41. allos, agreeably to common use, should precede both patros and Paitroklon. — V. 43. tetapter, was satiated. See teprw. — V. 44. xaipos, taking him by the hand, as la4eiv xewos.
Poetical Extracts.

Oikeiōwv poliōn te kárho, poliōn te γένειον. 45
Kai μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πετρεθεντα προσηύδα.

"Α δεῖλ', ἃ δὴ πολλά κακ' ἄνοχε ἂν πάν κατὰ θυμόν.

Poies ἔπει νῆας Ἀχαίων ἐλέθην ὦ ὄς,
Ἀνδρός ὡς ὀφθαλμοὺς, ὡς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ὕσθοὺς
Υἱέας ἐξενάριζα; σύνηρείον νῦ τοι ἔτορ.

"Αλλ' ἔγε ἃ κατ' ἀρ' ἔξευ ἔπι θρόνου ἀλγεα δ' ἐμπής
Ἐν θυμῷ κατακεχοῦσα ἐάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοι περ.

Οὐ γάρ τις προήξεις πέλεται κυνοφοί γόδοι.

"Ως γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖ βροτοίσιν,
Ζωέων ἀχνυμένοις αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκρήδες εἰόν.

Αυτοὶ γάρ τε πίειοι κατακεύεται ἐν Λιός οὐδει,
Ἄωρων, οία δίδωσιν, κακών, ἔπερος δέ, ἐάων.

"Ωμέν κ' ἄμμιξας δόγη Ζεῦς τετρικέφανος,
"Αλλοτε μέν τε κακώ όγε κυρεται, ἀλλωτε δ' ἐσθλω.

Ω δὲ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δόγη, ἱωβητῶν ἐθηκεν.
Καὶ ἐ κακῇ βοῦβρωστις ἐπὶ χόνα διὰν ἐλαύνειν
Φοιτά δ', οὗτε θεοὶ τετμένοι, οὗτε βροτοίσιν.

"Ως μέν καὶ Πηληί θεοὶ δόσαν ἄγλαν δόφα
Ἐν γενετής πάντας γάρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκεκαστο
"Ολβῶ τε, πλοῦτος τε, ἀνασά τε Μυμιδόνεσιν.

Καὶ οἱ θυμεῖοι εὑρεῖ θεῖαν ποίησαν ἄκοιν.

"Αλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακῶν, ὅτι οἱ οὕτε
Παιδὼν ἐν μεγάροις γονὴ γένετο κρεοίνων.

"Αλλ' ἐνα παιδά τέκεν πανάφοιον οὐδὲ νυ τόγε
Γηράσωμα κομίζων ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθε πάτος.

"Ημαι εὖ Τροίη, σε τε κήδων ἢδ' σα τέκνα.
Καὶ σε, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὀλβίον εἶναι

"Οσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἐδος, ἐντὸς ἐφείς,
Καὶ Φρονίη καθύπερθε καὶ Ἐλλησποντος ἀπείρων,

V. 47. ἀναχεῖον for ἀνέχον.—V. 49. ὤς τοι ... ἴναρίζῃ, the person is here changed from the third to the first.—πολλὰς for πολλοὺς. The forms πολλὰς, πολλῶν, are Ionian, and the regular forms of πολλάς are found in the Epic dialect, as πολλάς, πολλέας, etc., &c.—V. 51. The construction is, καίτερ ἄχνυμενοι, ἔρμης (ἄθρως) ἐάσομεν.—V. 53. προῖς, since all lamentation for the dead avails nothing.

See below, v. 79.—V. 56. κατακεύεται for κατακεχοῦσα.—οὔδέ (from οὔδας) for ἐν σῖκώ.—V. 57. εἰς μὲν is understood before κακών.—ἵαω, that is, ἄγαθων, derived by some from ἵδις, ἵδος, by others from ἵδις, ἵδι, ἵδω. ἵδω agrees with ἄσωμεν.—V. 58. ἄμμιξας, that is, ἀναχεῖες τὰ κακὰ τοὺς ἐνδολοὺς.—δόθη, 2. aor. subjunct. arising from δόθη and δόθη.—V. 60. τῶν λυγρῶν, scil. μόνον καὶ ἀνευ ῳμείξεως τῶν ἄγαθων.—ἐθηκε, scil. τεθήκεν.—V. 64. ἐν' ἄθρωστος for ἐν ἄθρωτος.—V. 72. ἀκούομεν for ἀκούσομεν.—V. 73. Μάκαρος, Maecar, the son of Ilus, founded Lesbos, which was the boundary of the kingdom of Troy on the south (ἄγα), the Helle
IV. Priam's Supplication.

Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλοῦτιν τε καὶ νιάσι φασὶν νεκάσει. 75
Αὐτάρ ἐπέι τοι πῆμα τὸν ἢγαγον Ὠρανιώνες,
Αἰεί τοι περὶ ἄστοι μάχαι τ’ ἀνδροκτασίαι τε,
"Ἀνοχέο, μηδ’ ἀλίστον ὅθεροι σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
Οὐ γὰρ τι πρὸς ἐμώνος ἀποκήμνενος νῦός εἴης;
Οὐδὲ μῖν ἀνοίησες, πρὸν καὶ καιὸν ἄλλο πάθεσα. 80
Τὸν δ’ ἤμειβετ ἐπείτα γέρον Ποίαμος Θεομεθ’;
Μὴ με πω ἐς Ὀρόνον ἵκε, Ἀιοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν’ Ἑκτωρ
Κεῖται εἰνὶ κλοιοῖσιν ἀκηδής, ἀλλὰ τάχιστα
84
Ἀδυνα, ἵν’ ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἵδωσ σοῦ δὲ δέξαι ἀλοιπον [δοῦς
Πολλὰ, τά τοι φέρομεν σοῦ δὲ τῶν δ’ ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἐλ-
Σὺν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεῖ με πρῶτον ἔσασα. [λεύς.
Τὸν δ’ ἀν’ ὑπόθρα ἱδόν προσθείρῃ πόθος ὅκυς Ἀχιλ-
Μηχάτι νῦν μ’ ἔρεδίζε, γέρον νοεὶ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς
"Εκτορά τοι λύσαι. Λιθέν δὲ μοι ἀγγελος ἢλθ’ ἦν.
Μῆτρ’ η’ μ’ ἔτεκεν, Θυγάτηρ ἀλλοιο γέροντος. 90
Καὶ δὲ σε γιγνώσκο, Ποίαμε, φρεαίν, οὐδὲ με λήθεις,
"Οτι πεῖν τίς σ’ ἢγε Θοᾶς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαίων.
Οὗ γὰρ κε τλαι βροτος ἐλθέμεν, οὐδὲ μάλ’ ἤβδον,
'Εσ στρατόν οῦδε γάρ ἐν φιλάκους λάθοι, οὐδὲ κ’ ὀχῖας
Ρεία μετοχλίσσει πωρών ἤμετεραν. 95
Τῷ νῦν μ’ μοι μάλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι Θυμὸν ὁρίνης.
Μὴ σε, γέρον, οὐδ’ αὐτόν ἐνὶ κλοιοῖσιν ἔσω,
Καὶ ἐκεῖνη περ’ ἑόντα, Λιὸς τ’ ἀλέτωμαι ἐφετίμας.
'Ως ἔφατ’ ἐκδείσεν δ’ ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπείδετο μῦθο.
Πηλείδης δ’ οἶκοι, λέων ὄς, ἄλτο ἀθράζε,
Οὐκ οἰοὺς ἄμα τοῖς δ’ ὑπὸ δεράποντες ἐποντο,
"Ἡρως Ἀντωμέδων ἦδ’ Ἀλκίμος, οὐς ἤκα μάλιστα
Τῇ’ Ἀχιλδὲς ἑταρωμ, μετὰ Πατροκλὸν γε ἑανόντα.
Οἰ τῶν’ ὑπὸ ξυγόν πρὸ ἐποντος ἤμονους τε,
'Ες δ’ ἢγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος; 105
Κάδ’ δ’ ἐπὶ δίφρου ἐίσαν εὐξέστου δ’ ἀπ’ ἀπήνς

point bounded it on the north, and Phrygia on the east.—δοσον, scil. ὡς, as many people.—ἐσόμε, ἐισομε, that is, περιοιτε.—V. 78. ἀναχαίο, ἀναχαυ, imperat. 2. aor.—V. 80. ποίν κάθεθα, sooner couldst thou bring on thyself.—V. 82. μη με πω for μηπο με.—86. ἐπει με πρῶτον ἔπασα, i. e. to go unhurt, and after obtaining my request.—V. 88. μη μ’ ἔρθείςε, i. e. by frequently urging your request.—V. 91. καὶ σε γιγνώσκο, ὅτι...the accusative se is transferred from the following clause,—such as nonsre, quails vir sis.—V. 96. τοί, wherefore, that is, since you have arrived under divine guidance.—V. 97. εἰσω. See above, v. 86.—V. 100. ἀλητο, a syncopated aorist,—ἐλαχίς from ἠλαχία.—V. 104. ξυγοφίν for ξυγο.—V. 105. τούτο for τοῦτο.—V. 106. καδ’ δ—κατι, in this place, to be
connected with ἵππον, is changed into καῦ by epic poets when it precedes δ, as καῦδεσα.—V. 107. ἤπον, (from αἰδω), for ἁπάσον. —Ἑκτορῆς κεφαλῆς instead of “Ἑκτορος.—V. 118. ἀπάθη, on which the gifts to Achilles had been brought. —V. 120. αἰνομαντήμεν, the infinitive used for the imperative.—V. 123. τῶν, he promises to consecrate part of the gifts which he received from Priam at the grave of his dead friend.—V. 126. τοῖχον τοῦ ἠτόρου, that is, τοῦ ἰωνιτοῦ, τοῦ ἱκάου is governed by κληρίᾳ.—V. 133. πέφυν ἀπὸ βιοτῶν, ἀπὶ signifies proceeding from, and alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow of Apollo.—V. 136. ἐφὶ ἐς ἐν ἱππόν ἴππον ὁμόν τικέτι, αὐτὴν ἐς πάλλον. —V. 138. Κάτω ἐς τοῦ ἱπποῦ. —ἐν, there was nobody to...
IV. Priam's Supplication.

Katēgais. λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων. Tοὺς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ Θάρσαι Θεοὶ Οὐράνιων. 140 Ὅδ' ἄρα οἴτου μνῆσαι, ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυζέουσα. Νῦν δὲ ποὺ ἐν πέτροσιν, ἐν οὐφροσίν οἰσπόλοισιν, 'Ἐν Σιπύλω, ὥδε φασὶ Θεάων ἐμμενει εὐνάς Νυμφᾶνων, αἰτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελώον ἐφ' ὑσαντο, 'Ἐνδά, λίθος περ ἔσσα, Θεῶν ἐκ κῆδεα πέσσαι. 145 Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῷ μεθόμεθα, διέ γεραι, Σίτου, ἔπειτα κεν αὐτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίσθα, Ἡμῶν εἰς ἀγαγών' πολυδάκνυτος δὲ τοι ἐσται.

'Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξας διὸν ἄργυρον ὑπὸς 'Ἀχιλλέας 149 Σφαξ', ἔταροι δ' ἐδεξε οὐ καὶ ἀμφεπον εὐ κατά κόσμον, Μίστυκλον τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πειράν τ' ὁβελοῖσιν, Ὀπτησαν δὲ περιφράδεως, ἐρυσαντο δὲ πάντα. Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα οἴτων ἐλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπεζῇ Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ἀτάρ κρέας νείμεν 'Ἀχιλλέας. Ὅδ' ἐπ' ὁνειδ' ἐτοιμα προσείμενα χείρας ἤλλον. 155 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδήτυςος εἰ ἔρον ἐντό, Ἡτοι Δαρδανίδης Πριάμος Θαυματ.' Αχιλλα, Ὅσος ἐχθν, οἷς τε· Θεοὶ γὰρ ἀντὰ ἐφίκει. Αὐτάρ ο Δαρδανίδην Πριάμον Θαυματο' Ἀχιλλέας, Εἰσορόν δ' ὑμιν τ' ἄγαθην, καὶ μήθον ἄκουων. 160 Αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλῆλους ὁρόωντες, Τὸν πρότερος προσείπει γέρον Πριάμος Θεοειδῆς. Λέξων νῦν με τάχυστα, διοτρεφές, ὁφρά κεν ἣδη. ὡπο ιπις γιλνεροιταρφωμεδεισκομένεστε. Οὐ γὰρ πω μῦσαν ὄσει ὑπὸ βλεφάρωσιν ἐμοίσιν, Ἐσι οὐ σῆς ὑπὸ χεροῖν ἐμὸς παῖς ὀλεσε θυμὸν. Ἀλλ' αἰει στενάξω καὶ κῆδεα μνήμα πέσσω, Αὐλῆς εἰς χορτοισι χυλινδόμενον κατὰ κόπρον. Νῦν δὴ καὶ οἴτου πασάμην, καὶ αἴθωπα οἴνων Λαυκάνης καθέμα· πάρος γε μὲν οὕτι πεπάσμην. 170 Ὡδ' ὧν, Ὀχιλλέας δ' ἔταροισιν ίδε δημωησι κέλευσεν,
Poetical Extracts.

Δέμων' ὑπ' αἰδοῦσθ' δέμεναι, καὶ ὤγεα καλὰ
Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
Χλαίνας τ' ἐνδέμεναι οὐλας καθυπερθέν ἔσασθαι,
Ἄι δ' ἵσαν ἐκ μεγάρου, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι· 175
Ἄιμα δ' ὡρα στόρεσαν δοῦν λέξε' ἐγκονέουσαι·
Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὁσὶς 'Αχιλλεὺς·
'Εκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρων φίλε· μή τις 'Αχαιῶν
'Ενδάδ' ἐπέλθοντο βουληφόρος, οἵτινε καὶ αἱ
Βουλας βουλεύοντο παρ' ὑμῖν, ἣ θείς εστίν· 180
Τῶν εἰ τίς σε ὦδοι τῷ διὰ νύκτα μέλαναν,
Ἀυτὰκ' ἐν ἕξειποι Ἀγαμέμνονοι ποιμενέ λαδόν,
Καὶ κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο. πτ
'Αλλ' ἅγε μοι τοῦδε εἰπε, καὶ ἠτρεχόμενος κατάλεξον,
Ποσότημα μέμνονας κτερείζεμεν Ἐκτόρα δίον, 185
"Οφθα τεως αὐτὸς τε μένω καὶ λαδὸν ἐφύκω.
Τὸν δ' ἢμείβετ' ἐπειτα γέρων Πόιαμος Θεοειδής·
Ει μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἐκτόρι δίον,
"Ωδέ κε μοι δέζων, 'Αχιλλεύ, κεχαρισμένα θείς
Οἴσα ναό ως κατὰ ἄστιν ἐξέμεθα, τηλόθεν δ' ὕλη 190
'Αξίεμεν εξ ὥρος· μάλα δ' Ῥώσες δεδίσων.
'Εννήμαρα μὲν κ' αὐτόν ἐνι μεγάροις γοαίμενεν,
Τῇ δεκάτῃ δ' κε Θάπτουμεν, δοινυτὸ τε λαδός·
Ενδεκάτῃ δ' κε τίμιον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαιμεν,
Τῇ δε δυσδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εὔπερ ἀνάγκη. 195
'Tὸν δ' αὑτὸ προσέειπε πολάρχης δῖος 'Αχιλλεύς·
'Εσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρων Πόιαμ', ὡς σὺ τελευτείς·
Σχῆμα γὰρ τότον πόλεμον χρόνον, ὄσον ἄνωγας.
'Ως ἀρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ καρπῷ κείμα γέροντος
'Ελλαβε δεξιερὴν, μήπως δεῖσε' ἐν Θυμῷ. 200
Οἱ μὲν αὐτ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμον αὐτὸι κοιμῆσαντο,
Κηρὺς καὶ Ποιαμος, πυκνα φρεσκι μίδε' ἔχοντες. 
'Aυτὰ δ' Άχιλλευς εἰδ' μυχὸ κλεῖσης εὐπίθεντο.

V. 174. ἔσασθαι, the infinitive frequently expresses design, sometimes with and sometimes without ὅτι. — V. 177. ἐπικερτομέων, jesting with feigned dread.— V. 178. λέξο for λέξα.— V. 185. ποσότημα for ποσός ἢμέρας.— V. 189. ὃδε μέζων, that is, ὃδε (ὅσον) μέζως, ποιήματι.— V. 190. ἐλευσιά (from ἐλλω,) that is, κλειφεῖα.— V. 193. δαίνυτο, seems to be syncopated for δαινύτο.

THE END.
VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES.

'Αγαθόκλης, ήν, β, Agathocles, a man of ignoble birth, who by his talents and address raised himself to the throne of Syracuse and the greater part of Sicily.

'Αγάθων, οῶν, β, Agathon, an Athenian poet and philosopher.

'Αγαμέμνων, οῶν, β, Agamemnon, king of Mycenae and Argos, and brother to Menelaus.

'Αγάπο, ήν, β, Agave, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

'Αγένορ, οῶν, β, Agenor, king of Phoe- nicia, and father of Cadmus.

'Αγησίλαος, οῦ, β, Agesilaus, king of Lacedaemon.

'Αγησίπλης, ένος, β, Agesippolis, the first son of Pausanias, and succeeded that monarch as king of Lacedaemon.

'Αγις, ίδος, β, Agis, king of Sparta.

'Αγιωνικός, ού, β, Agionides, the person who accused Phocion.

'Αδάμος, οῦ, β, Admus, king of Phæra in Thessaly.

'Αδώνις, ίδος, β, Adonis, the favorite of Venus; he died of a bite from a wild boar which he had wounded in hunting.

'Αθάνας, αὐτος, β, Athanas, king of Boeo- tia, married Nephele, and by her had Phrixus and Helle.

'Αθηνά, ής, β, Minerva, the protectress of Athens; she had a temple at Sumbium, a promontory of Attica.

'Αθηναῖος, adv. to Athens.

'Αθῆναι, οῦ, α, Athens, the capital of Attica.

'Αθηναίος, ής, β, Minerva, see 'Αθηνά.

'Αθηναίος, α, οῦ, Athenian, of or belonging to Athens.

'Αθως, οῦ, β, Althos, a mountain in Macedo- nia, the inhabitants of which were said to be very long-lived.

'Αιακίδος, οὐ, β, son of 'Αέας; there were two, Peleus and Telamon.

'Αιακός, οῦ, β, 'Αέας, one of the judges of Hell, with Minos and Rhadamnthus.

'Αῖας, αὐτος, β, Ajax. There were two of this name, Ajax Telamon and Ajax Oileus.

'Αἰγές, ένος, β, 'Ægæus, king of Athens, and son of Pandion.

'Αἰγών, ου, β, an 'Æginian, an inhabitant of 'Ægina.

'Αἰγύπτιος, ου, β, an Egyptian, an inhabitant of Egypt.

'Αἴγυπτος, ου, β, Egypt, an extensive country of Africa.

'Αἴθρης, ου, β, 'Æcles, king of Colchis, and father of Medea.

'Αἴθιοπ, ου, β, an 'Æthiopian, of or belonging to 'Æthiopia.

'Αἰτίας, ου, β, 'Æneas, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and Venus.

'Αἰχίνης, ου, β, 'Æschines, a celebrated Athenian orator.

'Αἰχ月薪ος, ου, β, 'Æschylus, a celebrated tragic witer, 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.

'Αἴτνης, ένος, β, 'Ætna, a volcanic mountain of Sicily.

'Αἰτωλία, ας, β, 'Ætolia, a country near the middle of Greece.

'Αἰτωλικός, ιδος, β, an 'Ætolian, a woman of 'Ætolia.

'Ακανθά, άνως, β, ή, an Arcadian, an inhabitant of Arcania.

'Ακαστος, ου, β, Acastus, son of Pelias.

'Ακείνης, ου, β, Acesinus, a river of India, falling into the Indus.

'Ακεστόδορος, ου, β, Acestodorus, a Greek historian.

'Ακογαντίνος, ου, β, an inhabitant of Agrigentum, in Sicily.

'Ακολαγίας, ου, β, Acrisius, son of Abas, king of Argos.

'Ακταῖος, άνως, β, Actaeon, a famous huntsman, devoured by his own dogs.

'Ακτή, ής, β, Attica, literally the shore, Attica being near the sea.

'Αλβανία, ας, β, Albania, a country be- tween the Caspian sea and Iberia.

'Αλβανοὶ, ου, ή, Albanians, inhabitants of Albania.

'Αλεξάνδρα, άς, β, Alexandria, a city west
of the Delta, founded by Alexander.

'Αλεξανδρέως, ὄνος, ὃς, Ἀλεξάνδρος, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and celebrated for his extensive conquests.

'Αλκμήνη, ἵνα, Ἀλκμήνη, daughter of Electryōn, and mother of Her- cules.

'Αλπέια (ὁρᾶν), ὁν, τὰ, the Alps, mountains of Italy, considered the highest ground in Europe.

'Αλπαίος, α, ὄν, Alpine, of or belonging to the Alps.

'Αλεοβις, ἰδος, ὁ, an Amazon, one of a nation of famous women who lived near the river Thermōdon in Cappadocia.

'Αμενίας, ὁν, Ἄμινίας, a famous pirate, whom Antigōnus employed against Apollodorus, tyrant of Cassandria.

'Αμισοδάρας, ὁν, ὁ, Αμισόδαρας, by whom the Chimæra is said to have been nourished.

'Αμφιάραος, ὁν, ὁ, Αμφιάραος, son of Oicleus, 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.

'Αμφιδάμας, ἰδος, ὁ, Αμφιδάμας, a son of Busiris, killed by Hercules.

'Αμφιπόλεις, ἵδος, ὁ, Αμφιπόλεις, 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.

'Αμφιρήτη, ἵνα, ὁ, Αμφιρήτη, daughter of Océanus and Tethys: often put for the sea itself.

'Αμφιτρίων, ὀνος, ὁ, Αμφιτρίων, a Theban prince, son of Alcæus and Hipponōme, and husband of Alemena, mother of Hercules.

'Αμφιών, ὀνος, ὁ, Αμφιών, son of Anti- ópe, and a celebrated musician.

'Ανάκρόνος, ὀνος, ὁ, Ανάκρονος, a famous Grecian lyric poet.

'Ανάκαλεας, ὃς, ὁ, Ανάκαλεας, a Clazomenian philosopher, preceptor of Socrates, Euripides, and Pericles.

'Αναστάσιος, ὃς, ὁ, Αναστάσιος, a philosopher of Abdéra, a follower of Democritus, and friend of Alexander.

'Αναπορός, ὃς, ὁ, Αναπορός, a river of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, where Jason lost one of his sandals.

'Ανάξαρχος, ὁν, ὁ, Αναξαρχός, a Scythian philosopher, who, on account of his wisdom and integrity, has been called one of the seven wise men.

'Ανδρομάχη, ἵνα, ὁ, Ανδρομάχη, the wife of Hector.

'Ανδρομήδα, ἵνα, ὁ, Ανδρομήδα, the daughter of Cepheus; she was exposed to a sea monster, to appease the resentment of Neptune.

'Αντιδίδας, ὁ, ὁ, Αντιδίδας, a celebrated Carthaginian general, son of Hamilcar.

'Ανώνυμος, ὃς, ὁ, Ανώνυμος, or Hanno, a celebrated Carthaginian general.

'Ανόδις, ὁν, ὁ, Ανόδις, an Egyptian deity, represented under the form of a man, with the head of a dog.

'Αρταγός, ὃς, ὁ, Αρταγός, a giant of Lybia, son of Terra and Neptune.

'Αρτακίδας, ὁ, ὁ, Αρτακίδας, of Sparta, sent to Persia, where he made a peace with Artaxerxes, by which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to Persia.

'Αρτέγονος, ὃς, ὁ, Αρτέγονος, one of Alexander's generals and successors.

'Αρτιτόπη, ἵνα, ὁ, Αρτιτόπη, daughter of Nytēus, king of Thebes, and mother of Amphion.

'Αρτιοχής, ἵδος, ὁ, Αρτιοχής, the name of a tribe of Athens.

'Αρτιόχος, ὃς, ὁ, Αρτιόχος, surnamed the Great, was king of Syria and Asia, and reigned 36 years.

'Αρτιεπαρχὸς, ὃς, ὁ, Αρτιεπαρχὸς, one of Alexander's generals and successors.

'Αρτισθένης, ὁ, ὁ, Αρτισθένης, an Athenian philosopher.

'Αρτένινα, ῥα, τὰ, τὰς Αρτένινας, a ridge of mountains, which run through Italy, and join the Alps.

'Αρτικος, ὁ, Ὁ, Αρτικος, a famous gluton of Rome. There were three of this name; the second, here referred to, lived in the time of Tiberius.

'Απόλλων, ὀνος, ὁ, Απόλλων, son of Jupiter and Latōna; he killed the serpent Python, sent by Juno to torment Latōna.
Ascanius, she

When destroyed country of saken son ship name mother pher medon. Gobryas, Minos, the also said Argonautic lived nauts. poem works, Persian Alexandrea, just. Tartessus, Miletus, 499 recovery of great Athenian, his lie, his son ArisLides, son of Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrène, and a disciple of Socratès.

Aristotélēs, eos, b, Aristotle, a famous Grecian philosopher.

Aristophānēs, eos, b, Aristophanes, a celebrated comic writer, and adopted citizen of Athens, son of Philip of Ægin. Of the 50 comedies written by him, only 11 have descended to posterity.

Arcadia, as, ἡ, Arcadia, a country in the centre of the Peloponnesus; in it were the celebrated lake Stymphalus, and the river Styx.

Armeniāns, adv. according to the Armenians, or after the fashion of the Armenians.

Armonia, as, ἡ, Harmonia, daughter of Mars and Venus, given in marriage to Cadmus.

Astartē, ἡ, a Harpy, one of the winged monsters sent to plunder the tables of Phinetis.

Artemōn, ἡ, Ἁρτημών, a town of Egypt near lake Moeris, where the inhabitants paid the greatest veneration to the crocodile.

Astartēqης, ὣς, b, Astartexexes, son of Xerxes, succeeded to the kingdom of Persia.

Aρεντία, ἡ, Aρεντία, the goddess of hunting. Her festivals, called Artemisia, were celebrated in all Greece, especially at Delphi.

Aρτεμισία, ὣς, b, Artemisia, a promontory on the island of Eubœa.

Aρχέλαος, ὃς, b, Archelæus king of Macedonia, killed by one of his favorites.

Aρχικαί, ὣς, b, Archias, a poet of Antioch.

Aρχηγός, ὃς, b, Archilámus, son of Agesilaus, of the family of the Proclidæ.

Aςδρυβας, ὁ, Ἀςδρυβάς, a, b, Asdrúbal, a Carthaginian, son-in-law of Hamilcar. He founded New Carthage, and succeeded Barcas.

Aσια, ἡ, Aσία, the largest of the three parts of the ancient world.

Aσκωνία (Λίβυς), ἡ, the Ascanian (lake) in Asia Minor.

Aσκωνος, ὁ, b, Ascanius, son of Æneas, after whose death he inherited the kingdom.

Aσκλειπιόντως, ὃς, ἡ, Ἀσκλειπιόντως, the temple of Æsculapius.

Aσκληπιός, ὃς, b, Æsculapius, son of Apollo and Coronis, and god of medicine.

Aστός, ὁ, b, Astus, the name of a dog.

Aστυάναξ, αὐτός, b, Astyánax, son of Hector and Andromache.

Aτολόντα, ἡ, Ἀταλάντα, daughter of
Schoneus, king of Scyros, celebrated as being almost invincible in running.

Acharis, Ífôs, Í, daughter of Atlas.

Δρεόδας, ov, b, son of Atreus; there were two of this name, used by Homer for Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Ἀττική, Ís, Í, Attica, a celebrated country of Greece, without the Peloponnésus, forming a kind of triangular peninsula; and bounded on the north by Bœotia and Eupirus, 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 Myrtoum.

Ἀττικός, Í, Ív, Attic, of or belonging to Attica.

Ἀσος, ov, b, Alys, an ancient king of Lydia.

Ἀγείας, ov, b, Augæas, son of Eleus; the cleansing of his stables was proposed as the 7th, or according to others, the 5th, labor of Hercules.

Ἀδωνῖς, ov, ov, Aútonians, the name of the native race who inhabited Italy.

Ἀνδρόκος, ov, b, Autolycus, one of the Argonauts; he instructed Hercules in the art of wrestling, or, as others say, in that of driving the chariot.

Διορέων, ov, ov, Automedon, a son of Dioreus, who went to the Trojan war with ten ships.

Ἀντωνῆς, Ís, Í, Auloné, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

Ἀχίσας, ov, ov, the Achæse, a tribe of Africa.

Ἀφροδήτης, Ís, Í, Venus, the goddess of beauty, the mother of love, the queen of laughter, and mistress of the graces and pleasures.

Ἀχαία, as, Í, Achaia, called also Hel- las, a country of the Peloponnésus, north of Elis.

Ἀχαιοί, ov, ov, Achaians, inhabitants of Achaia.

Ἀχαρναί, ov, ov, Acharnae, a ðòros of Athens, near Nicæa.

Ἀχελόος, Í, ov, Acheolian, of or belonging to Acheilous.

Ἀκησσοσ, ov, ov, Acherusian (Διμην), a lake of Egypt, near Memphis.

Ἀχιλλεύς, Íos, Í, Achilles, the bravest of all the Greeks in the Trojan war.

Ἀκρωτήριος, ov, b, Apsyrus, brother of Medéa.

B.

Βαβλῶν, ovos, Í, Babylon, a celebrated city, capital of the Assyrian empire, on the banks of the Euphrates.

Βασιλεύς, a, ov, Babylonian, of or belonging to Babylon.

Βαταρία, Ís, Í, Bética, the name of a part of Spain.

Βαρίων, ís, Í, Baris, now the Guadalquivir, a river of Spain, from which part of the country was called Bética.

Βαστρύμ, (χώρα), Í, Bactriana, an country of Asia, fruitful as well as extensive.

Βακχος, a, ov, Bacchian, of or belonging to Bactriana.

Βάκχας, ov, ov, Bacchus, the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Seméle.

Βαλλαρίς (νῆσος), ov, ov, Balleares, three islands in the Mediterranean, now called Majorca, Minorca, and Yiës; the inhabitants were expert archers, whence the islands had their name.

Βάρκας, a, b, Barcus, a Carthaginian, the father of Hannibal.

Βελεῖον, ov, ov, Belerium, a promontory in Britain.

Βόλος, ov, b, Belus, king of Egypt.

Βίων, ovos, b, Bion, a philosopher of Bosphorites in Scythia.

Βοιωτάρχης, ov, ov, Bauarch, the chief magistrate of Bœotia.

Βοιωτία, ov, Í, A Boiotian, an inhabitant of Bœotia.

Βοιωτία, as, Í, Bœotia, a country of Greece, north of Attica.

Βορσάθης, ov, ov, Borysthenes, a large river of Scythia, now called the Dnieper, falling into the Euxine.

Βοσπόρος, ov, b, Bosporus, or Bosphorus; there were two straits of this name, the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, situated at the confines of Europe and Asia.

Βοςαν, ov, b, Bules, a general of Xerxes.

Βοσσίσ, Íos, Í, Bussiris, king of Egypt, son of Neptune.

Βοσσίδας, a, b, Brasidas, a famous general of Lacedæmon.

Βοστανία, as, Í, Britain, see Βοστανία (νῆσος).

Βοστανίκας, Ís, Í, by, British, of or belonging to Britain.

Βοστανίκη (νῆσος), Britain, an island in the North Atlantic ocean, the largest in Europe.

Βυζαντίος, ov, b, a Byzantian, an inhabitant of Byzantium, a town on the Thracian Bosphorus.

Βύρσα, as, Í, Byrsa, a citadel in the middle of Carthage, where was a temple of Æsculapius.
Γ

Γάγγας, ου, δ, Ganges, a large river of India.

Γάλαται, ου, οί, Galatians, inhabitants of Galatia.

Γαλατία, ας, ή, Galatia, a country of Asia Minor.

Γάλινα, ου, ή, Galène, the name of one of the Nereids.

Γαλλία, ας, ή, Gaul, the ancient name of France.

Γαλατσίδες, ου, δ, Ganymede, a youth of Ptrygia, the cup-bearer of the gods.

Γερμανοί, ου, Ο, Germans, inhabitants of Germany.

Γεργόν, ου, δ, Gerôon, a celebrated monster, destroyed by Hercules.

Γερογία, α, δ, Gorgias (surnamed Leon-tinus), a celebrated sophist and orator.

Γερογώ, ου, ή, Gorgo, the wife of Leonidas.

Γερσονία, α, ή, Gortýna, an inland town of Crete.

Γρακλός, ου, δ, Glauclus, son of Minos 2d and Pasiphaë; he was smothered in a tub of honey.

Γρύγων, ουος, δ, Gnyphon, a proper name, used for a miser.

Γρούσα, α, ή, Gorgias, surnamed Léontinus, a celebrated sophist and orator.

Davidus, ov, δ, Dardanides, a descendant of Dardanus.

Δαρδανίαν, instead of Dardanîon, from Elis, in Peloponnèsus.

Δαριός, ου, δ, Darius, a noble satrap of Persia, son of Hystaspes.

Δάφνις, ιδος, δ, Daphnis, a Sicilian shepherd, son of Mercury by a Sicilian nymph.

Δάρτα, Delta, a part of Egypt, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

Δεμοκλῆς, ους, δ, Democles, son of Promethus, married Pyrrha.

Δεσμώτης, ους, δ, Demarathus, son and successor to Ariston on the throne of Sparta 526 B. C.

Δημήτριος, γερός, η, θ, Ceres, daughter of Saturn and Vesta, and Demetra, ας, η, mother of Proserpine.

Δημήσιος, ους, δ, Demetrius, (surnamed Poliorcëtes), son of Antigônus and Stratone.

Δικταίες, ους, δ, Demothénes, a celebrated Athenian orator.

Διομήδης, ους, δ, Deinophilus, an Athenian archon.

Διονύς, ακτος, δ, Demônax, a philosopher of Crete, in the reign of Adrian.

Δίσιδες, ους, τα, Didýma, an oracle of Apollo in Argolis.

Δίδω, ους, ή, Didô, queen of Carthage.

Δίκτωα, ο, ους, δ, Didôcron, of or belonging to Didô, a mountain in Crete.

Διογένης, εσί, δ, Diogènes, a celebrated Cynic philosopher of Sinope.

Διόδος, ους, ή, Dia, adv. instead of ἵδος.

Διονύς, εσις, ή, Dionysus, son of Tydeus and Deiphylê; one of the bravest chiefs in the Trojan war.

Διοφάτος, ους, δ, Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse.

Δίονυσος, ους, δ, Bacchus, the god of wine.

Δίας, εσίς, ή, Dios, son of Jupiter, (Dios-cûri) a name given to Castor and Pollux.

Διορίς, ιδος, δ, Duris, an historian of Samos.

Δικός, ουος, δ, Draco, a celebrated lawgiver of Athens.

Δράκας, ακτος, δ, Draco, a son of Hippolochus, and father of Lycurgus.

Δραπαρίς, ιδος, δ, Ill-starred Paris, an epithet of Paris.

Δραπός, ιδος, δ, Dodôna, a town in Epî-
rus, from the forest of which the ship Argo was built.

Δωρίς, ἔως, ἄ, a Dorian, an inhabitant of Doris.

Δωρίς, ἵδος, ἕ, Doris, wife of Nereus, and mother of 50 daughters, called Nereids; also, a country of Greece.

Ε

Εἰλείνθα, ἀς, ἕ, Lucina, a goddess who presided over the birth of children.

Εἰλόττος, οῦ, ὃς, Helot, a slave among the Spartans.

'Εκάθη, ἅς, ἕ, Hecuba, the wife of Priam.

'Εκτορίδης, οὖς, ὃς, the son of Hector.

'Εκτώρ, ὁ όπος, ὃς, Hector, son of Priam and Hecuba; the bravest of all the Trojan chiefs.

'Ελάτεα, ἀς, ἕ, Elatea, the largest town of Phocis, near the Cephissus.

'Ελένη, ἅς, ἕ, Helen, the most beautiful woman of her age, and the cause of the Trojan war.

'Ελευγινίος, ὁ, ὃς, Eleusinian, of or belonging to Eleusis.

'Ελευνίθου, adv. from Eleusis.

'Ελευς, ἕως, ὃς, Eleusis, a town of Attica, equally distant from Megara and the Piræus, and remarkable for the celebration of the mysteries of Ceres.

'Ελλάς, ἄδος, ἕ, Hellas, an ancient name of Thessaly, sometimes applied to all Greece.

'Ελλά, ἅς, ἕ, Helle, daughter of Athamas and Nephele:—from her the Hellespont derived its name.

'Ελλήν, ἅς, ὃς, a Grecian, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

'Ελληνικός, ὁ, ὃς, Grecian, of or belonging to Hellas or Greece.

'Ελληνίς, ἁδος, ἕ, a Grecian woman, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

'Ελληνιστός, οὖς, ὃς, Hellespont (Dardanelles), a narrow strait between Asia and Europe.

'Εμπεδοκλῆς, ἔος, ὃς, Empedocles, a philosopher, poet, and historian of Agrigentum in Sicily; he flourished 444 B. C.

'Ενετός, οὖς, ὃς, Heneti, a people near Paphlagonia.

'Ενώ, ἅς, ἕ, Enna, a town in the middle of Sicily, where Proserpine was carried away by Pluto.

'Επαρινώδας, οὖς, ὃς, Epaminondas, a famous Theban, descended from the ancient kings of Boeotia, 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.

'Επίκονος, οὖς, ὃς, Epicurus, a celebrated philosopher, born in Attica.

'Ερυθρῆς, ἔως, ἄ, Epimetheus, father of Pyrrha, married Pandora.

'Ερυθρώτωτος, οὖς, ὃς, Eratistates, a celebrated physician, grandson of the philosopher Aristotle.

'Ερασίτατος, οὖς, ὃς, Erastus, one of the 9 Muses.

'Εραυνίς, ἅς, ἕ, Erato, an epithet of Minerva.

'Ερέμιθος, ἦδος, ἕ, Erechthean, of or belonging to Erechtheus.

'Ερυθρίωνος, οὖς, ὃς, Erythronius, fourth king of Athens, fabled to have sprung from the ground.

'Ερυθρόν (ἔρυθρον), ὁ, Hercynian (woods), a celebrated forest of Germany.

'Ερυθρός, ἅς, ἕ, Mercury, a celebrated god of antiquity, called Hermes by the Greeks; he was the messenger of the gods.

'Ερυθρία, ἅς, ἕ, Erythia, an island between Gades and Spain, where Geryon reigned.

'Ερυμάνθιος, οὖς, ὃς, Erymanthian, of or belonging to Erymanthus, a mountain or town of Arcadia, where Hercules killed a prodigious boar.

'Ερυς, ἅς, ἕ, Eryx, a mountain of Sicily, where was a temple of Venus.

'Ερυθροίκοι, οὖς, ὃς, Etrurians, inhabitants of Etruria, a country of Italy, west of the Tiber.

'Ερυθρός, ἅς, ἕ, Evagoras, king of Cyprus, distinguished by his virtues.

'Ερυθρός, ἅς, ἕ, Eubean, an inhabitant of Euboea.

'Εὐβοια, ἀς, ἕ, Eubea, a large island, east of Greece, in the Ægean sea.

'Εὐδός, εὖς, ἅς, Evéres, the father of Tiresias.

'Εὐδίδως, ἂς, ἕ, Euclides, a native of Megara, and disciple of Socrates.

'Εὐδίδως (ἐυδίδως), ὃς, Eudoxus (sea), between Asia and Europe.

'Εὐδοκις, τος, ὃς, Eudoxus a comic poet of Athens, flourished 425 B. C.

'Εὐφρακη, ἅς, ἕ, Eufrakhe, the wife of the poet Orpheus.

'Εὐφρακῆς, Ἁς, ἕ, 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-
Echidna, Zn'if, general shooting Argos and which caped conscious conia, grand founder Typhon, and the river Cyprus. Andromache, Strymon. Pamphylia. the most gen. ov, born of the mouth a, divisions flowing a, the river Achelous. in instructing Eurybiades, in battles of the Thracian islands at, near Mycenae. of he presided over- the river Achelous. who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

Z.
Zeóis, idos, Zevizis, a celebrated painter, born at Heraclaea. Zeós, gen. Δίος and Ζηνός, Jupiter, the most powerful of all the gods. Zéfros, ου, Zephyrus, one of the winds, generally the west wind. Ζήνων, ους, Ζένα, a philosopher, founder of the sect of the Stoics; he was born at Citium, in the island of Cyprus. Zήμης, ου, Ζέles, the son of Boreas.

H.
"Πηθήν, ης, η, Hēbe, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, was married to Hereclēs. Ηηηύμην, ους, Hegēmon, a Thracian poet, in the age of Alceibādes. Ηηηειςος, ου, Hegesilāus, a Spartan. Ηηηωνος, ου, Ηδωνι, η, Hedōnes, a people of Thrace, near the river Strymon. Ηηηηιος, ους, Ethion, the father of Andromāche, was killed by Achilles. Χείηα, ας, η, Ellis, a province of Pelo-ponnēsus.

T 2
Icaria, as, h, Icariac, a small island in the Αἰγαίan sea.

Icarius (ἰκάρος), τό, the Icarian (sea), the south-eastern part of the Αἰγαίan sea.

Icarius, on, b, Icarus, an Athenian, father of Bīgōnē.

Ikaros, on, b, Ictinus, a celebrated architect, 430 B. C.

Ilium, on, τό, Ilīum, Troy.

Ilios, on, ὁ, see Ἰλιον.

Ilius, on, b, Inachus, son of Oceanus and Tethys.

India, ἤ, ἡ, India, a country of Asia, near the Indus.

Indios, ὁ, ὁ, Indian, of or belonging to India.

Indus, ὁ, ὁ, Indus, a large river of Asia.

Iō, ὡς, ὡ, Iō, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, and mother of Learchus and Melicertes.

Iōs, ὡς, ὡ, Iō, king of Thessaly, and son of Phlegias.

Iphīs, ὡς, ἦς, ἦς, Iris, one of the Oceanides.

Iris, ὡς, ἦς, ἦς, Isis, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians, supposed by some to be the same as Io.

Iosephastos, ὁ, ὁ, Isocrētes, a celebrated Grecian orator.

Italy, ἤ, ἡ, Italy, a country of Europe.

Italiēs, ὡς, ὡ, Italian, of or belonging to Italy.

Iphianassa, ἡ, ἡ, Iphianassa, one of the Nereids.

Iphīcrētes, ὡς, ὡ, Iphīcrētes, a celebrated general of Athens.

Iō, ὡς, ὡ, Iō, daughter of Inachus, said to have been changed by Jupiter into a heifer.

Iolchos, ὁ, ὁ, Iolchos, a town of Magnesia, where Jason was born.

Ion, ὡς, ὡ, Ion, one of the Ionians, inhabitants of Ionia.

Ionia, ἡ, ἡ, Ionia, a country of Asia Minor, bounded north by Eolia, west by the Αἰγαίan sea, south by Caria, and east by Lydia.

Iōnēs, ὁ, ὁ, Ionian, of or belonging to Ionia.

K.

Kadmea, ἡ, ἡ, Cadmea, the name of the Citadel at Thebes.

Thermōdon, ὁ, ὁ, Thermōdon, a famous river of Cappadocia.

Thessaly, ἡ, ἡ, Thessaly, a country of Greece, south of Macedonia.

Theskos, ὁ, ὁ, Theskos, daughter of Nereus and Doris, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

Thebus, ἡ, ἡ, Thebus, a city of Bœotia.

Theban, ὁ, ὁ, Theban, of or belonging to Thebes.

Theban, ὁ, ὁ, a Theban, an inhabitant of Thebes.

Thracē, ἡ, ἡ, Theramēnes, one of the thirty tyrants of Athens.

Thrace, ἡ, ἡ, Theseus, king of Athens, who abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos.

Phocion.

Thrace, ἡ, ἡ, a Thracian, an inhabitant of Thrace.

Thracian, ὁ, ὁ, Thracian, a man of Thrace, so disordered in his mind, that he thought all the ships which entered the Πηραῖα, his own.

Thracian, ὁ, ὁ, a Thracian woman, an inhabitant of Thrace.

Thracian, ὁ, ὁ, see Οὐράκη.

Thracian, ὁ, ὁ, τό, Thriasian (field), a region in Attica.
Kάθως, ου, b, Cadmus, son of Agénor, king of Phœnicia; he slew the dragon at the fountain of Aria.

Κακουρθων, ου, το, Cæcubum, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania.

Καίσαρ, αος, b, Cæsar (Caius Iulius), first emperor of Rome, died on the 15th of March, 44 B. C., in the 50th year of his age.

Καλαίς, ιδος, b, Calaïs, the son of Boeas.

Καλαυρία, ας, ή, Calauria, an island near Trezène.

Καλάννος (οίνος), b, Calanian (wine), of Cale or Calénum, a town of Campania.

Καλλίας, ου, b, Calliaès, an Athenian, a torch-bearer at the Eleusinian mysteries.

Καλλιθητής, ους, b, Callistheus, a Greek historian.

Καλυφω, ος, ή, Calypso, one of the Oceanides, who kindly received Ulysses, when shipwrecked on her coast.

Καμάρης, ου, ή, Cambyses, king of Persia, who conquered Egypt, and plundered their temples.

Καμπανία, ας, ή, Campania, a country of Italy, of which Capua was the capital.

Καμάρας, ος, ή, Camarina, of or belonging to Camarina; Canopicus ostium, one of the mouths of the Nile.

Κάραννος, ου, b, Caricamus, one of the Heraclides; he laid the foundation of the Macedonian empire, 811 B. C.

Καρία, ας, ή, Caria, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.

Καρμάνια, ας, ή, Carmantia, a country of Asia, between Persia and India.

Καρχηδὼν, ους, ή, Carthage (New), a town of Spain, built by Hasdrúbal.

Καρπιας, ας, ή, Carpain or Hyrcanian (sea), in upper Asia.

Καστόρ, ορος, b, Castor, son of Jupiter, and Leda; he instructed Hercules in fighting.

Κατός, ου, b, Cato, a celebrated Roman general.

Καυκάσιος, ου, b, Caucasus, a celebrated mountain between the Euxine and Caspian seas.

Καυσανοὶ, ους, οι, Caucasianians, an unknown tribe.
Jocasta; tyrants to Crete.

of Asia, near the Euxine.

Terra, a city of Crete.

of Athens. famous among the Argonauts, and as the birthplace of Medea.

Colchis, a country of Asia, famous for the expedition of the Argonauts, and as the birthplace of Medea.

Colchis, an eminence near Athens.

Conon, a famous general of Athens, son of Timotheus.

Corinth, a celebrated city of Greece, on the isthmus of Corinth.

Corinthian, of or belonging to Corinth.

Corinthus, a, of, belonging to Corinth.

Corissa; see Coryssus.

Corinthis, daughter of Phlegyas, loved by Apollo; she was the mother of Aesculapius.

Cratinus, cratinus, Crates, 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.

Crates, a, of, Crates, one of Alexander's generals.

Crates, craties, a, Creon, the father of Jocasta; he was killed by Theseus.

Crates, of, a, Cretean, an inhabitant of Crete.

Crete, one of the largest islands in the Mediterranean sea.

Cretan, of or belonging to Crete.

Critias, of, Critias, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.

Crisesus, of, Creesus, king of Lydia.

Saturn, son of Coelus or Uranus by Terra.

Crotone, a, Crotone, a town of Italy, still known by the same name, on the bay of Tarentum.

Corcyra, of, a, Corcyraian, an inhabitant of Corcyra.

Ctesibius, a, Ctesibius a mathematician of Alexandria, and inventor of the Clepsydra and other hydraulic instruments.

Cydonia, of, Cydonia, a town of Crete.

Cyzicenian, of, Cyzicenians, inhabitants of Cyzicus.

Cyclops, of, Cyclops, one of a gigantic race of men.

Cynus, of, Cynus, son of Neptune, killed by Achilles.

Cylene, a small town of Arcadia, where Mercury was born; hence his epithet Cyllenius.

Cyclops, of, Cyprian, of or belonging to Cyprus.

Cyprus, a, Cyprus, a large island in the Mediterranean sea, south of Cilicia.

Cyrinus, of, the Cyrenian kingdom.

Cyrène, of, Cyrène, a celebrated city of Libya.

Cyprus, a, Cyprus, an island on the coast of Liguria, the same as Corsica.

Cyprus, of, Cyprus, the elder, king of Persia, son of Cambyses.

Cypselus, of, Cypselus, a man of Corinth, son of Eetion, and father of Periander.

Colhon, of, Colhon, a small island near the citadel of Carthage, with a bay, which served as a dock-yard.

Colias, ades, of, Colias, a promontory of Attica.

Coan, of, or belonging to Cos, an island, one of the Cyclades.

Cypricenians, of, a, Cypricenian (cave), in mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

A.

Lagos, of, Lagus, a Macedonian of mean extraction, and founder of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt.

Lacedemonian a, of, Lacedemonian, an inhabitant of Lacedemon or Sparta.

Lacedemonian, of, a Lacedemonian, an inhabitant of Lacedemon or Sparta.

Lacedemon, of, a Lacedemonian, a female of Lacedemon.

Lacedemon or Spart-la, the capital of Laconia, in the Peloponnèsus.

Lacian, of, a Lacian, a person of the Lacian tribe.

Laconia, of, a Laconian, an inhabitant of Lacedemon.

Lacanian, of, a Laconian, an inhabitant of Lacedemon.
Δαμαχος, ου, β, Λαμάκχως, son of Xene- phanes, sent into Sicily with Nicias. 
Δανιδος, ουτος, β, Λαιομέδων, son of Ilias, king of Troy. 
Δάσιθα, ου, οί, Λαπίθαι, a people of Thessaly. 
Δατική, η, η, Λατινία, a country of Italy, near the Tiber. 
Δάττινος, ου, οί, Λατινί, inhabitants of Latium. 
Δάττρος, ου, β, Λατμός, a mountain of Caria, near Milétus. 
Δαυρωτικός, η, ή, Λαυριότιαν, of or belonging to Laurium in Attica. 
Δαυσιος, ου, β, Λεορχος, son of Αθή- 
Δαυτίνος, ου, οί, Λεόντινος, an inhabitant of Leontium, a town of Sicily. 
Δαυταίος, ου, β, Λερένη, of or belonging to Lerne. 
Δέρνη, η, η, Λέρνα, a country and lake of Argolis, where Hercules killed the famous hydra. 
Δεκάδος, ου, β, Λευκαδικ, an inhabitant of the island Leucas, or Leucadia. 
Δεκαθία, ας, ή, Λικουθης or Leuchothea, the wife of Αθήνας. 
Δεκάλλος, ου, β, Leucullus, a Roman, who gained celebrated victories over Mithridates and Tigranes. 
Δεκανίδας, ου, β, Λεοντίδας, a celebrated 
Δεκατίνος, ου, οί, Λακεδαιμονικ, king. 
Δήδω, η, η, Λεδα, the wife of Tyndaros, king of Sparta. 
Δέμως, ου, ή, Λεμονος, an island in the Εγγια sea, sacred to Vulcan. 
Δεντας, ου, β, Λεναρς, an epithet of Bacchus. 
Δέω, οι, ή, Λαλόμα, daughter of Κούς, and mother of Apollo. 
Δέος, ου, οί, Λιβυαν, inhabitants of Libya. 
Δέος, η, η, Λιβυα, a name given to Africa, but more properly only a part of Africa west of Egypt. 
Διονυσος, η, οι, Λιβυαν, of or belonging to Libya. 
Δυναστ, η, η, Λιγυρια, a country in the west of Italy. 
Δυνατος, ου, β, Λινός, son of Mercury and Urania. 
Δυκαριος (Ουκαριος), οι, οι, Λοκρι (Οζολε), a people of Greece, west of Parnassus. 
Δυστικατος, ου, οι, Λυσίτικαν, inhabitants of Lusitania. 
Δυσκελες, λος, β, Λυμπος, married Hy- 
Δυσικα, ας, ή, Λυδία, a celebrated kingdom of Asia Minor. 

Μάγακος, ου, β, Μάγεας, the brother of Pharabazos. 
Μαία, ας, ή, Μαία, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury. 
Μαύριτας, ου, οι, Μουριας, the ministers of vengeance of the gods. 
Μαντηρις, η, ή, Μαντηρίς (παλύς), a large lake, or part of the sea between Europe and Asia, north of the Euxine. 
Μάκατ, ου, οί, Μακε, a people of Africa, near the larger Syrtis. 
Μακεδονία, ας, ή, Μακεδονία, a country situated between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece. 
Μακεδονικός, ή, ή, Μακεδονικ, of or belonging to Macedonia. 
Μακεδών, ους, β, Μακεδόνας, a celebrated country west of Thrace, and north of Greece. 
Μάνις, εος, ους, β, Μανες, a servant of Diogenes. 
Μαντίνεα, ας, ή, Μαντίνεα, a town of Arcadia in the Peloponnesus. 
Μαραθών, ους, β, Μαραθών, a village of Attica, 20 miles from Athens, celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians. 
Μαρόνιος, ου, β, Μαρονιος, a general of Xerxes. 
Μιανος, ου, β, Μιανος, a celebrated Roman. 
Μαρμαρίς, ου, οί, Μαρμαρίς, a village of Attica, 20 miles from Athens, celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians. 
Μαρούσας, ου, οί, Μαρούσαι, a celebrated musician of Cyllène, said to have invented the flute.
Mégara, ου, τα, Mégara, a city of Achaia, on the Sinus Saronicus.

Megareús, ἔως, ὁ, a Megarian, an inhabitant of Megara.

Megapós, ἰδος, ὁ, Megáris, a small country of Greece west of Attica.

Megarwýs, ἦν, ὠν, Megarian, of or belonging to Megara.

Médusaw, ἦν, ὁ, Médusa, the chief of the three Gorgons.

Médikértos, ὃν, ὁ, Melicertes, son of Athàmas and Ino.

Mélopómen, ἦν, ὁ, Melpomène, one of the Muses.

Ménonwos, ὃν, το, Memnonium, a statue of Memnon, which uttered melodious sounds when struck by the rays of the sun.

Méphis, ἰδος, ὁ, Memphis, a celebrated town of Egypt, on the western bank of the Nile.

Meverbýs, ὃν, ὁ, Memnæcrates, a physician of Syracuse, famous for his vanity and arrogance.

Ménelías, ὃν, ὁ, Menelaus, king of Sparta, and brother of Agamemnon.

Méspotomyía, ἦν, ὁ, Mesopotamia, a country of Asia, which receives its name from its situation between two rivers, the Tigris and Euphrates.

Méssiz, ἵδος, ὁ, Messéis, a fountain of Thessaly.

Mésokyn, ἦν, ὁ, Messénia, a city of Peloponnesus, capital of Messenia.

Mésswía, ἦν, ὁ, Messenia, a province of Peloponnesus.

Mésswúnik, ἦν, ὁ, Messene. See Mésophyia.

Méssonwos, ὃν, ὁ, Messenians, inhabitants of Messenia.

Métopówntos, ὃν, το, Metapontum, a town of Lucania in Italy.

Médéa, ἦν, ὁ, Medea, daughter of Acestes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason.

Medía, ἦν, ὁ, Media, a celebrated country of Asia Minor, south east of Armenia.

Melóri, adv. after the manner of the Medes.

Mélas, ὃν, ὁ, a Mede, an inhabitant of Media.

Mélaswós, ἔως, ὁ, a Meliensch, living on the Malian gulf, in Thessaly.

Médithýdas, ὃν, ὁ, Mithridates, (surnamed Euðor, and the Great) succeeded his father at the age of 11 years.

Médìtos, ὃν, ὁ, Miletus, the capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

Médìdías, ὃν, ὁ, Miltiades, an Athenian general, who defeated the Persians at Marathon.

Médos, ὃν, ὁ, Mito, a celebrated athlete of Crotôna.

Ménes, ὃν, ὁ, Minos, king of Crete.

Ménoatwos, ὃν, ὁ, Minotauros, a celebrated monster, half man and half bull.

Ménomwón, ἦν, ὁ, Memnosyne, daughter of Cælius and Terra, and mother of the nine Muses.

Ménoón, ὃν, ὁ, Mnemon, a surname given to Artaxerxes, on account of his retentive memory.

Méposchía, ἦν, ὁ, Messychia, one of the ports of Athens.

Méposchýnos, ὃν, ὁ, Myuncchion, corresponding to the month of April.

Médot, ὃν, ὁ, Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Memnosyne, nine in number; Olio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomène, Terpsichore, Erato, Polyhymnia, Calliope and Urania.

Mémpómos, ὃν, ὁ, Myrmidon, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus.

Mérmódn, ὃν, ὁ, Myrmidones, a people of Thessaly, said to have been originally ants.

Méspia, ἦν, ὁ, Messiya, a country of Asia Minor, north of Lydia.

Méscellos, ὃν, ὁ, Mysscellus, a native of Achaia; he founded Crotôna in Italy.

N.

Nàbbaratou, ὃν, ὁ, Nabathæans, inhabitants of Nabatha, a country of Arabia.

Náko, ὃν, ὁ, Naxians, inhabitants of Naxos.

Nados, ὃν, ὁ, Naxos, the largest of the Cyclades, to the east of Paros.

Nasamonæ, ὃν, ὁ, Nasamônæ, a savage people of Libya, near the Syrtis Major.

Naukleidòs, ὃν, ὁ, Naucides, son of Polybiadès.

Nélos, ὃν, ὁ, the Nile, anciently called Ægyptus, a river which flows through the middle of Egypt.

Nemía, ἦν, ὁ, Neméa, a town of Argolis, where Hercules killed the Nemean lion.

Nèros, ὃν, ὁ, Nemean, of or belonging to Neméa.

Nókulis, ἑως, ὁ, Neículos, the father of Themistocles.

Nóptolêmus, ὃν, ὁ, Neoptolêmus, son of Achilles and Deidamia, called Pyrrhus from the yellowness of his hair.

Néron, ὃν, ὁ, Nero, a wicked Roman emperor.
Nestor, ὦς, ὑ, Nestor, son of Neleus and Choris, and king of Pylos.

Neleus, ης, ὑ, Nephele, mother of Phryxus and Helle.

Nereus, ὦς, ὑ, Nereus, father of Thetis, married Doris.

Neritès, τῶς, ὑ, a Nereid, one of the nymphs of the sea, daughters of Nereus and Doris.

Niceratus, οὖν, ὑ, Niceratus, the father of Nicia.

Nicias, οὖν, ὑ, Nicias, an Athenian general, son of Niceratus.

Nikoklēs, ὦς, ὑ, Nicocles, a friend of Phocion.

Nikokrēnos, οὖντος, ὑ, Nicostratus, a tyrant of Salamis, in the age of Alexander the Great.

Nisus, οὖν, ὑ, Nisus, a son of Belus, who married Semiramis, queen of Assyria.

Niobē, ης, ὑ, Niobe, daughter of Tantalus, king of Phrygia.

Niobēs, οὖν, ὑ, Niobes, king of Meagara, and son of Pandion.

Nomades, οὖν ὁ, Nomadês, the name of any wandering nation.

Noumās, ἀ, ὑ, Numa, second king of Rome.

Ξ.

Xanthippa, ης, ὑ, Xanthippe, wife of Socrates, remarkable for her ill humor.

Xanthippus, οὖν, ὑ, Xanthippus, or Xanthippos, the father of Pericles.

Xanthos, οὖν, ὑ, Xanthus, a river of Troas, the same as the Schamander.

Xeniades, οὖν, ὑ, Xeniades, a Corinthian, who went to buy Diogenes the Cyнич, when sold as a slave.

Xenocrates, οὖν, ὁ, Xenocrates, an ancient philosopher, educated in the school of Plato.

Xenophōn, ὁντος, ὑ, Xenophon, an Athenian, celebrated as an historian and a philosopher.

Xerxes, οὖν, ὁ, Xerxes, son of Darius, who succeeded his father on the throne of Persia.

Ο.

'Odysseus, ἦς, ὑ, Ulysses, king of Ithaca, son of Anticlea and Laertes.

Odysses, οὖν, ὁ, Ódysseus or Ó̄̄dē̄̄ger, father of Orpheus by Calliope.

Odī̄̄seus, ὁντος, ὁ, Ó̄̄dī̄̄seus, son of Laius and Jocaste.

Othn, ης, ὑ, Ó̄̄θη, a celebrated mountain between Thessaly and Ætolia, upon which Hércules burnt himself.

'Olýmpos, οὖν, ὁ, Ó̄̄lýmpos, a town of Elis in the Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter with a celebrated statue 50 cubits high, reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.

Olýmpos, ἦς, ὁ, Olýmpos, a space of four years; also the Olympic games.

Olýmptōikēs, οὖν, ὁ, a victor at the Olympic games.

Olýmptos, οὖν, ὁ, Olýmptos, a celebrated town of Macedonia.

Olýnthus, οὖν, ὁ, Olýnthus, a celebrated town of Macedonia.

Ombría, ης, ὁ, Umbria, a country of Italy, separated from Etruria by the Tiber.

Ομηρος, οὖν, ὁ, Homer, a celebrated poet of Greece, about 900 years B. C.

Ομηρίδη, ης, ὁ, Omiride, queen of Lydia, daughter of Jardanus.

Ορθία, ης, ὁ, Orthia, an epithet of Diana.

Ophites, οὖν, ὁ, Orpheus, a celebrated poet of antiquity; he was torn in pieces by the Thracian women.

Όσκηος, οὖν, ὁ, Oskēos, a people between Campania, and the country of the Volsci.

Όσσα, ης, ὁ, Ó̄̄sōsa, a mountain of Thessaly, near mount Olympus.

Όσιναρπον, οὖν τὁ, Ó̄̄σιναρπό̔ν, a town of Campania.

Οσσανίων (Iōsos), τὁ, Ó̄̄σσανίων, a mountain of Campania, about 6 miles east of Naples.

Οντωνία, ης, ὁ, Ó̄̄ontōnia, one of the Muses, presided over astronomy.

Παγγαίων, οὖν τὁ, Ó̄̄Pαγγαίων, a mountain of Thrace, where Lycurgus was torn in pieces.

Πάνος, οὖν, ὁ, Panus, (Po), also called Erídanos, a river of Italy.

Παιανίς, ἦς, ὁ, Παιανίς, an inhabitant of Ó̄̄Pανία, a demos of Attica.

Παιάων, οὖν, ὁ, Παιαων, a deity and celebrated physician, who cured the wounds which the gods received during the Trojan war.

Παλαιάρων, οὖν, ὁ, Palaimon, son of Athamas and Ino; his original name was Melicertes.

Παμφυλία, ης, ὁ, Ó̄̄Pαμφυλία, a province of Asia Minor, on the coast, to the south of Pisidia; and having Cilicia to the east, and Lydia to the west.

Πάου, ἦς, ὁ, Pan, the god of shepherds,
huntsmen, and of all the inhabitants
of the country.

Pandion, οὗ, ὐ, Pandion, king of Athens.
Pandora, ας, Ὕ, Pandora, a celebrated
woman; according to Hesiod, the first
that ever lived.
Pandora, ης, ὤ, Pandöρη, a sea nymph,
one of the Nereids.

Pandion, ὁ, the Parthenon, a tem-
ple of Athens, sacred to Minerva.

Paris, ῤως, ὤ, Paris, son of Priam and
Hecuba.

Parthenos, οὗ, ὤ, Parthenos, a celebra-
ted general in the armies of Philip
and Alexander.

Parthenos, οὗ, ὤ, Parthenos, a mountain
of Phocis, and the seat of the Muses.

Parthénos, οὗ, ὤ, Partróclus, one of the
Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.

Parthénos, οὗ, ὤ, Parthénos, a Spartan
general.

Parthenia, ας, ὤ, Paphkagonia, a coun-
try of Asia Minor, on the coast of
the Euxine, north of Galatia.

Pausanias, οὗ, ὤ, Pausanias, a celebra-
ted harbour at Athens, about 3 miles
distant from the city.

Pepíds, οὗ, ὤ, Pepíds, son of Ixion.

Pepíds, οὗ, ὤ, Pelias, son of Amphíreus,
an eloquent Athenian, early distinguished
by his valour, and afterwards by
seizing on the sovereignty.

Pelias, οὗ, ὤ, Pelias, son of Neptune
and Tyro.

Pelopidas, οὗ, ὤ, Pelopidas, a celebrated
general of Thebes.

Peloponnesian, ὤ, ὤ, Peloponnesian,
of or belonging to Peloponnesus.

Peloponnesei, οὗ, ὤ, Peloponneseis,
inhabitants of the Peloponnesus.

Peloponnese, οὗ, ὤ, Peloponnesus, a pen-
sinsula, which comprehended the sou-
thern part of Greece.

Pelops, οὗ, ὤ, Pelops, son of Tantalus,
king of Phrygia.

Penelées, οὗ, ὤ, Penelées, son of Echion
and Agave, torn in pieces by the
Furies.

Peragón, οὗ, τά, {Pergamus, the name
of the citadel of the
city Troy.

Peragón, οὗ, τά, {Pergamus, the name
of the citadel of the
city Troy.

Periarodos, οὗ, ὤ, Periander, a tyrant of
Ambracia, and another of Corinth,
both ranked among the seven wise
men of Greece.

Perithoë, οὗ, ὤ, Perithoë, an inhabi-
tant of Perithoë, a demos of Athens.

Pericles, οὗ, ὤ, Pericles, a celebrated
Athenian, son of Xanthippus and
Agariste.
He 

Polyoepheus, son of Polymetia, king of Macedonia, one of the generals of Alexander.

Pompey, a celebrated Roman general.

Ponticus (ποντικός), τό, Ponticum mare, the sea of Pontus, generally called the Euxine.

Poseidon, ὁ, Neptunus, son of Saturn and Ops, and father of Pelias.

Potidaea, α, ἡ, Potidea, a town of Macedonia, situated in the peninsula of Pallene.

Priam, ὁ, Priam, king of Troy.

Procris, ἡ, Procris, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; she was changed into a nightingale.

Promachus, ὁ, Promachus, a son of Aeson, killed by Pelias.

Prometheus, ὁ, Prometheus, son of Japetus by Clymene; he stole fire from heaven, and brought it to the earth in a hollow reed.

Porus, ὁ, Prytanum, a large hall, where the Prytanes (magistrates of Athens) used to assemble.

Poteleus, ὁ, Protesilaus, king of Thessaly.

Ptolemius, ὁ, Ptolemy, (surnamed Philopator), died 204 B.C.

Pyrrhus, ὁ, Pyrrhus, a nation of dwarfs in India; they made war against certain birds, supposed to be cranes.

Pythagoras, ὁ, Pythagoras, a celebrated philosopher, born at Samos; he was the founder of the sect called "the Italian." He died 506 B.C.

Pythagoreas, ὁ, Pythagoreas, a follower of Pythagoras.

Pytheas, ὁ, Pytheas, an inhabitant of the island of Cyzicus in the Propontis.

Pythes, ὁ, Pytheas, an archon at Athens.

Pythia, α, ἡ, Pythia, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.

Pythocles, ὁ, Pythocles, a man put to death with Phocion.

Pythion, ὁ, Pythion, the celebrated serpent, sent by Juno to persecute Latonia.

Pytheas, ὁ, Pythea, which signifies gates, was applied to any straits; it here refers to those of Thermopylae.

Pylos, ὁ, Pylos, a town of Messenia, on the western coast of the Peloponnese.

Pyrene, ὁ, Pyrene, a ridge of mountains between Gaul and Spain.

Pyriphlegethon, ὁ, Pyriphlegethon, a river in the infernal regions.
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.

Σαρδης, ου, η, a Satyr, a fabulous monster, half man and half goat.

Σαρνται, ου, οι, Sarantes, a people of Italy.

Σαρντικος, η, ον, Sarntitian, or of belonging to the Sarantes.

Σαλεοκος, ου, η, Seleucus, king of Syria.

Σεμέλη, η, η, Semile, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione.

Σεμίραμις, η, οις, η, Semiramis, queen of Assyria, wife of Ninus.

Σεριφιος, ου, η, a Seriphian, an inhabitant of Seriphus.

Σεριφος, ου, η, Seriphus, an island in the Aegean sea.

Σιδης, ου, οι, Sides, a people of Asia, supposed to be the modern Thibet, or, as others say, China.

Σιδων, ου, η, Sidon, an ancient city of Phoenicia.

Σιδωνιος, ου, η, Sidonian, or of belonging to Sidon.

Σικανια, ης, η, Sicania, an ancient name of Sicily.

Σικανις, ου, οι, Sicaniants, inhabitants of Sicania.

Σικέλια, ος, η, Sicily, the largest and most celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea.

Σικέλιαται, ου, οι, Sicilians, inhabitants of Sicily.

Σικέλικος, ις, ου, η, Sicilian, or of belonging to Sicily.

Σικέλις, ου, η, Syling to Sicily.

Σικύννος, ου, η, Sicynus, a man sent by Themistocles to deceive Xerxes.

Σικυων, ου, η, Sicyon, the capital of Sicily.

Σικυωνία, ος, η, Sicyonia, a province of Peloponnèsus.

Σιλεως, ου, η, Silvius, from whom all the kings of Alba were called Silvii.

Σιληνίας, ου, η, Silinides, a celebrated poet of Cos, who flourished 538 B. C.

Σινωέσσα, ης, η, Sinussa, a maritime town of Campania, originally called Sinope.

Σινοπιος, ου, η, Sinopian, an inhabitant of Sinope, a town of Pontus in Asia Minor.

Σιπιλος, ου, δ, Sipylius, or Sipylium, a town of Lydia.

Σισυφος, ου, η, Sisyphus, brother of Athamas and Salomeus.

Σκεατα, ου, (πολαυ), ait, the Scean gates of Troy.

Σκημανδρος, ου, δ, Scamandrus, a name of the son of Hector, also called Astyanax.
daughter of Pandion; he was changed into a hoopoe.

Τιθάρεσ, οὖν, Ο, Τιθάρης, a Roman emperor, descended from the family of the Claudii.

Τίθεν, οὖν, ο, Τίθέμενη, king of Armenia, son-in-law of Mithridates.

Τίγρανης, οὖν, ο, Τίγρανης, a river of Asia, forming the eastern boundary of Mesopotamia.

Τιθάρθισσης, οὖν, ο, Τιθάρθισσης, a Persian satrap, 395 B.C.

Τιμαύνος, οὖν, ο, Τιμαύνος, an historian of Sicily, who flourished 262 B.C.

Τιμαῦρος, οὖν, ο, Τιμαῦρος, the mistress of Alcibiades.

Τιμόθεος, οὖν, ο, Τιμόθεος, an Athenian general, son of Conon.

Τίμων, οὖν, ο, Τίμωαν, a native of Athens, called the Misandrite.

Τιμολός, οὖν, ο, Τιμολός, a river of Lydia.

Τιμοτιανίοι, οὖν, ο, Τιμοτιανίοι, Turdetani, or Turdetani, a people of Spain, inhabiting both sides of the Ebusus.

Τοῦκες, οὖν, ο, Τοῦκες, the inhabitants of Etruria.

Τωνας, οὖν, ο, Τωνας, a native of Thessaly, who flourished 395 B.C.

Τερήν, οὖν, ο, Τερής, a sea deity, son of Neptune.

Τοιούθεν, οὖν, ο, Τοιούθεν, a town of Argos, in the Peloponnesus.

Τοιοῦτος, οὖν, ο, Τοιοῦτος, a Traezian, an inhabitant of Trazeae.

Τοιοῦτος, οὖν, ο, Τοιοῦτος, the Troads; also, a Trojan dame.

Τοίος, οὖν, ο, Τοίος, inhabitants of Troy.

Τοῖοι, οὖν, οι, Τοῖοι, Trojan women.

Τοιοῦθεν, οὖν, ο, Τοιοῦθεν, of or belonging to Troy.

Τοιοῦτος, οὖν, ο, Τοιοῦτος, the period of the Trojan War.

Τωναίοις, οὐς, ό, Τωναίοις, king of Sparta, married Leda.

Τωναίοις, οὐς, οι, Τωναίοις, the children of Tyndaros, viz. Castor, and Pollux.

Τίρος, οὖν, ο, Τίρος, or Tyre, a very ancient city of Phenicia.

Τιρφανία, οὖν, ο, Τιρφανία, or Etruria. See Etruria.

Τιρφανός, οὖν, ο, Τιρφανός, inhabitants of Etruria.

Τίρφανός, ό, ό, Τιρφανός, of or belonging to Etruria.

Τίρφανός, οὖν, οι, Τίρφανός, a beautiful nymph...
who had two sons by Neptune, Pelias and Neleus.

Typhon, a giant, born of the Earth; said to have had the mixed natures of a man and a beast.

Y.

\( \text{Ýδάωνς}, \text{ου, ὁ, Ὑδάσπες, a river of Asia.} \)

\( \text{Ὑδρώνδη, \text{ου, ὁ, Ὑδρῶδες, a river of India, crossed by Alexander.} \)

\( \text{Ὑδρός, \text{ου, ὁ, Ὑδρύς.} \)

\( \text{Ὑλας, \text{α, ὁ, Ὑλάς, son of Theiodámas, king of Myśia.} \)

\( \text{Ὑπανίς, \text{ιδ, ὁ, Ὑπαγίς, a river of Scythia.} \)

\( \text{Ὑπέρβολος, \text{ου, ὁ, Ὑπέρβολος.} \)

\( \text{Ὑπηρεία, \text{ης, ἡ, Ὑπερεία, a fountain of Thessaly.} \)

\( \text{Ὑπερνεεστα, \text{ας, ἡ, Ὑπερνεεστα, one of the fifty daughters of Danáus, married Lynceus.} \)

\( \text{Ὑρακία, \text{ας, ἡ, Ὑρακία, a large country of Asia, west of Media.} \)

\( \text{Ὑρακίο, \text{η, ὁ, Ὑρακίο, of or belonging to Ὑρακία.} \)

\( \text{Ὑφάσις, \text{ες, ὁ, Ὑφάσις, a river of India.} \)

F.

\( \text{Φαῖθον, \text{οντος, ὁ, Φαίθον, son of Phæbush or the Sun, and Clymēne.} \)

\( \text{Φαῖτας, \text{ας, ὁ, Φαῖτας, an Athenian, who opposed Alcibiádes in his administration.} \)

\( \text{Φαλερος (οίνος), ὁ, Φαλερνία, (wine) of Falernus, in Campania.} \)

\( \text{Φαλερός, \text{οὐ, τό, Φαλέρον, or Phalérum, in ancient harbour of Athens.} \)

\( \text{Φαληρικός, \text{ὁ, ὁν, Φαληρικός, of or belonging to Phalérum.} \)

\( \text{Φαύάδος, \text{ου, ὁ, Φανόδος, an historian who wrote on the antiquities of Attica.} \)

\( \text{Φαράδαλος, \text{ου, ὁ, Φαράδαλος, a satrap of Persia.} \)

\( \text{Φάρος, \text{οὗ, ὁ, Φάρος, an island opposite Alexandria.} \)

\( \text{Φάρις, \text{εος, ὁ, Φάρις, a river of Colchis, which the Argonauts entered after a long and perilous voyage.} \)

\( \text{Φαύλιας, \text{οὐ, ὁ, Φαύλιας, a celebrated stauary at Athens, who died 432 B.C.} \)

\( \text{Φαῖδων, \text{οντος, ὁ, Φαῖδων, a Grecian, who had the chief power at Argos.} \)

\( \text{Φεραῖος, \text{οὖ, ὁ, Φεραῖος, a town of Thessaly, where Alexander the tyrant reigned.} \)

\( \text{Φεραῖας, \text{ου, ὁ, Φεραῖας, inhabitants of Phæae.} \)

X.

\( \text{Φερενδάντης, \text{ου, ὁ, Φερενδάντης, a Persian sent over Egypt by Artaxerxes.} \)

\( \text{Φέρης, \text{ου, ὁ, Φέρης, king of Phæae, and father of Admetus.} \)

\( \text{Φθία, \text{ας, ἡ, Φθία, a town in Thessaly where Achilles was born.} \)

\( \text{Φλήνων, \text{οντος, ὁ, Φλήνων, a Greek comic poet, contemporary with Menander.} \)

\( \text{Φληνῆς, \text{ου, ὁ, Φλῆνης, a poet of Cos, in the reign of Philip.} \)

\( \text{Φλιστίδης, \text{ου, ὁ, Φλιστίδης, a comic poet in Alexander's age.} \)

\( \text{Φλιππας, \text{ου, ὁ, Φλιππας, a poet of Phæae.} \)

\( \text{Φλοιορδής, \text{ου, ὁ, Φλοιορδής, an Athenian, infamous for his treachery.} \)

\( \text{Φλοιορδής, \text{ου, ὁ, Φλοιορδής, an Athenian, infamous for his treachery.} \)

\( \text{Φοίνικες, \text{ου, ὁ, Phoenicians, a people of Asia.} \)

\( \text{Φοίνιξ, \text{ης, ἡ, Φοίνιξ, a country of Asia, at the east end of the Mediterranean.} \)

\( \text{Φοίνιξ, \text{ου, ὁ, Φοίνιξ, a sea deity, son of Pontus and Terra.} \)

\( \text{Φωίς, \text{ου, ὁ, Φωίς, son of Athámas, king of Thebes.} \)

\( \text{Φρούγα, \text{ας, ἡ, Φρόγα, a country of Asia Minor.} \)

\( \text{Φραῖς, \text{νής, ὁ, Φράῖς, a Phrygian, an inhabitant of Phrygia.} \)

\( \text{Φροῖς, \text{εος, ὁ, Φροῖς, a country of Greece, northeast of Bœotia.} \)

\( \text{Φροῖς, \text{εος, ὁ, Φροῖς, a Phociot, of or belonging to Phociot.} \)

\( \text{Φοῖκως, \text{οντος, ὁ, Φοῖκως, an Athenian, celebrated for his virtues, public as well as private.} \)

\( \text{Φρόκος, \text{ου, ὁ, Φρόκος, the son of Phocion.} \)

\( \text{Χαίροντια, \text{ας, ἡ, Χαίροντια, a city of Bœotia, celebrated by a famous victory of Philip over the Athenians.} \)

\( \text{Χάλεαντ, \text{ου, ὁ, Χάλεαντ, the inhabitants of Chaldea, a country of Asia, between the Euphrates and Tigris.} \)

\( \text{Χαῖος, \text{πος, ὁ, Χαῖος, an Athenian general.} \)

\( \text{Χαῖολίας, \text{εός, ὁ, Χαῖολίας, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.} \)
Χαρικλά, ός, ἡ, Charicle, the mother of Tiresias.

Χαριλάος, ov, ὁ, Charilao, or Charilus, son of Polydectes, king of Sparta, educated and protected by his uncle, Lycurgus.

Χάριτες, ov, αἱ, Gratiae (Graces) three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne.

Χαρμίδης, ov, ὁ, Charmides, a Greek of an uncommon memory.

Χίλων, ὁ, Chilon.

Χίρων, ὁ, Chiron, the centaur, half man, and half horse, son of Philyra and Saturn.

Ωκεανὸς, ὁ, ὁ, Oceanus, a powerful deity, son of Cœlus and Terra.

Οστία, τοῦ, τὰ, Ostia, a town at the mouth of the Tiber, about 16 miles from Rome.
LEXICON.

ΑΓΙ.

ἀ, ah!
ἀβατος, β, ἥ, (βαίνω) inaccessible.
ἀβιβαζος, β, ἥ, insecure, unstable.
ἀβοδήτας, β, ἥ, (βοδέω) helpless, remediless.
ἀβρος, α, ὁ, (as if from ἄφρος, soft to the touch) tender, effeminate.
ἀβροχος, β, ἥ, (βρέχω) unbedewed, arid.
ἀβνος, β, ἥ, (from a and βνος, Ion. for βός, depth) bottomless, profound.
ἀγάθας, ᾧ, ὧ, (from ἀγαθός, very, and κλός, renown) highly renowned.
ἀγάλμα, ατος, τό, (from ἀγάλλω, to ornament) an image.
ἀγάμας, Pres. and Imperf. like ἰσταμαι, fut. ἀγάμαμαι, with a genitive, to honour, to admire.
ἀγανκτεω, τό, fut. ἀγανκτημαι, perf. ἁμα, (from ἀγαν, very, and ἄγος, grief) to be angry, to be displeased, to be grieved.
ἀγάς, to be astonished at.
ἀγάπαω, ὁ, fut. ἀγαπη, perf. ἁκα, to love.
οὖ, to be content.
ἀγαπτός, ὁ, ὁ, (fr. the same) beloved.
ἀγας, αὐ, τό, (from ἀγας, a vessel) a vessel, a repository.
ἀγαλλια, ας, α, (from ἀγαλλω, to announce) a message, news.
ἀγαλλιαφόρος, ου, ὁ, (φορέω) a messenger.
ἀγας, ας, ας, (from ἀγας, to carry) a vessel, a bag, a receptacle, a repository.
ἀγαφω, fut. ἐρω, perf. ἐρω, to gather, to acquire.
ἀγέλλη, ἃς, ἥ, (from ἄγω, to collect) a herd.
ἀγεννης, ἅς, ἥ, (from a, neg. and γεννης, birth) mean, base.
ἀγεννης, ἃς, ἥ, (genicn) unborn.
ἀγεννης, (from ἀγεννης, mean) timidly, meanly.
ἀγεννης, ἃς, ἥ, (from ἄγω, brave) valour, courage.
ἀγός, β, ἥ, (γῆς) not growing old.
ἀγος, ἢ, ὑν, (from ἄγω, veneration) sacred, holy.

ΑΓΩ.

ἀγίστεω, (from ἄγω) to be sacred or holy.
ἀγιαλίς, ἑδος, ἥ, (from ἄγκη, the arm) an arm.
ἀγιστρωδός, ἕς, β, ἥ, (ἀγιστρον) hooked, bent.
ἀγιφρα, ας, ἥ, an anchor.
ἀγινός, ὃς, ἥ, (γινόμαι) unknown.
ἀγινωστος, β, ἥ, (from a neg. and γινομαι) unknown, not renowned.
ἀγιφρα, ας, ἥ, (from ἄγιφρα, to collect) a market-place.
ἀγιφραζο, fut. ἀγιφραζω, perf. ἀγιφραζω, to buy.
ἀγιφρεω and ἀγιφρεωμαι, fut. ἀγιφραζω, perf. ἀγιφραζω, to speak in the assembly.
ἀγρα, ας, ἥ, a capture, a spoil.
ἀγράματος, β, ἥ, (from a neg. and γράμματα, learning) illiterate.
ἀγραφω, fut. ἀγραφω, perf. ἀγραψω, (from ἄγρα, plunder) to catch.
ἀγροις, ἢ, ὅ, (from next) a country life, a rusticity.
ἀγροικος, β, ἥ, (from ἄγρος, and ὁκος, a dwelling) rustic, boorish.
ἀγρος, ος, α, a field, land.
ἀγράταιρος, α, ον, (from ἄγρος) rustic.
ἀγρυντος, ο, (from a neg. and ὄνος, sleep) to watch, to be awake.
ἀγριάς, ἀς, ἥ, a street.
ἀγριότης, ου, ὁ, a mountebank, a quack, a beggar.
ἀγχι, near.
ἀγχιστα, ας, ἥ, (ἀγχιν, near, and νηστ, to think) slyness, cunning.
ἀγχις, ἃς, ἥ, (ἀγχις) a rope for hanging, an act of hanging.
ἀγχω, fut. ἐχω, perf. ἐχω, to strangle, to choke by hanging.
ἀγω, ὀμα, fut. ἀγω. 2d. aor. indic. act.
ἀγαγω, ἀγαγετε, &c. perf. ἡγα, or ἀγαγα, perf. pass. ἡγα, to lead, to drive; σκο-
λιν ἄγω, to be at leisure.
ἀγογη, ἢς, ἥ, (from ἄγω) a mode of life.
See together, broken, unbroken, applied to horses, voracious, insatiable.

délos, éos, b, h, (héos) fearless.
edéis, (from dédis) fearlessly.
edélyphí, Ís, b, (from adélphós, a brother) a sister.
edélyndó, év, b, (from same) a brother's son.
edélyfós, Ís, b, (from a, for ámá, together, and délphi, a womb) a brother.
edénos, b, h, (from a, neg. and déis, plain) unknown, uncertain.
edén, év, b, (from a, neg. and éidó, to see) a god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; éis éidó (édómi understood) into hades or the lower world.
edéáléptos, (léptos) incessantly.
edéáléptos, b, h, (unéptos) uncultivated.
edéáktos, Í, (léktos) to act unjustly, to offend, to injure, to hurt.
edéánma, ános, tó, (from same) an injustice, a fault: déánia, as, h, (from same) an injustice. déékos, b, h, (from same) unjust. déékós, (from last) unjustly. dééros, Í, év, frequent, intense.
edéélexós, b, h, (from édos, abundance, and lénch, conversation) loquacious, a prater.
edéédía, as, h, (from a, neg. and déda, glory) a disgrace. déélelóros, b, h, (déddos) unsubdued, free.
edéánwos, b, h, (from a, neg. and éánwps, to be able) impossible, unable. édós, and éddos, to sing. édés, or ádés, always.
edéédhés, év, b, h, (from a, neg. and éddo, to become) unbecoming. édédís, (from last) to deform, to maltreat.
edéédis, fut. éddó, perf. éddka, to raise, to lift, to take. édédís, (from éddos, unwilling) to be reluctant.
edénwos, b, h, (váos) ever flowing. déépetós, éos, b, h, (áph) airy, like air. déréos, b, an eagle. ádédia, as, h, (héds) displeasure, disgust.
albóuos, ἃς, ἂ, (from αἴω, to burn) a front hall, portico, porch.

αἴωνι, ὅτι, ὅ, (from same, and ὄν, the countenance) richly coloured, dark, warm, glowing.

αἱρία, ἃς, ἂ, (from αἴρω, the air) a serene sky, a pure air.

αἴο, fut. ἁ, perf. κα, to set fire to, to kindle; -ομαι, to be on fire.

αἴλουρος, οῦ, ὅ, (from αἴλους, to shake, and ὄν, to) a cat.

αἷμα, ἀτος, τὸ, blood.

αἴμωσο, (from last) to stain with blood.

αἴνεω, ὁ, fut. ἠ, ἀτο, and ἠ, perf. κα, (from αἴω, praise) to praise.

αἴνιγμα, ἀτος, τὸ, (from αἴνισσα, to hint) a riddle.

ἀἰνώρρης, ὅ, ὅ, (from next, and μόρος, fate) ill-fated.

αινέος, ὃ, ὅν, (from αἴων, grief) woful.

αινώς, (from last) extremely severely.

αινός, ὅν, active, lively.

αιξ, γέος, ἅ, (from αἴεσσω, to leap) a goat.

αισθανόμαι, ἢ, ὅ, (from last, and πόλειο, to tend) a goatherd.

αιρεος, ἂς, ἂ, (from αἴρω, to take) a mode of life, a sect (of philosophy).

αιρέος, ὅ, ὅ, (from same) eligible, good.

αἴρω, ὅ, fut. ἠ, ἀτο, perf. κα, 2 aor. act. aierōn, from the obs. εἰρέω, 1. aor. pass. ἐρέωn, to seize, to take, to receive; αἴρεω, ματι, σφαίρα, to will, to choose, to undertake; μάλακτος αἴρομαι, to prefer.

αἴρω, 1. ἐρ. ὅρος, see αἴρω, to take, to lift, to raise, to pull up.

αἴσθασις, ἃς, ἂ, (from αἴσθασις, and ἴδιος, equal) destiny.

alphaθάναμος, ἃς, αἴθανθαμα, 2. aor. ἀθανάμι, to observe, to feel.

αἰθήνες, ἃς, ἂ, (from last) a sense, a perception.

αἴσχος, ἃς, ἂ, ὅ, (from αἴσχος, base) shame.

αἴσχορας, ἁ, ὅ, (from last) base, shamefully.

αἴσχυνη, ἃς, ἂ, (from αἴσχος, disgrace) shame.

αἴσχυρος, to be ashamed of, to reverence.

αἴτειος, ὅ, ὅ, fut. ἠ, ἀτο, perf. κα, —mid. ἄτομαι, εὐμαι, to request, to beg, to demand.

αἴτια, ἃς, ἂ, (from last) a cause, a fault.

αἰτιόμαι, ὅ, ὅ, fut. ἀτο, perf. ἐμαι, (from last) to complain of, to inculpate.

αἰτιασία, ἃς, ἂ, (from last) to be blamed or inculpated.
to speak the truth, to be sincere.

truth, sincerity.

to speak the truth, to be sincere.

(from a, neg. and 

true; rálhís and rál

the truth.

(fut. ñow, perf. 

(from áliov, to grind) to grind in a mill.

true, honestly, exactly.

avoid) inevitable.

adverbially, (from a, intens. and 

move) incessantly.


to turn one's self, to wander about.

(álios, ia, iow, (áli,) dwelling in the sea.

numerous.

fut. ówó, perf. óka, Att. étóka, 

2. aor. étóv, Att. étóv, to be taken 
captive; I have been taken. The 2 aor. 
and Perf. of this verb have always a 
passive signification.

to sin against.

strength, courage, power.

strong, brave.

but; álía mún, and yet.

yet, at least.

saw, fut. ówó, perf. 

christian, to alter, to change, to substi-
tute.

from another side, elsewhere.

different persons from different sides.

elsewhere; állo állo, one here 
and another there.

one of the other, of each other; 

against each other; 
the nominative is not used.

(évno), from another 
race.

strangers.

elsewhere.

( from állo, and 

(a birth) strange.

( from állo, and ríko, 

( from állo, or 

mid. for állo, o.

one another.

at another time.

with a genitive, foreign 

from, unsuitable.

(φυλ,) of another tribe, 

strange, foreign.

besides, adv.

( from a, neg. and 

( from a, neg. and 

(a cock).
άλογος, wisdom) folly, want of sense, rashness, contempt.
άλογος, b, h, inconsiderate, senseless.
άλογος, b, h, irrational, senseless.
άλοξη, ecos, h, a furrow, a furrowed field.
άλογις, εος, b, h, (from ἄλος, and ἐργον, a work) purple.
άλοχος, ου, h, (from α, together, and
άλογος, a couch) a spouse.
άλς, ἄλος, h, a sea, ἄλς, salt.
άλος, ecos, τό, a grove.
άλοιπὴ, εος, b, h, (from α, neg. λοῦ, to pay, and τέλος, a tax) disadvantageous, injurious.
άλοκασα, fut. ἐω, 1. aor. ἐλειά, ἐλυκαζώ.

and ἄλοδος, (from ἄλοι) to avoid, to wander about.
άλότρις, ecos, h, a fox.
άλος, ως, h, a threshing-floor.
άλοιμος, ου, h, (ἄλοκαι) easy to capture.

ἀλωνις, εος, h, a taking, a conquest.
ἀρα, together with, with; ἀρα μή— ἁρα ὃς, as well—as.
ἀληθής, εος, h, ἄληθον) ignorant, unlearned.

ἀμακά, ἁς, h, (from ἄμακα, and ἀγω) 1. a wagon— 2. the car, or bear, a heavenly constellation.
ἀμάκαξις, ὁ, ὁν, belonging to a wagon ; ἀμάκιακα, the northern countries.
ἀμακίδας, h, h, living in wagons ; ἀμακίδα λήθη, wandering, migratory nations.

ἀμαρταναι, fut. ὡν, perf. ἤκα, 2. aor. ἀμαρτῶν, (from ἄμαρτέω, obs.) to miss, to err.

ἀμαρτημα, άτος, τό, a failure, an offence, a fault.

ἀμαρτία, as, ἂς, h, an error.
ἀμαρτιοῦ, οὐ, to obscure, to weaken.
ἀμαρτωλος, ου, b, h, accessible.
ἀμαρτίλησιν, for ἀναμαρτήσων, (from ἀναμαρτίλησιν) at intervals, or deeply sighing.
ἀμαρτέω, to blunt, to deafen, to deaden.
ἀμάρτωλος, εις, ὥς, blunt, weak.
ἀμαρτωτός, to be blind, to see badly, to blunder.

ἀμβροσία, as, ἂς, (from next) ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἀμβλέφος, ια, των, (from α, neg. and ἀμβλέφος, mortal) ambrosial, divine.

ἀμμίτεραι, 1. f. mid. ἀμμίτεραι, perf. των. ἀμμία, (from ἀμμισθα, to exchange) to reply; to recompense, to return.

ἀμέμβας, ὁν, τοι, to be indifferent, to neglect.
ἀμέλεως, careless.

ἀμέρης, b, h, (μέμφομαι) blameless.

ἀμέτρος, b, h, (μέτρον) without measure, not in metre, prosaic.

ἀμέτρος, without bounds, immoderate.

ἀμφικνεώ, ὃ, (μηκών) not to know what to do, to be at a loss.

ἀμφίκνοος, b, h, wonderful.

ἀμφίχαλος, b, h, mirum quantum.

ἀμφίλλα, ἃς, h, a contest for a prize, a struggle; ἐκ ἄμφλας, for a wager.

ἀμφίλλαιρα, ἀρα, to emulate, to strive with.

ἀμφίπτωτος, b, h, μεστίας) not initiated, inimitable.

ἀμφίθεθ, for nothing, without reward.

ἀμφίθες, b, h, (μιθος) unrewarded.

ἀμφιά, ατος, τό, (from ἀστ, to tie) a knot, &c., a band; τά ἀμφιάτα, the hag of wrestlers.

ἀμφιαρος, ου, h, ἄροι, for ἁμφιαρος, (from α, neg. and ἀμφιαρος, a shore) unhappy.

ἀμφιάρος, ου, h, put for ἂμφιαρος, (which from ἂμφια, to pulverize) sand.

ἀμφιδόθος, εος, h, h, sandy.

ἀμφίνος, ου, b, a lamb.

ἀμποτηθς, h, h, a recompense, an exchange.

ἀμπελος, ου, h, (from ἀπα, with, and ποιλος, Ion. for ἀποινος, wine) a vine.

ἀμπέτραι, 2. aor. indic. mid. ἀμπέτραι, with two aug. ) to surround, to put on, (as clothes.) to be clad.

ἀμπος, ους, b, a clasp.

ἀμπέρας, πα, παρ, faint, glimmering.

ἀμπυρος, b, h, (μῆθος) unutterable.

ἀμυνος, ους, b, h, (from a, priv. and μοιρας, blame) blameless.

ἀμυνα, ἅς, b, a defence.

ἀμύνος, fut. ἐνυς, p. ἠμύνως, to defend, ward off—ἁματ, to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; τινα, to punish.

ἀμύντω and ἀμύσσα, fut. ἐξω, p. ἠμύνως, to scratch, to tear.

ἀμφης, with the dative and genitive, about, on account of.

ἀμφιβόλος, b, h, doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.

ἀμφίσσυοι, fut. ἀμφίσσων, Alt. ἀμφίσσω, 1st aor. ἀμφίσσω, perf. pass. ἀμφίσσεται, to put on (as clothes.)

ἀμφιστατον, to employ one's self with.

ἀμφισβάλος, ἄς, b, h, he whose parents are both alive.

ἀμφισβάλει, to fight around.

ἀμφιτέλος, ου, b, a female servant.

ἀμφισβηστος, ου, to contend, to contest.

ἀμφισβητος, b, h, (στάμα) having two mouths or outlets.

ἀμφισβετας, ἐως, b, a bucket (as a vessel, and as a measure of capacity.)

ἀμφισβετως, ἐπι, επου, both.

ἀμφιφως, of, both.

ἀμφιψος, b, h, (μοιθος) blameless.

ἀν, for ἐκ or ἢν, if.
a, a particle, which generally gives

an indefinite meaning to the word or

phrase, to which it is united. It im-

parts the force of the potential and op-

tative moods to various parts of the

indie. It also has the force of the

Latin congue, whenever. It commonly

signifies if; as if; truly; indeed.

and, with the accus, in, upon, above;

an, twice, by threes, by three and three;

an, twice, in the midst, between.

anathema, a, h, (from next) a step, a

ladder.

an-bairos, fut. bairoma, perf. baieka,

(from an, up, and bairos, to go) 2d aor.

epnov, accus. to ascend, to mount.

an-bblla, fut. bbllo, 2 aor. ibblov,

perf. bbbka, to throw up.

an-baas, eos, h, an ascent, a swelling.

an-bbts, on, h, we who mounts, or

sits upon; a rider.

an-bblasthno, fut. blasthno, blaston,

grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

an-blptos, f. bptos, to look up at.

an-blblos, eos, h, delay.

an-blblos, (from an, afresh, and bblos,

to trite) to gush forth.

an-bbdo, o, to shout aloud, to crow.

an-bbgrono, fut. bgrono, 2 aor. bgronov,

perf. bgronka, to read, to read to.

an-bbgrono, fut. bgron, p. bgronaka, (from

an-bb, necessity) to compel, to call.

an-bbgrono, aia, aion, necessary, un-

avoidable; eti ti ton an-bbgrono, to a

necessary affair.

an-bb, a, h, (from an-bb, to lead) neces-

sity.

an-bb, (from an, through, and

bgrono) the market-place) to relate, to de-

clare.

an-bb, to assign, to enrol, to in-

scribe.

an-bb, to bring up, to bring back, to

force on high; an-bb, to sail away.

an-bb, a head-band.

an-bb, to bind, to wreath.

an-bb, to give, to surrender, to

yield, or produce.

an-bb, to ascend, to emerge.

an-bb, to break up, to march.

an-bb, to gird, to gird about.

an-bb, ares, to (dism) a votive of-

fering, an ornament.

an-bb, eos, h, an evaporation, an

evaporating.

an-bb, o, h, (aqui) bloodless.

an-bb, without blood.

an-bb, o, to take away, to take up.

an-bb, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.

an-bb, o, h, (auibb, orai) without

feeling.
AN - ouat, forth, throw, arihy.
dya-rrXiof, ', to grow, to rise.
to produce, to appear, to produce, to come to one's self, to bring in; to mount up, to ascend.
appliyfut, to announce.
appliyfut, to breathe out, to spout out; to breathe fire.
appliyfut, to bring forth, to produce; to give new life to; to pour upon; to pour forth, to flow into; to yield, to retreat, to retire.
appliyfut, to fight, to slay, to kill (from ápèr, a man, and sw, a fool) a slave.
appliyfut, to kill a slaughter of men.

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ἀντιπροσώπος, β, ἥ, with prows opposed.
ἀντιφάσις, ὃ, ἡ, counterposing.
ἀντι-σχεσις, ὃ, ἡ ἐκχώρησις (see ἐκχωρία) to resist.
ἀντι-τάττον, ὃ, ἡ -τάτον, to place opposite, to station an army against another;
οἱ ἀντι-τεταγμένοι, the foes, -ομαί, to oppose, to resist.
ἀντι-τίθημι, to place against.
ἀντίλέο, ὃ (from ἀντίλοος, a sink or pump) to dip in water, to draw up water.
ἀντρόν, ὁ, τό (from ἀνώ, through, and τράγος, or τιτράγος, to pierce) a hole or a cavern.
ἀνώφορος, β, ἥ, (ὅδωρ) without water, dry.
ἀνρήματος, ὅ, ἡ to sing, to celebrate in song.
ἀνυπόθετος, β, ἡ, (ὑπόθεα) without shoes.
ἀναίσθεισ, ὃ, ἡ, (ὑπόφερα) intolerable.
ἀνώ, above; ἐς τῷ ἀνώ, on the upper side;
ἀνώ καὶ κάτω, upward and downward.
ἀνώψω, ἦν, ὧν, from the upper part or side.
ἀνώψως, β, ἡ, (ὕπωρ) anonymous, nameless, unknown.
ἀξία, ἡ, ἥ, worth, desert.
ἀξιόλογος, β, ὁ, considerable, worth mentioning, important, estimable.
ἀξιόφαγος, ὃ, ἡ, matched in war.
ἀξίος, ἐν, ῃ, worthy, good, valuable; ἀξιός αἴθως, worthy of respect; πολλός, worth much; μηδενός, worth nothing.
ἀξίου, ῃ, ἐν, ῃ, ἢ, ἴδιος, I. ἴδιος ἢ ἴδια, (from last) to estimate, to esteem, to think worthy of, to desire, to wish.
ἀξίοφασις, ἡ, τὸ, dignity, importance, estimation.
ἀξίωται, β, ἡ, (ἕκαστος) uninhabited.
ἀξίουσ, ὃ, ἡ, (ὀρθός) invisible.
ἀπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to inform, to declare.
ἀπ-αγοράζω, to deny, to renounce, to grow weary.
ἀπ-ἀγχοράζω, to hang one’s self.
ἀπ-ἀγχονεῖος, to hang.
ἀπ-ἀγγεῖον, to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.
ἀπ-ἀδείεια, ἡ, ἥ, a firmness.
ἀπ-ἀδήμος, ὃ, ἡ, (ἀδήμος) insensible.
ἀπαθεντος, ὃ, ἡ, (παθέντος) ignorant, uneducated.
ἀπ-ἀντίτις, ὃ, ἡ, to demand, to ask back;
ἀπ-ἀπειθεῖν, to demand punishment.
ἀπ-ἀλλαγή, ἡ, ἥ, a release, a liberation.
ἀπ-ἀλλάσσω, to remove; τινά γίνασι, to free one from a thing; ὀμαί, to depart.
ἐκ ὃκου, to remove from home.
ἀπαλάς, ἥ, ἦν, (from ἀφή, a touch) soft, tender.
to decide, to judge.

to decide, to judge.

to decide, to answer.

to decide, to answer.

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about, 0, to count; with dat. to
reckon after or according to.

about, 0, (from about, union) a
number.

about, 0, (from about, intens.
and about, to become) distinguished.

about, 0, (from about, breakfast,
which from 0, early) to breakfast.

about, 0, a, a prize, a reward of
bravery.

about, 0, the, the left; 0 about
(whose) the left hand; 0 about,
the left.

about, 0, the bravest, the best;
0 about, heroes.

about, 0, f. fio, p. 0, 0, (from
about, best) to excel, to be among
the foremost, to distinguish one's self.

about, 0, on account of merit.

about, 0, to prepare breakfast;
0 about, to breakast.

ago, and about 0, it is enough, it
suffice th.; 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, sufficient.

about, 0, a, a juniper-tree.

about, 0, 0, a bear; 0 about, the
great and small bear (in the heavens);
the north.

about, 0, a, to join, or
rather from about, to carry a chariot,
a car.

about, 0, a, a covered car.

about, 0, (the) to conduct a car,
to drive.

about, 0, consequently.

about, 0, or -fio, f. -fio, p. 0, 0, (from
about, a joint) &c., to fit, -0, to adapt
one's self, to yield to any thing.

about, 0, 0, a governor.

about, 0, 0, adapted, fitted.

about, 0, 0, p. 0, 0, (from
about, a, and about, a lamb, slain at
a treaty) to deny, to renounce, to with-
hold, to quarrel irreconcilably, 1 aor.
med. indic. 0, 0.

about, 0, (the nomin. about is not used)
of a lamb, about, a
about, 0, (about) to sustain, to protect.

about, 0, 0, able land, 0, under-
stood.

about, 0, 0, cultivated land, a field.

about, 0, 0, a robbery, a seizure.

about, 0, f., f. -fio, and Dor. 0, p. 0,
and 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (from
about, a, and about, a lamb, slain at
a treaty) to deny, to renounce, to with-
hold, to quarrel irreconcilably, 1 aor.
med. indic. 0, 0.

about, 0, 0, (the nomin. about is not used)
of a lamb, about, a
about, 0, (about) to sustain, to protect.

about, 0, 0, able land, 0, under-
stood.

about, 0, 0, cultivated land, a field.

about, 0, 0, a robbery, a seizure.

about, 0, f., f. -fio, and Dor. 0, p. 0,
and 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (from
about, a, and about, a lamb, slain at
a treaty) to deny, to renounce, to with-
hold, to quarrel irreconcilably, 1 aor.
med. indic. 0, 0.
Accept, to embrace, to hold; 

άσπασμα, f., -ασμον, to palpitate, struggle, grasp, to move convulsively. 

άσφαλος, h., (σφαῖρα) uncultivated, bearing no culture. 

άστερα, h., (στήλη) to stand, because they are fixed) a star. 

άστος, o, b, a citizen. 

άστραγάλος, o, b, a die. 

άσταταθ, h., h, lightning, an act of 

lightning (differing from ἐκπάνοια, blasting 

lightning.) 

άστριατο, to lighten. 

άστρολογός, o, to study astronomy. 

άστρον, o, τό, a star, a constellation. 

άστυνος, o, τό, a city. 

άστυε, to the city. 

άστερνος, as, h, want of understanding, folly. 

άστερνον, o, (σχιμά) to do an unseemly 

action.' 

άστερνον, n, h, an unseemly action, indecorum. 

άσώματος, h, (σώμα) incorporeal. 

άσωμος, h, (from αὐτός, and σώμα, to preserve) prodigal, inmoderate, profligate. 

άσκετος, o, (from αὐτός, and τάσω, to order) to be disorderly. 

άσκληπιος, o, h, (from αὖθις, mischief, 

and βλέπω, to bid) impious, wicked, 

ungodly. 

άσκος, h, (from αὐτός, and τάσω, 

a tomb) unburied. 

άσκος, h, (τέκνον) childless. 

άστη, η, a curse, a judicial calamity. 

άστησθαι, b, (τιθασθεύω) untameable, 

fierce. 

άστηνος, o, h, (κατά οὖς) unbecoming, silly, 

malapropos. 

άστηνος, trul, faithfully.
āρέμα, and ἀρέμα, quiet, silent, soft.
ἀρέστος, ἃ, ἅ, immoveable.
ἀριστος, ἃ, ἅ, (τιτρόσκω) un wounded, invulnerable.
ἀτέκνω, fut. ὀτέκνω, p. ὀ-χα, (from ἄρει, hurt) to fright, pass. to be frightened at, the object in the acc.
ἀπνήσω, ἃ, to be unfortunate.
ἀπνύσαι, ἀπνῦσαι, ἃ, ἃ, (from a, neg. and τύχη, fortune) unhappy.
ἀπνυία, as, Ἂ, a misfortune, adversity.
ἀπιά, again.
ἀπιάδος, (from αὐτός, self, and ἄδειος, to please) arrogantly.
ἀπιά, again, anew, afterward.
ἀπίλο, ἃ, fut. ἄπιλο, p. θύληκα, (from ἄπιλο, a flute) to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz.
ἀιδη, ἄιδη, ἃ, a court (of a prince).
ἀληθής, ἃ, ἃ, a flute-player.
ἀληθηρίς, ἄληθερις, ἃ, ἃ, a female flute-player.
ἀλός, ἂ, ἃ, a flute.
ἀλιάω, ἀλίαω, and αλίαω, f. αλίαω, p. πηνίζα, to increase, to augment, to enlarge; -ἀλίασαι, to grow, to prosper, to attain power and consequence. 1 aor. indic. act. πηνίζα 2 aor. act. πηνίζαν p. pass. πηνίζαν 1 aor. p. ind. πηνίζον.
ἀπίστευς, ἄπιστευς, ἃ, an increase.
ἀίος, ἂ, ἃ, ov, dry, without eating and drinking, hungry and thirsty, sober.
ἄπωτος, ἄπωτος, ἃ, ἃ, (ὑπνος) sleepless.
ἀφα, ἂ, ἃ, air, a breeze.
ἀφίνω, to-morrow.
ἀτομος, ἄτομος, ἃ, ἃ, (from ἄνω, to dry up, to cause to wither) earnest, severe, austere.
ἀφιά, but.
ἀφιάρην, ἀφιάρην, ἃ, ἃ, (from αὐτός, self, and ἀφιαίω, to be sufficient) sufficient.
ἀφια, farther.
ἀφικόμαι, ἀφικόμαι, ἃ, ἃ, to come.
ἀφικομένω, perf. ἀφικομέναι, to come.
ἀφιτιαίμαι, (see πτιαίμαι) to fly away.
ἀφίτιμαι, to remove, ἀφιτιαίμαι, to depart; with the gen. to cease from a thing.
ἀφιλαστῶ, ἀφιλαστῶ, ἃ, ἃ, (from αἴφης, wealth) rich.
ἀφινώ, (by Sync. and Ἀρος. from ἀφινῶ, invisibly) suddenly.
ἀφιοῦν, ἀφιοῦν, ἃ, to look down.
ἀφιορία, ἃ, ἃ, (φορίος) unfruitfulness.
ἀφισίζω, ἀφισίζω, ἃ, ἃ, (φοισίως) to separate, to bound.
ἀφισταίμαι, ἰδος, ἃ, ἃ, (φοίστεις) free from care.
ἀφιώσω, ἀφιώσω, ἃ, ἃ, foam.
ἀφισώσω, ἰς, ἃ, (ἀφειω) folly, want of sense.
ἀφιοῦν, ἀφιοῦν, ἃ, ἃ, (from a, neg. and φοισίως, to be wise) senseless, foolish.
ἀφινώσω, ἀφινώσω, ἃ, ἃ, (φαίνω) unskilful.
ἀφιδικτος, ἁ, ἃ, (from α, neg. and φιλέσσω, to watch) not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.
ἀφιταιος, ἀφιταιος, ἃ, ἃ, thankless.
ἀφιθοια, fut. ἀφιθοια, and ἀκοπα, perf. ἀφιθοια, and ἀκοπα, (from ἀδια,
grief) to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted.

άχλος, ἄχλος, h, darkness.

άχυμαν and αχύμον, to grieve.

άχος, ἁχός, τό, grief, pain.

άχρι, ἀσος, ʰ, a wild pear-tree.

άχροστος, ἀχροστός, ʰ, (from α, neg. and χρό-

τος, useful) unprofitable, useless.

άχρι and ἀχρι, with gen. until, unto.

άδύμαχια, ἀδύμαχοι, ἀδύμαχη, (from ἄττος, and μάχη,
battle) a skirmish, a contention.

άδυφοφτής, 附属 φός, without tumult.

άδύψω, ἀδύψον, ἀδύψη, (from ᾠν, and ἄψη, life) without life, inanimate.

B.

βαδίζω, ὁμαί, f. βαδίζωμαί, to go.

βάθος, ἀοι, τό, depth; ἄι δάνειον ἤναι, to be deep.

βαθέλωντος, ἂ, ἂ, (πάλιν) very rich.

βαθύς, ἂ, ἂ, deep, dense; βάθων κοι-

μᾶθαι, to sleep profoundly.

βαίνω, f. νιάδ. βάνανα, perf. βάνα, 2 perf.

βίβλια, 2 aor. ἵναι, to go. The most of the tenses are taken from the obs. βάοι.

βακτρία, ἀκτρία, ἀκτρίς, a, h, a staff.

βακτρόν, ὁ, τό, a staff.

βάκχειον, fut. -οιόν, (from Βάκχος, Bacchus) to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies, to rave.

βάκχην, 嵬, ἂ, a female Bacchanal.

βαλανείου, ὁν, τό, a bath.

βάλλο, fut. βάλλω, perf. βάλλη, 2 perf.

βίβλα, 2 aor. act. βίβλον, to throw, to shoot; -λίναι, to stone.

βάττο, fut. βάτω, perf. βάτά, to dip.

βαράθρων, ὁ, τό, 1. a gulf, an abyss, a pit, destruction. 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ὁν, barbarous.

βαρβαρός, ὁ, a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

βαρής, ὁ, fut. -ήρω, perf. βαρή, (from βάρος) to burden, to afflict.

βαρέω, heavily, hardly, severely.

βάρος, ἀοι, τό, a weight, a burden, heaviness.

βαρύνο, f. -νο, perf. βεβάσαγγει, (from last) to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βάρος, είς, εί, heavy.

βαρύτες, ἑρος, ἡ, heaviness, difficulty, inconvenience, severity.

βασαλίζω, fut. -ίζω, perf. βασαλίσκαι, (from next) to torture.

βασιλεῖα, ὁ, a touchstone.

βασιλεία, ἁ, ἅ, royal dignity.
beautif, fut. -ψον, perf. βεβαλα, 2 aor. ἑβαλος, to injure.

βλαστῶν, f. βλαστῆς, 2 aor. ἐβλαστον, to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

βλασφημεῖν, ὁ, fut. -σω, (from βλασφημεῖν, a blasphemer) to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλέπω, ἀτός, τό, a look, a glance. 

βλέπων, οὐ, τό, (from last, and φατος, a veil) an eyelid.

βλαβάρω, οὐ, τό, to call an eyelid.

βλαβάρω, οὐ, τό, (from last, and φατος, a veil) to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

βλέκει, οὗ, of bull's hide.

βλάπτω, ὁ, γυναικεῖα, to beat.

βλαμώ, ὁ, fut. -ψον, perf. βεβαλεῖαι, (from βοῦς, and θεόν, to run) to help, to yield assistance.

βλαθημα, ἀτός, τό, help, assistance.

βλαθός, οὗ, a helper, assistant.

βλάφος, οὐ, ὃ, (as if from βόσα, and ἔτος, to pour) a north wind, the north.

βάτοις, ο, τ, northern.

βάκκαμα, ἄρος, τό, (from βάκκα, to feed) a herd.

βάραραν, οὐ, τό, and βαραρός, and βαράρες, οὐ, the Bosporus, an unknown Indian plant.

βάτονυχος, οὐ, ὃ, (as if from next) a lock of hair.

βάτραχος, οὐ, ὃ, (as if from πόταν, drink, and ἕτος, to feed) ρυθ. νομ. βατράχως, -ος a bunch of grapes.

βατραχώταις, οις, Att. εν, ὃ, (from βοῦς, an intens. particle, and βατραχία, food) venous hunger.

βασκόλος, ὁ, fut. -ψοι, (from βοῦς, an ox, and κόλον, food) to pasture or feed, to bullock, to be a herdsman.

βασκόλος, οὐ, ὃ, a herdsman.

βασκόλημα, ἄτος, τό, a counsel.

βασκόλημα, to form a determination, to resolve.

βασκολέω, fut. -έσω, ὁμ. βασκολεων, (from βοῦς, design) to counsel.

βασκόλημα, ἀτός, τό, a counsellor.

βασκολήμα, f. βασκολεων, p. βασκολήμα, 1 aor. βασκόλημα, to will, to wish.
and, at least, though, yet. It often corresponds with the Latin quidem. This word once its origin to γεω, to extend, to lay down; and all its various meanings may be traced to this original one. γειτων, εος, ἡ, a neighbourhood, a vicinity.

γειτνις, ὁ, to bound upon, to adjoin.

γειτινος, ὁ, (from γεια, land) a neighbour.

γελαστός, ὁ, γελάστω, and γελάζω, p. γελάσκα, 1 aor. ἐγελάσα, to laugh, to smile.

γελοῖος, οῖος, οῖος, laughable, ridiculous.

γέλοιος, ὁ, ὁ, laughter.

γέμω, to be full, to be burdened with.

γενεά, ἄγος, ἡ, a generation, a birth.

γενεά, ἄγος, ἡ, a, a chin, a beard.

γενεάδος, ὁ, to have a beard.

γενεάτης, οὗ, οῦ, bearded.

γένειον, οὐ, τό, (from γένει, the chin) a chin, a beard.

γένειος, οὖς, ὁ, (from γένειο, or γένοια, to be) an origin, a birth, a formation.

γενέτρα, ἡ, ἢ, a birth.

γενεάτης, οἰος, οἰος, noble, excellent.

γενναῖος, nobly, bravely, famously.

γενναῖον, ὁ, f. ἐνοῦ, p. γεγεννηκεί, 1 aor. γεγεννησα, 1 aor. pass. ἐγεγεννήθη, (from γένειον, to be) to bear, to generate, to produce; οἱ γενεάνατες, parents.

γένος, οὐς, τό, a, a kind, a gender, a race. a descent; τὸ θυσίαν γένος, a mortal race.

γέρανος, ὁ, (from γέραι, a voice, or cry) a crane.

γέρας, οτός, τό, a, a veneration, an expression of esteem, a gift.

γέραθρον, οὗ, τῷ, wicker-work, basket-work.

γέρας, οτος, ὁ, (from γεράς, honour) an old-man.

γέμα, ὁ, τό, taste.

γέμια, to give to taste, γεμναῖαι, with gen. to taste, to partake, to enjoy.

γεμφρός, ὁ, (γέμφρα) to build a bridge, to bridge.

γεμφρατέω, ὁ, to cultivate geography.

γεώδης, ὁ, ἡ, earthy, fruitful; τὸ γεώδος, earthy.

γεωλογία, ἵ, ἰ, (from γέω, the earth, and λόγος, a Ridge) a mound, a hill.

γεωργία, ὁ, (from γέω, the earth, and τὰρτον, labour) to till the land.

γεωργία, ἵ, ἵ, husbandry.

γεωργικός, ὁ, ἰ, agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry.

γεωργός, ὁ, ἵ, a husbandman.

γεωργόχος, ὁ, ἵ, (ἀρχαῖος) that diggeth in the earth.
γραφεῖα, ας, ἡ, an old woman.

γράμμα, ατος, τὸ, (from γράμψο, to write) a letter (of the alphabet), τὰ γράμματα, languages, sciences, learning.

γραμματείας, εἰς, ὃ, a secretary.

γράφει, οὐ, τὸ, a style, (an instrument to write with.)

γράφον, ἡ, ὡς, ἡ, a charge.

γράφω, fut. -ψον, perf. γέγραφα, I aor. ind. act. ἐγράψατε, per. pass. γέγραφα, I aor. pass. ind. ἔγραψατε, to write, to point, to represent; γράψαμαι, to prosecute at law.

γράφον, τὸ, a limbo, a member.

γυμνάζω, (from γυμνός, naked) to exercise.

γυμνάσιον, οὗ, τὸ, a school for gymnastic exercises.

γυμνὰς, ἡ, ὡς, ἡ, naked; also γυμνής, ἡ, γυμνός, ὁ, to lay bare.

γυμνακεῖος, ἄ, ὁ, feminine.

γυμνός, ἄ, ὃς, ἂ, (from γυμνός, a limb, and μόνος, only) naked, bare, destitute; ἐπιθήκους, without clothing.

γυμνός, ὁ, a, ἄ, to lay bare.

γυμνάσθαι, ὡς, ὢς, ἐπιθήκους, a, to lay bare.

γυμνός, ἄ, ὃς, ἂ, (from γυμνός, a limb, and μόνος, only) naked, bare, destitute; ἐπιθήκους.

γυμνά, ἁκέος, ἡ, (from γυμνός, a progeny, and γένοις, to create) a woman.

γυμνός, ἃς, ἄ, a vulture.

γυμνος, ὁ, ὅς, ἦ, ὡς, ἣ, ἅ, γυνια, an angle, a corner, a nook.

Δ.

δαδοῦχος, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀς, ἓχω) a torch-bearer.

δαδόλασος, ἐα, ὄν, avaricious wronged.

δαδόμενος, βίχος, τὸ, ὕπατο, ὁ, ἁμισ, ἄ, a feast.

Δάμων, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, (from δαμω, to know, or to assign) divinity, destiny, Dæmon. δαμώμα, ἄ, to feast.

Δάμων. See δίος.

δαμίς, ἡ, ὅς, ἦ, a feast.

δέκα, f. δέκατος, p. δέκατον, &c. 2 aor. δέκατον, to be, (of serpents also) to sting.

δαφνίς, ἥ, ὃς, ἦ, ἄ, ἐν, weeping.

δαφνίς, οὐ, τὸ, (from δάφνω, to cause biter grief) a tear.

δαφριχοῦ, τὸ, weep.

δαφριχοῦ, ὑπο, p. -υκά, to weep, to wet with tears.

δακτυλίστρα, ἡ, ἦ, a covering of the fingers, a glove.

δακτύλος, οὐ, ὁ, a finger-ring.

δακτυλος, οὐ, ὁ, (from δέκα, to point) a finger; δ μέγας δακτυλος, a thumb.

δαμάζω, (from δαμάω) to subdue, to πνεύμα, to labour) a meal, a feast.

δαμαίνω, ὁ, to train or break a horse.

δάμαλος, εἰς, ἡ, (from same) a heifer, a calf.

δανείζω, to lend on interest, ὀμά, to borrow on interest, to borrow.

δασός, ὁ, τὸ, (from δασώ, to kindle) a torch.

δασάνα, ἂς, ἡ, ἄ, δασάνια, τὰ, (from δασάνιον, to expend) expense, cost.

δάσεων, οὗ, τὸ, (from ἀ, intens. and πέπερ, the ground) a floor, a foundation.

διός, δαῦδος, ἡ, a torch.

δαυσιλόγος, οὐ, ὁ, (from next, and λέγω, to collect) a collector of tribute, an assigner of taxes, an extortioner.

δαυμοῦ, οὐ, ὁ, (from δάμω, to apportion) a tribute.

δασός, ἄ, Ὠ, ὡς, ἄ, covered with hair, bristly.

δάφης, ἄς, ἄς, (from δάφνω, int. and φων, noise) a laurel.

δαφνόφορος, ὁ, ὁ, a laurel-bearer, an epithet of Apollo.

δαψίλεα, ἡ, ὡς, abundance.

δαψίλῆς, ἡ, ὤς, ἄς, (from δαπτοῦ, to eat up) rich, abundant.

δεί, (from δια, to divide, or δίο, 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 ἐν, in the protasis, or foregoing member of a sentence.

δέης, εἰς, ἡ, a supplication.

δέης, subj. de, opt. δεῖ, inf. δέει, part. δέω, fut. δέοις, &c. it is necessary; μεροῦς and δέον δέει, there wants but little, nearly, almost; πολλοῦ δέει, far from it.

δεῖγαι, οὕς, τὸ, a proof.

δεῖκνυ, fut. δείκνυμι, I aor. δεικνύμενος, the syncopted forms δείκω, δείκει, δείκνυμι, imperat. δεῖκα, are derived from the 2d perf. δεῖκα, to fear, to be afraid; δεικτικά, I am afraid.

δείκτικα, f. δείκτω, p. δείκτω, to show, to make visible, to represent.

δεῖλα, ἄς, ἦ, (from δείω, to fail, and δηλ, sunbeam) evening.

δείλακος, ἄς, ἦ, ὡς, (from δείω, to fear) cowardly, weak, wretched.

δεινός, ὁ, ὁ, strong, powerful, terrible, bad; τὸ δεινότατον, what is worst.

δεινός, adv. adverbially, badly, terribly.

δείστης, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, power, skill, great danger.

δεινώς, severely, cruelly, terribly.

δεινών, ὁ, ὢς, ὁ, to eat, to partake a meal.

δεινων, ὁ, τῷ, (when a breakfast, it may be derived from δεῖ, it is necessary, and δαμάζω, (from δαμάω) to subdue, to ἐποίημα, to labour) a meal, a feast.
In the - to trees. a - ind. condly. seize') a bind. 1 strengthens serpent.) Latin. aor. decadarchy. a - to comprehend, or seize ten. ekadaxia, as, h, a government of ten, a decadarchy. dekaphus, eis, ov, h, ten ells long. ekatos, tenthly. ekaros, ov, ov, a tenth. elleap, aros, to, (from ellea, to bait) a bait. delphn, einos, b, a dolphin. demoun, ov, to, a bed. dendritis, fem. dendritis, trained on trees.

dephon, ov, to, a tree. dezia, as, h, a right hand, in dezi, to the right, on the right. dezi, a, ov, (from dechmata, to take) right, skilful, auspicious. dezi, as, to take by the hand. dezieres, a, ov, a right hand. deizma, with gen. to need, to require, to ask.

delos, ov, to, fear. delas, aros, to, a skin, a fleece, also, to delos, eis.
dera, aros, to, a skin, a hide.

dera, fut. eisom, per. deisoma, 1 aor. act.
deisma, 2 aor. pass. elpima, (from delas, a hide) to skin, to flay, to scourge.

dera, aros, to, a fillet. derapno, to bind, to fetter
deraps, o, d, plur. to derap, (from deia, to bind) a chain, a tie, a fetter.

derapsanhm, ov, to, a prison.
desperis, ov, b, (from despatis, to rule, which from deia, to bind, and pous, a foot) a master, a lord, a despot.

desymai, to be in want.

delphos, hisher.

deltes, a, ov, the second; deuteroun, secondly.

dichmata, fut. dichmata, p. dichymata, 1 aor. ind. mid. idichym, 1 aor. pass. idichym, p.r. mid. idikha, to receive, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.

dik, fut. dish, p. dichan, p. pass, dichemat, 1 aor. act. dikhma, 1 aor. pass. idikha, to bind.

dik, to be wanting, fut. dikho, &c. is commonly impersonal. See eiko and idid.

dik, accordingly, to be sure, yet; kai dik, granting that, and even; kai dik kai, also even. In interrogative phrases, dik strengthens the question, as tandem in Latin.

dikma, aros, to, a bite, a sting (of a serpent.)

dikos, a, to, hostile.

didw, o, to ravage.

dilovti, namely, without doubt.

dilos, h, ov, (from dido, to discover) known, evident, visible, plain.

didw, o, f. -wos, p. -wka, (from last) to make known, to manifest, to announce.

diamagwos, o, (from didos, the people, and av, to lead) to be a popular leader.

diamagwia, as, h, a government of the people.

diamagwyos, o, h, a popular leader.

diamagwyia, o, (from diamorphos, an artist) to prepare, to fabricate, to make.

dmakrontos, o, to, possess a democracy of (a people.)

dmos, o, h, fat.

dmos, ov, b, (from dieo, to connect) a people; a tribe; a, wards or parishes, in Attica; omos, ov, omos, a flight of birds.

dmosia, to, public.

dmosios, ia, to, public; demosia, at public cost.

dmosos, ov, b, a member of the same tribe.

dimartios, h, ov, popular, becoming a citizen, republican.

dimartos, eis, ov, b, public, generally received.

dota, therefore, now even.

dia, with gen. through, by means of; dia nuktos, by night; dia pantos, for the whole time; de aionos, perpetually; de etnos, yearly; dia pentete etnos, every five years; dia batos, for batos; de evpistas for uponton. With accus. on account of; dia to, on this account; dia to, wherefore?

dia-batos, (see batos) to pass over, to separate; dia-betiko to pass with, outstretched legs.

dia- ballot, (see ballot) to render suspicious, to denounce.

dia-bates, eis, h, a passage.

dia-batos, h, ov, passable, formidable.

dia- batika, to carry through, to assist one departing, to help off. dia- pita, to look earnestly.

dia-bato, o, to make famous, -o, to become famous.

dia-boros, o, h, infamous, cried down.

diebol, h, to, slander, a slanderous accusation.

dia-gynostos, (see gynostos) to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

dia-gynomoai, (see gynemoai) to elapse.

dia-gramo, to describe.

dia-gno, to pass one's time.

dia-agonizomai, lepos, to contend strenuously.
a diadem.
diá-δί divisive, to divide, to propagate.
diá-ζώον, (from diá-ζων) to divide, to separate.
diá-θεος, ες, ἡ (from diá-θεος, to arrange) a quality, a condition, a character, an action.
diáθήκη, ἡ, ἡ a will, a testament.
diáνοος, α, to moisten.
diá-άφεω, α, -άφαι, to divide, to cut through.
diá-άφες, see áφες, to raise.
diáστασις, ἡ, ἡ, a mode of life, a plan of life, nourishment, diet, abode.
diάστασις, -άσις, -άσιν, to live, to dwell.
diαστήριον, οὗ, ὃ, a judge.
diá-καθαρίζω, to purify.
diá-καλλίτων, to uncover, to throw open.
diά-κερα, (with an adverb) to be in a certain state, to be of a certain character; εἰ, to be well; ἐφραμίκαις ἐκείνης, to be peaceably disposed.
diά-κεφαλά ος, to cut off.
diά-κελέσωμα, to counsel, to exhort.
diά-κληρός, ὁ, to transfer or dispose of by lot.
diά-κορίζω, to carry over.
diά-κοντος, α, and diά-κονται, omna, to serve, to wait upon, with the dative
diάκονος, ου, ὃ, a servant, a waiter.
diά-κονται, (from diá, and κοινα, dust) to cover one's self with dust (as the combatants before wrestling) to prepare for combat.
diάκοστος, α, α, two hundred.
diά-κόσμημα, ες, ἡ, a disposition, an administration.
diά-κρίνω, to distinguish, to separate, to judge.
diά-κριμα, to make turbulent, to plough up, the waves.
diά-κτισις, to hinder, to keep from, to restrain.
diά-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω) to separate, to receive, to divide, to share; διελειμμένος, divided, separated; σημεῖοι διελειμμένα, distinguished by marks; χώρα διελειμμένη, a country filled with perfumes.
diά-λέγω, to select, -ομαι, to converse with, to speak with.
diά-λειτος, to forbear, to omit, to intermit.
diάλεκτος, ου, ἡ, a dialect, a language.
diάλεξις, ες, ἡ, a conference, a conversation.
diά-λιθος, δ, ἡ, ornamented with precious stones.

borah, ἱς, ἡ, a pacification, a reconciliation.
diά-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττο, to change, with gen. to depart from, to distinguish, -ομαι, to be reconciled.
dιάλύσεις ες, ἡ, an expiration, a reconciliation; τός διάλυσες ποιόσοιοι, to make peace.
dia-λύω, to dissolve, to separate, to disperse.
dia-μάχοραι, (see máχοραι) to give battle to.
dia-μειδω, -ομαι, to exchange.
dia-μένω, to stay, to remain, to pass away.
dia-μέτρεω, ὁ, to measure off, to proportion.
diaμισσος, δ, ἡ, (from diá, and ἄμμος, sand) sandy.
diaμονή, ἡ, ἡ a duration.
dia-νέμος, to divide.
dia-νικήματι, to set up; diaνικήσας, standing up, -ιστάμαι, to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.
dia-νίκορα, -οραι, to propose, to design.
dia-νωμή, ἡ, ἡ a division.
dia-πάντος, always, everywhere.
dia-περάω, ὁ, to cross over.
dia-πέτροι, (see πέτροι) to fly.
dia-πίστος, to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away.
dia-πλέκω, to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.
dia-πλίω, (see πλέω) to sail over, to sail to.
dia-πνίω, (see πνέω) to blow through, to revive.
dia-πόμπιος, ὁ, ὃ, (from diá, and πέρπο, to send) sent, despatched.
dia-πνικοί, to elaborate, to improve, to train.
dia-πολιομαι, -ομαι, to be embarrassed.
dia-πορθείον, ὁ, to waste, to destroy.
dia-πράττω and -πράσω, to effect, to bring to pass.
dia-πρεπί, τις, δ, ἡ, distinguished, excellent.
dia-προθέν, (see προθέν) to make diligent inquiry.
diaπνως, ὁ, ὃς, (τὰ) glowing, fiery.
diaφήκης, ὁ, ὃ, (ἀρχώ) sufficient.
dia-αρτάζω, to seize, to plunder.
diaφ-ρίκος, ὁ, (see ρίκος) to flow through, to overflow.
diaφ-μήγης, (see μήγης) to tear, to burst.
diaφ-μήνας, δ, ἡ, thoroughly watered, irrigated.
dia-σεβώ, fut. εὔεσβ, p. pass. diaστάσσω, and by Metath. diaστάσαι, to drive through, dia-στόραι, to hasten through.
dia-σκάτω, to dig through.

dia-σκέλανυμι, f. ἄω, to disperse.

dia-σπάω, ὃ, to draw apart, to divide, to tear to pieces.

dia-σπείρω, ὃ, to scatter.

dιδόςας, ἐως, ἥ, (from δία, and σπάω, to stand) an interval, a cleft, a dia-
greement.

dιάστημα, atos, τά, a distance, an interval.

dιά-στρώμυμι, στρέομεν, of στρώσι, ἡσ-
tέφεισα, of ἔστρωσα, perf. pass. ἔστρωμα, 1st aor. pass. ἐστρωθηκόν, to spread with
carpets or coverlets.

dιά-χίλξῶ, to split, to cut open, to Sunder, to cut off.

dιά-τυφο, to save.

dιά-παρότω and -παρότω, to throw in-
to embarrassment or confusion.

dιά-πετο, to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; διαπετεῖν ἅδωσιν, to travel.

dια-πετύγχω, to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.

dιά-τέλεσθαι, ὦ, to complete, to remain,
connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition; διατέλεσθαι
ὅ, he continued being;) τὸν βλεόν, to pass his life; διατελεῖν ἀδιάτωτον, to remain free.

dιά-πέρα, (see τέρα), to split, to di-vide.

dιά-πρόσω, ὦ, to observe, to keep, to preserve.

dιατρέ, wherefore. See διά.

dια-τήθη, to arrange, to bring into a certain order; ἀποχρόος διατίθεμαι, to be
disgracefully affected; ἐμπαθέεταιν δια-
tίθεμαι, to be attained or disposed to pity,
dια-τρέφω, (see τρέφω), to nourish.

dιατρήθη, ἥ, ἢ, an abode, (πῦ διατρήθη
ποιεῖσθαι, to abide,) a mode of life, a pursuit, a place of amusement, a conversation.

dιά-τρίβω, to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.

dιατρίβη, ἥ, ἢ, (from διά, and τρέφω, to support) a support.

dια-τριτόδω, ὦ, fut. ὠνο, to form dis-
tinctly, to delineate.

dιαπνῆ, ἐσ, ὃ, ἢ, (ἀγάρ) brilliant.

dια-φάγω, to bite through.

dιαφάνης, ἐσ, ἢ, (φανόν) transparent, clear.

dιαφανοτός, conspicuously, especially, remarkably.

dια-φαίρω, (see φαίρω, to bring, to carry through, with gen. to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent, -ομαι, to differ.

dια-φέδυμ, (see φέδυμ) to escape.

dια-φέδρω, to destroy; διεφθαρμίσθαι, de-
sroyed.
good;  tibi, it seemed good, visum est, placuit;  eodem quo, miki videtur, it appears to me.

dókás, ov, h, timber, a beam.

dómuous, on, o, a house.

dóca, ns, h, glory, an opinion.

dóra, as, ë, skin.

dópde, adós, ë, an antelope.

dópno, ov, to, (from dóvno, a spear, and pávo, to rest; or from étěpi, to gather) a supper.

dóvno, dópno, to, a spear.

dóp philosophers, ë, h, a bodyguard.

dósís, eos, ë, a gift, a present.

dópleúu, to be a slave; kókós, to be in miserable service.

dóulós, ov, belonging to slavery.

dóulos, ov, o, (from ódolos, a wile, or from déo, to tie, to fetter) a slave.

dóslous, ov, to, subject to, to ensnare.

dóntóo, ov, o, a clangour, a sound.

dórakos, -öntos, ë, (from drakós, 2 aor. part. of dréke, to glance) a serpent, a dragon.

dróma, atos, to, (from éréo, to act) a play, a drama.

drápténtis, ov, o, a runaway slave, a fugitive.

drámos, ov, o, a running away, an elopement.

drámyh, ë, h, a drachma, a piece of coin, worth 16 cents, (American money.)

dráno, òl, -ópmat, òmpat, to do; éráne ráne to, to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one.

drépantov, ov, to, a sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers.

drepótoes, aia, aéon, running, in the course.

drémpás, ádos, o, h, good for running.

drémpos, ov, o, (from érímos, to run) a race-course, open ground.

drebós, ov, o, dew.

dremós, ov, o, a wood.

dres, ës, ë, an oak, a tree.

drémmatai, 2d pers. pres. énása, fut. éténánnta, 1 aor. pass. énánnta, (also étén- ánta) perf. éténnapta, to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.

drámmatai, éos, ë, power, might, skill, force.

drámmata, as, h, a government, a lordship.

dromatén, to govern.

drámmatais, ov, o, a lord, a ruler.

drámatos, ov, o, able, powerful; ei dunati, if it be possible.

dóo, (and ódóo) ato, ódso, two; ós ósw, in two parts.
One with difficulty departeth.

**In the former New York editions, this word was translated "hard to understand!!!"**
Ei, f. εἰ, to yield.
eiōs, οἰός, ὢ, an image, a statue, a likeness.
eiōntos, -οιός,ς, ιός, (from εἰλέω, to bend, and ποις, a foot) turning the feet in walking, curve-footed, heavy paced.*
eiμα, ατος, τά, a garment.
eiμαρινον, τό, and ἤ εἰμαρινήν, fate, destiny.
eiμί, to be; οἷς εἰσίν, it is not possible; ἐοί ὅτι, sometimes; τά ἄνα, things, beings, what one has.
eiτί, to go, (see Gram. for these two verbs.)
eίτ, for ἐν.
eίναι, ἐπος, ὅ, a husband’s brother’s wife.
eίναις, for ἐναι, η, ov, the ninth.
eίναια, for ἔναια.
eίπα, obsol. has only 1 aor. εἴπα, and 2 aor. εἶπαν, with the persons and tenses formed therefrom. It forbids some tenses from φημι;—as εἴπ, or κακός φημι, to utter words of good or bad import.
eίποι, fut. εἴποι, p. εἴπετα, to exclude, to keep back, to forbid—ἐἴπομαι, mid. mostly with the gen., to refrain.
eἰκών, if anywhere.
eἰκρεία, as, ὅ, a rowing.
εἰκόνη, ἡ, η, a picture.
εἰκώνικος, peaceably, peacefully.
εἰκότης, ἡ, ἥ, (from εἴρηνω, to confine,) a prison.
eἰς, with accus. to, into, against, with respect to; εἰς τῷ ὀπίσω, backwards; εἰς τὸν χώραν, for a long time; εἰς τῷ ὅρμῳ, with gen. to such a degree of; εἰς τῷ ἱπποῖ, in order to irrigate; ἐπαινεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ κάλλος, to be praised on account of beauty.
eἰς, μία, ἕν, one, one only.
eἰς-αγω, to introduce, to bring in.
eἰς-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to enter, to go in.
eἰς-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to make an irruption, to empty itself, (of a river.)
eἰς-δώμαι, (see δώματι,) to creep in.
eἰς-εἶδος, and εἰς-εἰδότι, 2 aor. εἰδεῖτι, to behold.
eἰς-εἰμι, to enter, to go in.
eἰς-ἔρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to enter, to step in.
eἰς-γυμνάτις, ὅμα, to propose, to introduce.
eἰς-φανέρω, ὅμαι, an introducer.
eἰς-φανερός, εἶν, ὅ, an entrance.
eἰς-φαρά, ὅ, to behold.

* Would not "shammel-boughed" be an epithet, more expressive of the Greek compound, than any found in our Lexicons?
Since self, river.

Sacrifice means eject, exceed.

Hundredth pect, to consume.

To discharge (from karein, a hundred, and boin, an ox) a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

Eviscerate, on either side.

Self, to consume.

To eject, to banish.

To discharge a mouth or outlet of a river.

To receive, to await, to expect, to succeed upon.

With gen. to bind to any thing.

To instruct.

To give out, to publish.

To drive away, to pursue.

To come up, to appear, to step or slide out.

There.

Thence, thenceforward.

He, she, it, this, that.

To reap.

(See thniskw) to lie as dead (in a sofa; the foot) away.

To exasperate.

To labor, act, to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.

Purgatory, b, h, distinguished.

To inflame, to set on fire.

To kindle anew.

To cast out.

To flow away, to escape.

A disorder, insanity.

To extend, to stretch out.

To melt away, to pine, to cause to waste.

To set out, to expose.

To pay, to discharge, to supply.

Without.

To remove from a place.

Without, the sixth; to run before, to start before.

To be luxurious.

To blind.
...
"en-ποτεω, δ', to put in, to work in, to infuse; νάρκην, to cause torpidity or numbness; μανιαν, to fill with madness.

ἐμπορια, as, ἧ, trade, commerce.

ἐμποριον, ων, τα, a place for traffic, a mart.

ἐμπορος, ὦν, ὃ, (from ἵν, in, and πόρος, a journey) a merchant.

ἐρ-πρόθω, to kindle.

ἐμπροσθεν, in front, before, in presence of.

ἐμπρόσθεν, ὧν, ἧ, anterior; πόδες ἐρ-πρόσθος, the forefront.

ἐρ-πτό, to spit upon.

ἐρ-φάρττω, to block up, to obstruct.

ἐρρωμ, ὄνος, ὃ, (φρόνο) intelligent, in possession of reason.

ἐρμοι, ὧν, ἧ, (φόνο) native, ingrafted.

what has become a second nature.

ἐρφαίω, to penetrate, ὅ-οι, to adhere to.

ἐν, with dat. in, at, on; ἐν ἵδου (άικο) in the lower regions.

ἐναγώνιος, ὧν, ἧ, (άγων) belonging to battle, warlike.

ἐναλίκυως, ὧν, ἧ, (from ἐν, in, and ἀλικύος, resembling) like.

ἐνάλλακτος, ὃν, ἐνω, (from ἐν, in, and ἁλας, the sea) marine, naval.

ἐν-ἀλλαττω, to change, to exchange.

ἐν-ἀλλαμα, to leap in.

ἐναντίως, ὃν, ἐνα, opposite, on the anterior side; ἐναντίος, an enemy, an opposer.

ἐναντίως, on the other side.

ἐν-απο-λεῖται, (see λεῖται) to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

ἐν-ἀπτο, (see ἀπτο) to fit to.

ἐν-ἀρχοδες, (see ἄρχοδες) to fix in, to fit into, to put in.

ἐναφάρα, τα, (from ἐναφαρω, to despoil) spoils, arms.

ἐν-ἀσο, to kindle, to set on fire.

ἐν-δεσι, ὃς, ὃ, needed, needy.

ἐνεκεί, ὃς, ὃ, want.

ἐν-εἰκόνω, to set forth, to prove.

ἐν-εἴκαστος, ὃς, ὃ, the eleventh; ἐν-εἴκαστος, eleventhly.

ἐν-δελεχος, ὃς, ὃ, Ἄττ. put for ἐν-δελεχος, (from ἐν, ἵν, τίλος, the end, and ἐχο, to have) permanent.

ἐν-δειμα, ὁματ, to suffer want.

ἐνδέχεται, imper. ἐνδέχεται, infin. to be proper.

ἐν-δλαι, to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in.

ἐνδοια, imperfectly; ἐνδοιας ἐχει, there is want.

ἐν-διατριβω, to stay, to tarry in a place.

ἐν-δίωμι, to give a note or pitch, to bestow, to yield.

ἐνδόθι, within.

ἐνδον, within.

ἐνδος, ὧν, (δος) renowned.

ἐνδοςις, ὧν, (δος) a surrender, a delivery.

ἐνδύμα, ἄτος, τά, a garment.

ἐν-δύω and ἐν-δύω, (see δύω,) to put on, ἐνδυσαθαι, to clothe himself.

ἐν-δορα, ὧν, ἦ, an ambuscade, a reserve.

ἐν-ειμι, to be in; ἐνι for ἐνιστ, it is possible; ὅς ἐνι μάλατα, as much as possible.

ἐνεκ, with genit. on account of.

ἐνεργεία, ὧν, ἦ, activity, energy.

ἐνεφείο, ὃ, to be engaged in, to do.

ἐνεργεῖ, beneath.

ἐν-ἐξο, (see ἐξο,) to hold fast to a thing.

ἐνοικω, where, there, (with respect to place and time,) then.

ἐνέκδοω, ὅ-οι, to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἐνουσιαστικός, ὧν, ἦ, inspiring.

ἐνουσιατικός, ὧν, (from ἐνος, divinely inspired) to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνοφυάμαι, ὔμαι, (θομαι) to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνοθυμα, ἄτος, τά, (from ἐνοθυμα, to take into the mind) an argument.

ἐνοθυμος, ὧν, ἦ, considered, weighed.

ἐνοθυμον ποιείναι, to subject to consideration.

ἐνι, for ἐνιςτ. See ἐνειμ.

ἐνι, for ἐνι.

ἐνασος, ὧς, ἦ, annual.

ἐνασος, ὧς, ἦ, a year; ἐπί or κατ' ἐνασον, yearly.

ἐν-ἐγω, to cast into; πῦρ ἐνειναι, to set fire to.

ἐνιαυτ, ἵαυτ, ἦ, some.

ἐνέαυτη, sometimes.

ἐνεπο, and ἐνιτω, to rebuke, to reproach.

ἐνας, ὧς, ἦ, the ninth.

ἐναυτη, ninth.

ἐναυτήσας, ninety.

ἐναυτής, nines days.

ἐναυτός, το, to say, to tell.

ἐνοίας, ὧς, ἦ, a thought, a reflection, a sentiment.

ἐνεμαι, like ἐνειμαι, and forms the defective portions from the theme ἐνοι, to place upon, to put on, 1 aor. mid. ἐνόημαι.

ἐνσκέω, ὧς, to inhabit.

ἐνοπλος, armed.

ἐνορια, ὧς, to observe in or upon any one.

ἐνορω, (see ἐρω,) to excite.
every-where, \\* to assume, to admit, to receive.

evi-ήστε, \\* to come as a stranger, to dwell.

evi-όδοις, to give, to resign, to surrender.

evni-δικώς, to pursue.

evni-δικώς, δ, h, (οδός) with the infinit.

one that excites the opinion that he will do something; επίδοσις ἡ τύφευ, he seemed to intend to strike.

επίδοσις, εος, η, an increase, an addition, a contribution.

επίδοσις, οὐ, δ, η, (from επιτρέχο, to assault) exposed to assault.

επίτεκται, as, η, mildness, meekness.

επίτεκται, ές, ά, ή, (from επι, intens. and εικώ, to yield) moderate, reasonable.

επίτεκταις, ου, δ, έ, like, resembling.

επίτεκταις, yielding, willing.

επίδοται, to seek out.

επίδομα, ατος, το, (δω, τίθημι, a cover. 

επίδομα, fut. -ψω, to press upon any thing.

επίθυμω, ά, (θυμος) to desire, to wish.

επίθυμω, ά, δ, σ, δ, a desire, a longing, a wish.

επί-καθίζω, to sit upon.

επί-καθίζω, δ, ο, to give a name, -λομαι, οίμαι, to call to aid.

επί-καλώς, to cover.

επί-κατα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω, to descend upon.

επί-κειμαι, to lie upon or near by, to bound.

επί-κερταμίς, ά, (from επί, intens. κήρι, the heart, and τόμον, to cut) to jest at.

επί-κερταμίς, ας, η, a negotiation.

επί-κερταμίς, to send a herald of peace.

επί-κλήνω, ά, δ, η, dangerous.

πεπί-κλήνο, το, fuit. -σο, perf. επίκλεακα, to move or touch the feelings.

επίκλησις, εος, ά, an epitaph; επίκλήσις καλείναι, to call by a name.

επί-κλδζω, to inundate.

επίκλευστος, δ, ή, inundated, moistened, washed.

επί-κλδζω, (from επί, intens. και κλδζω, to spin) to spin, to allot, to destine, (by the Fates.)

επί-κομησι, ο, to adorn.

επί-κροτος, ά, to make a noise, to clap, to crack.

επί-κρυβος, δ, to decide, to settle.

επί-κρυβόμαι, (see λαμβάνω, to take in addition, to hold by.

επί-λάμπω, to shine, to beam.

επί-λαθάμαται, fut. λάθημα, perf. λάθημα, and επιληθομαι, with the genit. to forget.

επι-λύομαι, to read.
Éπι-στατέω, ó, to be an overseer, to oversee an affair, to guide it.

Éπι-στάτης, ou, ó, an overseer, an inspector.

Éπι-στέλλω, to write letters, to give commission to any one.

Éπι-στήμη, ns, h, knowledge.

Éπι-στολή, ἵνα, h, a letter, an epistle.

Éπι-στομίζω, to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.

Éπι-στρέφω, to turn round, -ομαι, to turn.

Éπι-σφάζω and -σφάττω, to slay, to kill.

Éπι-σφέγγω, to draw tight the cords of an instrument.

Éπι-σφαγιζω, -ομαι, to seal, to empower.

Éπι-χος and ἐπέχω, (see ἐχεῖ) to refrain.

Éπι-ταράττω, to disturb, to disquiet.

Éπι-τάττων and -τασέω, to command.

Éπι-τέλεω, ó, to complete, to furnish, to fulfill, to perform.

Éπι-τερπήσω, ἑος, h, pleasing, grateful.

Éπι-τεθέον, τις, h, also ἐπι-τεθέον, h, h, necessary, requisite; ἐπι-τεθέον, an acquaintance, a friend; τὰ ἐπι-τεθέον, necessities of life.

Éπι-τεθέωμαι, ἀτομ, τὸ, a mode of life, a means of living, an occupation.

Éπι-τεθέναι, to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practise.

Éπι-τεθέω, ó, to observe, to watch.

Éπι-τεθημί, to place upon, to set upon, to set before; τὸ λοις ἐπι-τεθημί τῇ ἀρχῇ, to finish happily what is begun, -εμαί, to attack.

Éπι-τεταίρω, ó, with the dative, to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.

Éπι-τεταίης, ὁ, ἥ, (τιμή) honoured, honourable.

Éπι-τετελον, (ἐπὶ τὸ τολέ) for the most part.

Éπι-πεπτέον, to be committed; ἐστὶ, it must be left or committed.

Éπι-πεπτότο, to commit, to intrust, to command.

Éπι-πεπτόχως, (see πεπτόχως) to run to, to attack, (of troops;) to invade.

Éπι-πετρίζω, to destroy, to annihilate.

Éπι-πυγχάω, (see πυγχάω,) to fall in with.

Éπιφάνεια, as, ἥ, (φαίνω) a superficies, a consideration, fame.

Éπιφανῆς, ἵνα, h, distinguished, glorious, noble.

Éπιφάνους, illustriously, nobly.

Éπι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring forward.

Éπι-φέρω, to burn.

Éπιφορέω, ó, to bring in addition to,

to add.

Éπιφομαί, to attack.

Éπι-φομέω, ó, to call to, to call upon.

Éπι-χείρεος, ὁ, ἧ, (χεῖρ) to lay hands on, to undertake.

Éπι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour upon.

Éπι-χήθης, ὁ, ἥ, (ἐπὶ, ἐν, on, and χήθων, the earth) mortal, living on earth.

Éπι-γύρως, ἵνα, h, (χώρα) native.

Éπι-γνῶσος, with the gent. to touch.

ÉπιδικΜιον, ὁ, τὸ, a country-house; ἐκκλη-σία, villages.

Éπι-δίχαμαι, (see δίχαμα,) to ply.

Éπιδίκτημι, imperf. ἔδικτημι, ἐδίκτημι, fut. ἐ-δίκ-τημι. This very common middle verb has an aorist, which corresponds with that of the active πνεύμα, except that in the Indicative it is aspirated, ἐπιδίκτημι, ἐπιδίκτημι, which forms occur chiefly in composition; to follow.

Éπιδικτημία, as, ἥ, rain, rainy weather.

Éπιδικτήρος, ὁ, ἥ, (ἐπὶ, ἐν, and ὁμήρους, rain) rainy, inclined to rain.

Éπι-δίμνημι, (see δίμνημι,) to swear to.

Éπι-ουκίδιος, ὁ, ἥ, (ὄντιος) blameable.

Éπι-ουκίδιος, blameably.

Éπιπτώς, to survey.

Éπς, εἰς, τὸ, a word.

Éπι-πτρίνω, to urge.

Éπνοι, ὁποιος, ἥ, a hoopoo, a lap-wing.

Éπτα, seven.

Éπτακάθεια, seventeen.

Éπι-πωζίω, to brood upon.

Éπιωνυμία, ἄς, ἥ, an epithet.

Éπι-ωνύμης, ὁ, ἥ, (ὄνομα) worthy a name.

Éπιωστῆς, ἀς, ἥ, (from ἐρῶσ, a feast contributed by many) he who contributes a share to a festival.

Éπιστάς, ὁ, ὁ, a lover.

Éπιστάμον, ὁ, ὁμαι, with the gent. to love; ἰδίων ἑστί, to seek what is impossible.

Éπι-στάμαι, to effect, to do, to make, to be employed, to labour upon.

Éπιστήλεως, ὁ, τὸ, an instrument.

Éπιστάμει, ἄς, ἥ, an epithe of Minerva, an artist.

Éπιστάμει, ἄς, ἥ, labour, an act of handling, an occupation, an employment, a working.

Éπιστάμειον, ὁ, τὸ, a workshop, an atelier; τὰς μαντικές, an oracle shop.

Éπιστάμειον, ὁ, ὁ, (ἐπὶ στηρίγμα, per. mid. of στήξ, [obso.]) to perform, work, occupation, an operation.

Éπιστάμειος, ὁ, ὁ, a labourer.

Éπιστάμειον, ὁ, ὁ, (ἐπὶ στηρίγμα, per. mid. of στήξ, [obso.]) to perform, work, occupation, an operation.

Éπιστάμειος, ὁ, ὁ, a labourer.

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Éπιστάμειος, ὁ, ὁ, (ἐπὶ στηρίγμα, per. mid. of στήξ, [obso.]) to perform, work, occupation, an operation.
όρισμός, f. ψω, to fall down.
ειρήνας, o. b, an oar.
ερευνάω, o. to investigate, to search.
ερήμος, o, (see ειρήνη;) to say; τα ερήμια
what has been said.
ερήμος, b, h, waste, deprived of; h ερή-
μος, a desert, a wilderness.
ερήμων, o. to make free from.
ερημος, to contend; τινι περί τινος,
any one about any thing.
εσπεσις, εος, h, (from εος, strike) a
Fury.
εζονος, o. τό, wool.
εος, εος, h, a contention, a quarrel.
εφός, o. b, a kid.
ερχόμενος, o. τό, (from ερχομος, to restrain)
an enclosure, a fenced spot, a net.
ερματίζω, to load, to ballast.
ερομαί occurs in the common language
only as an aorist, ἱρομαί, ἱρομενόν, whence
also the other modes are found. The
defective parts are supplied from ερωμαί,
to ask.
ερός, o. d, desire.
ερπετίζω, to creep.
εφύδεω and εφύλω, f. εφύλλον, to go to ruin.
εφυλαθώ, o. d, to blush.
ερθός, d, o. n, red.
εφύδος, f. εφύ, p. -χα, to restrain.
ερμα, atos, τό, a defence, a fortifica-
tion.
ερομαί, to protect; poetically εισόμαί
ερός, and poet. εισόρω, fut. -ωσα, p. εισόην,
(from ἐν ος, to drag) to draw, to pull.
ερχομαι, from ἔλευθερον, fut. ἐλέωματος, 2
aor. ἐλέους, commonly ἐλέον, ἐλείν, im-
perat. ἐλέος, perf. ἐλέλειθα, to go, to come.
εσείν τινι, to engage in a contest with
any one.
ερωτός, o. b, a heron.
ερώς, o. o. b, love.
*Ερώς, the God of Love, Cupid.
ερωτάω, o. fut. -ώνα, p. ἐρωτήκα, to ask.
ερωτήματα, atos, τά, a question.
ερωτικός, o. d, amorous.
είς, see εις.
εῖς, τι, till.
ἐς-βάλλον, (see βάλλω,) to throw in, to
empty.
εῖς-δέχομαι, to receive, to admit.
εὔθες, o. perf. pass. ἔθημαι, to clothe.
εὐθής, ετος, d, clothing.
εὔθεια and εὔθες, from εὗ, fut. εὔθεια,
perf. εὔθεδεια, perf. pass. εὔθεσθαι, aor.
pass. ἐδέσθην, to eat.
εὔθελος, o. o. d, good, excellent.
εὔτοια, o. h, evening.
εὔτοποιος, τί, o. v. belonging to evening.
western, westwardly; h εὔπερια, as, even-
ing.
εὔτροφος, o. h, a hearth.

ιστιάω, o. fut. -ώνα, p. ειστιάκα, (from
the last) to entertain, to make a feast,
to wait upon; γάμων, to give a nuptial
feast, -άραι, -άραι, to eat, to banquet.
εὔχαρις, ας, h, a border, a country
bordering on the mountains, a farm.
εὔξαρος, o, ov, the last, the extreme,
the outermost.
εύος, within.
εὐάρεια, ας, h, a courtesan.
εὐαιρία, ας, h, a society.
εὐαιρος, ov, d, and εὐαρος, a friend, a
companion.
εὐεργος, a, ov, the one, the other, (of
two.)
εὐπρός, differently, in a contrary way.
εὐθείας, o, h, (from ετιος, a year)
yearly; oι εὐθειῶν ἰδρυμα, and oι εὐθεῖαι, oν,
the Eesian winds, refreshing north-
winds in the Archipelago.
εὐχήμων, o, ov, faithful, trustworthy.
ετί, yet, besides.
ετός, o, h, ready, prepared.
ετύμως, promptly.
ετος, εος, τά, a year; κατ' ετος, yearly.
εὖ, well, εὖ φορεῖν, to bear properly;
εὖ μάλα, highly, extremely; εὖς, well
done! εὖν τοιεῖ, thou dost well.
εὐάρεστος, o, h, accommodating.
εὐδόκοις, o, h, (βοσκεῖν) rich in pastur-
ge.
εὐγενεία, ας, h, nobility, generosity, valuour.
εὐγενής, εος, o. h, of noble descent, no-
bles.
εὐγνωσιν, τις, της, justice, fairness.
εὐγνώμονος, o. o. h, well disposed,
reasonable.
εὐδαιμονεῖ, o. h. to be happy.
εὐδαιμονία, ας, h, prosperity, happiness.
εὐδαιμονία, o. fut. -έως, to bless, to pro-
nounce happy.
εὐδαιμόνος, happily.
εὐδαιμονίων, o. o. h, (from εὖ, good, and
dαιμον, a genius) happy, rich.
εὐδαιμόνια, o. h. rich in trees.
εὐδαιμονία, o. h, manifest.
εὔα, ας, h, (from εὖ, and Δίς, Jupiter,
or the air) a serenity of the heavens, a
calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.
εὐδοκιμεῖο, o. o. d. -ηος, perf. -ηκα, (fr. εὖ,
and δόκως, approved) to find approba-
tion, to gain applause, to be renowned.
eὐδοκίμα, o. h, renowned, famous, re-
spectable.
εὔος, fut. εὔσος, perf. -κα, 2 aor. εὔος,
or οδόν, to sleep.
εὔσεβες, o. o. h, (εἰμι) well-dressed, fair-
robbed.
εὔκαλαιος, o. h, (εἰλαία) rich in olive-
trees and oil.
εὔκληπτες, o. h, hopeful.
euphrosiny, as, h., doing of good, benefit.
euphrystea, o., (from εὐ, well, and ἐρωτ., a work) to benefit, to do good to.
euphrystes, atn., τὸ, a benefit.
euphrystes, o., h., a benefactor.
eu'wos, ές, o., h., (from εὐ and ἐρωτ., a sucker) blooming, well fed.
euphoria, as, h., (from εὐ and νεός, a year) a fortunate or fruitful year, a rich harvest.
eu'wos, ou, o., h., fair-zoned.
eu'wos, ovs, o., h., (θός) simple, foolish.

εὐμερεία, o., (ὑπέρ) to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.
eu'wos, ές, o., h., (θάρσος) bold.
εὐθεία, as, h., (from εὐθυς, straight) a straight line; ἐν' εὐθείας, straight forward.
eu'deta, o., to put in order.
eu'deros, ο., h., (from εὖ, and τίθημι, to place) suitable, well adapted.
eu'deros, suitably.
eu'deros, immediately.
εὐθυμία, as, h., (from εὐθυμω, to grow rich, and this from εὖ and θυμ, a heap) fertility, abundance.
εὐθυμος, o., h., (θυμός) well disposed, hearty, cheerful, steadfast.
εὐθυνή, h., (from next) most used in the plural; an investigation.
εὐθυς, (put for εὖθ) immediately.
eu'deus, ο., h., (καρπός) seasonable, suitable, well placed, εὐκαρπία, most favourably; εὐκαρπός, seasonably.
eu'deus, εὖς, o., h., (κάρπτω) beautifully curved, bent.
eu'deus, as, h., (καρπός) fruitfulness.
eu'deus, o., h., fruitful.
eu'depnía, as, h., (κεφαλό) ease, agility.
eu'deus, easily moved, nimble.
eu'deis, εὖς, o., h., (κλέος) honourable, glorious.

εὐκλεία, as, h., renown.
εὔκολος, o., h., (from εὖ, well, and κόλον, food) easy, convenient, courteous.
εὐκορία, as, h., (from εὖκοροι, and καρπώνω, to take) to beware of, to shun.
εὖλο, ές, h., a worm.
eu'gys, o., h., (μεγεθός) great, respectable.
eu'geleia, ou, o., (from εὖ and μελία, ash) skilled in the use of the lance.
eu'gynos, ές, o., h., (μήκος) long, tall.
eu'gynia, as, h. (οορφύς) a symmetry.

εὐνατρέω, o., to lie well, to be situated well, (of houses, and places.)
εὖν, ές, h., (fr. εὖδω, to sleep) a couch, a bed.
eu'nunatos, ou, o., h., (from εὖ and νέος, to spin) well woven.
eu'nous, as, h., (from εὖ, and νέος, to think) a favourable feeling, love.
eu'nousia, as, h., a good, a wise political constitution.

εὐνοος and εὐνοῶ, o., h., well disposed; τὸ εὐνοω, a good disposition.
eu'getos, ou, o., h., (from εὐ and χίω, to polish) well polished.
eu'nous, ovs, o., h., (from εὖ, and οίνω, wine) producing good wine.
eu'nous, o., (ὀμηρό) odorous, smelling sweetly.
eu'theidos, ές, o., h., (from εὖ, and πέθω, to persuade) obedient.
eu'theidos, obediently.
eu'teplos, ou, o., h., (from εὖ, and πέπλων, a robe) well clad.
eu'teplos, o., to do well.
eu'tepo, ovs, o., h., εὐμαθεῖ, εὐμαθεῖ, with genitive, to abound.
εὐτροφία, as, h., abundance, riches.
eu'trophi, ovs, o., h., wealthy; εὐτρόφος, abundantly.
εὐτροφία, as, h., (from εὖ, and πόρος, fate) felicity.
eu'trophi, as, h., (ποτός) good fortune, success.
eu'tepsi, as, h., (from εὖ, and πέπτω, to become) decorum, propriety, beauty.
eu'teis, εὖς, o., h., becoming, adorned, decorous.
eu'teis, ovs, o., h., an invention.
eu'teis, ές, o., h., an inventor.
eu'teis, atn., τό, an invention.
eu'teis, a canal or fosse surrounding something.
eu'teis, ές, o., h., (from εὖ, and πόρος, rhyme) rhythmical, measured, harmonious, proper.

εὖτος, είτα, ε., broad.
eu'tetos, ovs, o., h., (from last, and στόμα, a mouth) with wide mouth or opening.
eu'teis, ές, o., h., (from εὖτος, and χῶρος, a place) comprehensive, spacious.
eu'tetis, o., (from εὐφόρος, mouldiness) to be mouldy.
εὖς, εί, genit. έινος, good.
εὐσαρχός, ὁ, ἡ (σάρχ-) fleshy.
εὐσέβεια, ἡ, the fear of God, piety.
εὐσήφις, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ and σέβομαι, to reverence) pious.
εὐσίτωτος, ὁ, ἡ (πίεω) easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.
εὐσάμος, ὁ, ἡ (σάμω) well marked, easily recognised.
εὐστάθεια, ἡ, (from εὖ and ἀστάθμη, to stand) firmness, constancy.
εὐσύγεια, ἡ, (from εὖ, and συγχώρεω, to forgive) skill, discretion.
εὐσυκόσιος, skillfully, aptly.
εὐέρετα, for ὅτε, when.
εὐτυχος, ὁ, ἡ (τέχνην) fruitful, having fortunate children.
εὐτέλεια, ἡ, (from εὖ, and τέλος, in-late) frugality, plainness, i.e. without pomp or luxury.
εὐταπλικός, ὁ, ἡ, frugal, poor, cheap.
εὐτιθασσόντος, ὁ, ἡ (τιθασσόμεθα) easy to tame.
εὐτωσία, ἡ, (from εὖ, ἄτοσ, ἄτονος, stretching) intenseness, vehemence, firmness.
εὐτυχός, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ ἄνθος, ἄνθοσ) fortunate, successful.
εὐτυχής, ἡ, fortunate, success.
εὐτυχία, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune.
εὐτυχός, happily, fortunately.
εὐτυχός, ὁ, ἡ, well watered.
εὐφήμορος, ὁ, to use words of good omen.
εὐφήμος, ὁ, ἡ, well spoken.
εὐφήμωσις, ἡ, fruitful.
εὐφήμος, ὁ, ἡ, a good disposition.
εὐφοράκτος, ὁ, ἡ, (φοράττω) well guarded.
εὐφορός, good, conveniently, kindly, favourably.
εὐπορός, ὁ, ἡ, (φορά) having a good voice, euphonious.
εὐχή, ἡ, ἡ, a vow, a prayer.
εὐχηραί, fut. -εραί, and εὐχηρός, ὁ, to wish, to boast, to pray.
εὐχηροστία, ἡ, an advantage, profit.
εὐχολή, ἡ, ἡ, a boast.
εὐχοία, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and χοίρα, to smell) an agreeable perfume.
εὐχοικός, ὁ, ἡ, fair-eyed, looking fairly.
εὐχυκός, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, ἀει, εὐχυκός, to satiate, εὐχυκάμοι, ὠμαῖοι, to satiate one's self, to feast.

εὐωξία, ἡ, a feast.
εὐωξίς, ἡ, (from εὐώξτος, to tie on) an outer garment.
εὐεξίς, in order, next, farther; τὸ ἑφεξίς, farther.
εὐ-έπομαι, to follow.
εὐερτήμα, ἡ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ἐπιμέ, to send) a command.
εὐήποδος, οὖ, η, (from ἐπί, at, and ἰθήνη, youth) a young man who has attained the eighteenth year (in Athens.)
εὐήρηκος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὅμορα) ephemeral, lasting a day.
εὐηκτός, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὐηκέρωμαι, to arrive at) attainable.
εὐήπτως, a rider.
εὐ-έπταμαι, (see ἐπτάμαι,) to fly to, to fly down upon.
εὐ-ἐπτάμαι, to add to, to ascend, to place over; ἐπτάμαι, I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.
εὐφάδος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ὁδός, a journey) requisite to a journey; τὰ ἐφάδια ἐπηργούσας, the requisites of command.
εὐ-ορία, ὁ, to look down upon, to inspect.
εὐ-οριθμοῦ, οὖ, ἡ, ἔρως, ἄνω, ἀνα, to make an onset upon.
εὐθοφόρος, οὖ, η, (from εὐθοφόρω) an overseer.
εὐφόρος, ἑφορή, Spartan magistrates.
εὐ-οριθμοῦ, to insult.
εὐ-τάπητε, above.
εὐχθαρία, ἡ, enmity, hostility.
εὐχόδος, ὁ, ἡ, hostile; δικτράς, an enemy.
εὐχαρία, ἡ, a viper.
εὐχήρας, οὖ, η, a hedge-hog, an urchin.
εὐχω, fut. ἐξω, and σχούσω, p. εὐχάκω, imperf. act. εὐχή, 2 aor. ἐξώ, ἐξώ, 2 aor. imperf. σχεύσεως (as if from σχεῦση,) to have. With infinit. to know, to be able. With an adverb, to be in a certain state; εὖ, ὁρόθι, it is well; συμφωνότερος ἐκεῖ, it agrees or harmonizes; ἐπέκειν πρὸς τι, to be kindly disposed to a thing; ἐφινοῦστος ἐκεῖνοι τινοι, to be indifferent to a thing. With ὅσα and a genitive, see ὅσα, ἐκεῖνοι τινοι, to hold fast to a person or thing, to border upon. The participle εὐχω may sometimes be expressed by the preposition with.
εὐθοφόρος, matutinal, matin; ἐξ ἐκείνου, from the dawn of day.
ἐκα, ὁ, ἡ, the dawn, morning, the east.
ἐκα, τιλ.
Z.

ζῶ, ζ, imperfect. ζῶν, ζῆν, &c. inf. ζύν, imperfect. ζή and ζήν, to live; ζώντες, the living. For the perf and other
tenses not in use, Attic writers generally
use the corresponding tenses of ἔδω.

είπα, εἰς, he, spelt (a kind of wheat.)

ἐγών, fut. ἐγώ, to yoke, to har-ness to; τόν Ἑλλάδατον, to build a
bridge across the Hellespont.

ἐγνός, εος, τό, a yoke, a span, a team.

ἐνίο, f. ἑνίο, to boil.

προτεστῶ, ωί, to be jealous.

ἐπίδοι, ό, to imitate, to pursue a
thing, to admire.

ἐνία, as, ὅ, a loss, a punishment.

ἐμδώ, ὧν, to chastise, to punish, to
fine.

ἔρεω, ὦ, fut. ἔρω, p. ἐρήπκα, (from
εῖν, intens. and aitio, to seek) to seek, to
ask.

ἐρήπκας, εος, ὅ, (from last) seeking.

ἀρεός, ὧν, όν, dark.

ἀγνός, ῥίν, ὅ, a yoke.

ἀγνός, ὧν, to yoke.

ἀγοράδω, ωί, to paint.

ἀγόρδων, ωί, τό, a small animal.

ἀθῆν, ἃς, ὧν, life.

ἀγορίνω, ὧν, to bring forth living ani-
mals, to bear; τά ἀγορίνητα, born
living.

ἀγορίνως, ἃς, ὅ, a generation of living
animals.

ἀγρών, ωί, τό, a living, animated thing.

ἀγω, ὧν, όν, living.

ἀγως, ἃς, ὅ, a girdle.

H.

ὁ, or; (after the comparative) than;

ὁ—ὁ, either—or; after an interrogative
sentence, whether, an.

ὁ, for ὁς, as.

ὁ, 1. truly, certainly. 2. used like
num in Latin in a question.

ὁδῶ, ὦ, fut. ὁδω, (from ὁδη, puberty)
to be young.

ὁγονία, as, ὅ, a command, a lead in
the government of Greece, the Hege-
mony.

ὁγονίω, ὅνος, ὦ, a leader, a conductor,
a pilot, a fish so called.

ὁγονίας, ὅνα, fut. ὁγονίας, perf. ὁγο-

( from ἔγω, to lead) to lead, to fill the
first place, to regard, to believe.

ὁγονίω, ὅνος, ὦ, a leader.

ὁῦ, and.

ἡδώς, willingly, pleasantly, agree-
ably.

ἡῳ, now, already.

ἡῳας, ῥ, ἡῳας, p. ἡῳας, (from ἡῶς, sweet) with the active, to take pleasure
in, to rejoice; ἠῳαίς αὐτούμενοι, they
eat with pleasure.

ἡῳμ, ὦς, ὧς, pleasure, lust, joy, de-
light, enjoyment.

ἤδεις, εἰς, ὧς, sweet, agreeable, pleas-
ant.

ἥδωφον, ὦς, ὧς, (φων) sweet-toned, me-
lodious.

ἥ, the same as ὥ.

ἥδεις, εἰς, ἢ, dark, cloudy.

ἥδως, εος, τό, a manner, a custom, a
way of acting, a character, an abode.

ἥδων, ἡν, ὧς, a bank.

ἥδα, gently.

ἥδετα, least of all, very little, by no
means.

ἥδω, fut. ἡδω, imperfect. ἡδων, per. mi-
δα, to come, in the pres. I am arrived.

ἡδατήσ, ὦς, ὧς, a spindle.

ἡδρον, ὧν, τῷ, amber.

ἡδικία, ἃς, ὧς, age, maturity.

ἡδικοῖς, ἢν, ὧς, a playmate.

ἡδίκος, ὧν, ὧς, what a, what sort, how
large, how bad.

ἠδός, ως, ὧς, (from ἕλθη, splendid) the
sun, day.

ἠδός, ως, τό, (from ἔκο, to send or drive
a nail.

ἠπαί, to sit.

ἠμαρ, ἄτος, τό, a day, poetically for
ἡμαρ, ἃς, ὧς, (from ἤμεσά, to be long for)
a day; ἤμεσα ἢμεσα, by day; καθ' ἢμεσα,
daily.

ἠμαροῦς, ωί, to run all day, to dis-
charge the office of an express.

ἠμαροῦς, ὦς, ὧς, tame, mild.

ἠμαρότας, ἡμαρότας, ὧς, gentleness, culture.

ἠμαρός, ωί, to cultivate, to tame, to
reduce wild lands to cultivation.

ἠμαρώως, ὧς, ὧς, a taming, an im-
provement of wild fruits.

ἠμιτρος, ας, ως, our.

ἠμί, I say; ἐφ' ἔφη, he said.

ἠμίγυνως, ὦς, ὧς, half naked.

ἠμιτεραιος, ας, ως, weighing half a
pound.

ἠμίωνος, ὦς, ὧς, (from ἠμιώνος, half, and
ἠμῶν, an ass) a mule.

ἠμισες, ἐτα, ὧς, half, by the halves.

ἠμιτελήθης, ἢς, ὧς, half finished.

ἠμιτελθείτος, ὦς, ὧς, half burned.

ἠν for ἤν, if.

ἠνία, ἃς, ὧς, (from ἤνω, to draw togeth-
er) a rein.

ἠνίκα, when.

ἠνικχια, ὦς, to drive.

ἠνικχος, ὦς, ὧς, a charioteer.
of good courage. Like macte virtute tua, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations noble! excellent!

παρθόνως, courageously, assuredly, without fear.

όρας, εος, ους, το, courage.

θάνατον and διατησσόμενο, δ, ή, the comparison

τάσπικο, (for τά ετέρω) one of the two.

θαύμα, ατος, το, admiration; θαύματος ατίμων, admirable.

θαυμάζον, fut. -ανοι, I aor. ind. act.

θαυμάσα, p pass. τεθαυμάσα, to wonder

at, to admire.

θαυμασία, τα, ταν, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμάσιος, δ, έν, admirable, wonderfully.

θάνατος, admirable, wonderfully.

θεία, της, ή, a sight; a survey.

θέα, δας, ή, and θέαν, ή, a goddess.

θεία, της, τα, a spectacle, a sight; τα εστί τδ θαύματα, the seven wonders of the world.

θείας, τα, a, τα, a theatre, a stage.

θείος, εια, ειον, divine.

θείος, an uncle.

θειός See θείος.

θείος, του, το, a foundation.

θείς, του, του, and έτος, της, ή, right, justice.

θεοειδης, εος, δ, ή, godlike.

θεολογία, ας, ή, the knowledge of God and divine things.

θεοπροσπαθης, ος, της, and θεοπρόσποιων, a prophecy.

θειος, έν, δ, (from θειο, to make or place)

a god; ή θεος, a goddess.

θεραπάν, έστος, έτος, ή, a maid, a slave.

θεραπανις, έτος, το, the same.

θεραπεία, ας, ή, a healing, a cure, care.

θεραπεύειν, to serve, to wait upon; τος ἅπλος, to wait at courts.

θεραπών, ουτος, δ, (from θερπο, to provide) a servant.

θερμός, ή, έν, belonging to the summer;

θύμων, έν, warm.

θερμός, ή, έν, warm, hot; το θερμότερα, warm countries.

θερμώνυμος, της, ή, heat.

θέρμος, έν, έν, warm, έν, hot; το θερμώτερα, warm countries.

θερμώτατος, της, ή, heat.

θερμώς, εος, το, (from θερμο, to warm)

summer; το θερμώς, in summer.

θεοφορία, έστος, το, (from θεός, a law, and φορέω, to bring) a festival of Ceres, celebrated by the women alone.

θεοπροσπάθης, fut. -ανοι, to announce, to

Y2

διαθέσαι, to be courageous; διαθέσαι, to prophesy.
I 

The other teasles are supplied as in τρίχα, to run, to succeed.

τροφέαμαι, ὧν, m. Andes, f. to, to see, to behold.

θεωρία, ἡ, a contemplation, a survey.

θήρω, fut. ἥσω, p. τεθηρία, to sharpen, to whet.

θυσία, τα, ὧν, (from τίθημι, to place) a vessel, a chest, a monument.

θηλυκὴς, ὧν, (from θηλας, and μῖτρα, a mitra) one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress; epheminate.

θήλυς, εις, τινί, female, feminine; αἱ θῆλες, females.

θῆρος, ὥσ, ὡς, (from θέω, to run) a wild beast.

θῆρα, ἡ, a chase.

θήρατς, αὖ, δ, a hunter.

θήραω, ὦ, ἀράμαι, ὅμαι, to hunt, to strive after, to waylay.

θήρεως, ὧς, ὣς, bestial, animal.

θήρετρικός, ὦν, ἀνίκτου, animal, bestial.

θήροβρότος, ὥς, ὡς, (μεθρούντος) eaten of wild beasts.

θησαυρίζω, fut. -τω, (from next) to treasure up, to hoard up.

θησαυρός, αὖ, ὅς, (as if from τίθημι, to hoard) a treasure, a treasury.

θησεῖον, fut. εἰσώ, (from θέω, a labourer) to serve for wages.

θησυγάω, formed from θηγό, fut. θηγόω and θηγάμαι, 2 aor. θηγάω, with the genteil to touch.

θῖς, θῆς, ὦς, ὧς, a shore, a bank, a desert.

θησαυρός, to die, fut. θησαυρός, p. τεθηρία, 2 aor. θησαυρόν, 1 fut. mid. θησαυράω, 2 fut. mid. θησαυροῦμαι, per. mid. τεθηρία, per. part. τεθηρίως, τεθηρίους, or Besst. τεθηρίως, perf. inf. mid. τεθηρίων, for τεθηρίωνα.

θησιός, ὦν, mortal, transitory.

θῆτις, ἡ, a meal, a feast.

θῆλες, ἡ, from θῆλας, mud turbid, impure.

θηριζόμεθα, ὧς, ὥς, p. τεθηρίδρομαι, to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θηριῶς, ὤς, ὁ, a tumult.

θῆρος, fem. θηρίας, ἒς, (from θήρα, to leap) impetuous, brave.

θεσπεία for θαρσεία, and θαρσέω, to be bold.

θραυσμοῖς, to conduct one's self with arrogance, with defiance.

θρασύς, εἶς, ὅς, bold, arrogant.

θραυσμα, ὁ, τὸ, (from θράω, to break) a fragment.

διάμα, ὁ, τὸ, (τρέφω) cattle.

δρεπτικός, ὁ, ὁ, nutritive.

θριφέω, ὀ, (from θρόνος, a dirigé) to lament, to weep, act.

θρίς, τριχός, ὁ, hair.

θρόνα, ὁ, τὸ, variegated figures of embroidery; a word of uncertain etymology.

θρόνος, ὁ, τό, (from θρόιος, to sit) a throne, a chair of state.

θυγάτηρ, ἡ, ἡ, a daughter.

θυμίαμα, ἂς, τὸ, incense.

θυμάτωρ, ὁ, τό, a censor.

θυμιάω, ὁ, (from θύμια, incense) to burn incense to.

θυμός, ὁ, ὁ, angry, passionate.

θυγός, ὁ, ὃς, temper, courage, anger, the mind; ὁδι θυγόν, in consequence of the (royal) displeasure; παντί τῷ θυμῷ, with all one's heart or might.

θυμάτωρ, ὁ, ὁ, intelligent.

θύρα, ἡ, ὧς, (as if from θέω, to rush) a door; θόρυξ, out of doors.

θύρα, ἡ, ὧς, a long shield.

θύρω, ὁ, τό, a small door.

θύρως, ὁ, ὁ, a window.

θύρος, ὁ, τῷ, a thyrus, a spear wound round with vine leaves.

θυσία, ἡ, ὧς, a sacrifice.

θυσιάξω, to sacrifice.

θύβω, fut. -έσω, perf. τέθικα, to sprinkle with odours, to sacrifice.

θύμωρ, ὁ, τῷ, an incense, a frankincense.

θυμαζόμαι, ἄκος, ὁ, a breastplate.

I.

ἰάλλω for βάλλο, fut. -αλω, 1 aor. ἰαλά, to lay hands upon, to send.

ἰάμαι, ἰμαι, fut. -ισται, perf. ἰμαι, (as if from ἵα, power) to heal.

ἰατρεύ, ἢς, ἡ, (ἐχθρικευτω) the healing art, the art medical.

ἰατρός, ὁ, ὁ, a physician.

ἰάγω and ἰαχίω, (from ἰα, a cry, and ἱχθύ, to utter) to cry aloud.

ἵβις, ἱδως, ὁ, the ibis, an Egyptian stork.

ἰδί, (poet. for ἴδι) and.

ἰδεῖ, ἢς, ὃς, (from εἴδω, to see) a form.

ἰδως, ἵ, ὁ, own, proper, peculiar; ἰδωσ, ἰδω, separately; ἰδίων ἰδών, private houses.

ἰδιάρς, ἵς, ἡ, a peculiarity.

ἰδιῶτα, ὁ, ὁ, a private man, in opposition to a philosopher; an unlettered man, an idiot, a simpleton.

ἰδέ, 2 sing. 2 aor. ἰμεπρατ. mid. of εἰδω, behold.

ἰδοθα, fut. ἰδος, (from ἰξω, to seal) to build, to erect, to set up, ἵδομαι, to sit, to lie.
περιμετριζοµεν, ἰδος, ἦν, ornamented with horse tails.

περναι, 2d aor. mid. ἐπάνω, inf. πέρασαι, 2 aor. act. (from ἴππημι, ὅτι πτιµ,

ἐπιτηρησιν, ἰδος, ἦν, (Iom. for ἴππος) sacred.

ἴσω, to make equal, ἀφοραί, to make one's self equal.

ἰσµη, pres. mid. ἵσµαι, to know.

ἰσµῆς, ὅν, ἦν, an isthmus, particularly that of Corinth, ὅθεν ἵσηµαι, ὃν, the Isthmian games, there celebrated.

ἰδοκολος, ὅς, ἦν, (καλὸν) having equal members or parts.

ἰδος, ὅν, equal, indifferent, as many; ἱσᾶ, equally.

ἰσχείλος, ὅς, ἦν, and ἱσχείλος, ὅς, even with the lips, full to the brim.

ἰστηριν, fut. σφηνο, perf. ἵστεµαι, perf. ἰστησθαι, and ἱσµῆς, ἵσται, perf. part.

ἰστησθαι, and ἱσµῆς, ἵσταναι, perf. part.

ἰστησθώς, ὅς, ἦν, and ἱστησθώς, ὅς, to set up, to place, to stand, to erect; ἵσταναι, to be, of a lapse of time; μὴ ἵστανες, a current month.

ἰσταρέω, ὅ, (from ἴστωρ, knowing) to relate.

ἰστεΐν, ὅ, ὃ, a mast, a loom; ἱστῶν ὁµαινεῖν, to weave.

ἰσχίος, ὅς, ἦν, a dried fig.

ἰσχίον, ὅς, ἦν, of slender voice.

ἱσχεῖν, ὅς, ἦν, a dried fig.

ἵσχον, ὅς, ἦν, (from ἵστος, strength, and ἔχω, to have) strength.

ἵσχοι, to be strong, to be able.

ἵσχοι for ἵσχοι, to have.

ἵσως, perhaps, about.

ἵµα, (from ἵµα) powerfully.

ἵθεικαν, ὅν, ὃ, a little fish.

ἵθεσις, ὅς, ἦν, a fish.

ἵθεσθωνος, ὅν, an Ichneuemon, a sort of weasel.

ἵθως, ὅς, ἦν, a trace, a footstep.

Κ.

καρν, (perf. pass. κεκαρμαι) to adorn.

καθαρίσω, ὅ, (see αἰρεω, to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain, to deprive.

καθαρίζω, fut. ἀφοραί, μ. καθάρται, (from καθαρίζω, intens. and ἀφεῖναι, to take away) to purify, to expiate.

καθεστασις, in general; ὑπὲνα καθάστατο, absolutely none.

καθήπτερ, as, just as.

καθαράνω, to keep pure from.

καθαράσω, ὅ, ὃ, pure.

καθαρίζεις, ὅς, ἦν, a purification.

καθαρὶζο, incorruptibly.
káthdora, as, ἡ, a seat.
kath-ṣòmata, fuit. kathodóma, to sit; ká,
ἀρ ἢ ἠ τὰ ἁ καθὲν.
kath-eýn, to shut up, to restrain.
kath-εἰκόνω, to draw down, to lead
down, to extend.
kath-έδω, fuit. kathédon, augment. kath-
θῆδων, kathédnon, and i kathédnon, to sleep.
kath-eφεω, ὁ, to boil, to boil out, to
melt.
kath-γγύμαι, οὖμαι, to be a leader, to di-
rect, to guide.
kath-δνμαι, to come to.
kath-κικών, suitable, adapted; χρόνος ὁ
kathkh, a right time; τὸ καθήκον, what
is proper, suitable.
kath-πραι, to sit.
kath-έσω, to set up, to erect.
kath-ίμαι, to let down, to set down, to
send; kathménolos, hanging down; ὅπις
kathkhén, dishevelled hair.
kath-κκόμαι, οὖμαι, fuit, ἢ το, 2 aor.
ind. -ίκημαι, perf. -ίγαιναι, to reach, to ar-
vive at, to strike, to cut.
kath-ίπταμαι, (see ἰπταμα) to fly down.
kath-ιστημαι, to place in a certain condi-
tion, to constitute, to make, to erect.
kathdós, on, ἡ, a way or path down, a
descent.
kathdlo, altogether.
kath-πλάξω, to arm.
kath-όρασ, ὁ, (see ὁράω) to perceive.
kath-οριζόμαι, to come to land.
kathsun, so far as.
kathτός, in which respect, because, in-
asmuch as.
kathyγας, ὁ, ἡ, spongy, soft.
kath-πλάκτω, ὁ, to bark at. kath-
προη, above.
kai, and, also, even; καὶ ... καὶ, as well
... as; καὶ μή, but, not the less; καὶ τοι ἢ
καὶ τε ὡς, and yet, although.
kainós, ὁ, ἡ, new.
kaí̂p̣, although.
kaí̂ρ̣, ὁ, a time, a season; πρὸς
kaí̂ṛ, for some time, for a moment;
kaí̂ṛ, circumstances of time.
kaî̂ṛ, although, yet.
kaî̂, fuit. καίσω, 1st aor. pass. ἐκαθήσι,
and 2d aor. ἐκάνω, 1st aor. act. ἐκηρ, to
burn.
kaiḳ for καὶ ἐκεῖ, and there, καθεῖδα
for καὶ ἐκείδετον, and from thence, κακήν
for καὶ ἐκεῖνον, and that.
kaí̂a, ἀς, ἡ, badness, vice.
kaikhds, ὁ, ἡ, one who lives miserably,
poorly.
kakóδαλ̣ων, ὁνο, ὁ, ill-starred, unfortu-
nate.
kaḳḥθῆς, εἴς, ὁ, ἡ, malicious, mis-
chievous.
to a eat, which from γόνης, an impostor) to deceive, to make a fool of.

κατ-άγω, to lead down, to throw down,

κατ-αγώνη, to combat, to conquer.

κατ-εικονίζω, (see eikonima) to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce.

κατάδναεωξ, b, h, abounding in trees.

κατά-έδος, (see edos) to bind.

κατά-είκαντο, to condemn.

κατά-εική, ή, ή, a condemnation.

κατά-διάσκω, to pursue.

κατά-δολωξ, 0, to subject, to enslave.

κατά-δρόμος, b, h, (ιδρώς) woody.

κατά-δονος, οτ κατ-ά-δονος, fut. δονο, I aor. είναι, I aor. pass. είδονω, to sink, to dip or plunge down, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.

κατά-εξουσία, ή, ή, to yoke.

κατά-ζεύγωμι, (see ζεύγωμι,) to yoke.

κατα-κέφαλη, (see κεφαλή,) to lie, to rest, to sit.

κατα-κλαίω, (see κλαίω,) to bewail.

κατα-κλείω, f., ψω, to bury.

κατα-κλειδώ, 0, to lament, to sorrow.

κατα-κρινω, to enter (of ships).

κατα-κκίνησ, to insult, to disgrace.

κατα-καίω, (see καιω,) to burn.

κατα-κάμπτω, to bend down.

κατα-κείμαι, (see κείμαι,) to lie, to rest, to sit.

κατα-κοιμώ, to cut down, to cut to pieces, to cut off.

κατα-κοιμώ, 0, to adorn.

κατα-κομπινω, to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.

κατα-κρίνω, to condemn.

κατα-κρίπτω, to conceal.

κατα-κτάραι, άραι, to take possession of, to take.

κατα-κτέωνι and -κτάνω, to kill.

κατα-λαμβάνω, fut. -λαμβαναί, aor. έλα-

κατα-λαμβάνω, perf. έλαμβαναί, to take, to possess, to seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find.

κατα-λέγω, to tell.

κατα-λειτώ, -οραι, to desert, to leave behind.

κατα-λέμψαι, to be forgotten.

κατάληψις, εως, h, a capture.

κατάλοιπας, εως, h, a harbour, an inn, an abode.

κατα-λέω, to dissolve, to destroy, to ruin; τούς νόμους, to subvert the laws.

κατα-μαρτυρούω, άραι, to bear witness against.
kata-µνήσω, to indicate, to announce, to represent.

kata-νέος, to shut the eyes; kata-μόν- darlak.

kata-αναγκάζω, to constrain.

kata-οικίζω, (see αναλόγω), to consume, to expend prodigally.

kata-νίρμαται, to feed off.

kata-νέος, to nod to, to promise.

kata-νόσο, ὀ, ὅ, to contemplate, to remark.

kata-αιτῶ, ὄ, to arrive.

kataνικηρός, with the genitive, opposite.

kata-ζευγ. fut. -ζανό, perf. ἤζεγκα, to lacerate, to consume; πέτρα κατεξαρμήνη, hewn stone.

kataξορδός, ὅ, ὧ, arid; ὑ τό κατάξορδον, dryness.

kata-παύω, ὁ, ἀπώ, to cause to cease.

kataπέλτης, ὃ, ὁ, (from κατά, against, and πέλτη, a target) a catapulta, a machine to throw missiles with.

kataπελτικός, ὅ, ὧ, pertaining to a catapulta; βέλος, ὄργανον, a weapon thrown by a catapulta.

kata-πέτρω, to send down.

kata-πέτρων, (for καταφέρων), perf. mid.

-πέφυκα, to kill.

kata-πίνω, (see πίνω) to swallow, to consume.

kata-πληκτός, ὁ, ὧ, to sail to.

kataπληκτικός, astonishingly, terribly, shockingly.

kata-πλήσσω, to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter; κατα-πλήσσεσθαι τι, to be astonished at anything.

kata-πλουτίζω, to enrich.

kata-πνεύμα, (see πνεύμα) to blow.

kata-πνεύμα, ὄ, ὧ, to fatigue, to oppress.

kata-πράσαω, (from κατά, intens. and πράσαω, to mitigate, which from πράσαω, mild) to soften.

kataάρατος, ὃ, ὃ, (from κατά, against, and ἀρά, a prayer) accursed, infamous.

kata-ρίζω, ὁ, ὣ, to caress.

kata-αριθμέω, ὀ, ὁ, to enumerate, to reckon to.

kataρέω, fut. -ρέω, to stream from, to stream down.

kataάφιξος, ὃ, ὃ, watered, richly endowed.

kata-άχω, with the genit. to begin, to be the first.

kata-αθηνάνυμι, (see οθηνάνυμι) to quench, to extinguish, to allay.

kata-ειράω, fut. -ειράω, perf. -ειράσκει, to scatter.

kata-κατάπτω, to destroy.

kata-σκόλιάνυμι, fut. σκόλιάνω, &c. perf. pass. ἐκκλάσασθαι, to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle.

kata-σκευάζω, ὁ, ὁ, to arrange, to prepare, to dispose.

kataακεφάλω, ὃς, ὃ, an arrangement, disposition, preparation, artificial means.

kataκαταφίλω, f. ψω, to incline towards.

kataκάκος, ὃ, ὅ, (σκά) shady, shadowy.

kataκάκος, ὃν, ὃ, an observer, a spy.

kata-σφάζω, to deceive, to overreach.

kata-σπάω, ὁ, to draw upon, to draw under.

kata-σκέπτω, f. -σπείσω, to make a libation.

kata-σταθμεύω, to stable, to put in stall.

kata-στήφω, to crown.

kata-σιτίζω, to mark out (by prickings) 

kata-στρατοπεδέω, f. ἑαυτό, to encamp.

kata-στρεφέλω, ὅ, ὕ, to rack, to torture.

kata-στρέφω, to subvert, to turn round, to return; ὑνία, to die.

kataστροφή, ὡς, ὅ, an end.

kataστροφή, ὁ, ὃ, a target; ἀτάστροφη, ὅ, ὧ, against.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, pertaining to a catapulta; βέλος, ὄργανον, a weapon thrown by a catapulta.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter; καταστροφήσθαι τι, to be astonished at anything.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, to enrich.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, to blow.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, to fatigue, to oppress.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, to mitigate, which from πράσαω, mild) to soften.

kataστροφή, ὃ, ὧ, covered, protected with armour.

kataσφάλω, ὃ, ὃ, with the genit. to despise, to be indifferent to, to disregard.

kataσφάλω, ὃς, ὃ, refuge.

kataσφάλω, ὃ, ὧ, to condemn by vote.

kataσφάλω, (see σφάλω) to shed.

kataσφάλω, ὃ, ὃ, takes in its contraction ά instead of α, as χρώ, 2d sing. χρώται, χρώται, &c. 1 aor. mid. χρώτα- 

kataσφάλω, perf. pass. κέφαλας, with the dative, to use, to make use of.

kataσφάλω, fut. -σφώ, to bury up, to obstruct by heaping up.

kataσφάλω, to touch.

kataσφάλω, (with the genitive of
the person) to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to decree; καταψηφίζεσθαι τινος παράνι, to declare a person insane.  
κατ-ψιφω, to cool.  
κατ-έδω, (see είδω), fut. -έδοραί (είσιον) to consume.  
κατ-ειδό, (see είδω), to perceive.  
κάτ-ειμι, to descend, to come down, to return from banishment, to arrive.  
κατ-εργάζομαι, to labour, to elaborate, to produce.  
κατεργασία, ας, η, a treatment, an elaboration, a process.  
κατ-έρχομαι, to throw down, to burst in, to produce.  
κατ-έρχομαι, (see ερχομαι,) to descend, to return.  
κατ-εσθίω, (see εσθίω), to consume, to eat up.  
κατ-εσθιόν, to guide, to direct, to drive.  
κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξω, (see έχω,) to hold fast, to possess, to retain, to hold back; μεταβολή κάτοιχε τινά πόλιν, a revolution has befallen the city, κατέχομαι, to be covered.  
κατηγορεώ, α, to accuse, to charge with.  
κατηγορία, ας, η, an accusation.  
κατήγορος, ος, ον, an accuser.  
κατέκκους, ο, η, (from κατακόβω, to obey) obedient.  
κατήδισε, ας, η, (from κάτω, downvard, and φάση, the eye) dejection.  
κατ-οικεω, ο, to inhabit, to dwell.  
κατοικία, ας, η, a dwelling, a plantation, a spot.  
κατ-οικεω, α, to delay, to omit, to forbear.  
κατοστρέφομαι, to behold one's self in a mirror.  
κάτωστρων, ον, τό, a mirror.  
κατ-ορθός, ο, to set up, to erect.  
κατ-ορθόσιον, and -όρθος, το, to bury, to hear over, to conceal.  
κάτωστρων, ον, τό, up and down.  
κατώφυς, υπό, ης, an offset, a layer of a plant.  
κατ-οροφώμαι, to roar, to howl.  
κατοφθρής, έος, ο, η, sinking, hanging down.  
κάθαρα, ατος, τό (from καθω, to burn) heat.  
καυματηρός, ο, η, hot.  
καυκάσιοι, οιμαί, to boast.  
κάφω, conpr. κάφω, κάτω, τό, a heart.  
κάφυγος, ο, η, millet.  
κατουός, έ, ο, η, worthy, honorable.  
κέδος, ου, η, 1. a cedar. 2. a species of juniper.
to commit to the earth.

κόλτω, to be anxious.

κόλτωμα, to trouble, to afflict.

κόλτως and κόλτως, (κατω) burning.

κομπαία, a garden vegetable, gardening.

κοτός, ου, δ, a garden.

κομποποιός, αν, το, a honeycomb.

κόμπος, ου, δ, wax.

κόμπος, ου, δ, (from γίνω, a voice) a herald, a crier. 2. a species of snail.

κομβώσω, fut. έω, per. κκόμπω, (from last) to perform the duty of a herald, to proclaim.

κοτόπους, ου, το, a sea-monster, many species of large fish.

κότωσις, ου, δ, η, very large.

κότωσις, ου, δ, η, (from καίω, to burn, and οίω, to scent) perfumed; κοτωτεί κολτος, bosom covered with perfumed garments.

κολτοφύλατα, ας, τη, the art of singing to the harp or guitar.

κολποφύλάτος, ου, τη, he that plays the guitar and sings to it.

κοινοφύλαινω, to incur danger, to run a risk.

κοινός, ου, δ, (from κινέω, to excite, and οίω, fear) danger.

κινέω, οι, to move.

κινήσις, εως, εις, a motion.

κίνησις, η, κινητή, a magpie.

κινητός, ου, δ, and κιντός, η, κίνησις, η, ον, of ivy, adorned with ivy.

κίνησις (συμ, κικείοι) κίκημι, and κικανώ, fut. -ίτοι, per. κεκικήσα, 2 aor. act. ind. κίκησαν, to meet, to find.

κίλλη, ας, η, a thrush.

κίλια, to go.

κίλιον, ον, ης, δ, a pillar.

κιλίδας, ου, δ, a branch.

κιλίδιον, ύπερ, κιλίδιον, to weep.

κιλιόστης, η, δ, renounced.

κλεξτις, κλεξινός, δ, a key.

κλεος, ους, το, renouned.

κλίτης, ους, δ, a chief.

κλέπτης, perf. κλέπτοφα, aor. pass. κλέπτην, to steal.

κλέπτω and κλέπται, to name, to call.

κλήμα, ας, το, a vine, a branch of a vine.

κλήθωνικα, ας, η, a possession by lot of a portion of conquered land.

κλήρια, ας, (from κλήρος, a lot) to cast lots, -σώμαι, to receive by lot.
kóψιχες, ou, 6, a black bird.
krantaklau, 6, (from kraitáln, a serpent) to have a debauch, to speak in a debauch.
kravín, ou, tó, a scull.
krános, eós, tó, a helm.
krás, àtós, tó, (con. for krásas,) the head.
krátiás, eás, 6, a mixture; tón áérōn, an climate.
krátiás, powerfully.
kratídou, 6, fut. -érō, per. kkratíkha, (from krrátos, strength) with the genitive, to maintain a superiority, to conquer, to rule; krrátēi tón hánw, to command the reins.
kratía, hás, 6, a crater, a vessel for mingling wine, a kattle, a crater of a volcano.
krátistos, ou, (from krrátos, strong) the best, the most expert, the most excellent.
krrátos, eós, tó, power, strength.
krraunôi, 6, 6, a cry, an outcry.
krráias, átós, tó, flesh.
krréioun and krréitoun, onos, 6, 6, better, stronger.
krréiō, to rule.
krrémiō, 6, and krrémiannymi, fut. -érō, per. -ákui, 1 aor. act. ind. krrémiása, 1 aor. pass. ind. krrémiása, to hang, to hang up, to suspend.
krrémiavgôs, 6, (fr. krrémiavgôs, a butcher) to cut in pieces.
krrémiavgôs, 6, to eat flesh, -êmô, àthkai, to have eatable flesh.
krrémiavn, ou, tó, (from krráos, to hang) the precipitous side of a mountain.
krrómi, 6, 6, a fountain.
krrópiès, idôs, 6, a foundation, a shoe.
krrríðhos, in, inw, of barley.
krríkos, ou, 6, a ring.
krríkôs, ou, tó, to adorn with a ring.
krrívou, ou, tó, a lily.
krrívou, fut. krívou, pl. krrívka, 1 aor. act. ind. krrívna, per. ind. pass. krrívna, 1 aor. pass. ind. krrívna, and krrívna, to judge, to estimate, to resolve, to select, to attribute; with the genitive, to charge with, to bring to judgment, to condemn.
krrías, ou, 6, a ram.
krrías, eós, 6, a sentence, a criterion.
krátis, ou, 6, a judge.
krrókódeilos, ou, 6, a crocodile.
krrókópetales, ou, 6, saffron-robed.
krrókítías, ou, 6, a rapacious animal, possibly the hyena.
króstalou, ou, tó, (from krróstio, to rattle) a rattle.
κρόταφος, ou, δ, the temple (of the head.)
κρόταφος, δι, fut. -ήσα, p. -ησα, (from the next) to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud.
κρότος, ou, δ, a noise, a tumult of applause.
κρότω, fut. κρότω, per. κέικρωνα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἐκρώνα, to strike against.
κραυγή, δι, ὠν, (from next) dreary, chilly.
κρόσος, εος, το, cold, frost.
κρόστις, δι, ὠν, (from next) concealed.
κρύπτω, fut. -ψω, p. κέρυκα, 1 aor. ind. ἐκρύκα, to hide, to conceal.
κροτάλλος, ou, δ, ὠν, (from κρός, cold, and στέλλω, to conceal) ice.
κρφα, with the genitive, secretly, unknown to.
κρωσσάς, ou, δ, a pitcher.
κτάρα, οἵς, fut. κτήσας, p. κέταρα, 1 aor. mid. ἐκτέρα, to acquire, to earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; δ κεταρίνος, a proprietor.
κέταρ, ατος, το, a possession.
κτείνω, fut. κτείνω, p. κέταξα, 1 aor. act. κτινώ, 2 aor. ind. act. κτένον, perf. ind. pass. κτείρας, 1 aor. ind. pass. κτίσα-
θυ, p. ἐνδ. ἐκτένα, to slay.
κτείριζω απα κτερίζω, fut. -τίζω, Αἴτω -τίζω and ι ιζω, to bury.
κτημα, ατος, το, a possession, a property.
κτήσας, εος, το, cattle.
κτησιοφραγία, α, ἡ, breeding of cattle.
κτήσεις, ες, α, ἡ, possession.
κτίζω, f. -τιζω, p. κέτικα, perf. ind. pass. κτέσιςα, to found, to build.
κτίσμα, ατος, το, a settlement, a colony.
κτίστας, ou, δ, a founder, an author.
κτίστος, ou, δ, a noise, a clangour, a tumult.
κυάνος, εα, and ἐν, εόν, dark.
κυανοχρίτης, ou, δ, having dark hair.
κυβέρνω, δι, fut. -ήσω, to steer a ship.
κυβερνήτης, ou, δ, a pilot.
κύδων, δι, to be pregnant.
κύκλος, ou, δ, a circle, a circuit; κύκλος, around.
κύκνος, ou, δ, a swan.
κυλινδέω, δι, to turn, ἐσμαί, ὀδημαί, to wander, to roll, to indulge in.
κυλίον, to turn, to wind.
κύμα, ατος, το, a wave.
κυμβαλιομένος, ou, δ, the music of cymbals and other kindred instruments.
κύμβαλλος, ou, το, (from κύμβας, hollow) a basin, a cymbal.
κυνηγέτεω, δι, to hunt.
κυνηγητικός, ὁ, ὁ, belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog; ἱ κυνηγητική, the art of hunting, a chase.
κυνηγία, ας, ἡ, a chase.
κυνηγός, ο, δ, a hunter.
κυνοκέφαλος, ou, δ, an ape with a dog's head.
κότος, fut. -ψω, to bend, to bow, to be cast down.
κυρέω, δι, to be.
κύριος, εν, δ, (from κάρος, authority) a master, he in whose power a thing is.
κύρωμα, to devolve to, to be to.
κύων, κυνίς, δ, a dog.
κύδιον, ou, το, (from κύος, the same) a sheepskin.
κυδόφάρος, ou, δ, clothed in a sheepskin.
κύδων, εν, δ, a goblet.
κυκλιτά, ο, δ, a lamentation, a funeral cry.
κυκλόθω, fut. θω, to lament, to cry in lamentation.
κύκλω, fut. -όσω, p. κέκλωκα, to prevent, restrain, forbid, hold back.
κυκώμα, to march in triumphal festival, to feast, to revel.
κύων, ης, δ, a village.
κυμηβό, like a village, in villages.
κυμικός, ο, δ, a comic poet.
κυμιβόσαι, οδοί, ο, a comic poet.
κύκνου, ou, το, hemlock.
κύνων, ως, δ, a fly.
κύπα, ης, δ, an ear, the handle of a handmill.

Λ.

λαᾶς, λαος, δ, and λαῖς, λαῶς, a stone.
λαβή, ἡς, δ, a hold.
λαβερθῶς, ou, δ, a labyrinth.
λαγορθα, δι, ων, thin, slender, tender.
λαγιένών, ou, το, a little hare, a rabbit.
λαγγάνω, fut. λάβομαι, 2 aor. ind. act. λάθον, perf. ἐλ乏力να or ἐλθογνα, to cast lots, to receive by lot.
λαγός, ο, δ, (from λα, intens. and αὐς, the ear) a hare.
λαβρα, secretly, unobserved; λάβρα
Δίδω, without the knowledge of Jove.
λαμπτομένω, ou, fut. -ήσω, (from λαμά, the throat, and τίμω, to cut) to cut the throat.
laios, ἂν, ὄν, left; ἡ λαία, (χείρ ὑπο- 
στατος) the left hand.

laconikos, laconically.

laide, ὢ, f. ἰσω, p. λελάληκα, to talk, 
prate.

λάλος, ὢ, ἦ, loquacious.

λαμβάνω, fut. λάγωμαι, 2 aor. act. ἐλα-
βω, perf. εἴπηκα, to take, to appropriate, 
to receive, to attain; τινῶς, to take hold 
by.

λαμπά, ὡς, ἀ, ὄν, a torch.

λαμπρός, ἂν, ὄν, shining, brilliant, res-
pected, fresh.

λαμπρότητας, ἢ, ἦ, splendour.

λαμπρῶς, brilliantly, decisively.

λαθάνω, fut. λέσω, λέξηθα, ἐλεθαν, to be 
concealed, to be unknown; ἔλαβε τα- 
τα παρὰ μέρισι πατέω, he did this unobser-
vedly, in part only.

λάθος, ὢς, ὃ, people.

λάος, ὄν, ἦ, a stone.

λάφων, ἡ, ὢς, ἦ, a chest, an ark, a cof-
fer.

λάσιος, ἂν, ἦ, rough, shaggy.

λατρεύω, ὢς, f. ἢσσω, (τεύμω) to quarry, 
to cut out stones, to hew stones.

λαύριμα, ἄτος, τό, quarried stone.

hewn stone.

λατροματίς, ἓν, ὄν, cut in stone.

λατροπία, ἄς, ἦ, a quarry; ἅτα λατροματία, a 
prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατρωμός, ὢς, ὄν, requisite in quarrying.

λατρεύω, ὢς, σω, to serve.

λαυκάνις, ἢ, ὰ, the throat.

λαφραγογένες, ὢς, ὢς, ἦ, to carry off as 
booty.

λαγανοθραμα, f. ἐσωραμ, to bring forth 
esculents.

λάγανον, ὄν, τό, esculent vegetables.

λάγος, ἢσσω, τό, a lot, a share.

λαμα, ἢς, ἦ, a lioness.

λάβης, ἢσσω, ἦ, a keettle.

ληγω, fut. λέξω, to say, to speak, to 
command, λαγωμαι, to lie down; λέγω-
ται, dicentur, they are said to; ὅ λεγω-
μενοι, so called.

λεγιλατῶ, ὢς, f. ἢσω, to drive away as 
plunder, to plunder.

λετοῦ, ἑως, ἦ, (from λεβήα, to irri-
gate) a meadow.

λέδις, ἂν, ὄν, smooth, even, polished, 
thin.

λεποτιρεώ, ὢς, (from next, and θερα-
life) to faint.

λεπτος, f. λέπιον, 2 p. λελειπτα, 2 aor. Ἐπ-
τον, to leave, to desert, ἀφαι, to suffer 
want, to be inferior.

λεπτοργία, ἄς, ἦ, (from λάκτος, public, 
and ἕγον, occupation) a public office, 
employment, labour.

λεύκων, ἦ, τό, the remains, a rem-
nant.
λόγιον, ου, ῥ, an oracle.

λογιμός, ου, ῥ, reasoning, reflection, sense.

λόγος, ου, ῥ, (from λέγω, to speak) a word, a speech, a tradition, a reason, a report, an account; λόγον ἔχειν τινάς, to have reference to a thing; to concern himself about a thing; in λόγοι and λόγος ἐστιν, to be in repute, in estimation; κατά λόγον, in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἐξεθετα, τινί, to engage in conversation with any one.

λόγχη, η, ον, a spear.

λοτηρίαν for λοτηρίαν, ου, τά, (from λώτος, to wash) a bath.

λοτήριος, οῦ, ῥ, calamity, wo.

λοτηρίω, οῦ, ῥ, -τηρίω, ἀπήριω, ἀπήριω, with the dative, to call the calamity, to inveigh against, to address injuriously.

λοτύριος, οῦ, ῥ, a plague, a pestilence.

λοτύριος, η, ὁ, (from λείτυριο, to leave) rest, remaining; τά λοτύρια, the rest; καὶ τά λοτύρια, and so forth; τοῦ λοτύριος, henceforth.

λόφος, οῦ, ῥ, oblique, of oracles, ambiguous, dark.

λοτυρων, οῦ, τᾶ, a bath.

λοθος, fut. -σο, perf. λείθον. In this verb the Attic dialect, almost without exception, omits the connective vowel before the termination, as 2d pers. imperf. ἔλον, pass. λοθον, to wash, -οθον, to bathe, to wash one's self.

λόφος, οῦ, ῥ, a summit, a height, a crest.

λογογράφος, οῦ, ῥ, a leader of a rank of soldiers, an officer.

λογικός, ου, ῥ, to lie in wait for, to waylay.

λογεία, η, ῥ, birth, childhood.

λογεριαίος, ἐπερ. λογεριαίω, to be in childhood.

λόγος, ου, ῥ, (from λίγοι, to lie down) an ambush, a division of soldiers.

λυγρός, οῦ, ῥ, disastrous, calamitous.

λυκός, οῦ, ῥ, a wolf.

λυμνίαω, f, anf, 1 aor. ἱλιμνία, -οιμα, to injure, to destroy.

λυρίς, η, ῥ, injury, harm.

λυτήριος, οῦ, ῥ, perf. λελυτήριω, to sadden, to grieve, to insult, to torment, -ορια, ἀπήριω, to be grieved.

λυπή, η, ῥ, sadness, grief.

λυπηρός, λεπηρός, ὁ, ῥ, troublesome, sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor.

λυπηρός, ἀ, ἀλυπηρός, ὁ, ῥ, a light.

λυστικός, οῦ, ῥ, a lamp, a light.

λύω, f, ἔλυω, perf. ἱλιμνίω, to loose, to set free, to remove, to aorogate; ὅμαυρος, ὅ, ῥ, to ransom, to redeem.

λοτηρίω, οὖ, ῥ, unfortuniate.

λώτος, oü, ῥ, and λώτος, the best; ὅ λώττε, Oh bone! Oh good sir!

λοστός, οῦ, ῥ, 1. a lotus, a tree that bears sweet fruit. 2. a water lily.

M.

μά, negative particle of obstination, μά

Dia and οὗ μά Dia, no, by Jupiter.

μαγεύσε, ἤδε, ἤμ, a magnet.

μᾶ, οὔ, ἤμ, (from μάσοι, to knead) barley bread, a cake.

μαγεύε, ὁ, ἢ, the breast.

μαθητής, εἰς, ὁ, instruction, learning.

μαθητής, οὗ, ὁ, a scholar.

μακαρία, to deliver (as a midwife.)

μαίνεται, ἀνώ, τό, (from μαθείνει, to learn) instruction.

μάθηται, ἐκόμω, ὁ, instruction, learning.

μακαρία, ἐπερ. μακαρία, a female Bacchanal, a fury.

μαχωτα, ἐπερ. μαχωτα, 1 aor. ἵματα, p, m. μαχό-

μαχωτα, ἐπερ. μαχωτα, to make, to madden, adj., μαχαίρι, to rave.

μακρόθυμος, ὁ, ὁ, to deliver (as a midwife.)

μακροθήμαναι, to be assisted in birth.

μακροτρίφω, ὁ, ῥ, a midwife's fee before the termination, as 2d pers. imperf. ἔλον, pass. μακρότρίφω, to wash, -οτρίφω, to bathe, to wash one's self.

μακρόθυμος, ἐπερ. μάκροθυμω, to be happy, blessed.

μακρόθυμος, ἰα, ἰα, happy, blessed.

μακρόθυμος, ἀ, ῥ, (from μάκροθυμος, long-lived.)

μακρόθυμος, ἀ, ῥ, (from μάκροθυμος, long-lived.)

μακρόθυμος, ἀ, ῥ, the long-lived.

μακρόθυμος, ἀ, ῥ, very, much; εὐ μάκροθυμος, exceedingly; comp. μάκροθυμος, more, rather, su-

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μακρόθυμος, ἀ, ῥ, very, much; εὐ μάκροθυμος, exceedingly; comp. μάκροθυμος, more, rather, su-
μαμαρίζω, to have the polish andhardness of marble.
μάρμαρος, οὗ, ἥ, (from μαρμαρίον, to shine) marble, hard white stone.
μάρτυρεῖ, ὁ, f. ἀρσ., (from μαρτύρη, a witness) to testify.
μαρτυρία, ας, ἥ, a testimony.
μαρτυρεῖν, ἡ, f. ἀρσ., to seek.
μαστίγιος, οὗ, ἥ, a man that was whipped, a branded convict, a slave.
μαστίγος, οὗ, ἡ, f. ἀρσ., and μαστίζω, (fr. μαστίς, a scourge) to scourge.
μάταιοι, α, α, vain, unprofitable; μάταια, vainly, to no purpose.
μάτην, in vain, groundlessly.
μάττο, εἰ, to knead.
μάχαιρα, ας, ἥ, (from μάχη, a battle) a sword, a knife.
μαχαίρις, ἰδίος, ἥ, a small knife, a razor.
μάχη, ἡ, ἡ, (from μάχομαι, to fight) a battle.
μαχτήνικος, ἥ, ἰν, warlike.
μάχησθαι, ὧς, ἡ, warlike.
μάχομαι, fut. μάχεσθαι, and Alt. μαχώμαι, to fight, to contend.
μάλα, perf. μέμα, and μέμακα, to desire, to propose, to dare.
μαγεία, οὗ, ὁ, μαγεία, (from μαγευται, to mock) to mock.
μαγεύω, perf. μεγεικονις, ὁ, ἡ, (from μεγας, great, and ἐπειξα, the heart) magnanimous.
μαγευται, ἐός, ὁ, ἡ, noble, sumptuous.
μαγευτείς, nobly, magnificently.
μαγευτείωσις, ας, ἡ, magnanimity, ambition.
μαγευτεύσαι, fut. νω, to magnify, to exalt.
μέγαρον, οὗ, τῷ, a palace, a house.
μεγάς, ἄλος, ὁ, great, comp. μεγάζω, ὅνος, superl. μέγατος, ἥ, ὁ, καὶ τῷ μεγίστῳ, and what is most important.
μέγες, ὅ, τῷ, greatness.
μέγευο, to take care of, with the genit.
μεγεύω, the same as μεγείω.
μεγείωος, ὁ, ἦ, a measure containing six bushels.
μεγείρομαι, to change.
μεγή, ἡ, ἡ, (from μεγάν, the same) drunkenness.
μεγίσταιν, fut. μεγίσταίηθα, ὁ, μεγίστηκα, 1 aor. ind. act. μεγίστηκα, 2 aor. ind. act. μεγίστηκα, to alter, to change; μεγίστηκα, εἰς ἄλλον βίον, to pass from one mode of life to another; μεγίστηκα, εἰς θεόν, to be translated to the gods; μεγίστηκα, I went away.

μεθύσας, δ, δ, (used with τότες understood) a boundary.
μεθύσκομαι, with genit. to be intoxicated, to intoxicate one's self.
μεθύω, to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.
μεθύω, ὥ, poetically for μεθύω, to smile.
μεγίς, ὁ, See μέγας.
μεγάλοιος, οὗ, τῷ, a young man, a boy.
μεγάλοιμα, 2 aor. ἀρμόφων, perf. ἀρμόφων, to obtain a share; perf. ἀρμόφων, it is fat;
τῷ ἀρμόφων, fate.
μεγάλογιόλος, ὁ, to be melancholy, to be insane.
μέλας, αίνα, α, (as if from μῆν, neg. and λόγον, to perceive) black.
μελεῖ, μου, f. μέλείσθαι, it concerns me, it interests me.
μελείζω ὡς καὶ μελίζω, (from μέλος, a member) to dismember.
μελετάω, ὁ, to study, to exercise, to employ one's self.
μελέτη, ἡ, care, a training, a preparation.
μελέτησαι, ὡς, ἡ, to study, a place of exercise.
μελεί, ετός, τῷ, honey.
μελίζω, to dismember.
μελίσσαν ὡς καὶ μελίσσα, ἡ, a bee.
μεληστείς, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, (from μελις, stone, to procrastinate, delaying.
μελελαύω, to delay, to forbear; connected with an infinitive, to be about to, or μελλοιν εἶναι, iturum sum; τῷ μελλόνων, and τῷ μελλοντα, future.
μελός, ετός, τῷ, a song; μελῶν ψινθῆς, a lyric poet.
μελοδίκος, ὁ, (from μέλος, and αἰεί, to sing) to sing, to play, to make music.
μελοδία, ας, ἡ, melody.
μελοτάς, ἡ, ἰν, (from next) faulty; τῶ μελοτῆς, beautiful, perfect.
μέροφαι, f. μέροφοι, p. μέροφα, μέροφαι, -οί, -οί, to blame, to reproach, to censure, to be indignant at.
μίν, indeed; it refers to ὥστε, 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, ετός, τῷ, strength.
μένων, but, yet.
μένος, f. μένος, μένοικα, 2 p. μένοντα, to remain; μένοντα has the force of the present tense.
μεπρῶ, ὁ, to divide, to allot, to appropriate to one's self.
μέρος, ετός, τῷ, a part; παρὰ μέρος, in order.
πολυμέρος, for the most part, πλεῖον τῶν μέρος κάλλος, much beauty.
μεσημβρία, ἡ, ἡ, (from μέσος, middle, and ἡμα, a day) south, noon.
ME

μεταβρισθέν, ἡ, ὁ, and μεταβρισθὸς, ἡ, ὁ, southern.

μεταγραφή, as, ἡ, and μεταγραφης, ἡ, ὁ, an interior of a country.

μεταβλάβω, ὁ, to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

μέσος, ἡ, ὁ, which is in the midst; ἐν μέσῳ, in the middle.

μετάφορα, ὁ, to be in the middle.

μετάφορα, ἡ, ὁ, with the genitl, full.

πέτα, with the genitl, with, among;

With the accus. after; μετ' ἵππως and ἱμέραν, by day; μετά μικρῶ, shortly; μετ' ἐς, farther, hereupon, τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, a sequel. In composition μετά denotes change.

μεταβάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to change; εἰς τι, to change one's self to.

μεταβάσις, εἰς, ὁ, a transition, a progress, a change of abode.

μεταβάλλω, ἡ, ὁ, a change, a removal.

μεταδίδω, to feast with.

μεταδέχω, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart.

μεταλλάγμα, with the genitl. (see λαμβάνω,) to share, to participate, to assist.

μεταλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change;

-ομαί, to pass by; μεταλλάσσων τὸν βιον, to die.

μεταλλία, as, ἡ, labour in mines, mining.

μεταλλεον, to dig.

μεταλλικός, ὁ, ἡ, belonging to mining.

μεταλλον, ὁ, τό, metal; τὰ μεταλλα, mines.

μετα-ελοματικός, ὁ, ἡ, to repent.

μεταμορφώ, ὁ, to transform.

μεταναστεύω, (from μεταναστής, an emigrant, which from μετά, from, and ναστης, to inhabit,) to change a place of abode.

μετα-αφε-σταμάται, to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-νοοκός, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, to change one's opinion, to repent.

μετα-, between, during, in.

μετα-επισκοπή, to send for any one, to call any one.

μετα-εκεκάθος, ὁ, to change.

μετα-στρέφω, to turn away, to bring from the direct course, -ρατι, to turn.

μετα-χρωματίζον, to change, to transform.

μετα-τροπή, to misplace, to displace, to change.

μεταβάλω, ὁ, f. ἡ, ὁ, to speak to; μεταβάλλω, 3 sing. imperf.

μεταβάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορικός, metaphorically, figuratively.

ΜΙ

μετα-ειμι, with the accusal. to go for, to procure; with the dat. to share.

μετα-σχορα, to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge.

μετα-φυσώ, (see εὔφω,) with the genitl. to partake a thing, to have together with.

μετεπόθεσις, to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μετεπόθεσις, with change.

μεταστήθεσθαι, behind.

μεταστρωμα, ὁ, τό, autumn.

μεταχειρίζομαι, (from ὁ χειρός, to move with a lever) to unbolt.

μέτριος, ἡ, ὁ, more moderate; τὸ μετριόν, proportion.

μετρίως, moderately.

μέτρων, ὁ, τό, a measure.

μέταπον, ὁ, το, a brow, a forehead.

μέτρα, το μέτρον, until; μέτρα τῷς, awhile; μέτρα τον, so long as; μέτρα τόλμω, a long time.

μη, not, lest; it is used like ne with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μη λέγεις and μή λέγεις.

μήδε, nor, not even, nor yet

μηδείς, είμι, ἐν, no, one, none; μὴδείς, nothing; it is also u strengthened negative, as μὴδέν ἄλλεσιν, not to act unjustly.

μηδέστως, never.

μήδεσα, not yet.

μήδομαι, fut. μήδουσα, 1 aor. mid ἰαμά-ων, to plan, to devise, to plot.

μηκετί, no more, no farther, not again.

μήκος, ὁ, τό, length.

μήλος, ὁ, τό, yellow.

μηλοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, fed on by sheep.

μήλον, ὁ, τό, an apple.

μὴν, but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μὴν, but yet; ὁ μὴν, nor yet; τί μὴν, what next?

μήν, τὸ μήν, a month.

μηνύς, ὁ, ἡ, a membrane which envelopes the brain.

μηνύω, fut. μηνύοι, 1 aor. mid ἱμάνες, to indicate.

μηνύς, ὁ, ἡ, a thigh.

μηνύω, ὁ, ἡ, a source.

μηνύστως, ὁ, ἡ, a counsellor.

μήτε...μήτε, neither...nor.

μήτρα, μητρός, and μητρός, ἡ, (from μάω, to desire earnestly) a mother.

μητροπάτως, ὁ, ὁ, a grandfather on the mother's side.

μητροτόλος, ὁ, ἡ, a mother country, a mother city; μητροτόλος κακίας, a source of evil.

μητροπάτα, ἡ, ὁ, a stepmother.

μητρὸς, ὁ, ὥ, (from μαίνω, to defile) ugly, foul.

μητροπαί, fut. μητροπά, perf. μητροπά, 1 aor.
act. ind. ἔμιε, per. pass. μεῖγματι, I aor. pass. ἔμιχθην, 2 aor. pass. ἔμιγνυ, to mingle.

micropæthes, τος, δ', ἡ, stingy, parsimonious.

μικρός, δ', ὄν, small, short; μικρόθε, ἑκάτων, nearly, almost; κατά μικρόν, by degrees; παρά μικρόν, almost.

μικρόφυντος, ἦς, ἡ, (χώρα) having a small territory, having little soil.

μετέσχοι, ἄθρατοι, θυλ., μιμήσαμαι, p. μετέβιναι, to imitate, with the accus.

μηρήμα, ατος, το, an imitation.

μηρόσωκος, μήνιος, p. μηρόσωκος, pres. pass. or dep. μηρόσωκος, μηροφος, μετεπικεφαλής, I aor. ἐμπόλιθα, (from μιάδος) with the gen. name; to remember, to recollect, to make mention of.

μίσνω, the same as μένω.

μισάνθροπος, ου, δ', ἡ, misanthropic.

μισέω, ὅ, f. ἅπαξ, (from μίσος, hatred) to hate.

μιδαθίς, οὐ, δ', a reward.

μεθηφόρος, οὐ, δ', a hireling, a hired soldier.

μιθέω, ὁ, to let, ἄφοιτος, ἁπάτη, to hire.

μιθησίως, οὐ, δ', a hireling, a day-labourer.

συμμένος, ὄμ, ἡ, hating the people.

μεστόλλος, to cut in pieces.

μίτρα, ἁς, ἡ, a fillet, a headband.

μῦδα, ἄς, ἡ, a mina, a weight of one hundred darachmes. The Attic mina was 15 or 16 dollars.

μνήμα, ατος, το, a monument, a grave-stone.

μνήμη, ἡ, the memory.

μνημονευόμαι, to remember, to make mention of.

μνησικεφαλίς, ὁ, to remember malice against.

μνηστήσω, -όμαι, to woo.

μνηστήρ, ἡ φυσ, ὁ, a wooer, a suitor.

μοῖρας, scarcely.

μοῖρα, ἀς, ἡ, (from μεῖρος, poet. for μέρος, to divide) fate, also Φατε as a proper name; μοῖρα ἐστι μοῖ, I am fated; πρὸ μοῖρας, before an appointed time.

μοῖδις, οὐ, δ', lead.

μοῖλας, scarcely, with difficulty.

μοῖλον, to come.

μοῖλος, ὃς, ὁ, abiding, durable, remaining, firm.

μοῖλοςος, οὐ, δ', made of one stone.

μοίρωμαι, ἡ, ὁ, ὁ, a single combat.

μοῖνος, ἡ, ὁ, αἰωνιός, alone, sole.

μοίσανθαλῶς, οὖ, δ', ἡ, having but one sandal.

μοῖραβλαβός, οὐ, δ', ἡ, one-eyed.

μοῖνος, ὁ, to leave alone, to desert.

μοῖσανθεῖος, ἡ, ὁ, a desertion.

μοῖρα, ἡ, a form.

μόνος, οὐ, δ', a calf.

μύδιον for μύδος.

μύδια, η, ὃ, (as if from μῦδος, to search) a muse.

μυθικός, ὁ, music.

μυθεῖον, οὗτος, to labour.

μυθηρία, ας, ἡ, unworthiness, badness.

μυθηρός, ὁ, ὁ, bad.

μυθηρίως, with difficulty, needily.

μύχος, οὐ, δ', labour, pains.

μυχός, οὐ, δ', a bar, a bolt, a lever, a stake, or trunk of a tree.

μυγός, οὐ, δ', a groaning.

μύδος, οὐ, δ', a mass of red-hot iron.

μυκός, οὐ, δ', marrow.

μυκέλα, ἡς, ἡ, εὔσεβης; μυκέλη, ὁ, ἠτομος, ἁρπαζω, to relate, to fable.

μυκολογίος, ὁ, to relate fables.

μύθος, οὗς, ὁ, a speech, a tradition, a fable.

μύδα, οὐ, δ', a fly.

μυκόν, -όμαι, ὁμοίω, (from μῦδος, the lowering of oxen) to roar, to low.

μυκτήρ, ἄρος, ὁ, a nose, a trunk.

μύλος, οὗς, ὁ, a millstone.

μυρίας, ἄδος, ἡ, a myriad, the number of 10,000.

μυρίκη, ης, ἡ, a tamarisk.

μυρίνη, ἡς, ἡ, a myrtle.

μυρίως, ἤς, ἡ, ten thousand, innumerable.

μῦρος, οὐ, δ', an ant.

μῦρομαι, to mourn.

μῦρον, οὗς, το, a salve, an ointment.

μυρίη, ης, ἡ. See μυρίη.

μῦς, μύος, ὁ, a mouse.

μυταγωγεῖος, ὁ, to initiate into the mysteries, to make acquainted with.

μυτικός, ὁ, ὁ, secret, mystical.

μυκός, οὐ, δ', a corner, a recess.

μῦος, ἐπικομίζω, to shut the eyes.

μῦον, interrogative particle like num.

μύρος, ὁ, δ', foolish, a fool.

N.

νάι, yes, yea, certainly.

ναιτεία, οὖν, ὁ, and ναῦο, to inhabit.

νάμα, ατος, το, (from νάω, to flow) water.

ναματαιός, αἰα, ἀνόκ, flowing.

ναῦος, οὗς, ὁ, Att. νώος, (from νάω, to inhabit) a temple.

νάυαθος, κυκλις, ὁ, a hollow reed.

νάρκη, ης, ἡ, a torpedo; a numbness.

ναρκώδης, εἰς, ὁ, ὅ, numb, benumbed.

ναυαγος, ὁ, to suffer shipwreck.

ναυαρχεῖος, ὁ, to command a ship.

ναῦαθαμος, οὐ, δ', a seaman.

ναύαρχος, ὁ, the owner of a ship, a pilot.

ναυαχως, ὁ, to fight at sea.
ναυμαχία, ας, ἥ, a sea-fight.
nαυμάχος, ὁ, ἡ, a fight at sea.
ναυτηγόμασ, ὁ, ἡ, suitable for ship-
building; ὑπ', ship-timber.
ναῦς, ναύς, (νάος) ἡ, and νησίς, νῆσος, a
ship, a vessel.
ναυσταθμόν, ὁ, τό, a harbour, a haven.
ναυτής, ὁ, ἡ, a seaman.
ναυτήσι, ὁ, to be sea-sick, to have
nursa.
ναυτικὸς, ὁ, ἡ, naval, nautical; ναυτι-
καί δυνάμεις, naval strength.
ναῦας, ο̣ν, ὁ̣, and ναυασκος, ο̣ν, (from
νόος, νοείς) a youth.
νεάρος, ὁ, ἡ, new, fresh.
νεβρός, ὁ, ἡ, a young doe.
νεκρός, ὁ, ἡ, νεκρόσ, ἡ, νεκρότος, ὁ, νεκρώς, ἡ,
referred to the dead.
νεκροστάτος, ὁ, ἡ, a guide of the dead.
νεκρός, ὁ, ἡ, (as if from νή, neg. and
ἀρπ, the heart) the dead.
νίκταρ, ἄρος, τό, nectar.
νίκις, νος, ὁ̣, the dead, deceased.
νίκος, ὁ, τήρω, perf. νίκη μικά, 1 aor. ἐνε-
μα, perf. mid. or 2 perf. νίκημα, to con-
duct to pasture, to pasture, to assign,
to divide, -αρα, to feed, to consume, to
deavour, to inhabit.
νέαγορος, ὁ, ἡ, new-married.
νεόγεννης, ἐος, ὁ, ἡ, new-born.
νεόμαι, to return.
νέαπλους, ὁ, ἡ, newly made rich.
νεός, νέον, νέον, young, new; νέος, νέος, a
youth.
νεοτεια, ας, ἡ, brooding.
νεοτός, ὁ, ἡ, young.
νέφελη, below.
νεφρά, ὁ̣ς, ἡ̣, and νεφρόν, ο̣ν, τό, a nerve,
a sinew.
νεφύμα, ἄτος, τό, a nod.
νέφος, ὁι̣το, -η̣ο, perf. νέφους, νεφές, νεφος,
to nod; πρέπει τι, to lie towards a thing.
νέφος, ὁ, ἡ, a cloud, a net.
νέφος, εος, τό, (from νέ, neg. and φῶς,
ligh) a cloud, a swarm.
νέφος, ὁ, νέφων, to swim.
νέφωος, ὁ, ἡ, (σωφρατι) newly bought.
νέφωον, νέφων, νέφων, a dock for ships, an ar-
senal.
νεώς, ὁ, ἡ, a temple.
νεόσκοιος, ο̣ν, ο̣ί̣, warehouses, arsenals
on a strand.
νεωστή, lately.
νῆν, νῆν Δέα, by Jove.
nημρότης, ἐος, ὁ, ἡ, (from νή, neg. and
ἀμαρτάνω, to err) unerring, true; νημρο-
τία μητεινα, to speak the truth.
nημπαχέω, to behave childishly.
nημπάγος, ὁ̣, ἦ̣, ἢ̣, and,
nημπός, ὁ̣, ἦ̣, (from νή, neg. and ὕπω, to
speak) young, small.
nημπόγος, to resemble an island.
νημπός, ο̣ν, τό, a small island.
νημπώτης, ο̣ν, ὁ̣, fem. νημπωτίς, ἔδος, ἡ, in-
sular, an inhabitant of an island.
νημπός, ο̣ν, ὁ̣, an island.
νήμη, η̣ς, ἡ, the lowest string on a
harp.
νῆς, νῆς, ἡ, Ion. for νῆς, a ship, a
vessel.
νῆμω, f., -ωο, to be sober.
νῆμωμα, to swim.
νηκάτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, a victor.
nηκάο, ὁ, to conquer, to excel, to
gain.
νίκη, η̣ς, ἡ, a victory; the goddess of
victory.
nιτρώδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, nitrous, filled with
nitre.
νιτρότος, ὁ, ἡ, a driving snow.
νιτροτόδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, full of snow, snowy.
νιτρόω, -αμα, (from νιτρό, obs. snow) to
snow.
νιτρόω, ὁ, ὁ, διτ. νιτρόω, perf. νιτρόμα, to re-
mark, to think, to know, to recognise,
to come to one's senses.
νιτράς, ἄτος, ὁ, ἡ, pasturing, wandering;
νιτρω, the nomadic life; νιτράκες, wander-
ing tribes; νιτρακίκες, ἡ, ὁ̣, wandering;
νιτρακίκως, in the manner of wandering
tribes.
νιτρές, εος, ὁ, a grazer, a pasturier.
νιτρί, ὁ, ἡ, (from νιτρό, to possess) a
pasture; νιτρί τὸ πορός, the spreading
of fire.
νιτριζω, fut. -τω, perf. νιτρίμα, to think,
to believe.
νιτρομος, ἔος, ὁ, lawful, legal, agreeable
to usage; τὰ νιτριμα, laws, usages.
νιτρομος, legally, lawfully.
νιτριμα, ἄτος, τό, money, a coin.
νιτριθέντας, ὁ, ὁ̣, (from νιτρεί, and τίθην,
to place) a lawgiver.
νιτρός, ὁ, (from νιτρό, to distribute)
1. a law. 2 a district, a province.
νιτρός, νος, νοῦν, νοῦ, understanding,
reason; νιτρο ἕνοον, a reasonable man.
νιτροφός, ὁ, ἡ, sickly.
νιτρός, ὁ, fut. -το, to be sick; νιτρόν
νιτρείται, to have a disease; παράλογον πατί-
νεί, to have a singular madness.
νιτρός, ο̣ν, ὁ̣, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
 νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νιτρτεία, ὁ, ὁ, (from νιτρό, neg. and ὁ̣ος,
sound) a disease, sickness.
νίξ, κτός, ἥ, (from νίσσω, to injure) night; μουκός, by night.

νόσος, οὐ, ὃς, πῶς, τὰ νόστα, the back.

νωτοφαρέων, ἃ, to carry on the back.

ξ.

ζαίνω, fut. ζαῖνό, perf. ζαγγά, to card wool.

ζωνθῶ, ἥ, ὃς, yellow, fair.

ζωδήστις, πτος, ἥ, yellowness, fairness.

ξῆν, ἥ, ἢ, a female stranger, a strange land.

ξησία, as, ἥ, the relation of guest, guestship.

ξενετᾶσι, to travel in strange lands.

ξενοκτόνω, ἃ, to sacrifice strangers.

ξενοκτόνων, οὖ, ἃ, a slayer or sacrificer of strangers.

ξένος, οὖ, ὃ, a stranger, a foreigner.

ξενικλαίνω, ὅ, τὸ, the diminutive of ξένος.

ξηραίνω, ἃ, ὅ, to dry.

ξηρός, ἄ, ὅν, (from ξίω, to rub) dry.

ξήφισιν, εἰς, ἢ, ἢ, (from next, and ἀγὼ, to raise) armed with a sword.

ξίφος, εἰς, τὸ, (from ξίω, to cut, and ἀγὼ, the touch, for it cuts whatever it touches) a sword.

ξίνων, οὖ, τὸ, (from ξίω, to polish) an image.

ξύ-κακός, ὁ, to mingle, to confound.

ξύλος, η, οὖ, of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, οὖ, τὸ, a wood, a board, a club, a log; ἐκ τῶν ξύλων, on wooden benches.

ξύρ-βαϊνο, to come together, -βαιν, it happens.

ξύρ-ειμι. See σύνειμι.

ξύραν and ξύραιο, ὃ, to shave.

ξυρόν, οὖ, τὸ, (from ξίω, to cut) a razor.

O.

ὅ, ἥ, ἢ, τὸ, the; ὃ μὲν, ὃ δὲ, the one.... the other; τὸ μὲν, τὸ δὲ, also τὸ μὲν, τὸ δὲ, the one.... the other.

ὁμαρτις, οὖ, ὃ, (from διαρ, a wife) a companion, a comrade.

ὁξελος, οὖ, ὃ, (perhaps from ξικος, a dart) a spit.

ὁξελος, οὖ, ὃ, an obolus, a small coin, of which six make a drachm; worth between two and three cents, (American money)

ὁξιμεργύς, οὖ, ὃ, ἦ, (from ὥμερος, strong, and ἔγοι, a work) working great things, powerful, daring.

ὁξιδήκονται, eighty.

ὁξίδος, ὅν, οὖν, the eighth; ὅξιδον, eighthly.

ὁξικάραμα, ὁμαί, to roar, to bray.

-OΓ

ἄγκος, οὐ, ὃ, a tumour, magnitude, pomp, pride.

ἄξιος, fut. ἀσσό, to go, to travel.

ἄδυνα, ὃς, (from ἄδος, the road, and ἄγο, to lead) to point the way, to guide.

ἄδηντα, οὖ, ὃ, a traveller, a wanderer.

ἄδηλον, ὃ, to travel, to wander.

ἄδινορία, ἀς, ἢ, a journey.

ἄδος, ὅν, ἥ, a way, a road; ἐν ὄδοι, on the journey.

ἄδυιος, ὃντος, ὃ, (from διόο, obs. for ἄδω, to eat) a tooth.

ἄδυνη, οὐ, ἢ, a pain.

ἀδύνημα, ὃ, ὁ, painful, sad.

ἀδύνημα, fut. ἀδυνήμα, perf. ἀδυνήμα, to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.

ἀζις, ὃς, ὃς, a scion, an offspring.

ἀδυνάμεν, whence, from which place.

ἀίας, αἰα, ἢ, a home.

αἰεί, εἰα, εἰον, proper, suitable, adapted; οἱ αἰείοι, relatives, countrymen, domestics.

αἰείς, οὖ, ὃ, a member of a family, a slave.

αἰκέ, ὃ, fut. ἀνοί, perf. ἀκέ, to inhabit, to live, to dwell in; ἔφαι, ἔφαι, to be of a certain quality, to be situated; οἱ ἀκέωντες, inhabitants; ἡ ἀκεφόνη, the habitable world.

αἰκείμονα, ὃ, ἢ, habitable.

αἰκής, εἰς, ἢ, a habituation, a dwelling.

αἰκήτης, ὃς, ἢ, a inhabitant.

αἰκεία, ἀς, ἢ, a house.

αἰκείον, οὖ, τὸ, a little house, a hut.

αἰκείγαμα, to dwell.

αἰκεῖσθα, to build.

αἰκεδομένος, ὃ, fut. ἀ-σσό, perf. ἀκεδόμηκα, (from αἰκός, a house, and ἀμοι, to build) to build a house, to build.

αἰκοδεν, from home.

αἰκονομία, ἀς, ἢ, household economy, housewifery.

αἰκονόμος, οὖ, ὃ, (from next, and νέος, to regulate) a steward.

αἷος, ὃς, ὃς, a house, a family; ἀῖοι, at home.

αἷορείο, ὃ, (from last, and νέος, a guard) to take care of.

αῖκεφροιίος and αἰκετιρε, fut. αἰκεφροῖος, αἰκετηρεῖος, to pity.

αἰκετρομός, ὁ, ὃ, compassion.

αἷκης, οὖ, ὃς, (from ἀιξίος, to lament) compassion.

αἰκητρος, ὃ, ὃ, pitiable, to be pitied.

ἀμαί, to think, to believe. See ἀμαίναι, and ἀμαίνα.

αἴοματο and ἀιοματο, fut. αἰοματω, l aor.

ἀμώνα, to mean, to lament.
\textit{imperfect, and}, 
\textit{and}, 
\textit{a}, 
\textit{a}, 
\textit{a}, 
\textit{a}, 
\textit{a}, 
\textit{a}, 
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OCT

Όνομάζω and ονομάτω, to name, to address; ονομάζομαι, so called. 

Onomastos, η, ου, famous, renowned.

Όνος, ου, ο, (from ὄνομα, to help) an ass.

Όνιος, νεος, ο, (from νίσσω, to pierce) a nail, a claw.

Όξος, εος, το, vinegar.

Όξυερείκης, εος, η, sharp-sighted.

Όξυφωνος, β, η, passionate.

Όξυς, εια, η, (as if from ὀξυν, an edge) sharp, pointed.

Όξυτος, πος, η, vigour.

Όξυς, quickly.

Όξυγολος, β, η, passionate.

Όξυπως, to give, to impart, to communicate.

Όπι, how.

Όπις, ἦς, ἦ, an opening.

Όπισθερ, behind.

Όπισθος, ια, ου, that which is behind.

Πόδος οπίσθεται, the hind feet.

Όπτως, backwards, behind; εἰς τούτον, and εἰς τα ὀπίσω, back, backwards.

Όπλιγω, f. -εως, p. ὀπλικά, (from ὀπλον, a weapon) to arm.

Όπλισμός, ο, η, armour.

Όπλισσε, κυ, β, a heavy-armed soldier.

Όπλοριχας, α, to contend with arms.

Όπλον, ου, το, a weapon.

Όπλοπαθής, α, η, the manufacture of arms.

Όπτος, ος, α, (correlative of τοίς) what sort, qualis.

Όπτος, η, ου, how great, how many; οπτει, for δ.

Όπτων and ὄπτρε, when, as often as.

Όπτερος, in which way of the two.

Όπτερος, where, how, when.

Όπτων, ος, f, ὅς, p. ὀπτήσα, to boil to roast, to cook.

Όπτως, (see ὁπῶς) to see.

Οπτώπα, as, ἀ, autumn, harvest.

Όπως, that, how.

Όπως, εος, ου, a vision, an eye.

Όπως, εια, f. -εως, p. ὀφακα, Alt. ὀφακα, imperfect. ind. ὀφαν, ὀφών, Alt. ὀφαν, ὀφών—other tenses are usually borrowed from ὀφαντος and εἰς, to see.

Οφαγον, ου, το, (from ὀφαγον, a difficult work) an instrument, an engine.

Όφις, ἦς, ἦ, passion.

Όφιζομαι, to be angry, to be wroth.

Όφρομαχις, with the genius, to strive for, to desire.

Όφρυς, η, ου, mountainous; η ὀφρυς, a mountainous part of the land.

Όφρος, δ, η, dwelling in the mountains.

Όφρυας, κός, η, dwelling on the mountains.

Όφρυος, τα, ου, (also  ὃ, ὃ, ὀφρυος) erect, upright, steep.

Όφρυος, ἦ, ου, straight, right, ὀφρυος, rightly; ὀφρυος λέγειν, to speak rightly.

Ὅπίζω, to limit, to appoint, -ομαι, to define.

Ὅπως, ἦς, ἦ, a row.

Ὅμηρος, ἦς, ἦ, to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; εἰς, ἐπί, το, to fall into, to happen upon a thing; Ὀμήρους εἰς γῆν, he began to laugh, to burst into laughter, -ομαι, to arise, of rivers.

Ὅμηρος, ὁ, to lie in harbour, to lie still.

Ὅμοιος, εν, το, a bird.

Ὅμοιος, έθος, β, η, a bird, a hen.

Ὅμοιος, έθος, ου, like peas.

Ὅμοιος, ου, β, a pea.

Ὅμοιος, πος, η, a branch.

Ὅμοιος, εος, το, (from ὀμοιο, to raise, to elevate) a mountain.

Ὅμοιος, ου, ος, (from ὀμοιο, to see) a limit.

Ὅμοιος, ος, ος, (from ὀμοιο, to cover) a roof.

Ὅμοιος, ος, to fear, to dread.

Ὅμοιος, εν, το, a quail.

Ὅμοιος, ρη, η, rice.


Ὅμοιοχα, 2 aor. act. ὀμοιγων, to dig, to dig out, to dig up.

Ὅμοιομαι, ἦς, ἦ, without a father.

Ὅμοιομαι, ουσια, to dance.

Ὅμοιομαι, εος, η, a dance.

Ὅμοιομαι, ἔθος, ου, of dance; μελος, music to dance by.

Ὅμοιος, f, ὀμοιο, to excite, to raise; 2 perf. Ὅμοι το ὀμοιο, I raise or move myself.

Ὅς, ἦς, ἦ, and ὄσις, ἔτρις, ἄτρι, who, which.

Ὅμοιος, ἦς, ἦ, a smell, perfume.

Ὅμοιος, ου, the correlative of τοίς and τοίς, as large as; ουν δίνομαι, as much as thou canst; διϊκ αἰτο, immediately after; δοι, δοι, ὅσι, as many as; δοι, with the comparative, by as much more; δοιν...τοισοῦθον, tantum...quantum; ὀμοιομαι δοιν, very wonderful; ὄλγον δοιν, but little. With a numeral, about.

Ὅμοιος, ὄπρος ὄπος; ὁμοιος, whosoever, whichever, whatsoever.

Ὅμοιος, ου, το, a leguminous fruit, pulse.

Ὅμοιος, ου, δ, (from ὀμοιοι, used for ὀμοιοι, to see) an eye.

Ὅμοιος, εν, ου, το, d, a bone.

Ὅμοιος, ου, το, (as if from ὀμοιος, a bone) a shell.

Ὅμοιοφωράτης, as, ἦ, ostracising.

Ὅταν, when.

Ὅτε, when, since; ἄντοτε ὅτε, sometimes.
busy.

οὐ, οδ., οὐχ, not.

οὐ, where.

οὐάς, αρος, τὸ, an ear.

οὐδαμοι, nowhere; τὸς γάς, nowhere on earth.

οὐδές, αρος, dat. οὐδεί, τὸ, the ground, a hall.

οὐδὲ, and not, also not, not even.

οὐδείς, μία, ἐν, none one; οὐδείν, nothing; οὐδὲν ἠρτον, nothing the less.

οὐδέποτε, never.

οὐδέπετος, α, οὐ, neither of the two.

οὐδές, οὐ, δ, a threshold.

οὐδέκα, no longer.

οὐκόνω, therefore, now; οὐκουν, therefore not; not even, both interrogatively and otherwise.

οὐλος, η, ον, woolly, curling.

οὐν, therefore, accordingly.

οὑνα, because.

οὐφερ, where.

οὐφιό, not yet; οὐν οὐποτέ, immediately.

οὐπότε, never yet.

οὐδή, ἂς, ὁ, (as if from ὄρος, a boundary) a tail.

οὐρωνίς, ἐς, ἔν, heavenly; τὰ ὀφράρια, the heavenly bodies.

ὀφρανιον, οινος, ὡ, ὃ, a god.

ὀφρανος, ὅ, ὅ, (from ὄρος, a boundary or limit) heaven.

ὄφρος, εος, τό, a mountain.

όξ, ὁτός, τό, an ear.

ὁθα, ἂς, ὃ, property, possession.

οὐτε, nor; οὐτέ...οῡτε...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...ο쭈τε...οὖτε...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οユー...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...οὐτέ...ο Prep.}

an eye.

ὄφροι, ἐος, ὃ, a serpent.

ὄφροι, ἐος, ἑν, hilly.

ὄφρος, νος, ὃ, an eyebrow, an elevated spot, a brow of a hill.

ὀξης, ἕως, ὃ, (from ἔξω, to hold) a clap, a bolt.

ὀξης, ἄς, ὃ, a bank.

οξος, οὐ, ὃ, people, a multitude.
PA
παράγων, ὁ, ἡ (φάγω) voracious.
παράγων and παραγωγή, ὁ, to glitter.
παράγων, ὁ, ἡ, fertile, abundant.
παραπτομοῖον, ὁ, ἡ, most unfortunate.
παραπτομένος, ὁ, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἄρρητος, destitute, which from αὐτός, neg. and ἂν, a companion) wholly without friends.
πανάκροτος, ὁ, ἡ, destined to die prematurely.
πανοπλείς, ὁ, ἡ (ἐπολοῦ) a panoply, a complete armour.
πανσήμορος, ὁ, ἡ, he that seeth all.
πανορευόμενον, ὁ, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἄγων, a work) mischievous, roguish.
παντάπανος, ὁ, ἡ, totally.
πανταχοῦσα, from every quarter.
πανταχόω, everywhere.
παντελός, entirely, altogether, extremely.
παντοδάντος, ὁ, ἡ, manifold, various.
παντοῖος, ὁ, ἡ, manifold.
πάντος, altogether.
πάν, very, very much.
πάροιμός, f. -άσαμα, to partake.
παραίνεω, to look longingly towards.
παρά, with the genitive. From, through; αὐτῷ to παρ' αὐτῷ, we ourselves. With the dat. among, with. With the accus. to, with, against, by, on, παρὰ τὸν δόνον, on the road; παρὰ μέλος, against the tune; παρὰ τὰ δίκαια, against justice; παρὰ μικρὸν ἀνὴρ ἄλλος, nearly; παρὰ τοσοῦτον, within so much; παρὰ μέρος, alternately; παρὰ ἠμάντητον, every other day; παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα, before other things; παρὰ πάντας, distinguished above others.
παρα-βάλλω, (see βάλλω) to throw to, to object, to hold against, near, or upon a thing, to compare.
παραθάλασσας, ὁ, ἡ, he that standeth by another in a war chariot.
παραβόλος, ὁ, ἡ, dangerous, bold, rash.
παρα-γγέλλω, to announce.
παρα-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι) to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.
παρα-άγω, to introduce, to guide, to lead.
παρα-δίδωμι, to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.
παρα-δόξως, ὁ, ἡ, unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.
παρα-δόξως, unexpectedly, remarkably.
παρα-θαράνω, to encourage, to imbolden.

PA
παρακαλέω, ὁ, (see αἰτέω,) to take away.
παρα-αἰτόμαι, ὁ, to deprecate, to refuse, to decline.
παρα-κάλεω, ὁ, (see καλέω,) to call to aid, to exhort, to require.
παρακατα-τίθημι, to deposite, ἐμαί, to transfer, to commit.
παρά-κεμαί, (see κεμαί,) to lie near, to be placed before.
παρακατηγοροῦσι, ὁ, ἡ, an assembly, a festival.
παρασκέυας, ὁ, ἡ, a husband.
παράκλητος, ὁ, ἡ, 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.
παράλληλος, ὁ, ἡ, a seacoast.
παράλληλος, ῥα, ἡ, (from πάρα, beside, and ἄλλος, the sea) lying on the sea.
παρα-άλλος, ὁ, ἡ, (see αἷμα, f. ἄξον, to pass by.
παρα-μένω, to remain by any thing, to remain behind.
παρα-μεθοριά, ὁ, ἡ, to advise, to cheer, to allay.
παραμυθία, ὁ, ἡ, a consolation, a soothing.
παρα-νυχήματι, to swim by the side of.
παράνοια, ὁ, ἡ, (from πάρα, against, and νοῦς, the mind) folly, want of reason.
παρα-νοίγω, (see αἰοίγω,) to open partly.
παρὰτων, altogether, by all means.
παρα-πήματι, to accompany, to convoy.
παρα-πέτομαι, ὁ, ἡ, (see πέτομαι,) to fly near, to fly beyond.
παρα-πλέον, (see πλέον,) to sail by, to sail along.
παρα-πληθύνω, (see πληθύνω,) to generate,
παραπληθύνω, (see πληθύνω,) to permit, to be lost.
παρασημον, ὁ, ἡ, a signal flag.
παρασκευάζω, ὁ, ἡ, a parasite.
παρα-σκευάζω, ὁ, ἡ, an equipment, an intention.
παρασταύρω, ὁ, ἡ, to violate a treaty.
παραστήσεις, ὁ, ἡ, (from πάροι, and ἄστρω, to stand) a helper.
παρά-ταξις, ὁ, ἡ, the order of battle, a battle.
παρα-τάσσεω, (see τάσσω,) to draw up in array.
παρα-τίνω, to extend, to reach to.
παρα-τίθημι, to place before, to place upon, to lay near, ἐμαί, 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.

παρανάργικα and τό παρανάργικα, (from παρά, and ανάργικα, directly) immediately, for the moment.

παρα-φίλομαι, (see φίλομαι,) to be born down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.

παρά-φορος, δ, ἥ, passionate, madly fond.

παραφθαλής, ἢς, ἥ, a preservation.

παρα-φελλίτω, to guard, to garrison.

παρα-χρήμα, immediately.

παρα-χορέω, ὁ, to yield, to leave in the power of any person.

πάρατιλις, εἰς, ἢ, a panther.

παρ-γγυνα, ὁ, to deliver in, to deliver up, to command.

παρ-αφεδρόν, with the dat. to sit by any one, to be an assessor.

παρεά, ἃς, ἥ, the cheek.

παρ-ετιμά, to be present; οἱ παρόντες, those present; τὰ παρόντα, the present.

παρ-ετιμά, to pass by, to withdraw, οἱ παρέωντες, the passers by.

παρ-ἐκ-ἐργαμαι, to slip in.

παρεμφασίς, ἴσος, ὁ, ἂ, similar.

παρ-ἐξεσμι, perf. mid. παρέξησις, to pass out by.

παρ-ἐπομαι, to follow closely.

παρ-ἐκχωμαι, (see ἐχωμαι,) to pass by, to appear publicly; ἐκι καὶ εἰς, to enter into any place; τὰ παρελησθόντα, the past.

παρ-ἐχώ, -ἐχομαι, to furnish, to afford, to present, to procure, to occasion; παρ-ἐχεσσι τινόν, to present himself, to surrender.

παρηγορία, ὁ, ἢ, a consolation.

παρειμα, to sit by.

παρθένος, ὁ, ἡ, a virgin.

παρ-τιμί, (see τιμί,) to let pass, to permit, to loose, to relax, to weaken, to enervate, to surrender, -τιμά, to be numb.

παρ-επιθυμάω, to ride near by.

παρ-ίστημι, to place near; παρέστηκα, to stand by the side of; παρεσταύρα, to wait upon.

παρεθύμης, ὁ, ἢ, a passer by.

παράθος, ὁ, ἡ, a passage, a parade, an access.

In a tragedy, the beginning of the chorus, εἰς παράθοι, by the way.

παρα-ακές, ὁ, to dwell near.

παραμία, ἢς, ἢ, (from παρά, and οἰμή, the road) a proverb.

παρατείνοι, ὁ, to live, to act scandalously.

παρανείπω, ἢς, ἢ, riotous behaviour in drunkenness, maltreatment.

παρα-οίχωμα, (see οίχωμα,) to elapse.

παρ-οικέω, to stimulate, to instigate.

παρα-οράω, ὁ, to overlook, to animadvert.

παρα-ορμός, ὁ, to stimulate.

παρα-ορμόω, ὁ, to lie at anchor.

παρα-φορός, before.

παραφνοία, ἡς, ἡ, the presence.

παρ-οχλομαί, ὁμαί, to ride with.

παρξίνης, ἢς, ἢ, (from πάξ, all, and ἄξος, to speak) boldness; παρξίνης ὁδόν, grant liberty of speech.

παρωκατίτης, ὁ, ὁ, and παρωκατίτις, ὡδη, ἡ, dwelling on the ocean.

πάς, πάσα, πᾶ, all, every one, the whole; πάντες, everybody; διὰ πάντως, ever.

πάρ-χω, 2 aor. ἐπαθοῦ, 2 perf. πέπαθα, f. πέπαθαι, to suffer, to be in any state; δεινά, to suffer terribly; αἰχμά, inamously.

πάταγος, ὁ, ὁ, roaming, crashing, clattering.

παρασκέω, fut. -ξο, perf. πεπάραγα, to strike, to beat.

πατέω, ὁ, to tread upon, to trample.

πατήρ, ὁ, πατέως, ὁ, (when it signifies a heavenly father, from πᾶς, all and πατρει, to preserve, when an earthly one, from παῖς, a child, and πατρις, a father.)

πάτριος, ὁ, ἡ, hereditary, paternal.

πατρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, native land.

πατρός, ὁ, ἡ, fatherly, paternal.

παῦλα, ἡ, the rest, a cessation, the end.

παῦω, fut.-εω, perf. πέπακυκα, to put a stop to, to finish, to hold back, -ομαι, with a participle) to cease.

παῦνος, to make fast, firm, or thick.

παῦσις, ἐμά, ὁ, (from πᾶν, to thickness) thick, solid.

πελιόω, ὁ, to fretter.

πείτε, ὁ, ἡ, a fretter.

πελιός, ὁ, ἡ, a plain, a champainy country.

πελίδιον, ὁ, τὸ, a shoe, a sandal.

πελίνως, ὁ, ὁ, even, plain.

πελίων, ὁ, τὸ, a field, a plain.

πελίον, to travel by land, to march.

πελίκασ, ἴδος, ἡ, ὁ, on foot, on land; πελίκας ὁμόμπος, land forces.

πελίκας, ἡ, a battle on land.

πελίκας, ἡ, ὁ, on foot, on land; οἱ πελίκαι, infantry, land forces.

πελίκας, ἡ, on foot, on land.

πελικάρχοις, ὁ, to obey.

πελίθω, fut. πελίθω, p. mid. πελίθω, 2 aor. act. ἐπέλθω, to persuade, to convince, to urge; πελίθω, to trust, -ομαι, to follow, to obey.

πελιόω, ὁ, to hunger, to starve.

πειράμα, ἡ, ἡ, an attempt.

πειράματος, ὁ, -ωμαί, ὁμαί, with the gentil.,
to put to the proof, to exercise one's
self, to seek, to attempt.
πείρω, fut. πειράω, to perforate.
πελαγιάω, to be like a sea.
πελαγος, εος, τό, (as if from πλοία ἄγον,
conveying ships) a sea.
πελείας, ἄδος, ἡ a dove.
πελεκαν, ἄνος, ὁ a pelican.
πελεκυς, ἔκος, ὁ, (from πλοῦ, to be, and
ώς sharp) an axe.
πήδα, ἄτος, τό, a sole.
πήδας, εος, τό, a light shield
πήδω and πίλωρα, to be, imperf. ἐπέλετο.
πέρπτοις, ἦν, or, a fifth; πέμπτον, fifthly.
πέμπτος, fut. -ψοι, p. πέμφει, I aor. ind.
act. ἐπέμφει, p. μιδ. πέμφει, to send, to
throw; πέμπτειν πορτήν, to make a pro-
cession.
πήνης, ἦς, ὁ, poor.
πεθα, ὁ, to mourn, to lament.
πεθάνω, εος, τό, (as if from τόπων, from
πέντεθα, p. mid. of πέντεθα) to suffer grief.
πενίς, ἄς, ὡς poverty.
πενιχρώς, ὁ, ὧς, needly, poor.
πεντάραι, to be poor.
πεντάκες-γλίνει, five thousand.
πεντάκες, five hundred.
πίνει, five.
πετάκικα, fifty.
πετάκτικος, ὁν, ὁ, a galley with fifty
oars.
πετέρας, ὁ, ὁ, ripe.
πετέρας, ὁς, ὁ, a garment.
πετωίν connexion with ὃς, ὃς, with δο-
σια, &c. expresses the Latin cuquie; δο-
περ whoever.
πέρα, with the genit. beyond, on the
other side; πέρα τοῦ μέτρον, beyond mea-
sure.
περαία, ἄς, ὁ, land on the farther side.
περαυδό, ὁ, ὁραία, ὁραῖα, to pass.
περασ, ἄτος, τό, a termination.
πέραν, ὁ, to transport, to pass over.
περάς, εος, ὁ, a partridge.
πέι, with the genit. of, on account of,
from. With the dat. about. With the
accus. around, against, concerning; of
πειρα τοῦ, those about one; this phrase
also signifies the person himself, in the
accusative.
πείρα-αρέα, ὁ, (see αρέα) to take away.
πείραττω, to attach to, to suspend to,
to hang round.
πείρα-βάλλος, (see βάλλω,) to surround,
to cover, to entangle, ὁραί, to be cloth-
ed.
πείρα-βλέπος, ὁ, ὁ, conspicuous.
πείρα-δοράς, ὁ, ὁ, famous.
πείρα-δικ, ὃς, ὁ, a folding round of a
cloak, clothing, an embrace.
πείρα-δίλας, ὁν, ὁ, an enclosure, a cir-
cuit, a wall.
περί-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to remain;
τὸς φωνῆς, to conquer nature; περίγ-
γνεῖται μοι τί, I have an advantage.
περί-γράφω, to describe, to limit; κύκ-
λων, to have a circuit.
περί-δέος, (see δέω,) to bind about, to
connect.
περί-δομος, ὁ, ὁ, surrounding, encom-
passing.
περί-έκλεισ, (see ἐκλείσαι,) to go round,
to surround; περίκρειται, it concerns me.
περί-έχω, to embrace, to surround, to
require.
περί-ζώονυμι, (see ζώονυμι,) to gird.
περί-ιστροφη, to place around, to sur-
round; οἱ περίστροφηκαί, bystanders.
περί-κάθομαι, to sit around.
περίκαλλες, ἢς, ὃς, very beautiful.
περί-καθάλω, fut. ἐκέρτο, to conceal by
wrapping up.
περί-κείμαι, to lie around.
περί-κόσμος, to cut off, to cut down, to
refuse.
περί-κυλίορας, to roll round on, to turn
round on.
περί-καμβάνα, to embrace, to encom-
pass.
περί-λάμπω, to shine, to gleam.
περί-λειτουρας, to remain.
περί-μάχηςτοι, δ, ὃς, contested, much de-
sired.
περί-μενω, (see μενω,) to stop.
περί-μέτρος, ὁν, ὁ, a circumference, a
circuit.
περιπλανέται, ὁν, ὁ, a neighbour.
περίς, around.
περιόδος, ὁν, ὁ, a circuit, a compass, a
period; φωνῆς, a modulation of the
voice.
περί-οικεῖον, ὅ, ὁ, to build around, to set-
deround, to dwell around.
περιοίκος, ὁ, ὁ, dwelling around.
περι-όπτομαι, ὁ, ὁραία, to overlook.
περι-οπόυς, ὅ, (see οπόω,) to overlook, to
neglect, to be indifferent to.
περιουσία, ἄς, ὁ, property, an abun-
dance, a superfluity.
περιπαθείς, passionate, in anger.
περιπάτος, ὁν, ὁ, a walk, a prome-
nade.
περι-πέτω, to send about.
περι-πέτως, (see πέτω,) to fly about.
περι-πέτωτος, (see πέτωτο,) to fall into, to
fall upon, to incur; πλυγαίς, to get
wounded; νόσοι, to fall sick.
ΠΗ

περι-πλέκω, to involve, to entangle, to embrace.
περι-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail about.
περι-πύγα, (see πύγα) to procure, -πυγοματία, ο-μα, to acquire.
περιφευμι, (see ρέω,) to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.
περι-ρήγμην, (see ρήγμην,) to burst, to break in pieces.
περι-σκοπεω, ό, to take a view-round, to survey, to look about for.
περιστάσεις, ώς, ὡς, ἡ, a circumstance, danger.
περι-στελλω, to cover, to conceal, to hide.
περιστερά, ἄς, ἥ, (from περισσός, much, and ἀρα, to love) a dove.
περι-στραλω, ό, to plunder.
περι-σώζω, to save.
περι-τείνω, to stretch around.
περι-τέμνω, (see τέμνω,) to cut off, to trench.
περι-τηθημ, to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑπόθηκα τοῖς ποιεῖν, to put shoes on the feet, to expose.
περιτός καί περισσός, ἥ, ὡς, ὡς, (from περι, beyond) superfluous, immoderate, very large.
περιφερεῖς, Ὅς, Ὢς, ὡς, ἡ, round.
περι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear about, ὁμαί, to turn round.
περιφραδέως, very judiciously.
περιχαράς, Ὄς, Ὢς, ἡ, highly rejoiced.
περι-χιώ, (see χιώ,) to pour round, to pour into; τίνι, to pour upon.
περι-χερεύω, with the accusal., to dance round.
περι-χρίο, to anoint around, to lute.
περι-χρυσοῦ, ὁ, to gild.
περσόν, α, a year ago.
πετείνω, Ὡς, Ὢς, winged; τὰ πετεινά, a bird; τὰ πετέως, winged animals.
πετόμας, πτ. πετομαί, or πτύμομαι, aor. ἐπήμνην, ἐπὴμνην, or ἐπημνην, perf. τέπτυμα, to fly.
πέτρα, ἄς, ἥ, (from πέτρος, the same) a stone, a rock.
πετραίος, α, αὐς, rocky, growing on rocks.
πετρώδες, Ὅς, Ὢς, ἡ, stony.
πέτρω and πέτρω, to digest.
πεθύματα. See πυθοματία.
πεθανός, ἄς, ἡ, a pine-tree.
πεθανόν, to slay.
πή, whither.
πηγή, ἄς, ἡ, a fountain.
πηγήμας, fut. πηγημαί, to fix together, to freeze together, -μαί, to freeze, to stiffen.
πόδας, ὁ, to spring.
πηκτις, ἵδος, ἥ, a lyre.

ΠΑ

πλάδος, οῦ, ὃ, dung, clay, mud.
πήμα, ἀτος, τοῦ, a calamity.
πνικά, when.
πίθηκος, ὅς, ἥ, freezing, ice.
πίθρα, ἄς, ἥ, (περα) a sack, a bag.
πισχω, ὁ, (from πισχός, mutilated) to mutilate, to plunder; πετρωμένος τὰς ὄψεις, having the eyes put out.
πνώματα, Ὁς, ἥ, plundering; τῶν ὀφαλμῶν, blindness.
πίτχεω, Ὁς, ὧς, an elbow, an ell.
πτεύω, Ὅς, to press, to force; πτενοποιεῖ, worsted.
πτιβανός, ὃς, ἥ, persuasive, convincing.
πτθηςος, α, ὃς, ὧς, an ape.
πίθος, ὁ, a tun, a tub.
πλοῦς, ὁ, ὃς, bitter.
πλοῦν, ὁ, τοῦ, a cap.
πλούμαι, to approach.
πρέδα, ἄς, ἥ, fat.
πρεμίς, ἄς, ἥ, fat.
πίνα καὶ πίνη, ἥ, ἥ, a pinna.
πσικέες, ἤδος, ἥ, a tablet for writing.
πνῶτορας, ὃς, ὧς, the pinoteras.
πίνω, fut. πίσω, perf. πίσωκα, 2 aor. ἐπίσω, 2 fut. πίσωκα, to drink, to imbibe.
πιπρῶκος, fut. περπάσω, and πράσω, perf. πέπακα, 1 aor. (from πάω, obs. to sell, which from περπάω, to import) to sell.
πίπτω, fut. πέπτω, Dor. πέπτω, f. mid. πέπτομαι, perf. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἐπέπτωκα, to fall, to decay, to die.
πιστεύω, to believe, to trust.
πίς, ἄς, ὧς, (from πείδω, to persuade) faith, a trust.
πιστός, ἄς, ὧς, true, faithful, trust-worthy.
πιπτρον, ὁ, τοῦ, bran.
πίνω, ὁ, ὧς, ἥ, πίστως, πίστωτος) fat.
πάλαιος, τα ὃς, ὧς, oblique.
πλακές, πόθε, σεντός, ὃς, a cake.
πλακομαί, ὧμαί, to wander about.
πλάς, ἄς, ἄς, a, a table, a plate, a mass of ore.
πλαςτος, αυς, ὃς, (from πλάσω, to shape) a modeller, an artist.
πλαστικός, ἄς, ἥ, the plastic art.
πλαστάνος, αυς, ὥς, a plane-tree.
πλατός, ἄς, τοῦ, breadth.
πλάτω καὶ πλάσω, to form.
πλατέω, to spread out, to make broad.
πλάτος, ὁ, ὃς, broad; ἡ πλάτεα, α, a street.
πλάγια, ἄτομος, τό, a thing platted or knit, a braided lock.
πλέκρου, ὁ, τοῦ, a measure of a hundred feet.
πλείστου, ας, ας, See πλέος.
πλείων, ὁ, ὃς, ἥ, comp. of, πλέος, neutr.
πλείων and πλέων, more; πλέω εὔχετο, to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλέον, especially; τὸ πλέοστον, for the most part;
πλεονασμος, 6, 6, an arm or feeler of the
sea-polypus.
πλεκτος, 6, 6, braided.
πλεονασμος, often.
πλασματικος, 6, 6, abundance.
πλασματικος, 6, fut. -hess, (from πλαισιον, more, and εΰξω, to have) to be avaricious.
πλατυμοι, 6, 6, ararse.
πλατμα το, 6, 6, a side.
πλαισιον, 6, 6, to be filled, to be abundant.
πλαστον, 6, 6, an instrument with which to strike the guitar, a plectrum.
πληθυσμος, 6, 6, (from πλήθυς, the tide, and μονος, to flow) an inundation.
πληθυς, besides, but; πληθυς, idem, nevertheless I know; πληθυς αλλα, yet.
πληθυς, 6, 6, full, perfect.
πληθυς, α, to fill, to fulfill.
πληθυνω, near; 6, 6, to be, a neighbour, the nearest; τα πληθυνον άρει, the nearest mountains.
πληθυσμος and πληθυνω, fut. πληθυς, perf. πληθυσμος, 2 aor. επληθυσα, relating to the body, and επληθυσα, to the mind, to wound, to strike.
πλεονασμος, 6, 6, a tile.
πλος, 6, 6, a ship.
πλοκαρας, 6, 6, braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.
πλος and πλος, 6, navigation.
πλοσιος, 6, 6, rich.
πλοτιος, 6, to be made rich, to be rich.
πλοτιος, 6, to enrich, make rich.
πλοτιος, on account of wealth.
πλουτος, 6, 6, (from πολεως, many, and ετως, a year) wealth, a treasure, abundance, a multitude.
πλουτος, to wash, to wash away.
πλοτιος, 6, 6, navigable.
πνευμα, 6, 6, breath, wind.
πνιον, fut. πνευμα, to blow.
πνιγμος, to suffocate, to drown.
πνιου, 6, 6, grass.
πνιδικης, ενος, 6, 6, (from ποιης, a foot, and απειρω, to suffice) strong in the feet, swift.
πνιδικης, ενος, 6, 6, (from ποιης, and ωκεω, swift) swift.
πνιθω, 6, 6, to desire, to love.
πνιθως, 6, 6, a desire, a longing.
πντ; whither? 6, ποι δι; whither then? πταιεω, 6, fut. -hess, 6, πταιεω, to make, to prepare; ευ πταιεω, to do well; πταιεω, 6, 6, επερειςω, to be anxious for.
πταιμα, 6, 6, a work, a poem.
πτωιης, 6, 6, a poet.
πτωικος, 6, 6, making or effecting; 6, 6, πτωικος, the art poetical.
πτωκια, 6, 6, a variety, a diversity.
πτωκια, 6, 6, an ornament.
πτωκιας, 6, 6, variegated, adorned.
πτωκιας, variously.
πτωκιλω, to diversify, to ornament.
πτωκιλω, to attend on, or feed a flock.
πτωρεικος, 6, 6, belonging to herds, pastoral.
ποιμιν, 6, 6, a shepherd.
ποιμην, 6, 6, a flock.
ποιμινος, 6, 6, to be a flock.
ποιμηνη, 6, 6, a punishment, a penance, a retribution.
ποιδος, 6, 6, of what kind, how large, how beautiful.
ποινηυω, (from ποιω, to do, and πνω, to pant) to be busy.
πολεμος, 6, 6, and πολεμιζω, to wage war, πολεμημαι, to be made war upon, to be invaded.
πολεμικος, 6, 6, and πολεμος, 6, 6, warlike, hostile, opposed; 6, 6, πολεμος, enemies.
πολεμος, 6, 6, (from πολεως, to subvert, or as if from πολαρις, the hand) a war.
πολαρις, 6, 6, grey-haired.
πολαρικος, 6, 6, to besiege.
πολαρικης, 6, 6, a taker of cities.
πολις, 6, 6, grey; bright.
πολις, 6, 6, a city.
πολετεια, 6, 6, a constitution, a form of government, a state.
πολετευμα, 6, 6, a constitution.
πολετευμαι, to be a politician.
πολετις, 6, 6, a citizen, a native.
πολετικας, 6, 6, belonging to a statesman; 6, 6, πολετικης, politics; πολετικως ιδρυναι, to live in organized society.
πολλακς, often.
πολλακσιος, 6, 6, and πολλακσιον, 6, 6, manifold, much more.
πολλαγμος, in many places.
πολλακτηριον, 6, 6, a common burial-place.
πολινθρωπια, 6, 6, a population.
πολινθρωπος, 6, 6, thickly populated.
πολινθρωπος, 6, 6, many-necked.
πολυγοιος, 6, 6, productive, fruitful.
πολυπλακισαλος, 6, 6, curiously wrought.
πολυδακτυλος, 6, 6, and πολυδακτυλος, 6, 6, tearful.
πολυδειας, 6, 6, many-topped.
πολυδουρος, 6, 6, richly endowed.
A government of many.

Polycrate, ης, ή, Ion. for Polycratean, a government of many.

Pelagathis, ης, ή, learned.

Polymathia, ης, ή, extensive learning.

Polyphætus, ης, ή, many-eyed.

Polyptolos, οῦς, ή, a polypus.

Polyphæs, polús, polé, much, many, great;
χιός, polía, deep snow; οἷος, polyo, a multitude; ἐκ πολλῶν, for a long time; τό πολλα and τό πολε, for the most part; ἐν πολε, much, long. Comparative πλείον; ἐντὸ πλεῖον, more than common, especially, exceedingly, to a great degree. Superlative πλείοντος, ης, οὖν; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖον, for the most part.

Polysarkia, ης, ή, corpulence, an abundance of flesh.

Polystegus, οῦς, ή, having many chambers.

Polysthenus, οῦς, ή, having many pillars.

Polyulytanustos, οῦς, ή, worth many talents.

Polytheneus, οῦς, ή, having many young,
many children.

Polystelē, ης, ή, wealth, pomp, a love of show.

Polytelēs, εἶς, ή, costly.

Polēphonos, οῦς, ή, many-voiced, loquacious.

Polyéphros, οῦς, ή, roony, spacious.

Πῦρ, aoros, τό, a drink.

Pompeos, to hold a pompous procession.

Pomphos, ης, ή, (from πέμπω, to send) a procession; πομπὴν πέμπειν, to make a procession.

Pomphos, οὖς, ή, an attendant.

Ponēs, ὅ, f. -ίσσα, to labour, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure.

Ponphos, οὖς, ή, wickedness, badness.

Ponphos, οὖς, ή, bad, malicious.

Ponos, οὖς, ή, (from πέμπω, 2 perf. of πέμπαμαι, to labour) labour, toil.

Ponos, οὖς, ν, the sea, the Euxine sea.

Ponos, οὖς, τό, a sacrificial cake.

Poreia, ης, ή, a route, a way.

Poreia, to go, to journey.

Porphēs, οὖς, fut. -ίσσα, (from πέμπω, to devastate) to plunder, to waste.

Porphyres, εἶς, ή, a ferryman.

Porphōs, οῦς, ή, a Strait.

Póros, οὖς, ή, a passage.

Porphodómen, in a distance, from a distance.

Porphéres, εἶς, ν, purple.

Porphyrís, ης, ή, a purple garment.

Pórō or pórē, obs. fut. pórō, 2 aor.

Potamos, inf. porei, to give, to bestow, to afford, to supply.

Pósis, εἶς, ή, a husband.

Pósis, ης, οὖ, ή, a drink.

Pósos, ης, οὖ, how much; πόσο, by how much.

Póssymos, how many days.

Potamos, οὖς, ή, (from ποτάμως, potable, drinkable) a river; ποτάμιος, ης, οὖν, dwelling in rivers.

Pote, ever, once; ποτὶ ποτὲ, whither then? ποτὲ...ποτὲ, now...now.

Pote, when?

Póteros, whether.

Pótmos, οὖς, ή, (from pétō, obsol. to happen) fate, fortune, death.

Póntus, ης, οὖς, (from píntω, to fall progressively) revered.

Pótos, οὖς, τό, a drink.

Pótos, οὖς, ν, drinking, a Bacchanalian festival.

Póso, οὖς, ή, potable; φάρμακος, medicinal drink, a potion.

Póso, where; πον as an enclitic particle, anywhere, somewhere.

Póso, ποδός, οὖς, (from παύω, to settle, to place) a foot.

Póyga, aoros, τό, η, and πραγματεία, ης, a business, a thing, an affair.

Praetorios, οὖς, ή, suited to affairs, active.

Praëtis, εἶς, ή, a deed, acting.

Praës, οὖς, ή, mild, soft.

Praētis, ης, ή, mildness.

Praëtiv and praëtos, fut. -ίσσα, p. -χα, p. past. πραηγαμαίον, to do, to act; κακος, to be in ill condition.

Praëos, εἶς, ή, tame, mild.

Praëos, mildly, softly.

Praësi, it is becoming, it becometh.

Praesidios, f. εὐς, to be an ambassador.

Praësios, εἴς, η, πρεσβεία, πρεσβυ, old; οῦ, πρεσβυς, an envoy.

Praëstis, οὖς, ή, an ambassador.

Praëtis, εἶς, for πραëtis, ή, avail or utility.

Praësos for πράττω, to profit.

Praëma, a defective verb whose forms (ἐπημάει, πράμαια, &c.) are used as the aorist of ὄνομα, to buy.

Praëن and πρν ή, before; το πρν, formerly.

Praë, with the genit. before; προ μοιρας, before the appointed time.

Praë-gō, προ-γω, to lead on, to march out, to drive forward, before others.

Praë-αιρείς, εἴς, ή, a choice, a purpose, an intention.

Praë-αίρεσ, οὖς, (see αἱρέσ) to undertake, to take away, -ομαι, άναίρω, to determine.

Praë-ανθιδαμαίαι, to foresee.

Praë-ανα-τείλω, to brandish before.

Praë-στατείνον, οὖς, τό, a house in the suburbs; το προστασία, οὖν, suburbs.

Praë-βαλείον, (see βαλείον) to advance.

Praë-βαλλεία, (see βάλλεία) to cast before, to lay before, to propose; το προβλήθην, a problem.
and persist, meet, subjoin.

hand. addition, to ance.

fess, the occasion.

call, ing.

voijv, iyyvi, impositioQ. to call, to salute.)

produce. (to cat.)

prophiļis, eos,  b, h, dear.

prophiļois, kindly.

pro-χωρίοι,  6, to join one's self to.

pros, with the genit. far; 6 6 6, not far.

proswνια, as,  h, a by-name, an epithet.

próσωπον, ou, τό, a countenance.

pro-teίνω, to extend, to deliver, to offer.

prōtετείλω, 6, to conquer, to have the upper hand, to excel.

prōtε提供的, atos, τό, an advantage.

prōtερων, αυ, first; prōτερων, at first.

prō-tίμημα, to set before, to expose, to propose; αίνιγμα, to propose a riddle; igtwνα, to propose a contest.

prō-tίμων, 6, to prefer, to prize.

prō-tέπτω, to urge, to warm.

prō-tέχνα, with the genit. (see τέχνα) to run before.

prōωγων, (that is, πρω 6 6ωγον,) requisite, useful; πρωωγων τι 6τιείνων, to gain something.

prō-βαίνω, to hold before.

prōφασις, eos,  h, an occasion, a pre- tence.

prō-βείλω, to escape.

prōφαρης, eos,  b, h, chief, excellent.

prō-βερομα, to bring to light, to boast.

prōfoρα, as,  h, a pronunciation.

prōfoρων, onοι, 6,  h, zealous, earnest.

prō-χειρίζομαι, to choose.

prō-χειλέω, (see χείλα) to pour out, 6φαινω, to flow out.

prō-χωρέω, 6, to go forwards, to get to, to grow, to increase

πρέμυν, 6,  h, a stern of a ship, a poop.  
pωμ, lately.

πρωί, (πρωϊωντας) early; πρωϊος, early.

πρώρα, 6,  h, a prow of a ship.

πρότα, at first, firstly.

πρωτείων, ou, 6, a prize, a palm.

πρωτεύω, (from next) to maintain a preference, to be the first.

πρώτος, 6, on, the first; πρώτον and 6πρώ-

τωσ, at first, for the first time; 6 6 6 πρώτον, and τά πρώτα, firstly; τά πρώτα 6φεύγω, to maintain the first rank, to gain a prize in a thing.

ππιρος, to sneeze.

πτέλεα, as,  h, an elm.
πετέων, ης, h, a heel.
πετέως, εις, εν, winged.
πετρών, οί, το, (as if from πετρόν, which from πέτρα, to fly) a wing.
πετρόδω, ó, to furnish with wings, to make to be a bird.
πετρές, γγός, η, a wing.
πετροποτές, η, οί, winged.
πενής, η, ω, winged.
πενώδω, οί, to terrify, to cause to fly away.
πενώδης, η, ω, (from πένωσις, to beg) poor; δ πενώς, a beggar.
πεκκώ, oí, (from πίκα, densely) to cover, to surround.
πεκκός, η, ω, and πεκκίνος, (from same)
thick, crowded, numerous, intense.
πεκκύμω, ατος, το, thickness; τόπ ριχώ, an abundance of hair.
πελή, ης, h, (as if from πήλιν, from πέλλις, a city) a gate.
πελορέω, οί, to keep watch at the gate.
πελώναι, fut. πελώσω, aor. πελώθηναι, perf. πελώναι, to investigate, to question, to learn, to hear.
πελαείων, εις, δ, η, resembling a box-tree in colour.
πέρος, ού, δ, a box-tree, (buxus.) πήρο, πήρος, το, (as if from φήρ, from ϕήρ, to produce) a fire.
περά, ατ, η, a pile to burn the dead.
περατεύω, οί, to harden in fire, to make hot.
περαμεί, ιδος, η, a pyramid.
περάς, ου, δ, a tower.
περάς, ιν, ιν, wheaten; πετις περινος, wheat.
περίπνεω, δ, η, breathing out flames.
περώδω, ου, δ, wheat.
περώδος, οί, to heat; πετυμομένοι λέβης, a cauldron with hot water.
περπολεω, ό, to set on fire, to waste.
περπήχει, οί, to dance a martial dance.
περπλέω, ό, to sell.
περμα, ατος, το, a cover.
περπότε, ε, ω, πέρποτε, never.

P.

ράδος, ου, η, (as if ράδος, from βῶν, easily, and μαθός, to walk) a staff.
ράδος, ίν, εν, εις; ανατατακμή, easy to be overturned. Comparative, ράδων. Superlative, ράδιστος and ράδιτος.
ραδιεύομαι, οί, to be negligent, to be careless.
ραδιμία, as, h, carelessness, an amusement.
ραδιμίως, thoughtlessly, carelessly.

ράκος, εος, το, a rag, a cast off garment.
ράμμα, ατος, το, a seam.
ράκι, ραγός, η, a grape, a stone of a grape.
ρατιγω, to beat.
ράτσιμα, ατος, το, a stroke, a blow.
ράτσεις, εος, η, a back-bone, a back.
ρατσω, fut. ρατσώ, and εργο, p. -χα, p. mid. ἐργαζα, by Melath. ἐργά, to do, to offer sacrifice.
ρατη, easily.
ρατίθων, ου, το, a stream.
ρατίσκω, to turn round, to wander.
ρατήκα, ρ. ψος, to advance, to incline.
ρατημα, ατος, το, a stream.
ρατής, fut. ρατήσω, per. ἐργένα, I aor. act.
ἐργένα, to flow, to sink down, to fall.
See ἐρω.
ραφύμα, ατος, το, a rent, an aperture, a stream.
ράγυγμα, aor. pass. ἐφίγγυμ, fut. ἐφγώ, to tear; νεφελην, to burst a cloud, 2d perf.
ἐφίγγω, I am torn.
ράγης, εος, το, bedclothes.
ράης, ατος, το, a word.
ράης, εος, η, a verse.
ραητώ, to be said.
ραητωρ, όρος, δ, an orator, a rhetorician.
ραγώ, ό, fut. ἑπω, to freeze, to shiver with cold.
ραξά, ης, h, a root.
ραξάμα, ινή, to root, to strike root.
ραξάτομος, ου, δ, (τεμώ) he that cut	
teth roots, collecteth roots, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers, hence it is a nickname for a physician.
ραξοφαγείω, ό, διμέγας (πάγας) to devour roots.
ραξοφαγος, ατος, διμέγας, (πάγας) a rhinoce-
ριος.
ριον, ου, το, a peak.
ρίπω, to fan.
ρίπτω, and ρίπτω, ρίπω, aor. pass. ἐφί-
φω, to cast, to cast away, to plunge.
ρίπως and ρίπος, το, a stream.
ρίπολοι, ου, το, a club.
ρίφεω, ό, to sip, to drink.
ρίπας, ατος, δ, a stream, a stream of lava.
ρίγχως, εος, το, a trunk, a bill.
ρίνθας, ου, δ, a rhythm, beat, music.
ρίμα, ατος, το, a cleanser.
ριμοτεχνία, οί, to lay out a city.
ριμωτεχνία, as, h, a division, a laying out of the streets of a city.
ρίον, or ρίπτη, 2 aor. ἐφρίπτω, part. ῥίπτεις.
ρίμα, ου, το, to flow, to emanate; ρίμα, ανοιγώρα, to abound with veins of silver.
ρίμα, to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.
ρινασός, ου, δ, foul, soiled.
ριναλίς, α, ου, strong.
S.

σαινή, ἰς, ἡ, a net.
σαίνω, to flatter.
σαίρω, to sweep.
σαλαμάνδρα, ἀς, ἡ, a salamander.
σαλπικτίς, οῦ, ὁ, a trumpeter.
σάντις, εἰς, ἡ, a trumpet.
σώκολον, τῷ, ἡ, a sandal.
σώς, ἵδος, ἡ, (as if ταῦς, from τείνω, to extend) a board.
σαρπός, ἄ, ὁ, (from σήπω, to rot) corrupt, decayed.
σαρκοβόρος, ὁ, ὁ, carnivorous.
σαρκοφάγος, ὁ, to eat flesh.
σάρδης, κός, ἡ, flesh.
σαρπάτης, οὗ, ὁ, a satrap.
σάρτερος, ὁ, ὁ, a satyr.
σαύλον, εἰς, τῷ, a javelin.
σαυτόν, ὑ, See σαυτοῦ.
σαφής, εἰς, ὁ, ἡ, clear, plain, well-known; τοῦ σαφοῦς χῶρα, for the sake of plainness.
σάθηναι, fut. σάθεω, to extinguish.
The perf. εὔθηνα and the 2d aorist εὔθενω have the intrinsical signification to go out.
σαυτοῦ, ὑ, of thee, thine.
σάθησαι καὶ σάθεω, -ομαι, to revere, to worship.
σάρπις, ἀς, ἡ, (from εἰρω, to tie) a chain, a cord.
σάρτης, οὗ, ὁ, an earthquake.
σαθήνω, ὑ, ἡ, (from σάλς, light) the moon.
σατέλλα, εἰς, ἡ, the finest flour.
σαμύος, ἵς, ὁ, (from σείβω, to sever) to prepare, to worship.
σαμύη, ἵς, ἡ, (from σείβω, to sever) a chain, a cord.
σαμύη, ὅς, ὁ, a petushe.
σαμὺς, ὁ, a grave-stone.
σαμεινω, fut. -ανω, to signify, to command.
σαμαι, ἵς, ἡ, a sign, signifying, an indication.
σαμίνω, οὗ, τῷ, a sign, a proof.
σαμαγώδης, εἰς, ὁ, ὁ, (σαμαγγύς) full of holes.
σαμαυον, οὗ, τῷ, sesame, a species of grain.
σαμύαω, ὁνός, ἡ, a cheek, a jawbone.
σαμύλλες, εἰς, εἰς, ev, glittering.
σαμύλλω, ὁ, fut. -ησω, to keep silence.
σκύμνος, ου, τό, a young animal. σκύμνος, ου, δ', a young animal, a cub.

σκυτάλη, ης, ἢ, (from σκύτος, a hide) the scytale, a smooth piece of wood or stick used by the Lacedaemonians to convey secret orders to their generals. σκύτονος, ης, ου, of leather.

σκόμμα, άτος, τά, a libell, railillery. σκόπτω, fut. -ψω, to deride, to mock. σρώς, ο, to anoint, to embalm.

σμιθοφόρος, ου, β', a bee-master, one who takes care of bees. σμίθων, ης, η, myrrh.

σμιχω, to smoulder; πτω ἀρχέωδαι, to be consumed in fire. σμίθω, οδ', to hasten. σμορός, ου, η', a coffin, a sarcophagus. σμίς, ε, σμίν, thine. σμία, ας, η', wisdom. σμίστής, οδ', δ', a teacher of wisdom and eloquence, a sophist. σμίς, η', ου, wise.

σμιθάω, οι, (from σμιθών, the reed of a loom) to draw together, to gulp, to consume, to squander.

σπάνι, -ων, with the genitive, to want. σπάνις, εως, ἡ, (from σπάνις, scarce) want.

σπανίτως, ην', ου, with the genitive wanting, deficient. σπανίος, rarely. σπάργανος, ου, τό, a swathing cloth. σπάο, ο, fut. σπάσο, perf. ἑσπακα, to draw, to drink.

σπέιρω, fut. σπάρω, p. pass. ἑσπαρμαι, to sow.

σπέρμα, άτος, τό, seed. σπέρμω, fut. -ων, p. mid. ἑσπερίδα, to expert one's self about, to be zealous, to hasten.

σπίλαυν, ου, τό, a cave. σπιθυρί, ἡ, ἢ, a span, a measure. σπλαχνίω, -ωμαι, to augur from the entrails of a victim. σπλάχνω, ου, τά, (from σπλάχνω, Dor. for σπλάχνω, the spleen) entrails. σπογγία, ας, η', a sponge. σπόγγος, ου, η', a sponge. σπονδή, ης, η', a libation; σπονδαί, άο, a truce, a treaty. σπόρος, ου, β', a sowing, seed, a crop. σπόλω, fut. -ωμαι, perf. ἑσπόλισκα, to expert one's self, to hasten; τειγί τι, to devote one's self to any thing, to be in earnest. σπόνδος, ές, ή, (from ἑσπόνδα, 2d perf. of ἑσπονδέω) diligence, a zeal.

σπονδαῖος, α, ου, honest, excellent, earnest. σπαγώ, άνοι, ή, a drop. στάδιον, ένο, τό, a stadium, a length of 125 paces. στάθμος, ος, ά, β', pl. τά στάθμα, a' balance, a weight. σταυπαίζω, to excite tumult, to disagree, to quarrel. στάσις, εως, ή, an uproar, a position, a party.

σταυρός, ου, β', a cross. σταυρώω, οί, to crucify. σταυρωθή, ἣς, ἡ, (from σταυρός, a grape) a cluster.

στέγν, άς, ή, a roof. στέλκω, έσο, τό, a trunk. στέλλα, fut. στελκά, p. ἑσταλκα, to send. στέναζο, ές, ή, στενάχω, and στεναχίζω, to groan, to sigh. στενός, άς, ή, narrow, crowded; τά στενά, straits.

στενάσσω, ές, ή, (οδος understood) a lane. στέργω, fut. -έω, to love; τά παρόντα, to be content with what one has. στερέσσω, ές, ή, strength, firmness. στέφας, ά, ήν, firm, hard, inflexible, solid.

στερέσσω, ές, ή, firmness, solidity. στέφανος, ου, β', a crown στέφω and στεφανόω, οι, to crown. στέφθη, εως, τό, the breast. στήλη, ές, ή, (from ἱστήλη, to stand) a column; αἱ στήλαι, the pillars of Hercules.

στηρίζω, to support. στεβάδω, to track, to follow, to find. στέφας, ές, τό, (from στεβίζω, to thicken) a crowd, a multitude. στίχος, ου, β', a line. στίλα, ές, ή, a garment, a robe. στίλας, ου, β', a fleet.

στίμα, άτος, τό, and στίμον, ου, τό, a mouth, an opening. στίμαχος, ές, ή, (from στίμα, to groan) a lamentation.

στιγμή, ές, ή, love, especially of parents and children. στορχόω, στοροθέω, στορωνθίω, or στρων- νυμι, to spread. στορχοφάμαι, to conjecture. With the genitive, to aim at, to exact one's self. στρατεία, ας, ή, a campaign, an expedition. στράτευμα, άτος, τό, an army. στρατεύω, -ύμαι, to make a campaign, to carry on a war. στρατηγός, ο, to conduct an army, to command.

στρατηγία, ας, ή, conduct in command. στρατηγός, ος, ά, β', a commander. στρατεύω, ας, ή, a soldier. στρατιστικός, άς, ήν, warlike, soldierly; τό στρατιστικόν, an army. στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, an encamped army.
svm-φιλίγγαμος, to speak with, to accompany.

svm-φλίγω, to burn with.

συμφορά, ἀς, ἥ, an accident, a misfortune.

συμφόρησος, ἐος, ὄ, ἥ, grown together, placed together.

σῦν, with the dat. with; έιναι σῦ τινι, to be on one's side.

συμ-γανανκτέω, ἀτι, to share in the indignation of another.

συμ-αγαλλίαω, (ἀγάλλω) to unite with a herd, ὁμαί, to herd together.

συμ-άγω, to draw together, to collect.

συμ-άδω, to sing with.

συμ-ἀδοικίζω, to assemble.

συμ-αιρέω, (see αἱρέω, to take away with, to capture.

συμ-ασθάναμα, to feel with, to be conscious of.

συμ-αντάω, ἀτι, to meet, to go to meet.

συμ-πάλλουμι, (see ἀλλουμι) to perish with.

συμ-άπτω, to connect, to hang together, to meet together, to join battle.

συμ-απτάγω, to carry off, to plunder.

συμ-απαράτω, ὁ, to hang up with, to fit to, συμ-άδω, (see ἀδω) to bind with, to chain to.

συμ-εἰσ-πράττω and πράσσω, to manage with, to transact business with.

συμ-εἰσ-φθείρω, to destroy together with.

συμ-δικαστεία, to persecute with.

συμ-δικαστέοις, ἐν, τό, (from σῦν, together, and ἐξουμι, to sit) an assembly.

συμείως (see εἰως,) to be conscious of, to perceive.

συμ-είμι, to be with, to be in company with, συμεπιτά βιο ὁμότο, to lead the happiest life.

συμ-είμι, to come together.

συμ-εἰσ-φίρω, (see φίρω,) to contribute together with.

συμ-εκ-βάλλω, to banish at the same time.

συμ-εκ-πήμτω, (see πέμτω) to send forth with.

συμ-εκ-πλέο, to join a naval expedition, to sail out with.

συμ-εκ-φλέω, to make manifest together with.

συμ-ελεύθω, (see ἐλαυνοῦ) to drive together, to drive in; συμελαύνεσθαι εἰς ἀπαράται, to fall into poverty.

συμ-ελεύθερος, ὁ, (see αἱρέω,) to take with, to assist in destroying with.

συμ-ελεύθερος, (see ἐλαυνοῦ) to drive together, to drive in; συμελαυνεσθαι εἰς ἀπαράται, to fall into poverty.

συμ-επαράτω, ἀτι, (see αἱρέω,) to take with, to assist in destroying with.

συμ-επαράτω, (see ἐπαράτω) to rise as one man.

συμ-ἐπομαί, to follow, to accompany.

συμ-ἐργεύω, ὁ, to aid with joint labour, to assist.

συμεργός, ὁ, ὦ, ἥ, an assistant.

συμ-ἐρχομαί, (see ἐρχομαι,) to come together, to be present.

συμ-ἐρχομαι, ἐρμαί, to feast with.

συμ-εστίασος, ἀτι, prudent, intelligent.

συμ-ενεκτήσα, ὁ, a spouse.

συμ-ἐκείνως, ἐσ, ὄ, ἦ, constancy.

συμ-ἐχεῖς, ἐσ, ὄ, ἦ, connected together, constant, touching, bordering upon; συμ-ἐχος, constantly, frequently.

συμ-ἐγείρω, to hold together.

συμ-ἐμπλέκει, as, ἥ, a custom, a practice.

συμ-ἐμφαγες, ἐος, ὄ, ἦ, addicted, trusty.

συμ-ἐμφός, constantly.

συμ-ἐμφέθης, ἐος, ὄ, ἦ, (ἀλφῷ) covered, shaded.

συμ-ἐνθέες, ἐος, ἦ, a composition.

συμ-ἐπαίρω, ὁ, to hunt unitedly.

συμ-ἐπιθέω, (see ἐπιθεω) to mark, to perceive, to understand.

συμ-ἐκείτευο, to supplicate with.

συμ-ἐστίμη, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise; τιν τι, to recommend any thing to, to commit to, to be instructed.

συμ-ἐκάζω, to pass the youth with.

συμ-ἐκνεφος, ἐος, ὄ, ἦ, beclouded, shaded.

συμ-ἐκομοίω, ὁ, ἦ, from σῦν, in company with, and νέος, to pasture) pasturing together, feeding in company.

συμ-ἐκομίσθης, ἐος, ὄ, ἦ, contemplative, pensive.

συμ-ἐκομός, ὁ, ἦ, a meeting, an assembly.

συμ-ἐκκένω, ὁ, to dwell together, to cohabit, to colonize.

συμ-ἐκκένω, to assemble on a spot, to settle, to give in marriage.

συμ-καλλω, τό, upon the whole, in general, altogether.

συμ-καλέω, ὁ, to keep company with.

συμ-καλός, ἄς, ἦ, bordering upon.

συμ-κανθαί, ἄς, ἦ, a meeting, a festival.

συμ-καταίσθης, ἐος, ἦ, a collection, an array.

συμ-κατάρτισι and -τάσσο, to place together, to arrange.

συμ-κατείλεια, ἀς, ἦ, perfection.

συμ-κατέλειω, ὁ, to complete, to fulfill, to perform.

συμ-κατημαί, to compose, to contrive, to make.

συμ-κατόγος, ἄς, ἦ, severe.

συμ-κατόρθω, to grind, to crush.

συμ-κατέχος, (see κατέχω,) to run together, to collect.

συμ-κατροφος, ὁ, ἦ, brought up with, domestic.

συμ-κατέχων, (see κατέχων,) to meet.

συμ-καταραμώ, ὁ, ἦ, a joint ruler.

συμ-καταρπίζω, ὁ, ἦ, (from σῦν, together, and εἶπος, to join) a team, a span, a chariot.
σφιγχ, ἡ, a pipe of reeds.

σφοτ., to play on a pipe.

σφοτέω, (see μενεω) to flow together, to run into.

σφω, to draw, to drag, to wash down.

σύ, σωσ, ὁ, swimme.

συ-κέλλα, ουλ. -κέλλσσαι, aor. -κέλλην, to draw together, to dry up.

συκννον, ον, ἃ, a tent-mate, a comrade.

σύκος, ἡ, (from αἰκία, a shade) shady.

συστίνον, ον, τό, a common eating-hall.

σύστασις, εἰς, ἡ, a condition, a frame.

συν-στέλλω, to draw together, to reduce.

συν-στρατεύω, to march to war with.

συνχρός, ἡ, ὁ, continual, connected.

σφαγή, ἡ, (from κέφαγον, 2 aor. of σφάζω, to slay) an execution.

σφαιρικός, ἡο, ὁ, spherical.

σφάλμα, ἄ, ὁ, deceptive, dangerous.

σφάλλω, to shatter, to stagger.

σφάλμα, ἄ, ὁ, a false step, an error.

σφάτω καὶ σφάζω, to slaughter, to slay.

σφάτις, σφών, σφείς, σφάς, they, theirs, them.

σφενδόνη, ἡ, ἡ, a sling.

σφετερίω, -ωμαί, to purloin, to appropriate.

σφί, νεί, ὁ, a wedge.

σφίνθω, ὁ, to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.

σφίγγω, to press together, to squeeze.

σφόδρα καὶ σφόδρος, μακρ. strongly, much, strongly.

σφόραγις, ἢ, ὁ, (from φρόσιο, to secure) a seal, an impression.

σφυρήλατος, ον, ἂ, ὃ, (from σφύρον, a mallet, and ἐλώνιον, to draw out) wrought with a hammer.

σφυρόν, οὐ, τό, an ankle.

σχεία, αι, ἡ, (from next) a raft.

σχείαν, σχεῖδον τι, nearly, almost.

σχέτλιος, τι, τον, (from σχέω, to be, and τάλλος, miserable) cruel.

σχήμα, ἄτο, τό, (from σχέω, to be) form, fashion, structure, state, air, manner, expression of countenance; — ἐν τῆλετο, in rhetoric,—a form of speech.

σχίζω, to divide, to split.

σχοῦνος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a sort of rush, particular.

σχολάζω, to be at leisure, to keep holyday; τιν, to receive instruction from any one.

σχολαίωσ, leisurely.

σχολαστικός, οὐ, ὁ, a student, a pedant.

σχολή, ἡ, ἡ, leisure, a school.

σεγω, fut. -όωμα, perf. αἰσχώμα, (from σός, safe) I aor. act. ἀιώμα, perf. ind. as.
tē̂mpovn, ου, το, a chariot with four horses.

tē̂nu, ful. τενό, pers. τένον, 1 aor. act.
tē̂na, p. mid. τένω, to draw out, to draw; τενάμενοι, extending.
tē̂pho, to consume, to destroy.
tē̂phôs, to build up, to build a wall about.

tē̂xos, eos, το, a wall.
tē̂xμαριμα, to infer, to judge.
tē̂xμιον, ρω, τα, a sign, an indication.
tē̂vōn, ρω, τα, (from tētov, to beget) a child.

tεκνω, αι, το, a builder, τεκνωτήκ τέχνη, architecture.

telē̂s, ι, τα, complete, perfect.
telē̂tus, αι, τα, to perfect, to complete.
telē̂ti, αι, τη, a completion, an initiation, mysteries.

tελευτάτος, αία, αίων, the last; τα τελευτάτων, finally.

tελευτάναι, αι, το, a swamp, a morass.

telōs, eos, το, an end, a charge, a command, a magistracy. As an adjective, finally, at last.

tέ̂μενος, εος, το, (τέμνω) a separate consecrated place, a temple, a sacred grove.

τέ̂μνω, ful. τεμνό, aor. τεμνον, perf. τέ̂μνηκα, aor. pass. τεμνήθη, to cut, to cut off, to desolate, to cut through.

tέ̂μνω, eos, το, a swamp, shool water.
tε̂μναγόντα, ες, τη, τα, swampy.
tε̂μνάς, αι, το, a glutton, an epicure.
tέ̂μνων, αι, το, a sinew, the neck; οι τεμνοντες, sinews in the neck, the neck.

tε̂μνάοις, αι, τη, wonderful.

tε̂μνάγοις, to boast, to deceive.

tέ̂μμα, αι, το, and τέ̂μμων, αι, το, a limit.

τερπικέρανος, ει, τη, τη, delighting in thunder.

tερπνός, αι, τη, pleasan.

tερπνύ, αι, τη, to please, to satiate, 2d aor. pass. τερπνύτης, med. τερπνύτης, hence τερπνύτερος and τερπνύτερον.

tερπνίς, εις, τη, an enjoyment.

τεσσαρακόστος, ι, αι, the fortieth.

τέ̂σσαρες, εις, τις, four.
τρυσλίον, ou, τό, a dish.
τρυφαίον, ὁ, to revel.
τρυφή, ἡ, luxury, revelry.
τυχάνω, fut. τυχομαί, aor. τυχον, perf. τυχηκα, with the genitive, to attain, to acquire. With a participle it implies accident, as τυχήκαν ὁ, he happened to be; τυχον ὁ, he happened to be going; το τυχὼν, fortuitous; δ τυχῶν, the first that comes along; οι τυχόντες διέταται, common travellers; το τυχώνα, common; οδ τυχῶν, not common, not familiar.

τρηπανον, ὁ, τό, (from τύπτω, to strike) a drum.

τυπές, ἴδος, ὁ, a mallet.
τύπος, fut. ὑπο, per. τῦπη, 1 aor. ind. act. ἑτουσ, 2 aor. ind. act. ἑτον, p. mid. τήτη, to beat, to strike.

τυραννικός, ὁ, ὁ, tyrannical.
τυραννίς, ἴδος, ἡ, tyranny.

τυράννοις, ὁ, ἡ, to make cheese.

τυρός, ὁ, ὁ, (as if from τύφος, to dry) a cheese.

τυρθός, ὁ, ὁ, small; τυρθώ, little.

τυφλός, ὁ, ὁ, blind.

τυφλώδος, ὁ, to make blind.

τυφός, ὁ, ὁ, conceive, pride.

τέχνη, ἡ, fortune, chance, misfortune.

Y.

βάλος, ὁ, ἡ, glass, crystal.

βάλος, ὁ, ὁ, a hump, a lump.

βαρίδιον, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

βρασί, ἵσος, ἡ, insolence, a wicked temper, petulance.

βραστίς, ὁ, ὁ, an abuser, a wronger, a contemner.

βρασίνα, to be well, to be rational; το νοῦν, to be sound in mind.

βρασία, ἡ, health.

βρασίς, ὁ, ὁ, (as if from ἄγρας, moisture) healthy, rational.

βρασός, ὁ, ὁ, (as if from ἄγω, to rain, to wet) moist, fluid.

βραστής, ἡ, moisture, softness.

βράσις, ἡ, a hydra, a water-serpent.

βράσιλης, ἡ, a water-organ.

βραστής, ἡ, water.

βρῶναίθται, to draw water, ὁματι, to draw water.

βρῶναι, ὁ, ὁ, (as if from ἄγω, to rain, to rain and ὄδωρ, a gift) water.

βρήχος, ὁ, ὁ, rain-causing, an epithet of Jupiter.

βρύος, ὁ, ὁ, rain.

Β Β 2

ψίς, ὁς, and ψός, ὁ, οὐ, ο, (as if from κύως, from κύω, to begot) a son.

ψιλός, ὁ, ὁ, a grandson.

ψάλνω, ὁ, ὁ, (as if from ψω, to moisten) a wood, a forest, material.

ψήλης, ἵασα, ἡ, woody.

ψευδήθεος, ὁ, to cut wood.

ψευδόμης, ὁ, ye, your.

ψευδάωνος, ὁ, ὁ, a hymeneal song.

ψεύδω, ὁ, fut. -ψεω, perf. ἕψηκα, (from next) 1 aor. ind. act. ἕψηκα, to extol in song.

ψεύδοις, ὁ, ὁ, (as ἑψο, to celebrate) a song in honour of the gods.

ψεύς, ὁ, ψ, to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy.

ψηφαίρως, ὁ, ὁ, in open air, τὸ ἐπαθθεαν, a place in the open air.

ψηφικός, with the genit. to hear; τι, to obey, to assent.

ψηφικός, (ἀνός) to grow up, to shoot out.

ψηφικοίων, ὁ, ὁ, with the dat. to stand up before.

ψηφο, waking.

ψηφάργος, ὁ, ὁ, containing silver.

ψηφάργος, fut. ψάργας, perf. ψάρχα, (fr. δοῦ, under, and ὁμοῦ, the beginning) to be.

ψηφατος, ὁ, ὁ, (contr. for ψηφατατος, super. of ὑπό, above) the highest.

ψηφίκος, to yield, to be inferior.

ψηφικών, ὁ, ὁ, (see ἐνόω,) to creep in unperceived.

ψηφικῶν, τα, ἢ, ἢ, with the dative, opposed.

ψηφικῶν, ὁ, to oppose privately.

ψηφικὸς, ὁ, to convey.

ψηφικός, (see ἐρχομαι,) to go out under, to escape.

ψηφο, with the genit. on account of, for; ὑπέρ τοῦ ἐπάθητα, for the sake offilling; ὑπέρ ὡν, on which account; with the accusat. over.

ψηφόζων, ὁ, ὁ, inordinately, beyond measure, very loud.

ψηφο-άγον, to surpass, to excel.

ψηφω-παροί, to rise above, to project.

ψηφω-αμαιρέο, ὁ, to raise on high.

ψηφω-καίνω, with the genit. above.

ψηφο-παρα-θυρεκοῦ, (σὺν θυρεκοῦ,) to die for.

ψηφω-βαίνον, (see βαίνω,) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.

ψηφω-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to cast over, to go away, to be very great, to excel; ψηφω-βάλλων, extreme.

ψηφω-βοδλί, ὁ, ἄνω, excess; καθ’ ὑπερβοδλί, excessively.

ψηφω-τρώ, to have the upper hand.

ψηφω-φανερία, ἡ, (from ὑπέρ, above, and φαίνω, to appear) arrogance.

ψηφω-θαυμάζω, to admire greatly.
with which subject merged, tant lent. One's pride) to rejoice exceedingly. to obey, to obey.

έπικος, ά, η, (from ἐπικάω, to obey, which from ακόω, to hear) obedient. άπέστη, ή, η, the upper lip, a mustachio. άπερσαία, άς, ή, service. άπερσαίων, ον, τό, a rower's cushion. άπερσέω, ά, η, to serve, to obey. άπερσης, ον, ή, (from ἐπά, under, and έργον, τοις σαρντ) a servant. άπερστείκα, ή, άν, άπερστείκα πλατά, assistant boats, tenders. άπεκθέω, ή, to resound. άπεκπίμαι, άθεμα, fut. mid. ἄπεκπίματα, perf. ἄπεκπίμα, 2 aor. mid. ἄπεκπίμην, with the genit. to promise. άπειρον, ον, ή, (as if from ἄπποινόν, to breathe softly) sleep. άπεν, ή, to sleep. άπεπί, ή, with the genitive, shows the producing cause, from, by; ἄπε Δαμάτων, through fatigue. With the dat. with, together with; άπε σαλπιγξί, with the sound of trumpets. With the accus. at; ἄπε ένα καρφών, at the same time; ἄπε σκάιν, in the shade. άπεβίλλα, (see βίλλα) to subject. άπεθάνασ, εις, ή, going back, sinking, a decline. άπεβλήσω, (see βλήσω) to look awry, to look angry. άποθεχως, η, ιόν, in the deep, submerged; άποθέκων πτετείνω, to drown. άποθέκυνομαι, to point out. άποκοιμημαί, to bind under, to put on sandals. | ύπο-δεχομαί, to take up, to receive, to assume. ύποΐδομα, ατος, τό, (έκο) a shoe. ύποκόρα (from ὑπό, under, and φιόνιος, to see, or from ὑπό, and άφιξον, to look) sternly, darkly. ύπο-όνοιο and ά-όρα, to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under. ύπόδοσις, έος, ή, a creeping under. ύπόθεσις, έος, ή, a plau, a principle. ύπο-κάτο, underneath. ύπο-κείματα, to lie under, to lie beneath. ύπο-κρίνομαι, to act. ύπόκρισις, εις, ή, acting. ύποκριτές, έν, ή, a stageplayer. ύπο-κρύπω, to beat off by rattling and hooting, to interrupt. ύπο-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω) to assume, to believe, to take a word, to hold up. ύπο-λαντώνω, (see λαντώνω) to lie hid. ύπολαίταιμα, to remain behind. ύπο-λάλομαι, to sink down. ύπο-λιγώ, to relax, to weaken, to loose. ύπο-μένα, (see μένα) to remain, to bear, to preserve, to await. ύπο-μερίσκο, (see μερίσκο) to remember, to remind. ύπονύμος, ον, ή, (from ὑπά, under, and μένος, to feed) a drain in a mine. ύπονοστίον, ον, ή, to tend downward, to recede. ύπο-πίπτω, (see πίπτω) to fall under, to lie under. ύποπτερος, ά, ή, winged. ύποπτης, ον, ή, (from ὑπό, under, and άπται, to see) suspicious. ύπο-πέξω, to escape, to slip away. ύπο-παύω, ον, ἐβ, to draw out from. ύπο-πάτω, to glitter. ύπο-ατρήφω, -ομαι, to return, to turn about. ύποπτραφθήν, ή, η, a return. ύποπτάττω and -τάττω, to subordinate; to subject. ύποπτελείω, ον, ά, to execute, to pay. ύποπτόθυμω, to put underneath, to submit, to suppose, to propose. ύπο-τρέφω, (see τρέφω) to nourish, to let grow. ύπο-τρέφω, (see τρέφω) to run under, to seek for protection. ύποτρόμος, ά, ή, trembling. ύποτρόπος, ον, ή, η, returning. ύποπυγκά, έν, (from ὑπό, under, and ΰγον, a work) to serve, to help, to execute. ύπο-δέμα, (see δέμα) to bear, to endure, -ομαι, to flow off beneath. ύπο-δέμεια, ον, ά, to whisper. ύπο-νεφειρε, ά, ή, near at hand, within reach. ύποκόμης, ά, ή, (from ὑπό, under, and
χθώνι, the earth) subterraneous, infernal.
φάγω, 2 aor. ἐφαγον, to eat, to consume.
μαθησιος, ἤ, ἢ, glittering.
μαθήμας, η, ου, glittering
μαθηρος, ἢ, ἢ, cheerful.
μαθηνος, fut. μαθανος, perf. μήθαι, 1 aor. ἐμεμαθα, 2 aor. ἐμεμαθα, p. pass. μήθαιμα, to teach.
Alt. πέμαθαι: to show, -ομαι, to appear, to seem, with the participle it may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.
φάταξις, ἢ, ἢ, the lentil
φάλαγξ, γας, ἡ, a phalanx
φάλαξας, ἢ, ἢ, (from φαλάξ, while, and κράσαι, the head) bald
φανερός, ἢ, ἢ, evident, plain. With the participle, one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.
φανερός, in public.
φάρακες, ἦς, ἢ, an apothecary, a quack.
φάραις, ἢς, ἢ, a sorceress.
φάρακος, ου, τό, (as if from φάρος, to bring, and αἰδος, a remedy, or αἰδος, pain) a poison, sorcery; a medicine, an antidote.
φαρακτόν, and φαραμένον, to poison.
φάρος, ου, τό, a garment.
φάρσα, ἢς, ἢ, the maw, the throat.
φάσκει, 1st aor. ἐφασκε, to say.
a lover of the beautiful, a man of fine taste.

fílókýnóvpos, rashly.

fílókórpos, h, h, fond of ornament.

fílómythis, eis, b, h, fond of learning.

fílóneíxia, as, h, emulation, ambition.

fílóneíkos, b, h, ambitious.

fílófrómo, b, h, hospital.

fílówétério, oros, b, h, loving a father.

fílówneía, as, h, laboriousness.

fílówneíos, b, h, laborious.

fílówneíos, laboriously.

fílówneíro, b, h, fond of being first.

fílos, ἐν (fílétros, fílátos) (from πίνω, to drink, in token of friendship) beloved; b φίλος, a friend.

fílósφílen, ὁ, to study philosophy.

fílósoφía, as, h, philosophy.

fílósoφos, ov, b, a philosopher.

fílótéchnos, b, h, artificial, artful, skillful.

fílótéchnos, artfully, technically, artificially.

fílótéménaí, σωμαί, to exert one's self.

fílótéchnos, as, h, emulation, ambition.

fílótéchimos, ἰστί, ambitious. eater.

fílótéchimos, carefully, zealously.

fílótéchnomai, σωμαί, to receive kindly, to treat kindly.

fílóφρόνον, ἡ, h, benignity, courtesy.

fílóφρόνος, b, h, loquacious; τὸ φιλόφρονον, loquacity.

fílóφρονεί, b, h, loving life.

fíléφ, fíléφos, h, a vein.

fíléφos, ὁ, ovs, flame-coloured.

fíléφωνή, eοs, b, h, fiery.

fíléφ, υός, h, a flame.

fíλωρο, ὁ, (from φίλωρος, a trijler, which from πίνω, to trifle) to pour out reproaches, to prate, to trifle.

fílωρος, ὁ, ἐν, formidable.

fílωρο, ὁ, (from φίλωρος, a trijler, which from πίνω, to trifle) to pour out reproaches, to prate, to trifle.

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fílωρο, ὁ, (from φίλωρος, a trijler, which from πίνω, to trifle) to pour out reproaches, to prate, to trifle.

fílωρος, ὁ, ἐν, formidable.
χθόνιον, η, the earth.

χιλός, άδος, η, a chilaid, the number of a thousand.

χλαπα, ιας, η, (from χιμάρων, a goat) a chimera.

κετινόν, ων, b, an under garment, a robe.

κετανάκανος, ου, ά, a small robe.

κεύω, ους, η, snow.

κελαίη, ις, η, a cloak.

κλαμείδων, ου, τά, a small cloak.

κλαμαίη, ιδος, η, an outer cloak.

κλεικάζω, ιας, (from χλεύον, laugeth to deride.

κλευσμάζω, ου, ά, scorn, derision.

κλώρις, ου, σιν, a swine.

κλώλη, ις, η, heart.

κλώλεω, ο, οῦμα, ημ, to be angry.

κλώλος, ου, ά, anger.

κλώκρος, ου, ά, grain.

κλωδίη, ις, η, a chord.

κλωφείον, to dance.

κλωφικάζω, ο, άτια, (from κλωφείον, a dance, and αγων) to furnish, to provide with.

κλωφικάζω, ος, ά, ου, ά, an undertaker, a patron.

κλώρος, ου, ά, 1. fodder. 2. κλώρος σάλτης, an enclosed place in a court.

κέος, κέαωμα, ιννυμ, κέον, κέας, perf. pass., κέικωσιμαίνω, to dig, to throw up.

κόρα, ο, άτια, fut. κρύος, perf. κέρακα, of this verb there are five different forms, with as many distinct meanings, κράω, to impart oracles, or an oracle; κέρας, μόνος, to lend; κρόνας, ιννυ, κρόςβαί, with the dat. to avail one's self of, to have, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with; δέω, to consult the oracle.

κοσία, άς, ή, need, use; κσία ἐπί, it is necessary.

κοσίων, τό, destiny, death; κσίων ἐπί, it is faded.

κότος, ( impersonal verb by Δρος. for κρότος, 3 sing. pres. indic. of κρόμα) imperf. κρότη, 1 fut. κρότησι; it ought, it becomes, it is necessary; like oportet in Latin.

κρόμα, ας, τό, a thing; κρόμασα, property, treasures; κρόμα κίττα, by circumlocution for κίττα, simply—οὐδέν κρόμα, nothing.

κροματιζομαι, to take usury.

κρομασόμαι, ο, ήν, useful, profitable.

κροματικός, ο, άτιο, a response of the oracle.

κρομομολόγω, ο, (from last, and φάνη, a song) to impart oracles.

κροστής, ου, ά, good, useful, noble.

κρός, fut. κρόσω, 1 aor. κρόσα, to anoint.

χροια, ας, ἡ, and χροά, ας, a colour.

χρόνος, ου, ά, a time; χρόνων παλλάς, long time.

χρυσός, έα, έαν, and χρυσοῦς, η, ου, golden. Ιομίς χρυσοειδή, έα, έινον.

χρυσιν, ου, τό, gold.

χρυσίτης, ω, λεκτ, χρυσίτης, rich in gold; χρύσος, golden sand.

χρυσόκρατος, ων, ά, ή, (κέρας) with golden horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, ου, ά, (μαλλός) having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, ου, ά, gold.

χρυσία, ας, τό, a colour.

χτύπτο, ήν, άν, poured out; χτύπη γαία, earth heaped on a grave.

χέτρος, ου, ά, a pot, a crucible.

χέλις, ου, ά, lame.

χέλω, άτια, to lame.

χέρα, ας, ή, a region, a place.

χερουείω, άτια, fut. -αιον, to depart, to contain, to understand.

χοριέιω, fut. -αιον, 1 aor. εχώριασα, to separate, to remove; χοριείσαθι τινος, to be separated from any thing; κέχωρισμένος, removed, distant.

χοριον, ου, τό, a district, a spot, an estate.

χορίς, with the genitive, without, besides.

χώρος, ου, ά, a place, a country.

Ψ.

ψιλον, ου, ά, a musician, who plays a stringed instrument.

ψάρμος, ου, ή, sand.

ψινθία, fut. -αιον, with the gen. to touch, to reach.

ψινθία, to blame.

ψιλλίον, ου, τό, a ring, a buckle.

ψιλούν, εος, ά, ή, false.

ψιλωμαύρις, εος, ά, a false prophet.

ψιδεύομαι, εος, τό, a falsehood.

ψινθία, fut. -αιον, (from ψέω, to lessen, and ειδος, obs. to speak) to lie, to tell a lie.

ψιγγαμαι, ας, τό, any thing scraped off, filings, fragments; χρυσού σαλτ, gold sand.

ψίλλωμαι, fut. -αιον, 1 aor. μείωσιμαι, to conclude, to decree, to explain.

ψιδεύομαι, εος, ά, a small pebble.

ψίδευμα, ας, τό, a vote, a decree.

ψιδός, ου, ά, (from ψέω, to lessen) a small stone, a ballot.

ψιλός, ήν, άν, bare, light-armed.

ψίδος, ου, ά, (from ψιγγαμαι, to blame) shame.

ψοφία, ας, to sound, to roar.

ψοφίον, ου, ά, a roaring, a noise, a sound
ψυχαγωγέω, ἄ, to guide souls, to charm.
ψυχάω, ἄ, and ψόχω, fut. -ζω, perf. ἵψαν, 2 aor. ἵψην, to cool.
ψυχή, ἄ, ἄ, (from last) the soul, life.
ψόχος, ἄ, ἄ, cold.
ψυχραῖς, ἄ, ἄ, cold.

Ο.

ός, thus.
όθι, ἄ, ἄ, (put by Crasis, for όθι, which from ζίδω, to sing) a song.
όδικός, ἄ, ἄ, musical.
όδιν and ὀδίς, ἄ, ἄ, the pains of travail.
όδέω, fut. ὀθίσω, and ὀθώ, perf. ὀθεά, 1 aor. ῆθησα, and ὀθήσα, to push, to drive.
ὀκεανός, ὀ, ὀ, (as if ὀκός, swift, and νάω, to flow) the earth-surrounding sea.
ὀκός, εἶα, ε, swift; ὀκός, swiftly.
ὀκτιβνον, ον, το, a shaving-cloth.
ὀκτολέγησ, ἄ, ἄ, a shoulder-blade.
ὀκτός, ἄ, ἄ, cruel, raw.
ὀκός, ον, ὁ, (as if from οίκος, to carry) a shoulder.
ὀκότης, ἄ, ἄ, cruelty.

ψῳράγας, ἄ, ἄ, devouring raw flesh.
ψἴνθαι, ὀψαι, fut. ἵσσαι, perf. ἵσσαι, 1 aor. ῆσσάμην, to buy.
ψῶν, ὅθι, ὅ, an egg.
ψῆμα, ἄ, ἄ, an hour, a season, Hora.
ψηλή, ἄ, ἄ, the cry of an animal.
ψής, ἄ, ἄ, 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, ἄ; ὃς τάχους ἰχνεῖ, as quickly as he could; ὃς περιουσίας ἰχνεῖ, with all his power.
ψιαντωκ, in like manner.
ψωπε and ὄσωπον, ἄ.
ψοτε, that, so that, in order that.
ψον, (for ὁ τάν, Dor. for ἐράν, voc. sing. of ἔρην, 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.
ψυφεῖα, ἄ, ἄ, profit.
ψυφεῖν, ὁ, fut. ἵσσο, perf. ὀψίληκα, 1 aor. ὀψίλησα, to help, to be profitable.
ψυφῆλη, ἄ, ἄ, useful.

THE END.