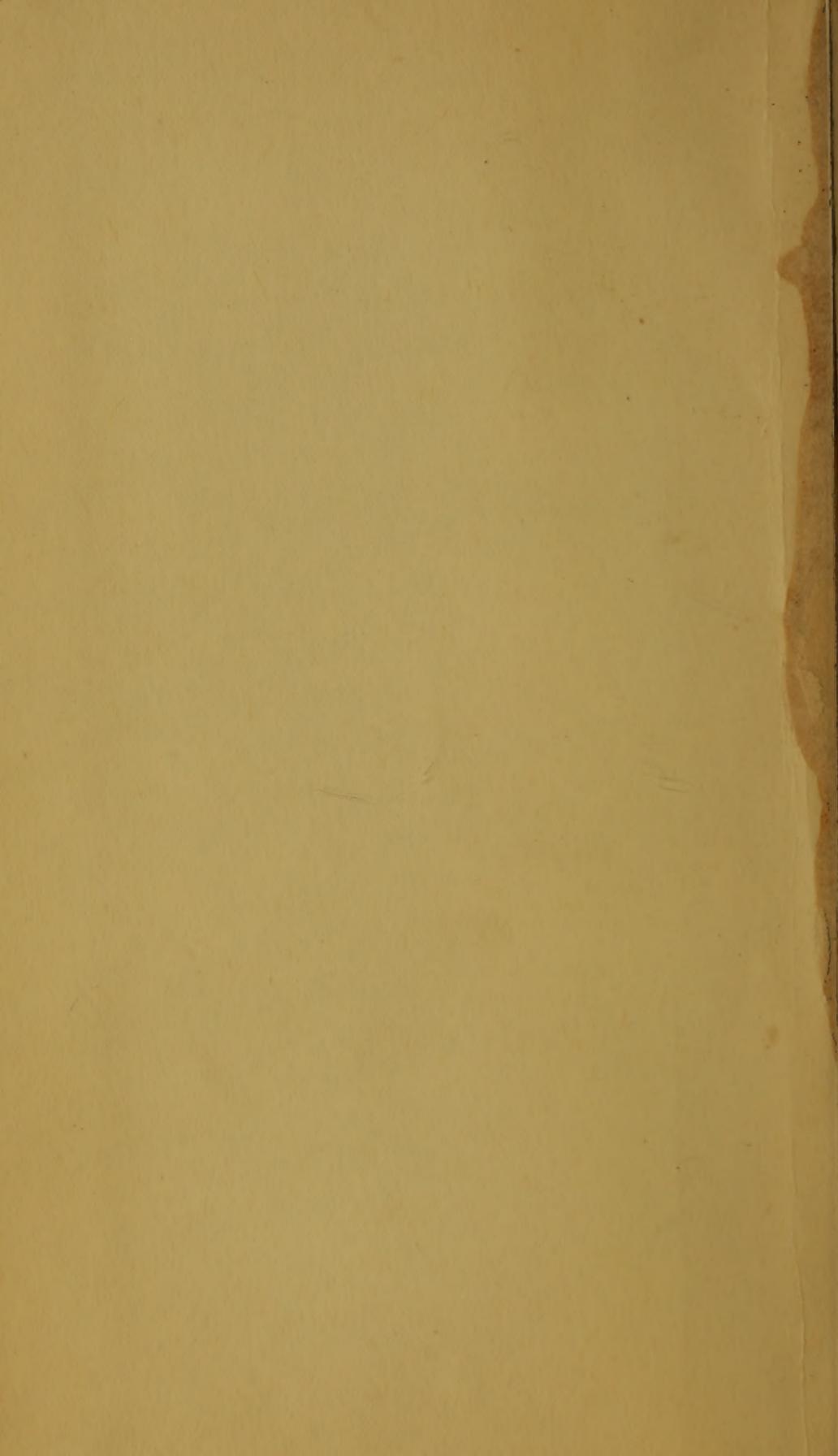


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1  
CLAVIS HOMERICA:

OR LEXICON OF ALL THE WORDS

WHICH OCCUR IN THE

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ILIAD.

BY JOHN WALKER, A. B.

*Fifth Edition.*



LONDON:

WHITTAKER & CO., AVE MARIA-LANE.

DUBLIN: JOHN CUMMING.

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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THE Lexicon of Schrevelius and the Clavis Homerica have been long used in the Classical Schools of this kingdom, as the two interpreters of Homer. But the peculiar facility of reference, afforded to the young Student by the Clavis, appears to have obtained for it a general preference, though, in its original form, its deficiencies and errors were numerous, many words being either wholly omitted, or most imperfectly interpreted.

The general adoption of this work suggested to the Publisher that a new Edition, under an English form, with corrections of any material errors that occurred in the original, was a desirable object. The translator has, accordingly, attempted to present, in the following pages, the substance of the Clavis Homerica, making such alterations as he considered absolutely essential. The system so generally adopted in the Greek branch of education, of loading the memories of boys with fanciful, and frequently false, deductions of words from remote roots, appears to him to be attended with injurious consequences, which are generally overlooked.

It must be acknowledged by the most prejudiced etymologist, that words are often represented as branches of the same tree, proceeding from one root, which have no natural relation whatsoever to it, but have been engrafted on the one stem by the

ingenious imagination of old grammarians. This leads young students to form most erroneous ideas in regard to the original formation of languages, and often induces false conceptions of the signification of words themselves.

The translator has not, however, yielded to his own judgment, by rejecting such derivations: the *argumentum ad verecundiam* has compelled him to drop the pruning knife, when he found such an authority as the learned Damm countenancing their existence.

Though inaccuracies may occur in the present Translation, it is hoped that they are not of such a nature as can embarrass the progress of the Student: and that the insertion of the numerous words which were omitted in the original, may obtain for it a preference to the Latin Editions.

## PREFACE

TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

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IN the present Edition several additions and improvements will be found. The quantity of the doubtful vowels has been marked, and Zuinger's Synopsis of the Greek Dialects has been prefixed to the work. The importance of this addition will be readily acknowledged by those who have experienced the difficulties of studying Homer.

Dialect is that particular modification of a common language adopted by the scattered tribes of a nation originally the same. They are generally reckoned four in number,—the Attic, Ionic, Doric, and Æolic; while some make them only three, esteeming the Attic dialect as nothing more than contracted Ionic. In the Attic, we have many writers of the first excellence; such as, Aristotle, Plato, Lysias, Demosthenes, Æschines, Isocrates, Xenophon, Æschylus, Socrates, and Euripides, with many others. For the Ionic, which was used by several ancient cities, as Samos, Miletus, and Ephesus, the writings of Homer, Hesiod, Hippocrates, Pythagoras, Herodotus, Phocylides, Theognis, Anacreon, and Archilochus, easily conciliate our admiration. The Doric, the simple yet expressive language of the unsubdued Spartan, was likewise spoken by other distinguished cities and people of Greece,—the Argives, Cretans,

Rhodians, &c. with slight variations from one another. In it were compiled the works of Pindar, Ibycus, Bacchylides, Simonides, Archytas, and those of Theocritus, the father of pastoral poetry. It was likewise, on account of its exquisite simplicity, extensively employed by the dramatic writers of the other parts of Greece in their choruses, or lyric portions of the drama. The Æolic, or fourth dialect of Greece, was merely a branch of the Doric, spoken by colonies of that nation planted in Sicily and Italy. Its peculiarities, therefore, are very similar to those of the Doric. The Thessalians were the most considerable people using this dialect, as the Lacedemonians were those who gave the Doric its rank among the provincial tongues of Greece. The Æolic was the vernacular language of Sappho and Alcæus, writers, of whose works only fragments have escaped the ravages of time, yet such as fully establish their claims to poetical genius of the brightest order. It has also been occasionally resorted to by Homer and Aristophanes; though, no doubt, most of its proudest monuments crumbled into shapeless ruin before the triumph of barbarism, which succeeded the literary and political splendour of Greece and Rome. The Poetical dialect enumerates the licenses taken by the poets, and may be defined,—a mixture of all the dialects, with additional variations, to suit the purposes of their measure. What is called by some the Common dialect, comprehends those words which were used in common by all the writers of the nations of Greece.

The most general characteristics of the Attic dialect are, the abundant use of contraction; the union of words used by others in division; the putting τ and ρ for σ, υ for ε, and ξ for σ. Thus, they say, *Φροίμιον* for *προίμιον*, *πατρῶον* for *πατρώϊον*; *θειμάτιον* for *τὸ ἰμάτιον*; *θάλαττα* for *θάλασσα*, *πράττα* for *πράσσω*; *θαῤῥαλέως*, *ἄρῥενα* for *θαρσαλέως*, *ἄρσενα*; υ for ε, as *τοῦνδυμα* for *τὸ ἔνδυμα*, *τοῦργον* for *τὸ ἔργον*; σ into ξ, as *ξύν* for *σύν*, *ξυμ-*

φορᾶν for συμφορᾶν, &c. The Ionians, on the other hand, were partial to words in their uncontracted state; they commonly change *α* into *η*, *π* into *κ*, reject *ι* in some words, and resolve the aspirated collisions of words into the unaspirated. Thus they give ποιέειν for ποιεῖν; θύρη for θύρα; κῶς for πῶς; ποιέεσθαι for ποιεῖσθαι; ἐπορᾶν for ἐφορᾶν, &c. The Doric has for its peculiarities, to employ *α* for *η* and *ω*; for the diphthong *ου* to use *ω*, *η* for *ει*, *ξ* for *σ*, *δσ* and *σδ* for *ζ*, and to take away *ι* from some words, thus: ἄλιον for ἥλιον, ἀδὺ for ἡδὺ, ἁ Κύπρις for ἡ Κύπρις; μουσαῖν for μουσῶν, μάσας for μούσας; λαβῆν for λαβεῖν; καθίζας for καθίσας; συρίσδεν for συρίζειν; δράμεν, λάβεν for δραμεῖν, &c. It likewise, for the singular feminine, in some cases, has the plural, thus: καλὰς, σοφὰς for καλήν, σοφήν. In the Æolic, the chief varieties are the retraction of the accent; putting *ω* for *ου*, and *η* for *ει*; prefixing *β* to *ρ* in certain words; changing *μμ* into *ππ*; inserting *ι* in the accusative case of some feminines; and, lastly, using the *spiritus lenis* for the *asper*. Thus, πίταμος for ποταμὸς; λιπῶσαι for λιποῦσαι; ὅμοιον for ὀμοιον; μαθῆν for μαθεῖν; βροῦδα for ῥόδα; ὄππατα for ὀμματα; καλαῖς for καλὰς, ἥλιος for ἡλιος, and ὑμεῖς for ὑμεις. It has also some words of peculiar formation; as Πέρραμον for Πείραμον, ἄγωνον for ἀγῶνα, &c.

These are the more prominent features of the four dialects of Greece, but the more ample delineation will occupy the succeeding pages of this little work. The plan adopted is that of a Synopsis of all the dialects, founded on that of Zuinger, with considerable additions and alterations, so as to render it more useful and available to the young student. This method has been preferred in a little work, that the different changes on each individual syllable and class of words might appear under one point of view. The augmentation and decrease of words, by letters and syllables, have been first considered; next, the various interchanges made between letters and groups of letters;

then, the consideration of the effects of dialect on the different parts of speech has been taken up, and which are mostly referrible to the last-mentioned division of the treatise ; lastly, some of the most striking usages of the dialects, with regard to entire words and phrases, have been enumerated. And from this concise plan, although it is not presumed that an entire list of all the apparent anomalies of this difficult but beautiful and copious language has been given, it is humbly anticipated, such examples and such general rules will be obtained as will lead to a ready solution of most of the difficulties connected with this subject.

# SYNOPSIS

OF THE

## GREEK DIALECTS.

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### SECT. I.

#### OF THE INCREASE AND DIMINUTION OF WORDS.

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#### Words augmented a Letter at the beginning.

THE Bœotians prefix *o* to *v*, thus, οὔλη for ὕλη, οὔδωρ, for ὕδωρ. This is by others ascribed to the Æolians.—B. The Dorians are accustomed to put this letter before words beginning with a vowel, as βηλέα for ἠλέα; which is also done by the Cretans, Lacedæmonians, and Pamphylians, as βάξον for ἄξον, βαλικιώτης for ἠλικιώτης, *coeval*. The Æolians prefix it to the letter *ρ*, when *δ*, *κ*, *τ* follow, as βρόδον for ῥόδον, βράκος for ῥάκος, βροῖζα for ῥοῖζα.—Γ. With the poets, γέντο for ἔντο. The Attics give γλάμων for λήμη, *lippitude*. The Æolians prefix to words their digamma, or character, in the form of one capital gamma standing on another, as, Φοῖνος for οἶνος.—Θ. The Ionians give θειλόπεδον for εἰλόπεδον, *a sunny plain*.—Σ. The Syracusans, according to Herodotus, have σπύρους for πύρους.—Τ. With the Ionians, Dorians, and poets, τὼς is put for ὼς, τὸν for ὄν, &c.—Χ. Doric χαλκός, according to Etymologus, as if for ἀλκός.

#### Words augmented a Syllable at the beginning.

By A, as Attic, ἄσταχυς for στάχυς; for it is said to be a peculiarity of this dialect, that *a* abounds at the beginning of words; poetic, ἄσα, for ἄσα; ἄπας, according to Corinthus, is Ionic for πᾶς.—E. Att. ἐώρακα for ὄρακα; Ion. ἔε for ἔ; Æol. ἐδάπεδον for δάπεδον; poet. εἰκοσι for εἴκοσι.—Θ. Ion. ὄου for οὔ.—BA. The Cretans sometimes prefix this syllable; thus, βασκαρίζω for σκαρίζω, *to palpitate*; βαστραχηλίζω for τραχηλίζω, with the addition of sigma likewise. Reduplications are customary with the Attics, and sometimes with others, particularly poets, as τετέλειμι for τέλειμι, κεκλῦθι for κλῦθι.

#### Words with a Letter inserted not making a Syllable.

The Ionians add *ι* to *ε*, thus ξείνος for ξένος. The Attics and Dorians

likewise insert this letter, as *χροία* for *χροά*, *όλέσαις* for *όλέσας*; Æol. *μούσαις* for *μούσας*; poet. *δείδια* for *δέδια*. The Syracusans excluding *ν*, substitute *ι*, as *εΐνατος* for *έννατος*.—O. Bœot. *ελήλουθα* for *ελήλυθα*, Attic. for *ήλυθα*.—Y. The Ionians add this letter to *ο*, as *οΰρος* for *ορος*; Dor. *ζητεύω* for *ζητέω*; Æol. *εΰαδε* for *εαδε*, *χεΰαντες* for *χέαντες*; poet., *άχεύω* for *άχέω*.—B. Æol. *άλιβδύειν* for *άλιδύειν*, *to sink in the sea*; Dor. *εβα* for *εα*; Laced. *εβασον* for *εασον*. The Cretans have *εβα* for *εα*, for they prefix *ε* to every vowel, which Heraclides, in Eustathius, says of the Pamphylians.—Γ. Ion. *ερίγδουπος* for *ερίδουπος*, *loud-resounding*.—Z. *Καλήζω* for *καλήω*, is given by the Cyprians, and this last comes from *καλέω*.—Θ. Dor. *διχθα* for *διχή*.—K. Æol. *οκχος* for *οχος*; Maced. *άκηδια* for *άηδια*, *want of suavity*; poet. *οκκα*, for *οκα*.—M. Ion. *λάμφομαι* for *λήφομαι*; Æol. *εμμα*, for *εΐμα*.—N. Dor. *ορύνω* for *ορύω*; Laced. *ανδα* for *αΰτη*; Æol. *εννεπε* for *ενεπε*; Cret. *σπένδω* for *σπειδω*.—P. Att. *κατέρρεξε* for *κατέρεξε*.—Σ. Ion. Dor. Æol. *λεγόμεσθα* for *λεγομεθα*.—Τ. Att. and Cypr. *πτόλις* for *πόλις*, *πτόλεμος* for *πόλεμος*; Ion. poet. *όττι* for *ότι*. The poets are much in the custom of doubling letters, as well as the Ionians and Dorians, and in a particular manner the Æolians, who seem to have this as a peculiarity.

### Words increased in the middle by a Syllable.

By A. Dor. *Ποσειδαον* for *Ποσειδον*; Æol. *μουσάων* for *μουσών*; poet. *κεράατος* for *κέρατος*; Bœot. *ληστών* for *ληστών*.—E. Ion. *Αινείων* for *Αινείων*, *άδελφός* for *άδελφός*; Dor. *κενός* for *κενός*, *αργός* for *αργός*; Æol. *δύεσι* for *δύσι*; poet. *γενέεσθαι* for *γενέσθαι*.—H. Poet. *θεήιος* for *θείος*.—I. Ion. *λόγοιιν* for *λόγοιν*; poet. *ιπποιιν* for *ιπποιιν*.—O. Att. *άγηοχα* for *άγηχα*, perf. act. of *άγω*, by Attic reduplication of the first two letters of the root; Æol. *εστίροται* for *εστρωται*.—Ω. The old Attics gave *εΐωθα*, for *εΐθα*.—EI. Poet. *θαμειός* for *θαμής*.—ΔO. Att. *εδήδοκα* for *εδηκα*, perf. act. of *εδω*.—TH. Ion. *ετήτυμος* for *ετυμος*, *true*. The Attics also formed new verbs by Epenthesis, as, *διωκάθω* for *διώκω*, which will be explained in their own place.

### Words increased a Letter at the end.

N. The Attics and poets add the paragogic *ν*, even where a consonant follows. They say *ηΐδεν* for *ηΐδει*; Æol. *αρεν* for *αρα*; Dor. *Λητων* for *Λητώ*, *εγών* for *εγώ*.—Σ. The Dorians and Megarensians have *οϊκαδες* for *οϊκαδε*. The Cretans *αγες* for *αγε*.

### Words increased at the end a Syllable.

By E. Poet. *ηε* for *η*.—I. Att. Dor. Ion. *λόγοισι* for *λόγοις*. The Attics in particular add this letter to give point to the signification of the word to which it is joined, as *νυνι*, *πρινι* for *νύν*, *πριν*.—O. Poet. *Μίνωο*, for *Μίνω*.—EI. Att. *οιονει* for *οϊον*; Ion. and Ephes. *αφαρει* for *αφαρ*.—ΓA. Dor. *εγώνγα* for *εγώ*.—ΔE. The Attics use this and other similar paragogic particles, as, *οϊκονδε*, &c.—ΔI. As Att. *νυνδι* for *νύν*.—ΘA. *Αεσι*, *εφησθα* for *εφης*, *χρησθα* for *χρη*, *ησθα* for *ης*. Stephen also attributes this to the Attics.—ΘEN. Poet. *παροιθεν* for *παρος*.—NH. Dor. *εγώνη*

for ἐγώ.—TE. Ion. ἐφ' ὦτε for ἐφ' ὦ.—TI. Att. πάνντι for πάνν.—XI. Att. ναιχί for ναι; Dor. ἄχι for ἤ.—FI. Poet. στρατόφι for στρατός.

### Words diminished a Letter at the beginning.

Δ. Ion. and Æol. αἰνός for δεινός.—Γ. Ion. αῖα for γαῖα.—Λ. Ion. εἴβειν for λείβειν.—Μ. Æol. ἴα for μία.—Σ. Ion. Dor. μικρός for σμικρός; Æol. μίλαξ for σμίλαξ; poet. Καμάνδριον for Σκαμάνδριον; Cyp. ἀγάνα for σαγήνη.—Τ. Dor. ἦμος for τῆμος.

### Words diminished at the beginning a Syllable.

By Α. with the Attics and poets, an apostrophe intervening, as, τῆ'γορᾶ for τῆ ἄγορᾶ. Others attribute this to the Æolians.—Ε. Att. μῦ for ἐμῶ; Ion. κείνος for ἐκείνος; poet. πίσταται for ἐπίσταται.—Ο. Ion. ὄρτη for ἑορτή.—ΘΕ. Dor. λῶ for θέλω. The Ionians, as also the poets, reject the augment, as, βλήμενος for βεβλημένος.

### Words diminished a Letter in the middle.

By Ε. Dor. ἔγεντο for ἐγενέτο.—Ι. Att. ποιῖν for ποιεῖν; Ion. δέξω for δείξω, Ἐκτόρεος for Ἐκτόρειος; for the Ionians throw out the subjunctive from the diphthong ει, sometimes substituting another letter for it, as, πονέασθαι for πονεῖσθαι; Dor. σφές for σφεῖς; Æol. ἄρχαος for ἀρχαῖος, ἔταρος for ἔταιρος. Here ι is not only taken out of αι, but of ει also; so indeed, that some consonant is introduced in its place, either similar to the one which followed the diphthong, or some other; thus, χέρρες for χεῖρες, τέννω for τείνω, σπένδω for σπειδω; in this last, δ is not repeated, but a different consonant is assumed; poet. ἀγέρω for ἀγεῖρω.—Υ. Dor. βασιλέσι for βασιλεῦσι; poet. δίπος for δίπους; Cret. ἄρκετος for ἄρκευθος, the juniper.—Β. Att. βόλιτον for βόλβιτον, ordure.—Γ. Æol. and poet. φάρυξ for φάρυγξ; Ion. ἐνέικω for ἐνέγκω, substituting ι; Bœot. ἰω for ἐγώ; Tarent. ὀλίος for ὀλίγος.—Δ. Ion. Dor. Æol. ἔριος for ἔριδος; Dor. Πάριος for Πάριδος; poet. μόλιβος for μόλιβδος.—Θ. Dor. ἐσλὸν for ἐσθλόν.—Κ. Ion. and Dor. βέβασα for βέβηκα.—Λ. Dor. κάλιον for κάλλιον; which is also Ionic.—Σ. Att. νομιῶ for νομίω; Ion. ἐτίθεο for ἐτίθεσο; Dor. ὄπισθεν for ὄπισθεν, who inscribe the *spiritus asper* in place of it on the following vowel, as likewise the Pamphylians, Eretrians, and Lacedæmonians, ποιούαι for ποιοῦσαι; Bœot. ἐργάη for ἐργάση.—Ρ. Dor. σκῆπτρον for σκῆπτρον, ἔμποθεν for ἔμπροσθεν.—Τ. Ion. κέραος for κέρατος.

### Words diminished in the middle a Syllable.

By Α. poet. ἔλας for ἐλάσας, γλακτοφάγοι for γαλακτοφάγοι; so also the Macedonians, κεβλή for κεφαλή.—Ε. Att. Νηρίδας for Νηρείδας; Dor. ἔδμεναι for ἐδέμεναι; poet. ἐπλε for ἔπελε; Ion. φέρτε for φέρετε; Æol. ἱρόν for ἱερόν.—Ο. Att. οἶμαι for οἴομαι; Dor. Μενέλας for Μενέλαος; Æol. ἀγνήκαμες for ἀγνοήκαμεν; poet. τίπτε for τίποτε, θέσκελος for θεόσκελος.—Ω. Att. and poet. ἐκάτερθεν for ἐκατέρωθεν.—ΕΙ. Att. ὄφλω for ὄφείλω.—ΕΥ. Dor. κέλομαι for κελεύομαι.—ΕΩΝ. Ion. Δευκαλιίδης for Δευκαλεωνίδης.—ΔΑ. Att. οἶσθα for οἶδασθα.—ΚΟ. Ion. κάμμορος for κακόμορος.—ΜΗ. Ion. οἶμα for οἶμμα, an attack; Æol. ὠρσεν for ὠρμησεν.—ΜΟ. Dor. ὀπάτριος for ὀμοπάτριος, ὄτριχες for ὀμότριχες; Ion. ἄρσαν-

τες for ἀρμόσαντες.—NE. Poet. ἀμόνα for ἀνεμώνη.—PE. Ion. ἕξαιτος for ἕξαιρετος.—TO. Laced. and Cret. αὖς, for αὐτός. There is also the poetical syncope of compounds, which will be noticed in its own place.

### Words diminished at the end a Letter.

Att. ἄλλο for ἄλλον ; Æol. ὄπισθα for ὄπισθεν. The Ionians do not add the paragoric ν, as neither did the ancient Attics. Poet. πρόσθε for πρόσθεν. The Syracusans take away ν, substituting ι, as, ἐνδοῖ for ἐνδόν.—Σ. Dor. ὄ for ὄς ; Æol. ὄ for ὄς ; poet. πολλάκι for πολλακίς ; Maced. Κοπαίνα for Κοπαίνης.

### Words diminished a Syllable at the end.

By A. Dor. πάρ for πάρα, ἀν for ἀνά ; poet. ἀνλύω for ἀναλύω.—E. poet. λόε for ἐλόεε.—I. Att. πρῶ for πρῶϊ.—Σ. Ἄρχίτα for Ἄρχίτας.—BΔA. Dor. λάμ for λάμβδα.—MA. Dor. δῶ for δῶμα.—MNON. Dor. κρὶ for κρίμνον.—MON. Poet. τρόφι for τρόφιμον.—NA. Att. κρείτω for κρείτονα ; Ion. κυκεῶ for κυκεῶνα, a miscellaneous rotation.—NON. Att. καρα, Ion. κάρη, for κάρηνον.—ON. Poet. ἔρι for ἔριον.—ΣA. Att. Βασιλις for Βασίλισσα.—ΣI. Ion. σφὶ for σφισί.—TA. Ion. ἰδρῶ for ἰδρῶτα ; Dor. κέρα for κέρατα.—TΩΣ. Attic, πρέπον for πρεπόντως, according to Corinthus, which, however, is denied by Stephen.

## SECT. II.

### OF THE CHANGES OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS.

#### A is changed into

E. Attic, λεώς for λαός ; Ion. γέμμα for γάμμα, τέσσερες for τέσσαρες ; Dor. παῖδε for παῖδα ; Æol. λεγόμεθεν for λεγόμεθα, with the addition of ν, Πρίεμος for Πρίαμος.—H. Att. ἠνειχόμην for ἀνειχόμην, ὀπηδός for ὀπαδός. In the Ionic α, if long, is changed into η, as σοφίη for σοφία, στερῆ for στερὰ ; although, among the more recent authors, short α is also changed into η ; Ion. θύρη for θύρα ; Æol. ἠήρ for ἀήρ ; poet. βίηφι for βία ; Cret. ἦραι for ἄραι ; Bceot. πρῶτην for πρῶταν.—O. Att. ὄσταφίς for ἀσταφίς ; Æol. σύρκες for σάρκες ; this is likewise Doric. Æol. στροτός for στρατός, ὄνω for ἄνω ; poet. ὀρώω for ὀράω.—Ω. Att. κρώζω for κράζω ; Ion. χρείω for χρεία ; poet. δρώω for δράω ; Bceot. ὄριστος for ἄριστος, according to Etymologus.—AI. Æol. φαισι for φασί.—EA. Ion. σφέας for σφᾶς.

#### E is changed into

A. Ion. μέγαθος for μέγεθος, magnitude ; τάμνω for τέμνω, in Herodotus ; Dor. τράχω for τρέχω, ἄτερος for ἔτερος, γα for τε ; Æol. ὄπισθα for ὄπισθεν, αἰνός for δεινός.—H. Att. ἠδυνάμην for ἔδυνάμην ; Ion. θήσαντο for ἐθεάσαντο ; Æol. Ἀχιλλῆος for Ἀχιλλέος ; poet. ἀητός for ἀετός.—I. Att. ὀδὶ for ὀδὲ ; Ion. ἐπίστιος for ἐφέστιος ; Bceot. ἰὼ for ἐγὼ ; Cret. ἰς φάος for ἐς φάος.—O. Att. πέπομφα for πέπεμφα ; Dor. λάβον or λάβε ; Æol. οἶδασθα for εἶδησθα.—Υ. In Attic contractions, as,

τοῦνδυμα for τὸ ἔνδυμα.—Ω. Dor. νωμῶ for νέμω; poet. τρωπάω for τρέπω.—ΑΙ. Att. δαί for δέ.

### H is changed into

A, long, Attic, as, ὑγιᾶ for ὑγιῆ; Ion. into a short, κάλη for κήλη, a *tumour*; λελακῦια for λεκηκυῖα, λελασμένος for λελησμένος; Dor. into a long, σελάνα for σελήνη, δᾶμος for δῆμος, παγὰν for πηγῆν; Æol. and poet. πύλα for πύλη, delighted with the full sound of this letter.—E. Att. νεώς for νηός; Ion. in a few words, as, ξερὸν for ξηρὸν, ἔσσώω for ἡσσώω; Dor. Ἄρες for Ἄρης; poet. νοσερός for νοσηρός. This is done in particular by the Æolians, when they double the consonant which follows, as, τίθεμμαι for τίθημι, ἀδικέσσαι for ἀδικῆσαι, &c.—I. Bœot. πιδᾶν for πηδᾶν, whence πίδαξ, a *fountain*, Etymol.—Ω. Att. ὦχκα for ὦχηκα; Ion. ἀρωγός for ἀρηγός; Dor. τὼς μελίσσως for τῆς μελίσης.—ΑΙ. Ion. poet. νικαία for νίκη, a being assumed; Laced. βλαιτή for βλητή; Dor. τίθαιμι for τίθημι, this is also attributed to the Æolians.—ΕΙ. Att. κείρυλος for κήρυλος; Ion. Πηνελόπεια for πηνελόπη, with the assumption of a; Dor. τέθεικα for τέθηκα, which the Bœotians also do, with whom it is a peculiarity to change η into ει, viz., as Antesignanus remarks where the Dorians retain η, but where they change it into α, there they retain η; Æol. Πειλεύς for Πηλεύς.—ΕΑ. Att. ἑάλωκα for ἦλωκα; poet. ἑάγην for ἦγην.—ΕΕ. Dor. φιλέσω for φιλήσω.—ΕΥ. Dor. Ἄρες for Ἄρης.

### I is changed into

E. Att. ἔριδες for ἱριδες; Ion. πόλειος for πόλιος, τίθημι for τίθημι; Æol. ἀδέκαστος for ἀδικαστος.—H. Ion. κηκίω for κικίω, I *leap*; πόληϊ for πόλιι, ψημύθιον for ψιμύθιον, *white lead*; Æol. ἀκτὴν for ἀκτίν, ψημύθιον for ψιμμύθιον, the Attic form is ψιμύδιον.

### O is changed into

A. As Dor. εἴκασι for εἴκοσι; Æol. ἄσσα for ὄσα, according to Etymologus.—E. Dor. Ἄργεφόντης for Ἄργοφόντης, ἀνδρεφόνος for ἀνδροφόνος; Æol. πρές for πρὸς, ἐδόντες for ὀδόντες.—H. Poët. θεητόκος for θεοτόκος, chiefly in compounds, lest too many short syllables occur in one place.—I. Att. δευρὶ for δεῦρο.—Υ. Æol. ὑμφαλός for ὀμφαλός, μύγις for μόγις, ὕμοιον for ὀμοιον, ὄνυμα for ὄνομα, but ἐπώνυμος, according to Eustathius, is common.—Ω. Att. δύω for δύο; Ion. δεῦρω for δεῦρο; Dor. ὠρος for ὀρος, κώρος for κέρος; Æol. ὠμοιος for ὀμοιος, ὠσσα for ὄσα; poet. δῶω for δόω.—ΕΥ. Poët. ὕδροχόευσ for ὕδροχόος.—ΟΙ. Dor. πνοιή for πνοή.—ΟΥ. Dor. ταξοῦμαι for ταξόμαι.

### Υ is changed into

H. Thus from νέος is formed νύος, a *daughter-in-law*; and in the Æolic νῆος.—I. Æol. ἰψηλός for ὑψηλός, ἰψόθεν for ὑψόθεν, ἱπαρ for ὑπαρ, *reality*.—Ω. Æol. ὠψηλός for ὑψηλός. The Æolians place the *lenis* on this vowel, when it otherwise occurs with the *asper* only.

### Ω is changed into

A, long; Dor. πρᾶτος for πρῶτος, γελᾶν for γελῶν. Æol. as well as

Βασοι. Ποσειδᾶν for Ποσειδῶν. The Sicilians also wrote ἐτύψα for ἐτύψω, as some will have it.—E. Cret. ἄελον for ἔωλον.—O. Æol. ὄρα for ὠρα, ὄτειλή for ὠτειλή; poet. εὐρύχορος for εὐρύχωρος.—AO. Ion. σαόφρων for σώφρων, in Theognis, Anacreon, and others; poet. φάος for φῶς.—EY. Dor. ἡγάπενν for ἡγάπων, ὀπτεύμενος for ὀπτῶμενος; this is but rarely done.—EQ. In the Ionic, this is done, if ω have a circumflex upon it, as τιθέω for τιθῶ, ἔω for ῶ.—OI. Syrac. ἐξοῖ for ἐξῶ.—OY. Laced. ἀπέσου-ζεν for ἀπέσωσεν. The Tarentines put οὔτα for ὠτα.

### Assemblages of Vowels changed into others.

AEI into η, without the iota subscribed, in the Attic sometimes, in common with the Doric, which, in contractions of this kind, either subscribes the iota or neglects it, as, πεινῆς for πεινάεις, διψῆς for διπάεις.—AE into η; Dor. ἔζης for ἔζαεις, ἐγέλης for ἐγέλαεις; and into ου in compounds from ἔτος, as Att. τριακοντούτης for τριακονταῖτης.—AO into εω, in the Attic, in λαός and its derivatives, with some others, as, λεώς, Ἰόλεως, Μενέλεως, and νεώς for ναός.—AO into ω. Att. ἴστω for ἴσταο.—EA into α, as Πειραιᾶ for Πειραιέα; Dor. θᾶσαι for θεάσαι.—EA into η; Ion. φρήτος for φρέατος, ἦρ for ἔαρ, σινῆπη for σινήπεα; Dor. κρή for κρέας; in the Æolic this is done in some words also, as Æol. and poet. βασιλῆ for βασιλεία.—EE into ει, as Ion. ὄφεις for ὄφεις; poet. Δημοσθένει for Δημοσθένεε.—EI into ει, as, Att. Πηλείδης for Πηλείδης.—EO into ει, Att. δεῖν for δεόν, πλεῖν for πλέον.—EO into ευ, as, Ion. πλεῦνας for πλέονας; Dor. Ἄρευς for Ἄρεος; Πηλεὺς for Πηλέος; poet. πόλευς for πόλεος.—EO into ου; Att. ἐτίθου for ἐτίθεσο, the σ being thrown out.—EQ into ω; Att. Πειραιῶς for Πειραιέως.—HI into η, as Att. Νηρηῖδα for Νηρηίδα.—IE into ι long, as Ion. ἱρὸς for ἱερὸς, ἱρεὺς for ἱερέυς.—OA into ω, as Ion. Dor. βῶξ for βόαξ.—OE into ου, in the Attic in compounds, the first part of which ends in ο, the last begins with ε, as φυτοῦργος for φυτόεργος. Compounds, however, with ὁμοῦ, are excepted, for they say ὁμοεθνῆς, not ὁμουθνής. Compounds with αὐτός are also excepted, although αὐτοεργός may be said for αὐτοεργός. If the last part begin with ει diphthong, then no contraction is made, as ὁμοειδής.—OI into οῖ; Att. poet. οῖς for οἷς.—OI into ωῖ; poet. γελώιος for γελοῖος.—OH into ω; Ion. ὀγδώκοντα for ὀγδοήκοντα, βῶσω for βοήσω, νῶσω for νοήσω.—OO into ου; Att. as δίδου for δίδω, from δίδωσο, the sigma being first taken out.—QH. into ω; Dor. πρῶν for πρώην.—OI into φ; Att. λῶν for λῶτον.

### Of the Changes of Proper Diphthongs.

#### AI is changed into

AI. As Æol. παῖς for παῖς.—η. Att. ἐμίγνα from μίαινω; Ion. Αἰνέης for Αἰνεῖαις; poet. στήην for σταῖην; Βασοι. ποιούμενη for ποιούμεναι, where the iota is not subscribed.

#### AY is changed into

A. Dor. νᾶν for ναῦν.—HY. Ion. νηῦς for ναῦς.—Ω. Ion. τρῶμα for τραῦμα; Dor. ὠλαξ for αὔλαξ, a furrow.—OY. Dor. τούτας for ταύτας.—

ΩΥ. Ion. θωῦμα for θαύμα ; this is a diphthong proper to the Ionians, and is by them sometimes dissolved, as ὠυτός for αὐτός.

### EI is changed into

A. As Dor. κλᾶδας for κλειδας, κλᾶξ for κλείς, for some subscribe the iota.—γ. As Attic, βασιλῆς for βασιλεῖς, Ἀχαρνῆς for Ἀχαρνεῖς ; Dor. τήνος for κείνος, ἰδῆν for ἰδεῖν ; Æol. ἔλθην for ἔλθειν. In this change the iota is never subscribed by them ; they either neglect it, or write it after the η : ἀηδών, the nightingale, is thus derived from αἰίδω, by Æolic conversion ; Bœot. νήφω for νείφω, as Etymologus says ; Laced. λύκηος for λυκίος.—AI. Dor. αἶ for εἶ, φθαιρω for φθείρω ; Cret. ὄναιρος for ὄνειρος.—EA. Ion. πονεασθαι for πονεῖσθαι.—EE. Ion. σφέες for σφεῖς ; poet. ἔεργω for εἶργω.—EY. Ion. πλεῦν for πλεῖν.—EI. Æol. Ἀργεῖοι for Ἀργεῖοι ; poet. θέιος for θεῖος.—EO. As, Att. ἀφέκκα for ἀφεῖκα.—EI. Att. κλήιδα for κλειδα ; Ion. Πηληϊδης for Πηλειδης, κληῖς for κλείς.—OI. Æol. ὄνοιρος for ὄνειρος, οἰκῶς for εἰκῶς.

### EY is changed into

H. As Æol. Ὀρφη for Ὀρφεῦ, Ἀχίλλης for Ἀχιλλεύς.—Ω. Ion. ἐκπλώσας for ἐκπλεύσας.—EY. Poet. ἐύζοος for εὖζοος.—OY. Dor. ἔσσουα for ἔσσευα.—HY. Att. ἠύχόμην for εὐχόμην, and into ηῦ ; poet. and Ion. ἠύκομος for εὐκομος.

### OI is changed into

EI. As Att. δυεῖν for δυοῖν, πεῖος for ποῖος, among the ancient Attics.—OI. Æol. κῶϊλον for κοιλόν, χροῖα for χροῖα.—φ. Att. κλωός for κλοιός, ὄρεσκωός for ὄρεσκοῖός, Μενέλαφ for Μενέλαοι, νεφ̄ for ναοῖ, temples. Dor. ποφμενικός for ποιμενικός.

### OY is changed into

A. As Dor. Αἰνεῖα for Αἰνεῖον, πᾶ for ποῦ.—H. Æol. φοβήμενος for φοβούμενος.—Ω. Dor. ὠρανός for οὐρανός, Βῶν for βοῦν ; Dor. Æol. μῶσα for μοῦσα ; Ion. ὦν for οῦν ; this is also Bœotian. Etymologus says ὠτειλή is formed from οὐτήσω.—AO. Æol. Αἰνεῖαο for Αἰνεῖον, Ἀτρεῖδαο for Ἀτρείδου.—EO. Ion. ἐμέο for ἐμοῦ.—EY. Dor. φιλεῦσι for φιλοῦσι ; Æol. ἀκεύμενος for ἀκούμενος, if ου be from a contraction or circumflex.—EΩ. Att. Μενέλεω for Μενελάου ; Ion. τέω for τοῦ.—OA. Ion. χροά for χροῦν.—OI. Æol. χρύσοιν for χρυσοῦν, φιλάοισα for φιλάουσα.—OIO. Ion. and poet. λόγοιο for λόγου, which is also done in the Attic and Doric.—OO. Ion. ῥόος for ῥοῦς.

### Of the Changes in Improper Diphthongs.

In the Ionic α is changed into γ, as Αἰνεῖη for Αἰνεῖα, or, at least, into ηῖ, as Θρηῖξ, for Θραῖξ, ῥάτιδιον for ῥάδιον ; this improper diphthong, as well as γ, φ, loses the iota subscribed in the Doric, and becomes as the simple vowel, thus, τῶ Αἰνεῖα for τῷ Αἰνεῖα ; Æol. βοάις for βοᾶς. The

Attics change  $\eta$  into  $\epsilon$ , as,  $\beta\acute{o}\upsilon\lambda\epsilon$ i for  $\beta\acute{o}\upsilon\lambda\eta$ ; the Ionians into  $\eta\acute{\iota}$ , as  $\chi\rho\eta\acute{\iota}$ - $\zeta\epsilon\upsilon$ n for  $\chi\rho\eta\zeta\epsilon\upsilon$ n;  $\rho\acute{o}\epsilon$ t.  $\kappa\lambda\eta\acute{\iota}\delta\acute{\omega}\nu$  for  $\kappa\lambda\eta\delta\acute{\omega}\nu$ , a good omen. The Dorians change it into  $\alpha$ , as  $\acute{\alpha}\chi\iota$  for  $\acute{\eta}\chi\iota$ .— $\omega$  into  $\omicron$ i; Bæot.  $\acute{\eta}\rho\acute{o}\iota\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\eta}\rho\acute{\omega}\omicron\varsigma$ ; Syrac.  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\mu\acute{o}\iota$  for  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\mu\acute{\omega}$ .— $\omega$  into  $\acute{\omega}$ t; Ion.  $\tau\acute{\omega}\iota$   $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omega\acute{\iota}$  for  $\tau\acute{\omega}$   $\lambda\acute{o}\gamma\omega\acute{\iota}$ ; and in Homer, we find  $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho\acute{\omega}\iota\omicron$ n for  $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho\acute{\omega}$ n, unless we account this poetical.

## SECT. III.

### OF THE INTERCHANGES OF CONSONANTS.

#### B is changed into

Γ. Attic,  $\gamma\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\phi\alpha\rho\alpha$  for  $\beta\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\phi\alpha\rho\alpha$ .—Δ. Dor.  $\acute{\omicron}\delta\epsilon\lambda\acute{o}\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\omicron}\beta\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ ; this is also Æolic.—Ζ. Æol.  $\zeta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\theta\rho\omicron$ n for  $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\theta\rho\omicron$ n; some ascribe this to the Ionians, others to the Dorians.—Λ. Att.  $\beta\acute{o}\lambda\iota\tau\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\beta\acute{o}\beta\iota\tau\omicron\varsigma$ .—Μ. Dor.  $\mu\alpha\iota\phi\acute{o}\nu\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\beta\iota\alpha\iota\phi\acute{o}\nu\omicron\varsigma$ ; Æol.  $\beta\acute{\alpha}\rho\mu\iota\tau\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\beta\acute{\alpha}\rho\beta\iota\tau\omicron\varsigma$ , according to Etymologus.—Π. Cret.  $\acute{\alpha}\beta\lambda\acute{o}\pi\epsilon\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\alpha}\beta\lambda\alpha\beta\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ .

#### Γ is changed into

Β. Bæot.  $\beta\alpha\nu\acute{\eta}\kappa\epsilon\varsigma$  for  $\gamma\nu\nu\alpha\acute{\iota}\kappa\epsilon\varsigma$ .—Δ. Dor.  $\delta\nu\acute{o}\phi\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\gamma\nu\acute{o}\phi\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\acute{\alpha}$  for  $\gamma\acute{\alpha}$ .—Ζ. Dor.  $\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\eta$  for  $\gamma\nu\gamma\acute{\eta}$ ; Æol.  $\acute{\omicron}\lambda\acute{\iota}\zeta\omicron$ n for  $\acute{\omicron}\lambda\acute{\iota}\gamma\omicron$ n. The Pamphylians, Lacedæmonians, and Cretans, change the digamma into Β, thus,  $\acute{\omega}\beta\epsilon\delta\omicron$ n for  $\acute{\omega}\phi\epsilon\delta\omicron$ n,  $\beta\alpha\beta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\alpha}\phi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\omicron\varsigma$ .

#### Δ is changed into

Β. Æol.  $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\alpha\rho$  for  $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\alpha\rho$ ; Bæot. and Æol.  $\beta\epsilon\lambda\phi\acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\varsigma$  for  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\varsigma$ .—Γ.  $\rho\acute{o}\epsilon$ t.  $\kappa\eta\acute{\rho}\gamma\nu\omicron$ n for  $\kappa\eta\rho\acute{\eta}\delta\nu\omicron$ n.—Ζ. Dor.  $\acute{\alpha}\zeta\eta\chi\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\alpha}\delta\eta\chi\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ ; Æol.  $\zeta\acute{\alpha}$  or  $\zeta\acute{\alpha}$  for  $\delta\acute{\iota}\alpha$ ,  $\zeta\alpha\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota\nu$  for  $\delta\iota\alpha\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota\nu$ .—Θ. Dor.  $\psi\acute{\upsilon}\theta\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\psi\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\delta\acute{o}\varsigma$ ; Æol.  $\theta\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omicron\varsigma$  for  $\delta\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omicron\varsigma$ .—Σ. Att.  $\acute{\omicron}\sigma\mu\acute{\eta}$  for  $\acute{\omicron}\delta\mu\acute{\eta}$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu$  for  $\acute{\iota}\delta\mu\epsilon\nu$ .—Τ. Att.  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\epsilon\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\delta\epsilon\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$ , although Stephen denies this to the Attic, saying, we should first establish the common reading, before giving our judgment as to the dialect of a word.

#### Ζ is changed into

Δ. Att. Æol.  $\kappa\nu\acute{\iota}\delta\eta$  for  $\kappa\nu\acute{\iota}\zeta\alpha$ ; Dor.  $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\delta\omega$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\zeta\omega$ , by Metathesis or transposition, for  $\acute{\rho}\acute{\epsilon}\zeta\omega$ ; Æol.  $\delta\nu\gamma\acute{o}\varsigma$  for  $\zeta\nu\gamma\acute{o}\varsigma$ , according to Etymologus.—ΔΔ. Bæot. Laced.  $\mu\acute{\alpha}\delta\delta\alpha$  for  $\mu\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha$ ; Dor.  $\theta\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}\delta\delta\epsilon\iota\nu$  for  $\theta\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}\zeta\epsilon\iota\nu$ .—ΔΣ. Dor. Æol.  $\delta\sigma\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$  for  $\zeta\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\varsigma$ .—ΣΔ. Dor. Æol.  $\sigma\nu\rho\acute{\iota}\sigma\delta\omega$  for  $\sigma\nu\rho\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\acute{\iota}\sigma\delta\omega$  for  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$ .—ΣΣ. Dor.  $\mu\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\alpha$  for  $\mu\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha$ . The Tarentines have  $\sigma\alpha\lambda\pi\acute{\iota}\sigma\sigma\omega$  for  $\sigma\alpha\lambda\pi\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$ .—ΤΤ. Att.  $\sigma\nu\rho\acute{\iota}\tau\tau\omega$  for  $\sigma\nu\rho\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$ .

#### Θ is changed into

Δ. With the Macedonians, according to Etymologus; for  $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\delta\omega$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\delta\omega\rho$ , are formed from  $\theta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ .—Σ. Att.  $\kappa\lambda\alpha\nu\sigma\mu\acute{o}\varsigma$  for  $\kappa\lambda\alpha\nu\theta\mu\acute{o}\varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\sigma\mu\acute{o}\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\theta\mu\acute{o}\varsigma$ ; Dor.  $\sigma\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$  for  $\theta\epsilon\acute{o}\varsigma$ ; Laced.  $\sigma\acute{\iota}\omega\varsigma$  for  $\theta\epsilon\acute{o}\varsigma$ .—Τ. Att.  $\kappa\omicron\lambda\acute{\alpha}\kappa\nu\nu\tau\alpha$  for  $\kappa\omicron\lambda\acute{o}\kappa\nu\nu\theta\alpha$ ; Æol.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\eta}\kappa\epsilon$  for  $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\eta}\kappa\epsilon$ ; for being ignorant of

the *asper*; they do not change the unaspirated consonants into the aspirated.—Φ. Att. Æol. φλᾶν for θλᾶν.—X. Dor. ὄρνιχα for ὄρνιθα.

### K is changed into

Γ. Att. γναφεῖον for κναφεῖον, γνάφαλλον for κνάφαλλον.—Ξ. Bœot. εἴξασιν for εἴκασιν, in Aristophanes.—Τ. Dor. τῆνος for κείνος.

### Λ is changed into

Ζ. Att. μόγις for μόλις.—Ν. Dor. φίντατος for φίλτατος, ἦνθεν for ἦλθεν.—Ρ. Att. κρίβανος for κλίβανος. But Stephen thinks ρ is rather changed into λ in this dialect, and although ποδαργία seems to be put for ποδαλγία, and ἀργαλέον for ἀλγαλέον, yet even these are questionable.—Υ. Cret. αὐσός for ἀλσός.

### M is changed into

Β. Æol. βέλλω, for μέλλω, βύρμαξ for μύρμηξ, *an ant.*—Π. Æol. παθοῦσα for μαθοῦσα.—ΜΜ into ΠΠ. Æol. ὄππατα for ὄμματα.—Σ. Att. πέφασμαι for πέφαμμαι.

### N is changed into

Λ. Att. πλεύμων for πνεύμων.—Σ. Dor. τύπτομες for τύπτομεν; Æol. φρόνεις for φρονεῖν; Cret. ἐς for ἐν.

### Ξ is changed into

ΚΣ, or ΣΚ. As Æol. κσένος, or σκένος, for ξένος.—Σ. Att. παίσω for παίξω.

### Π is changed into

Κ. Ion. chiefly in interrogatives and relatives; as, κόσα for πόσα, ὅκως for ὅπως; Æol. κοῖον for ποῖον.—Μ. Æol. ματῶ for πατῶ; Maced. ἀμαλός for ἀπαλός.—Φ. Att. ἀσφάραγος for ἀσπάραγος; Dor. κῆφα for και εἶπα.—ΠΤ into Ζ; Dor. νίζω for νίπτω; into ΣΣ, Æol. ἐμπίσσω for ἐμπίπτω.

### Ρ is changed into

Κ. Dor. μικκόν for μικρόν.—Σ. Att. μυρσίνη for μυρρίνη.

### Σ is changed into

Δ. Att. πέφραδμαι for πέφρασμαι; Dor. ὀδμη for ὀσμή.—Ζ. Dor. νίζω for νίσσω; Æol. μέζων from μέσων, Tarent. πλάζω for πλάσσω.—Κ. Bœot. ἔδωκα for ἔδωσα; Laced. ἀκκὸρ for ἀσκός.—Θ. Æol. μνημιθμός for μνημισμός.—Ν. Æol. νενοήκων for νενοηκώς.—Ξ. Att. ξὺν for σὺν, ζύμπας for σύμπας; Dor. καθίζας for καθίσας, γελάξας for γελάσας; Ion. διξά for δισά, τριξά for τρισά.—Ρ. Att. θάρρος for θάρσος; Att. Æol. ἄρρην for ἄρσην; Æol. μάρτυρ for μάρτυς, οὔτορ for οὔτος; Laced. ἀκκὸρ for ασκός; the Eleans give ἵππορ for ἵππος.—Τ. Att. τεῦτλον for σεῦτλον, τυρβη for σύρβη, μεταίχμιον for μεσαιχμιον, θάλαττα for θάλασσα; Dor. φατὶ for φασὶ; Æol. τὺ for σὺ, which is also Doric; Bœot. ἴττω for ἴστω, φράττω for φράσσω; Laced. πλητίον for πλησίον.

Caninius thinks the changing  $\sigma$  into  $\tau\tau$ , is rather to be reckoned Bœotic than Attic, as, *πίττα*, *μαλαττία*, *θατταλία* for *πίσσα*, &c.

### T is changed into

Δ. *Θέμιδος* for *Θέμιτος*.—Θ. Some affirm, *κολόκυνθα* is the Attic form for *κολόκυντα*, while others assert the contrary.—Κ. Dor. *ὄκα* for *ὄτε*, *ἄλλοκα* for *ἄλλοτε*.—Ν. Dor. *τετραενές* for *τετραετές*.—Π. Dor. Cret. *σπάδιον* for *σταδιον*; Æol. *πέπραπται* for *τέτραπται*, *σπολή* for *στολή*; Maced. *ἀπτά* for *ἀττά*.—Σ. The Cyprians have *σίβολε* for *τί βουλει*, according to Hesychius, the Megarensians *σά* for *τά*, that is *τινά*, as, *σάμαν* for *τίνα μῆν*.

### Φ is changed into

Β. The Sicilians and Macedonians have *βῶ* for *φῶ*, *κῦβος* for *κῦφος*, *κεβλή* for *κεφαλή*.—Π. Æol. *ἀμπι* for *ἀμφι*, *ἀμπέχω* for *ἀμφέχω*.

### X is changed into

Κ. The Sicilians give *κύτρα* for *χύτρα*, *κιτών* for *χιτών*. J. Grammaticus attributes this to the Dorians.—Ξ. Att. *διξά* for *διχά*, *τρίξα* for *τρίχα*, *πένταξα* for *πένταχα*; these are likewise given to the Doric and Æolic.—Φ. Æol. *αῦφήν* for *αὐχήν*.

### Ψ is changed into

ΠΣ, or ΣΠ. Æol. *Πέλοπς* for *Πέλοψ*, *σπαλις* for *ψαλις*.

## Of the Aspirate, Tenuate, and Middle Consonants.

The Ionic has this nearly peculiar to it, that it changes the unaspirated into the aspirated consonants, and *vice versâ*, as, *ἐνθαῦτα* for *ἐνταῦθα*, *βάθραχος* for *βάτραχος*; the unaspirated for the aspirates, as, *κίθων* for *χίτων*, *δέκω* for *δέχω*. This is particularly the case in their compounds, as, *ἀπικόμην* for *ἀφικόμην*, *οὐκ ὄρῶ* for *οὐχ ὄρῶ*, *ἀπ' οὐ* for *ἀφ' οὐ*, *κατ' ὄν* for *καθ' ὄν*, &c. Whereas, the Attic and Doric use an aspirated consonant always before an aspirated vowel. The poets change the tenuates and aspirates into the middles, as, *δέδοιγμεν* for *δέδοικαμεν*, *ἔγμεν* for *ἐχέμεν*, although  $\gamma$  middle passes into  $\chi$  aspirate, as, *ἄνωχθι* for *ἄνωγε*.

## Of the Transposition of Vowels and Consonants.

By *metathesis* in one syllable only, as, Ion. *κραδία* for *καρδία*, *κάρτερος* for *κράτερος*. By *Hyperthesis*, or from one syllable to another, as, Ion. *ὄθνηϊος*, for *νοθηϊος*, *γουνός* for *γόννος*. The Æolians transpose  $\rho$ , and sometimes double it, changing  $\iota$  into  $\epsilon$ , as, *Πέρραμος* for *Πρίαμος*, *κόπερρα* for *κόπρια*, *μέτερρος* for *μέτριος*, *τέρτος* for *τρίτος*, *τέρτη* for *τρίτη*. The poets use both of these figures, as, *ἔμμορα* for *μέμορα*, *ἔρριφα* for *ρέριφα*, *ῥίφος* for *δίφρος*, *ὑπείρεχον* for *ὑπέριχον*, although this may be said to come from *ὑπείρ*, poet. for *ὑπερ*, and *ἔχον*, with the augment, rejected for *εἶχον*.

## Of the Spiritus Asper, Lenis, and Digamma.

The Attics, according to Eustathius, love the *asper*, especially in col-

lective nouns ; therefore, they aspirated the collective *a*, giving ἄθρους, not ἄθρους, ἔνος for ἐνιαυτός : whence ἄφεινος, says Stephen, *that wealth which accrues from yearly proceeds*. They, therefore, change the *lenis* into the *asper*, as, ἔλιξ for ἐλιξ, ἄμαξα for ἄμαξα. They also placed the spirit on the last syllable of words, as ταῶς, in Athenæus. Aspirated consonants were also followed by an aspirated vowel, as, ἔθος. The *lenis*, according to Athenæus, was placed on the last syllable of nouns which ended in *ος* pure, as, πρᾶός, υῖός, λαός, κριός, νεός, λεός and Μενέλεός, &c. The Attics also place the spirit on the penult ; Eustathius affirms that compounds, for the purpose of discrimination, change the spirit in the middle ; therefore, each spirit is expressed. The *lenis*, as, Εὐαῖμων, Φιλίππος, Εὐρύαλος, which are proper names ; as likewise ἄεκων, ταλαύριος.—The *asper*, as ἀμφιάλος, μελιθήνης, πάνορμος, ἐξέδρα. Ἐξέσια, ἐσηλατο, on the antepenult. The Ionic changes the *asper* into the *lenis* ; the Doric, taking σ out of the middle of words, places the *asper* on the subsequent vowel, as ποιῆται for ποιῆσαι. The Æolians seem to have been wholly ignorant of the *asper*, using the *lenis* only, whence Stephen ascribes it to them as ἦλιος for ἥλιος. But the Æolians, in place of the *spiritus asper*, used the digamma, which was a character peculiar to themselves, consisting of two gammas, either in an upright or inverted position *F* or *f*, and pronounced like the Latin *v*. Victorius says, it was called βαῦ, and digamma ; Lipsius adds, he intended to have said οὐαῦ, but the Greeks often use β for οὔ ; and Caninius declares, that the Lacedemonians and Cretans frequently used β in place of the digamma, as, ὠέον, ὠβέον, whence the Latin *ovum*, an egg. The digamma was, therefore, used for the *asper*, as Φεσπέρα for ἐσπέρα, Latin *vespera*, for the Latin borrows chiefly in the Æolic form from the Greek ; Φελένα for Ἐλένη, Φεπτά for ἔπτα. It was sometimes, though rarely, put for the *lenis*, as, Φίσχυς for ἴσχυς, Φοῖνος for οῖνος, and hence the Latin *vinum*.

### Of the Accent and Apostrophe.

Little can be said of the accent, seeing the very purpose it was invented for is involved in the deepest obscurity ; any thing, which can be advanced, relates entirely to its locality, and the varieties the different dialects exhibit in this particular ; but, the rules necessary to explain even these, would occupy more room than the utility of the subject, or the compass of the work itself, will permit. The student must acquire most of his information from observations on the authors he may peruse, and form general rules for himself. The following hints, however, will, at least, put him in the way of this inquiry. Accents are never placed farther back than the antepenult, or third syllable from the end. The grave accent is placed no where but on the last syllable, which never has the acute, except where an enclitic follows, as, εἰπέ μοι, or before a period. When the nominative has a grave, the genitive, if consisting of one syllable only, has the circumflex, as, στολή, στολῆς ; where it increases a syllable, then the accent is generally on the penult. The circumflex is generally placed over contracted syllables, and is seldom found farther back than the penult, mostly on the last syllable of words ; the grave accent never occurs in verbs, except in imperatives, as εἰπέ, εὔρε, ἔλθε, &c. the situation of the accent varies with the accidents of

the words ; it likewise varies in the different dialects. The Attics sometimes change the circumflex into the acute, as, *γυναίκες* for *γυναικες* ; sometimes the grave into the circumflex, as, *φαλῆς* for *φαλης*, &c. The Dorians and Æolians often retract the accent, as, *βασιλευς* for *βασιλεύς*, *σόφως* for *σοφῶς* ; sometimes, for the acute on penult, they place a circumflex on the last syllable, as, *παντῶν* for *πάντων*, *οὐτῶς* for *οὔτως*, *τυψῶ* for *τύψω*, *ποιησῶ* for *ποιήσω*. The Æolians often convert the grave into the circumflex, as, *θῦμος* for *θυμὸς* ; they also generally retract the accent, as, *κοῖλον* for *κοιλόν*, *ὄμφαλος* for *ὀμφαλός*, &c. They change the circumflex also into the acute, as, *ψάφαξ* for *ψηφος*. The poets, shortening their syllables in the dative pl. of pronouns, give the grave instead of the circumflex accent, as, *ἡμῖν* for *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν* for *ὕμῖν* ; besides all dissyllable prepositions, coming after their nouns, transfer their accent with the poets, as, *σοφῶν μετὰ* for *μετὰ σοφῶν*. In prose, *περὶ* alone comes after its noun, and transfers its tone, as, *τούτων πέρι*, &c. The Attics prefer the *apostrophe* to an initial vowel, whether the words are joined or remain separate, as, *ᾠναξ* for *ᾠ ἀναξ*, *ᾠ γαθὲ* for *ᾠ ἀγαθέ*. The Ionians do so likewise, but by the assistance of the paragogic *ν* take away the necessity of this, seeing they were averse to contractions. The poets neglect the *apostrophe*, as, *ἀποαιρεῖσθαι* for *ἀφαιρεῖσθαι*, &c.

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## SECT. IV.

### OF THE CHANGES IN THE DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH.

#### *Variations of the Article.*

The changes which are made on the Article are generally in unison with those of the noun on which it depends, as Att. Ion. Dor. *τοῖο λόγιοι* for *τοῦ λόγου* ; Dor. *τῶς μελίσσως* for *τῆς μελίσσης*, *τῷ μελίσσῳ* for *τῇ μελίσση*. The Doric gives *ά* for *ή*, and *τῶ* for *τοῦ*. When the poets use the article *τοῦ* for the interrogative *τίνος*, they change it into *τεῦ* or *τέο*. In the plural the article also follows the dialect of its noun, and the Dorians prefix *τ* to the masculine and feminine nominatives, as, *τοὶ θεοὶ* for *οἱ θεοὶ*, *ταὶ μουσαί* for *αὶ μουσαί*, where it will be observed, they have also placed an accent upon them ; Ion. *τέων ἀρέτεων* for *τῶν ἀρετῶν* ; Dor. *τᾶν μουσᾶν* for *τῶν μουσῶν* ; Æol. *τάων μουσᾶων* for *τῶν μουσῶν*. The Ionic has *τῆσι* for *ταῖς*, *τοῖσι* for *τοῖς* ; in the accusative plural the Doric has *τῶς* for *τούς*. Sometimes, with the poets, the article does not follow the dialect of the noun with which it is constructed, as *τοῦ λόγιοι* for *τοῖο λόγιοι*, &c.

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#### *Of the Changes which are made on Nouns.*

##### Of Gender.

The Attics change substantives masculine into feminine, and *vice versá*, especially in the dual number, as, *ἡ ἄσβολος*, *ὁ ἄσβολος*, *ὁ χοῦς* for *ἡ*

χοῦς, τὴν ἡμέρα for τὰ ἡμέρα; sometimes, also, by changing the termination, they convert masculines into feminines, or neuters, as ἡ κακκάβη for ὁ κάκκαβος, τὸ ζυγὸν for ὁ ζυγός.—The Ionians also change the gender, the termination being either changed or preserved, as ἡ κίων for ὁ κίων, ὁ ἐσπέρος for ἡ ἐσπέρη; the same thing is attributed to the Dorians, as, ἡ Τάρταρος for ὁ Τάρταρος, ὁ φθόγγος for ἡ φθόγγη.—The Æolians change the masculine into the feminine after the example of the Dorians, as, ἡ αἰθήρ for ὁ αἰθήρ.—Changes of gender are also attributed to the poets, as, τὰ κέλευθα for αἱ κέλευθοι, τὰ μηρά for τοὺς μηρούς.

### Of Number.

The Attics make frequent use of the dual, as Caninius remarks; they also, in innumerable instances, use the plural for the singular, as, γάμους ποιεῖν for γάμον ποιεῖν, ἀδύνατα for ἀδύνατον, βαδιστία for βαδιστέον. They sometimes, however, prefer the singular, as, κατὰ χειρὸς ὕδωρ ἐδέξατο, for κατὰ χειρῶν, &c. The Ionians, according to Grammaticus, are particularly accurate as to the dual number. The Æolians, as Corinthus remarks, made no use of the dual, as neither did the Romans who were descended from them.

### The Declension varied, the Nominative the same.

The Attics decline some nouns of the third declension in the manner of the first; thus, Ἀριστοφάνης, gen. Ἀριστοφάνου for Ἀριστοφάνεως, &c. Neuters in *ον* of the second, are with them, in some instances, declined, as, of the third; thus, δένδρον, δένδρεος, contr. δένδρους, δενδρεῖ, &c., for δένδρον, &c. In the Attic, also, some nouns of the third are declined in the manner of the second declension; thus, τρίπους gives τρίπου, τριπῶ, &c. for τρίποδος, &c. ἦρωσ, ἦρω, ἦρω, for ἦροος, &c. The poets have also their varieties in the declensions of words, sometimes varying these altogether; thus, nouns of the third are declined in the first declension, as, Ἄρης, Ἄρου, sometimes, also, Ἄρηος for Ἄρειος, πολὺς with them has also πολέος for πολλοῦ. Sometimes, nouns which belong to the third declension, are varied to the second, as, γέλωσ, γέλω, &c. for γέλωτος, &c. they also decline nouns in *ις* of the third, sometimes pure, sometimes otherwise, as, οἷς, οἶδος for οἶος, &c. Or, preserving the original form of declension, they have still recourse to some peculiarity, as, χάρις, χάριδος or χάριστος, as even Lascar, as well as Antesignanus, remarks, for χάριτος, χεῖρ, χερὸς, χερί for χειρὸς, χειρί, &c.

### Terminations of the Nominative varied.

The Attics terminate nouns of the common dialect, in, η, εως, ις, οδης, ον, ως; as, ἐρήμη for ἔρημος, υἱεὺς for υἱός, βασιλις for βασίλισσα, ἐπταπόδης for ἐπτάπους, ζυγὸν for ζυγός, νεὼς for ναός.—Ion. The Ionians have their terminations in αια, αιη, ας, αμος, εως, ηρ, ος; as σεληναία for σελήνη, Ἀθηναίη for Ἀθήνη. Νικόλας for Νικόλαος, υἱεὺς for υἱός, which also belongs to the Attics, ἐρήρηρ for ἐρήρηος, taking away the ος, πολλός, for πολὺς, ἔσπερος for ἔσπερα.—Dor. the Dorians in ας, αξ, η, ιον, ος, ως, as, νᾶς for ναῦς, taking away ο, Ἀκουσίλας for Ἀκουσίλαος, taking out the ο; πάλλαξ for πάλλακίς, πάσσαξ for πάσσαλος, δαμάλη for

δάμαλις, φύη for φύσις, κρανίον for κράνον, βῶς for βοῦς, φθόγγος for φθόγγη.—Æol. The Æolians terminate their nouns in αν, αξ, εις, ορ, ος; as ζάν, ζανός for Ζεύς, ψάφαξ for ψῆφος, μεις for μῆν, τὸρ for τῖς, ἵππορ for ἵππος, ὕδος for ὕδας, μάρτυρος for μάρτυρ, ὕδος for ὕδωρ, ἄγωνος for ἄγων, ἔρος, ἔρου for ἔρωσ, ἔρωτος.—Poët. The poets have their terminations in αος, ας, ευς, ις, ἠϋς, φι, ην, ας, φάος for φῶς, δόρας for δόρυ, Ἄρευς for Ἄρης, φῆμις for φημή, γρῆϋς for γράυς, ὀστέοφι for ὀστεον, ζῆν for Ζεύς, of whom there are eight other poetical names, Δεύς, Βδεύς, Ζήν, Ζῆς, Ζάς, Δίς, Δῆν, Δάν.

### Of the first Declension.

In the whole singular number of nouns of this declension, *a* is changed by the Ionians into *η*; and, on the contrary, *η* into *a* by the Dorians: as, Ion. μελίση for μελίσα, Αἰνείης for Αἰνείας; Dor. τιμὰ for τιμή, ποιητὰς for ποιητής. The nominative in ας, ης, with the Æolians ends in α, as, Ἄρχύτα for Ἄρχύτης, Ὑβραγόρα for Ὑβραγόρας, ἱππηλάτα for ἱππηλάτης, ἱππότα for ἱππότης: and from such Æolic nominatives the Latins have formed theirs: *propheta*, *bibliopola*, *geometra*, *Scytha*, &c.; this is also attributed to the Bœotians, Thessalians, and Macedonians. Nor is it a vocative taken for a nominative, as Caninius makes sufficiently plain.—Gen. The genitive singular of nouns in α and η ends, in the Doric, in ως, as, τῶς μελίσως for τῆς μελίσης. In nouns, in ης and ας, the Ionic genitive ends in εω, ας, Ἀλυάττω for Ἀλυάττου, Βορέεω for Βορέου: the Doric in α, as Αἰνεία for Αἰνείου, Φιλώνδα for Φιλώνδου; with the Æolians and Bœotians, in ευ or αο, as Αἰακίδευ for Αἰακίδου, Ἀτρείδαο for Ἀτρείδου; the poets have it in ω, or εω, as Αἰνείω, or Αἰνείεω for Αἰνείου, &c.—Dat. The Doric changes α and η of the dative into ω, the iota being either subscribed or neglected, as, τῷ πονηρῷ for τῇ πονηρᾷ, τῷ μελίσω for τῇ μελίσει, τῷ ποιητᾷ for ποιητῇ, &c. Sometimes the poets give the dative of nouns of this declension in the third, as, τῇ ἀλκι for τῇ ἀλκῇ, τῷ ἔϊδι for τῷ ἔϊδι, &c.—Accus. The Ionians terminate the accusative singular of nouns in ας and ης in εα, ας, ποιητέα for ποιητήν, Καμβύσεια for Καμβύσην, &c.—Gen. plur. The Ionic genitive plural ends in εων; the Doric in αν; the Æolic and Bœotic in αων, ας, Ion. ἀρετέων for ἀρετων, ταμιέων for ταμιῶν; Dor. τιμᾶν for τιμῶν, ταμιᾶν for ταμιῶν; Æol. μουσάων for μουσῶν, ταμιάων for ταμιῶν, otherwise the rule is, that genitives singular ending in α, ο, and ω, by adding the letter ν, and converting ο into ω, form genitives plural.—Dat. plur. All the four dialects add iota to the dative plural, αῖς being sometimes converted into ης, ας, ταμῖαισι for ταμῖαις, ληστῆσι for λησταῖς, ἀρετῆς, ἀρετῆσι, or ἀρεταῖσι for ἀρεταῖς, &c. The Æolians sometimes take the subjunctive out of the diphthong αι, in this case, ας, τιμᾶς for τιμαῖς.—Accus. plur. The Ionic terminates the accusative plural of nouns in ας and ης, in εας, ας, ταμῖεας for ταμῖαις; the Æolic receives iota by Epenthesis to this case, the accent remaining unchanged, ας, καλαῖς for καλάς, &c.

### Of the Second Declension.

The Attics cast away ν from the nominative, accusative, and vocative, of neuters of this declension, which, however, is sometimes affixed, as

καλὸ for καλόν, ἄλλο for ἄλλον, αὐτὸ for αὐτόν; for the common dialect imitates the Attic in this. In nouns which are formed in the Attic manner in *ως*, from common ones, the accent is unchanged, except in two, λαγῶς for λαγός, ὀρφῶς for ὀρφός. The termination *αος* of this declension, is very frequently by the Attics converted into *εως*, especially in the word λάος and its compounds, as, λέως, Μενέλεως, Ἴόλεως, &c. for λάος, Μενέλαος, Ἰόλαος, &c.; also in other nouns, as, νέως for νάος, &c. these are declined: Μενέλεως, Μενέλεω, Μενέλεω, Μενέλεων, Μενέλεῶς for Μενέλαου, &c. Some are only of this termination, and are so declined, as, Τυνδάρεως, Τυνδάρεω, &c. The Dorians expunge the *ο* of this termination, declining: Μενέλας, gen. Μενέλα, Μενέλα, Μενέλαν, voc. Μενέλα, for Μενέλαος, Μενέλαου, &c.—Gen. sing. The Attic, Ionic, Doric, and Æolic, change *ου* of the genitive into *οιο*, as, λόγοιο for λόγου. The Dorians, however, and the Æolians, sometimes change *ου* into *ω*, as, τῷ λόγω for τοῦ λόγου. The genitive singular acquires *ο*, in nouns in *ως*, as Μίνω for Μίνω.—Dat. Sing. The dative singular, with the Æolians, wants the *iota* subscribed, as, τῷ λόγω for τῷ λόγω.—Accus. sing. The accusative singular of five nouns, in a manner usual with the ancient Attics, loses the final *ν*, as, ἄθω, ἔω, κέω, κῶ, λαγῶ, for ἄθων, ἔων, κέων, κῶν, λάγῶν. The dative and accusative singulars are sometimes, with the poets, formed as of the third declension; thus, τῇ κλαδί for τῇ κλαδί, τὸν ἡκτίνα for τὸν ἡκτίνον.—Dual. num. The genitive and dative dual by Epenthesis in the Ionic acquire *iota*, as, λόγοϊν for λόγου.—Plu. num. The nominative, dative, and accusative plural, are sometimes, by the poets, formed in the manner of nouns of the third, as, τὰ προσώπατα for τὰ προσώπα, τοῖς προσώπασι for τοῖς προσώποις, &c.—Dat. plu. The dative plural of all the dialects acquires *iota*, as, λόγοισι for λογοῖς, νόμοισι for νόμοις.—Accus. plu. The Doric terminates the accusative plural in *ος*, and also, together with the Æolians, in *ως*, as, τὸς κυρίος for τοῦς κυρίους, τὼς διδασκάλως for τοῦς διδασκάλους. With the Æolians, it also ends in *οις*, according to some, as, τοῖς νόμοις for τοῦς νόμους, &c.

### Of the Third Declension.

Nouns of this declension, in *ις* and *υς*, are by the Ionians, Dorians, and, according to some, by the Æolians, declined purely, that is without a consonant, viz. *δ* or *τ*, before the termination of the genitive, as, χάρις, gen. χάριος, for χάριτος, ἔρις, ἔριος for ἔριδος. The Æolic declines feminines in *ις*, *ιδος*, purely, as, Ἀρτέμις, Ἀρτέμιος for Ἀρτέμιδος; σφραγίς has σφράγιν, in the accusative, for σφραγίδα. The Æolians also resolve monosyllables in *αις*, changing and transposing the accent at the same time, as πᾶις for παῖς. Nouns which end in *αις* in this dialect acquire *ι* in their nominatives, as, μέλαις for μέλας. The Dorians frequently contract neuters in *εας*, thus, κρῆς for κρέας, which is also done in the oblique cases.

### Of the Genitive Singular.

The genitive in *εος* of this declension, arising from nominatives in *ις* and *ευσ*, with some others, is by the Attics changed into *εως*, as, βασιλέως, ὄφεως, πελεκέως, &c. for βασιλέος, ὄφεος, πελέκεος, &c. The penult *ε* in all cases except the nominative, is by the Ionians converted into *η*, as,

βασιλῆος for βασιλέος; this is likewise, in some instances, the case with *ι*; thus, πόλις, πόλιος, with them gives πόληος. The old Ionians formed this case in *ει*, as, βασιλεῖος for βασιλέος. The Doric changes *εος* of the genitive into *ευς*, as, πόλευς, ὄφευς for πόλεος, ὄφεος, &c. The Bœotians terminate this case in *ιος*, as, βασιλίος for βασιλέος, &c. The genitive singular of some nouns of this declension is formed, in the Doric, by dropping the sigma of the nominative; thus, Θόας has its genitive Θόα; Φόρκυς, Φόρκυ, &c. Ναῦς, a ship, in the Ionic νηῦς, hath the genitive common ναός; Att. νεώς; Ion. νηός; where the penult *α*, or even the Ionic *η*, is in the Attic, in the plural cases, changed into *ε*, as, νέες, νεῶν, νέεσσι, νέας, νέες. In nouns in *ω*, the Æolians and Lacedæmonians change *ους* of the genitive into *ως*, as, Λατωῶς for Λατοῦς, &c. The Ionians expunge consonants from the oblique cases of some nouns of this declension, thus, κέρας, κέρατος, with them hath κέραος; this is also Doric, and is by the Attics in such cases, again contracted, as they do all assemblages of vowels, thus κέραος with them is contracted into κέρως; hence, μείζω is the Attic form for the Ionic μείζοα, which is for the common μείζονα; Att. μείζους for Ion. μείζοες, com. μείζονες, &c.

### Of the Dative Singular.

The variations effected by dialect in the genitive case on the penult, are continued in the dative; thus, Ion. νῆϊ, βασιλῆϊ, which takes place also in the other cases, both of the singular and plural numbers. Some nouns, as in the genitive, form their dative in the Doric, by taking away *σ* of the nominative, as, Θόας, dat. τῷ Θόα. The poets sometimes, for the purposes of their measure, resolve the dative of this declension; thus in Hom. Il. B. 389, περι δ' ἔγχει χεῖρα καμῖται, where ἔγχει forms a dactyle instead of ἔγχει two syllables.

### Of the Accusative Singular.

The Attics sometimes give this case by apocope; the poets by syncope, as, Att. Ἀπόλλω for Ἀπόλλωνα; poët. θύγατρα for θυγατέρα. Μῆνιν for μῆνιδα, according to Eustathius, is both Attic and Ionic, who remarks that these two dialects have much in common. The Dorians sometimes terminate it in *ε*, as, παῖδε for παῖδα; sometimes in *ων*, as, βῶν for βούν. The poets terminate nouns ending in *ις* and *υς*, with a pure genitive, in *α*, thus, βότρνα for βότρυν, εὔρία for εὔρυν. The poets cast away *α* by apocope, as, βασιλῆ for βασιλῆα, in the Ion. φονῆ for φονῆα, from φονεύς, a murderer. Πηλῆ for Πηλῆα, Τυδῆ for Τυδῆα. The acc. sing. Attic of nouns in *ης*, ends in *ην*, both in proper names and compound adjectives; thus, Δημοσθένην for Δημοσθένη, from Δημοσθένεια, ἐπταέτην for ἐπταέτη; sometimes it ends in *α*, if *η* of the nom. has been pure; thus, ὑγιᾶ for ὑγιῆ. In nouns in *ω*, the Ionians terminate the accusative in *ων*; the Æolians in *ων*, as, Λητοῦν, or Λητῶν for Λητώ; the Æolic also gives Λήτω, the accent being merely transposed.

### Of the Vocative Singular.

The Dorians sometimes resolve this, as Ποσειδάων for Πόσειδον. The Æolians terminate the voc. sing. of nouns in *ων*, by *ον*, the accent preserv-

ing its place, as, Ἀπόλλων, ὦ Ἀπόλλον for Ἀπολλον, δαίφρων, ὦ δαίφρον. The poets form the voc. of nouns in ις, ιδος, by throwing away the ς from the nom.; thus, Ἀμαρυλλίς, Ἀμαρυλλίδος, voc. ὦ Ἀμαρυλλί. The common vocative of nouns declined by ντ, with the poets, loses ν, as, ὦ πλακοῦ for πλακοῦν, ὦ Αἴα for Αἴαν. The voc. of nouns in ης, in the Æolic, ends in ε, as, ὦ Σώκρατε for ὦ Σώκρατες; others account this Doric.

### Of the Dual Number.

The gen. and dat. dual, by Ionic epenthesis, end in οῖν, as in the second declension; thus, Σειρήνοῖν for Σειρήνοιν.

### Plural of the Third Declension.

In the nom. pl. of feminines in ες, with the Attics, the circumflex accent on the penult is changed into the acute; thus, γυναικες for γυναικες. Gen.—The Ionians form the gen. pl. of some nouns in εων, in the manner of the first declension, as, χειρέων for χειρῶν, Ποσειδέων for Ποσειδῶν, &c. Dat.—The Ionians and Æolians form this case, from the nom. pl. by adding σι, and in neuters, in addition to this, changing α into ες, as, ἄνδρεσσι from ἄνδρες, for ἄνδρασι, Τρώεσσι from Τρώες, for Τρῶσι; ἐπέεσσι from ἔπεα, for ἔπεσι. The Æolians sometimes decline nouns of this declension in the dative, as of the second; thus, παθημάτοις for παθήμασι. The poets sometimes detract one sigma from the Ionic and Æolic dative, as, βημάτεσι for βημάτεσσι. Accus.—The accusative plural of nouns in ους is, by the Dorians, changed into ως, as, βῶς for βοῦς, &c.

### Contracted Nouns of the Third Declension.

Certain proper names in κλέης, and some other words, are, by the poets, contracted in a twofold manner, thus, Ἡρακλέης, gen. Ἡρακλέεος, is contracted, either Ἡρακλῆος or Ἡρακλέους, and this last again into Ἡρακλοῦς; so σπέος, gen. σπέεος, becomes σπήος, σπέους, and σποῦς. From this twofold contraction of the poets, the Ionians form a new genitive, thus, from Ἡρακλῆος, they make Ἡρακλέηος, from σπήος, σπέηος. The Æolians change the ους of the gen. of contracted nouns into ευς; thus, Δημοσθένευς for Δημοσθένοους, κλέευς for κλέους; sometimes they take away sigma from the contr. gen. thus, Σωκράτου for Σωκράτους; this is also attributed to the Dorians. Those which end in εις, sometimes with the poets, lose the iota, or rather one of the epsilons, before contraction; thus, ἐπιτηδῆς for ἐπιτηδεῖς. The poets contract some nouns through all their cases, as, οῖς, οῖς; οῖος, οῖος; οῖν, οῖν, &c. The dat. sing. the nom. acc. and voc. pl. of nouns in ις, ιος, are in the Attic contracted into ει, as, ὄφεϊ, ὄφει, for ὄφῆϊ, ὄφει; ὄφεις and ὄφεις, into ὄφεις, for ὄφεις, ὄφεις. Corinthus states, that the Ionians contract the nom. accus. and voc. pl. in ιε and ια into ι; thus, for ὄφεις, ὄφιας; they give ὄφεις.

### Dual number of Contracted Nouns.

The nom. accus. and voc. dual, and in neuters, the nom. accus. and voc. pl. are, by the Attics, contracted into η, as, ὄφεε, Att. ὄφη; σίνηπεα, Att. σινήπη. The gen. and dat. dual are, in the Attic, contracted into ω, as, ὄφεων for ὄφέων.

Plural of Contracted Nouns.

The nom. pl. is contracted by the Attics in some nouns into ης, the iota being subscribed by some; thus, βασιλῆς or βασιλῆς, for βασιλεῖς. The Ionians and Dorians form the dat. pl. from the uncontracted nom. by adding σι, as, βασιλέσσι from βασιλῆες. The poets take υ out of ευ in the dat. pl. as, βασιλέσι for βασιλεῦσι. Thucydides, an Attic writer, contracts the accus. pl. as, Δωριῶς for Δωριας.

Of Patronymics.

The Attics write Πηλείδης for Πηλεΐδης, Περσεΐδης for Περσεΐδης.—The Ionians terminate their patronymics in ων, as, Κρονίων for Κρονίδης, Πηλείων for Πηλεΐδης; sometimes even, they derive the one from the other, as, Πηλειωνίδης from Πηλείων.—The Æolians change those which end in εδης, into αδιος, as, Ὑρράδιος for Ὑρρίδης.—The poets, by epenthesis, insert α in the masculine, η in the feminine patronymics, as, Πηληϊάδης for Πηληΐδης, Καδμηΐς for Καδμῆς; sometimes, also, they use syncope, as, Ἠετίδης for Ἠετιωνίδης.

Of Diminutives.

The Attics are partial to diminutives; thus they say, λοπάδιον, rather than λοπάς, προβάτιον than πρόβατον.—The Dorians have some peculiar, as, φύντις, a little friend; πυρρίχος, a little red; ὄσσιχος, how small a quantity.

Concerning Adjectives.

Adjectives in ος, of three terminations, are by the Attics made common, especially compounds and derivatives, as, ὁ καὶ ἡ κόσμος. The Ionians and Dorians observe the custom of the Attics in a common gender; as, ὁ καὶ ἡ κλυτός, ὁ καὶ ἡ γενναῖος; the Ionians also change α of the feminine into η, as, ἀγίη for ἀγία, ἀνθηρή for ἀνθηρά; the Dorians η into α, as καλὰ for καλή, ἀγαθὰ for ἀγαθή. The poets form new adjectives, as, δοτειρη from δότηρ, πρέσβειρα from πρέσβυς. If adjectives of quality have two terminations, the one of them is more used; as, ἀνθρώπεια φύσις, rather than ἀνθρωπίνη φύσις; according to Corinthus, some of these in the Ionic dialect lose the ι, as, ἀργύρεος for ἀργύρειος, χρύσειος for χρύσειος.

Of Comparatives and Superlatives.

The Attics form comparatives and superlatives; 1. in αιτερος and αιτατος, as, περαιτερος, περαιτατος for περαιότερος, περαιότατος, φιλαίτερος for φιλώτερος. 2. In ιστερος and ιστατος, as, λαλίστερος, λαλίστατος for λαλότερος, λαλότατος. 3. In υτερος, υτατος, as, βραχύτερος, βραχύτατος for βραχίων, βράχιστος. 4. In ειν, as, βέλτειν for βέλτιον, πλεῖν for πλέον. 5. In σων, as, μάσσων for μείζων; sometimes also by metaplasm, they say θάπτων for θάσσων, ἐλάπτων for ἐλάσσων. Ion.—The Ionians terminate their comp. and superl. in εστερος and εστατος, as, δικαίστερος, δικαίστατος for δικαιοτέρος and δικαιοτάτος, ῥαδιέστερος for

ῥαδίων. 2. In *ιτερος*, as, ῥήϊτερος for ῥαδίεστερος. 3. In *ευν*, as, πλεῦν for πλεῖν, and πλεόν. Dor.—The Dorians for κάρτερος, give κάρρων, for βελτίον, βέλτειν, which others ascribe to the Attics; they also change the penult of some comparatives into *σσ*, as, ἔσσων for ἐγχίων, βράσσων for βραδίων, βάσσων for βαθίων, κρέσσων for κρείσσων, πλήων for πλείων, ἄσσων for ἔσσων, πλεῦν, according to some, for πλεόν. Poet.—The poets form new comparatives and superlatives, from the usual positives, or from nouns, or even other parts of speech, as well as from other comparatives and superlatives, as, κακώτερος from κακός, for κακίων, ἀρείων from ἄρης, ἀγαθώτατος from ἀγαθός, χειριώτερος, from the comparative χειρίων, χειριστότερος from the superlative χειριστος. By metaplasm, they also say πλέων for πλείων, ῥήϊος for ῥήϊδιος.

### Of Numerals.

The Attics give δύνω for δύο. The Ionians, by metaplasm, τέσσαρες for τέσσαρες, τριήκοντα for τριάκοντα, εἴκοσι for εἴκοσι. The Dorians also put τέτορες for τέσσαρες, εἵκατι for εἴκοσι, διχθὰ for διχῆ, &c. The Æolians give, τρίτος for τρίτος, πύσαρες for τέσσαρες, ἴα for μία, πέμπε for πέντε; the poets put, δοιῶ and δοιοῖ for δύο, πύσσαρες for τέσσαρες, δυοκαίδεκον for δώδεκα; they also put δύο for all cases, and for δυοῖν dual, they give δυσι and gen. pl. δυῶν, τριηκόντων for τριήκοντα, πίσυρες and πίσυρα, for τέσσαρες and τέσσαρα.

### Changes of Pronouns.

These, speaking generally, admit of the varieties of the declension in which they are declined, as, ἐμοῖο for ἐμοῦ, ἐμοῖσι for ἐμοῖς, τοῦτο for τοῦτον, &c.

#### ἘΓΩ΄.

The nominative Attic is ἔγωγε; Dor. ἐγώνη, or ἐγών, or ἐγώνγα; Æol. ἐγῶ and ἐγῶν; poet. with the apostrophe γῶ, for ἐγῶ. The Bœotic is ἰῶγα, ἰώνγα and ἐγώνγα. Gen.—Att. ἐμοῦγε; Ion. ἐμέο; Dor. and Æol. ἐμεῦ or μεῦ; poet. ἐμεῖο or ἐμέοθεν, or ἐμέθεν for ἐμοῦ; Crusius writes, that ἐμεῖο is Ionic, ἐμέοθεν Attic. Dat.—Att. ἐμοιγε; Dor. ἐμῖν or μῖν for ἐμοί. Accus.—Att. ἐμέγε for ἐμέ. In the nom. and accus. dual, the Doric and Æolic dialects have ἄμμε for νῶ; the poets have νῶϊ. In the nom. plur. the Ionians have ἡμέες for ἡμεῖς; the Dorians, ἄμες and ἄμμες; Æol. ἄμμες. Gen. Plu.—Ion. ἡμέων for ἡμῶν; poet. ἡμείων; Dor. ἀμέων, ἀμῶν; Æol. ἄμμεων, ἄμμων. Dat. Plu.—Att. ἡμῖν for ἡμῖν; this is also Ionic with Urban. Dor. ἀμῖν; Æol. ἄμμι and ἄμμιν; poet. ἡμῖν with the last syllable shortened. Accus. Plu.—Ion. ἡμέας for ἡμᾶς; Dor. ἄμμε, or, according to others, ἀμᾶς; Æol. ἄμμε and ἄμμες.

#### ΣΥ΄.

In the nom. Att. hath σύγε; Dor. τὺ, or τύνη, or τύγα. Gen.—Att. σοῦγε; Ion. σείο; Dor. and Æol. σεῦ, or τεῦ, or τεοῖο; poet. σεῖο, or σέοθεν, or σέθεν for σοῦ, with others; σεῖο belongs to the Ionians, σέοθεν

to the Attics. Dat.—Dor. τοῖ, or τῖν, or τείν for σοί. Accus.—Dor. τὲ or τὸν, for σέ. Nom. and Accus. Dual.—The Doric and Æolic hath ὑμμε for σφῶ; the poets σφῶϊ. Gen. and Dat. dual, poet. σφῶϊν for the common dialect σφῶν. Nom. Plu.—Ion. ὑμέες for ὑμεῖς; Dor. ὕμες and ὕμμες; Æol. ὕμμες. Gen. Plu.—Ion. ὑμέων; Dor. and Æol. ὕμμων and ὕμμέων; poet. ὑμείων. Dat. Plu.—Dor. and Æol. ὕμμι or ὕμμιν for ὑμῖν; poet. ὑμῖν. Accus. Plu.—Ion. ὑμέας; Dor. and Æol. ὕμμας, or, according to Caninius, ὕμμε.

## ΟΥ̅.

The genitive Ion. hath ἔο; poet. ἔιο, ἔοθεν and ἔθεν, although ἔιο is ascribed to the Ionians; ἔοθεν to the Attics; Dor. εὔ; Æol. εὔ; for this the Cyprians write *Fluo* with the Æolic digamma. Dat.—With the poets, σφῖν is put for οἷ, in Sophocles, as Crusius remarks. Ion. ἔοι. Accus.—Ion. ἔε for ἔ; Dor. μῖν and νῖν; Cyprian; poet. σφὲ in Euripides, or ἔθεν. Nom. Plu.—Ion. σφέες for σφεῖς; Dor. σφές. Nom. and Accus.—dual hath σφεὲ for σφέ. Gen. and Dat. dual hath σφῶϊν for σφῖν. Gen. Plur.—Ion. σφέων for σφῶν; poet. σφείων. Dat. Plu.—Ion. σφῖν for σφίσιν, as Caninius hath it, or even σφῖ by apocope, and by poetical aphæresis, φῖν. Accus. Plu.—Ion. σφέας for σφᾶς; Dor. ψὲ; Æol. σφέ.

## ΟΥ̅ΤΟΣ.

If οὔτος, or its compounds, end in a consonant, a long vowel, or a diphthong, the Attics add iota; but if in a short vowel, they change that into iota, always placing the accent on the last syllable, as, οὔτοσι for οὔτος, τουτὶ for τοὔτο, τουτῶι for τούτω, τσοουτὶ for τσοοὔτο. The Ionians insert ε by epenthesis before a long vowel or diphthong, except in the dual and nominative plural, as, τουτέου for τούτου, &c. The Dorians, in the accus. pl. say τούτας for ταύτας; the poets, in the gen. pl. use τάων for τούτων.

## ἘΚΕΙ̅ΝΟΣ.

The Attics add ι to this pronoun, or change a short vowel into ι, as in οὔτος, as, ἐκεινωῖ for ἐκείνω, ἐκεινὶ for ἐκείνο. The Dorians for ἐκείνος, say τῆνος, τῆνα, τῆνον and τῆνο, or even, according to Etymologus, κῆνος. The Æolians, by aphæresis, say, κεῖνος for ἐκείνος: others ascribe this to the poets or Ionians.

## ΑΥ̅ΤΟΣ.

The Ionians change αυ into ου, even in compounds, as, ὠυτός for αὐτός, ἐμωυτοῦ for ἐμαντοῦ; they also insert ε before a long vowel or diphthong, as in οὔτος; thus ὠυτέου for αὐτοῦ, ἐμωυτέων for ἐμαντῶν. The Dorians for accusatives of every gender and number, as, αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτὸ, αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτὰ, say μῖν, νῖν, and according to Hesychius, ψὲ; some say μῖν belongs to the Æolians. The poets frequently use οἷ for αὐτῶ, and σφὲ for αὐτόν.

## ἘΑΥ̅ΤΟΥ̅.

The Cretans, according to Corinthus, give εὔασόν for ἐαυτόν; the poets decline it in the singular number by division, as, ἔο αὐτοῦ for ἐαυτοῦ, ἔοι αὐτῶ for ἐαυτῶ, ἔε αὐτόν, &c.

## ‘ΟΔΕ.

The Attics change the final ε of ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε, into ι, transposing the accent at the same time, thus, ὀδί, ἦδι, τοδί. And this change is preserved in the other cases, as, τησδι, τηδι, τηνδι, &c. for τῆσδε, τῆδε, τῆνδε, &c. The dative plural, with the poets, hath τοῖσδεσι, or τοῖσδεσσι, for τοῖσδε.

## ‘ΟΣ.

The Attics add the expletive particles δη, γε, ουν, ποτε, to ὅς and its compounds, as, ὄγε for ὅ, ὄτρουν and ὄτρωδήποτε for ὄτω. Ion.—The Ionians prefix τ to all cases except the nominatives ὄς, ἦ, as, τοῦ for οὔ, τῆς for ἥς, τοῦς for οὗς; they also prefix ο to the genitive οὔ, as in Homer, ὄον for οὔ.—Dor. In the Doric, ὄς loses the ς, as ὄ for ὄς; in Theocritus, ὄ τριφίλητος Ἄδωνις: hence, ὄτις in the compound for ὄστις, as in Homer, κλυθι, ἀναξ, ὄτις ἐσσί; they also, like the Ionians, prefix τ to all cases but the nominative, as, τοῦ for οὔ, τῆς for ἥς, &c.—Æol. The Æolic drops the sigma in the manner of the Doric, as ὄ for ὄς, ὄτις for ὄστις, &c.—Poet. The poets give ὄστε for ὄς; they also cast away ς, as ὄ for ὄς, but in this they seem to adopt the Doric peculiarity.

## ‘ΟΣΤΙΣ.

This pronoun is declined in the common dialect οὔτινος, &c. But the Attics decline it as if it were ὄτος, regarding its termination only; in the gen. therefore, it hath ὄτου, dat. ὄτῳ, ὄτρουν, and ὄτρωδήποτε for ὄτινι; in the pl. ἄττα. This, however, is Attic for ἄσσα, which is said as if it were ἄτινα; for, since the Megarensians, as Caninius remarks, use ς for τ, σα is put for τα, and this for τινά. Ion.—The Ionians form some cases of this pronoun differently from others, as, ὄτεο for ὄτου, ὄτεω for ὄτω, ὄτέων for ὄτῳν, ὄτέοισι for ὄτοῖς, and ἄσσα for ἄτινα, according to Eustathius, resolving the Attic contraction, or rather, that is from the Ionic form; the common is οὔτινος, ὄτινι, ὄντινων, οὔστισι, &c. Dor.—In the Doric, the genitive ends in εν, as ὄτεν for the Attic ὄτου. Æol.—This dialect hath ὄττεο, or ὄτεο, for ὄτου, and the scholiast of Sophocles says, the Æolians used ὄντινα for the masculine and feminine, in the same way as the Attics did τοῦ and τῷ. Poet.—The poets give οὔτις for ὄστις or οὔτινες; as likewise ὄτινα for ὄντινα, or ἄτινα; ὄτινας for οὔστινας.

## Possessives.

The Dorians, instead of σός, σά, σόν, say, τεός, τεά, τεόν. The Æolians contract σός with the article, and say ὄσος, ὄσα, ὄσον, for ὁ σός, ἡ σά, τὸ σόν.—Ἡμέτερος, Dor. makes ἀμέτερος, ἀμέτερα, ἀμέτερον, or even by syncope, ἀμός, ἀμά, ἀμόν; Æol. ἄμος, ἄμα, or ἄμη, ἄμον.—Ἰμέτερος hath in the Dor. ἰμός, ἰμά, or ἰμή, ἰμόν; Æol. ἰμος, ἰμα or ἰμη, ἰμον.—Σφέτερος; Dor. σφός, σφά or σφή, σφόν.

Δεῖνα. For this the poets give ὁ δεῖς, and decline it, τοῦ δεῖνος, τῷ δεῖνι, τὸν δεῖνα, &c.

*Of the Changes made in Verbs.*

## Of the Roots.

The Attics change these by epenthesis and syncope, as, ἀμυνάθω for ἀμύνω, διωκάθω for διώκω; ἀνύτω for ἀνύω, although this is rarely a characteristic consonant, and only with the Attics and poets; by sync. ἔγρω for ἐγείρω, ἄγρω for ἀγείρω. They change simple into contracted verbs, and, *vice versá*, as, τυπτήσω for τύψω, as if from τυπτέω; μηνᾶν for μηνίειν; πελαγῶ for πελαγίζω; ἀνώγω for ἀνωγέω; αὔξω for αὐξέω. 3. They change σσ into ττ, as, πράττω for πράσσω. The Attics also take the iota out of the diphthong αι of some verbs, and other parts of speech, as, κλάω for κλαίω, κάω for καίω. Ion.—The Ionians change those verbs ending in αω into εω, as ὀρέω for ὀράω. H. Stephen remarks, that ὑπνώω for ὑπνώω, is both Ionic and poetic. Dor.—The Doric forms new verbs from simple roots and perfects, as, στρωφάω, πωτάω, νωμάω, from στρέφω, πέτω, νέμω, &c.; τετάχω from τέταχα, perf. of τάσσω; πεφύκω from πέφυκα, perf. of φύω. Verbs ending in εω and αω, assume *v* in the Doric; those in ιω and υω, *v*, as ζητεύω for ζητέω, ψαύω for ψάω; πίνω for πῖω, θύνω for θύω, &c. It changes ζ into σδ, as κωμάσδω for κωμάζω. Æol.—The Æolians form new ones in μι from contracted verbs, as, νόημι from νοέω, δάμνημι from δαμνάω, ἐλευθέρωμι from ἐλευθερώω. 2. They change the characteristic ε into η; πτ into σσ; σσ into ζ, as, ἀδικήω for ἀδικέω; ὄσσω for ὄπτω, πέσσω for πέπτω; ταραζώω for ταρασσω. 3. They also, together with the Dorians, insert *v* in verbs in εω, as ρεύω for ρέω, whence the 2 aor. ἔρρυνον, δεύομαι for δέομαι, &c. 4. By changing ει in verbs into ερ, they say φθέρρω for φθείρω, ἀγέρρω for ἀγείρω, &c. Poet.—The poets have recourse to obsolete roots, as ἔπω, οἶω, πέτω. 2. They form new verbs from futures, as, οἶσω from οἶσω, fut. of οἶω; δυσέω from δύσω, fut. of δύω, &c. 3. From simple verbs they form others, or contracted verbs, or those in μι, and again form simple verbs from contracted ones, as, ἐρείω from ἔρω, κιχείω from κίχω; τροπάω from τρέπω; ἔχημι from ἔχω; πολεμίζω from πολεμῶ, &c. 4. They form verbs in ωω from those in μι, as, ῥώω for ῥώννυμι.—The Bœotians put the two first letters of the root before verbs in μι, and change the penult η into ει, as, δεδείπνειμι for δείπνημι; πεφίλειμι for φίλημι. The Cyprians terminate the Æolic verbs in ηω by ηζω, as, καλήζω for καλήω.—The Sicilians, like the Dorians, form new verbs from perfects, as, πεποιήκω from πεποιήκα, λελάθω from λέλαθα, πεποιήθω from πέποιθα, &c.

## Of the Augment.

The Attics introduce the augment contrary to common use, as, ηὔχόμην for εὔχόμην, although Stephen declares this to belong to the common dialect, and that the Attic has no augment in such cases. They change ει into η, as, ἤκαζον for εἴκαζον, ἤκειν for εἴκειν, &c. Compound verbs with them have the augment sometimes in the beginning, as, ἡμφισβήτην from ἀμφισβητέω, ἡφειθη for ἀφειθη; sometimes in the middle, as, ἀπέλανον, ἐπεχείρειον from ἀπολαύω, ἐπιχείρειω, &c. Sometimes in both

places, as, ἠνώχλειον, ἐπαρῶνεον, from ἐνοχλέω, παροινέω, &c. The Ionians prefix the reduplicated augment to those moods and tenses which otherwise reject it, as, λελάχωσι for λάχωσι, πεπιθήσω for πιθήσω, &c.

### Augment with Reduplication.

The Attics prefix the two first letters of the present to the common perfect, in verbs commencing with *a* short, *ε* and *ο*, and again augment that in the pluperfect, as, ἔδω, ἦκα, ἔδηκα, ἀκούω, ἦκουα, ἀκήκουα; ἦκηκόειν, &c. The Dorians sometimes preserve the third syllable from the first of the Att. perf. long, as, ἐλήλουθα for ἐλήλυθα, poet. ειλήλουθα, with *ι* added to the *ε*. The Attics also sometimes add *ε*, in addition to the common augment, to words beginning with *a*, *ο*, and *ω*, the same breathing remaining, as, ὀράω, ὠρακα, ἐώρακα. The Ionians, in some verbs, imitate the Attics, as, ἀραίρηκα for αἶρηκα; they also prefix the first letter of the present to the second aorist, as, τέτυπον for ἔτυπον. The poets produce the syllabic augment by position, as, ἔλληξα for ἔληξα, from λήγω; they also augment the Attic perfect of the verbs ἔδω and ἄγω by epenthesis, as, ἐδῆδοκα for ἔδηκα, ἀγήγοχα, or ἀγήοχα, for ἄγηχα; for nearly the same reason they write εἶπαπε for εἶπε, they prefix *ε* to some common augments, as, ἔειπε for εἶπε, ἔηκα for ἦκα, &c.

### Rejection of the Augment.

The Attics sometimes utterly reject the augment, sometimes only the first letter of the present, as, συγγεγόνει for ἐσυγγεγόνει, ἔκουφα for κέκουφα. It is a common custom with the Ionians to detract the augments, now one, now all, as, δέδεκτο, and ἔδεκτο, and δέκτο, for ἐδέδεκτο, &c.; this is also done sometimes by the Dorians, as, ἄδον for ἦδον, ἄκουκα for ἦκουκα, not so much that they neglect the augment, as they change the *η* into *α*.—The Æolians also reject the augment, but only, according to Caninius, in the passive voice, as, βληται for βέβληται, &c.

### Changes of Augment.

The augment is changed, the Attics turning the syllabic *ε* into *η*; *λε* and *με*, into *ει*; *η* into *εα*, as, ἦμελλον for ἐμελλον, εἶληφα for λέληφα, εἶμαρμαι for μέμαρμαι; ἔάλωκα for ἦλωκα. The Ionians increase the *ε* in some verbs, *ι* being rejected, as, ἠρώτων for εἰρωτών. There are some who attribute the changing of *λε* and *με* into *ει* to them, as well as the Attics. The Doric changes *ου* into *ω*, *ει* of the common into *α*, as, ὦταζον for οὔταζον, ἦλκον for εἶλκον. The Æolians to *εα* from *η*, join *υ*; and those, which begin with *ρ*, they augment by prefixing the first letter of the present, as, εὔαδον for ἔαδον, and ἦδον from αἶδω; ῥέριφα for ἔρριφα; this, with others, is poetic. The poets resolve *η* into *εα*, which others affirm belong to the Attics; they also form those which begin with a consonant, as, ἐάγην for ἦγην; ῥέριμμαι for ἔρριμμαι, ἔραπτον for ἔρραπτον.

### Of Figure.

Neither the Ionians nor Æolians, in their compounds, use the aspirated consonants before aspirated vowels; thus, κατορῶ for καθορῶ. The Dorians and Æolians frequently use syncope in their compounds, as, ὑββάλ-

λειν for ὑποβάλλειν, ἄντεινον for ἀνάτεινον, καθραθέτην for κατεδραθέτην, sometimes cutting off the last syllable of the preposition; at other times, together with this, doubling the consonant which begins the primitive. The poets not only use contractions of this kind, but also sometimes, in compounds, avoid contraction, as, ἐπιέπομαι for ἐφέπομαι.

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## OF CONJUGATION IN THE ACTIVE VOICE.

### Attic Present Indicative Active.

The Attics have imitated the Dorians in changing *α* into *η*, in the present of four verbs; thus, for ζῶ, ζᾶς, ζᾷ, they write ζῆς, ζῆ, so also in πνειῶ, διψῶ, χρῶμαι. They resolve the third plural of verbs in *μι*, which is similar to the dative plural of the participle, which resolution is by others attributed to the Ionians, as, τιθέασι for τιθεῖσι, ἀνιάσι for ἀνιῖσι. The substantive verb, εἶμι, with the Attics, in the second singular, hath ξει, for εἶς or εἷ.

### Ionic Present Indicative Active.

The Ionians, both here, and wherever they meet circumflex terminations, resolve them, as, ποιέω for ποιῶ, βοάω for βοῶ. The reduplication of verbs in *μι* is, with the Ionians, effected by *ε*, as, τέθημι for τίθημι. In this dialect, *σι* is added to the third sing. and *ξι* changed into *η*, as, τάττησι for τάττει.—the third pl. in *μι* is resolved, in the Ionic dialect, by placing *α* before *σ*, and ejecting the postpositive from the diphthong, as, τιθέασι for τιθεῖσι, ἔασι for εἰσί.

### Doric Present Indicative Active.

In the Doric, not only here, but in many other tenses, *η* is changed into *α*, as, φαμί for φημί, ἴσαμι for ἴσημι; in contracted verbs from *αω*, on the contrary, *α* in this dialect is changed into *η*, the iota being neglected, as, ὄρης for ὄρᾶς, ζῆς for ζᾶς. The Dorians take away the iota from the second and third person sing. as, τάττες for τάττεις, τάττε for τάττει. The third per. sing. of verbs in *μι*, in the Doric, changes *σ* into *τ*, as, τίθητι for τίθησι, &c. The first per. pl. in *μεν*, with the Dorians and Cretans, ends in *μες*, and that in all tenses of all moods, as, τάττομες for τάττομεν, ποιεῦμες for ποιοῦμεν; the same first person plural, together with the third, changes the penult *ου*, in the Doric, into *εν*, as ποιεῦμες for ποιοῦμεν, ποιεῦντι for ποιοῦσι. Antesignanus thinks this is not done in verbs in *ω*, although Caninius, in the infinitive, gives χρυσεῦν for χρυσοῦν. The third per. pl. of the pres. and fut. of all conjugations is, in the Doric, similar to the dat. sing. of the part. of the masculine gender, as, τύπτοντι for τύπτουσι, ποιοῦντι or ποιεῦντι, for ποιοῦσι, &c. The Dorians, for the substantive verb εἶμι, use ἐμμί; for εἶς, ἐσσί; for ἐστί, ἐντί; for ἐσμέν they give ἐμέν, εἶμέν and εἶμές; and for εἰσί, ἐντί.

### Æolic Present Indicative Active.

The Æolians change *ει* of the second and third per. sing. of the pres. and

fut. into  $\eta$ , without the iota subscribed, as,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\eta\varsigma$  for  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\eta$  for  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\epsilon\iota$ . In some verbs, the second per. sing. pres. indic. and also of other moods and tenses, acquires  $\theta\alpha$ , in this dialect, as,  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\alpha$  for  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , from  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\iota$ , *I go*; to this rule seems to belong  $\chi\rho\tilde{\eta}\sigma\theta\alpha$  for  $\chi\rho\tilde{\eta}$ . The Æolians throw out the  $\nu$  from the Doric formation, as,  $\pi\omicron\iota\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\tau\iota$  for  $\pi\omicron\iota\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\nu\tau\iota$ , they resolve verbs in  $\alpha\omega$  which are contracted into  $\tilde{\alpha}$ , the iota not being subscribed, but written after, as,  $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\iota\varsigma$  for  $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ . In verbs in  $\mu\iota$  from those in  $\epsilon\omega$ , they change  $\eta$  into  $\epsilon$ , and double  $\mu$ , as,  $\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\epsilon\mu\mu\iota$  for  $\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\eta\mu\iota$ ; in the dual, however, as also in the first and second per. pl. they retain the  $\eta$ , as,  $\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\eta\tau\omicron\nu$ ,  $\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$ ,  $\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\eta\tau\epsilon$ . Verbs in  $\mu\iota$ , from those in  $\alpha\omega$ , have the  $\eta$  changed in the Æolic dialect into  $\alpha\iota$ , as,  $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\iota\mu\iota$ ,  $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\iota$ , for  $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\eta\mu\iota$ , &c. from  $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\omega$ . The third per. pl. Doric of verbs in  $\mu\iota$  transfers the accent, in this dialect, to the antepenult, as,  $\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\iota$  for  $\tau\iota\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota$ ,  $\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\nu\tau\iota$  for  $\delta\iota\delta\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\iota$ .  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\iota$ , with the Æolians, hath  $\tilde{\eta}\mu\iota$  and  $\tilde{\epsilon}\mu\mu\iota$ ; and in the third per. pl.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota$  for  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\iota$ .  $\Phi\eta\mu\iota$ , in the third per. pl. Æolic hath  $\phi\alpha\iota\sigma\iota$  for  $\phi\alpha\sigma\acute{\iota}$ . The Æolians also by aphæresis, say  $\tilde{\eta}\mu\iota$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}\varsigma$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\iota$  and  $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\theta\alpha$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}\tau\acute{\iota}$ , for  $\phi\eta\mu\iota$ ,  $\phi\eta\tilde{\iota}\varsigma$ ,  $\phi\eta\sigma\acute{\iota}$ .

### Poetic Present Indicative Active.

If the contraction of verbs in  $\alpha\omega$  be in  $\alpha$ , the poets prefix another  $\alpha$ ; but if in  $\omega$ , then they prefix another  $\omega$ , if a long vowel precede, if a short  $o$ ; thus,  $\beta\omicron\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\beta\omicron\tilde{\alpha}$ , with the poets, gives  $\beta\omicron\acute{\alpha}\alpha$ ;  $\pi\eta\delta\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\pi\eta\delta\tilde{\omega}$ , poet.  $\pi\eta\delta\acute{\omega}\omega$ ;  $\omicron\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\omicron\rho\tilde{\omega}$ ; poet.  $\omicron\rho\acute{\omega}\omega$ , thus, in verbs in  $\omicron\omega$ , the poets give  $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\nu\acute{\omega}\omega$  for  $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\nu\acute{\omega}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\nu\tilde{\omega}$ ;  $\chi\acute{\omega}\omega$  for  $\chi\acute{\omicron}\omega$ ,  $\chi\tilde{\omega}$ . The verb  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\iota$  in the second per. sing. with them, hath  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\sigma\iota$  for  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ ; in the pl.  $\acute{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\nu$  and  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\epsilon\nu$ , for  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu$ ;  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\acute{\epsilon}$ . Compounds from  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$  by apocope, with the poets, lose the verb, the preposition alone remaining, with the accent retracted to the penult, as,  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\iota$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$ ,  $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha$  for  $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\rho\alpha$  for  $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$ .

### Attic Imperfect Indicative Active.

Some writers affirm, that the Attics form the third per. pl. of this tense, in the same way as the Dorians and Bœotians, the first per. imperf. of  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\iota$ , in the Attic dialect, hath  $\tilde{\eta}$  by contraction from the Ionic  $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha$  for  $\tilde{\eta}\nu$ , or as some wish,  $\tilde{\eta}\eta\nu$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}\eta$ .

### Ionic Imperfect Indicative Active.

The third per. sing. of the imperf. and of each aorist of all verbs is formed, in the Ionic dialect, from the second by adding  $\kappa\epsilon$ , removing the augment, changing long vowels of the penult into short, and taking iota out of the diphthong  $\epsilon\iota$ , as,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\epsilon\sigma\kappa\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\tau\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\tau}\acute{\alpha}\sigma\kappa\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta$ ,  $\pi\omicron\acute{\iota}\epsilon\sigma\kappa\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omicron\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota$ , from  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ , &c. The first and third per. sing. of some verbs in  $\mu\iota$ , end, in the Ionic, in  $\epsilon\alpha$  and  $\epsilon\epsilon$ , like the pluperfect, as,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\epsilon\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\eta\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\epsilon\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\eta$ , so  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\iota$  hath  $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha$  and  $\acute{\epsilon}\eta\nu$  for  $\tilde{\eta}\nu$  of the first and third per. sing. The Ionians give  $\acute{\epsilon}\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  for the poetic  $\acute{\epsilon}\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , from the first person  $\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\nu$ , for  $\tilde{\eta}\varsigma$ .

### Doric Imperfect Indicative Active.

The Dorians change  $\omicron\upsilon$  of the imperf. into  $\epsilon\nu$ ;  $\mu\epsilon\nu$  into  $\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ , as  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omicron\acute{\iota}\omicron\epsilon\nu\nu$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omicron\acute{\iota}\omicron\upsilon\nu\nu$ ;  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\omicron\mu\epsilon\varsigma$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$ . In contracted verbs from  $\alpha\omega$ , Caninius observes  $\omega$  is changed into  $\epsilon\nu$ , as,  $\tilde{\eta}\gamma\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\nu\nu$  for  $\tilde{\eta}\gamma\acute{\alpha}\pi\omega\nu$ ; where,

also, the contraction is made from *αε* into *η*; thus *ἔζαε*, *ἔζα*, makes in the Doric *ἔζη*. The third per. pl. of the imperf. and of each aorist of simple verbs, ends with the Dorians and Bœotians in *σαν*, as *ἐτύπτοσαν* for *ἔτυπτον*; the same third per. however, of verbs in *μι* is formed, by the Dorians and Bœotians, from the first sing. the long being changed into a short, as, *ἔτιθεν* for *ἐτίθεισαν*, from *ἔτιθην*. The third per. sing. of the substantive verb, in the Doric, hath *ἦς* for *ἦ*.

### Æolic Imperfect Indicative Active.

The Æolians terminate the whole singular number of the imperf. and both aorists in *σκον*, *σκες*, *σκε*; the first pl. in *σκομεν*, the third in *σκον*, rejecting the augment, as, *τάττεσκον*, *τάττεσκες*, *τάττεσκε*, &c. The third per. sing. in *ει*, with them is changed into *η*, as *ἐφίλη* for *ἐφίλει*. The second per. sing. of some verbs, in this dialect, acquires the syllable *θα*, as *ἦσθα* for *ἦς*, *ἔφησθα* for *ἔφης*, &c.

### Poetic Imperfect Indicative Active.

The poets prefix *α*, *ο*, or *ω*, to contracted imperfects, as *ἐβόαα* for *ἐβόα*, *ἐβόωων* for *ἐβόων*. The substantive verb in the singular, with the poets, hath *εἶεν*, *ἔον*, *ἦην*, and *ἦα* for *ἦν*; *ἔες* and by contr. *εἶς* for *ἦς*; *ἔε*, *ἦε*, *ἦν*, *ἦην*, *ἦα* for *ἦν*; in the dual *ἔτον*, *ἔστον* and *ἦστον*, for *ἦτον*; *ἔστην* and *ἦστην* for *ἦτην*; in the pl. *ἦστε* for *ἦτε*, *ἔσαν*, *ἔσαν* and *ἦν*, for *ἦσαν*. The verb *ἴημι* in the imperf. of the poets, hath *εἶον*, *εἶες*, *εἶε*, for *ἴην*, *ἴης*, *ἴη*, as if from *ἔω*.

### Attic Futures Indicative Active.

The second and third per. sing. of the Attic fut. end in *η*, as *τύψης*, *τύψη*, for *τύψεις*, *τύψει*; others make this Æolic. Some simple verbs form their futures as if from circumflex terminations of the present, in this dialect, as *θελήσω* from *θέλω*, as if from *θελέω*, *ἀλεξήσω* from *ἀλέξω*, as if from *ἀλεξέω*. Those verbs which have their fut. in *ισω*, throw out the *σ*, and place the circumflex on *ω*; those which have *ασω*, or *εσω* throw out *σ* with the vowel which precedes it, as *νομιῶ* for *νομίσω*, *διαβιβῶ* for *διαβιβάσω*, *ἀμφιῶ* for *ἀμφίεσω*, &c.

### Ionic Futures Indicative Active.

The Ionians add *εν* to the third per. sing. of this tense, as *τύψειεν* for *τύψει*. The first and second circumflex futures are resolved in the Ionic, as *νεμέω* for *νεμῶ*, *τυπέω* for *τυπῶ*; the verb *ἔρδω*, in this dialect, hath the fut. *ἔρξω*.

### Doric Futures Indicative Active.

The first future Doric, in all verbs, has the circumflex accent on the last syllable, as, *τυψῶ* for *τύψω*. The characteristic *σ* is changed by the Dorians into *ξ*, or otherwise is omitted, as, *βαδιξω* for *βαδίσω*, *κλάξω* for *κλείσω*; *ἀγωνιοῦμαι* for *ἀγωνίσομαι*. They change the penult *η* into *α*; *ου* into *ευ*, as *βοασῶ* for *βοήσω*; *ποιησεῦντι* for *ποιησοῦντι*; the first per. pl. with them ends in *μες*; the third is similar to the dat. pl. of the masculine part. as *τάξομες* for *τάξομεν*; *τάξοντι* for *τάξουσι*, &c.

## Æolic Futures Indicative Active.

The Æolians insert  $\sigma$  in the futures of verbs in  $\lambda\omega$  and  $\rho\omega$ , as,  $\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\rho\sigma\omega$  for  $\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho\tilde{\omega}$ ,  $\psi\acute{\alpha}\lambda\sigma\omega$  for  $\psi\alpha\lambda\tilde{\omega}$ . The second and third per. sing. in  $\epsilon\iota$ , is changed in this dialect, into  $\eta$ , as in the pres. as,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\xi\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\xi\eta$ , for  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\xi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\xi\epsilon\iota$ . The Doric  $\epsilon\upsilon\nu$ , with the Æolians, loses  $\nu$ , as,  $\pi\omicron\iota\eta\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\tau\iota$  for  $\pi\omicron\iota\eta\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\nu\tau\iota$ .

## Poetic Futures Indicative Active.

Some verbs in this tense, with the poets, lose  $\sigma$ , as,  $\delta\acute{\eta}\omega$  for  $\delta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ , from  $\delta\acute{\eta}\omega$ , *I find*,  $\kappa\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omega$ , *I shall praise*, for  $\kappa\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\sigma\omega$ , from  $\kappa\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omega$ . Doubling the characteristic  $\sigma$  is frequent among the poets, in the fut. as,  $\xi\sigma\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$  for  $\xi\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ ,  $\xi\sigma\sigma\epsilon\alpha\iota$  and  $\xi\sigma\sigma\eta$  for  $\xi\sigma\eta$ ,  $\xi\sigma\sigma\epsilon\iota\tau\alpha\iota$  for  $\xi\sigma\epsilon\iota\tau\alpha\iota$ ;  $\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\acute{\iota}\sigma\sigma\omega$  for  $\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\sigma\omega$ . Sometimes they form the fut. from the regular root; which, in the common dialect, has become irregular, as,  $\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$  for  $\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\omega$ , from  $\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ .

## Attic Aorists Indicative Active.

Some affirm, that the Attics form the third per. pl. of this tense like the Dorians and Bœotians. In the first per. sing. they change  $a$  of the penult into  $\eta$ ;  $\alpha\iota$  into  $\eta$ ; some not subscribing the iota, as  $\acute{\epsilon}\psi\eta\lambda\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\psi\alpha\lambda\alpha$ ;  $\acute{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\iota}\eta\nu\alpha$  or  $\acute{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\iota}\eta\nu\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha\iota\nu\alpha$ .

## Ionic Aorists Indicative Active.

The third per. sing. Ionic is formed like the third of the imperf. in that dialect, as,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\xi\alpha\sigma\kappa\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\zeta\epsilon$ ,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\epsilon$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\gamma\epsilon$ .

## Doric Aorists Indicative Active.

The first aorist Doric hath the same characteristic with the future, as,  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\alpha\zeta\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\epsilon\iota\sigma\alpha$ , from the fut.  $\kappa\lambda\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$ ;  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\acute{\omicron}\alpha\sigma\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\acute{\omicron}\eta\sigma\alpha$ , from  $\beta\omicron\alpha\sigma\tilde{\omega}$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta\sigma\alpha$ , from  $\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\tilde{\omega}$ . The third per. pl. in this dialect, ends in  $\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ , as  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\mu\epsilon\varsigma$ , for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$ . The third per. pl. of each aorist of simple verbs ends, with the Dorians and Bœotians, in  $\sigma\alpha\nu$ , as  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\sigma\alpha\nu$ , for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\zeta\alpha\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\gamma\omicron\nu$ . The third per. pl. of the second aorist of verbs in  $\mu\iota$ , in the Doric and Æolic, is formed from the first sing. as in the imperf. as,  $\acute{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\nu$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\sigma\alpha\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\nu$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$ , from  $\acute{\epsilon}\theta\eta\nu$ , &c.

## Æolic Aorists Indicative Active.

The Æolians form each aorist in the same manner with the imperf. as,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\sigma\kappa\epsilon\nu$ ,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\omicron\nu$ , for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\zeta\alpha$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\gamma\omicron\nu$ .

## Poetic Aorists Indicative Active.

With the poets, some verbs, in the first aorist, end in  $a$  pure,  $\sigma$  being neglected, as,  $\acute{\eta}\lambda\epsilon\nu\alpha$  for  $\acute{\eta}\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\alpha$ , from  $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\omega$ . They double the consonant which follows a short penult, as  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\sigma\sigma\alpha$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\sigma\alpha$ . They sometimes use transposition in this tense, as  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\theta\omicron\nu$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\alpha\rho\theta\omicron\nu$ , from  $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\theta\omega$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\alpha\kappa\omicron\nu$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\alpha\rho\kappa\omicron\nu$ , from  $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\kappa\omega$ .

## Attic Perfect Indicative Active.

The Attics, in this tense, change the penult  $\epsilon$  of some dissyllable simple verbs into  $o$ , as,  $\pi\acute{\epsilon}πομφα$  for  $\pi\acute{\epsilon}πεμφα$ , &c. The irregular verb  $\acute{\iota}ημι$ , in this dialect, resolves the penult; and for  $\acute{\alpha}φείκα$  the Attics write  $\acute{\alpha}φέωκα$ , for  $\acute{\alpha}φείνται$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}φείωνται$ , &c.

## Ionic Perfect Indicative Active.

The Ionians take out the characteristic letter  $\kappa$ , and shorten the long penult, thus,  $\beta\acute{\epsilon}βασα$  for  $\beta\acute{\epsilon}βηκα$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}σταα$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}στηκα$ ; sometimes, however, they retain the long vowel, as,  $\kappaεκότῆα$  for  $\kappaεκότῆκα$ ,  $\kappaεχάρῆα$  for  $\kappaεχάρῆκα$ , unless these be poetic.

## Doric Perfect Indicative Active.

The penult of the Attic perfect, exceeding three syllables, is, by the Dorians, made long, as,  $\acute{\epsilon}λλῆλουθα$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}λλῆλυθα$ . The first per. pl. in  $\mu\epsilonν$  hath  $\mu\epsilonς$  in the Doric, as,  $\tauετάχαμ\epsilonς$  for  $\tauετάχαμ\epsilonν$ ; the third per. pl. of all conjugations is terminated by them in  $\alphaντι$ , as,  $\tauετάχα\alphaντι$  for  $\tauετάχασι$ , &c.

## Bœotic Perfect Indicative Active.

The penult  $\eta$  of verbs in  $\mu$  from those in  $\epsilon\omega$ , is, by the Bœotians, changed into  $\epsilonι$ , as,  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}θεικα$  for  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}θηκα$ , for the grammarians inform us, where the Doric has  $\eta$ , the Bœotic hath  $\epsilonι$ ; where the Doric changes  $\eta$ , viz. in verbs in  $\mu$  from those in  $\alpha\omega$ , as when they say  $\acute{\epsilon}στακα$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}στηκα$ , there the Bœotians preserve  $\eta$ . In the third per. pl.  $\sigmaι$  is by the Chalcidians changed into  $\nu$ , as,  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}τυφαν$  for  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}τύφασι$ .

## Poetic Perfect Indicative Active.

The poets sometimes give this tense by syncope, as,  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}τμηκα$ , for  $\tauετέμηκα$ ,  $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}κμηκα$  for  $\kappaεκόμηκα$ ; sometimes they insert  $\gamma$  before  $\kappa$ , as  $\acute{\epsilon}κταγκα$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}κτακα$ , &c.

## Pluperfect Indicative Active.

The first and third per. sing. in the Attic and Doric, ends in  $\eta$ ; the third per. pl. in  $\epsilonσαν$ , as,  $\eta\delta\eta$  for  $\eta\deltaειν$  and  $\eta\deltaει$ ;  $\acute{\epsilon}τετύφεσαν$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}τετύφεισαν$ . Ion.—The Ionians change the first per. sing. in  $\epsilonιν$  into  $\epsilonα$ , the third in  $\epsilonι$  into  $\epsilonε$ , as,  $\acute{\epsilon}τετύφεα$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}τετύφειν$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}τετύφεε$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}τετύφει$ . For  $\eta\epsilonιν$ , according to Eustathius, they give  $\eta\acute{\iota}α$ , who also observes, that  $\epsilonα$  is again contracted by the Ionians into  $\eta$ , as,  $\epsilonιρήκη$  from  $\epsilonιρήκεα$ . They add  $\nu$  to the third per. in  $\epsilonε$ , as,  $\epsilonιρήκεεν$ ,  $\epsilonιστήκεεν$ , which is again contracted into  $\epsilonι$ , as,  $\epsilonιρήκειν$  for  $\epsilonιρήκεε$ ,  $\epsilonιστήκειν$  for  $\epsilonιστήκεε$ ; whence, in Hom. II.  $\gamma$ . we have  $\eta\sigmaκειν$   $\epsilon\acute{\iota}ρια$   $\kappaαλά$ , for  $\eta\sigmaκεε$ , &c. So,  $\eta\deltaειν$  for  $\eta\deltaεε$ .—Dor. The first per. pl. in  $\mu\epsilonν$ , in the Doric, ends in  $\mu\epsilonς$ , as,  $\acute{\epsilon}τετάχειμ\epsilonς$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}τετάχειμ\epsilonν$ . Æol.—The second per. sing. in the Æolic, sometimes acquires  $\thetaα$ , as,  $\eta\deltaεισθα$  for  $\eta\deltaεις$ . Poet.—Sometimes the poets use syncope in the penult, shortening the vowel or diphthong preceding it, as,  $\acute{\epsilon}πέπιθμ\epsilonν$  for  $\acute{\epsilon}πεποιθμ\epsilonν$ , &c.

## Of the Subjunctive Mood Active.

The third per. sing. of all tenses in this mood, in the Ionic, ends in *σι*, like the third of the pres. indic. as, *τύπτῃσι* for *τύπτῃ*, *τετύπησι* for *τετύπη*, *ποιήσι* for *ποιέη*, or *ποιῆσι* for *ποιῆ*. Varinus says this is an Attic addition, so, *δῶσι* for *δῶ*. In circumflex verbs, the Ionians prefer the resolved form to the contracted, as, *ποιέω* for *ποιῶ*, *ἔω* for *ῶ*, *στέω* for *στῶ*, &c. Dor.—The first person pl. in *μεν*, of all tenses and conjugations, ends in the Doric in *μες*, as, *τύπτωμες* for *τύπτωμεν*, *ποιήσωμες* for *ποιήσωμεν*. The third per. pl. of all tenses, in this mood, in the Doric, ends in *ωντι*, as has been remarked in the present of the indicative, as, *τύπτωντι* for *τύπτωσι*. Poët.—The poets in this mood, prefix *α*, *ο*, *ω*, to circumflex verbs, as, *βοάα* for *βοᾶ*, *βοόω* for *βοῶ*, which also happens to the second aorist of verbs in *μι*, from *οω*, as *δώω* for *δῶ*; chiefly in the plural, as, *δώωσι* for *δῶσι*, they insert iota in the Ionic termination, as, *στείω*, for *στέω*; *ἔω* for *ἔω*; they also give the first per. pl. in *ομεν*, instead of *ωμεν*, as, *τύψομεν* for *τύψωμεν*, *let us strike*, &c.

## Attic Optative Mood Active.

The present of circumflex verbs, after contraction, in the Attic, in this mood, ends in *ην*, as, *ποιοῖην* for *ποιοῖμι*, *βοῶην* for *βοῶμι*, *χρῦσοῖην* for *χρῦσοῖμι*. Some simple verbs are also formed in the same way, as, *τρεφοῖην*, and by sync. *τρέφοιν*, for *τρέφοιμι*, *λαχοῖην* for *λάχοιμι*. Sometimes verbs in *μι*, from those in *οω*, imitate this optative of circumflex ones, in the pres. and first aor. as, *διδῶην* for *διδόην*, *δῶην* for *δοῖην*. The second and third per. sing. and the third pl. of the first aor. are formed in the Attic, as in the Æolic dialect; thus, *τύψειας* for *τύψαις*, &c. The plural of the aorists is, with the Attics, given by syncope, as, *τιθεῖμεν* for *τιθείημεν*, *τιθείεν* for *τιθείησαν*, *ταχθεῖμεν* for *ταχθείημεν*, *ταχθείτε* for *ταχθείητε*, *ταγείεν* for *ταγείησαν*, *ἰσταῖμεν*, *ἰσταῖτε*, *ἰσταῖεν*, &c. for *ἰσταίημεν*, &c.

## Doric Optative Mood Active.

The first per. pl. opt. in *μεν* of all conjugations, in the Doric, ends in *μες*, as, *τύπτοιμες* for *τύπτοιμεν*, *ποιήσοιμες* for *ποιήσοιμεν*. The Dorians and Æolians, according to Antesignanus, terminate the pres. opt. of circumflex verbs in *ωνην*, as, *ποιῶνην* for *ποιοῖμι*, *βοῶνην* for *βοῶμι*, &c. The Doric and Bœotic third per. pl. of each aor. ends in *σαν*, as, *ἔλθοισαν* for *ἔλθοιεν*, *θηρεύσαισαν* for *θηρεύσαιεν*, &c.

## Æolic Optative Mood Active.

The Æolians here terminate the present of circumflex verbs in *ῶην*, and in *οῖην*, as Crusius remarks; thus, *ποιῶνην*, or *ποιοῖην*, for *ποιοῖμι*. The second per. sing. Æolic sometimes acquires *θα*, as, *κλαίουσθα* for *κλαίεις*. The first aor. in this dialect, ends in *εια*, *ειας*, *ειε*; as, *τύψεια* for *τύψαιμι*, &c.

## Poetic Optative Mood Active.

The poets insert *ο*, or *ω*, in circumflex verbs from *αω*, as, *βοῶωμι* for *βοῶμι*. The second aor. of verbs in *μι*, from *αω*, and *οω*, is contracted by

them, as, *στήν* for *σταίν*, *δών* for *δοίν*; they form the optative of irregular verbs in *μι*, by *οιμι*, as, *ῥοιμι* for *εἶν*.

### Of the Imperative Mood Active.

The third per. pl. of the pres. and of both aorists, is formed, in the Attic dialect, either like the gen. pl. of the participles, or like the third per. dual of the same tense of the imperative, as, *τυπτόντων* for *τυπτέτωσαν*, *τυπτέτων* for *τυπτέτωσαν*; *ἔστων* for *ἔστωσαν*, *χρήσθων* for *χρήσθωσαν*. The second per. sing. of verbs in *μι*, is contracted, in the Attic, as, *τίθη* for *τίθετι*, *ἴστη* for *ἰστάθι*, &c. In two verbs, the accent in this dialect is changed, as, *λάβε*, *ἴδε*, for *λάβε*, *ἴδε*. Dor.—In circumflex verbs from *ω*, *ει* is changed, by the Dorians, into *η*; in those from *οω*, *ου* into *ω*, as, *ποιήτω* for *ποιεῖτω*; *χρυσώτω* for *χρυσούτω*, &c. so *εἶμι* hath *ἦτω* for *ἔστω*, as if from *ἔω*. The contractions of verbs in *αω* are made by the Dorians in *η*, as, *ζῆ*, *ζήτω*, for *ζᾶ*, *ζάτω*, from *ζάε*, *ζαέτω*. In verbs in *μι*, the contracted termination is preferred by the Dorians, as, *τίθει* for *τίθετι*, *ἴστα* for *ἰσταθι*, *δίδοι* for *δίδου* or *δίδοθι*. In the second aorist of verbs in *μι*, from those in *αω*, *η* is changed by them into *α*, as, *στᾶθι* for *στήθι*, &c. Æol.—The Æolians, in this mood, retain the long penult of verbs in *μι*, as, *τίθητι*, *τιθήτω*, for *τίθετι*, *τιθέτω*, &c. The second aorist, with the Syracusans, ends in *ον*, as, *λάβον* for *λάβε*. Poët.—The poets prefix *α* to contractions, as, *βοαάτω* for *βοάτω*. The verb *εἶμι*, with them, hath *ἔσθι* and *ἔσσο* for *ἔσο*; *ἦτο* for *ἔστω*, in this mood.

### Attic Infinitive Mood Active.

The Attics, in the tenses of this mood, place *με* before the final *ν*, or *ναι*; and eject *ι* or *υ* from the diphthong, if one precede *με*; and, if there has been only *ν*, add *αι*, as, *τυπτέμεναι* for *τύπτειν*, *θέμεναι* for *θεῖναι*. *ἶναι*, to go, from *εἶμι*, hath *ἶμεναι* in the Attic, and *εἶναι*, and by transposition *ἶεναι*, which is given *ἰέμεναι* in the Attic, from the Ionic *ἰεμεν*.

### Ionic Infinitive Mood Active.

The Ionians form the infinitive ending in *ν* or *ναι*, in the same way as the Attics, except that *αι* is thrown away, or rather never assumed, as, *ταττέμεν* for *τάττειν*, *πεποιηκέμεν* for *πεποιηκέναι*. They form the perfect of the infinitive from the perf. indic. neglecting likewise the characteristic *κ*, as, *τεθνάται* for *τεθνακέναι*, from *τίθναα*.

### Doric Infinitive Mood Active.

The Dorians form tenses of this mood, ending in *ειν*, in three different ways. 1. Like the Attics in *εμεναι*, as, *τυπτέμεναι* for *τύπτειν*. 2. They eject the *ι* from the diphthong *ει*, as, *τύπτεν* for *τύπτειν*. 3. They change *ει* into *η*, the iota being either subscribed or neglected, as, *τύπητην* for *τύπτειν*. The perfect in *εναι*, in the same way as in the Attic, ends in *εμεναι*, in the Doric dialect, as, *πεποιηκέμεναι* for *πεποιηκέναι*. Circumflex verbs from *αω*, change *α*, in this dialect, into *η*, as, *βοῶν* for *βοᾶν*; but verbs in *μι*, from the same termination, change *η* into *α*, as, *στᾶναι* for *στήναι*. Circumflex verbs in *οω*, change *ου* into *ευ*, with the Dorians, in this mood, as, *χρυσεῦν* for *χρυσούν*, &c.

## Æolic Infinitive Mood Active.

The Æolians, in simple verbs, change *ει* into *ην*, in this mood; in circumflex verbs from *εω*, *ειν* into *εις* and *ην*; in those from *αω*, *αν* into *αιν*, or *αις*, or *αις*; in those from *οω*, *ουν* into *οιν*, or *οις*. The accent, in every instance, either retaining its place, or being transposed, as, *ἐλθῆν* or *ἔλθην* for *ἐλθεῖν*; *ποιῆν* or *ποιεις* for *ποιεῖν*; *γελαῖν*, or *γέλαις*, or *γελáις* for *γελάειν*; *χρυσοῖς* or *χρύσοιν*, for *χρυσοῦν*.

## Poetic Infinitive Mood Active.

The poets prefix *α* to contractions, as, *βοάαν* for *βοᾶν*. In tenses formed after the Attic manner, the poets double the *μ*; sometimes, however, they change *ε* into *η* by extension, as, *ταττήμεναι* for *ταττέμεναι*; *ποιήμεναι* for *ποιέμεναι*, *κιχήμεναι* for *κιχέμεναι*, &c.

## OF CONJUGATION IN THE PASSIVE VOICE.

## Attic Present Indicative Passive.

The final *η* of the second per. sing. in the passive voice is, with the Attics, changed into *ει*, and that in almost all presents and futures of both this and the middle voice, as, *τύπτει* for *τύπτῃ*; primitively, the termination was in *εσαι*, as, *φάγεσαι* for *φάγγη*, *καυχάεσαι*, contr. *καυχᾶσαι* for *καυχάη*, *καυχᾶ*. The second per. sing. of verbs in *μι*, is contracted after first casting out the *σ*, as, *τίθεισαι*, *τίθειαι*, *τίθη*, &c. The Attics cast short vowels out of their verbs, as, *λοῦται* for *λούεται*, *οῖμαι* for *οῖομαι*. In verbs in *μι*, the Attics and Ionians preserve the long vowel, as, *ὄρημαι* for *ὄραμαι*.

## Ionic Present Indicative Passive.

The Ionians form the second per. sing. of the present, imperfect, and futures here, as also in the subjunctive mood, by detracting *τ* from the third per. sing. as, *ταττέαι* for *τάτῃ*, from *ταττέται*. The first per. pl. ending in *μεθα*, of all conjugations, tenses, and moods, by Ionic and Doric epenthesis, acquires *σ*, as, *ταττόμεσθα* for *ταττόμεθα*.

## Doric Present Indicative Passive.

The Dorians in this tense, change *ου* into *εν*, as, *ποιεῖμαι* for *ποιοῦμαι*. The second per. sing. of circumflex verbs from *αω*, is contracted by them into *η*; the second per. of verbs in *μι*, from those in *αω*, ends in *α*, as, *βοῆ* for *βοᾶ*; *ἴστα* for *ἴστη*. Antesignanus says, *βοᾶσαι* is Doric for *βοᾶ*, which is, however, by others, ascribed to the ancient Attics.

## Æolic Present Indicative Passive.

The first per. pl. in *μεθα*, of all conjugations, moods, and tenses, ends in this dialect, in *μεθε*, or *μεθεν*, as, *λεγόμεθε* or *λεγόμεθεν* for *λεγόμεθα*. The Doric *ενν*, with the Æolians, loses *ν*, as, *ποιεῖται* for *ποιεῦνται*.

## Poetic Present Indicative Passive.

The poets prefix *α* to the contraction in *α*; *ο*, or *ω* to that in *ω*, as, *βοάαται* for *βοᾶται*, *βοώμαι* for *βοῶμαι*. The third per. pl. of the present, imperfect, and futures, is formed by the poets from the third per. sing. by putting *α* before *ται* or *το*, sometimes preserving a long vowel or diphthong for the sake of the measure, as, *ταττέαται* for *τάττονται*; *ποιέαται* and *ποιέαται* for *ποιούνται*; *ἐποιέατο* and *ἐποιέατο* for *ἐποιούντο*, &c.

## Imperfect Indicative Passive.

The second per. sing. of verbs in *μι*, in the middle and passive voices, is formed by the Attics from the Ionic resolution, by contraction, as, *ἐτίθου*, *ἐτίθεσο*, from the Ionic *ἐτίθεο*. Ion.—The second per. sing. is formed, in the Ionic, like the second per. of the pres. as, *ἐτάττεο* for *ἐτάττον*, from *ἐτάττετο*, by throwing out *τ*. The first per. pl. Ionic and Doric, ends in *μεσθα*, as in the present, thus, *ἐταπτόμεσθα* for *ἐταπτόμεθα*. Dor.—The Dorians, in this tense, change *ου* into *εν*, as, *ἐποιεύμην* for *ἐποιούμην*. Æol.—In this tense the Æolians insert three letters by epenthesis before *ομην*, the augment being rejected, viz. *εσκ*, as, *ταπτεσκόμην* for *ἐταπτόμην*. The first per. pl. is formed as in the pres. thus, *ἐταπτόμεθε* for *ἐταπτόμεθα*. The Doric *ενν* here loses *ν*, as, *ἐποιεῦτο* for *ἐποιεῦντο*. Verbs in *μι*, from those in *εω*, in the Æolic, retain *η* in the penult, as, *ἐκαλήμην* for *ἐκαλέμην*. Poet.—The poets prefix *α*, *ο*, or *ω* to contractions, as, *ἔβοάατο* for *ἔβοάτο*, *ἔβοοώμην* for *ἔβοώμην*. The third per. pl. is formed like the third pres. as, *ἐταπτέατο* for *ἐτάττοντο*.

## Futures Indicative Passive and Middle.

The second per. sing. in the Attic dialect, ends in *ει*, as, *τάξει* for *τάξῃ*, *τετάξει* for *τετάξῃ*, *ἔσει* for *ἔσῃ*. Ion.—In the Ionic dialect, the second per. sing. is formed from the third, in the same way as in the present; thus, *τάξεται* for *τάξῃ*, from *τάξεται*. The first per. pl. in this, as well as in the Doric dialect, ends in *μεσθα*, as, *ταξόμεσθα* for *ταξόμεθα*. Poet.—The poets form the third per. pl. in like manner as the third pres. as, *ποιηθήσεται* for *ποιήσονται*, *ταγησέεται* for *ταγήσονται*, *τεταξέεται* for *τετάξονται*.

## Aorists Indicative Passive and Middle.

The Attics prefer the second aorist to the first. Dor.—The Dorians, Æolians, and Bœotians, form the third per. pl. from the first sing. by changing a long vowel into a short, as, *ἐταχθεν* for *ἐτάχθησαν*, *ἔταγεν* for *ἐτάγησαν*, from *ἐτάχθην*, *ἐτάγην*; *ἄγερθεν* for *ἤγερθεν* or *ἤγέρθησαν*. The first per. pl. Doric changes *ν* into *ς*, as, *ἐτάχθημες* for *ἐτάχθημεν*. Neander observes, that the penult of the first aorist, in all moods and tenses, is shortened in this dialect, as, *ἐποιέθην* for *ἐποιήθην*, and in the part. *γαμθεῖσα* for *γαμηθεῖσα*. Poet.—Verbs which lose *ν* in the perfect, recover it in the aorist of the poets, as, *ἐκλίθην* for *ἐκλίθην*.

## Perfect Indicative Passive.

If the penult of the first per. sing. have a double *μ*, it changes the first of

them into  $\sigma$ , in the Attic, as *πέφασμαι* for *πέφαμμαι*: if it have  $\sigma$ , it is either changed into  $\delta$ , or cast away, as *πέφραδμαι* for *πέφρασμαι*; *κεκόνιμαι* for *κεκόνισμαι*. The third per. pl. is formed from the third sing. by the Attics, Ionians, and poets, by placing *a* before *ται*, and changing a tenuate into an aspirate consonant, as *τετύφαται* for *τετυμμένοι εἶσι*. Ion.—The first per. pl. Ionic and Doric, ends in *μεθα*, as *τετάγμεθα* for *τετάγγεθα*. Dor.—The Dorians, in simple verbs, change the penult  $\sigma$  into  $\delta$ , which some attribute to the Attics, as *πέφραδμαι* for *πέφρασμαι*. Æol.—The first per. pl. Æolic, ends in *μεθε*, as *τετάγγεθε* for *τετάγγεθα*. The penult *a* of verbs in *ειρω* in this dialect, is changed into *o* in this tense, as *ἔφθορται* for *ἔφθαρται*. Poet.—The poets, sometimes, by transposition, say *ἔσσυμαι* for *σέσσυμαι*, &c. The third per. pl. formed after the Attic and Ionic manner, sometimes with the poets, has a long antepenultimate, as *πεποιήαται* for *πεποιέαται*.

### Pluperfect Indicative Passive.

The third per. pl. is formed in the Attic and Ionic dialects, like the third of the perf. as, *ἔτετύφατο* for *τετυμμένοι ἦσαν*. Ion.—The first per. pl. Ionic and Doric ends in *μεθα*, as *ἔτετύμμεθα* for *ἔτετύμμεθα*. Æol.—The first per. pl. Æolic ends in *μεθε*, as *ἔτετύμμεθε* for *ἔτετύμμεθα*. Poet.—The third per. pl. Attic and Ionic, with the poets, preserves the antepenultimate long, as *ἔπεποιήατο* for *ἔπεποιήντο*.

### Of the Subjunctive Mood Passive.

In this mood the Ionians resolve the circumflex, as *τυφθῶ* for *τυφθῶ̄*, *τυπιῶ* for *τυπιῶ̄*, *ποιέωμαι* for *ποιῶμαι*. The second per. sing. of the pres. Ionic is formed from the third, as in the pres. indic. as *τάττηται* for *τάττη*, from *τάττηται*. The first per. pl. in *μεθα*, acquires  $\sigma$ , in the Ionic and Doric, as, *ταττώμεσθα* for *ταττώμεθα*. Dor.—In the Doric, the first pl. in *μεν* changes  $\nu$  into  $\varsigma$ , as *τυφθῶμες* for *τυφθῶμεν*; the third per. pl. of the aorists Doric, in this mood, ends in *ωντι*, as, *ταχθῶντι*, *ταγῶντι*, for *ταχθῶσι*, *ταγῶσι*.

### Of the Optative Mood Passive.

In the Ionic dialect the first per. pl. opt. ends in *μεσθα*, as, *ταττοίμεσθα*, for *ταττοίμεθα*. The third per. pl. Ion. changes  $\nu$  into *a*, as, *ταττοίατο* for *τάττωντο*. The Ionians likewise resolve contracted formations, as, *ποιεοίμην* for *ποιοίμην*. Dor.—In the Doric  $\eta$  of the pres. opt. is changed into *a*, as *γενοίμαν* for *γενοίμην*. The first per. pl. in *μεθα* or *μεν*, in the Doric, gives *μεσθα* or *μες*, as *γενοίμεσθα* for *γενοίμεθα*; *ταγείημες* for *ταγείημεν*. Æol.—The Æolians in the second aorist, say, *θοίμην*, *θοῖτο*, *θοῖτο*, for *θείμην*, *θείο*, *θείτο*.

### Of the Imperative Mood Passive.

The second per. sing. of verbs in  $\mu$  is contracted, by the Attics, like the second imperf. as, *τίθου* for *τίθειο*, *ἴστω* for *ἴσταο*, from *τίθειω*, *ἴσταο*, &c. The third per. pl. is resorted to by them instead of the third dual, in the pres. and both aorists, as, *τυπτέσθων* for *τυπτέσθωσαν*, *ποιεῖσθων* for *ποιεῖσθωσαν*; also in the perf. as, *πεποιήσθων* for *πεποιήσθωσαν*.

Ion.—The Ionians resolve *ou* into *eo*, and take the *σ* from *σο*, as *φείδω* for *φείδου*, *τίθω* for *τίθεσο*. Dor.—The Dorians change *ou* into *ev*, as, *τάττεν* for *τάττου*.

### Of the Infinitive Mood Passive.

The Aorists, in this mood, with the Attics and Dorians, end in *ημεναι*, as hath been said in the active voice, as *ταχθήμεναι* for *ταχθῆναι*, &c. Ion.—The inf. of both aorists, in the Ionic dialect, ends in *ημεν*, as was noticed in the active, as, *ταχθῆμεν* for *ταχθῆναι*. The diphthong *ει* of circumflex verbs from *ew* is sometimes resolved, in the Ionic, into *εα*, as *ἀπολείσθαι* for *ἀπολεῖσθαι*. Dor.—In the Doric, circumflex verbs from *aw* change *a* into *η*, as, *χρηῖσθαι* for *χρηῶσθαι*. Æol.—In the Æolic dialect, simple verbs with *ει* in the penult of the pres. indic. act. retract the accent, changing *a* into *o*, as *τέτορθαι* for *τετάρθαι*, from *τείρω*, &c. Poet.—The poets prefix *a*, in circumflex verbs from *aw*, to the contracted penult, as, *βοάσθαι* for *βοᾶσθαι*.

## OF CONJUGATION IN THE MIDDLE VOICE.

### Attic Indicative Middle.

The second per. sing. of the pres. and fut. mid. as in the pass. changes *γ* into *ει*, as, *τάττει* for *τάττη*, &c. Imperf.—The second per. sing. of the imperf. and second aor. is contracted as in the pass. thus, *ἐτίθου* for *ἐτίθεο* from *ἐτίθεσο*. Fut.—The futures mid. which the Attics use more freely than the active, are formed as in the pass. as, *βαδιοῦμαι* for *βαδίσομαι*. Pluperf.—The first and third per. sing. of the pluperf. mid. are formed as in the active voice, as, *ἐτετάγη* for *ἐτετάγειν* and *ἐτετάγει*.

### Ionic Indicative Middle.

With the Ionians the second per. sing. of the pres. imperf. of both fut. and of the second aor. are formed as in the pass. as *τάττειται* for *τάττη*, &c. The first per. pl. ends in *μεσθα*, as, *ταξόμεσθα* for *ταξόμεθα*. Fut.—They resolve the second fut. as, *ταγέομαι* for *ταγοῦμαι*. Aor.—The second per. sing. of the first aor. ends with them in *αο*, as, *ἐτύψαο*, whence the Attic form *ἐτύψω* is contracted. Perf.—They resolve the perfect of *εἶμι*, giving *ἦια* for *ἦα*. Pluperf.—The first and third per. sing. end in this tense, as in the active, thus *ἦεα* for *ἦειν*, &c.

### Doric Indicative Middle.

The Dorians change *ou* into *ev*, as *ἐτάττεν* for *ἐτάττου*. In the first per. pl. *μεθα* becomes *μεσθα*; *μεν*, *μες*, in this dialect, as, *ταπτόμεσθα*, *τετάγωμες* for *ταπτόμεθα*, *τετάγωμεν*. Fut.—They put the circumflex on the first fut. mid. as, *τυψοῦμαι* and *τυψενμαι* for *τύψομαι*. Aor.—The second per. sing. of the first aor. mid. with the Dorians and Syracusans ends in *a*, as *ἐτάξα* for *ἐτάξω*. Perf.—The third per. pl. of the perfect ends, in the Doric, in *αντι*, as *τετάγαντι* for *τετάγασι*. Pluperf.—The first and third per. sing. in this tense end in *η*, the third pl. in *εσαν*, as *ἐτετάγη* for *ἐτετάγει*; *ἐτετάγεσαν* for *ἐτετάγεισαν*.

## Æolic and Bœotic Indicative Middle.

The Æolians here form the imperf. and aorist in the same way as in the passive voice, as *ταπτεσκόμην, ταπτέσκε*, for *ἐταπτόμην, ἐτάπτου*; *δασάσκετο* for *ἐδάσατο*, where the three letters are inverted, *σκε* for *εσκ*. The first per. pl. in *μεθα* in the Æolic, ends in *μεθε* or *μεθεν*, as *ἐταζάμεθε*, or *ἐταζάμεθεν* for *ἐταζάμεθα*. The Doric *ευν* here loses *ν*, as, *ταξεῦται*, for *ταξεῦνται*. The second per. sing. sometimes acquires *θα*, as, *οἶδαθα* and *οἶσθα* for *οἶδας*. The Bœotians contract the penult of the first fut. mid. in some verbs, casting out *σ*, as *ἐργᾶ*, for *ἐργάση*, *σκεδᾶ* for *σκεδάση*. The third per. pl. of the perf. with them ends in *αν*, as in the active, thus *τετάγαν* for *τετάγασι*.

## Poetic Indicative Middle.

The poets prefix *α*, *ο*, or *ω*, to contractions in *α* or *ω*, as *βοώμαι* for *βοῶμαι*, &c. Fut.—They form a second fut. mid. in verbs in *ω*, as, *ὀμοῦμαι* from *ὀμόομαι*. They also frequently form a perf. mid. in verbs where this is otherwise rarely done, as, *δέδηα* from *δαίω*, *κέκηα* from *καίω*, *πέφωα* from *φύω*, &c. Perf.—They sometimes use transposition in the perf. mid. as, *ἔμμορα, δέδροκα*, for *μέμορα, δέδορκα*. They produce its penult, as, *δέιδια* for *δέδια*.

## Of the Subjunctive Mood Middle.

In this mood, in the Ionic dialect, the second per. sing. of the pres. and both aorists, is formed from the third, by taking out *τ*, as in the indicative, thus, *τάττηαι* for *τάττη*, *τάξηαι* for *τάξη*, *τάγηαι* for *τάγη*, from *τάζηται*, &c. The first in *μεθα*, in the Ionic and Doric acquires *σ*, as *ταγώμεσθα* for *ταγόμεθα*. Dor.—The first per. pl. in *μεν*, with the Dorians changes *ν* into *ς*, as *τετάγωμες* for *τετάγωμεν*. Æol.—The first per. pl. in *μεθα*, in the Æolic, ends in *μεθε*, or *μεθεν*, as *ταζώμεθε* for *ταζόμεθα*.

## Of the Optative Mood Middle.

The first per. pl. in *μεθα*, in this mood, and the third in *το*, are formed in the Ionic and Doric dialects, in the manner stated in the passive, as *ταζαίμεσθα* for *ταζαίμεθα*; *ταζαίαιτο* for *ταζαίντο*. Dor.—The first per. pl. in *μεν* in the Doric changes *ν* into *ς*, as *τετάγοιμες* for *τετάγοιμεν*. Æol.—The first per. pl. in *μεθα*, in the Æolic ends in *μεθε*, or *μεθεν*, as *ταζοίμεθε*, or *ταζοίμεθεν* for *ταζοίμεθα*.

## Of the Imperative Mood Middle.

The second per. sing. of verbs in *μι*, in this mood, in the Attic dialect contracts the Ionic form, as in the passive voice, thus, *θοῦ* for *θέο*, *δίδου* for *δίδοο*, for the com. *θέσο*, *δίδοσο*, &c. The third per. pl. of the pres. and aorists, is formed in the Attic, like the third dual, as has been mentioned in the passive, as *τυψάσθων* for *τυψάσθωσαν*. Ion.—The Ionians form the second per. ending in *ου*, or in *σο* of verbs in *μι*, in the way specified in the passive, thus *τάττεο* for *τάππου*, &c. Dor.—The Doric changes *ου* into *εν*, in this mood, as, *τάπτεν* for *τάππου*.

## Of the Infinitive Mood Middle.

The perfect of this mood, in the Attic and Doric dialects, is formed by the termination *εμεναι*, as, *τεταγέμεναι* for *τεταγέναι*. Ion.—The infin. perf. in the Ionic ends in *μεν*, as, *τεταγέμεν* for *τεταγέναι*.—The Ionians resolve the second future, as, *ταγέεσθαι* for *ταγείσθαι*. Poet.—The poets give the perf. Attic with a double *μ*, as, *τεταγέμμεναι* for *τεταγέμεναι*.

## Of the Changes of Participles.

The Attics contract the Ionic participle of the perfect, as, *έστώς* for the Ion. *έσταώς*, *γεγώς* for *γεγαώς*, &c. Ion.—In the Ionic dialect participles lose the augment, as, *βλήμενος* for *βεβλημένος*; or introduce it contrary to common use, as, *κεκαμών* for *καμών* of the second aor. The Ionians resolve participles having the circumflex accent, as, *ταγέων* for *ταγών*, *έων* for *ών*, &c. They take the characteristic *κ* out of participles of the perfect, and shorten the penult, as, *βεβαώς* for *βεβηκώς*. Corinthus says, the Ionians do not use *είπων*, but *είπας*, as, also *τύψας*. They change *ου* of the fut. mid. into *εν*, together with the Dorians, as, *τυπεύμενος* for *τυπούμενος*, according to Corinthus. Dor.—The Dorians augment participles contrary to common use, as, *έκλελαθόντα φυλάσσεις*, for *έκλαθόντα*, &c. In simple verbs they change *ου* of the fem. part. into *οι*, as *τύπτουσα* for *τύπτουσα*. They change *ου* of circumflex verbs, from *εω*, into *εν*, as *ποιεύσα* for *ποιούσα*. They also insert *iota* in the participle of the first aor. act. as *τύψαις* for *τύψας*; Pindar hath *τυψαίσα*. In the Doric, *είμι* in the part. pres. hath *είς*, *έντος*, and in the fem. *έασσα* and *έασσας*; some account this *Æolic*. *Æol*.—The *Æolians* taking away the augment from participles, retract the accent, as, *δέγμενος*, for *δεδεγμένος*. The circumflex *ου* of feminine participles, according to Antesignanus, is changed by them into *ω*, as, *ιδώσα* for *ιδούσα*. They change the final *ς* of the perf. part. into *ν*, at the same time transposing the accent, as, *τετύφων* for *τετυφός*. They sometimes neglect the *κ* of the perf. part. as, *τεθνηώς* for *τεθνηκώς*. The part. in *ων*, of verbs in *εω*, is changed by them into *εις*, as, *ποιεις* for *ποιών*, *φιλεις* for *φιλών*, so *είς* for *ών* from *είμι*. Some think that participles of this kind are formed from presents in *μι*, as, *ποίημι*, which the *Æolians* frequently derive from circumflex verbs. Participles in *ων*, from verbs in *αω*, in this dialect, change it into *αν*, as, *έλάν* for *έλών*. Some think this Doric. Poet.—The poets insert *α*, or *ε*, by epenthesis, in the Attic contracted form of the part. perf. as *γεγαώς* for *γεγώς*, &c. With regard to declension, participles undergo the same variations with adjectives.

## Of the Changes of Adverbs.

The Attics either increase these at the beginning, as *έχθεις* for *χθεις*; or, at the end, by—I, as *ούτωσι* for *ούτως*, *νυνι* for *νύν*, *νυνμενι* for *νύνμεν*, *νυνγαρι* for *νύνγαρ*. By—EI, as *ώσπερει* for *ώσπερ*, *όιονει* for *όιον*, *καθαπερει* for *κάθαπερ*. By—TI, as *πάννυτι* for *πάννυ*, *ούτωτι* for *ούτω*, *όμουτι* for *όμοϋ*, *μεγαλωσι* for *μεγάλως*, *νεωσι* for *νέως*. By—XI, as

ναιχί for ναι, ούχί for ού. The Attics also diminish adverbs—at the beginning, as ἄπερ for κάθαπερ—at the end, as πρῶ for πρῶϊ. Corinthus and Philoponus assert, that the Attics terminate adverbs of quality in ον, which end with others in ως, as δέον for δεόντως, πρέπον for πρεπόντως; but Stephen affirms, such adverbs as these are participles of the accusative case, used by the Attics for the genitive, δεόντος, &c. The Attics also change in adverbs,—A into OI, as ἐνταυθοῖ for ενταῦθα.—E into I, as ἐνθαδὶ for ἐνθάδε.—O into I, as δευρὶ for δεῦρο.—ΩΣ into Η, as ἄλλῃ for ἄλλως, πῆ for πῶς, ἀμηγέπη for ἀμωσγέπως.—ON into A, viz. in adverbs in ον, from the neuter gender of adjectives, the plural is often used by the Attics, as πρῶτα for πρῶτον, πρότερα for πρότερον, φίλα for φίλον, and which are called by Eustathius Attic redundancies. They use the dat. pl. of nouns of the first decl. for adverbs of place, as Θήβησιν for ἐν Θήβαις, Ἀθήνησιν for ἐν Ἀθήναις. Ion.—The Ionians resolve contracted adverbs, as ἀτρεκέως for ἀτρεκῶς, ἀληθέως for ἀληθῶς, &c. They give δεῦρω for δεῦρο. Οὔτω, with them, does not receive ς when a vowel follows, as in other dialects, thus in Herod. οὔτω εὐπετέως. Dor.—The Dorians give τῶς for ὡς, ἀψ for ὀπίσω, πλατίον for πλησίον. Adverbs with them frequently end in α, as ἄλλοκα for ἄλλοτε, ὄμα for ὄμοῦ, ὄκα and ὄκκα for ὅτε, ὄπα for ὄπη, or ὄπου, πᾶ for πῆ, παντᾶ for παντῆ, πόκα for πότε, τόκα for τότε. They also put ἔνδοι for ἔνδον, οἰκαδες for οἰκαδε, πῶ for ποθεν, Πελοπονναυσιστῆ for Πελοπονναυσιστί. Æol.—In adverbs in θεν, the Æolians, casting away ν, change ε into α, as ὀπισθα for ὀπισθεν, ἐνθα for ἐνθεν, ἄτερθα for ἄτερθεν. Poet.—The poets form adverbs by adding δε to nouns, as Μεγάραδε, οἰκονδε, Ἰλαδε; where δε seems to discharge the office of the preposition εἰς, towards. They change the usual adverbs, as τίη for τί, why; τίπτε for τιποτε, πτὲ for ποτέ. They frequently throw away ς and ν, as πολλάκι for πολλάκις, πλειστάκι for πλειστάκις, χῶρι for χῶρις; πρόσθε for πρόσθεν, ὀπισθε for ὀπισθεν, ἐκατέρωθε for ἐκατέρωθεν.

### Of the Changes of Prepositions.

The Dorians give ποτὶ and προτὶ for πρὸς, hence the compound πόταγε for πρόσταγε, &c. They shorten prepositions by apocope, as πάρ for παρά, ἀν for ἀνά; which takes place also in compounds, as ἀνλύω for ἀναλύω, &c. Æol.—The Æolians give, ἀμπὶ for ἀμφὶ, ζὰ for διὰ, πρὲς for πρὸς, which they also use in compounds. Poet.—The poets frequently either insert in, or add iota to, prepositions, as, ἐνὶ, εἰνὶ, and εἰν, for ἐν, ὑπεὶ for ὑπὲρ, καταὶ for κατὰ, πεῖ for περὶ, ἀπαὶ for ἀπὸ, ὑπαὶ for ὑπό.

### Of the Changes of Conjunctions.

The Ionians give ὦν for οὖν, γῶν for γοῦν. Dor.—The Dorians have αἶ for εἶ, αἶπερ for εἶπερ, αἶκεν for εἶκεν, αἶκε for εἶκε, γα for γε, κᾶνις for καὶ ἄνευ, some attribute ὦν for οὖν, to them. Poet.—The poets derive πάρος from πρὸ, for which they also give πάροιθεν and προπαίροιθεν. They

also put *πέρ* for *καίπερ*, and *ἄρ* for *ἄρα*. They use the redundant particles, *ῥα*, *κέν*, *κέ*, *νύ*, *θήν*, *τοι*, *πω*.

## SECT. V.

### *Of the Junction and Disjunction of Words.*

The Attics sometimes simply join words without abbreviation of either, as *κατακάρα* for *κατὰ κάρα*, *ἀνακράτος* for *ἀνὰ κράτος*, in Xenoph. *οὐδέεν* for *οὐδέν ἐν*, in Aristoph. *Ran.* They also disjoin words which ought to be connected, as *οὐδὲ ἐν* for *οὐδέν*, *οὐδ' ἄν*, *εἷς* for *οὐδεις ἄν*, *μηδ' ἄν μία* for *μηδεμία ἄν*. This is, however, more rarely done by them than the Ionians, to whom disjunctions are proper. Ion.—The Ionians divide words without any others intervening, as *Πέλοπος νῆσος* for *Πελοπόννησος*, *αἶγα ἄγριον* for *αἶγαγριον*, *ἄγριον ἔλαιον* for *ἀγρίελαιον*, *δῶρα ἀπὸ αἵρεσθαι* for *δῶρα ἀφαίρεσθαι*. Or by hyperbaton, when a word or words may intervene, as *ἐξ ὧν εἶλον* for *ἐξεῖλον*, for the Ionians are accustomed to introduce *ὧν* redundantly between the verb and preposition; *λέων κατὰ ταῦρον ἐδηδῶς* for *κατεδηδῶς*, also *κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα* for *κατέκτανεν*, &c. Dor.—The Dorians join words after taking away letters, as *ποτὰν μητέρα* for *ποτὶ τὰν μητέρα*, *καπτοῦτο* for *κατὰ τοῦτο*. Æol.—The Æolians also use coalition of words, as *ζανυκτὸς* for *διὰ νυκτὸς*, *καδδὲ* for *κατὰ δὲ*, *ὄσος* for *ὁ σὸς*, with the change of breathing and accent.

### *Contraction from the Concurrence of Vowels.*

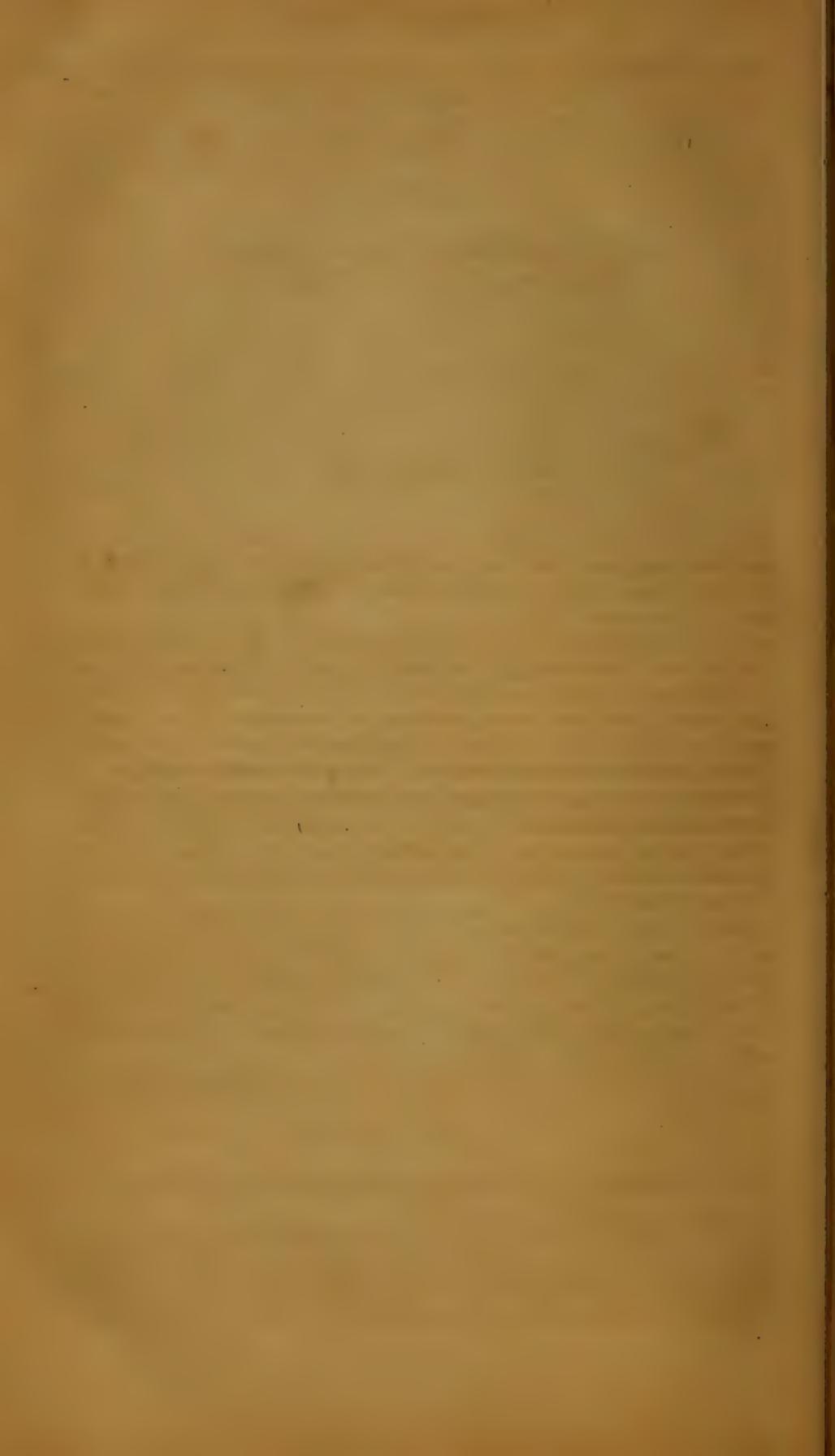
AA are contracted into A. Attic *τάρχαῖα* for *τὰ ἀρχαῖα*; Dor. *ἀναγορὰν* for *ἀνὰ ἀγοράν*.—AE into A, as Attic, *τάπι* for *τὰ ἐπί*.—AI into AI, Att. *θαιμάτια* for *τὰ ἱμάτια*.—AO into Ω, Att. *τῶστία* for *τὰ ὀστία*; Ion. *θῶπλα* for *τὰ ὄπλα*; Dor. *τῶνείρατα* for *τὰ ὀνείρατα*.—HE into H. Att. *μῆνδικα* for *μῆ ἔνδικα*; Dor. *μῆστι* for *μῆ ἔστι*.—OA into A, Ω, OY, as Att. *τάργυριον* for *τὸ ἀργυριον*; Att. *ὠνήρ* for *ὁ ἀνήρ*, Ion. *τῶγαλμα* for *τὸ ἄγαλμα*, Dor. *ῶδωνις* for *ὁ ἄδωνις*, Æol. *ῶλλος* for *ὁ ἄλλος*; Att. and Æol. *τοῦλλο* for *τὸ ἄλλο*.—OE into A, OY, Ω. Att. and Ion. *ἕτερος* for *ὁ ἕτερος*; Dor. *ῶξ Αἴτνας* for *ὁ ἐξ Αἴτνας*.—OH into Ω; Att. *θῶμισν* for *τὸ ἥμισν*.—oi into oi; Att. *θιομάτιον* for *τὸ ἱμάτιον*.—OO into OY; Att. *Οὐλύμπιος* for *ὁ Ὀλύμπιος*.—ΩA into Ω, as Ion. *ῶναξ* for *ὦ ἀναξ*.—ΩE into Ω; Dor. *ῶτᾶν* for *ὦ ἐτᾶν*.

### *Contraction from the Concurrence of Diphthongs.*

AI EI are contracted into α, η, as Att. *κᾶτα* for *καὶ εἶτα*; Dor. *κῆφα* for *καὶ εἶπα*.—AI EY into ΗΥ. Dor. *κῆν* for *καὶ εῦ*. AI OI into φ. Att. *κῆνον* for *καὶ οἶνον*.—AI OY into OY. Att. *κοῦκ* for *καὶ οὐκ*.—OI AI into φ, Dor. *φῆπόλοι* for *οἱ αἰπόλοι*.

*Vowels and Diphthongs contracted.*

Η ΕΥ are contracted into ΗΥ. Att. Dor. μηῦρω for μη εὔρω.—Ο, ΑΥ into ΩΥ. Ion. ώυτός for ό αύτός.—Ο ΟΙ into Ω. Att. ώκότριψ for ό οικότριψ.—Ω ΟΙ into φ; Att. έγφδα for έγώ οἶδα.—ΑΙ Α into α. Att. κᾶδικα for καὶ ᾶδικα; Dor. κᾶνις for καὶ ᾶνευ.—ΑΙ Ε into α, η. Att. κᾶγώ for καὶ έγώ, Dor. χᾶτέραι for καὶ ἔτεραι; Att. κᾶν for καὶ ἐν, Dor. κᾶκ τοῦ αύτοῦ for καὶ ἐκ τοῦ αύτοῦ.—ΑΙ Ο into Ω, Att. χώκύν for καὶ ό κύων.—ηε into η. Att. τῆλεφαντίνη for τῆ ἔλεφαντίνη.—ηη into η. Att. θημέρα for τῆ ἡμέρα.—ΟΙ Α into φ. Att. φᾶλλοι for οἱ ᾶλλοι, Ion. φᾶνθρωποι for οἱ ᾶνθρωποι.—ΟΙ Ε into φ. Att. Ion. φᾶτεροι for οἱ ἔτεροι. ΟΙ Ε into ΟΥ. Att. ούμοι for οἱ ἐμοί.—ΟΥ Α into Α, Ω, ΩΥ. Att. τάνδρως for τοῦ άνδρως; Att. τώπόλλωνος for τοῦ ᾿Απόλλωνος, Dor. τᾶλγες for τοῦ ᾶλγες; Att. Dor. τωντοῦ for τοῦ αύτοῦ.—ΟΥ Ε into Α. Att. Ion. θατέρου for τοῦ ἑτέρου.—ΟΥ Η into Η. Att. θημετέρου for τοῦ ἡμετέρου.—φ α into ω. Dor. τώγάλατι for τῆ ἀγάλατι.—φ ε into α. Att. Ion. θατέρω for τῶ ἑτέρω.



# KEY TO HOMER.

## ILIAD A'.

**ΙΛΙΑΣ**, *άδοϋς, ή*. This Poem is so named, because the subject of it is the contest between the Grecians and Trojans, at Ilium, on account of the rape of Helen.

*α*, i. e. *first book*; for the twenty-four books of the Iliad, as also of the Odyssey, assume their titles from the twenty-four Greek letters.

*Ράψωδία, αϋ, ή*, a connected series of verses, particularly heroic. Th. *ράπτω*, l. f. *ψω*, to sew together, to place together, or in order, and *ώδ ή, ήϋ, ή*, a skilful solemnization, a song set to music, from *άείδω*. [This poem is designated *ράψωδία*, because, consisting at first of scattered and unconnected parts, it was reduced to one form by those (hence styled *ράψωδοί*) who on the stage used to recite the Iliad, robed in red on account of the slaughter of the Trojans; and the Odyssey, attired in azure vestments on account of the wanderings of Ulysses by sea.]

Pisistratus is said to have been the first who presented, in a connected form, the previously detached parts of this poem, which Lycurgus is stated, by Plutarch, to have brought from Asia into Greece.

*Μήνιϋ, ιοϋ, or ιδοϋ, ή*, lasting wrath. Th. *μένω*, to remain firm; 1 hence *μηνίω*, l. f. *ίσω*, to entertain deep and permanent wrath, *α*. 247, 422. *β*. 769. *ε*. 178.

*Άείδω*, l. f. *σω*, to sing; a poetic verb: hence in prose writers, per Crasin, *άδω*, whose imp. *ήδον*, Dor. *άδον*. so, generally, the l. aor. *ήσα*, Dor. *άσα*.—Th. *α*, *intens.* and *είδω*, to know; because this word is applied principally to poets, to whom the knowledge of various things is attributed. Of the same signification is *μέλπειν*; but *ψάλλειν* applies to musical instruments.

*Θεά, αϋ, ή*, a goddess. Th. *θειοϋ*, a god, which comes from *θειάομαι*, to behold with religious awe and admiration, to view; or, from *θειω*, l. f. *θειύω*, to run, because the planets, which revolve in a continued course, were styled deities by the ancients.

Πηλεὺς, ἕως, and ἑός, ὁ, the son of Æacus, husband of Thetis, and father of Achilles, king of the Myrmidons in Thessaly. The genitive in ο is Ionic; that in ω, Attic. Hence the patronymic Πηλείδης, Πηλείδης, Πηληϊδης, ὁ, and hence the poets, by interposing α, form Πηληϊάδης, ου, Ion. εω, (where, in scanning, the ε always coalesces with the ω,) *the son of Peleus*. Another form of this patronymic is Πηλείων, ωνος, ὁ, α. 188, 197, &c.

Ἀχιλλεύς, ἕως, ὁ, the son of Peleus and Thetis, grandson of Æacus. On account of the origin of the name, it is written Ἀχιλεὺς, being formed from α, *intens.* and χεῖλος, *the lip*. Ἀχιλῆος, gen. sing. Ion. for Ἀχιλέος, which also is the Ionic form for Ἀχιλέως.

- 2 Οὐλόμενος, η, ου, *destroying, pernicious*; 2. aor. mid. Ion. for ὀλόμενος, of ὄλω and ὀλέω, 1. f. ὀλέσω, perf. ὄλεκα, Att. ὀλώλεκα, 2. aor. mid. ὠλόμην, *to destroy, to ruin*; and hence ὄλλυμι, *id.* also *to lose*, ι. 22.

Ὅς, ἧ, ὅ, *who, which, what*; ὅς, is frequently used for οὔτος, *he*, ζ. 59.

Μυριοί, ιαι, ιᾶ, *very many, infinite, innumerable*; but with the accent on the antepenultimate, μύριοι, ιαι, ια, *ten thousand*: a determination of number unknown to Homer. The indeterminate signification occurs also in the singular number, μυρίος, ια, ἰον, *copious, immense*. Th. μύρω, *to flow with noise*.

Ἀχαιοί, ὦν, οἶ, a general name of all the Grecians, but more frequently, however, the appellation of the *nobles and chiefs* of the Grecians. In β. 530, the Ἀχαιοί are properly the Peloponnesians in contradistinction to those Grecians living outside Peloponnesus. The part of Greece beyond Peloponnesus was called ἡ Ἑλλάς.

Ἄλγος, εος, τὸ, *pain, woe, grief*: hence ἀλγέω, 1. f. ἤσω, *to suffer pain*. Th. ἀλέγω, *to be earnest, or solicitous*.

Ἔθηκε, aor. 1. of τίθημι, 1. f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, *to place, to cause, to effect*.

- 3 Πολύς, λλή, λὺ, *many*, takes its cases from the ancient πολλός, except the nom. and acc. sing. masc. and neut. But the poets sometimes use πολλός, and also inflect πολύς regularly, as, gen. πολίος, nom. pl. πολίεις, &c. Vid. β. 4.

Δέ, conj. though sometimes disjunctive and adversative, it is most frequently connective—*but, for, and, then, therefore, however, nevertheless, truly*. It is frequently used for δή. Subjoined to an accusative it signifies *towards*. Th. δέω, *to connect*.

Ἰφθίμος, η, ου, *brave, resolute*; Th. ἴφι, adv. *bravely*, (which is from ἴς, νός, ἧ, *a nerve, strength*,) and θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, *the mind*, as if for ἰφίθυμος, by Syncope, and changing ν into ι.

Ψυχὴ, ἧς, ἧ, *breath, spirit, soul*; Th. ψύχω, f. ξω, *to cool by breathing, to breathe*, for the lungs and heart are kept constantly cool by the breath.

Ἄϊς, ἰδος, ἧ, for ἄδης, ου, ὁ, *Orcus, Tartarus, darkness*. Th. α, priv. and ἴδον, 2. aor. of εἶδω, *to see*.

Ἰάπτω, f. ψω, *to send with injury*: προῖάπτω, *to send prematurely with violence, to throw to a distance, to hurl*. Th. ἴημι, *to send*. Προῖ-

αψεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. *ν* being added. Compare Virgil's *Orco demittere*.

Ἡρώς, ὠός, ὁ, (acc. ἥρωα, and by Apocope, ἥρω,) *a hero, a demi-god, one who so excelled others in valour as to be esteemed a god*. Its etymology is the same with ἀρετή, ἦς, ἡ, *virtue, valour*, viz. ἡ ἀρά, *a vow, a prayer*: others deduce it from ἡ ἐρά, ἄς, *the earth*, because such were terrestrial deities.

Αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, *self, the same*; a pronoun, compounded of αὖ, *also*, and ὅς, or ὁ, *he who*, τ being inserted for euphony.

Ἐλώριον, ου, τὸ, *prey, booty*. Th. ἔλω, ορος, τὸ, *id.* which is from αἰρίομαι, 2. aor. mid. εἰλόμην, *to take*.

Τεύχω, f. ζω, *to form, to make, to frame*; 3. sing. imperf. τεῦχε, Ion. for ἔτευχε.

Κῦων, ὁ or ἡ, *a dog*; gen. κύονος, by Syncope, κύνος, &c. which takes place in the other cases; dat. pl. poetically κύνεσσιν. Th. κύω, *to kiss, to love*, because a dog fawns upon, and is, as Eustathius says, φιλοδέσποτος, *fond of his master*. Homer applies it also as an epithet to a person void of shame, ζ. 356, &c.

Οἰωνός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bird of augury, an omen, augury*; and, because crows and eagles were the most usual birds of augury, it hence denotes any large carnivorous bird. Th. οἶω, *to think, to forbode*. -οῖσι for -οῖς, Att. Ion. and Æol.

Τέ, *and*, an enclitic particle; τὲ repeated has the force of the Latin *et—et*. Frequently it is an expletive.

Πᾶς, ἄσα, ἄν, *all, every, whole*.

Ζεύς, *Jupiter*, gen. Διός, for which Ζῆν, Ζηνός, and Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, from ζάω, *to live*, because he gives life to all.

Τελείω, Ion. and Poet. for τελέω, f. ἔσω, *to accomplish, to fulfil*. Th. τέλος, *an end, an issue*—which is from τέλλω, *to determine, ἐτελείετο*, 3 sing. imp. pass.

Βουλῆ, ἦς, ἡ, *will, decree, design, sometimes a council, and the place in which they meet*. Th. βέβoλα, præt. mid. of βάλλω, *to throw or cast at a mark*; a metaphor taken from archers: hence βούλομαι, *to wish, to decree*; (Root ΒΟΛ, whence perhaps *vol-o, vol-untas*.)

Ἐξ οὔ, scil. χρόνου, (which is most frequently omitted, when ἐξ is referred to the signification of time,) *from what time*. Ὅν, gen. sing. of ὅς, ἡ, ὁ, *who*, &c. ἐξ before a vowel, ἐκ before a consonant.

Δῆ, conj. or adv. *truly, indeed, certainly, also, now, for, nevertheless*, must be variously expressed according to the context. The poets frequently prefix δῆ, which position never occurs in prose writers.

Τὰ πρῶτα, i. e. κατὰ τὰ πρῶτα, *first, in the beginning*, taken adverbially; πρῶτος, η, ου, *first*, contraction of πρόατος, for πρότατος, superl. from the prep. πρὸ, *before*.

Διάστημι, 1. f. ἀστήσω, *to distinguish, to separate, to disagree*. Th. διαδ and ἴστημι, as if to *place asunder*; διαστήτην, for διεστήτην, 3. du. 2. aor. ind. act.

Ἐρίζω, 1. f. σω, *to contend*; Th. ἔρις, ἔριδος, ἡ, *contention*—ἐρίσας, 1. aor. part. act. in the dual ἐρίσαντε.

Ἄτρεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, *the son of Pelops and Hippodamīa, father of Aga-* 7

memnon and Menelaus. Th. *a*, *priv.* and *τρέω*, *to fear*. Hence the patronymic ὁ Ἀτρεΐδης, *ου*, the son of Atreus, and sometimes Ἀτρείων, *ωνος*, ὁ.

Ἄναξ, *ακτος*, ὁ, is properly a divine appellation, and is attributed to Jupiter and the other gods. Th. *άνω* or *άνά*, *above*, and *ἄκος*, *a remedy*: because all relief comes to us from the gods; hence it signifies, *a chief, a king*, and also *a master of a family*, (thus *ἑμῶες, καὶ ἄνακτες*, *servants and masters*, Odys. ρ.) its feminine, *ἄνασσα, ης, ἡ*, *a queen, a mistress*: hence *ἄνάσσω, to rule, to govern*. [Ἄναξ is formed by some from *άνά* and *ἄσσω, to rush with force, to pass*, because a king excels others.]

Ἄνῆρ, *ἔρος*, and *δρός*, ὁ, *a man, a hero, a noble*. Th. *ἄνω*, *imperf. ἦνον, to finish, to perfect*. From *άνῆρ* is formed *ἄνδρία, ας, ἡ*, and *ἠνοπέη, ης, ἡ*, *manliness, fortitude*.

*Kai*, conj. *and, also, even, or*.

Δῖος, *ἱα, ἱον*, contracted for *διῖος*, *divine, sprung from Jove*; Th. *Διός*, gen. of *Ζεύς*, vid. *a. 5*.

- 8 *τίς, τί*, gen. *τίνος*, (with the acute accent,) *who? what? of what kind or sort?* An interrogative to be carefully distinguished from the indefinite *τις, τὸ*, (with the grave accent,) *some one or thing, any one or any thing, one, certain, each, some*.

Τ' ἄρ', by apostrophe for *τὲ ἄρα*: *ἄρα*, conj. or adv. *therefore, then, at length, for, truly, accordingly*. It must be variously resolved, according to the context; joined to a conditional particle, or a doubtful interrogation, it expresses a conjectural connexion, *perhaps*. Ἄρα circumflexed, is an interrogation, and inquires whether any connexion subsists, *pray?* Th. *ἄρω, to connect*. In place of *ἄρα*, the adverb, the poets sometimes write *ἄρ'* and *ῥά*, cutting off the final or initial *a*.

Σφωῆ, *σφέ*, for which the poets sometimes use *σφῶ*, nom. and acc. *du.* of *οὔ*, *of himself, herself, itself*. The natural genitive is *ἔο*, which is Attically contracted into *οὔ*, Ion. *εὔ*, and from which also comes *ἑόθεν, ἔθεν* Ionically. Homer never employs the Attic contraction *οὔ*, to avoid ambiguity, that this pronoun may be distinguished from the possessive *οὔ*, from *ἑός, ἐά, ἐόν*, *his, &c.* Σφωῆ, and the other case, have also the same signification as *αὐτῶ*, &c. *them*.

Ἐριδι, dat. sing. of *ἔρις*. Vid. *a. 6*.

Ἐυνέηκα, Att. for *συνέηκα*, which Ion. for *συνῆκα*, an irregular 1. aor. of *συνήμι*, 1. fut. *συνήσω, to engage, to bring together, to set at variance*; also, *to understand*, β. 182. Th. *σύν* and *ἦμι*, which is from *ἰέω, to send*.

Μάχομαι, 1. f. m. *ἦσομαι, to fight*: it borrows its tense from *μάχέομαι* hence *μάχη, ης, ἡ*, *a combat, a battle*.

- 9 *Ἀητώ, όος, οὔς, ἡ*, *Latona, the mother of Apollo and Diana*; allegorically, *the night*, from *λήθω, to lie hid, to conceal*.

Υἱός, *ου, ό*, *a son*. Th. *ὔω, to rain*, because he is the joy of his parents, as rain delights the earth. The Attic form is *διεύς, έώς, ό* of which the dat. plur. *υἱάσι* is Ionic for *υἱέυσι* or *υἱέσι*. Also *υἱός*, ὁ, genit. *υἱός*, and by Syncope *υἱός*, &c. *a son*.

Ό, ἡ, τὸ, *the—he, she, it—th's, that—the one, the other—who,*

which, what—he or she who—that which ; besides its proper meaning as an article, it is frequently used for ἐκεῖνος, οὗτος, τις, τίς, and ὅς. 'Ο, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ, are abbreviations of τὸς, τῆ, τοί, ταί. The other cases flow regularly from the old nominative τός.

Γάρ, conj. for. It sometimes appears to be an expletive, but even then it refers to some preceding ellipsis.

Βασίλειος, ἑως, and ἑος, ὁ, a king, a chief. Th. βάσις, ἡ, a prop, a support, and λέως, ὁ, the people ; or from βᾶω, to walk, and ἔλαος, propitious. Βασιλῆι, dat. sing. Ion. for βασιλεῖ.

Χολώω, f. ὤσω, to enrage. Th. χολός, οὔ, ὁ, the gall of an animal, anger.

Νοῦσος, ου, ἡ, a distance, a plague, a pestilence, Ion. for νόσος. Th. 10 νῆ or νῶ, or νὸ, an inseparable negative particle, and σόος, safe, sound.

Ἄνᾶ, Prep. through, in, into, to, governing an acc. on, upon, with, governing a dat.

Στρατός, οὔ, ὁ, an army encamped, an army, (whether for land or sea-service,) hence στρατεύω, to lead an army. Th. στρω̄ or στρο̄ω, I. f. ὤσω, to spread, to cover.

Ὅρω, to excite, to raise, or stir up ; I. f. ὄρω̄, Æol. ὄρσω ὄρσε, 3. sing. I. aor.

Κᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, evil, pernicious, inactive, and fearful : as if χακός, from χάζω, to yield, to fly, to retire from, because all wish to avoid evil.

Ὀλέκω, id. q. ὄλω, α. 2. to destroy ; ὀλέκομαι, to perish, to die : ὀλέκοντο, for ὠλέκοντο, 3. plnr. imp. pass.

Λᾶός, οὔ, ὁ, the people. Th. λᾶας, ὁ, genit. λᾶαος, by Crasis, λᾶς, λᾶος, a stone ; because the poets feign, that after the deluge, the earth was re-peopled by Deucalion and Pyrrha throwing stones behind them.

Οὔνεκα, for οὐ̄νεκα, because, since.

Χρῦσης, ου, ὁ, Chryses. Th. χρυσός, gold.

Ἄτιμάω, f. I. ἤσω, I. aor. ἤτιμησα, to dishonour, to treat with disrespect. Th. α, priv. and τιμάω, to honour. Th. τίω, id.

Ἀρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an intercessor, a high priest ; from ἀρά, ᾶς, ἡ, a prayer, an imprecation, a calamity, a bane. Th. αἶρω, to raise, from prayers being offered with uplifted hands ; or ἀρέσκω, to please, because we are said to please the gods with prayers.

Ἐρχομαι, to go, to come ; I. f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. aor. ἦλυθον, and by 12 Sync. ἦλθον pret. mid. ἦλυθα, and Att. ἐλήλυθα, poet. εἰλήλουθα, as if from ἐλεύθω.

Θός, ᾶ, ὄν, swift, strenuous, brave, π. 494. Th. θέω, to run.

Ἐπί, prep. to.

Ναῦς, ναός, ἡ, a ship ; Ion. νηὺς, νηός acc. ναῦν, Poet. νηῦν, νῆα, νᾶα or νῆα. Th. νέω, to swim. Also the obsolete nominative νεὺς, genit. νεός, and νεὺς, id.

Λύω, I. f. λύσω, to loose, to free, to release ; λύομαι, in the middle, 13 to ransom, to procure liberty for ; λυσόμενος, I. f. part. mid.

Θυγάτηρ, ἑρος, and by Sync. τρός, ἡ, a daughter. Th.θύω, to rush with violence, and γάειν, to conceive, to bring forth ; because the female sex arrive at the age of puberty sooner than the male.

Φέρω, to bear, to bring; fut. οἴσω, as if from οἶω· præt. act. caret; 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, aor. 2. ἤνεγκον, as if from ἐνέγκω· præt. mid. Att. ἐνήνοχα, as if from ἐνέχω· præt. pass. ἤνεγμαι· 1. aor. ἤνέχθην.

Ἄπειριστος, ἰα, ον, by Metath. for ἀπειρίσιος, unbounded, infinite, immense. Th. α, priv. and πείρας or πέρασ, ατος, τὸ, a boundary, a limit.

Ἄποινον, ον, τὸ, the price of ransom, or the price of atonement, which is paid to avoid punishment. Th. α, priv. and ποινη, ἤς, ἡ, atonement for the commission of murder: or, according to Eustathius, ἄποινα, as if ἄφοινα, the gifts which are offered, ἔνεκα φόνον, to atone for murder.

- 14 Στέμμα, ατος, τὸ, a crown, a woollen fillet, with which the heads of priests were bound or adorned. Th. στέφω, f. ψω, to bind, to crown.

N. B. Fillets were also used by suppliants, *præferimus manibus vittas*, Virg. *Æn.* VII. 237.—*et vittâ comtos voluit prætereudere ramos*, *Æn.* VIII. 128.—*supplice vittâ*, Hor. *Od.* III. 14, 8.

Ἔχω, to have, to hold, also to serve as a defence, κ. 264. 1. f. ἔξω and σχήσω, imperf. εἶχον, præt. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, &c. as if from σχέω. (Root ἘΚ, whence, changing the place of the aspirate, we get ἘΧ; then, with assumed Σ, ΕΣΧ, and by transposition ΣΧΕ. From root ἘΚ, comes future ἔξω, ἔξεις, ἔξει; from ΕΧ, ἔχω, εἶχον, ἔχεσ-χον, &c. From ΣΧΕ, σχήσω, σχήσειν, σχήσεσθαι.)

Ἐν, prep. governing the dat. in, at, with, among, nigh, &c.

Χεῖρ, εἰρός, ἡ, poet. χερὸς, dat. pl. χερσὶ, poet. χεῖρεσι and χεῖρεσσι, the hand. Sometimes it signifies the arm from the shoulder to the extremity of the fingers.

Ἐκηβόλος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, far-darting; an epithet of Apollo; from ἐκὰς, far, and βολή, ἡς, ἡ, a throw, a cast. Th. βάλλω, to cast, præt. mid. βέβολα, used only in derivatives.

Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ, Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona. His epithets are ἐκηβόλος, vid. voc. præc. ἐκατηβελέτης, vid. α. 75. κλυτότοξος, vid. δ. 101. ἀργυρότοξος, vid. α. 37. Φοῖβος, vid. α. 43, &c. [Th. ἀπόλλυμι, 1. f. λέσω, to destroy; as Apollo killed the serpent Python, i. e. the sun dispels vapours; or ἀπὸ τοῦ προλύειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν κακῶν, because he preserves men from evil by healing their diseases.]

- 15 Χρῦσεος, ἑα, εον, by Crasis, οὔς, ἡ, οὔν, golden. Th. χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, or χρύσειον, ον, τὸ, gold. [All things held in high estimation, and employed in honour of the gods, are styled golden by Homer. But the priest of Apollo carries χρύσειον σκῆπτρον, because gold is consecrated to the sun, as silver is to the moon, iron to Mars, &c. according to Eustathius.

Ἄνα, prep. upon, on the top of; Chryses suspends his diadem on his staff.

Σκῆπτρον, ου, τὸ, a stick, a sceptre. Th. σκήπτω, 1. f. ψω, to lean upon.

Λίσσομαι, to entreat as a suppliant, to supplicate; ἐλίσειτο, 3. sing. imperf. mid.

- 16 Μάλιστα, chiefly, principally; adv. of the superlative degree, from

μάλα, *much*, whose comparative is μάλλον, *more*; formed of μὰ, a particle of affirmation, and λὰ, an intensitive particle.

Δύω, poetically for δύο, gen. δυοῖν and δυῶν, fem. δυεῖν. dat. δυσὶ. Æol. δύεσι. The poet constantly uses δύο and δύω, indeclinable—two. Δοιῶ, γ. 236. δοιαὶ, δ. 7. and δοιά, μ. 464. poetically for δύο.

Κοσμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a ruler, leader, general, prince; Th. κοσμέω, f. 1. ἦσω, to set in order, to array, to draw up in array; which is from κόσμος, an accurate arranging, (hence it becomes a military term, when an army is properly drawn in ranks,) order, discipline, ornament, praise; also, the world.

\* Ἄλλος, ἄλλη, ἄλλο, other, another.

Εὐκνημῖς, ἰδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, (by a poetic Diæresis ἐὺ-) well-greaved: Homer here uses it, by Synecdoche, for εὖοπλος, well-armed. Th well, and κνημῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, a boot, or greave, which is from κνήμη, ης, ἡ, the leg from the knee to the foot.

Σὺ, genit. σοῦ, Ion. σεῦ, you. Ὑμῖν, dat. pl.

18

Μέν, conj. truly, indeed.

Δίδωμι, 1. f. δώσω, 2. aor. ἔδων, to give; Th. δόω, id.—δοίησαν, 3 pl. 2. aor. opt. for which δοῖεν, Bœot. and Æol.

Ὀλύμπιος, α, ον, celestial; Th. Ὀλυμπος, and Ion. Οὐλυμπος, ον, ὁ, Olympus; a very high mountain of Thessaly and Macedon, whose tops tower above the clouds, and hence it was assigned as a habitation for the gods, from which it also signifies heaven. The name may be considered as formed by Syncope, and Æol. from ὀλόλαμπος, (Th. ὄλος, entire, and λάμπω, to shine,) because there the air is always clear. Others derive it from ὄλος and λαμπρός, splendid, because the heavens are bright with the stars.

Δῶμα, by Crasis for δόμημα, τος, τὸ, (for which we meet sometimes, by Apocope, the indeclinable δῶ,) a dwelling, habitation, house. Th. δομέω, ἦσω, to build, to erect, which is from δέμω, id.

Ἐκπέρθω, to lay waste, to destroy, 1. f. ἐκπέρσω, 2. aor. ἐξέπραθον, 19 by Metathesis for ἐξέπαρθον; from πέρθω, id. Th. πρήθω, to burn, because cities, which are laid waste, are usually set on fire. Ἐκπερσαι, 1. aor. inf. act.

Πρίαμος, ον, ὁ, Priam, son of Laomedon, father of Paris, and last king of Troy. His name had been Ποδάρκης, εος, ὁ; but when Hercules took Troy, the royal youth was made captive, and ransomed by his sister, Hesione. After this he was called Πρίαμος, from πρίαμαι, to purchase.

Πόλις, ιος, and εως, a city, built and fortified; also, a state. Th. πολέω, to be, to live, or dwell, because men inhabit it; or πολὺς, because it contains a multitude.

Εὖ, adv. well, happily, honourably, prosperously. Th. ἐὺς, good.

Οἴκαδε, and οἰκόνδε, adv. homeward. Th. οἶκος, ον, ὁ, a house, the general name for a habitation or receptacle, from ἔχω, to hold, to have.

Ἴκνέομαι, takes its tenses from ἴκομαι, to go, to arrive; hence 2. aor. mid. ἰκόμην, whose infinitive is ἴεσθαι.

Παις, παιδός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a boy or girl, a son or daughter, a servant. 20

Ἐγὼ, pron. I. Th. ἔω, I am; for the genit. ἐμοῦ are used ἐμοῖο,



The name may be derived from ἄγαν, *very*, and μίμνω, same as μένω, *to remain firm*; or, according to Plato, from ἄγασθαι and ἡ μονή, denoting τὸν ἀγαστὸν κατὰ τὴν ἐπιμονήν, *one to be admired for his perseverance in the labour of the Trojan war.*

Ἀνδᾶνω, *to please*, a poetic form, by Paragoge, from ἡδῶ, ἡδάνω, ἀδάνω, ἀνδάνω, as from λήθω, is formed λανθάνω, from μήθω, μανθάνω, from λήχω, λαγχάνω, from δήχω, δαγχάνω, by Syncope, δάκνω, &c. Hence this form has only the present and imperfect; it takes its other tenses from ἡδῶ, 1. f. ἡσω, *to delight, to satiate*; 2. f. ἀδῶ, 2. aor. ἔαδον, for ἡδον, Æol. εὔδαον. 1. aor. ἔασα, for ἡσα. perf. mid. ἡδα, for which ἔαδα, poetically. Also ἄδω, 1. f. ἄσω, *to satiate, to satisfy.* (Ἀνδάνω, Root FAD, whence ἴδε, ἴδοι, ἀδεῖν, and (ἔφαδεν) εὔαδεν, Il. ξ, 340, and (ἔφαδώς) ἔαδοτα, Il. ι, 173, ANΔAN, ἀφάνδανει, ἡνδανε. Thiersch on the Homeric verb.)

Θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, *the mind, soul, pleasure, wish, the spirit, life, &c. properly, a mind enraged*; or, according to the Stoics, ὀργή ἀρχομένη, *rising anger.* Th. θύω, same as θύνω, *to rush with force, to hasten.* Vid. α, 342, where this etymology is exemplified.

Κᾶκῶς, *reproachfully, abusively*, from κακός, *bad, evil.* Th. χάζω, *to yield.*

Ἀφήμι, 1. f. ἀφήσω, *to dismiss*; ἀφίει, 3. sing. imp. for ἀφίεις, from ἀφίεω, same as ἀφήμι. Th. ἔω, f. ἤσω, *to send*; for which ἴημι (as if from ἰεω,) is used.

Κρατερός, ἄ, ὄν, *hard, severe, vehement, threatening.* Th. κράτος, εος, τὸ, *power, strength*; hence κρατέω, *to hold dominion, to be superior, to conquer.*

Ἐπιτέλλω, 1. f. ἐλῶ, *to enjoin, to order.* Th. τέλλω, *to appoint, to determine*; ἐπέτελλε, 3. sing. imperf. The separation of the prep. ἐπὶ and ἔτελλε occurs by Tmesis, (for the sake of the metre,) which Homer frequently adopts. (τέλλειν, τελεῖν, *to finish.* Root ΤΕΛ, (cf. German Ziel, limit,) ἐπιτέλλω, *to lay down as limit, command.*) Thi.

Μῦθος, ου, ὁ, signifies primarily *thought, counsel, design*, in the mind; hence *word, speech, expression*; sometimes *command, mandate.* Th. μύω, *to shut up, to close.*

Μή, adv. *not, lest*; (μή, is here prohibitory, βλέπε, ὄρα, or some such word being understood.)

Γέρων, οντος, *an old man*; vocat. ὦ γέρον. from γῆρας, ατος, τὸ, *old age.* Th. γέα, *the earth*; as if γέαν, ὄρων because old men look downwards being bent by age: or, according to others, τῆς γῆς ἐρῶν, because they are solicitous about their burial.

Κοῖλος, η, ον, *hollow*; an epithet of large ships which have great stowage, and signifies therefore not only *hollow*, but also *capacious*; hence κολεός, οὔ, ὁ, and τὸ κολεόν, οὔ, *a scabbard for a sword—κοίλων σιν, dat. pl. f. Ion. for κοίλαις.*

Πᾶρά, at, near, with a dative.

Νηυσί, dat. pl. Ion. from ναῦς, vid. ante, α. 12.

Κιχέω, f. ἤσω, *to find, to apprehend*; poetically κιχείω, κιχάνω, *to be near at hand to*, λ. 441, and κίχημι, from κίω, same as ἴω or ἔω, *to*

go, and χέω, χῶ, to take, to receive. (Κιχάνω, to overtake, attain, find. Root KIX, whence 2nd aor. act. ἔκιχεν, κίχεν, κίχον. KIXE, 2nd aor. pass. ἐκίχημεν, subj. κιχείω, κιχείομεν, fut. κιχήσομαι.)

27. Ἦ, conj. or.

Νῦν, adv. now.

Δηθῦνω, to delay, to tarry. Th. δηθὰ, long, which is from δῆν, id. —δηθύνοντ' for δηθύνοντα, acc. sing. part. pres.

Ὑστερον, adv. afterwards, hereafter: from ὕστερος, later, as if ὑπότερος. Th. ὑπό.

Ἀπίσ and ἀπίσ, adv. back, backwards, again, afterwards. Th. αὔ, id. Ἀὔθι occurs sometimes for ἀπίσ, but more frequently for αὐτόθι, here, there.

Ἴων, particip. of εἶμι, to go; ἴοντα, acc. sing.

Νὺ, adv. certainly, nevertheless, rather, therefore; it is an enclitic, and sometimes used for δῆ, truly, as in this passage.

Τοῖ, Dor. for σοῖ, dat. sing. of σύ.

Χραιομέω, 1. f. ἴσω, to be a remedy against evil, to bear assistance, to avail; hence ἡ χραιομή, useful assistance. Th. χράω, to afford for use, to help; whence χοήσιμος, η, ον, useful, and χρησιμεύω, to afford advantage, from which, by omitting υ, is formed χρησιμέω, and Dor. χρασιμέω, and, by Metathesis, χραιομέω.

29 Πρίν, adv. before, before that. Th. πρό, before.

Μίν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, is an enclitic, used sometimes also for the plural number, signifying himself, herself, itself, &c.—νίν has the same signification, in the Doric dialect, and is sometimes used in place of the dative.

Γῆρας, ατος, τὸ, old age. Th. ἡ γέα, the earth, whence the adjective γέηρος, earthen: because old age resembles the earth in colour, and becomes allied to it in death; or because in the ancient world nothing was esteemed more honourable than old age: hence ὁ γέρων, οντος, one excelling in dignity, and τὸ γέρας, ατος, reward as a mark of honour.

Ἐπειμι, to come upon, to invade; from ἐπί and εἶμι, to go. Ἐπεισιν, 3. sing. pres.

30 Ἡμέτερος, α, ον, our; from ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. of ἐγώ.

Ἐνὶ, for ἐν, poetically in: so νυνὶ for νῦν.

Ἄργος, εος, τὸ, a district of Peloponnesus, from which the whole of Peloponnesus frequently assumes its name, (as ἡ Ἑλλάς, was properly the district over which Peleus ruled, and from which afterwards the whole of Greece lying between Macedonia and Peloponnesus received its appellation): its principal city was Mycenæ, where Agamemnon reigned. It is styled ἰππόβοτον, because it was a flat country, and famous for good horses. This name, in its most extensive signification, denotes all Greece; whence the Grecians are called Ἀργεῖοι.

Τηλόθι, adv. at a distance, far from. Th. τηλε, id. τηλόθι πάτρης, for τηλόθι ἐκ πάτρης.

Πάτρη, ης, ἡ, one's native country; Ion. for πάτρα, ας; from πατήρ, έρος, by Sync. τρός, which, according to the grammarians, is from σπείρω, to sow, as if σπατήρ. According to Eustathius, it is

from *τηρέω*, to preserve, in reference to the gods, ὁ τὸ πᾶν τηρῶν; in reference to men, ὁ τοῦς παῖδας τηρῶν.

Ἴστος, οὐ, ὁ, the mast of a ship, ψ. 852. a weaver's shuttle or reed; hence the web itself; from ἴστασθαι, for a mast is elevated, and the threads of the web are made firm by the shuttle.

Ἐποίχομαι, to rush against, to conduct, to run over or through; so "percurrit pectine telas," to run through a web with the reed, Virg. G. I. 294.—from οἴχομαι, to go, to send out; which borrows its tenses from οἰχέομαι perf. ῥήκα, but Att. ῥήκα; η being changed into ω ἐποιχομένην, acc. sing. f. part. pres.

Ἐμός, ἦ, ὄν, mine; from ἔμοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

Λέχος, εος, τὸ, a bed. Th. λέγω, to place, to settle, to make one lie down; λέγομαι, to lie, to be in bed; hence ἄλοχος, ου, ἦ, a wife, where a has the same signification as σύν or ὄμοῦ.

Ἀντιάω, f. ἄσω, to meet, to oppose, to take care of, to enjoy, to administer; particip. ἀντιῶσα, but poetically, ἀντιῶσα ἀντιάομαι, to be present at, ω. 62. Th. ἀντί.

Ἴθι, pres. imper. of εἶμι, to go.

32

Ἐρεθίζω, 1. f. ἴσω, to irritate, to excite to wrath; from ἐρέθω, id. Th. ἔρις, contention; also the goddess of contention, λ. 3.

Σάως (σῶς), σάη (σᾶ), σάον (σῶν), safe; compar. σώτερος, here used for the positive. Σάος is contracted into σῶς, whence is formed σόος, η, ου, id.

Ὡς, conj. and adv. that: ὦς, with the grave accent, thus. Κέ, a particle, denoting sometimes the potential ἄν, or having the signification of δὴ, truly; ὥς κε is the same as the Latin *ut sanè*.

Νέω, f. νήσω and νέσω, to move, to heap up, to wind up; to swim, to go, (νέω and νέομαι, in this latter sense, may be formed from ἔω, id.) to return; in β. 84. to depart. Νήηαι, Ion. for νέη, 2. pers. sing. subj. mid.

Φημι, formed from φάω, to speak, to say, to affirm; sometimes to think; β. 37. φῆ γὰρ ὄγ' αἰρήσειν, for he thought that he would take, &c. The middle φάμαι is not used; but from it are formed the imp. and 2. aor. ἐφάμην. (Root ΦΑ, whence *fa-ri*.)

33

Δεῖδω, to fear; 1. f. δέισω, perf. δέδεικα, perf. m. δέδοικα for δέδοιδα, poetically δέιδουκα also δέδια, poetically δέidia: ἔδδειςε, poetically for ἔδεισε. Th. δίω, to pursue, to fly, to fear.

Πείθω, 1. f. σω, to persuade; πείθομαι, to be persuaded, hence to obey; ἐπειθετο, 3. sing. imperf. ind. mid. In the preterite middle it signifies, to believe, to trust; πειθῶ, ὄος, οὔς, ἦ, persuasion, obedience.

Βῆ, for ἔβη, 3. sing. 2. aor. of βαίνω, which borrows its other tenses from βάω, but this from βῆμι, to go, to depart.

34

Ἀκέων, οντος, ὁ, and ἀκέουσα, silent, not opening the mouth to speak. It is derived in a participial form from ἀκήν, for which also it is used adverbially. Ἀκήν, adv. without opening the mouth, silently. Th. α, priv. and χαίνω, to gape; χ being changed Ionically into κ.

Παρά, prep. by, along.

Θῖν, or θις, θινός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, properly a heap of sand lying on the sea shore, the shore itself. Th. θείνω, to strike, because the sea shore is beaten by the waves.

Πολύφλοισβος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *making a great noise, loud-sounding*; from πολὺς, and φλοῖσβος, ου, ὁ, *the noise of the sea*. Th. φλέω, *to boil, to rage*; οἰο, Ion. for ου.

Θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, *the sea*. Th. ἄλς, ἀλός, ἡ, *id.* by Pleonasm of the θ. but ὁ ἄλς, ἀλός, *salt*. Some deduce it from σάλος, *the sea*, as if it were σάλασσα.

35 Ἐπειτ' σοι ἔπειτα, *then, afterwards*. Th. ἐπεὶ, *when, since*.

Ἀπάνευθε, *adv. apart, at a distance*. Th. ἄνευθε, from ἄνευ, *without*.

Κίω, same as ἴω or ἔω, *to go, to come*, κ being prefixed; 2. aor. ἔκτιον is used in all moods.

Ἄραομαι, *to pray, to pray for evil to any one, to imprecate*. Th. ἀρά, ἄς, ἡ, *prayer, imprecation*; ἡρᾶθ' for ἡρᾶτο, 3. sing. imperf. contract. for ἡράετο.

Γεραῖος, ἀ, ὄν, *old*; from γέρων, *οντος, ὁ, an old man*; compar. γεραιότερος, superl. γεραιτάτος.

Τὸν for ὄν, *whom*.

Εὔκομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *possessed of beautiful hair*; by a poetic Diæresis, εὔκομος, from εὔ, *well*, and κομή, ἡς, ἡ, *a head of hair*, which is from κομέω, *to take care of*, or κοσμέω, *to adorn*.

Τέκε for ἔτεκε, 2. aor. of τίκτω, *to bring forth*, which borrows its 1. fut. τέξω, and its 2. fut. τεκῶ, from the obsolete τέκω.

37 Κλῦμι, *to hear*; κλῦθι, imper. pres. from κλύω, *id.*

Μεῦ, Dor. for μοῦ.

Ἀργυρότοξος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having a silver bow*; from ἄργυρος, οὔ, ὁ, (Th. ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, *white*,) and τόξον, ου, τὸ, *a bow*. Th. τάζω, *to stretch out*.

Χρῦση, ης, ἡ, *a city in Phrygia Minor, where Apollo was particularly worshipped*.

Ἀμφιβαίνω, *to go round, or about, to surround, to protect*; from ἀμφί, *about*, and βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, *to go*.

38 Κίλλα, ης, ἡ, *Cilla, a small Trojan town, built by Pelops, in honour of his charioteer, (ὁ Κίλλος, ου,) near to which was a temple of Apollo*.

Ζᾶθεος, ἔη, εον, *very divine, illustrious*; from ζᾶ, an intens. particle, and θεός, *God*.

Τένεδος, ου, and Ion. οἰο, ἡ, *an island sacred to Apollo*.

Ἴφι, *powerfully*, from ἴς, ἴνός, ἡ, *a nerve*, in which the strength of the body principally lies; hence, *strength, power*.

39 Σμινθεύς, ἔως, ὁ, *an epithet of Apollo, given by emigrants from Crete, who, by the advice of an oracle, had settled in Troas, where they were harassed by innumerable swarms of mice, called, in the Cretan dialect, σμίνθοι. Apollo being invoked, listened to the prayers of the supplicants, and destroyed the injurious vermin; grateful for which relief, the inhabitants raised a temple and a statue to Sminthean Apollo, and placed at the foot of the statue the figure of a mouse*.

Εἴποτε, *if at any time*.

Χαῖρις, εσσα, εν, *agreeable, grateful*: χαριέντ' for χαριέντα, acc. sing. m. (or rather acc. pl. m. taken adverbially for χαριέντως).

agreeably, gratefully.) Th. χάρις, ιος, ἡ, *favour, benevolence*; hence χαρίζομαι, 1 f. σομαι, to gratify, to oblige, to confer a benefit.

Νᾶος, οὔ, ὁ, a temple; Att. νεώς, Ion. νηός· παρὰ τὸ ἐνναίειν ἐν αὐτῷ τὸν Θεόν, because it is called the house of God.

Ἐρέφω, 1 f. ψω, to place a roof, to cover. Th. ἡ ἔρα, the earth; the first inhabitants being subterraneous: ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα, (Ion. for ἤρεψα,) for νηὸν ἐπήρεψα where ἐπερέφω, to cover over head, is used, by Synecdoche, for to build, the roof being placed for the entire building of the temple. (The meaning to be preferred is, to crown; thus Virgil, Æn. ii. 248: *nos delubra deùm—festa velamus fronde*; in this sense Sotheby understands it: "If e'er I wreath'd thy splendid shrine.")

Ἢ, or, otherwise, whether, than, unless; ἡε poetically.

40

Εἰ δὴ ποτε, for εἵποτε δὴ.

Πῖων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, fat: it is also applied to inanimate things, as in β. 549. ἐνὶ πίοι νηῷ, in a wealthy or rich temple. Compar. πιώτερος, Superl. πιότατος.

Μηρίον, ου, τὸ, the thigh; from μηρός, οὔ, ὁ, *id.* which is from μέρος, εος, τὸ, a part; or from μείρω, to divide, because the division of the body commences at the thighs.

Κατακαίω, 1 f. αύσω, to burn down, to consume by burning; from καίω, to kindle, to burn; κατὰ πίονα μηρί' ἔκηα, for πίονα μηρία κατέκηα· ἔκηα, 1 aor. Att.; (the radical verb was, κάω, whence future καίσω, contr. καῶ, aor. ἔκηα.)

Ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, a bull; ἀπὸ τοῦ τάειν, (i. e. τείνειν,) τὴν οὐρὰν, 41 because this animal, when engaged in fight, stretches out its tail.

Ἦδε, conj. and.

Αἰξ, αἰγός, ἡ, a she goat; sometimes αἰξ, γός, ὁ, a he goat, used in the Attic form, according to Eustathius. Th. ἀίσσω, to bound forward, to rush, as if it were first αἰξ, and then, by Synæresis, αἰξ.

Κραίνω, to accomplish, to perfect, to effect, to fulfil: 1 f. κρανῶ· 1 aor. ἐκρηνα· hence κραιαίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, 1 aor. ἐκρήνηα, whose imper. κρήνηνον, and infin. κρηῆναι. ι. 101. Κραίνω, as if καραίνω· from κάρα, the head, by the inclination of which we intimate an intention of granting a request. Ἐπικραῖναι, says Hesychius, is τῆ κεφαλῆ ἐπινεῦσαι.

Ἐέλδωρ, ορος, τὸ, desire, vow, wish; from ἔλδομαι, to desire. Th. ἔλω, to take.

Τίω, 1 f. σω, to suffer punishment, to expiate, to atone for, to avenge, 42 to honour; τίσεια, 1 aor. Æol. opt. for τίσαιμι.

Δαναοί, ὦν, οἱ, the Grecians; so called from Danaus, king of Argos.

Δάκρυ, νος, τὸ, a tear. Th. δάκνω, to bite, to sting; because, when the mind is sorely affected with grief, tears are shed.

Σοῖσι, Ion. for σοῖς, from σός, ἡ, ὄν, your. Th. σὺ, you.

Βέλος, εος, τὸ, a missile weapon, an arrow; whatever is thrown to a distance, according to Eustathius; who, however, asserts, that the word properly denotes the head of an arrow, and hence, by Synecdoche, the whole arrow. Sometimes it signifies a wound, or the pain arising from a wound; and also, the pains of child birth, λ. 269. Th. βάλλω, to throw, to cast, to strike: βέλεσσιν, dat. pl. poet. for βέλεσι.

- 43 Ὡς, conj. and adv. *thus, as, so, that*; and Attically it is used for *πρὸς, to*; and sometimes, elliptically, for *ἕως πρὸς, even to*. In an exclamation it has the force of the Latin *quàm, how!*  
 Εὔχομαι, fut. εὔξομαι, *to pray, to offer up vows, to boast, to exult*; from εὖ ἔχειν, because he who prays entreats for prosperity: hence εὐχή, ἦς, ἡ, *a prayer, a vow*.  
 Φοῖβος, η, ον, *shining, splendid, clear, pure*. Th. φάος, ἄεος, τὸ, *light*: hence Φοῖβος, ὁ, *Phæbus*, is an epithet of Apollo, (i. e. the sun,) as he is φάος βίου.
- 44 Βῆ δὲ κατ' by Tmes. and Metath. for κατέβη, *he descended*; 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. act. of καταβαίνω.  
 Κάρηνον, ον, τὸ, *the head, summit, top of a mountain*; vid. β. 167. Th. κάρα, τὸ, (indeclinable) or κάρα, ας, ἡ, for which Ion. κάρη, ης, ἡ, *the head*.  
 Χώσομαι, fut. χώσομαι, *to be angry, to be disturbed in mind*; from χολδομαι, id. Th. χολή, ἦς, ἡ, *bile, anger*.  
 Κῆρ, ἦρος, τὸ, contracted form of κίαρ, ἔαρως, τὸ, *the heart*. Th. κάω, or καίω, *to burn*; for the heart is the source of vital heat. But κῆρ, ρός, ἡ, *fate, death*. Th. κεράω, *to pour into cups, to give to drink*; for Fate gives to every one the cup which he must drink off. Χώμενος κῆρ, i. e. κατὰ κῆρ.
- 45 Τόξ', for τόξα, by apostrophe: τόξον, ον, τὸ, *the bow, or quiver, or arrows with the bow*: it denotes also (chiefly in the plural number) *the art of archery*. Th. τάζω, *to stretch, to extend*.  
 Ὀμος, ον, ὁ, *the shoulder*: dat. pl. ὤμοισιν, Ion. for ὤμοις. Th. οἶω, or δίω, *to carry*. Ὀμός, ἡ, ὄν, *raw, and metaphorically, hard, severe, cruel*.  
 Ἀμφηρεφής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *covered all over, or completely*; from ἀμφί, *about, around, and ἐρέφω, to cover*; -έα Ion. for -ῆ.  
 Φᾶρίτρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. -τη, *a quiver*: Th. φέρω, *to bear, and τρώω, or τιτρώσκω, to wound*; as if ἡ φέρουσα τὰ τρώνοντα.
- 46 Κλάζω, 1 f. κλαγξω, 2 aor. ἔκλαγον, perf. mid. κέκλαγα, Ion. κέκληγα, *to make a noise, to sound, to clang, to cry out*. Th. κλάω, *to break*; as, when any thing is broken, a noise is made: ἔκλαξαν, 3 plur. 1 aor.  
 Ὀϊστός, οῦ, ὁ, *an arrow, a weapon*; hence οἰστεύω, 1 f. εὐσω, *to shoot arrows*, δ. 100. Th. δίω, i. e. κομίζω, *to bear*; for an arrow, shot from the bow, is borne swiftly through the air: 3 sing. perf. pass. ὀίσται.
- 47 Κινέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to move, to change*; from κίω, *to go*; κινηθέντος, gen. sing. part. 1 aor. pass. Κίνυμι, id. δ. 281.  
 Εἶμι, *to go*; perf. mid. εἶα, whence ἦα, and Ion. ἦια.  
 Νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, *night*. Th. νύσσω, *to prick, to sting*: because darkness hurts the eyes: νυκτὶ καλύπτειν, i. e. κτείνειν, *to kill*, Vid. ε. 659.  
 Εἶκω, *to make like*, is seldom used in any tenses but the perfect and pluperfect middle: perf. mid. εἶκα, and Att. εἶουκα; part. εἶοικώς, *like*.
- 48 Ἐζομαι, 2 fut. ἐδοῦμαι, *to sit*; ἔζω, *to make one sit, to settle, to place*; from ἐω, *to place*; ἔζετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid.

Νεῶν, Att. for ναῶν, gen. pl. of ναῦς, a ship.

Μετὰ, prep. governing three cases. With a gen. it signifies *with, along with*, implying friendly alliance and union; with a dat. *among, between*; with an acc. *after, to, into, towards, among, with*. Μετὰ may here be taken adverbially to signify *then, afterwards*, ταῦτα being understood. (Μετὰ is more properly to be joined to the verb ἔηκε, the construction being μεθέηκε ἰόν.)

Ἴος, οὐ, ὄ, an arrow; ὄ ἐκ τόξου ἰέμενος. Th. ἴημι, to send. But ἴος, ἴα, ἴον, alone, same: vid. ὄ. 437. ζ. 422, &c.

Ἐηκε, for ἦκε, (by Pleonasm,) 1 aor. of ἴημι, to send; fut. ἦσω perf. εἶκα· 1 aor. ἦκα· 2 aor. ἦν.

Δεινός, ἦ, ὄν, terrible, dreadful, grievous. Th. δέος, εος, τὸ, (for 49 which Homer sometimes uses δειός,) fear.

Κλαγγή, ἦς, ἦ, a shrill noise, the cry of an eagle, a goose, or a crane, the sound of a trumpet, the shout of soldiers advancing against an enemy, the whizzing of an arrow, (twanging; thus Sotheby: "Dire was the twanging of the silver bow.) Th. κλάζω, vid. α. 46.

Γένετ' for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. 2 aor. of γίγνομαι, or γίνομαι, to be: fut. γενήσομαι, perf. γεγέννημαι, 1 aor. ἐγενήθην, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, perf. mid. γέγονα· from γείνω, to beget, bring forth.

Ἀργυρέος, ἑα, ἑόν, (contracted into οὔς, ἦ, οὔν,) of silver, made of silver; from ἄργυρος, ου, ὄ, silver. Th. ἀργός, ἦ, ὄν, white.

Βίος, οὔ, Ion. οἶο, ὄ, a bow. Th. βία, ας, ἦ, strength. But βίος, ου, ὄ, life.

Οὐρένς, (Ion. for ὄρενς,) εως, and Ion. ἦος, ὄ, a mule. Th. ὄρος, 50 εος, τὸ, a mountain, because this animal is particularly adapted for labour in mountainous countries. There is also οὐρένς, a guard, from οὔρος, id. κ. 84.—ὄρος, signifies a boundary; whence horizon.

Ἐποίχομαι, to go against, to attack; ἐπώχετο, 3 sing. 2 aor. mid. from ἐπί and οἴχομαι, to go.

Ἀργός, ἦ, ὄν, swift, active, staunch, white, shining. Th. α, intens. and ἔργον, ου, τὸ, work, labour, &c.

Αὐτάρ, Æol. for ἀτάρ, conj. but, for: when it is preceded by 51 ἐπειδή, it signifies then; vid. μ. 144. Ἄτερ, adv. apart, without; and hence ἄτερθε and ἄτερθεν, id.

(Βέλος, the final syllable is here made long by virtue of the Cæsura.)

Ἐχεπευκής, ἑος, ὄ και ἦ, bitter, deadly, destructive: from ἔχω and πύκη, bitterness; properly, the pitch tree, whose sap is very bitter.

Ἐρίημι, to send against, to throw; ἐφείεις, εἶσα, ἐν, part. from ἐπί and ἴημι, to send.

Βάλλω, 1 f. βαλήσω, (from βαλέω,) and, by Syncope, βλήσω, 52 perf. pass. βέβλημαι, 2 aor. ἔβαλον, to throw, to cast, to strike, to wound; to besprinkle, v. 501.

Ἄει and, by Epenthesis of ι, αἰεῖ, adv. always: hence ἀίδιος, ου, ὄ και ἦ, everlasting. Th. α. intens. and ἔω, to be.

Πῦρά, ας, ἦ, a funeral pile. Th. πῦρ, ρος, τὸ, fire; which is from the obsolete πρᾶω, to burn, or πρήθω, id.

Νέκυς, υος, ὄ, a dead body, a corpse; κ. 298. from νεκρός, ἄ, ὄν, dead, inanimate. Th. νή privat. and κῆρ, τὸ, the heart, l. 44. Νέκυες signifies also the manes of the dead, Od. λ. 290.

Θᾶμιός, ἄ, ὄν, and Θαμινός, ἦ, ὄν, frequent. Th. θαμά, Adv. frequently, often, which is formed (by Pleonasm of the letter θ) from ἄμα, together.

- 53 Ἐννῆμαρ, adv. during nine days; from ἐννέα, nine, and ἡμαρ, ατος, τὸ, which is sometimes used poetically for ἡμέρα, ας, ἦ, a day. These words may be traced to the same root as ἠώς, ὄος, ἦ, the morning, viz. ἄω or αῶω, to shine.

Κῆλον, ου, τὸ, wood, the shaft of an arrow, the arrow itself; from κᾶλον, ου, τὸ, dry wood. Th. καίω, to burn. Κηλός, ἦ, ὄν, dry.

- 54 Δεκάτος, ἄτη, ἄτον, tenth, from δέκα, ten. Th. δέχω, to take, from the number of the fingers, with which we grasp any thing; τῇ δεκάτῃ σείλ. ἡμέρα.

Ἄγορά, ἄς, ἦ, an assembly-place, an assembly, a meeting. Th. ἀγείρω, 1 f. ερῶ, perf. mid. ἤγορα, to collect, to assemble. Vid. δὲ, α. 3. ante.

Καλέσσοτο, Dor. for ἐκαλέσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of καλέω, 1 f. ἔσω and ἦσω, to call. Th. κέλω, to order, to exhort.

- 55 Φρήν, ενός, ἦ, the mind, the thinking principle; sometimes, the parts about the heart: φρεσὶ, dat. pl. Hence φρονέω, to be wise, to understand. Th. φέρω, because our volition and action are directed by the mind.

Θῆκε, for ἔθηκε, 1 aor. of τίθημι.

Λευκώλενος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, having white arms; and, by Synecdoche, beautiful: from λευκός, ἦ, ὄν, white, and ὠλένη, ης, ἦ, an arm. Th. ὄλος, η, ου, full; for the muscles of the arms, in well-formed bodies, are full and close.

Ἥρα, ας, ἦ, (Ion. Ἥρη,) Juno, sister and wife of Jupiter.

- 56 Κήδομαι, to feel sorrow, to commiserate, to be solicitous, to have regard for; sometimes, to celebrate funeral obsequies. Th. κῆδος, εος, τὸ, care, grief, trouble, the charge of burial, affinity. The word appears to have originated from the practice of burning the dead; so that it is derived from καίω, to burn;—κήδετο, Ion. for ἐκήδετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid.

Ὅτι, conj. because, that: before a superlative it has the force of the Latin quàm, and is an adverb.

Ῥά, (formed by transposition from ἄρ for ἄρα,) therefore, indeed, truly, certainly. Sometimes the word serves only to make long the preceding short syllable, or to prevent the occurrence of vowels. (The particle ῥά has here, as in many other places, a collective or conclusive power, which, however, is not always very apparent, particularly when the particle is joined to γὰρ or ὅτι, or such other causal word; the conclusive force of it may be thus shewn in the present instance: κηδετο γ. κ. τ. λ. for she was solicitous about the Greeks, ὅτι ρα κ. τ. λ. and no wonder she should, because she saw them, &c. The same force it will be found to possess in verse 236 of this book: οὐδ' ἀναθηλίσειε περὶ γὰρ ῥά, nor will the sceptre bud anew: and no wonder: for, &c. See Hoogeveen by Seager.)

Θνήσκω, 1 f. ἦξω, 2 aor. ἔθανον, perf. τέθνηκα, and Ion. τέθναα, 2 fut. mid. θανοῦμαι, to die; from the obsolete θάνω: θνήσκοντας, accus. pl. m. part. pres. Th. θείνω, to strike, to slay.

'Οράτο, Ion. for ὠράετο, 3 sing. imperf. ind. of ὠράω, to see : perf. act. ἑώρακα, perf. mid. ἑώρα.

'Ἐπεὶ, conj. when, since, because.

57

Οὖν, conj. therefore.

'Ηγέρθεν, for ἠγέρθησαν, Bæot. and Æol. 3 plur. 1 aor. pass. ind. of ἀγείρω, to collect, to assemble.

'Ομηγερέης, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, assembled together ; from ὁμοῦ, and ἀγείρω.

'Ανίστημι, to excite, to raise up, to make one rise ; ἀνίσταμαι, to rise, to stand up ; from ἀνά, and ἵστημι, to set or place. 'Ανιστάμενος, part. pres. mid.

Μετάρφημι, to speak in the midst ; μετέφη, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind.

Ποῦς, ποδός, ὁ, voc. ποῦς, dat. pl. ποσὶ, a foot. Th. παύω, to settle, to make quiet.

'Οκύς, εἶα, ὕ, swift ; comparat. ὠκύτερος or ὠκίων ; superl. ὠκύντατος or ὠκιστος. Hence ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὁ, the sea, the ocean.

'Αμμε, Dor. and Æol. for νῶϊ, νῶ, acc. dual of the pronoun ἐγώ, I : but the poets use it (as also ὕμμε and σφέ) for the acc. plur.

Παλιμπλαγχθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, 1 aor. part. pass. of παλιμπλάζω, to throw back or off, to repel, to beat back. The metaphor is taken from the rebounding of an arrow from any hard substance, against which it may have struck. Th. πάλιν, again, backwards, and πλάζω, 1 f. πλάζω, to make one wander, or deviate ; πλάζομαι, to wander, to err. It takes its tenses from πλάγγω.

Οἶω and οἰέω, 1 f. οἶσω and οἰήσω, to think, to believe, to conjecture, to presage, to know. The middle form οἶομαι, (by Syncope οἶμαι,) id. is more frequently used by prose writers ; when employed by the poets, it is written οἰομαι.

'Αψ, adv. back, again.

60

'Απονοστέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to return from a place, to go away ; from ἀπό, and νοστέω, to return ; Th. νέομαι, to go. Νόστος, ου, ὁ, a return.

Εἴ, conj. if : εἴτε—εἴτε,—whether—or ; vid. α. 65.

Κέ, a poetic particle, having the same force as the potential ἄν. For the sake of the metre, or when a vowel follows, it is written κέν, and before an aspirated vowel χ'. Sometimes κέ or κέν has the signification of δὴ.

Θάνατος, ου, ὁ, death. Th. θνήσκω, to die.

Γέ, a particle, sometimes expletive ; it signifies truly, indeed, at least. It is sometimes used to prevent a harsh meeting of vowels, vid. π. 573.—ρ. 78—τ. 334.—ν. 286, &c.

Φεύγω, 1 f. ξω, to fly, to shun, to avoid, to escape ; φύγοιμεν, 1 plur. 2 aor. opt. act. Th. φέβω, to terrify.

'Ομοῦ, (used adverbially and elliptically,) together, equally, at the same time, in the same place ; from ὁμός, ἡ, ὄν, common, same.

Πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, war ; as if πολύαιμος, from πολὺ and αἷμα, blood ; or as if πολόλεμος, from πολὺς and ὄλλυμι, to destroy. Some derive it from πελεμίζειν, to move, to shake : others deduce it from τὸ τὰς πόλεις μειοῦν, because it impairs cities ; and others from πολέω, because it subverts all things.

Δαμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to subdue, to conquer, to slay ; 2 aor. ἔδαμον.

Λοιμός, οὔ, ὄ, plague, pestilence, contagion : λοιγός, οὔ, ὄ, destruction, death : λιμός, οὔ, ὄ, hunger : all which are derived from λείπω, to leave, because men abandon those, who are affected by these calamities.

- 62 ἄγε, (used adverbially in exhortation,) come, come on, well ; the imperative of ἄγω, to lead. It is joined both to a singular and a plural ; although the plural ἄγετε is sometimes used in the same sense. The particle δὴ is frequently attached to it, as in this line.

Μάντις, ἴος, ὄ, a prophet, a soothsayer. Th. μαίνομαι, to rage ; because he foretels the future, when agitated with divine frenzy.

Ἐρέω, to speak, to interrogate, to declare : from ἔρω or εἶρω, id. Ἐρείομεν by Epenthesis for ἐρέομεν where the present has the force of the future. [Some consider ἐρείομεν as the plur. subj. for ἐρειώμεν, the ω being changed into ο, for the sake of the metre.]

- 63 Ὀνειροπόλος, ου, ὄ, one to whom the knowledge of futurity is conveyed in dreams, an interpreter of dreams : from ὄνειρος, a dream, and πολέομαι, to be engaged in. Ὀνειρος, ου, ὄ, signifies particularly a correct and clear dream, being deduced from τὸ ὄν εἶρεν, to declare what is true.

Ὀνάρ, τὸ, indeclin. same as ὄνειρος.

- 64 Ἐπω, to speak, to say, to tell : 1 aor. εἶπα, poet. ἔειπα 2 aor. εἶπον, (whence εἶποι, 3 sing. opt.) poet. ἔειπον. But ἔπω, 1 f. ψω, to be employed in any thing, to manage, to conduct.

Ὅ, τι, pron. neut. of ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ, τι, who, &c. whosoever : ὅ, τι ; i. e. διὰ ὅ, τι ; on account of what ? why ?

Τόσος, η, ον, (Dor. τόσσος,) so great, so much : corresponding to which is ὅσος, η, ον, as great as, how much. Τόσσον is here taken adverbially.

- 65 Εὐχολή, ἦς, ἡ, a vow, a prayer ; from εὐχομαι, to pray.

Ἐπιμέφομαι, 1 f. ψομαι, to complain of any thing, to be indignant on any account ; from ἐπι and μέφομαι, to blame, to accuse, to complain. Th. μωμέομαι, to blame, and φάω, to make appear, to show.

Ἐκᾶτόμβη, ης, ἡ, a sacrifice of a hundred oxen, a hecatomb ; from ἑκατόν, a hundred, and βοῦς, βοός, ὄ και ἡ, an ox. [Some understand it as a sacrifice of ἑκατόν βάσειων, i. e. ποδῶν, in which twenty-five quadrupeds were immolated, whose feet were, in number, one hundred.]

- 66 Αἶ, Dor. for εἶ ; vid. a. 60.

Πῶς, (Interrogative,) in what manner ? how ? &c. πῶς, (an enclitic,) in a manner ; with the particles εἰ or μή, perchance, perhaps ; εἰ πως or αἶ κέν πως, if perchance ; μή πως, lest perhaps. Th. ὧς, thus, so.

Ἄρς, ἀρνός, ὄ και ἡ, or ἀρήν, ἀρένος, by Sync. ἀρνός, a lamb. Th. ἀρά, ᾄς, ἡ, a vow ; because lambs were sacrificed in offering vows ; or ῥήν, ρός, ὄ, a sheep.

Κνίσσα, ης, ἡ, the smell of burned fat, smoke from a sacrifice, the fat which is burned in sacrifice. Th. κνίζω, to affect with a tickling sensation ; because the odour arising from burned fat gratifies the nostrils.

Τέλειος, εία, ειον or τέλειος, *perfect, complete, excellent, full-grown.*  
Th. τέλος, εος, τὸ, *the end.*

Βούλομαι, fut. βουλήσομαι, *to be willing, to wish.* Th. βέβολα, 67  
perf. mid. of βάλλω, *to throw, to aim at a mark.*

Ἀντιάσας, part. 1 aor. of ἀντιᾶω, vid. ante, α. 31.

Ἀμῦνω, fut. νῶ, *to bear assistance, to defend; ἀπαμύνω, to repulse, to drive away; ἀμῦναι, 1 aor. inf. as if ἀνευ μονῆς, without delay, i. e. to bear immediate assistance.*

Ἦτοι, adv. *certainly, indeed, truly, therefore; sometimes, either, 68 whether.*

Κάλχας, αντος, ὁ, *Calchas.* Th. καλχαίνω, *to meditate deeply, to 69 prophesy.*

Θεστοριδῆς, ου, ὁ, *the son of Thestor.* Th. Θέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Thestor, the son of Enope.*

Οἰωνοπόλος, ου, ὁ, *a priest who foretold future events, chiefly from the flight, chirping, or feeding of birds; an augur, diviner, or soothsayer.* Th. οἰωνός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bird, and πολέω, to be engaged, or versed in.* Οἰωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an augur, β. 858.*

Ὀχα, formed by Aphæresis from ἔξοχα, i. e. ἐξόχως, (and joined adverbially to superlatives,) *eminently, remarkably; from ἐξέχω, to be remarkable, or conspicuous.*

Ἄριστος, η, ον, superl. of ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, *good.* Th. Ἄρης, εος, ὁ, *Mars; hence ἄριστος, properly one who conducts himself best in war.*

Ἦιδη, 3 sing. pluperf. mid. Att. for ἦδεε, which is Ion. for ἦδει, 70  
from εἶδω, *to know.*

Ἐών, Ion. for ὦν, part. pres. of εἶμι, *to be, whose part. fut. ἐσόμενος, poet. for ἐσόμενος; hence ἐσόμενα, the things which are to be, the future.* Ἐσομένοισι, &c. β. 119. and χ. 305. *to posterity.*

Πρὸ, prep. *before, in reference to time and place: πρὸ τ' ἔοντα, the things which have been, the past.*

Ἠγέομαι, 1 f. ἡσομαι, *to lead, to command, to conduct, to lead the 71 way; to think; ἡγησάμην, 1 aor.—hence ἡγεμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, a leader, a chief.* Th. ἄγω, *to lead.*

Ἐῖσω for εἰς, (*ω* being added poetically,) signifies not only *to, into,* but also *within.*

Ἦν, acc. sing. f. of ὅς, ἡ, ὄν, *his, her, its.* Οἷ, dat. of οὗ, *of him- 72 self, &c.*

Διὰ, prep. *through, by reason of.*

Μαντοσύνη, ης, ἡ, *divination, prophesying, the art of divination.* Th. μάντις, ιος, ὁ, *a prophet.*

Πόρω, 1 f. ρσω, *to give, to afford, π. 86; hence πορίζω, to afford access, to provide, to acquire; also to give: πόρε for ἔπορε, 3 sing. 2 aor.* Th. πόρος, ου, ὁ, *a passage, the channel of a river, φ. 1, which comes from πείρω, to pass.*

Σφίν, dat. dual of οὔ, used poetically for σφίσι, dat. plur.—by Apo- 73  
cope, σφί, and, by Aphæresis, φίν.

Ἐύφρονέω, 1 f. ἡσω, *to be wise, to be prudent, to understand; from εὔ, well, and φρήν, ενός, ἡ, the mind.* Hence εὐφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *joyful, cheerful; and εὐφραίνω, to please, to gladden.*

- 'Αγοράομαι, *to harangue*; 1 f. ἀγορήσομαι· ἀγορήσατο, Ion. for ἡγορήσατο, 1 aor. mid. Th. ἀγορά, ἄς, ἡ, *an assembly*.
- Μετέπω, *to speak to any one, to address*.
- 74 Κέλομαι, 1 f. κελήσομαι, (as if from κελέομαι,) *to order, to exhort*. Κέλειαι, 2 sing. pres. Ion. for κέλῃ.
- Μυθίω, *to speak*; μυθήσασθαι, 1 aor. inf. mid. Th. μῦθος, ου, ό, *a word*.
- 75 'Εκατηβελέτης, ου, ό, for ἐκηβόλος, *far-darting*; -ao gen. Æol. for -ου. Th. ἐκάς, *far*, and βολή, ἦς, ἡ, *a cast*, which is from βάλλω. The sun is so called, because his rays and heat penetrate to a distance. 'Εκατηβελέτης may be derived from ἐκατόν, *a hundred*, because Apollo pierced the serpent Python with a hundred arrows.
- 76 Τοιγάρ, conj. *therefore, for*: τοι is frequently added as an expletive to adverbs or conjunctions; καίτοι, *although*: ἤτοι, *whether, or*.
- 'Εγών, Æol. and ἔγώνη, Dor. for ἐγώ.
- Σύνθεο, Att. and Ion. for σύπθεσο; 2 sing. 2 aor. imper. mid. of συντίθημι, *to place together or engage*; συντίθεμαι, *to covenant*.
- 'Ομνύω and ὀμνυμι, (take their tenses from ὀμόω,) 1 f. ὀμόσω, *to swear*; παρὰ τὸ ὄμματα νεύειν, because we express assent with our eyes. 'Ομοσσον for ὄμοσον, 2 sing. 1 aor. imper. 'Ομόω, 1 f. ὠσω, *to join together*; whence ὀμοθῆναι, ξ. 209; ὀμοθῆναι φιλότῃτι, *to be united in love*; ὀμόσε, adv. *together, towards the same place*, μ. 24.
- 77 'Ημέν, *certainly*; ἡμὲν —ἠδέ, *both—and, &c.*
- Πρόφρων, ονος, ό και ἡ, *ready, willing, kind*; from πρὸ and φρήν, *the mind*.
- 'Επος, εος, τὸ, *a word, a saying*; ἔπειν, dat. pl. Th. ἔπω, *to speak*.
- Χερσί, dat. pl. and χεροῖν, dat. dual from χερός, the poetic gen. of χεῖρ, ἡ, *the hand*.
- Ἄρῃγω, f. 1. ζω, *to assist, to help*; peculiarly *to bear assistance in war*. Th. Ἄρης, εος, ό, Mars.
- 78 Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, *great*. Μέγα is here used adverbially for μεγάλως. Th. μῆ, *not*, and γαῖα, ἡ, *the earth*, as if ὁ μῆ πρὸς γῆ ὦν, ἀλλ' ὑπεραναβάς τὴν γῆν, *one who is not bent to the earth, but who is erect*.
- Χολωσέμεν, 1 f. inf. act. Ion. for χολώσειν, from χολόω, *to make angry*.
- 79 Κρατέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to rule, to govern*. Th. κράτος, εος, τὸ, *power*, which is from κρέω, *to be chief, to rule*.
- 80 Κρείσσων or κρείττων, ονος, ό και ἡ, *more powerful*; from κράτος, εος, τὸ.
- Χώσεται, 3 sing. 1 f. ind. mid. of χόωμαι, *to be angry*.
- Χερείων, ονος, ό και ἡ compar. for χείρων, *worse, inferior*; from κακός, ἡ, όν, *bad, evil*. Χερείων, as if ὁ κατὰ χεῖρα ἡττων, *one who is inferior in his hands*: or, according to others, ὁ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν πορίζων τὸ ζῆν, *one who earns his livelihood by the work of his hands*:—χέρῃ, dat. sing. for χερείωνι, from which it is formed poetically by omitting ου, and Ion. by changing ει into η.
- 81 Πέρ, an enclitic, sometimes expletive, but having the significations *therefore, although, however, very, truly*: καί περ, *although*; εἰ περ, *if on the whole*.

Αὐτῆμαρ, adv. in the same day; from αὐτός and ἡμαρ, ατος, τὸ, a day.

Καταπέπτω, 1 f. ψω, to boil, to seethe; and, metaphorically, to bear, to put up with, to bear with silence; from πέπτω, 1 f. ψω, to boil; (for which the Æolic πέσσω, and Attic πέπτω) as if πυρὶ ἔψω, to dress with fire, according to Martinus. Καταπέψῃ, 3 sing. 1 aor. subj. act.

Μετόπισθε, and -θεν, adv. behind, hereafter, afterwards; from 82 ὀπίσω, backwards, behind, after; which comes from ἔπομαι, to follow.

Κότος, ου, ὁ, inveterate hatred. Th. κεῖμαι, to lie; being as it were χόλος ἀπόθετος, hidden or treasured up-anger. From κότος is formed κοτέω, to be incensed.

\*Οφρᾶ, until, as long as, σ. 61. that: τόφρα, so long.

Τελέσῃ, poet. for τελέσῃ, 3 sing. 1 aor. subj. of τελέω, to finish, to perfect.

Στήθος, εος, τὸ, the breast: στήθεσιν, poet. for στήθεσι, dat. pl. 83 Th. στήναι, to stand: partly on account of the firmer structure of the breast, in comparison with the lower part of the body, and partly by reason of its prominence, particularly in women.

Ἐός, ἐά, (Ion. ἐή,) ἐόν, his, her, or her's, its. Th. ἔ, acc. sing. of οὔ, vid. ante a. 8.—εἴοσι, dat. pl. Ion. for εἴοις.

Φράζω, 1 f. σω, to say, to tell; (φράζομαι, middle voice, to consider, to observe.) Th. φάω, to speak. Φράσαι, 2 sing. 1 aor. imper. act.

Σαώζω, 1 f. σω, to save, to preserve, to protect. Th. σάος, (poet. for σόος,) safe.

Ἀπαμείβομαι, to answer in turn. Th. ἀμείβω, 1 f. ψω, to exchange, 84 to interchange; to pass, as in ι. 409. also ἀμείβομαι, to answer.

Πρόσφημι, to address, to speak to. Th. φημί, to speak.

Θαρσέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to be daring or resolute, to be endued with confi- 85 dence, to take confidence: Att. θαρρέω. Th. θαρσος, εος, τὸ, confidence, boldness; which is from θέρω, 1 f. Æol. θέρσω, to warm: whence the Æolians use θέρσος for θάρσος.—θαρσήσας, part. 1 aor. act.

Μάλα, adv. very much. Comp. μᾶλλον superl. μάλιστα. Vid. ante, a. 16.

Θεοπρόπιον, ου, τὸ, or θεοπροπία, ας, ἡ, oracle, prophecy, divine prediction; from θεόπροπος, ου, ὁ, a prophet: ὁ τὰ τοῖς θεοῖς πρόποντα λέγων, μ. 228. which comes from θεός and πρέπω, or from τὸ θεόθεν προειπεῖν.

Οἶσθα, by Sync. for οἶδασθα, Æol. for οἶδας, 2 sing. perf. of εἶδομαι, to know.

Μὰ, an adverb of adjuration, which signifies by. It has generally 86 a negative force, without the addition of οὐ. and it is used also as an affirmative. So also νῆ. which, however, has most frequently the affirmative signification.

Ἀναφαίνω, to show, to exhibit, v. 411, to reveal; from φαίνω, to 87 make apparent, to shine, to charge, to accuse; φαίνομαι, to appear; to present one's-self; κ. 236. Th. φάω, to shine.

Ἐμεῦ, Dor. for ἐμοῦ.

Ζάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to live. Th. ζέω, 1 f. έσω, to boil, to be hot; ζών, ντος, part. pres. for ζάων—ζῆν, Dor. for ζᾶν.

Χθών, ονός, ἡ, the earth. Th. χάω, to take, to contain; because the earth is the receptacle of all things.

Δέρκω, 1 f. δερξω, aor. 2. ἔδρακον, perf. mid. δέδορκα for δέδρακα, to see, to behold, to look upon: δερκομένοιο, Ion. for δερκομένου.

- 89 Βᾶρυς, βᾶρειᾶ, βαρὺν, heavy, weighty, troublesome: βαρείας χεῖρας, violent hands. Th. βάρος, εος, τὸ, weight, trouble, which is so named, because (βία αἴρεται,) it is raised by strength or force.

Ἐποίσει, 3 sing. 1 fut. of ἐπιφέρω, 1 f. ἐποίσω, to bear against, to lay upon; from ἐπι and φέρω.

- 90 Σύμπας, ασα, αν, all; from σύν and πᾶς.

- 91 Πολλόν, adv. poetically for πολὺν, by far.

- 92 Τότε, adv. then.

Ἀυδάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to speak, to say; ηὔδα, 3 sing. imperf. Th. αὐδή, ἦς, ἡ, a voice, word, speech; which is from αὔω, to shout, to resound. Some derive it from αὐγή, ἦς, ἡ, splendour, light, as being that, δι' ἧς αὐγάζεται τὰ τοῦ νοοῦ, by which the thoughts of the mind are manifested.

Ἀμύμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, irreprehensible, excellent, noble. Th. α, priv. and μῶμος, ου, ὁ, blame, disgrace, derision, infamy; whence Μῶμος, ου, ὁ, Momus, son of Nox and Somnus, the god of raillery; and μωμάομαι, 1 f. ἦσομαι, to find fault, to blame.

- 92 Οὐτ' ἄρ' ὄγ', for οὔτε ἄρα ὄγε.

- 94 Ἔνεκα, on account of, for the sake of.

- 96 Τοῦνεκα, for τοῦ ἔνεκα, therefore.

Δίδωμι, to inflict; vid. ante, a. 18, ἔδωκε, 3 sing. 1 aor.

Ἔτι, adv. still, hereafter, over and above, moreover, also.

- 97 Ἀπέχω, 1 f. ἀφέξω, to abstain, to keep from; from ἔχω.

- 98 Δόμεναι, Dor. for δοῦναι, from δίδωμι. ἀποδόμεναι, 2 aor. inf. act. of ἀποδίδωμι, to give back, to restore.

Ἐλικῶπις, ἴδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having rolling eyes; from ειλίσσω, to turn, to roll, and ὦψ, ὠπός, ὁ, the eye, face, countenance, which is from ὀπτομαι, to see. Some derive it from ἐλικός, black. Ἐλικῶπις, ἡ, denotes a girl who attracts the eyes of all beholders, a beautiful girl, which is the signification of the word in this passage.

Κούρη, (Ion. for κόρη,) ἦς, ἡ, a girl, sometimes a daughter; from κόρος, ου, ὁ, a young boy. Th. κορέω, to make clean, to cleanse; because youth is free from vice.

- 99 Ἄπριάτην, adv. without purchase or reward; from α, priv. and πρίαμαι, to buy, to redeem.

Ἄναποιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, without price or ransom-money; from α, priv. and ἄποινον, the price of redemption. Vid. ante, a. 13.

Ἄγω, to lead, to carry, to bring, to take; 1 fut. ἄξω, perf. ἤχα, Att. ἄγηχα, and, by Pleonasm of ο, ἀγήοχα. 2 aor. ἤγον, Att. ἤγαγον, &c.

- 100 Ἐς, poët. and Att. for εἰς, prep. into, to.

Ἰλάομαι, to render propitious, to propitiate, to appease; hence ἰλάσκω, id. ἰλασάμενος, 1 aor. part. mid. It is formed from λάω,

i. e. βλέπω, to view, by prefixing the ι of ἔμαι, to be ready or willing; so that ἴλαος denotes one, προθυμὸν ἐποπτεύειν τοὺς δεομένους, ready to regard with clemency indigent suppliants.

Πέπιθον, with an Ionic reduplication, for ἐπιθον· πεπίθουμεν, 1 plur. 2 aor. optat. act. for πίθουμεν, from πείθω, to persuade.

Εὐρυκρείων, οντος, ὁ, wide-ruling; from εὐρύς, εἶα, ὁ, broad, 102 wide, and κρείων, οντος, ὁ, a ruler. Th. κρέω, to rule; which is as if κάρεω, from κάρα, τὸ, the head.

Ἀχθυμαι, to grieve, to be in pain, to take ill or amiss, to be dis- 103 turbed; ἀχθύμενος, part. pres. Th. ἄχος, εος, τὸ, grief, sorrow.

Μένος, εος, τὸ, strength, power, the vivifying power which animates the body, vehement anger, wrath. Th. μένω, to remain firm.

Ἀμφίμελας, λαίνα, λαν, black all round; this epithet here marks the perturbed, and, as it were, dark-lowering state of mind; from ἀμφί and μέλας, λαίνα, λαν, black; which is from μῆ, not, and λάω, to see.

Πίμπλημι and πίπλημι, to fill; by a poetic reduplication for πλῆ- 104 μι, from the obsolete πλάω, same as πλήθω, 1 f. ἴσω, which is from πλέος, α, ον, full. Πίμπλαντ', Ion. for ἐπίμπλαντο, 3 plur. imperf. pass.

Ὄσσοσ, εος, τὸ, the eye; nom. and acc. dual ὄσσει, and, by Apocope, ὄσσε. Th. ὄσσομαι, Æol. for ὄπτομαι, to see.

Λαμπετάω, to shine; from λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἦ, a lamp. Th. λάμπω, 1 f. ψω, to shine. In the first conjugation of contracts, the poets insert, before contracted ῶ, an ο, if a short vowel has preceded; but if a long one, an ω· as πηδάω, πηδῶ, poet. πηδῶω· ὀράω, ὀρῶ, poet. ὀρόω. Thus λαμπετάωντι, λαμπετῶντι, poet. λαμπετόωντι, dat. sing. part. pres.

Εἶκω, 1 f. εἶζω, to be like, to resemble; also to yield, to obey; ἐκ-την, by Syncope, for εἰκέτην, 3 dual imperf. Hence εἰκῶν, ὄνος, ἦ, an image.

Πρώτιστος, η, ον, first; from πρῶτος, id. formed from πρότατος, 105 which, by omitting τ, becomes πρόατος, and, by Crasis, πρῶτος. Th. πρὸ, prep. before. Πρώτιστα, neut. plur. taken adverbially.

Ὄσσομένος, η, ον, looking; part. pres. of ὄσσομαι.

Ἔειπα, Att. for εἶπα, 1 aor. and εἶπον for εἶπον, 2 aor. of ἔπω· προσείπει, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind.

Πῶποτε, for πότε, ever, at any time. Th. ὅτε. Many particles are 106 added to πότε, which do not change the signification.

Κρήγνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, good, fit; as if κῆρι ἠδὲν, pleasing to the heart; or, according to others, as if κῆρ ἄγων, influencing the mind. In the neuter gender, with the article, it is taken as a substantive.

Ἐσθλός, ἦ, ὄν, good, useful, brave, strenuous. Th. ἐθέλω, to wish; 108 because we love the good, and wish to join them; as κακός, bad, is derived from χάζω, to retire.

Ἐτέλεσας, poet. for ἐτέλεσας, 2 sing. 1 aor. of τελέω, to accom- 109 plish.

Θεοπροπέων, prophesying, part. pres. of θεοπροπέω, vid. a. 85. 109

- ~ Ἀγορεύεις, *you declare, you proclaim*, 2 sing. pres. ind. of ἀγορεύω, 1 f. σω.
- 111 Χρυσῆϊς, *δος, ἡ*, Chryseis, a patronymic from Χρῦσης, ου, ὀ.
- 113 Οἴκοι, adv. *home*; οἴκοι, *id.* Th. οἶκος, ου, ὀ.  
Κλυταίμνηστρα, *ας, (-ρη, -ρης, Ion.) ἡ*, Clytemnestra, sister of Helen, daughter of Tyndarus, and wife of Agamemnon.  
Προβούλομαι, *to prefer, to desire rather*; προβέβουλα, 1 sing. perf. mid. Th. βούλομαι, 1 f. βουλήσομαι, *to wish*.
- 114 Κουρίδιος, *α, ου, youthful*; an epithet which is given to a wife, who was a virgin when she was first married, or to a husband who has married a virgin. Th. κούρος, vid. ante, α. 98. Κουριδίης, gen. sing. f. Ion. for κουριδίας.  
~ Ἀλοχος, ου, ἡ, *a wife*. Th. α for ἅμα, *together*, and λέχος, εος, τὸ, *a bed*.  
~ Ἔθεν, by Syncope, for ἕοθεν, which is put for οὔ, having here the signification of αὐτῆς, (*than*) *her*: ἕο, Ion. for οὔ, and ἕοθεν, Att. for which poetically ἕθεν.
- 115 Δέμας, τὸ, *the body*, is indeclinable; from δέμω, *to build, to raise*; as if it were δῶμα ψυχῆς, the habitation of the soul, according to Eustathius: or from δέω, *to tie, to bind*; for the body is the prison, *qu. δεσμός*, of the soul. Δέμας and σῶμα are, in Homer, so contrasted, that the former denotes the animate, and the latter the inanimate body. Δέμας is also used as a particle of similitude, signifying *like, in the likeness of*, λ. 595. vid. ἔργον, infra.  
Φνῆ, ἡς, ἡ, *disposition, nature*; stature, χ. 370, from φύω, *to produce, to beget, to give to light*; hence φύσις, εως, ἡ, *nature, figure, form*. The word primarily signifies, not an internal power, but an external appearance; it is, however, used also to denote the *innate nature, disposition, and capacity*.  
~ Ἔργον, ου, τὸ, *work, office*; from ἔοργα, perf. mid. of the verb ῥέζω, 1 f. ζω, *to do*. The preposition κατά, *in respect to*, is understood before the accusatives δέμας, φνῆν, φρένα, and ἔργον; which elliptical construction is most frequent.
- 116 Δόμεναι, Dor. or Æol. for δοῦναι, 2 aor. inf. of δίδωμι.
- 117 Βούλομαι ἐγώ· here μᾶλλον is understood.  
Εἶναι, pres. inf. of εἶμι, *to be*. Ion. εἶμεν, Dor. ἦμεν, Att. εἶμεναι, Æol. εἶμεναι, ποët. εἶμεναι.
- 118 Ἀντίκα, adv. *immediately, directly*. Th. αὐτός. Αὐτόθεν, *id.*  
Ἐτοιμάζω, 1 f. σω, *to prepare, to make ready*; from ἔτοιμος, ου, ὀ καὶ ἡ, *ready, prepared*; which comes from ἔω, *to send*; whence ἔτος, *sent*; so that ἔτοιμος is, properly, *one who can be immediately sent*. Ἐτοιμάσατε, 2 plur. 1 aor. imperat. act.  
Οἶος, α, ου, *alone*; but οἶος, α, ου, *of what kind or sort?*
- 119 ~ Ἀγέραςτος, ου, ὀ καὶ ἡ, *unrewarded, without a reward*; from α priv. and γέρα, ατος, τὸ, *a reward*.  
~ Ἐω, Ion. for ὦ, 1 sing. pres. subj. of εἶμι.  
~ Ἐοικε, taken impersonally, signifies *it is just, it is becoming*; perf. Att. of εἶκω, *to be like*.
- 120 Λεύσω, 1 f. λεύσω, *to see, to behold*. Th. λάω, *to see*: λεύσετε,

2 plur. pres. ind. act. [Some form *λεύσσω* from *βλέπω*, which becomes Æol. *βλέσσω*; whence, by removing *β*, and inserting *υ*, is formed poet. *λεύσσω*.]

*Ἄλλῃ*, dat. sing. f. of *ἄλλος*, η, ον, taken adverbially, *χώρῃ* being understood, *to another place, elsewhere*.

*Ποδάρκης*, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *very powerful in the feet, remarkably swift-footed*. This word is more forcible than *ποδώκης*, which denotes only one who can run swiftly; but *ποδάρκης* implies the power of continuing to run swiftly for a length of time. Th. *πούς*, and *ἀρκέω*, *to be sufficient or able*; whence the impersonal *ἀρκεῖ*, *it suffices, it is enough*.

*Κύδιστος*, η, ον, *most glorious, most renowned*, superl. of *κῦδος*, ἄ, 122 ὄν, *honourable, renowned*. Th. *κῦδος*, εος, τὸ, *glory, dignity*; vid. a. 279. But *κύδος*, ου, ὁ, *reproach*.

*Φιλοκτέανος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *desirous of possessions, covetous*; from *φίλος* and *κτέανον*, ου, τὸ, same as *κτῆμα*, ατος, τὸ, *a possession*. Th. *κτάομαι*, 1 f. *ἥσομαι*, *to acquire, to procure*; and in the perf. pluperf. and 1 aor. *to possess, to have*.

*Μεγάθυμος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *magnanimous, high-spirited*; from *μέγας* 123 and *θυμός*, *the mind*.

*Ἴσημι*, *to know*; *ἴδμεν*, κ. 100. ψ. 890. Dor. and Æol. for *ἴσμεν*, 124 which by Sync. for *ἴσαμεν*, 1 pl. pres. ind. and sometimes for *ιδέμεν*, and that for *ιδέμεναι*, which is for *ιδεῖν*, 2 aor. inf. of *εἶδω*, *to know*, λ. 718. Th. *εἶδέω*, 1 f. *ἥσω*, *to know*.

*Συνήϊος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *common*; from *ξυνός*, ἡ, ὄν, *id.* Th. *σύνειμι*, *to be together*.

*Κέω* and *κείω*, 1 f. *εἶσω*, *to put, to place, to lay by*; hence *κείομαι*, and by Sync. *κεῖμαι*, *to lie on the ground, to be laid aside or apart*; imperf. *ἐκείμην*, fat. *κείσομαι*. *Κείμενα*, part. pres. neut. plur.

*Τὰ πολέων*, i. e. *πράγματα*, *the possessions or wealth of cities*. 125

*Ἐξεπράθομεν*, by Metathesis, for *ἐξεπάρθομεν*, 1 pl. 2 aor. of *ἐκπέρθω*, *to plunder*. Vid. ante a. 19.

*Δάζομαι*, 1 f. *άσομαι*, perf. pass. *δέδασμαι*, *to divide, to distribute*. Th. *δάω*, *to divide, to separate, to cut*; which theme, though not used, is the root of many words. Hence *δαίω*, 2 f. *δαῶ*, perf. mid. *δέδγα*, *to set on fire, to burn*: *δαίω*, 1 f. *αἶσω*, *to prepare a banquet, to feast*: and *δαίω*, 1 f. *δαήσω*, perf. mid. *δέδαα*, 2 aor. pass. *ἐδάην*, of which the inf. *δαῆναι*, and Att. *δαήμεναι*, *to teach, to learn, to understand*.

*Ἐπείοικε*, impers. *it becomes, is proper, or suitable*; from *ἐπι* and 126 *εἶοικε*, 3 sing. perf. mid. of *εἶκω*, ι. 392.

*Παλίλλογος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *collected back again*; from *πάλιν* and *λέγω*, 1 f. *ξω*, *to collect*.

*Ἐπαγείρω*, *to gather together, to bring together*; from *ἀγείρω*.

*Προΐημι*, *to send forward, to dismiss, to give up*; from *ἴημι*, *to send*. 127

*Πρόες*, 2 aor. imperat.

*Τριπλῆ*, adv. *threefold*; from *τριπλός*, ὄη, ὄον, *triple*. Th. *τρεις*, 128 *three*, and *πέλω*, *to be*.

*Τετραπλῆ*, adv. *fourfold*; from *τετραπλός*, ὄη, ὄον, *quadruple*.

Th. τέσσαρες, Att. τέτταρες, *four*. [These two words, formed from the dat. sing. of the adjectives, ought not to have the iota subscribed; which indeed is to be observed of all such adverbs ending in η.]

Ἄποτιώ, 1 f. ἴσω, *to pay, to compensate, to requite*; from τίω, vid. ante, a. 42. and ι. 630.

Ποθι, adv. *at some time, at any time, in some place*; but πόθι, *where? whither?*

- 129 Δῶσι, with the iota subscribed, Ion. for δῶ, 3 sing. 2 aor. subj. but δῶσι, without the iota, is 3 plur. 2 aor. subj.

Εὐτείχεος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *well defended with walls, well fortified*; from εὐ and τεῖχος, εος, τὸ, *a wall*. Th. τεύχω.

Ἐξἄλλάπάζω, 1 f. ξω, *to lay waste, to plunder, to destroy*; from ἀλαπάζω, *to empty, to destroy*: which is formed (by Pleonasm of α) from λαπάζω, 1 f. ξω, *id.* Th. λάπτω, *to drink up by lapping, as a dog.*

- 131 Οὕτως, adv. *so, thus.*

Ἄγαθός περ; the addition of the particle περ signifies, frequently, *although.*

Θεοεικελος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *godlike*; from Θεός, and εἶκελος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *like*. Th. εἶκω.

- 132 Κλέπτω, 1 f. ψω, perf. mid. κέκλοπα, *to have secretly, to take away secretly, to steal, to dissemble, to feign*. Th. καλύπτω, *to conceal, to hide*. Μὴ οὕτως κλέπτε νόψ, “do not act thus with secret and crafty design;” “do not thus dissemble and address me with guile.”

Νόος, ου, ὁ, *mind, heart*. Th. νέω, *i. e. κινέω, to move*; as nothing is quicker or more fickle than the mind.

Παρέρχομαι, *to pass by, to conquer in running, to excel*; hence, *to overreach*. Παρελεύσει, Ion. for παρελεύση, 2 sing. 1 f.

- 133 Ἐθέλω, *to wish, to desire*. This verb is, in the ancient writers, always a trisyllable; and where it appears under the form of θέλω, the ε should be restored; for the word is formed of ἔτι, *still*, and ἔλω, *to take*, denoting a determined wish, which remains unchanged, and not a sudden or temporary desire.

Αὔτως, adv. *so, thus, in vain, rashly*; also *gratuitously*, ψ. 621.

- 134 Ἔμαι, *to sit*; ἦσθαι, pres. inf. Th. ἔω, *to place*.

Δέομαι, Æol. form of δέομαι, middle of δέω, 1 f. δεήσω, *to want, to be in necessity, to be without*; whence the impersonal δεῖ, *it is necessary*. But δέω, 1 f. δήσω, and δέσω, *to bind, to tie*.

- 136 Ἄρω, 1 f. ἀρῶ, and Æol. ἄρσω, *to fit, to join together, to act agreeably or conformably to, to agree*; 1 aor. ind. ἤρσα· part. ἄρσας, ασα, αν.

Ὅπως, *how, that, when*: it has nearly the same signification as ὡς.

Ἀντάξιός, ἰα, ἰον, *worthy, equal in estimation, of equal value*; from ἀντι, *for, in the place of, against*, and ἄξιός, ἰα, ἰον, *worthy*. Th. ἄγω, *to value*.

Ἔσται, by Sync. for ἔσεται, 3 sing. fut. ind. of εἰμί.

- 137 Δώωσι, poet. for δῶσι.

Ἐλωμαι, 1 sing. 2 aor. subj. mid. of αἰρέω, *to take*; 2 aor. act. εἶλον, (which tense is borrowed from ἔλω,) 2 f. ἐλῶ, *to take*.

- 138 Τέός, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. and poet. for σός, *your*.

Αἴας, *αντρος, ὁ, Ajax*, surnamed Telamonian, from his father Telamon, son of Æacus; or Salaminian, from his native country Salamis. He is called also the greater Ajax, on account of his superiority to Ajax the Locrian, son of Oïleus, both in size and strength. Telamonian Ajax was ranked next to Achilles for his valour; Ἀνδρῶν δ' αὐμέγ' ἄριστος, ἔην Τελαμώνιος Αἴας, ὄφρ' Ἀχιλεὺς μήνιεν. β. 768.

Ἴων, 2 aor. part. of εἶμι, *to go*.

Ὀδυσσεὺς and Ὀδυσσεύς, *έως*, and Ion. ἦος, ὁ, *Ulysses*, son of Laërtes, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus. He ruled over Ithaca, the circumjacent islands, and part of Epirus. The poem relating to his wanderings, written by Homer, takes its name of "Odyssey" from him. Th. ὁδός, οὖ, ὁ, *a road*; because his mother, Anticlea, was delivered of him on the public road.

Ἴκωμαι, 1 sing. 2 aor. subj. of ἰκνέομαι, which sometimes signifies 139 *to attack, to fall upon*: ὄν, i. e. ἐπὶ ὄν.

Μεταφράζομαι, *to deliberate hereafter*; μεταφράζω, *to interpret*; 140 *from φράζω* vid. ante a. 83.—μεταφρασόμεθα, Dor. for μεταφρασόμεθα, 1 pl. 1 fut. mid.

Ἐρύω, and εἰρύω, 1 f. σω, *to draw, to launch*; also, *to free, to defend, to guard*. Th. ῥύω, 1 f. σω, *to draw*: ἐρύσσομεν, poët. for ἐρύσομεν.

Ἐρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a rower*; ἔρετμός, οὔ, ὁ, *an oar*. Th. ἐρέσσω, 1 f. 142 ἐρέσω, *to row, to break through the water with an oar*; which comes from ῥήσσω, 1 f. ἤξω, *to break*. Εἰς δ' ἐρέτας ἀγείρομεν, by Tmesis for εἰσαγείρομεν ἐρέτας.

Ἐπιτηδής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *willing and able to act vigorously, and to exert all one's strength, fit, proper, dexterous*. Th. ἐπὶ, *to*, and τέω, or τάω, whence τείνω, *to stretch*; denoting one who perseveres till the accomplishment of his undertaking. Some consider the derivation of ἐπιτηδής to be ἐπὶ τὸ δέον; others deduce it from ἡδύς, because those things, which are fit for us, are agreeable. Ἐπιτηδέες, Ion. for ἐπιτηδέεις, contracted for ἐπιτηδέας, acc. pl. But ἐπίτηδες, having the accent on the antepenultimate, adv. *diligently, attentively*.

Θείομεν, poët. for θέωμεν, Ion. for θῶμεν, 1 plur. 2 aor. subj. of 143 τίθημι, *to place*.

Καλλιπάρηος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having beautiful cheeks*; from κάλλος, εος, τὸ, and παρειά, ἄς, ἡ, *a cheek*, (ει being changed Æol. into η). Th. παρά, prep. *to, with, before*; or ἐπαίρω, *to raise*, because it is a high and conspicuous part of the body.

Βήσομεν, poët. for βήσωμεν, 1 plur. 1 aor. subj. of βαίνω, 1 f. 144 βήσω, *to make one go, to lead*. It is formed from βάω, from which it borrows some tenses, as βέβασα, perf. mid. &c. Vid. β. 134.

Εἷς, μία, ἔν, *one*: it is declined in the plural, if compounded with μῆ and οὐ as μηδένες, nom. pl. of μηδέεις; οὐδενάς, acc. pl. of οὐδέεις.

Ἄρχος, οὔ, ὁ, *chief, leader, prince*; from ἄρχομαι, *to begin, to be the leader, to command, to rule*; ἄρχω, *id.*

Βουλευφόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *an adviser, a counsellor*; from φέρω, and βουλή.

Ἴδομενεύς, έως, ὁ, *Idomeneus, king of Crete*.

- 146 \*Εκπᾶγλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, by Metathesis for ἐκπλαγος, *dreadful, horrible, vehement*; from ἐκπλήσσω, *to strike down, to terrify, to frighten*; ἐκπλήσσομαι, *to be struck with terror, to be amazed or astonished*. \*Εκπαγλότατος, *superl.*  
 \*Εκάεργος, ου, ὁ, *producing effect at a distance*: an epithet of the sun, and, hence, of Apollo. Th. ἐκάς, *far, at a distance*.
- 147 \*Ιλάσσειαι, Ion. for ἰλάσση, 2 sing. 1 aor. sub. mid. of ἰλάσκομαι, *to appease, to propitiate*.  
 \*Ρέζω, 1 f. ξω, (and by Metathesis ἔρζω,) *to do, to sacrifice*. It sometimes governs a double accusative, as in β. 195, μῆτι χολωσάμενος ῥέξῃ κακὸν νῆας Ἀχαιῶν, *lest, being in any measure angry, he may occasion evil to the sons of the Grecians*. Hence ῥέζομαι, *to harp*; perf. mid. ἔρογα, by Metathesis for ἔρογα, from which ἔργον, *a work*, may be derived.
- 148 \*Υπόδρά, adv. (for ὑπόρα, by Pleonasm of δ,) *sternly, grimly*. Th. ὑφοράομαι, *to look sternly*, or ὑπὸ and δέρκω, *to see*.
- 149 \*Ωμοι for οἴμοι,—*alas!* ᾧμοι is joined either to a nom. as ᾧμοι ἐγὼ δειλός or to a vocat. as here.  
 \*Αναίδειᾶ, ας, ἦ, *impudence*; from ἀναιδής, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *impudent*. Th. α. priv. and αἰδώς, ὅος, (οὔς,) ἦ, *shame*—ἀναιδείην, Ion. \*Επιειμένος, η, ου, part. perf. pass. of ἐπιέννυμι, or ἐπιέω, *to clothe*. Th. ἔω, *to put on*.  
 Κερδᾶλεόφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *having a cunning and covetous mind*; from κερδαλέος, α, ου, *prudent, crafty*; κ. 44. Th. κέρδος, εος, τὸ, *utility, advantage, dexterity, cunning*: or from κερδῶ, *a fox*, λέων, *a lion*, and φρήν, *the mind*.
- 151 \*Οδός, οὔ, ἦ, *a way, a road, a path, a march or expedition, method, artifice*. [There are two ways of conquering an enemy; one by ambuscade, which is ὁδὸν ἰλθέμεναι: the other, in open battle, which is ἴφι μάχεσθαι.] Th. ἔω, *to go*.  
 Αἰχμητάων, Æol. for αἰχμητῶν, gen. of αἰχμητής, οὔ, ὁ, *a warrior*. Th. αἰχμή, ἦς, ἦ, *the point of a weapon*, which is named ἀπὸ τοῦ αἶμα χέειν.
- 153 Δεῦρο, adv. *hither*: for which δευρὶ, Att.  
 Αἴτιος, ἰα, ἰον, *one who is the cause that anything is or has been done, impeachable, deserving punishment*. Th. αἶ, which implies grief or indignation. Hence αἰτία, ας, ἦ, *cause, reason, fault*; also *impeachment, accusation*.
- 154 Βοῦς, οὸς, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *an ox or cow*; βόας, βοῦς, acc. plur.  
 \*Ελαύνω, 1 f. ἐλάσω, *to drive, to push forward, to drive away, to strike, to wound*; ἦλασα, 1 aor. ind. Th. ἐλάω, *id.* from which it is formed by the insertion of υ Æol. and of ν Dor.  
 \*Ιππος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *a horse or mare*; from ἵπτασθαι ποσὶ, *to fly with the feet*. This etymology is confirmed by the epithet ὠκυπέτης, *swift-flying*. θ. 42. and the verb πέτεσθαι, *to fly*, θ. 45. which are frequently applied to horses.
- 155 Φθία, ας, ἦ. Phthia, the city of Achilles, in Thessaly.  
 \*Ερῖβόλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *very fertile*. Th. ἐρι, *very*, and βῶλος, ου, ἦ, *a clod or lump of earth*.

Βωπιᾶνειρά, ας, ἡ, an epithet of a country producing and supporting brave men: from βώτης, ου, ὁ, a shepherd, and ἀνήρ, δρός, ὁ, which, in such a composition, denotes a hero, a robust man. Βόσκω, to feed, is formed from βόω, 1 f. βώσω· hence βότης, οὔ, ὁ, which becomes βούτης, Ion. and βώτης, Dor.

Καρπός, οὔ, ὁ, ripe fruit, corn, any production of the earth used for food: it properly denotes fruit, which, being dried, is fit for use, and hence any useful fruit; also, profit, advantage. Th. κέκαρπα, perf. mid. of κάρφω, 1 f. ψω, to dry, to parch. 156

Δηλέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to injure, to destroy, to efface. Th. δαλός, οὔ, ὁ, a torch. ν. 320, which comes from δαίω, to burn; as if δηλεῖν were properly καυτικῶς βλάπτειν καὶ ὡσεὶ διὰ δαλοῦ καίουτος. The middle form, δηλέομαι, is more frequently used: of which ἐδηλήσαντ', 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. [Some derive δηλέω from δήϊον λάω, to design something hostile.]

Ἐπειῆ, adv. for ἐπειδὴ, since when.

Μεταξὺ, adv. between. Th. μετὰ, prep.

\*Ορος, (Ion. οὔρος,) εος, τὸ, a mountain. Th. ὄρω, to leap, to spring, or shoot up; also, to move, to excite. 157

Σκίεις, εσσα, εν, shady. Th. σκία, ας, ἡ, a shadow; which is as if from κίω, to go, because it always advances with the body.

Ἠχίεις, εσσα, εν, resounding; from ἦχη, ἦς, ἡ, a sound, a shout; which, as if contracted from ἰάχη, is derived from ἰα, ας, ἡ, id. [Some derive it from ἦχα, perf. of ἄγω, to break; as the Latin fragor from frango.]

Ἐσπομαι, (poët. for ἔπομαι,) to accompany, to attend, to be present with, to follow. Also σπέομαι, same as ἔσπομαι; 2 aor. ind. ἐσπόμην, imper. σποῦ, Ion. σπέο, and poët. σπέιο. Th. ἔπω, 1 f. ψω, vid. ante, α. 64. 158

Χαίρω, 2 fut. χαρῶ, to rejoice, 1 fut. χαιρήσω and χαρήσω, as if the verb terminated in -εω. Th. χάω or χέω; for joy expands the mind, smoothes the brow, and opens the mouth; whereas sorrow contracts, wrinkles, and closes them. Χαῖρε, pres. imp. is sometimes used as a word of salutation, and sometimes also as a farewell compliment, ι. 187.

Τιμῆ, ἦς, ἡ, punishment, revenge, satisfaction, price, honour, dignity. Th. τίω, 1 f. ἴσω, to expiate or atone for, to hold in estimation; and in the middle τίομαι, to punish.

\*Ἀρνύμαι, to wish to accomplish, to procure, to wish to acquire, to take. Th. ἄρω, to fit, to make sure and firm; whence ἀρύω, ἀρνύω, ἄρνυμαι. Some derive it from ἄρς, ἀρνός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a lamb, a sheep, as if ἄρνυσθαι properly signified ἀρνὰ διδόναι, καὶ ἀντιλαμβάνειν ἕτερόν τι χρήσιμον, ὡς ἐν καταλλαγῇ, to give a lamb, and accept in return some other useful thing, as in bartering.

Κυνῶπης, ου, ὁ, having the face of a dog, shameless; from κύων, a dog, and ὦψ, the eye, the countenance. Hence κυνῶπις, ἡ, id. γ. 180.

Πρὸς, prep. governing three cases. With a gen. it signifies from, 160 by, towards, near, with: with a dat. to, at, denoting rest in a place: with an acc. to, towards, denoting motion to a place.

- Μετατρέπω, 1 f. ψω, to turn about ; μετατρέπομαι, to have regard for, to attend to ; from τρέπω, to turn ; 2 aor. ἔτραπον.
- Ἄλεγιζω, 1 f. σω, to have consideration and care for anything, to regard. Th. α, intens. and λέγω, 1 f. ξω, to put, to place or set.
- 161 Ἀφαιρέομαι, 1 f. ἤσομαι, to take away ; from ἀπό and αἰρέω, to take—ἀφαιρήσεται, fut. 1. inf. mid.  
Ἀπειλέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to threaten, to boast ; also, to vow, ψ. 863.—Th. ἀπό and εἰλέω, to roll.
- 162 Μογέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to labour, to suffer ; from μόγις, adv. with difficulty, with great labour.  
Δόσαν, Ion. and poet. for ἔδοσαν, 3 plur. 2 aor. of δίδωμι.  
Υἷεις, nom. plur. by Sync. for ὕϊεις, from ὕϊεις. Vid. ante, α. 9.
- 163 Ἴσος has the first syllable always long in Homer ; the Attics have it as constantly short ; in others it is generally long, although there are some exceptions. Ἴσος, or ἰσος, ον, equal, in respect to quantity ; on the contrary, ὁμοιος relates to quality. Th. εἶδος, εος, τὸ, exterior appearance ; for things equal in magnitude and number have nearly the same appearance.
- 164 Εὐναιομένος, η, ον, well inhabited. Th. ναίω, to inhabit ; which Eustathius derives from νέω, to heap up.  
Πτολίεθρον, ου, τὸ, for πολίεθρον, a city. Th. πόλις, (and Att. πτολίς,) ιος and εως, ἡ, id.
- 165 Πλείων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, more ; comp. of πολλός, much or many ; superl. πλεῖστος, η, ον, most.  
Πολλύαιξ, κος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, impetuous, from πολλός and αἰσσω, 1 f. ξω, to rush with force.
- 166 Διέπω, to manage, to administer, to execute, to direct ; from ἔπω, vid. ante, α. 61.  
Δασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a division, i. e. of booty. Th. δάω, to divide. Vid. ante α. 125.
- 167 Πολὺν, (added, adverbially, to comparatives and superlatives,) much, by much, far.  
Μεῖζων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, greater ; comp. of μέγας, great. Vid. ante, α. 78.  
Ὀλίγος, η, ον, little, few. Th. λήγω, 1 f. ξω, to cease, to terminate ; as if quickly terminating, or that whose extremity is easily reached. Others derive it from ὀλέω, i. e. ὀλλυμι or, by Antiphrasis, from ὅλος, entire, the whole.
- 168 Ἐπήν, conj. when, after that, for ἐπεὶ ἄν, governing the subjunctive.  
Κάμνω, 1 f. καμῶ, perf. κέκμηκα, to labour, to be wearied or fatigued ; κακάμω, 1 sing. 2 aor. subj. Ion. for κάμω.  
Πολεμίζω, 1 f. ξω, to fight. Vid. α. 61.
- 169 Φέρτερος, ἔρα, ερον, more excellent, better, stronger, more robust ; comp. derived from φέρω, to bear ; superl. φέρτατος, φέριστος, φέρτιστος.
- 170 Ἴμεν, Dor. for εἶναι from εἶμι, to go.  
Κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, an epithet of a ship, which is curved in the prow, as well as in the stern ; from κορώνη, ης, ἡ, the curvature which is visible in the prow of a ship ; any curvature ; a crown.

Ἐνθάδ᾽, adv. *here*.

171

Ἀτιμὸς, οὐδ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *dishonoured*; from α, *priv.* and τιμή, ἤς, ἡ, *honor*.

Ἄφενος, εὐς, ὁ vel τὸ, *riches, wealth*; properly, *the census or return of one year*; as if ἀφ' ἐνὸς ἔτους, *collected in one year*.

Πλεῦτος, οὐ, ὁ, *riches*, from πολὺς and τῶ, *to receive*, as if πολυ-ουτος, *acceptable to many*: or as if πολύτετος, *riches acquired by the lapse of many years*: from πολὺς and ἔτος, *a year*.

Πλοῦτος and ἄφενος, differ in this, that the former signifies wealth obtained by great labour, during *many years*; the latter, riches collected in *one year*, and without great labour.

Ἄφύω, 1 f. σω, *to draw, to collect, to exhaust*; hence ἀφύσσω, 1 f. ζω, *id.* also *to acquire*.

Σείω and σεύω, *to shake, to incite, to rouse, to move*; 1 aor. ἔσεινα 173 perf. pass. σέστυμαι, and, by Metathesis, ἔσσυμαι· ἐπέσσυται, 3 sing.

Εἵνεκα, poet. for ἔνεκα.

174

Τιμάω, 1 f. ἡσω, *to honour*. Th. τίω, 1 f. ἴσω.

Μητιέτης, (or μητίετα,) οὐ, ὁ, *prudent, wise*. Th. μῆτις, ἰδος, ἡ, 175 *advice, deliberation*; which comes from μέδομαι, *to take care of, to deliberate*.

Ἐχθρὸς, ἄ, ὄν, *hateful, odious, hostile*; comp. ἐχθίων, superl. 176 ἔχθιστος. Th. ἔχθος, εὐς, τὸ, *hatred*.

Ἔσσι, poet. for εἶ, 2 sing. pres. of εἶμι, *to be*.

Διοτρεφῆς, εὐς, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *nourished by Jupiter*; hence an epithet of kings, either because they were descended from Jupiter, or because they derived their power from him. Th. Διὸς, and τρέφω, *to nourish*.

Κρατερὸς, by Metathesis for κρατερός, ἄ, ὄν, *strong, brave, severe*, 178 *vehement*. Th. κράτος, εὐς, τὸ, *superiority*.

Ποῦ, an enclitic particle, *somewhere, anywhere, perhaps, certainly*; but ποῦ, an interrogative particle, *where?* Hence δήποῦ, and δήπουθεν, *surely, certainly*, and ὅπου, *where?* Th. ὅς, ἡ, ὅ.

Σῆς, dat. plur. Ion. for σαῖς.

179

Ἐτάρος, οὐ, ὁ, *a companion, a friend, an assistant*. Th. ἔτης, οὐ, ὁ, *a companion*.

Σέθεν and σέοθεν, poet. for σοῦ.

180

Μυρμιδόνες, ων, οἱ, the Myrmidons, who originally dwelt in the island of Ægina, whence they followed Peleus into Thessaly, when he fled on account of the accidental murder of his brother Phocus.

Ἦθω, 1 f. ὄσω, *to move, to labour*: ὄθομαι, *to be moved, to have* 181 *much consideration for anything, to care for*. Hence ὄθη, ης, ἡ, *care*.

Κοτέω, 1 f. ἔσω and ἡσω, *to cherish deep anger*.

Ἦδε, adv. *thus, in this manner*.

Πέμπω, 1 f. ψω, *to send*.

184

Κλισία, ας, ἡ, *any place for reclining, a tent*. Th. κλίνω, *to lean* 185 *upon, to recline*. Κλισίηνδε for εἰς κλισίαν· κλισίηθεν for ἀπὸ κλισίας.

Στύγιώ, 1 f. στυγήσω and στύξω, *to hate, to fear, to dread, to be* 186 *sorrowful*. Th. στύγω, which is obsolete. Hence στύξ, γὸς, ἡ, *the Styx*.

Φάσθαι, inf. aor. 2 mid. of ἐφάμην, from φημί.

187

Ὅμοιωθήμεναι, Dor. for ὁμοιωθῆναι, inf. aor. 1 pass. of ὁμοιώω, 1 f. ὠσω, to assimilate, to make like, to compare; from ὁμός, like.

Ἄντην, adv. openly, on the contrary, in opposition. Th. ἀντι, prep. for, in the place of, against.

- 188 Ἄχος, εος, τὸ, grief, sadness, sorrow: sometimes, perturbation, calamity, as in κ. 145. τοῖου γὰρ ἄχος βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιοῦς, for such perturbation or calamity has oppressed the Grecians. Sometimes, fault, on account of which woe is inflicted on any one. Th. α priv. and χαίνω, to gape, because grief closes the mouth; or α, intens. and χῶ, i. e. χέω, to pour; for ἄχος, sometimes signifies the tear produced by grief; hence the English word "to ache."

Ἥτορ, ρος, τὸ, the heart, the soul. Th. ἄω, to breathe. Eustathius says that this noun is indeclinable.

- 189 Λάσιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, shaggy, rough; here, furious. Th. λάχνη, ἦ, soft hair or down, vid. β. 851.

Διάνδιχα, adv. in two ways, doubly; ἀνδιχα, id. for δίχα, id. which comes from δις, twice, formed by Sync. from δυνάκις. Th. δύο, two. Hence διχάζω, to divide. Δίς, in composition, before a vowel, retains the σ before a consonant, it sometimes retains, and at other times, rejects it.

Μερμηρίζω, 1 f. ξω, to consider anxiously, to deliberate, to hesitate. Th. μείρω, to divide; for the mind, in doubt, is divided between different opinions.

- 193 Φάσγανον, ου, τὸ, for σφάγανον, a sword. Th. σφάζω, 2 f. σφαγῶ, to kill; which comes from φάω, id. According to others, the word is formed as if σφαγαῖς γανύμενον, rejoicing in slaughter.

Ὀξύς, εἶᾶ, ὅ, sharp. Th. ξύω, to scrape, to prick.

- 191 Ἄνιστημί, 1 f. ἀναστήσω, to excite, to rouse, to remove; from ἀνά, and ἴστημι ἀναστήσειεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. opt. act. Æol. for ἀναστήσαι.

Ἐνᾶρίζω, 1 f. ξω, to strip, to kill, to deprive of; from ἐναίρω, id. Th. Ἄρης, εος, ὁ, Mars. Hence ἔναρα, ων, τὰ, spoils.

- 192 Παύω, 1 f. σω, to terminate, to finish, to make cease; but παύομαι, to cease.

Ἐρητύω, 1 f. σω, to check, to restrain, to repress, to pacify, to detain, to hinder. Th. εἴρω, 1 f. ξω, to restrain.

- 193 Ἐως, adv. whilst; εἴως, in the mean time, so long. Th. ὤς. [The first foot of this line is an anapæst, in place of a dactyl or spondee.]

Ὀρμαίνω, to consider, to revolve in the mind, to incite to move; from ὀρμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to move quickly; which comes from ὄρμαι, perf. pass. of ὄρω, to excite.

- 194 Ἐλκω, 1 f. ξω, to draw: ἔλκετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid. poet. for εἴλκετο. Th. ἔλω, to take.

Κολέος, οῦ, Ion. οἴο, ὁ, a scabbard. Th. κοῖλος, η, ου, hollow.

Ξίφος, εος, τὸ, a sword.

Ἄθῆνη, ης, ἦ, Ἀθήνα, ας, ἦ, Ἀθηναίη, ης, ἦ, and Ἀθηνάα, ας, ἦ, four variations of the name of Minerva, which are derived as if Ἀθήλη, from α, priv. and θηλάζω, to suck the breast, because this goddess never was nursed as an infant. But others deduce the name, as if Ἀθρήνη, from ἀθρέω, to see sharply, because prudence is personified in the character of Minerva.

Οὐρανόθεν, adv. from heaven; for οὐρανός, οὐ, ὄ, a boundary, and 195  
 ἄνω, above; because the heavens bound our view.

Ἰημι, 1 f. ἦσω, to send; perf. εἶκα, 1 aor. ἦκα. Πρὸ γὰρ ἦκε, by  
 Tmesis for γὰρ προῆκε.

\* Ἀμφω, οἱ καὶ αἱ, both. Th. ἀμφὶ, about. 196

\* Ὀμῶς, adv. in like manner, equally, in common; from ὁμός, ἡ, ὄν,  
 common.

Φιλέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to love, to receive and treat kindly, to kiss. Vid.  
 ante, a. 20.

Στή, for ἔστη, 3 sing. 1 aor. of ἴστημι, to stand. 197

\* Ὀπίθεν, Ion. for ὀπισθεν, adv. behind, back, backwards, from  
 ὀπίσω, adv. behind, afterwards.

Ξανθός, ἡ, ὄν, yellow, blooming, beautiful. Th. ἄνθος, εὐς, τὸ, a  
 flower.

Ἐλε, she took, 3 sing. 2 aor. for εἶλε, from αἰρέω, to take.

Φαίνομαι, vid. ante, a. 87. 198

\* Ὀράτο, 3 sing. imperf. for ὠράτο, from ὀράω, to see.

Θαμβέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to fear, to tremble, to be amazed. Th. θάμβος, 199  
 εὐς, τὸ, terror, amazement, which comes from θήπω, to stupify; or  
 from θάπος, stupor; or, according to Eustathius, from θέα, a vision,  
 and ἐμβιβάζεσθαι, as if it were ἡ διὰ θεας ἐμβιβαζομένη, ἐκπληξίς  
 εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν, stupor brought on the mind by the appearance of a  
 spectre.

Μετετρέπετο, he turned backwards; 3 sing. 2 aor. mid. of μετα-  
 τρέπω.

Γινώσκω, or γινώσκω, to know, to think, to understand, to see, to  
 recognize. Th. νοῶ, to think; whence is formed νοῖσκω, which, by  
 Synæresis, becomes νώσκω, Æol. γνώσκῶ, and, by inserting iota, γι-  
 νώσκω, perf. ἔγνωκα, 2 aor. ἔγνω, ὤς, ὠ, &c. 1 fut. mid. γνώσομαι.

Πάλλας, ἄδος, ἡ, Pallas, an epithet of Minerva, διὰ τὸ τῆς φρο- 200  
 νήσεως ὀξυκίνητον, from πάλλω, i. e. κινέω, to move, to shake, to  
 brandish.

Φάανθεν, poët. for φάνθεν, Bæot. for ἐφάνθησαν, 3 plur. 1 aor.  
 pass. of φαίνω.

Φωνέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to call, to speak; from φωνή, ῆς, ἡ, the voice; 201  
 which is as if φῶς τοῦ νοοῦ, the light of the mind; or simply from φάω,  
 to speak.

Πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, winged; an epithet, sometimes of arrows, either  
 because they are feathered, or because they are borne swiftly like  
 birds; sometimes also of words, because being once uttered, they  
 cannot be recalled: we meet it also applied to shields, η. 426. Th.  
 πτερόν, οὔ, τὸ, a wing, which is put by Sync. for πετερόν, from πέτο-  
 μαι, and πετάομαι, by Sync. πτάομαι, to fly. From πτερόν is  
 formed πτερούσσομαι, properly, to strike the sides by the flapping of  
 wings; hence to rejoice, to exult.

Τίποτε, by Sync. for τίποτε, why then? Th. πότε, when, since. 202

Ἀυτε, adv. but, truly, back, again, moreover. Th. αὐ, id.

Αἰγίοχος, ου, Ion. οιο, ὄ, one who has a shield formed of a goat-  
 skin; from αἶγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a goat-skin, the ægis or shield of Jupiter and

Minerva. (Th. αἶξ, γος, ἡ, a goat,) and ἔχω, to have. An epithet of Jupiter, who, being exposed by his mother immediately after his birth, was nourished by a goat, the skin of which he preserved, in memory of his childhood, and with it covered his shield.

Τέκος, εος, τὸ, offspring, son or daughter, the young of either man or beast; from τέκω, 1 f. ζω, (for which τίκτω is used in the pres. and imperf.) to bring forth, to beget.

Εἰλήλουθα, for ἐλήλυθα, Att. for ἤλυθα, perf. mid. of ἔρχομαι, 1 f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 aor. ἤλθον, by Sync. for ἤλυθον, to come.

203 Ἴνα, conj. that; adv. where.

Ἵβρις, εως and ἰος, ἡ, abusive injury, affront, insult.

Εἶδω, to see; 2 aor. εἶδον, poet. ἴδον· ἴδης, 2 sing. 2 aor. subj. active.

204 Ἐκ τοι ἐρέω, by Tmesis, for ἐξερέω, to speak out.

Ἵτω, by Diæresis, for οἶω, to think.

205 Ηἷς, Ion. for αἷς, dat. pl. fem. of ὄς, his, &c.

Ἵπεροπλία, and εἶα, ἡ, pride, haughtiness; ὑπεροπλίησι, dat. pl. Ion. for ὑπεροπλίαις. Th. ὑπεροπλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, one who thinks that he can do every thing when armed; hence proud; from ὑπερ and ὄπλον, ου, τὸ, arms, armour. Hence ὀπλιζω, to arm, to prepare.

Τάχᾶ, adv. quickly, in a little time, shortly, immediately, presently, swiftly, by chance, perhaps; compar. θᾶσσον, superl. τάχιστα from ταχύς, εἶα, ὃ, swift, quick; sometimes frequent: compar. θάσσων, superl. τάχιστος. Th. τάζω, to stretch; or a priv. and ἔχω, to hold to delay. Hence τάχεως, swiftly, ψ. 365; ταχύς, swiftness, speed, 406; and ταχύτης, id. 740.

206 Γλαυκῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, having grey or bluish eyes; an epithet of Minerva. Th. γλαυκός, ἡ, ὄν, cerulean, light blue, sky-coloured, and ὦψ, πός, ὁ, the countenance, the eye. Γλαυκῶψ, ὦπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, id. Γλαυκῶπις, id.

207 Πίθηαι, Ion. for πίθη 2 sing. 2 aor. subj. mid. of πείθω.

208 Πρὸ ἧκε, by Tmesis, for προῆκε. Vid. ante, a. 195.

210 Λήγω, 1 f. ζω, to cease; sometimes, to make one cease, to discontinue, to give up.

211 Ὀνειδίζω, 1 f. σω, to reproach, to abuse; from ὄνειδος, εος, τὸ, reproach, disgrace. Eustathius says the word is as if ὄνοσις, blame, from ὄνόω, to chide, to blame.

Ἔστι, impers. it is lawful; ἦν, it was lawful; ἔσεται, it shall be lawful, it shall happen.

212 Ὡδε, adv. thus, in this manner; from ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε, this, dat. sing. ῶ for τῶδε, sc. τρόπῳ.

213 Παρεῖμι, to be present with.

Δῶρον, ου, τὸ, a gift. Th. δίδωμι, 1 f. δῶσω, to give: as the Latin donum from do.

214 Ἴσχω and -ομαι, to have, to retain, to restrain, to prohibit, to check, to repress vehemence. Th. ἔχω ἴσχο, Ion. for ἴσχου, 2 sing. imperf. of ἴσχομαι.

216 Χρή, impers. it is necessary, there is occasion; imperf. ἔχρην and χρῆν inf. χρῆναι, and sometimes χρῆν. Th. χρεία, ας, ἡ, want, necessity.

Σφώϊτερος, ἔρα, ερον, *his, &c. thy, your.* Th. σφώε, *nom. and acc. dual of οὔ;* or σφῶϊ, *nom. and acc. dual. of σύ.*

Εἰρῦσασθαι, *poët. for ἐρύσασθαι, 1 aor. inf. mid. of ἐρύομαι, which signifies sometimes, to preserve anything deep in the mind; or, followed by ἔπος, as here, to follow advice, to observe a command: from ἐρύω, vid. ante, a. 141:*

Καὶ μάλα περ, *by Tmesis, for καίπερ, although.*

217

Ἄμεινον, *scil. ἐστὶ, it is better; neut. of ἀμείνων, comp. of ἀγαθός, ἦ, ὄν, good.*

Ἦ, *by Aphæresis, for φῆ, he said, from φημί.*

219

Κόπη, *ης, ἦ, an oar; also, the hilt, haft, or handle of any thing. Th. κόπτω, to cut, to strike.*

Σχέθω, *to hold, to repress, to keep; from σχέω, 1 f. ἦσω, same as ἔχω. Ἰσχω, id.—σχέθε, 3 sing. imperf. poët. and Ion. for ἔσχεθε.*

Κουλεύς, *Ion. for κολεύς. Vid. ante, a. 26.*

220

ᾠθω, *and ὠθίω, 1 f. ὦσω and ὠθήσω, to thrust, to push, to drive; 1 aor. Att. ἔωσα, π. 410. perf. pass. Att. ἔωσμαι. Th. ὄθω, to move.*

Ἄπιθέω, *1 f. ἦσω, to disobey; from ἀπρίν. and πείθω or πείθομαι.*

Βαίνω, *1 f. βήσω, perf. βέβηκα, vid. antè, a. 144, and β. 134. 221*  
But the neuter signification is the more frequent, *to go, to mount, to get up, to ascend.*

Δαίμων, *ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, its primary signification is, one who is skilled in, and can teach, every thing; very intelligent, as if δαήμων, hence a deity, Fortune, (λ. 480,) whether good or bad. Th. δαίω, to know, to teach.*

222

Ἐξαῦτις, *adv. again, back, same as αὔτις. Vid. ante, a. 27.*

223

Ἀτάρτηρος, *ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, or ἀταρτηρός, ἄ, ὄν, for ἀτηρός, (by pleonasm of the syllable ταρ,) proceeding from a very irritated mind, acting with a very irritated mind, full of emotion; ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέεσσι, i. e. χολωτοῖς, with exasperated words; from ἄτη, *ης, ἦ, any error of mind, injury arising from error of mind, hurtful error, hurt, calamity; also stupor, π. 805. Hence ἀτάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to wander in mind, to deceive one's self, to injure, to hurt. Ἄτη, *ης, ἦ, is also the goddess who inflicts injury and misfortunes on mankind.***

Οὔπω, *adv. not yet, in no manner, by no means; from πω, in some way, perchance.*

224

Οἶνοβάρης, *έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, heavy with wine, intoxicated; from οἶνος, 225*  
*ου, ὁ, wine, and βαρὺς, εἶα, ὄν, heavy: οἶνος is derived from ὀνέω, to aid, to do good; to which etymology Homer appears to allude in ζ. 260. ὀνήσεται, αἶ κε πίρσθα.*

Ὀμμα, *τος, τὸ, the eye, countenance, aspect; from ὠμμαι, perf. pass. of ὄπτομαι, to see.*

Κραδία, *(Ion. κραδίη,) ας, ἦ, by Metathesis, for καρδία, the heart. Th. κέαρ, τὸ, id. Hence κραδάω, and κραδαίνω, to shake, to move to and fro with a quick motion.*

Ἐλαφος, *ου, Ion. οιο, ὁ, a stag; from ἐλάω, to incite; and ποῦς, a foot; because it is remarkably swift-footed. Hence ἐλαφρός, ἄ, ὄν, light, swift. [Some derive ἐλαφος from ἐλεῖν τοὺς ὄφεις, to kill serpents.]*

- 226 Ἄμα, adv. at the same time, together, in company, along with, conjointly, in like manner; it usually takes after it a dat. as if it were a preposition.  
 Θωρήσσω, 1 f. ξω, to arm, to put on a breast-plate or corslet: θωρηχθήναι, 1 aor. inf. pass. Th. θώραξ, ακος, and Ion. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, the breast, the whole body from the neck to the thighs, the covering which protects the breast and body, a corslet; from θόρω, to pant with violence.
- 227 Λόχος, ου, ὁ, an ambush or ambuscade, a number of picked soldiers, a cohort. Th. λέγω, to place, to make one lie down; for men in ambush usually lie down, that they may not be seen. Hence λοχάω, to lay snares for, to lie in ambush.
- 228 Ἄριστεύς, ἕως, ὁ, one who is chief, bravest of all, of the first rank; from ἄριστος. Hence ἀριστεύω, to excel, to rule, to be chief. Ἄριστήεσσι, Ion. for ἀριστεῦσι, dat. plural.
- 228 Τάλαω, 1 f. ἄσω, to bear, to support, to sustain, to dare. Hence by Sync. τλάω, 1 f. ἦσω, perf. τέτληκα, id. τάλας, αἶνα, αν, miserable, one who endures many things; and τελαμών, ὦνος, ὁ, the broad-belt by which the sword was girt on, or the thong of leather by which the buckler was held.  
 Κῆρ, ρός, ἡ, fate, death. Vid. ante, α. 44.  
 Εἶδομαι, 1 f. εἶσομαι, to seem, to appear.
- 229 ἼΗ, adv. certainly.  
 Λώϊων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, better, more desirable; compar. of ἀγαθός, superl. λώϊστος or λῶϊστος. Th. λάω, to wish, to enjoy.  
 Εὐρύς, εἶᾶ, ὅ, wide, extensive. Th. ῥέω or ῥύω, to flow; for it is properly an epithet of a wide river, or of the sea.
- 230 Ἀποαιρεῖσθαι, poet. for ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, pres. inf. of ἀφαιρέομαι, vid. ante, α. 161.  
 Ἄντιον, adv. against, in return; ἀντίον αὐδᾶν, to answer; ἀντίον ἐπεῖν, to contradict; from ἀντίος, opposite, standing opposite; which comes from ἀντί, prep.
- 231 Δημοβόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, devouring the people, one who wastes and destroys the property of the people; from δῆμος, ου, ὁ, the people, and βόρα, ἄς, ἡ, food; particularly for cattle. Th. βόω or βόσκω, to feed.  
 Οὔτιδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, a person or thing of no value. Th. οὔτις, ινος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, no one, and δάνος, Dor. for γένος, εος, τὸ, race, origin, descent.
- 232 Ὑστάτα, neut. plur. taken adverbially to signify at last, lastly; from ὕστατος, ἀτη, ατον, superl. of ὕστερος, ερα, ερον, later.  
 Λωβάομαι, 1 f. ἤσομαι, to offer insult or injury; from λώβη, ης, ἡ, insult offered openly. Th. λαός and βαίνω, as if λαόβη, i. e. ἡ εἰς τὸ φανερόν ὕβρις, καὶ, ὡς εἰπεῖν, ἐν μέσῳ λαοῦ βαίνουσα, εἰς τινα, insult offered to any one openly, and, as it were, in the midst of the people. Λωβήσαιο, 2 sing. 1 aor. opt. mid. Vid. γ. 42.
- 233 Ἐπὶ ὁμοῦμαι, by Tmesis, for ἐπομοῦμαι, 1 sing. 2 fat. ind. mid. of ἐπομόω, 1 f. ὄσω, to confirm with an oath, to swear solemnly; from ὁμόω, 1 f. ὄσω and ὠσω, to swear; hence ὁμνυμι, id.  
 Ὅρκος, ου, ὁ, an oath. Th. εἶργω, to confine, to bind.
- 234 Ναι, adv. certainly, truly, indeed, yes.  
 Φύλλον, ου, τὸ, a leaf. Th. φέω, to bring forth, to increase; or,

according to Eustathius, *φυσᾶν*, to blow, and *λαλαγεῖν*, to resound ; *διὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ φυσᾶσθαι λαλαγεῖν*.

"Ὀζος, ου, ὁ, a branch, a twig ; also, the knot in a tree from which the branch proceeds. Th. ἔζω, for it affords a seat to birds. Also, metaphorically, a warlike man ; thus, ὄζος Ἄρηος, a branch of Mars, i. e. a descendant of Mars. Vid. β. 663. γ. 147, &c.

Φύω, 1 f. σω, perf. πέφυκα, to beget, to bring forth, to produce. 235

Τομή, ἤς, ἡ, a cutting or lopping off. Th. τέμνω, to cut ; perf. mid. τέτομα.

"Ὅρεσσι, poet. for ὄρεσι, dat. pl. of ὄρος. Vid. α. 157.

Λείπω, 1 f. ψω, to leave ; 2 aor. ἔλιπον, perf. mid. λέλοιπα.

Ἀναθιλέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to flourish again, and send forth buds ; from 236  
θηλέω, Ion. for θαλέω, which comes from θάλλω, 1 f. αλῶ, to sprout out, to flourish. Th. ἄλλω, to leap, to shoot or spring up, θ being prefixed in place of the aspirate. [θάλλω, may be formed originally from the Hebrew word *TAL*, dew, which assists the vegetation of plants : to this etymology Homer may allude in *Od. ν*, 245, in Minerva's speech to Ulysses about Ithaca ; αἰεὶ δ' ὄμβρος ἔχει τεθαλυῖά τε ἔρση ; there ever dwell the rain and blooming dew, i. e. which makes the plants bloom.]

Περί, prep. with a gen. concerning, for, by reason of ; with a dat. or acc. about, around, at, near to. Περί, in composition, denotes very, greatly, remarkably. Περι, used adverbially, around.

Χαλκός, οὔ, ὁ, properly copper ; hence, brass, or whatever is made of brass. Homer uses χαλκὸν for σίδηρον, when he speaks of iron, or arms made of iron. It is derived as if χαλακός or χαλικός, from χαλάω, to loose, to enlarge ; for copper may be extended and drawn out by hammering. As signifying a weapon made of iron, Tzetzes derives χαλκός from χέειν, to shed, to pour, and ἀλκη, strength ; παρὰ τὸ χέειν τὴν δύναμιν τῶν ἐναιρουμένων.

Λέπω, 1 f. ψω, to peel, to strip off the bark.

Φλοιός, οὔ, ὁ, the bark of a tree, the rind, the skin. Th. φλέω, to 237  
abound, to be fruitful.

Ἀϋτε, adv. but, on the contrary, again, moreover. Th. αὔ.

Πᾶλᾶμη, ἤς, ἡ, the hand, the palm of the hand. Th. πάλλω, to 238  
brandish—παλάμης, dat. plur. Ion. for παλάμαις.

Φορέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to carry, to bear. Th. φέρω, id.

Δίκασπóλος, ου, ὁ, a judge, one versed in law ; sometimes, the same as βασιλεύς, a king ; from δίκη, ἤς, ἡ, justice, law, a cause, and πολέω, to be engaged in.

Θέμις, ιτος, ιστος and ιδος, ἡ, right, custom, law ; whether appointed by nature or by the custom of nations. Th. τίθημι, to place. Θέμιστες, αἱ, laws laid down and settled, νόμοι τεθέντες.

Εἰρύαται, Ion. for εἴρυνται, which is by Sync. for εἰρύονται, 3 plur. 239  
pres. ind. of εἰρύομαι, to defend, to observe ; mid. of εἰρύω, 1 f. ὕσω.

Ποθή, ἤς, ἡ, or πόθος, ου, ὁ, desire, sense of the absence of some good, 240  
love, wish. Th. πέποιθα, perf. mid. of πείθω, to persuade ; as it is that affection of mind, by which we persuade ourselves that something,

not now present, is very good and desirable, without the possession of which we cannot enjoy any pleasure.

Ἴξομαι, 1 fut. mid. of ἰκνέομαι, to come, to reach; vid. ante, α. 19.

241 Δυνᾶμαι, 1 f. δυνήσομαι, to be able; δυνήσεται, 2 sing. 1 f. ind. Ion. for δυνήσῃ.

242 Εὔτε, adv. when, whilst, as; poet. ἤυτε.

Ἐκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Hector, son of Priam and Hecuba. Th. ἔχω, to hold.

Ἀνδρόφονος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, man-slaying, blood-imbued, i. e. πολεμικός: from ἀνὴρ, a man, and φένω, to slay.

243 Πίπτω, to fall, to be slain, to be laid low: 2 f. mid. πεσοῦμαι, perf. act. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἔπεσον. Th. πέτω, 1 f. πέσω, to fall.

Ἐνδοθι, adv. within; ἐνδοθεν, from within. Th. ἐνδον, within, at home, as if ἐν δόμῳ.

Ἀμύσσω, 1 f. ξω, to scratch slightly with any thing sharp, so that blood follows, to tear, τ. 284.—metaphorically, to make sore, to fret, to irritate; ἀμύσσω, as if αἰμύσσω, is deduced from αἷμα, blood. Hence ἀμυχή, ἡς, ἡ, a tearing, a scratch.

245 Προτι and ποτι, Dor. and Ion. for πρός, prep. to.

Γαῖα, ας, and γαίη, ης, ἡ, the earth. Th. γάω, to beget, to produce. Γέα, ας, ἡ, and, by contraction, γῆ, ἡς, ἡ, id. From γαῖα, by Aphæresis of γ, is formed αἶα, ας, ἡ, id.

246 Χρῦσειος, εἶη, ειον, same as χρύσεος, vid. ante, α. 15.

Ἥλος, ου, ὁ, a nail. Th. ἱημι, 1 f. ἦσω, to send, because a nail is driven in. Hence καθηλώω, 1 f. ὦσω, to fasten with a nail. Ἥλος is also the name of a callous, round swelling, which affects the toe, and which, in its form, resembles the head of a nail.

Πείρω, to pass through, to transfix, to pierce; 1 f. περῶ, perf. πέπαρκα, 1 aor. ἔπειρα, 2 aor. ἔπαρον, perf. pass. πέπαρμαι.

247 Ἐτέρωθεν, adv. on the other side. Th. ἕτερος, ρα, ρον, the other, i. e. εἰς ἐκ τῶν δύο, one of the two.

Μηνίω, 1 f. σω, vid. ante, α. 1.

Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Nestor, son of Neleus, and king of Pylos.

248 Ἦδυεπής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, sweetly-speaking, melodious; from ἡδύς, εἶα, ὃ, sweet, and ἔπω, to speak.

Ἀνορούω, 1 f. σω, to rise, to rise up, to spring up; from ἀνά and ὀρούω, to rush. Th. ὄρω, to excite, to raise. Ἀνόρουσε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. act.

Λιγύς, εἶα, ὃ, sharply and clearly sonorous; hence an epithet of an orator who speaks with a clear and agreeable voice; shrill, creaking. Th. λίγγω, 1 f. ξω, to sound clearly and sharply; hence λιγαίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, id. Λιγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, same as λιγύς.

Ἀγορητής, ου, ὁ, a haranguer, an orator, a speaker; ἀγορητύς, ύος, ἡ, the art of haranguing, melodious eloquence. Th. ἀγοράω, 1 f. ἦσω, to address an assembly, to harangue.

Πυλιοί, ὦν, οί, the Pylians. Th. Πύλος, ου, ἡ, Pylos, a town of Messenia, where Nestor reigned.

249 Γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, the tongue, speech, language; γλῶσσα, is derived

from κλάω, *to break*; for the whole tongue is voluble and flexible. Γλωττα, Att.

Μέλι, ἴτος, τὸ, *honey*; hence μέλισσα, ἡς, ἡ, *a bee*. Th. μέλω, *to take care of, to attend to*.

Γλυκὺς, εἶα, ὃ, *sweet*; compar. γλυκίων, γλύσσω, or γλυκύτερος· superl. γλυκίστος or γλυκύτατος. Hence γλεῦκος, εος, τὸ, *wine mixed with honey, any sweet wine*.

Ῥέω, 1 f. ρεύσω, as if from ρεύω, *to flow, to glide, to fall*; ῥέειν, poet. and Ion. for ἔρρει, 3 sing. imperf. But ῥέω, 1 f. ῥήσω, perf. ἔρρηκα, Att. εἶρηκα, perf. pass. εἶρημαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐρήθηην, *to speak, to say*.

Ἀυδῆ, ἦς, ἡ, *speech, discourse*: from αὐδάω, 1 f. ἤσω, *to speak*. Th. αὖω and αὐώ, 1 f. αὐσω, *to shout, to cry with a loud voice*.

Γενεά, ᾶς, ἡ, *race, generation, progeny*; the word sometimes denotes a determined space of time. Herodotus says, that a hundred years contain three γενεαί· others, in this sense, reduce the γενεά to a period of thirty years. Hence it appears to be a determination of time, taken from the period which generally elapses between the birth of a child and a grandchild. Th. γίνομαι. 250

Μέροψ, οπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having an articulate voice*; an epithet, properly, of man, because man alone has by nature, μεμερισμένην ὀπά εἰς τε λέξεις καὶ εἰς συλλαβάς καὶ εἰς στοιχεῖα, *a voice formed to articulate words and syllables and simple letters*. Th. μερίζω, *to divide*, and ὄψ, *the voice*; which comes from ἔπω, *to speak*. Some prefer deducing the origin of μέροψ from the confusion of languages which took place at the building of the tower of Babel, and the subsequent dispersion of mankind over the world.

Ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a man*; from ἄνω, adv. upwards, ἀθρέω, *to look*, and ὤψ, *the countenance*; according to Ovid,

“Man looks aloft, and, with erected eyes,  
Beholds his own hereditary skies.”

Plato deduces ἄνθρωπος from ἀναθρεῖ ἃ ὄπωπε, *he contemplates those things which he sees*. Others form the word from ἄνω ῥέπων, *inclining upwards*.

Φθίω, 1 f. σω, *to destroy, to slay, to take away*; also, intransitively, *to perish, to waste away*: ἐφθίατο, Ion. for ἐφθιντο, 3 plur. perf. pass. Φθίνω, *to perish, to be consumed*. Th. φθέω, *to destroy*, which comes from φάω, *to slay*. 251

Πρόσθε and πρόσθεν, adv. *before, formerly*. Th. πρὸ, prep. *before*.

Τρέφω, 1 f. θρέψω, 2 aor. ἔτραφον, *to nourish, to bring up, to educate*; τράφεν, Bœot. for τράφησαν, which Ion. for ἐτράφησαν, 3 plur. 2 aor. pass. The future of this verb may be distinguished by the aspirate θ, from the fut. of τρέπω, *to turn*.

N. B. Verbs having an aspirate as characteristic of the present, and beginning with a smooth mute, or unaspirated vowel, aspirate the initial of the first fut. to compensate for the loss of the aspirate of the present; as ἔχω, ἔξω, &c.

Ἠγάθεος, ἐη, εον, *very divine, excellent, remarkable*; from ἄγαν, 252 adv. *very*, (α being changed, Ion., into η,) and θεῖος, *divine*; or from ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, *good*.

- Τρίτατος, ἄτη, ατον, same as τρίτος, *third*. Th. τρεῖς, *three*.
- 254 Πόποι, ὦ πόποι, is an interjection, denoting indignation or sorrow, or great astonishment, or any other emotion of the mind; *alas! O strange! O wonderful!* It is formed from οἶ, a word of lamentation. After Homer, some applied the term πόποι to the gods, as if ἔποποι, i. e. πάντα διοπτρεύοντες.
- Πένθος, εος, τὸ, *grief, sorrow*, properly, that which is caused by the death of friends, from πάθος, εος, τὸ, (as βένθος, *depth*, from βάθος,) *suffering, calamity, misfortune*. Th. πάσχω.
- Ἀχαιῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Grecian*, a feminine epithet; hence, in β. 235. Ἀχαιῖδες, οὐκέτι Ἀχαιοί, i. e. γυναικες, οὐκέτι ἄνδρες, where he calls the forces "*Grecian women*," on account of their effeminacy and inactivity. Vid. Ἀχαιοί, α. 2.
- Ἰκάνω, *to come, to arrive, to reach*. It takes its tenses from ἵκομαι, vid. ante, α. 19.
- 255 Γηθῆω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to rejoice*; γηθήσαι, 3 sing. 1 aor. opt. Th. γαίω, *to boast, to exult*, as κνήθω from κνάω. Hence γῆθος, εος, τὸ, *joy*. Γήθω, γεθεύω, and γήθωμαι, same as γηθέω.
- 256 Κεχαροίατο, for χαροίατο, Ion. for χάροιντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. opt. mid. of χαίρω, vid. ante, α. 158.
- 257 Πεύθομαι, or πυνθάνομαι, *to hear, to understand, to be informed, to know, to inquire, to ask*; 1 f. πύσομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην πυθοίατο, Ion. for πύθουιντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. opt.
- Μάρναμαι, *to engage in close combat, to fight with animosity, to contend*. It is in the middle form of the obsolete verb μάρνημι. Verbs of this class do not follow the regular form of ἵσταμαι, in the pres. subj. and hence μάρναμαι, in the subj. has not μαρνώμαι, μαρνᾶ, μαρνᾶται, but μαρνώμαι, μαρνήσαι, μαρνήται. [Some derive this verb from μη, *not*, and ἄρνειν, (Th. ἀρήν, a *lamb*,) *to make a covenant by the slaying of a lamb*, as if μάρναμαι signified *to contend with that degree of animosity which precludes the possibility of a reconciliation and covenant*.] Μαρναμένοϊιν, Ion. for μαρναμένοιν.
- 258 Περίεμι, *to be above, to excel, to remain, to survive*.
- 259 Νεώτερος, α, ον, *younger, junior*: compar. of νέος, α, ον, *new, fresh*. Hence νεανίας, ον, ὁ, a *youth*; νεανίσκος, ον, ὁ, *id*.
- 260 Ἀρείων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *more excellent, superior, properly in war*. Th. Ἄρης, *Mars, war*.
- Ἥ, and poet. ἡὲ, adv. *than*. Hence ἡέπερ, *id*.
- 261 Ὀμιλέω, 1 f. ἦσω, is properly a military term, signifying, *to be a fellow-soldier; to serve together with; hence, to have intercourse with, to be conversant with*; from ὄμιλος, ον, ὁ, properly, *an army appointed for battle, an army, an assembled multitude*. Th. ὁμοῦ, adv. *together*, and ἴλη, ης, ἡ, a *band of soldiers*, which comes from εἰλέω, *to roll, to gather into a round body, to collect*. Hence μεθομιλέω, *to live or converse with*.
- Ἀθερίζω, 1 f. σω, *to value little, to despise, to neglect*; from ἀθήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, *the beard of corn, or the awn which remains after threshing, and is swept away along with the chaff, the dry stalk*. Th. α. intens. and θέρω, 1 f. ἐρῶ and ἐρσω, *to warm*: ἀθερίζον, 3 plur. imperf. Ion. for ἡθερίζον; [the verb ἀθερίζειν, properly signifies *to separate chaff*.]

- Τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον, *such*; τοῖος—οῖος, *such—as*. 262
- Πειρίθοος, ε, ὁ, *Pirithous*, a Thessalian chief, son of Ixion, and husband of Hippodamīa, the daughter of Adrastus. 263
- Δρύας, αντος, ὁ, *Dryas*, a chief of the Lapithæ, in Thessaly.
- Ποιμῆν, ενος, ὁ, a *shepherd*; from ἐν τῇ πόα μένειν· πόα, ας, ἡ, *grass, pasturage*; or, as if οἰμῆν, from οἷς, a *sheep*, and μάω, to wish earnestly, to seek. Ποιμῆν λαῶν is a title not only of any great chief, but also of any principal leader, who has many men placed under him.
- Καινεύς, έως, ὁ, *Cæneus*. Vid. Ovid. Metam. XII. 264
- Ἐξάδιος, ου, ὁ, *Exadius*, an ancient hero of the Lapithæ.
- Ἄντιθεος, ὁ ἐκ ἡ, equal to a god, godlike; from ἀντι, which, in composition, denotes comparison and equality, and θεός.
- Πολύφημος, ε, ὁ, *Polyphemus*, one of the Lapithæ, who lived in the time of Pirithous. 265
- Θησεύς, έως, ὁ, *Theseus*, son of Ægeus and Æthra.
- Ἐπέικελος, ε, ὁ ἐκ ἡ, very like; from εἶκελος, like. Th. εἶκω, to make like.
- Ἀθάνατος, ε, ὁ ἐκ ἡ, immortal; from α, priv. and θάνατος, ου, ὁ, death.
- Κάρτιστος, for κράτιστος, by Metathesis. 266
- Κεῖνος and ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, he, she, that; frequently they imply some degree of eminence in the object referred to.
- Ἐπιχθόνιος, ου, ὁ ἐκ ἡ, terrestrial; from ἐπι and χθών, ουός, ἡ, the earth.
- Φῆρ, ηρός, ὁ, a wild beast, a centaur; Æol. for Φῆρ, ὁ, id. Th. 268
- Ἔω, to run. The change of ϑ into φ is not only Æol. but also Att. — φηρσιν, dat. plur.
- Ὀρεσκῶος, ε, ὁ ἐκ ἡ, dwelling in the mountains; ὄρεσκῶοισι, dat. pl. Ion. for ὄρεσκῶοις. Th. ὄρος, εος, τὸ, a mountain, and κείμει, to lie. [Ὀρεσκῶοισι. Κῶος, from the theme κέω, κῶ, κείω, (whence κειμαι, cubo,) means spelunca.]
- Τῆλοθεν, adv. from afar, at a distance from, vid. ante, α. 30. 270
- Ἄπιος, ία, ιον, remote, distant. Th. ἄπειμι, to be absent: ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης has generally the signification of ἐκ τῆς ἀλλοδαπῆς καὶ μακρὰν ἀπεχέσης, from a foreign and far-distant land; but it seems to be here used as a proper name of Peloponnesus, so called from Ἄπις, ιδος, or εως, or εος, ὁ, *Apis*, son of Phoroneus.
- Κατὰ ἑμαυτὸν, according to my ability or power, with all my strength. 271
- [According to Dr. Kennedy κατ' ἑμαυτον signifies, on my own account, pro meâ parte; not associated with the other leaders, but forming with my followers a distinct body.]
- Βροτός, ε, ὁ ἐκ ἡ, flowing, unstable, tottering, mortal; ὁ βροτός, sc. 272
- ἀνῆρ, a mortal, a man. Th. ῥέω, to flow, (β being prefixed Æol.) as nothing is more changeable than man. But βρότος, ου, ὁ, defilement with gore; hence βροτώω, 1 f. ὠσω, to defile with gore, to pollute.
- Μαχείοιτο, Ion. for μαχοῖτο, 3 sing. pres. opt. Vid. ante, α. 8.
- Βουλῆ, ῆς, ἡ, advice; βουλέων, Ion. for βουλῶν, gen. plur. Vid. 273
- ante, α. 5.

- Ξύνιον, 3 plur. imperf. of ξυνίω, same as ξυνήμι, Att. for συνήμι, 1 f. ξυνήσω, to understand, to hear.
- 274 Ὑμμες, Dor. for ὑμεῖς.
- 275 Ἀποαίρεο, Ion. for ἀφαιρέω, imperat. of ἀφαιρέομαι.
- 276 Ἐάω, to permit, to allow; also, to cease, to leave, to let alone, λ. 148. imperf. εἶαον· 1 aor. εἶασα.
- 278 Ἀντιβίην, αντίβιον and ἀντιβία, adv. against; from ἀντίβιος, ία, ιον, or αντίβιος, ε, ὁ ἐκ ἧ, hostile. Th. ἀντι and βία, strength, force. Vid. κ. 451.
- Μείρω, to divide; μείρομαι, to participate; perf. mid. μέμορα, and, by Metath., ἔμμορα. Hence μοῖρα, ας, ἧ, fate; and, in line 286, κατὰ μοῖραν signifies κατὰ τὸ προσῆκον, προσηκόντως, to the purpose, suitably.
- 279 Σκηπτῆχος, ε, ὁ ἐκ ἧ, sceptre-bearing; from σκῆπτρον, ε, τὸ, a sceptre, and ἔχω.
- Κῦδος, εος, τὸ, glory, honour, dignity, pre-eminence. Th. κύω, i. e. φιλέω, to kiss, to salute reverently; hence κῦρος denotes that state, the possessors of which are esteemed superior to others, and worthy of reverence.
- 280 Γείνατο, for ἐγείνατο, from ἐγεινάμην, 1 aor. of γείνομαι, to bring forth, to beget.
- Μήτηρ, τέρος, and by Sync. τρὸς, ἧ, a mother. Th. μάω, i. e. ζητέω, to seek, to desire earnestly, to cherish.
- 281 Πλεόνεσσιν, poët. for πλείοσι, dat. pl. of πλέων, compar. of πολύς. The poets form the dat. pl. from the nom. pl. by adding σι.
- 282 Αὐτὰρ; the meaning of this word here is on the other hand.
- 283 Δίσσομ', I entreat, the present tense. This verb always governs an accusative, never a dative.
- Μεθέμεν, Ion. for μεθεῖναι, inf. 2 aor. of μεθήμι, to lay down, to dismiss, to lay aside, [to remit.]
- 284 Ἐρκος, εος, τὸ, fence, barrier, defence, bulwark. Th. εἶργω, or εἶργνυμι, with an aspirate, and poët. ἐέργω, to restrain, to guard, to cast into prison. But εἶργω, with a tenuis, to forbid, to prohibit; εἰργομαι, to remove.
- Πέλομαι, to be; also, πέλω, id. used only in the pres. ind., the part., and the imperf. ind.
- 289 Σημαίνω, properly, to give a sign, or to command any thing by giving a signal; hence generally, to command, λ. 788.—to rule over. Th. σῆμα, ἄτος, τὸ, a sign, an omen, a banner, a tomb.
- 291 Προτίθημι, to set out to view, to promise, to give; προθέουσι is the present for προτιθεῖσι, as if the verb were προθέω.
- 292 Ὑποβλήδην, adv. by interrupting the speech of another; from ὑποβάλλω, to put under or below; metaphorically, to interrupt one while speaking.
- 293 Δειλός, ἧ, ὄν, timid, cowardly. Th. δεῖδω, 1 f. σω, to fear.
- Καλεοίμην, without contraction, for καλοῖμην, 1 sing. opt. pres. pass. of καλέω, to call.
- 294 Ὑπέικω, 1 f. ξω, 1 f. mid. ὑπέιζομαι, to yield, to submit, to obey; from εἶκω· vid. ante, α. 104.

Πᾶν ἔργον, for εἰς πᾶν ἔργον.

Ἔπτικεν, poet. for ἔ, τι, and κέν.

Ἐἵποις, you may have spoken, 2 sing. opt. 2 aor. of ἔπω.

Ἐπιτέλλω, and -ομαι, to order, to command, to enjoin; vid. ante, 295  
α. 25.—ἐπιτέλλεο, for -ου, Ion. imper. pres. mid. Τελέθω, to be.

Ἀνελῶν, taking away, part. 2 aor. of ἀναιρέω.

301

Ἀέκων, οὔσα, ον, (in prose ἄκων,) unwilling. Th. α, priv. and ἐκῶν, ἔσα, ον, willing, voluntary, as if the participle 2 aor. of ἔκω, which Ion. for ἔχω, to hold, to adhere. Some derive it from εἶκω, to yield.

Γνώσει, poet. for γνῶσι, 3 pl. subj. 2 aor. of γινώσκω.

302

Αἶψα, adv. forthwith, immediately, quickly; from the future ἀψω, 303  
I will join together, connect, the breathing being changed Æol. and the ι inserted Ion. Hence αἶψηρός, ἄ, ον, swift, and (by prefixing λα, an intensitive particle,) λαίψηρός, ρά, ρόν, very swift; quickly-moving, v. 93.

Αἷμα, ἄτος, τὸ, blood; from αἶθω, to burn, (because blood is the source of animal heat,) perf. pass. ἤσμαι; whence αἷσμα, and, κατὰ τὴν ἔνδειαν, αἷμα, which, because αι before μ and ρ is generally aspirated, becomes αἷμα.

Κελαινός, ἡ, ον, black, as if μελαινός, from μέλας, αἶνα, αν, ἴδ. which is from μά, priv. and λαῖν, to see.

Ἐρωέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to be borne with force, to flow, to move, to retire, to leave; to repel. v. 57. Th. ῥέω, to flow. [Some derive it from ἔρα, ας, ἡ, the earth, as if it signified properly ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρας ὑποχωρεῖσθαι, to slide away, or flow from the ground.]

Δόρυ, τὸ, gen. δόρατος and δόρυος, by Metathesis, δουρός, &c. the long round piece of wood on which the iron of a spear is fixed, a spear, a javelin; properly, a long piece of timber stripped of the bark; hence, the tree itself, from which spear-handles can be cut: Th. δέρω, to strip, to bark. Some derive it from δρῦς, an oak.

Ἀνστήτην, for ἀνεστήτην, 3 du. 2 aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι, to stand 305  
up, to rise up.

Λῦσαν, Ion. and poet. for ἔλυσαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. ind. act. of λύω.

Ἐῖσος, ἡ, ον, same as ἴσος, equal. The poet applies this epithet 306  
to four substantives, viz. to δαῖς, ναῦς, ἄσπις, and φρήν. With δαῖς it denotes τὸ ἰσόμοιρον, where every one receives an equal portion; ναῦς ἔτση, as if ἡ ἰσόπλευρος, equal on each side; ἄσπις πάντοσ' ἔτση, every where equal, on account of its rotundity; φρενές ἔτσαι, equal or corresponding to a noble external form. Th. εἶδος; vid. ante, α. 163. [The usual interpretation of this term is evenly built, well-proportioned. Blomfield (Obs. on Matthiæ Gr. § 124.) prefers the translation, ships of due size.]

Μενoitιάδης, ε, ὁ, Patroclus, son of Menœtius.

307

Προέρυσεν, poet. for προείρυσεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. act. of προ- 308  
ερύω, to draw forward, to launch. Vid. ante, α. 141.

Κρίνω, 1 f. ἱνῶ, to separate, to put aside, to select, to divide into 209  
heads; as κρίνω is put for καρίνω, from τὸ κάρη, the head. Hence are several metaphorical significations, to judge, to condemn, &c.

Εἴκοσι, twenty; ἑξήκοσι, id.

- 310 Βῆσε, for ἔβησε, 3 sing. 1 aor. of βαίνω· ἐμβαίνω, to send on board: also, to go on board.
- 311 Εἶσε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. of ἔζω, vid. ante, α. 48.  
Πολύμητις, ιος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, very prudent; from πολὺς and μῆτις, ἰδος and ιος, ἦ, deliberation, counsel, prudence; μῆτις for μῆσις. Th. μῆδω, 1 f. ἦσω, and μῆδομαι, to deliberate prudently.
- 312 Πλέω, 1 f. πλεύσω, to sail; ἐπέπλεον, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐπιπλέω, to sail over.  
Υγρὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν, moist, wet. Th. ὕω, to rain; whence ὕδωρ, ἄτος, τὸ, water.  
Κέλευθος, ου, ἦ, a way; κέλευθα, ων, τὰ, neut. plur. chiefly used for a passage by water: ὑγρά κέλευθα, the sea. Th. ἐλεύθω, 1 f. εὔσω, to go.
- 313 Ἀπολυμαίνω, 1 f. ἀνῶ, to wash away filth, to cleanse, to make clean, to purify; also, in a bad sense, to corrupt, to injure, to lay waste. Th. λῦμα, ατος, τὸ, the off-scouring, filth; which comes from λῶ or λοέω, 1 f. λοέσω, to wash; because ἐν τῷ λούεσθαι ἀπεβάλλονται λύματα. Hence λουτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a basin.
- 315 Ἔρδω, to do, to labour; ἔρδειν ἐκατόμβας, to sacrifice hecatombs; by Metathesis from ῥέζω, with the change of ζ into δ. Ἔρδον, 3 pl. imp. poët. for ἦρδον.  
Τελίεις, εσσα, εν, perfect, choice, unblemished, not touched with disease. Th. τέλος, εος, τὸ, the end.
- 316 Ἀτρύγετος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, unfruitful, barren, sterile; from α, priv. and τρύγη, ης, ἦ, fruit; τρυγᾶω, 1 f. ἦσω, to gather grapes, to gather in the harvest, σ. 566—or ἀτρύγετος ἄλς, because it is that ἀφ' οὗ οὐδὲν τρυγῶμεν, from which we can collect no fruit. Or, according to Pliny, as if ἀτρύχετος, i. e. ἀκαταπονητός, whose force is uncontrollable, from τρύχω, 1 f. ζω, to distress, to weaken.
- 317 Ἐλίσσω, 1 f. ζω, to roll, for εἰλίσσω, from εἰλέω, and Att. εἰλέω, to turn, to roll, to involve, to close, to drive into a strait, to heap up; hence ἐλελίττω, or ἐλελίσσω, to agitate, to turn with a rapid whirl:—ἐλισσομένη, part. pres. mid.  
Καπνός, οὔ, ὁ, smoke. Th. καίω, to burn, and πνοή, ἦς, ἦ, breath, blast of wind; which comes from πνέω, 1 f. εὔσω, to breathe.
- 318 Πένω, to take care of, to labour, to execute with zeal and despatch; the middle form is most used. Hence πένης, ητος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, poor, needy; and πόνος, ου, ὁ, labour. Th. πνέω.—πένοντο, Ion. for ἐπένοντο, 3 plur. imperf. mid.
- 319 Λῆγ', Ion. for ἔληγε, 3 sing. imperf. of λήγω, 1 f. ζω, vid. ante, α. 210.  
Ἐπηπείλησ', 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. of ἐπαπειλέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to threaten.
- 320 Ταλθύβιος, ου, ὁ, Talthybius, a herald of Agamemnon's; from θάλλειν κατὰ τὴν βοήν.  
Εὐρυβάτης, ου, ὁ, Eurybates, a herald of Agamemnon's. Another of the same name was Ulysses' herald, β. 184. The word is formed from εὐρὸν βάζειν, to speak so as to be heard at a distance.
- 321 Ἔσαν, by Systole for ἦσαν, 3 plur. imperf. of εἰμί.

Κήρυξ, κος, ό, a crier, a herald, an ambassador : κήρυκε ; nom. du. Th. γήρυς, υος, ό, voice ; which is from κράω, or κράζω, to cry out ; as if κάρυς, whence κήρυς, and γήρυς.

Ότρηρός, ρά, ρόν, quick, assiduous, diligent, active ; ότρηρώ, nom. dual. Th. ότρήνω, to excite, to encourage, to order.

Θεράπων, οντος, ό, an attendant, a servant : θεράποντε, nom. dual Hence θεραπέυω, to attend to. Th. θέρω, f. ερω, and έρω, to warm, to cherish, to take care of.

Άγέμεν, for άγειν, infin. for imperat.

323

Δήην, Att. for δοίην· δάσι, 3 sing. 2 aor. opt. of δίδωμι, σι being added Ion.

324

Ψιγέω and ριγώ, to be stiff with cold, to shudder with fear, to be astonished : from ρίγος, εος, τδ, extreme coldness, harshness ; which is put for φριγος. Th. φρίσσω, to be rough, or dreadful ; hence ρίγιον, neuter, as if from the compar. ριγιών, colder, harsher, more horrible : hence ρίγιστος, superl.

325

Προΐει, 3 sing. imperf. of προΐημι, to send forward ; imperf. προΐην, ης, η, or προΐεον, ιουν ; ιεες, ιεις ; ιεε, ιει.

326

Βάτην, Dor. for έβήτην, 3 du. 2 aor. ind. of βαίνω.

327

Ίκέσθην, they came, 3 du. 2 aor. mid. of ικνέομαι.

328

Εύρίσκω takes its tenses from the obsolete εύρέω, 1 f. εύρήσω, 2 aor. εύρον, to find by search, to discover. Th. έρω, or έρέω, to seek, to investigate.

329

Γήθησεν, Ion. for έγήθησεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. of γηθέω, to rejoice.

330

Ταρβέω, 1 f. ήσω, to fear, to tremble ; from τάρβος, εος, τδ, stupor, fear, by Sync. for τάραβος, id. Th. ταρασσω, to disturb, to terrify, to discompose, to agitate.

331

Αΐδομένω, reverencing, nom. du. part. pres. of αΐδομαι, to fear, to reverence.

Στήτην, they stood ; 3 du. 2 aor. ind. Ion. for έστήτην, from ιστημι.

332

Προσφώνέω, 1 f. ήσω, to speak, to address, to salute, to accost ; προσεφώνεον, 3 plur. imperf. ind. Th. φωνή, ης, ή, voice.

Άγγελος, ε, ό κ̄ ή, a messenger ; from άγγέλλω, 1 f. ελῶ, to bear a message, to declare : which Eustathius deduces from άγω, to bear, to carry.

334

Άσσον, nearer, for έσσον, id. which comes from έγγυς, near. Hence άσσοτέρω, and άσσοτάτω, nearer, next.

335

Υμμες, Αΐol. for ύμεΐς. ύμμες, Dor.

Ίτε, 2 plur. imperat. pres. of είμι, to go.

Έπαίτιος, ον, ό κ̄ ή, one who is in fault, blameable. Th. αίτιος, vid. ante, α. 153.

Διογενής, εος, ό κ̄ ή, sprung from Jove, noble, illustrious. Th. Διός and γίνομαι -ες, vocat. sing.

337

Πάτροκλος, ον, ό, and Πατροκλής, έεος, and Πατροκλής, έος, Patroclus, son of Menæus. Πατροκλής, is inflected with a double Crasis, as are also other proper names compounded of κλέος ; Nom. έης, ης· gen. έεος, έους, έος, ους· dat. έεί, έει, έι, έι· acc. έεα, έη, έα, η· vocat. εες, εις, ες.

- 338 Μάρτυρος, ου, ὁ, a witness. Th. μάρη, ης, ἡ, a hand ; for ancient witnesses gave their testimony with uplifted hands.  
 "Ἔστων, let them be ; 3 du. imperat. of εἰμί.
- 339 Πρὸς θεῶν, in presence of the gods.  
 Μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ ἐκ ἧ, happy. Th. μῆ, not, and κῆρ, fate ; as one ὁ μὴ κηρι ὑποκείμενος, i. e. ἀθάνατος, not subject to death. [Some derive it from χαίρειν, to rejoice.]
- 340 Ἀπηνῆς, ἔος, ὁ ἐκ ἧ, cruel, harsh, unmerciful ; from ἀπό, which in composition has frequently the negative force, and ἐνῆς, mild, gentle, merciful, ὁ ὦν ἐντὸς ἀγαθότητος· for ἐνηῆς is formed from ἐν, i. e. ἐντὸς, within, and εὔς, good, gen. ἔεος or ἔῆος. Others derive ἀπηνῆς from αἰνέω, to praise, as if ἀποθεν ὦν τοῦ αἰνεῖσθαι, far from praise ; or, ὁ μὴ ἠνίαίς ἐκων, not yielding to the curb, metaphorically, ἀπὸ τῶν δυσηνίων ἵππων, from unruly horses.
- 341 Χρεῖω, and χρέω, ὄος, οὔς, ἧ, for χρεία, ας, ἧ, necessity, need, occasion, use, utility, advantage.  
 Ἀεικῆς, ἔος, ὁ ἐκ ἧ, unsuitable, unworthy, offensive, base ; also exceedingly great, pitiable, κ. 483. Th. α, priv. and ἕοικε, it is becoming ; vid. ante, α. 119.
- 342 Ὀλοός, ἧ, ὄν, pernicious ; ὀλοῶσι, Ion. for ὀλοαῖς, dat. pl. fem. Th. ὄλλυμι, vid. ante, α. 2.  
 Θύω, 1 f. ὕσω, to rage, to be roused, to be hurried on with force ; λ. 180. and π. 699. Th. θέω, or θεύω, 1 f. εὔσω, to run. Θύω signifies also to make libations ; to offer vows to the gods, to sacrifice.
- 343 Νοέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to think, to understand, to consider, to revolve in the mind ; to be wise, to see, to foresee ; νοῆσαι, 1 aor. inf. act. from νόος, (νοῦς,) ου, ὁ, the mind. Th. νέω, i. e. κινέω, to move, as nothing is quicker or more changeable than the mind.  
 Ἄμα, adv. at once, at the same time.  
 Πρόσσω, (for πρόσω,) adv. before, in time past. Th. πρὸ, prep. πρόσω denotes τὰ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν κὶ ἐνεστῶτα κὶ παρεληλυθότα.  
 Ὀπίσσω, (for ὀπίσω,) adv. behind, hereafter. Th. ἔπω, to follow. Ὀπίσω denotes τὰ μέλλοντα.
- 345 Ἐπεπέθειθ' for ἐπεπέθειτο, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐπιπέθομαι, to obey.
- 346 Ἄγω, 2 aor. ἤγον, Att. ἤγαγον· vid. ante, α. 99.—ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε by Tmesis and Ion. for ἐξήγαγε.
- 348 Γυνῆ, ἧ, a woman. Th. γείνομαι, to conceive, to bring forth ; perf. γέγονα· as if γονῆ, γουνῆ, and by rejecting ο, γυνῆ, which borrows all its cases from the obsolete γυναιζ, αἰκός, αἰκί, αἶκα, ὦ γύναι, &c.
- 349 Δακρύω, 1 f. ὕσω, to cry, to weep ; δάκρυ, νος, τὸ, a tear.  
 Ἄφαρ, adv. immediately, quickly, suddenly ; hence ἀφάρτερος, swifter ; ψ. 311. from ἄπτω, perf. ἤφα, by an Æolic change of the breathing ; as if συναπτῶς.  
 Νόσφι, adv. apart, separately ; from νῆ or νὸ, an inseparable negative particle, and ἔσπω, to follow.  
 Λιάζω, 1 f. άσω, to agitate, to move quickly ; pass. λιάζομαι, 1 f. λιασθήσομαι, to remove quickly, to turn aside ; λιασθεις, εἷσα, ἐν, part. 1 aor. pass.

Πολιός, ἄ, ὄν, *white, hoary; splendid*, ι. 366.—the sea is so called 350  
on account of the foam of its waves.

Ὅρων, poet. for ὄρων, οὔσα, οὔν.

Οἶνοψ, οπος, ὀ ἐξ ἧ, *having the colour of wine, somewhat black* ;  
from οἶνος, ου, ὀ, *wine*, and ὄψις, εως, ἧ, *appearance* ; [οἶνοπα πόν-  
τον, *the darkling main*.]

Ὅρέγω, and ὄρέγνυμι, 1 f. ἐξω, *to stretch, to extend* ; also, *to de-* 351  
*sire, to wish for*. Hence ὄργάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to desire, to contend* ; and  
ὄργῆ, ἦς, ἧ, *anger*.

Ἠρήσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. of ἀράομαι, vid. ante, α. 35.

Μινυνθάδιος, ου, ὀ ἐξ ἧ, *lasting for a short time* ; from μινυός, Att. 352  
for μικρός, *little* ; hence μινύθω, *to lessen*, and μινυνθα, adv. *by a*  
*little, somewhat, very little*. Μινυνθάδιος, applied to animate things,  
is used for βραχύβιος but, when speaking of things inanimate, for  
ὀλιγοχρόνιος, or οὐδηνναίος.

Ἔοντα, acc. sing. masc. part. ἐών, poet. for ὦν, from εἰμί.

Ὅφελλεν, 2 aor. Ion. for ὄφελεν, and this, for ὤφελεν, from ὀφείλω, 353  
1 f. ὀφειλήσω, *to owe* ; in the second aorist, with the particles αἶθε,  
ὦς, μὴ, and followed by an infinitive, it signifies *O that!* Ὅφέλλω,  
1 f. ελῶ, *to increase, to assist, to benefit* ; it is used sometimes for  
ὀφείλω, *to owe*.

Ἐγγυαλίζω, 1 f. σω, or ζω, *to give, as it were, into the hollow of the*  
*hand*. Th. γυάλον, ου, τὸ, *the hollow of the hand, a cavity*.

Ἐψιβρεμέτης, ου, ὀ, *loud-thundering* ; from ἔψος, εος, τὸ, *height*, 354  
(hence ὑψηλός, *high*,) and βρέμω, *to sound, to make a noise* ; hence  
βροντή, ἦς, ἧ, *thunder*.

Τυτθόν, neut. taken adverbially, *little, very little*, from τυτθός, ἧ,  
ὄν, properly, *a sucking infant* ; hence, *little, young*. Th. τιτθός, οὔ,  
ὀ, *a breast, a pap* ; hence τιτθή, ἦς, ἧ, *a nurse*.

Ἀποῦρας, part. 1 aor. Ion. for ἀπαυρήσας, from ἀπαυράω, or ἐώ, 356  
1 f. ἦσω, *to take away* ; which verb is formed Æol. from ἀφαιρέω, ι  
being changed into υ, and the aspirate being rejected. Or, ἀποῦρας  
may be the Ionic part. by Sync. for ἀφορίσας, from ἀφορίζω, 1 f. σω,  
*to separate* ; for ὀ οὔρος is Ion. for ὀ ὄρος, *a boundary* ; whence the  
verb ἀπουρίζω may be used for ἀφορίζω, and from it the part. ἀποῦ-  
ρας, formed by Syncope.

Δακρυχέων, έουσα, έον, *shedding tears* ; from δάκρυ, υος, τὸ, *a* 357  
*tear*, and χέω, *to pour, to shed*.

Πότνιος, ία, ίον, *venerable, awful, honourable*. Th. πίπτω, perf.  
mid. πέποτα, applied to one who is to be supplicated with the act of  
prostration ; hence ποτνιαῖσθαι, i. e. γουνάζεσθαι, *to supplicate*. Πότ-  
νιος, ποτνία, &c. are frequently found syncopated πότνος, πότνα, &c.

Βένθος, εος, τὸ, *depth, bottom* ; from βάθος, εος, τὸ, *id.* as from 358  
πάθος, εος, τὸ, is formed πένθος, εος, τὸ, by Pleonasm of ν, and  
changing α into ε.

Καρπαλίμως, adv. *swiftly, speedily, immediately* ; from καρπάλι- 359  
μος, ου, ὀ ἐξ ἧ, *swift*, which is put for ἀρπάλιμος. Th. ἀρπάζω, 1 f.  
σω or ζω, *to seize quickly, to snatch*.

'Αναδύμι, to emerge; sometimes, to draw back; ἀνέδν, 3 sing. 2 aor. Th. δύμι, δύνω or δύω, to go under, to enter, to put on.

Ἡὔτε, and, by Diæresis, ἡὔτε, adv. for εὔτε, as.

'Ομίχλη, ης, ἡ, a mist, a cloud; from ὁμοῦ, together, and εἰλέω, to roll, as if ὁμοῦ εἰλησις τίς, a rolling together of moist particles into one body; and the insertion of χ strengthens the word, so as to mark a greater density; for it denotes a very dense fog, which involves every thing around in darkness; or it may be rather derived from ἀχλὺς, ὕος, ἡ, darkness, mist, obscurity.

360 Πάροιθε and πάροιθεν, adv. before, before that, formerly; from πάρος, id. an adverb both of place and time.

361 Καταρέζω, 1 f. ζω, to stroke soothingly with the hand, to soothe; this verb is syncopated into καρρέζω, whence the French caresser, and our verb, to caress. [Many Greek words seem to have been introduced into the Gallic tongue by the Marseillois and other Greek colonists.] Th. ρέζω, vid. ante, a. 147.

'Ονομάζω, 1 f. σω and ζω, to call by name, to name; from ὄνομα, ατος, τὸ, a name, which some derive from νέμω, to give, to attribute; because a peculiar name is given to every individual; but others deduce it from ὄνημι, to assist, because things are known by the use of names. Ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζε, by Tmesis and Ion., for ἐξωνόμαζε, 3 sing. imperf.

362 Τέκνον, οὔ, τὸ, a son, a daughter, an offspring or progeny. Th. τίκτω, to bring forth.

Τί, for διὰ τί, on what account? why?

Κλαίω or κλάω, 1 f. κλαύσω, (as if from κλαύω,) to weep, to lament; but κλάω, 1 f. κλάσω, to break. Eustathius deduces κλαίω from κλάω, because the heart is sometimes broken by grief.

Σὲ φρένας, for κατὰ φρένας.

363 Ἐξαυδάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to speak out. Th. αὔω and ἄω, 1 f. αὔσω, to cry with a loud voice.

Κεύθω, 1 f. σω, to make one lie in secret, to press down, to conceal, to hide; hence κεύθος, εος, τὸ, a subterraneous place in which anything may be concealed, a cavern. Th. κέω, to make one lie down.

Εἶδομεν, Ion. for εἶδωμεν, 1 plur. subj. pres. of εἶδω, to see, to know.

364 Βαρυστενάχω, to groan deeply: from στενάζω, 1 f. ζω, to groan. Th. στενός, ἡ, ὄν, strait, narrow, contracted, (from τείνω, to draw, to stretch;) hence στόνος, ου, ὁ, a groan, a sigh.

365 Τίη, poetically for τί, why? wherefore? vid. ante, a. 362,

Εἰδνίη, dat. sing. fem. part. perf. εἰδώς, by Syncope for εἰδηκώς, from εἰδέω, to know.

366 Θήβη, ης, ἡ and αἱ Θήβαι, ων, Thebes. There are three cities of this name mentioned by the poet; one was in Bœotia, built by Cadmus; it appears to have been in ruins at the time of the Trojan war. Another Thebes was in Asia; this was the city whence Achilles led Chryseis captive. The third Thebes was in Egypt, famous for its extent and wealth; vid. ι. 381—384.

Ἡερίων, ωνος, ὁ, Eëtion, father of Andromache. He was slain by Achilles, at the taking of Thebes.

Δάσαντο, Ion. and poët. for ἐδάσαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. of δάζομαι, 368  
to divide, to distribute. Vid. ante, a. 125.

Ἐκ δ' ἔλον, by Tmesis for ἐξείλον, 2 aor. of ἐξαιρέω, to take off, to 369  
select as superior.

Χαλκοχίτων, ωνος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, armed with a brazen tunic; from χαλ- 371  
κός, οὔ, ὁ, brass, and χιτῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, a tunic, which is formed from κέ-  
χυται, 3 sing. perf. pass. of χέω, because περιχεῖται τῷ σώματι vid.  
β. l. 42.

Ἦεν, poët. for ἦν, 3 sing. imperf. of εἶμι. Or ἦον, ες, ε, may be 381  
considered as the regular imperfect of ἔω.

Ἐπασσύτεροι, a poetic word, formed of ἐπί and ἄσσον, denoting τὸ 383  
ἐγγύς τοπικὸν καὶ χρονικὸν, καὶ τὸ τῆ ἑπαλληλείᾳ πυκνὸν, numerous  
and close and in quick succession, frequent, heaped: ἄσσον is a form of  
the compar. in the neuter, from ἐγγύς, near, compar. ἐγγίω, ὁ καὶ ἦ,  
τὸ ἐγγιον or ἔσσον or ἄσσον.

Ἐπώχετο, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐποίχομαι, vid. ante, a. 31.

Πάντη, adv. every where, in every direction, entirely. Th. πᾶς. 384

Ἄμμι, Æol. for ἡμῖν.

[Θεοπροπίας, here signifies the prophet's announcement respecting 385  
the cause of the plague.]

Ἀτρείων, ωνος, ὁ, the son of Atreus. Vid. ante, a. 7. 387

[Πέμπουσι, attend, escort her; hence πομπή, attendance, escort.] 390

Νέον, neut. taken adv. lately, recently; from νέος, α, ον, new, 391  
fresh, recent.

Βρισεύς, ἴως, ὁ, or Βρισηύς, οὔ, ὁ, Briseus, the father of Briseïs. 392  
Βρισηύς, gen. sing. Ion. for Βρισεύς. vid. Ἀχιλλῆος for Ἀχιλέως, ante.

Περίσχεο, Ion. for περίσχου, 2 sing. imperat. 2 aor. mid. of περι- 393  
έχω, which borrows its 2 fut. περισχῶ from περισχέω, to take charge  
of, to assist, to aid, to defend.

Ἐὺς, ἐεῖα, ἐῦ, and Ion. ἡῦς, &c. gen. ἕιος, and ἦεος, and, by Meta-  
thesis, ἐῆος. acc. ἐῦν and ἡῦν, good, handsome, brave. Hence εὔ, adv.  
well, happily; but in composition, easily or prosperously. Also εὔγε,  
adv. O brave! well done!

Λίτομαι, 1 f. ἰσομαι, to address with a suppliant voice, to supplicate, 394  
to implore; λίσαι, 2 sing. imperat. 1 aor. Vid. π. 47.

Ἐνημι, 1 f. ὀνήσω, 1 aor. ὤνησα, to aid, to please, to gratify: 395  
ὠνέομαι, to purchase, to buy.

Πολλάκι, before a consonant; πολλάκις, before a vowel, frequently. 396  
Th. πολύς.

Μεγάρον, ου, τὸ, a large dwelling, a palace; it denotes at large,  
any habitation not subterraneous, having the same origin as μέγας,  
great, sc. μὴ, not, and γαῖα, the earth.

Ἐφησθα, Æol. for ἔφης, 2 sing. imperf. of φημί, to say. 397

Κελαινεφής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, this word may be taken either in an active  
or passive signification; in the former it denotes forming or producing  
black clouds, tempest-stirring; in the latter, appearing of a black colour:  
from κελαινός, ἦ, ὄν, black, and νέφος, a dense cloud, which comes  
from νή, a negative particle, and τὸ φάος, light.

Ξυνδέω, Att. for συνδέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to bind together. Th. δέω, 1 f. 399

δήσω and δέσω, to bind, to tie; whence δεσμός, οὔ, ὄ, a band; or bond. But δέω, 1 f. δέησω, and in the middle form δέομαι, 1 f. δεήσομαι, to want, to need, to be far from: hence the impersonal δέϊ, it is necessary, there is occasion.

- 400 Ποσειδάων, ἄωνος, ὄ, or Ποσειδῶν, ὦνος, ὄ, Neptune.
- 401 Ὑπελύσαιο, Ion. for ὑπελύσω, 2 sing. 1 aor. mid. of ὑπολύω, 1 f. σω, to loose, to release.
- 402 Ὡκα, adv. speedily, quickly; it is properly the neut. plur. by Syncope, for ὠκέα, from ὠκός, εἶα, ὕ, gen. ἑος, εἶας, ἑος, &c. swift; ὦχ' on account of the following aspirate.
- Ἑκατόγχειρος, ου, ὄ και ἦ, hundred-handed; from ἑκατόν, a hundred, and χεῖρ, a hand.
- Μακρός, ἄ, ὄν, long, lofty, high, deep. Th. μᾶκος, Dor. for μῆκος, εος, τὸ, length, height.
- 403 Βριάρεως, ω, ὄ, Att. for Βριάρεος, ου, ὄ, Briareus, a giant, having a hundred hands. Th. βριάω, to be strong or robust.
- 404 Αἰγαιών, ωνος, ὄ, Ægeon. Th. ὄ αἰών, eternity.
- 405 Γαίω, to exult; γαίω, ουσα, ον, part. pres. Hence γαῦρος, α, ον, elate, proud; and γαυριάω, to exult vauntingly; [the radical verb was γάω, hence γάω (γαΨω), γαίω; whence the origin of the form γαῦρος, γαυριόω, and γηθω, γηθέω, ἀγαθός, with α intens. The Latin gaudeo is a compound of both forms.]
- 406 Ὑποδείδω, 1 f. εἶσω, to dread, to fear.
- 407 Μνάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to remind, to fix firmly in the mind; μνάομαι, to remember, to call to mind, to think. Th. μένω—μνήσας, ασα, αν, part. 1 aor. act. μέμνημαι, perf. ind. pass. ἐμνήσθην, 1 aor. ind. pass.
- Παρέζεο, Ion. for παρέζου, 2 sing. imperat. of παρέζομαι, to sit near or by.
- Γόνυ, τὸ, the knee; gen. γόνυος, and by Metath. γοῦνος. Th. κονῶ, to hasten, to run. [Some deduce it from ἄγω, to break, to bend.]
- 408 Ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀρῆξαι, by Tmesis for ἐπαρῆξαι, 1 aor. inf. act. of ἐπαρήγω, 1 f. ξω, to bear assistance, to succour.
- 409 Πρύμνα, ης, ἦ, the stern of a ship, the poop, by Synec. for the whole ship. Th. πρυμνός, ἦ, ὄν, farthest, most remote, extreme; which comes from πέρας, ατος, τὸ, end, extremity. Hence τὰ πρυμνήσια, the cables by which a ship is moored to the land, τὰ πρὸς τῇ γῆ δεσμοῦντα τὴν ναῦν σχοινία.
- Ἐλσαι, by Sync. for εἰλήσαι, infin. 1 aor. of εἰλέω, or Att. εἰλέω, to shut up, to confine. Vid. ante, a. 317. Some make ἔλσαι the syn-copated form of ἐλάσαι, infin. 1 aor. of ἐλάω or ἐλαύνω, 1 f. ἄσω, to drive, to push forward, to incite; also, to drive away, to strike.
- Ἐμφί, prep. governing a gen. dat. and acc. for, on account of, about, concerning, around.
- 410 Κτείνω, 1 f. ενῶ, 2 f. ἄνῶ, perf. ἔκτακα, to kill, to make one lie dead; formed from κέω, i. e. κείμαι, whence κτέω, Od. χ. 216. κτένω, κτέννω, κτείνω, κτείννυμι, κτέννυμι, &c., all which forms signify, to kill; for κέω, properly signifies, to make one lie down. There is also another form, κτάω, whence κτήμι, id.
- Ἐπαύρομαι and ἐπαυρέομαι, 1 f. ἦσομαι, to enjoy, to derive advan-

tage; to touch, to graze as an arrow, λ. 391.—ἐπαυρώνται, 3 plur. pres. subj. Ἐπαυρίσκω and ἐπαυρίσκομαι, *id.*

Ἄτη, ης, ἤ, *vid. ante, a. 223, under ἀταρτηρός; [ἄτη is here used in the sense of infatuation, oversight.]* 412

Κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα, by Tmesis for καταχέουσα, part. pres. of καταχέω, to pour down, to shed. 413

Αἰνὰ, neut. plur. taken adverbially for αἰνῶς, unhappily, grievously, 414 with an evil fate; from αἰνός, ἤ, ὄν, grievous, hard, severe. Th. αἰ, alas! Αἰνός, may be considered as syncopated from αἰανός, *id.*

Τέκουσα, part. fem. 2 aor. of τίκτω, to bear, to bring forth.

Αἶθε, adv. O that! would that! αἰ Dor. for εἰ, and hence αἶθε for εἶθε. *vid. ante, a. 353, for the use of these adverbs, joined to the second aorist of ὀφείλω, and followed by an infinitive.* 415

Ἄδακρυτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἤ, without tears, tearless. Th. α, priv. and δάκρυ, voc, τὸ, a tear.

Ἀπήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἤ, unhurt, free from injury or calamity; from α, priv. and πῆμα, ατος, τὸ, great evil. Th. πῆθω, i. e. πάσχω, to suffer.

Αἶσα, ης, ἤ, due portion, fate, lot, fortune. Th. δαίω, i. e. μερίζω, 416 to divide, to assign, as if δαίσα because fate assigns for every one his condition of life, and period of death. Or from ἀεῖ ἔτσα, always equal.

Δῆν, adv. long; hence δηναίος, ἄ, ὄν, lasting long; and δῆνεα, εων, τὰ, plans, deliberations, (χρόνου γὰρ χρεία τοῖς ὀρθὰ βουλευομένοις, and φρονεῖν οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσχαλεῖς.) The substantive occurs only in the plural form; whence there is a doubt, whether the singular be τὸ δῆνος, εος, or τὸ δῆνεον, ου: the latter, however, appears to be the most received singular, being Ion. for τὸ δηναῖον.

Ἰόκμορος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἤ, short-fated, short-lived: from ὠκύς, quick, 417 and μοῖρα, ας, ἤ, fate. Th. μείρω, *vid. ante, a. 278.*

Οἰζῦρός, ρά, ρόν, unhappy, wretched; from οἰζύς, ύος, ἤ, misery, toil. Th. οἰ, alas! Ὀιζύω, 1 f. ύσω, to bewail, to groan with sorrow, to be wretched.

Ἐπλεο, Ion. for ἔπλου, by Sync. for ἐπέλου, 2 sing. imperf. of πέλομαι. *vid. ante, a. 284, and χ. 281.* 418

Τῷ, frequently taken adverbially and elliptically, for διὸ, hence, therefore, for that cause, wherefore; τῷ, without the accent, is frequently used for τινὶ, as in a. 299, ante, οὔτε σοι, οὔτε τῷ, ἄλλῳ for τινὶ ἄλλῳ.

Τοῖ, a particle derived from the dative σοῖ, Dor. τοῖ, which frequently is expletive; truly, indeed, therefore. 419

Τερπικέραυνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἤ, delighting in thunder: from τέρπω, 1 f. ψω, to please, and κεραυνός, οὔ, ὁ, lightning with thunder, a thunderbolt; which word is formed from κέρω or κείρω, to consume, and αῦω, to dry, to kindle, to burn; as if ὁ φθειρών, ἐν τῷ αὔειν.

Ἀγάννιφος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἤ, very snowy, snow-crowned; from ἄγαν and νεφάς, ἄδος, ἤ, snow. Th. νίφω, 1 f. ψω, to snow. 420

Πάρημαι, to sit by or near; from ἤμαι, to sit; παρήμενος, part. pres. 421

Ἰόκμορος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἤ, quick, swift, swift-traversing; from ὠκύς and πόρος, ου, ὁ, a passage. Th. πείρω, to pass through, to drive through.

Ἀποπαύεο, Ion. for ἀποπαύου, 2 sing. imperat. mid. of ἀποπαύω, 422 to desist from, to discontinue.

- 423 Ὠκεᾶνός, οὔ, ὄ, *the ocean, sea*, so called from the rapidity of its motion. Th. ὠκέα, neut. plur. taken adverbially for ὠκέως, *quickly*; and *νάω*, to flow. Ὠκεανός here denotes the Indian Ocean.  
Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὄ καὶ ἦ, and Αἰθιοπεύς, ἔως, ὄ, *an Æthiopian*. Th. αἶθω, to burn, and ὄψις, the countenance, διὰ τὸ ἐπικέκασθαι ὄψιν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου.
- 424 Χθιζός, ἦ, ὄν, *of yesterday*: from χθές, adv. *yesterday*.  
Δαίς, αὐτός, ἦ, *a feast, a banquet*. Th. δαίω, 1 f. αἰσω, to prepare a banquet, to feast: vid. ante, α. 125.  
Ἔποντο, Ion. for εἶποντο, 3 plur. imperf. of ἔπομαι, 1 f. ψομαι, to accompany, to be present with.
- 425 Δωδέκατος, η, ον, *twelfth*; from δωδέκατος, η, ον, id. Th. δύο, (poetically δύο,) *two*, and δέκα, *ten*.
- 426 Ποτὶ, Dor. for πρὸς, prep. *to, at*.  
Χαλκοβάτης, ἔος, ὄ καὶ ὄ, *resting on a brazen foundation, firm*; from χαλκός and βάσις, ἔως, ἦ, *a foundation*.  
Δῶ, by Apocope, for δῶμα, vid. ante, α. 18.
- 427 Γουνάζομαι, 1 f. ἄσομαι, to clasp the knees in supplication, to supplicate earnestly. Th. γόνυ, τὸ, *the knee*.
- 428 Αὐτοῦ (sc. ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ χωροῦ, or τοῦ τόπου, or τοῦ δήμου,) taken adverbially for αὐτόθι, *there, here*.
- 429 Ἐυζώνος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, *well girded, fair, beautiful*. Th. ζώννυμι, to gird. Ἐυζώνοιο, Ion. for εὐζώνου.
- 430 Ἀπηύρων, 3 plur. imperf. of ἀπαυράω, vid. ante, α. 356.
- 432 Λίμην, ἔνος, ὄ, *a harbour, port, or haven*; from λίαν μένειν, because ships in harbour remain undisturbed; or contrasted with ὠκεανός, because the water in a good harbour is not agitated by the winds, as it is in the open sea.  
Πολυβενθής, ἔος, ὄ καὶ ἦ, *deep*. "The word appears to express variety of soundings; an idea, probably, not to be conveyed in an English epithet."—Cowper. Th. πολὺ and βένθος, vid. ante, α. 357.  
Ἐντός, *within*. Th. ἐν, prep.  
Ἴκοντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. of ἰκνέομαι, vid. ante, α. 19.
- 433 Ἴστιον, ου, τὸ, *a sail*; from ἰστός, οὔ, ὄ, *a mast*; vid. ante, α. 31.  
Στέλλω, 1 f. στέλω, to prepare, to draw together, to contract, to gird, or tuck up, to furl. Th. τέλλω, to appoint. Στείλαντο, Ion. for ἐστείλαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. mid.
- 434 Ἴστοδόκη, ης, ἦ, *the receptacle of the mast, the crutch*; from ἰστός, and δέχομαι, to receive.  
Πελάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, to bring near, to draw near. Th. πέλας, adv. near. Πέλασαν, Ion. for ἐπέλασαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind.  
Πρότονος, ου, ὄ, and πρότονον, ου, τὸ, *the rope which is extended from the mast to the prow, and by the assistance of which the mast is lowered, inclining towards the stern*. Th. τείνω, to stretch.  
Υφίημι, 1 f. ὑφήσω, to send down, to lower; from ὑπὸ and ἦμι-ὑφείς, part. 2 aor.
- 435 Ὀρμος, ου, ὄ, *that part of a harbour where a ship is moored to the land, the ship's birth or station*. Th. ὀρμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to push forward, to incite, to bring to. Ὀρμος signifies also, a necklace, κόσμος, περι-

τραχήλιος τίς. Th. εἶρω, to bind. [Some derive ὄρμος, a ship's station, from ἔρμα, ατος, τὸ (for ἔρεισμα,) a stay or support, a prop, because a ship lies there supported, as it were, and propped up.]

Προέρυσσαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. Ion. and poet. for προείρυσσαν vid. ante, a. 308, and 141.

Εὐνή, ἥς, ἡ, a bed, the den of a wild beast. λ. 115, also, a reclining; 436 sometimes, a tent, a tomb, an anchor. Th. εὐδω, to sleep, as if εὐδνή, the breathing being changed Ion. and δ rejected.

Πρυμνήσιον, ου, τὸ, the rope by which a ship is moored to the land, the halser of a ship. Th. πρύμνα, ης, ἡ, vid. ante, a. 409.

Ῥηγμῖν, ἴνος, ἡ, denotes properly, the land broken and torn up by 437 the waves; hence, the shore, the beach; also, a breaker, a wave broken on the shore. Th. ῥήσσω, to break; whence, ῥηγνύω and ῥήγνυμι, id.

Ποντοπόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, sea-traversing; from πόντος, ου, ὁ, the 439 sea, and πείρω, to pass.

Βωμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, the base or lower part of a column, an altar. Th. βάω, 440 for it is, as it were, (ἡ βάσις) the basis on which the sacrifice is laid.

Ἐπὲρ, prep. governing two cases—with a gen. above, over, for, by, 444 concerning; with an acc. beyond, over, against, besides.

Πολύστονος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, mournful, lamentable. Th. στένω, to groan. 445

Κλειτὸς, ἡ, ὄν, celebrated by fame, renowned, excellent, choice, mag- 447 nificent, splendid. Th. κλέος, ἔεος, τὸ, fame, glory; or κλείζω, 1 f. σω, to celebrate with fame, to mention with praise.

Ἐξείης, in order, one after another; formed Ion. from ἐξήης, id. Th. 448 ἔχω, 1 f. ἔξω.

Ἐϋδητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, well-built; from εϋ and δέμω, to build.

Χερνίπτομαι, 1 f. ψομαι, to wash the hands; from χεῖρ and νίπτω, 449 1 f. ψω, to wash. Χερνίψαντο, Ion. for ἐχερνίψαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. mid.

Οὔλοχύται, ὦν, salted cakes, made of meal and salt, which used to be sprinkled on the head of the victim, before it was sacrificed. Th. οὔλαι, ὦν, αἰ, barley, (which is derived from οὔλος, Ion. for ὄλος, η, ου, whole, because, before the use of the mill-stone, all sorts of corn were dressed with the grain entire,) and χέω, to pour. Οὔλοχύται sometimes denotes the baskets from which the salt meal was poured; this latter signification Damm gives to the word in this line.

Ἄναίρῳ, to lift up, to raise; ἀνέλοντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. mid.

Μεγάλ' for μεγάλα, neut. plur. taken adverbially for μεγάλως, 450 greatly, highly; so also μέγα, neut. sing. Vid. ante, a. 78.

Ἄνέχω, 1 f. ἔξω, to raise up; ἀνασχών, part. 2 aor. act.

Τίμησας, Ion. for ἐτίμησας, 2 sing. 1 aor. ind. act. of τιμάω, to ho- 454 nour.

Ἴπτω, 1 f. ψω, and mid. ἴπτομαι, to injure, to hurt; formed from πέτω, to fall, (as if ἰπέτω,) by prefixing the ι of ἴα, i. e. βία, force, so as to denote, to fall with violence on one. [Others form it from ἰός, οὔ, a missile weapon, and πίπτω, to fall.] Ἴψασ, Ion. for ἴψω, 2 sing. 1 aor. ind. mid.

Προβάλλω, to cast out, to pour forth; προβάλοντο, Ion. for προε- 458 βάλοντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. mid.

Ἀὐ, adv. back, backward.

Σφάζω, 1 f. ἀζώ, to cut the throat, to butcher, to kill. Th. φάω, to kill.

Δέρω, 1 f. ρῶ, 1 aor. ἔδειρα, to flay, to uncover, to strip; 2 fut. δαρῶ. perf. δέδαρκα. perf. mid. δέδορα. From the perf. pass. is formed δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, a hide; for which are used δέρας, ατος, τὸ, id, δέρος, εος, τὸ, id. and δέρρις, ιος, ἡ, id.

- 460 Ἐκτέμνω, to cut out, to cut up an animal when sacrificed, and to divide it into different parts; from ἐκ and τέμνω or γάμνω, to cut, 1 f. τεμῶ. perf. τέμηκα. 2 aor. ἔταμον. perf. mid. τέτομα.

Κατακαλύπτω, 1 f. ψω, to cover all over, to wrap round, to invest, to conceal; κατεκάλυψαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. from κατὰ and καλύπτω, to conceal, 2 aor. ἐκάλυβον. Καλύπτω or καλύβω is formed from καρύβω, to hang down the head. (Th. κάρα, τὸ, the head,) whence κρύβω or κρύπτω, to conceal, to hide.

- 461 Δίπτυχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, or δίπτυξ, υχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, doubled; from δις, twice, and πτύσσω, 1 f. ξω, to fold: δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες, i. e. διπλοῦντες τὴν κνίσσαν, investing with a double caul (i. e. with fat placed under and over,) the flesh which was to be burned in the sacrifice; afterwards, when they had cut off small pieces of flesh from all the other parts of the victim, they spread them in crude slices over the thighs thus covered with fat, which was called ὠμοθετεῖν. Δίπτυχα, neut. plur. is taken adverbially.

Ὠμοθετέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to place or lay raw meat; from ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν, raw, crude, and θέω, to place. The small pieces of flesh were cut from all the parts of the animal, and laid upon the thighs to be burned, in order that the whole victim might appear to be offered to the gods.

- 462 Σχίζα, ης, ἡ, a fragment of cleft wood, a billet, a faggot. Th. σχίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, to cleave, to split. Σχίζης, Ion. for σχίζαις.

Αἶθοψ, οπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an epithet of brass and wine, (χαλκοῦ καὶ οἴνου,) shining, splendid, sparkling, warm, flaming; as an epithet of wine it is sometimes interpreted black. Th. αἶθω, to burn, to shine, to inflame. Wine is so denominated, either because it is θερμὸν or καυστικὸν, conveying heat; or from its effect, αἶθων τὴν ὄψιν, inflaming the countenance.

- 463 Ἐπιλείβω, 1 f. ψω, to pour upon or over, for the sake of libation; from λείβω, 1 f. ψω, to pour, to drop, to make libation: hence λέβης, ητος, ὁ, a basin, a vessel into which water may be poured; λιβή, ἡς, ἡ, a libation; and εἶβω, Ion. and by Aphæresis, for λείβω. ἐπὶ δ' οἶνον λείβε by Tmesis for ἐπέλειβε, 3 sing. imperf. act.

Πεμπύβολον, ου, τὸ, a spit having five prongs proceeding from one handle, πέντε ὀβελούς ἔχον ἐκ μιᾶς λαβῆς; from πέμπτε, Æol. for πέντε, five, and ὀβελός, οῦ, ὁ, a short spear or javelin; which, by a Pleonasm of ο, comes from βέλος, εος, τὸ, vid. ante, α. 42.

- 464 Σπλάγχνον, ου, τὸ, a bowel or entrail: τὰ σπλάγχνα, the upper part of the entrails, as the heart, the lungs, the liver: frequently, the heart, as appears from the compounds, ἄσπλαγχνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, not having a heart; and εὐσπλαγχνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, spirited; also compassionate. Th. σπλάν, ανός, ὁ, Dor. for σπλήν. hence σπλαγχνίζομαι, to be moved with compassion.

Πάω, to give to taste and to enjoy; πάομαι, 1 f. πάσομαι, to taste,

to eat, (ι. 483.) to possess; ἐπάσαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. mid. [This verb may be formed originally from the Hebrew word פֶּה, the mouth.]

Μιστύλλω, to cut into very small pieces; μίστυλλον, Ion. for ἐμίσ- 465  
τυλλον, 3 plur. imperf. Th. μείστος, superl. of μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, little.

Ἄμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπειραν, by Tmesis for ἀμφιέπειραν, 3 plur. 1 aor.  
ind. of ἀμφιπέιρω, 1 f. ἐρῶ, to pierce, to transfix.

Ὀπτάω, 1 f. ἤσω, to roast; ὤπησαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. 466

Περιφραδέως, adv. skilfully, expertly; from περιφραδέης, ἕος, ὁ και  
ἦ, very skilful. Th. περιφραζομαι, to deliberate carefully, to consider  
accurately.

Παύσαντο, Ion. for ἐπαύσαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. of παύομαι, to 467  
cease. Vid. ante, α. 192.

Τεύκοντο, with an Ionic reduplication, and κ Ion. for χ, for ἐτύ-  
χοντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. ind. mid. of τεύχω, 1 f. ξω, to prepare; the  
middle form, τεύχομαι, sometimes signifies to obtain, to participate;  
τυγχάνω, (from τεύχω,) is used only in the present and imperfect  
tenses.

Δαίννμι, to give a feast: δαίννμαι, to feast. Th. δαίω, 1 f. αἴσω, 468  
vid. ante, α. 125.—δαίννντ' for δαίννντο, Ion. for ἐδαίννντο, 3 plur.  
imperf. mid.

Ἐδεύετο, 3 sing. imperf. of δεύομαι, vid. ante, α. 134.

Πόσις, ιος, ἦ, drink, drinking. Th. πίνω, or πόω, 1 f. πόσω or 469  
πώσω, to drink.

Ἐδητς, ὄς, ἦ, meat, food. Th. ἔδω, to eat; perf. ἤδοκα, and Att.  
ἐδήδοκα. pluperf. ἐδηδόκειν. no other tenses of this verb are used in  
the active voice.

Ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, by Tmesis for ἔξεντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. ind. mid. of  
ἐξίημι, 1 f. ἐξήσω, to send away, to remove.

Ἐρος, ου, ὁ, love, violent desire; Æol. for ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ, id. from  
ἐράω, 1 f. ἄσω, to love. Th. εἶρω, to tie, to bind. [Some derive ἐράω  
from ὀράω, to see; or from εἰσρέω, to flow into, to rush in; or from  
εἶρω, to speak, to say.]

Κρητήρ, Ion. for κρατήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a cup, a goblet; from κεράω, to 470  
mix. Κοῦροι μὲν κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο, youths crowned the  
beakers high with drink: so Virgil, Æn. i. 724. "Vina (i. e. pocula)  
coronant." Though some interpret "vina coronare," to crown the  
goblet with flowers.

Ἐπιστέφω, 1 f. ψω, to fill to the brim, to crown. Th. στέφω, to sur-  
round, to gird: ἐπεστέψαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. mid.

Νωμάω, 1 f. ἤσω, to bestow, to assign, to distribute, to administer, 471  
to move, to shake; sometimes, to consider. Th. νέμω, 1 f. ἐμῶ, to as-  
sign, to distribute, to feed; νέμομαι, to inhabit, to feed upon: νόμησαν,  
Ion. for ἐνώμησαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. act.

Ἐπάρχομαι has nearly the same signification as ἀπάρχομαι, to be-  
gin, to take the first fruits; in reference, however, not to the first fruits  
of a victim which were offered in sacrifice, (in which sense ἀπάρχο-  
μαι is used,) but to the libations which every one made, by pouring  
from the goblet a small quantity on the earth, before drinking: ἐπαρξ-  
ήμενοι δεπάεσσιν therefore signifies, having made libations or drink-

offerings from the cups. Τὸ ἐπάρξασθαι elsewhere denotes, τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς φθάσαι πάλιν ἀρξασθαι, to begin anew; but this signification does not occur in Homer. [Ἐπαρξάμενοι (νομῶν τὸν οἶνον ἐν) δεπάεσι, commencing to distribute the wine in cups.]

Δέπας, ἄτος and αος, τὸ, a cup: δεπάεσιν, poet. for δέπασι, dat. plur. Δέπας is for δέχας. Th. δέχω, to give into the hand, and δέχομαι, to take in the hand; as the cup was given from right hand to right hand, by way of salutation: thus Θέμιστι δὲ καλλιπαρήφω δέκτο δέπας, she took the cup from blooming Themis' hand, o. 87.

- 472 Πανημέριος, ἰα, ἰον, during the whole day; from πᾶς and ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, a day; from ἡμερος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, gentle, mild, pleasant, delightful; because the day is agreeable in comparison to the night. [Some derive ἡμέρα, as if ἰμέρα, from ἰμείρω, to desire, because men principally wish for the day.]

Μολπή, ἦς, ἡ, singing, singing accompanied by dancing; from μέλπω, to sing, with the accompaniment of dancing, to celebrate with chaunting; as if μελῆ ἔπω, to rehearse songs. Vid. ν. 233.

- 473 Παιῶν, ονος, ὁ, and Παιῶν, ὠνος, and Παιᾶν, ἄνος, ὁ, a song, or hymn in honour of Apollo, οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ παύσει λοιμοῦ (on account of the cessation of a pestilence,) ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ παύσει πολέμου (for the successful termination of a battle) ἀδόμενος frequently also a pæan was chaunted to Apollo, that he might avert any impending calamity; and hence the word is deduced from παύω, to allay, as if παύων. But ὁ Παιῶν, ὠνος, is also a name of Apollo; derived from παίω, to strike, to slay; because he slew the serpent Python with his arrows.

- 474 Τέρπετ' Ion. for ἐτέρπετο, 3 sing. imperf. pass. of τέρπω, vid. ante, α. 419.

- 475 Ἦμος, conj. when, after that, having the corresponding τῆμος, then: sometimes followed by τότε, but frequently used without any such particles.

Ἡέλιος, Ion. for ἥλιος, ον, ὁ, the sun; from ἐλίσσω, to roll, to turn round; or from ἔλη, ης, ἡ, heat, brightness of the sun, as if ἔλιος or from δῆλος, η, ον, clear, manifest, as if δῆλιος or, according to Eustathius, from ἄλς, the sea, παρὰ τὸ οἰκειοῦσθαι τὴν ἄλα, because it seems to rise out of the sea, as its dwelling.

Καταδῦμι, to go under, to enter, to plunge under, to set; κατέδν, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. Th. δῦμι, vid. ante, α. 359.

Κνέφας, ατος, τὸ, darkness, twilight, ω. 351, night; sometimes, the dawn. Th. νέφος, εος, τὸ, vid. ante, α. 397. But Eustathius and other etymologists consider κνέφας as compounded of κενός and φῶς, as being void of light, because darkness is the privation of light.

Ἐπὶ κνέφας ἦλθε, by Tmesis for ἐπῆλθε, 3 sing. 2 aor.

- 476 Κοιμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to make one lie down and sleep, to set at rest, to lull asleep, κοιμάομαι, 1 f. ἦσομαι, to sleep, to lie; sometimes, to die; κοιμήσαντο, Ion. for ἐκοιμήσαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. mid. Th. κέω or κέμαι, vid. ante, α. 124.

- 477 Ἠριγενής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, of the morning, day-spring; from ἦρ, ἦρος, τὸ, the morning, and γίγνομαι or from ἔαρ, αρος, τὸ, the spring; whence ἐαρινός, ἡ, ὄν, and, by Epenthesis, εἰαρινός, of the spring;

and, by contraction, ἡρινός, ἡ, όν, of the morning. Ἡριγενής may also signify, air-sprung, as if ἡεριγενής, from ἡήρ, έρος, ό και ἡ, for ἀήρ, the air, and γίγνομαι.

Ῥοδοδάκτυλος, ου, ό και ἡ, having rosy or red fingers: from ῥόδον, ου, τόν, a rose, (th. όδών, 2 fut. of όζω, 1 f. όζήσω, to emit a smell, to be fragrant, ῥ being prefixed to denote the strength of fragrance of the rose,) and δάκτυλος, ου, ό, a finger: which is as if δείκτυλος, from δείκνυμι, to show; δι' αὐτῶν γάρ ἡ δείξις γίνεται, as we point out with the finger: or as if, δέκτυλος, from δέχομαι, to receive, because we grasp with the fingers whatever is put into the hand.

Ἡώς, όος, contract. οὔς, ἡ, Aurora, the morning, the day, by Synec. φ. 156. Th. ἄω or αῦω, to shine. The Attic form of this word is ἡ έως, τῆς έω. Dor. ἡ άώς. Æol. ἡ αὔως. from the Attic έως is formed έψος, as from ἡώς is formed ἡψός, and Ion. ἡότος. —ἡριγένεια ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἡώς, “the day-spring’s daughter, rosy-palmed Aurora.”

Ἀνάγω, 1 f. άξω, is frequently a neutral term, signifying, to 478 launch into the deep, or sometimes, to set sail from the southern to the northern regions, which were commonly supposed to be more elevated; therefore ἀνάγεσθαι is the same as έκ τοῦ λιμένος ἀναπλείειν, to set sail from port: ἀνάγοντο, Ion. for ἀνήγοντο, 3 plur. 2 aor. mid.

Ἴκμενος, η, ου, prosperous, favourable, blowing fresh; Ἴκμενος is an 479 epithet of a seasonable and fair wind; and the ancients deduce it from ἱκμάς, άδος, ἡ, moisture, because the wind arises from the freed moisture of the atmosphere. Others write this epithet with an aspirate, deriving it from ἱκομαι, to come, to go, because it is φορός και είς τόν ἴκεσθαι έπιτηδέιος. But the ancients prefer the former etymology, and the smooth breathing.

Οὔρος, ου, ό, a favourable wind. Th. όροῦω or όρω, to impel, to move. Τοῖσιν δ' ἴκμενον οὔρον ἴει Ἀπόλλων, “Fair wind, and blowing fresh, Apollo sent them.” There is also οὔρος, ου, ό, a boundary. Vid. οὔρος, β. 153.

Ἰστημι, to raise up, to elevate, to rear; στήσαντ', Ion. for έστήσαν- 480 το, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. mid.

Λευκός, ἡ, όν, white. Th. λύκος, ου, ό, the light of the sun, the sun itself. [Some derive λευκός from λεύσσω, 1 f. εύσω, to see, as white can be seen more easily than any other colour.]

Ἀναπετάω, 1 f. άσω, to expand, to unfurl; from πετάω or πετάζω, 1 f. άσω, id.—πέτασαν, Ion. and poet. for έπέτασαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind.

Ἄνεμος, ου, ό, the wind. Th. ἄω or ἄημι, to breathe; as if ἄεμος, 481 ν being inserted by Epenthesis.

Ἐμπρήθω, 1 f. ήσω, to burn, to swell; from έν, prep. and πρήθω, id.—έν δ' ἄνεμος πρήσεν, by Tmesis for ένέπρησεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. [Πρήθω may be formed from τόν πῦρ, fire, whence is deduced πυρέω, 1 f. ήσω, by Syncope, πρέω, and from this, by Epenthesis and change of the vowel, πρήθω.]

Μέσος, η, ου, mid, middle; so called παρὰ τόν μέρος ίσα έχειν, because it has equal portions on each side.

Κῦμα, ἄτος, τὸ, *a wave*; as if κύκημα, from κυκάω, f. ἦσω, *to mix or mingle*, applied particularly to liquids.

- 482 Στεῖρα, ας, ἡ, *the keel of a ship*; as if στερῆρά, from στερῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, for στερεός, *firm, solid*; ἐπεὶ στερεωτέρα τῶν σανίδων ὑπάρχει· ἐπεὶ γὰρ τῷ ξύλῳ τοῦτ' ὡσπερ ἐπὶ θεμελίῳ τινὶ, &c. because the keel is the most solid of the timbers, and on it, as on a foundation, all the other parts of the ship rest.

Πορφύρεος, εα, εον, *of a purple colour, sable*; from πορφύρα, ης, ἡ, *a purple colour*.

Ἰάχω, *to cry loudly, to resound*; τ. 424, ἀμφιάχω, *to roar around*: —ἀμφὶ δὲ—ἴαχε, by Tmesis for ἀμφιάχε, 3 sing. imperf.

- 483 Θέω and θεύω, 1 f. θεύσω, *to run violently*; nautically, *to scud swiftly*: —ἔθειεν, 3 sing. imperf.

Διαπρήσσω, *to pass through*; from πρήσσω, same as περάω, f. ἦσω, *to go beyond, to pass*. Vid. τ. 326.

- 485 Ἡπειρος, ου, ἡ, Ion. for ἄπειρος, *a continent, land not bounded by the sea*; poet. *the land*. Th. α, priv. and πέρας, ατος, τὸ, *the end*, as if without end: —οιο, Ion. for -οι.

- 486 Ὑψοῦ, adv. *highly, on high*; from ὕψος, εος, τὸ, which some deduce (as if it were ὄψος,) from ὄπτομαι, *to see*, being that ἀφ' οὔ ἐστιν ὄραν from which there is an extensive prospect: others derive it from ὑπὲρ, prep. *above*.

Ψάμαθος, ου, ἡ, *sand, fine gravel*; ψάμαθος denotes also, *the shore*, from ψάμμος, for which are used ἄμμος and ἄμαθος, ου, ἡ, *id.* Th. ψάω, *to lessen, to break into small particles*. Ψάμαθος and ἄμαθος differ in this respect; the latter signifies, *the dust of the plain*; the former, *sand on the sea shore*.

Ἔρμα, ἄτος, τὸ, *a stay, a prop*; by Syncope for ἔρεισμα, the breathing being changed Att. Th. ἐρείδω, 1 f. εἶσω, *to prop, to support*. Ἔρματα νηῶν are τὰ ὑποκείμενα ταῖς ναῦσιν ἐν ξύλων· ἐρείσματα, ἐφ' ὧν αἱ νῆες ἐρείδονται, *scantlings placed under the sides of ships, by which they are propped up*.

Ὑποτανύω, 1 f. ὑσω, *to put or set underneath*; from τανύω, *to extend, to stretch out*. Th. τείνω, *id.*—ὑπὸ δ' ἔρματα μακρὰ τάνυσσαν, by Tmesis and poet. for ὑπετάνυσσαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind.

- 487 Σκεδάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to cleave asunder, to disperse, to dissipate*; hence σκίδνημι, *id.* from κεδάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *id.* Th. κῶ, κέω, and κείω, 1 f. κείσω and κήσω, *to cleave*: ἐσκίδναντο, 3 plur. imperf. pass. of σκίδνημι.

- 490 Πωλέομαι for πολέομαι, 1 f. ἦσομαι, *to appear, to occur, to be present, to come*; πωλέσκετο, Ion. for ἐπωλεῖτο, 3 sing. imperf. The verb πολέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to turn, to turn often, to act, to do*, occurs in Homer always under the form πωλέω· but this latter verb elsewhere signifies, *to sell*.

Κυδιάνειρος, ρα, ρον, *conferring distinction and honour, ennobling*. Th. κῦδος, εος, τὸ, *glory*, and ἀνὴρ, ἔρος or δρὸς, ὁ, *a man, or ἀνώω, to accomplish*.

- 491 Φθινύθω, *to consume, to destroy, to waste away*. Th. φθίω, 1 f. ἴσω, *id.*—φθινύθεσκε, Ion. for ἐφθίνυθε, 3 sing. imperf. act.

Ποθέω, 1 f. ἴσω and ἔσω, to desire, to covet eagerly, to pant after. 492  
Th. πείθω, to persuade. Vid. ante, ποθή, ἦς, ἦ, α. 240.—πόθεσκε, Ion. for ἐπόθεε, εἰ, 3 sing. imperf. act.

Ἄυτή, ἦς, ἦ, a cry, a shout, the clamour of combatants, battle. Th. αὔω and αὔω, to shout: hence αὔδῃ, ἦς, ἦ, voice, speech.

Πτόλεμος, Att. for πόλεμος, ου, ό. Vid. ante, α. 61.

Ἐκ τοῖο, Ion. for τοῦ, sc. χρόνου, from that time. 493

Ἴσαν, 3 plur. imperf. of εἶμι, to go. 494

Λήθω, to lurk, to lie hid, to escape notice, to conceal; λήθομαι, to forget: λήθετ' Ion. for ἐλήθετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid.—imperf. act. ἔληθον, 1 fut. λήσω, 2 aor. ἔλαθον, perf. pass. λέλησμαι and λέλασμαι, 1 aor. ἐλήσθην, 1 fut. mid. λήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐλαθόμην. Λανθάνω is used for λήθω in the present tense. 495

Ἐφετμή, ἦς, ἦ, a command, a precept, a charge; from ἐφίημι, to command; also, to stimulate, to incite:—ἐφετμέων, Ion. for ἐφετμῶν, gen. plur. 496

Ἡέριος, ία, ιον, with morning dawn, early. Th. ἄηρ, and Ion. ἠήρ, 497  
the air; ἠερία Ion. for ἠερίη.

Εὔρύωψ, οπος, ό και ἦ, far-seeing; from εὔρυς, εἶα, υ, and ὦψ, 498  
ὠπός, ό.

Ἄκρος, ρα, ρον, highest, topmost, extreme, last; formed, by Meta- 499  
thesis, from κάρα τὸ, the head; whence ἄκρα, ας, ἦ, an eminence.

Κορυφή, ἦς, ἦ, the top or crown of the head, the top or summit of any thing; formed from κάρη, ης, ἦ, the head, and ἐρέφω, to cover, as if κάρης ὀροφῆ, the roof of the head: or, as if κάρης κρύφος, the covering of the head, from κρύπτω, to cover, to conceal; because that part of the head is concealed by the hair.

Πολυδειράς, ἄδος, ό και ἦ, having many tops, many-peaked; from δειράς, ἄδος, ἦ, the ridge of a mountain. Δειρή, ἦς, ἦ, and ἦ δειρά, ἄς, and ἦ δέρη, ης, the neck, are derived from δέρω, to strip, to uncover: because the ancients always kept the neck naked, without any garment: hence these words also signify, the top or summit of any thing, particularly of mountains.

Σκαιός, ἄ, όν, left, and, metaphorically, untaught, ignorant, unfit, 501  
unlucky. Th. σκάζω, to belame, to limp, to be deficient: because, according to Enstathius, the left hand is deficient in action. περι τὸ ἐνεργεῖν.—σκαῖ, Ion. for σκαῖά, sc. χειρί.

Δεξιτέρος, ρα, ρον, right; from δεξιός, ἄ, όν, id. Th. δέχομαι, to receive; ὅτι δέχεται δι' αὐτῆς τὰ διδόμενα.—δεξιτέρη Ion. for δεξιτέρα, sc. χειρί.

Ἄνθερων, ὦνος, ό, the chin, so called from the growth of the beard there. Th. ἀνθέω, 1 f. ἴσω, to flourish, to blossom.

Ἄνησα, Ion. for ὦνησα, vid. ante, α. 395. 503

Τίμησον, 2 sing. aor. 1, imperat. of τιμάω, vid. ante, α. 175. 505

Ἄκρυμωτάτος, superlat. of ὠκύμωρος, vid. ante, α. 417.

Νεφεληγερέτης, ου, ό, an epithet of Jupiter, cloud-collecting; from 511  
νεφέλη, ης, ἦ, and ἀγείρω, to collect. The Æolians and Macedonians adopted the termination α even in the nom. of nouns of the first declension ending in τῆς: thus νεφεληγερέτα for νεφεληγερέτης.

512 Ἦστο, by Epenthesis of σ, for ἦτο, 3 sing. imperf. of ἦμαι, vid. ante, a. 134.

Ἄπτω, 1 f. ψω, to take, to bind, to join; the middle form, ἄπτομαι, 1 f. ψομαι, occurs more frequently, signifying, to touch, to take hold of, to handle; also, to arrive at a destination, to strike, ρ. 631: it governs mostly a gen. but sometimes also an acc. or dat.

513 Ἐμφύω, 1 f. ύσω, to implant, to adhere closely; from ἐν and φύω, 1 f. ύσω, to beget, to bear, to bring forth; ἐμπεφυώς, υῖα, ός, part. perf. act. by Sync. for ἐμπεφυκώς, &c.

Ἐρομαι, to interrogate; ἦρετο, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. mid. Vid. ἐρέω, ante, a. 62.

Δεύτερον, neut. sing. taken adverbially, again, a second time; from δεύτερος, ρα, ρον, second in number or order, inferior. Th. δύο, two.

514 Νημερτές, neut. sing. taken adverbially, truly, certainly, from νημερτής, έος, ό και ἦ, true, unerring. Th. νή, a negative particle, and ἀμαρτάνω, 1 f. ἀμαρτήσω, 2 aor. ἤμαρτον, to wander from, to deviate, to sin. Some deduce ἀμαρτάνω, from μάρπτω, to grasp, to take in the hands; others from ἀρτάω, to join, to unite; or from the Hebrew word MABOTH, to rebel, to revolt.

Ἵπισχνέομαι, and ύπίσχω, and ύπίσχομαι, to promise; from σχέω, for έχω, hence ἴσχω, id. Ὑπόσχεο, Ion. for ύπόσχον, 2 sing. 2 aor. imperat. mid.

Κατανεύω, 1 f. εύσω, to give a nod, to assent, to grant; from νεύω, to nod; κατάνευσον, 2 sing. 1 aor. imperat. act.

515 Ἄποείπω, to deny, to refuse; to lay aside, to renounce, τ. 35, for ἀπό in composition sometimes gives a negative signification, as in this verb.

Ἐπι for έπειστι, 3 sing. pres. of έπειμι, to be over or on, to be in. The accent is drawn back from the final to the penult, in consequence of the contraction. Vid. ι. 43.

Εἶδέω, 1 f. ήσω, to know; from εἶδω, id. hence εἶδέναι, infin. perf. for εἶδηκέναι, and εἶδώς, part. for εἶδηκώς, by Syncope.

517 Ὀχθέω, 1 f. ήσω, to be very angry, to be enraged, to be sore distressed, to sigh deeply. Th. ἄχθομαι or ἀχθέομαι, to be oppressed with trouble, to groan.

518 Λοίγιος, ου, ό και ἦ, destructive, pernicious, hurtful; from λοιγός, οὔ, ό, vid. ante, a. 61.

Ἐχθοδοπέω, 1 f. ήσω, to be troublesome in words, to wrangle, to be hostile; from έχθος, εος, τὸ, hatred, and δψ, όπος, ἦ, an articulate word, voice; whence is formed έχθοοπέω, and, by inserting δ for the sake of euphony, έχθοδοπέω. ό έχθοδοπος is ό τὰ πρὸς έχθος φωνῶν, one speaking in a hateful or unfriendly manner.

Ἐφίημι, 1 f. ήσω, to send against, to put or lay upon, to command, to enjoin, to direct.

519 Ἐρέθω, to irritate, to provoke to contention. Th. έρις, ἴδος, ἦ, strife, contention. Hence έρεθίζω, 1 f. σω, same as έρέθω. έρέθησι, Ion. for έρέθη, subj. pres.

521 Νεικέω, 1 f. ήσω, to contend, to chide, to scold; from νεῖκος, εος, τὸ, contention; which comes from νή and εἶκω, to yield.

'Αποστείχω, to depart, to retire, to withdraw, to go back; from στεί- 522  
χω, properly, to go in order, to go; 1 fut. στείξω, perf. ἔστειχα, 2 aor.  
ἔστιχον· hence στίχος, ου, ὁ, order, rank; and στίξ, ιχός, ἡ, a rank  
of soldiers, a body consisting of five hundred men.

Νοέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to think, to consider, to understand, to perceive, to  
see; from νόος, ου, ὁ, the mind:—νοήσῃ, 3 sing. subj. 1 aor. act.

Μελέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to be a care, to concern, to impose a care; perf. 523  
act. μεμέληκα· 2 aor. ἐμελον. perf. pass. μεμέλημαι or μέμβλημαι·  
1 aor. ἐμελήθην· perf. mid. μέμηλα. This verb is chiefly used as an  
Impersonal.

Εἰ δ' ἄγε is frequently a form of exhortation, and has the force of 524  
εἶα δ' ἄγε, or the Latin "eja sanè age," well then come; but it may  
be better to understand εἰ as a conj. not as an interj. and supply the  
omitted βούλει, or some such verb.

Κεφαλῆ, ἡς, ἡ, the head; as if κυφαλῆ or κυβαλῆ, from κύβω or  
κύπτω, to incline, to bend, to bow; for the head is convex.

Πεποίθης, 2 sing. subj. perf. mid. of πείθω, vid. ante, α. 33.

'Εμέθεν, Att. for ἐμέοθεν, which is Ion. for ἐμοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ. 525

Τέκμωρ, τὸ, indecl. end, mark, determination. Jupiter here declares 526  
that to assent by a nod is the greatest confirmation, or termination of  
doubt and entreaty. Some interpret τέκμωρ, a sign; but Damm re-  
jects this signification of the word, when it occurs in Homer. Th.  
τέκω, to place or set, to ordain.

Παλινάγρετος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, collected back again, recalled, revocable;  
from πάλι, again, back, and ἀγείρω, to gather together.

'Απατηλός, ἡ, ὄν, leading into error, deceitful; from ἀπατάω, 1 f.  
ἦσω, as if ἀπάγω τοῦ πάτου, to draw one away from the right path;  
hence, to deceive. Th. α, priv. and πάτος, ου, ὁ, a beaten path.

'Ατελεύτητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, unaccomplished, not ratified; from τελευ- 527  
τάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to bring to an end, to finish. Th. τέλος, εος, τό. There  
are three causes which may produce the violation of a promise, viz. με-  
ταμέλεια, change of mind; ἀπάτη, deceit or treachery; or ἀδυναμία,  
incapacity: none of these affect Jupiter, and therefore he fulfils his  
promises, and is φιλαλήθης.

Κυάνεος, εἶα or ἐη, εον, and κυάνειος, &c. cerulean, blackish, dark; 528  
from κύανος, ου, ὁ, a colour approaching to black, something like that  
of a crow's back in sunshine, a cerulean colour. Th. κῦμα, ατός, τὸ,  
a wave, as if κυμάνεος, like the waves of the sea: κυανέησιν, Ion. for  
κυανέαις, dat. plur. fem.

'Οφρύς, ὕος, ἡ, the eye-brow; sometimes, a hillock, a hill; v. 151,  
hence ὄφρυεις, lofty, χ. 411. Th. ὄπτω, to see, and ῥύω, to guard, to  
defend.

Ἀμβρόσιος, ἰα, ιον, everlasting, immortal; sometimes, sweet, placid; 529  
from ἄμβροτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, id. Th. α, priv. and βροτός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal.  
Vid. ante, α. 272.

Χαίτη, ης, ἡ, the hair of the head, particularly when somewhat long  
and falling over the shoulders; a lock of hair, the mane of a horse or  
other animal. Th. χέω, to pour, to scatter.

'Επιβρόωμαι, to be greatly moved, to shake violently; from ἐ-τι and

ῥώομαι, to be agitated or impelled by a violent emotion. Th. ῥωννύω οὐ-  
-υμι, to strengthen: ἐπεῖρῳσαντο, i. e. ἐῤῥωμένως ἐκινούντο, 3 plur.  
1 aor. mid.

530 Κράς, ἀτός, ὁ or τὸ, the head; κράας, ἀατος, τὸ and ὁ, id. Th.  
κάρα, τό.

Ἐλελίττω, 1 f. ζω, to agitate, to turn with a rapid whirl, to shake;  
ἐλέλιξεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. formed from ἐλίσσω by the reduplication  
of the first syllable. Vid. ante, α. 317.

531 Βουλεύω, 1 f. εὐσω, to hold a conference, to consult, to deliberate;  
from βουλή, ἦς, ἡ. Vid. ante, α. 5.

Διατμήγω, 1 f. ἤζω, to cut asunder, to disturb, to disperse, to sepa-  
rate, to part; 2 aor. act. διέτμαγον· διέτμαγεν, Bœot. for διετμά-  
γησαν, 3 plur. 2 aor. pass. from διὰ and τμήγω, 1 f. ζω, to cut. Th.  
τέμνω, 1 f. τεμῶ, id.

532 "Ἄλλομαι and Æol. ἄλλομαι, fut. ἀλοῦμαι· 1 aor. ἤλαμην, to leap,  
to jump, to shoot or spring up; ἄλτο Ion. for ἤλτο, which is for ἤλατο,  
3 sing. 1 aor. by Syncope, and change of the breathing according to  
the Æolic dialect, which changes the aspirate into the soft breathing,  
as ἡμέρα for ἡμέρα. Some make ἄλτο for ἤλετο, 3 sing. 2 aor. and  
others consider it as 3 sing. pluperf. pass. formed from the perf. ἤλμαι,  
pluperf. ἤλμην, ἤλσο, ἤλτο, for which ἄλτο.

Βαθός, εἶα, ὄ, deep; by Catachresis and metaphorically it has various  
other significations; as broad, spacious, extensive, in β. 92, ἠϊόνος  
προπάρουθε βαθείης ἐστιχώοντο, "they advanced in order along the  
extensive shore;"—thick, close, dense, ib. 147. ὡς δ' ὅτε κινήσει Ζε-  
φυρός βαθὺ λήϊον, "as when the west-wind moves the thick standing  
corn;"—in π. 766. βαθέην ὕλην, "the thick wood" (where βαθέην is  
used for βαθείαν)—in ν. 446. τρίς δ' ἠέρα τύψε βαθείαν, "thrice  
he struck the dense cloud;" also, high, in ε. 142. βαθείης ἐξάλλεται  
αὐλήης, "he leaps out of the high sheep-cote," &c.—sometimes vio-  
lent, vehement; λ. 306. βαθείη λαίλαπι τύπτων, "striking with a  
violent storm," &c.—also, hidden, secret, in τ. 125. τὸν δ' ἄχος ὄξυ  
κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθείαν, "then sharp anguish struck his secret  
soul," (though in this latter passage, βαθείαν might be better inter-  
preted adverbially, according to its primary signification, "then sharp  
anguish struck his soul deeply.") Th. βάθος, εὐς, τὸ, depth. Βαθός  
is variously compared, having in compar. βαθύτερος, βαθίων, and  
βάσσων in superlat. βαθύτατος and βάθιστος· in θ. 14. ᾗχι βά-  
θιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον, "where under earth there is the  
most profound abyss."

Αἰγλήεις, ἦεσσα, ἦεν, splendid, shining. Th. αἶγλη, ης, ἡ, great  
splendour; formed from α, intens. and ἔλη, ης, ἡ, the heat and bright-  
ness of the sun, γ supplying the place of the aspirate, and ι being in-  
serted for euphony instead of ε.

533 "Ἀνεσταν, Bœot. for ἀνίστησαν, 3 plur. 2 aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.  
The second aorist, and perfect active of ἴστημι and its compounds  
have a neuter signification, ἔστην, I stood, ἀνέστην, I rose, &c. Vid.  
β. 170.

534 "Ἐδός, εὐς, τὸ, a seat, a foundation, an abode or dwelling-place, a

settlement, a temple ; also, a sitting ; sometimes, an image. Th. ἕζομαι, to sit. Vid. ante, a. 48.

Σφός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. for σφέτερος, α, ον, his, her, its. Th. σφέϊς, plur. of the reciprocal οὔ. Vid. ante, a. 8.

Ἐναντίον, neut. taken adverbially, or in place of the prep. ἀντί, over-against, opposite to, in presence of. It may here imply a slight advance to meet Jupiter out of respect. From ἐναντίος, ἰα, ἰον, opposite, contrary ; which is from ἐν and ἀντί.

Τλάω or τλήμι (for ταλάω) 1 f. τλήσω, 2 aor. ἔτλην, to bear, to support, to sustain, to endure, to dare.

Ἐπερχόμενος, η, ον, coming on, approaching, advancing ; part. pres. 535 of ἐπέρχομαι, 1 f. ἐπελεύσομαι, &c.

Ἄπαντες, all ; nom. plur. of ἄπας, ασα, αν.

Ἄντιος, ἰα, ἰον, meeting in the way. Vid. ante, a. 230.

Θρόνος, ου, ὁ, a throne, a royal seat, a seat ; and by Metaph. dig- 536 nity ; from θράω, 1 f. ἦσω, to sit.

Ἄγνοιέω, Ion. for ἀγνοέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to be ignorant, not to under- 537 stand, not to perceive ; from α, priv. and νοέω, vid. ante, a. 522. ἡγνοίησεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind.

Συμφράζομαι, 1 f. ἄσομαι, to speak together, to converse, to confer ; from φράζω, 1 f. ἄσω, to speak ; συμφράζεσθαι βουλάς, to advise, or converse with. Συμφράσασατο, Ion. and Poët. for συνεφράσασατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. mid. Φράζω, to speak, is deduced from φάω, to shine, to show, to discover, to speak, to say ; whence is formed φάζω, and, by Epenthesis of ρ, φράζω.

Ἀργυρόπεζα, ἡ, having silver feet, i. e. white and beautiful, bright- 538 footed ; from ἀργυρέος, ἕα, ἑόν, by Crasis, ἀργυροῦς, ἄ, οῦν, of silver, white, vid. ante, a. 37. and πέζα, ης, ἡ, the sole of the foot, the foot, and, by Metaph., any attached extremity, the hem, welt, or border of a garment, a selvage, a fringe, &c. which is formed from πέδον, ου, τὸ, the ground, by the change of δ into ζ. Thetis is styled ἀργυρόπεζα, because she personifies the sea, which, on its extreme borders, sc. on the shore, is white with foam ; for πέζαι are the borders or extremities of any thing : and thus, the poet styles the sea, on the shore, πολιόν but, in the deep, οἶνοπα or μέλανα.

Ἄλιος, ἰα, ἰον, of the sea, living in the sea, marine. Th. ἄλς, ἄλός, ἡ, the sea : ἀλίσιον, Ion. for ἀλίον ἄλιος γέρον, i. e. Ὠκεανός, who is also called Νηρεύς.

Κερτόμιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, heart-cutting, keen, abusive ; κερτομέοισι 539 Ion. for κερτομίσις, sc. ἔπεισι. Th. κῆρ, τὸ, the heart, and τέμνω, to cut.

Δολομήτης, ου, or δολόμητις, ιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, one who entertains crafty 540 designs, subtle, wily, shrewd ; from δόλος, ου, ὁ, deceit, craft, and μῆτις, ἰδος, ἡ, prudent counsel. Vid. ante, a. 175.

Ἄπὸ—έόντα, by Tmesis, for ἀπόντα, acc. sing. part. 2 aor. of 541 ἄπειμι.

Κρυπτάδιος, ἰα, ἰον, clandestine. Th. κρύπτω, to hide. 542

Δικάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, to determine, to judge, to settle ; from δίκη, ης, ἡ, law, right. [Aristotle deduces δίκαιον from δίχα, as if it were

διχαίον, because it divides the matter into two equal parts. Plato considers the word as if *διαίον*, i. e. *διὰ ἰόν*, "going through" every thing, *κ* being inserted by Epenthesis.]

Πω, an enclitic, joined to several words, in any manner, perchance; οὐπω, never: μήπω, truly not; οὐδέπω, by no means, never at any time; μη δὴ πω, in no way, truly; οὐδὲ τί πω, not yet in any manner; πῶποτε. ever.

543 Τέτληκας, thou hast endured; 2 sing. perf. ind. of *τλήμι*. Vid. ante, α. 534.

545 Ἐπιέλομαι, to hope, to expect; from *ἐλομαι*, used by the poets for *ἐλπίζω*, *id.* which comes from *ἐλπίς*, *ἰδος*, *ἦ*, hope. Th. *ἐλδομαι*, to wish, and *πάομαι*, to possess: *ἐπιέλλεο*, Ion. for *ἐπιέλλου*, 2 sing. imperat. pres. mid.

546 Χαλεπός, ἦ, ὄν, pernicious, oppressive, troublesome, painful, difficult; from *χαλέπτω*, 1 f. *ψω*, to afflict with injury; which some derive from *χολή*, *ἦς*, *ἦ*, bile; others, from *χαλάω*, 1 f. *άσω*, and Dor. *άζω*, to slacken, to let loose.

547 Ἐπιεικής, εὖς, ὁ καὶ ἦ, suitable, agreeable, fit, meet; *ἐπιεικῆς*, sc. *ἔστί*, it becomes, it is proper, or suitable; from *εἶκω*, perf. mid. *ἔοικε*, taken impersonally. Vid. ante, α. 119.

Ἄκούω, 1 f. *ούσω*, to hear, to understand, to comply with; 2 aor. *ἦκου*, perf. mid. *ἦκοα*, *ἀκουέμεν*, Ion. for *ἀκούειν*, pres. inf. act. Th. *τὸ οὖς*, the ear, and *αἰώ* or *ἄω*, to perceive: or from *ἀκή*, *ἦς*, *ἦ*, the sharp edge or point of any thing, for the sense of hearing is acute.

548 Εἴσεται, 3 sing. fut. mid. of *εἶδω*, to know.

550 Ἐκαστος, η, ον, each, every; it denotes *μερισμὸν*, a parting or dividing, being derived from *ἐκάς*, *remotely*, *separately*.

*Διείρομαι*, to inquire, to interrogate, to investigate, to search; from *διὰ* and *ἔρω* or *εἶρω* vid. ante, α. 62.—*διείρεο*, Ion. for *διείρου*, 2 sing. imper. pres. mid.

*Μεταλλάω*, 1 f. *ἦσω*, to search diligently, curiously to seek for one thing after another, to scrutinize; metaph. taken from the exploring of metals, *ἐπεὶ μηδὲν περιεργότερον*, (says Eustathius,) *μεταλλουργίας*. Th. *μέταλλον*, ον, τὸ, a metal, which comes from *μετά* and *ἄλλος*, because different metals are frequently bedded in the same mine; or because they are explored and dug out *ἄλλο μετ' ἄλλο*.

551 Βοῶπις, ἰδος, ἦ, having large eyes, black and full like those of an ox, ample-eyed; from *βοῦς* and *ὁ ὦψ*, the eye. Juno is physically the lower region of the atmosphere; and, in this view, *βοῶπις* may be an epithet compounded of *βοή*, a sound or noise, and *ἦ ὄψ*, the voice, because there are various aërial ἦχοι ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς διὰ τὰς ἀηρίους ἦχους, according to Eustathius.

552 Κρονίδης, ον, ὁ, the son of Saturn, particularly Jupiter; *κρονίων*, ωνος, ὁ, *id.*—patronymics formed from *Κρόνος*, ον, ὁ, Saturn. Th. *χρόνος*, ον, ὁ, time.

553 Λίην, Ion. for *λίαν*, adv. very, greatly, much; *λίην πάρος γε*, long before, truly.

554 Εὐκηλος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, quiet, peaceable, mild; formed Æol. from *ἔκηλος*, by dropping the aspiration and inserting *υ*. Th. *εἶκω*, to yield, because, he, who yields, *ἠσυχάζει*.

Φράζομαι, to deliberate attentively, to discover, to consider, to plan, to understand distinctly; also, to perceive, κ. 399. ψ. 453. the middle form of φράζω vid. ante, α. 537. Φράζειαι, Ion. for φράζῃ, 2 sing. pres. ind. mid.

Ἄσσα, and Att. ἄττα, for ἄτινα, whatsoever things. The Dorians used σά for τίνα or τινά, and, after the prefixed α, they doubled the σ. But ἄσσα, without the rough breathing, simply signifies, some things.

Ἐθέλησθα, Æol. for ἐθέλης, 2 sing. subj. pres.

Δείδοικα, poet. for δέδοικα, perf. mid. of δεῖδω. Vid. ante, α. 33. 555

Παρέπω, and poet. παρείπω, to advise, to persuade, to seduce by words, to deceive; παρείπη, 3 sing. subj. pres.

Ἐτήτύμος, η, ον, (by Anadiplosis and change of ε into η, for ἔτυ- 558  
μος) true. The neuters ἔτύμον and ἐτήτυμον are taken adverbially for truly, certainly, indeed, ν. 111.—ἔτυμος is derived from ἐτεός, ἄ, ον, id. which is from εἰμί to be, as θετός, η, ον, from τίθημι.

Δαιμόνιος, ἰα, ἰον, divine, august, venerable, admirable, enjoying sin- 561  
gularly good or bad fortune; it is generally an epithet of honour and respect, but frequently it also implies astonishment at any remarkable fortune or conduct; sometimes, unhappy, infatuated; from δαίμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, which vid. ante, α. 222. Δαιμονίη, Ion. for δαιμονία.

Ὅϊεαι, you are surmising, Ion. for οἴη, 2 sing. pres. ind. of οἶομαι, vid. ante, α. 59.

Πράσσω, 1 f. ἄζω, and Ion. πρήσσω, 1 f. ἤζω, properly denotes, 562  
to gain by transporting merchandize; for this verb is derived from πε-  
ράω, 1 f. ἄσω, to transfer to another country for sale: and from its  
future πρᾶσσω is formed: hence it signifies, to effect, to accomplish, to  
execute, to do. Πρῆξαι, 1 aor. infin. act. Ion.

Ἐμπης, adv. Ion. for ἔμπας, entirely, altogether, at all, never-  
theless.

Ἔσειαι, Ion. for ἔση, 2 sing. fut. of εἰμί. 563

Μέλλω, to be about to be, to be wont, to be probable, to will, to 564  
desire, to be bound by duty, &c. ν. 451. This verb is used not only  
ἐπὶ γενησομένου πράγματος, concerning the future, but also ἐπὶ  
παρωχημένου μὲν, ἀδήλου δέ, concerning the present, which may be  
uncertain, or not accurately known; frequently it is στοχαστικὸν  
ῥῆμα, implying some conjectural or probable future event, or present  
existence. Being derived from μέλω or μελέω, (vid. ante, α. 523.)  
the proper force of the verb μέλλω is still to deliberate, as it were  
within myself, what I shall do. Εἰ δ' οὔτω τοῦτ' ἐστίν, ἐμοὶ μέλλει φίλου  
εἶναι, for if this (sc. what you suspect, 558, 559,) be so, it will be  
agreeable to me, or it is likely to be, &c. In β. 36. ἂ ῥ' οὐ τελέεσθαι  
ἔμελλε, which were not about to be accomplished:—οὔτω που Διὶ μέλλει  
ὑπερμενεί φίλου εἶναι, thus perhaps it will be pleasing to the all-  
powerful Jove, ib. 116.—ᾧ μέλλεις εὔχεσθαι, to whom you are wont to  
offer vows, λ. 364.—μέλλεις γὰρ ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἄεθλον, for you wish to  
take away my reward, ψ. 544. Μέλλω sometimes signifies, to pre-  
pare, to delay, to hesitate.

Κάθησο, 2 sing. imperat. pres. of κάθημαι, to sit down.

565

- 567 \**ἄαπτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, one who cannot be touched, one whom no one can injure*; hence, *powerful*: if it have the former signification, it is derived from *α, priv.* and *ἄπτομαι, to touch, to reach, to lay hold of*; if the latter, it is, as if *ἀταπτος, from α, priv.* and *ιάπτω, to send with injury, to make one fall forcibly, to attack with force*. [This verb, though deduced by some from *ἦμι, to send, is rather formed as if ἀίπτω, from α, intens.* and *πίπτω or πέτω, to fall*; and others derive it from *ἰψ, ἰπός, ὁ, a worm which eats into timber*.] Or *ἄαπτος* may be formed from *ιάπτω, with α, intens.* and may signify, *very vehement, very forcible, invincible*.
- \**Ἐφείω, Ion. for ἐφέω, which poet. for ἐφῶ, 1 sing. subj. 2 aor. of ἐφίημι, to put or lay upon.*
- 569 *Καθῆστο, she sat down, Ion. and poet. for ἐκάθητο, 3 sing. imperf. of κάθημαι: the simple imperf. has ῆστο for ἦτο: so also the compound, if the augment be omitted Ion.*
- \**Ἐπιγνάμπτω, 1 f. ψω, to bend, to incline*; hence, *to persuade*: from *ἐπί* and *γνάμπω, same as κάμπτω, to bend, to bow*: *ἐπιγνάμψασα κῆρ, i. e. κλιθεῖσα, ταπεινωθεῖσα, ὑποχαλασθεῖσα τοῦ ἀτενοῦς ἠθοῦς, departing from her usual obstinacy.*
- 570 \**Ἔχθησαν, they were sore distressed, 3 plur. 1 aor. of ὄχθέω. Vid. ante, α. 517.*
- Οὐρανίων, ωνος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, an inhabitant of heaven. Th. οὐρανός, οὔ, ὁ, heaven.*
- 571 \**Ἡφαιστος, ου, ὁ, Vulcan, so called from ἄπτω, to touch*; ὅτι αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐστὶν ἄψεσθαι, because it is not lawful to touch him. \**Ἡφαιστος* also denotes *fire, ι. 464.*
- Κλυτοτέχνης, ου, ὁ, an illustrious artist*; from *κλυτός, ἦ, ὄν, renowned, and τέχνη, ης, ἦ, art*: hence *τεχνάομαι, to fabricate, to work with art, to plan or design anything cunningly.*
- 572 \**Ἐπίηρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, agreeable, desirable, pleasing*: by Sync. for *ἐπιήρανος, id. plur. neut. τὰ ἐπιήρα, from ἐράω, to love, to desire, ε being changed into η: ἐπιήρα φέρειν, to gratify.*
- 573 \**Ἀνεκτός, ἦ, ὄν, supportable, that may be endured. Th. ἀνέχω, to bear, to support.*
- 574 \**Ἐριδαίνω, to contend: ἐριδαίνετον, 2 du. pres. ind.; from ἐριδάω, id. which is formed from ἐριδῶ, 2 fut. of ἐρίζω, id. Th. ἐρις, ιδός, ἦ, contention.*
- 575 *Κολῳός, εὔ, ὁ, noise, clamour, tumult, disturbance*; from *κολοιός, οὔ, ὁ, a juckdaw, or jay. Hence κολωάω, 1 f. άσω, to raise a tumult, to make a disturbance.*
- \**Ἐλαύνω, to bring in, to introduce. Vid. ante, α. 154.*
- 576 \**Ἥδος, εος, τὸ, delight, pleasure, with an Æolic lenis in place of the aspirate*; from *ἦδω, 1 f. ἦσω, 2 f. άδῶ, but Ion. and Æol. άδῶ, to delight, to satisfy*: hence *ἦδύς, εῖα, ὕ, sweet.*
- Νικάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to conquer, to excel, to prevail, to overpoise*; from *νίκη, ης, ἦ, victory*; which comes from *νῆ* and *εἰκω, to yield.*
- 577 *Παράφημι, to advise, to exhort, to counsel.*
- Νοεούση, dat. sing. fem. of part. νοεών, from νοεώ. Vid. ante, α.*

Νεικίησι, poët. for νεικέησι, which is for νεικέη, 3 sing. subj. pres. 579  
of νεικέω. Vid. ante, a. 521.

Ταράσσω, or ταράττω, 1 f. ξω, to disturb, to confuse; this word is peculiarly applied to water in which the mud is disturbed. Th. ῥάσσω, Att. and Ion. ῥήσσω, 1 f. ξω, 2 f. ῥαγῶ, to break, to beat; whence ἀράσσω, and by prefixing τ, ταράσσω. Σὺν δ'—ταράξῃ, by Tmesis, for συνταράξῃ, 3 sing. 1 aor. subj. of συνταράσσω, to throw into disorder.

Ἄστεροπητής, οὔ, ὁ, the thunder, the author or causer of thunder 580  
and lightning; from ἀστεροπή, ἦς, ἥ, vivid lightning, which is from α, intens. and στεροπή, ἦς, ἥ, lightning; and στεροπή is derived from στέροψ, οπος, ὁ καὶ ἥ, what dazzles the eyes. Th. στερέω, to deprive, and ὤψ, the eye, or ὀπωπή, ἦς, ἥ, the sight, the vision, παρὰ τὸ στερεῖν τοὺς ὄπας τοῦ ὄραϊν, because it deprives the eyes of sight. [Some consider ἀστεροπή as poët. for ἀστραπή, and this from ἀστράπτω, to lighten, to shine with flashes of light; which, as if ἄστρα ἰάπτω, from ἀστήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, or ἄστρον, ου, τὸ, a star, and ἰάπτω, to send, παρὰ τὸ ἀστέρας ἰάπτειν, (says Eustathius,) i. e. ἀστεροειδεῖς θεὰς πέμπειν, to shoot forth light like a star.]

Στυφελίζω, 1 f. ξω, to handle roughly, to treat harshly, to disturb 581  
forcibly, to shake, to agitate, to drive or tumble down, στρυφνῶς ἢ ἐστυμμένως (i. e. στυφεῶς) ἐλίσσω, to move roughly here and there; it is therefore formed from στύφω, to bind close, to condense, to thicken, and ἐλίσσω, vid. ante, a. 317. [Or from στυφελός, ἥ, ὄν, hard, firm, rough; which from στύφω, because things which are bound together and condensed are usually hardened.]

Φέρεᾶτος, η, ου, most powerful. Vid. ante, a. 169.

Κατάπτεισθαι, infinit. Att. for imperat. (or governed by ὄρα or 582  
μέμνησο understood,) from καθάπτομαι, to touch; metaph. to move, or affect, to assuage, to soothe; καθαπτικοὶ λόγοι, satirical words.

Μαλᾶκός, ἥ, ὄν, soft, mild, placid, indulgent; from μαλάσσω, 1 f. ξω, to soften. Th. μαλός, ἥ, ὄν, tender, soft.

Ἰλαος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἥ, placid, propitious, kind, clement; from ἰλάομαι, 583  
1 f. ἄσομαι, to render propitious. Vid. ante, a. 100. Hence hilaris, cheerful.

Ἀναίσσω, 1 f. ἰξω, to rise up hastily, to spring up; ἀνάϊξας, start- 584  
ing up, 1 aor. part. from ἀνά and αἰσσω, to rush, to be borne with force.

Ἀμφικύπελλον, ου, τὸ, same as κύπελλον, τὸ, a goblet; for ἀμφὶ expresses the roundness of the convex exterior of a goblet. It is distinct from δικύπελλον, the foot of which was another similar cup, that might be used when inverted; though some assert that ἀμφικύπελλον and δικύπελλον were the same, being narrow in the middle, where there was the common bottom, but double, and of the same figure and use above and underneath. Κύπελλον, ου, τὸ, is a species of cup, ποτηρίου εἶδος, ἐπὶ τὰ ἔσω κύπτου, having the lips bent inward; for the word is derived from κύπτω, 2 fut. κυπῶ, to bend the head, to incline: therefore, τὰ κύπελλα are ποτήρια βραχέα, νεύοντα τοῖς χεῖλεσι καὶ ἐπικύπτουτα ἐντός. [Some interpret ἀμφικύπελλον, a two-handled cup.] Δέπας and ἀμφικύπελλον, are in apposition.

- 585 Τίθει, 3 sing. imperf. for ἐτίθει, and Att. ἐτίθη, formed from the obsolete τιθέω.
- 586 Τέτᾱθι, pres. imperat. by an Ion. reduplication for τλᾱθι or τλῆθι, from τλῆμι, same as τλάω, 1 f. τλήσω, to bear, to endure, which is by Sync. for ταλάω, 1 f. άσω. Vid. ante, a. 228.
- 587 Ὀφθαλμός, οὔ, ό, the eye, as if όπταλμός, from όπτομαι, to see, and ἄλλομαι, to leap, to move quickly; for nothing is quicker than the turn of the eye.
- 588 Θείνω, 1 f. ενῶ, to strike, to beat; θεινομένην, acc. sing. fem. part. pres. pass.
- 589 Ἀργαλέος, α, ον, difficult, painful; from α, intens. and ἔργον, ον, τὸ, work, labour, difficulty. [Some derive it from ἄλγος, εος, τὸ, pain, trouble, as if ἀλγαλέος, the ρ being used Att. for λ.]
- Ἀντιφέρομαι, to oppose, to resist.
- 590 Ἄλλοτε, adv. at another time. Th. ἄλλος, η, ο, other, another.
- Ἀλέξω, and ἀλεξέω, 1 f. ήσω, to bear assistance, to defend. This verb is formed from the 1 fut. of the obsolete ἄλκω, 1 f. ξω, to keep off, to drive away: hence ἀλκή, ἤς, ή, a valiant defence, a strong guard, strength:—ἀλεξέμεναι, Dor. for ἀλέξεν, infin. pres.
- Μάω, 1 f. μάσω and μήσω, to seek, to desire earnestly, to cherish; perf. ind. μέμακα, and by Sync. μέμαα: hence part. μεμαός, νῖα, ός.
- 591 Ῥίπτω, 1 f. ψω, to throw, to hurl, cast headlong. Th. ῥέπω, 1 f. ψω, to decline or incline downward.
- Τάζω, 1 f. άξω, 2 fut. αγῶ, to grasp, to hold; τετᾱγών, part. 2 aor. by an Ionic reduplication, for ταγών. The Ionic dialect frequently prefixes the reduplication of the perfect to other tenses, particularly to the 2 aor.
- Βηλός, οὔ, ό, the threshold of a dwelling. Th. βάω, 1 f. ήσω, and λίαν, adv. because the threshold is frequently crossed.
- Θεσπέσιος, ία, ιον, divine, great, marvellous, strange; ἐκ θεοῦ πεσών, or ὄν θεός ἄν ενίσποι from θέσπις, ιος, ό και ή, prophetic, divine, which is from θεός and ἔσπω, poet. for ἔπω: hence θεσπιζω, to prophesy, to divine. Vid. β. 367.
- 592 Ἡμαρ, ἄτος, τὸ, the day; poet. for ήμέρα, ας, ή. Vid. ante, a. 53 and 472.
- 593 Κάππεσον, Æol. Sync. for κατέπεσον, 1 sing. 2 aor. ind. of καταπίπτω, to fall down; vid. πίπτω, ante, a. 243.
- Ἐνῆεν, poet. for ενῆν, 3 sing. imperf. of ενειμι, to be in, to be present; from εἶμι, imperf. Ion. εἶα and poet. ηα, ης, ηε.
- 594 Σίντιες, ων, οί, the Sintians; a name given to the Lemnians, derived from σίνεσθαι, i. e. βλάπτειν, to hurt, because they are said to have been the first inventors of iron weapons.
- Κομίζω, 1 f. ίσω, to take care of, to receive, to entertain; also, to bear, to carry, to take away; κομίζομαι, mid. id. Th. κόμω and κομέω, 1 f. ήσω, to take care of:—κομίσαντο for ἐκομίσαντο, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. mid.
- 595 Μειδάω or μειδέω, 1 f. ήσω, to smile silently, to smile softly or a little; μειδησεν for ἐμειδησεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. Th. μειον, less. because it designates a less and softer expression of joy than γελᾶν,

to laugh: or from *μῆλον* and *ὀδοῦς, ὄντος, ὄ, a tooth*, because, in a smile, the teeth are but slightly exposed: or, from *μῆ ἀνδᾶν*, not to speak articulately.

*Κύπελλον, ου, τὸ, a cup.* Vid. ante, a. 584. 596

*Ἐνδέξιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, on the right; ἐνδέξια, neut. plur. taken adverbially, commencing on the right of the assembly, and with the right hand presenting the cup to the right hand of the receiver.* It may also be understood as *κατὰ τὰ ἐνδέξια, i. e. δεξιὰ χειρὶ.* 597

*Οἰνοχοέω* and *οἰνοχοεῖω, to pour wine, to discharge the office of cup-bearer; ψυχοέει, 3 sing. imperf. from οἶνος, ου, ὄ, wine, and χέω, to pour: guests receiving wine from their attendants are said οἰνοχοεῖσθαι.* 598

*Ἀφύσσω, 1 f. ζω, to draw.* Vid. ante, a. 171.

*Νέκταρ, ἄρος, τὸ, nectar, the drink of the gods; τ being inserted, it is of a similar origin to μάκαρ, sc. from the negative particle νῆ, (the long vowel of which is shortened,) and κῆρ, ἡρὸς, ἡ, fate, death; so that it denotes the drink of immortality and supreme felicity. Others derive it from νῆ and κτῶ, to kill, because it confers immortality; or, as if νέον κτέαρ, a new possession, because it restores the vigour of youth, which had been destroyed by age.*

*Ἄσβεστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, or ἄσβεστος, η, ου, inextinguishable; from α, priv. and σβεννύω or σβέννυμι, to extinguish, ι. 467. Th. σβίω, 1 f. έσω, id.* 599

*Ἐνόρω, 1 f. ὀρω, to throw in, to move within, to inspire, to excite; from ὄρω vid. ante, a. 10. Ἐνώρωτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. ὤρωην, ὠρωτο.*

*Γέλως, ωτος, ὄ, laughter; from γελάω, 1 f. άσω, to laugh; which comes from ἔλη, ης, ἡ, the heat and splendour of the sun, the aspirate being changed into γ; for laughter proceeds from joy, arising from and producing warmth of animal spirits; and Homer appears in this passage to allude to this etymology, when he says ἄσβεστος γέλως, laughter inextinguishable, taking the metaphor from fire.*

*Ποιπνύω, 1 f. ύσω, to transact any thing sedulously, to work diligently, to serve attentively; ω. 475. ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν καὶ πνέειν, for he, who is busy about anything, breathes quickly: hence ποιπνυός, οὔ, ὄ, a servant, an attendant. Some deduce ποιπνύω from πονέω, to labour, whence πονύω, with the reduplication, ποπονύω, and, by Sync. and inserting ι, ποιπνύω.* 600

*Πρόπας, ασα, αν, whole, all; from πρό, prep. and πᾶς, all.* 601

*Φόρμιγξ, γγος, ἡ, a harp, a viol or lute. Eustathius deduces it from τὸ φροίμιον, which is formed by Sync. from προσίμιον, a prelude in music. [Others derive it from φέρω and ὤμος, ου, ὄ, because it is carried on the shoulder: or from φέρω and μῆνίζω, because music assuages pain, and mitigates wrath.]* 603

*Περικαλλῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, exceedingly beautiful, surpassing fair. Th. κάλλος, εος, τὸ, beauty.*

*Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, a Muse; the goddess of song; from μάω, to seek, to inquire; since she is πάσης παιδείας αίτία. Plutarch supposes that the name is deduced from the mutual love which they bore to one-* 604

- another, as if ὁμοῦ δι' εὐνοίαν ἀεὶ καὶ φιλαδελφίαν οὔσας· others derive it as if ὁμοιούσας, because all the sciences are connected by one bond; but Eustathius forms it from μυεῖν, to teach.
- 605 Λαμπρὸς, ρά, ρόν, *shining, splendid*; from λάμπω, 1 f. ψω, to shine. Φῶς, ἄεος, τὸ, *light*, which, by Crasis, becomes φῶς, ωτός, τό· the oblique cases of the latter are never used by the poet, lest they might be confounded with those of ὁ φῶς, a man.
- 606 Κακκεῖω, by Sync. for κατακεῖω, to wish to lie down: such verbs in εἰω usually denote desire or wish; thus ὀψείω, i. e. ἔχω ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ ὀψεσθαι· so also πολεμησεῖω, βρωσεῖω, &c. and such verbs are formed from the future of their themes; accordingly κατακεῖω is for κατακεῖσω, I wish to recline, I wish to go to sleep. Th. κέω. Vid. ante, a. 124.
- 607 Ἴηχι and ἦπερ, where, which way, formed by Paragoge from ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of ὅς, ἣ, ὅ, who, which, what. Περικλυτός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, very renowned, matchless, from κλυτός, ἦ, ὄν, celebrated. Th. κλύω, to be called, to hear. Ἀμφιγυήεις, ἥεσσα, ἦεν, lame of both feet; from κλυτός, ἦ, ὄν, lame; which is from γυῖον, οὐ, τὸ, properly, the whole foot with the ankle, knee, and thigh, a limb. Ἀμφιγυήεις is an epithet of Vulcan, given, not (ψεκτώς) for the sake of ignominy, but (χαρακτηριστικῶς) to denote a personal characteristic: hence, therefore, are usually added the attributes κλυτός or περικλυτός.
- 608 Εἰδύησι, Ion. for εἰδυῖαις, dat. plur. part. perf. of εἰδέω· εἶδη-κῶς, and by Sync. εἰδῶς. Vid. ante, a. 515. Πραπίς, ἴδος, ἦ, the breast, τὸ διάφραγμα, the mind, genius, cunning, prudence; αἱ πραπίδες, the parts about the heart. Some deduce πραπίδες from πρὸ, ἀπὸ, and εἶδεν, and interpret it, προβλεπτικαὶ καὶ προγνωστικαὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος φρένες.
- 610 Κοιμᾶθ' for ἐκοιμᾶτο, 3 sing. imperf. of κοιμάομαι, vid. ante, a. 476. Ὑπνος, οὐ, ὁ, sleep; ὑπνώω, to sleep; ω. 344. from ἠδύς, sweet, agreeable, and πνέω, to breathe, for in sleep we breathe softly and freely. Others παρὰ τὸ λύνει τοὺς πόνους· for it is designated by Homer as λύων μελεδήματα θυμοῦ, ψ. 62.
- 611 Ἐνθα, ἐνθάδε, adv. both of time and place, then, there, where thither, hither; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, here and there. Εὔδω and εὔδέω, 1 f. -δήσω, to lie, to recline, to sleep: hence καθ-εὔδω, id. The primary signification of these verbs is not to sleep, but to recline for the sake of rest, which one may obtain even when awake. Th. ἔδος, εὐς, τὸ, a seat; vid. ante, a. 534. Κάθευδ' for ἐκάθευδε, 3 sing. imperf. Ἀνάβας, ἄσα, ἄν, having ascended, part. of ἀνέβην, 2 aor. from ἀναβαίνω. Χρυσόθρονος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, sitting on a golden throne; from χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, gold, and θρόνος, οὐ, ὁ, a seat. Παρὰ, (here used absolutely, without its case,) near; παρὰ δὲ Ἴηρι, i. e. παρὰ αὐτῷ ἐλίξατο, she lay down at his side.

## ILIAD B'.

ἸΠΠΟΚΟΡΥΣΤΗΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *an armed horseman, a noble equestrian, one armed with a horse-crested helmet*; from ἵππος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, and κορύσσω, 1 f. ὑσω, *to arm with a helmet, to array in armour, to move, to excite*, φ. 306. Th. κόρυς, ὕθος, ἦ, *a helmet*.

Παννύχιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ (also in the feminine Ion. παννυχίη,) *all night*: from πᾶς, ᾄσα, ᾄν, and νύξ, κτός, ἦ.

Νύδῦμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *sweet*, for ἠδῦμος, by Prosthesis of ν· from ἠδύς, εἶα, ὕ, *id.* Th. ἠδω, *to delight*; 1 fut. ἦσω· 2 fut. ἀδῶ.

Πολίεις, εἶς, nom. pl. πολέας, εἶς, acc. pl. of πολλός, λλή, λύ. Vid. a. 3. 4

Οὔλος, η, ου, is the same as ὄλος, η, ου, by an Æolic Epenthesis of υ and change of the breathing, *whole, entire, sound, perfect*. A dream is called οὔλος, when it is perfect, and uninterrupted, and not like the disturbed and broken fantasies of a sick person. Vid. a. 22. where this ὄνειρος is styled θεῖος, for dreams from heaven distinguish themselves from others by their explicitness and distinctness. Others interpret οὔλος, *pernicious, evil*, deducing it from ὄλοός, ἦ, ὄν, *destructive*; which is from ὄλλυμι· because this dream was ὁ ὀλέθρου αἴτιος τοῖς Ἑλλησιν, by persuading Agamemnon to arm the Grecian host that day for battle. Damm prefers the signification of the word as derived from ὄλος. 6

Βάσκω, an Ionic form of the verb, for βᾶω or βαίνω, *to go*: βάσκ' ἴθι, i. e. *go, haste*. 8

Ἀτρεκέως, Ion. for ἀτρεκῶς, adv. *truly, correctly*; from ἀτρεκής, ἴος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *true*. Th. α, priv. and τρέω, 1 f. έσω, *to fear, to tremble*; because he who speaks truth has no fear; or from τρέχω, 1 f. θρέξω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον, *to run*, as if ὁ μὴ παρατρέχων τὴν ἀλήθειαν, *one who does not transgress the truth*. The Ionians insert ε before ως in adverbs derived from adjectives of the first declension of contracts. 10

Ἐ, *him*, acc. of οὔ, *of himself*. Vid. ante, a. 8. 11

Κελεύω, 1 f. σω, *to order, to command, to exhort*: from κέλω, *id.*

Καρηκομάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to be adorned with thick, long hair, to have long flowing locks*; from κάρη, τὸ, *the head*; and κομάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to nourish or dress the hair*. Th. κομή, ἦς, ἦ. Vid. a. 36.

Πανσυδίη, and πασσυδίη, ης, ἦ, *complete zeal*; from πᾶς, and σεύω, 1 f. εύσω, *to rouse, to move, to excite*; the dat. πανσυδίῃ is taken adverbially, *with every exertion, with utmost speed, with all might*. 12

- Εὐρύαγιος, *ία, ιον*, having wide streets; from εὐρύς, εἶα, ἔ, and ἀγυῖα, ᾄς, ἦ, a street, a way. Th. ἄγω, to lead.
- 13 Ἄμφις, adv. on both sides, apart, differently; from ἀμφί, prep.
- 15 Ἐφάπτω, 1 f. ἀψω, to join to or with; in the passive, ἐφάπτομαι, to reach, to have influence upon, to hang over; ἐφῆπται, 3 sing. perf. pass. ind. from ἐπί and ἄπτω, 1 f. ψω, to join, to bind.
- 18 Κιχάνω, to find, to be near at hand to, λ. 441.—from κιχέω, ante. Vid. a. 26.
- 19 Χύω, 1 f. ὑσω, to pour, to shed, to extend, from χέω, id.; κέχυθ' for ἐκέχυτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass.
- 20 Νηλήϊος, *ία, ιον*, belonging to Neleus, a patronymic and possessive; from Νηλεὺς, ἔως, ὀ, Neleus, father of Nestor, king of Pylos.
- 22 Ἐεισάμενος, Ion. for εἰσάμενος, η, ον, having assimilated, having likened; part. 1 aor. mid. of εἶδομαι, 1 f. εἶσομαι, to seem, to be likened, to resemble.  
Θεῖος, εἶα, εἶον, divine, admirable, excelling; from θεός, οὔ, ὀ. Vid. a. 1.
- 23 Δαίφρων, ονος, ὀ καὶ ἦ, provident, sagacious, wise, brave; from δαίω, to know, to learn; or, to set on fire, to burn, (vid. a. 125.) and φρήν, ενός, ἦ, the mind.  
Ἴππόδαμος, ον, ὀ καὶ ἦ, tamer of horses; from ἵππος, and δαμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to subdue.
- 25 Ἐπιτρέπω, 1 f. ψω, to intrust, to give in charge, to commit; ἐπιτετράφαται, 3 pl. perf. pass. Ion. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσί.  
Μέμηλε, by Sync. for μεμέληκε, 3 sing. perf. act. of μελέω. Vid. a. 532.
- 26 Ξύνες, 2 sing. 2 aor. imperat. act. of ξυνίημι. Vid. a. 273.
- 27 Ἄνευθεν, adv. at a distance, afar off. Th. ἄνευ. Vid. a. 273.  
Ἐλεαίρω, same as ἐλέω, to pity. Th. ἔλεος, ον, ὀ, or ἔεος, έους, τὸ, pity.
- 33 Ληθή, ἦς, ἦ, oblivion, forgetfulness. Th. λήθω. Vid. a. 495.
- 34 Μελίφρων, ονος, ὀ καὶ ἦ, exhilarating by sweetness, sweetly-savouring, sweetened with honey, delightful, delicious; hence an epithet of sleep, and in ζ. 264. of wine, οἶνον μελίφρονα.—θ. 188 μελίφρονα πυρὸν, sweet wheat. Th. μέλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey, and φρήν, ενός, ἦ, the mind.  
Ἀνίημι, 1 f. ἀνήσω and ἀνέσω, properly, to send upward; also, to let go, to dismiss, to relinquish, to loose: ἀνήη, Att. for ἀνείη, poet. for ἀνέη, Ion. for ἀνῆ, 3 sing. subj. 2 aor. act. Th. ἄνω, adv. upward, and ἦμι. Vid. a. 48.
- 37 Φῆ for ἔφη, 3 sing. 2 aor. of φημί, here, to think.
- 38 Νήπιος, *ία, ιον*, formed by Sync. from νηπύτιος, not cunning, ignorant, unskilful, foolish, infatuated; as an epithet of age, childish, infantine; from νῆ, priv. and πινύω, to make one wise; or from νῆ and ἔπω, to speak.  
Εἶδω, to know, has in the pluperf. mid. ᾔδειν, εις, ει, which becomes Ion. ᾔδεα, εας, εε, and Att. ᾔδην, ης, η. Vid. ᾔδη, a. 70.
- 39 Στονᾶχῆ, ἦς, ἦ, a groan: from στόνος, ον, ὀ, id. which comes from στενός, ἦ, ὄν, narrow, straitened.
- 40 Ὑσμίνη, ης, ἦ, battle, combat, a severe battle in which much labour

and danger are to be endured. Th. ὑπομένω, to support, to endure. In α. 863. ὑσμῖνι occurs for ὑσμίνῃ, which variation of declension is not unusual : thus we meet with Δωδῶνι, ἄλκι, for Δοδώνῃ, ἄλκῃ, &c.

Ἐγείρω, 1 f. ἐρῶ, to excite, to rouse, to raise, to incite. Th. αἰείρω, 41 to raise ; ἔγρετο by Sync. for ἐγείρετο, 3 sing. imperf. pass.

Ἀμφιχέω and εὔω, 1 f. ἐσω and εὔσω, to pour around, to diffuse around ; ἀμφέχυτο for ἀμφικέχυτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. Ion.

Ὀμφή, ἦς, ἤ, an oracle ; a divine voice ; from ὄν, οὔσα, ὄν, and φημί, as if ἡ τὸ ὄν φαίνουσα, discovering what really is, declaring what is true.

Ὀρθῶω, 1 f. ὠσω, to direct, to erect, to raise ; ὀρθοῦμαι, to be erected 42 or to raise one's self ; from ὀρθός, ἤ, ὄν, erect, which is from ὄρται, 3 sing. perf. pass. of ὄρω, to excite, to make one rise : ὀρθοθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, part. 1 aor. pass.

Ἐνδύω, ἐνδύνω, ἐνδυμι, to put on. Th. δύω, 1 f. ὑσω, to go under, to enter.

Χιτῶν, ὄνος, ὄ, a tunic ; either an inner garment or an exterior vest, or a military vest over which the arms were worn. Th. χέω, to pour ; since περιχέϊται τῇ σαρκί, it is thrown around the body.

Νηγάτεος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, new, lately made ; from νέος, α, ου, new, and 43 γίνομαι, to be, as if νεηγάτεος, i. e. νεωστὶ γενόμενος, says Eustathius.

Φᾶρος, εος, τὸ, a cloak, a mantle, an exterior garment of a man ; sometimes also, a woman's exterior garment, a linen sheet. Th. φέρω.

Ἵπαι, poet. for ὑπὸ, (as παραι for παρὰ,) under : it governs a gen. 44 dat. and acc.

Διπᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, anointed ; also, unsullied, handsome, rich, splendid. Th. λίπος, εος, τὸ, choice fat ; which comes from λίαν and πῖος, εος, τὸ, fat.

Πέδιλον, ου, τὸ, a sandal, a shoe : παρὰ τὸ περιειλεῖσθαι αὐτὰ τοῖς ποσίν· thus Virgil, "pedum circumdat vincula plantis : " whence Eustathius remarks, that it was formerly written πέδειλον, with the diphthong.

Ἀργυρόηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having silver studs, argent-studded ; ἀργυ- 45 ροῖς ἡλοῖς διαπεπαρμένος, transfixed with silver nails ; from ἡλος, ου, ὁ, a nail.

Πατρῷος, α, ου, and by Sync. πατρῶος, paternal. Th. πατήρ, 46 τρός, ὁ, a father.

Ἀφθίτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, incorruptible, immortal, eternal ; from α, priv. and φθίνω, to corrupt, to spoil.

Προσβαίνω, to ascend, to climb ; προσεβήσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. 48

Φώς, light, for φῶς, ωτός, τὸ, by Pleonasm of ο. Th. φάω, to shine. 49

Λιγύφθογος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, clear-voiced ; from λιγύς, εἶα, ὄ, sonorous, 50 and φθέγγω, 1 f. γζω, to sound, to speak.

Κηρύσσω, 1 f. ξω, to proclaim solemnly, to convene by proclamation, 51 to act as a herald ; from κήρυξ, υκος, ὁ, a herald. Vid. α, 321.

Ἰζω, 1 f. ἴσω, to make one sit, to place, to settle : sometimes it has 53 the neuter signification, to sit ; from ἕζω, id. Vid. α, 48.

Πρῶτον, i. e. πρὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, before the people assembled.

- 54 Πυληγένης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a *Pylian*; from Πύλος, ου, ἦ, *Pylos*, where Nestor reigned, and γίνομαι.
- 55 Συγκαλέω, 1 f. ἔσω, to convene, to call together; from σὺν and καλέω.  
 Πυκνός, ἦ, ου, condensed, dense, close, firm; also, metaphorically, prudent, cunning; in ὁ. 281. πυκινὰ κίνυντο φάλαγγες, the close phalanxes moved along. Th. πυκνός, ἦ, ὄν, id. which, (as if πυκνός,) comes from πύκα, adv. densely, closely, accurately, intelligently; and hence πυκάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, to condense, to form closely and firmly, to fortify.  
 Ἄρτυνω, 1 f. νῶ, to prepare, to array, to draw up. Th. ἄρω, to fit—ἠρτύνετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid.—πυρικὴν ἠρτύνετο βουλὴν may signify either he procured a full council, or he framed a prudent council; the first interpretation is preferred by Damm.
- 56 Ἐνύπνιον, ου, τὸ, a dream, a vision during sleep; it is sometimes taken adverbially, (as in this line,) to signify, during sleep, in sleep.
- 58 Ἐἶδος, εος, τὸ, exterior aspect, form, figure, air; chiefly, however, the countenance. Th. εἶδω, to see.  
 Μέγεθος, εος, τὸ, bulk, size. Th. μέγας, ἄλη, α, great.  
 Φύη, ῆς, ἦ, stature. Th. φύω, to produce: vid. α. 115. where Damm interprets φύην in the same manner as in this passage; but it appears there to signify rather natural disposition.  
 Ἄγγιστα, adv. most closely, as near as possible; from ἄγγι, adv. near, which takes after it generally a genitive, and sometimes a dative: for ἄγγιστα we sometimes find ἄγγι μάλιστα.
- Ἐφίκειν for εἰσέκειν, pluperf. of εἶκομαι, to resemble; vid. εἶκω, α. 47. Thus ἐώλπειν for ἐόλπειν, from ἔλω and ἐώργειν for ἐόργειν, from ἔργω, all which assume an augment besides the augment of the perfect, so that they should be written ἠόικειν, ἠόλπειν, ἠόργειν: but, by a poetic license, this augment is transferred from the first to the second syllable.
- 71 Ὀιχόμην, ου, ετο, 2 aor. mid. of οἶχομαι. Vid. α. 31. under ἐποίχομαι.  
 Ἀπόπτᾶμαι, to fly away; a middle form derived from ἀπὸ and πτήμι or πτάω, to fly: ἀποπτάμενος, part. pres. [Some consider ἀποπτάμενος as the part. of 1 aor. ἀπεπτάμην, which by Sync. for ἀπεπτησάμην, from ἀπίπταμαι, compounded of ἀπὸ and ἵπταμαι: but though ἵπταμαι is the most usual form of the verb, yet πτάμαι (from which it borrows its 1 fut. πτήσομαι) is not to be rejected.]
- 73 Πειρήσομαι, I will prove, I will try, fut. mid. of πειράω.
- 74 Πολυκλήϊς, ιδος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, Ion. for πολυκλείς, having many fastenings or many seats, many benches. It is an epithet of a large ship, which has many rowers sitting on the naval κληῖδες: from πολὺς and κληῖς, ιδος, ἦ, which sometimes signifies ἡ ναυτικὴ καθέδρα, a naval bench on which the rowers sit: sometimes, a key, a bar, whatever fastens a gate; sometimes, the key-bone: κληῖς is Ion. for κλείς, ειδος, ἦ. Eustathius remarks that κληῖς, a bench for rowers, is derived from κλάω, to break; because there κλάται τὸ σῶμα συγκαμφθέν.
- 75 Ἄλλοθεν, adv. elsewhere, from another quarter; ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, dispersed in different directions.

ἤμαθόεις, ὄεσσα, ὄεν, Ion. for ἀμαθόεις, sandy, from ἄμαθος, ου, 77 ἦ. Vid. ψάματος, &c. a. 486.

Ἠγήτωρ, ορος, ὄ, a leader, a chief; also ἡγητήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, and ἡγε- 79 μών, ὄνος, ὄ, id. from ἡγέομαι, to lead. Th. ἄγω, id.

Μέδω and μεδέω, 1 f. μεδήσω, to excel in counsel, to govern, to rule, to administer: in the middle voice, μέδομαι and μεδέομαι, to take on one's self the care of any thing, to turn one's attention to any thing, to plan; from μήδω or μήδομαι, to deliberate prudently: ἡγήτορες ἦδε μέδοντες, leaders and councillors.

Ἐνίσπω, is the same as ἐνέπω or ἐνείπω, to declare, to tell: if the 80 initial letters be reduplicated, as ἐνενίσπω, it signifies, to tell accurately and with many words. Damm observes that neither of these verbs, of themselves, imply any harsh or chiding address, though the verbs ἐνίπτω and ἐνενίπτω, do convey the idea of harsh reproof. Ἴσπω, from which these verbs are formed, takes its tenses from ἔπω.

Ψεῦδος, εος, τὸ, a lie, a falsehood; from ψεύδω, 1 f. ψεύσω, to de- 81 ceive.

Φαῖμεν by an Att. Sync. for φαίημεν, 1 pl. 2 aor. optat. of φημί.

Νοσφίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, to separate, to move aside, is not used by Homer in the active voice; νοσφίζομαι, to withdraw one's self; also, to reject, to shrink from. Th. νοσφί, adv. apart, separately; which is from νῆ or νό, and ἔσπω, to accompany.

Ἐξάρχω, 1 f. ξω, to lead the way, to take the lead, to make a com- 84 mencement.

Ἐπανίστημι, to arise in order to execute something: ἐπανέστησαν, 85 3 plur. 2 aor. ind. from ἐπί, and ἴστημι.

Ἐπισεύω, 1 f. εὔσω, to move against, to move towards, to move ra- 86 pidly or with force: from ἐπί and σεύω. Vid. a. 173.

Ἔθνος, εος, τὸ, a people, a nation, a tribe, a herd, a flock, a swarm, 87 a multitude, λ. 584.—it is used properly in reference to men, but frequently also to other animals; from ἔθος, εος, τὸ, manner, custom; denoting those whom intercourse and similarity of manners have joined together.

Μέλισσα or μέλιττα, ης, ἦ, a bee. Th. μέλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey:—μελισσάων, Dor. for μελισσῶν.

Ἄδινός, ἦ, ὄν, thick, close, crowded, as here; sometimes, tender, soft, weak, as in the Od. a. 93. μῆλ' ἀδινὰ σφάζουσι, καὶ εἰλίποδας ἔλικας βοῦς, where ἀδινὰ signifies, according to some, fat; but according to others, tender and weak, πρὸς σύγκρισιν τῶν βοῶν: it may, however, be interpreted, white; for sometimes ἀδινός, according to Constantine, has that signification: also, miserable, lamentable. Eustathius says that this adjective has the five significations of ἀθρόος, οἰκτρός, ἡδύς, πυκνός, and ἥρεμος. Th. ἄδην or ἄδδην, adv. sufficiently, abundantly, which sometimes governs a genitive, and sometimes is used absolutely.

Πέτρα, ας, ἦ, and Ion. πέτρη, ης, ἦ, a rock; from πέτρος, ου, ὄ, 88 a stone, which, (by Sync. for πέτερος,) is derived from πέτω, to fall; for, by its own weight it falls to the ground.

Γλαφύρός, ρά, ρόν, hollow, excavated. Th. γλάφω, 1 f. ψω, to dig.

- 89 Βοτρῦδον, adv. in a cluster, like a bunch of grapes; from βότρυς, υος, ὀ, a grape.  
Πέτομαι, πτάω, πέταμαι, ποτάομαι, ἴπταμαι, to fly; all these verbs are formed from πέτω, 1 f. πέσω, to stretch out, to expand, to glide, to fall: ποτάομαι, which occurs in the next line, has 1 fut. mid. ποτήσομαι, perf. mid. πέποτα· πεποτήσεται, Ion. for πεπότηνται, 3 pl. perf. pass. used deponently for the present tense.  
Ἄνθος, εος, τό, a flower: compounded of ἀνώ and θέειν, because it shoots upwards; applied metaphorically to whatsoever is peculiarly excellent, as in ν. 484. ἡβης ἄνθος, the flower of youth.
- 90 Ἄλις, adv. closely; sometimes, sufficiently, abundantly, enough. Th. ἄλω or ἀλέω, to heap together, to collect together. [Some derive it from ἄλις, ἀλός, ἡ, the sea, as ἐν ἡ ἄθρόον ἐστὶ ὕδωρ, because there is abundance of water in the sea, or because all waters are there collected into one.] Ἄλις sometimes is used with a genitive.
- 92 Ἡῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the shore of the sea; sometimes, the bank of a river; from αἰονάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to sprinkle, to pour over, παρὰ τὸ καταιονᾶσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων, because it is washed by the waves. [Some deduce αἰονάω from αἰί, always, and νάειν, to flow.]  
Στιχάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to go, to advance in order; formed from ἔστιχον, 2 aor. of στείχω, id.—ἐστιχώντο, by poet. pleonasm for ἐστιχῶντο, 3 plur. imperf. mid.
- 93 Ἴλαδὸν, adv. φαλαγγηδὸν καὶ κατὰ ἴλας, in troops, in companies; from ἴλη, ης, ἡ, which is for εἴλη, a company of soldiers, a troop of horse, a rank of combatants, or persons assembled for any purpose. Th. εἰλέω. Vid. α. 317.  
Ὅσσα, ης, ἡ, voice, rumour, a divine and ominous voice; also, an omen; from ὀψ, ὀπός, ἡ, a voice, as if ὄψα.  
Δαίω, 2 f. δαῶ, perf. mid. δέδγα, Ion. for δέδαα, pluperf. mid. δεδῆειν, 2 aor. subj. mid. δάωμαι, to set on fire, to inflame, to burn.
- 94 Ὅτρυνω, 1 f. νυῶ, to incite, to encourage, to urge on; from ὄρω, ὀρύνω, ὀτρύνω—ὀτρύνουσ', nom. sing. fem. part. pres.
- 95 Τρήχω, 1 f. ἦξω, a poetic verb for τραχύνω, to be rough, to be tumultuous, to be disturbed and clamorous; from τρηχὺς, poet. for τραχὺς, εἶα, ὀ, rough, hard: τετρήχει, 3 sing. pluperf.  
Στοναχίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, to groan; from στοναχή, ἦς, ἡ, a groan issuing from pain; which is from στόνος, ου, ὀ, and ἄχος, εος, τό.
- 96 Ὅμαδος, ου, ὀ, noise from the confused voice of many persons speaking loudly, din, uproar; hence, an assembled multitude; from ὁμοῦ and αὐδή. Hence ὀμαδέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to excite an uproar.  
Ἐννέα, indecl. nine. Th. νέος, α, ου, new, last; for this number is the last of the simple digits, as if ἐν νέατον, the last unit, by apocope.  
Σφέας, them, Ion. for σφᾶς.
- 97 Βοάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to cry aloud, to shout, to vociferate; from βοῦς, οός, ὀ, an ox; or from βοῦ, very, and αἶεν or αὔειν or ἀύειν, to cry aloud: βοῶντες for βοῶντες.
- 98 Σχοίατο, Ion. for σχοῖντο, 3 pl. 2 aor. optat. mid. of ἔχω, whose 2 fut. is σχῶ, from the obsolete σχέω· here ἔχω has the signification of its compound κατέχω, to repress, to restrain.

Σπουδῆ, ἤς, ἦ, *haste, diligence, alacrity, prompt will, zeal, earnest effort, labour*; σπουδῆ here signifies μόλις καὶ δυσχερῶς, λ. 561. and implies some difficulty; though some interpret it λίαν καὶ σὺν ἐπιμελείᾳ. Th. σπεύδω, 1 f. εὐσω, *to urge, to hasten*; which is from σπέειν ὁδὸν, *to pursue a way, to follow a course*, σπέομαι being the same as ἔσπομαι.

Ἐρήτῳθεν, Bæot. for ἠρητύθησαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. pass. of ἠρητύω. Vid. α. 192.

Καθέδρα, ας, ἦ, *a seat*; καθέδρας, i. e. κατὰ καθέδρας, from ἔδρα, ας, ἦ, *id.*—sometimes the seat which is given to one for the sake of distinction, as in θ. 161. περὶ μὲν σὲ τίον Δαναοὶ ταχύπωλοι "Ἐδρη τε, κρέασίν τε, ἰδὲ πλείους δεπάεσσι" *"thee the Danaï, swift-horsed, were wont to grace with a superior seat, the mess of honour, and the brimming cup,"* &c.—ἔδρα sometimes denotes, *the place where many sit together, a settlement, a habitation*; ἔδραι, i. e. πόλεις, *cities*. Th. ἔζομαι, *to sit*.

Κάμε, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. for ἔκαμε, from κάμνω, *to accomplish* 101 *with labour*; *to gain by the toils of war*, speaking of captives, σ. 341. Vid. α. 168.

Διάκτορος, ου, ὁ, and διάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a messenger*; an epithet of 103 Mercury, as one ὁ διάγων τὰς ἀγγελίας, *who transmits messages*, being the messenger of the gods: from διάγω, *to carry over, to transmit*.

Ἀργειφόντης, ου, ὁ, *the slayer of Argus*, another epithet of Mercury: from Ἄργος, ου, ὁ, *Argus*, who had an hundred eyes, and φένω, *to slay*, or, according to some, as if ἀργός ἀπὸ τοῦ φονεῦειν, *not polluted by murder*, for Mercury is a god of peace, pacifying by his eloquence the angry passions of the enraged.

Ἑρμείας, ου, ὁ, *Mercury*, poet. for Ἑρμῆς, οὔ, ὁ, from εἶρω, *to* 104 *speak, to tell*, with a change of the breathing.

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, and grandfather of Agamemnon.

Πλήξιππος, ου, ὁ, same as ὁ ἱππότης, and is an epithet of a noble military chieftain: *a horseman, a knight*; from πλήσσω, 1 f. ζω, *to strike*, and ἵππος. Pelops was famed for his equestrian skill, having, on his arrival in Greece from Phrygia, vanquished in the chariot-race Enomaus, a prince of Peloponnesus, who offered his kingdom and his only daughter, Hippodamia, as the prize to him who should subdue him in the course. Vid. Hist. of Pelops.

Πολύαρς, αρνος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *possessing many lambs, rich in flocks*; 106 *from πολὺς and ἄρς, νός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a lamb*.

Θυέστης, ου, ὁ, *Thyestes*, brother of Atreus.

Θυέστ' for Θυέστα, which is for Θυέστης, as νεφεληγερέτα for νε- 107 *φεληγερέτης*. Vid. α. 511.

Φόρημι, *to carry, to bear*; from φορέω, *id.* Th. φέρω.

Νῆσος, ου, ἦ, *an island*; from νῶ, *to swim*, as it appears to swim, 108 *or to float in the surrounding sea*. Od. α. 90. νήσω ἐν ἀμφιρότῃ, *in a sea-girt isle*.

Ἐρείδω, 1 f. εἶσω, *to lean against*, λ. 235. *to struggle against, to* 109 *prop, to support, to strengthen, to fix*; ἐρείδομαι, *to apply earnestly to*

any thing, to do anything with all one's might; here, to lean on: ἐρει-  
σάμενος, η, ον, part. aor. 1 mid. Th. εἶρω, to join, to connect.

- 110 Ἄρης, εος, and εως, ὁ, Mars, the god of war: sometimes the nom.  
ὁ Ἄρευσ occurs, whence the gen. εως, and Ion. ηος. sometimes also  
gen. Ἄρου, whence, Ion. Ἄρεω. also τοῦ Ἄρητος. It signifies, also,  
war, military valour, the fortune of war, a warlike weapon; sometimes,  
impetuosity; also, a wound, ν. 569. Th. α, intens. and ῥήσσω, to  
break, to knock violently; or ἡ ἀρά, a calamity; or αἶρω, to kill;  
θεράποντες Ἄρηος, ministers of Mars, i. e. most valiant heroes.
- 111 Ἐνδέω, 1 f. ἤσω and ἔσω, to entangle; from δέω, to bind.
- 112 Σχέτλιος, ία, ιον, denotes actively, the inflicter of miseries on others,  
hostile, cruel, severe; but it has principally a passive and intransitive  
signification, one who is compelled to undergo many labours, miserable,  
wretched, wicked; patient, indefatigable, κ. 164. from σχέω, to have,  
and τλάω, to suffer, to bear.
- Ἐπέσχετο, 3 sing. 2 aor. mid. of ὑπισχνέομαι. Vid. α. 514.
- 113 Ἐκπέρισαντ' for ἐκπέρισαντι, dat. sing. part. 1 aor. of ἐκπέρθω.  
Vid. α. 19.
- Ἀπονέομαι, 1 f. ἤσομαι, to go away, to depart, to return; from  
νέομαι. Vid. α. 32.
- 114 Ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, fraud, deceit; from ἀπατάω, vid. ἀπατηλός, ἡ,  
ὄν, α. 526.
- 115 Δυσκλεής, εἶος, εοῦς, ὁ καὶ ἡ, inglorious; from κλέος, εἶος, τὸ,  
(poët. κλειός,) fame, glory; which comes from κέλω, whence κλέω, to  
subject to the discourse of men.
- 116 Ὑπερμενής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, all-powerful, omnipotent. Th. μένος, εος,  
τὸ, strength.
- 117 Πολλῶν πολίων κάρηνα, for πολλὰς πόλεις, as ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα  
for ἀνδρες. thus, for distinction, he designates πόλεις, ἐπιδόξους καὶ  
μεγάλας. Or κάρηνον may signify, a citadel, tower, bulwark; and  
thus, "Ὁς δὴ πολλῶν πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα, "Who hath laid  
the bulwarks of full many a city low."
- 119 Αἰσχροός, ρά, ρόν, base, disgraceful, unworthy, vile; sometimes,  
reproachful, deformed. Compar. αἰσχροτέρος or αἰσχιών, superlat.  
αἰσχροτάτος or αἰσχιστος. Th. αἰσχος, εος, τὸ, baseness, disgrace,  
infamy; which Damm forms from αἰ, a term of indignation, and the  
sound χ, which men utter when expressing disgust: others derive it  
from α, priv. and ἴσχω, to have, as that which a man is unwilling to  
have.
- Ἐσομένοισι, for posterity; poët. and Ion. for ἔσομένοισι, dat. pl.  
part. fut. of εἰμί.
- 120 Μάψ, adv. Æol. for μάτην, (thus the Æol. say ὄψ for ὀπίσω, ρά  
for ράδιον, and εῶ for εῶμα, &c.) in vain, injuriously, rashly. Hence  
μαψίδιος, ία, ιον, foolish, irrational: and μαψιδίως, adv. rashly,  
without care or thought.
- 121 Ἄπρηκτος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, unfinished, vain, fruitless, useless; for  
ἄπρακτος, from α, priv. and πράσσω, to do, to effect. But some in-  
terpret ἄπρηκτον πόλεμον, an interminable war; if this be its sig-  
nification, it is derived from πρήσσω, to go through, formed by Sync.  
from περάσω, 1 fut. of περάω, to pass over.

Πολεμίζειν πόλεμον, to wage war, to carry on a war; πολεμίζω, Att. πτολεμίζω, 1 f. ἴζω, to fight, to contend; from πόλεμος, ου, ό, war. Vid. α. 61.

Παῦρος, η, ου, few, easy to be terminated; sometimes, short; compar. παυρότερος, ρα, ρον, fewer; sometimes, worse, inferior; from παύω, to make one cease, to finish. 122

Τέλος, εος, τὸ, anything determined and fixed, a determined purpose or plan, an object, for the accomplishment of which anything is undertaken. Compar. α. 138, whence it appears that τέλος here signifies τὸ, οὐ ἔνεκα δεῦρ' ἰκόμεσθα, i. e. the recovery of Helen; τέλος δ' οὐπω τί πέφανται, for no effect as yet appears, i. e. there is not yet any appearance of our object being effected; where πέφανται is 3 sing. perf. pass. which, in verbs ending in αἴρω, frequently retains, Ionically, the characteristic ν.

"Ὀρκιον, ου, τὸ, a covenant confirmed by an oath; sometimes also, a solemn oath; sometimes, whatever is used in ratifying a treaty;—as in γ. 245. Κήρυκες δ' ἀνά ἄστυ, θεῶν φέρον ὄρκια πιστά, (i. e. τὰ ἐν ὄρκοις χρειώδη, τὰ εἰς ὄρκον χρήσιμα,) Ἄριε δ' ὄνω, καὶ οἶνον ἐύφρονα, but the heralds, through the city, were bearing the divine offerings, confirmatory of faith, two lambs, and heart-exhilarating wine. Thus τάμνειν ὄρκια is θῦσαι τὰ ἐπὶ ὄρκῳ σφάγια, to "immolate the victims usually slain to confirm an oath." Th. ὄρκος, ου, ό, an oath. Vid. α. 233. 124

Πιστός, ἡ, όν, deserving credit, faithful, sure, certain; as if πειστός, from 3 sing. perf. pass. of πείθω, to persuade. Ὀρκια are called πιστά, from their effect; not that they are always observed faithfully, but because strict observance is due to them: hence they are so designated even when they are disregarded, as in δ. 157. κατὰ δ' ὄρκια πιστά πάτησαν, and have trampled under foot their sacred oaths.

Τέμνω, 1 f. μῶ, (vid. ἐκτέμνω, α. 460,) to cut, to cut off; τέμνειν ὄρκια is an Ionic phrase, same as the Latin "icere fœdus," to strike covenant. ["Ὀρκια may here, as in γ. 245, be understood as the lambs whose forelocks were cut off and distributed to all those by whom the covenant was to be observed. Ἄρων ἑκ κεφαλῶν τάμνε τρίχας· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα κήρυκες Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν ρεῖμαν ἀρίστοις· "he cut off the forelocks of the lambs, of which the heralds gave to every Grecian chief a portion, and to all the chiefs of Troy." γ. 273. If it be so understood, τέμνειν has here its proper signification.]

Ἀριθμέω, 1 f ἦσω, to number; ἀριθμέομαι, to be numbered; from ἀριθμός, οὔ, ό, a number; which comes from ἄρω, to fit, to adapt, because a number results from the union of units: or, as if ἀριτεμός, from ἄρι and τέμνω, because number is a discrete quantity. Ἀριθμηθήμεναι, poet. for ἀριθμηθῆναι.

Ἄγω, 1 f. ξω, to place, to put together, to choose, to select, to collect, to bring forward in words, to speak, to make one lie down: λέγομαι, mid. to lie down, to reckon over, to select, &c. λέξασθαι, 1 aor. inf. mid. 125

Ἐφίστιος, ίον, ό καὶ ἡ, present at one's own hearth, having one's own hearth and household gods, domestic; ἐφίστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασιν, as many as are citizens, i. e. as many as have a home in that city. He is some-

times called ἐφέστιος, who is at home, or who has returned home : the epithet is sometimes applied to one who has fixed his abode in a foreign land or city. Th. ἐστία, ας, ἡ, the hearth ; and hence, a home, a habitation, or, according to some, the altar which was erected near the hearth : which comes from ἐστημι or ἔσταμαι same as ἴστημι.— ἡ Ἐστία was, amongst the Attics, a goddess who instructed men in the art of building houses : she was called Vesta by the Romans.

Ἔασι, Ion. for εἴσι.

- 126 Δεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a decade ; from δέκα, indecl. ten.  
Διακοσμέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to distribute, to dispose in order, to draw up in order ; sometimes, to adorn ; from κόσμος, ου, ὁ, vid. κοσμήτωρ, α. 16.—διακοσμηθεῖμεν by Sync. for διακοσμηθείημεν, 1 pl. 1 aor. optat. pass.
- 128 Δευοίατο, Ion. for δεύοιντο, 3 pl. pres. optat. of δεύομαι. Vid. α. 134.  
Οἰνοχόος, ου, ὁ, a cup-bearer. Vid. οἰνοχοεῖω, α. 598.
- 129 Πλέας, by Sync. for πλέονας, which is put poet. for πλείονας, acc. pl. of πλείων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, vid. α. 165.—so also πλέες for πλείονες.
- 130 Ναίω, to inhabit, to dwell in ; also, to be placed, to be situated : here used with a preposition, but frequently without one ; from νέω, νάω, i. e. σωρεύω, πληρώω, to be placed as a heap or mass : thus in β. 626, νήσων, αἱ ναίουσι πέρην ἀλός, the islands which are situated, &c.  
Ἐπικούρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an assistant, properly, in war, an ally, an auxiliary : from ἐπι and κοῦρος, a young man, as it devolves mostly on young men to serve in military expeditions : hence ἐπικουρέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to be an auxiliary, to come as an auxiliary. Observe that ἐπικούροι and σύμμαχοι differ in this respect : ἐπικούροι μὲν οἱ τῶν πολεμουμένων βοηθοί, σύμμαχοι δὲ τῶν πολεμουόντων ἐπικούροι are the allies of those who are attacked ; σύμμαχοι of those who are the assailants : ἐπικούροι are also to be distinguished from the native troops ; they are from another country, and are therefore called, in ε. 491. τηλεκλητοί, called from afar : and in δ. 438. πολύκλητοι, called from many countries. [Τηλεκλητοί and τηλεκλειτοί have distinct significations, the latter denoting far-famed.]
- 131 Ἐγχεσπᾶλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, spear-brandishing ; from ἔγχος, εος, τὸ, a spear, (which comes from ἔχω, to hold,) and πάλλω, 1 f. παλῶ, 1 aor. ἔπηλα, to brandish.
- 132 Πλάζω, 1 f. ἀγζω, to make one wander or err, to lead aside from the right way, to lead astray, to baffle ; sometimes, to disturb, as in Od. β. 396.—πλάζε δὲ πίνοντας, but he disturbed them drinking : πλάζομαι, to wander, κ. 91.  
Εἰῶσ' for εἴωσι, poet. 3 pl. pres. ind. of εἶω, to permit. Vid. α. 276.
- 134 Βεβάασι, Ion. for βεβήκασι, 3 pl. perf. ind. of βαίνω, vid. α. 221. (but some consider βέβασα as the perf. mid. vid. α. 144.) The Ion. omit the κ of the perfect tenses of verbs in ἄω and ἔω, and shorten the antepenultimate. Hence also the particle βεβαῶς, in ζ. 477, ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτῳ βεβαῶς, "around his brother stalking:" hence also, in ρ. 286. οἱ περὶ Πατρόκλῳ βέβασαν, "who fought around Patroclus' body," for βεβᾶεσαν, and this for ἐβεβήκεισαν also in ρ. 359, ἀλλὰ

μάλ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ βεβήμεν, but to stand fast around him, by Sync. for βεβηκέναι.

Ἐνιαυτός, οὐ, ὁ, a year; from ἔνος, (Ion. ἔνος,) ου, ὁ, id. which comes from ἔω, 1 f. ἦσω, to fill, to complete; for in it are completed all the variations of the sun and moon, and the changes of seasons. Others derive ἐνιαυτός from ἐν αὐτῷ ἔναι, because the year returns, as it were, into itself.

Δουρά, the timbers, nom. pl. of δόρυ. Vid. a. 303.

Σήπω, 1 f. ψω, 2 aor. ἔσαπον, to putrefy; σήπομαι, to grow putrid, to rot; σέσηπα, perf. mid.

Σπάρτον, ου, τὸ, a rope, a cable, so called from ἡ σπάρτος, a species of broom, because ship-tackle used to be made of the fibres of this plant, which, according to Pliny, was a reed that grew in a dry soil. Th. σπείρω, 1 f. εῤῷ, 2 fut. αρῶ, to sow.

Ἀέλυνται, have been slackened, have been marred, 3 pl. perf. pass. of λύω. Vid. a. 13.

Ἐΐται, poet. for ἔται, which is Ion. for ἦνται, 3 pl. pres. ind. of 137 ἦμαι, vid. a. 134.—also ἔΐατο for ἦντο, 3 plur. imperf.

Προσδέχομαι, 1 f. ἔξομαι, Att. and Ion. ποτιδέχομαι, to expect, to await, to hope, to receive; ποτιδέγμεναι for προσδεχόμεναι, part. pres. mid. or for προσδέδεγμένοι, part. perf. pass. from δέχομαι. Vid. a. 20.

Ἄμμι, Æol. for ἡμῖν, dat. pl. of ἐγώ.

Ἀκράαντος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, unfinished, imperfect, unaccomplished; 138 from α, priv. and κραιαίνω or κραιίνω, to accomplish, to effect; also, to rule, to command, to govern. Vid. a. 41.

Πατρις, ἴδος, ἡ, one's native country, πόλις τις, περὶ ἣν ἐτράφη 140 τις γεννηθεῖς, the city or country where one has been born and first brought up; from πάτρη, ης, ἡ, id. vid. a. 30. But ἡ πατρις is generally used as an adjective, with γαῖα, as in this line; with αἶα, as in δ. 172, μνήσονται Ἀχαιοὶ πατρίδος αἶης, "the Greeks will remember their native soil;" with ἄρουρα, in Od. a. 407. ποῦ δὲ νῦν εἶ γενεῆ καὶ πατρις ἄρουρα; where is his race and native soil?

Ἀιρήσομεν, we shall take; 1 pl. fut. ind. of αἰρέω. 141

Ὅρῳ, 1 f. ἰνῶ, to rouse, to excite, to disturb, to agitate, to move to 142 wrath: it is applied to the sea, as in β. 294. ὀρινομένη τε θάλασσα, and the agitated sea. Th. ὄρω. Vid. a. 10.

Πληθὺς, ὄος, ἡ, a multitude; sometimes, the populace, the people; 143 πλήθος, εος, τὸ, id. from πλεός, α, ου, full.

Ἐπακούω, 1 f. ούσω, to hear, to be privy to; ὅσοι οὐ βουλῆς ἐπάκουσαν, "whosoever were not partners of his intent."

Ἰκάριος πόντος, the Icarian Sea, μέρος τι τοῦ Αἰγαίου πελάγους, 145 Εὐρῷ καὶ Νότῳ μάλιστα κυμαινόμενος, ἔνθα μέγαρα ἐγείρονται κύματα. It took its name either from Icarus, son of Dædalus, or from a small island near Samos.

Εὐρος, ου, ὁ, the east wind, as if ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔω ῥέων, flowing, as it were, from the east.

Νότος, ου, ὁ, the south-east wind; from νοτις, ἴδος, ἡ, moisture, because it is a moist and rainy wind.

Ὀρορα, perf. mid. of ὄρω, by Metath. for ὄρωρα, which is Att. for 146

ὄρα ὄρωρα has also a passive signification, as in β. 797, πόλεμος δ' ἀλίσστος ὄρωρεν, *but inevitable war has arisen, or has been excited*; also the pluperf. in β. 810. πολλὸς δ' ὀρουμαγδὸς ὄρωρει, *and much tumult was excited or arose*: we also meet with ὄρωρει in σ. 498. ἐνθα δὲ νεῖκος ὄρωρει, *and their strife arose*; in ν. 78. μοὶ μένος ὄρωρε, "*my courage mounts,*" or, giving it a passive signification, *my courage has been roused.*

Ἐπαΐσσω, 1 f. ξῶ, *to rush on, to rush against, to assault, to attack, to assail*; sometimes, *to pursue*: ἐπαΐσσομαι, *id.* In all the significations, something of force and vehemence is implied, as also in the significations of the simple αἶσσω, which are very numerous in Homer, viz. *to rush or to be borne or to be sent with force, to rush on, to hasten, to move with rapidity, to rise up, to fly, to run to*; the passive form, αἶσσομαι, is frequently used deponently, and sometimes signifies *to fall*. Th. α, *intens.* and ξῶ, *to go*.

147 Ζέφυρος, ου, ὁ, *the west-wind, or rather, the north-west, so called, as if ζωηφόρος, bearing life, or those things which pertain to life*; since τῷ θερεί πνέοντος αὐτοῦ οἱ καρποὶ αὐζονται, *when it blows, the earth, bound by the wintry frost, is opened, and all plants sprout forth*: hence in the Od. θ. 119. Ζεφυρίη πνεύουσα τὰ μὲν φύει, *the west-wind blowing produces these, i. e. Ζεφυρίη πνοή.*

Δήϊον, ου, τὸ, *standing corn, a field of standing corn*; λήϊον is for γήϊον, from ἡ γῆ, thus μόγις and μόλις change the γ into λ, and ν. ν. 148 Λάβρος, ρα, ρον, *vehement, rapid, impetuous, immoderate, as if λίαν βαρύς*: or *very voracious, as if λίαν βορός*: hence ψ. 474. λαβρεύομαι, 1 f. σομαι, *to speak rapidly and arrogantly*; and ib. 479. λαβραγόρης, ου, ὁ, *immoderately loquacious.*

Ἐπαιγίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, *to rush against, to blow impetuously, to blow with a whirl-wind*; from αἶγις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a storm*; which comes from αἶσσω, ante, β. 146.—or, according to others, from αἶγις, *the ægis*, vid. αἰγίοχος, α. 202, which was called "*impetuous,*" and said to have been given to inspire terror into men: as in ο. 308 and 310, ἔχε δ' αἰγίδα θοῦριν, δεινήν, ἀμφιδάσειαν, ἀριπρεπέ, ἦν ἄρα χαλκεὺς Ἡφαίστος Διὶ δῶκε φορήμεναι ἐς φόβον ἀνδρῶν. "*The ægis shags'd terrific all around, tempestuous, dazzling, bright; it was a gift to Jove from Vulcan, and design'd t' appal, and drive to flight the armies of the earth.*"

Ἡμύω, 1 f. ὕσω, *to bend or bow down, to incline to fall*; ἐπὶ τ' ἡμύει ἀσταχύεσσιν, i. e. ἐπικατακλίνει τοὺς ἀσταχῆας τοῖς στάχυσι sometimes, *to strike*, with an acc. It is derived from μύω, *to press, weigh, or sink down*, η being prefixed.

Ἄσταχυς, υος, ὁ, *an ear of corn, the beard of corn, the whole fruit with the ear and stalk*; from στάχυς, υος, ὁ, *an ear of corn, a being prefixed*; as ἀσταφίς for σταφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a grape hung up to dry*: στάχυς is derived from στιξ, ἰχός, ἡ, *an order, row*, (because it contains regular rows of grains,) which comes from στείχω, 2 aor. ἔστιχον, *to go in order*. Some deduce it from στάω and χύω, *to pour*: for the corn rests on the stalk, and the ears shed the grain, when laid by the wind.

'Αλαλητός, οὔ, ὄ, a shout, peculiarly of soldiers exclaiming ἀλαλή, 149 which was an inarticulate exclamation of soldiers at the first onset of a battle; hence, in general, any shout or yelling noise. Some deduce ἀλαλή from ἄλα, acc. sing. of ἄλας, the sea, which constantly sends forth a noise with the roar of its waves; whence ἄλλη, and by reduplication ἀλαλή. Others derive it from α, intens. and λαλέω, to utter a sound, to speak; or from α, i. e. ὁμοῦ, together, and λαλέω.

ὑπένερθε, a poetic word, under, with a gen. as here; sometimes, 150 underneath, below, without a case; also, ὑπένερθεν, id. from ὑπὸ and ἔνερθε, adv. below; also, ἔνερθεν, id. for ἐνέροθε, from ἔνερος, low, (ἐνεροὶ οἱ, the dead, the shades;) hence ἐνέρτερος for ἐνερότερος, ε. 898. ἦσθα ἐνέρτερος οὐραγιῶνων, you should have been lower than any of the celestials; from ἐν, prep. and ἔρα, ας, ἡ, the earth: νέρθε, νέρθεν, and νέρτερος, occur, by Aphæresis, for ἔνερθε, &c.

Κονία, (Ion. κονίη) ας, ἡ, dust; sometimes, mire, dirt, sand, whether of the sea or river; also, ashes; from κόνις, εως, ἡ, dust; which, according to Eustathius, is derived from κοίνω, same as κόπτω, to cut, as if ἡ εἰς σμικρὰ κεκομμένη γῆ according to others, from κάω, to burn, for ashes are dust arising from burned matter; or, according to Harmar, from κινέω, to move, because dust is easily raised by the trampling of feet.

Ἀείρω, 1 f. ερῶ, to raise, to lift up: sometimes, to carry, to bear; 151 also, to take away, to carry away, to remove; sometimes, passively, as here, κονίη ἀειρομένη, the dust being raised; and in ψ. 366, and elsewhere. This verb is, according to Eustathius, as if εἰς ἀέρα αἶρω, to raise into the air.

Ἐλκέμεν, Ion. for ἔλκειν, pres. inf. of ἔλκω, to draw. 152

Οὐρός, οὔ, ὄ, a dike, a trench, a moat, through which a ship is 153 launched into the sea; τόπος ὅθεν ἡ ναῦς ὀρούει, i. e. ὀρῶ, καθελκομένη εἰς θάλασσαν, says Eustathius.

Ἐκκαθαίρω, 1 f. αρῶ, to cleanse, to clean out; ἐξεκάθαιρον, 3 pl. imperf. from καθαίρω, to make clean; which comes from κατὰ, and αἶρω, for filth is removed by cleansing.

Ἰέμενος, η, ον, with the smooth breathing, from ἵμαι or ἴημι, to 154 go. Th. ἔω, id.—but ἰέμενος, η, ον, with the aspirate, from ἵμαι, to desire, to wish, to long for. Th. ἴημι, to send.

Ἵφαιρέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to take or draw away, to remove; from αἰρέω, to take; ὑπὸ δ' ἦρεον, by Tmesis for ὑφῆρεον, 3 pl. imperf.

Ἐνθα κεν, then truly. 155

ὑπέρμορον and ὑπέρμορα, adv. contrary to fate, contrary to what had been determined by fate; from ὑπέρ, prep. contrary to, or against, and μόρος, ου, ὄ, or μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, fate; which is from μέμορα, perf. mid. of μείρω, to divide, to allot.

Ἄτρυτώνη, ης, ἡ, invincible, used only in the feminine, as an epi- 157 thet of Minerva; from α, priv. and τρύω, to wear out, to consume, to weary out, to harass. Minerva is so designated, because she is ἀτρυτός, not wearied by the labours of war.

Νῶτος, ου, ὄ, the back, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface; 159 in the plural τὰ νῶτα sometimes for μέλεισι νωτιαίοις, or νωτιαίῳ κρέατι, or ψόῳ, the limbs or flesh of the back; which, because they are

considered as the best parts, were given to the principal guests, as a mark of honour, and hence are called *νῶτα γεράσματα*, the *chine* of a beast: it is derived, according to some, from *νεύω*, because we bend by inclining the back.

- 160 Καδδὲ, Dor. for κατὰ δέ.
- 162 Αἶα, by Aphæresis for γαῖα, ας, ἡ, the earth; γαίη, ης, ἡ, poet. and Ion.
- 164 Ἀγᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, soft, placid, soothing; from α, *intens.* and γανύω, 1 f. ὕσω, to make joyful: hence ἀγανόφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, v. 467, of gentle mind; and in ω. 772. ἀγανοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, gentle temper, mildness, kindness.
- 165 Ἀμφιέλισσος, η, ον, propelled on each side; ἀμφοτέρωθεν ταῖς κώπαις ἐλαυνόμενος, as a ship which is propelled by oars on each side. It is every where an epithet of ships of large burden, which carry soldiers and warlike stores. Th. ἀμφι and ἐλίσσω.
- 168 Ἀΐσσω, 1 f. ἴζω, to rush or be borne or be sent with impetuosity; ἀΐξασα, darting swift; nom. fem. sing. part. 1 aor. act. Vid. ἐπαΐσσω, β. 146.
- 169 Ἀτάλαντος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, properly, of the same weight, equal, like; from α, (which in composition frequently denotes ἰσότητα and ὁμοιότητα,) and ἄλαντον, ου, τὸ, a scale; hence τὸ ζυγостаτούμενον, what is weighed in a scale, a talent. The quantity of this weight is variously represented: Constantine and Damm remark, that in Homer it must be considered as very small; this they prove from ψ. 269, in the funeral games for Patroclus, where Achilles destines, for the first chariot-driver, a maiden and an eared tripod; for the second, a mare; for the third, a cauldron; τῷ δὲ τετάρτῳ θῆκε δύο χρυσοῖο ἄλαντα, "but to the fourth he gave two golden talents," which last reward must have been of less value than any of the preceding. Ἄλαντον is derived from ταλάω, to bear, to support; for the scales support the weights. For the variety of the value of the talent, see Budæus.
- 170 Ἔσταός', standing, acc. sing. part. of the perf. ἔσταα, by Ionic Sync. for ἔστακα, which is for ἔστηκα, from ἴστημι. Observe that ἔστην, 2 aor. and ἔστηκα, perf. have a neuter signification; as here ἔσταός', so also in α. 535. ἔσαν. But ἴστημι has an active signification, as in σ. 346. τρίποδ' ἴστασαν ἐν πυρὶ, they placed the tripod on the fire: ἴσταμαι is both active and neuter, to place, to stand. With the preposition πρὸ, this verb sometimes signifies, to defend.
- Εὔσελμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, provided with good benches, well-benched; hence, from a part to the whole, well-built and equipped; from σέλημα ατος, τὸ, a bench, a plank extending from one side of a ship to the other, at the extremities of which the rowers sit; which comes from σέλλω, 1 f. ἐλῶ, to move, and it denotes, in respect to the rowers' seat, τὸ αἴτιον ὄρμῆς τῆ νηί. Εὔσελμος and εὔσσελμος are used poet. for εὔσελμος.
- 172 Ἀγχοῦ, adv. same as ἄγχι, near. Vid. β. 58.
- 173 Πολυμήχανος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, very inventive, ready in device, wily, prudent; from πολὺς and μηχανή, ῆς, ἡ, counsel, device, art; also, craft: sometimes, a machine, an invention; which is from μῆχος, τὸ, id.
- 175 Φύξεσθ', will ye fly? 2 pl. 1 fut. mid. of φεύγω, vid. α. 60.

Λίποιτε, *would ye leave*; 2 pl. 2 aor. optat. act. of λείπω. Vid. α. 176 235.

Μηδὲ τ' ἐρώει, "*delay not*" is the common translation; but Damm 179 interprets it, "*waver not in mind*," "*do not hesitate*;" ἐρώει, 2 sing. imperat. pres. of ἐρώέω. Vid. α. 303.

Χλαῖνα, ης, ἡ, *a mantle, a cloak*, ἱμάτιον ἐπὶ τὸν χιτῶνα, *a garment occasionally thrown over the exterior tunic, to warm the body, and defend it from the inclemency of the weather*; thus in β. 262. ἀπὸ μὲν φίλα εἴματα δύσω, χλαῖναν τ' ἠδὲ χιτῶνα, *I will strip you of your precious garments, the cloak and the tunic*: so also in π. 223. ἐϋπλήσασα χιτῶνων, χλαινάων σ' ἀνεμοσκεπέων, *having filled it with tunics and wind-expelling mantles*. Sometimes ἡ χλαῖνα was a robe worn for ornament, or as a badge of honour. Also, being a thick, warm garment, it was used as a covering during sleep. It is derived from χλαινώ, *to warm*. Its epithets are ἀνεμοσκέπης καὶ ἀλεξάνεμος καὶ χειμάμυνα, from ἀμύνω, *to keep off, to repel*, and τὸ χεῖμα, *cold*.

Ἵπαδέω, and Att. ὀπηδέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to accompany, to follow, to attend, to be present with*; sometimes, *to help*: hence ὀπηδός, οὔ, ὁ, *a companion, a follower*. It is derived from the 2 aor. of ὀπάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to give a companion, to order one to follow*; also simply, *to give, to afford, to follow, to accompany*. In the middle and passive forms, ὀπάζομαι signifies, *to be urged, to be pressed on*; as in λ. 493. ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρω, sc. ὁ χειμάρροος, *urged on by showers from Jove*; also, *to receive a companion*. Th. ἔπομαι, *to follow*.

Ἄντιος, ἰα, ἰον, *opposite*. Vid. ἀντίον, adv. α. 230. 185

Ἐξόχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *eminent, superior, pre-eminent*; from ἐξέχομαι, 188 *to be pre-eminent, to excel*.

Ἐρητύσασκε, Ion. for ἠρήτυσε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. of ἐρητύω. Vid. 189 α. 192.

Παραστάς, ἄσα, ἀν, *standing near, "approaching to his side," part. 2 aor. of παρίστημι*.

Δειδίσσω, 1 f. ξω, *to terrify*; δειδίσσομαι, *to fear, to tremble, to be terrified*: the middle form is sometimes used actively, as in ν. 810. τῆ δειδίσειαι οὕτως Ἀργείους; *why do you thus terrify the Grecians?* Δειδίξω occurs with the same signification, in ε. 790. ἐδείδισαν ὄβριμον ἔγχος, *they feared his strong spear*. Th. δείδω. Vid. α. 33.

Ἰδρύνω, ἰδρύνμι, ἰδρύνω, *to make one sit, to place, to fix, to make one rest quiet*; ἰδρύνομαι, *to sit down, to remain at rest*. Th. ἔζω, or ἴζω, id. Vid. ἔζομαι, α. 48. 191

Σάφα, adv. *clearly, perspicuously, certainly, truly, accurately*; 192 formed from σαφεία, neut. pl. of σαφής, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *manifest, perspicuous*. Th. σάος, *safe*, (α. 32,) and φάος, εος, τὸ, *light*.

Τάχα δ' ἵψεται, "*but soon he will chastise*." Vid. ἵπτω and ἵπτομαι, α. 454. 193

Ἀὖ, *on the other hand, on the contrary*. 198

Δῆμος, ου, ὁ, *a people, a state*. Th. δέω, 1 f. δήσω, *to bind*; for it is a society of men united together by certain laws and institutions. Hence δῆμος is used to denote, *the populace, the people*, in opposition to the nobles or chiefs: it also sometimes expresses *the land itself, or*

country of a people, as in ε. 710. Βοιωτοί, μάλα πίονα δῆμον ἔχοντες, Bœotians, possessing a very rich country.

Ἐφεύροι, 3 sing. 2 aor. optat. of ἐφευρίσκω, compounded of ἐπί and εὐρίσκω. Vid. α. 329.

199 Ὀμοκλέω and ὀμοκλάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to encourage by a shout, to cry out violently and threateningly, to chide, to threaten; ὀμοκλήσασκε; Ion. for ὀμόκλησε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. from ὀμοκλή, ἦς, ἦ, a vociferous encouragement, a rebuke, a threat; which is ἀπὸ τοῦ κεκλήσθαι, to be called at once, or together; ὀμόκλειον, (Ion. without the augment.) ο. 658, 3 pl. imperf. of ὀμοκλέω.

200 Ἀτρέμας and ἀτρέμα, adv. without motion or agitation, quietly; from a priv. and τρέμω, 1 f. ἐμῶ, to shudder, to fear; hence ἀτρομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, intrepid.

Ἀπτόλεμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, unwarlike; from α, priv. and πτόλεμος for πόλεμος, war. Vid. α. 61.

Ἀνάκεις, ιδος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, weak, void of spirit; from α, priv. and ἀκλή, ἦς, ἦ, powerful defence, strong protection, power of body; sometimes, strength of mind, fortitude; which, as if ἀρκή, is from ἀρκέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to keep off, to bear assistance: or παρὰ τὴν ἀκμὴν, great vigour.

202 Ἐναριθμιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, of any account, of any estimation; from ἐν, prep. and ἀριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, a number. Vid. ἀριθμέω, β. 124. [Ἀριθμός is sometimes used in a depreciating sense, ἐπὶ οὐδαμνότητος, as the Latin "nos numerus sumus," Hor. Epist. I. 2. l. 27.

203 Οὔμεν πως, by no means.

Βασιλεύω, 2 f. εὐσω, to be a king, to bear sway, to rule. Vid. βασιλεύς, α. 9.

204 Πολυκοιρανίη, Ion. for πολυκοιρανία, ας, ἦ, the government of many, where there is a plurality of rulers; from πολλὺς and κοίρανος, ου, ὁ, a leader, a commander; which, as if ὁ κάρανος, comes from τὸ κάρα, the head. Hence κοιρανέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to govern, to command, to be a leader, to bear sway; as in β. 207. ὡς ὄγε κοιρανέων, thus he, commanding, or acting with authority, &c. [Eustathius forms κοίρανος, as if τοῦ καιρον κύριος, the master of time, i. e. opportune season.]

205 Ἀγκυλομήτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, and ἀγκυλόμητις, ιως, ὁ καὶ ἦ, (these adjectives may terminate either in τῆς or τις, in respect to both genders,) having complicated plans, crafty, politic; ἀγκυλομήτew, Ion. for -ἦπον\* from ἀγκύλος, η, ου, crooked, (which is its signification in this compound,) oblique, curved, round, (as in ε. 209. ἀγκύλα τόσσα, the curved bows; and in ζ. 39. ἀγκύλον ἄρμα, the round chariot, at least nearly round,) and μῆτις, ιδος, ἦ, counsel, plan.

206 Ἐμβασιλεύω, 1 f. εὐσω, to rule over, to bear sway in the midst; from ἐν, prep. and βασιλεύω, ante, β. 203.

207 Διέπω, to direct. Vid. α. 166.

209 Ἥχη, ἦς, ἦ, a shout, tumult. Vid. ἡχῆεις, α. 157.

210 Αἰγιάλις, οὔ, ὁ, the shore; from ἄγω, to break, and ἄλς, the sea, because the waves are broken on the shore; or, according to others, παρὰ τὸ τὴν αἴαν γείτονα εἶναι τῆς ἁλός, because it is land near to the sea. [There were two cities named Ægialus, one in Achaia, the other in Paphlagonia: their inhabitants were called Αἰγιαλίταις.]

Βρέμω, 1 f. εμῶ, to roar.

Σμαραγέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to resound ; it is particularly used ἐπὶ ἤχου ὑδάτων, ἢ βροντῆς, in respect to the noise of waves, or thunder : whence it appears, according to Damm, to be derived from ῥάω, an obsolete theme, but the root of many words ; ῥᾶν expresses, in general, any harsh and noisy sound. Some derive σμαραγέω from μάρη, ης, ἡ, the hand, as if with the clapping of hands ; and μάρη is derived from μείρω, to divide, because we divide and arrange things by our hands.

Ἐρήτυθεν δὲ καθέδρας, for ἡρητύθησαν κατὰ καθέδρας. 211

Θερσίτης, ου, ὁ, Thersites, a noble Grecian ; was son of Agrius, the brother of Æneus, celebrated for his deformity both in mind and body. 212

Μοῦνος, Ion. for μόνος, η, ου, alone.

Ἀμέτροεπής, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, talkative beyond measure, “of loquacious tongue un govern'd ;” οὐκ ἔχων μέτρον ἔπεσι, not having any limit to his talk ; from α, priv. μέτρον, ου, τὸ, a measure, and ἔπω, to speak.

Κολῳάω, 1 f. ἄσω· vid. κολῳός, α. 575.

Ἄκοσμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, without any order or reason, unbecoming, 213  
scurrilous ; from α, priv. and κόσμος, οὔ, ὁ· vid. κοσμήτωρ, α. 16.

Κατὰ κόσμον, decorously. 214

Εἶσαιτο, 3 sing. 1 aor. opt. of εἶδομαι· vid. α. 228. 215

Γελοῖος, poet. for γελοῖος, οἶα, οἶον, ridiculous, what excites laughter. Th. γέλως. Vid. α. 599.

Φολκός, οὔ, ὁ, cross-eyed, having distorted eyes : as if φάελκος, from 217  
ὁ φάος, the eye, and ἔλκω, to draw.

Χωλός, ἡ, ὄν, lame, halting ; from τὸ κῶλον, sometimes, the foot, as if ὁ πεπονθώς τὸ κῶλον, one afflicted in the foot.

Κυρτός, ἡ, ὄν, curved, gibbous, convex. Th. κύπτω, 1 f. ψω, to in- 218  
cline, to bend.

Συνοχώω, 1 f. ὠσω, to make cohere, to bind together, to contract, to restrain ; συνοχωκότε, perf. part. Th. συνέχω, id.

Ἐπέθεε, adv. from above, above, on high, over. Th. ὑπέρ, prep.

Φοξός, ἡ, ὄν, having a sharp-peaked head : ὁ εἰς ὄξυ λήγουσαν 219  
ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν, one who has his head moulded sharp to a peak, or whose head ὄξυ φαίνεται.

Ψεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, thin, rare, slender ; by Sync. for ψεδανός, from ψέω or ψάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to scrape, to pare, to lessen.

Ἐπανθέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to flower above, to be like a flower on the summit, to be sprinkled over ; the perf. mid. of this verb, which is used by the poet, should be regularly ἔπηνηθα, but, by inserting ο, it becomes ἐπήνηθα, and by an Attic reduplication, ἐπενήνηθα. Th. ἀνθέω, to flower. Others deduce this poetic ἐπενήνηθα, from ἐπενθέω, (compounded of ἐπὶ, ἐν, and θέω, to run over, to extend one's self over, as if it were for ἐπέθεε or ἐπέτρεχε, and they form it thus, ἐπενθέω, by metath. ἐπενέθω, hence, by changing the penultimate ε into ο, (as in ἔολπα from ἔλπω, in ἔοργα from ἔργω, &c.) the perf. mid. becomes ἐπήνηθα, and, by the Attic reduplication, ἐπενήνηθα.

Λάχνη, ης, ἡ, down, very soft hair ; from λά, intens. and χνόος,

ου, ὁ, *soft hair* : or from λάσιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *hairy*. This description of Thersites' person is thus forcibly translated by Cowper :

“ Cross-eyed he was, and, halting, moved on legs,  
Ill-paired ; his gibbous shoulders o'er his breast,  
Contracted, pinched it ; to a peak his head  
Was moulded sharp, and sprinkled thin with hair  
Of starveling length, flimsy and soft as down.”

221 Νεικείεσκε, Ion. for ἐνείκεε, 3 sing. imperf. of νεικέω. Vid. α. 521.

222 Κεκληγώς, ὄς, part. perf. mid. of κλάζω. Vid. α. 46.

223 Ἐκπάγλως, adv. *vehemently, dreadfully* : from ἔκπαγλος. Vid. α. 146.

Νεμεσάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to be indignant, to be enraged, to be angry, to reprehend* ; νεμεσᾶν τινὶ denotes οὐ μόνον χολοῦσθαι τὴν ἀπλῶς χολήν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν μετὰ δικαίας μέμφεως, *to be angry with one, with just reprehension of his acts* : νεμέσθηεν, 3 plur. 1 aor. ind. pass. for ἐνεμεσθήθησαν, the σ being doubled poet., and the augment omitted Ion., from νέμεσις, εως, ἡ, *just indignation, just reprehension*, when any crime is attributed to one ; which comes from νέμω, whence νεμέω, 1 f. ἦσω, and ἔσω, *to attribute*. Νέμεσις is “just anger,” ζ. 80. χολος may be “unjust.” Νέμεσις, *Nemesis*, is also the name of the goddess who particularly punishes the unjust.

225 Τέο, Ion. for τοῦ, used for τίνος, sc. ἔνεκα. Vid. ὁ, α. 9, and τις, α. 8.

Ἐπιμέμφει, Ion. for ἐπιμέμφη, 2 sing. pres. subj. of ἐπιμέμφομαι. Vid. α. 65.

Χαρίζω, 1 f. ἰσω, *to want, to be in want of* : also, *to wish for, to desire* ; from χατέω or χητέω, *id.* which is an Ionic verb, derived from χάω, or χαινῶ, *to gape* ; or, according to some, from τὸ ἔχειν αἰτεῖν, *to have something to ask for*.

226 Πλεῖος, poet. for πλέος, ἑα, ἔον, *full*. Th. πέλω, *to be, to fill*. Hence πλήθω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to fill*.

227 Ἐξαίρετος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *select, choice* ; from ἐξαίρέω, *to choose out, to draw out, to select*. Th. αἰρέω, *to take*.

229 Ἐπιδέυεται, Ion. for ἐπιδεύη, 2 sing. pres. subj. of ἐπιδέομαι, *to want*. Vid. δέομαι, α. 134.

232 Μίσγω, 1 f. ἰξω, 2 fut. ιγῶ, *to mix, to mingle, to unite* ; μίσγειαι, Ion. for μίσγη, 2 sing. pres. subj. Hence μίγνυμι, *to mix* ; also, *to engage in battle*, ζ. 386.

Φιλότης, ητος, ἡ, *friendship, love, endearment, connubial love* ; from φίλος. Vid. α. 20.

233 Κατίσχω, *to retain, to keep under restraint* ; from κατέχω, *to obtain, to possess* ; κατίσχειαι, Ion. for κατίσχη, 2 sing. pres. subj.

234 Ἐπιβάσκω, an Ion. verb from ἐπιβαίνω, *to introduce, to lead into* ; ἐπιβασκέμεν, Ion. for ἐπιβάσκειν, pres. infin.

235 Πέπων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *ripe*, an epithet peculiarly of fruit ; metaph. *soft, effeminate, slothful, remiss* ; also, *mild, sweet* ; it is frequently a term of friendly appellation, as in ζ. 55. ὦ πέπον, ὦ Μενέλαε. Th. πέπτω, 1 f. ψω, *to cook* ; for the fruits are ripened by the sun.

Ἐλεγχος, εος, τὸ, *reproach, disgrace, baseness, ignominy, peculiarly*

applied to one who avoids the combat ; for it is derived from ἔλᾱν τὸ ἔγχος, which denotes ἀπέλασιν, i. e. περιφρόνησιν, τοῦ ἐγχους, a rejection of the spear, which was esteemed the greatest reproach. Hence ἐλεγχῆς, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *deserving reproach, disgraceful, ignominious* ; and its superlat. ἐλέγχιστος, ἡ, οὐ· also ἐλέγχω, 1 f. γξω, *to disgrace, to dishonour, to reprehend, to confute, to prove, to examine, to despise, ι. 518* ; and ἔλεγχος, οὐ, ὁ, *an accusation, a proof, a conviction, a manifestation*. Some deduce ἐλέγχω, *to prove, παρὰ τὸ ἔλην ἔχειν, because proof brings matters to light*.

Γέρα, by apoc. for γέρατα, acc. pl. of γέρας. vid. γῆρας, α. 29. 237

Πέσσω, Æol. for πέπτω, *to cook, to dress, to digest* ; πεσσέμεν, Ion. for πέσσειν, pres. infin. Th. ἔπω, *to manage*. Vid. α. 64.

Προσαμύνω, *to assist in defence*. Vid. ἀμύνω, α. 67. 238

Μεθίμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *remiss, negligent, discarding with neglect* ; 241  
from μεθίμηι, *to dismiss*. Th. ἦμηι, vid. α. 48.

Ἐνίπτω, 1 f. ἰψω, *to speak to, or address with vehemence, καὶ μετὰ 245*  
ἀπειλῆς, *to rebuke severely, to reprimand* ; ἡνίπαπε is by a poet.  
pleonasm, for ἡνιπε, 3 sing. perf. ind. mid. Th. ἔπω. Vid. ἐνίσπω,  
β. 80.

Ἄκριτόμυθος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, ἄκριτος περὶ τοῖς λόγοις, *one who speaks 246*  
*inconsiderately, a man of indiscreet tongue* ; from ἄκριτος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ,  
*not select, confused*, (which is from α, priv. and κρίνω, *to select, to*  
*judge*,) and μῦθος. Vid. α. 25.

Χεριοῦτερος, ἔρα, ερον, and χερείων, poet. for χείρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, 248  
*worse, inferior* : χείρων, properly, denotes one, ὁ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν πορίζων τὸ ζῆν, who obtained his livelihood by the work of his hands ; then in a reproachful sense, ὁ ταῖς χερσὶν ἥττων, who is inferior in his hands to the strong. It is an Attic comparative of κακός. Vid. α. 10, 80.

Στόμα, ἄτος, τὸ, *the mouth*, is derived from τέτομα, perf. mid. of 250  
τέμνω, *to cut*, for the mouth itself is a fissure, and in it the food is cut by the teeth ; or, as if σιτότομα, from σίτος, οὐ, ὁ, *food*, and τόμα, ατος, τὸ, *a cutting, a section*. [Some deduce it from the Hebrew word SATAM or STOM, *to close, to shut*.]

Φυλάσσω, 1 f. ἄζω, *to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard* : it properly 251  
denotes, *to watch and guard the gates of a city, lest the enemy should rush in, being derived from πυλῆ, ἦς, ἡ, a gate* ; hence φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a watchman, a guard*. Some derive the verb from φυλῆ, ἦς, ἡ, *a tribe, the fourth part of the city at Athens, because the tribes (αἱ φυλαὶ) mounted the guards (φυλακάς)*.

Κερτομέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to wound the heart, to rail at, to revile, to de- 256*  
*ride, to cavil at* ; from τὸ κέαρ, *the heart*, and τέτομα, perf. mid. of τέμνω.

Ἀφραίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, *to rave, to be mad, to be beside one's self* ; from 258  
α, priv. and φρήν· α. 55.

Ἐπειμι, *to be on, to be above* ; from εἰμί. 259

Τηλέμαχος, οὐ, ὁ, *Telemachus, son of Ulysses and Penelope*. 260

Ἀποδύω, 1 f. ὕσω, *to strip off* ; ἀπὸ μὲν—δύσω, by Tmesis ; from 261  
δῦμι or δύω, *to enter, to put on*.

- Εἶμα, ατος, τὸ, a garment, a vest; Æol. ἔμμα. Th. ἔω, to put on.
- 262 Αἰδῶ, may be either the acc. sing. of αἰδῶς, ὄος, ἦ, or acc. pl. by Crasis, for τὰ αἰδοῖα, the privy parts, the groin; αἰδῶς, shame, reverence, and αἰδοῖος, οἴα, οἶον, worthy of reverence, deserving respect, venerable, are derived from α, priv. and εἶδω, to see.
- Ἀμφικαλύπτω, 1 f. ψω, to cover all over, to envelop; from καλύπτω vid. κατακαλύπτω, α. 460.
- 264 Πλήσσω, 1 f. ἦξω, to approach with force, to strike, to shake forcibly. Th. πελάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to bring near, to draw near.
- Ἀγορῆθεν, adv. from the assembly; from ἀγορά, α. 54.
- Πληγή, ἦς, ἦ, a stroke, a stripe, a blow; from πλήσσω.
- 265 Μετάφρενον, ου, τὸ, the back, the part of the body between the shoulders; from μετὰ and φρήν, as if μετὰ τὰς φρένας, behind the parts about the heart.
- 266 Ἴδνῶ, 1 f. ὠσω, to bend backward, to twist, to writhe; from δονέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to move, particularly in a curved line; the prefixed iota may be taken from τὸ ἰνίον, the back of the head, a nerve in the back of the neck; for ἰδνῶ most frequently denotes, to bend back the head.
- Θαλερός, ρά, ρόν, flourishing, shooting forth, gushing; from θάλλω, 1 f. αλῶ, to send forth shoots, to flourish.
- Ἐκπίπτω, to fall from, to fall out; vid. πίπτω, α. 243.—ἔκπεσε, Ion. for ἐξέπεσε, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind.
- 267 Σμῶδιξ, ιγγος, ἦ, the livid and swollen appearance arising from a blow, a livid welt. Th. σμῶχω, 1 f. σμῶξω, an Ionic verb, which signifies πλήσσω, πατάσσω, to thump, to bruise.
- Αἱματόεις, εσσα, εν, bloody; from αἶμα, α. 303.
- Ἐξυπανίστημι, to arise from under; compounded of ἐξ, ὑπό, ἀνά, and ἵστημι, where ὑπό has the signification of κάτωθεν.
- 268 Ταρβέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to be confused in mind, either from fear or great respect, to be terrified, to tremble with fear. Th. ταρασσω, 1 f. ξω, to disturb, to trouble: hence τάρβος, εος, τὸ, fear, terror, confusion of mind.
- 269 Ἀλγέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to suffer pain, to smart; from ἄλγος, α. 2.
- Ἀχρεῖος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, useless, of no avail, πρὸς οὐδεμίαν χρείαν from α, priv. and χρεία. vid. χρεῖω, α. 341. The neuter ἀχρεῖον is used adverbially. In this passage ἀχρεῖον is generally joined to the participle, ἰδῶν, after which there is a comma, and it is interpreted ἀκαίρως ὑποβλέψας, denoting a vain direction of his eyes to the people, because no one was moved by his miserable appearance. If ἀχρεῖον be referred to δάκρυ, as Damm and some others suggest, the following δὲ must denote "for."
- Ἀπομόρομαι, 1 f. ὀρξομαι, to wipe away; ἀπεμόρξατο. 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. Ἀπομόργνυμι, id. from ἀπό and μόργνυμι, which is put for ὀμόργνυμι, to wipe. Th. ἀμέργω, 1 f. ξω, to squeeze out.
- 271 Πλησῖος, ἰα, ἰον, neighbouring, near: as if πελασῖος, from πέλας, near.
- 272 Ἔοργε, 3 sing. perf. mid. of ῥέζω, α. 147.
- 275 Λωβητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a railer, a calumniator, one who offers insult; from λώβη. vid. λωβάομαι, α. 232, γ. 42.
- Ἐπεσβόλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, uttering insulting words against any one, inveighing; from ἐπί, εἰς, and βάλλω.

Θῆν denotes generally the same as δῆ, truly, α. 6.

276

Ἀνίημι, here, to excite, to stimulate, β. 34.

Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, very stout and strenuous, intrepid, very manly, generous and confident; also, very ferocious, haughty; as if ἄγων ἄνδρας, ruling men, or ἄγαν ἀνῆρ, very much the man; or ὁ ἄγαν τῆ ἡνωρέη χρώμενος, one presuming too much on his strength; or, from ἀγάομαι, to admire, and ἡνωρέη, ης, ἦ, manliness, strength, as if ὁ ἀγάμενος ἀνδρίαν καὶ ἡνωρέην, i. e. θαυμάζων αὐτήν καὶ θαυμαζόμενος κατὰ αὐτήν. Hence ἀγηνορία, ας, ἦ, manly strength, fortitude, boldness, insolence of mind, haughtiness. Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, is also a proper name, Agenor, the son of Antenor.

Νεικείω, same as νεικέω, α. 521.

277

Πτολίπορθος, ου, ὁ, waster or destroyer of cities, τὰς πόλεις ὁ πέρθων· from πέρθω, 1 f. πέρσω, 2 fut. παραθῶ, to lay waste, to plunder, (vid. ἐκπέρθω, α. 19.) and πόλις, a city, for which we frequently meet πτόλις, as πτόλεμος for πόλεμος, α. 61. 492.

278

Εἰδόμενος, η, ου· vid. εἰσάμενος, β. 22.

Σιωπάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to keep silence, to be silent; from σιωπή, ῆς, ἦ, silence, which is as if σιγή ὀπός, silence of the voice. Σιγή is derived from σέσιγα, perf. mid. of σίζω, 1 f. ἴζω, to hiss, for those, who command silence, use the sound of st or s. γ. 8.

280

Ἀκούσειαν, Ἄol. for ἀκούσαιεν, 3 plur. 1 aor. optat. act. of ἀκούω, α. 547.

282

Ἐπιφράζομαι, 1 f. poët. ἐπιφράσομαι, to think, to meditate, to consider, to observe, to understand; ἐπιφρασσάιατο, Ion. for ἐπιφράσαιντο, 3 pl. 1 aor. optat. mid. Th. φράζω, α. 83.

Θέμεναι, for θεῖναι, 2 aor. infin. of τίθημι.

285

Ἐκτελέω, to accomplish fully; vid. τελέω, α. 5.

286

Ἐπίσχεσις, εως, ἦ, a promise; from ὑπισχνέομαι, α. 514.

Ἐπίστημι, to take upon one's self, to undertake, to promise; ὑπέστησαν, Bœot. for ὑπέστησαν, 3 pl. 2 aor. ind. act.

Ἐκπέρσαντ' for ἐκπέρσαντα, acc. sing. part. 1 aor. act. of ἐκπέρθω, α. 19. For the Grecians promised that Agamemnon should return home with glory, (ἐκπέρσαντα,) having laid waste Troy.

288

Ὡστε, as, like; from ὤς, α. 42.

289

Νεῆρός, ρά, ρόν, new, recent, tender, young; from νέος, α, ου, α. 39.

Χῆρος, ρα, ρον, empty, bereft; it is used by the poet only in the sense of widowed. Th. χάω, whence χαίνω, to gape. Others deduce it, by Antiphrasis, from χαρά, ας, ἦ, joy: or from χωρίς, apart; or from χρεία, ας, ἦ, joy; or from χρεία, ας, ἦ, want, necessity.

Ὀδύρομαι, 1 fut. οὔμαι, to suffer severe pain, to lament, to bewail; from ὀδύνη, ης, ἦ, severe pain either of body or mind, which is derived from δύνω, to go under, to enter, διὰ τὸ εἰς βάθος δύνειν.

290

Ἀνιθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, affected with sorrow; part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀνιάω, to affect with pain; from ἀνία, ας, ἦ, pain, and that from the Hebrew word אַנְיָה, sadness. Hence ἀνιαρός, ρά, ρόν, Od. ρ. 220, and ἀνιαρέστερος, Od. β, 190, sad, sadder.

291

Μῆν, ηνός, ὁ, a month: from μῆνη, ης, ἦ, the moon, because the

292

months were regulated by the moon's course. Μήνη is so called ἀπὸ τοῦ μῆ μένειν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ, because it does not always remain in the same state.

- 293 Ἀσχαλάω, *to be sad, to grieve*; ἀσχάλλω, *id.* from ἄχος, εὐς, τὸ, α. 138; so that ἀσχάλλω denotes ἄχους ἄλις ἔχειν, *to have abundance of sorrow*; ἀσχαλάα, poet. and Ion. for ἀσχαλᾶ, 3 sing. pres. ind.

Πολύζυγος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, i. e. πολυκάθεδρος, *many-benched*; from πολὺς and ζυγός, οὔ, ὁ, or τὸ ζυγόν, *a yoke*, because the transverse timbers of a ship join the opposite sides; hence τὰ ζυγὰ signify the beams, and also ἐρεσσόντων καθέδραι, *the rowers' benches*. Th. ζεύγνυμι, *to join*.

Ἄελλα, ης, ἦ, *a whirlwind, a storm*; from ἄω, *to blow*, and εἰλέω, *to enclose, to shut up, to detain*, (vid. ἐλίσσω, α. 317,) to which derivation the poet here alludes, ἦν περ ἄελλαι χειμέριαι εἰλέωσιν, *which the wintry storms may detain weather-bound*: or as if ἄγαν εἰλοῦσα, *turning or rolling violently*.

- 294 Χειμέριος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *wintry*; from χειμα, ατος, τὸ, or χειμῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, *winter*; sometimes, *a storm, a tempest* accompanied by rain, which is παρὰ τὸ χέειν ὕδατα, for “*Winter comes, sulien and sad, with all his rising train, vapours and clouds and storms.*”

- 295 Ἐἵνατος and ἔνατος, τη, τον, *ninth*. Th. ἐννεά, β. 96.

Περιτροπέων, Ion. for περιτροπάων, άουσα, άου, *revolving*, part. pres. in περιτροπάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to go round, to revolve*. Th. τρέπω, *to turn*.

- 296 Μίμνω, same as μένω, *to wait, to remain*: μιμνόντεσσι, poet. for μίμνουσι, dat. pl. part. pres.

Νεμεσίζω, or more frequently, νεμεσίζομαι, same as νεμεσάω, (β. 223,) *to be indignant, to be angry*; also, *to dread, to revere*; as in Od. α. 263, ἐπεὶ ῥα θεοῦς νεμεσίζετο αἰὲν ἑόντας, for *he held the eternal gods in reverence*.

- 298 Δηρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν, *long, lasting*; δηρὸν, sc. χρόνον. Th. ἐήν, α. 416, ι. 415.

Κενὸς, εἰ, εὐν, same as κενός, ἦ, ὄν, *empty, vain*. Th. χαίνω, *to gape*.

- 299 Χρόνος, ου, ὁ, *time, a space of time*. Th. χράω, *to rush against, to attack hostilely*, for time presses on and destroys all things.

- 300 Ἐτεὸς, εἰ, εὐν, *true*; from ἐτός, ἦ, ὄν, *id.* Th. εἰμί. Vid. ἐτήτυμος, α. 558.

Οὐκί, poet. for οὐχί, *not at all, not, by no means*.

- 302 Ἐβαν, Bæot. for ἔβησαν, 3 plur. of ἔβην, 2 aor. of βαίνω, α. 144, 221.

- 303 Χθιζά, neut. pl. of χθιζός, (α. 424,) taken adverbially for χθές, *yesterday*.

Πρωῖζα, and πρωῖζόν, adv. *before yesterday*; from πρωῖ, adv. *early*; it properly denotes, *the time of day before noon*. Th. πρὸ, prep. *before*. Χθιζά τε καὶ πρωῖζ', *but yesterday and the day before*.

Ἀύλις, ἴδος, ἦ, *Aulis*, a city of Bæotia, possessing a most capacious and safe harbour, which was the rendezvous of the Grecian fleets destined for Troy.

'Αγερίθω, poet. for ἀγείρω, to assemble, to collect together; com- 304  
pounded of ἄγω, to lead, and εἶρω, to join: ἡγερέθοντο, 3 pl. imperf.  
pass.

'Αμφὶ and περὶ are frequently joined together in the same sense, as 305  
here, where they signify, round-about. Some refer ἀμφὶ to the verb  
ἔρδομεν. Περί, with τὲ annexed, is sometimes placed first, as in ρ.  
760, περί τ' ἀμφὶ τε τάφρον. They are sometimes used absolutely,  
as in φ. 10.

Κρήνη, ης, ἡ, a fountain. Th. κεράω, by Sync. κρῶ, to mingle.

Πλατάνιστος, ου, ἡ, same as πλάτανος, ου, ἡ, a plane tree. Th. 307  
πλατύς, εἶα, ὃ, broad, because this tree has broad leaves.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, a dragon, a huge serpent. Th. δέρκω, 1 f. δέρξω, 308  
2 fut. δρακῶ, perf. mid. δέδορκα, to see, to look, because ὁ δράκων is  
ὄζυδερκές ζῶον, a sharp-sighted animal.

Δαφινός, ἡ, ὄν, bloody, very red, red-spotted, κ. 23. δαφίνιος, id.  
σ. 538, from the intensitive particle δά, which is put for ζά, and  
φόνος, ου, ὁ, murder, blood shed in murder, gore, destruction. Δράκων  
ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφινός, "A serpent huge, with crimson spots his back all  
dappled," &c.

Σμερδαλέος, έα, έον, same as σμερδνός, ἡ, ὄν, in ε. 742, tremendous 309  
to behold, terrible in appearance, terrific. Th. μέρδω, 1 f. ρσω, to divide,  
to distribute; also, to look around accurately and terribly, to see: the  
σ is prefixed Att. from the intensitive ζα, which here is changed into  
the corresponding aspirate, and loses α by Sync. as in σμικρός, and  
many other words.

'Υπαίσσω, 1 f. ίξω, to glide from under, to prostrate one's self. 310

"Εσαν, poet. and Ion. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. imperf. of εἶμί. 311

Στρουθός, οὔ, ὁ, a sparrow; the name is derived from μετὰ οἴστρου  
θῆειν, by Aphæresis.

Νεοσσός, οὔ, ὁ, a youngling; it is derived as if νέον σευόμενος,  
lately moved; or νεωστὶ ὀσσόμενος, lately acquiring sight.

Νήπια τέκνα, an infant brood. Vid. νήπιος, β. 38.

"Οζω ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ, on the topmost bough. Vid. ἄκρος, α. 499. 312

Πετάλον, ου, τὸ, a broad leaf. Th. πετάω, to extend; or πίπτω,  
to fall, because they soon drop off.

'Υποπτῆσω, 1 f. ἡξω, to conceal one's self under any thing through  
fear, to lie hid under; from πτήσω, to terrify:—ὑποπεπτηώς, by  
Ion. Sync. for ὑποπεπτηχώς, νῖα, ὄς, part. perf. act. Some form it  
from πτώω, (which verb has frequently the same signification as πτώσ-  
σω, 1 f. ὦξω, to fall down through fear,) 1 f. πτώσω, as if it were  
syncopated from ὑποπεπτωκώς: others from ἵπτημι, 1 f. πτήσω, perf.  
πέπτακα, to fly, as it were, by Ectasis, for ὑποπεπταῶς, Ion. for ὑπο-  
πέπτακώς. This word is peculiarly applied to animals which, when  
they see an enemy, skulk through fear into hiding places.

'Οκτώ, indecl. eight. 313

'Ελέεινος, η, ου, miserable, deserving pity: ἐλέεινα, miserably, neut. 314  
pl. taken adverbially. Th. ἔλεος, ου, ὁ, pity.

Κατεσθίω, to devour, to gorge; from ἐσθίω, same as ἔσθω, which  
comes from ἔδω, to eat: κατήσθιε, 3 sing. imperf.

Τρίζω, 1 f. ἰζώ, to utter a shrill sound, to shriek: a verb formed from the sound, by Onomatopœia:—τετριγῶτας, poet. for τετριγότας, acc. pl. part. perf. mid.

315 Ἀμφιποτάομαι, 1 f. τήσομαι, to fly round about; from ποτάω, same as πέτομαι, to fly: ἀμφεποτάτο, 3 sing. imperf. mid.

316 Ἐλελιζάμενος, turning with a rapid whirl, sc. ἐαυτόν. Vid. ἐλισσω, α. 317.

Πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ἡ, the wing; properly, that part of the bird's body about which the pinions are; from πτερόν· vid. πτερόεις, α. 201.

Ἀμφιᾶχω, to clamour around; ἀμφιαχυῖαν, acc. sing. fem. part. perf. mid. from ἰάχω, (α. 482,) which some derive from ἀχέω, Dor. for ἡχέω, to resound; others from ἴα, ας, ἡ, clamour, and χέω, to pour.

317 Φάγω, (φήγω,) 2 fut. φαγῶ (which future, in the middle form, is not φαγοῦμαι, according to analogy, but φάγομαι, γεσαι, γεται) to eat up, to devour: hence καταφάγω, same as κάτεσθίω, πάντα φάγω, to eat up entirely. Th. φάω, to slay; κατὰ τέκν' ἔφαγε, by Tmesis for κατέφαγε.

318 Ἀρίζηλος, for ἀριόηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, very remarkable, very conspicuous, illustrious, signalized; from ἄρι, Dor. for ἔρι, very, and δῆλος, η, ου, manifest, δ being changed into ζ. Ἀρίζηλος also denotes ὁ ἄγαν ζηλωτός, very much to be emulated, very enviable; from ζῆλος, ου, ὁ, emulation.

Ἔφηνε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. of φαίνω.

319 Λᾶας, λάας, ὁ, and, by contraction, λᾶς, λᾶος, a large stone; λᾶαν, acc. sing. where ν is added to lengthen the syllable; it is retained also in prose, for the sake of euphony.

320 Θαυμάζω, 1 f. σω, to view with astonishment, to wonder, to be astonished, to admire; from θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, a wonderful thing; also, wonder, admiration; which, as if θέαμα, comes from θεάομαι, to view, to behold. Θαυμάϊω, 1 f. ανῶ, same as θαυμάζω whence in Od. θ. 108, θαυμανέοντες for θαυμανοῦντες, part. fut.

321 Πέλωρ, ωρος, τὸ, a prodigy; as if πέλος ὄρους, almost a mountain, in respect to its magnitude: or from πῆλας, near, and ἡ ὄρα, care, as that which immediately excites solicitude in those who behold it. Πέλωρος, monstrous, occurs in ε. 741.

323 Ἄνεως, ω, ὁ καὶ ἡ, mute, silent: it is an Attic word derived from αἶω, i. e. φωνέω, to cry out; whence ἄναος, i. e. ἄφωνος, and, by rejecting ν, ἄναος, Att. ἄνεως. Many contend that ἄνεω is nowhere used as an adjective, and that the iota should not be subscribed, but that it should be considered as an adverb.

324 Τέρας, ατος, τὸ, a sign, a prodigy. Th. τρέω, to terrify; or, as if ἔρας, from εἶρω· vid. ἐρέω, α. 62.

325 Ὀψίμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, late, what arrives at last after many other things; from ὀψέ, adv. late, at length; which comes from ἔσπω, to follow.

Ὀψιτέλεστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, whose accomplishment is distant; from ὀψέ, and τελέω, to accomplish.

Ἄου, poet. for οὔ, gen. of ὄς, α. 2.

Ὀλεῖται, 3 sing. 2 fut. mid. of ὀλλυμι· vid. οὐλόμενος, α. 2.—ὄου κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται, "whose fame shall never die."

- Πτολεμίζω, Att. for πολεμίζω, β. 121. 328
- Ἔισκε and ἔισκεν, adv. until; it is put for εἰς ὃ κε, or εἰς ὃ ἂν 332
- διάστημα χρόνου.
- \* Ἄστυ, εὖς, τὸ, a city; from ἄμα, together, and στάω, to stand, on account of its contiguous buildings.
- Κουᾶβέω, 1 f. ἴσω, to send forth a noise, to resound; from κόναβος, 334
- ου, ὄ, a noise; properly, the sound of dry pieces of wood knocked against one another; which comes from κινέω, to excite, and ἡ βοή, clamour; or, from κόνις, εὖς, ἡ, dust, and βοή. Κοναβίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, same as κοναβέω.
- Ἐπαινέω, 1 f. νήσω, and νέσω, to approve, to express approbation 335
- of, to extol; from αἰνέω, to praise; which comes from αἶνος, ου, ὄ, praise, approbation.
- Νηπιᾶχος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἡ, crying childishly, uttering a puerile clamour; 338
- from νήπιος, β. 38. and ἰάχω, α. 482.
- Μέλει· vid. μελέω, α. 523.
- Πολεμήϊος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἡ, hostile, warlike, appertaining to war. Old grammarians contend that this word is not formed by an Ionic Dialysis from πολέμειος, but that η is inserted by Pleonasmus, it being the same as πολέμιος· from πόλεμος, α. 61.
- Συνθεσία, ας, ἡ, a covenant, an agreement; from συντίθεμαι· vid. 339
- σύνθεο, α. 76.
- Μῆδος, εὖς, τὸ, care, counsel, foresight; from μαθέω or μήθω, 340
- whence μανθάνω, to learn.
- Σπονδή, ἡς, ἡ, a libation; those libations are peculiarly called 341
- σπονδαί which are made in ratifying covenants; hence σπονδή signifies also, a league, a covenant. Th. σπένδω, 1 f. σπείσω, to make a libation.
- \* Ἄκρητος, (Ion. for ἄκρατος,) ου, ὄ καὶ ἡ, not mixed, pure, sincere, inviolable; from α, priv. and κεράω, to mix.
- Δεξιαί, sc. χεῖρες. Vid. δεξιτέρος, α. 501.
- \* Ἦς, Ion. for αἴς, dat. pl. fem. of ὄς.
- Ἐπέπιθμεν, by Sync. for ἐπεπιθειμεν, 1 pl. pluperf. mid. of πείθω, (α. 33.) which has, in the perf. mid. either πέποιθα or πέπιθα· hence pluperf. mid. ἐπεπιθειν.
- Μῆχος, εὖς, τὸ, counsel, device, art, remedy, means of accomplishing 342
- any thing; from μέμηκα, perf. act. of μήδω, 1 f. ἴσω, of which only the middle form μήδομαι, to deliberate prudently, is used.
- Εὐρέμεναι, for εὔρειν, 2 aor. infin. of εὐρίσκω, α. 329. 343
- \* Εὖ for ἔτι, α. 96. 344
- Ἄστεμφής, έος, ὄ καὶ ἡ, unmoved, firm, invariable; from α, priv. and στέμβω, 1 f. ψω, to move and turn variously, to harass, to injure.
- \* Ἄρχευ, Ion. for ἄρχου, 2 sing. imperat. pres. mid. of ἄρχομαι· vid. 345
- ἀρχός, α. 144. Or ἄρχεῦ may be the 2 sing. imperat. pres. act. of ἀρχεύω, 1 f. εὖσω, to be the leader, to command.
- \* Ἀνύσις, εὖς, ἡ, fulfilment; from ἀνύω, 1 f. ύσω, to finish, to ac- 347
- complish.
- Γνώμεναι, Dor. and Att. for γνῶναι, infin. of ἔγνω. 349
- Ἐπιδέξιος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἡ, on the right; ἐπιδέξιος, neut. pl taken adver- 353

bially. It may also be understood as *κατὰ τὰ ἐπιδέξια*, i. e. *δεξιὰ χειρὶ*, here denoting, *in the east*.

Ἐναϊσίμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *agreeable to fate, portentous, propitious, favourable*; also, *becoming, proper, useful*; from αἶσα, ης, ἡ, *fate*.

354 Ἐπείγω, 1 f. ξω, *to press, to urge, to impel, to make one hasten*; ἐπείγομαι, *to make haste*. Th. ἔπω.

355 Κατακοιμάομαι, 1 f. p. μηθήσομαι, *to lie down*; from κοιμάω, α. 476. Τινὰ, in this line has the distributive signification of *each, every*.

356 Ὀρμημα, ατος, τὸ, *an assault, a forcible attempt*: also, *incitement, care, anxiety, that to which the mind is impetuously urged*: from ὄρμημαι, perf. pass. of ὀρμάω· vid. ὀρμαίνω, α. 193. Some interpret ὀρμήματα as τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐκούσιαν ἐξ ἀρπαγῆς ἔλευσιν τῆς Ἑλένης εἰς Τροίην, the originally-voluntary departure of Helen for Troy, under the appearance of forcible abduction; and understand στοναχὰς as τὸν ὕστερον μετὰμελον, her subsequent repentance. Vid. Eurip. Iphig. in Aul. l. 71 to 76.

Στονᾶχῆ, ἦς, ἡ, *a groan proceeding from grief*; from στόνος· vid. βαρυστενάχω, α. 364.

359 Πότμος, ου, ὁ, *fate, death, fortune*; from πίπτω, *to fall*; because it is ἡ ἐσχάτη σύμπτωσις τοῦ βίου, the last accident of life: or, as if πότης, from πέτω, perf. mid. πέποτα, *to fly*, for fate flies irrevocable.

Ἐπισπέω, 2 fut. ἐπισπῶ, 2 aor. subj. ἐπίσπω, *to undergo, to meet with, to follow, to obey, to approach*. In the active form, this verb is used by the poet always to express, *the arriving at the point of death*, as if man was, during his whole life, in pursuit of death; it denotes therefore καταδιῶσαι καὶ καταλαβεῖν, ὡς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καταδιώξαντος τὸν θάνατον καὶ εὔροντος αὐτόν. In the middle form, it is applied to other actions; as in ξ. 521, ἐπίσπεσθαι ποσίν, *to pursue on foot*; in ν. 495, λαῶν ἔθνος ἐπισπομένων ἐοῖ αὐτῷ, *following or accompanying him*; in the Od. λ. 215, ἐπισπόμενοι θεοῦ ὀμφῇ, *obeying the divine voice, &c.*

361 Ἀπόβλητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *fit to be rejected or slighted, despicable, trivial*; from ἀποβάλλω, *to throw away, to reject*.

362 Φῶλον, ου, τὸ, *a tribe, a part of a people*. Th. φύω, *to beget, to make increase*.

Φρήτρη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for φρατρία, ας, ἡ, (which approaches more nearly to the etymology; for it is derived from πατήρ, as if πατρία, the π being changed into φ,) *a sub-division of a tribe, a district*. The Athenian people were divided into four φυλαί· and each φυλή or φῶλον was sub-divided into three φρήτραι or φρατρίαί, the foundation of which sub-divisions was, in general, ἡ συγγένεια· finally, each φρατρία was divided into γένη τριάκοντα, of which the principle was a still closer degree of intimacy. But the word φρήτρη, as used by the poet, denotes only *a division of the people or army*, consideration being had to their knowledge of one another, so that intimates and friends might be associated, or, “that tribe might tribe support, and each his fellow.”

367 Θεσπεσίη, sc. βουλή, *by the divine will or decree*; Θεσπεσίη, Ion. for Θεσπεσιᾶ· vid. Θεσπεσιος, α. 591.

Κακότης, ητος, ή, wickedness, depravity, supineness ; from κακός, 368  
α. 10.

Ἀφραδία, ίας, ή, and Ion. ἀφραδίη, ignorance, want of skill, defect  
of prudent counsel or dexterity or consideration ; from ἀφραδής, έος,  
ὀ και ή, inconsiderate, negligent, not circumspect ; which comes from α,  
priv. and φράζω· vid. φράζομαι, α. 554.

Μάν, Dor. for μήν, truly, certainly, indeed ; ή μάν, most certainly ; 370  
οὐ μάν, certainly not ; και μάν, but then : ἀλλά μήν, although.

Τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, such ; from οὔτος. 372

Συμφράδμων, ονος, ὀ και ή, a coadjutor in council, a counsellor ;  
from συμφράζομαι, α. 537.

Ἄλίσκω, to take, 1 f. ἀλώσω, perf. ήλωκα, and Att. έάλωκα, 2 aor. 374  
ήλων, whence optat. ἀλώην, Att. for ἀλοίην, (as δώην for δοίην,)  
and part. αλούς. The perf. and 2 aor. of this verb have a passive sig-  
nification. It borrows its tenses from ἀλώω, or ἄλωμι.

Νεϊκος· vid. νεικέω, α. 521. 376

Χαλεπαίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, to behave roughly towards one, to provoke by 378  
injury, to be angry, to be morose ; from χαλεπός, α. 546.

Ἀνάβλησις, εως, ή, a delay, a reprieve ; from αναβάλλω, to defer, 380  
to put off, to delay.

Ἡβαιος, ἄ, ὄν, for βαιός, ἄ, ὄν, little, small, few ; ήβαιόν is pro-  
perly that which διὰ σμικρότητα μη βάσιν έχει, (where η is for α,  
priv.) it is taken adverbially to signify, for the shortest space of time,  
for a moment.

Δεῖπνον, ου, τὸ, a morning meal, food taken in the morning ; this was 381  
also called, in military language, τὸ ἄριστον, as if Ἄρεως ἱσταμένον,  
Mars standing up for combat, being the meal which soldiers took early  
in the morning, before they were led out to the field. The ancients,  
in early times, took only two meals ; one, in the morning, before they  
went out to labour ; the second, in the evening, on their return home :  
the former was called δεῖπνον, as if δεῖ πόνειν, it is necessary to la-  
bour ; the latter, δόρυπος, as if δόρυ παύεται, the spear rests.

Ξυνάγω, for συνάγω, 1 f. άζω, to bring together ; συνάγειν ἄρηα,  
to join battle, to commence the fight.

Θήγω, 1 f. ήξω, to sharpen, to whet, to excite ; as if είς θόον ἄγειν, 382  
to excite to celerity : θηξάσθω, 3 sing. 1 aor. imperat. mid.

Ἄσπις, ίδος, ή, a round shield ; from α, priv. and σπῶ or σπιζω,  
to stretch out in length.

Ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, a chariot ; from ἄρω, to fit, to join ; ἄρματος ἄμ- 384  
φίς ίδών, surveying his chariot on all sides.

Στυγερός, ρά, ρόν, hateful, terrible, dreadful, sad ; from στυγέω, 385  
α. 186.

Κρίνεσθαι ἄρηι is for συγκρίνεσθαι, i. e. αναμίγεσθαι, to be en-  
gaged in, to which is opposed διακρίνεσθαι, to be separated : for συγ-  
κρίνειν and διακρίνειν have opposite significations, and each may be  
expressed by the simple κρίνειν· thus κρινόμεθα, in this line, stands  
for συγκρινόμεθα· and κρίνε, in α. 362, for διάκρινε. Vid. κρίνω,  
α, 309.

- 386 Πανσωλή, ἤς, ἡ, *cessation, rest, pause*; from παύω, *a.* 192.  
Μίτεμι, *to be between, to occur between.*
- 387 Διακρίνω, *to separate, to interrupt, to destroy*; διακρινέει, Ion. for διακρινεῖ, 3 sing. 1 fut.
- 388 Ἴδρώω, 1 f. ὠσω, *to sweat*; from ἰδρῶς, ὠτος, ὄ, *sweat*; ἰδρῶ, by Apocope, for ἰδρῶτα, κ. 572, which comes from ἴδος, εος, τὸ, *id.*—as if ὕδος, from ὕδωρ, *water*, the breathing being changed with the initial letter.  
Τεῦ, Dor. for τέο, β. 225.  
Τελαμών, ὠνος, ὄ, *a thong*, by which the shield or sword was suspended; from τλάω· vid. ταλάω, *a.* 228.
- 389 Ἀμφίβροτος, τη, τον, or ἀμφίβροτος, ὄτου, ὄ και ἡ, *covering and protecting a man on every side.*  
Καμῖται, 3 sing. 2 fut. mid. of κάμνω, *a.* 168.
- 390 Ἐῤῥος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, same as εὔξεστος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, *well polished*; from εὔ, *well*, and ξέω, 1 f. ἔσω, *to scrape, to polish.*  
Τιταίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, *to stretch, to extend, to draw, to exert every nerve*; from τείνω, *to stretch.*
- 392 Μιμνάζω, *to remain.* Vid. μίμνω, β. 296.
- 393 Ἄρκιος, ιου, ὄ και ἡ, *having power to ward off anything, sufficient, useful*; also, *possible*; from ἀρκέω, *to keep off, to assist, to be sufficient or able.\**
- 395 Ἀκτῆ, ἤς, ἡ, *the sea-shore*; from ἄγω, *to break*, because the waves are broken on it: ἀκται are also *rocks* projecting from the shore into the sea. Ἀκτῆ, ἤς, ἡ, and ἀκτῆς, οῦ, ὄ, *ground or bruised corn*, λ. 630, ν. 322.

\* The animated directions of Agamemnon, from β. 381 to the end, are thus rendered by Cowper:—

★ Go—take refreshment now, that we may march  
Forth to our enemies. Let each whet well  
His spear, brace well his shield, well feed his brisk  
High-mettled-horses, well survey and search  
His chariot on all sides, that no defect  
Disgrace his bright habiliments of war.  
So will we give the day, from morn to eve,  
To dreadful battle. Pause there shall be none  
Till night divide us. Every buckler's thong  
Shall sweat on the toil'd bosom, every hand  
That shakes the spear shall ache, and every steed  
Shall smoke that whirls the chariot o'er the plain.  
Wo then to whom I shall discover here  
Loitering among the tents; let him escape  
My vengeance, if he can. The vulture's maw  
Shall have his carcase, and the dogs his bones."

Though not exactly literal, these lines forcibly convey the spirit of the original.

Προβλής, ἦτος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *projecting, jutting out, shooting afar*; from 396  
 προβάλλω, *to throw forward, to send forth; to exceed, to be better than,*  
 τ. 218.—προβλήτι σκοπέλω, i. e. προέχοντι εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν,  
 “o'er rocks that shoot afar into the deep.”

Σκόπελος, ου, ὁ, *a rock, a lofty eminence, from which all things*  
*circumjacent can be discerned*; from σκοπέω, *to view, which comes*  
*from σκέπτομαι, to look around*; also, *to go to see.*

Παντοῖος, οἶα, οἶον, *of every sort, various*; from πᾶς. 397

Ἄνστας, ποῖτ. for ἀναστάς, ᾤσα, ἀν, part. 2 aor. of ἀνίστημι. 398  
 vid. ἀνστήτην, α. 305.

Ὀρέοντο, ποῖτ. and Ion. for ὄροντο, 3 pl. imperf. pass. or mid. of  
 ὄρω, α. 10. The passive and middle forms signify *to be excited, to*  
*arise, to rush.*

Κεδάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to cleave asunder, to break, to disperse*; from  
 κεάζω, *to cleave.* Th. κῶ, κέω and κείω, 1 f. κείσω, and κήσω, *id.*—  
 κεδασθέντες, nom. pl. part. 1 aor. pass.

Καπνίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, *to raise a smoke, to kindle a fire*; πῦρ ἀνάπτω, 399  
 either ἐπ' εἰρωχίᾳ, for preparing a banquet, or ἐπὶ θυσίᾳ, for a sacri-  
 fice; from καπνός, α. 317, κάπνισσαν, Ion. and ποῖτ. for ἐκάπνισαν,  
 3 pl. 1 aor. ind. act.

Αἰειγενέτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *always existing, eternal*; from αἰεὶ and γί- 400  
 νομαι αἰειγενετῶν for -ετῶν and in γ. 296, αἰειγενετῆσι for -εταῖς.

Μῶλος, ου, ὁ, *battle, fight*; hence ἦ φθορὰ ἐν πολέμῳ, *the slaugh-* 401  
*ter of war*; as if μῆολος, from μῆ, *not*, and ὅλος, *whole*, ὁ μῆ τὴν  
 ὀλότητα φυλάττων τοῦ στρατοῦ, being that which destroys the com-  
 pleteness of an army. Some derive it from μόλις or μόγις, (vid. μο-  
 γέω, α. 162,) as if denoting τὴν πολεμικὴν κακοπάθειαν, the cala-  
 mity of war: others from μολυσμός, οὔ, ὁ, *defilement*, because τὰ ἐν  
 μάχῃ σώματα μολύνονται, in battle the body is defiled with gore,  
 &c.; or from ὁμοῦ and ὄλλυμι, because ὁμοῦ ὄλλυει, it destroys at  
 once. Μῶλος, in later writers, signifies *a mound, a mole*, any mass  
 which retains the force of waves, or prevents earth falling in.

Ἱερεύω, 1 f. εὔσω. vid. ἱερεῦς, α. 23. 402

Πενταέτηρος, ρου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *of five years*; from πέντε, *five*, and ἔτος, 403  
 εος, τὸ, *a year*: πενταέτης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *id.*

Κικλήσκω, a poetic verb, same as καλέω, *to call, to invite, to name*; 404  
 κίκλησκει, for ἐκίκλησκει, 3 sing. imperf. act.

Παναχαιοὶ, ὦν, οἶ, *the whole nation of Grecians.* Vid. Ἀχαιοὶ, α. 2.

Τυδεὺς, ἔως, ὁ, *Tydeus, son of Œneus and Peribœa, father of Dio-* 406  
*mede.* He was killed in the first Theban war.

Ἐκτος, η, ου, *sixth*; from ἕξ, *six.* 407

Αὐτόματτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *spontaneous, of one's own accord*; from 408  
 αὐτός, and μάω, α. 590.

Βοή, ἦς, ἦ, *clamour, shout*; hence *battle*, because during it there  
 is βοή ἄσβεστος, *immense clamour*; from βοάω, β. 97.—βοήν. ἀγα-  
 θός, *brave in battle, heroic in fight*; by Ellipsis of κατὰ; as, ἅπαντα  
 σοφός.

Ἱδίεε· vid. εἶδω, β. 38. 409

Ἀδελφεός, Ion. and ἀδελφεῖος, οὔ, ὁ, ποῖτ. for ἀδελφός, οὔ, ὁ, *a bro-*

ther ; from  $\alpha$ , i. e. ἄμα, and δελφὺς, ὕος, ἦ, the womb ; which comes from δέλω, to conceal, to cover, and φύω,  $\alpha$ . 235.

410 Περιίστημι, or περιστάω, to stand around ; περιστήσαντο, 3 pl. 1 aor. mid.

411 Ἐπεύχομαι, 1 f. ζομαι, to add a prayer. Vid. εὔχομαι,  $\alpha$ . 43.

412 Αἴθρη, ερος, ὅ, the aether, the sky, the clear heavens, into which no clouds ascend ; from αἶθω, i. e. λάμπω, to shine.

413 Ἐπιδύω, ὑνω, ὑμι, to go under, to set. Vid. ἀναδύμι,  $\alpha$ . 359.—ἐπ' ἠέλιον δῦναι, by Tmesis for ἐπιδύναι.

Ἐπὶ κνέφας ἐλθεῖν, by Tmesis for ἐπελθεῖν, 2 aor. infin. of ἐπέρομαι. Vid. ἐπερχόμενος,  $\alpha$ . 535.

414 Πρηνής, εός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, headlong, prone, precipitate, bending forward ; from πρὸ and νέω, to nod.

Βαλέειν, Ion. for βαλεῖν, 1 fut. infin. of βάλλω.

Μέλαθρον, ρον, τὸ, is, properly, the middle beam of the roof, on which all the rafters rest, so called ἀπὸ τοῦ μελαινεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ κάπνου, from being blackened by the smoke ; hence, by Synec. the roof ; also, the whole house.

415 Αἶθαλόεις, εσσα, εν, blazing ; also, black, sooty,  $\sigma$ . 23.—from αἶθω, to burn.

Δήϊος, (Ion. for δαΐος,) ἴη, ἴον, hostile, burning with hostile animosity ; from δαίω, to burn : δηΐοιο, Ion. for δηΐου.

Θύρετρον, ον, τὸ, a gate, a door ; from θύρα, ας, ἦ, id. which comes from θύω, to rush against ; for through it entrance and exit are made, and itself is moved frequently.

416 Ἐκτόρεος, έα, (Ion. έη,) εον, belonging to Hector ; from Ἐκτωρ,  $\alpha$ . 242.

Δαΐζω, 1 f. ἴζω, to divide, to tear, to rend ; from δάζομαι,  $\alpha$ . 125.

417 Ῥωγαλέος, έα, έον, riven, broken ; from ῥήσσω, 1 f. ἦζω, perf. mid. ἔρρηγα and ἔρρωγα, to break.

418 Ὀδᾶξ, adv. with the teeth, with a bite,  $\lambda$ . 748.—from ὀδοῦς, ὄντος, ὅ, a tooth ; which comes from ἔδω, to eat.

Λάζομαι, 1 f. άζομαι, to take, to catch hold of, to grasp ; from λαμβάνω, 2 aor. έλαβον, whence is formed λαβάζω, and, by Sync. λάζω· λαζοίατο, Ion. for λάζοιντο, 3 pl. pres. optat. mid.

419 Ἐπεκραίαινε, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐπικραίαινω· vid. κραίνω,  $\alpha$ . 41.

420 Δέκτο, by Sync. and Ion. κ for χ, for ἐδέχτο· or, poet. for ἐδέδεκτο, 3 sing. pluperf. of δέχομαι.

Ἴρός, ρά, ρόν, for ἱερός, sacred. Vid. ἱερεὺς,  $\alpha$ . 23.

Ἀμέγαρτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, immense ; from  $\alpha$ , intens. and μέγας, great ; or, from  $\alpha$ , priv. and μεγαίρω, to envy, to grudge.

425 Ἄφυλλος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, without leaves, dry ; from  $\alpha$  priv. and φύλλον,  $\alpha$ . 234.

426 Ὑπερέχω, to hold over ; ὑπείρεχον, by Metath. for ὑπερεῖχον, 3 pl. imperf. Vid. ἔχω,  $\alpha$ . 14.

435 Λεγόμεθα, 1 pl. pres. subj. mid. of λέγω,  $\beta$ . 125.

436 Ἀμβάλλομαι, poet. for ἀναβάλλομαι, to defer, to postpone, to procrastinate, to put off : thus ἀμβλήδην for ἀναβλήδην,  $\chi$ . 476, and ἀμβολάδην for ἀναβολάδην,  $\phi$ . 364.

'Αχειρόντων, Att. for ἀχειρέτωσαν, 3 plur. pres. imperat. of ἀχείρω. 438  
The Attics terminate the third person plural of the present, and of the  
aorists, in *ντων*, forming it from the genitive plural of the participle of  
the same tenses.

'Αθρόος, ὄα, ὄον, brought close together, with a great company of 439  
followers, dense, crowded, condensed; from *α.* i. e. ἄμα, and ὁ θρόος,  
tumult; which comes from θρέω, 1 f. ἔσω, to cry out or speak with  
tumult. But ἄθροος, without tumult or noise, sudden.

'Ιομεν, Ion. for ἴωμεν, 1 pl. 2 aor. subj. of εἶμι, to go. Also ἐγεί- 440  
ρομεν, Ion. for ἐγείρωμεν, 1 pl. 1 aor. subj. of ἐγείρω, β. 41.

Θύνω, 1 f. υνῶ, to rush with impetuosity, to hasten; from θύω, *α.* 446  
342.—θύνον, Ion. for ἔθνονον, 3 pl. imperf. [Οἱ δ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρείωνα  
ἑιοσφεέες βασιλῆες θύνον κρίνοντες. Then the son of Atreus and  
the Jove-sprung kings, despatchful drew them into order just. Thus, γ.  
146. οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον is for αὐτὸς ὁ Πρίαμος\* as noble personages  
never went unaccompanied, such an expression denotes, the chief with  
his attendants.]

'Ερίτιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, very precious, inestimable, very honourable; 447  
from ἔρι, intens. and τιμή, *α.* 159.

'Αγήραος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, free from old age, not subject to decay; from  
*α.* priv. and γῆρας, *α.* 29.

'Εκατόν, indecl. a hundred; from ἐκάς, far, at a distance, because, 448  
of the simpler numbers, it is the most remote from unit.

Θύσᾱνος, ου, ὁ, a braid, a fringe, a tassel; hence θυσανόεσσα αἰγίς,  
the fringed or tasselled ægis, ρ. 593, and θυσανόεσσα, ε. 738, and  
σ. 204. Th. θύω, same as ὀρῶ or κινῶ.

'Αερέθω, (a verb formed, by Paragoge, from ἀείρω,) to raise, to  
suspend; in the passive and middle voices ἀερέθομαι, and Ion. ἠερέθο-  
μαι: ἀείρεσθαι properly signifies ἐν ἀέρι κρεμάσθαι.

Εὔπλεκῆς, εὐς, ὁ καὶ ἦ, well twisted, close twisted; from πλέκω, 449  
1 f. ξω, to fold, to plait. Εὔπλεκτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, id.

'Εκατόμβοιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, worth an hundred beeves, i. e. worth an  
hundred pieces of coin stamped with the figure of an ox; from ἑκατόν,  
and βούς, *α.* 154.

Παιφάσσω, to rush with such impetuosity as to strain the eyes; a 450  
poetic verb, formed, by reduplication, from φάω: some consider it as  
formed from παντῆ τὰ φάη ἀτίσσω, signifying ἄλλη καὶ ἄλλη περι-  
άγειν τὴν ὄψιν, to roll the eyes from side to side: παιφάσσουσα, part.  
pres. fem.

Διασεύω, to move quickly through anything, to rush through; from  
σεύω, (or σύω, 1 f. εὔσω, to drive, to pursue. From σύω is formed the  
imperf. mid. ἐσύομην, ἐσύεσο, ἐσύετο: hence, by Sync. and doubling  
σ, ἐσσυτο.

Σθένος, εὐς, τὸ, strength, vigour; it is formed, as if στένος, from 451  
ἴστημι, to stand; hence σθεναρός, ρά, ρόν, strong, firm, robust, ι. 501.

'Αλληκτος or ἄληκτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, unceasing, endless; from *α.* priv. 452  
and λήγω, *α.* 210.

'Ατίηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, deadly, destructive, pernicious, consuming, re- 455  
moving from the sight; formed, by Paragoge, from ὁ ἀτίης. Vid. αἶς,

α. 3 ; or from ἀεί, *always*, and δηλέω, *to injure*. It may also signify, *very bright, shining, very conspicuous* ; from α, *intens.* and δηλος, *manifest*.

Ἐπιφλέγω, *to burn entirely, to consume by fire* ; from φλέγω, I f. ἔξω, *to kindle, to inflame, to burn* : hence φλεγέθω, *id.* ρ. 738.

Ἄσπετος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *immense, the magnitude of which cannot be reached* ; from α, *priv.* and ἔσπομαι, α. 158.

Ἰλη, ης, ἡ, *a wood* ; formed, by Aphæresis, from ξύλον, ου, τὸ, *wood, timber* : hence ὑλήεις, εσσα, εν, *shaded by trees, planted thickly with trees* ; and ὑλοτόμος, ου, ὁ, *a wood-cutter*.

456 Ἐκαθεν, *adv. from afar* ; from ἐκὰς, *adv. far*.

Δύγη, ἡς, ἡ, *splendour* ; from αὔω, *to burn, to shine*.

458 Παμφανάω, *to shine all over* : παμφαίνω, *id.* from πᾶς and φαίνω παμφανόωσα, *poët. for -νώσα*.

459 Ὀρνις, ιθος, ὁ or ἡ, *a bird* ; it is derived, as if ὄρις, from ὄρω or ὀρίνω, *for there is nothing more constantly in motion than a bird*.

Πετηνός, ἡ, ὄν, formed by an Ionic Dialysis, from πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, *winged, having power to fly*. Th. πέτομαι, β. 89.

460 Χήν, ηνός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a goose*, so named from its constant gaping. Th. χαίνω, *to gape* ; or from its continual cackle. Th. ἡχή, ἡς, ἡ vid. ἡχήεις, α. 157.

Γέρανος, ου, ἡ, *a crane*. Some etymologists consider this word derived ἀπὸ τοῦ τῆς γῆς ἔρευνα σπέρματ᾽ for it is a *seed-gathering bird*.

Κύκνος, ου, ὁ, *a swan* ; from κυκᾶν, *to mix*, because this bird, more than others, turns up the mud when searching for food under the water.

Δουλιχόδειρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *long-necked* ; from δουλιχός, Ion. for δολιχός, *long*, and δείρη, ἡς, ἡ vid. πολυδειράς, α. 499.

461 Ἄσιος λειμών, *the vale of Asius, near the river Cayster* ; λειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a moist meadow*. Th. λέλειμμαι, *perf. pass. of λείβω, to flow*. Some read Ἄσιω, by Sync. for Ἄσιέω, an Ion. genitive of ὁ Ἄσιος, ου, *who reigned over the district near the river Cayster*. Others consider ἄσιος as a simple adjective, signifying *ἰλυώδης, muddy, marshy* ; from ἡ ἄσις, *mud, slime*.

Καύστριος, ου, ὁ, *the Cayster, a river in Asia, which flows into the sea, not far from Ephesus*.

Ῥέθρον, ου, τὸ, *a flowing, a stream*. Th. ῥέω, α. 249.

462 Ἀγάλλω, *to adorn* ; ἀγάλλομαι, *to exult* ; ἀγάλλεται τις ἐπὶ καλῷ ὃ τις ἔχει vid. ἀγλαός, α. 23.

Πτερύγεσσι, *dat. pl. of πτέρυξ, β. 316*.

463 Κλαγγηδόν, *adv. with a clang* ; from κλαγγή, ἡς, ἡ, α. 49.

Προκαθίζω, *to sit down or alight opposite to one another, to alight successively*.

465 Πεδίον, ου, τὸ, *a field, a plain* ; from πέδον, ου, τὸ, *the soil or ground on which we stand* : which, as if πόδον, comes from ποῦς, α. 58. Πέδη, ης, ἡ, *a fetter*, from the same theme as πεδίον.

Σκαμάνδριος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *Scamandrian* ; from Σκάμανδρος, ου, ὁ, *the Scamander, a river of Troas, the same as ὁ Ξάνθος, the Xanthus*.

466 Κοναβίζω, *to resound* : κονάβιζε, 3 *sing. imperf. Ion. for ἐκονάβιζε* from κοναβέω, β. 334.

- Ἄνθεμοίεις, εἶσα, εν, *flowery*; from ἄνθος, β. 89. 467
- Ἔρα, ας, ἦ, Ion. ὄρη, ης, ἦ, a season of the year, κατ' ἐξοχήν, the 468  
spring; time in general, the age of youth, the comeliness of youth; αἱ  
Ἔραι, the genii that preside over the seasons of the year: from ὄρω or  
ὄρίνω, as nothing is so fleeting as time.
- Μυῖα, ας, ἦ, a fly, an insect; from μύω, 1 f. ὑσω, to shut, to close: 469  
to compress, because their eyes blink; or from μύζω, 1 f. ὑζω, to buzz,  
to hum, to murmur, because they fly about with a continual hum.
- Σταθμός, οὔ, ὄ, a hovel, a stable; sometimes, a pair of scales, μ. 470  
434. Th. στάω or ἴστημι.
- Ποιμνήϊος, (for ποίμνιος, as πολεμηῖος for πολέμιος, β. 338.) ου,  
ὄ καὶ ἦ, belonging to a shepherd, pastoral; from ποιμήν, α. 263.
- Ἥλάσκω, to wander about, to fly about; this verb is formed from  
ἀλάω, 1 f. ἄσω, and ἦσω, to lead astray, to make one wander: hence  
ἀλάσκω, (as from βάω, βάσκω, from εἶω, δάσκω, and διδάσκω,) and  
Ion. ἠλάσκω.
- Γάλαγος, εος, τὸ, milk; from γάλα, ακτος, τὸ, id. which as if γάνα, 471  
comes from γάνος, εος, τὸ, joy.
- Ἄγγος, εος, το, a vessel, a pail. Th. ἄγω, to bear, to carry.
- Δεύω, 1 f. εὔσω, to moisten, to wet, to fill with liquid; hence in Od.  
η. 260. δεύεσκον, Ion. for ἔδενον, 3 pl. imperf.
- Ἐπί, prep. against. = = 472
- Διαιραῖω, 1 f. αἰσω, to destroy utterly; from ῥαίω, to hurt violently, 473  
to destroy. The Attics frequently double ῥ after a vowel which is done  
also by the poets, for the sake of the measure: thus διαῤῥαῖσαι, for δια-  
ραῖσαι, 1 aor. infin.
- Αἰπόλιον, ου, τὸ, a flock of goats, λ. 678, from αἰπόλος, ου, ὄ, a 474  
goat-herd: which comes from αἶξ, α. 41, and πολέω vid. πωλέομαι,  
α. 490; or περὶ τὰ αἰπὰ πολῶν, one who frequents lofty and rugged  
places, where goats usually browse.
- Πλατὺς, εἶα, ὕ, broad, extensive, large, vast. Th. πληθος, εος, τὸ,  
a multitude.
- Ῥεῖα, ποët. ῥέα, adv. easily. Th. ῥέω, to flow; hence, ῥηϊδῖος, ἰα, 475  
ιον, easy; and by Sync. ῥάδιος, ἰα, ἰον, id.—hence ῥηϊδίως, easily,  
ι. 184.
- Διακρινέωσι, ποët. for διακρίνωσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of διακρίνω, β.  
387.
- Νομός, οὔ, ὄ, pasture-land; also, pasture, food, fodder. Th. νέμω,  
to feed. But νόμος, with the accent on the penultimate, law, custom.
- Μιγέωσι, for μιγῶσι, 3 pl. 2 aor. subj. of μίγνυμι or μίσγω, β. 232.
- Ἴκελος, η, ου, for εἴκελος, η, ου, like. Th. εἴκω, to make like. 478
- Ζώνη, ης, ἦ, a girdle, a belt; the word here denotes the whole πο- 479  
λεμικὴ ὄπλισις, or suit of armour. Th. ζώννυμι, 1 f. ζώσω, to gird.
- Στέρνον, ου, τὸ, the breast. Th. στερεός, εἶα, εὐν, or στερέρός, ἄ,  
ὄν, firm, hard.
- Ἄγέλη, ης, η, a herd. Th. ἄγω, to lead, to drive: ἀγέληφι, i. e. 480  
ἰν ἀγέλη, by Paragoge of the syllable φι or φιν, which is sometimes  
by the poets added to dative cases.
- Μεταπρέπω, to appear conspicuous and eminent in the midst of 481  
others; from πρέπω, to be eminent or excellent.

- "Αγρόμενος, by Sync. for ἀγειρόμενος, η, ον, part. pres. pass. of ἀγείρω. Vid. ἄγορα, α. 54.
- 483 Ἐκπρεπής, έος, ό και ή, *supereminent*; from πρέπω.
- 484 Ἔσπω, poet. for ἔπω, to tell, to say.
- 485 Ἴστε, by Sync. for ἴσατε, 2 pl. pres. ind. of ἴσσημι, α. 124.
- 488 Μυθήσομαι, Ion. for μυθήσωμαι, 1 sing. 1 aor. subj. mid. of μυθέω, α. 74.  
Ὀνομαίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, to call by name, to mention by name; from ὄνομα. Vid. ὀνομάζω, α. 361.—ὀνομήνω, 1 sing. 1 aor. subj.
- 490 Ἄρρηκτος, ου, ό και ή, *what cannot be broken, very hard*; from α, priv. and ῥήγνυμι, to break. Vid. ν. 37.
- 491 Ὀλυμπιάς, άδος, ή, *Olympian, celestial*. Vid. Ὀλύμπιος, α. 18.
- 492 Μνησαίαιτο, Ion. for μνήσαιντο, 3 pl. 1 aor. optat. of μνάομαι. Vid. μνάω, α. 407.
- 493 Αὔ here signifies, *then, afterwards*, i. e. "if ye, muses, first tell me." In other places it also denotes, *therefore, also, again, in turn, on the contrary, truly*.
- 494 Βοιωτοί, οί, the *Bœotians*; from Βοιωτία, ας, ή, *Bœotia*, a celebrated division of Greece, in which Aulis was situated.  
Πηνέλεος, ου, ό, and Att. Πηνέλεως, ω, ό, *Peneleus*, a Theban chieftain: παρά πένεσθαι ή ενεργεῖν περι λαόν.  
Λήϊτος, ου, ό, *Leitus*, a Theban leader: the name is derived from λήζω, i. e. λαφυραγωγέω, and denotes τὸν ἐκ πολέμου κτώμενον, one enriched by warlike booty.
- 495 Ἄρκεσίλαος, ου, ό, *Arcesilaus*, a Theban: the name denotes ἀμυντικόν, και βοηθητικόν, και τὸν ἐπαρκοῦντα λαοῖς.  
Προθοήνωρ, ορος, ό, *Prothœnor*, a Theban; as if προθέων ἐν ήνορέη τους άλλούς.  
Κλονίος, ου, ό, *Clonius*, a Theban leader, slain by Agenor. Th. κλονεῖν as if μάχιμος.
- 496 Ὑρία, ας, ή, Ion. Ὑρίη, ης, ή, *Hyræ*, near Aulis.  
Πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, *rocky*; from πέτρα, β. 88.
- 497 Σχοῖνος, ου, ή, *Schœnos*, a city of Bœotia.  
Σκῶλος, ου, ό, *Scholus*, a village in Bœotia, near the river Asopus and Mount Cithæron.  
Πολύκνημος, ου, ό και ή, *having many hills*; from κνημός, οὔ, ό, a rising ground, that part of a mountain which lies between the foot and summit. An epithet of the city Eteon, on account of the numerous hills by which it is surrounded. Some consider the epithet applied to that city because the surrounding country abounded in a certain herb, commonly called ή ὀρίγανος or ὀρείγανος, but by the Argives, in their dialect, κνήμος.
- Ἐτεωνός, οὔ, ή, *Eteon*, a town in Bœotia, near the Asopus.
- 498 Θέσπια and Θέσπεια, ας, ή, *Thespia*, a town in Bœotia.  
Γραῖα, ας, ή, *Græa*, a town in Bœotia, which was also called Tanagra.  
Εὐρύχορος, ου, ό και ή, *where the dancing choirs might exercise to and fro*; if from χορός, οὔ, ό, a place for dancing: also, a band of dancers: or, *having an extensive plain*, from χῶρος, ου, ό, a space, place, region.

- Μυκαλησσός, οὔ, ἡ, *Mycalessus*, an inland city of Bœotia.
- "Ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, *Harma*, a village and castle near Mycalessus. 499
- Εἰλείσιον, ου, τὸ, *Ilesius*, a city of Bœotia, situated in the marshes.
- Th. ἔλος, εος, τὸ, *a marshy land*.
- 'Ερυθραί, ὦν, αἱ, *Erythræ*, a district of Bœotia, so named from ὁ
- 'Ερυθρὸς, a son of Neptune and Amphimedusa, daughter of Danaus.
- 'Ελεῶν, ὦνος, ἡ, *Eleon*, a city of Bœotia, so called from τὸ ἔλος, 500 because it has a marshy soil.
- "Υλη, ης, ἡ, *Hyle*, a city of Bœotia; so called from being ὑλώδης καὶ ἐλώδης.
- Πετεῶν, ὦνος, ἡ, *Peteon*, a Theban village.
- 'Οκαλέη, ης, ἡ, *Ocalea*, a Bœotian district; it is also written ἡ 501
- 'Οκαλεία.
- Μεδειῶν, ὦνος, ἡ, *Medeon*, a town in Bœotia.
- Εὐκτίμενος, (for εὐκτιζόμενος,) η, ον, same as εὐκτιτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *well-built*; from εὖ, *well*, and κτίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, *to build*.
- Κῶπαι, ων, αἱ, *Copæ*, a Bœotian village, near which was a lake 502 famous for its eels.
- Εὐτρησίς, ἑως, ἡ, *Eutresis*, a city in Bœotia.
- Πολυτρήρων, ὦνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *abounding in doves*; from πολὺς and τρήρων, ὦνος, ἡ, *a dove*. Th. τρέω, 1 f. ἔσω, *to fear*, for it is a timid bird. Τρήρων is sometimes added as an epithet to πελειάς, (ε. 778,) and then it signifies, *fearful, timid*.
- Θίσβη, ης, ἡ, *Thisbe*, a city of Bœotia, not far from the sea.
- Κορώνεια, ας, ἡ, *Coroneæ*, a city of Bœotia, near mount Helicon. 503
- Ποιήεις, εσσα, εν, *grassy*; from ποίη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for πόα, ας, ἡ, *grass*. Th. πόω, 1 f. πώσω and πόσω, i. e. πίνω, for grass requires abundance of moisture. Vid. ποιμήν, α. 262.
- 'Αλιάρτος, ου, ἡ, and sometimes ὁ, *Haliartus*, a city of Bœotia, which was destroyed by the Persians.
- Πλάταια, ας, ἡ, *Plataea*, a city of Bœotia, called afterwards αἱ 504 Πλάταιαι.
- Γλίσσας, αντος, ὁ, *Glissa*, a city of Bœotia.
- 'Υποθῆβαι, ων, αἱ, *Hypothebæ*, said by some to be Thebes the less, 505 but, by others, Thebes the greater. It is certain that Thebes itself sent no forces to the Trojan war.
- "Ογχηστος, ου, ἡ, *Onchestus*, a Bœotian city, sacred to Neptune. 506
- Ποσειδήϊον, ου, τὸ, by an Ionic Dialysis, for Ποσειδειον, *a place sacred to Neptune*; from Ποσειδῶν, ὦνος, and Ποσειδάων, ὦνος, ὁ, *Neptune*, as if ποσὶν διδούς, *affording drink*, or, by Antiphrasis, because no one can drink the water of the sea; or παρὰ τὸ σείειν τὸ πέδον, from shaking the earth.
- "Ἄσος, εος, τὸ, *a grove*; from ἀλλομαι, *to spring up*, because trees appear there to spring up spontaneously: or from ἀρόω, *to water*, as if ἀροος: or from ἀλῶ, *to increase*.
- Πολυστάφυλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having many grapes*; from σταφυλή, 507 ἡ, ἡ, *a grape*; which is from σταφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *id*.
- "Ἄρνη, ης, ἡ, *Arne*, a town of Bœotia.
- Μίδεια, ας, ἡ, *Mideia*, a town of Bœotia; it is also written ἡ Μίδεια.

- 508 Νίσσα, ης, ἡ, *Nissa*, a celebrated city of Bœotia, where there was a famous temple of Bacchus.  
 Ἄνθηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Anthedon*, a town of Bœotia: it is called ἔσχα-  
 τώσα, because it was situated on the extreme boundary of Bœotia.  
 Ἐσχατώσα, for ἔσχατόεσσα, according to Eustathius, fem. of ἔσ-  
 χατοίεις, εσσα, εν, *last, extreme, remote*: from ἔσχατος, η, ον, *id.*  
 Hence ἔσχατάω, *to be the extreme, to be at the extremity*; and ἔσχατό-  
 ωσα may be more properly considered as the participle of this verb,  
 being used poet. for ἔσχατώσα, which is for ἔσχατάουσα.
- 509 Πεντήκοντα, *fifty*; from πέντε, *five*.
- 510 Εἴκοσι, *twenty*; from εἰκῶς, *vīa, ὄς, like, equal*, for this number is  
 composed of two tens.
- 511 Ἄσπληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Aspledon*, a Grecian city.  
 Ὀρχομενός, οὔ, ἡ, *Orchomenos*, a wealthy and fortified city in the  
 neighbourhood of Bœotia. It is called Μινύειος, because the river  
 Minyas flows round it.
- 512 Ἀσκάλαφος, ου, ὁ, *Ascalaphus*; and Ἰάλμενος, ου, ὁ, *Ialmenus*,  
 sons of Mars.
- 513 Ἀστυόχη, ης, ἡ, *Astyoche*, daughter of Actor.  
 Ἀζειδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Azis*; from Ἀζειός, ἔως, ὁ, *Azis*, a noble  
 Grecian.
- 514 Παρθένος, ου, ἡ, *a virgin*, ἡ παρ' οὐδενός οὐδέν λαβοῦσα εἰς ἔδνα,  
 a girl who has not yet received from any one the bridal gifts; or from  
 θηλάζειν, because she has not yet given milk to a child; or from πα-  
 ραθίειν, *to outstrip, to excel*, because virgins excel matrons in beauty  
 of person.  
 Αἰδοῖος, οἴα, οἶον, *worthy of reverence, deserving respect, venerable*:  
 also, *bashful, modest*. Vid. αἰδῶ, β. 262.  
 Ὑπερώιον, and ὑπερῶιον, ου, τὸ, *the upper part of a house*, into  
 which the women alone were admitted; from ὦιον, ου, τὸ, *id.*—which  
 is derived from οἶος, *alone*, it being the custom of the ancient and  
 most barbarous nations, to seclude the women from the sight of  
 strangers.  
 Εἰσαναβαίνω, *to ascend into*; from εἰς, *ἀνά*, and βαίνω, *to go*.
- 515 Παραλέγομαι, 1 f. ἐξομαι, *to lie along with*; from λέγομαι vid.  
 λέγω, β. 125.  
 Λάθρη, Ion. for λάθρα, *adv. secretly, privately, clandestinely, by*  
*stealth*; here used absolutely, but sometimes followed by a genitive,  
 as in ε. 269, λάθρη Λαομέδοντος, *without the knowledge of Laomedon*.
- 516 Τριήκοντα, Ion. for τριάκοντα, *thirty*.
- 517 Φωκίεις, οἱ, *the Phocensians*, inhabitants of Phocis. Some prefer  
 reading the gen. Φωκείων instead of Φωκίων.  
 Σχεδῖος, ου, ὁ, *Schedius*, a leader of the Phocensians, son of Iphitus.  
 Ἐπίστροφος, ου, ὁ, *Epistrophus*, brother of Schedius.
- 518 Ἴφιτος, ου, ὁ, *Iphitus*, a Phocensian prince: also, a noble Trojan,  
 father of Archeptolemus; whence, θ. 128, the patronymic Ἴφιτίδης,  
 ου, ὁ, *the son of Iphitus*.  
 Ναυβολίδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Naubolus*.
- 519 Κυπάρισσος, ου, ἡ, *Cyparissus*, a town in Phocis, situated on Mount

Parnassus. It took its name from the many cypress trees which grew in this neighbourhood.

Πυθῶν, ὠνος, and Πυθῶ, ὄος, ἡ, *Python*, the city which was afterwards called Delphi. It was also called ἡ Παρνασσία νάπη, from the adjacent Mount Parnassus. Its first name is said to have been derived from πύθω, i. e. σήπω, *to rot, to putrefy*, from the serpent which was there slain by the arrows of Apollo, and rotted. It may rather have been derived from πυνθάνεσθαι, because a celebrated oracle and the Pythian prophetess were there.

Κρίσσα, ης, ἡ, and Κίρρα, ας, ἡ, *Crissa*, a city of the Phocensians; the Pythian games were celebrated in the Crissean plain. 520

Δαυλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Daulis*, a Phocensian city, not far from Delphi, situated on a hill, surrounded by woods, whence the name is derived; for τὸ δαῦλον is the same as τὸ δασύ, *a thicket*.

Πανοπεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Panopeus*, a city called after the name of its founder Panopeus, the son of Phocus.

Ἀνεμώρεια, ας, ἡ, *Anemoria*, a city situated on a hill, on the confines of the Delphians and Phocensians. 521

Ἰάμπολις, εως, ἡ, *Hyampolis*, a poor town.

Ἀμφινέμομαι, *to live around, to dwell around*; from νέμομαι vid. νωμάω, a. 471.

Ποτᾶμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a river*; παρὰ τὸ ποτὸν εἶναι, because it affords water for drink. Th. πίνω vid. πόσις, a. 469. 522

Κηφισσός, οὔ, ὁ, *the Cephissus*, a river of Bœotia.

Λιλαία, ας, ἡ, *Lelæa*, a city of the Phocensians, near which were the sources of the river Cephissus.

Πηγῆ, ἡς, ἡ, *a fountain, a spring*. Th. πηδάω, *to spring up*. Hence Πήγασος, ου, ὁ, *Pegasus*, the winged horse of Perseus.

Τεσσαράκοντα, *forty*; from τέσσαρες, *four*. 524

Στιξ, ἰχός, ἡ vid. ἀποστείχω, a. 522. 525

Ἀμφιέπω, *to be engaged about, to attend to, to administer, to manage, to direct*; from ἔπω vid. ἔπω, a. 64.

Ἐμπλην, adv. for ἐμπελάδον, *near*; from ἐμπελάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to move near to*. Th. πέλας, adv. *near*. 526

Ἀριστερός, ρὰ, ρόν, *left*; Metaph. *bad, unpropitious*: by Antiphrasis, from ἄριστος, a. 69.

Λοκροί, ὦν, οἱ, *the Locrians*. 527

Ἡγεμονεύω, 1 f. εὔσω, *to be a leader and commander*. Vid. ἡγήτωρ, β. 79.

Οἰλῆος, ου, ὁ, *son of Oileus*. Vid. Αἴας, a. 138.

Μείων, ονος, ὁ και ἡ, *less*, as if μῆ ὦν it is an irregular compar. of μικρός, ρὰ, ρόν, *little*. 528

Τελαμώνιος, ου, ὁ, *the son of Telamon, Telamonian*; Τελαμών, ὠνος, ὁ, *Telamon*, son of Æacus, and brother of Peleus.

Λινοθήρηξ, ηκος, ὁ και ἡ, *having a linen corslet*; from λίνον, ου, τὸ, *a thread, linen, and θώρηξ*. Vid. θωρήσσω, a. 226. 529

Ἐγχεία, ας, ἡ, or Ion. ἐγχείη, *a spear, lance, or javelin, also, skill in the use of the lance*: from ἐγχος vid. ἐγχέσπαλος, β. 131. 530

Κάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to adorn, to make one shine*; this verb is used by

the poet only in the passive voice:—ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. ψ. 289. Th. κάω, to burn, to kindle.

Πανελλήνες, οἱ, all the Thessalians; from Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Hellas, properly, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellenus: afterwards, the whole country around, which the Myrmidons inhabited, was called Hellas; lastly, the whole country outside Peloponnesus was so named. Οἱ Ἕλληνες, therefore, originally were the inhabitants of the city and neighbouring country, subject to Peleus and Achilles; then it became a designation of the Thessalians; and sometimes, but very seldom, of all the Grecians. Πανέλληνες, opposed to Ἀχαιοὶ, in this line, appears to denote, all the Grecians living outside the isthmus, in contradistinction to the Peloponnesians, who were called Ἀχαιοὶ. Vid. Ἀχαιοὶ, a. 2.

531 Κῦνος, ου, ἡ, Cynus, a city of the Locrians, built on a promontory. Ὀποεῖς, εντος, ἡ, Opoëis, a celebrated city of the Locrians, the birth-place of Patroclus.

Καλλιᾶρος, ου, ἡ, Calliarus, a Locrian city, which took its name from an ancient hero, ὁ Καλλιᾶρος, who was brother of Oileus.

532 Βῆσσα, ης, ἡ, Bessa: Σκάρφη, ης, ἡ, Scarpha; Ἀύγειαί, ὦν, αἱ, Augeia—cities in Locris. Scarpha was situated near Thermopylae, and was destroyed by an earthquake.

Ἐρατεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lovely; from ἐράω vid. ἔρος, a. 469.

533 Τάρφη, ης, ἡ, Tarp̄ha, a Locrian city, surrounded by woods; whence it took its name: for τὸ τάρφος denotes τὸ δασὺ καὶ ὑλῶδες.

Θρόνιον, ου, τὸ, Thronius, a Locrian town, near the river Boagrius.

Βοάγριος, ου, ὁ, the Boagrius, a rapid river in Locris, which is so named on account of the roar of its waters: from βοή, ἡς, ἡ, a shout, clamour, and ἄγριος, ἰα, ἰων, wild, fierce.

535 Πέρην, Ion. for πέραν, which is properly the acc. of ἡ πέρα, (i. e. ἡ ἔρα, ἡ γῆ, the land,) by ellipsis for κατὰ τὴν πέραν, or εἰς τὴν πέραν, and denotes ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνταῦθα εἰς τὴν ἐκείθεν ἀντικρὺ γῆν. it therefore serves as an adverb, and signifies over-against, in the country opposite to, beyond: thus ναίουσι πέρην ἱερῆς Εὐβοίης, who dwell over-against (or in the country opposite to) the sacred Eubœa. Constantine says that πέραν or πέρην sometimes has the signification of μεταξύ, in the midst of; and he interprets it thus, in l. 626 of this book.

Εὐβοία, ας, ἡ, Eubœa, a famous island near Bœotia. It was styled ἱερῆ, on account of its pre-eminence.

536 Πνέω, 1 f. πνεύσω, to breathe:—πνέιοντες, Ion. for πνέοντες, part. pres.

Ἀβαντες, ων, οἱ, the Abantes, inhabitants of Eubœa: hence ἡ Εὐβοία was sometimes called ἡ Ἀβαντις, ἰδος.

537 Χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Chalcis, a noble city of Eubœa.

Εἰρέτρια, ποῖτ. for Ἐρέτρια, ας, ἡ, Eretria, a principal city of Eubœa. Ἰστίαία, ας, ἡ, Histiaia, another city of Eubœa.

538 Κήρινθος, ου, ἡ, Cerinthus, a city of Eubœa, anciently called Ἑλλόπια.

- Ἐφᾶλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *maritime*; from ἐπὶ and ἡ ἄλς, *the sea*.  
 Δῖον, ου, τὸ, *Dios*, a town of Eubœa, situated on a mountain.
- Αἰπὺς, εἶα, ὃ, *lofty, high, difficult to be surmounted*, either on account of height, magnitude, or other obstacle; from αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, *id.* which seems to be compounded of αἶ and ἀπὸ, since we complain, when any thing is out of our reach.
- Κάρυστος, ου, ἡ, *Carystus*, a city of Eubœa, famous for its marble. 539  
 Στύρα, ας, ἡ, *Styra*, a city of Eubœa.
- Ναιεγᾶω, *to inhabit, to dwell in*; from ναίω, β. 130.—ναίετασκον, Ion. and poet. for ἐναίεταον, 3 pl. imperf.
- Ἐλεφήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Elephenor*, leader of the Abantes. 540  
 Ὀζογᾶρος, vid. ὄζος, α. 234.
- Χαλκωδοντιάδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Chalcodon*; from Χαλκῳδων, 541  
 οντος, ὁ, *Chalcodon*, a king of Eubœa; this name is a contraction of χαλκοῳδων, and denotes one endowed with brazen or iron teeth.
- Κομῳωντες, poet. for κωμῳωντες, which is for κομῳοντες, part. pres. 542  
 of κομῳῶν vid. κερηκομῳῶν, β. 11.
- Ὀρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, *stretched, extended*; from ὀρέγω, 1 f. ἐξω, *to* 543  
*stretch out, to extend*.
- Μελία, ας, ἡ, *an ash tree, an ashen shaft of a spear*; hence an ashen spear: from μέλω, *to seek, to aim at*; for this tree shoots aloft, and good spear-handles are made of its wood.
- Ἀθῆναι, ων, αἱ, *Athens*, the most celebrated city and state in 546  
 Greece: the name is used in the plural form to distinguish it from Ἀθήνη, ης, ἡ, *Minerva*, to whom this city was sacred. Vid. Ἀθήνη, α. 194.
- Ἐρεχθεύς, ἑως, ἡ, *Erectheus*, a king of Athens, and at the same 547  
 time, a priest of Minerva. From him the Athenians were also called Ἐρεχθεῖδαι.
- Μεγαλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *magnanimous*; from μέγας, and ἡτορᾶ α. 188.
- Ποτὶ, *once on a time, formerly*. An enclitic, after δὴ, μὴ, μηδὲ, οὐ, &c.
- Ζεῖδωρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *useful for life, fertile, fruitful*; from ζῆν and 548  
 δῶρον: an epithet of the earth, because it produces what is necessary for life.
- Ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, *a ploughed field, a glebe, the earth*; from ἀρόω, *to*  
*plough*; which some deduce from ἄρης, *iron*, as the earth is broken up by an iron plough-share: hence ἄροτρον, ου, τὸ, *a plough*.
- Ἄρνεῖος, οὔ, ὁ, *a full-grown lamb*; from ἄρς, α. 66. 550
- Περιτέλλω, 1 f. ἐλῶ, *to revolve, to roll round, to perfect*; from 551  
 τέλλω, *to appoint, to determine*.
- Πετεύς, ῶ, ὁ, *Peteus*, a king of Athens, father of Menestheus. He 552  
 derived his name from πέτεσθαι, διὰ τὸ ὠκύπουν. The gen. Πετεῶο is, by Paragoge, for Πετεῶν but some explain it by considering the name to be Πετιός, gen. Πετειοῦ, or Ion. Πετειοῖο, and οι being changed into ω, Πετεῶο.
- Μενεσθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Menestheus*, an Athenian chief.
- Ἀσπιδιώτης, ου, ὁ, *shield-bearing*; from ἀσπίς, β. 382. 554

- 555 Προγενέστερος, ρα, ρον, *superior in age, older*; from προγίγνομαι, to precede.
- 557 Σαλαμίς, Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ, *Salamis, a small island and city, not far from Attica. It was sacred to Venus. Διοκαίδεκα, twelve*; compounded of δύο and δέκα.
- 558 Ἴνα, sometimes an adv. of place, *where*.  
Φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, *a close legion, a phalanx*; properly, *a Macedonian body of troops, containing eight thousand men*; any military line; as if πάλαγξ, from πέλας, *near*, because in a phalanx the soldiers were marshalled compactly.
- 559 Τίρυνς, υνθος, ἡ, *Tyrintha, an Argolic city, which was well fortified. It took its name from a brother of Amphitryon. Τειχιώεις, εσσα, εν, surrounded by walls*; from τεῖχος, εος, τὸ, *a wall*.
- 560 Ἑρμιόνη, ης, ἡ, *Hermione, a maritime town of Argolis. Ἀσίνη, ης, ἡ, Asine, an Argolic city. Κόλπος, ου, ὁ, a bay, a hollow, the bosom*; as if κοῖλος, from κοῖλος, *a. 26.*  
Κατέχω, 1 f. καθέξω, *to obtain, to possess, to fill up*:—κατὰ κόλπον ἐχούσας, by Tmesis, for κατεχούσας, &c.
- 561 Τροιζήν, ἦνος, ἡ, *Træzene, a maritime city of Argolis, which took its name from a son of Pelops. Ἡΐονες, ὄνων, αἱ, Fionæ, an obscure Argolic town. Ἄμπελόεις, εσσα, εν, planted with vines*; from ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ, *a vine*: which is compounded of ἄνω, *upward*, and πέλας or πελάω, because this plant should not rest on the ground, but should be trained up to supporters. Some derive ἄμπελος from πάλλω, because wine is apt to make the drinker stagger.
- Ἐπίδανρος, ου, ἡ, *Epidaurus, a celebrated city of Argolis.*
- 562 Αἴγινα, *Ægina, an island once celebrated for its naval power*; it was the birth-place of Æacus, from whose mother (Ægina, the daughter of Asopus,) it derived its name. It was a hundred and fifty stadia in circumference.  
Μάσης, ητος, ἡ, *Maseta, a city of Argolis.*
- 563 Διομήδης, εος, ὁ, *Diomedes, son of Tydeus, one of the most celebrated of the Grecian leaders.*
- 564 Σθέnelος, ου, ὁ, *Sthenelus, an Argolic chieftain, the companion of Diomedes. Καπᾶνεύς, έως, ὁ, Capaneus, father of Sthenelus*:—Καπανῆος, Ion. for Καπανέως, gen.  
Ἀγακλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, *very celebrated, illustrious*; from ἄγαν and κλειτός, *a. 447.* Also, ἀγακλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, *renowned, remarkable*, concerning whom many things are heard, ζ. 436, which is from κλύω, *to hear*.
- 565 Εὐρύαλος, ου, ὁ, *Euryalus, an Argolic chief. Τρίτατος, η, ον, third*; from τρεῖς, *three.*  
Ἴσοθεος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *godlike*; from ἴσος, *a. 163,* and Θεός· vid. Θεά, *a. 1.*
- 566 Μηκιστεύς, έως, ὁ, *Mecisteus, an Argive prince, brother of Adrastus.*

Ταλαϊονάδης, ου, ό, *the son of Talauis* : an Ionic form of Ταλαϊόδης, a patronymic from Ταλαός, ου, ό, *Talaus*.

Ὀγδῶκοντα, by Crasis, for ὀγδοήκοντα, *eighty* ; from ὀγδοος, όη, 568 οον, *eighth* ; which is from ὀκτώ, *eight*.

Μυκῆναι, ὦν, αἰ, and Μυκῆνη, ης, ή, *Mycene*, a city of Pe- 569 loponnesus, founded by Perseus ; the seat of Agamemnon's govern- ment.

Ἄφνειός, ου, ό, καὶ ή, ποῆτ. for ἀφνεός, ου, ό, καὶ ή, *rich, wealthy* ; 570 from ἀφενος, α. 171.

Κόρινθος, ου, ή, *Corinth*, a most celebrated city of Argolis, situated 572 within the isthmus.

Κλεωναί, ὦν, αἰ, *Cleonæ*, a town between Argos and Corinth. It was situated not far from Nemea, with its sacred plain, in which the Nemean games were celebrated. The name, as if λεῶναι, was derived from the Nemean lion.

Ὀρνεαί, ὦν, αἰ, *Orneia*, an Argive village. 571

Ἄραθυρία, ας, ή, *Arathyria*, an Argive city.

Σικυῶν, ὠνος, *Sicyon*, a celebrated city in Peloponnesus, situated near the river Asopus.

Ἄδρηστος, ου, ό, *Adrastus*, a king of Sicyon, at the time of the Theban war.

Ἐμβασιλεύω, 1 f. εὐσω, *to reign over* ; from βασιλεύς, α. 9.

Ἑπερησία, ας, ή, *Hyperesia*, an Argolic city : -ην, Ion. for -αν. 573

Αἰπεινός, ή, ὄν, *high, lofty* : from αἰπός, εἶα, ὄ, *id.*

Γονόεσσα, ης, ή, *Gonoëssa*, an Argive town.

Πελλήνη, ης, ή, *Pellene*, a fortified city of Achaia. 574

Αἴγιον, ου, τό, *Ægium*, a city of Achaia.

Ἑλική, ης, ή, *Helice*, a place in Peloponnesus, where Neptune was 575 particularly worshipped.

Νάροψ, οπος, ό, καὶ ή, *shining, burnished*, so splendid as to dazzle 578 the sight ; from νή or νώ, a negative particle, and ὄψις, εως, ή, *the sight, the vision* ; which comes from ὀπτομαι, 1 f. ψομαι, *to see*.

Κυδιάω, *to exult, to boast, to walk with an exulting air* ; from κύδος, 579 α. 279.—κυδιῶν, ποῆτ. for κυδιῶν.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, *Lacedæmon*, the name of a city and extensive 581 district in Peloponnesus. The name appears to have taken its origin from the division of the Heraclidæ : for, when they divided Peloponnesus by lot amongst one another, he, to whom this district fell, called it Λαχεδαίμων, because ἀγάθῳ δαίμονι (i. e. τύχῃ) αὐτὴν ἔλαχε. It was called κοίλη, on account of its being surrounded by a great range of mountains—*embowered*, as it were, *in hills*.

Κητώεις, εσσα, εν, *frequented by great sea monsters* ; hence *Metaph. great, large* ; from κῆτος, εος, τό, *a sea monster, a whale* ; which comes from κέω or κῆμαι, for such fishes generally lie in the depths of the sea.

Φάρις, ης, ή, and Φάρις, ιος, ή, *Phare*, a city of Laconia. 582

Σπάρτη, ης, ή, *Sparta*, the capital of Laconia.

Μέσση, by Apocope, for Μεσσήνη, ης, ή, *Messena*. At the time of the Trojan war it was part of Laconia ; afterwards it was a separate

city and district which waged several wars with the Spartans, until it was at length reduced to subjection.

- 583 Βρυσηϊαι, ὦν, αἰ, *Bryisia*, a city of Laconia.
- 584 Ἀμυκλαῖ, ὦν, αἰ, *Amyclæ*, a city of Laconia, sacred to Apollo.  
Ἑλος, εος, τὸ, *Helos*, a maritime city of Laconia, well known in Grecian history for the abject state of its inhabitants. There was another *Helos*, a city belonging to Nestor, mentioned in β. 594.
- 585 Λάα, contracted into Δᾶ, ἡ, *Laas*, a town of Laconia, situated on a rock. Th. ὁ λᾶς, i. e. λίθος.  
Οὔτυλος, ου, ἡ, *Otylus*, a Laconian town.
- 587 Ἐξήκοντα, sixty; from ἕξ, six.  
Ἀπάτερθη, adv. *apart*; from ἄτερθε or ἄτερ, *id.* α. 51.
- 588 Προθυμία, ας, ἡ, *eagerness of mind, alacrity, spirited zeal*; from πρό and θυμός, α. 24.
- 591 Ἀρήνη, ης, ἡ, *Arene*, a Pylian city, subject to Nestor.
- 592 Θρύον, ου, τὸ, *Thryos*, a city of Elis, situated near the river Alpheus. It took its name ἐκ τῶν ἐκεῖ φυομένων θρύων for τὸ θρύον is a species of sea-weed.  
Ἀλφειός, and Ἀλφεός, οὔ, ὁ, *the Alpheus*, a noble river in Elis, which rises in Arcadia.  
Πόρος, ου, ὁ, *a passage, a ford, the channel of a river*. Th. περάω, 1 f. ἦσω, perf. mid. πέπορα, *to pass over or through*: or, πείρω· vid. ὠκύπορος, α. 421.  
Ἄϊπυ, εος, τὸ, *Æpy*, a city in Peloponnesus, situated on a hill. Th. αἰπός, ἡ, ου, or αἰπύς, εἶα, ὃ, *high, lofty*.
- 593 Κυπαρισσῆεις, ἡεντος, ἡ, *Cyparissa*, a city in Nestor's dominions.  
Ἀμφιγένεια, ας, ἡ, and Ἀμφιγένειον, τὸ, *Amphigenia*, a city where there was a celebrated temple in honor of Latona.
- 594 Πτελός, οὔ, ἡ, and τὸ Πτελεόν, *Pteleos*, a city of Nestor's, so called ἀπὸ τῶν ἐκεῖ πτελεῶν for ἡ πτελεῖα signifies *an elm*. Another city of the same name was in Thessaly, β. 697.  
Δώριον, ου, τὸ, *Dorion*, a city under Nestor's sway.
- 595 ἄντομαι and ἄντω, *to meet*; from ἀντιάω, α. 31.—ἀντόμεναι, part. pres. plur. fem.  
Θάμυρις, ιδος, ὁ, *Thamyris*, a Thracian prince, who challenged the Muses to a trial of skill in singing, on the condition that, εἰ μὲν νικήσῃ, πλησιᾶσαι πάσαις, εἰ δὲ ἡττηθῆ, στερήσεται οὐδ' ἂν ἐκεῖνα θέλωσιν· being conquered, he was deprived by the Muses of his sight, his skill in singing, and his senses, though Homer mentions only the two-fold punishment, τὴν τῆς ὄψεως πῆρωσιν, καὶ τὴν ἀοιδῆς ἀφαίρεσιν.  
Θρήϊξ, Ion. for Θράϊξ, ικος, ὁ, also Θραῖξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a Thracian or Threïcian*. The name is derived from θόρω or θορέω, *to leap with force*, and ἀτίσσω, β. 146. Hence, according to Plutarch, in Alex. c. 8, the verb, θρησκεύω, *to worship superstitiously, or, simply, to worship*, because Orpheus had taught the Thracians many superstitious observances of the gods.  
Ἄοιδῆ, ῆς, ἡ, *song, singing*; frequently it denotes κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the poetic art, or music in general*. Modern writers contracted it into

φῶδῃ, ἦς, ἡ. Th. αἰείδω, vid. a. l. ᾠοῖδος, οὔ, ὁ, a singer, ω. 720.— and αἰοιδίμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, celebrated in song.

Οἰχαλίηθεν, adv. from Oechalia. Οἰχαλία, ἱας, ἡ, Oechalia, a 596 city of Thessaly, where Eurytus reigned. Οἰχαλιεύς, ἑως, and Ion. ἦος, ὁ, an Oechalian.

Εὐρύτος, ου, ὁ, Eurytus, a prince of Oechalia; he was slain by Apollo, whom he had challenged to a trial of skill in archery. The name is derived from εὖ ῥύειν ἢ ἐλκύειν τὸ τόξον. Another Eurytus is mentioned in β. 621; he was son of Actor, and a prince of the Eleans.

Στεύω, same as στέω, to make one stand, to stand; in the middle 597 form, στεύομαι, to promise, to affirm, to undertake, to take upon one's self: στεύετο for ἐστεύετο, 3 sing. imperf.

Πηρὸς, ἄ, ὄν, mutilated, maimed, injured in some part of the body: 599 it denotes one ὁ πάθων τι κατὰ τὸ ὄρειν, who has suffered some injury which impedes his activity. It is therefore derived from ὄρω, to excite, to stir up, and μῆ, not, the first consonant of which is changed (as frequently occurs) into π. The word may also signify, blind, ὁ πάθων κατὰ τὴν ὄρασιν also, dumb, ὁ πάθων κατὰ τὸ ἐρεῖν. Hence πηρῶν, to mutilate.

Ἐκλήθω, or ἐκλανθάνω, 1 f. ἐκλήσω, to make one forget; from 600 λήθω, α. 495.—ἐκλέλαθον, poet. for ἐξέλαθον, 3 plur. 2 aor.

Κιθαριστὺς, ὕος, ἡ, the art of playing the harp; from κιθάρα, ας, ἡ, a harp, which comes from κεύθω, to conceal, and ἔρωσ, love; or παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα, because it allures the hearers into the wiles of love; or παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥαδίως, because it can be easily moved.

Γερήνιος, ου, ὁ, Gerenian. Nestor was so styled, because, when 601 Hercules took Pylus, he concealed himself, and was educated ἐν Γερήνιοις. Τὰ Γέρηνα, or ἡ Γερηνία, or τὸ Γερήνιον, was a Messenian city in Peloponnesus. Some explain τὸν γερήνιον by τὸν ἐντιμον, from τὸ γέρας vid. γῆρας, α. 29.

Ἐνενήκοντα, ninety; from ἐννέα, nine. 602

Ἄρκαδία, ας, ἡ, Arcadia, a district of Peloponnesus. 603

Κυλλήνη, ης, ἡ, Cyllene, the highest mountain in Arcadia: also a city at the foot of that mountain. Mercury was born there, and was hence called Κυλλήνιος.

Αἰπύτος, ου, ὁ, Æpytus, an ancient king of Arcadia. His tomb is 604 called αἰπύτιος (for αἰπύτειος, for the sake of the metre,) τύμβος, from which sepulchre the whole circumjacent country was so named.

Τύμβος, ου, ὁ, a sepulchral monument, a heap, a mound of earth raised to the memory of a dead person; it is the same as σημα, τάφος, μνημεῖον, and is formed from ὁ τύπος, a mark; properly, a stamped mark; hence, any sign or mark; by inserting μ, and changing π into β. Some deduce it from τύφω, to raise a smoke, to burn, because the bodies of the dead were burned there: but Damm objects to this derivation, as the word denotes any mound of earth.

Ἀγχιμαχητής, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, fighting hand to hand; from ἀγχι, near, and μάχομαι, to fight.

Φένεος, ου, ἡ, Pheneus, a city of Arcadia, near Mount Cyllene. 605

- 'Ορχομενός, οὔ, ἡ, *Orchomenos*, a city of Arcadia. It was called πολυμήλος, i. e. πολυθρέμμων, πολύζωος.
- Πολυμήλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *abounding in cattle*; from μῆλον, ου, τὸ, a *sheep*, which word is derived from the sound which the animal utters when bleating.
- 606 'Ρίπη, ης, ἡ, and 'Ρίπαι, ὦν, αἱ, *Ripe*, a city of Arcadia, deserted in the age of Strabo.
- Στρατή, ης, ἡ, *Stratia*, a town of Arcadia.
- 'Ηνεμόεις, εσσα, εν, *exposed to the winds, bleak*; from ἤνεμος, ποῖτ. for ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ, the *wind*.
- 'Ενίσπη, ης, ἡ, *Enispe*, a town of Arcadia, situated on a mountain; whence the epithet ἤνεμόεσσα.
- 607 Τεγέα, ας, ἡ, *Tegea*, a city of Arcadia.
- Μαντινεία, ας, ἡ, and Ion. ἡ Μαντινέη, also ἡ Μαντίνη, *Mantineia*, a city of Arcadia, rendered famous by Epaminondas's victory.
- 608 Στύμφηλος, or Στύμφαλος, ου, ἡ, *Stymphelus*, an Arcadian city.
- Πάρρασια, ας, ἡ, *Parrhasia*, a city of Arcadia, once the royal residence of Lycaon. Vid. Ovid. Met. I. 198, &c.
- 609 Ἄγκαιος, ου, ὁ, *Ancæus*, a king of Arcadia; he was one of those who were killed by the Calydonian boar, at the hunt of Meleager.
- 'Αγαπήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Agapenor*, son of Ancæus.
- 611 'Επιστάμενος, η, ὄν, *skilled, intelligent*; from ἐπίσταμαι, *to know*, which is derived from the middle form of ἴσημι, by inserting τ, and prefixing the prep. ἐπί, which, in composition, is frequently used to increase the force of the signification.
- 614 Θαλάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, *maritime, pertaining to the sea*; from θάλασσα, α. 34.
- 615 Βουπράσιον, ου, τὸ, *Buprasium*, a city and district of Elis.
- 'Ηλις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Elis*, a famous district, and afterwards a city, named from Elius, a son of Tantalus. It was called κοίλη 'Ηλις, because the country was surrounded by mountains. The celebration of the Olympic games there rendered it particularly remarkable: hence it was called δῖα.
- 616 Ὑρμῖνη, ης, ἡ, *Hyrmine*, a town of the Eleans, afterwards called Ὀρμῖνη.
- Μύρσινος, ου, ἡ, *Myrsinus*, a fortified town on the borders of Elis, afterwards called τὸ Μυρτούντιον.
- 617 Ὀλένος, ου, ἡ, *Olenus*, a city of the Æleans or Ætolians, situated on a rocky mountain, which was called Ὀλενία πέτρα, *the Olenian rock*; -ἦ Ion. for -ἰα.
- 'Αλείσιον, ου, τὸ, *Alysia*, a celebrated city of Elis.
- 'Επέεργω, 1 f. ξω, *to contain, to enclose, to include*; from ἐπί and ἔεργω, *to include, to restrain*: ἐφ' Ὑρμῖνη—ἔεργει, by Tmesis for ἐπέεργει.
- 619 'Επειοί, ὦν, οἱ, *Epeans*, the same as Eleans, so named from Epeus, a king of Elis.
- 620 Ἀμφίμαχος, ου, ὁ, *Amphimachus*; Θάλπιος, ου, ὁ, *Thalpius*;—leaders of the Eleans.
- 621 Κτέατος, ου, ὁ, *Cteatus*; Εὐρυτος, ου, ὁ, *Eurytus*; Elean princes, sons of Actor. Ἄκτοριών, ωνος, ὁ, a son of Actor.

'Αμαρυγκείδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Amarynceus.* Διῶρης, εος, ὁ, 622  
Diores, an Elean prince.

Τέταρτος, τη, τον, and τέτατος, τη, τον, *fourth*; from τέσσαρες, 623  
ων, οἱ καὶ αἱ, καὶ τὰ τέσσαρα, *four*.

Πολύξεινος, ου, ὁ, *Polyxenus*, an Elean prince.

'Αγασθένης, εος, ὁ, *Agasthenes*; from ἄγαν and σθενός. 624

Αὐγηϊάδης, ποët. for Αὐγείδης, (as Πηληϊάδης for Πηλείδης, α. 1.)  
ου, ὁ, *the son of Augeias*, whose stables were cleansed by Hercules.

Δουλίχιον, ου, τὸ, *Dulichium*, a very fertile and wealthy island, one 625  
of the Echinades.

'Εχίνας, ων, αἱ, *the Echinades*, islands in the Ionian Sea.

\*Αντα, (used partly as a preposition for ἀντι with a gen., partly as 626  
an adverb,) *opposite to*.

Μέγης, ητος, ὁ, *Meges*, a nephew of Ulysses. 627

Φυλείδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Phyleus*, a Dulichian prince, who married 628  
Ulysses' sister.

'Απονάομαι, 1 f. ἀσομαι, *to migrate, to change one's habitation*; 629  
from νάω, 1 f. νάσω, *to assemble together, to bring together into a  
dwelling*; hence νάομαι, *to inhabit*.

Κεφαλλῆνες, ων, οἱ, *the Cephallenians*, who were under Ulysses. 631  
All the islands under Ulysses' sway were called Cephallenian, from  
the large island ἡ Κεφαλλῆνια, ἡ ἀντικεῖται ταῖς 'Εχινᾶσιν.

'Ιθάκκα, ης, ἡ, *Ithaca*, an island of small extent, but the seat of 632  
Ulysses' government.

Νήριτον, *Neritum*, a great mountain in Ithaca.

Ἐνοσίφυλλος, ποët. for ἔνοσίφυλλος, *shaking the leaves*; from  
ἐνόθω, 1 f. ἔσω, *to move*, and φύλλον, ου, τὸ, *a leaf*. 'Ἐνοσίφυλλος  
may be interpreted as ἀνεμόεις, or ἠνεμόεις, β. 606.

Κροκύλειον, ου, τὸ, and Κροκυλία, ας, ἡ, *Crocylia*, an island near 633  
Ithaca.

Αἰγίλιψ, ιπος, ἡ, *Ægilipa*.

Τρηχὺς, for τραχὺς, εἶα, ὃ, *rough, rugged, rude*.

Ζάκυνθος, ου, ὁ, *Zacynthus*, an island subject to Ulysses. 634

Σάμος, ου, ὁ, *Samos*, a small island which was anciently called Ce-  
phalonia, at present Cephalonia.

\*Ἠπειρος, ου, ἡ, *Epirus*, here mentioned, was a state in Pelopon- 635  
nesus, subject to Ulysses' government.

'Αντιπεραῖος, αἶα, αἶον, *situated opposite and beyond*; from ἀντι  
and πέραν vid. πέρην, β. 535.

Μιλτοπάρηος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having crimson prows*; from μίλτος, ου, 637  
ἡ, *an herb of a crimson colour, minium*, and παρηά, for παρειά, ᾗς, ἡ,  
*the cheek*; also, *the prow of a ship*.

Αἰτωλοὶ, ὦν, οἱ, *the Ætolians*. In the dialect of the Ætolians, a 638  
new nominative used to be formed from the gen. of the third declension;  
thus from ὁ γέρον, τοῦ γέροντος, was formed ὁ γέροντος, ου· from τὸ  
πάθημα, ατος, ὁ παθήματος, ου, &c.

Θάας, αντος, ὁ, *Thoas*, a prince of Ætolia; 'Ανδραίμων, ονος, ὁ,  
*Andraemon*.

Πλευρών, ὦνος, ἡ, *Pleuron*; Πυλήνη, ης, *Pylene*; cities of Ætolia. 639

- 640 Χαλκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Chalcis*, an Ætolian city, situated near the river Achelous.  
 Ἀγχιᾶλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *situated near the sea, maritime*; from ἄγχι and ἄλς.
- Καλῦδῶν, ὦνος, ἡ, *Calydon*, a celebrated city of Ætolia, situated on a hill; the birth-place of Meleager.
- 641 Οἰνεύς, ἔως, ὁ, *Oeneus*, a Calydonian prince; he was father of Meleager and Dejanira by his first wife, Althea; by a second he became father of Tydeus, who was hence called Οἰνεΐδης.
- 642 Μελέαγρος, ου, ὁ, *Meleager*; his history in part is narrated by Phœnix, ι. 525—596. His name is κυνηγετικόν, denoting his passion for hunting, φῖ μέλει ἄγρας.
- 643 Ἐτέαλτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. of τέλλω, 1 f. τελῶ, perf. τέταλκα, 1 aor. ἔτειλα, perf. pass. τέταλμαι. Vid. ἐπιτέλλω, α. 25.
- 645 Κρήτες, ων, οἱ, *the Cretans*, inhabitants of Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, *Crete*, a celebrated island where Idomeneus reigned.  
 Δουρικλῦτος, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *spear-famed*; from δόρυ, α. 303, and κλῦμι, α. 37.
- 646 Κνωσσός, ου, ἡ, *Cnossus*; Γόρτυν, υνος, ἡ, *Gortyna*; cities in Crete.
- 647 Λύκτος, ου, ἡ, *Lyctus*; Μίλητος, ου, ἡ, *Miletus*; Λύκαστος, ου, ἡ, *Lycastus*;—cities in Crete.  
 Ἀργινόεις, εσσα, εν, *white, splendid*, from ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, *white*.
- 648 Φαιστός, οὔ, ἡ, *Phæstus*; Ῥύτιον, ου, τὸ, *Rhytius*; cities in Crete. Epimenides came from the former.
- 649 Ἐκατόμπολις, ιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having a hundred cities*; from ἑκατόν, and πόλις, α. 19.
- 651 Μηριόνης, ου, ὁ, *Meriones*, a Cretan leader.  
 Ἐννάλιος, ου, ὁ, *Mars*; from Ἐνύω, οος, ἡ, *Enyo*, called by the Romans *Bellona*. Th. ἔνω (for φένω, *to slay*) whence ἐνύω, i. e. φονεύω· it may be also derived from ἐναύειν, i. e. φωνεῖν, *to cry out*; whence ἡ ἀὔτη, *the clamour of combatants*, α. 492.  
 Ἀνδρεϊφόντης, ου, ὁ, *man-slaying*; from ἀνήρ and φένω, *to slay*, α. 242.
- 653 Τληπόλεμος, ου, ὁ, *Plepolemus*; Ἡρακλείδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Hercules*.
- 654 Ῥόδος, ου, ὁ, *Rhodes*, a celebrated island, much extolled by Pindar.  
 Ῥόδιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a Rhodian*.  
 Ἀγέρωχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *very much honoured, very noble*, ὁ ἄγαν γέρας ἔχων, as if formed from α, *intens.* τὸ γέρας, *a reward, as a mark of honour*, and ἔχω, *to have*. It may also be taken in an unfavourable sense to denote ὑπερηφάνους, καὶ ἀξιοῦντας ἄγαν γέρας ἔχειν, *those who think themselves worthy of great honour*; hence, *proud, haughty*. Eustathius renders it, *boasting*, παρὰ τὸ ἄγαν αὐχεῖν.
- 655 Διάτριχα, adv. *in three divisions*; from τρίχα, id. Th. τρεῖς.
- 656 Λίνδος, ου, ὁ, *Lindus*, a noble city of Rhodes, situated on a mountain on the southern coast.  
 Ἰήλυσος and Ἰάλυσος, ου, ἡ, *Jelyssus*; Κάμιρος, ου, ἡ, *Camirus*; cities of Rhodes.
- 658 Ἀστύοχεια, ας, ἡ, *Astyoechia*, daughter of Phylas, prince of the Ephyreans.

- Ἡρακλήϊος, εἶα, εἰον, *Herculean*; from Ἡρακλῆς, ἔος, ὁ, *Hercules*, son of Jupiter and Alcmena.
- Ἐφύρα, ας, ἡ, *Ephyre*, a noble city in Elis. 659
- Σελλήεις, εντος, ἡ, *Sellea*, a river which flows near Corinth. Another river of the same name in Troas is mentioned in β. 839.
- Αἰζήος, οὔ, ὁ, a young man, a youth in the prime of life and vigour; 660  
from αἰεί, *always*, and ζέω, *to glow, to be ardent*; because the blood of youth is ardent and fiery, contrary to that of old age: or, as if μὴ εἰδῶς ἴζεσθαι, one who is ever in motion, and impatient of rest; from α, *priv.* and ἴζομαι, *to sit*.
- Εὐπηκτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *well-built*; from πηγνύω or πήγνυμι, *vid.* 661  
β. 664.
- Μήτηρ, οος, ὁ, a maternal uncle, π. 717. Th. μητῆρ, α. 280. 662
- Κατακτείνω, 1 f. ενῶ, *to slay, to kill*; from κτείνω, α. 410.—  
κατέκτα, 3 sing. 2 aor. by Apocope for κατέκτανε.
- Γηράσκω, 1 f. άσω, *to become old*; from γῆρας, α. 29. 663
- Λικύμνιος, ου, ὁ, *Licymnius*, brother of Alcmena.
- Πηγνύω, or πήγνυμι, (takes its tenses from the obsolete πήγω,) 664  
1 f. πήξω, 2 aor. έπαγον, *to fasten, to fix, to infix, to construct, to build*.
- Υἰωνός, οὔ, ὁ, a son's son, a grandson, a descendant; from υἱός, α. 9. 666
- Βίη Ἡρακληεῖη, the *Herculean strength*, i. e. *Hercules*, excelling in strength and power: βία, ας, ἡ, *strength, power, vigour*, is used under the form of βίη, with the gen. of the proper name, or with an adjective formed from this proper name, in speaking of a person famed for strength or power.
- Ἀλάομαι, 1 f. pass. ἀληθήσομαι, 1 aor. pass. ἠλήθην, *to wander*, 667  
*to go astray, to wander up and down*; from α, *priv.* and λάω, *to see*:—  
ἀλώμενος, part. pres.
- Τρίχα, Dor. for τρίχα, adv. *threefold, in three divisions*; from 668  
τρεις, *three*.
- Οἰκέω, 1 f. ἡσω, *to dwell in, to inhabit*; from οἶκος *vid.* οἶκαδε, α. 19. ῶκηθεν, Bœot. for ῶκήθησαν, 3 plur. 1 aor. pass.
- Καταφυλάδδον, adv. i. e. κατὰ φύλα, *by tribes*; from φύλον, β. 362.
- Καταχέω, and -εύω, *to pour down, to lavish profusely*; from κατὰ 670  
and χέω, χεῖω, χεύω, 1 f. έσω, είσω, and εύσω, *to pour*.
- Νῆρεός, έως, ὁ, *Nireus*, prince of the island Syma, renowned for his 671  
beauty, but ἀναλκις.
- Σύμηθεν, from Syma.
- Ἀγλαΐα, ας, ἡ, *Aglæa*, the mother of Nireus; she derived her name 672  
from the circumstance of her beauty, as if αἰγλήεσσα *vid.* αἰγλήεις, α. 532.
- Χάροπος, ου, ὁ, *Charopus*, the father of Nireus; the name is formed as if χαρίεις τὴν ὦπα, the ω being shortened.
- Ἄλαπαδνός, ἡ, ὄν, *empty, infirm, weak, spiritless, easy to be plun-* 675  
*dered*; properly, an epithet of one whose strength is exhausted: from ἀλαπάζω *vid.* έξαλαπάζω, α. 129.
- Ἐπομαι, 1 f. έφομαι, (middle form of έπω, α. 64,) *to accompany, to follow, to attend, to keep close to*.

- 676 Νισῦρος, ου, ἡ, *Nisyros*, one of the Cyclades.  
Κράπαθος, by Metath. for Κάρπαθος, ου, ἡ, *Carpathus*, an island; it gave its name to the Carpathian Sea, which adjoined the Icarian.  
Κάσος, ου, ἡ, *Casus*, an island not far from Carpathus.
- 677 Κῶς and Κόως, ἡ, *Cos*, the name of an island, and of a city therein. The island was famous for its fertility; whence the ancient proverb, ὄν οὐ θρέψει Κῶς, ἐκεῖνον οὐδε Αἴγυπτος. In the Carian dialect τὸ κόον signified *a sheep*; hence this island seems to have derived its name, ὡς πολυθρέμμων, καὶ πολυπρόβατος, δι' εὐβοσίαν.  
Εὐρύπυλος, ου, ὁ, *Eurypylus*, a son of Hercules, a celebrated prince in the island Cos. Another of the same name in β. 736, was a Thesalian prince, son of Evæmon.  
Καλύδναι, ὦν, αἱ, *the Calydnæ*, supposed to be the same as the Sporades.
- 678 Φεῖδιππος, ου, ὁ, *Phidippus*; Ἀντίφος, ου, ὁ, *Antiphus*; grandsons of Hercules. Another Antiphus is spoken of in β. 864, the son of Pylæmenes, and a leader of the Mæonians.
- 679 Θεσσαλός, οὔ, ὁ, *Thessalus*, a son of Hercules.
- 681 Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος, τὸ, *Pelasgian Argos*, in Thessaly, the first settlement of the Pelasgi.
- 682 Ἄλλος, ου, ἡ and ὁ, *Allus*, a city in Phthiotis, a district of Thessaly, founded by Athamas. Some write it with an aspirate, and derive the name from ἄλς, because it was a maritime city.  
Ἄλοπη, ης, ἡ, *Alope*, a city of Phthiotis.  
Τρηχίν or Τραχίν, ἴνος, ἡ, *Trechina*, a town founded by Hercules on Mount Oeta, where he afterwards burned himself. It was so called on account of the ruggedness of the road leading to it.
- 683 Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, the name of a city in Thessaly, also of the surrounding district over which Peleus ruled. Afterwards the whole of Greece, which lay between Macedonia and Peloponnesus, received the same appellation.  
Καλλιγύναιξ, αἰκος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *possessing beautiful women, distinguished for fair women*; from καλλός, ἕος, τὸ, *beauty*, and γυνή, α. 348.
- 684 Καλεῦντο, Dor. and Ion. for ἐκαλοῦντο, 3 pl. imperf. pass. of καλέω.
- 686 Δυσηχῆς, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *harsh-sounding, "hoarse-throated"*; from δὺς, (used only in composition, where it conveys the idea of *difficulty, harshness, unpleasantness,*) and ἡχή· vid. ἡχίηεις, α. 157.  
Ἐμνώοντο, poet. for ἐμνῶντο, 3 pl. imperf. of μνάομαι, vid. μνάω, α. 407.
- 687 Σφίν for σφίσιν, dat. pl. of οὔ.
- 690 Λυρνησσός, οὔ, ἡ, *Lyrnessus*, a city of Phrygia: one of the eleven which Achilles took.
- 691 Διαπορθέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to plunder, to lay waste utterly*; from διά, and πορθέω, which is from πέρθω, vid. ἐκπέρθω, α. 19.
- 692 Μύνης, ητος, ὁ, *Mynes*, the husband of Briseis, slain by Achilles.  
Ἐγχεσίμωρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *warlike, practised in the use of the spear*; from ἐγχος (vid. ἐγχέσπαλος, β. 131.) and μορέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to affect with any fate, to incur any fate*; also, *to labour about any*

thing; which comes from *μοῖρα* vid. *μείρω*, α. 278. On account of the many short syllables coming together, the ο is lengthened into ω.

*Εὐηνός*, οὐ, ὁ, *Evenus*, a prince of Lyrnessus and Asiatic Thebes. 693  
*Σεληπιιάδης*, εὐος, ὁ, *the son of Selapius*.

*Ἀχέω*, 1 f. ἴσω, *to be affected with sorrow, to grieve, to mourn*; 694  
from *ἄχος*, α. 188.

*Φυλάκη*, ης, ἡ, *Phylace*, a city of Thessaly not far from Thebes. 695

*Πύρρασος*, ου, ἡ, *Pyrrhasus*, a city of Thessaly.

*Δημήτηρ*, τερος, Sync. *τρος*, ἡ, *Ceres*, the goddess of fruits, i. e. 696  
*the fruit-bearing earth*; as if *γημήτηρ*, from *γῆ*, *the earth*, and *μήτηρ*,  
*a mother*; or, by Sync., as if *δημομήτηρ*, *the mother of people*; or *παρά*  
*τὸ δῆω*, *to find*, or *δαίω*, *to kindle*, and *μήτηρ*, *a mother*, in reference  
to her seeking her daughter Proserpine, by torch-light.

*Τέμενος*, εὐος, τὸ, *a portion of land set apart*: thus in Od. ζ. 194,  
195, *τέμενος τάμον ἕξοχον ἄλλων, καλὸν φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης*,  
*they set apart a chosen portion of land, superior to the rest, excellent for*  
*planting and for tillage*. It signifies, peculiarly, *a consecrated place,*  
*set apart from the rest, and dedicated to some divinity*. Th. *τέμνω*  
vid. *ἐκτέμνω*, α. 460.

*Ἴτων*, ωνος, ἡ, *Iton*, a noble city of Molossia, where Minerva was  
particularly worshipped, whence this goddess was frequently styled  
*Ἀθηνᾶ Ἴτωνία*.

*Ἀντρῶν*, ὠνος, ὁ, *Antron*, a city of Magnesia, in Greece, situated 697  
by the sea, and so called because the surrounding country was *ἀντρώ-*  
*δης*, i. e. *σπηλαιώδης*, *full of caverns*.

*Δεχεποίη*, ης, ἡ, *with grassy meads*, an epithet of a country having  
abundant and thick grass, οὐ ἢ πῶα χρήσιμος λέξασθαι, i. e. *ἐγκα-*  
*θευδῆσαι αὐτῇ* from *λέχος*, vid. α. 31, and *πῶα* vid. *ποίηεις*, β.  
503.

*Πρωτεσίλαος*, ου, ὁ, *Protesilaüs*, a valiant Phylacensian prince. 698  
An oracle had foretold the immediate death of whichever of all the  
Greeks should first land: this fate Protesilaüs voluntarily encountered,  
by leaping foremost on the shore, when he was directly slain.

*Ζωός*, ἡ, ὄν, *living*; from *ζάω*, α. 88. 699

*Ἀμφιδρῦφής*, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *lacerated around, rent all over*, i. e. in 700  
both her bleeding cheeks; from *δρῦπτω*, i. e. *ἀποδέρω*, properly, *to*  
*strip off the bark of a tree*; also, *to tear with the nails, to lacerate*;  
which comes from *δρῦς*, an oak.

*Ἐλέλειπτο*, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. of *λείπω* α. 235.

*Ἥμιτελής*, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *unfinished, imperfect*; from *ἡμισυς*, *half*, 701  
and *τέλος*, εὐος, τὸ, *an end*.

*Δάρδαῖνος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a Dardan*, an appellation of part of the Tro-  
jans, derived from *Δάρδανος*, ου, ὁ, *Dardanus*, son of Jupiter, the  
founder of Dardania, which he is said to have built on the heights of  
Ida; his descendants built Troy, lower down on the plain. From him  
Priam was called *Δαρδανίδης*. The *Δάρδανοι* were distinguished  
from the *Τρώϊκοι* for οἱ Ἴλιεῖς (from ὀ Ἴλιεὺς) were divided into  
*Τρῶες* and *Δάρδανοι*.

*Ἀποθρόσσω*, 1 f. ὦσω, *to leap from*; compounded of *ἀπό* and 702

θρώσκω, *to leap*; which is from θόρω, *to leap with force*; whence θροίσκω, and, by Metath. θροῖσκω, contracted into θρώσκω.

- 703 Ἄναρχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *without a leader or ruler*; from ἀνά and ἄρχος, *a.* 144.  
 Ποθέω, 1 f. ἦσω, and ἔσω, *to desire, to feel the want of, to yearn for*; vid. ποθῆ, *a.* 240, having the same theme.
- 704 Ποδάρκης, εος, ὁ, *Podarces*, brother of Protesilaüs.
- 705 Φυλακίδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Phylacus*.  
 Ἴφικλος, ου, ὁ, and Ἴφικλῆς, ῆος, ὁ, *Iphiclus*, a prince who dwelt in Phylace.
- 706 Ἀυτοκασιγνητος, ου, ὁ, *own-brother*, i. e. born of the same parents; from αὐτός, and κάσις, ιος, ὁ, *a brother*; and γνητός, for γενετός, *born*.
- 707 Ὀπλότερος, α, ου, *fitter for arms, younger*; ὀπλότατος, η, ου, *youngest*; from ὄπλον, *arms, armour*, as if ὁ ὄπλα φέρειν δυνάμενος.
- 711 Φέραι and Φῆραι, ων, αἱ, *Pheræ*, a city of Thessaly.  
 Παραί, by a poet. Paragoge, for παρά, *a.* 26.  
 Βοιβηῆς λίμνη, ἡ, *the Bæbean lake*, near Βοίβη, ης, ἡ, *Bæbe*, a city of Thessaly, in the dominions of Adrastus.
- 712 Γλαφῦραι, ὦν, αἱ, *Glaphyræ*; Ἴαωλκός, οὔ, ἡ, *Iölchus*; cities of Thessaly.
- 713 Ἄδμητος, ου, ὁ, *Admetus*, a king of Thessaly, famed for the fidelity of his wife Alcestis, who devoted herself to death to save her husband.  
 Ἐνδεκα, *eleven*; from εἷς, μία, ἓν, *one*, and δέκα, *ten*.
- 714 Εὐμηλος, ου, ὁ, *Eumelus*, king of Pheræ; he married a sister of Penelope.
- 715 Ἄλκηστις, ιδος, ἡ, *Alcestis*, wife of Admetus. Euripides composed a tragedy concerning her.  
 Πελίας, and Πηλίας, ου, ὁ, *Pelias*, brother of Neleus, king of part of Thessaly. He was killed by the craft of Medea.
- 716 Μηθώνη and Μεθώνη, ης, ἡ, *Methone*, the residence of Philoctetes; Θαυμάκια, ας, ἡ, *Thaumasia*: cities in Phthiotis.
- 717 Μελίβοια, ας, ἡ, *Melibæa*; Ὀλιζών, ὠνος, ἡ, *Olizon*; cities in Thessaly.
- 718 Φιλοκτήτης, ου, ὁ, *Philoctetes*, prince of a part of Thessaly: the abandonment of him by the Greeks, at the island Lemnos, and their recalling of him thence, form the subject of one of Sophocles' tragedies.
- 719 Ἑπτα, *seven*.
- 720 Ἐμβέβασαν, by poet. Sync., for ἐνεβεβάκεισαν, which is for ἐνεβεβήκεισαν, 3 pl. pluperf. of ἐμβαινω· vid. βῆσε, *a.* 310.
- 722 Λήμνος, ου, ἡ, *Lemnos*, a celebrated island, where Vulcan particularly was worshipped.  
 Ὄθι, adv. *where*; from ὄς, the subjunctive article.
- 723 Ἐλκος, εος, τὸ, *a wound, an open wound*; and, in latter writers, it sometimes signifies, *an ulcer*; from ἔλκω, *to draw*, because the noxious humours of the body are there drawn together; or, because it is a separation of the adjoining parts. Ἐλκηθμός, ου, ὁ, ζ. 465, *a violent drawing away*.

Μοχθίζω, 1 f. *ίσω*, to labour with difficulty, to suffer pain; from *μοχθέω*, which is nearly of the same signification as *όχθέω*, from which it is derived by prefixing *μ*. Vid. α. 517.

'Ολοόφρων, ονος, ό και ή, properly signifies, *thinking perniciously, meditating evil*; hence, in general, *pernicious*; from *όλοός*, ή, όν, *pernicious*, and *φρονέω*.

"Υδροσ, ου, ό, a water-serpent, a hydra. Th. *υδροσ, ατος, τό, water*. By the Hydra, Homer means the arrow dipped in the blood of the hydra which Hercules slew.

Μέδων, οντος, ό, Medon, a son of Oileus, the father of Ajax. 727

Νόθος, ου, ό και ή, or -ος, η, ον, born of a concubine. Amongst the ancients *ή νοθεία* was not disgraceful, as a man was allowed to have concubines. But the offspring of clandestine intercourse was called *σκότιος*, and was of far less repute than *ό νόθος*: the latter is to be therefore considered a designation of the offspring of concubinage, which was admitted by law, but unaccompanied by any ceremonies; whereas *ό γνήσιος* denotes a child born in lawful wedlock. *Νόθος* is formed of *νό*, a negative syllable, as *νή* in composition, and *θετός*, (vid. β. 22.) being one who is not to be considered as sacred as *ό γνήσιος*.

'Ρήνη, ης, ή, Rhena, a concubine of Oileus. 728

Τρίκκη, ης, ή, Tricca, a city of Thessaly, where there was a celebrated temple of Æsculapius. 729

'Ιθώμη, ης, ή, a strongly fortified city of Thessaly.

Κλωμακόεις, όεσσα, όεν, tough, difficult of ascent; an epithet of a place where there are *κλώμακες*, i. e. *τόποι και λόφοι ύψηλοι, πετρώδεις έχοντες αναβάσεις*: from *κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, a ladder*, as if *κλιμακόεις, requiring a scaling-ladder*: or from *κλάω, to break*, because rugged and rocky places are as it were broken.

'Ασκληπιός, οϋ, ό, Æsculapius, famed for his skill in curing diseases, whence he derived his name as one *ό άσκών ήπίως τούς νοσοϋντας*. He was said to have been instructed in the medicinal art by the centaur Chiron. He was called in the Doric dialect *'Ασκλουάπιος*, whence came the form of the Roman name Æsculapius. 731

'Ιητήρ, ήρος, ό, Ion. for *ιατήρ, a physician*; from *ιάομαι, to heal, to cure*. 732

Ποδαλείριος, ου, ό, Podalirius; Μαχάων, ονος, ό, Machaon; —sons of Æsculapius, and both celebrated for their skill in removing diseases; the latter for healing external wounds, and the former for curing internal disorders.

'Ορμένιον, ου, τό, Ormenium, a city of Thessaly. 734

'Υπέρεια, ας, ή, Hypereia, a celebrated fountain near Pheræ.

'Αστέριον, ου, τό, Asteria, a Thessalian city, so named *διά τó λαμπρόν*: for being situated on a lofty mountain, *τοίς πόρρωθεν ως άστήρ έφαινετο*.

Τιτάνος, ου, ό και ή, Titan, a town, with mountainous environs, in Thessaly.

Ευάιμων, ονος, ή, Evæmon, a Thessalian prince. 736

\*Αργισσα, ης, ή, Argissa, afterwards called *ή Αργουρα*: Γυρτώνη, ης, ή, Gyrtone; —Thessalian cities. 738

- 739 Ὀρθη, ης, ἡ, *Orthe*, a city of Thessaly, in the district which was called ἡ Περαιβία. This city was afterwards called ἡ Κορσέα.  
Ἡλώνη, ης, ἡ, *Helone*, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hercules after the destruction of the Centaurs.  
Ὀλοοσσών, όνος, ἡ, *Olcósson*, a city of Thessaly, near Mount Olympus: it was afterwards called ἡ Ἐλάσσων.
- 740 Μενεπτόλεμος, ου, ό και ἡ, *firm in battle, warlike, brave*; from μένω and πτόλεμος, α. 492.  
Πολυποίτης, ου, ό, *Polypætetes*; he derived his name from a deed of his father, ός πολλοίς Κενταύροις πολλήν ποινήν επέθετο by Sync. for Πολυποινίτης.
- 742 Ἴπποδάμεια, ας, ἡ, *Hippodamia*, the wife of Pirithous, whose marriage gave occasion to the battle between the Lapithæ and the Centaurs.
- 743 Λαχνήεις, ήεσσα, ήεν, *hairy, shaggy*; from λάχνη, β. 219.
- 744 Πήλιον, ου, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain opposite to Ossa in Thessaly.  
Αἰθικες, ίκων, οί, the *Æthicæ*, a Thessalian tribe, bordering on Epirus. The district inhabited by them was called ἡ Αἰθικία.
- 745 Λεονεύς, έως, ό, *Leonteus*, a Thessalian Prince.
- 746 Ὑπέρθῦμος, ου, and Ion. ό και ἡ, *magnanimous*; from ὑπέρ and θυμός, α. 24.  
Κόρωνος, ου, ό, *Coronus*; Καϊνειδης, ου, ό, *the son of Cæneus*; vid. Καϊνεύς, α. 264.
- 748 Γουνεύς, έως, ό, *Guneus*, a Grecian leader whose residence was in Κυφός, ου, ἡ, *Cyphus*, a city of Perhæbia.
- 749 Ἐνιήνες, ων, οί, or Αἰνιᾶνες, *the Enienses*, so named from the Thessalian city ἡ Αἰνία.  
Περαιβοί, ων, οί, the *Peræbi*, a Thessalian tribe who dwelt in the mountainous parts around Olympus and Tempe.
- 750 Δωδώνη, ης, ἡ, *Dodona*, a city of the Molossians, where there was a temple and a grove of oaks sacred to Dodonæan Jupiter.  
Δυσχείμερος, ου, ό και ἡ, *severely cold, difficult to be inhabited on account of the winter's cold*; vid. χεϊμέριος, β. 294.  
Οἰκίον, ίου, τό, same as οἶκος vid. οἶκαδε, α. 19.
- 751 Ἴμερτός, ἡ, όν, *desirable, pleasant, lovely*; from ἱμείρω, 1 f. ἐρῶ, *to desire greatly, to wish for eagerly*: which is from ἴμερος, ου, ό, *desire, eagerness to obtain a beloved object*. Th. ἰέω, *to send*, and ό έρος, α. 469.  
Τιταρήσιος, ου, ό, the *Titaresius*, a river of Thessaly, which flows into the Peneus; but its waters being specifically lighter, flow over those of the Peneus.
- 752 Πηνειός, ου, ό, the *Peneus*, a river of Thessaly which flows between Mounts Ossa and Pelion.  
Καλλιῤρος, ου, ό και ἡ, *beautifully-flowing*; from τό κάλλος and ῤέω, *to flow*. Καλλιῤρέθρος, id. in Od. κ. 107.
- 753 Συμμίσγω, *to mingle with*; from σύν and μίσγω, β. 232.  
Ἄργυροδίνης, ου, ό και ἡ, *silver-eddied*; from ἄργυρος, ου, ό, *silver*, (which is from ἀργός, ἡ, όν, *white*), and δίνη, ης, ἡ, *an eddy, a whirl-pool*; hence δινεύω, 1 f. εὔσω, *to turn, to whirl round*.

Καθ' ὑπερθε, *adv. on the summit, over, above*; from κατά and ὑπερ- 754  
θε, β. 218.

Ἐπιφρέω, *to flow above or over*; from φρέω, α. 249.

Ἐλαιον, ου, τὸ, *oil*, κ. 577; from ἐλαία, ας, ἡ, *the olive-tree or fruit*, which is so called παρά τὸ λεῖον, καὶ λείαινον τίκτουσα, producing what is smooth.

Στύξ, υγός, ἡ, *the Styx, the fabulous lake of the infernal regions*: 755  
from στυγέω, *vid. α. 186, διὰ τὸ στυγητὰ εἶναι τὰ κάτω.*

Ἀπορρώξ, ὠγος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *taken substantively, signifies, a portion, a part, either of fluids or solids*; hence, *a branch of a river, a drop*; adjectively, *torn off, broken off, abrupt*: derived from ἀπορρήσσω, *to break off.*

Μάγνητες, των, οἱ, *the Magnesians, a Thessalian tribe.* 756

Πρόθοος, ου, ὁ, *Prothoüs, so named on account of his swiftness.*

Τενθρηδών, ὄνος, ὁ, *Tenthredon, a ruler of the Magnesians.*

Ἐννέπω, *to declare, to indicate, to say, to narrate*; from ἔπω, α. 64. 761

Φηρητιάδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Pheres, sc. Admetus.* 763

Ἵθριξ, τριχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *with similar hair, an epithet of matched* 765  
*horses, which are praised if their height and colour be the same.*

Ἵτριχος is syncopated for ὁμοῖοτριχος· from ὁμοῖος, α, ου, *similar, like*, and θριξ, εχος, ἡ, *hair*, θ being changed into τ in the oblique cases, to avoid the double aspiration of θ and χ.

Οἰέτης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *of the same age*; syncopated for ὁμοιέτης, from ὁμοῖος and ἔτος, εος, τὸ, *a year.*

Σταφύλη, ης, ἡ, *with the accent on the penultimate, a perpendicular*: but σταφυλή, ἦς, ἡ, *with the accent on the last syllable, a grape*; from σταφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *id.*

Πιέρια, ας, ἡ, *Pieria*: which sometimes denotes part of Mount 766  
Olympus, sometimes a district of Thessaly, and frequently a city.

Οἴλυς, εία, υ, *Att. and Ion. θῆλυς, εως, ὁ καὶ ἡ, feminine, of the* 767  
*female sex, fruitful*; the compar. θηλύτερος, is frequently used in place of the pos. as νεώτερος is used for νέος· παρά τὸ θάλλειν, from their conceiving and having offspring: or from θηλή, ἦς, ἡ, *the nipple or teat of the breast.*

Μῆνιεν, for ἐμήνιεν, 3 sing. imperf. of μνηίω· *vid. μῆνις, α. 1.* 769

Δίσκος, ου, ὁ, *a quoit, a disk, made of iron, brass, stone, or wood.* 774  
Th. δίκω, *to throw, to hurl.*

Αἰγανέα, εας, ἡ, *a lance, a spear, δόρυ ἐλαφρὸν καὶ μακρὸν*, such as huntsmen particularly use; compounded of ἄγαν and ἔω, *to send*, because it can be thrown to a great distance.

Λωτὸς, οὔ, ὁ, *the lotus, an herb and root of a very sweet flavour*: 776  
*fabulously, those who tasted it immediately forgot their native country*: whence the proverb, *λῶτον φαγεῖν, to eat the lotus*; applied to those who prefer a foreign country to their own. Hence the Λωτοφάγοι, a race of people mentioned in the Od. ι, 91.

Ἐρέπτω, 1 f. ψω, *to eat, to browse, as beasts incline to the earth.*  
Th. ἔρα, ας, ἡ, *the earth, as if εἰς ἔραν κύπτειν· ἐρεπτόμενοι, part. pres.*

Ἐλεόθρεπτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *produced, or growing in the marshes*; from ἔλος, εος, τὸ, *a marsh*, and τρέφω, *to nourish.*

- Σέλινον, ου, τὸ, *wild celery*; ἀπὸ τοῦ σεύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἔλεος, because it grows in watery freshes.
- 777 Πυκάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to form and cover closely and firmly*: vid. πυκινός, β. 55.—πεπυκασμένα, perf. part. pass.
- 778 Ἄρηϊφίλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *dear to Mars, or one to whom Mars is dear, warlike*; from Ἄρης, β. 110, and φίλος, α. 20.
- 779 Φοιτάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to go about, to go to and fro, to roam*; φοίτων, 3 pl. imperf. for ἐφοίτων.
- 780 Ὡσεῖ, *as if, as*; from ὤς, α. 43.
- 781 Ὑποστοναχίζω, *to groan beneath*; vid. στοναχίζω, β. 95.
- 782 Τυφωεύς, ἔως, ὁ, and Τυφάων, ἄονος, ὁ, and Τυφών, ὠνος, ὁ, *Typhoeus, a giant struck by Jupiter with his thunderbolt*.
- Ἰμάσσω, 1 f. σω, *to lash with a whip, to lash in any manner*; from ἱμάς, ἄντος, *a thong, a whip*; also, *a girdle*, ξ. 214.
- 783 Ἄριμα, ων, τὰ, *Arimi, a place in Sicilia, famous for its subterraneous fires*.
- 786 Ποδήνεμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *wind-footed*; from ποῦς, and ἄνεμος, *the wind, as if, ἔχουσα πόδας ἀνέμων*.
- Ἴρις, ἰδος, and ἱριος, and ἱρεως, ἡ, *Iris, the rainbow, that sign in the heavens which announces rain*. Th. εἶρω, *to tell*. Iris, poetically, represents Fame, for she walks on the earth, and hides her head among the clouds. She acted as a messenger amongst the Celestials.
- 787 Ἀλεγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, *melancholy, sad, sorrowful*. Th. ἀλέγω· vid. ἄλγος, α. 2.
- 788 Ἀγοράς ἀγορεύειν, *to hold a council*; vid. ἀγορά, α. 54, and ἀγορεύω, α. 109.
- Θύρα, ας, ἡ, *a gate*; frequently used in the plur. αἱ θύραι, denoting then, *a regal residence, a palace*: θύρησι, dat. pl. for θύραις.
- 791 Ηῖσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. of εἶδομαι· vid. εἰσάμενος, β. 22.
- Πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *Polites, a son of Priam*.
- 792 Σκοπός, οὔ, ὁ, *a scout, a looker-out, a watch, a spy*; from σκέπτομαι, *to look around, to watch closely*.
- Ποδώκεια, ας, ἡ, *swiftness, speed*; from ποῦς, ποδός, ὁ, *a foot*; and ὠκὺς, εἶα, ὃ, *swift*: ποδωκείησι, dat. pl. for ποδωκείαις.
- Πεποιθώς, υῖα, ὄς, *relying on, confiding in*; part. perf. mid. of πείθω.
- 793 Αἰσυήτης, ου, ὁ, *Æsyeta, an ancient Trojan prince, the father of Antenor*.
- 794 Δέγμενος, vid. ποτιδέγμεναι, under προσδέχομαι, β. 137.
- Ναῦφιν, for νηῶν or νεῶν, gen. pl. of ναῦς, vid. α. 12. The syllables φι and φιν are frequently added to nouns of the second, third, and fifth declensions, in the formation of the gen. and dat. which hence appear indeclinable.
- Ἄφορμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to rush from any place*; from ἀπὸ and ὀρμάω· vid. ὀρμαίνω, α. 193.—ἀφορμηθεῖν, for -εἴσαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. opt. pass.
- 796 Ἄκριτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *not selected, not separated, confused*; ἄκριτοι μῦθοι, i. e. ἀναριθμητοὶ, μάλα πολλοί· vid. ἀκριτόμυθος, β. 246.
- 797 Εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ, *peace*; παρὰ τὸ εἶρειν, *to speak*: because in the

time of peace, when the din of arms is hushed, the voice of justice may declare its sentiments.

'Αλίαστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, inevitable: from α, priv. and λιάζω, α. 349. The Scholiast on Euripides represents λιάζω, as formed by Metath. from ἀλίζω, to turn over, to roll over: also, to collect; but it appears rather to be derived from the adv. λίαν.

'Ορωρεν' vid. ὄρορα, β. 146.

'Οπτω, 1 f. ψω, 2 aor. ὤπον, perf. mid. ὤπα, and Att. ὄπωπα, 799 to see, to behold; the 1 fut. mid. and the perf. mid. are the only parts of this verb which are used by the poet.

Πολυσπερῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, disseminated variously, much scattered; 804 from σπείρω, 1 f. ἐρῶ, 2 fut. ἀρῶ, to sow, to spread or scatter seed.

'Εξηγέομαι, 1 f. γήσομαι, to be a leader, to lead, to head; vid. 806 ἡγέομαι. α. 71.

Πολιότης, ποῖτ. for πολίτης, ου, ὁ, a citizen; from πόλις, ιος, ἡ, a city.

Τεῦχος, εος, τὸ, an instrument; particularly, a warlike instrument 803 of defence; τὰ τεύχεα, in the Iliad, always denotes, military arms which protect the body, defensive armour; from τεύχω, α. 4.

Οἶγω and οἶγνυμι, 1 f. οἶζω, to open; ὠίγνυντο, 3 plur. imperf. 809 pass. Ion.—ὠίγνυμην for ὠγνύμην, by an Ionic Dialysis.

Πύλη, ης, ἡ, the gate of a city, a passage through the walls leading into a city; from ἡ πόλις, a city, by an Æolic change of ο into υ' or from πολλή ὕλη, because every sort of matter is brought into a city through the gates: others derive it from πτύσσω, to fold.

Πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, one who goes on foot, pedestrian; οἱ πεζοί, foot- 810 soldiers, infantry; from πέζα, ης, ἡ, the sole of the foot, which is formed from πέδον, ου, τὸ, the ground, by the change of δ into ζ.

Ἴππεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a horseman: it is used by Homer to denote one who fights from a chariot drawn by horses; for at that period cavalry were not in use: from ἵππος, α. 154.

'Ορυμαγδός, οὔ, ὁ, tumult, noise, properly, on the mountains when trees are being cut down; from ὄρος, εος, τὸ, a mountain, and ὄμαδος, β. 96.

Κολώνη, ης, ἡ, or κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ, a hill, an elevated mount, a co- 811 lumn; from κόλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, broken, mutilated, or from κωλέω, to impede, to prevent, because it obstructs the quick progress of travellers.

Περιδρομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, passable all around, "clear all around from 812 all obstruction." Th. τρέχω, to run, 2 aor. ἔδραμον, perf. mid. δέδρομα.

Πολύσκαρθμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, very active in leaping, active in the race; 814 from σκαίρω, to leap, to dance; an epithet of ἡ Μύρινα, ης, Myrinnna, who performed many celebrated feats in war.—Σκαρθμός is the same as τῶν ποδῶν κίνησις, a movement of the feet.

Κορυθαιόλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having an ornamented helmet; from κόρυς, 816 ιθος, ἡ, a helmet, and αἰόλος, η, ου, various, or, according to Damm, one who bears about in every direction the helmet on his head; i. e. ταχύς εἰς μάχην μεθ' ὀπλων, εὐκίνητος ἐν πολέμοις: an epithet of a leader who is ardent and impetuous in battle; from κόρυς used to denote the

whole armour, and αἰόλος in its primary signification, *quick, active, easily bent and moved*. Th. ἄελλα, *a tempest*.

819 Ἄγχιστος, ου, ὁ, *Anchises*, a Trojan prince of the royal line.

820 Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, *Æneas*, son of Anchises and Venus.

Ἄφροδίτη, ης, ἡ, *Venus*; παρὰ τὸ δύνειν τοῦ ἀφροῦ· from ἀφρός, οὔ, ὁ, *foam*; others consider her so called as if ἀφροσύνη, *foolish*, because Venus is in her nature very much opposed to Pallas, as incontinence is to wisdom: others παρὰ τὸ ἀβρόν τῆς διαίτης, from the effeminacy of her life.

821 Ἴδα, ας, ἡ, and Ion. Ἴδη, ης, ἡ, *Ida*, a lofty mountain in Troas. Another mountain of the same name was in Crete.

Κνημῶς, οὔ, ὁ, *the rising ground of a mountain*, between the foot and the summit; from κνήμη, ης, ἡ, *the leg* from the knee to the foot.

Εὐνάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to make one lie down, to put to sleep*: in the pass. *to lie along with, to lie down*: εὐνηθεῖσα, 1 aor. part. pass. from εὐνή, ἡς, ἡ, *a bed*; which, as if εὐδινή, comes from εὐδω, α. 611.

822 Ἀντήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Antenor*, a Trojan prince of the royal line, pre-eminent for his wisdom and eloquence; he married a sister of Hecuba.

823 Ἀρχίλοχος, and Ἀρχέλοχος, ου, ὁ, *Archilochus*; Ἀκάμας, αντος, ὁ, *Acamas*;—sons of Antenor. Another Acamas, son of Eusorus, is β. 844.

824 Ζέλεια, ας, ἡ, *Zeleia*, a city in Lycia minor, situated at the foot of Mount Ida; from its magnificence it was called Τροῖα μικρά.

Νεῖατος, η, ου, *lowest*; from νεῖος, Ion. for νέος· superl. νεϊότατος, by sync. νεῖατος.

825 Αἴσηπος, ου, ὁ, *Æsepus*, a river in Trojan Lycia.

826 Λυκάων, ονος, ὁ, *Lycæon*, a prince of Lycia.

827 Πάνδαρος, ου, ὁ, *Pandarus*, famed for his skill in archery.

828 Ἀδράστεια, and Ion. Ἀδρήστεια, ας, ἡ, *Adrastea*, a city near the Propontis, which took its name from king Adrastus, who built there a temple to Nemesis.

Ἀπαισός, οὔ, ἡ, *Apæsus*, a city near a river of the same name, and not far from Lampsacus.

829 Πιτύεια, ας, ἡ, *Pityeia*, a city in the Trojan territory; the surrounding district was afterwards called Κυζικλήνη. Τήρεια, ας, ἡ, *Teria*, a city of Troas.

830 Ἀδρηστος, ου, ὁ, *Adrastus*, a Trojan prince, the seat of whose government was Adrastea. Vid. β. 828.

Ἀμφίος, ου, ὁ, *Amphius*, a Trojan leader, the son of Selagus.

831 Μέρωψ, οπος, ὁ, *Merops*; Περκώσιος, ου, ὁ, *a Percosian*, a citizen of Περκώτη, ης, ἡ, *Percote*, (mentioned in β. 835,) a city of Troas, which Xerxes afterwards gave to Themistocles.

832 Ἔασκε, Ion. for εἶα, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐάω, α. 276.

833 Φθισήνωρ, ορος, ὁ και ἡ, *man-destroying, pernicious*: from φθίνω· vid. α. 251, and ἀνὴρ, *a man*.

835 Πράκτιος, ου, ὁ, *Practius*, a river between Lampsacus and Abydus; the country around was called τὸ Πράκτιον.

Σηστὸς, οὗ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *Sestus*, a small city, but strongly fortified, at 836  
the entrance of the Hellespont. Ἀβυδὸς, οὐ, ἦ, *Abydus*, a city near  
the Hellespont: the *v* in this word is long. Ἀρίσβη, ης, ἦ, *Arisba*, a  
city of Troas.

Ἰφρακίδης, οὐ, ὁ, *the son of Hyrtacus*, a Trojan prince, the seat of 837  
whose government was Arisba. Ἀσιος, οὐ, ὁ, *Asius*.

Ὁρχᾶμος, οὐ, ὁ, *a leader, a prince, a ruler*: as if ἄρχαμος for ἀρ-  
χός· vid. α. 144.

Ἀρίσβηθεν, *from Arisba*. 838

Αἶθων, ωνος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *ardent, full of fiery spirit, splendid, shining,* 839  
*yellow*, κ. 24.—from αἶθω, *to burn*. Αἶθων, ωνος, ὁ, *Æthion*, was  
the name of one of Hector's horses, mentioned in θ. 185. Ξάνθε τε,  
καὶ σὺ Πόδαργε, καὶ Αἶθων, Λάμπει τε δῖε, &c.

Ἰππόθοος, οὐ, ὁ, *Hippothous*, a son of Lethus. A son of Priam's 840  
of the same name is mentioned in ω. 251.

Λάρισσα, ης, ἦ, *Larissa*, a city of Troas, built by the Pelasgians 841  
who passed over from Thessaly.

Πύλαιος, οὐ, ὁ, *Pylæus*, a leader of the Pelasgians. 842

Λήθος, οὐ, ὁ, *Lethus*, ὁ, Τευταμίδης, *the son of Tytamus*, a noble 843  
Pelasgian.

Πείρωσ, ω, and Πείροος, οὐ, ὁ, *Piræus*, a leader of the Thracians. 844

Ἑλλήσποντος, οὐ, ὁ, *the Hellespont*; a narrow sea which separates 845  
Thrace and Troas. But Homer seems to speak of the Hellespont in  
the more extensive signification of that term, as meaning the northern  
part of the Ægean Sea. The denomination of Hellespont is said to  
have been derived from Helle, the daughter of Nephele and Athamas,  
who was said to have fallen into that sea from the back of the ram  
which bore her brother, Phryxus, safe to Colchis, when they fled to  
escape the vengeance of Ino, the former wife of Athamas.

Ἀγάρροος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *flowing with violence, swift-flowing*; from  
ἄγαν and ῥέω, α. 249. The Hellespont is so called, because the  
waters of this narrow sea flow violently from north to south, whence  
it was also called by Herodotus, ἀλμυρὸς ποταμός.

Εὐφημος, οὐ, ὁ, *Euphemus*, a leader of the Ciconians. 846

Κίκονες, ων, οἱ, (for Κίκωνες, the ω being shortened for the sake  
of the metre,) *the Ciconians*, a people of Thrace, who brought assistance  
to the Trojans.

Τροΐζηνος, οὐ, ὁ, *Træzenus*, a Thracian prince; Κεάδης, οὐ, ὁ, *the* 847  
*son of Ceas*.

Πυραΐχμης, οὐ, ὁ, *Pyræchmes*, a prince of οἱ Παῖονες, ων, *the Pæ-* 848  
*onians*, a people of Thrace, who lived about the river Strymon; they  
at one time possessed a great part of Macedonia.

Ἀγκυλότοξος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *using a curved bow*; from ἀγκύλος, η,  
οὐ, *curved, round*, and τόξον, α. 54. Some interpret ἀγκυλότοξος as  
referring to the *lash or thong*, (ἀγκύλη,) to which the dart was tied,  
and by which it was drawn back.

Ἀμυδών, ὠνος, ἦ, *Amydon*, a city of the Pæonians, which was 849  
afterwards called Ἀβυδών.

Ἀξιός, οὗ, ὁ, *the Axius*; a noble river of Thrace.

- 850 Ἐπικίδνημι, *to spread over*; from κίδνημι, same as σκίδνημι vid. σκεδάζω, α. 487.
- 851 Παφλάγονες, ων, οἱ, *the Paphlagonians*, a nation of Asia Minor. Πυλαιμένης, εος, ὁ, *Pylamenes*, a prince of the Paphlagonians, who was slain by Menelaus.  
 Λάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, *thickly covered with hair*; hence *Metaph. manly, robust, spirited, prudent*, π. 554. Damm derives this word from λα, *intens.* and σείω, *to move, to excite*; vid. λάσιος, α. 189.
- 852 Ἐνέται, ὦν, οἱ, *the Eneti*, one of the most considerable tribes of the Paphlagonians. These people, after the Trojan war, passed over into Thrace, and thence into Italy, and were in the time of Herodotus incorporated among the Illyrians.  
 Ἡμίονος, ου, ὁ, *a mule*, so called because it is the offspring of an ass and a mare; from ἥμισυς, εια, υ, *half*, and ὄνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *an ass*.  
 Γένος, εος, τὸ, *race*; from ἐγενόμην, 2 aor. of γίγνομαι.  
 Ἀγρότερος, ρα, ρον, *belonging to the fields, rustic, wild*; from ἀγρός, οὔ, ὁ, *a field*. Ἀγρότερα, (taken substantively,) *a huntress*; an epithet given to Diana, φ. 470. θηρῶν Ἀρτεμις ἀγροτέρη, *Diana, huntress of wild beasts*.
- 853 Κύτωρος, ου, ἦ, *Cytorus*; Σήσᾶμος, ου, ἦ, *Sesamus*; cities of Paphlagonia: the former took its name from a son of Phryxus.
- 854 Παρθένιος, ου, ὁ, *the Parthenius*, a river of Paphlagonia; but τὸ Παρθένιον is a mountain in Peloponnesus.
- 855 Κρῶμνα, ης, ἦ, *Cromna*, afterwards called ἡ Ἀμαστρίς. Αἰγιαλὸς οὔ, ἦ, *Ægialus*, afterwards called Ἡονόπολις—cities of Paphlagonia.  
 Ἐρυθῖνοι, ων, οἱ, *Erythini*, a mountainous district of Paphlagonia.
- 856 Ἀλιζωνοί, ων, οἱ, *the Halizones*, a people dwelling near the Euxine Sea, whose territory bordered on Bithynia. Strabo says that they were the same as the Chalybes, afterwards the Chaldæi.  
 Ὀδῖος, ου, ὁ, *Odius*; Ἐπίστροφος, ου, ὁ, *Epistrophus*: leaders of the Halizones.
- 857 Ἀλύβη, ης, ἦ, *Alybe*, the principal city of the Halizones.  
 Γενέθλη, ης, ἦ, *origin, generation*: from γενεά, α. 250.
- 858 Μυσοί, ὦν, οἱ, *the Mysians*.  
 Χρόμις, ιος, ὁ, *Chromis*; Ἐννομος, ου, ὁ, *Ennomus*:—leaders of the Mysians.  
 Οἰωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *an augur, a diviner of the flight of birds*; from οἰωνός, α. 5.
- 860 Ἐδάμη, 3 sing. 2 aor. pass. of δαμάω, α. 61.
- 861 Κερατίζω, 1 f. ἰσω, properly, *to run against, and gore with horns*, as a bull: also, *to destroy, to overthrow, to lay waste*: from κέρας, ατος, τὸ, *a horn*. Some derive it from κείρειν, *to shear, to lay waste*.
- 862 Φόρκυς, υος, ὁ, *Phorcus*; Ἀσκάνιος, ου, ὁ, *Ascanius*, leaders of the Phrygians.
- 863 Ἀσκάνια, ας, ἦ, *Ascania*, a city and district of Phrygia Minor.  
 Μέμασαν, by sync. and Ion. for ἐμεμάκεισαν, 3 plur. pluperf. of μάω, α. 590. In the same manner, κ. 208, μεμάασι for μεμάκασιν. ι. 637, μέμαμεν for μεμάκαμεν and α. 590. μεμαῶς for μεμακῶς.

'Υσμῖνι, vid. ὑσμίνη, β. 40.

Μήονες, (Ion. for Μαίονες,) ὄνων, οἱ, the Mæonians, who are the same as the Lydians. 864

Μέσθλης, ου, ὁ, Mesthles; Ἀντίφος, ου, ὁ, Antiphus, (vid. β. 678,) —leaders of the Mæonians.

Γυγαίη λίμνη, the Gygean lake, in Mæonia. 865

Τμῶλος, ου, ὁ, Tmolus, a lofty mountain in Lydia, not far from Sardes. 866

Γέγασ, poet. perf. mid. of γείνομαι, to beget, to bring forth, to be born, whence the part. γεγαῶς, ὤα, ὄς.

Νάστης, ου, ὁ, Nastes, a leader of the Carians. 867

Βαρβαρόφωνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, barbarous in speech; from φωνή, ἡς, ἡ, voice, and βάρβαρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, barbarous. All foreigners were by the Greeks styled barbarians; but the Carians particularly were called βάρβαρόφωνοι, on account of their language, which was a rough dialect corrupted from that of the Greeks. Hence καρίζειν signifies, to speak inelegantly, i. e. βαρβαρίζειν.

Μίλητος, ου, ἡ, Miletus, a celebrated city in Caria. 868

Ἄκριτόφυλλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, covered with innumerable leaves, "wood-crowned;" from ἄκριτος, (vid. β. 796.) and φύλλον, ου, τὸ, a leaf.

Μαιανδρός, ου, ὁ, the Mæander, a river of Caria. 869

Μυκάλη, ης, ἡ, Mycale, a mountain in Caria.

Νομίων, ἰονος, ὁ, Nomion, a prince of Caria. 871

Ἐπαρκέω, 1 f. ἔσω, to keep off, to repel, to assist; from ἐπί and ἀρκέω, id.—ἐπήρκεσε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind.

Λυγρός, ρά, ρόν, sad, grievous, miserable; from λοιγός, οὔ, ὁ, destruction, death; or from λα, intens. and ὑγρός, α. 312.—or as if λυγκρός, from λυγξ, υγκός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a sob.

Ὀλεθρός, ου, ὁ, destruction, death: hence ὀλέθριος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, destructive, fatal, deadly; from ὄλλυμι or ὄλω vid. ὀλέκω, α. 10.

Σαρπηδών, δόνος, ὁ, Sarpedon, a king of Lycia, son of Jupiter, by Laodamia, the daughter of Bellerophon. Λυκιοί, ὦν, οἱ, the Lycians. 876

Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ, Glaucus, a leader of the Lycians, the companion and relative of Sarpedon.

Λύκια, ας, ἡ, Lycia, a celebrated district of Asia Minor. It was divided into Lycia Major, of which Sarpedon was king at the time of the Trojan war; and Lycia Minor, over which Lycaon, with his son Pandarus, ruled. Lycia Minor lay towards Troy; its principal city was Zeleia, which was called ἡ μικρὰ Τροία. (vid. β. 824.) Lycia Major was in the direction of Caria. All the Trojan ἐπίκουροι are frequently called οἱ Λυκιοί. 877

Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ, the Xanthus, a river of Lycia Major, and also of Troas.

Δινήεις, εσσα, εν, deep-eddying, wave-rolling; from δινή, ἡς, ἡ, an eddy, a whirlpool, or a whirlwind; which is from δῖω, to agitate, to toss.

## ILIAD Γ'.

- 1 \*ΑΜΑ, α. 226.
- 2 Ένοπή, ἤς, ἤ, clamour, shout ; from ἐνέπω.
- 4 \*Ομβρος, ου, ό, a shower ; from όμός, ἤ, όν, and ρόςος, ου, ό, a flowing, denoting thick, close, rain.  
 \*Αθέςφατος, άτου, ό και ἤ, very great, immense, vehement ; as if ό ούδε Θεός φατίζοι, what not even a god could utter ; from α, priv. and θέςφατος, ου, ό και ἤ, pronounced by a god, ordained by fate ; which comes from θεός and φατός. Th. φημι, to speak. Hence θέςφατα, divine responses, in Od. 507.
- 5 \*Ροή, ἤς, ἤ, a flowing ; from ρέω, to flow : ροάων, Æol. for ροών, gen. pl.
- 6 Πυγμαῖος, ου, ό και ἤ, Pygmean : from πυγμή, ἤς, ἤ, the fist ; also a cubit ; a measure containing the space that lies between the elbow and the fingers, when closed : so called because the stature of the Pygmean race did not exceed that measure.
- 8 \*Ίσαν σιγή, they advanced silently. Vid. σιωπάω, β. 280.  
 Πνεύοντες, poet. for πνέοντες, nom. pl. part. pres. of πνέω.
- 9 \*Αλλήλων, (defective) dat. άλλήλοις, &c., one another ; from άλλος, η, ου.
- 11 Κλέπτης, ου, ό, a robber ; from κλέπτω. Vid. α. 132.  
 \*Αμείνω, a contraction of άμείνοα, which is for άμείνονα, acc. sing. of άμείνων, ονος, ό και ἤ, better.
- 12 \*Επιλεύσσω, to look forward, to see : from λεύσσω. Vid. α. 120.
- 13 Κονίσσάλος, ου, ό, raised dust ; from κόνις, (vid. κονία, β. 150,) and άλλομαι, to leap.  
 \*Ορνυμι, to excite, to raise up. Th. όρω—ώρνυτο, 3 sing. imperf. pass.
- \*Αελλής, έος, ό και ἤ, driven in the manner of a whirlwind, stormy ; from αελλα, ης, ἤ, a whirlwind, a storm.
- 15 Σχεδόν, adv. near, contiguously close : from σχέω, i. e. έχω.
- 16 Προμαχίζω, to fight in the foremost line ; from πρό and μάχομαι.  
 \*Αλέξανδρος, ου, ό, Alexander, a name frequently given to Paris.
- 17 Παρδάλειος, έη, εον, belonging to a panther ; παρδαλή, ης, ἤ, sc. δορά, a panther's skin, which Paris wore on his shoulders ; from πάρδαλις, εως, ἤ, a panther, παρά τώ παράλλεσθαι, because this

animal moves forward in a curveting manner, going from side to side. Vid. ν. 103, and μ. 20.

Καμπύλος, η, ον, *curved, bent*; from κάμπτω, *to bend, to curve*, same as γνάμπτω.

Κεκορυθμένος, for κεκορυσμένος, part. perf. pass. of κορύσσω vid. 13 ἰπποκορυστής, β. 1.—κεκορυθμένα χαλκῶ, *headed with brass*, i. e. having brazen points.

Προκαλίζω, *to call forth, to challenge*; from καλέω προκαλίετο, 19 3 sing. imperf. mid. Ion.

Δηϊότης, ἦτος, ἦ, *fight, combat*; from δηϊός, ἰα, ἰον, *hostile, raging*. 20 Th. δαίω, *to burn*.

Βιβάω, or βίβημι, same as βάω, or βῆμι, *to go, to advance*; part. 22 pres. βιβάων, contr. βιβῶν η. 213, βιβᾶς, part. 2 aor. of βίβημι, from βαίνω. Vid. α. 221.

Λέων, οντος, ό, *a lion*; from λάω, i. e. βλέπω, for it is said to be 23 όξυδερκής, and to sleep with its eyes open.

Σῶμα, ατος, τὸ, *the body*; as if δῶμα τῆς ψυχῆς, *the habitation of the soul*; or as if σωμα, from σών αίμα.

Κύρω, 1 f. ύρσω, *to light on any thing, to find, to meet with*: the same verb occurs under the form κυρέω, 1 f. ήσω. Hence κύρμα, ατος, τὸ, ε. 488, *that on which any one falls, a prey which any one meets with*.

Κεραός, οῦ, ό και ή, *horned*; from κέρας, ατος, τὸ, *a horn*. 24 "Αγρός, ἰα, ἰον, *wild, belonging to the fields*; from άγρός, οῦ, ό, σ field.

Πεινάω, 1 f. άσω, *to be hungry*; from πείνα, ης, ή, *hunger*. 25

Εἴπερ, *although*.

Σείω, 1 f. σεύσω, *to incite, to move, to rouse*; sometimes, *to pursue*: 26 σείωνται, 3 pl. pres. subj. mid.

'Αλείτης, ον, ό, *an offender, a sinner*; from αλείτω, 2 f. αλιτῶ, *to* 28 *sin grievously*; which is from αλάομαι, *to wander, to go astray*; or από τῆς λιτῆς, as if receiving a denial of one's supplication.

"Οχος, εος, τὸ, and in Pindar, όχος, ον, ό, *a chariot*: the plural is 29 used Att. for the singular. Th. έχω, *to hold*. Hence όχέω, 1 f. ήσω, *to carry*.

Χαμάζε and χαμάδις, adv. *to the ground, on the ground*; from χαμαί, *id.* which is as if χθαμαι from χθών, ονός, ή, *the earth*.

Καταπλήσσω, 1 f. ήξω, *to strike forcibly, to stupify*: καταπλήγη, 31 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. pass. from πλήσσω, 1 f. ήξω, *to strike*. It has been observed that when πλήσσω signifies to strike the body, it makes in the 2 aor. έπληγον, but when to strike the mind, έπλαγον, and that to obviate the misapplication in this line, Homer adds φίλον ήτορ.

'Αλείνω, same as άλέω and άλέομαι, *to avoid, to shun*. 32

Χάζω, 1 f. άσω, *to yield, to retire*; also, *to contain, to be capacious*: 2 aor. έχαδον· the former significations belong principally to the middle voice: έχάζετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid.

Παλινόροτος, ον, ό και ή, *springing backward*; from páλιν and όρω. 33

Βήσσα, ης, ή, *a volley, a hollow, a jungle, a place planted with low* 34 *trees*: βήσσης, dat. pl. Ion. for βήσσαις.

Τρόμος, ου, ό, a trembling, a tremor; from τρέμω.

Υπό—έλλαβε, by Tmesis for υπέλαβε, the λ being doubled for the sake of the metre.

Γυϊον, ου, τό, a limb, a member; properly, the feet or hands: παρά τό επί τής γυϊής (i. e. γής.) ίέναι, because the former walk on the earth, and the latter, πάντα χωροῦσι (from χῶ) contain every thing: or the notion may be taken from young children, who on their hands and feet βαίνουσιν επί τής γής.

35 Ἀναχωρίω, 1 f. ήσω, to retire, to recede; from χωρίω, to go, to advance; also, to contain; which comes from χῶρος, ου, ό, a place:—ἀνεχώρησε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind.

Ὠχρος, ου, ό, paleness; as if ἄχρους from α, priv. and χρός, ου, ό, a surface with its colour, the human skin; hence ὠχρός, pale: and ὠχράω, 1 f. ήσω, to grow pale.

39 Δύσπαρις, ιδος, ό, “unfortunate Paris,” “curst Paris;” from δύς, which is used only in composition, to denote difficulty, evil, or misfortune.

Γυναιμᾶνης, έος, ό, woman-mad, smitten with a passion for women; from γυνή, αικός, ή, and μαίνομαι, to rage.

Ἡπεροπευτής, έος, ό, fair deceiver; from ήπεροπεύω, in γ. 399, to deceive by flattering words; which is, according to Eustathius, as if ήμεροπεύω, from ήμερος, ρα, ρον, gentle, soft, soothing, flattering, and δψ, the voice.

40 Ἄγονος, όνου, ό και ή, in its proper acceptation, childless; but here it means, unborn.

Ἀγάμος, ου, ό και ή, unmarried; from α, priv. and γαμέω, to marry; or as if ἄδαμος, unsubdued, unfettered; for γάμος έστι δάμος, marriage is a yoke.

41 Κερδιών, κέρδιον, more useful: κέρδιστος, most useful; from κέρδος, εος, τό, gain.

42 Δώβη, ης, ή, injury, disgrace, insult; vid. λωβάομαι, α. 232. [Perhaps λώβη may be derived from the Hebrew word, לֶאֱבֹב, sub-sannavit.

Ἐπόψιος, ίου, ό και ή, subject to be gazed at; from ὄπτομαι, to see.

Καγχαλάω, 1 f. άσω and ήσω, to relax the mind from care, to be joyous, to rejoice, to laugh heartily; from χαλάω, to loosen, to relax: καγχαλώσι for καγχαλῶσι, which is for καγχαλάουσι, 3 pl. pres. ind.

44 Πρόμος, ου, ό και ή, for πρόμαχος, a foremost fighter; from μάχομαι.

47 Ἐπίπλωμι, or επιπλώω, 1 f. ώσω, to sail over; from πλώμι or πλώω, which is poet. for πλέω, to sail.

Ἐρίηρος, ου, ό και ή, very united, beloved, very dear; from έρι, intens. and ἄρω, to fit, to join together: or from έρι and έράω, to love. In the plural number this word has the inflection of the third declension: thus, nom. έρίηρες, (ψ. 6) for έρίηροι.—acc. έρίηρας for έρίηρους.

48 Μιχθείς, εῑσα, εν, part. 1 aor. pass. of μίγνυμι, which borrows its tenses from the obsolete μίγω.

Ἄλλοδαπός, ή, όν, of another country, foreign; from ἄλλος, η, ου,

and δάπεδον, ου, τὸ, *the ground, soil*, which comes from δᾶ, Dor. for γᾶ or γῆ, *the earth*, and πέδον· vid. πέδιον, β. 465.

Εὐειδής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *beauteous, handsome*: from εὖ, *well*, and εἶδος, τὸ, *the countenance*.

Νυός, οὖ, ἦ, *a brother's or son's wife*; the Grecians fought for the 49 recovery of Helen, as if for that of the wife of a common brother.

Δυσμενής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *hostile*; δυσμένεσιν μὲν χάσμα, *joy to our* 51 *foes*: from δὺς and μένος, εος, τὸ, *strength*.

Χάρμα, ατος, τὸ, *joy, exultation*; also, *a sport, a laughing-stock*, κ. 193.—from χαίρω.

Κατήφεια, ας, ἦ, and Ion. κατηφείη, *a down-cast countenance, shame attended with sorrow, disgrace*; from κατηφέω, *to bend down the countenance*, which ἀπὸ τοῦ κάτω τὰ φάη βάλλειν, because those, who are affected with sadness or shame, cast their eyes downward.

Μένω, *not to yield, to remain firm, to await unmoved*; μείνειας, 2 52 *sing. 1 aor. opt. Æol.*

Παράκοιτις, ιδος, ἦ, same as ἄκοιτις, ιδος, ἦ, *a wife*; from κοίτη, 53 *ης, ἦ, a bed*, which comes from κείμαι, ζ. 430.—παρακοίτης, ου, ὁ, *a husband*.

Κιθάρις, ιος, ἦ, *a harp or lyre*; from κιθάρα, *id.* Vid. β. 600. 54

Δειδήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *timid, fearful*; from δείδω. 56

Λάϊνος, η, ου, *of stone*; from λάας. Vid. β. 319. 57

Ἔσσο, for ἔσο, which for εἶσο, 2 *sing. of εἶμην, pluperf. pass. of* 58 *ἔω, to put on*.

Κατ' αἴσαν, i. e. δικαίως, κατὰ καθήκον, *according to one's desert*, 59 *deservedly*; similar in signification to κατὰ μοῖραν· vid. μείρω, α. 278. Vid. αἴσα, α. 416.

Πέλεκυς, εος and εως, ὁ, *an axe*. Th. πάλλω, *to brandish, to shake*, 60 *to move*: some derive it παρὰ τὸ πέλειν ὠκὺς, because it is used with a quick motion.

Ἀτειρής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *not worn out, unsubdued*; from α. *priv.* and τείρω, *to wear out, to subdue*.

Νῆϊος, ία, ιον, or νῆϊος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *naval, belonging to a ship*; 62 from ναῦς· vid. α. 12.—νήϊον ζύλον, *a naval plank*, for which Homer sometimes uses δόρυ νήϊδον, as ο. 410.—ρ. 744. But here, as also, ν. 391, simply νήϊον, *a naval plank*.

Ἐκτάμνησι, Ion. for ἐκτάμνη, 3 *sing. subj. pres. from* τάμνω, Dor. for τέμνω, *to cut*; or for ἐκτάμη, by a poet. insertion of ν, and Ion. addition of σι, 2 *aor. subj. of* ἐκτέμνω, 2 *aor. ἐξέταμον*.

Ἐρωή, ἦς, ἦ, *a powerful motion, force, strength*. Th. ῥώω, *to move* 63 *forcibly*; also, *to strengthen*.

Ἀτάρβητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *intrepid*; from ταρβέω. Vid. α. 331. 63

Προφέρω, *to bring forward, to show, to exhibit to reproach, to up-* 64 *braid, to object as a crime*.

Ἐρικυδής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *very glorious, very illustrious*; from κῦδος. 65 Vid. α. 279.

Ἐκῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, here does not signify, *willing, voluntary*; but, of 66 *one's own will*; thus the blessings derived from the gods do not depend upon a man's own will.

- 68 Καθίζω, 1 f. ἴσω, to make one sit down ; κάθισον, 2 sing. 1 aor. imperat. from κατὰ and ἴζω, id.
- 70 Κτῆμα, ατος, τὸ, a possession ; κτήματα, wealth, riches ; from κτάομαι, 1 f. κτήσομαι, perf. κέκτημαι, to acquire, to possess.
- 71 Ὅπποτερος, whichever ; poet. for ὀπότερος, ἔρα, ερον, from πότερος, id.
- 77 Ἄνεργω, 1 f. ρξω, to keep back, to repress ; from ἔεργω, to restrain.
- 78 Ἰδρύνω, 1 f. υνῶ, to make one sit, to place, to settle ; ἰδρύνθησαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. ind. pass. from ἰδρύω, 1 f. ὕσω, id., which comes from ἴζω.
- 79 Ἐπιτοξάζομαι, 1 f. άσομαι, to use arrows against one, to shoot at with arrows ; from τόξον. Vid. α. 45.
- 80 Τιτύσκομαι, to direct and aim accurately at a mark, to take aim at ; also, to harness, ν. 23.—from τεταινω, to stretch. Vid. θ. 41.
- 83 Στεῦται for στεύεται, 3 sing. pres. mid. of στεύω. β. 597.
- 85 Ἐσσυμένως, adv. speedily, immediately, eagerly, ψ. 55 ; from σεύω. Vid. γ. 26.
- 89 Πολυβότειρος, ρα, ρον, feeding and supporting many ; from πολὺς, and βῶω or βόσκω, to feed ; πουλυβοτείρη, poet. for πολυβοτείρη, which Ion. for πολυβοτείρα.
- 95 Πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῆ, all were mute in silence, “ all deep silence held.” Vid. ἀκίωv, α. 34.
- 99 Πέποσθε, Sync. for πεπόνησθε, 2 pl. perf. pass. used deponently, from πονέομαι, 1 f. ἥσομαι, to labour, to undergo labour. Some consider it as sync. for πεπόνθατε, with the insertion of ς, perf. mid. of πάσχω, to suffer.
- 101 Τέτευκται, for τέτευκται, 3 sing. perf. pass. of τεύχω, to prepare ; also, vid. α. 4 : the perf. pass. of this verb most usually rejects the ε of τέτευγμαi, so that it appears under the form τέτυγμαi.
- 102 Of the obsolete τέθνημι the following parts are used ; pres. imperat. τέθναθι, infin. τεθνάσαι, for which we have τεθνάμεν, Dor. and τεθνάμεναι, ω. 225 : these are considered to belong to θνήσκω, to die, which also adopts the following from the obsolete θνάω, viz. perf. ind. τέθνηκα, whence τέθνηα, τέθναα, and τέθνεια, part. τεθνηκῶς and τεθνηῶς, τεθνειῶς and τεθνεῶς. Vid. θνήσκω, α. 56.  
Διακριθεῖτε, poet. and by Sync. for διακριθειήτε, 2 pl. 1 aor. optat. pass. of διακρίνω. Vid. β. 387.
- 106 Ὑπερφιάλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a poetic epithet, formed from ὑπερφυῖς, and having the same signification, very great and high above the usual measure, and in a disparaging sense, insolent, arrogant, overhearing ; it also denotes ὁ παρασπονδήτης, a covenant-breaker, one who violates a covenant ratified by libations, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἱερὰν φιάλην ποίωv from φιάλη, ης, ἦ, a cup, a vessel from which libations were made, and ὑπὲρ, beyond, contrary to. But Damm brings forward several passages which show that the latter is not the original meaning of the word, nor the proposed etymology correct : particularly ο. 94. οἶσθα καὶ αὐτὴ οἶος ἐκείνου θυμὸς ὑπερφιάλος καὶ ἀπηνῆς, “ Full well thou knowest how harshly temper'd is the mind of Jove, and how

untractable," says Juno to Thetis: where ὑπερφίαλος, denotes a mind which the Romans called *non civilem*, not acknowledging or submitting to common laws and rights, but esteeming itself superior to all established regulations which should govern the conduct of associated beings.

Ἵπερβασία, ας, ἡ, for ὑπέρβασις, εως, ἡ, *transgression, offence*; 107 from ὑπερ and βαίνω. Vid. ψ. 589.

Μετέρσι, Ion. and poet. for μετῆσι, which by poet. paragoge for 109 μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. pres. of μέτειμι, *to be present with*.

Ἐρῦκω, 1 f. ὕξω, *to draw back, to keep back, to restrain*; but ἐρύω, 113 1 f. ὕσω, *to draw, to guard, to defend*; both derived from ῥύω.

Προσι, Dor. for πρόσ.

Προίει. Vid. α. 326.

Γάλως, ἡ, gen. τῆς γάλωος, also ἡ γαλώως, gen. τῆς γαλώω, a 122 *sister-in-law, a husband's sister, or a brother's wife*; from γάλα, ακτος, τὸ, *milk*, because they are as it were ὁμογάλακτοι, *nourished with the same milk*.

Ἄντηνορίδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Antenor*.

Δάμαρ, ατος, ἡ, *a wife*; as if γάμαρ, from γάμος, ου, ὁ, *marriage*; or ἀπὸ δαμάζεσθαι ἀνδρῶ, because she is subjected to her husband.

Λαοδίκη, ης, ἡ, *Laodice, a daughter of Priam*. Another of the 124 same name mentioned in ι. 145, was a daughter of Agamemnon.

Ἵφαίνω, 1 f. ἄνω, *to weave*; Metaph. *to frame, to form, to devise*; 125 same as ὑφάω or ὑφώω in γ. 212, μύθους καὶ μήδεα ἕφαινον, *they framed their words and thoughts*; and in ζ. 187, δόλον ἕφαινε, *he framed, i. e. he devised a plot*.

Δίπλαξ, ακος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having two surfaces, double*: from δις, *twice*, 126 and πλάξ, ακος, ἡ, *a smooth surface*; or from διπλάζω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to double*, which comes from διπλόος, *double*. Eustathius says there is an ellipsis of ὑφήν, others, of χλαῖναν.

Μαρμάρεος, ἐη, εον, *shining, splendid*; from μαρμαίρω, 1 f. αρῶ, *to shine*, which is formed by reduplication from μαίρω, *id*.

Ἐμπάσσω, 1 f. ἄσω, *to sprinkle over*; Metaph. *to inwork, to interweave*; ἐνέπασσε, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind. σ being doubled poet. from πάσσω, *to sprinkle*.

Ἄεθλος, ου, ὁ, or ἄθλος, *a conflict, contest, labour*; from τλω, by prefixing α, and changing τ into θ.

Ἵκεία, for ὠκεία, fem. of ὠκύς, εἶα, ὅ, *quick, swift*.

Νύμφα and νύμφη, ης, ἡ, *a nymph, a marriageable girl*; also, a 130 *new-married girl, a betrothed girl*; as if νεόμφη, from νέον, *lately*, and φάω, *to appear*. Hence νυμφεύω, 1 f. εὔσω, *to betroth, to give in marriage*.

Θέσκελος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *god-like, admirable*; from θεός, and εἶκελος, *like*, which comes from εἶκω.

Λιλαίωμαί, *to desire, to covet, to wish to enjoy, to be eager for*, same 133 as γλίχομαι in prose:—in γ. 399, λιλαίεαι, Ion. for λιλαίῃ· λιλαίόμενοι, part. pres. nom. pl.

Πέπηγε, 3 sing. perf. mid. of πήγνυμι, 1 f. ἤξω, *to fasten, to fix*.

Σεῖο, Ion. for σοῦ, gen. sing. of σύ.

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- 138 *Κεκλήσομαι*, 1 sing. paulò post fut. of *καλέω*, which forms its perf. pass. *κέκλημαι*, as if from *κλέω*, from whose 2 sing. *κέκλησαι*, is formed *κεκλήσομαι*, *ση*, &c.
- 140 *Τοκεὺς, ἔως, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, a parent; from *τίκτω*, to bring forth: *τοκήων*, Ion. for *τοκέων*.
- 141 *Καλύπτω*, 1 f. *ὑψω*, to cover, to conceal; *καλυψάμενος*, part. 1 aor. mid.  
*Ἄργενος* or *ἀργεννός, ἦ, ὄν*, white; from *ἀργός, ἦ, ὄν*, id.—*ἀργεννῆσι*, dat. pl. for *ἀργενναῖς*.  
*Ἰθόνη, ἡς, ἦ*, a thin linen robe, a veil;—*ἰθόνησι*, dat. pl. for *ἰθοναῖς*.
- 142 *Θάλαμος, ου, ὁ*, an apartment, a bed-chamber; particularly belonging to husband and wife; from *θάλλω*, to cherish; or from *θάλλω*, to flourish. By Synech. it is used to denote the house itself.  
*Τέρην, ρεινα, ρεν*, tender, soft; from *τείρω*, to wear, to harass, to afflict.
- 143 *Ἀμφίπολος, ὄλου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, an attendant, a servant; as if *περὶ τὴν δέσποιναν πολούσα*, being about the mistress; from *ἀμφι* and *πολέω*. Vid. *πωλέομαι*, a. 490.
- 144 *Αἶθρη, ἡς, ἦ*, *Æthra*, daughter of *Πιτθεὺς, ἔως, ὁ*, *Pittheus*, son of Pelops.  
*Κλυμένη, ἡς, ἦ*, *Clymene*.
- 145 *Σκαιαὶ πύλαι*, the *Scæan gates*, which opened towards the sea, and the Grecian camp; situated towards the west, whence they derived their name from *σκαῖος, ἂ, ον*, left.
- 146 *Οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον*, *Priam and his attendants*. It has been before observed, that the plural article, followed by *ἀμφὶ* or *περὶ*, with a proper name, signifies the chief and his attendants, or the party.  
*Πάνθοος*, (contr. *ους*,) *ῶν*, (contr. *οῦ*,) *ὁ*, *Panthoüs*; *Θυμοίτης, ου, ὁ*, *Thymoetes*:—Trojan chiefs.
- 147 *Δάμπος, ου, ὁ*, and *Δάμπετος*, *Lampus*; *Κλύτιος, ου, ὁ*, *Clytius*; *Ἰκετάων, ἄονος, ὁ*, *Hicetaon*:—brothers of king Priam.
- 148 *Οὐκαλέγων, οντος, ὁ*, *Ucalegon*, a Trojan prince, famed for his wisdom; the name is formed from *οὐκ*, not, and *ἀλέγω*, to have consideration and care for any thing; as if *ὁ μηδενός ἀλέγων*.  
*Πνεῦμι*, from *πνέω*, to breathe; *πνῦμαι*, to be wise; hence *πεπνυμένος*, wise, sage.
- 149 *Εἶπτο*, Ion. for *ἦντο*, 3 pl. imperf. of *ἦμαι*, to sit.  
*Δημογέρων, οντος, ὁ*, an elder of the people, a judge of the people, a senator, on account of his age, a father, on account of his influence; from *δῆμος, ου, ὁ*, a people, and *γέρων, ροντος, ὁ*, an old man.
- 151 *Τέττιξ, ιγος, ὁ*, properly, the palm cricket, not the grasshopper, as some interpret it, but an insect well known in hot countries, and which in Italy is called *cicála*. The grasshopper rests on the ground, but the favourite abode of the *cicála* is in the trees and hedges. The name is given by onomatopœia from the chirping noise which those insects make: *τεττίγεσσι*, dat. pl. for *τέττιξι*.
- 152 *Δένδρεον*, by pleonasm of *ε*, for *δένδρον, ου, τὸ*, a tree.

Λειριόεις, όεσσα, όεν, *having the properties of the lily, sweet, flourishing*; from λείριον, ου, τὸ, a lily.

Πύργος, ου, τὸ, a tower, a wall defended with towers, a fortification; 153  
from πῦρ, ρός, τὸ, and ἔργον, ου, τὸ, because it is exposed to assaults from fire, or because with its pinnacles it shoots upwards like a flame of fire.

Ἥκα, adv. *quietly, gently, softly.* 155

Αἰνώς, adv. sometimes. *exceedingly, very*; properly, *grievously*, 158  
*dreadfully*: from αἰνός, νή, νόν· vid. αἰνά, α. 414.

Ἔφαν, Bœot. for ἔφησαν, 3 pl. imperf. of φημί. 161

Πόσις, ιος, ό, a husband. 163

Πηός, Ιον. for παός, οὔ, ό, a relative by marriage, kindred; from πάομαι, to possess, to acquire, denoting relation which we gain by affinity. Eustathius observes that those are οἱ φίλοι who do not belong to us by family connexion; but they are πηοὶ who became allied to us by marriage.

Ἐφορμάω, 1 f. ἤσω, to rush against with violence; also, actively, to 165  
stir up against, as here; from ἐπι, and όρμάω, to impel, to excite.

Πελώριος, ίου, ό και ἦ, huge, great, immense, wonderful; from 169  
πέλωρ, β. 321.

Γεράρος, ρά, ρόν, venerable, deserving honour; compar. γεραρώ- 170  
τερος, ρα, ρον, in γ. 211, from γέρας, ατος, τὸ, reward, as a mark of honour.

Ἐκῦρός, οὔ, ό, a father-in-law, a husband's father; in the feminine, 172  
έκυρή, ἦς, ἦ, a mother-in-law; from κῦρος, εος, τὸ, the head and hinge of any thing, superior authority; or, as if δέκυρος, from δέχομαι, to receive; or, as if ἔκορος, παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἑαυτὸν τὴν κόρην ἄγειν, because he leads the damsel to his house.

Δεινός, νή, νόν, dreadful; also, in a favourable sense, reverend, 173  
held in reverence: from δείδω. Vid. α. 33.

Ἦδω, 1 f. ἤσω, 2 fut. ἀδῶ, to please, to delight; ἀδεῖν, 2 aor. 173  
infin. It appears that ἤδω was the Attic form; but that the original was ἄδω, whence ἀδέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to please. Ἄδέω, with the smooth breathing, signifies, to be satiated even to loathing, to be affected with disgust. "Ὡς ὄφελεν θάνατός μοι ἀδεῖν κακός, "Oh, that some cruel death had been my choice!"

Γνωτός, οὔ, ό, here denotes, a brother; from γινώσκω. 174

Τηλύγετος, τη, τον, and τηλυγέτης, ου, ό και ἦ, by Sync. for τηλυ- 175  
γενέτης, born in the advanced age of the father, youngest by birth, born in the absence of the father, only, most beloved; from τῆλε, far, at a distance, and γίνομαι.

Όμηλικία, ίας, ἦ, and Ιον. όμηλική, equality in age, the society of 176  
equals in age; from όμός, ἦ, όν, like, similar, and ἠλικία, ας, ἦ, the age of life; or from όμιλος, ου, ό, an assembly, a society.

Τήκω, 1 f. ζω, to melt; also, to pine away:—τέτηκα. perf. mid. 176

Δαίηρ, έρος, ό, a brother-in-law, a husband's brother; from δαίω, to 180  
kindle, because it was customary for them to carry the marriage torches before the bridegroom.

Κυνῶπις, ιδος, ἦ, shameless, impudent: vid. κυνώπης, α. 159.

- 181 \*Αγάμαι, 1 f. ἀγάσομαι, from ἀγάζομαι, to admire, to applaud, to view with astonishment, to envy; hence ἀγαυός, ἡ, ὄν, admirable, illustrious, splendid; and ἄγη, ης, ἡ, admiration, veneration: from ἄγαν, adv. very, excessively.
- 182 Μοιρηγενῆς, ἑός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, born with a happy fate; from μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, fate, happiness, and γίνομαι.
- \*Ὀλβιοδαίμων, μονός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, blest, happy; from ὄλβιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, wealthy, rich, happy, and δαίμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, very intelligent. \*Ὀλβιος properly denotes one ᾧ ἐν ὀλαῖς (i. e. κριθαῖς) ὁ βίος, καὶ ὁ ἀπὸ γεωργίας πλούσιος, who spends his life in agricultural pursuits, from which he acquires wealth; hence, enjoying abundance, wealthy; derived from αἰ ὀλαι, barley, and βίος, ου, ὁ, life. Also, ὄλβος, ου, ὁ, riches, possessions, wealth, happiness.
- 183 Δεδμήατο, Ion. for ἐδεδήμηατο, which for ἐδέδημηατο, 3 pl. pluperf. pass. of δαμάω, 1 f. μῆσω, to subdue: 2 aor. ἔδαμον, perf. δεδάμηκα, and by sync. δέδημηκα perf. pass. ἐδέδημαι pluperf. ἐδεδήμηην 1 aor. ἐδήμηην.
- 184 \*Ἡδη, formerly.
- 185 Αἰολόπωλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, using swift horses; from αἰόλλω, to move quickly, and πῶλος, ου, ὁ, properly, a colt.
- 186 \*Ὀτρεύς, ἑός, ὁ, Otreus, an ancient king of Phrygia Major, who reigned conjointly with Μύγδων, ονος, ὁ, Mygdon.
- 187 Στρατάομαι, to encamp; from στρατός, οῦ, ὁ, an army: -όωντο, Ion. and poet. for -ῶντο, 3 pl, imperf.
- \*Ὀχθη, ης, ἡ, a bank; from ἡ ὄχη, an eminence, which comes from ἔχω, for ἐξέχω. \*Ὀχθαι also denote, the mounds of earth on the sides of a ditch.
- Σαγγάριος, ου, ὁ, the Sangar, a river of Phrygia Major.
- 188 Λέγω, 1 f. ξω, to number; ἐλέχθη, 1 sing. 1 aor. pass.
- 189 \*Ἀντιάνειρα, ας, ἡ, an epithet of the Amazons, equal in strength to men, masculine; also, "man-defying:" from ἀντι and ἀνήρ, ἑρός, or δρός, ὁ.
- 191 \*Ἐρεῖνω, to ask, to interrogate; from ἔρομαι, or εἶρομαι, id.—but in the active form ἔρω, or εἶρω, to say, to speak, to tell.
- 196 Κτίλος, ου, ὁ, a ram; παρὰ τὸ κίειν τῶν λοιπῶν, because he acts as leader to the flock; or as if ἀκτίλος, from ἄγω, to lead.
- \*Ἐπιπωλέομαι, to range about, to walk up and down, to go along; from πωλέομαι. Vid. α. 490.
- 197 Εἶσκω, and ἔσχω, to liken, to compare, ω. 371; from εἶκω.
- Πηγεσίμαλλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, full-fleeced, having a white fleece; from πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, compact, close; sometimes, white, (as in Callim. Dian. 90, κύνας πηγούς) and μαλλός, οῦ, ὁ, a fleece; which is from μῆλον, ου, τὸ, a sheep.
- 198 Οἶς, οἶός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, and Ion. οἶς, οἶος, a sheep: οἶς for οἶας, acc. plur. λ. 245.
- Πῶν, πῶεος, τὸ, a flock; from πάω, to acquire, to possess.
- 201 Κρανᾶός, ἂ, ὄν, rough, barren, mountainous; from κάρηνον, ου, τὸ, the top, summit, head.
- 202 Δόλος, ου, ὁ, craft, cunning, fraud, deceit; from δέω, to bind, for

fraud binds those who are ensnared by it; or from δέλω, *to take, to catch, to allure*; also, *to conceal, to feign, to dissemble*; or from δηλέω, *to deceive*. Hence Jupiter is styled Δολομήτης, ου, ό, α. 540, and Venus Δολοφρονέουσα, in γ. 405. Hence δολόεις, *crafty*, Od. η. 245, and δόλιος, *id.* Od. δ. 455.

Πυκνός, same as πυκινός, ή, όν, *close, prudent*. Vid. β. 55.

Ἄγγελίας, ίου, ό, *a messenger, ambassador*; from ἀγγέλλω, *to bear a message, to declare*: ἀγγελίης, Ion. for ἀγγέλιας. 206

Ξενίζω, or ξεινίζω, *to entertain with hospitality, to receive as a guest*: 207 from ξενός, οὔ, ό, *a guest*.

Φιλέω, 1 f. ήσω, here, *to treat friendly*.

Ἐδάην, *I knew, I marked, I observed*; 2 aor. pass. of δαίω, *to learn*, 208 *to know*. Vid. α. 125.

Ἐπιτροχᾶδην, *adv. with rapid conciseness*; this word expresses both rapidity of speech and brevity: from τροχάζω, *to run, to hasten*, which comes from τρέχω.

Πολύμῦθος, ου, ό και ή, *one using many words*; from πολὺς and μῦθος. Vid. α. 25.

Ἄμαρτοεπής, έος, ό και ή, *one who wanders in words from the point*, 215 "indulging in loose and idle play of terms;" from ἀμαρτάνω, *to err, to wander*, and έπος, εος, τός, *a word*.

Στάσκειν, poet. and Ion. for έστη, 2 sing. 2 aor. of ήστημι. 217

Προπρηνής, έος, ό και ή, *bending forward*; from πρό, and πρηνής. 218 Vid. β. 414.

Ἄϊδρις, εως, ό και ή, *unskilful*; hence αἰδρεία, ας, ή, *unskilfulness*; 219 ή, 198. From α, priv. and ιδρεία, ας, ή, *skill*, which comes from ειδω, *to know*.

Ζάκοτος, ου, ό και ή, *furious, very angry*; from ζά, *intens.* and κότος. 220 Vid. α. 82.

Νιφάς, άδος, ή, *a flake of snow, a shower of snow*; from νίφω, *to snow*: νιφάδεσιν, poet. for νιφασι· hence νιφόμες, όεσσα, όεν, *snowy*, ν. 754.

Τανύπεπλος, ου, ό και ή, *long-robed*; from τανύω, *to stretch out*, 228 and πέπλος, ου, ό, *a woman's robe*, usually thrown over the other garments. Men also had their πέπλοι· thus, ω. 229, φωριαμοῖς έώδεκα περικαλλέας έξελε πέπλους, *from his chests Priam took twelve mantles of beautiful texture*. Πέπλος also signifies, *a drapery or hanging* with which chariots were covered: thus in ε. 194, έν μεγάροισι Λυκάονος ένδεκα δίφροι καλοί, πρωτοπαγεῖς, νεοτευχέες, άμφι δέ πέπλοι πέπτανται, "eleven chariots in the stands left of Lyeaon, with fair hangings all o'ermantled, strong, new-finished, &c."

Ἄγός, οὔ, ό, *a leader*; from άγω, *to lead*. 231

Τούνομα for τός όνομα. 235

Δοίω, and poet. in the pl. δοίοι, for δύω, *two*. 236

Πνξ, *adv. with the fist*; πνξ άγαθός, *good in pugilism*; from πτύσσω, *to fold*; or from πύκα, *adv. closely*; as in boxing the hand is closed.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ό, *Castor*, the brother of Πολυδεύκης, εος, ό, *Pollux*.

Φυσιζοος, ου, ό και ή, *producing things necessary for sustenance*; an 243

epithet of the earth; from φύω, to bear, to bring forth, and ζάω, to live; or as if φύουσα ζῶα, producing animals.

- 246 Ἐὐφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, heart-exhilarating; hence εὐφραίνω, to delight, to render joyful.
- 247 Ἄσκος, οὔ, ὁ, a bladder, a skin; from α, intens. and σχίω, to contain, to hold; or σχίζω, to lacerate, to tear.  
 Αἴγειος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, belonging to a goat; from αἶξ. Vid. α. 41.  
 Φαεινός, ἡ, ὄν, shining, splendid; from φαίνω, to shine, which comes from φάω.
- 260 Ζευγνύω, or ζευγνύμι, to join, to yoke: 1 fut. ζεύξω· ζευγνύμεναι, pres. infin. for ζευγνύναι.  
 Ὀτραλέως, adv. quickly, with speed; from ὀτρύνω. Vid. β. 94.
- 261 Ἥνιον, ου, τὸ, a rein. Eustathius derives the word from ἐνιώω, to unite; as the reins unite the horses. Hence ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ, a charioteer, ε. 231, and -χεύς, έος, ὁ, ib. 505.
- 262 Δίφρος, ου, ὁ, properly, a military chariot, in which always two stood, one on the left, directing the horses, who was called ὁ ἡνίοχος· the second, on the right, the combatant, called ὁ παραιβάτης· δίφρος is therefore, by Sync. for δίφορος, from δύο φέρειν, to carry two. Afterwards, as seats in the houses of the noble and rich became to be made after the form of a chariot, the word δίφρος signifies also a seat: thus ζ. 354, ἔξεο τῷ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ, "take this seat." In the plur. τὰ δίφρα sometimes occurs.
- 263 Ἐχῶ, 1 f. ἔξω, here to direct; ἔχον for εἶχον, 3 pl. imperf.
- 268 Ἄν for ἄνα, by Apocope for ἀνάστα, which is for ἀνέστη, (the augment being omitted, and η changed into α') 3 sing. 2 aor of ἀνίστημι, to make one rise; the 2 aor. of this verb, as that of the simple ἴστημι, has a neuter or passive signification; vid. ἀνεσταν, α. 533, so that ἄν signifies, he arose. Ἄνα is also used for ἀνάστηθι, arise, 2 sing. 2 aor. imperat. Vid. ζ. 331. It is also the voc. of ἄναξ. Vid. γ. 351. [May not ἄν or ἄνα, in this case be referred to ὤρνωτο understood, and which will then be ἀνώρνωτο· and in the imperative sense be used adverbially as our word "up?"]  
 Ἀγαυός, ἡ, ὄν, for ἀγαός, admirable, very excellent, renowned, illustrious, splendid; from ἀγάω, to admire.
- 271 Μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, a large knife, used for the double purpose of a knife and a weapon; a short sword; from μάχη, ης, ἡ, a fight.
- 272 Ἄωροτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. of αἴρω, to take, to raise, by pleonasm of ω· or by sync. and Ion. for αἰώρητο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. of αἰώρῃω, to raise up, to elevate, to suspend; and in the pass. to be suspended, to hang. Some read ἄωροτο for ἤροτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. from αἰείρω, to raise, with the Ionic rejection of the augment, and insertion of ω. Vid. τ. 253.  
 Ξίφος, εος, τὸ, a sword; from ξέω, to cut, and ἀφή, ἡς, ἡ, touch, as, whatever its edge touches it cuts.
- 279 Τινῦμαι, to punish, to revenge; τιννύω, and τιννυμι, τίνω, to restore, to return, to pay:—τιννυσθον, 2 d. pres. Th. τίω. Vid. α. 42.
- 281 Καταπέφνω, to slay, to kill; from πέφνω, id. an Ionic verb, formed from φένω, 1 f. ενῶ, id. which, by reduplication produces φεφένω,

and hence, by sync. and the usual change of the first aspirate, πέφνω.

Ἔως, poet. for ἕως, until : τέως, so long, in the meantime, τ. 189 ; 291 from ὤς.

Στόμαχος, ου, ὁ, the throat: from στόμα, ατος, τὸ, and χέω, to 292 ρου, because the mouth transmits the food to the stomach ; or from στόμα and ἄγχω, because the mouth is bound together at the jaws.

Νηλεὺς and νηληΐς, εὖος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, merciless, ruthless, cruel ; also, firm, τ. 229.—From νῆ, priv. and ἐλέέω, to pity. Vid. ι. 628.

Ἄσπαιρω, and ἀσπαρίζω, to pant, to tremble, to palpitate ; Att. for 293 σπαιρω, properly applied to those who gasp for breath in their struggle with death.

Πημαίνω, 1 f. πημαίνω, 1 aor. ἐπήματα, Att. ἐπήμηνα, to injure, 299 to hurt, to offend ; from πῆμα, ατος, τὸ, injury, loss.

Ἐχκέφαλος, ου, ὁ, the brain : as if ἐν κεφαλῇ, in the head. 300

Πεπρωμένος, η, ου, destined by fate ; from πρόω, to finish, to deter- 309 mine, to destine : by sync. for περατόω, which is from πέρας, ατος, τὸ, a boundary, a limit.

Ἄψορρός, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, flowing with a rapid course, as if αἴψορρός 313 from αἴψα, quickly, and ῥέω or, flowing back ; from ἄψ, backward.

Διαμετρέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to measure out ; from διὰ and μετρέω, to 315 measure.

Κληρός, ου, ὁ, a lot ; from καλέω, to call. It also signifies, an in- 316 heritance, ο. 498. Hence κληρώω, 1 f. ὠσω, to choose by lot.

Κυνέη, ης, ἡ, properly, a dog's skin, of which helmets used to be made ; hence, a helmet.

Χαλκήρης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, brazen, fastened with brass, made of brass ; from χαλκός, οὔ, ὁ, brass, and ἄρω, to fit.

Δόμος, ου, ὁ, a house ; from δέμω, to build. 322

Πάριος, Dor. for Πάριδος, gen. The Doric dialect removes δ from 325 the oblique cases of barytons in ις and υς.

Ἄερίπους, οδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, swift ; from ἀήρ, έρος, ὁ, the air, and 327 ποῦς, οδός, ὁ or from αείρω, to raise, to lift.

Ποικίλος, η, ου, various, variegated, distinguished by many colours ; from πέκω, perf. mid. πέποικα, to card, or comb wool ; or as if πυκα- 330 λίος, from πύκα, wisely, and λίαν, very.

Ἐπισφύριον, ου, τὸ, a clasp, or button of a greave ; from σφύρον, 331 ὄν, τὸ, the ankle ; as the sides of the greaves were generally closed about the ankles with clasps or buttons, which were sometimes of solid gold or silver. But σφύρα, ας, ἡ, a mallet or hammer.

Ἄραρα for ἦρα, perf. mid. of ἄρω hence part. ἀραρῶς, νῖα, ὅς.

Δύνω, 1 f. δύσω, to put on ; ἔδυνεν, 3 sing. imperf. ν being added 332 on account of the following vowel.

Σάκος, εος, τὸ, a shield ; from σάττω, 1 f. ξω, to load, to burthen. 335

Στιβᾶρός, ρά, ρόν, dense, solid, strong ; from στείβω, to trample, as what is trampled on is condensed.

Ἴππουρις, ιδος, ἡ, an epithet of a helmet adorned on the top with 337 horses' hair, horse-haired ; from ἵππος, ου, ὁ, and οὐρά, ᾄς, ἡ, a tail.

Λόφος, ου, ὁ, the neck, properly, of beasts of burthen ; the neck in general ; also, the crest of a helmet, which was for the most part of

feathers, or the hair of horses' tails or manes: from λέπω, 1 f. ψω, to strip off the skin, because beasts of burthen are liable to be excoriated, particularly in the neck, by the yoke.

- 338 Ἄλκιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, or ἄλκιμος, η, ου, robust, strong; from ἀλκή, ἦς, ἦ, strength.
- 339 Ἔντεα, τὰ, and by contract. ἔντη, arms, as the shield, helmet, and those which cover and defend any part of the body; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντὸς περιέχειν τὸ σῶμα, because they cover the body that is within.
- 340 Ἐκάτερθεν, on each side; for ἐκατέρωθεν from ἐκάτερος, ἔρα, ερον, one of two, each. This adv. takes after it a gen.
- 344 Στήτην, they stood; Ion. for ἐστήτην, 3 du. 2 aor. ind. of ἴστημι.
- 346 Δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, a long spear; as if μακρὰ πορευόμενον, going far; from κίω, to go; or διὰ τὸ ἐν σκιᾷ τραφεῖναι, because a tree is nourished and luxuriates in the shade; or rather, casting a long shadow.
- 347 Πάντοσε, on every side, in every direction; from πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.
- 348 Ἐρρήξεν, it broke through; 3 sing. 1 aor. of ῥήσσω or ῥήγνυμι.  
Ἄνεγνάμφθη, it was bent aside; 3 sing. 1 aor. pass. of ἀναγνάμπτω.
- 351 Ἄνα, poet. voc. of ἀναξ.
- 352 Δάμασσον, subdue; 2 sing. 1 aor. imperat. poet. for δάμασον, from δαμάω.
- 353 Ὀψίγονος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, born late, to be born hereafter, posterity; from ὄψε, late, and γίνομαι.  
Ἐρρίγα, perf. mid. of ῥιγέω. vid. a. 325.—Ἐρρίγησι may also be considered as 3 sing. subj. pres. of the verb ἐρρίγω, formed from the perf. mid. of ῥιγέω.
- 354 Ξεινοδόχος and ξεινόδοχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, manifesting hospitality, entertaining a guest; from ξείνος, poet. for ξένος, a guest, and δέχομαι, to receive. It is to be observed that in compounds of κτείνω, τίκτω, τρέφω, φθείρω, δέχομαι, and many others, when action is signified, the accent is on the penultimate; when passion, it is on the antepenultimate: as, ξεινοδόχος, one who shows hospitality, a host; ξεινόδοχος, one to whom hospitality is shown, a guest. Vid. p. 5.
- 355 Ἄμπεπᾶλῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, brandishing up and down, poet. for ἀναπαλῶν, from ἀνά and πάλω, to shake, to brandish; with a reduplication in the 2 aor.
- 357 Ὀμβρῖμος, or ὄβριμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, robust and strong, powerful; from βριάω, to render robust, to be robust. Also, impetuous, rapid; from ὄμβρος, a shower, as in δ. 453, ὄβριμον ὕδωρ, an impetuous torrent. In both significations Eustathius deduces it from the particle βρῖ, by pleonasm, and it is interpreted both in a favourable and unfavourable sense: hence, ε. 403, ὄβριμοεργός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, planning violent deeds; and ib. 747. ὄβριμοπάτρῃ, ης, ἦ, born of a powerful father. Vid. ὄμβρος, γ. 4.
- 358 Πολυδαίδαλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, very skilfully made, very curiously wrought: from πολὺς and δαίδαλος, for δαιδάλεος, ἔα, εον, learned, skilled, skilfully and artfully made; which comes from δαίω, to know, to learn, to teach. Hence Δαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, Dædalus, the famous Cretan artist.

Ἐρείδω, 1 f. σω, to strengthen, to fix, to lean on: vid. β. 109—  
ἠρήρειστο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. for ἐρήρειστο, which is an Attic re-  
duplication for ἤρειστο.

Ἀντικρὺ, adv. opposite, from the opposite quarter, openly; some- 359  
times, entirely; from ἀντί, prep.

Παραί, by Ectasis for παρά.

Λαπαῖρη, ης, ἡ, that part of the body which lies between the ribs and  
the small guts, the flank; from λαπαρός, ρά, ρόν, empty, void, soft;  
which comes from λαπάζω, to empty, to destroy.

Ἀμάω, 1 f. ἤσω, to collect, to bind together, to reap, to mow; hence  
διαμάω, id. also, to cut through. Hence, also, ἄμητος, ου, ό, a reap-  
ing, a harvest: and ἄμη, ης, ἡ, a reaping hook, a scythe. Ἐθ. ἄμα,  
together.

Ἀλεύατο, for ἠλεύσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of ἀλεύω, to avoid, to 360  
flee, which is for ἀλέω, by Epenthesis of υ.

Φάλος, ου, ό, with the accent on the penultimate, the cone or crest 362  
of a helmet; same as λόφος, ου, ό, but φαλός, with the accent on the  
last syllable, white, shining, splendid.

Διατροῦφεις, εἶσα, ἐν, part. 2 aor. pass. from διαθρύπτω, 1 f. ψω, to 363  
break through, to break in pieces, to shiver into fragments, to wear down;  
which is from δια and θρύπτω, to break, 1 f. θρύψω, 2 fut. τρυφῶ as  
ράπτω, ραφῶ, and ρίπτω, ρίφῶ, which change the tenuis π into its  
aspirate; but to prevent the harshness of two aspirates occurring to-  
gether, θρύπτω also changes its initial aspirate into τ.

Ἰολώτερος, ἐρα, ερον, more pernicious, more destructive; compar. 365  
of ὄλοος, οῆ, οὐν.

Ἐάγη, 3 sing. 2 aor. pass. ἤγην, Att. ἐάγην, of ἄγνυμι, to break; 367  
thus also, ἔαξα for ἤξα, 1 aor. act. of the same verb, η. 270.

Ἠίχθην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of αἵσσω vid. ἐπαίσσω, β. 146. 368

Ἐτώσιος, ίου, ό και ἡ, vain, useless, unavailing, inefficacious; from  
ἐτώς or ἐτεώς, adv. in vain, rashly; or from ἀήτη, ης, ἡ, the wind;  
whence ἀητώσιος, and by sync. ἐτώσιος from α, priv. and ἔτεος,  
true.

Ἰππόδαυς, εια, υ, thick with horse-hair; from ἵππος, ου, ό, and 369  
δασύς, εἶα, υ, thick, close, rough, hairy; hence δάσος, εος, τὸ, a place  
covered with brushwood.

Ἀγχω, 1 f. ξω, to strangle; hence ἀγκτήρ, ἦρος, ό, a rope; and 371  
ἀνδραγχος, ου, ό, a strangler.

Πολύκεστος, ου, ό και ἡ, much worked with a needle, highly orna-  
mented, embroidered; from πολὺ, and κεστός, η, όν, embroidered with  
a needle; which comes from κεντέω, to puncture, to prick: κεστόν  
ἱμάντα, an embroidered band or strap.

Ἀπαλός, ἡ, όν, tender, soft; Ion. for ἀφαλός, id. as if yielding to  
the touch; from ἄπτομαι vid. ἄπτω, α. 512.

ἸΟχεύς, έος, ό, a fastening, a clasp; from ἔχω, to hold. 372

Τέτατο, for ἐτέτατο, pluperf. pass. of τείνω, to extend, perf. τέτακα,  
pass. τέταμαι τετάσθην, ό. 536, for ἐτετάσθην. Vid. ψ. 758.

Τρυφάλεια, ας, ἡ, a helmet with three cones; from τρεῖς and φάλος,  
ου, ό, a cone; υ being substituted for ι.

- 375 Ἐκταμένος, and poet. κτάμενος, the augment being omitted, and the accent thrown back, Æol. (as δέγμενος for δεδεγμένος· part. perf. pass. of κτείνω· ἔκταμαι, perf. pass. ind. Or it may be considered as part. of 2 aor. mid. ἐκτάμην, from κτῆμι, an obsolete verb of the same signification as κτείνω.
- 376 Παχὺς, εἶα, ὃ, *thick, dense, close*; from ἔπαγον, 2 aor. of πήσσω, same as πήγνυμι, *to fix*: what is dense is heavy, and remains as it were fixed in its place.  
Κεῖνος, Ion. for κενός, ἦ, ὄν, *empty*.
- 378 Ἐπιδινέω, 1 f. ἴσω, *to whirl*; from δινέω, *to turn like a whirlpool*; from δίνη, ης, *an eddy, a whirlpool*.
- 379 Μενεαίνω, *to desire eagerly, to be borne with impetuosity*: also, *to be angry, to be enraged, to groan*, π. 491.—hence 1 aor. μενεήναμεν, τ. 58. Th. μένος. Vid. a. 103.
- 382 Εὐώδης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, same as εὐοδμος or εὐοσμος, *fragrant, sweet-smelling*; from εὖ, *well*, and ὀδμή, or ὀσμή, ῆς, ἦ, *odour*, which comes from ὄζω, 1 f. ὀζέσω, *to emit a smell*.  
Κηώεις, εσσα, εν, *sweet-scented, perfumed, odorous*; properly, from burned perfumes; from κῶ, *to lie down, to sleep*, for it is properly an epithet of a bed-chamber; or from καίω, *to burn*, and ὄζω, *to smell*.
- 385 Νεκτάρεος, ρέα, ρεον, *nectarean, fragrant like nectar*: from νέκταρ, αρος, τὸ, *nectar, the drink of the gods*.  
Ἐἶνός, ἦ, ὄν, *beautiful for dress, worthy of being worn, ἄξιος ἐνδύεσθαι, καλὸς ἔσασθαι, thin and fine*; from ἔω, *to put on*. Frequently the masculine and neuter of this adjective are used substantively, according as, ὁ πέπλος, or τὸ εἶμα, or ἱμάτιον, is understood; it then denotes *a woman's thin or fine robe*. In σ. 612, εἶανός, is used as an epithet of tin, where it signifies, *fusible, malleable*, as if ῥεανός, from ῥέω, *to flow*. In π. 9, εἶανός, is used Ion. and poet. for εἶανός.
- Τινάσσω, 1 f. ἄζω, *to shake, to agitate, to brandish*.
- 386 Γραῦς, γραδς, ἦ, Ion. γρηῦς, *an old woman, a matron*; from γραῖα, id. which comes from ραίω, *to corrupt, to spoil*; ἦ ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου διεφθαρμένη, *one spoiled by time*: or by Sync. from γεραιά, id. or διὰ τὸ γῆρας γραφομένη, *one wrinkled by old age*.  
Παλαιγενής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *ancient, old, born long since*; from πάλαι, *formerly*, and γείνομαι, *to be born*.
- 387 Εἰροκόμος, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *carding or dressing wool*; from εἶριον, ἰου, τὸ, *wool*, and κομέω, *to take care of, to attend to*.
- 388 Ἦσκειν, Ion. 3 sing. imperf. of ἀσκέω, *to exercise, to prepare, to work, to handle carefully*.
- Φιλέσκε, Ion. for ἐφίλει, 3 sing. imperf. of φιλέω, *to love*.
- 391 Δινωτός, ἦ, ὄν, *turned, round, turned in a lathe*; from δινώω, *to revolve, to turn*, which comes from δινῆ.
- 392 Στίλβω, 1 f. ψω, *to shine, to sparkle*.
- 394 Χορός, οὔ, ὁ, properly, *a place for dancing, a band of dancers, a dance, a choir*. In tragedies, comedies, and satires, those were particularly called ὁ χορός, *the chorus, who danced and sung between the*

acts. The word may be derived, as if χαρὸς, from χαίρω, to rejoice; or from χαρὰ, ἀς, ἡ, joy.

Ἱμερόεις, εσσα, εν, desirable: same as ἱμερτός. Vid. β. 751. 397

Πῆ, an enclitic, in any way, in any manner, somehow: πῆ, an interrogative, where? whither? in what manner? 400

Προτέρω, further, more distant; from πρό.

Κεῖθι, adv. there; from ἐκεῖνος. 402

Ὀϊζύω, 1 f. ὕσω, to undergo toil or misery, to lament, to groan; 408 from οἶζυς, ὕος, ἡ, toil, misery, ζ. 285; and οἶζυς, is formed by Paragoge from οἶ, an exclamation of grief, as αἰάζω from αἶ.

Νεμεσητός, reprehensible, deserving reproach; from νεμεσάω—νε· 410 μεσητός, poet.

Πορσύνω, to adorn, to prepare; κείνου πορσυνέουσα λέχος, “to 411 dress his couch,” Ion. for πορσυνούσα, part. 1 fut.—from πόρος, which comes from πείρω.

Μωμέομαι, or -άομαι, to blame, to make a jest of; from μῶμος. 412

Μεθείω, 2 aor. subj. poet. for μεθῶ· the circumflexed vowel ω is 414 resolved into εω, which, for sake of the metre, is changed into είω· from μεθήμι.

Τῶς—ὥς—, so—as; so much—as. 415

Ἀπεχθαίρω, to pursue with hatred; ἀπήχθηρα, 1 aor. ind. from 416 ἐχθαίρω, id. which comes from ἐχθος, εος, τὸ, hatred.

Μητίζομαι and μητίομαι, to frame, to devise; here, to excite, to pro- 416 duce, to effect: μητίσομαι, 1 fut. for μητισομαι· from μῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, deliberation, counsel.

Οἶτος, ου, ὀ, misery, toil; also, destruction, wretched fate; from οἶ, 417 alas!

Ἀργῆς, ἦτος, ὀ και ἡ, white; from ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, id. In λ. 817, 419 ἀργέτι occurs for ἀργῆτι, by μεταβολή.

Ἰψόροφος, ου, ὀ και ἡ, having a lofty roof, lofty-roofed; from ὕφος, 423 εος, τὸ, height, and ἐρέφω, to cover.

Δίφρος, ου, ὀ, here, a seat. Vid. γ. 262. 424

Φιλομμειδῆς, εος, ὀ και ἡ, the μ being double on account of the 425 metre, smile-loving; from μειδάω, 1 f. ἤσω, to smile. Venus is called φιλομμειδῆς, “queen of smiles.”

Ἀφραδέως, inconsiderately, injudiciously, ignorantly; from ἀφρα- 436 δῆς, εος, ὀ και ἡ, inconsiderate; which comes from α, priv. and φράζομαι· vid. α. 554; or from α, intens. and φράζω, to speak, as one who talks much and foolishly.

Τραπέομεν, Ion. and poet. for τραπῶμεν, 1 pl. 2 aor. subj. pass. 441 of τρέπω, to turn. Some consider τραπῶμεν, as used by transposition for ταρπῶμεν, the same as ταρφθῶμεν, τερπώμεθα, from τέρπω, to please.

Κραναῆ, ῆς, ἡ, Cranaë, an island near the promontory of Sunium, 445 whither Paris first went in his flight with Helen.

Ἔραμαι, same as ἐράω, to love, to desire. 446

Τρητός, ἡ, ὄν, perforated; from τιτράω, to perforate, 1 fut. τρήσω· 448 from τρέω, or τιτράϊνω, id.

- 450 Ἐσαθρέω, to look with fixed eyes, to spy out; from εἶς and ἀθρέω, to look, to observe, which is formed by Sync. from θεωρέω, to see, to view, to behold, where α is either ἐπιτατικόν τι, or intens.
- 453 Κευθάνω, to conceal; ἐκεύθανον, 3 pl. imperf.
- 457 Νίκη, ης, ἡ, victory; as if ἐνίκη, i. e. ἐνὶ ἡκούσῃ, coming to one: or, as if ἐνιείκη, i. e. ἐνὶ εἴκουσῃ, yielding to one: or, according to Plutarch, as if νηείκη, παρὰ τὸ μὴ εἶκειν, not yielding.

## ILIAD Δ'.

'ΕΜΙΝΟΧΟΕΙ, 3 sing. imperf. act. for ὠνοχόει, (the ε being assumed Att.) contracted for ὠνοχόεε. Vid. a. 598. 3

Δειδέχᾱτο for ἐδεδέχατο, Ion. and poet. for δεδεγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. pluperf. pass. of δέχομαι. 4

Παραβλήθην, adv. comparatively; also, dissemblingly, craftily; some explain it, in an irritating manner; from παραβάλλω, to place next, to compare. 6

'Αλακκομενής, ἴδος, ἡ, generally interpreted, a powerful auxiliary, an epithet of Minerva; from μένος, εος, τὸ, strength, and ἀλάκω, by reduplication for ἀκῶ, to keep off, to repulse, to help, to bear assistance; which comes from ἀκῆ, ἡς, ἡ, strength: this noun also forms its oblique cases as if the nom. were ἀλξ, ἀκός, ἡ, which chiefly takes place in the Æolic dialect: for the Æolians were accustomed to form oblique cases in the third declension from nouns of the first. But to preserve the analogy between "Ἡρη τ' Ἀργεῖη, it is better, with Strabo, to give Minerva the epithet 'Αλακκομενής, from Alalcomene, a town in Bœotia, where she was particularly worshipped. 8

Παρμέμβλωκε, Æol. and by Sync. for παραμεμόληκε, 3 sing. perf. ind. of παραμολέω, to approach near to, to accompany, to sit near, to attend with care; from παρὰ and μολέω, to go, to hasten, to approach: μέμβλωκε is formed from μεμόληκε, by Sync. of ο, inserting β for the sake of euphony, and changing η into ω. 11

Φύλοπις, ἴδος, ἡ, fight, battle, contention, strife, sedition, contest; as if τῶν φυλῶν ὄπις, because the deity punishes men by war: from φυλή, ἡς, ἡ, a tribe, and ὄπις, ἴδος, ἡ, revenge with which a superior being pursues any one, respect, veneration, π. 338.—which comes from ἔπομαι for it is ἡ ὄπισθεν ἐπομένη τίσις: or, as if τῶν φυλῶν ὄψ, the clamour of tribes, for it is applied to the military shout of battle: or lastly, as if φύλομις, the μ being changed into π, παρὰ τὸ ὁμοῦ τὰ ςῦλα εἶναι, because in it nations come together. 15

'Επιμύζω, 1 f. ζω, to utter a groan of indignation, "to low-murmur deep disgust;" ἐπέμυξαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. ind. But ἐπιμύσσω, 1 f. ζω, to groan with indignant derision, implying the same thing as ἐπιμύζω 20

but with the additional notion of derision: from *μύζω*, to utter a sound through the nostrils, with compressed lips.

- 23 *Σκύζομαι*, to be indignant, to be angry; *σκύζω*, *id.*—but properly, to murmur or yell like a dog; from *κύων*, *νός*, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a dog; or from *σκίμνος*, *ου*, ὁ, a lion's whelp, a whelp of any kind, σ. 319.  
"Αγριος, *ία*, *ιον*, fierce. Vid. γ. 24.
- 26 "Αλιος, *ία*, *ιον*, or ἄλιος, *ου*, ὁ καὶ ἡ, vid. α. 538: it also signifies, vain, fruitless; as here, ἄλιον θεῖναι πόνον, to render fruitless all my rains; so also in ε. 715, ἄλιον μῦθον, a vain word or speech: a signification deduced either from the idea, existing before navigation, that the sea was useless and barren; or from the circumstance of the water of the sea being useless for drink.  
*Πόνος*, *ου*, ὁ, labour, care, business, toil, painful labour, anxiety of mind, pain; sometimes, battle, fight; from *πένομαι*, to act with zeal, to labour.
- 27 *Μόγος*, *ου*, ὁ, labour, toil, fatigue: from *μέγας*, for we labour about great things; or, *παρὰ μὴ ἔῤῥν τὴν ψυχὴν γάννυσθαι*, because painful labour does not permit the mind to enjoy pleasure.
- 32 Ἄσπερχές, *adv.* studiously, sedulously, carefully, incessantly; from α, *intens.* and *σπέρχω*, to urge, to compel one to hasten; also, to be angry.
- 35 *Βεβρώθοις*, 2 sing. perf. mid. optat. or pres. optat. act. of *βεβρώθω*, by an Attic reduplication, from *βρώθω*, to eat, to devour.
- 36 Ἄκείομαι, to cure, to heal, to remedy, to mend: *ἐξακείσαιο*, 2 sing. 1 aor. optat. mid. In π. 29, *ἀκείομαι* occurs for *ἀκίομαι*, by Epenthesis of ι.  
"Οθι, where.
- 42 *Διατρίβω*, to consume, to delay, to impede, to check, to oppose; from *τρίβω*, to rub, to wear away.
- 44 Ἄστερόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, starry; from *ἀστήρ*, *έρος*, ὁ, a star. Vid. δ. 75.
- 47 Ἐῤῥμελίας, *ου*, ὁ, εὔ περι τὴν μελίαν ἡσκημένος, well exercised in the spear, skilled in the ashen spear, warlike, brave; from *μελία*, vid. β. 543:—*ἔῤῥμελίω* for *ἔῤῥμελίον*, gen. sing., the μ being doubled poet. and *ου* being changed into ω by Crasis for εω, *Ion.*
- 49 *Λοιβή*, ἡς, ἡ, a libation; from *λείβω*, to pour, to drop.  
*Λαγχάνω*, 2 aor. *ἐλαχον*, perf. mid. *λέλογχα*, to obtain by lot.
- 51 *Φίλτατος*, Sync. for *φιλώτατος*, dearest, most beloved: from *φίλος*, η, *ου*, compar. *φιλώτερος*, or *φίλτερος*, superl. *φιλώτατος*, *φίλτατος*, or *φίλιστος*.
- 54 *Τάων*, Æol. for *τῶν*, gen. pl. fem. of ὁ, ἡ, τό.
- 55 *Φθονέω*, 1 f. ἤσω, to envy, to grudge; from *φθόνος*, *ου*, ὁ, envy.
- 58 Ἐνθεν, thence; from *ἐνθα*. Ὅθεν, whence.
- 59 *Πρεσβύτερος*, *έρα*, *ερον*, older; *πρεσβύτατος*, *άτη*, *ατον*, and *πρέσβιστος*, oldest; also venerable; from *πρέσβυς*, *υος*, or *εως*, ὁ, an old man; which *παρὰ τὸ προβεβηκέναι τὴν ἡβην*, because he has passed the age of youth.
- 62 Ὑποείκω, poet. for *ὑπέικω*, to yield, to give way to, to concede, to indulge, to pardon:—*ὑποείζομεν*, 1 pl. 1 fut.

- Ἰπερκύδας, αντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *illustrious, famous, glorious, exulting*; 66  
 from κῦδος, εος, τὸ, *glory*.
- Ἄστηρ, ἔρος, ὁ, *a star*; from α, *intens.* and ἴστημι, *to stand*, be- 75  
 cause they are fixed: ἀστήρ differs from ἄστρον, as the former is a  
 single star, the latter is a constellation, composed of many stars.
- Ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *a sailor*; from ναῦς, ὄς, ἡ, *a ship*. 76
- Σπιωθήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a spark, a scintillation*; from σπᾶν and αἶθω· 77  
 or, as if σπιζόμενον τὸ θέρον, *something hot shot forth*.
- Θόρω or θορέω, *to leap, to spring with force*; καταθορέω, *to leap* 79  
*forward, to leap down*; κάδ' δ' ἔθορε, for κατέθορε δέ, 3 sing. 2 aor.  
 ind.
- Ταμίας, Ion. ταμίης, ου, ὁ, *a steward, a distributor, a dispenser, an* 84  
*arbiter*; from τέμνω, *to cut, to distribute*; because he distributes  
 the things committed to him. Hence ζ. 381, ταμίη, *a household's*  
*governess*.
- Δίζημαι, for δίζεμαι, Att. and Ion. *to seek, to trace*; from δίζεμι, *id.* 88  
 which comes from δίζω, *id.* and this from δις, *twice*; ὁ γὰρ ζητῶν ἐν  
 διχονοίᾳ ὧν ζητεῖ, for he who investigates any thing is divided, as it  
 were, by two opinions.
- Ἀσπιστάων, gen. plur. Æol. of ἀσπιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *shield-bearing*; 90  
 from ἀσπίς, β. 382.
- Ἐπιπροέμεν, Ion. for ἐπιπροεῖναι, 2 aor. infin. of ἐπιπροΐημι, *to* 94  
*send against, to hurl against*.
- Πάμπρωτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *first of all*; from πᾶς and πρῶτος. 97
- Ἵστειύω, 1 f. εὔσω, *to shoot with an arrow*; from ὄιστος, οὔ, ὁ, *an* 100  
*arrow, a javelin*.
- Κυδάλιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *glorious*; from κῦδος, *vid. α. 279*. Hence 101  
 κυδρὸς, ρά, ρόν, *id. σ. 184*.
- Λυκηγενής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *Lycian*. This epithet of Apollo is prob- 101  
 ably derived from λύκη, *the morning light*, which precedes the sun,  
 and γίνομαι.
- Συλέω, συλεύω, and συλάω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to make a prey, to commit* 105  
*rapine*; also, *to strip, to draw off, to draw forth*; from σύλη, ης, ἡ, *a*  
*prey*.
- Ἰξᾶλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *salacious*; from ἰξός, ὄος, ἡ, *the loins*, and ἄλ- 106  
 λομαι, *to leap*.
- Τυχάνω, 1 fut. mid. τεύξομαι, as if from τεύχω· also, 1 fut. act. 106  
 τυχήσω, as if from τυχέω· τυχήσας, ασα, αν, part. 1 aor. Vid. μ.  
 189.
- Προδοκή, ἦς, ἡ, *an ambush, a place adapted for lying in wait*; also, 107  
*a snare*; from προδοχάζω, *to look out, to be on the watch, to observe*.
- Ἵπτιος, ία, ιον, *supine*; from ὑπό· or, as if ὄπτιος, from ὄπτο- 108  
 μαι, because things, that are supine, are εὐθέρωρητα, i. e. may be easily  
 seen.
- Ἐκκαϊδεκάδωρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *sixteen palms in length, i. e. about* 109  
*two feet and a-half*; from ἕξ, δέκα, and τὸ δῶρον, *the palm of the hand*,  
 denoting also a measure equal to the breadth of the palm.
- Ἦραρε, Att. and ποët. by transposition for ἄρηρε, perf. mid. or 110  
 rather from 2 aor. ἦραρον, of ἄρω, *to fit, to adapt*.

- τέκτων, ονος, ό, an artist, a workman; from τεύχω. Vid. α. 4.
- 111 Λεταίνω, to smooth, to polish, to plane; from λείος, α, ον, smooth; λειήνας, ασα, αν, part. 1 aor.
- 113 Ἀγκλίνω, ποῖε. Sync. for ἀνακλίνω, to bend back:—ἀγκλίνας, ασα, αν, part.
- 116 Πῶμα, ατος, τὸ, a covering, a lid; from πῶμα, a cup, because it properly denotes, the lid of a cup, which comes from πόω, to drink.
- 117 Ἀβλής, ἤτος, ό και ἦ, not yet shot, “unflown;” consequently, new. But ἄβλητος, ου, ό και ἦ, not yet struck or wounded from a distance, in δ. 540. Th. α, priv. and βάλλω, to throw, to cast.
- 118 Πικρός, ρά, ρόν, bitter, Metaph. sad, severe, difficult, cruel, morose; as here, πικρὸν οἶστρον, the bitter arrow; and Od. δ. 152, πικρὸν δάκρυον εἶβε, shed bitter tears: as if πευκρός, from πευκή, ἦς, ἦ, the pine-tree, whose sap is bitter. Hence πικρόγαμοι, those who have made unhappy marriages, Od. α. 266, In κ. 8, πευκεδανός, ἦ, ὄν, bitter.
- Νευρά, ᾤς, ἦ, a nerve, a string; from νεῦρον, ου, τὸ, id. in δ. 151, which comes from νεύω, to assent by a nod, because the nerves are the instruments of voluntary motion, inclination, &c. Metaph. strength, power. Τὸ νεῦρον also denotes the nerve or thong with which the head of the arrow was bound, that the point might be the more firmly attached to the shaft; νευρά, ᾤς, ἦ, particularly denotes the nerve or thong with which the bow was bent.
- 122 Γλυφίς, ίδος, ἦ, a notch, the groove of the arrow in which the string of the bow was inserted.
- Βόειος, εία, ειον, belonging to an ox, made of an ox-hide; from βούς. Also in χ. 397, βόεος, έα, εον, id.
- 123 Μαζός, οῦ, ό, the pap of the breast; from μάσσω, to squeeze out; or from μάζω, or μαζάω, to suck. Hence Ἀμάζονες, because they cut off one breast that they might fight with less incumbrance; from α, priv. and μαζός.
- Σίδηρος, ό, or σίδηρον, ου, τὸ, iron; by Meton. a sword, or any other weapon made of iron; here used for the point of an arrow; from σίζω, to hiss, as heated iron does, when it is dipped in water; which verb is formed by onomatopœia.
- 124 Κυκλοτερής, έος, ό και ἦ, properly, made round by turning; in general, rounded, round, circular, smooth; from κύκλος, ου, ό, a circle, and τρέω, to bore, to turn.
- 126 Ὀξυβελής, έος, ό και ἦ, sharp, or shot rapidly; from όξύς, and βάλλω.
- 128 Ἀγελεία, ας, ἦ, “huntress of the spoil,” an epithet of Minerva; from ἄγω, to drive; and λεία, ας, ἦ, prey, booty, spoil. Hence also ἀγελαῖος, α, ον, gregarious, λ. 728.
- 130 Χροῦς, οός, ό, properly, the skin, from χρός, ου, id. which from χροά, colour, Ion. χροία: sometimes the surface in which colour lies: particularly, the human flesh or skin.
- 132 Ἰθύνω, 1 f. νῶ, to direct; from ἰθύς, εία, ὄ, straight, direct. But ἰθύω, in λ. 551, to be borne on headlong, to rush on.
- Ζωστήρ, ἦρος, ό, a belt: from ζώννυμι, to gird.

- ἤνυτο, *interposed*, 3 sing. imperf. of ἄντομαι. Vid. β. 595. 133
- Ἐλλάτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. of ἐλάω, same as ἐλαύνω, perf. 135  
pass. ἤλαμαι, and with an Att. reduplication, ἐλήλαμαι, π. 518.
- Μίτρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. μίτρη, an iron plate, a coat of mail, a broad mi- 137  
litary girdle, within which there was a plate of iron to render it less  
penetrable to weapons; it is derived, as if μίτρηα, from μίτος, ου, ὁ,  
a thread. Some deduce the word as if it were ἡ περι τὰ ἴτρια ζώνη.
- Ἐρῦμα, ατος, τὸ, a defence, a guard; from ῥύω, to defend, to  
protect.
- Ἄκων, and ἄκουσ, οντος, ὁ, a javelin, an arrow; from ἀκή, ἡς, ἡ, a  
point.
- Ἐπιγράψω, 1 f. ψω, to write on, to inscribe, to wound slightly, as 139  
here, to graze; from γράψω, to write.
- Ἵπειλή, ἡς, ἡ, a wound; from οὐτάω, to wound; same as οὐτάσκω, 140  
and οὐτάζω.
- Ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, properly, an elephant; but here, ivory, the whole 141  
for a part (as βοῦς, for an ox-hide; κάρα, for the face:) ἐλέφας, as if  
ἐλέβας, from ἔλος, εος, τὸ, a marsh, and βαίνω, to go: as this ani-  
mal much frequents marshy tracts, and keeps near rivers: or from  
ἐλέφαιρω, to injure: or from ἐλίσσω, to roll, to turn, as it has a pro-  
boscis which it winds and rolls about: or, when denoting ivory, it  
may be derived from ἡ ἔλη, the splendour of noonday, and φάω, to  
shine.
- Φοῖνιξ, ικος, ὁ, purple; ἀπὸ τῶν Φοινίκων, who first discovered the  
purple dye; or from φόνος, ου, ὁ, blood.
- Μιαίνω, to stain, to tinge, to dye, to pollute: ἐμίγηνα, 1 aor. ind.
- Μηρονίς, ἡ, a Mæonian woman. Vid. Μήρονες. Κάειρα, ἡ, a Carian 142  
woman.
- Παρήϊος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, pertaining to the cheek; or παρήϊον, ου, τὸ,  
an ornament for the cheeks of a horse, as here: from παρειά, ας, ἡ, a  
cheek, a jaw. In π. 159, we find παρήϊον having the same signifi-  
cation as παρειά.
- Ἵρήσαντο, 3 pl. 1 aor. mid. of ἀράομαι, to pray, to wish. Vid. α. 143  
35.
- Ἐλαῖτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a driver, in general; a horseman, a charioteer, 145  
a rower; from ἐλάω: vid. ἐλαύνω, α. 154.
- Μιάνθην, for ἐμιάνθην, Bœot. for ἐμιάνθησαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. pass. or 146  
for μιανθήτην, by Sync. 3 du. 1 aor.
- Εὐφυῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, well-formed, shapely, robust; from εὔ and φῦμι, 147  
to be well.
- Ὀγκος, ου, ὁ, a tumour, a swelling; also, the extreme point of a 151  
weapon, the barb of an arrow, as here; from ἐξέχω, to project. Ὀγκος,  
also denotes, greatness, dignity.
- Πατέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to trample, to tread on, to walk; Metaph. to hold 157  
in contempt: hence περιπατέω, to walk about:—πάτησαν for ἐπάτη-  
σαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. Hence πάτος, ου, ὁ, a trodden path; from which  
ἀποπατέω, to wander from the path.
- Ἄπεισαν, "they shall pay penalty," 3 pl. 1 aor. ind. of ἀποτίω. 161  
Vid. α. 128.

- 164 Ὀλώλυ, 3 sing. perf. mid. subj. by reduplication for ὄλωγ, from ὄλυμι.
- 166 Ὑψιζῦγος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *supreme dispenser of human affairs, sitting aloft, high-throned*: from ὕψος, εος, τὸ, *height*, and ζυγὸν, οὔ, τὸ, *a yoke, a pair of scales*.
- 167 Ἐρεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, *black, dark, dreadful*; by Tmesis, for ἐρεβεννός, ἡ, ὄν, from Ἐρεβος, εος, τὸ, *Erebus, the lower regions*. Th. ἔρα, *the earth*.
- 170 Μοῖραν ἀναπλήσης βιότοιο, *you shall fulfil the fate of life, or "shall reach the close of life."* In ε. 544, ἀφνειός βιότοιο, *abounding in wealth*; for βιοτος denotes *life, sustenance*, every thing pertaining to life; from βίος, ου, ὁ, *life*; but βιός, *a bow*. Vid. α. 46.
- 171 Πολυδίψιος, ίον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *much desired, long desired, πολυπόθητος*: a term borrowed from those who thirst, and who earnestly desire water. Strabo interprets πολυδίψιον as if πολυτίψιον, i. e. πολυδιάφθορον, *much injured, much wasted by wars, from ἵπτομαι* vid. ἵπτω, α. 454. Others explain the word historically, interpreting it, *very thirsty, very dry*; from δίψα, ης, ἡ, *thirst*, which, as if ἵψα, comes from ἵπτω: they say that Argolis had by nature a dry and sandy soil, and that, before the time of Hercules, it was ἄνυδρον, *without water*; but that it was afterwards watered by the streams and fountains that sprung forth from Lerna, and hence called ἐνυδρον. Didymus gives the following account: Peloponnesus was, for a long period, without streams or fountains, until Neptune discovered the springs to one of the daughters of Danaüs, with whom he was deeply enamoured: or the daughters of Danaüs were the first who dug wells.
- 174 Ὀστέον, contr. ὀστοῦν, οὔ, τὸ, *a bone*; παρὰ τὸ ἰστᾶν for the bones are τὸ αἴτιον τῆς στάσεως, *the cause of firmness*.  
Πύθω, 1 f. σω, *to make putrid, to rot*; hence, πύον, ου, τὸ, *fetid matter, pus*: hence, also, πύθων, ωνος, ὁ, *the serpent which Apollo killed, because the clouds, which the sun dissipates, are, as it were, the putrefactions of the earth*.
- 176 Ὑπερνηορέω, *to be superior to other men, to boast insolently, to exult, to be haughty, to be ferocious*; from ὑπερήνωρ, ορος, *strong above measure, brave, haughty*; which comes from ὑπὲρ and ἀνὴρ.
- 182 Χαίνω, *to gape, to open, to yawn*; 1 fut. χανῶ χάνοι, 3 sing. 2 aor. optat. Th. χάω, *to take, to contain*.
- 183 Ἐπιθαροῦνω, *to render bold or confident, to cheer, to confirm, to inspire*; from θαροῦνω, id. which comes from θάρσος, εος, τὸ, *confidence*.
- 184 Δειδίσσεο, "*infect with fear,*" for δειδίσσου, 2 sing. imperat. of δειδίσσομαι vid. δειδίσσω, β. 190.
- 185 Καίριος, ίον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, or καίριος, ία, ίον, *deadly, fatal*; from ἡ κῆρ, *fate*:—ἐν καιρίῳ, sc. μέρει. Καίριος, also denotes *opportune, seasonable*; it is then derived from καιρός, οὔ, ὁ, *a seasonable moment, time*.
- Πάγη, for ἐπάγη. 3 sing. 2 aor. pass. of πήγνυμι vid. πηγνύω, β. 664.
- 186 Παναίολος, όλον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *very various, much variegated, highly*

ornamented, embroidered; from πᾶς and αἶολος, η, ον, various, painted, variegated.

Ζῶμα, ατος, τὸ, a girdle, a zone; Dor. ζῶμα. Eustathius gives it 187 the same signification as ζωστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ from ζώννυμαι, to gird.

Φίλος, Att. vocat. for φίλε. 189

Ἐπιμάομαι, 1 f. ἄσομαι, to handle, to touch carefully, to probe; 190 from ἐπί and μάω, to seek earnestly, to desire; ἐπιμάσσεται, 3 sing. 1 fut. for ἐπιμάσεται.

Φάρμακον, ου, τὸ, a medicine, a drug, poison: in the former acceptation, it is derived as if φέρων ἄκος, bearing remedy; in the latter, as if φέρων ἄχος, producing pain. Hence φαρμάσσω, 1 f. ζω, to steep: properly, to administer a drug either in a good or bad sense. 191

Παπταίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, to look around, to seek on all sides, to eye 200 carefully: as if φαπταίνω πανταχοῦ τὰ φάη τιταίνω, to strain the eyes in every direction:—hence 1 aor. ἐπάπτῃνα, in δ. 497, ἀμφὶ ἐπαπτῆνα, looking every where around him.

Ὀρσ' for ὄρσο, by Sync. for ὄρσεο, Ion. 2 sing. pres. indic. pass. 204 from ὄρσω, for ὄρω. Vid. α. 10. It might be from ὄρω, ὄρμαι, ὄρσο, (as λέλεξο, δέδεξο,) by an Ionic removal of the temp. augm.

Βάν, for ἔβαν, which is by Sync. for ἔβησαν from βαίνω 2 aor. 209 ἔβην, as if from βῆμι hence part. βὰς, ἄσα, ἄν.

Βλήμενος, for βεβλημένος, η, ον vid. βάλλω, α. 52. 211

Ἀγηγέραθ' for ἀγγεράτο, which is Att. and Ion. for ἠγερέμενοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. pluperf. pass. of ἀγείρω vid. ἀγορά, α. 54.

Ἄγεν, for ἠγησαν, from ἄγω. 214

Ἐκμυζέω, ορ ἄω, 1 f. ἦσω, to suck out; from μυζάω, which comes 218 from μύζω vid. ἐπιμύζω, δ. 20.

Ἥπιος, ία, ίον, mild, gentle, kind, clement, indulgent, obsequious; from ἔπω, to follow, to adhere to; or, as if ἦδιος, from ἦδω, to delight, to please, the spirit being changed Æol. and Ion.

Φίλα φρονέων τινί, entertaining friendship for one. 219

Χάρμη, ης, ή, joy, rejoicing, a spirit eager for combat; also, battle, 222 conflict; from χαίρω, to rejoice.

Βρίζω, 1 f. σω, to be heavy after meals, so as to sleep; to slumber, 223 to doze: from βρῖ, intens. (which comes from βαρὺ, heavy,) and ἴζω.

Καταπτώσσω, 1 f. ζω, to be overwhelmed with fear; from πτώσσω, 224 to be downcast with fear, to be timid, to fly. Hence πτωκάζω, id. in δ. 372.

Φυσιάω, to send forth, breathe quickly and with noise, to snort; from 227 φυσάω, to blow:—φυσιῶντας, poët. for φυσιῶντας, which is for φυσιαῶντας.

Κάματος, ου, ὄ, labour, fatigue; from κάμνω. Vid. α. 168. 230

Ἐπιπυλεῖτο, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐπιπυλέομαι. Vid. γ. 196. 231

Θοῦρις, ιδος, ή, impetuous; from the masculine θοῦρος, ου, ὄ, ε. 30, 234 id. from θόρω. Vid. δ. 79.

Ἄρωγός, οῦ, ὄ καὶ ή, a helper, assistant, auxiliary; from ἀρήγω, 235 (vid. α. 77.) η being changed into ω ἀρωγή, ης, ή, in δ. 408, assistance, help.

- 237 Γύψ, ὑπός, ὁ, a vulture; παρὰ τὸ γυρεύειν τὰ χεῖλη, because it has a curved and hooked bill.
- 242 Ἰόμωρος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a shooter of arrows, "arrow-doom'd," as if ὁ μόρον ἐμποιῶν ἐν ἰοῖς, inflicting death with arrows; or ὁ περὶ τοὺς ἰοὺς μεμορημένος, destined to meet death by arrows; from ἰός, an arrow, and μόρος, οὐ, ὁ, fate, ο being changed into ω.
- Σέβομαι, to venerate, to adore, to worship, to blush; from σίβω, id. Hence σέβας, indecl. reverence, veneration, shame.
- 243 Τίφθ' for τίπτε; ποῖτ. for τίποτε; why then? wherefore? why? Θάπτω, 1 f. ψω, to bury; also, to wonder, to be astonished, to be stupified with amazement, in which signification the 2 aor. ἔταφον is used; ταφῶν δ' ἀνόρουσεν Ἀχιλλεύς, ι. 193, "Achilles from his seat started astonished:" and the perf. mid. τέθηκα, part. τεθηπῶς, ὤϊα, ὄς, as here, τίφθ' οὕτως ἔστητε τεθηπότες; "wherefore stand ye thus aghast!" It is derived from θῶ, to place, to settle: (as from βῶ is formed βάπτω) αἰδῖον γὰρ ἔχουσι τὴν ἀπόθεσιν οἱ θαπτόμενοι, for the buried occupy an everlasting abode.
- Νεβρός, οὔ, ὁ, a fawn; as if νέπαρος, not yet able to walk; or from the particle νῆ and βορά, ἄς, ἦ, food, abstaining from food; or as if νεωστὶ ἐπὶ βορὰν ἔλθων, lately coming to feed.
- 248 Εὐπρυμνος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, having a beautiful poop; from πρυμνή, ἦς, ἦ.
- 251 Οὐλάμδος, οὔ, ὁ, a close body or rank; properly, a body of fifty horsemen drawn up in a quadrangular form; or a body consisting of forty-four soldiers: from οὔλος, η, οὐ, whole, sound; also, tender, soft, curled: (but the substantive οὔλος, οὐ, ὁ, the ensign of a band of soldiers:) or from ὁμοῦ and εἰλεῖσθαι, to be collected together. Four denominations of military bodies occur in the Iliad: οὐλαμδος, in this passage; φάλαγξ, β. 558; στῖξ, β. 5-5; πυργός, δ. 334; for which refer to their proper places.
- 253 Σῦς, ὑός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a bear, a sow; παρὰ τὸ σέυεσθαι, or σέεσθαι, to rush with impetuosity.
- 254 Πύματος, ἀτη, ατου, extreme, last, remote: from πυθμῆν, ἐνος, ὁ, the bottom, the lowest part.
- 256 Μείλιχιος, ἰα, ἰον, soothing, flattering, courteous; from μείλιχος, ὁ, id.—which is from μελίσσω, to sweeten with honey; Metath. to sooth with words. Th. μελί, τος, τὸ, honey.
- 258 Ἄλλοιος, οἶα, οἶον, another, different; from ἄλλος, η, ο, and ον, other, another.
- 259 Γερούσιος, ἰον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, old, belonging to the old, given to the old, as a mark of honour; from γέρων, οντος, ὁ, an old man.
- 260 Κέρωνται, 3 pl. 2 aor. subj. mid. of κεράννυμι, or κεράω, to mix.
- 262 Δαιτρὸν, adv. by measure, by turn. But δαιτρός, οὔ, ὁ, a cook; from δαίω, to divide; for it belonged to the office of the cook to divide the meat into portions, and to distribute them to those sitting at table. Hence, δαιτρεύω, 1 f. σω, λ. 687, to divide.
- 266 Ἐρίηρος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἦ. Vid. γ. 47.

- Γηθόσυνος, ὕνη, υνον, glad, joyful; from γηθέω. Vid. α. 255. 272  
 Hence γηθοσύνη, ης, ἡ, joy, ν. 29.
- Κορυσσέσθην, were being armed: 3 du. imperf. pass. of κορύσσω. 274  
 vid. ἱπποκορυστής, β. 1.
- Σκοπιὰ, ᾄς, ἡ, a watchpost; from σκοπέω, to view, to watch. 275
- Ἰωή, ἦς, ἡ, tumult, noise, clamour, splendour, smoke, blast; from 276  
 ἴημι, to send.
- Πίσσα, ης, ἡ, pitch; from πίτυς, υος, ἡ, a pine-tree. 277
- Λαίλαψ, ἄπος, ἡ, a tempest, a storm attended with rain; παρὰ τὸ 278  
 λίαν ἕπτεισθαι, because it touches and whirls with violence; or from  
 λίαν and λάπτω, to lick.
- Σπέος, εος, τὸ, a cave; for which poet. σπεῖος, Od. ε. 194, Ion. 279  
 σπηῖος, dat. sing. σπηῖ, ω. 83, dat. pl. σπεσσι, poet. Od. α. 15, Ion.  
 σπήεσσι, Od. ι. 400.
- Κίνυμι, same as κινέω, to move; κίνυντο, 3 pl. imperf. pass. 281  
 Ion.
- Φρίσσω, 1 f. ξω, properly spoken of the sea, to be rough; from 282  
 φρίζ, ικός, ἡ, the roughening of the sea, the roar of the waves; a gentle  
 rippling of the waves, φ. 126:—hence φρίκη, ης, ἡ, horror, terror;  
 fear.
- Τέτρω, by reduplication from τμῶ, for τμάω, to cut, according to 293  
 Eustathius, who interprets τέτρω, by ἐν ἐπιτομῇ και συντόμως λαμ-  
 βάνειν, to receive in a short time, to find quickly; hence ἔτετμε, 3 sing.  
 imperf.
- ἸΟχεσφι, dat. pl. Ion. for ὄχεσιν, from ὄχος, εος, τό. Vid. γ. 29. 297
- ἸΕρκος, εος, τὸ, a fence, an enclosure, a bulwark; from εἶργω, to 299  
 shut up, to confine.
- ἸΕμεν, Ion. for εἶναι, infin. pres. of εἶμι, to be.
- ἸΑναγκαίη, ης, ἡ, necessity; from ἀναγκαῖος, αἴα, αἶον, necessary; 300  
 which comes from ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, necessity: and this from ἀνάσσω,  
 to rule, to govern, for necessity ἀνάσσουσα πάντα ἐπικρατεῖ, governs  
 all: or παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν πάντα, for it embraces and leads all things:  
 or as if πρὸς ἣν ἄκος οὐκ ἐστὶν εὐρεῖν, as it is inevitable, and no  
 strength can resist its decrees; or as if ἀκίνητος οὐσία ὦν, an im-  
 moveable substance.
- ἸΕχέμεν, Ion. and ἐχέμεναι, Dor. for ἔχειν, to hold, to keep. 302
- Κλονέομαι, to move, to shake, to disturb; from κλονός, οὔ, ὄ, tumult, 303  
 noise, disturbance; which comes from κλάω, to break.
- ἸΠποσύνη, ης, ἡ, skill in driving or riding; from ἵππος, ου, ὄ. 303
- ἸΗνωρέα, ας, ἡ, manly strength, vigour; from ἀνήρ, a man:—ἡνω-  
 ρέεφτι, Ion. and poet. for ἡνωρέα.
- ἸΟρεξάσθω, let him stretch, let him extend, 3 sing. 1 aor. imper. mid. 307  
 of ὀρέγω.
- ἸΕμπεδος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, firm, stable; as if ἐν τῷ πέδῳ, standing on 314  
 the ground; from πέδον, ου, τὸ, the ground; hence ἐμπεδον, con-  
 tinually, ν. 141.
- ἸΟμοῖς, poet. for ὁμοίος, οἴα, οἶον, similar, like; from ὁμός, ἡ, ὄν, 315  
 id. But some grammarians compound ὁμοῖος of ὁμοῦ and ἴεναι,  
 and they interpret ὁμοῖον γῆρας by τὸ πᾶσιν ὁμοίως ἐπερχόμενον,

coming alike on all: others compound it of ὁμοῦ and οἶσθαι, to think, as if περὶ οὗ πάντες ὁμοίαν ἔχουσι δόξαν, concerning which all have the same opinion; or, of οἶω, to hear, as if τὸ ὁμοίως πᾶσι φορτικόν, equally troublesome to all: in which sense ὁμοίον is used in this passage.

- 324 Αἰχμάζω, or αἰχμάσσω, to fight, to brandish, or handle a spear; from αἰχμηή, ἥς, ἡ, the point of a weapon.
- 328 Μήστωρ, ὤρος, ὁ, a counsellor, a deliberator, one skilled.
- 334 Πύργος, οὐ, ὁ, vid. γ. 153; also, a military phalanx containing 660 men drawn up in a quadrangular form.
- 339 Κεκασμένος, ἡ, οὐ, adorned, provided; part. perf. pass. of κάζω. Vid. β. 533.
- 342 Κανστειρός, ἄ, ὄν, ardent, glowing, burning; from καίω, 1 f. καύσω, to burn.
- 'Αντιβολέω, 1 f. ἦσω, here with a gen. has the same signification as μετέχω, to partake of, to participate in: with a dat. it signifies, to meet, to oppose, to engage with; as in η. 114. Sometimes it signifies, to pray, to beseech; from ἀντιβάλλω, which comes from ἀντι and βάλλω.
- 343 'Ακούάζω, same as ἀκούω· δαιτὸς ἀκούάζεσθον ἐμεῖο, denotes, ye are invited to my banquet.
- 344 'Εφοπλίζω, 1 f. σω, to arm, to prepare; from ἐπι and ὀπλίζω, id. which comes from ὄπλον, οὐ, τὸ, plur. ὄπλα, τὰ, arms, all nautical and military instruments.
- 345 'Οπταλέος, ἑα, ἑον, roasted; from ὀπτάω, to roast.
- 'Εδμεναι, Att. and by Sync. for ἐδέμεναι, Dor. and poet. for ἔδειν, infin. of ἔδω, to eat.
- 346 Μελιηδής, and Dor. μελιαδής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, sweet as honey; from μέλι, honey, and ἡδύς, εἶα, ὄ, sweet.
- 355 'Ανεμώλιος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, light as the wind, futile, vain; as if ἀνεμώμιος, from ἄνεμος.
- Βάζω, 1 f. ξω, to say, to speak; a poetic verb, formed by Sync. from βοάζω, which comes from βοή, ἥς, ἡ, clamour, shout.
- 359 Περιώσιον, adv. greatly, above measure; from περιώσιος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, very holy, sacred above all others, excelling; from περι and ὄσιος, sacred, holy; or, as if, περιεύσιος, one who can be easily heard; from περιεύω, to shout aloud.
- 361 Δήνος, εος, τὸ, counsel; from δην, adv. long; for it requires time to deliberate. Vid. α. 416.
- 362 'Αρέσκω, 1 f. ἀρέσω, to please, to appease; from ἄρω, to fit, to adapt; for, when we wish to please any one, we accommodate ourselves to his manners:--ἀρεσσόμεθα for ἀρεσόμεθα, 1 pl. 1 fut. mid.
- 363 Μεταμώλιος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, Att. for μεταμώνιος, vain, void, passing as the wind; from ἄνεμος, the wind; or from μετά, the negative particle μή, and ὄνω, to assail, to avail.
- 366 Κολλητός, ἡ, ὄν, glued together, put well together, well fastened; from κολλάω, to glue together, to join; from κόλλα, ἡς, ἡ, glue.
- 367 Καπανήσιος, Ion. for Καπανείος, which is for Καπανείος, gen. of Καπανεύς. Vid. β. 564. Hence the patronymic Καπανηιάδης, in ε.

109. Some derive this proper name from *κάπτω*, to devour; also, to breathe, to blow.

Ὀπιπτεύω, 1 f. σω, to look around; by reduplication from the ob- 371  
solete ὀπτεύω from ὀπτομαι, to see.

Γέφυρα, ας, ἡ, a bridge, a path or walk leading through the ranks of an arrayed army; as if γήφυρα, ἡ, ἐφ' ὑγροῦ γῆ, earth laid over water: or so named because εἰς γέαν φέρει, it conducts to land. Hence γεφυρόω, 1 f. ὦσω, to throw a bridge over, ο. 357.

Παραίσιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, direful, unpropitious, unlucky; from παρὰ 381  
and αἶσα, ης, ἡ, fate, lot; παραίσια σήματα, unpropitious tokens.

Βαθύσχοινος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having deep bulrushes; from βαθύς. εἶα, 383  
ὑ, deep, and σχοῖνος, ου, ὁ, and sometimes ἡ, a bulrush, a rope. This was a laudatory epithet of rivers: hence their statues were crowned with garlands of bulrushes and reeds.

Ἐπιόροθος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an assistant, a helper, an auxiliary, afford- 390  
ing aid; also, useful; from ῥόθος, the noise of waves; also, impetuosity, force: which is from ῥέω, 1 f. ῥεύσω, to flow: so that ἐπιόροθος denotes one who affords aid with great eagerness of spirit.

Κέντρον, ου, τὸ, an incitement, a spur, a goad, a stimulant, a centre; 391  
from κεντέω, to prick, to stimulate. Hence κέντρον, ορος, ὁ, an inciter, a stimulator; κέντορες ἵππων, spur-armed equestrians.

Εἶο, Ion. for οὔ. 400

Ἐνῖπῆ, ῆς, ἡ, reproof, chiding; from ἐνίπτω. 402

Ἐπτάπυλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having seven gates, seven-gated; from 406  
ἐπτά, seven, and πύλη, ης, ἡ, a gate. Ἐπτά, as if σεπτά, is said to be derived from σέβω, to worship, to venerate; and, because the poets considered that there was something sacred attached to this number, they attributed epithets compounded of ἐπτά to those things which they esteemed deserving peculiar praise: as in this passage, Θήβης ἐπταπύλοιο and in η. 220, σάκος ἐπταβόειον, speaking of the shield of Ajax, &c.

Ἀγάγονθ' for ἀγάγοντε, part. of ἡγαγον, for ἡγον, 2 aor. of 407  
ἄγω.

Ἀτασθαλία, ας, ἡ, wickedness, imprudence, madness, petulance; 409  
from ἀτάσθαλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, wicked, unjst, impious, pernicious, producing great evil: ἀπὸ τοῦ ταῖς ἄταις θάλλειν, denoting that from which evil springs forth; or from ἄτη θαλίας, the destruction of the banquet festivity. Hence ἀτασθάλλω, to act foolishly or wickedly, to conduct one's-self perversely.

Ἐνθεο, 2 aor. imper. Ion. for ἔνθου, which is used Att. for ἔνθεσο 410  
or 2 sing. 2 aor. indic. mid. for ἐνέθου, which is Att. for ἐνέθεσο, ζ. 326; from ἐντίθημι, to place, to insert, to lay up, to conceive.

Τέττα, adv. (a friendly epithet with which a young man addresses 412  
his senior, either as a mark of respect or friendship,) my friend! from τίω, to honour. Vid. ι. 603, δ. 474.

Δυόω, 1 f. ὦσω, to lay waste, to burn; to slay, λ. 71.—by Sync. for 416  
δῆϊώω, or δῆϊάω, to lay waste with fire and sword: from δαίω, to burn; or from δαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a fight.

Βράχω, 1 f. ξω, to send forth a sound, to ring, to make a noise, as 420

things broken : a word formed by Onomatopœia from the sound which a rod or whip makes when it is shaken.

421 Ταλασίφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *endued with a bold heart*; from τάλασις, εως, ἦ, *patience, endurance*; which comes from ταλάω, *to bear, to suffer, to endure, and φρήν, ενός, ἦ, the mind*; ταλάφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *id.*—ν. 299.

424 Κορύσσω vid. ἰπποκορυστήs, β. 1. κορύσσομαι, *to be armed, to be borne with force, to be raised, as here*: πόντω μὲν τὰ πρῶτα κορύσσεται. “*at first on the broad bosom of the deep their heads they curl on high, &c.*”

425 Χέρος, or χέρσος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *deserted, uncultivated, waste*; χέρσος γῆ, *a desert land*; and often, simply, *land, ground*: as if ἐξ ἧs ἐστὶ χερσὶ προσάπτεισθαι, because it affords an opportunity of being cultivated by the hand.

\* Ἄκρα, ας, ἦ, *a height, summit, promontory, extremity, boundary, shore*; from ἄκρος, α, ον, *highest, supreme, chief, extreme*.

426 Κορυφῶω, 1 f. ὠσω, *to raise, to elevate, to lift up, to erect, to fill up*; from κορυφή. Vid. α. 499.

\* Ἀποπτύω, 1 f. ὕσω, *to cast or throw back, to scatter far*; from πτύω, *to spit*, ψ. 697: the sea is said πτύειν, when it foams and scatters far the showery spray.

\* Ἀχνη, and ἄχνα, ης, ἦ, *the chaff in corn, smut, foam, the least particle of any thing*.

428 Νωλεμέως, adv. *continually, uninterruptedly*; from νωλεμῆs, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *uninterruptedly, indefatigable*: which comes from νῶ, *priv.* and λείπω, perf. pass. λέλειμμαί or, as if νωλεπήs.

431 Σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who gives the word of command, a leader, a chief*; from σημαίνω, *to give a sign, to signify, to order*: which comes from σῆμα, ατος, τὸ, *a sign, a signal*.

433 Πολυπάμμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *rich, wealthy*; from πολὺs, and πάμμα, ατος, τὸ, *a possession*. Th. πάω, *to possess, to feed*.

Ἀύλη, ῆs, ἦ, *a court, a hall, a clear place, a stable*; also, *a sheep-cote or fold*, since animals are housed in such places; from ἄω, *to blow*, because such places are open and exposed to the air: sometimes αὐλή denotes, *a royal residence*, as ζ. 247.

434 Ἀμέλγω. 1 f. ξω, *to milk*; παρὰ τὸ ἀμὰ ἔλκειν, because the teats are drawn together and at the same time: hence the night is styled ἀμολγός, οὔ, ὁ, λ. 173, (signifying *an unseasonable or late time of the night*,) because cattle are generally milked at that time.

Γάλα, ακτος, τὸ, *milk*; as if κάλα· παρὰ τὸ κάλον εἶναι εἰs ἀνατροφήν, because milk is used as nourishment, and it has a beautiful appearance.

435 Ἀζηχῆs, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, has three significations: first, *uttering a loud sound*; from α, *intens.* and ἦχος, ου, ὁ, *a sound, noise*; hence the adv. ἀζηχῆs, *loudly, with great clamour*, as here, and ο. 658, (though some interpret it in this passage, *incessantly*:)—second, *hard and dry*, from ἄζη, ης, ἦ, *dryness*:—third, *incessant*, ο. 25, as if ἀδιεχῆs, from ἄδην ἔχων, *not separated, having abundantly*.

Μηκάομαι, *to bleat*, properly applied to goats, as βληφῶμαι, *to*

sheep, but used also in reference to sheep: perf. mid. μέμηκα, whence part. μεμηκώς, and Dor. μεμακώς, ὕια, ὄς. The Doric dialect changes η into α.

Θρόος, ου, ὄ, a tumultuous shout, the din of persons engaged in tumult, 437  
clamour; also in general, voice, vociferation; from θρέω, to bewail, to cry out with tumult: hence θρηῆνος, lamentation, ω. 721, and θρηνέω, to lament.

Ἴος, ἴα, ἴον, alone, sole, one: but ἰός, οὔ, ὄ, a dart, an arrow; from ἴημι, to send, to throw.

Γῆρυς, υος and εος, ἦ, voice: hence γηρύω, to speak, to sound. Etymologists derive this word παρά τὸ γῆρας, ἦ γὰρ φωνή τοῖς γέρουσι πρόπει, for speech becomes particularly the old; or so derived, on account of the supposed loquacity of the old.

Πολύκλητος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, called from various parts; from πολὺς 438  
and κλητός, which comes from καλέω, to call.

Δεῖμος, ου, ὄ, terror; Δεῖμος καὶ Φόβος, Terror and Dismay, are the 440  
horses of Mars. ο. 119, ἵππους κέλετο Δεῖμόν τε Φόβον τε ζευγνύμεν, he ordered them to yoke his steeds, Terror and Dismay; from δεῖδω, I f. σω, to fear.

Φόβος, ου, ὄ, fear, dismay, flight; from φέβομαι, perf. mid. πέφοβα, to fear: also, to fly, as we fly from those things which we fear.

Ἄμοτος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, insatiable; in general, what cannot be filled; from α, priv. and μοτός, οὔ, ὄ, the linen which is laid over wounds: hence ἄμοτον, perpetually, ν. 40, and ἄμοτος, one who cannot be satiated with cicatric bandages, and consequently, dissatisfied; or rather by a metaphor from a wound which no bandages will staunch.

Στηρίζω, I f. ζω, to make firm, to confirm, to fix, to place; from 443  
ἴστημι, the signification of which it retains, but implies it in a stronger sense; for in a neuter signification it denotes, to stand, to plant the foot: as in the Od. μ. 434, οὔτε στήριξαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον, nor stand firmly on foot.

Ῥίνος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, a skin, a hide; also Metaph. a shield, a buckler, 447  
as shields were usually made of ox-hides: hence ῥινότορος, ου, ὄ, φ. 392, "shield-piercer," an epithet of Mars. But ῥίν and ῥίς, ῥινός, ἦ, the nose.

Ὀμφάλεις, εσσα, εν, bossed, an epithet of a shield; from ὀμφαλός, 448  
οὔ, ὄ, the navel in an animal.

Ἐπληντο, imperf. pass. of πλάω, which by Sync. is for πελάω, to 449  
bring near, to draw near:—ἐπληντο is formed anomalously, as if from πληῆμι.

Οἰμωγή, ῆς, ἦ, a yell, lamentation; from οἰμῶζω. 450

Χειμάρρος, ου, ὄ, a winter-torrent; χ. 138, χειμάρρος ποταμός, 452  
and λ. 493, in its contracted form χειμάρρους: from χειμών, ὠνος, ὄ, winter, storm, and ῥέω, to flow, as if χεῖματι ῥέων.

Μισγάγεια, ας, ἦ, a place in a valley where a meeting of waters 453  
takes place, a gulf: from μίσγω, to mix, and ἄγκος, εος, τὸ, a valley.

Κρουνός, οὔ, ὄ, a spring or source of rivers and fountains, a spring- 454  
ing fountain; from κρούω, to knock, to strike, because it flows down from the mountains μετὰ κρούσεως, with noise; or ἀπὸ νάειν κρότω.

*Ἔντοσθε*, adv. *within* ; from *ἐντός*, *id.*

*Χαράδρα*, ας, ἡ, Ion. *χαράδρη*, the furrow which a torrent makes by the impetuous flow of its waters, a gully ; from *χαράσσω*, 1 f. *ξω*, to grave, to imprint, to mark, to write.

- 455 *Δοῦπος*, ου, ὁ, *sound, roar*, properly, the noise which a body makes, when it falls to the ground : hence in δ. 504, *δουπέω*, 1 f. *ήσω*, to make a noise, to ring, to sound, formed by Onomatopœia.
- 460 *Μέτωπον*, ου, τὸ, the forehead, front, that part of the face *μετὰ τοὺς ὄπας*, behind or between the eyes ; hence *μετώπιον*, ου, τὸ, *id.* λ. 95.
- 461 *Σκότος*, ου, ὁ, or *εος*, τὸ, *darkness* ; *παρὰ τὸ σκιάζειν*, to throw a shade over ; or, as if *σκόπος*, ὅτι δεῖ προσκοπεῖσθαι, because he who walks in the dark should look before him ; or *παρὰ τὸ σχέθειν*, because darkness frequently impedes our advancing.
- 462 *Ἐρείπω*, to overturn, to lay prostrate ; 2 aor. *ἤριπον* has a neuter signification, *I fell, I slipped* : hence part. *ἐριπών*, ε. 309, and *ἐρέριπτο*, pluperf. pass. ξ. 15.
- 465 *Δελιημένος*, η, ου, part. perf. pass. of *λιῶ*, formed from *λῶ*, a poetic verb, which signifies, *to wish, to desire* : or rather part. perf. pass. of *λιλέω*, to wish, perf. *λελίληκα*, perf. pass. *λελίλημαι*, and, for the sake of euphony, *λελίημαι*.
- 468 *Κύπτω*, 1 f. *ψω*, to bend, to incline, to stoop, to be prone : *κόψας*, ασα, αν, part. 1 aor.
- 469 *Ξυστόν*, οὔ, τὸ, a polished spear ; from *ξύω*, same as *ξίω*, to pare, to scrape, to polish : whence *ξυστός*, ἡ, ὄν, polished.
- 471 *Λύκος*, ου, ὁ, a wolf.
- 472 *Δνοπαλίζω*, 1 f. *ξω*, to strike, to shake, to slay ; from *δονέω*, 1 f. *ήσω*, to agitate, and *πάλλω*, to brandish, to shake : or as if *δονέω ταῖς παλάμαις*, to shake off with the hands.
- 474 *Ἡθεις*, ου, ὁ, young, unmarried ; *παρὰ τὸ αἶθω*, to burn, because the passions of the young glow fervently : or from *αἶσσω*, to rush impetuously. It is sometimes written *ἦθεος*, the ε being subscribed Att. and is, according to Eustathius, used as an epithet of an unmarried girl. But *ἠθεῖος*, εἶα, εἶον, venerable ; *ἠθεῖ* for *ἠθεῖε*, voc. the address of a young man to his senior. Th. *θεός*. Vid. δ. 412 : ι. 603.
- 478 *Θρέπτα*, τὰ, repayment or requital for nourishment ; from *θρέπτρα*, which is for *θρεπτήρια* : from *τρέφω*, 1 f. *θρέψω*, to nourish.
- Αἶων*, αἰῶνος, ἡ, eternity ; *παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ ὦν* sometimes, the duration of the life of man, as here ; sometimes, as the Latin “*ævum*,” it signifies, an age, the period of a life longer than ordinary ; in the feminine gender, *αἰών*, ἡ, life itself, π. 453.
- 482 *Αἰγίριος*, ου, ὁ, a poplar, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐγέρσεως, because it shoots aloft ; or *παρὰ τὸ κατὰγνυσθαι*, because it is easily broken, when struck by the winds.
- 483 *Εἰαμενῆ*, ἦς, ἡ, a moist spot covered with herbage, a meadow ; from *εἶα*, ας, ἡ, an herb, grass.
- Ἐλος*, εος, τὸ, a marsh ; from *πελός*, black, because the waters of a marsh are muddy and dark ; or so named from *ἐλή*, the splendour of the sun, which never reaches it.

- Δεῖος, εἶα, εἶον, *smooth*. 484
- Ἄρματοπηγός, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a chariot-builder ; from ἄρμα, ατος, 485  
τὸ, a chariot, and πῆγνυμι, to fabricate.
- Ἰτυς, υος, ἦ, the rim of a wheel, in which the spokes are fixed ; 486  
sometimes, the wheel itself ; from ἴω, to go, as if going in a circle.
- Βουβίων, ὠνος, ὁ, the groin ; from βῶ, to walk, and βοῦ, intens. ὁ 492  
μεγάλως βαίνων· τοῦ βαίνειν ἐστὶν ὑπηρέτης, it assists in walk-  
ing.
- Κεκάδοντο, for ἐχάδοντο, 3 pl. 2 aor. Dor. or Ion. from χάζω, to 497  
retire, to retreat, 2 fut. χαδῶ, which by Anadiplosis and change of χ  
into κ, becomes κεκαδῶ.
- ᾠκειάων, swift, gen. pl. fem. of ὠκὺς, εἶα, ὕ. 500
- Κόρση, Att. κόρρη, ης, ἦ, hair, the temples of the head, the head ;  
from κείρω, to shear.
- Κρόταφος, ου, ὁ, Ion. -ιο, the temples of the head ; παρὰ τὸ  
κροτεῖν τὴν ἀφήν, because the pulse of the veins is there easily dis-  
cerned.
- Τὸν δὲ σκότος ὅσ' ἐκάλυψε, "darkness veiled his eyes," or "the 503  
night of death hung on his eyes."
- Ἄραβέω, to sound, to make a noise : from ἄραβος, ου, ὁ, noise, partic- 504  
ularly that which arises in battle ; it denotes the noise arising  
from the chattering of teeth, κ. 375 ; ἄραβος δὲ διὰ στόμα γίνετ'  
ὀδόντων, "and sounded through his lips the clash of chatt'ring teeth,"  
&c. Eustathius remarks that δοῦπος denotes a sound not so harsh as  
ἄραβος. Homer applies δουπεῖν to a body falling to the ground, and  
ἀραβεῖν, to arms : ἄραβος denotes ἦ ἐν ἄρει βοή, clamour in battle,  
as if ἀράβοος· or ἦ ἐν ὄρει βοή, noise on the mountains, which is re-  
echoed, as if ὀράβοος· or ἦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἔραν βοή, noise on the earth, as if  
ἔραβος.
- Φαίδιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, splendid, illustrious ; from φαῖδρός, ρά, ρόν, 505  
shining, splendid, jocund ; same as φαιδιμόεις, εσσα, εν, ν. 636, φαδι-  
μόεντες Ἐπειοί· which comes from φάω· hence φαεῖνω, to glitter,  
and φαίνω, to shine.
- Ἰθύω, 1 f. ὕσω, to direct the course onward ; from ἰθὺς, εἶα, ὕ, 507  
straight, direct, same as εὐθὺς, εἶα, ὕ.
- Κέκλετο, for ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. imperf. from the poetic κέκλωμαι, to 508  
order, to exhort, to encourage, which is formed by a Pleonasm of κ,  
from κέλωμαι, id. which comes from καλέω.
- Ταμείχρως, οος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, wounding the skin or body, flesh-cutting ; 511  
from τέμνω, and χρός, χρῶς.
- Θυμαλγής, ἐος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, soul-devouring, heart-rending ; from θυμός, 513  
οῦ, ὁ, the mind ; and ἀλγέω, to suffer pain.
- Πέσσει, he nourishes, he seethes, 3 sing. ind. pres. Æol. for πέπτει,  
from πέπτω· vid. καταπέπτω, α. 81.
- Τριτογένεια, Tritonian progeny, an epithet of Minerva ; from τριτώ, 515  
ός, ἦ, Æeot. a head, and γίνομαι· for the poets feign that she sprung  
from the head of Jupiter : or from τρίτος, η, ου, third, because she is  
the same as Luna, who appears on the third day after conjunction  
with the sun ; or because Minerva personifies Prudence, whose offices

are three—to deliberate well, to form a correct judgment, and to execute justly.

- 518 *Χερμάδιον, ου, τὸ, a large stone, which would fill the hand, or which might be raised with one hand; from χεῖρ, a hand, and μάσσω, to touch.*  
*Ὀκριόεις, εσσα, εν, horrible, frightful, producing horror, direful, dreadful; for κρυόεις, from κρύος, εος, τὸ, cold, frost, as if κρυοῦς καὶ φόβου ποιητικὸς. But ὀκριόεις, here (as also in θ. 327) rather signifies, having long projections, rugged, rough; it must then be considered as derived from ὄκρις, same as ἄκρις, a summit, a prominence, which comes from ἄκρος, α, ου, highest extreme.*
- 521 *Τένων, ουτος, ὁ, a tendon, a nerve; from τείνω, to stretch, because their action consists in tension.*  
*Ἀναιδῆς, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, shameless, impudent, paying no respect to persons; it is attributed as an epithet even to inanimate things, as here, λάας ἀναιδῆς, the merciless stone; from α, priv. and αἰδῶς, shame, reverence.*
- 522 *Ἀχρις, or ἄχρι, as far as, even to, thoroughly, entirely.*  
*Ἀπηλοίησεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. of ἀπαλοιάω, to bruise, to crush, to smash; from ἀπό and ἀλοιάω, by Pleonasm of ι, for ἀλοάω, to grind: sometimes, to break, to reduce to small particles; from ἀλώη, (ἀλωά, Dor.) ἧς, ἡ, an area or floor, where corn is threshed and ground.*
- 526 *Χολᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, an intestine; so named παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τὸ χολῶδες τοῦ ἥπατος, because it receives the bile from the liver; or from χαλάω, to loosen, or from κοῖλος, hollow.*
- 528 *Πνεύμων, ουος, ὁ, the lungs; from πνέω, to breathe; for the lungs are the organs of respiration.*
- 529 *Ἀγχίμολος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, near, approaching near; it is frequently used as a substantive with the prep. ἐξ: as ω. 352.—ἀγχίμολον, adv. near, close; from μολέω, to go, to come, and ἄγχι, near.*
- 531 *Γαστήρ, έρος, (by Syac. γαστρὸς) ἡ, the belly: παρὰ τὸ γῶ, to take, to receive.*  
*Αἶνυμαι, to take away, to take; αἶνυτο, 3 sing. imperf. Ion. for ἦνυτο.*
- 533 *Ἀκρόκομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, "hairy-scalped;" from ἄκρος, α, ου, highest; and κόμη, ης, ἡ, a lock of hair. The Thracians were so called, because they wore only a lock of hair on the crown of the head.*
- 535 *Πελεμίζω, 1 f. ξω, to agitate, to move, to shake, to remove from a posture; from παλάμη, as if it were, properly, to move with the hand: πελεμίχθη, 3 sing. 1 aor. pass.*
- 536 *Τετάσθην, were stretched, 3 du. pluperf. pass. of τείνω, 1 f. τενωῶ, perf. τέτακα, perf. pass. τέταμαι, pluperf. ἐτετάμην.*
- 539 *Ὀνόω, 1 f. ὄσω, to blame; from ὄνημι, to aid, to assist; also, to blame: ὀνόσαιτο, 3 sing. 1 aor. optat. mid.*
- 540 *Ἀβλητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, unhurt; not wounded by arrows; from α, priv. and βαλλω vid. ἀβλής, δ. 117.*  
*Ἀνούτᾱτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, not wounded; from α, priv. and οὐτάω, to*

wound: ἄβλητος and ἀνούτατος differ in the same manner as the verbs βάλλω and οὐτάω, the former denoting one who has not been wounded by weapons thrown from a distance; the latter, one who has escaped unhurt in close combat.

Δινεύω, to wander about, to move about; Æol. for δινέω, *id.*—from 541  
δίνη, ης, ἡ, a whirlpool.

Τέταντο, 3 pl. pluperf. pass. for ἐτέταντο, from τεῖνω. 544

## ILIAD E'.

- 2 ἘΚΔΗΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *manifest, conspicuous*; from ἐκ and δῆ-  
λος, *id.*
- 4 Ἀκάματος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *unwearied, steady*; from α, *priv.* and  
κάμνω, α. 168. In σ. 239, ἀκάμας, αντος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *id.* is used as an  
epithet of the sun.
- 5 Ἐναλίγκιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *like*, an *adj.* which governs a *dat.* and has  
sometimes an *acc.* of the thing, besides a *dat.* of the person; thus in  
Od. α. 371, θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδῆν, *like to the gods in his voice*: from  
ἐν and ἀλίγκιος, *id.*
- Ὀπωριῶνδος, ἦ, ὄν, *autumnal*; ὀπωρινός ἀστήρ, *the autumnal star*,  
*i. e. the dog-star*, which appears at the end of summer; from ὀπώρα,  
ας, ἦ, *autumn*, in χ. 27, παρὰ τὸ ἔπεισθαι τῇ ὥρᾳ, because autumn  
succeeds summer; or παρὰ τὸ δψ and ὦρα. Ὀπώρα (say the *Etymol.*)  
is τὸ τῆς ὥρας ὄντως πρόσωπον ἔν τε καρποῖσι καὶ ἀνθεσι θεωρού-  
μενον, *the beautiful appearance of the earth, covered with fruits and  
flowers.*
- 6 Παμφαίνω, *to shine brilliantly*, same as παμφανάω, β. 458.  
Λελουμένος, η, ου, *washed, bathed*, part. perf. pass. of λούω, *to wash.*
- 10 Ἦστην, 3 du. imperf. poet. for ἦτην, from εἶμι.
- 12 Ὀρμάσμαι, has sometimes the same signification as ὀρμάω, *to rush*,  
*to be borne with impetuosity*; also, *to go forward, to advance, to pro-  
ceed*; from ὀρμή, ῆς, ἦ, *impetuosity, force*: ὀρμηθήτην, 3 du. 1 aor.  
pass.
- 16 Ἀκωκῆ, ῆς, ἦ, *the point of a weapon*; from ἀκῆ, ῆς, ἦ, *id.*—or  
from ἄκων, οντος, ὁ, *a dart, a javelin.*
- 19 Μεταμάζιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *lying between the paps*; from μαζός, οὔ,  
ὁ, *the pap.*
- 20 Ἀπορούω, 1 f. σω, *to break forth, to leap down*; from ὀρούω, *to rush  
on, to advance impetuously*; which comes from ὄρω. Vid. α. 10.
- 21 Περιβαίνω, 1 f. mid. -βήσομαι, *to go around, to defend, to protect*,  
ρ. 313:—περιβῆναι, 2 aor. infin. from the indic. περιέβην, as if from  
βῆμι.
- 23 Νύξ, κτὸς, ἦ, *night, darkness*; ε. 659, *death.* Vid. α. 47.
- 24 Πάγχυ, *entirely, thoroughly, completely*; poet. for πάνυ, from πᾶς.  
Ἀκαχημένος, η, ου, part. of ἀκάχημαι, for ἀκήχημαι, perf. pass.

of ἀκαχίω, to sadden, to afflict, to affect with sorrow, formed from ἀχίω, by an Att. reduplication. But ἀκαχήμενος (with the accent on the antepenult) part. pres. of ἀκάχημι, *id.* Od. ι. 62. Th. ἄχος, εος, τὸ, grief, sadness: ἀκαχέατο, Ion. and poet. ἀκαχείατο, for ἀκήχηντο, 3 pl. pluperf. pass. by reduplication from ἀχίω. In ε. 364, ἀκήχμαι, to be sad or sorrowful.

Βροτολοιγός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, homicide; from βροτός, οὔ, ὁ, a mortal, 31 and λοιγός, οὔ, ὁ, destruction; an epithet of Mars.

Μιαιφόνος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, gore-tainted: from μιαίνω, to defile; and φόνος, ον, ὁ, slaughter.

Τειχεσιπλήτης, ον, ὁ, wall-shaking, town-battering; from τεῖχος, εος, τὸ, a wall, and πλήσσω, or πλήττω, Att. to strike, to shake, to wound: or as if ὁ τοῖς τείχεσι προσπελάζων, approaching walls to batter them, from πελάζω, to draw near, to approach, whence πελάτης, one who approaches, and by Sync. πλάτης and πλήτης.

Ἠϊόεις, εσσα, εν, "deep-embanked;" by Sync. for ἠιονόεις, from 36 ἠῖων, ὄνος, ἦ, a bank, a shore.

Κλίνω, 1 f. νῶ, here, to put to flight;—ἐκλιναν, 3 pl. 1 aor. 37

Στρεφθέντι, dat. sing. part. 1 aor. pass. of στρέφω, to turn, to bend. 40

Μεσσηγύς, or μεσσηγῦ, for μεσηγύς, &c. adv. in the midst of, between; from μέσος, η, ον, mid, middle. 41

Ἐναίρω, to slay, to destroy, to strip the spoils; from αἶρω, to take, 43 1 f. ἀρῶ, 1 aor. ἤρα· ἐνήρατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid.

Νύσσω or νύττω, 1 f. ξω, to prick, to pierce, to wound, to stimulate; 46 νύξ' for ἐννυξε, 3 sing. 1 aor.

Αἴμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, with the smooth breathing, skilful; for δαίμων· but αἴμων, with the aspirate, bloody, from αἶμα. 49

Θήρα, ας, ἦ, hunting; from θῆρ, ηρός, ὁ, a wild beast; ο. 324, which, as if φθειρ, comes from φθείρω, to spoil, to corrupt; or ἀπὸ τοῦ θείην ῥᾶον, because wild beasts run swiftly: hence θηρεύω, to hunt; and θηρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a hunter; θηρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *id.* ι. 540.

Ὀξύεις, ὄεσσα, ὄεν, sharp, thorny; from ὀξύς. Vid. α. 190. 50

Διδάσκω, 1 f. ἄζω, to teach; from δι and δάσκω, to distribute, to divide; or from δίδωμι and δαίω, to learn: hence διδασκόμεναι for διδάσκειν, ι. 442. 51

Τὰ ἄγρια· vid. ἄγριος, γ. 24. 52

Ἰοχέαιρα, ας, ἦ, delighting in arrows; from ἰός, οὔ, ὁ, and χαίρω· an epithet of Diana. 53

Ἐκηβολία, ας, ἦ, skill in shooting far; from ἐκηβόλος, ον, ὁ, a far-darter; from ἐκὰς and βάλλω. 54

Ἐλαύνω, by poet. Pleonasm. and Ion. for ἤλασα, 1 aor. ind. of ἐλαύνω, which sometimes signifies, to transfix, to drive through, as here. 57

Ἐφίλατο, 3 sing. imperf. pass. from φίλαμαι, which comes from φίλέω· or rather, 1 aor. mid. of φιλέω; for sometimes circumflex verbs form their tenses as if from barytons; as, φιλέω, ᾠ, 1 aor. ἔφιλα, whence mid. ind. ἐφιλάμην imperat. φίλαι· (thus κ. 280, μάλιστα με φίλαι, Ἀθήνη, "oh, with peculiar care now guard me, Pallas!" though 61

some here read φίλε·) or ἐφίλατο may be formed by Sync. from the regular aorist ἐφιλησάμην.

- 62 Τεκτῆνατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of τεκταίνω, to fabricate, to form, to build, to frame; from τέκτων, an artificer, a worker in wood; which comes from τεύχω. Vid. α. 4.
- 63 Ἀρχεκάκος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, author or cause of evil, "prime source of harm;" from ἀρχή, ἡ, beginning, and κακός, ἡ, ὄν, evil, bad.
- 64 Ἐκθέσφατον, same as θέσφατον, ου, τὸ, an oracle. Vid. ἀθέσφατος, γ. 4.
- 65 Καταμάρπτω, same as μάρπτω, to take, to seize, to reach; which is formed as if μάρῃ ἄπτομαι, to take with the hand.  
Διώκω, 1 f. ξω, to put to flight, to drive away, to pursue, to chase, to follow; from δίω, to drive away: hence διωκόμεν for διώκειν.
- 66 Γλουτός, οὔ, ὁ, the buttock, the haunch; as if γλοιτός, from γλοιός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, filthy, weak.  
Διὰ πρό, throughout, entirely, through, far before.
- 67 Κύστις, ιος, ἡ, the bladder; from κεύθω, to conceal; for the bladder receives and conceals the urine: or from κύω, to bring forth; because it produces the urine: or from χύω, to pour.
- 68 Γνύξ, adv. with bended knee, on the knees, by Sync. for γονυξ, from γόνυ, υος, or ατος, τὸ, the knee.
- 69 Ἐπέφνε, slew; 3 sing. imperf. of πέφνω, same as φένω.
- 70 Πύκα, adv. closely; sometimes, prudently, carefully, as here: hence πυκνός, ἡ, ὄν, for πυκινός, frequent, close, thick: also prudent.
- 73 Ἰνίον, ου, τὸ, the back of the head, a nerve in the back of the neck; from ἶς, ἴνός, ἡ, a nerve, strength.
- 75 Ψυχρός, ρά, ρόν, formed by Sync. from ψυχηρός, cold, gelid; from ψύχω, to make cool.
- 78 Ἐτέτυκτο, 3 sing. pluperf. pass. of τεύχω, as if from τύχω.—ἐτετύγην, ἐτέτυξο, ἐτέτυκτο, &c.
- 80 Μεταδρομαῖδην, in the act of running; from μεταδρομή, ἡς, ἡ, a running across, a passing by; which comes from μετὰ and τρέχω, to run, 2 aor. ἔδρομον, perf. mid. δέδρομα.
- 81 Ἀποξίω, 1 f. έσω, to scrape off, to cut off; from ἀπὸ and ξίω here by Tmesis.
- 83 Κραταίος, ἄ, ὄν, strong, hard, severe, violent; from κράτος, εος, τὸ, strength.
- 87 Ἀμπεδίον, adv. poet. for ἀνα πεδίων, through the plain: vid. πεδίων, β. 465. In the same manner καππεδίον, poet. for κατὰ πεδίων, ζ. 201.  
Πλήθω, 1 f. σω, to inundate, when applied to rivers or the sea.
- 89 Ἴσχανώσιν poet. for ἰσχανῶσιν, contr. for ἰσχανάουσιν, 3 pl. pres. ind. of ἰσχανάω, to restrain, to repress, to keep in, to check; also to be eager for, to be desirous of, (which latter signification belongs to the participle ἰσχανόωσαν, ψ. 300,) from ἴσχω, which is for ἔχω. Ἴσχάνω, ξ. 387, same as, ἰσχανάω.
- 90 Ἀλώῃ, ἡς, ἡ, and Dor. ἀλωά, a vine-planted field, a vineyard, a corn-field, an enclosure, a crop, ι. 530: ἀλωάων, gen. pl. Æol. for

ἀλωῶν from ἀλίζω, to collect, to heap together; which comes from ἄλις, abundantly, sufficiently, enough: some therefore write the word with an aspirate. Also from the same root, ἄλων, ωνος, ἦ, a threshing-floor.

Ἐριθλήης, έός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, very flourishing, luxuriant; from ἔρι, very, and θάλλω, to flourish, to shoot forth buds.

Ἐξαπίνης, suddenly: poet. for ἐξαίφνης, ρ. 738, from αἴφνης, on a sudden; which comes from ἄφνω, id. for ἀφανῶς, secretly, as if coming secretly, so as not to be apparent. 91

Ἐπιβρίθω, 1 f. σω, to rush on with great weight; from βρίθω, to be heavy; also. to rush on; hence βριθύς, εἶα, ὕ, heavy, in ε. 746, and βριθοσύνη, ης, a weight, in ε. 839.

Ὡς οὖν, after that, when, as soon as. 95

Γυᾶλον, ου, τὸ, the cavity: θώρηκος γυᾶλον, i. e. τὸ μέσον, the middle of the thorax: properly, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς λέγεται γυᾶλον, παρὰ τὸ γῶ, which signifies, to take, to receive. 99

Διέχω, to transfix; also, to pass through, as here: from διὰ and ἔχω· δῖεσχε, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. 100

Παλάσσω, 1 f. ξω, to apportion by lot; also, to stain, to contaminate, to defile, as here; from πάλλω, to shake: παλάσσετε, 3 sing. imperf. pass. ρ. 387. In η. 171, κλήρω νῦν πεπάλαχθε διαμπερές, "now cast the lot for all."

Κέντρο· vid. κέντρον, δ. 391. 102

Ἀπόρνημαι, to be borne on with eagerness, to go forward with impetuosity: ἀπορνούμενος, η, ου, part. pres. from ἀπόρνημι, to excite, to rouse up; which comes from ὄρνημι. Vid. γ. 13. 105

Δαμάζω, 1 f. σω, same as δαμάω, to subdue, to overcome, to quell, to finish, to slay: δάμασσειν, 3 sing. 1 aor, for ἐδάμασε. 106

Ὀρσο, by Sync. for ὄρσειο, which is Ion. for ὄρσου, pres. imperat. pass. of ὄρσω, which is formed from the 1 fut. of ὄρω, to excite. 109

Πάρ, poet. by Apocope for παρά. 112

Διαμπερές, adv. entirely, throughout, on both sides, or perforated on both sides; also, always. In λ. 377, διὰ δὲ ἀμπερές, by Tmesis for διαναπερές, from διὰ, ἀνά, and πείρω. Διαμπερέως, same as διαμπερές. 112

Ἀνακοντίζω, 1 f. σω, to shoot forth; Metaph. to sprout up, to spring up, as here, from ἀκοντίζω, to cast a dart, to shoot; which comes from ἄκων, ουτος, ὁ, a dart, javelin, weapon. 113

Στρεπτός, ἦ, ὄν, twisted, turned; from στρέφω, to turn.

Φθάμενος, ἐνη, ενον, part. of ἐφθάμην, 2 aor. mid. from the obsolete φθῆμι, for which φθάνω, to go before, to over-reach: hence φθαῖνη, 2 aor. optat. κ. 368, and φθάν, Bœot. for φθῆσαν, Ion. for ἐφθησαν, 3 pl. 2 aor. ind. λ. 51. 119

Ἐλαφρός, ρά, ρόν, light, active as a stag; as if ἐλαφερός, from ἐλαφον φέρων, bearing a stag: hence ἐλαφρῶς, adv. in Od. ε. 240. 122

Ἄτρομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, intrepid; from α, priv. and τρόμος, ου, ὁ, fear; from τρέμω, to fear, which comes from τρέω, id. 126

Σακείσπαλος, ου, ὁ, shield-shaking; from σάκος, εος, τὸ, a shield, and πάλλω, to shake, to brandish.

- 127 Ἄχλὺς, ὕος, ἦ, *darkness, a cloud*; as if ἄγαν ἀλύουσα, or from ἄχος, and λῶω, for, at the time of night, sleep comes on and alleviates our pain.
- 132 Οὐτάμεν, Ion. and, φ. 68, οὐτάμεναι, Dor. for οὐτάναι, pres. infin. of οὔτημι, *to wound*; from οὐτάω, *id.*
- 135 Καὶ πρίν περ, by Tmesis for καίπερ.
- 137 Εἶροπόκος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *wool-bearing*; from εἶρος, εος, τὸ, or εἶριον, *wool, a fleece*, and πόκος, ου, *id.* which comes from πείκω or πέκω, *to shear, to comb, to card*: or from εἶρω, *to bind*, as if having an entangled fleece.
- 138 Χραύω, 1 f. σω, *to strike, to wound, to wound slightly, to graze*; properly, *to stain the body with blood by a slight wound*: from χράω, *to colour, to dye*, which has also various other significations, as, *to benefit, to deliver an oracle, to attack furiously*.
- 140 Καταδῦμι, καταδύω, and καταδύνω, *to enter, to conceal one's self, to overwhelm, to sink, to fear, to decline*.  
Ἐρημος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *solitary, deserted*; used here in the neuter gender in reference to οἷς, *sheep*, (or rather πώεα, *flocks*.) understood: it is formed from ἤρεμος, *quiet, placid*, which, by Metathesis and change of breathing, from ἦμερος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *gentle*; or παρὰ τὸ ἔραν μόνην ἔχειν, because he, who lives solitary, enjoys only the earth.
- 141 Ἀγχιστῖνος, and ἀγχιστῆνος, η, ου, from ἄγχι στάς, *standing near*; ἀγχιστῖνοι, i. e. πυκνοὶ, ἀπάλληλοι, *close, crowded, thick, contiguous to one another*, &c. from ἄγχι and ἴστημι ἀγχιστῖναι ἐπ' ἀλλήληρσι κέχυνται, *heaps on heaps are strewed one upon another*: κέχυνται, 3 pl. perf. pass. of χέω, χέω, or χύω vid. χύω, β. 19.
- 146 Κληῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, *a key with which a door is opened*, ζ. 89, αἶξασα κληῖδι θύρας, *opening with a key the doors*; also, *a bar, a fastening, of a door or gate*, ω. 455, ἀνοίγεσκον μεγάλην κληῖδα θυράων, "*thrust back the great bar of the gates*:" also, *a naval bench on which the rowers sit*, π. 168, πεντήκοντ' ἦσαν νῆες, &c. and *ib.* 170, πεντήκοντ' ἔσαν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ κληῖσιν ἐταῖροι, *fifty rowers sat on the benches*; also, *the key-bone or collar-bone*, as here. Vid. πολυκληῖς, β. 74.
- 147 Αὐχὴν, ἐνος, ὁ, *the neck, a narrow place, a strait*; from αὐχέω, *to exult, to boast*; because the sign of vanity or exultation is an erected neck. Hence αὐχένιος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *belonging to the neck*, Od. γ. 450.  
Εἶργᾶθω, *to keep off, to prevent, to draw off*, as here; from εἶργω, *id.*—ἐέργαθεν, poët. for εἶργαθεν, 3 sing. imperf.
- 150 Κρίνομαι, in the middle voice, sometimes signifies, *to make a conjecture concerning any thing, to interpret, to explore, to examine*:—ἐκρίνατ' for ἐκρίνατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid.
- 154 Κτέαρ, ατος, τὸ, *a possession, a booty, a prey*; from κτῆμα, ατος, τὸ, γ. 70: κτεάτεσσι, poët. for Dat. pl.
- 156 Γόος, ου, ὁ, *lamentation, sorrow*; from γοάω, *to bewail*.
- 158 Χηρωσται, οί, *those who succeed to the inheritance of one who has no natural or legal heirs*; from χῆρος, ρα, ρον, *widowed, deserted, bereft of any thing*: hence χηρώω, *to desolate, to bereave, to lay waste*.

Δατέομαι, *to divide*; same as δάζομαι, and δαίζω, from δαίω.—  
δατέοντο, poet. also δατεῦντο, ψ. 121, Ion. and Dor. for ἐδατέοντο,  
3 pl. imperf. Vid. β. 516.

Κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, same as κτέαρ. Vid. ε. 154.

Ἔιν, poet. for ἐν.

Ἐξάγνυμι, 1 f. ἀζω, *to break, to break short*, is used instead of  
ἐξάγω, from which, however, it borrows its tenses:—ἐξ ἀνχένα ἄξῃ,  
by Tmesis, for ἐξάξῃ.

Πόρις, ιος, ἡ, *a heifer, a calf*; παρὰ τὸ ἄρτι εἰς πορείαν καὶ  
νομὴν ἐρχεσθαι, because it has but lately gone to pasture: πόρις, ιος,  
ἡ, *id.* and πόρταξ, ακος, ὁ, *a steer*.

Ξύλοχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a place planted with shrubs and bushes, a wood,  
a corpse*; from ξύλον, ου, τὸ, *wood*, and ἔχω.

Κλόνος, ου, ὁ, *tumult, noise, clash*.

Ἐγχειάων, *of spears*, gen. pl. Æol. from ἐγχεία or ἐγχείη, which  
comes from ἔγχος.

Ἔϊσκω, poet. *to liken, to assimilate*: from εἶκω, *to be like, to resemble*. 181

Αὐλώπις, ιδος, ἡ, *an oblong helmet*; from αὐλωπός, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ,  
*having an oblong appearance*; which is from αὐλός, *a flute*; also,  
*whatever is narrow and oblong*, and ὦψ, *an eye*; for a helmet tapers off  
narrow and oblong.

Ἐλλύω, 1 f. σω, with an aspirate, *to roll*, as in φ. 319, αὐτὸν εἰλύ-  
σω ψαμάθοισιν, *I will roll him in the sands, or I will enwrap him in  
the sands*: but in the mid. and pass. with a smooth breathing, εἰλύ-  
ομαι, *to be rolled*; also, *to cover over, to enwrap, to conceal*, as here:  
hence εἰλύαται, μ. 286, for εἰλυνται, as if from εἰλυμι: hence εἴλυμα,  
τος, τὸ, *a covering*, Od. ζ. 179, from εἰλέω, or εἴλω, *to turn, to roll*.

Κιχήμενος, η, ου, part. pres. of κίχηναι, *to overtake, to reach*; 187  
from κίχημι for κιχέω, *to find, to approach, to reach, to attain*.

Ἐφάμην, here, *I thought, I deemed*, rather than *I said*. 190

Αἰδωνεύς, έως, or ἦος, ὁ, *Pluto*; from Αἰδης, ου, ὁ, *Orcus*.

Ἐμπης, Ion. for ἔμπαρ, *nevertheless*. 191

Κοτήεις, ἥεσσα, ἦεν, *angry*: from κοτέω.

Πρῶτοπᾶγης, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *lately put together*; from πρῶτος and  
πήγνυμι.

Νεοτευχῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *new finished, lately made*; from νέος and  
τεύχω.

Πέπτανται, *are spread out*; perf. pass. πέπταμαι for πεπέτασμαι, 195  
by Sync. from πετάζω, *to spread out, to expand*: but some consider it  
to be the perf. pass. of πτήμι.

Δίζυξ, υγος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *yoked in pairs*; from ζυγός.

Ἰστημι, *to place, to appoint*; perf. ἔστακα, Ion. ἔσταα, has a neuter 196  
signification, *to stand*: ἐστᾶσι, by contraction for ἐστάασι, 3 pl. of  
ἔσταα: or regularly from ἔστημι, by an Ionic reduplication for ἴστημι:  
hence ἔσταμεν ἀχνύμενοι, *we sorrowful stood*, Od. λ. 464, and ἐστά-  
μεν, δ. 342, and ἐστάμεναι, κ. 480.

Κρεῖ, τὸ, *barley*; from κρεῖσῃ, ἦς, ἡ, *id.* or κρεῖ, by Apocope, for κρέι-  
νον, ου, τὸ, *id.*

- 'Ολῦρα, ας, ἡ, a species of grain like spelt or barley, grain in general, corn.
- 197 Αἰχμητὰ, ποët. for αἰχμητῆς, οὔ, ὄ. Vid. αἰχμητῶν, α. 152.
- 198 Ποητός, ἡ, ὄν, made, fabricated, wrought; from ποιέω, to make.
- 200 Ἄρχεῦ, same as ἄρχω, to rule, to command, to head.
- 202 Φεῖδομαι, to spare, to pity, to pardon; also, to use sparingly, to abstain; as if φεύγω τὸ δοῦναι, to be parsimonious in giving: hence φειδῶ, ὄος, ἡ, parsimony, η. 409, and φειδωλή, ἡς, ἡ, id. χ. 244.
- 203 Εἴωθα, perf. mid. of ἔθω, to be accustomed, to act from habit; ω being added by Pleonasm.  
\*Εδμεναι, to eat, Att. and by Sync. for ἐδέμεναι, Dor. and ποët. for ἔδειν, infin. of ἔδω.
- \*Αδδην, adv. abundantly, plenteously.
- 205 Πίσυθος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, relying, confiding, trusting; from πείθω, to persuade.
- 209 Πάσσᾶλος, ου, ὄ, a peg, a wooden fastening; from πήσσω, to fix, to fasten.
- 213 Ὑψερεφῆς, and in Od. ν. 5, ὑψιρεφῆς, are put, for the sake of the metre, for ὑψηρεφῆς, ἑος, ὄ και ἡ, ι. 578, having a lofty roof, high, stately; from ὕψος, εος, τὸ, height, and ἐρέφω, to cover.
- 214 Ἀλλότριος, ία, ίον, belonging to another, foreign, external; sometimes in Homer ἀλλότριος φῶς denotes an adversary; from ἄλλος, another.
- 216 Διακλάω, 1 f. σω, to break across, to snap; from κλάω, to break: διακλάσσας, ποët. for διακλάσας, part. 1 aor.
- 218 Πάρος, adv. before, ere.
- 223 Κραιπνὰ, neut. pl. taken adverbially for κραιπνῶς, quickly, rapidly; from κραιπνός, ἡ, ὄν, swift, quick, rapid.
- 226 Μάστιξ, ίγος, ἡ, a whip, a scourge; from μάσσω, to subdue, or from μάλα, and στιζω, to prick, to excite.  
Σιγαλόεις, εσσα, εν, splendid, resplendent, producing silence and admiration on account of beauty; from σιγάω, to be silent, to admire.
- 231 Ἠνίοχος, ου, ὄ, a charioteer; from ἡνίον, a rein, and ἔχω in ε. 505, ἡνιοχῆς, from ἡνιοχεύς, id. Hence λ. 103, ἡνιοχεύω, to act as charioteer.
- 233 Ματάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to grow dull or torpid, to waste time, to wander from the mark; from μάτην, adv. in vain.
- 236 Μονώνυξ, or by Sync. μώνυξ, υχος, ὄ και ἡ, solid-hoofed, firm-footed; from μόνος and ὄνυξ, υχος, ὄ, a claw, a hoof; which comes from the 1 fut. of νύσσω, by Pleonasm of ο, for it is part of the body fitted for imprinting a mark.
- 243 Κεχαρισμένος, η, ου, most dear, agreeable; from χαρίζομαι ἐμῶ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ, "my heart's delight!"
- 245 Ἴς, ίνός, ἡ, a fibre, a nerve, strength, since strength depends on the nerves.  
Ἄπελεθρος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, immeasurable; from α, priv. and πέλεθρου, ποët. for πλέθρον, ου, τὸ, an acre: hence ἀπελεθρον, to a distance, λ. 354.

Ἐκγεγάμεν, *poët.* for ἐκγεγαίμεν, *Dor.* for ἐκγεγαίναι, which is the infin. of ἐκγέγασα, *perf. mid.* from ἐκγείνομαι, *to be born of, to be descended from.* Some form it as if from γέγημι, whose infin. should be γεγάμαι, *Dor.* γεγάμεν. 248

Χαζώμεθ', *let us retire, let us retreat,* 1 pl. subj. mid. of χάζω. 249

Ἄλυσκάζω, *to avoid, to fly from, to be out of view.* *Od.* μ. 335; sometimes absolutely, *to fly,* as here; from ἀλύσκω, *id.* Ἄλύσκω, seems to come from ἀλέω, or rather ἀλέομαι, *to avoid;* also, *to collect, to bring together;* but in its primary signification, *to grind.* 253

Ἔκνος, *ου, ό, tardiness, delay, sloth, fear:* hence ὀκνεῖω and ὀκνέω, *to become slow, to be tardy, to fear, to doubt, to hesitate, to be unwilling;* ὀκνέω is formed as if οὐ κινέω. 255

Εἶμι, *I go, or I will go;* for the present of this verb frequently assumes the force of the future. 256

Πάλιν αὖτις, *back again;* the two adverbs are used to mark the greater force. In β. 276, αὖτις is joined to πάλιν.

Ἀποίσειτον, 3 du. 1 f. of ἀποφέρω, *to bear away, to carry back;* from φέρω, 1 f. οἶσω, as if from οἶω. 257

Γοῦν, for γέ οὔν, *truly, then, therefore, certainly, at least.* 258

Πολύβουλος, *ου, ό και ή, wise;* πολύβουλος Ἀθήνη, "*all-wise Pallas,*" so designated as being sprung from Jupiter's brain, and being the goddess of wisdom; from πολὺς, and βουλή, ἤς, ή, *counsel, design,* &c. 260

Ἐρκακέω, and, ζ. 80, ἐρκακάω, *to keep in, to restrain, to curb;* from ἐρύκω, *id.* which comes from ἐρύω, *to draw, to defend.* In *Od.* α. 199, ἐρκανάω, and, *Od.* κ. 429, ἐρκάνω, *id.* 262

Ἄντυξ, ὕγος, ή, *a rim, a circumference;* properly, of a chariot: also, *the crescent or hook at the seat of the charioteer, to which the reins might be fastened;* it is also applied to other things, as in ζ. 118, ἄντυξ ἀσπίδος, *the circumference of the shield;* also, *a circuit, an orb, a circle or revolution of time, an arch, a vault;* from ἄνω and τεύχω, *to form, to fabricate.*

Ἄτιτάλλω, same as ἀτάλλω, by Epenthesis of τι, *to nourish, to bring up carefully, to tend sedulously;* from ἀταλός, ή, όν, *soft, tender.* 271

Φάτνη, ης, ή, *a stable, a stall;* as if φάγνη, παρά τὸ φάγειν.

Κᾶν, here, *truly;* from και and ἄν, but if compounded of και and ἔαν, it signifies, *although, whether, at least;* if written without the accent, κᾶν is used for και ἔν. 273

Βέβληται, by Sync. for βέβλησαι, 2 sing. *perf. pass.:* hence βεβλήταται, *Ion.* for βέβληνται, λ. 656, and βεβλήτατο, for -ηντο, ζ. 88. Vid. βεβολήτατο, ι. 3. 284

Κενέων, ὦνος, ό, *the lowest part of the belly, the paunch;* from κενός, ά, όν, *empty, free;* which comes from κένος, η, ον, *id.*—because that part of the body is free from bone.

Ἄνσχήσεσθαι, *will hold out, will endure, for ἀνασχήσεσθαι,* 1 f. infin. mid. of ἀνέχω. 285

Ἄμαρτάνω, *to err from, to miss, to miscarry, to neglect to offer sacrifice,* ω. 68, 1 fut. ἀμαρτήσω, 2 aor. ἤμαρτον, for which the poets use ἤμβροτον, by changing α into β, and inserting ο by Pleonasm. 287

- 289 Ἄσαι, 1 aor. infin. of ἄδω, to satiate, to satisfy : but ἄδω, ἄσω, with ι subscribed, to sing.  
 Ταλαύρινος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, patient of suffering, invincible, brave, bold; from ταλάω, to suffer, to endure.
- 291 ῥιν, or ῥίς, ἦ, gen. ῥινός, the nose; from ῥέω, to flow, because through it the humours of the head are carried off. ῥινός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, skin.  
 Περάω, 1 f. ἄσω, or ἦσω, to transfix, to drive through, as here.
- 292 Ἄτειρής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, poet. for ἀτηρής, hurtful, destructive; from ἀτάω, to hurt, to injure.
- 295 Παρέτρεσαν, flew back with fear, started aside with fear; 3 pl. 1 aor. ind., σ being doubled; from παρατρέω.
- 301 Κτάμεναι, Dor. κτάμεν, Ion. for κτάναι from κτῆμι, to kill : which comes from κτείνω, id.
- 305 Ἴσχίον, ον, τὸ, the hip; τὰ ἰσχία, the haunches; from ἴσχειν, because those parts sustain the body, when in a sitting posture.
- 306 Κοῦλη, ης, ἦ, a cavity, cave, hollow, the hollow of a joint, the socket in which the hip-joint rolls; also, a porringer or cup, as χ. 494; sometimes, the hollow of the hand, a four-ounce measure, a hemina, half a sextary, i. e. three-fourths of a pint: from κέω or κείμαι, to lie, to be placed. Hence the expression, κοτυλήρυτον αἷμα, ψ. 34, much blood, i. e. τὸ ἀμφοτέραις ταῖς χερσὶν ἀρυσθῆναι δυνάμενον, as much blood as can be drawn up in the hollow of both hands.
- 307 Θλάω, 1 f. ἄσω, to dash against, to clash, to strike, to break, to shake, to clasp together; a verb formed by Onomatopœia: θλάσει, poet. and Ion. for ἔθλασε.
- 309 Παχὺς, εἶα, ἔ, thick, strong, ample.
- 313 Βουκολέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to pasture herds; from βουκόλος, ον, ὁ, ν. 571, which comes from κόλον, ον, τὸ, food, and βοῦς, ὁ καὶ ἦ, an ox; or παρὰ τὸ κονεῖν περὶ τοὺς βοῦς, because he attends to oxen: or, as if βουκόμος, (as ἵπποκόμος,) a keeper of oxen, a herdsman; from κομέω, to attend, to take care of: hence βουκολία, ας, ἦ, the care of oxen.
- 314 Πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, the elbow, a part of the arm, the arm, as here: also, a cubit, a measure of six hands: ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπηγέναι, because it is fastened to the upper part of the arm. In λ. 375, πῆχυς denotes that part of the bow on which the arrow rests.
- 315 Πτύγμα, ατος, τὸ, a fold; from πτύσσω, to fold.
- 317 Ἄπὸ θυμὸν ἔλοιτο, might take away his life; by Tmesis for ἀπέλοιτο, Ion. for ἀφέλοιτο, 3 sing. 2 aor. optat. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.
- 319 Συνθεσία, ας, ἦ, an agreement, covenant, charge; from συντιθημι συνθεσιῶν, gen. pl. Æol.
- 320 Τάων, Æol. for τῶν, from ὁ, ἦ, τὸ, for οὔτος, &c.
- 322 Τείνας, ασα, αν, stretching, part. 1 aor. of τείνω.
- 326 Ἄρτιος, ία, ιων, even, equal, whole, entire, perfect, sound: also contemporaneous, agreeing, completed, prepared, adjusted, fitted, consistent, ξ. 92; from ἄρω.
- 329 Μεθέπω, here, to drive in pursuit of, to seek, to search, to investi-

gate; μέθεπε, 3 sing. imperf. Ion. for μέθειπε from ἔπομαι, to follow.

Κρατερώνυξ, υχος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, strong-hoofed; from κρατερός, and ὄνυξ.

Κύπρις, ἴδος, ἦ, Venus; from Κύπρος, the isle of Cyprus, which was formerly sacred to Venus; or, as if κυπόρις, i. e. ἦ τὸ κύειν πορίζουσα. 330

Μετάλλμενος, Ion. and by Sync. for μεταλλόμενος from μετά, and ἄλλομαι. 336

Ἀβληχρῆς, ἔος, and ἀβληχρός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, weak, void of strength; 337 from α, intens. and βληχρός, id. in which signification it is deduced παρὰ τὸ βεβλήσθαι, as if ὁ καταβεβλημένος καὶ πεπτωκώς but some interpret it strong, robust, as if ὁ καταβάλλων.

Εἶθαρ, ποët. immediately, then.

Ἀντετόρησα, pierced through; from τορέω, to perforate: which comes from τέρω, id.

Χάρϊτες, αἱ, the three Graces, companions of the Muses and Mercury, and attendants on Venus: viz. Aglaia, the cheerful: Thalia, ever flourishing: and Euphrosyne, the delightful; from χάρις, ιτος, ἦ, joy. Th. χαίρω, to rejoice. 338

Θέναρ, αρος, τὸ, the palm or hollow of the hand, the sole of the foot; 339 παρὰ τὸ σθένος, strength; or παρὰ τὸ θέσεως εἶναι χωρίον, because it is the receptacle in which things given are placed; or παρὰ τὸ εἰνείν, to extend.

Ἰχώρ, ὦρος, ὁ, properly, crude or half-formed blood: in Homer it denotes, the gore of wounded divinities, ichor; for he affirms that they are ἀναίμονες; unless this distinction be made, that ἰχώρ is the blood of divinities, but αἷμα the blood of man and other animals. 340

Σίτος, corn, bread, food in general. Grammarians remark that σίτος, corn, is of the masculine gender; but σίτον, food, of the neuter, ι. 216. 341

Ἀναίμων, ονος, and ἀναιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, bloodless; from α, priv. 342 and αἷμα, blood. The gods are ἀναίμονες, ἐπεὶ οὐ τρέφονται ἀθάνατοι δὲ, ὅτι ἀναίμονες· ὁ γὰρ θάνατος ψύχει τοῦ θερμοῦ γίγνεται. Didym.

Κάββαλε, threw down; ποët. for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. 2 aor. ind. of καταβάλλω. 343

Πωλήσεται, shalt engage in, shalt intrude, Ion. for πωλήση, 2 sing. 1 f. mid. of πωλέω. 350

Ἐτέρωθι, adv. elsewhere, in another place; ἐτέρωθεν, from another place; from ἕτερος, another. 351

Ἀλύω, 1 f. σω, to be affected with a wavering and wandering mind, to be bewildered, to dote; also, to wander, to languish in spirit, ω. 12; as if ἐν ἄλῃ τὴν ψυχὴν ἔχω, according to Eustathius; or, according to the Etymologist, from ἀλῶ, to wander, because the perplexed and anxious are in the habit of roaming about; or from α, priv. and λύω, to loose, to free, as if ἀλύω signified λύσιν τῶν κακῶν οὐ εὕρισκω, to find no release from misfortunes. It also signifies, to be dispirited, to

- droop, to be at a loss what course to take, to be anxious, (as if ἐν ἄλγῳ ὄντες,) to exult, to boast, to be inactive, indolent, or idle.
- 354 Μελαίνομαι, to grow black; μελαίνετο, 3 sing. imperf. mid. Ion. from μελαίνω, to make black, to blacken.
- 356 Ἄηρ, ἔρος, ὁ, the air; but in the feminine it signifies darkness: ἡῆρ for ἄηρ, which also is limited in the feminine to the signification of darkness.
- 358 Χρυσάμπυξ, ὕκος, ὁ, having golden reins, golden-reined; from χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, and ἄμπυξ, υκος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a horse's headband; also, a woman's fillet, a ribbon, a thong, a rein.
- Ἥτεεν, imperf. of αἰτέω, to ask, to beseech.
- 361 Ἀχθομαι, 1 f. ἴσομαι, to be weighed down, to groan under a weight, to be oppressed; Metaph. to endure grievously; from ἄχθος, εος, τὸ, a weight, a load; Metaph. severe pain: which comes from ἄχος, εος, τὸ, by Pleonasm of θ.
- 365 Λάζετο, she seized, she took, 3 sing. imperf. Ion. of λάζομαι.
- 366 Μαστίω, and ἰζω, 1 f. ἰζω, to lash, to whip, to scourge with a whip; from μᾶστιξ, ιγος, ἡ. Vid. ε. 226.
- Ἐλάαν, poet. for ἐλαῖν, pres. infin. of ἐλαύνω, or ἐλάω.
- Πετέσθην, they flew; 3 du. imperf. Ion. for ἐπετέσθην, from πέτομαι.
- 369 Ἐἶδαρ, ατος, τὸ, for ἔδαρ, food; from ἔδω, to eat.
- 370 Γούνασι, Ion. for γόνασι· from γόνυ, γόνατος, τὸ, the knee.
- Διώνη, ης, ἡ, Dione, a goddess of the sea, and mother of Venus; she was so named ἀπὸ τοῦ Διός, as she first married Jupiter: or as if ἡ διδοῦσα τὰς τῆς γενέσεως ἡδονάς· or ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίνεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ὑετῶν, because she is watered with the showers of heaven: for she is the same as Terra.
- 371 Ἄγκαι, αἱ, the arms: in this passage, ἀγκὰς ἐλάζετο, and in ω. 227, ἀγκὰς ἐλεῖν, the acc. ἀγκὰς is by some interpreted adverbially, as, between the arms. Hence ἀγκάλη, ης, ἡ, an arm; also, ἀγκαλις, ἶδος, ἡ, id.—hence ἀγκάζομαι, to embrace in the arms: and ἀγκαλίζομαι, id.
- 372 Κατέρεξεν, stroked, 3 sing. 1 aor. of καταρέζω. Vid. α. 361.
- 374 Ἐνωπῆ, manifestly, openly; as if, in sight; dat. sing. taken adverbially, from ἐνωπῆ, ῆς, ἡ, view, sight; from ἐν and ὦψ, ὦπος, ἡ, the eye.
- 387 Κεράμος, ου, ὁ, potter's clay, a potter's vessel, a tile, earthen-ware: sometimes, a tub, a pitcher, a jar, as in ι. 465; πολλὸν δ' ἐκ κεράμων μέθυ πίνετο, much wine was drunk out of jars. Th. καίω, and ἔρα, earth; hence κεραμεύς, εος, ὁ, a potter, as in σ. 601. and κεραμήϊος, Ion. for κεραμείος, α, ον, pertaining to a potter, of a potter.
- 388 Ἄτος, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, insatiable; by Crasis for ἄατος· from α, priv. and ἄδω, to satiate, to satisfy; or from ἀδέω, to affect with weariness.
- 389 Μητρυιᾶ, Ion. μητρυιῆ, ῆς, ἡ, a step-mother; from μήτηρ, a mother.
- 393 Τριγλώχιν, ινος, ὁ, trident; from γλωχίν, ἴνος, ἡ, the point of a dart, a barb, an edge.

'Ανήκεστος, ἔστου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, incurable; from α, priv. and ἀκεστός, ἡ, 394  
 ὄν, curable: which comes from ἀκείομαι.

'Ὁὔτος, the same, for ὁ αὐτός· also, τῷ αὐτέῳ, τῷ αὐτέῳ, and τῷ αὐτό, 396  
 for τοῦ αὐτοῦ, τῷ αὐτῷ, τὸ αὐτό· but they do not occur in Homer.

Πύλος, οὐ, ὁ, same as πυλῆ, ἡς, ἡ, a gate. 397

'Ηλλάτο, for ἐλλάτο, which is Att. for ἤλατο, 3 sing. pluperf. 400  
 pass. ind. of ἐλαύνω· under the same form the perf. pass. ἐλήλαμα, Att. for ἤλαμαι, the two initial letters of the pres. being reduplicated.

Κήδω, to hurt, to vex, to annoy, to affect with sorrow, ω. 542; from κῆδος, care, grief; but κήδομαι, 1 f. σομαι, α. 56, to be solicitous, to feel sorrow. There is another verb, κηδέω, 1 f. ἔσω, and ἦσω, to take care of, to be solicitous, ω. 240, ἤλθετε κηδήσοντας.

'Οδυνήφατος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, pain-expelling; from ὀδύνη, ἡς, ἡ, pain, 401  
 grief, and φάω, to slay; ῥίζαν βάλε ὀδυνήφατον, λ. 845.

Καταθνητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal; from κατὰ and θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal. 402

'Οβριμοεργός, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, perpetrating violent acts; from ὄβριμος, 403  
 οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, powerful, strong, violent, and ἔργον, οὐ, τὸ, work, act, deed.

Αἰσῦλος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, παράνομος καὶ ἀδικος, impious, iniquitous, unjust, unbecoming; as if ἀαἰσῦλος, from α, priv. and αἴσα, ἡς, ἡ· vid. α. 416; or as if ἄσαν συλάων, unjustly pillaging or stripping of a portion; or from ἄσαι, to hurt.

Παππάζω, to address as father or grandfather, to lisp "papa," to 408  
 caress a father, as children do; from πάππας, οὐ, ὁ, a father, papa.

'Αδρηστίνη, ἡς, ἡ, a daughter of Adrastus. Vid. Ἄδρηστος, β. 412  
 830; also, Ἄδρηστεια, β. 828.

Οἰκεὺς, ἔως, Ἴον. ἦος, ὁ, a domestic, a servant; from οἶκος, a house. 413

Κουρίδιος, ἴων, ὁ, youthful; mostly applied to a man who has married at an early age; thus κουριδία, ας, ἡ, α. 114, an epithet given to a wife who had not been before married; from κοῦρος, Ἴον. for κόρος, οὐ, ὁ, a young boy; hence κόρη, ἡς, ἡ, a girl, a virgin.

"Ἄλθω, ἀλθαίνω, and ἀλθέω, to cure, to heal; also, to increase: 417  
 ἄλθετο, 3 sing. imperf. pass. Ἴον. for ἤλθετο.

Κατηπιάω, from κατὰ and ἡπιάω, to assuage, to mitigate, to appease; from ἡπιος, ἰα, ἰον, mild, placid, gentle, kind, clement: κατηπιόωντο, poet. for κατηπιῶντο, which is for κατηπιόοντο, 3 pl. imperf. pass.

'Ανίημι, here, to stir up, to stimulate, to solicit; ἀνιείς, εἶσα, ἐν, 422  
 part. pres.

Ἐκπαγλα, neut. pl. taken adv. here, most vehemently. Vid. ἔκπαγλος, α. 146.

Καρρῆζων, οὔσα, οὐ, coaxing, part. pres. of καρρῆζω, which is for 424  
 καταρῆζω. Vid. α. 361.

Εὐπεπλος, or εὐπεπλος, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, fair-zoned, having a beautiful robe; from εὖ, well, and πέπλος.

Περόνη, ἡς, ἡ, a buckle, a clasp, an awl or bodkin, a pin or needle; 425  
 from πείρω, to pass through or pierce, to fix; for the buckle or clasp fastens the edges of the garment: hence περονάω, 1 f. ἦσω, η. 145, to pierce; and περονάομαι, to fasten with a clasp or buckle, κ. 133.

Καταμύζατο, *scratched, tore slightly*; 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. Ion. of καταμύσσω.

Ἄραιος, ἄ, ὄν, *rare, thin, slender, soft*; also, *Metaph. weak*: from α, *intens.* and ραίω, *to consume*.

429 Μετέρχομαι, *to go to* (πόλινδε μετέρχεο, *go to the city*, ζ. 86,) *to pursue, to follow, to inflict punishment on one, to attend to, to pass over*; also, *to manage or conduct, as here*.

434 Ἄζετο, *he did reverence or stand in awe of*; 3 sing. imperf. Ion. of ἄζομαι.

447 Ἰοχέαιρα, ας, ἦ, *arrow-shooting, "shaft-armed"*; from ἰός, *an arrow*, and χέω, *to pour*; or, *rejoicing in arrows*; from χαιρώ.

448 Ἄδυτον, ου, τὸ, *a fane*; from ἄδυτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *what is not to be entered*; which comes from α, *priv.* and δύμι, *to enter*. Τὸ ἄδυτον is that part of the temple into which no one but the priest enters. Ἐν μεγάλῳ ἀδύτῳ, *"in their spacious fane."*

Κυδαίνω, 1 f. ανῶ, *to honour, to glorify, to treat with honour, to praise*; from κῦδος, εος, τὸ, *glory*: κύδαινον, 3 pl. imperf. Ion.

449 Εἰδῶλον, ου, τὸ, *an image, a statue, an effigy*; ἢ εἰς τὸ ἰδεῖν μόνος εἰκόν· from εἶδος, εος, τὸ, *form, appearance*: which comes from εἶδω, *to see*.

453 Λαισήϊον, ου, τὸ, *an oblong shield*; also, *a short shield, a targe*; from λάσιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *abounding with hair, pilous*: because the shields were covered with hairy skins; or from λαῖος, ἄ, ὄν, *left*, because they were carried on the left arm.

458 Καρπός, ου, ὁ, *fruit, emolument*; also, *the wrist, as here, the palm of the hand*.

460 Πέργαμος, άμου, ἦ, *Pergamus, a famous city of Asia; Tröy, so called because it was built on an eminence. All elevated places were formerly called by the name of Pergamus*.

465 Ἐς τί, *how long?*

469 Φλοῖσβος, ου, Ion. οιο, ὁ, *properly, the sound of rolling floods, the roar of lofty billows*; also, *noise, jar, murmur, tumult, din*.

472 Πῆ; *interrog. whither? where? how? in what manner?* from ῆ, *in some manner, for as much as*: which comes from ὄς, ἦ, ὅ.

Ἐχεσκες, *thou hadst*; 2 sing. Ion. for εἶχες, from ἔχω.

474 Γαμβρός, ου, Ion. οιο, ὁ, *a son-in-law, ζ. 177; a father-in-law, v. 464; any relation by marriage, as here*; from γαμέω, *to take a wife, to marry, as if γαμηρός, by Sync. of η, and Epenth. of β*.

476 Καταπτώσσοσι, *they quake with fear*; 3 pl. pres. of καταπτώσσω.

481 Ἐπιδευής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *same as ἐπιδής, indigent, poor, needy*: from ἐπιδεύω, *to want*; which comes from ἐπιδέομαι.

482 Μέμονα, *I am ready, I am prompt, I am firm*; also, *to entertain thoughts equal to those of the gods, φ. 315*; perf. mid. of μένω.

485 Τύνε, *for τὸν, Dor. for σὺ*.

486 Ὀαρ, αρος, ἦ, *a wife*; pl. ὄαρεις, contract. ὄρεις· ὄρесси, dat. pl. poet. for ὄρσι· ὄαρ is formed as if ὄμοαρ, παρὰ τὸ ὄμοῦ ἀρρηναί γάμῳ, because the woman is by marriage united to her husband: hence ὄαρίζω, *to talk familiarly, as with a wife, ζ. 516*; ὄθι ῆ ὄαρίζε γυναικί, *where he held conference with his spouse*; and ὄαριστής, ου, ὁ,

one who converses, Od. τ. 179; and *ἀριστὸς, ἴος, ἦ*, a conference, a colloquy, ξ. 216, or, intercourse in general, in ν. 291, and ρ. 228.

*Μήπως*, lest, perchance.

*Ἀψίδες λίνου*, the meshes of a net; a periphrase, for *δίκτυα*, the nets; *ἀψίς, ἴδος, ἦ*, sometimes, an arch, the circumference of a wheel, or the rim, εἰς ἣν αἱ κνήμαι, into which the spokes of the wheel proceeding from the box are driven; from *ἴπτω*, to knit or join together, to bind.

*Λίνον, ου, τὸ*, flax, a flaxen thread, thread in general; also, a string of the harp or lyre, σ. 570.

*Πάναγρον, ου, τὸ*, an epithet of a net which collects every thing; *λίνου πανάγρον*, of the ample net; from *πᾶν*, and *ἄγρα, ας, ἦ*, capture, hunting, fishing, prey, spoil.

*Κύρμα, ατος, τὸ*, whatsoever one lights on, unexpected gain, prey, booty; by Sync. for *κύρημα, ατος, id.* from *κύρω, τὸ* meet, to fall upon or in with, to get, to obtain, to acquire; same as *κυρέω*.

*Ἵμος, ὕμη, (or ὕμά,) ὕμῶν*, poet. for *ὕμέτερος*.

*Τηλεκλητός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, called from afar; from *τῆλε*, far, at a distance, and *καλέω*, to call. Some consider *τηλεκλειτοί, ι. 233*, as used for *τηλεκλητοί*; but *τηλεκλειτοί* signifies far-celebrated, whose fame reaches to a distance; from *κλείω*, to celebrate. Also *τηλεκλυτός, οὔ, τ. 400*, renowned, illustrious, the fame of whose name has been heard at a distance; from *κλύω*, to hear.

*Δάκε, 3 sing. 2 aor. for ἔδακε*, from which comes *δακέειν* for *δακεῖν*, in the infin. from *δάκνω*, to bite; 2 aor. *ἔδακον*, from the obsolete *δήκω*.

*Ἐλελίττω, 1 f. ξῶ*, here, to turn; *ἐλελίχθησαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. pass.* for which ζ. 109, *ἐλελίχθεν*, Bæot.—Vid. α. 530. In the Hymn to Pallas, ver. 9, *ἐλελίζετο* occurs for *ἐλελίττετο*.

*Ἀολλῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, crowded together, close; hence *ἀολλίζω*, ζ. 270, and *ἀολλέω, ibid. 287, καὶ δ' ἄρ' ἀόλλησαν*, for which some read *-ισαν*: it is formed as if *ὁμοῦ* or *ἀμὰ εἰλέω*.

*Ἄχνη, or ἄχνα, ης, ἦ*, chaff, the husks of corn; it generally denotes any light and very small matter, as embers, sparks, smoke, soot, dew, froth, down, and the like.

*Δικμάω, 1 f. ἦσω*, to ventilate, to purify, to fan, to winnow; from *λίκος, ου, ὁ*, a winnowing-fan, a corn-fan; which is formed from *λίαν* and *κάμνω*: hence *δικμητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, ν. 590*, a winnower.

*Ἵπολευκαίνω, to render white, to whiten; ὕπολευκαίνομαι, to become white; from λευκαίνω, id. which comes from λευκός, ἦ, ὄν.*

*Ἄχυρμιὰ, ᾤς, ἦ*, a heap of chaff; but, properly, *ἄχυρμιὰ* is *ἄχυροθήκη*, i. e. a part of the threshing-floor in which the straw and chaff of the corn are laid aside; as if *ἄχυριά*, from *ἄχυρον, ου, τὸ*, chaff; which is formed *παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν*, because it is perfectly useless; or, as if *ἀέχυρον*, from *α, priv.* and *ἔχυρός, ρά, ρὸν*, fortified, guarded, because no one preserves it, or because it is liable to be whirled about by the wind.

*Πολύχαλκος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, having much brass, brazen; therefore, solid, firm: an epithet of heaven.

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- 505 Ἦνιοχεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a charioteer, he who holds the reins; ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ, id. from ἡνίον, ου, τὸ, and ἔχω. Vid. ε. 231.
- 509 Χρυσάορος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having a golden sword; from the gen. of χρυσάωρ, ἄορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, id. which comes from ἄορ, ἄορος, a sword, κ. 484, and this from ἀείρω, to raise.
- 515 Ἀρτεμῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, whole, safe, sound; from ἄρτιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, whole; or, by Pleonasm of ῥ, as if ἀρτεμῆς, from τέμνω, to cut; or as if ἀρτελής, from τελέω, to accomplish, to finish.
- 521 Ἴωκῆ, ῆς, ἡ, by Aphæresis, for διωκῆ, clamour, shouting, pursuit; from διώκω.
- 523 Νηνεμία, ας, ἡ, a calm, the lulling of the winds; from νήνεμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, without winds; (νήνεμος αἶθηρ, the tranquil or calm air;) which comes from νῆ and ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ, the wind.
- Ἀκρόπολος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, lofty, having a lofty summit; hence ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ, a citadel; from ἄκρος, ρα, ρον, very high, and πόλος, ου, ὁ, a summit, a head; also, a pole: or from πολέω.
- 524 Βορέας, or -ης, Ion. ου, ὁ, the north wind, Boreas: ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν καὶ ῥεῖν, because it is a shrill-sounding and violent wind; or from βορά, food, because it sharpens the appetite: hence βορέω, ψ. 692: βορέασο, Ion. and Æol. for βορέου.
- 525 Ζαχρηῆς, ἑος, and Ζαχρηῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, μ. 347, very useful; from ζᾶ. intens. and χρεία, ας, ἡ, utility: or, it signifies vehement, violent; from χρεία, necessity: for necessity is forcible, and is subject to no law.
- 526 Ἄω, to breathe, to blow; which is formed by Onomatopœia; but others derive it from α and ω, because breathing is the first and last act of man. Hence ἄημι, id. from which the partic. αἶς, ἀέντος.
- 531 Φάομαι, not used, though some tenses are formed from it, viz. perf. pass. πέφαμαι, I am slain; 3 sing. πέφαται· 3 pl. πέφανται· infin. πέφασθαι· paul. post. πέφήσομαι, ν. 829.
- 538 Ἐρυτο, here, obstructed, drove off, kept off; also, defended, assisted, preserved; for εἶρυτο, or ἤρυτο, imperf. mid. of ἔρυμι or ἐρύω, to draw, to defend, to free, to keep off, to obstruct, &c. Some say that ἔρυτο, is the 1 aor. mid. by Sync. for ἐρύσατο.
- 539 Νειαίρη, ης, ἡ, ἡ κάτω κοιλία ἔσχατον μέρος τῆς γαστρὸς, the lowest part of the belly, the abdomen: it is never used by Homer without γαστήρ as an adjunct; from νεαρός, or νειαρός, ρά, ρόν, new, recent, late, last, young; which comes from νέος, α, ου.
- 544 Βιότος, ου, Ion. -οιο, ὁ· vid. μοῖραν ἀναπλήσης βιότοιο, δ. 170.
- 548 Διδυμάων, ονος, ὁ, twin; from διδυμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, double; which comes from δύο, two: it is applied as an epithet to sleep and death, π. 672, ὑπνῷ καὶ θανάτῳ, διδυμάοσιν· διδυμάονες, (says Didym.) διδύμων διαφέρουσι· οὔτοι μὲ ἀδελφούς δηλοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ διδυμοὶ οὐκ ἐξ ἀνάγκης.
- 550 Ἠβάω, or ἡβάσκω, 1 f. ἡβήσω, to attain the age of puberty, to grow up; from ἡβη, ης, ἡ, puberty, the age of puberty, youth, vigour, Hebe, the goddess of youth.
- 551 Εὔπωλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, producing good horses; steed-famed; from πῶλος, ου, ὁ, a colt.

Τάρφος, εος, τὸ, *density*; peculiarly, *a sylvan shade*; as if τράφος 555  
from τρέφω, *to nourish*, because animals are brought up there; which  
derivation Homer himself, says Eustathius, expresses in this verse:  
hence ταφρῆς, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, 69 and 387, and ταρφειὸς, ἄ, ὄν, μ. 158,  
*dense, close, crowded*: and Τάρφη, ης, ἦ, β. 533.

Ἴφιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *robust, strong, fat, well-nourished*; from ἴφι, 556  
*powerfully*; which comes from ἴς, ἰνὸς, ἦ, *a nerve*; also, *strength, power*.

Κατέκταθεν, Βœot. for κατεκτάθησαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. pass. of κατα- 558  
κτείνω, *to slay*.

Καππεσέτην, Ion. for κατεπεσέτην, 3 du. 2 aor. of καταπίπτω, 560  
*to fall down*.

Ἐλάτη, ης, ἦ, *a fir-tree*: but in η. 5, ἐϋξέστησ' ἐλάτησιν, *with*  
*well-polished firs*, i. e. *with smooth oars made of fir*: from ἐλάω, *to ad-*  
*vance forward*; for it is a tree which shoots up to a great height.

Δίω, *to drive away, to pursue, to fear*, as here; δίον, χ. 251, may 566  
be translated, *I ran*, δίον and δίε, Ion. for ἔδιον and ἔδιε: hence  
διώκω.

Ἀποσφάλλω, 1 f. λῶ, *to make one wander from the path, to lead one* 567  
*astray, to deceive, to make one give up one's understanding, to impede*;  
-ομαι, *to wander away*: from σφάλλω, *to supplant, avert, overturn,*  
*deceive, lead astray, bring into an error*: ἀποσφήλειε, 3 sing. 1 aor.  
opt. Æol.

Ἀγκῶν, ὤνος, ὁ, *the place of curvature or bend of the arm, the elbow*: 582  
it occasionally denotes, *any curvature of the limbs*; as that of the  
hand, in λ. 252: sometimes also, *the winding of rivers, the projecting*  
*angle of a wall*, as in π. 702, τρίς μιν ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος τείχεος ὑψηλοῖο·  
sometimes, *the scrolls of a harp*: it is derived as if ἐγκῶν, from ἐγκεῖσ-  
θαι, because one bone is inserted into the other in the joint of the  
arm and hand.

Ἀσθμαίνω, *to pant, to breathe with difficulty, to palpitate with a* 585  
*sob, to breathe forth*; from ἄσθμα, ατος, τὸ, *panting, difficulty of*  
*breathing*, ο. 10.

Κύμβᾶχος, ου, ὁ, (same as ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν· ἔκπεσε κύμβαχος, *he fell* 586  
*on his head*) *headlong, head foremost*: κύμβαχον ἀκρότατον νύξ', *he*  
*struck the supreme cone of the helmet*, i. e. *the higher part of the hel-*  
*met*, in ο. 536; from κύμβος, ου, ὁ, *a deep recess, a cavity*.

Βρεχμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, *the forepart of the head*; from βρέχω, *to wet*, be-  
cause the skull in infants is very moist.

Ἴμασ', *drove with the lash*, 3 sing. 1 aor. of ἱμάω· from ἱμάς, ἀν- 589  
τος, ὁ, *a thong*.

Κυδοιμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, *tumult, disturbance*, κ. 523—hence κυδοιμέω, *to* 593  
*excite tumult, to disturb*, λ. 324, παρὰ τὸ κύειν δειμάτα, because it  
brings on terror.

Ἐνώμα, *shook*, 3 sing. imperf. of νωμάω· from νέμω, *to distribute*. 594

Ἄλλοτε, *at one time*; ἄλλοτε, *at another time*. 595

Ἀπάλαμνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *wanting industry, clumsy in the use of his* 597  
*hand, ineexpert*; from α, priv. and παλάμη, ης, ἦ, *the hand, the palm*  
*of the hand*.

Ἰών, οὔσα, ὄν, *going, having gone, about to go*; for it has a present,

a past, and a future signification, says Budæus: from εἶμι, *to go*; ἰὼν πολεός πεδίοιο, *having traversed the great plain*, i. e. *having gone over or through the great plain*, διὰ being understood ἔλληπτικῶς, for frequently verbs are followed by a gen. which is governed by a preposition understood; as, λύω δεσμάτων i. e. ἀπὸ δεσμάτων.

598 Στήγῃ, or στῆγῃ, poet. for στείγῃ· this also poet. for στέγῃ, which Ion. for στῆγῃ, 3 sing. 2 aor. subj. στῶ, στῆς, στῆ· or στήγῃ, by Pleonasm of η, for στῆγῃ, from ἴστημι.

Ὠκύρρος, or ὠκύροος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *swift-flowing, rapid*; from ὠκύς, εἶα, ὦ, and ῥέω, *to flow*.

599 Ἄφρος, οὔ, ὁ, *foam*; derived as if μετὰ σφοδρᾶς φορᾶς προϊέμενος, cast forth with great violence, as it is formed by the dashing together of waves; hence, ἀφρέω, *to foam*, λ. 282, speaking of horses; ἄφρεον στήθεα, *they cover their breasts with foam*.

Μυρμύρω, *to murmur, to roar*; formed by Onomatopœia.

603 Πάρα, for πάρεστι, *is present, is near*. Vid. ι. 43.

605 Τετραμμένοι, *turned*, part. perf. pass. of τρέπω, *to turn*: but τεθραμμένοι, from τρέφω, *to nourish*.

613 Πολυκτήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *rich, having many possessions*; from πολὺς and κτάομαι.

Πολυκλήϊος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *having many crops, wealthy*; from λήϊον, ου, τὸ, *standing corn, wheat, corn fields*.

620 Λάζ, adv. *with the heel*: hence λακτίζω, *to kick*, in Od. σ. 98.

621 Σπάω, 1 f. άσω, *to draw, to pull, to pluck, to extract, to rend, to tear asunder*; σπάομαι, id.; also, *to tie, to bind fast, to strain hard, to grasp*: ἐσπάσατ', for ἐσπάσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid.

623 Ἀμφίβασις, εως, ἦ, *a compassing about*; from ἀμφιβαίνω, *to go around*.

634 Ἀδαήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *unskilled*: from α, priv. and δαίμων, which comes from δαίω, *to learn*: hence ἀδαημονία, or Ion. ἀδαημονίη, ης, ἦ, *unskilfulness, ignorance*; Od. ω. 243.

635 Γόνος, ου, τὸ, *a fetus, a child, a son, offspring, progeny*; from γέγονα, perf. mid. of γίγνομαι, *to be*: or γείνω, *to beget, to bring forth*. Γονή, ἦς, ἦ, ω. 539, same as γόνος.

636 Ἐπιδέομαι, *to want particularly, to want, to be inferior*; from δέομαι ἐπιδέυαι, Ion. for ἐπιδέυη, 2 sing. pres. subj.

639 Θρασυμένων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *one who boldly awaits an attacking enemy*; therefore, *spirited, all-daring*; from θρασύς, εἶα, ὦ, and μένω, *to remain firm, to await*; or from μένων, *remindful*, as if denoting one whose daring spirit deserves to be held in remembrance.

Θυμολέων, οντος, ὁ, *lion-hearted, magnanimous*; from θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, and λέων, οντος, ὁ.

644 Ἀλκάρ, ρος, τὸ, and ἄλκῃ, ης, ἦ, *aid, help, assistance, remedy, a bulwark*, λ. 822.

646 Δμηθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, *subdued, conquered*; part. 1 aor. pass. of δμάω, perf. δέδημαι, 1 aor. ἐδήθην.

654 Κλυτόπωλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *famous for horses, horse-famed*, an epithet,

of Pluto; from πῶλος, ου, ὁ, a colt, and κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, rendered famous, illustrious.

Μεΐλινος, ashen, for μέλινος, η, ον' from μελία, ας, ἡ, an ash- 655 tree.

Δούρατα, for δόρατα, by Epenthesis of υ, for the sake of the metre; 656 from δόρυ, δόρατος, τὸ, a spear.

Ὀμαρτή, adv. at once; also, one after another; from ὁμοῦ, id. and ἀρηρότως: it is said of those things which follow one another in an uninterrupted succession; hence ὀμαρτέω, to follow along with, to accompany, μ. 400.

Ἡΐξαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. from αἴσσω.

657

Μαιμάω, for which μαιμώω, poet. same as μάω, to wish earnestly; 661 from which the partic. μαιμώωσα, hastening, going impetuously, and in ver. 670, μαίμησε δὲ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ, and his heart was agitated tumultuously.

Ἐγχριμπτω, to bring near or to, to touch, to rub in, to unite, to 662 apply, to join; from χριμπτω, to cause to approach, to draw near, to arrive at, which is formed as if χειρίπτω, from χεῖρ, the hand; for it signifies properly, ταῖς χερσὶν προσεγγίζειν, to bring near with the hands; ἐγχριμψθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, part. 1 aor. pass.

Τλήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, enduring toil, miserable, daring, bold, reso- 670 lute; from τλάω.

Ἐρίδουπος, for ἐρίδουπος, (γ being inserted for the sake of the 672 metre,) ου, Ion. οιο, ὁ καὶ ἡ, loud-sounding, μεγαλόηχος, διὰ τὰς βροντάς: from ἐρί, intens. and δοῦπος, ου, ὁ, a sound, a noise.

Μόρσιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, appointed by fate; from μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, fate: 674 also, μόριμος, id. v. 302.

Ἀποκτάμεν, to slay; 1 aor. infin. Ion. for ἀποκτεῖναι, from ἀπο- 675 κτείνω, to kill, to slay.

Δεῖμα, ατος, τὸ, fear; from δεῖδω.

682

Χαίρω, 1 f. χαιρήσω, and χαρῶ. 2 aor. pass. ἐχάρην.

Ὀλόφυδνος, η, ον, lamentable, piteous; from ὀλοφύρομαι, to be- 683 wail, to complain, to lament, in ver. 871, which is formed παρὰ τὸ ὄλω φύρειν ἑαυτὸν, because he who bewails emaciates himself entirely.

Ἐλωρ, ωρος, τὸ, same as ἐλώριον, a prey; from ἔλω, to take. 684

Αἰών, ὦνος, ὁ, age, length of time, eternity; also, life, duration of 685 human existence; as if αἰὲν ὦν.

Εὐφρανεῖν, Ion. for εὐφρανεῖν, 1 fut. infin. of εὐφραίνω, to delight, 688 to exhilarate.

Παραίσσω, 1 f. ξω, to pass by hastily; also, to hurry past. 690

Ὀθέω, 1 f. ὀθήσω, and ὤσω, as if from ὤθω, to push, to thrust 691 aside, to drive away, to repel: ὤσαιτ' for ὤσαιτο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid.

Φηγός, οῦ, ἡ, a beech-tree; ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, because men formerly 693 used to live on the fruits of trees: hence φήγινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, beechen, in ver. 838.

Θύραζε, adv. out of doors; generally, without, as here: hence οἱ 694 θύραζε, strangers, foreigners; from θύρα, ας, ἡ, a gate, a door.

- 697 Ἄμπνύω, for ἀναπνύω, from πνύω, to breathe, to respire : hence ἀμπνύνθη, he breathed again, he revived, 3 sing. 1 aor. pass. Ion. for ἡμπνύνθη, as if from ἀναπνύνομαι, or ἀνάπνυμαι.  
Πνοή, ἦς, ἡ, a blast, a breath of wind, a breeze ; by Epenthesis of ι for πνοή.
- 698 Ζωγρέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to take alive, to preserve from death, to revive life ; also, to quicken, to enliven ; from ἄγρα, ας, ἡ, a capture, hunting, the chase ; as if ζῶν ἀγρεύω.  
Κεκαφηῶς, ὄτος, ὄ, breathing, panting, Ion. for κεκαφηκῶς, from the obsolete καφέω, which comes from κέκαφα, perf. of κάπτω, to blow, to pant : also, to devour.
- 707 Αἰολομίτρης, ου, ὄ, one who has a belt or girdle variously adorned ; from αἶολος, η, ου, various, diversified, variegated, and μίτρα. [But according to Porphyrius, as quoted by Clarke, the true meaning of αἰολομίτρης is brisk in fight.]
- 709 Λίμνη κεκλιμένος Κηφισίδι, “fast by the lake Cephissus.”
- 720 Ἐντύω, and ἐντύνω, to prepare, to get ready ; from ἔντευ, τὰ, by contr. ἐντη, arms.
- 721 Πρέσβα, by Sync. for πρέσβεια, fem. of πρέσβυς, νος, or εως, old, honourable, august, venerable. In the Hymn to Venus, 32, πρέσβειρα is used for πρέσβεια : and also πρεσβηῖς, in the Hymn to Vesta and Merc. 13. πρεσβηίδα τιμῆν, ancient honour.
- 722 Κύκλοι, οἱ, or κύκλα, τὰ, wheels ; from κύκλος, ου, ὄ, a circle.
- 723 Ὀκτόκνημος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, having eight spokes ; from κνήμη, ης, ἡ, the spoke of a wheel.  
Ἄξων, ονος, ὄ, an axle, the axis of a wheel ; amongst the Athenians, ἄξονες were wooden tables, on which were written the laws of Solon. Th. ἄγω, to lead, to draw.
- 725 Ἐπίσσωτρον, ου, τὸ, a felloe, the bent iron which binds the wooden rim of the wheel, to prevent its being worn out by the continual rolling ; formed of ἐπί and σῶτρον, the wooden rim of a wheel, from σῶω, to compel one to run quickly ; which comes from σείω, to move, to agitate.  
Θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, admiration, astonishment ; also, a wonder, a prodigy, an astonishing spectacle.
- 726 Πλήμνη, ης, ἡ, the nave, the stock of a wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened, and the head of the axle is inserted : ἀπὸ τοῦ πληθοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄξονος, because it is filled by the axle.
- 728 Περίδρομος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, round, revolving ; from τρέχω.
- 729 Ῥυμός, οῦ, ὄ, the pole ; from ῥύομαι, to draw.
- 730 Λέπαθνα, τὰ, the breast-bands, a halter, or head-stall ; from λεπίζω, to peel, to flay ; which comes from λέπω, id.
- 734 Οὔδος, εος, τὸ, and οὔδας, ατος, λ. 748, the ground, floor, earth : οὔδος, is unusual in the nominative case, for which οὔδας is used ; οὔδος, ου, ὄ, a threshold ; from ὁδός, οὔ, ἡ, a way, a path.
- 738 Θυσανόεις, εσσα, εν, fringed, shaggy ; from θύσανος. Vid. β. 448.
- 739 Στεφανόω, 1 f. ὠσω, to crown, to border, to adorn ; from στεφάνη, or -νος, ου, ὄ, a crown, a reward of valour ; which comes from στέφω.

- \**Ἐρις, Discord; Ἄλκη, Prowess; Ἴωκη, Pursuit.* 740
- Κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, cold, rigid, horrible; from κρύος, εος, τὸ, cold; παρά τῆν κρούσιν τῶν ὀδόντων τὴν γινομένην ἐν τῷ κρύει, from the chattering of the teeth of those who are affected by cold: hence κρυερός, ρά, ρόν, id. ν. 48. Vid. ὀκρυόεις, δ. 518.
- Τετραφάληρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, having four crested cones: τετραφά- 743  
ληρος κυνέη, a helmet having four crested cones: and τετραφάλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, id. μ. 384, from φάλος, ου, ὁ, the helmet's crested cone, the plummy top of the martial head-piece; which from φαλός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, splendid: or from φάληρα, τὰ, for φάλαρα, trappings, an ornament of horses and of noble horsemen.
- Πρυλής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a pedestrian, a foot soldier; some interpret 744  
πρυλέες, (for it seldom occurs in the singular,) a multitude assembled into one body. It is derived (says Eustath.) as if περυλέες, παρὰ τὸ περᾶν.
- Φλόγεος, έα, εον, flaming, shining, red; from φλέγω, to burn, to 745  
set on fire, to brighten, to illumine, to shine; also, to tease, to vex.
- Βριθύς, εἶα, ὑ, heavy; from βρίθω vid. ἐπιβρίθω, ε. 91. 746
- Ὀβριμοπάτηρ, ης, ἦ, born of a powerful father; from πατήρ and 747  
ὄβριμος vid. ὄμβριμος, γ. 357.
- Ἐπιμαίομαι, to handle, to wheedle, to instigate, to urge on, to desire, 748  
to seek after; from μαίομαι, same as μάω, to desire: to seek: ἐπεμαίετο, 3 sing. imperf.
- Μυκάω, 1 f. άσω and ήσω, to roar, to bellow, to make a noise, to 749  
sound; 2 aor. ἔμυκον, and Ion. μύκον παρὰ τὸ μῦ λέγειν. Hence μυκηθμός, σ. 575, a lowing, a roar.
- Ἐπιτρέπω, 1 f. ψω, to give in charge; ἐπιτέτραπται, 3 sing. perf. 750  
pass.
- Ἀνακλίνω, here, to roll back, i. e. to open; and ἐπιτίθημι, to re- 751  
place, i. e. to shut.
- Κεντροηλεκής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, spurred on, stimulated on by the spur; 752  
from κέντρον, a spur, a goad, and εἴκω, to yield, as being driven on by the spur.
- Τῆ, by this way.
- Ἵψάτος, άτη, ατον, supreme, highest; for ὑπέρατος, (from ὑπέρ,) 756  
high, lofty, choice, excellent, honoured.
- Ὅσάτιος, how much; from ὄσος, id. for ὄσος. 758
- Ἐκηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, quiet, easy, tranquil, mild, peaceable, pacific; 759  
from εἴκω, to yield: ὁ γὰρ ὑποχωρῶν ἐστὶν ἡσυχάζων.
- Ἄφρονα τοῦτον, this frantic Mars. 761
- Λυγρῶς, adv. severely, vehemently, grievously; from λυγρός, ά, ὄν, 762  
grievous, troublesome, destructive, &c. Vid. β. 873.
- Ἐξαποδίομαι, to drive or chase away; from ἐκ, ἀπό and δίω, to ex- 763  
pel, to drive off or away.
- Ἄγρει, same as ἄγε, go, go then, a term of encouragement; from 765  
ἀγρέω, to hunt, in allusion to the swiftness displayed in hunting: hence ἀγρεῖθ' for ἀγρεῖτε, in Od. ζ. 149.
- Ἥεροειδής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, dark, black; here, ὅσον ἡεροειδές denotes, 770  
as great a space of firmament as can be seen across, when no mists or

clouds obstruct the view ; others interpret it, the darkness of a thick atmosphere, which obstructs the sight ; from ἀήρ, έρος, ό, and είδος, εος, τό, appearance.

- 772 Ὑψηχής, έος, ό και ή, loud-sounding ; ὕψηχέες ἵπποι are so designated παρὰ τὸ εἰς ὕψος ἀναφέρειν ἤχον τῶν ποδῶν, because the clatter of their feet is heard at a distance ; or as if μεγαλόφωνοι, because they neigh shrilly and frequently : from ὕψος, εος, τό, and ἤχος, ου, ό.
- 774 Συμβάλλω, to join together, to mix together, to mingle.
- 776 Πουλύς, ποët. by Pleonasm of υ, for πολύς, πολλή, πολύ.
- 777 Ἀνατέλλω, to make arise, to cause to spring ; generally, to bring into existence, to produce ; sometimes in a neuter sense, to rise, to spring up, to exist ; from τέλλω, (not used,) to do, to make, to become, to rise ; perf. mid. τέτολα· άνέτειλε, 3 sing. 1 aor.
- 778 Τρήρων, ωνος, ή, properly, a dove ; here used as an adj. timid. Vid. πολυτρήρων, β. 502.  
Πελειάς, άδος, ή, or πέλεια, ας, ή, a dove, a species of pigeon ; from πελός, ή, όν, black, brown ; so called because they are of a brown colour.  
Ἴθμαθ', for ἴθματι, on account of the following aspirate, dat. sing. of ἴθμα, ατος, τό, motion, step, pace ; from ἔω, to go.
- 782 Εἰλομαι, to be assembled in a mass ; from ειλέω, to roll, to drive into a strait, to heap up : ειλόμενος, η, ου, part. pres. pass.  
Ὠμοφάγος, ου, ό και ή, raw-devouring ; from ὠμός, ή, όν, crude, raw, and φάγω, to eat, to devour.  
Λείων, for λέων, οντος, ό· λείουσι, dat. pl. ποët.
- 783 Κάπρος, ου, ό, a boar ; here, σῦς κάπρος· λ. 293, σῦς κάπριος.
- 785 Χαλκεόφωνος, ου, ό και ή, having a brazen voice ; from χάλκεος, έη, εου, brazen, and φωνή, voice.  
Στέντωρ, ορος, ό, Stentor, a herald, who is here said to have had a voice audible as the roar of fifty throats.
- 786 Αὐδήσασχ', used to vociferate, was in the habit of vociferating ; for αὐδήσασκε, which is Ion. and ποët. for ἠϋδήσε, 1 aor. of αὐδάω.
- 787 Ἀγητός, ή, όν, admirable, exciting amazement ; from ἀγάω, to admire, to be lost in wonder.
- 788 Πωλέσκετο, was engaged in, appeared in ; Ion. and ποët. for έπωλεῖτο, 3 sing. imperf. of πωλέομαι. Vid. α. 490.
- 790 Οἰχνέσκω, same as οἰχνέω, to retire, to go ; also, to advance ; from οἰχομαι· in Od. λ. 322, οἰχέω, id. Some consider οἰχνησκον, as Ion. for ὤχνηον, imperf. of οἰχνέω.  
Ἐδειδίσαν, by Sync. and lengthening the second syllable, for έδεδεισαν, 3 pl. of έδεδειν, pluperf. mid. of δείδω, to fear : so also, έδειδιμεν, ζ. 99, for έδεδειμεν.
- 791 Ἐκᾶθεν, adv. far from, at a distance from ; from εκὰς, far, at a distance.
- 793 Ἐπορούω, 1 f. σω, to bound on hostilely, to rush against ; here, to approach eagerly ; from όρούω, to make an assault, to rush against ; which comes from όρω, to excite, to rouse.
- 795 Ἀναψύχω, 1 f. ζω, to cool, to wipe away, to staunch : those things

are said ἀναψύχειν, which bring back or revive life or spirit, as κ. 575, ἀνέψυχεν φίλον ἦτορ· in this signification it may be deduced from ψυχῆ, ἦς, ἦ, *breath, spirit, soul*; but in the former, from ψύχω, to cool by breathing.

Τεῖρετο, *he was oppressed, he was exhausted*, 3 sing. imperf. pass. 797 from τείρω.

Ἔεν, Ion and poet. for ἦν, 3 sing. imperf. of εἶμι, to be. 801

Ἐκπαιφάσσω, to rage furiously, to rush on madly; from παιφάσσω. 803

Vid. β. 450.

Ἐπιτάρροθος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, an assistant; for ἐπιρρόθος. Vid. δ. 390. 808

Πολυάϊξ, κος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, impetuous; from πολὺς, and αἶσσω. 811

Δέδυκεν, hath entered, hath come upon; 3 sing. imperf. of δύω or δύνω, or δῦμι.

Ἀκήριος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, properly, *heartless, void of spirit, lifeless, dead*; 812 as η. 100, ἦμενοι αὔθι ἕκαστοι ἀκήριοι, each sitting there heartless; and λ. 392, ὄξυ βέλος πέλεται καὶ ἀκήριον αἶψα τίθησι, the sharp weapon parts, and instant strikes him dead; but ἀκήριον δέος denotes, *heartless fear*, i. e. which destroys all spirit and vigour: from κῆρ, contr. for κίαρ, ατος, τὸ, the heart. There is also, ἀκήριος from κῆρ, ρος, ἦ, fate, death; thus Od. ψ. 328, ἀκήριοι ἄνδρες ἄλυξαν, the men fled unhurt: and in the Hymn to Merc. 527, ῥάβδος ἀκήριος, the incorruptible or immortal rod.

Ἄλημι, to wander; also, to assemble, as here; ἀλήμεναι, pres. 823 infin.: hence ἀλήμων, ονος, and ἀλήτης, ου, ὁ, a wanderer, a beggar; from ἀλάομαι, to wander.

Ἄνὰ is separated, by Tmesis, from its verb γινώσκω, if we read 824 ἀνὰ κοιρανέοντα.

Δέδιθι, (and poet. δέιδιθι,) 2 sing. imper. of the obsolete theme 827 δέδιμι, which comes from the obsolete δίω, to fear; or, according to some, for δέδιε, imper. of δέδια, perf. mid. of δείδω, to fear.

Ἔχω, here, to direct, to impel, to drive. 829

Σχεδίην, adv. same as σχέδην, near, hard by, hand to hand, well 830 nigh, almost; from σχεδόν, adv. id.

Τυκτός, ἦ, ου, made, formed, prepared, associated; from τεύχω 831 τυκτὸν κακόν, "base implement of wrong," a ready mischief.

Ἄλλοπρόσαλλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, shifting from side to side, changeable, mutable, inconstant; an epithet of Mars; from πρὸς and ἄλλος.

Πρώην, adv. a little before, lately, just now; according to some, 832 from πρωί, in the morning, (to which is opposed, ὄψε, in the evening,) also, timely, prematurely: but rather from πρὸ, prep. before.

Λέλασται, he forgets; 3 sing. perf. pass. Dor. for λέλησται· as also, 834 λελάσμεθα, for λελήσμεθα, λ. 313; from λανθάνω.

Ἐμμαπέως, adv. quicker than a word, instantly; for ἀμαπέως, id. 836 as if ἀμὰ τῷ ἔπει, at the word.

Ἐβραῖχε, groaned, loud-sounded; 3 sing. imperf. of βράχω. 838

Φήγινος, η, ου, beechen; from φηγός, οὔ, ἦ, a beech-tree.

Βριθοσύνη, ης, ἦ, weight, load; from βρίθω. 839

Θεός is sometimes of the feminine gender, denoting a goddess, as here.

- 845 Δύν', for δύνε, by apostrophe, which is Ion. for ἔδυνε, 3 sing. imperf.
- 846 Ὡς, soon as, when.
- 848 Ἐξαινῦτο, he had taken away, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐξαινυμαι.
- 851 Ὅρεγγυμι, sometimes, as here, to hurl, to shoot, to brandish, the arm being extended or stretched out in these actions: ὠρέξαθ' for ὠρέξατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid.  
Τῇ, in that part, there.  
Δάπτω, 1 f. ψω, and δαρδάπτω, to devour, to gnaw, to tear in pieces, to rend, to wound, φ. 398, to mangle, as here; properly it signifies, to feed upon with voracity and rapacity, like a wild beast, as λ. 479, ὠμοφάγοι μὴν θῶες ἐν οὔρεσι δαρδάπτουσιν, ἐν νέμει σκιερῷ ἐπί τε λῖν ἤγαγε δαιμῶν σίντην· θῶες μὲν τε διέτρεσαν, αὐτὰρ ὁ δάπτει, "the lynxes on the hills, adust for blood, devour him, in some dark hollow of the mountain side; chance the while conducts a lion thither, before whom all vanish, and the lion feeds alone." Sometimes it is applied to fire, as ψ. 183, οὔτι δώσω Πριαμίδην πυρὶ δαπτέμεν, nor shall I give Hector to the fire to consume. Th. δαίω, to divide, to burn, to consume with fire.
- 860 Χίλιοι, αι, α, a thousand: ἐννεάχιλοι, and δεκάχιλοι, used by the poets for ἐννεακισχίλιοι and δεκακισχίλιοι· ὅσον ἐννεάχιλοι, ἢ δεκάχιλοι ἀνέρες ἐν πολέμῳ, bellow'd brazen-throated Mars, loud as nine thousand warriors, or as ten, joined in close combat.
- 861 Ξυνάγω, to bring together, to join together, to engage in, to enter into.
- 863 Ἄτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, by Crasis for ἄατος, insatiable.
- 865 Καῦμα, ατος, τὸ, heat, burning; from καίω, to burn.  
Δυσαῆς, ἰος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, blowing heavily; from δύς and ἄω, to breathe, to blow.
- 869 Ἀχέω, 1 f. σω, to sorrow, to grieve, to mourn; from ἄχος, εος, τὸ, grief: same as ἀχέω. Vid. β. 694.
- 873 Ῥίγος, εος, τὸ, piercing and petrifying cold, keen frost, rigidity: hence the adj. in the compar. ῥίγιον, more dreadful, sadder; and in the superlat. ῥίγιστος, most dreadful, most horrible.
- 874 Ἰότης, ητος, ἦ, wish, will, counsel; from ἴεμαι, to wish, to desire; which comes from ἔω, to send.
- 876 Ἀήσυλος, ὕλη, υλον, unjust, impious, injurious, hurtful, troublesome; from α, priv. and ἄδω, to please, or ἤδω, to affect with pleasure; or from ἄσαι, to injure, as if ἄσυλος, by Pleonasm of η.
- 878 Δεδμήμεσθα, by Sync. for δεδμημέσθα, are under control, 1 pl. perf. pass. from δέμω, for δαμάω· hence δεδμήατο, γ. 183, and δεδμήμην, in Od. α. 416, and δεδμήσεσθαι, Hymn to Apol. 543.
- 879 Προτιβάλλω, to attack, to assault, to oppose, to check, to curb, to restrain; προτι Dor. for πρόσ.—προτιβάλλεται, Ion. for προτιβάλλη, 2 sing. pres. subj. mid.
- 880 Γεινομαι, to be born; also, frequently in an active signification, to beget, to bring forth; perf. mid. γέγαα, 1 aor. ἐγεινάμην· ἐγείναο, Ion. for ἐγείνω, 2 sing. 1 aor. ind.

'Ανίημι, to excite, to stimulate, to rouse, to impel, to indulge, to dis- 862  
pense with : ἀνέηκεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. ind.

Μαργάω, and μαργαίνω, to rage, to be mad ; from μάργος, η, ον, or μάργος, ου, ὁ και ἡ, insane, frantic, raving ; which comes from μάλα and ἀργός, by Sync. for ἀεργός, idle, lazy, slow, dull.

'Επίσσυτο for ἐπέσυτο, (the σ being doubled poet.) 3 sing. pluperf. 884  
pass. of ἐπισύομαι.

'Υπήνεικαν for ὑπήνεγκαν, (γ being changed poet. into ι,) borne 885  
away secretly, stolen away ; 3 pl. 1 aor. of ὑποφέρω.

'Ητε, here, certainly, doubtless, indeed.

Αὐτοῦ, there. 886

Νεκᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, a heap of corpses : from νεκρός, ρᾶ, ρόν, dead : νεκάδεσιν, dat. pl. Ion.

Ζῶς for ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, alive, living ; from ζάω, to live. 887

'Αμενηνός, ἡ, ὄν, weak, broken in strength, quickly failing ; from α, priv. and μένω, to remain, to endure, or μένος, εος, τὸ, strength. Hence ἀμενηνώω, 1 f. σω, to weaken, to lessen, ν. 562.

Τυπή, ἡς, ἡ, a blow, a stroke ; from the 2 aor. of τύπτω τυπῆσι, dat. pl. Ion. for τυπαῖς.

Μινυρίζω, to hum, to sing in a shrill tone ; also, to lament in a 889  
querulous tone, as here, from μινυός, ἄ, ὄν, for μικρός, ρᾶ, ρόν, little.

'Αάσχετος, ου, ὁ και ἡ, intolerable, uncontrollable ; ω. 708, πάντας 892  
ἀάσχετον ἔκετο πένθος, intolerable or immoderate grief came upon all : from ἄσχετος, ἔτου, ὁ και ἡ, id. which comes from α, priv. and ἔχω, for κατέχω, to restrain. Some read ἀνάσχετος, ου, ὁ και ἡ. [The spirit of Juno is styled ἀάσχετος, on account of her moody spleen : also the strength of Mars, because it yields to none, and cannot be restrained.]

'Επεικτός, ἡ, ὄν, subdued, yielding, inclined to yield, tolerable ; from εἶκω, to yield.

Δάμνημι, ης, ησι, to subdue, to repress, to rule ; from δαμνάω. 893

'Εννεσία, for ἐνεσία, ας, ἡ, counsel, advice, suggestion ; from ἐνεσις, 894  
a sending or putting in ; which comes from ἐνίημι, to send in : ἐννεσίησι, dat. pl. Ion. for ἐννεσῖαις.

'Αἰδηλος, ου, ὁ και ἡ. Vid. β. 455. 897

'Ενέρτερος, ρα, ρον, by Sync. for ἐνερώτερος, lower, more humble ; 898  
from ἐνερος.

'Ιάομαι, 1 f. ἄσομαι and ἡσομαι, to cure, to heal ; from ἶα, strength, 899  
power : ἴησασθαι, 1 aor. infin.

'Οδυνήφᾶτος, ἄτου, ὁ και ἡ, pain-assuaging ; from ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ, 900  
and φάω, to kill.

'Οπός, οῦ, ὁ, juice, sap, humour, any liquor not flowing of itself, but 902  
by pressure ; also, rennet ; from ὀπή, a hole, whence it flows.

Συνέπηξε, 3 sing. 1 aor. of συμπήγνυμι, to fasten together, to con-  
dense, to coagulate ; from πήγω or πήγνυμι.

Περιστρέφω, 1 f. ψω, to turn round, to stir around ; or rather 903  
for περιτρέφω, to cause coagulation by stirring around ; from τρέφω,

same as πήγνυμι, as in Od. ζ. 477, σακέεσσι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος.

Κυκάω, 1 f. ήσω, to mix, to mingle, to make a mixture of liquors, to blend; hence, Metaph. to confound, to disturb. Hence κυκεών, ωνος, ό, a mixed draught, λ. 623.

909 Ἄνδροκτασία, ας, ή, homicide, slaughter; from άνήρ and κτείνω, to kill, to slay: άνδροκτασιών, gen. pl. Æol.

## ILIAD Z'.

ΟΙΩΩ, to desolate, to desert, to forsake; from οἶος vid. α. 118. 1  
Οἰώθη, 3 sing. 1 aor. pass.

Πολλά, neut. pl. taken adverbially for πολλάκις, β. 798. 2

Φάλος, ου, ὁ, the crested cone of a helmet; so named, because it 9  
shines splendidly. Th. φάω.

Ὀδῶ ἔπι, for ἐφ' ὀδῶ, "beside the public road." Vid. ι. 43. 15

Ὑπαντιάω, and -άζω, 1 f. σω, to advance to meet one, to advance 17  
before one to protect him, to interpose with assistance, to run against, to  
fall upon; also, ὑπαντάω, id., from ἀντάω, and ἀντιάω, to go to meet;  
also, to oppose, to meet, to call to witness.

Ἔσκον, ἔσκες, Ion. and poet. for ἦν, ἦς, or rather for ἔον, ἔες, ἔε, 19  
imperf. of εἰμί, to be, from the obsolete ἔω.

Ὑφηνίοχος, ου, ὁ και ἦ, a charioteer, a charioteer's assistant; from  
ὑπό and ἠνίοχος, ου, ὁ, a charioteer.

Σκότιος, ια, ιον, dark, sprung from a secret intercourse and clandestine 24  
marriage, spurious, illegitimate, clandestine, as here; from σκότος,  
εος, τὸ, darkness. Vid. νόθος, β. 727.

Ποιμαίνω, to feed; from ποιμήν, ενος, ὁ. 25

Ἄεσσι, Ion. and Æol. for ὄισι from οἶς, a sheep, contr. οἶς, gen.  
οἶος, γ. 198.

Εὐνή, ἦς, ἦ. Vid. α. 436.

Ἐποκυσσαμένη, pregnant, becoming pregnant; 1 aor. part. fem. mid. 26  
of ὑποκύω, to be pregnant, or to kiss.

Ἐπολύειν γυῖα, to relax the limbs or joints, i. e. to occasion death. 27

Ἐϋρρείτης, ου, ὁ και ἦ, fair-flowing; from εὐ and ῥέω, the ῥ being 34  
doubled. Hence, also, ἐϋρρής, εος, ὁ και ἦ, in ζ. 508, id. and ἐϋρ-  
ρῶος, ους, ὁ και ἦ, 329:—ἐϋρρείταιο, Æol. for ἐϋρρείτου.

Ἐλε, sometimes, took: sometimes, slew: 3 sing. 2 aor. of αἰρέω. 35

Ἀτύζομαι, to fear, to tremble, to startle; ἀτύζω, 1 f. ξω, to asto- 38  
nish, to frighten, to disturb; from ἄτη, ης, ἦ, injury, hurt.

Βλάπτω, 1 f. ψω, to injure, to hurt: also, to impede, to detain:— 39  
βλαφθεῖς, εῖσα, ἐν, part. 1 aor. pass.

Μυρίκινος, η, ου, belonging to a tamarisk, of a tamarisk; from μυ-  
ρίκη, ης, ἦ, a tamarisk, a species of low shrub, κ. 466.

- 40 Ἄξας, ασα, αν, *breaking*, part. 1 aor. of ἄγω, 1 f. ξω, *to break*.  
Ἐβήτην, *went*; 3 du. 2 aor. of βαίνω.
- 41 Φοβέοντο, *fled fearfully*: 3 pl. imperf. Ion. for ἐφοβοῦντο.
- 42 Τροχός, οὔ, ὄ, *a wheel*; from τρέχω, *to run*. It is used by Homer as the name of any thing which has a round form like a wheel; thus Od. μ. 173, κηροῖο μέγαν τροχόν, *a great cake of wax*. But τροχός, ου, ὄ, *a running, a race*.  
Ἐκυλίω, 1 f. σω, *to roll out, to hurl out*; ἐξεκυλίσθη, 3 sing. 1 aor. pass. from κυλίω, *to roll, to tumble, to toss*: κυλίνδω, and -έω, *id.* θ. 86.
- 47 Κεμήλιον, ίον, τὸ, *any immoveable goods*; also, *whatever is considered of great value, a valuable gift given to guests, as a pledge of love and hospitality, laid up treasure*; παρὰ τὸ ἐκεῖ κεῖσθαι τὰ μείλιχα, from κεῖμαι, *to lie*: hence κειμηλιάρχιον, ίον, τὸ, *the place in which precious things are stored*.  
Ἐν πατρὸς, (sc. οἴκῳ, understood,) *in my father's house*.
- 48 Πολύκμητος, ου, ὄ και ἦ, *variously worked up*: iron is styled πολὺκμητον, as it can be fabricated in various ways, or is fit for various uses; or it may denote iron, *highly wrought, finely tempered*; from κάματος, ου, ὄ, *labour*; which comes from κάμνω, *to labour*.
- 53 Καταξέμεν, *to lead, to conduct in charge*: Ion. for κατάξειν, 1 fut. infin.
- 55 Κήδομαι, here, *to spare, to be anxious to preserve*; from κῆδος, εος, τὸ, *care, solicitude*: κήδεαι, 2 sing. pres. for κήδη.
- 57 Αἰπύς, εἶα, ὦ, sometimes the same as ὑψηλός, ἦ, ὄν, *high, lofty*, λ. 181, sometimes as χαλεπός και σκληρός, *hard and difficult*; or, *grievous, weighty*, as here.
- 60 Ἐξαπολοίατ', Ion. for ἐξαπόλουντο, *may they perish utterly*; 3 pl. opt. of ἐξαπολόμην, 2 aor. from ἐκ and ὄλλυμι.  
Ἀκήδεστος, ἐστου, ὄ και ἦ, *unburied*; from α, *priv.* and κῆδος, εος, τὸ, *sepulchral rites, interment, the care of funerals*: ἀκήδεστος also signifies, *unwept, unpitied*; from κῆδος, *grief, lamentation, care, solicitude*: ἀκήδεστος, may also be the superlative degree of ἀκηδῆς, which has all the preceding significations.  
Ἀφαντος, ου, ὄ και ἦ, *not apparent, not to be found, totally extinct*; from α, *priv.* and φαίνω.
- 62 Αἰσῆμος, ου, ὄ και ἦ, *just, pious, right*; from αἰσά, ης, ἦ, *fate, destiny, portion*: αἰσιμος also signifies, *fatal*, θ. 72, and αἰσιος, οὔ, ὄ και ἦ, *id.* in ω. 376.
- 64 Ἀνατρέπω, *to lay prostrate, to overturn*; ἀνατρέπομαι, *to be laid prostrate, to fall supine*: ἀνετρέπετο, 3 sing. 2 aor. mid.
- 68 Ἐπιβαλλόμενος, η, ου, *intent on, desirous of*; from ἐπιβάλλομαι, which with a gen. sometimes signifies, *to desire, to covet*.  
Ἐνἄρα, ων, τὰ, *spoils or arms*; from ἐναίρω, *to kill, to strip, to spoil*; some deduce it from ἄρης, *war, Mars*: ἔναρα βροτόεντα, *the bloody spoils*, ζ. 480.
- 74 Ἀνάλκεια, ας, ἦ, *timidity, cowardice, want of energy*; from ἀναλκεις, ιδος, ὄ και ἦ, β. 201.
- 78 Ἐγκέκλιται, *depends, rests upon*; 3 sing. perf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.

- ἰθύς, ύός, ἦ, forcible enterprise, sc. of one who pursues his object straight forward; from ἰθύω, to be borne directly forward; which comes from ἰθύς, εἶα, ύ, straight, even, direct; or ἰθύ, adv. in a direct course. 79
- Ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι, best in fighting: the infin. after the adj. has the signification of the Latin Gerund, as λαλεῖν ἄριστος, best in speaking, —Plato.
- Ἐποτρύνω, to incite by words, to urge on, to rally; from ἔπω, to speak, to say; or from ἐπι and ὀτρύνω, to excite, to rouse: ἐποτρύνητον, 2 du. pres. subj. 83
- Γεραία, ἄς, ἦ, an old woman, a matron; from γεραῖος, ἄ, ὄν, old. 87
- Οἷζασα, from οἷγω, 1 f. ζω, to open. 89
- Δοκίω, 1 f. ἦσω, or ζω, to seem, to appear. 90
- Ἦνις, ιος, ἦ, of one year, by Ectasis for ἔνις· from ἔνος, a year. 94
- Ἥκεστος, η, ον, unsubdued, untamed, “not touched with puncture of the goad:”—from η for α, priv. and κεντέω, to puncture: ἀκέντητος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, id. 96
- Ἀπόσχειν, to abstain, to avert; also, to keep off, as here, 2 aor. infin. of ἀπέχω. 96
- Ἐξέμεναι, to have come from, to have sprung from; Ion. and Dor. for ἐξεῖναι, 2 aor. infin. of ἐξιμι. 100
- Ἴσοφαρίζω, to make equal, to compare; formed as if ἰσοφερίζω, from ἴσος, η, ον, equal, and φέρω (hence ἰσοφόροι, Od. σ. 372, speaking of oxen fit for carrying equal burthens;) or ἰσοφαρίζω, to be clad with similar garments; from φᾶρος, εος, τὸ, a cloak. 101
- Ἵποχωρέω, 1 f. ἦσω, to retire imperceptibly, to withdraw secretly; also, to retreat, to yield, to go off; from ὑπὸ and χωρέω, to go. 107
- Φάν, Ion. for ἔφαν, which is by Bœot. Sync. for ἔφασαν, 3 pl. imperf. or ἔφησαν, 2 aor. of φημί· it sometimes signifies, they said: sometimes it is used for ᾤήθησαν, they thought, they imagined, as here. 108
- Ἄλεξήσω, from ἀλέξω. Vid. α. 590. 109
- Ἐκέκλετο, encouraged; 3 sing. imperf. of κέκλωμαι, poet. for κέλομαι. 110
- Βεῖω, poet. and Ion. for βέω, which is for βῶ, 1 sing. 2 aor. subj. of βαίνω, to go; 2 aor. ind. ἔβην. In χ. 431, βείομαι is used for βιώσομαι, I will live. 113
- Βουλευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a counsellor, a senator; from βουλεύω. 114
- Δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, a skin, a hide; from δέρω, to flay. Vid. α. 459: Hence δερμάτινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, belonging to a hide, Od. λ. 578, and δέρτρον, the beak or hard part of the bill, in which birds receive their food. 117
- Προβαίνω, 1 f. ἦσομαι, to pass by, to go before: and Metaph. to excel, as here. 125
- Δύστηνος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, sighing much; therefore, unhappy, miserable; from δύς and στένω, to groan: or, according to some, from στῆναι, 2 aor. infin. of ἵστημι, as if an epithet of one who with difficulty can find a place where to stand. 127

- 128 Κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθας, by Tmesis for κατειλήλουθας, from κατέρχομαι.
- 130 Οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ, for not even.
- 132 Διώνυσος, poet. for Διόνυσος, Bacchus, so named, because at his birth κέρασι ἔνυξε τὸν Διὸς μηρὸν, he wounded Jupiter's thigh with his horns; or, as if διδοίνυσος, because τὸν οἶνον δίδωσι, he is the god of wine; or, ἀπὸ Διὸς καὶ Νύσσης, because he was the son of Jove; and Nysa, one of the two tops of Mount Parnassus, was sacred to him; or as if, διάνευσος, from διανεύειν, because they stagger and walk with an unsteady step who have drunk freely.  
Τιθήνη, ης, ἡ, a nurse; also, τιθηνός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, one who nourishes: it denotes also, the genial earth; from τιτθός, οὔ, ὁ, the breast, the teat, which is so called, says Harm., because (προστίθεται,) it is brought near to the infant's mouth.
- 134 Θύσθλα, ων, τὰ, cakes, or branches, or vine-wreathed wands, which were carried about during the Bacchanalian rites; from θύω, to sacrifice.
- 135 Θεινόμενος, ἐνη, ενου, stricken; part. pres. pass. of θείνω, to strike.  
Βουπλήξ, ἤγος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an ox-goad; as if βοῦς πλήττων. But Didymus interprets βουπλήξ, an ax, a hatchet, with which oxen are slaughtered; it may also signify, a whip, being made of a hide; from πλήσσω, to strike, and βοῦς, βοός, ὁ καὶ ἡ.
- 138 Ὀδύζομαι, or rather, ὀδύσσω, to be angry, to be offended: it is used only in the 1 aor. mid. by the poets: from ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ, for anger is a species of pain, or is occasioned by it: ὀδυσαμένοιο, θ. 37, for ὀδυσαμένου.  
Ῥεῖα, at ease, tranquilly; here for ῥέα, from ρέω, to flow, because things unattended with difficulty are said to flow smoothly.
- 139 Τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, blind; sometimes, deaf, but never used in the latter signification by Homer; formed as if τύφω ἰλλων, i. e. having a mist before the eyes; or from τύφω, to raise a smoke, and λάειν, to see: he is blind, in whom τύφεται, i. e. ἀπόλλυται τὸ λάειν, the sight is destroyed.
- 143 Πεῖραρ, or πέρας, ατος, τὸ, end, limit, decision, σ. 501; also, the mark, goal; from πέρας, ατος, τὸ, id.
- 145 Γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, race, origin, descent; Ion. for γενέα.
- 148 Τηλεθώσα, very flourishing, budding, luxuriant; poet. for τηλεθῶσα, from τηλεθάω, to sprout out, to shoot forth buds, to flourish; which comes from θηλέω, and this from θάλλω, id. In χ. 423, Metaph. παῖδας τηλεθάοντας, flourishing youths or sons; and ψ. 142, χαίτην τηλεθώσαν, a flowing mane.
- 150 Δαήμεναι, to learn; Dor. for δαῆναι from ἐδάην, 2 aor. of δαίω, to learn.
- 152 Μυχός, οὔ, ὁ, a recess, an inner chamber, a private retreat; formed from νυχός for νυκτός, night, ν being changed into μ, denoting ὁ ἐνδότετος καὶ σκοτεινός τόπος: or from μύω, to shut, to close, because it is a private and enclosed place: hence μυχοίτατος, η, ον, innermost, most retired, Od. φ. 146.

\*Οπάζω, 1 f. σω, here, to afford, to give, to bestow ; properly, to follow, to attend as a companion. Vid. β. 184. 157

'Εμήσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of μήδομαι, 1 f. μήσομαι, to plan, to frame, to devise. But some deduce it from μεόμαι, to consult, to deliberate ; and others from μάω, to desire, to seek.

'Εξελαύνω, 1 f. λάσω, to expel, to drive away, to banish ; from ἐλαύνω· ἐξέλασεν, poet. for ἐξέλασεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. 158

Μιγήμεναι, to have intercourse with ; Att. and Dor. for μιγῆναι, 2 aor. infin. pass. of μίγνυμι. 161

Ψεύδω, 1 f. σω, to deceive : ψεύδομαι, to be deceived ; also, with an active signification, to deceive : and with a neuter signification, to falsify, to frame a lie, as here : ψευδάμενος, ἐνη, ενον, part. 1 aor. mid. Ψεύδω is formed as if φεύγω, because all shun the deceitful and false ; or παρά τὸ εἶδω, to see, by Antiphrasis, because liars deceive and blind one ; or from ψέω, to lessen, and ὕδω, same as λέγω, to speak, to say. 163

Κάκτ' ἄνε, by Sync. for κατάκτανε, 2 sing. 2 aor. imper. of κτείνω· the α is omitted poet. and the τ is necessarily dropped, as it is not used before κ. 164

Οἶον, as when, as soon as. 166

Σεβάζομαι, 1 f. σομαι, same as σέβομαι, to revere, to worship, to venerate, to adore, to reverence ; also, to fear ; from σέβω, id.—σεβάσασατο τόγε θυμῷ, according to some, for ἀσεβέξ ἡγήσατο, he considered it impious : according to others, he scrupled to do it, or “ his heart forbade the deed.” 167

Σήματα, here, a letter, an epistle. 168

Πίναξ, κοσ, ὁ, a square board, a table, a counter ; sometimes, a dish, a platter, Od. α. 141 ; sometimes, a pocket-book, an index, a tablet, as here ; from πῖνος, a pine-tree, because they were generally made of the wood of that tree. 169

Πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, folded, wrapped up ; from πτύσσω, to fold, to wrap up.

Θυμοφθόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, soul-destroying, deadly, destructive ; from θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, and φθείρω, to corrupt, to destroy.

Πενθερός, οὔ, ὁ, a wife's father, a father-in-law ; and πενθερά, ἄς, ἡ, a mother-in-law ; from πένθος, εος, τὸ, grief, because fathers often sorrow in heart when giving away their daughters in marriage, who are thus separated from them. But ἐκυρός, οὔ, ὁ, and ἐκυρά, ἄς, ἡ, denote, a husband's father and mother. Vid. γ. 172. 170

Πομπή, ἡς, ἡ, mission, guidance, accompaniment ; sometimes, a solemn spectacle, similar to a triumph : hence πομπεύς, ἕως, Ion. ἦος, a leader, a conductor, a guide, ω. 153, πομπὸν ὀπάσσομεν Ἀργειφόντην, ὃς ἄξει, we will give him Mercury as a guide, who shall conduct him, &c. and τὸ πομπὸν, according to Eustathius, signifies Mercury's wand ; from πέμπω, to send. 171

Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, the Chimera, a monster composed of three different animals : it had the head and breast of a lion, breathing flames ; the body of a she-goat, and the tail of a dragon : from χίμαρος, ου, ὁ, 179

a kid born in the winter ; whence χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, a she-goat ; which comes from χέιμα, ατος, τὸ, winter.

Ἄμαιμάκετος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, and -ος, -η, -ον, insuperable, invincible ; from α, priv. and μάχομαι, with a reduplication : or, eager for combat, as if ἄγαν μαιμάων, from μαιμάομαι, to make an onset, and α, intens. : or immense ; from μῆκος, εος, τὸ, and Dor. μᾶκος, length : hence ἰστος ἄμαιμάκετος, a great or long mast.

- 180 Πεφνέμεν for πεφνέϊν· vid. καταπέφνω, γ. 281.
- 185 Δύμεναι, Dor. for εὔναι, 2 aor. infin. of δῦμι, to enter, to undergo.
- 187 Ὑφαίνω, here, to form, to frame, to devise. Vid. γ, 125.
- 191 Ἡὺς, εος, good, acc. ἡῦν· from εὔς. Vid. α. 398.
- 193 Βασιληῖς, ἰδος, royal, adj. fem. derived from βασιλειος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, royal, regal ; which, by an Ionic dialysis, becomes βασιλήϊος, Od. π. 401, from βασιλεύς. Vid. α. 9.
- 194 Τέμνω, here, to assign, to apportion : τάμον, 3 pl. 2 aor. Vid. τέμενος, β. 696.
- 195 Φυταλιὰ, ᾶς, ἡ, a place planted with trees, a garden, a vineyard : from φυτὸν, οὔ, τὸ, a plant, a tree.
- 202 Πάτος, ου, ὁ, a trodden path : υ. 137, κίοντες ἐκ πάτου ἐς σκοπιήν, retiring from the public road to yonder rising ground ; sometimes, intercourse, resort, as here, and Od. ι. 119, ἐν δ' αἰγες ἀπειρέσιαι γεγάσιν ἄγριαι, οὐ μὲν γὰρ πάτος ἀνθρώπων ἀπερούκει, in it are innumerable wild goats, nor does the resort of men drive them away : from πατέω, f. ἦσω, to tread upon, to walk.
- 205 Χρυσήνιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having golden reins ; from χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, gold, and ἡνία, ας, ἡ, a rein. All things held estimable, and relating to the gods, are by Homer styled golden : thus χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους, in ε. 358 ; Ἀπόλλωνος χρυσαόρου, id. ζ. 509 ; χρυσῆ Ἀφροδίτη, χ. 470 ; Ἀρτέμιδος χρυσηλακάτου, π. 183 ; χρυσόθρονος Ἥρη, α. 611 ; Ἴριν χρυσόπτερον, θ. 398, &c.
- 209 Αἰσχῦνω, to shame, to make ashamed, to dishonour, to disgrace, as here ; from αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ, shame, disgrace ; which comes from αἰσχος, εος, τό· vid. αἰσχρός, β. 119 : -έμεν for -ειν.
- 215 Παλαιός, ᾶ, ὄν, old, ancient : from πάλαι, adv. formerly, of old.
- 218 Ξεινήϊον, for ξένιον, ἰου, τὸ, a gift, given by a host or guest ; λ. 778, τὰ ξείνια, id. from ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest.
- 219 Φοίνιξ, κος, ὁ. Vid. δ. 141.
- 223 Κάλλιφ', by Apostrophe for κάλλιπε, on account of the following aspirate, and this by an Æol. Sync. for κατέλιπε, 2 aor. of καταλείπω· in the same manner καλλείπειν for καταλείπειν, κ. 238, and καλλείψειν for καταλείψειν, ξ. 89.
- 226 Ἀλεώμεθα, let us avoid ; 1 pl. pres. subj. mid. of ἀλέω.
- 233 Πιστόω, to require a pledge of faith ; πιστόομαι, to pledge one's faith ; but in the middle voice it signifies, to interchange pledges of faith, as here : πιστώσαντο, 3 pl. 1 aor. mid. i. e. πίστεις ἐποιήσαντο ἀλλήλοις, ἐδεξιώσαντο, ἠσπάσαντο, they gave mutual pledges of faith, locking hand in hand ; also, to confirm, to give confidence,

φ. 286, *χειρὶ δὲ χεῖρα λαβόντες ἐπιστώσαντ' ἐπέεσσι*, grasping hand with hand, they confirmed him by words; from *πίστις, εως, ἦ, faith*.

Ἐννεάβοιος, *ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, worth nine beeves, i. e. worth nine pieces 236 of coin stamped with the figure of an ox; from *βοῦς, οὐς, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, and *ἐννέα, nine*. Vid. *ἐκατόμβοιος, β.* 449.

Ἐτης, *ου, ὁ*, a companion, friend, mate, citizen; from *ἔτος, εος, τὸ*, 239 a year, denoting those who are coeval, or of the same age; or from *ἔθος, εος, τὸ*, manner, custom, common usage, denoting those who are intimate with one another *ἐξ ἔθους*: hence *ἑταῖρος, ου, ὁ*, a friend, as if *ἑθαῖρος*.

Ξεστός, *ἦ, ὄν*, scraped, pared, polished by scraping or rubbing: 243 from *ξίω*, to scrape, to polish.

Αἶθουσα, *ης, ἦ*, a portico; *ξεσταὶ αἶθουσαι* are sunny porticoes, built of polished stone: in this signification *αἶθουσα* is derived from *αἶθω*, as if *αἶθομένη ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου*, warmed by the sun; or *διὰ τὸ αἶθεσθαι ἐν αὐτῇ τοῦ χειμῶνος*, because in winter men warm themselves there: *αἶθουσα* is also the part. fem. of *αἶθω*, to burn.

Τετυγμένος, *η, ου*, constructed, built; part. perf. pass. of *τεύχω*, to form, to fabricate, to prepare. Vid. *τέτυκται, γ.* 101.

Δεδμημένος, *η, ου*, built; part. perf. pass. of *δέμω*, to build, to 245 form an edifice; 2 aor. *ἔδαμον*, perf. *δεδέμηκα*, and by Sync. *δέδμηκα*, 1 aor. *ἔδειμα*, perf. mid. *δέδομα*: the 1 aor. and perf. pass. are the only tenses in general use. In κ. 2, *δεδμημένος* is the part. of *δέμω*, to subdue, to tame; from *δαμάω, id.*—or it may be considered as the part. of *δέδμημαι*, perf. pass. by Sync. of *δαμάω*.

Μνηστή, *ῆς, ἦ*, a spouse, a lawful wife: hence *μνηστεύομαι*, and 246 *-εύω*, to court, to propose marriage, to prepare nuptials; which is from *μνάομαι*, to remember; also, to go round, to be a suitor; hence, also, *μνηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ*, a suitor. *Od. α.* 91.

Τέγος, for *τέγειος, ου*, under the roof, lofty, high, as here: Eusta- 248 thus interprets *τέγαιοι θάλαμοι* as upper chambers at the top of the house, immediately under the roof; from *τέγος*, for *στέγος*, the roof of a house; which comes from *στέγω*, to cover. Homer sometimes uses *τέγος*, to denote the house, by Synecch. as *Od. α.* 333.

Ἡπιόδωρος, *ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, bestowing mild things, mild, gentle: it is 251 interpreted, *ἦπια καὶ πρᾶα, τουτέστι, πραῦντικά δωρουμένη κατὰ τὴν παιδοτροφίαν*, using indulgence and mildness in the education of children; from *ἦπιος, ία, ιον, δ.* 218, and *δῶρον, ου, τὸ*, a gift.

Φῦ, *ἀντὶ τοῦ προσήγγισε τῇ χειρὶ*, she clung; from *ἴφν*, 3 sing. 253 2 aor. of *φύω*, to adhere; *ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ*, "on his hand she hung."

Ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζε, by Tmesis and Ion. for *ἐξωνόμαζε*: *ἐξονομάζω*, to address by name, has the same signification as *ὀνομάζω*. Vid. α. 361.

Δυσώνυμος, *ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, having a hateful name, inauspicious, execrable, detestable, odious; *δυσώνυμοι νῆες Ἀχαιῶν*, i. e. *κακώνυμοι* from *δύς*, and *ὄνομα, ατος, τὸ*, a name.

Ἐνεικα, Ion. and poet. for *ἦνεγκα*, 1 aor. of *φέρω*. 258

Σπένδω, to pour out in offering, to pour libations, to sacrifice to the 259

gods with wine and milk, and the like; σπένδων αἶθοπα οἶνον, pouring libations of black wine, λ. 774, σπένδεσκον, Ion. and poet. for ἔσπενδον, π. 227, σπένδθηθα for σπένδης, δ. 591; 1 fut. σπείσω, perf. mid. ἔσπονδα.—σπείσῃς, 2 sing. 1 aor. subj.

- 260 Ὀνήσῃαι, thou mayest be refreshed: Att. for ὀνήσῃ, 2 sing. 1 fut. mid. of ὀνημι, to assist, to profit, to serve; pres. pass. and mid. ὀνημαι, for ὀναμαι, to be assisted, to make gain, to enjoy, to receive benefit. Πήσθα, Æol. for πής, 2 sing. 2 aor. subj. of πίνω.
- 261 Κεκμηῶτι, poet. on account of the metre, for κεκμηότι, dat. sing. of κεκμηῶς, νῖα, ὄς, wearied, Ion. for κεκμηκῶς, part. of the perf. κέκμηκα, (in the next line,) from κάμνω.
- Ἄέξω, to increase, to promote, is used by the poets for αὔξω, or αὔξάνω imperf. ἤξων, Ion. ἄεξον, 1 fut. ἀέξῃσω and αὔξῃσω, perf. ἠύξῃκα, pres. pass. ἀέξομαι and αὔξομαι, to be increased, to grow: θ. 66, ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἡμᾶρ, the sacred day increased, or "the sacred morn had brightened into noon."
- 264 Μὴ μοι ἄειρε, bring not to me; 2 sing. pres. imper. of αἰίρω.
- 265 Ἀπογυῖω, 1 f. ὦσω, to enervate, to weaken the limbs; from γυῖω, θ. 402, to break the limbs, to render lame; which comes from γυῖον, ου, τό. Vid. γ. 34.
- 266 Ἄνιπτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, unwashed; from α, priv. and νίπτω, to wash: hence ἀνιπτόποδες, π. 235, having unwashed feet. It was usual with the ancients to wash not only the hands but the feet before they made libations to the gods.
- Αἶθοψ, οπος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, sometimes, black, sable, as here, and in α. 462. Hence Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, an Ethiopian, because his face is black from the heat of the sun.
- 267 Πῆ, here, without an interrogation, in any manner.
- Ἔστι, it is lawful; for ἔξεστι in the same manner, ἦν, it was lawful.
- 268 Λύθρον, ου, τό, gore, commingled dust and blood; from λύω, to loose, to unite, because gore is formed, τῷ κρύει, of the blood which has proceeded from loosened (i. e. burst or broken) veins.
- Πεπαλαγμένος, η, ου, defiled; part. perf. pass. of παλάσσω, to defile, ε. 100.
- Εὐχετάομαι, to offer vows, to offer up prayers or supplications; from εὐχή, ἦς, ἦ, a prayer: εὐχετάσθαι, poet. for εὐχετᾶσθαι.
- 270 Θύεσσι, poet. for θύεσι, dat. pl. of θύος, εος, τό, a victim, an offering, a sacrifice; also, perfume, incense; from θύω, to sacrifice: hence θυόεσσα, ὄεν, fragrant with incense.
- 275 Ἱερευσέμεν, to sacrifice; Ion. for ἱερεύσειν, 1 fut. infin. of ἱερεύω.
- 281 Ὡς κεν, O that!
- 285 Φαίην, I should think, "methinks," 1 sing. pres. or 2 aor. opt. of φημί.
- Ἄτερπος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, unpleasant, displeasing, disagreeable, ungrateful; also, ἀτερπής, ἴος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, id. in τ. 354, from α, priv. and τέρπω, to please, to delight.
- 288 Κηῶεις, εσσα, εν, incense-fumed, fragrant; from καίω, to burn.
- 289 Παμποικίλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, many-coloured; from πᾶς, and ποικίλος, various, diversified, of different colours.

Ἐπιπλῶς, *sailing over*; some consider it as formed from πλῶμι· 291  
others by Apocope for ἐπιπλώσας, ασα, αν.

Τὴν ὀδὸν, supply κατὰ. 292

Εὐπατέρειος, *having a renowned father, nobly born*; from εὐπάτης, or εὐπάτωρ, which comes from πατήρ.

Ποικίλμα, ατος, τὸ, *an ornament or dress, varied with colours*; from 294  
ποικίλλω, *to variegate, to diversify*; which comes from ποικίλος, η, ον.

Ἰέρεια, ας, ἡ, *a priestess*; from ἱερέυς· but ἱερεῖον, Ion. ἱερήϊον, ου, 300  
τὸ, χ. 159, *a sheep offered in sacrifice*.

Ἰολογγή, ἡς, ἡ, τῶν γυναικῶν εὐχή, Eustath. or φωνή γυναικῶν, 301  
ἦν ποιοῦνται ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς εὐχόμεναι, *the voice of women offering up prayers in the temples*; or, simply, *wailing, lamentation*: also, ὀλογγυμός, οὔ, ὁ, *id.*, from ὀλολύζω, Od. γ. 450, *to bewail clamorously, to cry out, to howl*; formed by Onomatopœia.

Ἐρυσίπτολις, ιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *the city's defender or shield*; from ἐρύω, 305  
*to draw, to guard, to defend*, and πτόλις poet. for πόλις, εως, ἡ—*an epithet of Pallas*. It may also be interpreted, *city-destroyer*; for ἐρύω signifies ἐλκύνειν as well as φυλάττειν.

Ἄξον, *break*; 2 sing. 1 aor. imper. of ἄγω or ἄγνυμι. 306

Ἀνανεύω, 1 f. σω, *to refuse, to deny*; but ἐπινεύω, *to assent, to comply with*. 311

Ἀύλη, ἡς, ἡ, may here denote, *a dome*. Vid. δ. 433. 316

Ἐγγυθι, poet. for ἐγγύς, *near*; it governs a gen. or dat. 317

Πόρκης, ου, ὁ, *the ring, hoop or binding, by the firm embrace of which the head of a spear is fastened to its shaft*; from πῶρκος, ου, ὁ, *a fishing net made of osiers*; in general, *any thing of a circular form*: which comes from περιέκειμαι, or περιέχω, or πείρω. 320

Ἐπω, *to manage, to take care of, to attend to*, is written by some 321  
with a smooth breathing; but its compounds, μεθέπω, &c. prove that, in this signification, it should be written with an aspirate: τεύχε' ἔποντα, i. e. (says Eustath.) ἀμφέποντα καὶ περὶ αὐτὰ πονούμενον. It also signifies, *to follow, to accompany*, but in this sense the middle form ἔπομαι, is more frequently used. Ἐπω, (with the smooth breathing,) *to say, to tell*.

Ἀφάω, *to handle, to touch, to finger over*; from ἀφή, ἡς, ἡ, *the touch*; which comes from ἄπτομαι, *to touch*: ἀφῶντα, poet. for ἀφῶντα. But ἀφάνω signifies, *to dry, to parch, to burn*. 322

Δμωή, ἡς, ἡ, *a female servant, a handmaid*; from δμῶς, ὠς, ὁ, 323  
τ. 333, *a man servant, a male attendant*: also δμῶϊς, same as δμωή and δμῶς, same as δμῶς· also δμῶδς, adj. *servile*. Th. δαμάω, *to tame, to subdue, to bring under subjection*.

Καλά, (neut. pl. taken adverbially,) here, *opportunately*; οὐ καλά, 326  
*ill-timed*.

Ἐνθεο. Vid. δ. 410.

Ἀμφιδέδρα, perf. mid. of ἀμφιδαίω, *to burn around*; from δαίω, 329  
β. 93.

Ἀνά. Vid. Ἄν, for ἀνά, γ. 268. 331

- θέρω, 1 f. θερῶ, and Æol. θέρω, to warm, to heat; θέρομαι, to be warmed, to be burned, as here, or to warm one's self: as in Od. τ. 507, ἀσσοτέρω πυρὸς ἔλκετο δίφρον Ὀδυσσεὺς θερσόμενος, Ulysses drew his seat nearer to the fire, to warm himself; from θέρος, εὖς, τὸ, summer, χ. 151, harvest-time; but some derive the substantive from the verb, because the heat is then greatest. Also θερῶ, σ. 348, and θερμαίνω, Od. ι. 376, to warm; from θερμός, ἦ, ον, warm, η. 426, which comes from the perf. pass. of θέρω but θερέω, in Od. ρ. 23, to grow warm.
- 334 *Συντίθημι*, here, to attend, to give heed; σύνθεο, 2 sing. 2 aor. imper. mid. Vid. α. 76.
- 335 *Νέμεσις*, poet. for νέμεσις, εὖς, ἦ, indignation. Vid. νμεσάω, β. 223.
- 336 *Προτρέπω*, to turn before one, to drive forward; also, to encourage; but here it signifies, to yield: προτρέπεσθαι, 2 aor. infin. mid.
- 339 Ἐπαμείβω or ἐπαμείβομαι, to alternate, to act in turns, to go from one to another; sometimes, to change; from ἀμείβω, or ἀμείβομαι, perf. mid. ἡμοίβα, id.—νίκη δ' ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας, "victory oft changes sides."
- 341 *Μέτειμι*, to go after; from εἶμι, to go.
- 346 *Θύελλα*, ης, ἦ, a tempest, hurricane, whirlwind; from θύω, to rage, and ἄελλα, a storm, as if θύουσα ἄελλα, a raging storm: or, from θύω, to rush impetuously, and εἰλέω, as if denoting the impetuous rush of whirling winds. It is used Metaph. in Od. φ. 68, πυρὸς τ' ὀλοῖο θύελλα, the blast of pernicious fire.
- Προφέρω*, here, to bear forward, to carry; προφέρων, οὔσα, ον, part. pres.
- 348 Ἀπέρσει, poet. for ἄπερσε, had overwhelmed; 3 sing. 1 aor. Vid. φ. 283. Some deduce it from ἀπείρω, compounded of ἀπὸ and εἶρω, for φθείρω, to corrupt, to destroy, whose 1 fut. Æol. is ἔρω, and 1 aor. ἔρσα, without an augment: but others form it from ἔρρω, which they say is Æol. for εἶρω, and this for φθείρω finally, others make ἔρρω a compound of ἔρα and ῥέω. According to the latter, the signification is taken, metaphorically, from liquids poured on the ground, which cannot be recovered: ἔρρειν is applied to things which perish; ἔρρειν, is also the command given to one whose presence is hateful, and whose instant departure is required, as in θ. 164: and he is said ἔρρειν, who comes inauspiciously and with an evil fate, as in θ. 239; or who walks with difficulty, σ. 421, speaking of the limping Vulcan.
- 349 *Τεκμαίρομαι*, to frame, to plot, to determine, as here, and in η. 70; sometimes, to accomplish, to fulfil, to bring to an end; also, to predict, to foretel, to presage, to conjecture: τεκμαίρω signifies, to show by certain signs: hence, τεκμήριον, ον, τὸ, an undoubted sign; from τέκμαρ, τὸ, an end, result, final issue; also, a sign, token, portent, intimation what the end will be. Vid. τέκμωρ, α. 526.
- 353 Ἐπαυρήσεται, that he shall find the fruits; 1 fut. infin. mid. of ἐπαυρέω.

- Σὲ φρένας, i. e. σὲ κατὰ φρένας. 355
- Ἀμφιβαίνω, to go around, to attack; ἀμφιβέβηκεν, 3 sing. perf.
- Ἄτη, ης, ἡ, injury, detriment, crime, destruction; also, the goddess 356  
who inflicts all misfortunes on mankind, ι. 500.
- Ἀοιδίμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, celebrated in song, either in an unfavour- 358  
able sense, (as here,) or as subject of praise, as in the Hymn to  
Apollo, ver. 299, ἀοιδίμον ἔμμεναι αἰεὶ, to be for ever celebrated:  
from ἀοιδῆ, ἡς, ἡ, a song, singing; which comes from αἰεῖω, to sing:  
ὡς πελώμεθ' ἀοιδίμοι, "that we should be the burdens of an endless  
song."
- Οἷ, who, nom. pl. of ὄς, ἡ, ὄ. 362
- Οἱ, the, nom. pl. of ὅ, ἡ, τό.
- Οἷ, to one's self, dat. sing. of gen. οὔ, dat. οἷ, acc. ἔ.
- Οἶ, adv. alas!
- Ἵπότροπος, ὄπου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, returning; from τρέπω. 367
- Ἐφίστημι, to place near; but ἴστημι, and its compounds in the 373  
2 aor. and perf. have a neuter signification; so that ἐφιστήκει signi-  
fies, stood near. Ἐφιστήκειν, also occurs for ἐφιστήκειν, by Pleo-  
nasm of ι.
- Μύρομαι, to bewail, to weep, to lament; also, to flow; from μύρω,  
to flow, to pour, to drop.
- Ἐνδον, adv. within; from ἐν, prep. in. 374
- Εἶδ', alas! 376
- Ἐς γαλόων, ἡ εἰνατέρων, supply οἶκον. 378
- Εἰνάτηρ, ερος, ἡ, a sister-in-law, a brother's wife; formed παρὰ  
τὸ εὐνάζειν, to lie down, to go to rest, as if εὐνάτηρ, united by co-  
habiting; εἰνάτερες καλοῦνται αἱ τῶν ἀδελφῶν γυναικες πρὸς ἀλλή-  
λας, as Helen and Andromache.
- Ἐϋπλόκαμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having beautiful ringlets or locks of hair, 380  
as εὐπλόκαμος κόμη· also, fair-haired: from πλόκαμος, ου, ὁ, a lock  
of hair, a ringlet, interwoven locks, braided hair, ξ. 176. Also πλο-  
καμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, and πλοκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, id.—from πλοκή, ἡς, ἡ, an  
interweaving; which comes from πλέκω, to plait, to braid, to weave.
- Ἐϋπλοκαμίδες Ἀχαιοὶ, Od. β. 119.
- Ὀτρηρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν, sedulous. Vid. α. 321. 381
- Ταμίη, ης, ἡ, a female steward, a household's governess; from τα-  
μίας, ου, ὁ. Vid. δ. 84.
- Πολύδωρος, ὄρου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, bestowing many things, bringing a 394  
large portion, rich-endowed, as here; from δῶρον, ου, τὸ, a gift.—  
Also Πολύδωρος, ου, ὁ, Polydorus, a proper name, υ. 407, and  
Πολυδώρη, ης, ἡ, Polydora, π. 175. Πηλῆος θυγάτηρ καλῆ  
Πολυδῶρη.
- Ἀταλάφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, infantine in mind, having childish ideas, 400  
very tender; from α, priv. ταλάω, to bear, to endure, and φρήν,  
ενός, ἡ, the mind; or rather from ἀταλός, λή, λόν, tender, young,  
juvenile.
- Ἀστυάναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Astyanax, the name of Hector's son, signify- 403  
ing, "the chief of the city;" from ἄστυ, εος, τὸ, and ἄναξ, ακτος, ὁ,

because Hector was the chief of the Trojan city, and alone defended it, as Homer adds, in the following words: "Hector's arm alone was the defence and strength of Troy."

- 408 Ἄμμορος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *destitute, having no share in the waters of the ocean; not setting*, σ. 489; also, *unhappy, miserable, hapless, δύσμορος*, as here: from α, *priv.* and μέρος, εος, τὸ, *a part, a portion*; frequently, *a fatal portion, fate*; sometimes, *death*: the μ is doubled poetically.
- 409 Κτανέουσιν, by Ionic dialysis for κτανουῶσιν, 3 plural 2 fut. of κτείνω.
- 411 Ἄφαμαρτάνω, *to wander from, to be deprived of, to be bereft*; ἀφάρτων, ουσα, ου, part. 2 aor.
- 412 Θαλπωρῆ, ἦς, ἦ, *a cherishing, comfort, joy, pleasure*; from θάλπω, *to cherish, to warm*, which is formed as if θάλλειν ποιῶ.
- 414 Ἄμδς, Dor. for ἐμδς, ἦ, ὄν.
- 418 Κατέκρηε, 3 sing. 1 aor. of κατακαίω, from καίω, *to burn*, 1 fut. καύσω, 1 aor. ἔκρηα (of a similar formation are χέω, 1 aor. ἔχεα, or ἔχενα· σεύω, 1 aor. ἔσενα· ἀλεύω, 1 aor. ἤλενα, (the characteristic of the 1 future being omitted; )—hence κατακρήαμεν, η. 333, and κατακρήμεν, Ion. for κατακῆαι, infin. 1 aor. id. ib. 408.
- 419 Φυτεύω, 1 f. σω, *to plant*; from φύω, *to beget, to produce*:—ἐφύτευσαν, 3 pl. 1 aor.  
Πτελέα, ας, ἦ, *an elm*, as if πετάλεα, from πέταλον, *a leaf*.
- 420 Ὀρεσιάδες, αἶ, *the Oreades, mountain-nymphs*; from ὄρος, εος, τὸ, *a mountain*.
- 422 Ἴος, ἰα, ἴον, *alone, one*; from εἷς, *one*.
- 424 Εἰλίπους, οδος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *turning and bending the feet in walking*; from εἰλέω, and ποῦς· oxen are styled εἰλίποδες, because εἰλίσσουσι τοὺς πόδας κατὰ τὴν πορείαν.
- 430 Θαλερός, ρά, ρόν, *flourishing*; sometimes, *youthful*; also, *tender*; from θάλλω, *to flourish*.
- 432 Ὀρφανικός, ἦ, ὄν, *of or belonging to a ward, pertaining to an orphan*; sometimes the same as ὄρφανός, ἦ, ὄν, *in an orphan state, an orphan, i. e. deprived of one or both parents, bereft, left alone, destitute*: from ὄρφνός, i. e. σκοτεινός· for ὄρφανός is one ἐν σκότει ὦν· or as if οἰοφανός from οἶος, *alone*, and φαίνομαι, *to appear*; for an orphan is one, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος, καὶ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων.
- 433 Ἐρινεός, ου, ὁ, *a fig-tree, a wild fig-tree*; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρίζειν, *to contend*, as that part of the city walls, where the fig-trees grew, was most liable to assault; or, according to Strabo, ὅ τε Ἐρινεός, τραχύς τις τόπος καὶ ἐρινεώδης.
- 434 Ἀμβάτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *easy of ascent, scaleable*; from ἀνὰ and βαίνω.  
Ἐπίδρομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *easy of access, accessible, exposed to incursions, level, flat*; from ἐπίδρομη, ἦς, ἦ, *an incursion*, which comes from ἐπιτρέχω, *to run over*; as τρέχω forms its perf. mid. δέδρομα, and 2 aor. act. ἔδρομον, from δρέμω.

- 'Αμφ' Αἴαντε δύω, καί, &c. Vid. οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον, γ. 146. 436
- "Ἦπου, *whether*. 438
- Αἰδέομαι, *here, I dread, I fear*. 442
- 'Ελκεσίπεπλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *train-sweeping, wearing a long-flowing robe*; from πέπλος, ου, ὁ, and ἔλκω, *to draw*.
- 'Αλυσκάζω, *to avoid, to shun*; from ἀλύσκω, *id*. 443
- Μάθον, *I have learned*; 1 sing. 2 aor. Ion. for ἔμαθον, from μαν- 444  
θάνω.
- 'Εὐμμελίω, Ion. gen. sing. of εὐμμελίας, ου, ὁ, *practised in the* 449  
*ashen spear*; μ being doubled poët.; from εὖ and μελία, ας, ἦ, *an ash-tree*.
- 'Αεκάζω, *to compel, to force*; from α, *priv.* and ἐκών, ὄντος, 458  
*willing, voluntary*: ἀεκαζόμενος, ἐνη, ενον, *constrained, unwilling*.
- Χῆτος, εος, τὸ, *privation, bereavement, want*; from χατέω, *to want*; 463  
hence χητίζω, *to want, to fail*.
- Δούλιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *servile, slavish*; from δοῦλος, ου, ὁ, *a servant,*  
*a slave*.
- Χυτὸς, ἦ, ὄν, *poured, heaped*; χυτὰ γαῖα, *earth thrown out of the* 464  
*dug graves, with which the corpse is afterwards covered, a mound of earth*  
*over the grave*; from χέω, *to pour out, to form from fusil earth, to spread*  
*earth upon, or γῆν ἐπιχεῖν τοῖς τεθνεῶσι, i. e. to bury, to inhume, as*  
*in ψ. 256, χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν* and Od. γ. 258, *θανόντι χυτὴν*  
*ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν*.
- Τεθνεῖως, by Sync. for τεθνεικῶς, which is Boeot. for τεθνηκῶς, νῖα,  
ὄς, part. of τέθνηκα, perf. ind. of θνήσκω vid. α. 56. Some con-  
sider τεθνεῖως, as poët. for τεθνεῶς, which by Pleonasm of ε, for  
τεθνῶς, and this by an Att. Sync. for τεθναῶς, or τεθνηῶς, of which  
the former is Ion. for τεθνακῶς, the latter for τεθνηκῶς, from τέθ-  
νημι, (as, ἐστηῶς from ἴστημι) vid. γ. 102. The oblique cases of  
this participle, τεθνεῖως, are formed sometimes with ω, as here; some-  
times with ο, as in Od. ω. 56.
- Κῶω, and κυέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *to be pregnant*; also, *to kiss*, ω. 478, *to* 474  
*caress*; as here: hence, κυνέω, *to kiss*, in Od. δ. 522.
- Πῆλε, 3 sing. 1 aor. without the augment, from πάλλω, *to vibrate,*  
*to shake, to toss*; but here, *to dandle*.
- 'Αριπρεπῆς, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *very becoming, illustrious*; from ἄρι, *intens.* 477  
and πρέπω.
- Βροτόεις, ὄεσσα, ὄεν, *gory, bloody, blood-stained*; from βρότος, ου,  
ὁ, *gore*: hence βροτόω, 1 f. ὠσω, *to defile with gore*, Od. λ. 41, *βε-*  
*βροτωμένα τεύχη, blood-stained arms*. But βρότειος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ,  
*human, mortal*; which comes from βροτὸς, οὔ, ὁ, *a mortal*.
- Δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *weeping, shedding tears*; δακρυνέω, neut. sing. 484  
*taken adverbially, with mingling tears*; or δάκρνον γέλασσα, sc.  
*γέλασμα, with a tearful smile, i. e. the predominant character of the*  
*smile was melancholy*.
- Νοέω, 1 f. ἦσω, *here, to regard, to perceive*.
- 'Ακαχίζω, *to afflict with sorrow*; ἀκαχίζω, 2 sing. imper. pass. Ion. 486  
for ἀκαχίζον from ἄχος, εος, τὸ, with an Attic reduplication. Also

ἀκάχω, θ. 207, and ἀκαχέω, or ἀκάχημι, μ. 179, have the same signification as ἀκαχίζω.

- 488 Πεφυγμένος, η, ον, for πεφευγμένος from φεύγω.
- 491 Ἰηλακᾶτη, ης, ἡ, a distaff; in the pl. τὰ ἠλάκατα, a spindle, threads, reeled yarn, wool wrapped round the distaff, warp; from ἠλάω, to agitate, to ply: or rather from ἠλάσκω, to wander, to go round wandering.
- 496 Ἐντροπαλίζω, to turn back, to look back; from τροπαλίζω, same as τρέπω, to turn: οἰκόνδε βεβήκει ἐντροπαλιζομένη, "to her home repaired, but oft turn'd as she went."
- 505 Σεύατο, hastened; 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of σεύω.
- 506 Στατός, ἡ, ὄν, standing, standing long; στατός ἵππος, a stalled horse. Hence στατίζομαι, to stand.
- Ἄκοστέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to feed on barley, to be fattened; from ἀκοστή, ἡς, ἡ, barley.
- 507 Κροαίνω, for κροαίνω, to strike with the feet, to stamp, to prance skittishly, as here; from κρούω, to beat, to knock.
- 510 Ἀγλαία, ας, ἡ, and Ion. ἀγλαίη, splendour, beauty; from ἀγλαός, οὔ, splendid, which comes from αἰγλή, splendour, ornament: αἰγλή is formed as if ἐφ' ἣ τις ἀγάλλεται, that with which any one is adorned; or παρὰ ἅπαν ἄλλεσθαι, because splendid things sparkle, and seem to shoot forth.
- 511 Ἦθεα, (contr. ἦθη,) τὰ, pl. of ἦθος, εος, τὸ, properly, haunts, well-known seats, a usual place, places often frequented; also, a dwelling, mansion, abode: but ἦθος, in the singular, disposition, bent or turn of mind, genius, habit, custom; from ἔθος, εος, τὸ, manner, custom.
- 513 Ἠλέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, the sun; from ἄλεκτρος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, wanting a bed, because the sun rouses one from bed; or because it is itself ἄλεκτρος, i. e. ἀκοιμήτως εἰλούμενος. In Od. δ. 73, ἠλεκτρον, ον, τὸ, amber.
- 514 Καγχαλάω, to laugh aloud, to exult, to boast; from καγχάζω, id. καγχαλόων, ποët. for καγχαλῶν.
- 516 Ὀαρίζω, to talk, properly, to chat in a trifling manner with women, or, to speak familiarly, as with one's wife; from ὄαρ, ρος, ἡ, ι. 327, a wife.
- 518 Ἡθεῖε, a mark of address used by a junior to his senior, as a mark of respect, O most noble! O most venerable! from θεῖος, by Pleonasm of η, as ἠβαιοῦς for βαιός. In Od. ξ. 147, ἀλλά μιν ἠθεῖον καλέω, but I call him divine. Paris here addresses Hector with this epithet, as being θεῖον ἄνδρα, θαυμαστὸν ἅπαν, πρεσβύτερον ἀδελφόν.
- 519 Ἐναίσιμον, neut. sing. taken adverbially for ἐναίσιμος, opportunely, fitly, conveniently: from ἐναίσιμος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, (which varies its signification similarly as its primitive αἶσα) fit, suitable, justly estimating; also, fatal, portending what is fatal; also, acting becomingly: from αἶσα, ης, ἡ, fate, destiny, one's part, portion, an office, or vocation.

## ILIAD H'.

- ΠΥΛΕΩΝ, Ion. for πυλῶν, gen. pl. of πύλη, ης, ἡ, a gate. 1  
 Κί', 3 sing. imperf. Ion. for ἔκειε, from κίω, to go. 2  
 Ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ. Vid. ε. 560. 5  
 Κορυνήτης, ου, ὁ, club-bearing, one who fights with a club; from κο- 9  
 ρύνη, ης, ἡ, a club, a knobbed stick, in η. 141.  
 Στεφάνη, ης, ἡ, here, and κ. 30, a species of helmet having a pro- 12  
 tuberance, a morion: also, any eminence, as in ν. 138, κατὰ στεφάνης,  
 speaking of the summit or top of a mountain. Vid. ε. 739.  
 Ἐπιάλμενος, for ἐπιαλλόμενος, ἐνή, ενον, which is poet. for ἐφαλ- 15  
 λόμενος, mouniting; from ἐπί and ἄλλομαι.  
 Ἐκκατιδῶν, looking down from; compounded of ἐξ and κατιδῶν, 21  
 from εἶδω, to see.  
 Συναντίσθην, they joined, they met; 3 du. 2 aor. of συνάντομαι, 22  
 for συναντάω, id.  
 Ἐτεραλκῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, dubious, doubtful; as if, of doubtful 26  
 strength: victory is styled ἑτεραλκῆς, because νίκη τῷ ἀλκίμῳ διδο-  
 μένη, it is given to the strong; or because ἐτέρωθεν, and alternately,  
 it gives power sometimes to one, sometimes to another party: from  
 ἀλκή, ἧς, ἡ, strength.  
 Σήμερον, and Att. τήμερον, this day; from ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, the day, 30  
 which ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅμα ἐφ' ῥέουσα vid. ἐννῆμαρ, α. 53.  
 Ὑστερον, hereafter, afterwards; from ὕστερος, ἑρα, ερον, later.  
 Τέκμωρ, τό. Vid. ζ. 349.  
 Διαπραθεῖν, to overturn, to lay waste, to plunder, to destroy utterly; 32  
 poet. for διαπραθεῖν, 2 aor. infin. of διαπέρθω.  
 Μέμονας, wilt thou? dost thou wish? 3 sing. perf. mid. of μένω. 36  
 Ἦν, if; ἣν, whom; also, her own; ἦν, it was, and sometimes for 39  
 ἐξῆν, it was lawful; sometimes for ἦσαν, and also for ἔφην.  
 Οἴοθεν, adv. singly, alone; οἴοθεν οἶος, singly with one.  
 Ἀγασσόμενοι, for ἀγασόμενοι from ἀγάζομαι, same as ἀγάω. 41  
 Συντίθημι, to place together; συντίθεμαι, to covenant; also, to per- 44  
 ceive, to understand, as here:—σύνθετο, Ion. for συνέθετο, 3 sing. 2  
 aor. ind.  
 Μητιόωσι, poet. for μητιῶσι, contr. for μητιᾶουσι, dat. pl. part. 45

- pres. of *μητιάω*, to consult, to deliberate, to frame counsel; from *μητις*, *ιδος*, ἡ, counsel.
- 55 Ἀνεέργω, to restrain, to press back; from *έέργω*.
- 59 Αἰγυπιός, οὔ, ὁ, same as γύψ, ὑπός, a vulture, but by some interpreted, an eagle.
- 61 Εἶατο· vid. εἶαται, β. 137.
- 75 Ἴθι, ἴτω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of εἶμι, to go.
- 77 Ταναήκης, and τανυήκης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, long-pointed; from ἀκή, ἡς, ἡ, a point of a weapon, and τανύω, which comes from τείνω, id.
- 80 Δελάχωσι, 3 pl. subj. 2 aor. act. by an Attic reduplication from λαγχάνω, here, to make participant, to give a share, to apportion: perf. act. λέληχα, perf. pass. εἴληγμαί, perf. mid. λέλογχα.
- 81 Εὖχος, εος, τὸ, glory, honour, subject of exultation; from εὐχή, ἡς, ἡ, a prayer, a vow.
- 83 Κρεμάω, κρεμαννύω, and -νυμι, and κρεμνάω, to hang up, to suspend: κρεμόω, poet. for κρεμῶ, which contr. for κρεμάω· formed perhaps (says Harm.) from κάρα, τὸ, the head; as if, to make one hang by the head.
- 85 Ταρχύω, ταρχεύω, and ταρχέω, to bury, to perform funeral obsequies; from τάρχεα, ων, τὰ, obsequies; ἀπὸ τῆς παραχῆς.
- 86 Χεύσωσιν· vid. χύτος, ζ. 464.
- 91 Ὀλεῖται, 3 sing. of ὀλοῦμαι, 2 fut. mid. of ὄλλυμι, to destroy: ὄλλυμαι, to perish.
- 93 Αἰδέσθην, they were ashamed, they blushed; 3 pl. 1 aor. pass. Bæot. for ἡδέσθησαν, from αἰδέομαι.  
Ἀναίνομαι, to refuse, to reject; ἀνήνασθαι, infin. 1 aor. mid.—it is in general put absolutely, but sometimes with an infin., as in σ. 500, ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἔλεσθαι· sometimes with an acc. of the person, to repudiate, to slight, to despise: from α, priv. (with ν interposed) and αἶνος, ου, ὁ, an assenting, praise.
- 95 Στοναχίζω, and -ομαι, to groan, to sigh deeply; from στενός, ἡ, ὄν, narrow.
- 96 Ἀπειλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a threatener, a boaster; as here: of which the fem. ἀπειλήτειρα, ας, ἡ, from ἀπειλέω, to threaten, to boast.
- 97 Αἰνόθεν, grievously, with an evil fate; αἰνόθεν αἰνώς, exceedingly grievously: vid. αἰνά, α. 414, and αἰνώς, γ. 158.
- 110 Ἀφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, madness, frenzy; from ἄφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, which comes from α, priv. and φρήν, ενός, ἡ, the mind.
- 114 Ἀντιβολέω, 1 f. ἦσω, with a dat. to meet, to oppose, δ. 342.
- 117 Ἄδειης, intrepid; poet. for ἀδεῆς, for which ἀδδεῆς occurs in θ. 423; from α, priv. and δέος, έος, τὸ, fear. Also, ἀδεῆς, impudent, as if ἄδετος, one who cannot be kept within bounds; from δέω, to bind.  
Μόθος, ου, ὁ, labour, toil, war, battle, fight, tumult; from ὁμοῦ θεῖν, (says Harm.) because in battle united valour is engaged and opposed to itself; thus Homer speaks of συμφερτή ἀρετή, ν. 237.  
Ἀκόρητος, or ἀκόρεστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, insatiable; from α, priv. and κορέω, to satiate, to fill. Also, ἀκόρητος, (from α, priv. and κορέω, to sweep out, to brush, to clean,) unswept, neglected, unadorned.

- 'Ασπασίως, adv. *willingly, gladly*; from ἀσπάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, *desirable, agreeable*, θ. 488, which comes from ἀσπάζομαι, *to embrace, to receive in a friendly way*. In Od. ε. 397, ἀσπαστός, ἦ, ὄν, same as ἀσπάσιος. 118
- 'Αδελφειὸς for ἀδελφεὸς, which is for ἀδελφός, οὔ, ὁ, *a brother*. 120
- 'Ιππηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *a steed-driver, a horseman, a charioteer*; from ἵππος, ου, ὁ, and ἐλαύνω· hence ἵππηλασίη ὁδός, *a road for horses or chariots*, in η. 340, and ἵππηλάτος, scil. τόπος, *a spacious place, which will admit horses to be driven in it*. 125
- Μέλος, εος, τὸ, *a member, a limb, as here*; also, *a measure, melody, tune, verse, a song*. 131
- 'Ηβῶμι, *I were young*; 1 sing. pres. optat. act. of ἠβάω. 133
- 'Επικλησις, εως, ἦ, *a surname, an appellation*; from ἐπικαλέω, *to give a name to*; which comes from καλέω. 138
- Κορυνήτης, ου, ὁ, *Corynetes, i. e. the club-bearer*. 143
- Στεινωπός, for στενωπός, which is for στενοπός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *having a narrow passage, confined*; from στενός, ἦ, ὄν, *narrow, strait*, and ὀπή, ἦς, ἦ, *a hole*: στενωπῶ ἐν ὀδῶ, *in a narrow pass*. 143
- Χραιομέω, *to assist, to aid, to benefit, to avail*; here, *to keep off*; as if χρησιμέω, from χρήσιμος, η, ου, *useful*; which comes from χράω, *to lend, to assist*. 144
- 'Υποφθᾶς, ᾄσα, ἄν, *stealing on, coming on secretly*; part. of ὑπέφθην, 2 aor. as if from ὑπόφθηνμι part. 2 aor. mid. ὑποφθάμενος from φθάνω, 1 f. φθάσω, 2 aor. ἔφθην. 144
- Περωνάω and -έω, *to fasten with a buckle, or clasp*; also, *to trans-pierce, as here*; from περονή, ἦς, ἦ, *a buckle, a clasp*; which comes from πείρω. 145
- 'Ερείδομαι, *to be fixed*; ἐρείσθη, 3 sing. 1 aor. pass. of ἐρείδω, *to fix, to fasten, to render firm*; and ἐρείδομαι, mid., *to lean upon, to lie on the ground*. 145
- 'Εξεναρίζω, 1 f. ξω, *to strip one of his arms*; also, *to slay*; from ἐναρίζω. Vid. α. 191. 146
- Τρομέω, *to tremble*; from τρόμος, ου, ὁ, *a tremor, fear*; which comes from τρέμω. Th. τρέω, *id*. 151
- Τλήμι, or τλάω, *to bear, to suffer, to undergo with patience and courage, to dare, to be undaunted*; 1 f. τλήσω, perf. τέτληκα, 2 aor. ἔτλην· formed by Sync. from ταλάω, *id*. 151
- Μήκιστος, η, ου, *surpassing in height*; from μήκος, εος, τὸ, *length*; which is παρὰ τὸ μακρός, compar. μακρίων and μακίων· from which μήκος, by changing α into η· hence Eustathius deduces μήκων, ωνος, ἦ, θ. 306, *a porphy*. 155
- Παρήγορος, ὄρον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *extended, stretched out, projecting, but properly, an epithet of a yoked horse*; for παρήγορος, was the leading horse of a chariot, sc. the third running a-head of the two which were immediately under the chariot: hence παργορία, ας, ἦ, *the outer rein, the off-rein*; παργορίαί, *the reins of the off or leading horse*, θ. 87, from αἶρω, *to bind together*; which comes from εἶρω, *to connect, to bind*: παρήγορος, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, i. e. εἰς μήκος ἐκτεταμένος, *stretched out in length*. Thus in ψ. 603, παρήγορος, οὐδ' ἀεσφόρων, *neither light-* 156

*mind* nor foolish, neither inconsiderate nor light, where παρήγορος has a Metaphorical reference to one not firmly fixed in his purpose, but wandering occasionally from it. Vid. π. 152.

- 165 Ὀπάων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an attendant, follower, companion; from ὀπάζω, to follow, to pursue, to accompany, to afford, to give: hence ὀπηδέω, β. 184, and ὀπηδός, οὔ, ὁ, same as ὀπάων, in the Hymn to Merc. 449.
- 171 Πεπάλαχθε, 2 pl. perf. imperat. pass. of παλάσσω, to appoint by lot; from πάλος, ου, ὁ, a lot, also, a shaking: from πάλλω, to shake.
- 188 Ὑποσχέθω, same as ὑπέχω, to stretch out, to hold underneath; from ἔχω.
- 196 Ἄμφαδίην, adv. openly, aloud; from ἀμφάδιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ. Vid. η. 243.  
Δειδίμεν, for δεδίαμεν, 1 pl. perf. mid. of δείδω, to fear.
- 197 Δίηται, shall drive away, shall remove; 3 sing. pres. subj. mid. of δίω.
- 198 Νήϊς, ιδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, ignorant, unskilled, rude: from νῆ, priv. and εἶδω, to know.
- 199 Τραφεμεν, Ion. for τραφεῖν, 2 aor. infin. of τρέφω, to educate.
- 203 Ἄρεσθαι, 2 aor. infin. mid. of αἴρω.
- 212 Μειδάω, and poet. μειδιόω, same as μειδάω, to smile: μειδιῶν προσώπασι, "dilating with a smile his features terrible."  
Βλοσυρός, ρά, ρον, terrible in aspect, fierce-looking; from σύρω, to draw, to contract, as if βλέμμα σύρων. In λ. 36, βλοσυρῶπις, dark-scowling. Th. ὄψ.  
Προσώπασι, by Metaplasm for προσώποισι, which is for προσώποις, dat. pl. of προσώπον, ου, τὸ, the face, visage: προσώπα, τὰ, the features.
- Νέρθε, below, beneath: νέρθεν, when a vowel follows, λ. 535; hence νέρτερος, lower, ο. 225, by Aphæresis of ε, for ἐνερθε, ἐνερθεν, ἐνέρτερος: from ἔρα, the earth; as if ἐν ἔρα, in the earth; hence ἐνέρτεροι, the dead, the manes.
- 213 Κραδάω, properly is applied to a certain disease or vice which affects figs,—to be attacked with the cradatio, so to speak; also, to brandish, to shake; from κραδή, ἦς, ἡ, a branch; also, a leaf: hence, because it is the nature of leaves to be shaken and agitated by every breeze, κραδάω obtains the latter significations. From κραδάω is formed κραδαίνω, id. and κραδαινομένη, ν. 504, αἰχμή κραδαινομένη as ὄρμαινω, from ὄρμάω.
- 216 Πατάσσω, 1 f. ξω, to palpitate or beat violently, to knock, to strike so as to make a noise; from πάτος, ου, ὁ, a trodden path: hence πάταγος, ου, ὁ, a crash attended with noise, ν. 283, πάταγος ὀδόντων, the gnashing of teeth.
- 217 Ἐχω, frequently signifies, to be able, as here, and then it generally takes after it an infinitive.  
Ὑποτρέω, 1 f. σω, sometimes, to fly through fear; properly, to be completely terrified; from τρέω, to tremble.
- 219 Ἐγγύθεν, near, close; from ἐγγύς, id.

Σκυτοτόμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *one who cuts hides for his own particular* 221  
*purposes, a leather-cutter, a cobbler; from σκύτος, εος, τὸ, a skin, a*  
*hide, (which, as if ξύτος, comes from ξύω,) and τέμνω.*

Οἰκίον, ου, τὸ, same as οἶκος, ου, ὁ, a house.

Ἑπταβόειος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *made of the hides of seven bulls; ἐπτάπτυ-* 222  
*χον καὶ ἐπτάβυρσον, (says Coul.) framed of seven hides, which expres-*  
*sion has been used by Ovid in the Metam. "clypei dominus septem-*  
*plicis Ajax;" from βοῦς, βοός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, which in the fem. by Synec.*  
*is taken for, the hide; as τυκτῆσι βόεσσι, with wrought hides; μ. 105.*  
 Ἑπταβόειος, also Metaph. signifies, *impenetrable, unbroken, as θυμοὶ*  
*ἑπταβόειοι.*

Ζατρεφής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *fattened, high pampered; from ζά, intens.* 223  
*and τρέφω, to nourish.*

Εἶσαι, thou shalt know, 2 sing. 1 fut. mid. Ion. for εἶση, from 226  
 εἶδω.

Ρηξήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, *breaking the strength of men, breaker of the ranks* 228  
*of men, strenuous: from ῥήγνυμι and ἀνήρ· or from ἦνορέα, ας,*  
*ἦ, manly strength, fortitude. Hence ῥηξηνωρία, ας, ἦ, and Ion. ῥηξ-*  
*ηνωρίη, Od. ζ. 217, strength in breaking the ranks of war.*

Εἶμην, poet. for ἐσμην, 1 pl. pres. ind. of εἶμι, to be. 231

Ἀντιάσαιμεν, 1 pl. 1 aor. optat. of ἀντιάω, to go against, to  
 oppose.

Πειρητίζω, to try, to essay, to put to a test; from πειράω, id. 235

Ἄφαιρος, ρά, ρόν, weak; from α, intens. and παῦρος, ρα, ρον,  
*few, π being changed into φ· as if ὁ ἄγαν παῦρος, καὶ ὀλίγος κατὰ*  
*δύναμιν, scanty, and little in regard to strength; or from αῦω, to dry.*

Βοῦς, and Dor. βῶς, οός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, (whence in the acc. βῶν, as here: 238  
 we also meet with τοὺς βῶς, in the acc. pl. and βωσὶ in the dat.) by  
 Synec. an ox-hide, and hence by Metonym. a shield, as here.

Ἄζαλέος, έα, έον, dry; from ἄζω, to dry: which comes from α, 239  
 priv. and ζῶ, to live, because dry wood is destitute of life; ἄζάνεται  
 δένδρεα καλά, Hymn to Venus, 271.

Ταλαύρινον, adv. unwearied, boldly, resolutely. Vid. ε. 289.

Σταδίη sc. μάχη, a standing fight, ν. 314; from ἴστημι, to 240  
 stand.

Ἀμφάδδον, here, and ἀμφαδὰ, Od. τ. 391, openly, manifestly, visi- 243  
 bly: hence ἀμφάδιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, manifest, from which ἀμφαδίην,  
 in η. 196, and ἀμφάδιον, Od. ζ. 288, all which comes from φαίνω, to  
 appear, to shine.

Ἑβδομος, η, ου, and poet. ἐβδόματος, η, ου, seventh; from ἐπτά, 248  
 seven.

Σχέτο, was held, "stood rooted;" Ion. for ἔσχετο, 3 sing. 2 aor.  
 mid. of ἔχω.

Τμήδην same as τμητικῶς, cutting slightly, cutting athwart; ὅσον 262  
 ἐπιτεμεῖν, καὶ οὐκ εἰς βάθος τρῶσαι from τέμνω, to cut.

Ἀνακηκίω, to leap up, to start forth, ν. 705: κηκίω, to leap, to  
 bound upward: formed by reduplication from κίω, to go.

Ἐπομφάλιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, ἐπομφάλιον τὸ ἐπικείμενον τῷ τῆς ἀσπί- 267

- δος ὀμφαλῶ, *what presses on the centre boss of the shield, the boss of the shield*; from ὀμφαλός, οὔ, ὄ, *the navel*.
- 269 Ἐπερείδω, 1 f. σω, *to fix firmly, to impress*; from ἐρείδω.
- 270 Ἐαξα, by an Att. or Ion. dialysis for ἤξα, 1 aor. of ἄγω, or ἄγνυμι, *to break*.
- Μυλοειδής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *like a mill-stone*; from μύλος, ου, ὄ, or μύλη, ης, ἦ, *a mill-stone*; Od. η. 104, and μύλαξ, ακος, ὄ, Il. μ. 161.
- 273 Ἀυτοσχεδόν, and -δὰ, π. 319, *close, hand to hand*; from σχεδόν, *near, i. e. contiguously*; also, *nearly, i. e. almost*: hence αὐτοσχεδῖος, ἰα, ἰον, *made at the moment*; as in the Hymn to Merc. 55, ἄειδεν ἐξ αὐτοσχεδῖης πειρώμενος, *sung, making an attempt at the moment*; but Il. ο. 510, αὐτοσχεδῖη μίξαι, sc. μαχῆ, *in close combat*; and μ. 192, πλῆξ' αὐτοσχεδῖην, *struck in close encounter*: αὐτοσχεδῖην is used adverbially, same as αὐτοσχεδόν.
- 277 Μέσσοσ, for μέσοσ, η, ου, α. 481.
- 279 Μηκέτι, same as οὐκ ἔτι, *no longer*; from μή, and ἔτι, *still*, by Pleonasm of κ.
- 282 Τηλέθω, *to be, to happen*; from τέλλω, *id*.
- 288 Αἶαν, voc. of Αἶας, for which we sometimes meet Αἶα, poet.—Barytons, declined in αντος or οντος, form the voc. from the gen. by rejecting τος.
- 289 Πινυτή, sometimes used substantively for πινυτότης, ητος, ἦ, *wisdom, prudence*; from πινυτός, ἦ, ὄν, *prudent, deliberate*; which comes from πινύω, same as πινύσκω, and πνύσκω, *to advise, to make one wise*; from πνύμαι, *to be wise*. Th. πνέω, *to breathe*: hence πίνυσις, εως, ἦ, *prudence*.
- 292 Ἐτέροις, supply ἡμῶν.
- 298 Ἄγων, ὦνος, ὄ, *a temple*, as here: but it has various significations, viz. ψ. 531, *a contest*; ib. 617, *an assemblage of spectators*; ib. 273, *the place where a contest takes place*: ο. 428, *a great number of ships*.
- 299 Δώομεν, by Systole for δῶομεν, poet. for δῶμεν, *let us give*; 1 pl. 2 aor. subj. of δίδωμι.
- 302 Ἄρθμῖω, *to love, to be united by the ties of friendship*; from ἄρθμός, οὔ, ὄ, *friendship*, in the Hymn to Merc. 521, which comes from ἄρω, and θυμός, οὔ, ὄ, *the mind*. Hence ἡμῖν ἄρθμοι ἦσαν, *were friends to us*, Od. π. 427.
- 310 Ἦγον, supply αὐτόν.
- 312 Κεχαρηώς, Ion. for κεχαρηκώς, υῖα, ὄς, from χαίρω, *to rejoice*.
- 315 Ἀρρήν, and ἄρσην, ενος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *of the male sex*; Metaph. *strong, valiant*, ψ. 377; from ἄρδειν, *to water*; as υῖος, *a son*; from ἕω, *to rain*. Vid. α. 9.
- 321 Διηνεέεσσι, dat. poet. from διηνεκῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *perpetual*, used in the Latin sense of the word, meaning, *whole, entire*: (Virgil, describing the entertainments given by Evander to the Trojans, says that he regaled them “*Perpetui tergo bovis et lustralibus extis.*” Æn. VIII. 183,) from διὰ, and ἡνεκῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *stretched out in length*. Γεραίω, *to honour with a reward*; from γέρας, ατος, τὸ, *a reward*.
- 328 Τεθναῖσι, by Synæresis for τεθνάασι 3 pl. of τέθναα, perf. mid. Vid. γ. 102.

Κυκλέω, 1 f. ἴσω, to turn, to bring or carry on a wheel, to wheel; 332  
from κύκλος, ου, ό, a circle, a wheel.

'Ατάρ, sometimes, that. 333

Κατακόμεν, poet. for κατακόμεν, 1 pl. 1 aor. subj. of κατα-  
καίω.

"Απο, (with the accent on the penultimate,) at a distance, apart, 334  
away, as here; but από, prep. Vid. ι. 43.

Τύμβος, ου, ό, a tomb, a sepulchre; from τύφω, to burn, as the an- 336  
cients burned the bodies of their dead.

Πυρά, ας, ή, a funeral pile; from πῦρ, ρός, τός, fire.

"Ακρίτος, ου, ό και ή, not separated, undistinguished, confused; here, 337  
common: from α, priv. and κρίνω.

Εἶλαρ, ρος, τός, a bulwark, within which they might keep themselves 338  
enclosed, to ward off the enemy's attack; from εἰλέω, to enclose.

'Ιππηλάσιος, ία, Ion. ίη, equestrian; from ἵππος, ου, ό και ή, and 340  
ἐλαύνω ἵππηλασίη ὁδός, a pass commodious for the mounted charioteer.

Vid. η. 125.

"Εκτοσθε and ἔκτοσθεν, without, sometimes followed by a gen. as 341  
in ι. 548. τείχεος ἔκτοσθεν, without the wall: for ἔκτοσθεν we find  
ἔκτοθεν, Od. ι. 239, for the sake of the metre, and ἔκτοθι, in Π. ο.  
391, without; from ἐκτός, id. which comes from ἐκ.

'Ορύσσω, 1 f. ζω, to dig; hence ὀρυκτός, ή, ου, dug, θ. 179.

Τάφρος, ου, ή, a foss, a trench into which dead bodies were thrown;  
also, a trench dug for a fortification; from ταφή, ης, ή, burial; which  
comes from θάπτω, to bury.

Τετρηχώς, υἱα, ός, rough, turbulent, clamorous; from τέτρηχα, of 346  
τρήχω. Vid. β. 95.

Δεῦτε, come on, a term of exhortation; from δεῦρο and δεῦρι, id.— 350  
δεῦτ' ἄγετε, come, delay not: for δεῦτ' we find δεῦθ', in Od. θ. 307, on  
account of the following aspirate.

"Ινα μῆ, unless. 353

Σπουδή, ης, ή, haste, diligence, zeal, prompt will; from σπεύδω, to 359  
urge, to hasten: από σπουδής, zealously, seriously.

'Αντικρὺν, vid. γ. 359; but here it signifies the same as φανερώς, 362  
openly, plainly; from αντί.

'Απόφημι, to declare.

Θεόφιν, dat. pl. Ion. for θεοῖς· vid. ὄχεσφι, δ. 297. 366

Δόρπος, ου, ό, supper: hence δορπέω, 1 f. ἴσω, in ψ. 11, to sup, 370  
ἀπό τῶν δερμάτων, because they took their meals sitting on skins;  
or παρά τός τόνος πόνοους δρέπειν, because it terminated the labours of  
the day; or, according to Eustathius, παρά τός δορὺ παύειν, because  
then the soldiers rested from the fight. Hence in Od. ι. 234, ποτι-  
δόρπιος, useful for supper, Dor. for προσδόρπιος. Vid. δεῖπνον,  
β. 381.

Τός πάρος, before, heretofore; so in the pl. τὰ πάρος, id.—also, τός  
παροίθεν, id. In the same manner τός is prefixed to many other  
adverbs.

'Εγρήγορθε, by Sync. for ἐγρηγόρατε, keep watch; 2 pl. perf. mid. 371  
of ἐγείρω, perf. act. ἤγερκα, perf. mid. ἤγορα, Att. ἐγήγορα, and by

- Pleonasm, ἐγρήγορα, whence ἐγρηγορέω, to watch, to keep watch. Vid. ἐγρήγορθαι, κ. 67.
- 372 Ἠῶθεν, in the morning, "at early dawn," as if, from Aurora; from ἠώς; also, ἔωθεν, at early dawn.
- 380 Τέλος, εος, τὸ, sometimes signifies, a legion, a troop, a cohort, a band, or a body of 2048 cavalry.
- 384 Μεταφωνέω, to speak in the midst, to address; from φωνέω, to speak; which comes from φωνή, ἤς, ἦ, the voice.  
Ἠπύτης, ου, clear-voiced, shrill-toned; from ἠπύω, for ἀπύω, to shout, to cry aloud, ζ. 339: ἠπύτα for ἠπύτης, as νεφεληγερέτα, for νεφεληγερέτης.
- 387 Ὑμμι, Æol. for ὑμῖν.
- 399 Ὅψέ, adv. late, at length, at last.
- 401 Γνωτὸς, ἦ, ὄν, known; from γινώσκω.
- 402 Ἐφῆπται, 3 sing. of ἐφήμμαι, perf. pass. of ἐφάπτομαι, to reach, to hang over, to impend.
- 408 Ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκροῖσιν κατακείμεν οὔτι μεγαίρω, "But for the slain, I shall not envy them a fun'ral pile."
- 409 Φειδῶ, ὄος, ἦ, parsimony; also, φειδωλή, ἤς, ἦ, id. χ. 244.—from φειδομαι, to spare, to be parsimonious in giving.
- 410 Μειλισσέμεν, for μειλίσσειν, infin. of μειλίσσω, properly, to render honeyed or sweet; Metaph. as here, to gratify, and sometimes, to soothe with flattering words.
- 418 Ὑλή, ἤς, ἦ, here, fuel, wood.
- 422 Ἀκαλαρρέιτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, ὁ ἀκαλῶς ῥέων, gently-flowing; from ἀκαλὸς, ἦ, ὄν, quiet, (same as ἠκαλὸς, from ἠκα, quietly, gently, gradually; whence ἠκιστος, η, ου, least, slowest, most tardy;) and ῥέω, to flow: ἀκαλαρρέιταιο, Æol. for ἀκαλαρρέιτου.
- 423 Ἄντέω, Ion. for ἀντάω, to meet: ἦντεον, 3 pl. imperf.
- 425 Νίζω, in the Tarentine dialect, same as νίπτω, to wash; it is properly applied to the hands, as in κ. 572, where ἀπονίζομαι occurs.
- 426 Θερμός, ἦ, ὄν, warm; from θερμη, ἤς, ἦ, heat; which comes from θέρω, to warm.  
Ἄμαξα, ης, ἦ, a chariot, a waggon, wain, car; also ἄμαξα, with the smooth breathing, id. μ. 448; from ἀμά, together, and ἄγω, to bring, to carry, as many things can be conveyed together on a car; or παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τὰ ἀώμενα, from carrying the crops; or παρὰ τὸ ἀμά καὶ ἄζων, because the axle connects the wheels together. Hence χ. 146, ἀμαξιτὸς, οὔ, ἦ, a waggon-road.
- 428 Ἐπινέω, or ἐπινηνέω, to collect into heaps; from νηέω, or νηνέω, which comes from νέω, id.
- 431 Πυρκαϊά, ἄς, ἦ, a funeral pile; from πῦρ, ρὸς, τὸ, and καίω, to burn.
- 433 Ἀμφίλυκος, η, ου, glimmering; from λύκη, ης, ἦ, the first dawn which precedes the light of the sun; or from λυκός, οὔ, ὁ, a wolf; as δοκεῖ δὲ μοι καὶ Ὅμηρος λέγειν ἀμφίλυκην νύκτα, καθ' ἣν ἦδη βλέποντες λυκοὶ βαδίζουσιν, or from λύγη, ης, ἦ, darkness, such as immediately precedes the break of day.
- 434 Τῆμος, then, answers to ἦμος, when, from which it is derived.

- \**Ἐδείμαν*, they built, they constructed : 3 pl. 1 aor. of *δέμω*. 436  
*Σκόλοψ*, *οπος*, *ὄ*, a stake, a pile ; from *σκάζω*, to lame ; because it 441  
was used in passes, to lame those who might attempt to force them.  
*Θηέομαι*, to view with admiration ; from *θέα*, *ας*, *ή*, a view, a behold- 444  
ing ; which comes from *θεάομαι*, to behold, to contemplate : *θηεῦντο*,  
*ψ*. 881. for *θηοῦντο*, 3 pl. imperf. the augment being rejected poët.  
and Ion. and *οῦ* changed Dor. into *εῦ*.  
*Ἐνοσίχθων*, *ονος*, *ὄ* *καὶ* *ή*, earth-shaking, “ shaker of the shores ;” 445  
an epithet of Neptune, *παρὰ τὸ ἐνόσαι τήν χθόνα*, because earth-  
quakes are supposed to be occasioned by subterraneous waters. Some-  
times it is used as a name of Neptune, *v*. 13, and Od. γ. 6 ; sometimes  
as an epithet, as in this passage, *Ποσειδάων ἐνοσίχθων* from *ἐνώω*, to  
shake, and *χθών*, the earth. Vid. *ἐννοσίγατος*, η. 455.  
*Ἀπείρων*, *ονος*, *ὄ* *καὶ* *ή*, boundless, illimitable ; an epithet of the 446  
earth, because it is spherical. The Hellespont is styled, *ἀπείρων*,  
*ω*. 545, and *δήμος ἀπείρων*, an innumerable people, *ib*. 776 ; and  
*κρισσῆς κόλπος ἀπείρων*, Hymn to Apol. 431. Also, *ἀπειρέσιος*,  
*ία*, *ιον*, *v*. 58 ; and *ἀπειρίτος*, *id*. Od. κ. 195—from *α*, *priv*. and  
*πέρας*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, an extremity, a boundary.  
*Πολίζω*, and *-ζομαι*, to build a city ; from *πόλις* vid. *a*. 19.— 453  
*πολίσαμεν*, poët. and Ion. for *ἐπολίσαμεν*, 1 pl. 1 aor. mid.  
*Ἀθλέω*, *-λεύω*, and *-λύω*, to fight, to labour, to toil ; from *ἄεθλος*,  
*ου*, *ὄ*, a combat ; but *ἄεθλον*, *ου*, *τὸ*, the price or reward of a contest :  
from *α*, *intens*. and *τλῶ* *ἀεθλήσαντε*, *nom*. *du*. *part*. 1 aor.  
*Ἐννοσίγατος*, *ου*, *ὄ* *καὶ* *ή*, earth-shaking ; *παρὰ τὸ ἐνόσαι τήν* 455  
*γῆν*, an epithet of Neptune, same as *ἐνοσίχθων*, *v* being doubled for  
the sake of the metre. Vid. *ἐνοσίχθων*, η. 445.  
*Εὐρυσθενής*, *εος*, *ὄ* *καὶ* *ή*, far-powerful ; from *εὐρύς* and *σθένος*,  
*εος*, *τὸ*.  
*Νόημα*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a thought, plan, design, device ; from *νοέω*. 456  
*Ἀμαλδῦνω*, properly, to destroy by fire : *παρὰ τὸ μαίρω*, *λάμπω* 463  
sometimes, to corrupt, to spoil ; from *ἀμαλός*, *ή*, *ὄν*, tender, delicate,  
that can therefore be easily spoiled :—sometimes, to remove, to over-  
throw ; as if *ὀμαλδύνω*, from *ὀμαλός*, *ή*, *ὄν*, level, plain.  
*Βουφονέω*, to slaughter oxen ; from *βοῦς*, *οός*, *ὄ* *καὶ* *ή*, and *φένω*. 466  
Hence in the Hymn to Merc. 435, *βουφόνος*, *ὄ* *καὶ* *ή*.  
*Ἔτεχ* for *ἔτεκε*, on account of the following aspirate, 3 sing. 2 aor. 469  
of *τίκτω*.  
*Χωρίς*, apart. 470  
*Μέθυ*, *τὸ*, wine ; from *μεθίημι*, because wine renders the drinkers 471  
*μεθήμονας*, relaxed and slothful.  
*Μέτρον*, *ου*, *τὸ*, a measure ; from *μείρω*.  
*Οἰνίζω*, to buy wine, as here ; sometimes, to smell of wine ; from 472  
*οῖνος*, *ου*, *ὄ*, wine.  
*Ἀνδράποδον*, *ου*, *τὸ*, a slave, a captive ; for captives are, as it were, 475  
the feet of their masters : from *ἀνῆρ* and *ποῦς*, *δός*, *ὄ* *ἀνδραπόδεσσι*  
by Metaplasm for *ἀνδραποδοίς*. Vid. λ. 31, note.  
*Θάλειος*, *εία*, *ειον*, flourishing, rich, festive, as here ; from *θάλλω*,  
to flourish.

479 Κτυπέω, *to make a noise, to resound, to thunder*, as here ; but properly, *to make a noise by striking* ; from τυπέω, by Pleonasm of κ, which comes from τύπτω· hence κτύπος, ου, ό, *a crash, a noise, a sound*, κ. 532.

Χλωρός, by Crasis, for χλοερός or χλοηρός, ρά, ρόν, *flourishing, grassy, green, soft, tender, pale* ; from χλόα, or χλόη, ης, ή, *flourishing grass*.

480 Δέπας, ατος, and αος, τόν, α. 471.

## ILIAD Θ'.

ΚΡΟΚΟΠΕΠΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *saffron-mantled*; an epithet of 1  
Aurora, or the morning, when at the break of day; as, at a more ad-  
vanced hour, she was styled ῥοδοδάκτυλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a.* 477. Th.  
κρόκος, ου, ὁ, *saffron*, and πέπλος, ου, ὁ, *a robe*.

Θείαινα, ης, ἡ, same as θεά, ᾤς, ἡ, *a goddess*.

Διακίρσαι, *to rescind*; Æol. for διακειῖραι· for the Æol. in the 1 fut.  
of verbs of the fourth conjugation in λω and ρω, insert σ· thus κείρω,  
*to clip, to cut*, 1 fut. κερῶ, and Æol. κέρσω· hence 1 aor. ἔκερσα. In  
the same manner κέλσω, *Od.* ι. 149, from κέλλω.

Αἰνέω, here, *to assent, to approve*.

Πληγείς, εἶσα, εν, *stricken, wounded, chastised*; part. 2 aor. pass. 12  
of πλήσσω, *to strike*.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὁ, *Tartarus*, the lowest part of the infernal regions; 13  
from ταρασσω and ταρβέω, because the name of it brings terror and  
confusion: or, because all things there are in a state of confusion.

Ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, *gloomy, dark, murky*; from ἡήρ, έρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ·  
*vid.* ἀήρ, ε. 356.

Βέρεθρον, Att. for βάραθρον, ου, τὸ, *a pit, a deep gulf, a yawning* 14  
*abyss*: properly, it denoted, *a deep pit at Athens, into which criminals*  
*were thrown*; Metaph. it also signifies, *destruction, death*; as if  
ἄβατον, *not to be approached*; or παρὰ τὸ βαθύς, *deep*.

Σειρά, ᾤς, ἡ, *a chain*: as if εἰρά, from εἶρω, *to join, to connect*: 19  
σειρή, Ion.

Ἐξάπτω, 1 f. ψω, *to fasten to, to bind to*; also, *to hang by or from*, 20  
as here; from ἄπτω, *to join, to bind*: ἐξάπτεσθε, 2 pl. pres. imper.  
pass.

Ρίον, ου, τὸ, *the summit of a mountain*, ξ. 154; παρὰ τὸ περιόρεϊσ- 25  
θαι τοῖς ὄμβροις.

Μετήρορος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *aloft, elevated in the mid-heaven*; μετήρορον, 26  
ου, τὸ, without the subscribed iota, poët. for μετέρορον, *what is un-*  
*steady, wavering*, as if suspended in the air; also, *a wavering and un-*  
*settled mind*; from μετὰ and αείρω, *to raise up*; from which is formed  
μετάοιρος· but by changing α into ε, and οι into ω, it becomes μετέω-

ρος, or, according to some, from *ἑώρα*, 3 sing. imperf. act. of *ὄρω*, to see, as what is elevated can be easily seen.

- 41 *Τιτύσκομαι*, here, to prepare, φ. 342; to regulate, γ. 80.
- 42 *Ἄκουπέτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, swiftly-flowing; borne with so rapid a course as in appearance to fly; from *ἄκως, εἶα, ὕ*, and *πέτομαι*, to fly: an epithet of horses, which are styled *ἠκούποδες*.  
*\*Ἐθειρα, ας, ἦ*, flowing hair, a mane; from *ἔθειρομαι*, to dress the hair; or rather from *ἔθειρω*, to do any thing habitually, φ. 347; for *ἔθειραι*, does not denote every species of hair, but *κόμαι αἱ ἐξ ἔθους ἐπιμελείας ἀξιούμεναι*.
- 43 *Γέντο*, by Sync. and Aphæresis for *ἐγένετο*, 3 sing. 2 aor. mid. for *ἔλαβεν*, took, received; or, according to others, for *εἶλετο* or *ἔλετο*, by Pleonasm of γ, ε being omitted Ion. and λ changed into ν, Dor.; thus they say that *ἦνθε* is used for *ἦλθε*. [γ and the digamma being interchangeable letters, *γέντο* is for *ἔντο*, which is Dorice for *ἔλτο*, Syncopated for *ἔλετο*, which is Ionice for *εἶλετο*.]  
*\*Ἰμάσθη, ης, ἦ*, a whip, a scourge; from *ἰμάσσω*, to lash with a whip, to lash in any manner, β. 782: which comes from *ἰμάς, ἄντος, ὁ*, a thong, a whip.
- 47 *Πολυπίδαξ, ακος, ὁ*, abounding in springs, "spring-fed"; from *πίδαξ, ακος, ὁ*, or *ἦ*, a fountain, a spring. *\*Ἴδην δὲ πολυπίδακα*, "to spring-fed Ida." In the Hymn to Pan. 30, *ἐς Ἀρκαδίην πολυπίδακα*: also, *πολυπίδακος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ*, *id. v. 59, ἐσσειόντο πόδες πολυπιδάκου Ἴδης*.
- 48 *Θυήεις, εσσα, εν*, where sacred rites are performed; from *θύω*, to sacrifice: or *βωμὸς θυήεις*, "a shrine breathing fresh incense," for *θύος* sometimes signifies, perfume, incense: vid. *θύεσσι, ζ. 270*.
- 54 *\*Ῥίμφα*, quickly, hastily: *παρὰ τὸ ῥίπτειν ἑαυτὸν διὰ τάχος*, to rush on with speed; as *κρύφα* from *κρύπτω*.  
*\*Ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ, after that*.
- 57 *Χρείω*, Ion. same as *χρεία, α. 341*.
- 58 *\*Ἰγνυντο*, were opened; 3 pl. imperf. mid. poet. for *ῥγνυντο*, from *οἶγνυμι* for *οἶγω*.
- 69 *\*Ἐτίταινε*, stretched, lifted up; 3 sing. imperf. of *τιταίνω*.
- 70 *Τανηλεγῆς θάνατος*, death bringing long sleep; from *τιταίνω*, to extend, to stretch, and *λέγω*, to make one lie down.
- 72 *\*Ῥέπω*, to sink down, to incline downward, to subside; properly applied to a pair of scales, as here.
- 74 *\*Ἀερθεν*, Bæot. for *ἠέρθησαν*, were raised, were lifted up; 3 pl. 1 aor. pass. of *αἶρω*.
- 75 *\*Ἐκτύπε*, Dor. for *ἐκτυπεῖ*, 3 sing. imperf. of *κτυπέω*, to make a noise by striking, to resound, to thunder, as here; from *τύπτω*, to strike, by Pleonasm of κ.
- 76 *Σέλας, ατος, τὸ*, lightning; *παρὰ τὸ σείω*, to shake, and *ἔλη, ης, ἦ*, the splendour or brilliancy of fire; for *σέλας* is *σειομένη ἔλη*, says Eust.
- 79 *Μενέτην*, 3 du. imperf. Ion. of *μένω*, to remain firm.

- Ὀὔρος, ου, ὁ, a favourable wind blowing from the stern; from οὐρά, 80  
 ἄς, ἡ, the tail; for the stern is, as it were, the tail of the ship; but  
 here it denotes, a protection, a safeguard or guardian, a protector; from  
 ὄραω.
- Κακκοῦφήν, i. e. κατὰ κορυφήν, on the head. 83
- Κράνιον, ου, τὸ, the skull or scalp, the seat of the brain; sometimes, 84  
 the head; from κάρηνον, ου, τό.
- Ἐμπέφυα, perf. mid. of ἐμφύω.
- Καίριος, ἰα, ἰον, deadly, δ. 185.
- Ἄνεπαλτο, reared backward, arose erect; compounded of ἀνά for 85  
 ἄνω, upward; ἐπί and ἄλτο, which is by Sync. for ἄλατο for ἤλατο,  
 3 sing. 1 aor. of ἄλλομαι. Vid. α. 532.
- Παρηγορία, ας, ἡ, a rein. Vid. παρήγορος, η. 156. 87
- Ἴωγμός, or ἰωχμός, οὔ, ὁ, for διωγμός, by Aphæresis of δ, a pursuit, 89  
 the tumult of battle, a body of pursuers; from ἰωκή, ἦς, ἡ, ε. 521,  
 which comes from διώκω, to pursue; from δῖω, id.
- Μεταβάλλω, to turn, as here, by Tmesis. 94
- Ἡπεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, as if ἀπεδανός, lame, infirm, weak, deprived 104  
 of feeling; from α, priv. and πεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, firm; which comes  
 from πέδον, ου, τὸ, the ground; or from πέδον, as if πόδον, from  
 ποῦς.
- Βραδύς, εἶα, ὕ, slow; from βαρύς, εἶα, ὕ, by Metathesis of ρ, and  
 Pleonasm of δ· hence βραδυτής, ἤτος, slowness, τ. 411.
- Κομέω, to take care of, to manage; also, to nourish, to feed; κομεί- 109  
 των, 3 du. pres. imper.
- Ἀγαπήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, loving bravery, esteeming brave men: from 114  
 ἀγαπάω, to love, and ἡνωρία, ας, ἡ, manliness, bravery, which comes  
 from ἀνήρ, a man.
- Ἐπερώησαν, recoiled; 3 pl. 1 aor. from ἐρωέω. Vid. α. 303. 122
- Πύκασε, 3 sing. 1 aor. Ion. of πυκάζω, to fill up close, to cram: 124  
 also, to overwhelm, as here.
- Μεθέπω, to seek or search by following the track; from ἔπομαι, 126  
 to follow.
- Δευέσθην, 3 du. imperf. of the poetic verb δεύομαι, for δέομαι, to be 127  
 in want of.
- Σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, here, a charioteer, δ. 431.
- Ἐπιβαίνω, here, to bid one mount: ἐπέβησε, 3 sing. 1 aor. 129
- Ἀμύχᾶνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, incapable of framing any thing, simple, silly; 130  
 also, indefatigable, κ. 167; here ἔργα ἀμύχανα, dreadful deeds, bring-  
 ing sure destruction, or surpassing all imagination; from α, priv. and  
 μηχανή, ἦς, ἡ, device, invention. Vid. τ. 273.
- Σηκάζω, to shut up in a stable or fold; from σηκός, οὔ, ὁ, a stable; 131  
 properly, a fold or pen for sheep or goats; which, as if στηκός, comes  
 from ἴστημι· thus, the shrines of the gods are called στηκοί, because  
 their images are placed there: σηκασθεν, 3 pl. 1 aor. pass. Bæot. for  
 ἰσηκάσθησαν.
- Βροντάω, to thunder; from βροντή, thunder, which comes from 133  
 βρέμω, to murmur, to roar.
- Φλόξ, ογός, ἡ, flame, lightning; from φλέγω, to burn. 135

- Θείον, ου, τὸ, *sulphur*; Ion. θέειον and θήϊον so called διὰ τὸ θεόθεν εἶναι hence θεειώω, 1 f. ὤσω, to fumigate with sulphur, in Od. χ. 482.
- 136 Καταπτήτην, *shrunk down*; 3 du. 2 aor. of καθίπτημι, to fly downward, to descend in flight; here, to spring backward or to shrink down; from ἵπτημι, to fly.
- 140 Ἄλκῃ, ἦς, ἡ, here, *victory*.
- 149 Φοβεύμενος, Dor. for φοβούμενος, η, ου, *chased, put to flight*; from φοβέω.
- 150 Ἀπειλέω, 1 f. ἤσω, to *boast*, α. 161.
- 159 Σπονόεις, εσσα, εν, *producing groans*, “woe-winged,” from στόνος.
- 162 Ἐδρα, ας, ἡ, a *seat*; from ἔω or ἔζομαι.  
Κρέας, ατος, τὸ, *flesh*.
- 163 Ἀντετέυξο, you have become like, or similar to; 2 sing. pluperf. pass. from τέτυγμαί, I am; perf. of τεύχω ἄντι in composition sometimes denotes equality or similarity.
- 164 Ἐρῶω vid. ἀπόερσε, ζ. 348—ἔρρε κακὴ γλήνη, “go, tim’rous girl!”  
Γλήνη, the pupil of the eye, the eye itself; also, a virgin, a young girl; ἀσθενῆς κόρη, formed as if αἰγλήνη, from αἶγλη, splendour, lustre; or, by Sync. παρὰ τὴν γαλήνην, because serenity of mind is discernible particularly in the eye. Hence ω. 192, γλήνεα τὰ, ornamented articles, small images that attract admiration.
- 166 Δαίμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, here, *misfortune, fate, destiny, the lot of life*; α. 222.
- 178 Οὐδενόσωρος, ὄρου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, not deserving any care or concern, contemptible, despicable; from οὐδεῖς and ὄρα, care.
- 183 Ἀτύζομαι, 1 f. ζομαι, here, to be *stupified*; but properly, to be terrified, ζ. 38.
- 185 Ξάνθος, ὁ, *Xanthus*; from ξανθός, ἡ, ὄν, *yellow*.  
Πόδαργος, ὁ, *Podargus*; from ποῦς and ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, *swift*.  
Αἶθων, ωνος, ὁ, *Æthon*; from αἶθω, to burn.  
Λάμπος, ου, ὁ, *Lampus*; from λάμπω, to shine.
- 186 Κομῖδῃ, ἦς, ἡ, *care, attention*; sometimes, care in feeding, as here; nourishment; from κομίζω, α. 594.
- 188 Μελίφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *sweet*.  
Πυρρός, οῦ, ὁ, *wheat, corn*; as if σπυρός for σπορός, from σπείρω, to sow.
- 193 Κανών, a rule, direction, guide; properly, the tongue, beam, or needle of a pair of scales; here, a hilt, or haft, i. e. the handle by which the shield was held; thus named because it was so situated that the shield should be held in equilibrium.
- 197 Αὐτονυχὶ or αὐτονυχεῖ, on the same night, this very night; from αὐτός, and νύξ, κτός, ἡ, the night.
- 199 Θρόνος, ου, ὁ, α. 536.
- 207 Ἀκάχοιτο, he might be sad, he might lower; 3 sing. pres. optat. pass.

of ἀκάχω, which is formed by a poetic reduplication from ἀχέω, to grieve, to pain. Vid. ἀκαχίζω, ζ. 486.

Ἄπτοεπής· μὴ πτοούμενος ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, intrepid in speech, rash in speech; or, with the aspirate, ἀπτοεπής, using provoking language, audacious; ὁ καταπτόμενος ἔπει, wounding with words; from ἄπτομαι, to touch, to reach, to lay hold of; also, to hurt, and ἔπος, εος, τὸ, a word.

Ἐπειή, for ἐπειδή, since, because. 211

Πλήθεν, Boeot. for ἐπλήθησαν, 3 pl. 1 aor. ind. pass. of πλήθω, to fill. 214

Κήλεος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, burning, blazing; from κηλός, dry, which comes from καίω· or from κῆλον, a wooden weapon. In ο. 744, κήλειος occurs for κήλεος, for the sake of the metre. 217

Μεγακήτης, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, like a great whale; or, simply, great, huge; from μέγας and κῆτος, εος, τὸ, a whale; here μεγακήτης is applied to a ship; and in φ. 22, to a dolphin. 222

Μέσσατος, poët. for μέσατος, same as μέσος, η, ου, middle, central. 223

Γεγώνω, for which γεγωνέω is used by Homer, to send forth a voice that shall be heard. The present is formed from γέγωνα, by Metath. for γέγωνα, perf. mid. of γνώω, i. e. γνωστῶς βοῶ, to shout audibly, so as to be understood. Didymus says that γεγωνεῖν is τὸ εἰς πᾶσαν γωνίαν ἀμφινεῖσθαι τὴν φωνήν· γεγωνέμεν for γεγωνεῖν.

Ἄμφοτέρωσι, in each direction: ἀμφοτέρωθι, every where: ἀμφοτέρωθεν, on both sides.

Κάρτος, by Metathesis for κράτος, εος, τὸ, strength. 226

Διαπρύσιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, penetrating, accessible to the hearing; as if διαπορεύσιος, from διαπορεύω· which comes from πείρω. 227

Εἶδος, εος, τὸ, &c. here, μόνον, only, is understood. Vid. β. 58. 228

Κενεανχῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, vain-glorious, vain-boasting; from ἀνχέω, to boast, and κενός, ἦ, ὄν, vain, empty. 230

Ἄπότε, formerly, erst, once on a time; ὀπότε, poët. id.

Ὀρθόκραρος, having an erect head, or having erect horns; from ὀρθός, ἦ, ὄν, straight, erect, and κραῖρα, the head; -άων, Dor. for -ῶν· here βοῶν ὀρθοκραράων, of beeves bearing their horns erect. In σ. 3, ships are styled ὀρθόκραραι· for κραῖρα sometimes denotes a sail-yard.

Ἐπιστεφής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, crowned; κρητῆρας ἐπιστεφέας, i. e. beakers filled to the brim. Vid. κρητήρ, α. 470; from ἐπιστέφω· which is from στέφω.

Διακόσιοι, two hundred, for which διηκόσιοι, αι, α, id.—from δις, twice, and εκατόν, a hundred. 233

Ἐνιπρήθω, 1 f. ἦσω, poët. for ἐμπρήθω, to burn. 235

Ἄσασ, 2 sing. 1 aor. poët. by resolving the long vowel into two short ones, from ἄτω, to injure, to hurt, to afflict; or from ἀάσκω, for ἄτω, both from ἀτάω, to hurt, to injure.

Δημός, fat; from daίω, to burn; because the fat was burned in sacrifices; but δήμος, a people, in β. 198, from δέω, to bind.

Δῆ περ, at least. 243

Ἄετός, and αἰετός, οὔ, ὁ, poët. an eagle; from αἰσσω, to rush, to be 247

borne with force : or παρὰ τὸ αἰεὶ ἐτεὸς εἶναι, because it is the most certain bird of augury, as Homer here asserts.

- 250 Πανομφαῖος, ον, ὁ, *Panomphaean*, i. e. the source of all oracular information ; an epithet of Jupiter ; from πᾶς, ᾄσα, ᾄν, and ὁμφή, ἦς, ἦ, *a divine voice, a response of a deity*, which is formed as if ἦ τὸ ὄν φαινούσα, *showing what is*. Jupiter is styled πανομφαῖος, either because every ὄσσα and ὁμφή was referred to Jove ; or because he heard the voices and prayers of all.
- 262 Ἐπιειμένοι, properly, *clad, having put on* ; part. of εἶμαι, perf. pass. of ἔω, *to put on*.
- 266 Εἴνᾱτος, poet. for ἐννατος, η, ον, *ninth* ; from ἐννέα, *nine*.  
Παλίντονος, η, ον, *stretching backward, inclined to spring back* ; from πάλιν and τείνω, [*resilient.*]
- 268 Ὑπεκφέρω, *to raise up or remove gradually, as here* ; from ὑπὸ, ἐκ, and φέρω.
- 271 Δύσκειν for ἔδυσκεν· 3 sing. imperf. of δύσκω, a poetic verb, for δύνω or δύω, *to go to, to betake one's self to, to creep to*.
- 272 Κρυπτάσκω, *to cover, to conceal* ; from κρύπτω, *id.*
- 277 Πελάζω, 1 f. σω, *to approach, to draw near to* ; here transitively, *to bring near, to make draw near*.
- 279 Ὀλέκω, *to destroy, to bring destruction* : ὀλέκομαι, *to perish* ; from ὀλλυμι.
- 285 Εὐκλεία, ας, ἦ, *good fame, glory, renown* ; from εὖ and κλέος, τό.
- 289 Πρεσβήϊον, Ion. for πρεσβεῖον, ου, τὸ, *a mark of honour*, which he deserves who is eldest ; in general, *any mark of honour* ; from πρεσβύς, ύος, and Att. εως, ὁ, *an old man*. Vid. δ. 59, and ε. 721, πρεσβυγενής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *aged*, λ. 249. Th. γίνομαι.
- 290 Τρίπους, οδος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *a tripod* ; for which poet. τρίπος, χ. 164 ; from τρεῖς and ποῦς.
- 291 Ὅμος, ἦ, ὄν, sometimes signifies, *the same*, as here.
- 298 Ἀρηίθοος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *warlike* ; from ἀρης, εος, ὁ, and θοός, ἄ, ὄν, *swift* : but Ἀρηίθοος, ου, ὁ, (η. 8,) is a proper name.
- 299 Λυσσητήρ, *ravening, raging* ; from λύσσα or λύττα, *madness* ; properly, that which affects dogs in sultry weather, hence transferred to men and other animals attacked with madness from the bite of a dog so affected ; it is called λύσσα, παρὰ τὴν λύσιν λογισμῶν, because madness destroys reason. Vid. ν. 53.
- 300 Ἰάλλω, same as, *ιάπτω, α. 3* ; from ἴημι.
- 304 Ὀπνίομαι, *to be taken in marriage* ; pass. of ὀπνίω, *to take in marriage*, ν. 379.
- 306 Μήκων, ωνος, ἦ, *a poppy* ; from μήκος, εος, τὸ, *length*, η. 155.  
Ἐτέρωσε, *on one side* ; ἐτέρωθεν, *from another direction or side* ; ἐτέρωθι, *elsewhere* ; from ἕτερος, ρα, ρον.  
Κῆπος, ου, ὁ, *a garden*, τόπος καταπεπνευμένος· from κάπος, α *wind, a breeze*.
- 307 Νοτία, *moisture* ; from νοτῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, *id.*—from νότος, ου, ὁ, *the south-wind*, which is from νῶ, *to flow, to swim* ; for the south wind brings on rain.
- 308 Πήληξ, ηκος, ἦ, *a helmet* ; from πάλλω, *to brandish, to shake, to toss*.

- Παρασφάλλω, to make one err, to turn aside ;—παρέσφηλεν, 3 sing. 311  
1 aor. ind.
- Ἀποέργω, poet. for ἀπέργω, to restrain, to keep off, to separate. 325
- Ἄκριόεις, same as ὀκρυόεις, δ. 518. 327
- Ναρκάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to be affected with numbness, to lose the sense of 328  
feeling ; from νάρκη, ης, ἡ, the torpedo, a fish which has the curious  
property of striking with numbness any one who touches it ; hence  
νάρκη also signifies, numbness, stupor ; ναρκόω, to make torpid.
- Βαρέα, neut. pl. of βαρῦς, taken adverbially, deeply, heavily. 334
- Ἰθὺς, right, towards, followed by a gen. as here. 336
- Βλεμμαίνω, to look sternly, to look around with fierce eyes, to terrify 337  
with a look ; from βλέπω· or, according to some etymologists, from  
βρέμω, to roar.
- Δοκεῦω, to lie in wait for, to watch ; hence, to mark ; also, to see, 340  
to observe : poet. from δοκάζω, to watch, to take notice of.
- Ἄπιστερος, ρα, ρον, latter : ὀπίστατος, η, ον, last, hindmost ; from 342  
ὀπίσω, adv. backwards, behind.
- Δάμεν, Bæot. for ἐδάμησαν, 3 pl. 2 aor. pass. of δαμνάω, or δα- 344  
μάω, to subdue, to tame.
- Ἀμφιπεριστρώφα, Ion. for ἀμφιπεριεστρώφα, 3 sing. imperf. of 348  
ἀμφιπεριστρωφάω, to turn round from side to side ; from στρέφω, to  
turn.
- Κεκαδήσομαι, and in the 1 pl. κεκαδησόμεθα, 2 fut. pass. Ion. and 353  
poët. for καδήσομαι, which is for χαδήσομαι, from χάζω, to yield, to  
take or receive ; also, to be anxiously solicitous about, to care for ; 1 fut.  
χάσω, 2 aor. ἔχαδον, poet. κέχαδον, and Ion. κέκαδον. Some con-  
sider κεκαδήσομαι as used for κεκηδήσομαι, paulo-post fut. of κήδο-  
μαι, to take care of, to care for : others, as if formed by reduplication  
from καδήσομαι, 1 fut. mid. of καδέω, a verb formed from ἔχαδον,  
2 aor. of χάζω.
- Ἰσάτιον, at length, at last ; from ἕστατος, η, ον, last ; which is  
from ἕστερος.
- Ῥιπή, ἦς, ἡ, force, violence, strength ; but properly, the throwing or 355  
casting of a missive weapon ; from ρίπτω.
- Ἄνεκτῶς, adv. endurably, tolerably ; from ἀνέχω. 358
- Θυμὸς, οὔ, ὄ, frequently signifies, life, as here. 358
- Φθίω, to corrupt, to destroy, to kill ; from φθίνω, id.—φθίμενος, for 359  
ἐφθίμενος, slain, killed ; or by Sync. for φθιόμενος. In ι. 246, we  
meet with φθεισθαι, (in place of which, however, some read φθίσαι,  
from φθιω·) from φθίω, same as φθίω· and φθειρ', Od. λ. 329, πρὶν  
νῦξ φθειρ', before the night should perish, i. e. should end.
- Οὔμῳς, by Crasis, for ὄ ἐμῳς. 360
- Ἄλιτρος, οὔ, ὄ, offending, unjust ; from ἀλιτέω, to sin, to offend. 361
- Ἄπερωεύς, ἕως, ὄ, one who counterworks or opposes the attempt of  
another ; from ἀπερωέω, to depart from ; which comes from ἐρωέω, to  
go, to flow, to be borne with violence, to yield, to retire, to restrain, to  
prevent, to avert.
- Πευκάλιμος, η, ον, bitter ; also prudent, cautious ; from πεύκη, 366

- ης, ἡ, the pine tree, whose sap is bitter ; and because the pine-tree has a leaf so rough and thick as to resist the cold ; hence Metath. πεν- κάλιμος, prudent, presaging.
- 367 Πυλάρτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having strong and well-fitted gates ; from πύλη, ης, ἡ, a gate, and ἄρω, to fit, to adapt.  
Προύπεμψεν, by an Att. Crasis, for προέπεμψεν, 3 sing. 1 aor. of προπέμπω.
- 369 Αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, same as αἰπύς, β. 538.
- 370 Ἐξανύω, 1 f. σω, to accomplish, to perfect ; from ἀνύω, id.
- 371 Γένειον, ου, τὸ, the chin, cheek, beard ; from γένυς, υος, ἡ, the chin, the cheek, λ. 416, the point or edge of a sword.
- 373 Ἔσται· here understand χρόνος, time.
- 374 Ἐπέντυε, 2 sing. imperf. of ἐπεντύω ; here, to join, to yoke.
- 379 Κορέει, for κορήσει, by Enallage ; or for κορέσει, by Sync. as κο- ρέω, to satiate, to glut, makes the 1 fut. κορήσω or κορέσω.
- 380 Σάρξ, ρός, ἡ, flesh, whether of men or beasts ; as if σύρξ, from σύρω, because the skin is drawn off from it.
- 393 Μύκον, Ion. for ἔμυκον, 3 pl. 2 aor. of μυκάω, to roar.
- 396 Κεντρηνεκῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, urged by the goad or spur ; from κέν- τρον, ου, τὸ, and εἴκω, to yield.
- 402 Γυῖω, 1 f. ὠσω, to make lame, to break the limbs, to render weak ; from γυῖον, ου, τὸ, a limb, γ. 34.
- 405 Μάρπτω, 1 f. ψω, to take, to grasp ; but here, to impress.  
Ἀπαλθέομαι, same as ἀλθέομαι or ἀλθέω· vid. ἄλθω, ε. 418.
- 408 Ἐνικλάω, to clash with, to interrupt, to oppose ; (the word is here metaphorical, and expresses, in its primary use, the breaking of a spear against a shield ;) from ἐνὶ, poet. for ἐν, and κλάω, to break.
- 409 Ἀέλλοπος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, swift ; properly, with a tempest's speed ; from ἄελλα, ης, ἡ, a tempest, and ποῦς.
- 411 Πολύπτυχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, many-valled ; from πτύσσω, to double, to fold. Olympus is so designated, because it has many eminences and valleys ; for αἱ πτυχαὶ denote the valleys of a mountain.
- 413 Μέματον, by Sync. for μεμήκατον or μεμάκατον, perf. of μάω, α. 590.
- 423 Ἀδδεής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, intrepid ; from α, priv. and δέος, fear. Vid. ἀδειής, η. 117.
- 424 Τολμάω, 1 f. ἦσω, to dare, to venture, to be bold or resolute ; from τόλμα, ης, ἡ, boldness, audacity.  
Ἄντα, here, against.
- 429 Ἀποφθίσθω, for ἀποφθιέσθω, pres. imper. of ἀποφθίομαι.  
Βιώτω, 3 sing. of βίωθι, pres. imper. 2 aor. of βιώω, to live, as if βίωμι· infin. βιῶναι· part. βιούς.
- 434 Κάπη, ης, ἡ, a stall, a manger ; from κάπτω, to eat greedily.
- 435 Ἐνώπια, τὰ, the wall of a building which is opposite to the door or gate ; ἐνώπιον, same as ἐνωπῆ, in presence of ; as if, before the eye : from ὤψ, ὀπός, ὁ· hence ἐνωπιδίως, clearly, perspicuously, Od. ψ. 94.
- 436 Κλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a couch or seat on which one can recline ; from κλίνω.

Μίγδα, in a mingled state, promiscuously: for μίγδην from μίγ- 437  
νυμι.

Τετιημένος, η, ον, part. of τετίημαι, perf. pass. of τίω, to punish, to affect with pain or grief; which comes from τίω hence τετίησθον, in θ. 447.—τίω, has the perf. τετίηκα, by Sync. τετίηα whence in ι. 13, τετιηότες. part.

Εύτροχος or εὔτροχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, running or rolling well, swift; 438  
from εὔ, well, and τέτροχα, perf. mid. of τρέχω, to run.

Θῶκος, ου, ὁ, a seat; same as θάκος which comes from θαάσσω, 439  
to sit down, to rush to a seat; but Od. ε. 3, θῶκος denotes, an assembly; as if θόακος, from θαάζω, same as θαάσσω which comes from θοός, ἄ, ὄν, swift.

Ἀμβωμοῖσι, for ἀνά βωμοῖσι, at the altars. 441

Λῖς, ιτός, ὁ, a linen covering, a fine linen cloth; but, according to some, λῖτα is the acc. pl. of λῖτον. Also, λῖς, a lion, λ. 239, of which the acc. λῖν occurs in λ. 480. Also λῖς, by Apocope, for λίσση, smooth, Od. μ. 64.

Τίφθ' by Apocope, and on account of the following aspirated vowel, 447  
for τίπτε; why? which is by Sync. for τίποτε; why then? Vid. α. 202.

Μέρμερος, curiously, anxiously inquisitive; also, those things are 453  
styled μέρμηρα, which produce solicitude; from μερμαίρω, to hesitate anxiously.

Ἐπέμυξαν δ. 20. 457

Ἦρει, 3 sing. imperf. of αἰρέω, to take, to seize. 460

Ἐχάδε, 3 sing. 2 aor. of χάζω, to be capacious; here, to contain: 461  
also, with the same signification, the 2 fut. χαδέειν, ξ. 34, and the perf. mid. κέχανδα, ψ. 268. Χάζω, may be formed as if σχάζω, from σχῶ, to contain.

Στεῖνος, εος, τὸ, a strait, a narrow pass; from στενός, ἡ, ὄν, 476  
narrow.

Πίπτω, sometimes signifies, to be laid prostrate, to be slain, as here.

Ἐπερίων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, going over-head, soaring on high; an epithet 480  
of the sun, τοῦ ὑπεράνω ἡμῶν ἰόντος, moving over us, sometimes it is taken absolutely for the sun itself, Od. α. 24, οἱ μὲν εὐσομένου ὑπερίονος, οἱ δ' ἀνιόντος.

Κύντερος, ἐρα, ερον, more impudent, more void of shame; superl. 483  
κύντατος, ἀτη, ατον from κύων, κυνός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a dog.

Τρίλιστος, and τρίλλιστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, much wished for, thrice- 488  
welcome: but properly, thrice prayed for; from τρεῖς and λίσσομαι, to pray, to supplicate.

Ἐν καθαροῦ, supply χωροῦ. 491

Ἐδωδή, ἦς, ἡ, food, provender; ἔδαρ, and εἶδαρ, ατος, τὸ, id.—also, 504  
ἔδεισμα, ατος, τὸ, id.—from ἔδω, to eat.

Μέσφα, adv. used poët. for μέχρι, followed by a gen, till, until. 508

Ἀσπουδεῖ, adv. negligently, without heed or observation; from α, 512  
priv. and σπουδή, ἦς, ἡ, β. 99.

Βέλος, εος, τὸ, here, a wound or pain from a wound, ξ. 439. Vid. 513  
α. 42.

Πέσσω, sometimes, to heal, to cure, to assuage; Metaph. from food retained long in the stomach, β. 237.

- 517 Ἀγγελλόντων, Att. for ἀγγελλέτωσαν, 3 pl. imper. pres. of ἀγγέλλω· so also καιόντων, for καιέτωσαν, in θ. 551. The Attics use the gen. pl. of the participle for the 3 pl. imper.
- 518 Πρωθήβης, ου, ό, and πρώθηβος, ου, ό και ή, one who has entered on the first year of puberty; from πρώτος, and ήβη, ης, ή, puberty. Πολιοκρόταφος, ου, ό και ή, grey-haired; from πολιός, ά, όν, hoary, grey, and κρόταφος, ου, ό, the temple of the head. Vid. δ. 502.
- 520 Θηλύτεραι, compar. used universally by Homer for the pos. θήλαιαι· θηλύτεραι γυναῖκες, women. Some interpret θηλύτερος, more effeminate, more tender, more delicate. Vid. θήλυς, β. 767.
- 524 Ὑγιής, έος, ό και ή, sound, healthy, wholesome; also, sincere, true. It is to be observed that the Greeks called every thing which was approved of, ύγιές· whence the proverb, ύγιές μηδέν, ύγιές ούδε έν, when all things are displeasing.
- 527 Κηρессиφόρητος, ου, ό και ή, driven, impelled, wafted by the Fates. Hector styles the Grecians, κύνας κηρессиφορήτους, dogs wafted by the Fates against Ilium, ούς κήρες φορέουσι, as it is said in the next line: from φορέω, to bear, to bring, and κήρ, ρός, ή, fate.
- 530 Ἡοίος, α, ου, eastern, early; ήοιοι θωρηχθέντες, arming with the dawn. Πρωί, adv. early, at early dawn, before the regular time: from πρό, before: it is frequently followed by a genitive.
- 535 Αὔριον, adv. to-morrow; from αὔω, to shine; or from αὔρα, ας, ή, wind, a breeze. Διαείσεται, he shall make known, he shall display; 3 sing. 1 fut. mid. of διαείδω, or διείδω, to know fully, to perceive.
- 537 Οὔτηθεις, είσα, έν, being wounded: part. 1 aor. pass. of ούτάω, 1 f. ήσω.
- 539 Ἀγήραος, ου, ό και ή, not growing old, not subject to the blight of age; from γήρας, ατος, τό, old age. Also, in μ. 323, ἀγήρως has the same signification.
- 542 Κελαδέω, 1 f. ήσω, to make a loud and tumultuous noise, to shout in acclamation. Some consider it as properly applied to rivers, whence ρόος κελάδων, φ. 16; from κέλαδος, ου, ό, noise, tumult, clamour, ι. 543; also, a musical sound; which comes from κέλομαι, vid. α. 74. Hence Diana is called κελαδεινή, π. 183, on account of the clamour and tumult of hunting.
- 551 Ἀστήρ, έρος, ό, and ἄστρον, ου, τό, a star. Vid. δ. 75. Σελήνη, ης, ή, the moon: παρά τó σέλας νέον έχειν, οί παρά τó σέλας άίί έν έχειν.
- 552 Νήνεμος, ου, ό και ή, free from wind, tranquil, serene, calm; hence νηνεμία, ας, ή, serenity, ε. 523; from νή, priv. and άνεμος, ό, the wind.
- 553 Πρώων, ρ. 747, and here πρώων, by Pleonasm of ω, for πρηών, ωνος, ό, the top of a mountain, a mountain-top.
- 554 Νάπη, ης, ή, and νάπος, εος, τó, a grove, a woodland, a valley, the

slope of a mountain; from νή, priv. and φάος, light, as if νήφη, and νήφαος, νήφως.

Ἐπερράγη, 2 sing. 2 aor. pass. from ῥήσσω, 1 f. ῥήξω, 2 aor. ἔρραγον, pass. ἐρράγην· οὐρανόθεν δ' ἀρ' ὑπερράγη ἀσπετὸς αἰθήρ, &c. is thus interpreted, *the boundless æther is opened wide, all clouds and vapours being dissipated; or, "not a vapour streaks the boundless blue, but æther open'd wide, &c."*

Αἰθήρ, ἔρος, ὄ, *the firmament, the æther.* Vid. β. 412.

Ἐὐθρονος ἠώς, "*the fair-throned Aurora.*"

## ILIAD I'.

- 1 ΦΥΛΑΚΗ, ἦς, ἡ, a guard, a garrison; from φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ και ἡ, a guardian, a keeper; and that from φυλή, a tribe. Vid. β. 251. There is also Φυλάκη, Phylace, the proper name of a place, β. 695.
- 2 Φύζα, ης, ἡ, Ion. for φυγή, (as φύζω, Ion. for φεύγω,) flight with terror; φύζα, φόβου κρούεντος ἑταίρη, flight, the companion of chilling fear.  
Ἑταῖρος. Vid. ζ. 239.
- 3 Βεβολῆατο, Ion. for ἐβέβληντο. Vid. ε. 284.
- 4 Ἴχθυόεις, εσσα, εν, fishy, from ἰχθύς, ύος, ὁ, a fish; and that from ἰχθύω, to be borne forward; or from ἴκω and θύω as a fish is a very restless animal.
- 5 Ἄημι (formed from ἀέω,) to blow, to breathe. Th. ἄω, id. This verb in μι preserves the long vowel every where, and in every voice; accordingly we have here ἄητον for ἄετον and we meet ἀῆναι in the inf. for ἀέναι for which also ἀήμεναι occurs in ψ. 214.—ἄητο, φ. 386, imperf. mid. without the augment. Hence ἀήτης, ου, ὁ, a blast, ξ. 254, ἀνέμων ἀήτας.
- 6 Ἄμυδις, Æol. for ἄμα, together with; also, immediately, as here.
- 7 Κορθύω or κορθύνω, to collect into a heap; from κόρθυς, υος, ἡ, a heap, a rising ground.  
Παρέκ or παρῆξ, out of doors, outside of; governing a gen. or an acc. and sometimes has no case. Th. παρὰ and ἐξ.  
Φῦκος, εος, τὸ, a reddish aquatic plant called alkanet, used in dying wool; a sea-weed: hence φυκίεις, εσσα, εν, covered with sea weeds, ψ. 693.
- 11 Κλήδην, by name; from καλέω, to call.
- 14 Μελάνυδρος, ου, ὁ και ἡ, pouring forth black waters, black-watered; from μέλας, and ὕδωρ, water.
- 15 Αἰγίλιψ, πος, ὁ και ἡ, lofty, impassable even for goats, and therefore deserted by them; an epithet of a rock; from αἰξ, γός, ἡ, and λείπω. There is also a city of Epirus so named from its lofty situation, β. 633.  
Δνοφερὸς, ἄ, ὄν, obscure, dark; from δνόφος, (put by Epenth. for νόφος, the same as νέφος,) darkness. Some will have the word from

δονέω, to roll, and νέφος, a cloud, because the clouds are generally rolled, when the sky is overspread with darkness.

Φᾶς, participle pres. of φημί, to speak.

35

Ἔμεν, Ion. for εἶναι.

Πάρ' for πάρα, and that for πάρεστι, he is present. N. B.—Dissyll. 43 prepos. retract the accent to the penult either when placed after their case, (except διὰ and ἀνά); as, πέπλων ἄπο· Eur. Hipp.—or, when they stand for a contraction of a compound of εἰμί· as, ἐνι for ἐνεστι· πάρα for πάρεστι, &c. Vid. a. 515.

Φευγόντων for φευγέτωσαν, Att. Vid. θ. 517.

47

Περὶ sc. πάντων.

53

Ἐπλευ, Ion. and Dor. for ἔπλου, and that for ἐπέλου, imperf. of 54 πέλομαι. Vid. a. 418.

Πάλιν ἐρέειν, to contradict.

56

Ἀφρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, one that shuns all society with mankind; that has no kindred: from α, priv. and φρήτωρ, Ion. for φράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, one of the same tribe; and that from φρατρία or φατρία, a curia or third part of a tribe among the Athenians; derived (says Budæus) from φρέαρ, a well; because those of the same φρατρία, or curia, used a common well: others deduce it from πατήρ, conceiving the word as if πατρία.

63

Ἀνέστιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, without home or household god; having no certain habitation; from ἐστία, a house or household god, a household; ἐστία also signifies the goddess Vesta. This sentence may be thus translated: "He who delights in war cannot be sensible of his duty to his God, his country, or his own family."—Budæus.

Ἐπιδήμιος, conversant with the people, popular, domestic; πόλεμος 64 ἐπιδήμιος, an intestine war; ἀρνῶν ἢ δ' ἐρίφων ἐπιδήμιοι ἀρπακτῆρες, public plunderers of lambs and kids, ω. 262;—δὴ γὰρ μιν ἔφαντ' ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι, they say that he is abroad, Od. a. 194:—or, according to Eustathius: "that he has fixed his residence abroad:" hence ἐπιδημεύω, Od. π. 28, to be in the city, to come, to come forth to public view. Th. δῆμος, the people.

Φυλακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a guard; from φυλάσσω· ι. 1.

66

Βασιλεύτατος, very kingly, most worthy of a kingdom; βασιλεύτε- 69 ρος, more august, betraying more of royal majesty than others: ι. 60. Th. βασιλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a king.

Ἡμάτιος, ἰα, ἰον, daily; from ἡμαρ, τος, τὸ, a day; poet. for ἡμέρα. 72

Ὑποδεξία, and Ion. ὑποδεξίη, ης, ἡ, the apparatus or preparation 73 made for the reception of any person; the convenience or opportuneness (if I may so speak) of receiving; from ὑποδέχομαι, to receive simply, or to a banquet; and that from δέχομαι, to receive.

Πυκινῆς, sc. βουλῆς, with prudent counsel or advice.

76

Μενοεικῆς, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, agreeable to or soothing the mind; from μέ- 90 νος, εος, τὸ, and εἶκω, to yield.

Ὀνειαρ, ατος, τὸ, utility, emolument: but in Homer ὀνειάρτα has 91 the peculiar signification of banquets; it sometimes stands for whatever is calculated to aid or assist; from ὀνημι, to assist.

Βουλευθήσθα, by Paragoge, for βουλεύης, 2 sing. pres. subj. from 99 βουλεύω, to advise as a counsellor.

- 100 Περὶ sc. πάντων,
- 106 Ἐξ ἔτι τοῦ, *from that time.*
- 109 Ἀπομυθῆω, *to interdict, to forbid, to dissuade; from μῦθος, a word.*
- 115 Ψεῦδος, *adverbially for ψευδῶς, falsely, lyingly.*  
Καταλέγω, *to estimate, to enumerate.*
- 119 Λευγαλεός, ἄ, ὄν, *pernicious, destructive, causing sorrow; from λοιγός, οὐ, ὄ, destruction, death; as if it were written λοιγαλεός.*
- 122 Ἄπυρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *not having experienced the fire; i. e. raw; also, not applied to or put on the fire: τρίποδας ἀπύρους, that is, (says Didymus,) τοὺς μὴ εἰς πῦρ χρησίμους, ἀλλ' ἀναθηματικούς, καινουργεῖς τοὺς κόσμον χάριν τιθεμένους ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ, not formed for the fire, but for oblationary purposes, made without model or archetype, and placed in the house merely by way of ornament. The same epithet is applied to the Lebes or caldron in ψ. 267, ἄπυρον κατέθηκε λέβητα. Th. α, and πῦρ, fire.*  
Τάλαντον. Vid. β. 169.
- 122 Λέβης, ητος, ὄ, *a caldron; from λείβω, to distil, to pour, to water, because water is poured into it; it also is used in the sense of the Roman "Malluvium" and "Pelluvium," vessels for washing the hands and feet. Od. α. 137.*
- 124 Πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, *well put together, compact; from πήγνυμι, to put together, to fix, to render compact.*  
Ἄθλοφόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *bearing away the rewards of victory; from ἄθλον, ου, τὸ, the stated reward at public games, (the same as ἄεθλον,) and φέρω, to bear.*  
Ποσσίν, (for ποσι,) *by Metonymy for ποδωκεία, by the swiftness of their feet.*
- 125 Ἀλήϊος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *poor. Vid. ι. 138.*
- 127 Ἠνεῖγκαντο, Ion. for ἐνεγκαντο, *they brought; 3 pl. 1. aor. m. of φέρω.*
- 131 Μετὰ, sc. ἐκείνας.
- 134 Θέμις, ιστος or ιδος, *signifies in this place, a law made so by custom. Vid. ι. 156, and α. 238.*
- 137 Ἄλις, *enough, governs a gen.*  
Νέω, νεύσω, and νήσω, *to swim, to come, to spin, to roll up as a ball, to heap up; hence νηέω and νηνέω, to heap up, to fill, to load: νηησάσθω, 3 sing. 1 aor. imp. mid.*
- 138 Ληΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, *booty, plunder; from λεία, ας, ἡ, Ion. ληΐη, id.—hence ἀλήϊος, poor, having no share of the booty, ι. 125. Some explain this epithet οὐκ ἔχων τὰ λήϊα, having no crops.*
- 141 Οὔθαρ, ατος, τὸ, *a dug, a pap, properly of wild beasts; hence οὔθαρ ἀρούρης, fertility of soil, i. e. a most fertile soil.*
- 143 Θαλία or θάλεια, ας, ἡ, (taken substantively) *plenty of every thing; sometimes, a joyful banquet; δαίς being understood.*
- 146 Ἐδνα or ἔδνα, τὰ, *marriage-presents given by a bridegroom to his bride: hence, ἀνάεδνος, endowered.*
- 147 Ἐπιμείλιον, ιου, τὸ, or ἐπιμείλια, *gifts offered to soothe one, presents given to a bridegroom; from μείλιον, id. Some write it thus, ἐπι*

μέλια, and conceive ἐπι separated by Tmesis from δόσω. It is by many confounded with ἔδνα, Th. μελίσσω, to cover or mix with honey; from μέλι, honey; it may also be derived from μέλει, it is a care.

Βαθύλειμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having deep meadows, grassy; from βαθύς 151 and λειμών, ὠνος, ὁ, a meadow.

Νέαται for νενέαται, Ion. for νένηνται, the perf. pass. of νέω, to 153 build, or Ion. for νάω, or ναιώ, to inhabit; πᾶσαι δ' ἔγγυς ἀλός νέαται, all these towns were inhabited or built near the sea.

Πολύρρην, ηνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, possessing many sheep, rich; from ῥήν, 154 νός, ὁ, the same as ἄρην or ἄρς, a sheep.

Πολυβούτης, ου, having many oxen. Th. βοῦς, an ox.

Δωτίνη, ης, ἡ, a present of something capable of consumption, as 155 food or raiment. Th. δίδωμι, to give.

Θέμιστες, tributes paid to princes; οἱ ὑπὸ σκήπτρῳ λιπαράς τε 156 λέουσι θέμιστας, under his sceptre they will pay rich tributes; some have it, "they will comply with joyful laws," i. e. joyfully. It also signifies oracles. Od. π. 403. Th. θέμις, law, usage. Vid. ι. 134.

Δμηθήτω, 3 sing. 1 aor. pass. imp. of δαμάω, δέδμηκα, δέδμημαι, 158 ἔδμηθην. Vid. ἐδάμην, β. 860.

Ἀμειλίχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, implacable, not to be soothed; from α and μειλίχος, or μειλίχος, mild, placid. Th. μελίσσω, to cover with honey, to sooth. Vid. λ. 137.

Ἀδάμαστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, not to be subdued or prevailed on; from δαμάω whence also, ἄδμητος, id., κ. 293, and ἄδμητις, δος, id., an epithet of a female, ψ. 655: there is also, ἄδμης, ἦτος, id. Od. δ. 637.

Υφίστημι, to yield: ὑποστήτω, 3 sing. 2 aor. imp. 160

Ἵονοστός, ἡ, ὄν, meriting dispraise and censure; from ὄνημι, to dis- 164 praise; hence ὄνοστάζω, to think little of, to reprove.

Ἐπιόπτομαι or ἐπόπτομαι, f. ψομαι, to see, to inspect, to visit; 167 also, to set apart and choose by diligent inspection. Th. ὄπτομαι, to see.

Ποτόν, οὔ, Ion. οἶο, τὸ, a potion, a drink of any thing; from πίνω, 175 to drink.

Δενδίλλω, to roll the eyes, to look round; to use significant and 180 admonitory nods and gestures; from δινέω, to roll, and ἴλλω, to wink with or roll the eyes: sometimes, also, to bind. Th. ἴλλος, ου, ὁ, the eye.

Γαίτοχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an epithet of Neptune, earth-containing, em- 183 bracing in his circuit the whole earth: from γαῖα, ας, ἡ, the earth, and ἔχω, to contain. Some will have it as if γαίων τοῖς ὄχοις, exulting in his chariots; others, also, as if ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὀχόμενος, borne on the earth, as in a chariot.

Στάν, Ion. for ἔσταν, and that by a Bœotic Sync. for ἔστησαν, 3 193 sing. 2 aor. ind. act. from ἵστημι, to place, to stand.

Ταφών, wondering, being astonished; 2 aor. part. of θήπω. Vid. 194 δ. 243.

Θαάσω, to sit: of the same meaning are θακέω and θακεύω. Vid. 194 θ. 439.

- 196 Δεικνύμενος, Ion. for δεχνύμενος, from δέχνυμαι, the same as δέχομαι, to receive kindly.
- 200 Τάπησ, ητος, ό, tapestry, embroidered coverings of tables, beds, floors, &c.; from πατέω, to tread on; as if written πάτης, or from δάπεδον, the ground; as if it were δάπησ.
- 203 Κεραίρω, to mingle; from κεράω, id.  
Ζωρός, οὔ, ό, an epithet of wine, pure, not mixed; it is generally met in the comparative, as here; from ζωή, as if it were written ζωηρός, enlivening.
- 206 Κρείον, τὸ, a brazen vessel for preserving meat; from κρέας, ατος, τὸ, flesh-meat: some take it for κρέας, itself. Κρείων, οντος, ό, signifies, a ruler; from κραίνω, to perfect, to reign.  
Πυρός αὐγή is explained by Eustathius to signify, a place illumined by a blazing fire. Od. ξ. 305.
- 208 Σιάλος, ου, ό, a hog well fattened; παρὰ τὸ ἄλις σιτεῖσθαι.  
Ράχις, εως, ή, the spine of the back: so named from its having the appearance of a breach or fissure, distinguishing between the right and left parts. Th. ρήσσω, to break.  
Τεθαλυῖα, part. fem. perf. mid. of θάλλω, to flourish, to look green, α. 236; τεθαλυῖα ἀλοιφῆ, abounding with fat.  
Ἄλοιφή, ησ, ή, ointment, oil, fat; ἄλειφάρ, ατος, τὸ, has the same meaning. Th. ἀλείφω, to anoint, to besmear; to incite, to instigate.
- 209 Ἐχεν, sc. κρέατα. Vid. ι. 206.
- 212 Μαραίνω, to render putrid, to extinguish; μαραίνομαι, to grow putrid, to grow languid; fire is said μαραίνεσθαι, when it is falling by degrees, and insensibly going out.
- 213 Ἀνθρακιά, ἄς, ή, a pile or heap of coals; from ἄνθραξ, κοσ, ό, a coal. Th. ἄνθος, εος, τὸ, a flower, because coals produce an efflorescent flame.  
Στορέω, to prostrate, to strew on the ground.  
Ἐφύπερθε, from above; from ἐπὶ and ὑπερθε. Th. ὑπέρ, above.
- 214 Πάσσω, to sprinkle, to scatter like seed or dust: also to variegate.  
Κρατευταί, ὦν, Æol. ἄων, αί, the bases or supporters of spits while meat is roasting. Th. κράτος.
- 215 Ἐλεός, οὔ, ό, or ἐλεόν, τὸ, a cook's table. But ἔλεος, ου, ό, having an antepenultimate accent, mercy, compassion.
- 216 Τράπεζα, ησ, ή, a table; from τέτταρες, four, and πίζα, ησ, ή, a foot, as if it were written τετράπεζα, a table having four feet.
- 217 Κάνεον, contracted κανοῦν, a basket, a bread-basket; there is also κάνειον, id. Od. κ. 355. Th. κάνης, ητος, ό, id.
- 219 Τοῖχος, ου, ό, a wall; properly, a side-wall: hence the sides of a ship are called τοῖχοι from τεῖχος, εος, τὸ, a wall. Th. τεύχω.
- 220 Θυηλά, ησ, ή, the first rites of a sacrifice, a drink-offering; fromθύω, to sacrifice.
- 224 Δεῖδεκτο, poet. and Ion. for ἐδέδεκτο, properly, he had received; here, he pledged or drank health; plup. pass. of δέχομαι.
- 228 Ἐπήρατος, άτου, ό και ή, amiable, desirable; from ἐπὶ and ἐράω, to love.

Δοιή, ἦς, ἡ, *doubt*; from δύω, *two*, for which the poets used δοιῶ, 230  
and δοιοί, *id.*

Ἀύλις, ἰδος, ἡ, *an abode, a place to spend the night, a tent, a camp*; 232  
from αὐλή, ἦς, ἡ, *a royal court*. Αὐλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Aulis, a city of*  
Βεωτία. Vid. β. 303.

Πεσεῖσθαι, Ion. for πεσεῖσθαι, from πίπτω, *to fall, to fall on, to in-* 235  
*vade, to rush in*. Vid. α. 243.

Ἐνδέξιος, ἰα, ον, *at the right hand, lucky*. Th. δεξιὰ, ἄς, ἡ, *the* 236  
*right hand*.

Κόρυμβος, ὄ, and κόρυμβου, ον, τὸ, *the top, properly, of a moun-* 241  
*tain; κόρυμβα, the beaks of ships, the extremities*. Th. κάρα, *the*  
*head*.

Μαλερός, ἄ, ον, *an epithet of fire, burning, fervid, lucid*: also, 242  
*destructive*. Th. μαλός, ἡ, ον, *tender, white*.

Φθίσιθαι for φθίεσθαι. Vid. φθίμενος, θ. 359. 246

Ῥεχθέντος, *of the thing done, of the deed*; 1 aor. pass. part. of 259  
ῤέζω. Vid. α. 147.

Ἄκος, εος, τὸ, *a remedy*; from ἀκέομαι, *to cure*, both literally and  
metaphorically.

Φιλοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, *complaisance, affability, kindness*; also, *friend-* 256  
*ship, familiarity*. Th. φίλος, and φρήν.

Κηρόθι, *from the mind, from the heart*. Th. κέαρ, κῆρ, *the heart*. 300

Ἄπειπω, *to interdict, to forbid, to refuse*; poet. ἀποείπω. 309

Ἄπηλεγής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *atrocious, cruel*; as it were, *having no*  
*care or respect for any thing*; from ἀπό, *having a negative force, and*  
*ἀλέγω, to care*; hence we have ἀπηλεγέως, *atrociously, cruelly*.  
Sometimes also, *openly, intrepidly*, as those act who are regardless of  
consequences.

Ἦι περ, *as*. 310

Τρύζω, the same as τρίζω, *to murmur, to whisper*; formed by the 311  
figure Onomatopœia; it is properly applied to the sound of a turtle;  
hence τρυγών, ὄνος, ἡ, *a turtle*.

Ἴδς, ἄ, ον, *the same*. 319

Κάτθαν', put by an Æol. Syncope for κατέθανε, 2 aor. ind. 3 sing. 320  
of θνήσκω, *to die*.

Περίκειται, *there is left, there remains, there lies stored up, as a* 321  
"κειμήλιον." Vid. ζ. 47.

Ἄπτῆν, ἦνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *unfledged, having no wings, unable to fly*; 323  
from α and ἵπταμαι, *to fly*; ἀπτῆσι, Dat. plur.

Μάσταξ, ακος, ἡ, *the mouth, the upper lip, food, as here*; from μα- 324  
σάομαι, *to eat, to devour*; but μάσσω, signifies, *to bake*.

Ἄυπνος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *sleepless*; from α, and ὕπνος, ον, ὁ, *sleep*. 325

Ἴαύω, *to take up one's abode, to spend time, to sleep*. Th. ἴον, ον, τὸ,  
*the ground*; also, *a violet*.

Δόσκον, ες, ε, poet. for ἐδίδων, ως, ω. 331

Δασάσκετο, Ion. and by an Epenthesis of σκε for ἐδάσατο, 1 aor. 333  
mid. 3 sing. of δάζω, *to divide*. Th. δαίω, *id.*—hence δάσασθαι, σ. 511,  
δασαίμεθα, Od. β. 335, &c.

- 336 Θῦμαρῆς, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *suitable to the mind, acceptable*; from θυμός, *the mind*, and ἄρω, *to adapt*.
- 341 Ἐχέφρων, *prudent, able to check and control his mind*; from ἔχω, *and φρήν, the mind*.
- 343 Δουρίκτητος, τήτου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *for δορύκτητος, gained by the spear, captured in war*; δουρικτήτος, *possessing what has been gained by the spear*; from δόρυ, *a spear*, α. 303, and κτάομαι, *to possess, to gain*.
- 360 Ἥρι, *in the morning*; from ἦρ, ἦρος, τὸ, *the spring, the morning*.
- 362 Εὐπλοία, Ion. εὐπλοίη, ης, ἡ, *a prosperous voyage, tranquillity of the sea*; from εὖ, *easily*, and πλέω, *to navigate*.
- 365 Ἐρυθρός, ρὰ, ρόν, *red, ruddy*. Th. ἔρευθος, εος, τὸ, *a blush*.
- 368 Ἐφρυβρίζω, *to affect with contumely, to insult*; from ἐπι and ὑβρίζω, *id.* Th. ὕβρις, εως, ἡ, *insult, contumely, injury*.
- 376 Ἀπείφω, ἀπαφῶ, and ἀπαφίσκω. Od. λ. 216, *to deceive*; poet. for ἀπατάω hence ἔξαπαφάω, *id.* Eustathius will have it that ἀπαφῆσθαι signifies, *to be deceived in the senses*.
- 378 Κάρ for κάρη, *the head*; but here it signifies, *a slave, one of no consequence*. See the account of the Carians in Lempriere.
- Αἴση, (ἐν,) *in the place of, in the value of, as much as*.
- 379 Δεκάκις, *ten times*; from δέκα, *ten*,
- 381 Νείσσομαι or νίσσομαι, *to go, to come*; from νέω, *id.*—hence ποτινίσσομαι, Dor. for προσνίσσομαι.
- 384 Ἐξοιχνεῦσι, Dor. for ἐξοιχνοῦσι, from οἰχνέω, *to go, to go away*. Th. οἰχομαι, *id.*
- 396 ῥύω, *to draw, to keep, to defend*, as here.
- 399 Γῆμας, part. aor. 1. from γάμω. Th. γαμέω, *to marry*.
- 402 Ἐκτῆσθαι, Ion. (or, according to others, Att.) for κεκτῆσθαι so also ἔκτημαι for κέκτημαι from κτάομαι, *to possess*.
- 404 Λαῖνος, η, ον, *made of stone, stony*; from λαῖς, ἀός, ὁ, *a stone*. Ἀφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an emitter, one who sends forth*; an epithet of Apollo in reference to his sending forth darts, rays, or oracles; ὁμοίως πᾶσι προφητεύων also, *a hurler of darts*. Th. ἀφίημι, *to dismiss, to send forth*.
- 406 Ληϊστός, ἡ, ὄν, *taken in war, taken as plunder*; attainable by plundering, capable of being procured; from λῆϊη, Ion. for λεία, ας, ἡ, *plunder, booty*; λείστός in the 408th verse has the same meaning.
- 407 Κτητός, ἡ, ὄν, *acquirable*. Th. κτάομαι, *to obtain possession of*.
- 409 Ἐλετός, ἡ, ὄν, *that which can be taken*; from αἰρέω, *to take*.
- 411 Διχθάδιος, ἰα, ἰον, *twofold*; the same as δισσός, or Att. διττός from διχθά, poet. for δις, and that by Syncope for δυνάκις, *double*. Th. δύο, *two*.
- 417 Παραμυθέομαι, *to console, to advise*, as here. Th. μῦθος, *a word*.
- 420 Ὑπερέχω χεῖρα, *to hold the hand over one by way of defence, to defend*.
- 426 Ἀπομηνίω, *to cease from anger*; also, *to be exceeding angry*, as here; ἀπό having sometimes an augmentative power, as here, and sometimes the power of a neg. as in β. 772.
- 433 Ἀναπρήθω, *to burn*; also, *to blow or breathe forth*; δάκρυ' ἀνα-

- πρήσας, *having shed tears, uttering at the same time sobs and groans.*  
Th. πρήθω, *to burn.*
- Ῥητήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, *an orator.* Th. ῥέω, *to speak.* 443
- Προκτῆρ, Ion. for πρακτῆρ, ἦρος, ὄ, *an achiever.* Th. πράσσω, *to achieve.*
- Ἀποξύω, *to shave or scrape off, to remove.* Th. ξύω, *id.* 446
- Παλλάκις, ἴδος, ἦ, *a young girl, a concubine, as here.* Th. πάλλαξ, *a youth, from πάλλω, to brandish; the season of youth being fittest for casting the spear, &c.* 449
- Ἐχθαίρω, *to hate, to dislike.* Th. ἔχθος, *hatred, a.* 176. 452
- Ῥοισθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, *suspecting, discovering; 1 aor. part. of οἶομαι,* 453  
*a poetic verb for οἶμαι, to think.*
- Καταράομαι, *to curse.* Th. ἀρά, *a prayer.* 454
- Ἐριννύς, ὕος, ἦ, *a fury, an infernal deity, and an avenger of crimes; sometimes it signifies, any avenger of another's wrong. Od. λ. 279; hence ἔριννύω, to be indignant.*
- Ἐφέσσεσθαι, *poët. for ἐφέσεσθαι, to sit on; 1 fut. mid. of ἐφέζω,* 455  
Th. ἔζω, *to make one sit, a.* 48.
- Ἐπαρά, ἄς, ἦ, *an imprecation.* Th. ἀρά, *a prayer.* 456
- Καταχθόνιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *subterranean.* Th. χθών. *Vid. a.* 88. 457
- Περσεφόνη, or Περσεφόνηια, *Proserpine: she is also called περσέφασσα.* Th. πέρθω and φόνος; *some deduce it from φέρω and φόνος, as if written φερσεφόνη.*
- Ἐπαινός, ἦ, ὄν, *cruel, ruthless.* Th. αἰνός, ἦ, ὄν, *cruel.*
- Στροφάω, or στροφάω, *to move one's self about, to go to and fro in a place, to abide; from στροφή, ἦς, ἦ, a turning or bending.* Th. στρέφω, *to turn.* 459
- Ἐλικας, *easy to be bent, or black; acc. plur. of ἔλιξ, κος, ὁ καὶ ἦ,* 462  
“Ἐλικες σημαίνει ἢ ἐλικοειδῆ κέρατα ἔχουσαι, ἢ ἐν ἔλει τεθραμμέναι, ἦτοι εἰλίποδες.” “Ἐλικες either means having *black horns, nurtured in marshy ground, or having feet capable of being easily bent.*”  
*Didymus.* If the last be the received meaning, it must be derived from εἰλέω, *to turn, to roll.*
- Θαλέθω, *to abound in; same as θάλλω, a.* 236. 463
- Ἐῶ or εῷω, *to roast.* 464
- Ἐινάνυχες for ἐννεάνυχες, *for nine nights.* Th. ἐννέα and νύξ. 466
- Ἐυερκής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *well fortified or enclosed; from ἔρκος, εος, τὸ,* 468  
*a fence.* Th. εἵργω, *to ward off.*
- Πρόδομος, ου, ὄ, *a vestibule, the front part of a house.* Th. δέμω, *to build.* 469
- Ἐσχατή, ης, ἦ, *the extreme border; from ἔσχατος, η, ου, the last.* 480  
Th. ἔχω, *to hold; that which is last, checking our further progress.*
- Ῥοφον, ου, τὸ, *anything eaten with bread, dainty meats; from ὀπι- 485*  
*τάομαι, to roast; or ἔψω, to boil; or, (as Eustathius will have it,) from ὀψέ, either because it formed the repast of evening, or crept in among the delicacies of later days.*
- Ἐπέχω, *to restrain, &c.—here it signifies, to give, to afford; ἐπι- 486*  
*σχών, 2 aor. part.*
- Καταδέω, *to make wet, to wet.* Th. δέω, *id.*

- 487 Ἄποβλύζων, vomiting as a child. Th. βλύζω, to spring as water, to pour forth, to make the gurgling noise of water; it is formed by the figure Onomatopœia.
- 488 Πάθον, Ion. for ἔπαθον, 2 aor. act. of πάσχομαι, to suffer, to allow.
- 492 Ποιεύμην, Dor. and Ion. for ἐποιούμην.
- 493 Στρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, flexible, that may be appeased. Th. στρέφω, to turn.
- 496 Παρατροπάω, to divert one from his intention, to incline (the gods) from (wrath to goodwill; ) from τρωπάω, to turn. Th. τρέπω, id.
- 498 Λιταί, ὦν, αἱ, prayers; also, the goddesses of supplication. Th. λίσσομαι, to pray.
- 499 ῥυσός and ῥυσσός, ἡ, ὄν, wrinkled; from ῥυτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a wrinkle. Th. ῥύω, to draw, to contract.  
Παραβλώψ, ὦπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having the eyes turned different ways, squinting; from παραβλέπω, to squint. Th. βλέπω, to see.
- 500 Ἄτη, ἡς, ἡ, a loss; also, the deity that brings losses and misfortunes on man.
- 501 Ἄρτιος, ποët. for ἀρτίπους, οδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, firm-footed; from ἄρτιος, sound, entire, firm, and ποῦς, a foot.
- 502 Ὑπεκπροθέω, to run far before; from ὑπό, ἐξ, πρό and θέω, to run.
- 506 Στερεῶς, firmly, positively, harshly; from στερεός, firm.
- 512 Ἐπιζαφελῶς, vehemently, with vehemence; from ζαφελής, very harsh, rustic, prone to anger, simple. Th. ζά, very, and ἀφελής, simple.
- 522 Δωρητός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be appeased by gifts, that can be corrupted. Th. δῶρον, a gift.  
Παραῤῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, one who can be persuaded by words; from ῥέω, to speak.
- 525 Μενεχάρμης, (or -μος,) ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, rejoicing in battle, whose soul is in the battle; from μένος, εος, τὸ, the mind, and χάρμη, the battle. Th. χαίρω, to rejoice, to bear cheerfully the toils of war.
- 527 Ἐραννός, ἡ, ὄν, amiable, pleasant. Th. ἐράω.
- 530 Θαλύσια, ων, τὰ, first-fruits offered to the gods, particularly to Ceres. Th. θάλλω, to grow green.  
Γουνός, Ion. for γονός, οὔ, ὁ, fruitful, fertile; γόνιμος, id. Th. γείνομαι, to beget. Γόνος, an offspring, has a penult. accent.
- 533 Ἄσάττο, he transgressed; 3 sing. aor. 1. mid. for ἦσατο, from ἄτω, θ. 237.
- 535 Χλούνης, ου, ὁ, a contraction of χλοεύνης, one who makes the green grass his bed: hence, rustic, wild, savage. Th. χλόα, grass, η, 479, and εὐνή, a bed.  
Ἀργιόδους, οντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, white-toothed. Th. ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, white, and ὀδούς, a tooth.
- 537 Προθέλυμνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, torn up by the roots; from πρό and θέλυμνον, ου, τὸ, a foundation; we meet also θέμηλον, id.—προθέλυμνος is sometimes rendered like ἐπ' ἀλλήλους, one on the top of another; vid. ν. 130, σάκος σάκει προθελύμνω, shield upon shield, thick upon one another. Some conceive that it should have that meaning here.

Ῥίζα, ας, ἡ, a root : ῥίζησι for ῥίζαις. Th. ῥίω, to flow, as the sap 538  
of plants flows through the roots.

Μῆλον, ου, τὸ, an apple ; it also (as pomum in Latin) signifies, any  
kind of fruit. Th. μηλέα, id. We meet also μῆλον, a sheep.

Οἰδαίνω or οἰδάνω, to cause to swell. Vid. ι. 642. Th. οἰδέω (or 550  
-άω,) to swell.

Καλλίσφῦρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having beautiful heels : from σφυρόν, 553  
the ankle. Vid. γ. 331.

Ἐπώνυμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, an added name, a surname. Th. ὄνομα. 558

Πολυπενθής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, grieving much, full of grief. Th. πένθος, 559  
grief.

Παρακαταλέγομαι, to lie down beside or with a person. Th. λέγω, to 561  
cause to lie down ; παρακατέλεκτο for παρακατελέλεκτο, 3 sing. plur.  
pass.

Πολύφορβος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, affording much fodder, fruitful : from 564  
φορβή, ἥς, ἡ, food in general ; and that from φέρβω, to feed, which  
may be deduced from φέρω and βίος.

Πρόχνη, on the knees ; by Sync. for πρόχονη, and that for πρόγονη 566  
from γόνυ, υος, τὸ, the knee. This word sometimes signifies, utterly,  
by the roots. Vid. φ. 460.

Ἡεροφοῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, who wanders in darkness ; from ἡήρ, έρος, ὁ, 567  
poët. for ἀήρ, air, darkness, and φοιτάω, to traverse, to go often.

Ἐρέβουσφιν, by a poetic paragoge, for ἐρέβευς, which is put Do- 568  
ricè for ἐρέβους, the gen. sing. of έρεβος, εος, τὸ, Erebus, the infernal  
shades. Vid. δ. 167.

Πεντεκοντόγυος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, containing fifty acres. Th. γύα or 575  
γυῖα, a field, an acre.

Ψιλός, ἡ, ὄν, slender ; also, smooth, naked, having no plantation. 576

Ἄροσις, εως, ἡ, ploughing ; also, arable land, as here. Th. ἀρώω,  
to plough.

Διτανέωω has the same meaning as λίσσομαι. Vid. α. 15. 577

Οὐδός, οὔ, ὁ, the threshold ; but οὔδος, εος, τὸ, and οὔδας, τος, τὸ, 578  
signifies, a soil, a pavement, ε. 734, and οὔδος, οὔ, ἡ, Ion. for ὀδός,  
οὔ, ἡ, a way.

Σανίς, ιδος, ἡ, a plank, a joist. 579

Γουνόομαι, οὔμαι, to pray embracing the knees, to entreat suppliantly.  
Th. γόνυ.

Κεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, worthy of regard, deserving respect. Th. κῆδος, care. 582

Ἄλφή, Att. for ἀλοίη, it may be taken ; 2 aor. act. opt. of ἄλωμι, 588  
or ἀλίσκω, to take : the 2 aor. has a pass. meaning.

Ἄμαθύνω, to destroy, to reduce to sand or ashes. Th. ἄμαθος, 589  
sand. Vid. α. 486.

Βαθύζωνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, deeply-girt, fair, beautiful. Th. ζώνη, 590  
a girdle.

Ἄττα, a term of respect used by juniors or seniors. Vid. δ. 412 603  
and 474.

Ἄυτμή, ἥς, ἡ, breath, vapour. Th. ἄω, to breathe. 605

Συνχέω, to confound, to destroy, to disturb, as here ; to enervate, 608  
to prostrate. Vid. ο. 473.

- 622 Κρανέεσθαι, by an Ion. Dialysis, for κρανεῖσθαι, *to be likely to be effected*; 1 or 2 fut. mid. of κραίνω, *to finish*, α. 41.
- 629 Ποινή, ἧς, ἡ, *punishment, compensation for murder*. Th. φένω.
- 636 Ὑπώροφος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *one under the same roof*; from ὀροφή, ἧς, ἡ, *the roofing of a house*. Th. ἐρέφω, *to cover*.
- 637 Μέμαμεν, by Sync. for μεμήκαμεν. Vid. θ. 413.
- 643 Ἀσύφηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *vile, abject, of no account*; from ἄτω, *to injure*, and φῆλος, *an impostor, a deceiver*.
- 644 Μετανάστης, ου, ὁ, *one who changes his habitation*; hence, *an exile*. Th. νάω or ναίω, *to dwell*.
- 649 Σμύχω, *to destroy, to burn*; hence, μετασμύχω.
- 650 Τῷ μῆ, by Synæresis for τῷ ἐμῆ.
- 657 Κῶς, εος, τὸ, *sheep-skin*. Th. κῶς, *id*.  
Ῥῆγος, εος, τὸ, *a bed-tick, a bed*. Th. ῥήγγυμι.  
Λεπτὸν ἄωτον, *fine down*. Th. ἄω, *to blow*, being moved by the slightest blast.
- 667 Ἀνάστᾰδον, *in a standing posture*. Th. ἀνίστημι, *to rise*.
- 669 Πολύαινος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *much praised*. Th. αἶνος, *praise*.
- 672 Πολύτλας, *having suffered much*. Th. ταλάω, *to endure*.
- 701 Τεταρπόμενος, by an Ion. and poet. reduplication, for ταρπόμενος, 2 aor. mid. of τέρπω, *to delight*.

## ILIAD K'.

- 'ΑΡΙΣΤΗΣ, Ion. for ἀριστῆϊς, *chiefs*. Vid. α. 227. 1  
 Γλυκερός, ἄ, ον, *sweet*. Th. γλυκύς. Vid. α. 249. 4  
 Χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, *hail*; so called as it were ἐκ τοῦ ἄνω πρὸς τὰ 6  
 κάτω χαλωμένη, from being sent from above downwards.  
 Νιφετός, οὔ, ὄ, *snow*: from νιφάς, id. γ. 222. Th. νίφω, to snow. 7  
 Χιών, ὄνος, ὄ, *snow*, as if χέων, from χέω.  
 Παλύνω, an Ionic verb signifying, to sprinkle or besprinkle; the  
 same as ἐπιπάσσω: it is also translated, to mingle, to moisten, to make  
 white, as meal or flour does, as in Od. κ. 520; and as snow, as here:  
 from πάλη, wrestling; also, the finest meal, flour; whence comes  
 παιπαλή, ἡς, ἡ, id.  
 Πευκεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, *bitter*; from πεύκη, ης, ἡ, bitterness; also, the 8  
 pitch-tree. Homer (says the Etymologist) calls war, "bellum piceum,"  
 from the pitch-tree, which is easily set on fire; and very frequently  
 compares it to fire, on account of the effect it has on the blood of the  
 combatants. Perhaps the poet has in view the bitter taste of the pitch  
 or larch-tree.  
 Ἀναστοναχίζω, to utter deep sighs or heavy groans; from στονα-  
 χίζω, the same as στένω.  
 Νειόθεν, from the very bottom; by Syncope for νειάτοθεν, from 10  
 νείατος, put for νειότατος, the superlative of νεῖος, or νέος, new,  
 recent.  
 Σύριγξ, ιγγος, ὄ, a pipe; properly, a shepherd's pipe; from συρίσ- 13  
 σω, (Att. -ίττω,) or συρίζω, to whistle, to play on a pipe. Vid. τ.  
 387.  
 Ἀλεξικάκος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἡ, calculated to ward off danger; an epithet 20  
 equally applied to persons and things; from ἀλέξω, to ward off, and  
 κακός.  
 Ἐσασατο, for εἶσατο, 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of ἐννυμι or ἔω, to clothe, 23  
 to put on; there is also ἔεστο for εἶστο, plusq. perf. pass. of the same,  
 μ. 464.  
 Ποδηνεκῆς, ἑος, ὄ καὶ ἡ, reaching even to the feet; from ἡνεκῆς, 24  
 ἑος, ὄ καὶ ἡ, stretching to a length; also, perpetual, continual.  
 Βλέφαρον, ου, τὸ, the eye-lid, so called as being the covering or 26  
 cloak, as it were, of the eye; from βλέπω and φάρος, a cloak; or

- παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν αἵρεσθαι, because we raise them in order to see.
- Ἰζάνω, ἦσω, (from ἰζέω,) to make sit down, to sit, to institute, as games, ψ. 258; hence, ἐφιζάνω, to sit on, to rest on.
- 27 Ἵγρᾶ or ὕγρῃ, taken substantively for ὕγρᾶ κέλευθος, the sea: from ὕγρὸς, ἄ, ὄν, moist; also, soft, tender. Th. ὕω, to rain.
- 38 Ἐπίσκοπος, ου, ὄ, an inspector, one who explores, a spy; from σκοπός, id. Th. σκέπτομαι, to be circumspect, to look minutely into. Hence we have also σκοπιάζω, to spy, to look from an observatory.
- 41 Θρασκευάρδιος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, bold, stout-hearted; from θρασύς, εἶα, ὕ, bold, and καρδία, ας, ἦ, the heart.
- 46 Ἱερὸν, οὔ, τὸ, a sacrifice, a victim. Th. ἱερός, ἄ, ὄν, sacred, α. 23.
- 52 Δολιχόν, Adv. for a long time. Th. δολιχός, ἦ, ὄν, long, either in time or extension of body.
- 55 Ἀνστήμεναι, Att. and Dor. for ἀναστήναι, 2 aor. inf. act.
- 65 Ἀβροτάζω, to go astray, to miss a person, to wander forth by night, from ἀβρότη, night, which sometimes occurs by itself, and sometimes has νύξ joined with it. It is formed from α, priv. and βροτός, a mortal, "quòd noctu lateant mortales."
- 67 Φθέγγομαι, to speak, to exert the powers of the voice, to cry out. Ἐγρήγορῃ, to arise, to be roused from a lethargy; put by a poetic pleonasm of θ, and a syncopation of ε and ν, for ἐγρηγορέναι, perf. mid. inf. from ἐγείρω, to excite; perf. mid. ἦγορα, Att. ἐγήγορα, and by an Epenthesis of ρ, ἐγρήγορα, η. 371, q. v.
- Ἄνωχθι, order them; for ἀνώγηθι, by Sync. of η, and the change of γτο its aspirate χ, on account of the following aspirate θ, 2 sing. imperat. of ἀνώγημι, to give orders; we meet also, κέκραχθι for κεκράγηθι. Some, however, will have ἄνωχθι put for ἄνωγε, as the poets sometimes make gravitone imperatives terminate in θι. Ἄνώχθω occurs in λ. 189, and ἄνωχθε, in Od. χ. 437.
- 69 Μεγαλίζεο, 2 sing. imperat. of μεγαλίζομαι, to be high-minded. Th. μέγας.
- 71 Ἴει contracted for ἴει, 3 sing. imperf. from ἰέω, to send; in place of which ἴημι is more in use.
- 81 Ἐξερεείνετο, he interrogated; 3 sing. imperf. mid. of ἐξερεείνω. Th. εἶρω, to speak.
- 83 Ὀρφναῖος, α, ον, dark, obscure, black; from ὄρφνη, ης, ἦ, Dor. ὄρφνα, darkness, obscurity. Th. ἐρέφω, to cover.
- 94 Ἀλαλύκτημι, a poetic verb, to wander, to fear, to be of unsound mind; formed by a pleonasm of λα from ἀλυκτέω, id.—or from ἀλύσσω, to labour under anxiety, to be indignant, to be insane, to tremble. Th. ἀλύω, to be of an unsettled state of mind, to be sad; also, to be glad, to exult.
- 96 Δραίνω, id. qu. δράω, to do.
- 98 Ἀδδηκότες, part. perf. for ἀηδηκότες, and that for ἠηδηκότες, from ἀηδέω, to be affected with langour and fatigue from labour; properly, not to perceive the sweet taste of any thing; from ἠδύς. Others, however, take it from ἀδέω, id. or ἄδω, to satiate, a surfeit, generally, producing langour. Ἀδέω, with an aspirate, signifies, to please.

- Μενοινάω, fut. ἦσω, to desire a thing under the influence of a sudden impulse of the mind; from μενοινή, ἦς, ἦ, an impetus or sudden impulse of mind. Th. μένος, εος, τὸ, the mind. We also meet μενοινέω, μ. 59, and μενοινώω, ν. 79. 101
- Οὔθην, by no means. 104
- Ἐκαστάτω, at a very great distance; superl. of ἐκάς, at a distance: the comp. is, ἐκαστέρω. 113
- Αἰτιάομαι, to give or assign a cause, to accuse, to impute as a fault; from αἰτία, ας, ἦ, cause, reason; also, blame, crime; αἰτιάσθαι is put poet. for αἰτιᾶσθαι, αἰτιῶνται for αἰτιῶνται occurs in Od. α. 32; also in Il. λ. 653, αἰτιόωτο for αἰτιῶτο, and that for αἰτιάοιτο, pres. opt. and in Od. ν. 135, αἰτιόωτο for αἰτιάοιτο. 120
- Μεθίημι, fut. ἦσω, to loiter, to be negligent, to conduct one's self indolently. It is sometimes joined to a genitive, as, ν. 114, μεθιέμεναι πολέμοιο· and sometimes to an infinitive, as, ν. 234. μεθίησι μάχεσθαι. 121
- Ἐπίστημι, fut. ἐπιστήσω, to place beside; ἐπέστην, 2 aor. has a neuter signification, to stand beside. The 2 aor. (ἔστην) of the simple verb has also a neuter meaning. 124
- Ἐπιφράζω, to declare, to advise, to suggest; 2 aor. ἐπέφραδον· pres. mid. ἐπιφράζομαι, to perceive, to understand, to consider. Th. φράζω, to speak, and sometimes, to order: 2 aor. ἔφραδον. 127
- Φοινικίεις, εσσα, εν, purple. Th. φοῖνιξ· vid. δ. 141. In μ. 202, we have φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, id. 133
- Ἐκτάδιος, ία, ιον, extended, ample, of great extent, capable of being much extended. Th. τείνω. 134
- Οὔλος, sound, perfect, for ὄλος, Od. ρ. 343; it also signifies, tender, soft. Il. π. 224, and twisted, curled, as here; from εἰλέω, to twist, to curl; hence οὐλοκάρηνος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, having a curled head, Od. τ. 246; οὐλόπους, οδος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, firm on foot, firm-footed, Hymn. in Merc. 137, and οὐλοχῦται, which see in α. 449. There is also οὔλος, destructive, Il. ε. 717. Vid. λ. 62. 135
- Ἄκαχμένος, for ἡκασμένος, (σ being changed into χ, and the augment dropped,) sharpened, sharp; part. perf. pass. from ἀκάζω, to sharpen. Some will have it put by Sync. for ἀκαχημένος, part. perf. pass. of ἀκάχημι, to affect with sadness: explaining ἔγχος ἀκαχμένον, the pain-causing spear; we thus meet χαλκὸς ψυχρὸς, where the adjective is taken in an active sense, "causing the chillness of death." 135
- Βεβίηκα, perf. of βιάω, to use violence, to urge, to oppress. Th. βία, ας, ἦ, violence. 145
- Σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, either a transverse point, at the extremity of the spear; from σταυρός, a cross; or rather, a cap of iron, hollow at one end, admitting the point of the spear, and sharp at the other; which, being thrust into the ground, upheld the spear erect, while the soldiers rested from the toils of war, deriving the word from σαῦρος, a lizard, which it is said to have resembled. 153
- Στρώννυμι, and στρωννύω, to strew, to strew beneath; from στρώω, by Sync. (for στορέω, id.) fut. στρώσω, perf. act. ἔστρωκα, perf. pass. ἔστρωμαι, aor. 1. ἔστρώθην· ἔστρωτο, 3 sing. plusq. perf. pass. 155

\**Ἀγραυλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, habituated to stable, or spend the night in the open field; hence, hardy: from ἀγρός, οὔ, ὁ, a field, and αὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, a stable or stall. Vid. δ. 433.*

- 159 *Ἄωτέω, to pluck flowers, to sip the sweets of flowers, as bees do; hence, to enjoy the sweets or pleasures of any thing, as here. Th. ἄωτον, down. Vid. ι. 657.*
- 160 *Ἄϊω, a poet. verb, to hear; it sometimes occurs with a gen. as in Od. ζ. 266; and sometimes with an acc. as in this book, κ. 532; it signifies, to breathe forth, in ο. 252.*  
*Θρωσμός, οὔ, ὁ, a rising ground, an eminence, a place from which it requires a leap to reach the level ground. Th. θρόσκω.*
- 164 *Σχέλιος, ία, ου, patient, indefatigable, as here. Th. σχέω, (the same as ἔχω,) to be able, and ταλάω, to endure. Vid. β. 112.*
- 165 *Οὐ νυ, an interrogative particle, having the meaning of the Latin "annon," which seldom admits of a distinct translation, but merely suggests a negative interrogation.*
- 173 *Ξυρός, οὔ, ὁ, a razor; from ξυρός, ἄ, ὄν, sufficiently sharp to shave. Th. ξύω, or ξέω, to shave, to cut, to polish. Ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἰσάναί ἀκμῆς, to stand on the edge of a razor; to be in imminent danger.*
- 182 *Ἐγρηγορτί, vigilantly; from ἐγρηγορέω, to watch. Vid. κ. 67.*
- 183 *Δυσωρέω, to watch with difficulty; from δύσουρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, hard to be protected. Th. δός and οὔρος, ου, ὁ, a guardian, a keeper.*
- 184 *Καρτερόφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, brave, prudent; also, cruel, ferocious: from καρτερός, ἄ, ὄν, brave, robust, and φρήν, ενός, ἡ, the mind.*
- 189 *Τετράφατο, Ion. for τετραμμένοι ἦσαν. Th. τρέπω, to turn.*
- 197 *Ἦσαν, they went; for ἴσαν, by a pleonasm of η, 3 plur. imperf. of εἶμι, to go, or, according to others, for εἶσαν, (by a resolution of the diphthong, and a change of ε to η) 3 plur. 1 aor. of εἶω, poet. to go.*
- 198 *Ἐδριόωντο, they sat down; for ἐδριῶντο, 3 plur. imp. contr. of ἐδρίασθαι, to sit. Th. ἔζομαι, id. Vid. α. 48.*
- 202 *Πιφάυσκω, by Epenthesis from πιφάσκω, and that by reduplication from φάσκω, to speak, to converse. Th. φημί, or φάω, id.—πιφάυσκω also signifies, to bring to light.*
- 205 *Τολμήεις, εσσα, εν, bold, intrepid, enduring. Th. τόλμα, ης, ἡ, boldness.*
- 207 *Φήμις, εως, ἡ, fame, rumour, hearsay. Th. φάω, to speak.*
- 212 *Ἄσκηθῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, unhurt, safe; from ἄσχετος, not to be retained or prevented from acting; ἀσκεθῆς, occurs in the same signification, Od. ζ. 255.*  
*Ἐπουράνιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, heavenly; also, that which is beneath the heavens, sublunary. Th. οὐρανός.*
- 216 *Ἐπόρρηνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, pregnant with a lamb; an epithet of a sheep. Th. ἄρς, ἄρνός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a lamb: ἕπαρνος, id.*  
*Κτέρας, ατος, τό, a possession; also, a gift, ω. 235. Th. κτάομαι, to possess.*
- 217 *Δαιτη, ης, ἡ, a banquet. Th. δαίς, τός, ἡ, id.*  
*Εἰλαπίνη, ης, ἡ, a feast, a sumptuous banquet, a drinking match; from εἶλη, ης, ἡ, an assembly, and πίνω, to drink; or, according to*

others, from *είλη*, *id.* as if *ἔλη, ης, ἡ*, the solar heat; because, at such parties, the guests grow warm over their potations. Hence *εἰλαπινάζω*, to banquet, ζ. 241, and *εἰλαπιναστής*, οὐ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a guest, ρ. 577.

*Θαρσαλέος*, *εἶα, εὐν*, endued with confidence, bold; *θαρσαλιώτερον* 223 *ἔσται*, there will be more confidence inspired, taking the adjective substantively; or, it will be more calculated to inspire confidence, more encouraging, giving the adjective an active signification. Th. *θάρσος*, εος, τὸ, confidence.

*Βράσσω*, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, poet. for *βραδίω*, slower (in its suggestions and dictates)—comparat. of *βραδύς*, *εἶα, ὕ*, slow: we meet also another comparat. of this word, viz. *βραδύτερος*: it has two superl. likewise, *βραδύτατος* and *βράδιστος*, poet. *βάρδιστος*, ψ. 310.

*Χείρων*, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, worse, inferior, of inferior abilities, as here. 238 Vid. α. 10, 80, and β. 248.

*Ἄνω*, poet. for *άνύω*, and *ἄνομαι* for *άνύομαι*, to perfect, to finish; 251 pass. to be finished, to hasten to completion or end, as here.

*Μοῖρα*, ας, ἡ, here, a part, a portion. 253

*Ἀμφήκης*, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, two-edged; from *ἀμφί*, at both sides, and 256 *ἀκῆ*, ἡς, ἡ, a point, an edge.

*Ἀφᾶλος καὶ ἄλοφος*, without cone, and without plume. See Potter. 258

*Καταίτυξ*, a flat kind of helmet, without cone or crest; *παρὰ τὸ κάτω τετύχθαι*, from its being made of a depressed form.

*Ἵς*, ὕος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, (the same as *σῦς*,) a boar, a sow. Some derive 264 it from *ὑομαι*, to be wet, to be drenched with rain; these animals being fond of mud, and moist places.

*Θαμῆς*, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *id. qu.* *θαμειός*, ἄ, ὄν, α. 52, frequent, numerous. Th. *θαμά*, frequently.

*Ἐπισταμένως*, skilfully. Th. *ἴσημι*, to know. 265

*Πῖλος*, ου, ὁ, a woollen cap.

*Ἐρωδιός* or *ἐρωδάς*, a heron; from *ἔλος*, εος, τὸ, a lake; as if it were written, *ἐλωδιός*, this bird being fond of lakes and the banks of rivers; others will have it derived from *ἔρω*, *ωτος*, ὁ, being a bird dedicated to Venus.

*Σπείω*, Ion. for *σποῦ*, 2 sing. 2 aor. mid. imper. from *σπόμαι*, poet. 285 for *ἔσπομαι* or *ἔπομαι*, to follow.

*Μήσατο* for *ἐμήσατο*, 1 aor. mid. of *μήδομαι*, here, to perpetrate, to 289 perform, to execute; hence *μήσαο* for *μήσω*, ζ. 253; and *μήσαι*, for *μήση*, Od. λ. 473. Vid. α. 175.

*Πρόφρασσα*, prompt, benevolent; from *πρόφρων*. 290

*Εὐνομέτωπος*, ὄπου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having a broad forehead, broad-fronted, 292 an epithet of an ox; from *εὐρύς*, *εἶα, ὕ*, broad, and *μέτωπον*, ου, τὸ, a forehead. Th. *ὄψ*, πός, ὁ, an eye, the countenance.

*Ἐριαύχην*, ενος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having the neck raised, lofty-necked; from 305 *ἔρι* and *αύχην*, the neck. Vid. ε. 147.

*Οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης*, nor will I disappoint your expectations. 324

*Ἴστω*, by Sync. for *ισάτω*: from *ἴσημι*, to know. 329

*Ἀγλαίζω*, to adorn, to decorate, to make illustrious; *ἀγλαίζομαι*, 331 mid. to be decorated, to be graced: hence, to exult in: *ἀγλαϊέσθαι*, Att. for *ἀγλαϊσεσθαι*, 1 fut. mid. Verbs in *-ίζω* form their 1 fut.

- act. Atticè in -ιῶ, in place of -ίω, and their 1 fut. mid. in -ιοῦμαι, instead of -ίσομαι. Th. ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν, splendid, α. 23.
- 332 Ἐπίορκον, adv. by an oath not to be fulfilled: from ἐπίορκος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, perjured. Th. ὄρκος, ου, ὁ, an oath.  
Ἵοροθύνω, id. qu. ὄρω, to excite. Vid. α. 10.
- 335 Κτίδεος, by Aphæresis, for ἰκτίδεος, α, ὄν, of or belonging to a weazel or ferret; made of a ferret's skin, as here. Th. κτίς, δός, ἡ, by Aphæresis, for ἰκτίς, a wild sort of weazel, a ferret.
- 346 Παραφθαίησι, 3 sing. 2 aor. opt. of παραφθάνω, to outstrip in running: from φθάνω, φθάσω, 2 aor. ἔφθην, as if from φθῆμι.
- 347 Προσειλιεῖν, (remember) to turn him, to incline him, to drive him (towards the ships;) for προσειλιεῖν, pres. inf. of προσειδέω. Th. εἰλέω, to turn.
- 351 Ἄπειν, poët. for ἀπῆν, he was distant. Th. εἶμι, to go.  
Ἐπίουρα, the intervals of the furrows, by which the mules distance the oren, in consequence of their greater speed.
- 353 Ἄρατρον, ου, τὸ, a plough. Th. ἀρώω, to plough.
- 357 Δουρηνεκές, the distance of a spear's cast; neuter gender of δουρηνεκῆς, ἑός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, taken substantively. Th. δόρυ, ατος, τὸ, a spear; and ἡνεκῆς, ἑός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, long, extended, continued.  
Ἐλάσσων, or ἐλάττων, less; compar. of ἐλαχὺς, εἶα, ὃ, little. Some use μικρός as the positive.
- 360 Καρχαρόδους, οντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having rough teeth; from κάρχαρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, rough; like the edge of a saw; and ὀδοῦς, ὄντος, ὁ, a tooth. Th. χαράσσω, to cut with a graver's tool, to indent.
- 361 Κεμάς, ἄδος, ὁ, a young hind, a hind-calf, a fawn.  
Λαγῶς, οῦ, ὁ, a hare; from λα, very, and οὖς, ὠτός, τὸ, an ear; because hares have very long ears, and also (it is to be presumed) very acute hearing.  
Ἐμμενές, constantly, perseveringly; neut. gend. of ἐμμενής, ἑός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, taken adverbially. Th. μένω.
- 364 Ἄποτμήξαντε, having cut him off or separated him (from his own army;) having intercepted him; 1 aor. act. part. nom. dual of ἀποτμήσσω. Th. τμήσσω, id. qu. τέμνω, to cut.
- 375 Βαμβαίνω, to speak inarticulately; also, as here, to undergo a chattering of the teeth through fear; to shake the teeth.
- 383 Καταθύμιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, present to the mind, in the mind, thought of; also sometimes, pleasing to the mind. Th. θυμός, the mind.
- 418 Ἐσχάρα, ας, ἡ, a fire-hearth. Od. ζ. 52:—ἐσχάραι πυρός here signifies, by Synecdoche, the houses themselves: ὅσσαι Τρώων πυρός ἐσχάραι may be paraphrased thus: "as many of the Trojans as are native citizens," in contradistinction from their numerous allies. Hence ἐσχαροφιν, for ἐσχάρα, Od. ε. 59.
- 425 Δαείω, pres. subj. of δαείω, poët. for δαίω, to learn, to be informed, to know. Vid. α. 125.
- 434 Νέηλυς, ὕδος, ὁ, lately come; lately arrived; from νέος, ἑα, ἑόν, new, late, and ἔρχομαι, to come.
- 438 Ἦσκηται, is elaborately wrought (with silver and gold)—perf. pass. of ἀσκέω, to exercise; also, to make with much labour and neatness

Th. ἀσκός, οὔ, ὄ, a leathern bottle ; this verb being properly used with respect to the makers of leathern vessels, and thence transferred to other artificers.

Εἶσθα, you will go (to the fleet ships of the Grecians)—by an Æolic 450  
Paragoge for εἶς, 2 sing. pres. of εἶμι, to go ; the present of this verb being used for the future.

Ἐναντίβιον, against (us) with stern hostility ; from ἐναντίβιος, ἰόν, 451  
ὄ και ἦ, hostile, bringing, as it were, an opposing force ; from ἐν, ἀντι  
and βία. Vid. a. 278.

Κέρσε, he cut ; Ion. and Æol. for ἔκειρε, 1 aor. 3 sing. of κείρω, 456  
1 fut. κερῶ, Æol. κέρσω, 1 aor. ἔκειρα, to clip, to cut.

Λήϊτις, dos, ἦ, plundering, delighting in plunder and the spoils of 460  
war, an epithet of Minerva. Vid. ι. 138.

Τοῖσδεσι, (rejoice) in these (offerings)—dat. pl. of ὄδε. by a Para- 462  
gogic addition of σι, and an Epenthesis of σ. The original circumflex  
of τοῖς is retained, δεσι being merely an enclitic ending.

Ἐπιβωσόμεθα, contr. for ἐπιβοησόμεθα, we will invoke ; 1 fut. mid. 463  
of ἐπιβοάω, from βοάω, to cry out. Thus we meet βώσαντι for βοή-  
σαντι, μ. 336. Th. βοή. Vid. β. 408.

Δέελον, for δῆλον, remarkable to be seen, manifest ; from δῆω, to 466  
find ; τὰ γὰρ πρόδηλα ῥαδίως εὐρίσκονται, because things manifest are  
easily found.

Δόναξ, κος, ὄ, a reed, as here, a writing-pen, an arrow, λ. 583 ; 467  
from δονέω, to agitate, reeds being easily shaken by the wind. Hence  
δονακεὺς, ἔως, ὄ και ἦ, σ. 576, reedy, having the banks covered with  
reeds : -ῆα, Ion. for -ἔα.

Ἐπιδιφριάς, ἄδος, ἦ, the circumference of the chariot, at the extreme 475  
edge, to which the horses were tied, when loosed from the yoke ; ἐπιδιφρι-  
ος, ἰόν, ὄ και ἦ, that sits in a chariot ; that is to be placed in a chariot ;  
also, lazy, effeminate, Th. δίφρος, ου, ὄ, a chariot-seat, a chariot.

Δέδεντο, 3 plur. plusq. perf. pass. of δέω, to bind ; for ἐδέδηντο  
thus also δέδετο for ἐδέδητο, in ε. 387.

Μέλεον, uselessly, idly ; from μέλεος, ἔα, εον, vain, foolish, inef- 480  
ficient, unfortunate.

Ἐρυθραίνω, and ἐρυθθαίνω, to redden, to make red ; from ἐρυθρός, 484  
ἄ, ὄν, red. Th. ἔρυθρος, εος, τὸ, redness, ruddiness.

Ἀσημαντος, ου, ὄ και ἦ, unguarded by a shepherd ; from α and ση- 485  
μαντήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, one who gives a signal ; also, a shepherd. Th. ση-  
μαίνω, to give a signal, to notify, to command.

Ἀθήεσσον, for the sake of euphony, for ἠθήεσσον, they were un- 493  
accustomed ; imperf. act. of ἀθηέσσω. Th. ἠθος, εος, τὸ, custom.

Ἥειρα, by a Pleonasm of η for εἶρα, 1 aor. act. of εἶρω, to bind, to 499  
connect, to join together.

Ποιζέω, to utter a grating noise, to give a signal by a whistle or some 502  
such thing. Some derive this word from ρέω, to flow, ascribing it to  
the sound of rushing water, as its proper signification ; others conceive  
it formed by Onomatopœia, from the letter ρ, as σιζειν, from σ, ζέειν,  
from ζ, βούβος, from β, &c.

- 515 Ἄλασκοπίη, ης, ἡ, a vain watch, a useless watchfulness; from ἀλαός, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, blind, and σκοπός, οὔ, ὁ, a spy; ἀλαός, οὔ, comes from α, priv. and λάω, to see, and σκοπός, from σκέπτομαι, to look round, to visit, to see, to see from a watch-tower.
- 519 Ἄνεψιός, οὔ, ὁ, a nephew; also, a cousin-german.
- 522 Ὠμῶξα, 1 aor. act. of οἰμῶζω, to lament. Th. οἶ, alas!
- 526 Ἔκταν, by a Bœotic Syncope, for ἔκτησαν, they slew; 1 aor. act. of κτῆμι, to kill. Ἔκταν', for ἔκτανε. 2 aor. σ. 456.
- 547 Ἀκτῖν, ἴνος, ἡ, a ray of the sun.
- 568 Ἴππειος, εἶα, εἰον, intended for horses, equestrian; from ἵππος, ου, ὁ, a horse.
- 573 Ἐσβάντες, for εἰσβάντες, 2 aor. part. from ἐσβαίνω.
- 575 Ἀνέψυχθεν, by a Bœotic Syncope, for ἀνεψύχθησαν, they were re-created, refreshed as to their heart. Th. ψύχω, to cool.
- 576 Ἀσάμινθος, ου, ὁ, a bathing-tub; from ἄσις, ιος, ἡ, contracted dirt; and μινύθω, to diminish.
- 577 Λοέσσαν, for ἐλόεσσαν, 1 aor. of λοίω, to wash; hence, also, λοεσσάμενος, and λοέσσαι. Th. λούω, id.  
Λίπ', for λίπαρῶ, fat, rich. Th. λιπός, έος, τὸ, fatness.

## ILIAD Λ'.

ΤΙΘΩΝΟΣ, οὔ, Ion. οἶο, ὄ, *Tithonus*, a son of Laomedon, whom Aurora is said to have fallen in love with and married. 1

"Ὀρθία, taken adverbially, with a loud, shrill, tone of voice; from ὄρθιον, ου, τὸ, a song, sung with the highest pitch of the voice; the sound of a trumpet: ὁ δὲ ὄρθιος ἀνλητικὸς νόμος, οὔτω καλούμενος, διὰ τὸ εἶναι εὔτονος, καὶ ἀνάτασιν ἔχειν. Schol. Th. ὄρθος, ἦ, ὄν, erect. 11

Οἶμος, ου, ὄ, way, path, road; τοῦ δ' ἦτοι, κ. τ. λ. there were indeed 24 ten lanes, as it were, or streaks, or, according to some, rods (ῥαβδοι vid. μ. 297,) of Cyanus; twelve of gold, &c.; from οἶμη, ης, ἦ, id.—hence οἰμάω, to be borne against any one with impetuosity; to proceed with speed, down the direct path. Vid. μ. 297.

Κῦάνος, ου, ὄ, Cyanus; a species of metal, probably black lead; κασσίτερος, being white lead.

Κασσίτερος, Att. καππίτερος, ου, ὄ, tin, white lead; from κάσσα, 25 ης, ἦ, a harlot, because it counterfeits, as it were, the appearance of silver.—Harm.

Ὀρωρέχῃτο, 3 plur. plup. pass. Ion. and Att. for ὠρεγμένοι ἦσαν, 26 were extended or stretched forth; extended themselves towards the neck; from ὀρέγω, to stretch out or extend; fut. ὀρέξω, perf. ὠρεχα, Att. ὀρώρεχα, perf. pass. ὀρώρεγμα, &c.

Ἄορτήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, a leathern strap, or the like, from which the sword 31 was suspended: from ἄορ, ρος, ὄ, a sword, and τηρέω, to preserve. N. B.—The poets frequently form the dat. plural of imparisyllabics (not neuter) from the nom. plural, by adding σι. thus, ἄορτήρες, ἄορτήρεσσι.

Ἐλέλικτο, Att. and Ion. for ἦλικτο, plup. pass. with its spiral 39 wreaths encircled; from ἐλίσσω, to roll.

Ἐκπεφυῦναι, part. perf. mid. springing from, growing from; from 40 ἐκφύομαι. Th. φύω, to beget, to produce.

Ῥώνοντ' for ῥώοντο, and that for ἐρῥώοντο, rushed with alacrity 50 (σὺν τεύχεσι) in armour; from ῥώομαι, an obsolete verb signifying, properly, to be shaken; also, as here, to move with impetuosity. Th. ῥωννύω, to strengthen.

Ἡῶθι πρὸ, before day.

- 51 Φθάν, Boeot. for ἔφθησαν, they came up first to the fosse, i. e. before the Trojans; see Dr. Clarke's note on the passage.
- 52 Μετακιάθω, to change place; to go from thence to —; to follow; also, to pass through; λ. 713. Th. κίω, to go.
- 53 Ἐέρση, by Pleonasm for ἔρση or ἔρση, ης, ἡ, dew; formed as if ἄρση, from ἄρδω, to water; or, παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἔραν δεύειν, because it moistens the earth. Hence we have ἐρσήεις, εσσα, εν, dewy, ω. 757.
- 54 Μυδάλεος, α, ον, moist, wet; from μυδάω, to wet, to bring to a state of putrefaction by too much moisture.
- 62 Οὔλιος, ία, ιον, and οὔλιμος, η, ον, id. qu. οὔλος, κ. 134.
- 66 Στεροπή, ἦς, ἡ, lightning, splendour in general; by Aphæresis for ἀστεροπή, ποët. for ἀστραπή· from ἀστράπτω, to lighten, to shine with flashes of light. Vid. α. 580.
- 67 Ἀμητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a mower; from ἀμάω, to mow, &c. α. 359. Hence ἄμητος, ου, ὁ, a harvest, τ. 223.
- 68 Ὀγμος, ου, ὁ, a furrow made by a plough; as if οἶγμος, from οἶγω, to open.  
Δράγμα, ατος, τὸ, a handful, a sheaf of corn, the standing corn itself; from δράσσω, or δράττω, to take in the hand, Batrach, 155. Vid. ν. 393. Hence δρᾶξ, Batrach, 234, id. qu. δράγμα, τὸ τῶν χειρῶν πλήρωμα· hence also δραγμαεύω, to collect the sheaves, σ. 555.
- 71 Δηώω, here, to cut, to kill. Vid. δ. 416.
- 74 Παρατυγχάνω, to be present with. Th. τυγχάνω, δ. 106.
- 86 Δρυτόμος, ου, ὁ, a pruner of oaks, a wood-cutter; by Sync. for δρυτοτόμος, from δρῦς, υός, ἡ, an oak; also, any tree, and τέμνω, to cut.
- 87 Ἐκορέεσατο, for ἐκορέεσατο, he has satisfied his hands; he is fatigued, perhaps; 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. of κορέω, to satisfy, to satiate.  
Ἄδος, εος, τὸ, or ου, ὁ, a satiety, a loathing in consequence of surfeit; fatigue, which is satiety of labour; from ἄδω, to satiate, to fill; or, from ἄδην, in abundance.  
Κατεπάλμενος, ποët. for κατέφαλλόμενος, leaping down against him. Th. ἄλλομαι, α. 532.
- 98 Πεπάλακτο, was defiled, was polluted, 3 sing. plup. pass. Ion. of παλάσσω, to pollute. Vid. ε. 100.
- 100 Περιδύω, properly, to clothe around; here, to strip, to despoil, for ἀποδέω.
- 102 Γνήσιος, ία, ιον, legitimately born, having a legitimate origin; also in general, genuine, not counterfeit. Th. γίνομαι. Vid. νόθος, β. 727.
- 104 Παραβάσκω, to fight from a chariot; for παραβάτης είμί. Παραβάτης, ου, ὁ, a transgressor of the law; also, one who fights from a chariot: in ψ. 132, we meet παραιβάτης in the same signification. Th. βάσκω, id. qu. βαίνω.
- 105 Δίδη, he bound; Ion. and ποët. for ἐδίδη, 3 sing. imperf. of δίδημι. Th. δέω, to bind.  
Μόσχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a calf, a tender bud; also, a slender branch or twig; here it is taken adjectively for ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, tender.  
Λῦγος, ου, ἡ, a slender branch or twig; a willow branch.
- 109 Οὔς, ὠτός, τὸ, for οὔας, οὔατος, τὸ, an ear.

Σπέρχω, to urge, to make one hasten; also in a neuter sense, as 110  
here, to hasten; sometimes, to be angry; from σπεύδω, and ἔρχομαι.  
Vid. δ. 32.

Εὐνή, ἧς, ἡ, a bed; also, as here, a den or haunt for wild beasts. 115  
Vid. α. 436.

Δρυμός, οὔ, ὁ, or -όν, οὔ, τὸ, a grove of oaks, a grove in general. 118  
Th. δρύς, υῶς, ἡ, an oak.

Εἷασχ', on account of the following aspirate; for εἷασκ' and that for 125  
εἷασκε, 3 sing. of εἷασκον, ες, ε, Ion. for εἷαον, ων—αες, ας—αε, α,  
imperf. of εἶω, to permit.

Κυκηθήτην, they, (the horses) were thrown into confusion; 1 aor. 129  
pass. 3 dual. Ion. of κυκάω, to mix; properly applied to liquids: also,  
generally, to mingle, to confound.

Ἀμείλικτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, that cannot be soothed; also, rough, harsh, 137  
grating. Vid. ι. 158.

Ἀποκόπτω, to amputate. Th. κόπτω. 146

Ὀλμος, ου, ὁ, a mortar, the headless trunk of a body; a ball; παρὰ 147  
τὸ ἄλλειν καὶ μειοῦν τὰ ἐν αὐτῷ πισσόμενα. Schol.

Ἔσσευε, incited, propelled, gave impulse to; imperf. of σεύω, by a  
poët. Epenthesis of σ.

Ἔασε, Ion. for εἷασε, he left them there, he let them lie there; 1 aor. 148  
act. of εἶω.

Ἄξυλος, not wooded, not deprived of its trees; full of wood: simi- 155  
larly, ἄκοιτις and ἄλοχος, signify, those who have not shared the bed  
of any man but their present husband; hitherto unbedded.

Ἄϊδηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, has, in this passage, an active signification;  
rendering things unapparent; removing out of sight, in reference to the  
destructive effects of fire. On this and the preceding words, read the  
note in Dr. Clarke's edition.

Εἰλυφάω, and εἰλυφάζω, to hurl about, to bear in every direction; 156  
from ειλύω, id. qu. ειλέω,

Θάμνος, ου, ὁ, a place thickly planted with shrubs; also, bushes, &c.  
Th. θαμὰ, frequently, thickly; which is derived from ἅμα, together.

Πρόρριζος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, by the roots. Th. ρίζα, ης, ἡ, a root. 157

Κεινός, for κενός, ἡ, ὄν, empty. 160

Κροτάλιζον, hurried with much noise the empty chariots through the  
lanes of the war; from κρόταλον, ου, τὸ, a cymbal, or some such in-  
strument. Th. κρότος, ου, ὁ, a noise made by striking with the hands  
or feet, a clapping of the hands. Th. κρούω, to strike.

Σφεδᾶνόν, vehemently; neut. of σφεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (taken adver- 165  
bially,) intense, terrible, vehement; as if σπευδανός, from σπεύδω.

Καππεδίον, for κατὰ πεδίον, through the plain. Th. πέδον, the 167  
ground.

Ἰέμενοι, eager to reach the city; from ἵεμαι, to desire. 168

Ἐγκατα, ων, τὰ, entrails, intestines; παρὰ τὸ ἐντὸς κεῖσθαι. 176

Λαφύσσω, to swallow down or suck greedily; to devour; from λά, 176  
epitit. and ἀφύσσω, to draw, as water; to exhaust.

Θύω, to sacrifice; also, to rage, to be borne with furious impetuosity, 180  
as here.

- 183 Πιδήεις, εσσα, εν, by Syncope for πίδακούς, *abounding in springs*; from πίδαξ, κοσ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a spring, a fountain*, id. qu. πηγῆ. Th. πηδάω.
- 201 Τεῖν or τιν, Dor. for σοί.
- 215 Ἐκαρτύναντο, *condensed, strengthened*; 1 aor. mid. of καρτύνω, *to strengthen, to fortify*. Th. κάρτος, by Metathesis, for κράτος.
- 224 Μητροπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a maternal grandfather*; from μήτηρ and πατήρ.
- 235 Ἐρείδω, *to fix*; also, neutrally, *to press, to lean with much weight upon*.
- 237 Μόλιβος, ου, ὁ, and μόλυβος, for μόλιβδος, or μόλυβδος, ου, ὁ, *lead*; hence μολιβδαίνα, ης, ἡ, *a mass or ore of lead*, ω. 80, παρὰ τὸ μόλειν εἰς βάθος, either from its weight, and convenience for sounding-lines; or from the depth to which miners descend for it. Some derive it from μόλις, and βάω, its weight retarding the progress of those carrying it.
- 242 Οἰκτρὸς, ἀ, ὄν, *pitiable*; from οἶκτος, ου, ὁ, *pity*; hence, οἰκρότατος, η, ου, Od. λ. 420, and οἰκτιστος, η, ου, χ. 76.—οἰκτείρω, ρῶ, *to pity*, λ. 813.  
Ἄστος, οῦ, ὁ, *a citizen*; fem. ἀστή, properly applied to Athenian citizens. Th. ἄστυ, εος, τὸ, *a city, the city*, sc. Athens. Vid. β. 332.
- 248 Ἀριδιέικτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *distinguished, renowned, pointed out as an exemplary character*; from ἄρι, epitat. and δείκνυμι, *to show*.
- 249 Πρεσβυγενής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *the elder*; from πρέσβυς, εια, υ, and γίνομαι.
- 251 Εὐράξ, *at one side, obliquely*; by an Ion. Aphæresis for πλευράξ; from πλευρά, ᾶς, ἡ, *the side*; hence πλευρόν, οῦ, τὸ, *id.*
- 253 Δίεσχε, *directed its course through, to the opposite side*; 2 aor. act. of διέχω.
- 256 Ἄνεμοτρεφής, or ἀνεμοτραφής, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *wind-nurtured, strengthened by the wind*; an epithet of a spear-handle, which, before it was cut from the parent-tree, had acquired a well-seasoned strength, by the action of the winds. Some translate this word "*light,*" "*easily moved or wielded.*" We meet, also, ἀνεμοτρεφές κῦμα, *a wind-swollen wave*, ο. 625. Th. ἄνεμος, *the wind*, and τρέφω, *to nourish*.
- 257 Ὀπατρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, by Sync. and Æolic change of breathing, for ὁμόπατρος, or ὁμοπάτριος, *born of the same father*; from ὁμοπάτωρ, *id.* Th. ὁμός, and πατήρ.
- 258 Αὐτέω, or ἀυτέω, *to cry out, to call loudly upon*; from αὔω, *id.*—hence, αὔτη, ῆς, ἡ, *clamour*.
- 267 Τέρσω, *to dry, to staunch a wound*; a verb formed from τέρω, the Æol. future of τείρω *τείρεται γὰρ πῶς τὸ ξηραίνόμενον.*—Eustath.
- 269 Ὠδίνω, *to suffer the pains of child-birth*; generally, *to be afflicted with any violent pain*; from ὠδισ, or ὠδιν, ἴνος, ἡ, *the pains of child-bearing*, which comes from ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ, *pain*.
- 270 Δριμύς, εἶα, ὄ, *having a sharp pungent taste*; generally, *sharp, vehement, severe*; also, *acute*: παρὰ τὸ τὰς ῥίνας μύειν, because things of a pungent taste cause an involuntary contraction of the nose.

Μογυστόκος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *presiding over the pains of child-birth*; an epithet of *Lucina*, the patron-goddess of lying-in women. Th. μόγος, ου, ὁ, *labour*, and τίκτω, *to bring forth*.

Εἰλείθνια, ας, ἡ, *Lucina*, i. e. the goddess that assists the offspring coming into the world; this word sometimes stands for the birth itself. Th. ἐλεύθω, *to come*.

Ἄφρῆω, ἦσω, *to foam*; from ἀφρός, οὔ, ὁ, *foam*. 282

Ῥαίνω, νῶ, *to sprinkle, to besprinkle*; as if ῥεαίνω, from ῥέω, *to flow*. Hence the English verb, *TO RAIN*.—*Harm*.

Ἐπέρτερος, *superior, more excellent*; from ἔπερ. 290

Ἐπεραῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *blowing overhead, or blowing from above*; 297 *vehement*; from ἄω.

Ἰοειδής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *of the colour of iron or rust, purple, dark, black*; from ἰός, οὔ, ὁ, *a missile weapon*; the rust of any metal: or from ἰόν, ου, τὸ, *the violet*, and εἶδος, εος, τὸ, *form, appearance*.

Ἄργεστής, οὔ, ὁ, *white*; also, *swift*: an epithet of the south-wind: 306 -αο, Ἄεol. and Βεοt. for -ου. Th. ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, *white*.

Τρόφις, ιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *well-nourished, fat, swollen*; τροφόμες, εσσα, 307 εν, *id.* from τρέφω.

Πολύπλαγκτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *wandering much*; taking many directions; an epithet of a blast of wind:—in Od. ρ. 425, it is applied to robbers. Th. πλάζω, *to cause one to wander*. 308

Κάραρ, ἡατος, τὸ, *the head*. 309

Στέομεν, Ion. for στῶμεν, 2 aor. subj. from ἵστημι. 348

Ἀλεξώμεσθα, Dor. for ἀλεξόμεθα, *let us ward off the foe*; 1 pl. pres. imperat. Vid. α. 590.

Κακκόρυθα, for κατὰ κόρυθα, *at or against the helmet*; from κόρυς, 351 υθος, υθι, υθα and υν, ἡ, *a helmet*.

Τρίπτυχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *triple, three-fold*; from πτυχή, ῆς, ἡ, *a* 353 *fold*. Th. πτύσσω, *to fold*.

Ἀπέλεθρον, *far, to a distance*; from ἀπέλεθρος, *immense, immeasurable*; which comes from α and πέλεθρον for πλέθρον, *an acre*. Vid. ε. 245. 354

Μίκτο, for ἐμέμικτο, from ἐμεμίγην, plup. pass. of μίγνυμι, or μιγνύω, *to mingle, to mix*.

Καταείσατο, *it had descended to, it had entered*; 1 aor. mid. of the 358 obsolete verb κατείω, or κάτειμι, *to descend*.

Ἐπειμι, 1 fut. mid. -είσομαι, *to pursue, to come up with, to reach*. 367 Th. εἶμι, *to go*.

Στήλη, ης, ἡ, *a pillar, a monumental stone, a tomb-stone*; from 371 στάω or ἵστημι, *to place*.

Ἀνδρόκητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *wrought by the labour of man*; or (according to some) *belonging to a deceased man*; under which lies a deceased man. Th. κάμνω. Hence κεκμηκότες, and καμνόντες, have frequently the signification of *dead*. Vid. ψ. 72.

Τάρσος, Att. τάρρος, ου, ὁ, properly signifies, *the hurdles on which* 377 *cheeses, and the like, are placed to dry*; τάρσοι μὲν τυρῶν βριθον· hence, from the similarity, it also signifies, *a tier of oars*; the wings of

birds; and finally the palm of the hand and sole of the foot, in reference to the arrangement of the fingers and toes. Th. *τέρω*, to dry.

- 379 Ἄμμηδάω, for ἀναμμηδάω, to leap up. Th. *μμηδάω*.
- 385 Τοξότης, ου, ό, an archer; τοξευτής, ου, ό, id.—ψ. 850. τοξότις, ιδος, ή, an epithet of Diana. Th. *τόξον*, a bow.  
 Παρθενοπίπηρς, ου, ό, a cunning observer of women; formed by nature for effeminate pursuits. Th. *παρθένος*, ου, ή, a virgin, and *όπτομαι*.
- 391 Ἐπαύρομαι, to graze as a weapon does, to wound slightly, vid. α. 410; also, to strike against a thing; vid. ψ. 340.
- 393 Ἀμφιδρύφος, id. qu. ἀμφιδρυφής. Vid. β. 700.
- 405 Ἀλώω, 2 aor. subj. of ἀλίσκω, to take; 2 aor. ήλων, subj. ἀλῶ, for which we read ἄλώω, (as δῶω for δῶ) in a passive signification.
- 406 Φοβέω, to put to flight; from φέβομαι, to fly.
- 413 Ἔλσαν for ἔλασαν, or ήλασαν, from ἐλαύνω· or rather perhaps for εἴλησαν, from εἰλέω, to enclose, to hem in. Vid. α. 409.
- 415 Ξύλοχος, ου, ό και ή, bushes, clumps of young trees. Th. *ξύλον*, ου, τὸ, wood, and *ἔχω*.
- 416 Γένυς, υος, ή, the chin, the cheek, the jaw, as here. Vid. θ. 371.
- 417 Κόμπος, ου, ό, properly, the noise made by a boar whetting his tusks; hence, a noise generally: in Od. θ. 330, it signifies, the noise of dancers. Th. *κόπτω*.
- 424 Πρότμησις, εως, ή, the navel, so called from the circumstance of its being cut immediately at a child's birth. Th. *τέμνω*.
- 425 Ἀγοστός, ου, ό, the interior or palm of the hand, as here; also, the elbow.
- 427 Εὐηγενής, έος, ό και ή, nobly-born; from εὖ, and γίνομαι.
- 439 Κατακαίριος, ίου, ό και ή, fatal. Th. *καιρός*, ου, ό, occasion, chance, fate.
- 441 Κιχάνω, id. qu. κιχέω. Vid. α. 26.
- 454 Ὠμηστής, ου, ό και ή, carnivorous, greedy of raw flesh; from ὠμός, ή, όν, raw, and ἔδω, to eat, to devour; this word also signifies, ruthless, cruel, ω. 207; ὠμοφάγος, ου, ό και ή, id.—from φάγω, to eat.
- 455 Κτερίζω, ίσω, Att. ιῶ, to perform funeral obsequies. Th. *κτέρεια*, ων, τὰ, funeral rites.
- 467 Βιάω, to use violence against; βιόατο, Ion. for βιόντο, contracted for βιάοιντο. Th. *βία*, ας, ή, violence.
- 474 Θῶς, ωός, ό, an animal like a wolf; a lynx: from θέω, to run.
- 477 Λιαρός, ποët. for χλιαρός, ά, όν, tepid. Th. *χλιαίνω*, to warm, to make lukewarm.
- 480 Νέμος, εος, τὸ, a pasture ground thickly planted with trees; a grave, Th. *νέμω*, to feed.  
 Σκιερός and σκιαρός, ά, όν, shaded, shady; from σκιά, ας, ή, a shade, a shadow.  
 Δαίμων, ονος, ό και ή, a good or bad genius; a deity; fortune, chance, as here. Th. *δαίω*, to know.
- 481 Σίντης, ου, ό, injurious, hurtful, mischievous; from σίνω, to hurt. The inhabitants of the Isle of Lemnos were called Σίντιες, because

they first invented warlike weapons, the destruction of many; or because they practised piracy.

- Ἄλλυδις, in different directions. Th. ἄλλος. 486
- Ῥπαζόμενος, increased. Vid. β. 184. 493
- Ἄφυσγετός, οὔ, ὄ, mud, slime. Th. ἀφύω, to draw. Vid. α. 171. 495
- Ἐπιμιξ, promiscuously. Th. μίγνυμι. 525
- Στείβω, to kick; also, to condense; because that motion and use of the feet, which we term kicking, has the effect of condensing. 534
- Ῥθαμίγξ, γος, ἦ, a drop, a sprinkling of any liquid; ἀπό τοῦ Ῥαίνειν θαμά. Vid. λ. 282. 536
- Ῥπλέων, Ion. for ὀπλῶν, gen. pl. of ὀπλή, ἦς, ἦ, the hoof of a quadruped. 538
- Ἄνδρόμεος, ἔα, εον, (the crowd) of men. Th. ἀνῆρ. 538
- Τρέσσει, for ἔτρεσε, he receded through fear. Th. τρέω, to tremble. 545
- Γόνυ γούνος ἀμείβων, slowly alternating his knees; moving knee past knee, with fearful, tardy step. 546
- Μέσαυλος, ου, ὄ, and μέσαυλον, ου, τὸ, the middle of the stable or stall; from μέσος, the middle, and αὐλή, ἦς, ἦ, a hall or court; also, a stable. 547
- Ἄγροιώτης, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, for ἀγρότης, a rustic; from ἀγρός, οὔ, ὄ, the country, the fields. 548
- Πῖαρ, τὸ, sometimes taken adjectively, for πῖων, ονος, ὄ καὶ ἦ, fat, unctuous, Od. ι. 135; and sometimes, as here, taken as a substantive, for πῖότης, ητος, ἦ, fatness. 549
- Ἐγρήσσω, ποῖτ. for ἐγρηγορέω, to watch. Vid. η. 371. 550
- Κρεῖων, ποῖτ. for κρεῶν, which is by Crasis for κρεάων, the Syncopated form of κρεάτων, gen. plur. of κρέας, τος, τὸ, flesh. 550
- Ἐρατίζω, to desire, to be desirous of; from ἐράω, id. Th. ἔρω, εως, ὄ, love. 551
- Πρήσσει (but he does not) effect his purpose; Ion. for πράσσει. 551
- Δετή, ἦς, ἦ, a bundle of torches. Th. δέω, to bind. 553
- Νωθῆς, ἔος, ὄ καὶ ἦ, sluggish; from νῶ, a privative particle, and θέω, to run. 558
- Ῥόπαλον, ου, τὸ, a club, a staff: παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕτερον μέρος Ῥέπειν, for, continues Eustathius, it properly signifies, a curved stick, μὴ ὀρθὸν ὄν, ἀλλὰ Ῥέπον. 561
- Σπουδῆ, studiously, diligently, with great labour, as here. Th. σπεύδω, to hasten. 561
- Ῥδεύω, to go, to make one's way, to set out. Th. ὀδός. 563
- Ῥρμενα, by Sync. for ὀρόμενα, driven with much force. Th. ὄρω, to incite. 571
- Ἦπαρ, ἄτος, τὸ, the liver; from ἔπω, to be employed about, and ἔαρ, ρος, τὸ, blood. 578
- Ἐρειο, for ἔρου, imperat. of ἔρομαι, to interrogate. 610
- Κυκειῶ, ποῖτ. for κυκεῶ, by Apocope for κυκεῶνα, acc. sing. of κυκεῶν, ὠνος, ὄ, a mixture, a potion; from κυκάω, to mix, to mingle, to confound. 623
- Ἐπιπροῖηλε, placed before them; 1 aor. ind. from ἰάλλω, to send, to put forth. 627

- 628 Κυανόπεζος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *black-footed*; *having feet of the colour or material of cyanus*. Vid. λ. 24.
- 629 Κρόμμυον, ὕου, τὸ, *an onion*; poet. for κρόμμυον it is so called because (αὐτοῦ ὀσφραϊνόμενοι ἢ ἐσθιοντες τὰς κόρας μύομεν,) the smell of it affects the eyes.
- 630 Ἄλφιτον, ου, τὸ, *flour, or meal of barley*; ἄλφιτα, τὰ, *victuals in general, food*; Od. β. 290.
- Ἄκτῃ, ἧς, ἡ, *the sea-shore*; also, *fruit, corn, or the like, as here*; from ἄγνυμι, because it is bruised and ground; or, in reference to the first meaning, because the waves are checked and broken on the shore. Δημήτερος ἀκτῆν, *bread*, ν. 322.
- 632 Οὐᾶτα, properly, *ears*; here, *handles*. Vid. λ. 109.
- 634 Πυθμῆν, ἐνος, ὁ, *the bottom of a vessel*; from πύθω, *to putrefy*; because that part first suffers putrefaction.
- 636 Ἄμογητι, *without labour or difficulty*; from μόγος, ου, ὁ, *labour*; hence we meet ἀμόγητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *unwearied*, Hymn to Mars, 3.
- 638 Πράμνειος, or Πράμνιος οἶνος, *Pramnian wine*; so called from the Pramnian rock and vineyard in the island Icaros.
- Κνῆ, Ion. for ἔκνη, imperf. of κνῆμι, *to scrape*; from κνάω, *id.*
- Τυρός, οὔ, ὁ, *cheese*; hence τυρογλύφος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a mouse gnawing a cheese*. Batrach. 136.
- 639 Κνηστis, εως, ἡ, *a knife used for cutting cheese*; an iron instrument for scraping any thing, particularly cheese. Th. κνάω, *to scrape, to shave*.
- 641 Πολυκακῆς, ἐος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *extremely dry, parched*; an epithet of thirst; from κάγχανος, η, ου, *dry*. Th. καγχαίνω, *to warm, to dry*.
- 653 Ἀναίτιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *innocent*; from α, and αἰτία, ας, ἡ, *a fault, blame*.
- 658 Κέαται, poet. for κείαται, Ion. for κείνται; thus κέατο, for ἔκειντο, ω. 168. Th. κείμαι.
- 663 Ἄπαι poet. for ἀπό.
- 666 Ἄεκητι, *against the will of, in despite of the Grecians*; from α, and ἔκητι, *spontaneously, willingly*; poet. for ἔκοντι. Th. ἐκών.
- 667 Ἐπισχερῶ, *in succession, one after another*; from ἐπίσχω, poet. for ἐπέχω.
- 668 Γναμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *flexible*; from γνάμπτω for κάμπτω, *to bend*.
- 671 Βοηλασία, ας, ἡ, Ion. -η, -ης, *the driving away of oxen*; from βοῦς, and ἐλαύνω.
- 673 Ῥύσιον, ἰου, τὸ, *a pledge retained and kept as compensation for something which has been taken away*. Th. ῥύω, *to keep, to preserve, to defend*.
- 676 Ἡλίθα, *in vain, uselessly*; also, *profusely, abundantly, largely*, as here. In the first sense, it is derived from ἡλίθιος, ἰα, ἰου, *foolish, silly*; in the latter, from ἄλις, *sufficiently*.
- 678 Συβόσιον, ου, τὸ, *a herd of swine*; from σὺς, υός, ὁ καὶ ἡ, and βόσκω, *to feed*.
- Αἰπόλιον, ου, τὸ, *a herd of goats*; from αἶξ, γός, ἡ, and πολέω, *to be, to move about, to be conversant with*. It may here be added that

ποίμνιον, signifies, a herd of sheep ; βουκόλιον, of oxen, and ἵπποφόρβιον, of horses.

Δαιτρεύω, to divide, to distribute meat after the manner of a cook ; 687  
from δαιτρὸς, οὔ, ὄ, a cook. Th. δαίω, to divide.

Κακῶ, to inflict evil or loss, to injure. Th. κακός. 688

Ἵπερηφανέω, to act proudly or haughtily, to grow insolent, to assume 693  
an insulting ascendancy ; from ὑπερήφανος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, proud, elated.  
Th. ὑπερφαίνομαι, to make a display of superiority.

Νομεύς, ἑὸς, ὄ, a shepherd ; also, a giver, a distributor ; from νέμω, 696  
to feed, also, to distribute.

Θεύσεσθαι, 1 fut. mid. of θέω, to run, to contend in running, as 700  
here.

Κάσχεθε, Æol. for κατέσχεθε, detained : 3 sing. imperf. of κατα- 701  
σχέθω. Th. ἔχω.

Ἄτεμβόμενος, deprived of or wanting his due portion ; from ἀτέμβω, 704  
to sadden, to affect with sadness ; παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἄτην ἐμβιβάζειν, to lead  
into calamity.

Ἴδμεν, by Sync. for ἰδέμεν, Ion. for ἰδεῖν, 2 aor. infin. of εἶδω, to 718  
know ; thus ἰδμεναι, for the same, ν. 273.

Βάλλων, casting itself, emptying itself. 721

Ἐνδιος, α, ου, appertaining to noon, meridian ; ἔνδιοι, taken adver- 725  
bially, at noon, by the middle of the day : ἐνδιον, in the neuter gender,  
is sometimes taken substantively for διατριβή.

Ἄγελαῖος, α, ου, belonging to the herd, wild, unsubdued ; ἀγελαῖα 728  
ζῶα, animals which live gregariously ; from ἀγέλη, ης, ἦ, a herd.

Vid. δ. 128.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὄ, shining, splendid ; an epithet of the sun. Th. 734  
φαέθω, id. qu. φάω.

Ἵδᾶξ, with their teeth, biting the dust ; from ὀδοῦς, ὄντος, ὄ, a 748  
tooth.

Ἀσπίδης, ἑὸς, ὄ καὶ ἦ, strewed with the shields of the slain ; or, in the 753  
form of a shield, circular. Th. ἀσπίς. Vid. β. 382.

Ἔον, ποët. for ἦν, imperf. of εἰμί. 761

Ἀπονήσεται, will enjoy his valour alone ; i. e. will not impart to 762  
others the benefits arising from it. Th. ὄνημι.

Μετακλαύσεσθαι, that he will have much cause to lament his conduct. 763  
Th. κλαίω, to weep.

Χόρτος, ου, ὄ, hay, grass, food of any kind ; also, the fence that en- 773  
closes a court-yard, or poultry-yard.

Ἄλεισον, an enchased cup ; from α and λείος, smooth : having a  
rough surface in consequence of its emblematical ornaments, &c.

Σημαίνω, here, to order, to give mandatory precepts. 788

Σὺν δαίμονι, God favouring us, God willing. 791

Προέτω, let him send you forward ; 3 sing. imperat. 2 aor. of 795  
προίημι.

Φῶς, ποët. for φῶς, metaphorically used to signify, aid, assistance, 796  
safety, victory.

Ἴσκω, for ἑῖσκω, to compare, to assimilate ; ἴσκοντες, fancying from 798

*the deception of the armour, that you are Achilles ; assimilating you to him.*

- 801 Ἄκμης, ἦτος, ὁ, *unwearied, unfatigued by the toils of war.* Th. κάμνω, *to labour.*
- 807 Ἐτετεύχᾱτο, Ion. for τετευγμένοι ἦσαν, *had been built, had been erected.* Th. τεύχω.
- 810 Νότιος, ἰα, ἰον, *moist.* Th. νοτις, ἰδος, ἦ, *moisture.*
- 812 Κελαρύζω, *to spout forth with noise, to gush ;* from κέλαδος, ου, ὁ, *noise, and ῥύω, to flow.*
- 813 Οἰκτεῖρω, *to compassionate, to pity.* Th. οἶκτος, *pity.*
- 822 Ἄλκαρ, αρος, τὸ, *a safeguard, protection, defence.* Th. ἀλκή, ἦς, ἦ, *strength.*
- 834 Χρηῖζω, *to want ;* for χροῖζω, *id.* Th. χρεῖα.
- 842 Βοεῖα, sc. δορὰ, *a bull's hide.*

## ILIAD M'.

'ΑΠΟΡΘΗΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *not to be overturned, not subject to 11*  
*overthrow or devastation.* Th. πέρθω, *to lay waste.*

Βοάγριον, ἰον, τὸ, *a shield made of the hide of a wild bull; from 22*  
 βοῦς, and ἀγρός, οὔ, ὁ, *the country, the fields.* We meet also βοά-  
 γριος, the proper name of a river of the Locrensians, β. 533.

'Ομόσε, *to the same place, to the same direction; from ὁμοῦ, together. 24*

'Αλίπλος, ους, ὄον, οὔ, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *swimming in the sea, floating; 26*  
 from ἄλς, λὸς, ἦ, *the sea,* and πλέω, *to navigate, to sail.*

Τρίαίνα, ης, ἦ, *a trident; a fishing instrument for the larger-sized 27*  
*fish; hence it is ascribed to Neptune as the badge of his power, being*  
*president over the seas and fishermen.* Th. τρεῖς, *three.*

Θεμέλιον, ποῖτ. for θεμέλιον, ἰον, τὸ, *a foundation; we meet also 28*  
 θεμέλιος, ἰον, ὁ, and θέμεθλον, ου, τὸ, *id.* ζ. 493; from θέμηλον,  
*id.* Th. τίθημι.

Φιτρὸς, οὔ, τὸ, *the stem or trunk of a tree, ἐξ οὔ φύονται τὰ φῦτα. 29*

\*Οπισθε, *in after time. 34*

Τίθημι, here, *to act. 35*

Καναχίζω, *to resound, to send forth a noise; καναχίζέω, id. Od. 36*  
 ρ. 542, where some read κοναβίζω παρὰ τὸ κενὸν ἠχεῖν, *to send*  
*forth a hollow sound.*

'Ελμένοι, *hemmed in; for εἰλημένοι thus ἐέλσαι, for εἰλήσαι. 38*  
 Vid. α. 409, and λ. 413.

Θηρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, *a hunter, from θηρεύω, to hunt. Vid. ε. 49. 41*

Χρεμετίζω, *to neigh, as it were χαρὰν ἐμέω, "gaudium evomo;" 51*  
 for neighing is a horse's expression of satisfaction and joy.—*Harm.*

Χεῖλος, εος, τὸ, *a lip, and metaphorically used to signify the lip 52*  
*or edge of inanimate things, as of ships, cups, &c.* Th. χέω, *to pour.*

Κρημνός, οὔ, ὁ, *hanging rocks, precipices; from κρεμάω, to suspend. 54*

'Επηρεφής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *covered, shaded, overshadowing; some read*  
 ἐπιρρίφεις, or ἐπιρρίπέεις, which they translate, *sloping.* Th. ἐρέφω,  
*to cover.*

'Ηρήρει, ποῖτ. for ἀρήρει, Att. for ἦρει, 3 sing. pluperf. mid. of ἄρω. 56

'Αλεωρή, ἦς, ἦ, *a defence against: also, generally, the same as 57*  
 ἀλεῖ, *an avoiding, a flying from, as in ω. 216.* Th. ἀλέω, *to avoid.*

- 66 Τρώσσεσθαι, *that they will be wounded*; 1 fut. mid. of *τιτρώσκω*, to wound. Th. *τείρω*.
- 70 Νώνυμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *without a name, inglorious*; poet. for *ἀνώνυμος*: or from *νή* and *ὄνομα*, τος, τὸ, *a name*.
- 71 Παλίωξις, for *παλιδίωξις*, εως, ἦ, *a pursuit*: from *πάλιν* and *διώκω*, to pursue.
- 80 Ἀπήμων, ονας, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *salutary*. Vid. α. 415.
- 82 Ἀγερέθω, poet. for *ἀγείρω*, to gather together, to assemble.
- 87 Πεντᾶχῆ, *in five bodies or companies*. Th. *πέντε*.
- 103 Διακριδόν, *distinguishably*. Th. *κρίνω*.
- 105 Ἄραρον, *formed themselves into a dense body by the junction of their shields*; 2 aor. Ion. and Att. for *ἤρον*, from *ἄρω*, to fit, to adapt.
- 107 Σχήσεσθαι, *that they would sustain their attack*; 1 fut. mid. of *ἔχω*, poet. for *ἀνέχω*.
- 109 Ἀμώμητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *blameless*; from *α*, and *μωμέομαι*, to rebuke; which is from *μῶμος*, a mocker; also, a deity, who employs himself solely in ridiculing and deriding the other gods; whence the appellation was transferred to men who imitated this god, and made a sport of their fellow-men.
- 116 Δυσώνυμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *having an inauspicious name*; also, in general, *inauspicious, ill-omened*. Th. *ὄνομα*, a name.
- 119 Νείσσομαι, or *νίσσομαι*, to go, to return. Th. *νέω*, id.
- 122 Ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, open. Vid. ε. 195.
- 133 Ἰετός, οὔ, ὁ, rain. Th. ἔω, to rain.
- 137 Ἄσος, α, ον, dry. Th. αὔω, to dry.
- 147 Δέχεται, for *δεδέχεται*, and that for *δεδεγμένοι εἰσὶ*, perf. pass. of *δέχομαι*.
- Κολοσυρτός, οὔ, ὁ, *tumult*; some conceive it properly to signify, the noise made by hurdles or bundles of lopped twigs dragged along the ground; from *κόλος*, mutilated, broken off, and *σύρω*.
- 148 Δοχμός, ἦ, ὄν, and *δόχμιος*, ἰον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, ψ. 116, *oblique*.
- 156 Ἔραζε, to the earth.
- 157 Ζαῆς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *blowing vehemently*; Acc. *Ζαῆν*, Od. μ. 413— from *ζά*, intens. and *ἄω*, to blow.
- Δονέω, to move, to agitate; from *δά*, intens. and *δνόω* for *δνόθω*, to move, to impel; hence, *δόναξ*, κος, ὁ, a reed, κ. 467.
- 160 Ἀύτευν, for *αὔτουν*, resounded, emitted a sound; imperf. of *αὔτιέω*. Th. αὔω, to cry out.
- 161 Μύλαξ, κος, ὁ, a mill-stone, any large stone; from *μύλη*, ης, ἦ, a mill.
- 163 Ἀλαστέω, to be indignant; properly, to be grieved for errors that could not be effaced from the memory; from *ἄλαστος*, (χ. 261,) Dor. for *ἄληστος*, that which cannot be forgotten; from *α*, and *λανθάνω*.
- 167 Σφήξ, κός, ὁ, a wasp.
- 168 Οἰκία, ων, τὰ, and *οἰκίαι*, ων, αἱ, the nests or habitations of birds, as here.
- Παιπαλόεις, εσσα, εν, rugged, rough; from *παίπαλα*, ων, τὰ, rugged places. Th. *αἰπός*, εἶα, ὕ, rough; also, lofty, by a pleonasm of π. Or *παιπαλόεις* may signify dusty; from *παιπάλη*, ης, ἦ, dust, ashes; also, the finest flour.

Θεσπιδαῆς, ἑός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *kindled by divine interposition*; hence, 177  
burning violently and destructively; from θέσπις, ἰός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, pro-  
phetic; and δαίω, to burn.

Τυγχάνω here signifies, to reach or strike an intended mark. Vid. 189  
γ. 101.

Ψυπέτης, ου, ὁ, *high-flying, soaring*; from ὕψος, εος, τὸ, height, 201  
and πέτομαι, to fly.

Δῆμος, ου, ὁ, here signifies, a citizen, one of the people; it is in 213  
some respect used as an epithet.

Ἵποκρίνω, to interpret. 228

Ζόφος, ου, ὁ, *mist, darkness, the setting of the sun, the west*, as here; 240  
from ζά, intens., and νέφος, εος, τὸ, a cloud.

Μενεδήϊος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *sufficiently courageous to withstand the enemy*; 247  
bold, warlike; from μένω, to withstand, and δαΐς, ἴδος, ἦ, the battle.

Μαχήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *warlike*. Th. μάχομαι.

Παρφάμενος, for παραφάμενος, using dissuasive arguments. Th. 249  
φημι, to speak.

Θέλω, to render effeminate; to enervate; as it were εἰς τὸ θέλειν 255  
ἀγειν, to lead where one wishes: hence θελκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a wheedler,  
a deceiver, Hymn. in Æscul. 4, and θελκτήριον, ου, τὸ, an enticement,  
ζ. 215.

Κροσσός, οῦ, ὁ, a fringe, a border of a garment; κρόσσαι, ων, αἱ, 258  
Metaph. the battlements of walls, as in μ. 444, and also, of turrets,  
as here.

Ἐπάλλξις, εως, ἦ, the buttress of a wall. Th. ἀλκή, ἦς, ἦ, strength.

Μοχλέω, μοχλεύω, and μοχλόω, to move by means of levers; to pull 259  
down with levers; from μοχλός, οῦ, ὁ, a lever or inflexible bar; which  
comes from ὀχλεύς, id. Th. ὀχλεύω, to move.

Ἐχμα, τος, τὸ, a retaining power, a joining, that which is used to 260  
make two things cohere; a stay, a support or prop, as here; sometimes  
also, an obstacle; ὄχμα, τος, τὸ, id.—from ἔχω.

Φράσσω, or φράπτω, fut. 1. ξω, to fence, to fortify. 263

Κελευτιάω, poet. for κελευστιάω, id. qu. κελεύω, to exhort, to en- 265  
courage.

Μεσῆεις, εσσα, εν, possessing a mediocrity of warlike spirit. Th. 269  
μέσος, η, ον, middle.

Ὀμοκλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an encourager, an adviser; also, as here, 273  
a threatener; from ὀμοκλή, ἦς, ἦ, ζ. 137; threat; also, exhortation;  
ὀμοκλάω, β. 199, -έω, ο. 658, to exhort with vociferation; to cry out  
threateningly, to rebuke: from ὀμοῦ and κέκλομαι, poet. for κέλομαι,  
to exhort. Th. κέλω, id.

Λωτόεις, εσσα, εν, abounding with lotus; acc. λωτόεντα, Att. λω- 283  
τούντα, Dor. λωτεῦντα: from λωτός, οῦ, ὁ, the lotus plant. Vid. β. 776.

Προσπελάζω, by Sync. προσπλάζω, to approach; from πελάζω, id. 285  
Th. πέλας, near.

Πωτάομαι, for ποτάομαι, to fly: it is used metaphorically to sig- 287  
nify the rapid motion of any thing, whether animate or inanimate.  
Th. πέτομαι, id.

Ἐξήλατος, covered with ductile laminæ of metal; from ἐλαύνω, to 295  
beat out metals, to drive.

- Χαλκεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, *a brazier; a worker in iron or brass.* Th. χαλκός, οὐ, ὁ, *brass.* Vid. α. 236.
- 297 Ῥάβδος, ου, ὁ, *a rod, a stick; also, as here, seams in the circumference of a shield, somewhat like rods; which seams or streaks are sometimes called οἶμοι.* Vid. λ. 24.
- 301 Δόμος, ου, ὁ, *a habitation of any kind; here, a sheepfold.*
- 302 Βώτωρ, id. qu. βωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a shepherd.* Th. βόσκω, *to feed.*
- 314 Πυροφόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *wheat-producing; from πυρός, οὐ, ὁ, wheat, and φέρω.*
- 323 Ἀγήρως, ω, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *not subject to old age; id. qu. ἀγήραος, β. 447, nom. dual. ἀγήρω, as here. We sometimes meet ἀγήρω, as the acc. sing. by an Apocope of ν.*
- 331 Περεῶο, gen. sing. Att. for Περεῶ, of Περεῶς, *Peteus.*
- 334 Ἄρα, ᾄς, ἦ, ποët. -ἦ, -ἦς, *prayer, imprecation, curse; also, as here, injury, evil.* Vid. α. 11.
- 335 Ἀκόρητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *insatiable.* Vid. η. 117.
- 337 Βώσας, βώσομαι and βώσεσθαι, are poetic contractions of βοήσας, βοήσομαι and βοήσεσθαι: hence βωστρέω, *to call.* Od. μ. 124.
- 340 Ἐπώχετο, 3 sing. imperf. of ἐποίχομαι: some read ἐπώχατο, Ion. for ἐπωγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 plur. plup. pass. of ἐποίγω.
- 347 Ζαχρηγής, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *violently and impetuously rushing; from ζά, intens. and χράω, to invade violently; id. qu. ἐπιπίπτω.*
- 380 Μάρμαρος, ἄρον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *white; also, taken substantively, it signifies the same as μάρμαρος λίθος, marble; or, as here, any stone; from μαρμαίρω, to shine, to be splendid.*
- 384 Ἄρασσω, *to amputate, to shatter; διὰ τοῦ σιδήρου τέμνειν παρὰ τὸ “ἄρης,” iron.*
- 385 Ἄρνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a diver; from ἄρς, ἄρνός, ὁ, a lamb; ἄρνευ γὰρ εἰώθασιν ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἕλλεσθαι ὡσπερ τὸν ἄερα κυρίσσουντες, because they are accustomed to leap on their heads, as if striking the air with their horns, in the same manner as divers leap head foremost into the water.*
- 389 Γυμνώω, *to lay naked, to uncover, to despoil; from γυμνός, ἦ, ὄν, naked; sometimes also, unarmed, π. 815, παρὰ τό γυῖα μόνα ἔχειν, having only the bare members of the body; having no covering on them.*
- Βραχίων, ονος, ὁ, *the arm from the shoulder to the elbow; so called being shorter than the remaining part.* Th. βραχὺς, εἶα, ὄν, *short.*
- 421 Δηριάω, *to contend; from δῆρις, εως, ἦ, contention, strife, battle; and that from δαίρω, to cut: or from δαίω, id.—we meet also δηρίω or δηρίζω, ρ. 734, and δηρίνομαι, π. 756, id.*
- 422 Ἐπίξυνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *common to two or more, of common property; ξυνός, ἦ, ὄν, common, ο. 193, which is an attic expression for κοινός.*
- 426 Πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, *winged, volatile, swift, light, as here; from πτερόν, οὐ, τὸ, a wing.* Vid. α. 201.
- 431 Ἐρράδᾶται and ἐρράδατο, Ion. for ἐρράσμενοι εἰσὶ and ἦσαν, 3 pers. plur. perf. and plup. pass. of ῥάζω, or ῥαίνω, *to besprinkle,* vid. λ. 282. These plurals are formed Ionically from the 3 sing. ἐρράσται and ἐρράστο, by omitting σ, and inserting δα before ται or

το· thus we have ἀγωνίδαται and -το, from ἀγωνίζομαι· κεχωριδαται, from χωρίζομαι· πεφράδαται, from φράζομαι· ἐσκευάδαται, from σκευάζομαι· ὠνομάδαται, from ὠνομάζομαι, &c.

Χερνήτης, ἴδος, ἡ, a woman earning her bread by spinning; χερνήτης, ου, ὁ, a man of a similar occupation; and sometimes, living by any handicraft trade: from χεῖρ and νέω, to spin. 433

Ἴσάζω, to poise a pair of scales; to make equal. Th. ἴσος. 435

Ὀχλίζω, to move, or raise with levers; ὀχλίσεια, Æol. 1 aor. Th. ὀχλεύς. 448

Ἐρῦμαι, by a poet. Sync. for ἐρύομαι, to keep, to preserve, to fortify, to defend. Vid. α. 239. 454

Δικλῖς, ἴδος, ὁ, double doors, folding doors; αἱ δις ἢ δίχοθεν κλειόμεναι from δις and κλείω, to shut: or κλείς, δὸς, ἡ, a key. 455

Ὀχεὺς, ἔως, ὁ, a lever; ὀχῆες ἐπημοιβοὶ, levers answering to one another, corresponding to one another, strengthening one another. Th. ἔχω. 456

Ἐπημοιβὸς, ἡ, ὄν, alternating; from ἀμείβω, to alternate, to interchange. 456

Θαιρὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a hinge; ἀπὸ τοῦ θείν δι' αὐτοῦ τὴν θύραν, because the door runs backward and forward upon it. 459

Ἄλλῳδις, elsewhere. 461

Ἰπώπια, as to aspect; plur. of ἰπώπιον. Th. ὦψ, πὸς, ὁ, the eye. 463

Ἔεστο, he was clad; for εἶστο, plur. pass. by a poetic resolution of a long quantity into two short ones. Th. ἔω, to put on. 464

Νόσφι θεῶν, except the gods. 466

Χύω and χύνω, id. qu. χέω perf. pass. κέχυμαι, plur. ἐκεχύμην, which by Apocope becomes ἐχύμην· hence ἔχυντο and ἐσέχυντο. 470

## ILIAD N'.

- 5 ἌΓΧΙΜΑΧΟΣ, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *close-fighting, fighting hand to hand*; ἀγχέμαχος, *id.*—and also, ἀγχιμαχητήης, β. 604: from ἀγχι, *near*, and μάχομαι, *to fight*.
- 6 Γλακτόφαγος, by Syncope, for γαλακτόφαγος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *living on milk, feeding on milk*; from γάλα, κτος, τὸ, *milk*, and φάγω, *to eat*.  
Ἄβιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *not having the necessaries of life*; from α, *priv.* and βίος, *life*;—or, *rich, long-lived*, as here; from α, *intens.* and βίος. Sometimes it signifies, *very robust*; and also, *without violence*: from βία, ας, ἦ, *violence, force*.
- 21 Λίμνη, ης, ἦ, here, *the sea*; properly, *a standing water, a lake, a pool*, β. 711—παρὰ τὸ λίαν μένειν, from its silent and stagnant state.
- 27 Ἀτάλλω, or ἀπτάλλω, *to treat delicately as one would a tender infant, to fondle, to caress*; also, *to grow up, to advance to maturity*; here, *to exult, to leap about, to play, to sport*; ἀπιτάλλω, *id.*—from ἀταλός, ἦ, ὄν, *tender*; which is derived from α, *priv.* and τλήμι, *to endure*.
- 28 Κευθμός, οὔ, ὁ, or κευθμών, ὤνος, ὁ, *a place of concealment, a hiding-place, a den*; Æol. κευσμός, *id.*—and also κεύθος, χ. 482. Th. κεύθω, *to conceal, to hide*.
- 30 Διαινώ, *to moisten, to water*; παρὰ τὸ Διά· for Ζεὺς among the Greeks is frequently used to signify, the *air* and *firmament* in general; as, τὰ ἐκ Διὸς ὕδατα, *rain-water*: thus also we have among the Latins, *sub dīo*; *sub Jove frigidō*:—διαίνετο, 3 *sing. imperf. pass. Ion.*
- 31 Σκαρθμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a leap or bound*: whence εὔσκαρθμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *leaping skilfully*; also, *quick, nimble*. Th. σκαίρω, *to leap*.
- 37 Ἄλυτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *unloosed, insoluble, incapable of being unloosed*. Th. λύω, *to loose*.
- 41 Ἄβρομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *loudly vociferating*; from α, *intens.* and βρόμος, ου, ὁ, *shout, clamour*. Th. βρέμω, *to roar*.  
Ἀνιάχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *clamorous, loudly-resounding*; from α, *intens.* and ἰάχω, *to cry out*; or from αὔ, a word formed to express the bark of a dog, and ἰάχω.
- 48 Κρυερός, ἄ, ὄν, *cold, chilling, horrible, dire, horrific, deadly*; κρύο-εις, εσσα, εν, *id.* ε. 740. Th. κρύος, εος, τὸ, *cold*.

- Δυσσώδης, έος, ό και ή, *affected with canine madness, raging, furious,* 53  
 Th. λύσσα, ης, ή, *canine madness.* Vid. θ. 299.
- Σκηπάριον, ου, τό, Ion. -ήριον, Dor. σκαπάριον, *a sceptre.* Th. 59  
 σκήπτω, *to lean on.*
- Κεκοπώς, νία, ός, part. perf. mid. of κόπτω, *to cut, to beat, to strike,* 60  
 as here.
- Ίρηξ, Ion. for ίέραξ, ακος, ό, *a hawk*; παρά τό ίεσθαι ρῆον, *from* 62  
*his quick motion.*
- Περιμήκης, εος, ό και ή, *very high, very long.* Th. μήκος, εος, τό, 63  
*length.*
- Όρνειον, ου, τό, *a bird*; from όρνις, ιθος, ό or ή, *id.* Vid. β. 459. 64
- Ίχνιον, ίου, τό, *a track, a trace, a vestige, the sole of the foot,* Od. 71  
 ρ. 317; hence, by Synec. *the foot itself*; also, as here, *gait*; from
- ίχνος, εος, τό, *id.*—παρά τό ίσχειν και συνέχειν όλον τόν πόδα.
- Μειοινώω, for μειοινάω, *to desire earnestly.* Vid. κ. 101. 79
- Τελευταόμαι, here, *to happen to fall out.* Vid. α. 527. 100
- Φυζακινός, ή, όν, *fugitive, flying*; from φύζα, ης, ή, *flight.* Vid. 102  
 ι. 2.
- Πάρδᾶλις, εως, ή, *a female panther*; from πάρδος, ου, ό, *the male* 103  
*panther.* Vid. γ. 17.
- Ήϊον, ου, τό, *food, meat, provisions for a journey, viaticum*; some-  
 times *chaff, refuse of corn*; παρά τό ίέναι και φέρεσθαι ταχέως τό
- ᾤχρον.
- Ήπι χάρμη, *prepared for battle.* Vid. δ. 222. 104
- Μεθημοσύνη, ης, ή, *cessation, negligence, remissness.* Th. μεθήμη, 108  
*to neglect.* Vid. κ. 121.
- Ἀκεύμεθα, *let us heal, let us reconcile, let us appease,* 1 pl. pres. 115  
 subj. of άκούμαι. Th. ᾤκος, εος, τό, *a remedy.* Vid. δ. 36, and ι. 250.
- Λαοσσοός, ου, ό και ή, *urging or exciting people to war*; *president* 128  
*of war*; an epithet applied both to Mars and Minerva; from λαός,
- οὔ, ό, *a people,* and σείω, *to excite.* Sometimes this word is translated,  
 “*guardians of a people’s safety*; *holding a protective influence over peo-  
 ple in war*;” from σοός, *safe.* Th. σώζω, *to preserve.*
- Φράσσω or -ττω, 1 fut. ξω, *to fence, to hedge in, to fortify*; *to stop* 130  
*up by building against, or other like means*; also, *to thicken, to condense,*  
*to form into a close, compact body,* as here.
- Προθέλυμνος, ου, ό και ή, *thick, dense.* Vid. ι. 537.
- Ψάύω, *to touch, to reach*; from ψάω, *to approach, to touch*; also, 132  
*to remove by scraping, to wipe off, to reduce to very fine particles, to*  
*warm, to burn.*
- Πτύσσω, 1 fut. ξω, *to fold*; *to double* as a spear would appear to 134  
*do in consequence of its flexibility, when violently brandished.*
- Προὔτυψαν, by an Attic Crasis for προέτυψαν, *they made the first* 136  
*attack, gave the first blow, gave the first provocation.*
- Όλοοίτροχος, ου, ό και ή, *completely spherical*; from όλος, η, ον, 137  
*whole, entire,* and τρέχω, *to run.* Others conceive it to signify,  
 “*carrying destruction with it in its course*; *bearing down all before it*;”  
 from όλοός, ή, όν, *destructive.* Th. όλλυμι.
- Αναθρώσκων, ουσα, ον, *rebouncing, leaping upwards*; from θρώσ- 140  
 κω, *to leap.* Vid. κ. 160.

- 141 Ἄσφαλῆς, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *by no means dangerous, safe, that which cannot be overturned, that which effects its purpose without impediment, uninterrupted in its course*; from α, priv. and σφάλλω, *to deceive, to supplant*. Vid. ε. 567. Hence the adverb ἀσφαλῶς, *safely*; also, *uninterruptedly*.
- 142 Ἰσόπεδον, ον, τὸ, *a plain, a level country*; from ἰσόπεδος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *level*. Th. ἴσος, η, ον, *level, equal*, α. 163, and πέδον, β. 465.
- 147 Ἀμφίγυος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *double-edged, doubly effective; capable of wounding a member (γυῖον) on both sides, i. e. with both its edges*; ον, ὁ ἑκατερώθεν γυῖῶσαι (to maim) *δυνάμενος*. Vid. ἀμφιγυῆεις, α. 607.
- 148 Σφείων, ποët. and Ion. for σφῶν.
- 153 Πυργηδόν, *after the manner of a tower*. Vid. γ. 153.
- 158 Κοῦφος, η, ον, *light, with respect to weight*; also, *light-minded, remiss, languid*; κοῦφα for κοῦφος, adv.  
Ἵπασπίδιος, ἰού, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *covered with a shield, under cover of a shield*; ὑπασπίδια, adv. Th. ἀσπίς, ἴδος, ἦ, *a shield*. Vid. β. 382.  
Προποδίζω, *to proceed, to go forward, to advance*. Th. πούς, δός, ὁ. Vid. α. 58.
- 162 Καυλός, οῦ, ὁ, *a stem or stalk of a plant*; also, *that extremity of the wooden part of the spear which is inserted in the point*; and *that part of a sword which is inserted in the handle or hilt*, π. 338.
- 183 Ἀκοντίζω, *to hurl a javelin, to strike with a spear*; it frequently governs the gen. of the person aimed at or struck, the prep. κατὰ being suppressed. Th. ἄκων, for ἄκουσ, οντος, ὁ, *a javelin, a dart*. Vid. δ. 137.
- 184 Ἦλευα, ποët. and Æol. for ἦλευσα, 1 aor. act. of ἀλείω, *to avoid*, formed by Epenthesis from ἀλέω, *id.* Thus we meet ἔχευα for ἔχευσα, from χέω.
- 199 Ῥωπήϊον, ον, τὸ, *a shrubbery, a thick copse, a place thick-set with bushes*; from ῥώψ, πός, ὁ, *a bush, a clump of young or small-sized plants, a twig*. Th. ῥέπω, *to bend, to be inclined to bend*, as young or small plants are, from their flexibility.
- 200 Γαμψηλαί, ὦν, αἱ, *the jaw-bones, the cheek-bones*; from γαμψός, ἦ, ὄν, *curved, bent*; *id.* qu. καμψός. Th. κάμπω, *to bend*. Hence we have γαμψώνυχες, *having crooked talons*; an epithet of vultures, π. 428.—from γαμψός and ὄνυξ, χος, ὁ, *a nail, a talon*.
- 201 Κορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an armour-bearer, an armed soldier, a warrior*; from κορύσσω vid. δ. 424. Th. κόρυς, υθος, ἦ, *a helmet*.
- 204 Σφαιρηδόν, (*rolling*) *after the manner of a sphere or ball*; from σφαῖρα, ας, ἦ, *a sphere, a globe, a ball*; Od. ζ. 100. Th. σπαίρω, *id.* qu. σκαίρω, *to bound, to leap*; because things of a spherical shape are naturally formed for motion.
- 211 Νέον, *lately*. Th. νέος, α, ον, *new*.
- 212 Ἰγνία, ας, ἦ, *the ham, the hamstring, the hinder part of the knee*; from ἰς, νός, ἦ, *strength*, and γόνυ, *the knee*. Vid. α. 407.
- 225 Ἀναδύω, 1 fut. ὕσω, *to come into being, to emerge, to burst upwards*; also, *to recede, to fall backwards*; ἀναδύομαι, *id.*, and also, *to reject, to refuse, to decline, to avoid or fly from*; ἀνδύεται, for ἀναδύεται, *he endeavours to evade the destructive war*.

Μέλπηθρον, ου, τὸ, a sport, a laughing-stock ; κυσὶν μέλπηθρα 233  
 γένεσθαι, to be the sport of dogs, to be at their mercy, to be torn in pieces  
 by them. Th. μέλπω, α. 472.

Συμφερτός, ἡ, ὄν, collected, gathered together, heaped together ; from 237  
 σὺν and φέρω. Συμφερτή, κ. τ. λ. collected strength generally pre-  
 vails.

Ἄμπόνον, for ἀνά πόνον, through the labour and conflict of men. 239  
 Th. πίνομαι.

Δήω, to find ; it is frequently used, as here, in a future signifi- 260  
 cation.

Γανώω, to make joyful, to look splendid ; from γάνος, γάνεος, τὸ, 265  
 joy, splendour.

Μετοκλάζω, to yield with bended knees ; from ὀκλάζω, id.—also, 281  
 metaphorically, to totter, to yield, to faint, to suffer a sudden depression  
 of the spirits.

Πατάσσω, to palpitate violently, so as to produce noise, as it were ; 282  
 also, to strike ; hence πάταγος, ου, ὄ, a crash, a noise, the roar of the  
 sea.

Δαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a kindled torch ; also, a violent war, a war raging with 286  
 all the fury of the fiery element ; δαῖ, by Apocope, for δαῖδι· from δαῖω,  
 to burn ; δαῖς, τὸς, ἡ, a banquet.

Χεῖρας ὄνοιτο, supply τις· no one there would cast censure on your 287  
 actions of war.

Βλείμην, βλεῖτο, βλεῖτο, 2 aor. opt. mid. of βλήμι, to strike. Th. 288  
 βάλλω. “ If perchance you were struck, &c.”

Νηδύς, ὕος, ὄ, the belly, the stomach, the receptacle of food ; the 290  
 womb ; thus also, alvus in Latin, is taken for the womb ; hence νηδύια,  
 the intestines, the entrails, ρ. 524. Th. νήω, to heap up, to heap to-  
 gether ; because the food is collected together in the stomach and belly.

ἽΟαριστύς, ὕος, ἡ, conversation, properly between a man and wife ; 291  
 and hence, conversation in a general sense ; conference ; also, inter-  
 course. Th. ὄαρ, ρος, ἡ, a wife. Vid. ε. 486.

Νηπύτιος, ἰα, ἰον, infantine, foolish ; from νήπιος, ἰον, id., β. 38. 292

ἽΥπερφιάλως, to a great degree, supernaturally, exceedingly. Vid. 293  
 γ. 106.

ἽΕλπομαι, to hope ; also, to esteem, to think. Vid. α. 545. 309

ἽΕλόωσι, poet. for ἐλώσι for ἐλάουσι· from ἐλάω, poetically used for 315  
 ἐλαύνω, to drive. Vid. α. 154, 409. Here the present tense is used  
 with a future signification, “ they will exercise him, keep him in  
 play.”

ἽΕσσεῖται, poet. for ἐσεῖται, and that Doric. for ἔσεται, 1 fut. of 317  
 εἰμί· for, in the Doric dialect, the 1 fut. act. and mid. are circum-  
 flexed.

ἽΑὐτοσταδία, a pitched battle, a well-contested battle, maintained to 325  
 the last by both sides without yielding ; from αὐτός, same, self, and στά-  
 διος, stable. Vid. η. 240.

ἽΦθισίμβροτος, ου, ὄ και ἡ, man-destroying, destructive ; from φθίω, 330  
 α. 251, and βροτός, α. 272.

ἽΑμέρδω, to deprive of sight, to bring a mist or dazzling before the 304

- eyes, to obscure; also, generally, to deprive of any thing, στερίσκω τοῦ μέρους. Schol. Vid. π. 53.—from α and μέρω, Dor. for μερίζω, to behold, to see; also, to deprive.
- 342 Νεόσμηκτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, lately rubbed or polished; from σμάω, or σμήχω, to wipe; also, to purge, to purify.
- 345 Ἀμφίς φρονεῖν, i. e. διχοφρονεῖν, to dissent from, to disagree with, to think differently or apart from the rest; to favour a different party.
- 352 Ὑπεξαναδύς, emerging, having emerged; from ὑπὸ, ἐξ, ἀνά and δῦμι.
- 356 Ἀμφαδίην, openly; from ἀμφαδῶν, id. Vid. η. 243.
- 359 Πεῖραρ, or πεῖρας, ατος, τὸ, id. qu. πέρας, τὸς, τὸ, an end, limit, boundary; also, as here, a rope; πεῖραρ, κ. τ. λ. “bound both armies closely together as with an encircling rope.”—Popius.
- 361 Μεσαιπόλιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, half hoary, having reached the middle state of hoariness; whose old age is yet green; ὠμογέρων vid. ψ. 791. Th. μέσος, middle, and πολίος, ἄ, ὄν, white, hoary. Vid. α. 350.
- 363 Ἐνδον ἐὼν, being present from Cabetes; having come from Cabetes.
- 374 Αἰνίζομαι, to praise, to admire. Th. αἰνέω, id. Vid. θ. 9.
- 381 Συνόμεθα, 1 plur. 2 aor. sub. let us treat, let us enter into an agreement. Th. ἴημι.
- 382 Ἐεδνωτῆς, οὔ, ὁ, by Pleonasm for ἐδνωτῆς, a father-in-law; one who gives his daughter in marriage with a dowry; from ἔδνα, or ἔεδνα, or, as in Od. α. 277, with a smooth breathing, ἔεδνα, a dowry, a marriage gift. Vid. ι. 147.
- 384 Ἀμύντωρ, ορος, ὁ, an avenger, an assistant in war; from ἀμύνω, to bear aid; also, to revenge. Vid. α. 67.
- 388 Λαιμός, οὔ, ὁ, the throat, the passage by which food is conveyed into the stomach; from λάω, or λαύω, to enjoy, διὰ τὸ ἀπσλαυστικὸν τοῦ πότου.
- 389 Ἀχερωῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, white poplar; from Acheron, a river of the lower regions, on the banks of which Hercules is fabled to have discovered this tree, in his expedition against Cerberus, and, having brought it to earth, to have thence named it ἀχερωῖς.—Coul.
- 390 Πίτυς, υος, ἦ, the pine-tree. Th. πῖος, εος, τὸ, fatness, in reference to the turpentine it contains.  
Βλωθρός, ἄ, ὄν, lofty; from βλώσκω, to go, to approach; or, as if ἄνω, θρώσκω, to leap upwards.
- 391 Νεηκῆς, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, lately sharpened: keenly edged; from νέον, recently, α. 391, and ἀκῆ, ῆς, ἦ, the point of a spear; the edge of a sword or axe.
- 393 Βρύχω, -ξω, to gnash or grind the teeth: βρύκω, -to bite, to gnaw, to devour: βρούω, to bud, to sprout out, to spring up as a well.  
Δράσσω, -σω, to take hold of by the hand, to seize, to grasp: hence δράγμα, ατος, τὸ, a handful. Vid. λ. 69.—κόνιος, κ. τ. λ. i. e. ἀμριξ ἐχόμενος τῆς γῆς χερσίν ἢ ὀδοῦσι.—Eustath.
- 408 Ἐάλη, he was huddled together, he contracted himself, he crouched;

by an Ionic Dialysis, for ἤλη, imperf. of ἄλημι, *to gather together, to assemble, to congregate.* Vid. ε. 823, σ. 76, and χ. 12.

Καρφαλέος, ἕα, ἔον, *dry, parched*; also, *sending forth a harsh grating sound*; in place of which we meet καρχαλέος, in φ. 541. Th. κάρφω, *to dry, to make dry.*

Ἐπιθρεξας, ασα, αν, 1 aor. part. of ἐπιτρέχω, *to run through*; *to run over the surface*; *to graze*; *to fly over, touching in its passage.* Th. τρέχω, *to run.* Vid. β. 812.

Ἀτίτος, ἴτου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *unrevenged.* Th. τίω, *to revenge, to punish.* 414  
Πομπός, οὔ, ὁ, *an escorter, a companion.* Th. πέμπω, *to send.* 416  
Vid. ζ. 171.

Πεδάω, -ήσω, *to bind with pedicles, to shackle, to deprive the legs of their wonted motion and activity*; from πέδη, ης, ἦ, *a pedicle, a fetter.* Th. ποῦς, δός, ὁ, *a foot, and δέω, to bind.*

Ἀλέσθαι, *to avoid*; for ἀλεύσθαι, and that for ἀλεύσασθαι, 436  
1 aor. mid. inf. of ἀλεύω, *to avoid*; thus in Lucian we meet ἐγχείας, for ἐγγεύσας: vid. ν. 184. Some consider it regular, from ἀλέαμαι, id. Th. ἀλέω, id.

Ἵψιπέτηλος, *hearing leaves on the very top*; also, as here, *lofty, towering*; from ὕψος, *height*, and πέταλον, Ion. πέτηλον, *a leaf, a broad-spreading leaf.* Th. πετάω, *to expand.*

Ἐρείκω, *to break, to crush, to cut*; id. qu. ῥήσω. 441

Ἐπεπήγει, *was fixed*; plur. mid. of πήγνυμι, *to fix.* 442

Ὀυρίαῖχος, id. qu. *σανρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ.* Vid. κ. 153. 443

Ἐταιρίζω, *to become a companion*; ἐταιρίζομαι, *to take to one's-self as companion.* Th. ἐταῖρος, ου, ὁ, *a companion.* Vid. α. 179, and ι. 2.

Δοάσσατο, *on reflection it appeared*; for διαάσατο, 1 aor. mid. of δοιάζω, *to doubt, to consult, to deliberate*; from δοιή, ἦς, ἦ, *doubt.* Vid. ι. 230. Some will have it put for δοξάσατο; from δοξάζω, *to think, to deem.*

Γεγενοίμην, *poët. and Ion. for γενοίμην.* 485

Βοτάνη, ης, ἦ, *herbage, grass, pasture.* Th. βόσκω, *to feed.* 493

Ἐντερων, ου, τὸ, *that which is inside, the entrails*; from ἐντός, *within.* 507

Βάδην, *step by step, at a slow pace.* Th. βαίνω. 516

Πέπυστο, for ἐπέπυστο, plur. of πυνθάνομαι, *to hear.* 521

Βριήπυος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *vehemently vociferating*; an epithet of Mars: as if βριαρῶς ἠπύων from ἠπύω, for ἀπύω, *to sound, to cry out, to produce a sound like the human voice.*

Βόμβος, ου, ὁ, *the hum of bees*; also, *any similar sound*: a word formed by Onomatopœia; hence βομβέω, *to emit a sound like the hum of bees*; and hence aptly applied to the falling of a brazen helmet. Vid. κ. 502.

Νεούτᾱτος, *lately wounded*; from νέος, α, ου, and οὔτᾱω, *to wound.* 539  
Vid. δ. 140.

Ἐάφθην, by an Ionic Dialysis, for εἴφθην, 1 aor. pass. of ἔπομαι, 543  
*to follow*, as here; or *poët. for ἤφθην, 1 aor. of ἄπτομαι, to touch.*

Θυμοραϊστής, οὔ, ὁ, for θυμοραιστής, *life-destroying*; ὁ δῦστῶν τήν ψυχὴν τοῦ σώματος: from ραίω, *to destroy, to lay waste.* 544

- 546 Φλέψ, βός, ἦ, a vein; so named because it contains the warmest secretion of the body, viz. the blood; ἀπὸ τοῦ καυματωδέστατον φλεγμὸν περιέχειν: hence the metaphorical expression φλέβες ὑδάτων, veins, (i. e. streams) of waters.
- 563 Κυανοχαίτης, ου, ὁ, having azure-coloured or dark locks; having sea-green hair: from κύανος, ου, ὁ, a dark metal, so called; vid. λ. 24, and χαίτη, ης, ἦ, hair.
- 564 Σκῶλος, ου, ὁ, a sort of stake hardened by fire, and then used by rustics; or, a kind of thorn which, when heated in the fire, grows hard and strong; εἶδος σκόλοπος, ὃν ἀποξύναντες ἀγρόται πυρακτοῦσιν. "Ἐτεροι δὲ εἶδος ἀκάνθης τὸν σκῶλόν φουσιν, ἥτις πυρωθεῖσα εὔτονος γίνεται.—Eustath. Th. σκέλλω, to dry.
- 572 Ἰλλω, to wink: also, to tie, to bind: hence ἰλλὰς, ἦ, a twisted band or cord: ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰλεῖν.
- 577 Ἀράττω, to cut, to amputate, to shatter to pieces; it is also metaphorically applied to invectives and abusive language. Vid. α. 579, and μ. 384.
- 588 Πτύον, ου, τὸ, an instrument used to separate the corn from the chaff; a winnowing machine, a van or fan; πτυόφι, ποῖτ. for πτύου. Th. πτύω, to reject, to spew forth. Vid. δ. 426, and ψ. 697.
- 589 Κῦᾶμος, ου, ὁ, a bean.  
Ἐρέβινθος, ου, ὁ, a small pulse, less than pease, of which there are some white and some red; vetches: from ὄροβος, ου, ὁ, vetches, pulse of any kind. Th. ἐρέπτω, to eat.
- 595 Ἐλήλατο, was fixed in, or rather, was driven completely through the hand; Att. for ἦλατο, plup. pass. of ἐλαύνω, to drive.
- 599 Ἄωτον, ου, τὸ, a flower; also, metaphorically, the most excellent part of any thing: as we also say, "the flower of the flock," &c.—here it signifies, the wool of sheep. Vid. ι. 657.
- 600 Σφενδόνη, ης, ἦ, a sling; also, a female ornament; from σπεύδω, to hasten, because of the speed with which missiles are sent by a sling.
- 612 Ἀξίνη, ης, ἦ, an axe, a battle-axe. Th. ἄγω, to break.  
Ἐλαῖνος, η, ου, made of olive; from ἐλαία, ας, ἦ, the olive-tree; also, the fruit of the olive. Vid. β. 754.  
Πέλεκον, ου, τὸ, the handle of an axe; from πέλεκυς, εος, ὁ, an axe. Vid. γ. 60.
- 616 Ληκίω, to sound, to creak, to produce a grating sound; 2 aor. ἔλακον, perf. mid. λέλακα.
- 625 Ξείνιος, for ξένιος, hospitable, appertaining to guests or strangers; here, an epithet of Jupiter, who was worshipped under the title of "god of hospitality, patron of strangers or guests." Th. ξένος.
- 637 Ὀρχηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, dancing; from ὀρχέομαι, to dance; hence also, ὀρχηστὺς, ὄος, ἦ, the art of dancing; ν. 731.
- 652 Ἐξεπέρησεν, passed through, pierced; 1 aor. act. of ἐκπεράω. Th. περάω, to pass across.
- 654 Σκώληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a worm.
- 655 Ταθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, extended; 1 aor. pass. part. of τείνω, to extend; perf. act. τέτακα, perf. pass. τέταμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐτάθην.

Θωή, ἤς, ἡ, *fine, punishment, contumely, disgrace*; from the obsolete verb θῶ, *id. qu. ζημιῶ, to injure.* 669

Γναθμός, οὔ, ὁ, *the jaw-bone; the cheek-bone*; from γνάθος, ου, ἡ, *id.* 671

Χθαμᾶλος, ἡ, ὄν, by Pleonasm for χαμαλός, *low, depressed, not far raised from the ground*; from χαμαί, *adv. on the ground.* Vid. γ. 29. 683

Φαιδιμόεις, εσσα, εν, *illustrious*; φαιδιμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *id.*—from φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, *shining, splendid, cheerful.* Vid. δ. 505. 686

Νεῖον, Ion. for νέον, ου, τὸ, *a fallow; ground permitted to lie unsown for a year, to recover from the effects of constant tillage*; the same which the Romans called "*novale*;" also, *lately, recently.* Vid. ν. 211. 703

᾽Ωλξ, κός, ἡ, Dor. and by Sync. for αὔλαξ, κος, ἡ, *a furrow.* 707

Τέλσον, ου, τὸ, *the end, the extremity*; τέλσον ἀρούρης, *the depth of the earth, i. e. the deep earth.* Th. τέλος, εος, τὸ, *id.*

Περιιδμεναι, by Sync. for περιιδμεναι, *to excel, to presume a superiority*; Dor. and Att. for περιιδειν, 2 aor. inf. of περιειδω, *to excel in knowledge*; also, *to overlook, to neglect.* Th. ειδω. 728

Κατά, with an accus. sometimes, as here, signifies, *across.* 737

Ἐχω, for ἀπέχω, *to refrain, to desist.* 747

Ἐνόλεθρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *undestroyed, living*; ἀνώλεθρος, *id.*—from α and ὄλεθρος, ου, ὁ, *destruction.* Th. ὄλλυμι, *to destroy.* Vid. α. 2. 761

Γυναικομᾶνης, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *entertaining an imprudent passion for women*; γυναιμανής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *id.* Vid. γ. 39. Th. γυνή, α. 348, and μαινομαι, *to be mad.* 769

Σῶς, a contracted form of σόος, or σάος, *safe, sound*; also, as here, *certain, sure*; νῦν τοι, κ. τ. λ. *now heavy and certain destruction awaits you.* 773

Ἐρωέω, here, *to cease.* Vid. α. 303. 776

Φλάζω, *to speak sillily, and inarticulately*; *to murmur, as water does*; thus we meet in our English poets, "*bubbling streams,*" and the like; παφλάζω, *id.* Th. φλέω, *to trifle.* Vid. φ. 361. 798

Φαληριάω, *to grow white with foam*; from φαληρός, ἄ, ὄν, *white, foamy.* Th. φάλος, ἡ, ὄν, *white.* Vid. γ. 362. 799

Ἐπὶ ἄλλα, supply ἕπεται, *others follow.*

Βιβάσθω, a poetic verb formed from βιβάω, vid. γ. 22.—μακρὰ βιβάσθων, *taking long strides.* 809

Φθαίην, 2 aor. opt. of φθάνω, *to anticipate*; ἡ κε πολὺ φθαίη πόλις ἀλοῦσα, *truly your city will be taken long before you will be able to destroy our ships.* 815

Κονίω, or κονίζω, *to fill with dust; to excite dust.* Th. κόνις, εως, ἡ, *dust.* Vid. β. 850. 820

Βουγαῖος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a vain, extravagant boaster*; from βοῦ, *intens.* and γαίω, *to exult, to boast.* 824

Πεφήσεται, Ion. for πεφήση, *you will be slain, you will fall*; paulo-post. fut. of φάω, *to slay, to kill.* 829

Ταλάω, *to endure, to withstand, as here.* Vid. α. 228.

Λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, *white as a lily, sweet, mild, tender.* Th. λειρίον, ου, τὸ, *a lily.* Vid. γ. 152. 830

## ILIAD Ε'.

- 3 ΦΡΑΖΕΟ, *see, consider*; 2 sing. imperat. for φράζου. Vid. α. 554. Λοετρὸν, by a Dialysis of the diphthong, for λουτρὸν, a *bathing-place, a bath*; from λούω, *to bathe, to wash*. Hence λοετροχόος, *fit for the purposes of bathing*, σ. 346. Λοῦτρον, ου, τὸ, signifies, *the water used in bathing*.
- 8 Περιωπή, ἥς, ἡ, a *watch tower, any high place from which the circumjacent country, &c. can be easily seen*. Th. ὤψ, πὸς, ὀ, *the eye*; properly, *the act of taking a view*.
- 15 Ἐρείπιτο, by an Att. reduplication for ἔριπτο, and that Ion. and by a Dialysis of the penult. diphthong for ἤρειπτο, *was thrown down*; 3 sing. plup. pass. of ἐρείπω, *to throw down, to overthrow*. Some take it from ρίπτω, *to cast, to send headlong*; 1 fut. ρίψω, perf. ῥέριφα, for ἔρριφα, perf. pass. ῥέριμμαι, for ἔρριμμαι, plup. perf. pass. ἐρερίμμην, ψω, πτο, for ἔρριμμην, &c.
- 16 Πορφύρω, *to overspread with a purple hue*; also, in a neuter sense, as here, *to assume a purple hue, to grow dark as purple, to grow black*; from πορφύρα, ας, ἡ.  
Κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, here, *silent, emitting no sound or noise*; properly, *deaf, having the sense of hearing defective*; sometimes, *infatuated, foolish*; *mute*; also, as in λ. 390, *weak, inefficacious*; κωφὸν βέλος, *an ineffective dart*: κωφὸν κῦμα, *a silent wave*.
- 17 Ὅσσομαι, *to see, to foresee, to feel a presentiment of*: an Æolic form of ὀπτομαι, as πέσσω, for πέπτω. There is also ὄσσομαι, *to foretel, to augur, to give prophetic notice*, as here. Th. ὄσσα, ης, ἡ, *voice, omen*.
- 18 Αὔτως, *without suffering any change, being moved neither one way nor the other*.  
Οὐδετέρωσι, *to neither side*; οὐδετέρωθεν, *from neither side*; from οὐδετέρως, *in neither way*. Th. οὐδὲ, and ἕτερος.
- 21 Ταχύπωλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *having swift horses, using swift horses*; also, *skilled in horsemanship, warlike*; from ταχύς, *swift*, and πῶλος, *a horse's foal*.
- 34 Χαδέειν, *to contain*; Ion. for χαδεῖν, 2 aor. inf. act. from χάζω, *to recede*; also, *to contain, to have capacity, to be capable of containing*.
- 35 Πρόκροσσαι νῆες, *ships placed behind one another, or one above*

- another in a continued series; after the manner of flounces (*κροσσός*, οὔ, ό,) on the border of a garment; or as the steps (*κροσσαί*) of a ladder.
- Ἄκρα, ας, ή, the summit or top of any thing; the top of a mountain; 36  
also, as here, a promontory. Vid. δ. 425.
- Ὀψείω, to desire to see; from ὄπτομαι, to see. 37
- Ἐτοιμος, Att. ἐτοῖμος, ου, ό και ή, prepared, ready; also, manifest, 53  
not to be doubted, "re verâ." Vid. α. 118.
- Ἐπεπίθμεν, by an Æolic Syncope, for ἐπεπίθομεν, and that, by an 55  
Ionic reduplication, for ἐπίθομεν, 2 aor. ind. act. of πείθω, to persuade; also, to rely on, as here. Others, with some degree of reason, though by a greater poetic license, conceive it put for ἐπεποίθειμεν, pluperf. mid.; the nature of the sentence strongly favours this tense and voice.
- Ὀρμιζω, fut. σω, to draw a ship into its harbour, to fasten at anchor 77  
; from ὄρμος, ου, ό, a ship's station.
- Ἄβρότη, ης, ή, night; it is sometimes, as here, joined to νύξ. 78  
Vid. κ. 65.
- Ἄεικέλιος, ίου, ό και ή, cowardly, vile, worthless; from ἀεικής, un- 84  
seemly. Vid. α. 341.
- Τολυπέω, to roll a ball of cotton or the like; to fabricate, to bring 86  
to a completion, to perform, to carry on wars, or rather, to bring them to a conclusion. Th. τολύπη, ης, ή, carded wool.
- Εὐκτός, ή, όν, desirable, to be wished for. Th. εὔχομαι, to wish. 98
- Ἀποπαπτανέουσι, they will look round or back with affright; 1 fut. 101  
ind., by a Dialysis, for ἀποπαπτανούσι· from ἀποπαπταίνω, to look round with apprehension. Th. παπταίνω, id.
- Καθίκεο θυμόν, you have touched my mind by your rebuke; for καθί- 104  
κου, 2 sing. 2 aor. ind. mid. of καθικνέομαι, to arrive at, to reach, to touch; also, to strike; fut. καθίζομαι· from ἴκω, to come.
- Ἄσμενος, glad, willing. Ἦδω, to delight; perf. pass. ἤσμαι, part. 108  
ήσμένος, Ion. ἀσμένος, and, by an Æol. change of breathing, and retraction of accent, ἄσμενος· hence we have ἀσμενέστερος for ἀσμενώτερος· and ἀσμενέστατος for ἀσμενώτατος.
- Ματεύω, to inquire diligently; from μαστεύω, id. Th. μάω, id.— 110  
or, say some, from μαντεύω, to consult an oracle.
- Ἀγάζομαι, to be angry, to treat with vituperation, to cast odium. 111  
Vid. γ. 181.
- Ὀρχάτος, ου, ό, a garden; from ὄρχος, ου, ό, a row of plants, a 123  
plantation, a row of vines, an orchard. Th. ὀρύσσω, to dig.
- Πεφασμένος, openly uttered; made apparent; for πεφασμένος, perf. 127  
pass. part. from φαίνω, to show, to make apparent.
- Ἄρηται, (lest perchance any person) should receive; 1 aor. subj. 130  
mid. of αἶρω, to take, to receive.
- Ἄφεστᾶσι, they loiter, they stand aloof; for ἀφεστήκασι, as, ἀφέστα- 132  
τε for ἀφεστήκατε, perf. act. of ἀφίστημι. Some will have it 3 plur. pres. ind. of a compound of ἔστημι, as the reduplication, in verbs in μι, is sometimes made by ε· thus we may account for ἔσταμεν, ἔσταίνη, and ἔσταναι.

- 142 Σιφλώσειε, *may render deformed, may affect with some signal disgrace*; 1 aor. act. opt. Æol. of σιφλώω· from σιφλός, ἦ, ὄν, *deformed, weak*. Th. σιπαλός, *id.*
- 163 Παραδραθέειν, *to lie down with*; by Matathesis for παραδαρθέειν, and that for παραδαρθεῖν, 2 fut. act. of παραδαρθάνω, which borrows its tenses for δαρθέω. Thus we meet πραθῶ, 2 fut. of πέρθω.
- 164 Χρόϊα, by Epenthesis, for χροά, ας, ἦ, *colour*; also, as here, *beauty*.
- 167 Ἐπῆρσεν, *had fitted to, had attached*; 1 aor. Æol. of ἐπάρω. Th. ἄρω, *to fit*.  
Σταθμός, οὔ, ὄ, *the post of a door*. Vid. β. 470.
- 172 Ἐδᾶνός, ἦ, ὄν, *sweet*. Th. ἠδύς, εἶα, ὕ, *id.*  
Τεθυωμένος, *perfumed*; from θυώω, *to give any thing a pleasant odour*. Th. θύω, *to sacrifice, to burn incense*.
- 176 Πεξαμένη, *combed*; 1 aor. mid. part of πέκω or πείκω, *to comb*.
- 180 Ἐνετη, ἦς, ἦ, *a button, buckle, or clasp*; from ἐνήμι.
- 182 Ἐρμα, τος, τὸ, *an ear-ring*; from εἶρω, *to connect*; this word sometimes signifies, *a support, a prop*; and in that sense is put by Sync. for ἔρεισμα, τος, τὸ, from ἐρείδω, *to support*.  
Λοβός, οὔ, ὄ, *the lower part of the ear: the lobe or fleshy part of the ear*.
- 183 Τρίγληνος, ἡνου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *ornamented with three gems, like the pupils of the eye*; or, πολλῆς θείας ἄξια, ἀξιοθέατα, *worthy of admiration*; or τρίκωλα καὶ τριπρόσωπα, *having three sides, three aspects or fronts*. Th. γλήνη, *the pupil of the eye*.  
Μορόεις, ισσα, εν, *fatal, destructive*; here, *wrought with much labour*; with labour bordering on death, or nearly calculated to produce death. Th. μόρος, ου, ὄ, *fate*.
- 184 Κρήδεμνον, ου, τὸ, *a fillet or veil*; as if καρήδεμνον, from κάρα, *the head*, and δέω, *to bind*; this word also signifies, *the battlements or fortifications of a wall*, π. 100, and *the covering of tubs or such like vases*. Od. γ. 39.
- 191 Ἄρνέομαι, fut. ἠσομαι, *to deny, to refuse*.
- 209 Ὀμωθῆναι, 1 aor. pass. inf. of ὁμώω, *to unite, to join together, to cause to go together*; ὁμόομαι, *to be joined together*. Th. ὁμοῦ, *together*.
- 213 Ἄγκοινη, ης, ἦ, *the arm, the elbow*; from ἀγκών, *id.*  
Ἰαύω, *to sleep, to lie down to rest*. Vid. ι. 325.
- 215 Θελητήριον, ίου, τὸ, *allurement, enticement, a love-charm, a captivating influence*; θελκτήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, *an inveigler*. Hymn. in Æscul. 4. Th. θέλω, *to soothe, to entice*.
- 219 Τῆ, for τάε, *take*, from τάω· or, by Apocope, for τῆθι, from τῆμι, *id.*—as, τλῆ for τλῆθι.
- 231 Ξυμβάλλειν, *to meet with*; ξύμβλητο for συνεβέβλητο, plup. ind. pass. 3 sing.
- 235 Εἰδέω χάριν, *I entertain a feeling of gratitude*; γνώσομαι καὶ προσομολογήσω σοι χάριν.
- 240 Θρηῆνυς, νος, ὄ, *a footstool*. Th. θράω, *to sit down*.
- 248 Ὅτε μῆ, *unless*; for εἰ μῆ.
- 249 Ἐπίνυσσεν, *has suggested a different mode of conduct*. Th. νύσσω, *to dig*; also, *to impel*.
- 253 Μήσαο, *you planned*; Ion. for ἐμήσω, 1 aor. mid. 2 sing. from μῆδομαι.

- Ἄητης, ου, ὁ, wind, blast. Th. ἄω, to breathe. 254
- ῤιπτάζω, to toss about, to disturb, to send headlong. Th. ῤίπτω, id. 257
- Ἄϊστος, annihilated, of whom nothing is known; ἄϊστόω, to lose the 258  
memory of any thing; ἄϊστώθησαν, they vanished, Od. κ. 259—from  
α and ἴσημι, to know.
- Δμῆτειρα, ας, ἡ, she who subdues; a female subduer; subduer; 259  
from δμητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, he who subdues, a subduer. Th. δαμάω.
- Ἄζετο, through awe and respect he feared; 3 sing. imperf. Ion. of 261  
the verb ἄζομαι.
- Ἄποθύμιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, unpleasant to the mind; unacceptable. Th.  
θυμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, the mind. 262
- Ἐέλδεται, you desire; 2 sing. pres. of ἐέλδομαι, poet. for ἔλδομαι. 269
- Ἄάατος, very hurtful, or very harmless; beneficial: formed, either 271  
by a double privative in the composition, or by a pleonasm of α, from  
ἄτω, to hurt, to injure. Ἄάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ signifies, the waters of  
the Styx, hurtful to those swearing falsely by it; but beneficial to those  
swearing truly: ἀβλαβὲς μὲν τοῖς εὐορκοῖς, πολυβλαβὲς δὲ τοῖς ἐπι-  
ορκοῖς.
- Εἰλάτινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, poet. for ἐλάτινος, made of the fir-tree; from 289  
ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ, the fir-tree.
- Ὡς—ὦς, as soon as—then. 294
- Πρυμνωρεῖν (έν,) at the roots of Mount Ida; from πρυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, 307  
the last, and ὄρος, εος, τὸ, a mountain.
- Τραφερῆ (γῆ,) dry land, continent; the epithet τραφερός, ἄ, (Ion. 308  
ἡ,) ὄν, is applied to the sea as well as to the land, both of them pro-  
ducing and nourishing animals. Th. τρέφω.
- Τραπέομεν, let us turn; Ion. and poet. for τραπῶμεν, 2 aor. sub. 314  
act. of τρέπω· circumflexed ῶ being resolved into έω, and that, by  
a Systole of the ω, to έο, and finally to είο, ι being inserted for the  
sake of the metre.
- Ἑρασάμην, I loved; 1 aor. ind. mid. of ἐράομαι. 317
- Κείοντες, let us go to lie down, to sleep. Th. κείμαι, to lie. 340
- Εὔαδε, by an Epenthesis of υ, for έαδε, and that, by an Æolic  
change of breathing, for έαδε, which finally is put, by an Ion. Dia-  
lysis, for ἦδε, 2 aor. of ἄδω, to please.
- Διαδράκοι, not even would the sun see through such a medium; 344  
2 aor. act. opt. by Metaph. for διαδάρκοι. Th. δέρκω, to see.
- Νεοθάλης, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, lately sprung up, lately budded forth, fresh, 347  
green; it is also written, as here, νεοθηλής. Th. νέος, new, late, and  
θάλλω, to be green.
- Ἐρσήεις, εσσα, εν, dewy; from έρση, poet. έέρση, ης, ἡ, dew. Vid. 348  
λ. 53.
- Ἰάκινθος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a hyacinth.
- Στίλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, transparent. Th. στίλβω, to shine, to look resplen- 351  
dent.
- Κῶμα, τος, τὸ, a deep sleep; by Syncope for κοίμημα, from κοί- 359  
μαω, to sleep; or, from the obsolete verb κῶ, for κείμαι, to lie down;  
or, according to others, from κοιμάζω, to revel; because revellers  
easily fall into deep sleep, from excess of intoxication.

- 360 Παρήπάφεν, *she deceived*; imperf. or 2 aor. of παραπάφω from παρά and ἀπάφω, poet. for ἀπατάω, *to deceive*.
- 363 Προθορών, *leaping forth before the rest*. Th. θόρω, or θορέω, *to leap*.
- 372 Πάναιθος, *cu, ὁ καὶ ἦ, resplendent, altogether bright*; from πᾶς, and αἶθω, *to burn, to look bright*.
- 386 Μίγνυμι, *to mingle*; μιγῆναι, *to engage in battle, to be mingled in the fight*; 2 aor. inf. pass.
- 392 Ἐκλύσθη, *overflowed its banks, even to the tents and ships of the Grecians*; 1 aor. ind. pass. of κλύζω, *to inundate, to murmur as water*, (ψ. 61,) &c. hence κλύδων, *ωνος, ὁ, a wave*, Od. μ. 421.
- 396 Βρόμος, *ου, ὁ, a roaring, a crackling of flames, as here*. Th. βρέμω, *to roar*. Vid. β. 210.
- 412 Ἄγχόθι, *id. qu. ἀγχοῦ or ἀγχί*.
- 413 Στρόμβος, *ου, ὁ, a wheel, ball, or top, any thing formed for rolling*; *id. qu. στρόβιλος, from στροβέω, to roll, to cause to roll*. Th. στρέω, *to turn*.
- 437 Ἄπέμεσσε, *vomited forth*. Th. ἐμέω, *to vomit*.
- 438 Πλήτο, *was brought near to the earth; fell to the earth*; for ἐπέπλητο, 3 sing. plup. pass. of πλάω, by Sync. for πελάω, *to approach*.
- 457 Κατίμεν, *Ion. for κατιέναι, to descend*; pres. inf. of κατήμι.
- 463 Δικριφίς, *obliquely*; from λέχριος, *ία, ιον, oblique*.
- 465 Συνεοχμός, *ου, ὁ, the joining of the neck and head*; Att. for συνογμός, *a joining of any two things; a connexion by an uninterrupted link*. Th. συνέχω.
- 466 Ἀστράγαλος, *ου, ὁ, a knuckle or turning joint in the chine or back-bone; also, a game with dice*, ψ. 88, *παρὰ τὸ ἀστραβῆ καὶ ὀρθὴν φυλάττειν τὴν βάσιν, because it makes the gait erect, not bent or turned*.
- 477 Βεβαῶς, *going round his brother in order to defend him*; Ion. for βεβακῶς, and that for βεβηκῶς, as, βεβάασι, for βεβήκασι, and βεβάμεν for βεβήκαμεν, from βαίνω. Vid. β. 134, and ρ. 359.
- 485 Ἄλκτῆρ, *ἦρος, ὁ, an avenger, a revenger*; from ἀλκή, *ἦς, ἦ, strength, vigour*.
- 499 Κώδεια, and κωδία, *ας, ἦ, the top of a poppy, the top or head of any thing*; from κῶμα, *τος, τὸ, sleep*; the poppy being a soporiferous plant.
- 509 Ἄνδραγρία, *ων, τὰ, spoils taken from a man fallen in war*; from ἀνῆρ and ἄγρα, *prey, booty, any thing taken as spoils*.

## ILIAD O'.

- ἌΠΙΝΥΣΣΩ, to faint, to fail in one's natural strength ; to grow foolish 10  
 ish ; from πνῦμι, to be wise ; also, id. qu. πνέω.  
 Κακοῦραφία, ας, ἡ, a planning or devising of mischief ; evil strata- 16  
 gem ; from κακία, ας, ἡ, wickedness, and ράπτω, to sew together.  
 Μέμνη, Att. for μέμνεται, and that, by Systole, for μέμνηται, which 18  
 is Ionicè for μέμνησαι, 2 sing. perf. pass. of μνάομαι, to remember.  
 Ἄκμων, ονος, ὁ, an anvil ; by Sync. for ἀκάμων· from α and κάμ- 19  
 νω, because no strokes affect it ; hence ἀκμόθετον, the place where an  
 anvil is set ; σ. 410.  
 Ἰάλλω, to bind on. Vid. θ. 300.  
 Τετᾶγων, having seized ; by an Ionic reduplication for ταγων, 23  
 2 aor. part. of τάζω, to take hold of.  
 Βηλός, οῦ, ὁ, the threshold of a house, α. 591 ; here it signifies, the  
 threshold of heaven. Th. βάω or βαινῶ.  
 Ὀλιγοπελέω, and ὀλιγηπελέω, to be reduced to a very low state, to 24  
 be almost dead ; from ὀλιγος, and πέλω, to be.  
 Πεπιθῶν, having persuaded, having excited ; for πιθῶν, 2 aor. part. 26  
 of πείθω. Vid. τεταγων, ο. 22.  
 Ἀπολλήξης for ἀπολήξης, 1 aor. sub. 2 sing. of ἀπολήγω, to 31  
 desist.  
 Ἴστω, let the earth know ; for ισάτω· thus ἴστων, for ισάτων· from 36  
 ἴσημι, to know.  
 Κατειβόμενον, flowing beneath ; from κατείβομαι, Æol. and Ion. 37  
 for καταλείβομαι. Th. λείβω, to let fall drops of any liquid, to distil,  
 to offer libations.  
 Δεικανῶντο, they pledged one another ; for δεικανῶντο, from δει- 86  
 κανάομαι, a poët. verb. for δέχομαι.  
 Ἰάνθη, (οὔδε) was not cheerful ; 1 aor. pass. of ζαίνω, to warm, to 103  
 exhilarate.  
 Ἥλος, by Syncope, for ἡλεός, ἄ, ὄν, wandering, bewildered, infatu- 128  
 ated, foolish. Th. ἄλη, ης, ἡ, a wandering, a going astray.  
 Φυτεύω, to plant, to create ; also, to plan, to devise, to be the cause 134  
 or instrument of. Th. φύω, to be born, to come into existence.  
 Πέφαται, he is slain, he is killed ; perf. pass. of φάω, to kill. 140

- 146 Ὅττι τάχιστα, *as soon as possible*; “quàm celerrimè,” as a Roman writer would say.
- 162 Ἄλογέω, *to despise, to pay no regard to*. Th. λόγος, *reason, regard, word*.
- 171 Αἰθηγενής, *είος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, causing cold, or serenity*; from αἰθήρ and γίνομαι.
- 185 Ὑπέροπλον, *proudly, violently, rashly, daringly*. Vid. α. 205.
- 191 Παλλομένων, sc. κλήρων, *the lots being shaken*.
- 194 Βέομαι, (οὔτι) *I will by no means live and move agreeably to the will of Jupiter*.
- 215 Πεφιδήσεται, *he will spare*; paulo-post. fut. of φιδέω, or I fut. mid. of πεφιδέω, a poet. verb formed of πέφιδα, the perf. mid. of φείδω, *id.*
- 238 Φασσοφόνος, ου, ὁ, *a slayer of pigeons*; from φάσσα, *a pigeon*, and φένω, *to kill*.
- 246 Ὀλιγοδρανέω, *to grow faint, to be almost deprived of the power of action*. Th. δράω, *to do*.
- 254 Ἀοσητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *an assistant in war, an auxiliary*; properly, a volunteer, ἄνευ ὄσσης βοθηῶν αὐτομάτως, *who of his own accord, and uncalled, assists another*; hence ἀοσσεύω, *to assist*. Th. ὄσσα, ης, ἦ, *a voice*.
- 261 Λειανέω for λειανῶ, I fut. of λειαίνω, *I will render the way level for the steeds*. Th. λείος, α, ου, *smooth*.
- 273 Ἠλίβατος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *so high as to be accessible only to the sun*; from ἥλιος, *the sun*, and βαίνω.
- Δάσκιος, ίου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *forming a thick shade, shady*; from δά, *id. qu.* ζά, an epitatic particle, and σκία, *a shade*.
- 320 Κατενῶπα, or κατένωπα, *looking full in the face*; by Sync. for κατενώπια: from κατὰ, ἐν, and ὤψ.
- 349 Μητίσομαι, for μητίσομαι, *I will devise*; *I will plan his death*; I fut. mid. of μητίζομαι. Th. μῆτις, ιος, ἦ, *counsel, advice*.
- 352 Κατωμαῶδον, *upon the shoulders*. Th. ὤμος, *a shoulder*.
- 356 Κάπετος, *id. qu.* σκάπετος, *a ditch, a trench*. Th. σκάπτω, *to dig*.
- 357 Γεφύρωσεν, *he made a passage, or, as it were, a bridge, over the space where the trench had been*. Th. γέφυρα, ας, ἦ, *a bridge*.
- 363 Ἄθυρμα, τος, τὸ, *a child's play, play in general*; from ἀθύρω, *to play as a child, to play in general*; from α and θύρα, ας, ἦ, *a gate, a door*, because children generally prefer playing out of doors.
- 365 Ἥϊος, ία, ἴον, *far-darting*. Th. ἦμι, *to cast*. An epithet of Apollo and Bacchus.
- 389 Ναυμάχος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *fit for naval battle*; from ναῦς, and μάχομαι.
- Κολλήεις, εσσα, εν, *rendered compact with glue*. Th. κόλλα, (and -η,) ης, ἦ, *glue*.
- 410 Στάθμη, ης, ἦ, *a carpenter's square*. Th. ἴστημι.
- 412 Ὑποθημοσύνη, ης, ἦ, *precept, admonition, suggestion*; from ὑποτίθημι, *to suggest*.
- 415 Ἐείσατο, *he proceeded*: for εἴσατο, I aor. mid. of εἶμι, *to go*.
- 444 Ἴοδόκος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *arrow-containing*; from ἴος, *an arrow*, and δέχομαι, *to receive*.

- Εὐστρεφής, εἶος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *skilfully twisted*; from εὖ, and στρέφω, to 463  
turn.
- Χαλκοβάρης, εἶος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *having a heavy, brazen point*; also, *firm*, 465  
*solid*; from χαλκός, οὖ, ὁ, *brass*, and βαρὺς, *heavy*.
- Τετραθέλυμνος, *having four foundations*; *four-fold*; from τέσσα- 479  
ρες, *four*, and θέλυμον, *a foundation*, ι. 537.
- Βέλεμνον, ου, τὸ, *id. qu. βέλος, εος, τὸ, a missile weapon, an arrow*, 484  
α. 42.
- Ὅτῳοισιν, Att. and Ion. for οἴστισιν thus, for οὔτινος, we meet Att. 491  
ἔτου, Ion. ἔτεο, Dor. ἔτεν· for ὄτινι, Att. ὄτῳ, Ion. ὄτεψ· for ὄντι-  
νων, Att. ὄτων, Ion. ὄτεων· τις being an enclitic will account for  
the circumflex remaining on the antepenultimate of some of those  
cases.
- Ἀκῆρατος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *immortal, entire, undiminished, uninjured*; 498  
from α, priv. κῆρ, *fate, death*, and ἄτη, *loss, detriment*. Vid. ε. 812.
- Ἵδωρ ἀκῆρατον, *pure water*, ω. 303.
- Ἐμβᾶδον, *on foot*. Th. βαίνω. 505
- Στρεύεσθαι, *to be wasted away by degrees, drop by drop, as it* 512  
*were*; *to pine away*: pass. of στρεύω, *to affect with pain, to ex-*  
*punge, to loiter*; from στραγγεύω, *to force out by drops, to force*  
*through a narrow hole*; from στράγγξ, γγός, ἦ, *a drop*. Th. στάζω,  
*to distil*.
- Ἵπαιθα, *in the presence of, straightforward*; also, *obliquely*, 520  
*to one side*, as here: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔμπροσθεν καὶ ὑπαὶ τὸ ἰθὺ.—  
Eustathius.
- Ἐιάσθη, *fell prostrate*; 1 aor. pass. of λιάζω. 543
- Ἀποσταδόν, *from a distance*; from ἀπό and ἴστημι. 556
- Ἐξάλμενος, by Syncope, for ἐξαλλόμενος, *leaping forth*. 571
- Ἀολλισθήμεναι, *before a multitude of men have been assembled*; 588  
1 aor. inf. pass. for -ῆναι, of the verb ἀολλίζω.
- Ἐξάϊσιος, ἰα, ἰον, *unfair, unbecoming, unreasonable*. Th. αἶσα, ης, 598  
ἦ, *fate, propriety*.
- Ἀφλοισμός, οὖ, ὁ, *foam*; *id. qu. ἀφρός, οὔ, ὁ*. 607
- Τροφόντα κύματα, *swollen waves, waves well nurtured and fed, and* 621  
*consequently boisterous*. Th. τρέφω, *to nourish*.
- Προσερεύγεται, *are dashed against it*; *dashed forth with a belch or*  
*great noise, as it were*. Th. ἐρεύγω, *to belch*.
- Οἶχνεσκε, Ion. for ὄχνεε, *he went*; imp. of οἶχνέω. Th. οἶχομαι. 640
- Εἰσωπός, οὖ, ὁ, *within sight of*; from εἰς and ὤψ. 653
- Βλήτρον, οὖ, τὸ, *an iron nail*. Th. βάλλω. 678
- Κελητίζω, *to ride a race-horse*; from κέλης, ητος, ὁ, *a race-horse, a* 679  
*prize-horse*. Th. κέλλω, *to move*.
- Πίσυρες, *id. qu. τέσσαρες, four*. 680
- Λαοφόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *used by the people in common, public*; from 682  
λαός, *the people*, and φέρω, *to bear*.
- Ἴκρίον, ου, τὸ, *the deck of a ship*. 685
- Κυανόπρωρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *having an azure-coloured prow*; from 693  
κυανός, *azure-coloured, dark*, and πρῶρα, *the fore-castle of a ship*.
- Ὠκυᾶλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *moving quickly through the sea*; from ὠκύς, 705  
εἶα, ὦ, *swift*, and ἄλς, *the sea*.

- 709 Ἄϊκή, ἤς, ἤ, *violent motion, impetus, impetuosity; from αἰσσω, to rush, to move violently.*
- 713 Μελάνδετον φάσγανον, *a black-hilted sword.* Th. δέω, *to bind.*  
 Κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, *having large hilts.* Th. κώπη, ης, ἤ, *an oar; also, the hilt of a sword.*
- 717 Ἄφλαστον, ου, τὸ, *the highest part of the poop: παρὰ τὸ μὴ ῥηϊδίως φλᾶσθαι, i. e. θλᾶσθαι.*
- 730 Δεδοκημένος, *taking attentive observation; part. perf. pass. of δοκάω.*

## ILIAD Π'.

- ΖΩΩ, poet. for ζάω, to live. 14
- Αίναρέτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, uselessly brave; making a bad use of power 31  
and prowess; from αἰνός, ἡ, ου, and ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ, virtue, valour.
- Ἀκμηῆτες, fresh, unwearied. Vid. λ. 801. 44
- Ἐμπάζομαι, to care, to have a regard for, to entertain a reverential 50  
awe; from ἔμπας, altogether.
- Ἀμέρσαι, to deprive of one's portion; for ἀμερίσαι, 1 aor. inf. of 53  
ἀμερίζω, to deprive one of his portion. Some will have ἀμέρσαι, Æol.  
for ἀμεῖραι, as κέρσαι for κείραι. Others conceive it regularly formed  
from ἀμέρδω. Vid. ν. 340.
- Κτεατίζω, to acquire, to gain possession of; from κτέαρ, τος, τὸ, a 57  
possession. Th. κτάομαι. Vid. ε. 154.
- Μηριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, properly, divine wrath; here anger in general. 62  
Th. μῆνις. Vid. α. 1.
- Κεκλιᾶται, have been hemmed in; Ion. for κέκλινται, from κλίνω, 68  
to incline towards; or, according to others, by Systole for κέκλεινται,  
from κλείω, to shut.
- Ἐναυλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, playing on a pipe; but here it is taken sub- 71  
stantively to signify, a field-ditch.
- Εἰδείην, if king Agamemnon had entertained mild feelings towards 73  
me; pres. opt. of εἶδημι, as τιθείην, from τίθημι.
- Ἀπονάσσωσιν, that they may make the beautiful girl return, change 86  
her habitation for mine; for ἀπονάσσωσιν, 1 aor. subj. of ἀπονάω. Th.  
νάω, to dwell.
- Ἐμβήη, should make a descent against you; for ἐμβαίη, 2 aor. opt. 94  
of ἐμβαίνω, as στήη for σταίη. Th. βαίνω.
- Κρήδεμνον, ου, τὸ, properly, the battlements of the walls; here, the 100  
walls themselves. Vid. ξ. 184.
- Κανᾶχη, ἡς, ἡ, a sound, a hollow sound. Vid. μ. 36. 105
- Καπφάλαρ', Æol. for κατὰ φάλαρα. 106
- Κολός, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated; from κολούω, to amputate. 117
- Φυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, avoidable; καὶ οὐκ ἔτι φυκτὰ πέλωνται, and lest there 128  
be no means of escaping, of returning home.
- Χρυσηλάκαρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, having a golden distaff, or having golden 183  
arrows, as some will have it; from ἡλακάτη, ἡς, ἡ, a distaff.

- 207 Ἐβάζετε, you used to speak; imperf. of βάζω, to speak.
- 211 Ἄρθεν, they were closely formed, they were condensed into a close body; by a Bœotic Syncope for ἄρθησαν, and that Ion. for ἤρθησαν, 1 aor. pass. of ἄρω, to fit, to join closely together.
- 224 Ἄνεμοσκέπησ, εος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, defending from the wind; from ἄνεμος, the wind; and σκέπω, to cover.
- 227 Τέω, Ion. for τίνι, to any.  
"Οτε μὴ, unless.
- 228 Χηλός, οὔ, ὁ, a chest; from χέω, to hold: ἡ χέουσα τὰ ἐπιθέμενα.
- 235 Ὑποφήτης, ου, ὁ, a prophet, an under-prophet, a prophet's assistant; from φημί.  
Χαμαιύνης for χαμείνης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, lying on the ground, sleeping on the ground, making the ground a resting-place; from χαμαὶ and εύνῃ.
- 260 Εἰνόδιος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, dwelling by the way-side, living on the public road; from ὁδός, οὔ, ἦ, way, road.  
Ἐριδμαίνω, to provoke to contention, to irritate; from ἔρις, δος, ἦ, contention.
- 298 Στεροπηγερέτα, collector of lightnings; a Macedonic or Bœotic nom. for στεροπηγερέτης. Th. στεροπή, ἦς, ἦ, lightning, and ἀγείρω, to collect, to assemble.
- 304 Προτροπάδην φοβεῖσθαι, to be made to fly with precipitation; to be put to flight to a man, all backs being turned; from τρίπω, to turn.
- 314 Σκέλος, εος, τὸ, the leg; from σκέλλω, to make dry, διὰ τὸ ἄσαρκον· οἱ παρὰ τὴν σχίσιν,\* because the legs are separate; οἱ παρὰ τὴν κέλευθον, δι' ἧς βαδίζομεν, from the road, through which they enable us to walk.
- 315 Μυῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, a muscle; also, any part which is particularly muscular: hence, the calf of the leg, as here. Th. μῦς, υός, ὁ, id.
- 333 Ὑπεθερμάνθη, was warmed with blood; 1 aor. pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω, to render somewhat warm. Th. θερμός, warm.
- 339 Ἐρραίσθη, was broken; 1 aor. pass. of ραίω, to devastate, to destroy; here, to break.
- 341 Παρήρθη, was suspended from the skin; hung; from παραίρομαι. Th. αἶρω, to suspend, ἀερῶ, ἤερκα, ἤερμαι, ἤερθην.
- 347 Κέασσε, cleft; for ἐκέασε, 1 aor. act. from κεάζω.
- 352 Ἐπιχράω, to make a violent attack upon; from χράω, id.  
Ἐρίφος, a kid; ἐν τῷ ἔαρι φαινόμενος· brought forth in spring; as χίμαρος, ου, ὁ, a goat, is so called ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι τεχθεὶς, produced in winter.
- 363 Σάω, for ἐσάωζε, he preserved; Ion. and by Apocope.
- 375 Τανύοντο, run in a widely-extended and dispersed manner; 3 plur. imperf. Ion. of τανύω.
- 379 Ἀνακυμβαλίαζον, were overturned with great noise; from κύμβαλον, ου, τὸ, a cymbal; a hollow, brazen, musical instrument, producing a loud, warlike sound.
- 387 Σκολιός, ἄ, ὄν, twisted, oblique; also, perverse, depraved, subversive of morality.
- 390 Κλιτύς, ὕος, ἦ, a valley, a hollow between two mountains; the declivity of a mountain. Th. κλίνω.

- Κάρ, by Apocope from κάρη, id. qu. κάρηνον, a head; ἐπι κάρ, 392  
headlong, precipitately.
- Παλιμπετής, έος, ό και ή, falling back; παλιμπετές, with a violent 395  
retrograde impetuosity; from πάλιν, backwards, and πίπτω or πέτω,  
to fall.
- Ἀπετιννύτο, he took satisfaction for the deaths of many; from τιν- 398  
νύω, id. qu. τίνω and τίω.
- Ἠίχθησαν, fell hastily from his hands; 3 plur. 1 aor. pass. of αίσ- 404  
σω, to rush violently.
- Ἱερός, sacred; also, excellent in its kind; ιερόν κνέφας, a dense 407  
cloud, λ. 194; ιερόν ίχθύν, a very large fish, as here, &c.
- Ἦνοψ, οπος, ό και ή, sonorous, producing a loud sound; also, clear, 408  
splendid, as here. Th. ώψ, the eye; or όψ, the voice.
- Κεχρηνώς, υία, ός, gaping; part. perf. mid. of χαινώ, to gape. 409
- Ἀμιτροχίτωνας, acc. plur. of άμιτροχίτων, ωνος, ό και ή, having 419  
a tunic without a girdle; or a breastplate without a mitre, having an  
unmitred breastplate; the epithet is intended as a characteristic fea-  
ture in the costume of the Lycians. Vid. note in Dr. Clarke's Homer,  
and Dam. 2659.
- Πόσε, whither? 423
- Μέμονε, my heart is divided between two inclinations, whether, &c. 435  
perf. mid. of μένω, to remain; also, to desire, to wish.
- Ψιάδας αίματόεσσας, drops of bloody dew. 459
- Ἄισθω, id. qu. αίω, to hear; also, to expire, to breathe forth one's 468  
life, as here.
- Μακών, uttering ejaculations, or extended on the plain; 2 aor. act. 469  
of μηκάω. Th. μήκος, εος, τόν, length.
- Κρίγε, creaked; Ion. for έκριγε, 2 aor. of κρίζω, a verb formed by 470  
Onomatopœia.
- Ῥυτήρ, ήρος, ό, a rein, by which a horse is drawn in this or that 475  
direction. Th. ρύω, to draw.
- Ἐπιέζε, grasped with earnestness; imperf. of πιέζω, to press, to lean 510  
with weight upon.
- Τερσηναι, 1 aor. inf. of τερσαίνω, to wipe, to wipe off; from τέρ- 519  
σω, id.
- Κοιμίζω, id. qu. κοιμάω, to put to sleep, to lull to rest; hence me- 524  
taphorically, to lull the pain of a wound, to mitigate it.
- Δελασμένος, Dor. for λελησμένος, forgetful; part. perf. pass. of 538  
λανθάνω, to lie hid, to escape notice.
- Πάρστητε, stand by his corse; 2 plur. 2 aor. imp. by Sync. for πα- 544  
ράστητε from ίστημι.
- Ἄεικίσσωσιν, and lest they treat the body indecorously; from άει- 545  
κής, unseemly. Th. έίkw, to resemble, &c.
- Κατακρηθεν, thoroughly, even to their inmost soul; from κάρα, the 548  
head; or κράτος, strength.
- Ἰκετεύω, to come as a suppliant; from ίκέτης, ου, ό, a suppliant. 574  
Th. ίkw.
- Ψήρ, Ion. for ψάρ, ρός, ό, a starling. Vid. ρ. 755. 583
- Τανάος, ου, ό και ή, and -ος, -α, -ον, extended, long. Th. τείνω 589

- 612 Ἐνισκίμφθη, *fell to, was fixed in the ground*; 1 aor. pass. from σκίμπτω, *to rush against*. Th. σκίπτω, *to lean on or against*.
- 638 Φράδμων or φράσμων, *intelligent*; *having an acute, discerning faculty*. Th. φράζω, *to say*; also, *to understand*.
- 640 Εἰλύτο, *he was covered from head to foot*; from εἰλύω, *to roll*; also, as here, *to cover*.
- 642 Περιγλαῖγής, εὖς, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *full of milk*; from περι and γλάγος, a poët. noun, for γάλα, κτος, τὸ, *milk*.  
Πέλλα, ης, ἦ, *a milk-pail*.
- 661 Ἄγυρις, εως, ἦ, *an assembly, a multitude*; also, *a heap of any thing*; from ἀγείρω, *to gather together*.
- 670 Ἔσσον, *put on*; 1 aor. imp. for ἔσον, of ἔω, *to put on*.
- 676 Ἀνηκουστέω, *to withhold attention, to lend an inattentive ear, to disobey*; from ἀ and ἀκούω. Vid. v. 14.
- 679 Ἄπω, *to a distance*.
- 680 Χρίω, *to anoint*.
- 737 Ἀλίωσε, (οὔδε,) *nor did he send his arrow in vain*; from ἀλίως, *in vain*. Vid. δ. 26.
- 745 Κυβιστάω, *to dive*: hence, κυβιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a diver*, π. 750. Th. κύβη, ης, ἦ, *id. qu. κεφαλή, ἦς, ἦ, the head*.
- 747 Τῆθος, εος, τὸ, *a kind of shell-fish, an oyster*; from τηθῦς, ὕος, ἦ, *earth, mud*. Th. τιτθός, *a nipple*; the earth being the common nurse of all.  
Διφάω, *to seek*; properly, *to seek by wheedling measures*; as if it were, διαφάω from ἄπτω, *to touch, to stroke down, to soothe*.
- 748 Δυσπέμφελος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *difficult to cross, boisterous*; rough in temper, intractable; from δὺς and πέμπω.
- 752 Οἶμα, τὸς, τὸ, *impetuosity*; by Syncope for οἶμμα from οἰμάω, *to be borne with impetuosity*. Th. οἶμη, ης, ἦ, *a way, a path*.
- 756 Δηρινθήτην, *they fought*; 1 aor. pass. 3 dual. of δηρίνω. Vid. μ. 421.
- 767 Κρανία, or κρανεία, ας, ἦ, *a corneil-tree*.
- 775 Στροφάλιγξ, γος, ἦ, *an eddied collection of dust*; from στροφαλίζω, *id. qu. στρέφω*.
- 779 Μετενείσσετο, *passed across to the west*; from νείσσομαι or νίσσομαι, *id. qu. νέομαι, to go, to return*.  
Βουλῦτος, οὔ, ὁ, *the time of the day when oxen are loosed from the yoke; the evening*; hence it is here used, in reference to the setting of the sun, for the west; from βοῦς, and λύω, *to loose*.
- 794 Στρεφεδίνηθεν, by a Bœotic Syncope, for -ησαν, *grew dizzy, were seized with a dizziness, and an involuntary rolling*; στρεφενίω, *to turn any thing in a circle, or round about*; from στρέφω and δινέω. Th. δίνη, *a whirlpool*.
- 803 Τερμίοις, εσσα, εν, *reaching to the feet*; from τέρμα, τος, τὸ, *extremity, boundary*.
- 810 Βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων, *he unhorsed*; 1 aor. act. for ἔβησεν from βαίνω, *to go*; also, as here, *to make to go*.
- 834 Ὀρωρέχεται, *stretch forward to battle*; Att. for ὠρέχεται, and that Ion. for ὠρεγμένοι εἶσι, 3 pl. perf. pass. from ὀρέγω, *to stretch*.

Βέη (οὐδέ,) *you will not live*; 2 sing. of βίωμαί, for βείωμαί, for 852  
βιώσομαι, 1 fut. mid. of βιώω, *to live*. Th. βίος, *life*. Vid. ζ. 113,  
o. 194, χ. 431, in the text.

Ῥέθος, εος, τὸ, *a member of the body*; this word (says the etymolo- 856  
gists) is particularly applicable to the face, διὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι  
τὰ ἦθη δι' αὐτῶν, *because the manners and dispositions of men are  
easily seen through the face and countenance*: or, παρὰ τὸ ῥέειν τὰ  
ἦθη, *because (they say) the dispositions of the mind flow through the  
members*.

Ἄδρότης, ητος, ἦ, *greatness of strength*; from ἀδρός, ἀ, ὄν, *great*, 857  
*thick, rich*. Some read ἀνδροτήτα.

## ILIAD P.

- 5 ΠΡΩΤΟΤΟΚΟΣ, ου, ἡ, *having brought forth for the first time*; πρωτότοκος, (with the accent on the antepenult,) signifies, *first-born*. Vid. γ. 354. Th. πρώτος, and τίκτω, *to bring forth*.
- Κινῦρός, ἄ, (poët. ἡ,) ὄν, *querulous, uttering a complaint in a whining voice*; from κινύρομαι, *to complain with a querulous voice*; ἀπὸ τοῦ κινεῖν τὰ νεῦρα, *because grief agitates the limbs, and enervates the strength*.
- 19 Ὑπέρβιον, *beyond the strength and capacities enjoyed by mortality*; arrogantly; ὑπερβίως, *id.* Th. βία.
- 20 Πόρδαλις, *id. qu. πάρδαλις, a female panther*; from πάρδος. Vid. ν. 103, and γ. 17.
- 25 Ὠνάτο, *he cast vituperations*: by Syncope for ὠνήσατο, 1 aor. mid. of ὄνημι, *to use vituperative language*.
- 32 Ῥεχθέν, *the fool is sensible of the impropriety of a thing when done*; i. e. the man of sense and prudence will be aware of it *before*: part. 1 aor. pass of ρέζω, *to do*.
- 37 Ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, *fatal, destructive*; παρὰ τὴν ἄραν, i. e. βλαβὴν, *injury, hurt*; or for ἀρήτός, *inexplicable, ineffable*; from α and ρέω, *to speak*.
- 52 Ἰλοχμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a curl*; by Sync. for πλόκαμος, *curled hair*; from πλέκω, *to fold, to curl*. Vid. ζ. 380.
- Ἐσφήκωντο, *were bound, were drawn into a narrow compass*; Dor. and Æol. for ἐσφηκοῦντο, imp. pass. of σφηκόω, *to contract into a narrow compass*; from σφήξ, κός, ὁ, *a wasp, whose body is of a contracted form, as if tied in the middle*.
- 53 Ἐρνος, εος, τὸ, *a plant*. Th. ἔρα, *the earth*.
- 54 Ἀναβέβρυχεν, *resounds*; perf. act. of βρύχω, *to roar, to gnash the teeth*: this verb is applied to the sea in line 264. Perhaps we should rather read here, ἀναβέβρυκεν, *springs*; from βρούω, *to spring as water does*.
- 58 Βόθρος, ου, ὁ, *a fosse, any dug hole, the hole in which it had been planted*; from βάθος, εος, τὸ, *depth*; or, by Antiphrasis, παρὰ τὸ βέω, being that ἐφ' ὃν οὐδεὶς βαίνει· or, by Syncope, from βάραθρον.
- 66 Ἰύζω, *to utter the exclamation ἰού· to shout aloud*; also, sometimes, *to play on a fistula*. Th. ἰού, an adverb of exclamation.

- 'Ακίχῃτα, things unattainable, namely, the horses, &c.—from ἀκίχῃτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ. Th. κичάνω or κичέω, to reach, to come up with in pursuit, to attain. 75
- 'Οχέεσθαι, to be ridden, to be subdued to the chariot; poet. for ὀχεῖσθαι, pass. of ὀχέω, to carry. Th. ὄχος, ου, ὁ, and -εος, τὸ, a chariot. 77
- Πύκασε, crowded about his heart, pressed sore upon his dark and thoughtful mind. Th. πύκα, thickly, closely, densely. 83
- Περιστείωσι, would surround me, so as to overpower me; Ion. for περιστῶσι. Th. ἴστημι, to place. 95
- Παχνοῦται, his heart, i. e. the blood about his heart, curdled through fear; was chilled as ice; from πάχνη, ης, ἡ, frost, ice, frozen dew. Th. πήγνυμι, to render compact, to join together very closely. 112
- 'Επακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a hunter; from ἐπάγω, to impel, to pursue. 135
- 'Επισκύνιον, the eye-lid; from σκύνιον, ου, τὸ, the eye-lash; perhaps from σκηνώω, because it overshadows the eye. 136
- Φύζηλις, ἰδος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a fugitive, an exile; also, as here, an evader, a coward, a fearful character; in which latter senses some derive it ἀπὸ τοῦ φεύγειν ἄλις· or ἀπὸ τοῦ φεύγειν ἴλας. 143
- Πεφήσεται, will appear; paulo-post fut. of φάω, which sometimes has the same meaning as φαίνω. 155
- 'Εννης, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, mild, kind, good; from ἐν and ἦνς, or ἐνς, id. 204
- 'Ινδάλλετο, he appeared to all to be like Achilles; from ἰνδάλλομαι, 213 for εἰδάλλομαι, id. Th. εἶδος, εος, τὸ, external appearance.
- Περικτίονες, ων, those dwelling around, neighbours. Th. κτίζω, to build; also, to inhabit. 220
- 'Αποδάσσομαι, 1 fut. mid. of ἀποδάζομαι, to divide. 231
- Δήμια, publicly, in common. Th. δῆμος, the people. 250
- Προροή, ἦς, ἡ, the mouth of a river, where its waters gush forth into the sea; from χέω, to pour. 263
- Διοπετής, and διῦπετής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, fallen from Jupiter; heaven-sent; from Ζεὺς and πίπτω. Rivers are so called, ὅτι ἐκ Διὸς πίπτον ὕδωρ πληροῖ τούτους, because they are filled by water from above. 264
- Βέβρυχεν, roared. Vid. ρ. 54. 264
- 'Εκέδασσεν, dispersed; 3 sing. 1 aor. act. for ἐκέδασε, of κεδάω, id. 283
- qu. σκεδάω, to disperse, to scatter. Vid. α. 487.
- Μετεισάμενος, engaging with, attacking; 1 aor. part. mid. of μέτεμι. 285
- \*Ἦρικε, was cleft; 3 sing. 2 aor. act. of ἑρείκω, to break. 295
- 'Υπερδέα, above fear, superior to fear; by sync. for ὑπερδέα, acc. 330
- sing. masc. of ὑπερδεής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ· from δέος, εος, τὸ, fear. Th. δεῖδω, to fear.
- \*Ἐρχατο, were enclosed by shields; Ion. for εἶργμένοι ἦσαν· plup. 354
- pass. of εἶργω, to enclose, &c.
- Πεπύσθην, (οὐπω.) had not yet heard; for ἐπεπύσθην, 3 pers. dual 377
- plup. pass. of πυνθάνομαι· perf. pass. πέπυσμαι, derived from the obsolete πείθω, id.
- Μεθύουσαν, well soaked with fat and oil; rendered drunk with it, as it were; pres. part. of μεθύω, to get drunk; from μέθυ, τὸ, wine. 390
- 'Ερωείτω, let not any recede; 3 sing. pres. imp. of ἐρωέω. 422

- 431 Ἄρειά, ᾄς, ἦ, poët. -ῆς, ἦ, threats. Th. ἀρά, ᾄς, ἦ, prayer; sometimes, imprecation.
- 437 Ἐνισκήψαντε, bent as to their heads towards the ground; 1 aor. part. act. Th. σκῆπτω, to lean against or towards.
- 447 Ἔρπω, to creep, to creep to and fro; to move with melancholy pace.
- 472 Ἀπέκτατο, has been slain; 3 pers. sing. pl. perf. pass. of κτείνω, to kill.
- 481 Βοηθός, quick-moving, moving speedily to battle; also, an assistant in war; from βοηθός, οὔ, ὁ, id.—and that from βοηθέω, to assist in war. Th. βοή, the din of war, β. 408, and θέω, to run.
- 493 Ἐπελήλατο, was drawn over; Att. for ἐπήλατο, 3 sing. plup. pass. Th. ἐλαύνω.
- 518 Εἶσατο, went completely through; 1 aor. mid. of εἶμι, to go.
- 524 Νηδυία, ων, τὰ, the intestines. Vid. ν. 290.
- 542 Ἐδηδώς, having devoured; Att. for ἦδώς, part. perf. mid. of ἔδω, to eat.
- 549 Δυσθαλής, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, hard to be warmed, cold; from θάλπω, to make warm.
- 564 Ἐσεμάσσατο, has keenly affected my mind with grief; 1 aor. ind. mid. of ἐσμάσσω, to touch inwardly. Th. μάσσω, to bake, to wipe off; also, to touch.
- 572 Ἴσχανάα, is eager; for ἰσχανά, for ἰσχανάει. Th. ἴσχω.  
Λαρός, ἄ, ὄν, sweet, pleasant, agreeable to the eyes and taste; from λῶ, id. qu. θέλω or, as it were, λίαν ἀρηρός, very compact; or, agreeably to some, from ἰλαρός, pleasant, cheerful. Λάρος is a species of bird.
- 588 Μαλακός, soft, effeminate, id. qu. μαλακός. Vid. α. 582.
- 599 Ἐπλίγη, lightly, on the surface only, superficially; from λίγη. Th. λίγω.
- 637 Ἀκηδέαται, are afflicted with grief; Ion. for ἀκήχηνται, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. for ἤχηνται from ἀχέω. Vid. ε. 24.
- 646 Αἶθρα, ας, ἦ, Ion. -η, -ης, ἦ, a serene atmosphere; to which ἀήρ, in the signification of darkness, is here opposed. Th. αἶθήρ.
- 670 Ἐνηεῖα, ας, ἦ, Ion. -η, -ης, ἦ, mildness, gentle disposition; from ἔνς, good, mild. Vid. ρ. 204.
- 676 Πτώξ, κός, ὁ, a hare; from πτώξ, κός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, timid; from πτώσσω, to tremble. Th. πτοέω, to terrify.
- 677 Ἀμφίκομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, leafy on all sides, covered with foliage.
- 694 Κατέστυγε, was seized with horror; 2 aor. act. of καταστυγέω. Th. στύγω, id.
- 695 Ἀμφασία, ας, ἦ, or -η, -ης, ἦ, a want of the power of utterance; poët. for ἀφασία. Th. φάω, or φημι, to speak.
- 697 Ἐφημοσύνη, -ης, ἦ, id. qu. ἐφετμή. Vid. α. 495.
- 743 Ἀταρπός, or ἀτραπός, οὔ, ὁ, a beaten and undeviating track; we meet also, in the same sense, ἀταρπιτός, σ. 565, and ἀτραπιτός, Od. ν. 195. Th. τρέπω, to turn.
- 744 Δοκός, οὔ, ἦ, a beam; from δέχομαι, to receive and support imposed weights.
- 756 Οὔλον, shrilly; from οὔλος. Vid. β. 6.
- 757 Κίρκος, ου, ὁ, a kind of hawk or falcon. Vid. ω. 272.

## ILIAD Σ'.

- ΠΕΥΣΕΑΙ, *you will hear*; for *πέύσῃ*, 2 sing. 1 fut. mid. of *πυνθά-* 19  
*νομαι*.  
 Ἀμφιζάνω, *to adhere all round; to attach itself*. Th. *ιζάνω*, 25  
*to sit*.  
 Τέφρα or -η, *embers, ashes*; from *τύφω*, *to excite a smoke*.  
 Αἰσχύνω, *to disgrace*; also, *to disfigure, to give any thing an unbe-* 27  
*coming appearance*.  
 Δηίζω, *to gain by plunder*. Th. *λεία*, *plunder, booty*. 28  
 Κωκύω, *to utter lamentations, to weep*; a verb formed by *Onoma-* 37  
*topœia*; or from *κόχος*, ου, ό, *abounding in moisture*. Hence we have  
 in χ. 409, *κωκυτός*, ου, ό, *lamentation*; which word signifies also, *a*  
*infernal river*, Od. κ. 514.  
 Πλήτο, *was filled*; for *ἐπέπλητο*, plusq. perf. pass. of *πλήθω*, *to* 50  
*fill*. Vid. *πλήτο*, in a different signification, ζ. 438.  
 Δυσταριστοτόκεια, ή, *having brought forth a great man to an evil* 54  
*destiny*; from *δύς*, *ἄριστος*, and *τίκτω*.  
 Ἀνέδραμεν, *he shot up, he grew up hastily*; 2 aor. of *ἀνατρέχω*. 56  
 Ἐπισχερώ, *in order, one after another*; from *ἐπί*, and *σχέω*, *to ad-* 68  
*here to, to hold by*.  
 Ἀλήμεναι, *should be gathered together and hemmed in at the* 76  
*ships*; Dor. for *ἀλῆναι*, inf. of *ἄλημι*. Vid. ε. 823, ν. 408, and  
 χ. 12.  
 Μετέμμεναι, *to be conversant with*; Ion. and Dor. for *μετεῖναι*, 91  
*pres. inf. of μέτειμι*.  
 Ὀλετήρ, ἦρος, ό, *the slayer*; from *ὄλλυμι*, *to destroy*. 114  
 Νεῦμαι, *I will return*; Dor. and Ion. for *νέομαι*, *to return*; the 137  
*pres. used poet. for the future*.  
 Κρύβδα, *unknown to Jupiter*. Th. *κρύπτω*, *to conceal*. 168  
 Ἐπιθύω, *to rush straight forward against any one*; from *θύω*, *id.* 175  
 Σέβας, τό, indecl. *reverence, veneration*; also, *a sense of shame*. 178  
 Th. *σέβω*, *to venerate*.  
 Πυρός, ου, ό, *a torch, the light of a light-house*. Th. *πῦρ*, ρός, *fire*. 211  
 Ἐπήτριμος, ου, ό και ή, *thick on one another, numerous*; from *ἦτριον*,  
*threads on a distaff ready to be spun*; or, *in a loom ready to be woven*.

- 216 Ὀπίζομαι, to pay implicit and scrupulous regard to ; from ὄπις, dos, ἦ, care ; also, divine vengeance.
- 219 Σάλπιγξ, γγος, ἦ, a trumpet ; from σέλας, and ὄψ, being, as it were, the brightness of the voice.
- 220 Περιπλομένων, surrounding the city ; by Sync. for περιπελομένων from πέλομαι, to be : or, for περιπολουμένων, from πολέομαι, to be, to be conversant.
- 229 Ἐκυκήθησαν, were thrown into confusion ; 1 aor. pass. of κυκάω, to mingle, to confound.
- 236 Φέρετρον, έτρον, τὸ, a bier. Th. φέρω, to bear, to carry. Δεδαίγμένος, divided, lacerated, pierced ; from δαίζω, to divide, to cut. Th. δαίω, id.
- 258 Ῥηίτερος, easier to combat with, i. e. not so formidable ; ῥήϊστος, easiest ; from ῥηίδιος, α, ον, easy. Th. ῥάδιος, id.
- 281 Ἥλασκάζων, wandering. Th. ἄλη, a wandering.
- 292 Περνάμενα, to be sold ; part. of πέρναμαι from πέρνημι, to sell ; which comes from περνάω, id. Th. περάω, to transport from one place to another—from one country to another—for the purposes of trade. We meet περνάσκω, in the same sense, in ω. 752.
- 300 Ἄνιάζει, is under very great anxiety. Vid. β. 291.
- 301 Καταδημοβορέω, to devour publicly, to consume in common. Vid. α. 231.
- 321 Ἐρευνάω, to search out, to trace.
- 335 Φονεύς, έως, Ion. ἦος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a slayer, a murderer ; from φένω, to kill.
- 342 Πίειρος, α, ον, fat ; also, rich, opulent. Th. πῖος, εος, τὸ, fatness.
- 346 Λοετροχόος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, fit for bathing—purposes ; from λούτρον, ου, τὸ, and χέω. Th. λούω.
- 348 Γάστρη, ης, ἦ, the protuberant sides of a ship or other vessel ; from γαστήρ, τέρος, by Sync. τρός, ἦ, a belly. Vid. δ. 531.
- 349 Ζέσσειν, seethed, began to boil ; for ἔζεσεν, 1 aor. act. of ζέω, to boil, to ferment ; a verb formed from the letter ζ, by Onomatopœia.
- 351 Ἐννέωρον, ὄρου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, nine years old ; from ἐννέα and ὥρα, a year, an hour.
- 354 Ἐπειτα, at length.
- 371 Κυλλοποδίων, ωνος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, having distorted feet, bow-legged ; an epithet of Vulcan ; from κυλλός, ἦ, ὄν, and ποῦς, a foot.
- 374 Εὔσταθής, εός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, stable, firm-footed, placed on a firm foundation ; from εὔ and ἴσθημι, to place.
- 380 Ἰδώς, νῖα, ὄς, learned, skilful ; part. perf. mid. of εἶδω.
- 382 Προμολοῦσα, advancing ; from μολέω, to go. Διπαροκρήδεμνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, adorned with beautiful fillets ; from λιπαρός, α, ὄν, anointed, sleek, neat, and κρήδεμνον, ου, τὸ, a fillet, or garland for the head. Vid. ξ. 184, and π. 100.
- 386 Θαμίζω, to frequent a place, to be a frequent visitor ; from θαμά, frequently.
- 400 Εἰνάετες, during the space of nine years ; for ἐννάετες, the neuter of ἐνναίτης, taken adverbially. Th. ἐννέα, nine, and ἔτος, εος, τὸ, year.

- Χάλκευον, *I have been in the habit of fabricating in brass*; Ion. for ἐχάλκευον, imperf. Th. χαλκός.
- Πόρπη, ης, ἡ, *a buckle or clasp*. 401
- Ἐλιξ, and ἔλιξ, κοσ, ἡ, here signifies, *a bracelet*. Vid. ι. 462.
- Κάλυξ, κοσ, ἡ, *a flower-cup*; also, *an ornament of a woman's dress*. Th. καλύπτω, *to conceal*.
- Ζοάγριον, ἰου, τὸ, *a reward for life preserved*; from ζωγρέω, *to take* 407  
*alive, to preserve from murder, or the like*; from ζωή, *life*, and ἄγρα, *capture, a taking*.
- Ἄκρόθετον, ου, τὸ, *a block of wood on which an anvil is placed*. 410  
 Vid. ο. 19.
- Ἄητος, or αἴητος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *exposed to the winds, easily blown*; also, *easily ignited, ardent, burning*; πέλωρ ἄητον, *the mighty god of fire*. Th. ἄω, *to breathe, to blow*.
- Λάρναξ, κοσ, ἡ, *a chest, in which rich and pampered things (λα- 413  
 ρίνα) are deposited*.
- Σπόγγος, ου, ὁ, *a sponge*; παρὰ τὸ σπᾶν τὸ ὕδωρ. 414
- Χωλεύω, *to limp*; from χωλός, *lame*. 417
- Νεανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a young girl*; Ion. νεηνίς, id.—νεανίσκος, ου, ὁ, 418  
*a young man*. Th. νέος, *new, recent*.
- Ἀρήμενος, *cursed, afflicted with old age*; perf. pass. part. of ἀράο- 435  
 μαί. Th. ἀρά.
- Χόανος, ου, ὁ, *a forge*; from χέω, *to pour, to fuse*; because in a 470  
 forge, metals are reduced to a state of fusion.
- Τιμήντα, for τιμήεντα, *highly valued*. Th. τίω, *to honour*. 475
- Ῥαιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a hammer*. Th. ῥαίω, *to break*. 477
- Πύραγρα, ας, ἡ, *a pair of pincers*; from πῦρ, and ἄγρα.
- Τείρεα, ἔων, τὰ, *stars*; by Antiphrasis from τείρω. 485
- Πληιάδες, *the Pleiads*; *seven stars between the head of Taurus, and 486  
 the tail of Aries, the rising of which proclaims a seasonable time for  
 navigation*. Th. πλέω, *to sail*.
- Ἰάδες, *the Hyads*; *five stars in the head of Taurus, whose rising  
 or setting is generally attended with rain*. Th. ὕω, *to rain*.
- Ἄρκτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *a bear*; *the constellation so called, situated 487  
 near the north pole*; it is also called ἄμαξα, or, *the wain, from its  
 shape*. Vid. η. 426.
- Ἀγινέω, id. qu. ἄγω. 493
- Ἰμέναιος, *an epithalamium, a nuptial song*. Th. ὑμῆν, id.
- Ἰστωρ, ορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *skilled*; also, taken substantively, as here, 501  
*an umpire*. Th. ἴσημι, *to know*.
- Ἀμοιβηδῖς, *alternately*. Th. ἀμείβω, *to be responded to*. 506
- Ἰπολίζων, *somewhat less*; from ὀλίζων, *less*; the compar. of ὀλί- 519  
 γος, *little*.
- Ἐἶκε, *it seemed good, it pleased*. 520
- Ἄρδμος, οὔ, ὁ, *a watering-place for cattle*; from ἄρδω, *to water*. 521
- Βοτὸν, οὔ, τὸ, *herds of cattle*. Th. βόσκω, *to feed*.
- Τρίπολος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *thrice-ploughed, i. e. well-ploughed*; from 542  
 πόλος, ου, ὁ, *ploughed land*. Th. πολέω, *sometimes, to plough*.
- Ζεύγος, εος, τὸ, *a yoke*; from ζευγνύω, *to join*. 543

- 'Ελαστρέω, to impel, to direct the plough ; from ἐλαύνω.
- 550 \*Ερίθος, a worker in wool, a wool-carder ; also, as here, by Catachresis, any working man, a mower ; from εἶρος, εος, τὸ, or ἔριον, ου, τὸ, wool.
- 551 Δρεπᾶνη, ης, ἡ, and δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, a scythe ; from δρέπω, to pluck, to gather.
- 553 Ἄμαλλοδετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a binder of sheaves of corn ; from ἄμαλλα, a sheaf, and δέω, to bind ; ἄμαλλα is derived παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἀολλίζεσθαι χερσὶ τὰς στάχνας, because all the ears are gathered together by the hand.
- 'Ελλεδᾶνός, οὔ, ὁ, a cord, a chain ; any thing used for tying ; from ἔλλω, to bind. Th. εἰλέω, to contract into a narrow compass.
- 555 Ἄγκᾶλις, ἴδος, ἡ, and ἀγκάλῃ, ης, ἡ, the arm, the elbow ; ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι φέροντες, bearing the sheaves in their arms. Th. ἀγκῶν, ὤνος, ὁ, an elbow.
- 563 Κάμαξ, κος, ἡ, a stake placed in the ground to support vines ; παρὰ τὸ κάμνειν τῷ βάρει.
- 565 Ἄταρπιτός. Vid. ρ. 743.
- 568 Πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, woven. Th. πλέκω, to fold.  
Τάλᾶρος, ἄρου, ὁ, a basket, a vessel used by wool-manufacturers ; also, for carrying provisions, or the like. Th. ταλάω.
- 571 Λεπταλέος, ἑα, ἕον, fine, slender ; from λέπτος, id.  
'Ρήσσοντες, striking the earth violently.
- 572 Ἰϋγμός, exclamation ; also, the notes of a flute or pipe ; from ἰοῦ, an adverb of exclamation ; an expression of joy.  
Σκαίρω, to leap, to dance.
- 575 Μυκηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, lowing of cattle ; from μύκῳ, to low ; παρὰ τὸ "μῦ" λέγειν· we meet μύκημα, μύκησις, and μύκη, in the same signification.  
Κόπρος, ου, ὁ, dung ; also, as here, a stable for oxen ; κόπος, molestation, labour, trouble.
- 576 Ῥοδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, rapid ; from ῥέω, to flow : the river Rhone in France was so called from the rapidity of its motion.  
Δονᾶκεός, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ· vid. κ. 467.
- 580 Ἐρύγμηλος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, for ἐρύγηλος, loudly bellowing ; or for ἐρευγόμενος τὴν τροφήν, making the food return from the stomach ; chewing the cud ; ἐρεύγω, to belch.
- 584 Ἐνδίεσαν, pursued ; for ἐνδιῆσαν, imperf. or 2 aor. of ἐνδίημι, compounded of ἐν, διὰ, and ἴημι· others will have it for ἐνεδίεσαν, from ἐνδίημι, a compound of δίημι, formed from δίω, id. qu. διώκω.
- 585 Ἄπετρωπῶντο, were inclined to fight ; were averted ; were deterred from. Th. τρέπω.
- 586 Ἰλακτέω, to bark ; from ἰλάω, id.—we meet it used metaphorically in Od. v. 13, κραδίη δὲ οἱ ἔνδον ἰλάκτει, his heart palpitated within him.
- 589 Κατρηρέφης, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, covered. Th. ἐρέφω, to cover.
- 593 Ἄλφεισίβοιαι, ων, αἱ, virgins richly dowered ; able to bring oxen ; from ἀλφέω, to find, and βοός.
- 599 Θρεξάσκω, to leap, to run. Th. τρέχω, fut. θρέξω.

## ILIAD T'.

- ΔΑΜΑΣΘΗ, *has been slain*; 1 aor. pass. of δαμάω. 9  
 Δέξο, *receive*; poët. for δέδεξο, 2 sing. perf. imp. of δέχομαι. 10  
 Χαλκότηπος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *inflicted with the brazen spear*: from χαλ- 25  
 κός, and τύπος, *an impression*.  
 Εὐλαί, ὦν, αἱ, *worms proceeding from putrefaction*. 26  
 Ἄρηιφάτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *fallen in battle, slain in battle*; from Ἄρης, 31  
 and φάω, *to slay*.  
 Τελεσφόρος, *bringing to an end, to a conclusion*; an epithet of Ju- 32  
 piter, in Hymn. in Jov. 2.—it is also taken passively, signifying,  
*brought to a conclusion*; *completed*; *entire*, as here; it sometimes is  
 understood to mean, *continuing in one's duty to the end*. Th. τέλος  
 and φέρω.  
 Στάζω, *to pour by drops, as here*; it also has a neuter meaning, 39  
 and signifies, *to fall by drops*.  
 Οἰήιον, ου, τὸ, *the helm of a ship*; from οἶαζ, κος, *id.* Vid. ω. 269. 43  
 Δεῦτατος, η, ου, *last*; from δεύτερος, *second*. 51  
 Ἄσκελέως, *pertinaciously, continually, cruelly*; from α and σκέλλω, 68  
 to make dry.  
 Ὑββάλλειν, *to interrupt*; by an Æol. Syncope for ὑποβάλλειν. 80  
 Σύνθεσθ', *attend, observe*; 2 aor. mid. imp. of συντίθημι. 84  
 Νεικείσκον, *used to censure, to chide me, to cast blame on me*; for 86  
 ἐνείκειον, imperf. of νεικίω, poët. for νεικέω.  
 Πίλνημι, and πιλναμαι, *to approach*; from πιλνάω, *id.* qu. πελάω, 93  
 to make approach.  
 Εὐστέφανος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *well-crowned*; *well-encircled*; *surrounded* 99  
 with beautiful ualis. Th. στέφανος, ου, ὁ, *a crown*.  
 Ψευστήσεις, *you will speak a falsehood*; *the object you say you will* 107  
*attain, you will not attain*; from ψεύδω, *to tell a lie*.  
 Μείς, Æol. for μῆν, ηνός, ὁ, *a month*; Dor. μάν. Vid. β. 292. 117  
 Ἥλιτόμηνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *not having fulfilled the complete number of* 118  
*her months*; *failing or deficient in her months*; from ἀλιτέω, and μῆν.  
 Λελάθεσθαι, *to forget*; by an Ion. reduplication for λάθεσθαι, 2 136  
 aor. mid. inf. of λανθάνω.  
 Ἀρέσαι, *to appease*; 1 aor. inf. act. of ἀρέσκω. 138

- 149 Κλοτοπέυειν, *to waste time in useless words; παρὰ τὸ κλύτα ἔπειά λέγειν.*
- 156 Νῆστις, ἴος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *fasting; from νῆ and σῖτος.*  
 \* Ἄκμηος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *adult, Od. ψ. 191, from ἀκμή, ῆς, ἦ, the perfection of any thing: ἄκμηος signifies in this place, fasting.*
- 172 \* Ὀπλομαι, *to be armed, to be prepared for the fight; to be prepared for any thing. Th. ὄπλον, ου, τὸ, armour.*
- 174 \* Ἰαίνω, *to make warm; to make liquid; also, to make joyful: ἰανθῆς, 2 sing. 1 aor. pass. subj. that you may be rejoiced.*
- 179 \* Ἀρεσάσθω, *let him gratify you, let him conciliate you; 1 aor. mid. imper. of ἀρέσκω.*
- 193 Κούρητας, *vigorous youths; acc. plur. of κούρης, ητος, ὁ, a young man. Th. κοῦρος, Ion. for κόρος, ου, ὁ, id.*
- 205 Βρωτῆς, ὕος, ἦ, *food; from βρώσκω, to eat.*
- 221 Κόρος, ου, ὁ, *a satiety; for κορέω, to satisfy.*
- 222 Καλᾶμη, ης, ἦ, *a stalk, stubble; also, metaphorically, a body dry with old age; and, as here, the corse of a dead man.*
- 223 \* Ἀμητος, ου, ὁ, *a harvest, a mowing; from ἀμάω, to mow, γ. 359, λ. 67.*
- 234 \* Ὀτρυντῆς, ὕος, ἦ, *exhortation. Th. ὀτρύνω, to excite.*
- 246 \* Ὀγδόατος, ποῦτ. for ὄγδοος, η, ου, *eighth. Th. ὀκτώ, eight.*
- 262 Πρόφάσις, εως, ἦ, *occasion, pretext; properly, an apology; from φημί.*
- 263 \* Ἀπροτίμαστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *untouched; from προτιμάσσω, id. qu. προσμάσσω, Th. μάσσω, to touch.*
- 267 Λαῖτμα, ατος, τὸ, *the sea, the waves of the sea; as if, λαίτμημα, i. e. λαῖον τμήμα, the left hand portion of the universe; conceiving the land the right hand portion.*
- 270 Διδοῖσθα, *for διδοῖς, 2 sing. of διδώ.*
- 273 \* Ἀμήχανος, *planning evil things; from α, epitat. and μηχανή, art, plan, artificer. Vid. θ. 130.*
- 294 Κήδειος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *beloved, dear, much regarded; from κῆδος, εος, τὸ, care.*
- 299 Δαίειν γάμον, *to celebrate a nuptial song.*
- 325 \* Ριγεδᾶνός, ἦ, ὄν, *horrible, an object of general detestation; from ρῖγος, εος, τὸ, rigour, cold.*
- 328 \* Ἐώλπειν, *plusq. perf. by a ποῦτ. transposition of the augment, for ἠόλπειν, from ἔολπα, Att. for ἤλπα, perf. of ἔλπομαι, for ἐλπίζω. Vid. β. 58.*
- 343 Μέμβλεται; *is (Achilles no longer) an object of your care? for μεμέληται, so we meet μέμβλετο for μεμέλητο, from μελέω.*
- 346 \* Ἀπαστος, *unfed, not having tasted, fasting; from α and πάω, to taste, to feed.*
- 350 \* Ἄρπη, ης, ἦ, *a harpy, a bird somewhat like an eagle; also, a reaping-hook, a scythe. Th. ἀρπάζω.*
- 361 Κραταιγῦαλοι θώρηκες, *strong breastplates, breastplates having strong cavities; vid. ε. 99;—or, giving strength to the limbs, γυῖα. Th. κράτος, εος, τὸ, α. 25, and γύαλον, or γυῖον.*
- 385 \* Ἐντρέχω, *to move with ease in the armour. Th. τρέχω, to run.*

Σύριγξ, γος, ἦ, a pipe ; also, as here, *the scabbard or case of a* 387  
*spear.*

Χαλινός, οὔ, ό, *the bit of a bridle ; from χαλάω, to relax.* 393

Ἐῶμεν, when *we are satiated with ; 2 aor. sub. for ὤμεν, from ἔημι, 402*  
for ἔω, *id. qu. πληρόω, to fill, to satisfy.*

Νωχελίη, Ion. for νωχελία, *inertness ; from νωχελής, έος, ό και ἦ, 411*  
*slow, tardy ; from νῶ, priv. and κέλλω, to move.*

## ILIAD Υ'.

- 3 ΘΡΩΣΜΟΣ, οὔ, ὄ, a rising ground; from θρώσκω, to leap.
- 7 Νόσφι ὠκεάνοιο, except the ocean.
- 9 Πῖσος and πεῖσος, εος, τὸ, a moist place, a garden, a meadow; from πῖσαι, 1 aor. inf. act. of πιπίσκω, πῖσω, to afford drink. Th. πίνω.
- 13 Διὸς ἔνδον, in the temple of Jupiter.
- 14 Νηκουστέω, to withhold attention from; to lend a deaf ear to; from νῆ, priv. and ἀκούω, to hear. Vid. ο. 236.
- 22 Πτῦξ, χός, ἦ, signifies here, the top of a mountain.
- 27 Ἐχω, here, to sustain the attack of; to resist.
- 34 Ἐριούνης, ου, ὄ, very useful; the god of gain; an epithet of Mercury, who is also called ἐριούνιος, v. 72.
- 39 Ἀκερσεκόμης, unshorn, of undiminished rays; from α, priv. κείρω, to clip, to shave, and κόμη, hair.
- 49 Ὅτε, sometimes.
- 53 Καλλικολώνη, ης, ἦ, a very beautiful place, sacred to the gods, near the river Simoëis. It properly means, a beautiful hill; from κολώνη. β. 811.
- 65 Εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, putrid, covered with filth; also, dark, dreary; from εὐρώς, ὤτος, ὄ, putridness, the mould contracted on moist surfaces from time.
- 67 Ἐναντα, against. Th. ἀντί.
- 70 Κελαδεινός, ἦ, ὄν, tumultuous, exciting tumult; this epithet is also applied to Diana, παρὰ τὸν γινόμενον εἰς τοῖς κυνηγίοις κέλαδον, from the clamour incident to hunting. Vid. θ. 542.
- 72 Σῶκος, a guardian-deity; a preserver; an epithet of Mercury; for σωσίοικος, from σώζω, and οἶκος, ορ, ὄ ὠκέως σαούμενος, he that comes quickly and in safety.
- 80 Ἄντια, id. qu. ἀντίον, against. Th. ἀντί.
- 100 Ἀνδρόμεος, έα, εον, human. Th. ἀνὴρ. Vid. λ. 538.
- 109 Ἀρειά, ᾄς, ἦ, Ion. ἀρειή, a threat. Th. ἀρὰ, ᾄς, ἦ, imprecation.
- 129 Ἐκπέυσεται, will hear; 1 fut. mid. of the verb ἐκπυθάνομαι.
- 131 Ἐναργής, έος, ὄ και ἦ, plain to behold; χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς, dreadful are the gods, when they appear in the brightness of their majesty. Th. ἀργός, ἦ, ὄν, white.
- 142 Ὅμηγῦρις, εως, ἦ, an assemblage; from ὄμοῦ and ἄγυρις, id.—

- ὄμμηγερέης, α. 57, gathered or assembled together. Th. ἀγείρω, to collect, to assemble together.
- Ἄμφιχῦτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, fortified on both sides with heaped earth; or simply, encircling; as we meet in Virgil, *Æn.* II. 63, "circumfusa jumentus." Th. χέω, to pour. 145
- Δυσηλεγής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, grievous, sad, attended with many woes; from δῶς, and ἀλέγω, to regard or care for. Some derive it from λέγω, to make lie down; to dismiss to bed; and give it the signification of δυσκοίμητος: thus in *Od.* ψ. 325, we meet δυσηλεγής θάνατος, the long and dreary sleep of death. 154
- Καρκαίρω, to resound, to emit a sound when struck. 157
- Νευστάζω, to nod, to shake the head. 162
- Ἄτιζω, to disregard, to value at a low price, to despise. In *Od.* π. 307, ἀτιμάω, occurs in the same sense; and in *Il.* ε. 450, ἀτιμάζω. 166
- Γλαυκιών, for γλαυκιῶν, looking terribly with greenish eyes. Th. γλαυκός, ἡ, ὄν, sea-green; also, azure-coloured. 172
- Ἄεσιφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, airy-minded, inconstant, wavering; from ἄω, to blow, and φρήν, the mind. Hence ἀεσιφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, a wavering disposition. *Od.* ο. 496. 183
- Μετατροπαλίζω, id. qu. μετατρέπω, to turn. 190
- Δειδιξέσθαι, that you will terrify me; 1 fut. inf. mid. of the verb δειδίσομαι Th. δείδω, to fear. 201
- Προκλυτός, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, heard before; spoken of by those before us, and handed down; προκλυτά, τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν προτέρων πεφημισμένα, παλαιά.—Schol. 204
- Ἄλοσῦδνη, ης, ἡ, marine, belonging to the sea; an epithet of Thetis, as here; also of Amphitrite, and the Nereids; from ἄλς, the sea. 216
- Κτίζω, 1 fut. σω, to found, to build. 216
- Ἐπώρεια, ας, ἡ, the bottom of a mountain; the foot or base of a mountain; from ὄρος, εος, τὸ, Dor. ὄρος, a mountain. 218
- Ἀνθήρικος, ου, ὁ, and ἀνθήριξ, ικος, ἡ, by a Pleonasm of ν, for ἀθήριξ, ικος, ὁ, id. qu. ἀθήρ, έρος, ὁ, an awn, the sharp part of an ear of corn. 227
- Ἀνηρείψαντο, they snatched away; 1 aor. mid. of ἀνερείπτομαι, for ἀνερέπτομαι. Th. έρέπτω, to eat, to devour. 234
- Διὰ—έλε, it burst. Th. αἰρέω. 280
- Ἄσπερμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, without seed, without offspring; from σπέρμα, τος, τὸ, seed. Th. σπείρω, to sow. 303
- Ἄτάω, or ἀτέω, ἡσω, to injure; ἀτέοντα, infatuated, negligent of self. Some read ἀέκῃτι, unwillingly. 332
- Κατακτάμεναι, Dor. for κατακτείναι, to kill. Th. κτείνω. 346
- Κολούω, to amputate, to cut short; here, to leave unfinished: ἀκέφαλον καὶ ἀτελές ποιήσειν.—Schol. 370
- Κεάσθη, it was cleft asunder; 1 aor. ind. pass. Ion. of κεάζω, to cut, to cleave. 387
- Ἐπεύξατο, boasted; spoke in boastful, arrogant terms: 1 aor. mid. from ἐπεύχομαι. Th. εὔχομαι. 388
- Ἄισθω, for αἰώ, to hear; also, to breathe forth; ὁ θυμὸν αἰσθε καὶ ἤρυγεν, he breathed forth his life, and groaned. 403

- Ἡρῦγον, 2 aor. act. of ἐρεύγω, to low, to bellow, to groan.  
 425 Ἐσεμάσσατο, has touched, has deeply affected. Th. μάσσω, to touch.  
 439 Πάλιν ἄτραπε, averted.  
 458 Καγγόνν, for κατὰ γόνν.  
 459 Ἐξαιίνυτο, took away; from αἴνυμαι, to take.  
 464 Πεφιδοίμην, I would spare; by an Ionic reduplication for φιδοίμην,  
 2 aor. mid. opt. of φείδω, to spare.  
 470 Ὀλισθέω, fut. 1. ἦσω, to fall, to totter; from ὄλισθος, ου, ὄ, a fall.  
 Th. ὄλλυμι.  
 482 Μυελός, οὔ, ὄ, marrow; from μύω, to shut, παρὰ τὸ ἐν μυχῶ  
 εἰλεῖσθαι, being enclosed in an inmost part.  
 483 Σφονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, the spine of the back, or one of the twenty-four  
 bones of which the entire spine consists; from σφόνδυλος, ου, ὄ, id.  
 Th. σπόνδυλος, ου, ὄ, id.  
 489 Κυκήθησαν, were thrown into confusion; 1 aor. pass. of κυκάω, to  
 mingle, to mix, to confound.  
 490 Ἄγκος, εος, τὸ, a valley.  
 492 Εἰλυφάζει, rolls the flame along; from ειλύω, to roll. Vid. ειλυ-  
 φάω, λ. 156.  
 496 Εὐτρόχᾶλος, ου, ὄ καὶ ἦ, rolling easily; also, smooth, level, so as to  
 allow rolling bodies to move freely. Th. τρέχω. Vid. θ. 438.

## ILIAD Φ'.

- ΠΕΦΥΖΟΤΕΣ, *flying*; by an Ionic change of γ into ζ, for πεφυ- 6  
 γότες, nom. plur. part. perf. mid. of φεύγω, *to fly*. Some take it for  
 a syncopated form of πεφυζηκότες, from φυζάω, *id. qu. φεύγω*.
- Πίτνα, *made a dense cloud descend before their eyes*; Ion. imp. 7  
 3 sing. of πιτνάω from πίτνω, *to cast, to spread before the eyes, to  
 make fall*. Th. πίπτω, *to fall*.
- Ἄκρις, ἴδος, ἦ, *a locust*; παρὰ τὸ ἄκρα τῶν ἀσταχύων καὶ φυτῶν 12  
 νήμεσθαι, *so called from their feeding on the tops of the ears of  
 corn and other plants*.
- Ἐπιστροφάδην, *turning to all sides*. Th. στρέφω. 20
- Εὔορμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *safe, having a convenient station for ships*; 23  
 an epithet of a harbour. Th. ὄρμος, ου, ὁ, *a ship's station*.
- Ὀρπηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a branch, a shoot springing from the root of a* 38  
*tree*; as if from ἔρπω, because they creep forth, as it were, from the  
 tree.
- Ἀνώϊστος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *unexpected*; from οἶω, *to think*; hence 39  
 ἀνωϊστὶ, *unexpectedly*. Od. δ. 92.
- Ἦνος, ου, ὁ, *a price*; from ὠνέομαι, *to buy*. 41
- Ἄμμεναι, *to be glutted, to be satiated*; for ἀέμεναι, which is put 70  
 Dor. and Ion. for ἄειν, from ἄω, *id. qu. ἄδω, to satiate*.
- Ἰκέταο, Æol. for ἰκέτου· from ἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, *a suppliant*; from ἰκέο- 75  
 μαι, *to come, to come as a suppliant*. Hence ἰκετήσιος Ζεὺς, *Jupiter,  
 the patron of those that supplicate*; hence also, ἰκετεύω, *to entreat*.
- Ἄλφω, *id. qu. ἀλφάνω, to find*; ἦλφον, *I brought you a ransom* 79  
 worth a hundred oxen.
- Ἐλύμην, *I would be ransomed*; poët. for λελυίμην, perf. pass. opt. 80  
 of λύω· for μαι pure is changed into ἴμην, *to form the opt.*; and if η  
 precede the μαι of the ind. perf. the ι is subscribed; thus, τετίμημαι,  
 opt. τετιμήμην.
- Αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, *lofty*; from αἰπύς, εἶα, ὄ, *id.* 87
- Ὁμογάστριος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *by the same mother*; *from the same* 95  
*womb*; from γαστήρ, ἔρος, τρὸς, ἦ, *the womb*.
- Ἐπέρασσα, *I sold*; 1 sing. 1 aor. poët. for ἐπέρασι, from περάω, 102  
*to sell*.

- 106 Ὀλοφύρειαι, *you lament*; 2 sing. pres. Ion. for ὀλοφύρη, from ὀλοφύρομαι.
- 111 Δεῖλη, ης, ἡ, *afternoon, evening*; so called, because then ἡ εἴλη τοῦ ἡλίου ἐνδέει. Hence δειλῆς, ον, ὁ, (according to Budæus,) which we have here—hence also, δειλος, ον, ὁ, *the evening*, φ. 232, and δειλον ἡμαρ, Od. ρ. 606, and δειλιήσας, *supping, having supped*, Od. ρ. 599.
- 122 Ἐνταυθοῖ, *here*; from ἐνταῦθα, id. qu. ἔνθα.
- 123 Ἀπολιχμάω, *to lick off, to remove by licking*; from λιχμάζω, or λιχμάω, *to lick*. Th. λείχω, id.
- Ἀκηδῆς, ἑος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *free from care*; from α and κῆδος, εος, τὸ, *care*. Vid. ἀκήδεστος, ζ. 60.
- 146 Δαϊκτάμενος, η, ον, *slain*; id. qu. δαϊζάμενος, 1 aor. mid. part. of δαΐζω, *to slay, to divide, to cut*.
- 163 Περιδέξιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *ambidexter, having equal dexterity with both hands*. Th. δεξιὰ, ᾶς, ἡ, *a right hand*.
- 166 Ἐπιγράβδην βάλε, *he grazed; struck slightly, so as to raise the surface of the skin*. Th. γράφω.
- 167 Σύτο, for ἔσσυτο, *gushed forth*; 3 sing. plup. pass. of σύω.
- 169 Ἴθυπτίων, ωνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *flying straight; taking a direct, straight course*; *unerring*: from ἰθὺς, εἶα, ὕ, and πέτομαι, *to fly*.
- 185 Ἐγκεγαῶτι, *sprung from*; by Ectasis for ἐγκεγαῶτι, dat. sing. part. perf. mid. from ἐγάω. Th. γίνομαι.
- 190 Ἀλιμυρήεις, εσσα, εν, *flowing with noise and violence into the sea*; from ἄλς, λὸς, ἡ, *the sea*, and μύρω, *to flow, to drop, to pour*.
- 197 Φρέϊαρ, ατος, τὸ, *a well*; poet. for φρέαρ, τος, τὸ, id. as if φέραρ, from φέρω, ἐξ οὗ φέρεται τὸ ὕδωρ.
- 203 Ἐγχελυς, υος, ἡ, *an eel*; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν ἰλυῖ χέεσθαι, from its wallowing in the mire.
- 204 Ἐπινεφρίδιος, ἰου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *extending or stretched over the kidneys, or loins*; from νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, *the kidneys or loins*.
- 213 Ἐκφθέγξατο, *he spoke*; 1 aor. ind. mid. of ἐκφθέγγομαι. Th. φθέγγομαι, *to utter a sound*.
- 220 Στεινόμενος, *being stuffed; being choked with dead bodies*: part. pres. of στείνω, Ion. for στένω, *to groan*; also, *to condense, to contract*, as here. Vid. ξ. 34.
- 221 Ἄγη, ης, ἡ, *astonishment*; from ἄγαι, *to be struck with wonder and astonishment*.
- 232 Σκιάζω, 1 fut. ἄσω, *to overshadow*. Th. σκία, *a shadow, a shade*.
- 234 Οἶδμα, by Syncope for οἶδημα, ατος, τὸ, *a swelling*; οἶδματι θύων, *raging with swollen waves*; εἰς οἶδμ' ἕλιον, *into the swelling tide of the sea*. Hymn. in Apol. 417. Th. οἶδέω, *to swell*.
- 249 Ἀκροκελαινιάω, *to grow black on the surface*; from ἄκρος, α, ον, and κελαινός, ἡ, ον, *black*. Th. μέλας, id.
- 257 Ὀχετηγός, οῦ, ὁ, *one who directs the course of water, a maker of canals or aqueducts*; ὕδραγωγός· ὁ τὸν τοῦ ὕδατος ὀχετὸν καθαίρων. Schol.—from ὀχετός, οῦ, ὁ, *a canal, an aqueduct*; and ἄγω.
- 259 Μάκελλα, ης, ἡ, *a spade*; παρὰ τὸ μονήθεν κέλλειν, i. e. κινεῖν οἱ τέρμειν.

Ἄμαρα, ας, ἡ, a furrow in a meadow or garden, through which water is turned for the purpose of vegetation ; from ἄμα and ῥέω.

Ψηφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a pebble ; from ψῆφος, ου, ὁ, id. 260

Προᾶλλής, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, sleep, sloping, having a declivity ; from προ- 262 ἄλλομαι.

Εἰμαρτο, Att. for ἐμέμαρτο, it is decreed ; plup. pass. 3 sing. of 281 μείρω.

Συφορβός, οὔ, ὁ, a feeder of swine, a swine-herd : from σὺς and 282 φέρβω, to feed.

Ἐναυλος, ου, ὁ, here, a torrent ; χεῖμαρρός ποταμὸς, διὰ στενοῦ 283 ῥέων.—Schol. It is properly an adjective, and signifies, playing on tibiae or pipes. Th. αὐλός, οὔ, ὁ, a pipe. There is also ἔναυλος, ου, ὁ, a stable ; from αὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, a hall, a palace ; also, a court-yard, a stable.

Λωφήσει, will cease ; 1 fut. of λωφάω, to obtain respiration, to enjoy 292 rest at intervals ; also, to desist from hostile persecution, as here : a metaphor drawn from taking burthens off the necks of oxen. Th. λόφος, ου, ὁ, a neck.

Ἰστη, by Apocope for ἴσταθι, raise, make stand erect ; pres. imp. 313 of ἴστημι.

Νείοθι, for νειάτοθι, in the lowest part, at the very bottom. Vid. 317 νειόθεν, κ. 10.

Χεράς, ἄδος, ἡ, a collected mass of filth, mud, and stones, such as 319 gathers at the bottom of a river, or the like ; ἡ ὑπὸ ποταμῶν ἀθροίζομένη ψάμμος, καὶ ζύλων συγκομιδή. Schol.—from χέρμα, τος, τὸ, a heap of small stones ; which comes from χερμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a stone sufficiently large to fill the hand. Th. χεῖρ.

Ἄσις, εως, ἡ, slime, mud ; whence ἄσιος, ἰα, ἰον, slimy, muddy ; 321 β. 461. Th. ἄζω, to dry.

Τυμβοχοή, ἡς, ἡ, a tomb ; from τύμβος, ου, ὁ, and χέω, to raise a 323 mound of earth ; also, to pour.

Φλέγμα, τος, τὸ, a conflagration ; from φλέγω, to burn. 337

Τιτύσκετο, he prepared. Vid. γ. 80, and θ. 41. 342

Ἐξηράνθη, was dried ; 3 sing. 1 aor. pass. from ξηραίνω, to dry. 345 Th. ξηρός, ἄ, ὄν, dry.

Νεοαρδής, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, lately watered ; from νέος and ἄρδω, to 346 water.

Ἐθείρω, to cultivate according to custom, to do any thing according 347 to custom. Th. ἔθος, εος, τὸ, custom.

Θρύον, ου, τὸ, the common reed of the marshes ; from θρύπτω, to 351 break, as being easily broken.

Κύπειρος, ου, ἡ, a species of reed, called garlingale.

Φλύω or φλύζω, to ferment, to boil ; also, to trifle : φλάζω, id. Th. 361 φλέω, to trifle.

Μέλδω, to melt, to liquefy ; μέλδομαι, to be melted ; also, as here, 363 to melt : παρὰ τὸ τὰ μέλη ἐδεῖν, to consume the members or limbs.

Ἀμβολᾶδην, aloft, in agitated and high-raised bubbles, in torrents : 364 this adverb should be construed with ζεῖ, in φ. 362, in torrents, at intervals, delayingly. Th. ἀναβάλλω. Vid. χ. 476.

Κάγκᾶνος, η, ον, *dry*; from καγκαίνω, *to dry*. Some interpret this word *καινόμενα εἰς τὸ καίεσθαι*, *cut for burning*; as if it were written *κατάκανα*, from *καίνω*, *id. qu. κόπτω*.

369 Χράω, *to invade furiously, to attack violently*.

386 Δίχα—ἄητο, *breathed dividedly; was agitated with contending thoughts, ἐκινεῖτο, ὄρμα το· imperf. mid. of ἄημι, to blow, to breathe. Th. ᾶω, id.*

Σαλπίζω, ἰγξω, and ἰσω, *to sound a trumpet*; also, as here, *to resound*: from *σάλπιγξ, γος, ἦ, a trumpet. Vid. σ. 219.*

392 Ῥινοτόρος, ου, ὁ, *shield-piercing*; an epithet of Mars; from *ρινός, οὔ, ὁ or ἦ, a hide*; also, by Metonymy, *a shield*, and *τορέω, to perforate*.

394 Κυνόμυια, ας, ἦ, *a dog-fly*; hence, metaphorically, it is used to signify, *an impudent person*; from *κύων, κυνός, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a dog*, and *μῦια, ας, ἦ, a fly*.

398 Δάπτω, *to devour, to tear asunder*; also, as here, *to wound. Vid. ε. 858.*

414 Κάλλιπες, by an Æol. Sync. for *κατέλιπες, you have deserted*; 2 aor. of *καταλείπω*.

444 Θητεύω, *to serve for hire*; from *θής, ητός, ὁ, a hireling. Od. δ. 644.*

445 Ῥητός, ἦ, ὄν, *fit to be spoken, memorable, celebrated*; also, as here, *predetermined, agreed on. Th. ῥέω, to speak.*

450 Πολυγηθής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *most acceptable, bringing much joy: πολλήν χαρὰν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τῇ αὐτῶν ἐπελεύσει ἐμποιοῦσαι. Schol.—from γηθίω, to rejoice.*

454 Τηλεδᾶπός, ἦ, ὄν, *from a distant land, foreign*; also, as here, *distant, remote*; from *τῆλε, at a distance*, and *δάπεδον, ου, τὸ, ground, soil.*

456 Κεκοτηώς, Ion. for *κεκοτηκώς*, perf. act. part. of *κοτέω, to be angry*.

462 Σαόφρων and σάφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *of sound mind, prudent*; as if *σάος or σῶς κατὰ τὴν φρένα.*

465 Ζαφλεγής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *burning violently*; also, *vigorous, in active growth, flourishing, μεγάλως ἐνθερμοι, ενεργεῖς. Schol.—from ζά, intens. and φλέγω, to burn.*

467 Δηριαάσθων, for *δηριάσθων*, contracted for *δηριαέσθων*, and that by a Bœot. Sync. for *δηριαέσθωσαν*, 3 plur. imperf. of *δηριάω, to fight, to contend, to war. Th. δῆρις, εως, ἦ. Vid. μ. 421.*

495 Χηρᾶμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a cavern, a hiding place, a den.*

499 Πληκτίζομαι, *to contend*; from *πλήσσω, to strike*.

503 Πεπτέοτα or πεπτέωτα, for *πεπτῶτα*, Acc. of *πεπτώς*, by Sync. for *πεπτωκώς*, perf. part. of *πίπτω, to fall*.

530 Πυλάωρος, and πυλωρός, for *πυλουρός, οὔ, ὁ, the guard of a gate, the prefect of the guard of the city-gates*; from *πυλή, ῆς, ἦ, a gate*, and *οὔρος, ου, ὁ, a guard*, or from *ᾤρα, care*.

531 Πεπταμένος, *open. Vid. ε. 195, and μ. 122.*

536 Ἄληται, *may rush against*; 3 sing. subj. 1 aor. of *ἄλλομαι*.

551 Πορφύρω, *to overspread with a purple hue*; also, *to assume a purple hue, to grow black*, as the sea does at the approach of a storm; and

hence it is used, in application to the sea, to signify, *to be agitated*; and thence it is applied to any thing under agitation, as here to the mind of Agenor.

Ἑσπέριος, *ία, ιον*, taken adverbially, *in the evening*; from ἔσπερος, 560 *the evening*; from ἔως, *ω, ή*, *Aurora, light, day*, and πέρας, *the end*; or παρά τὸ τὸν ἥλιον ἔσπεσθαι, because it follows the sun; or ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν ἔσω περᾶν τὰ ζῶα ἀναπανσόμενα, because it calls animals home, and relieves them from their daily labours.—*Etymol.*

Ἀπαιρόμενος, *departing*; from ἀπὸ and αἴρω, *to raise, to take* 563 *away*; ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῶν νεῶν ἀπαιρούσων.—*Schol.*

Ἐμβλήμεναι, *Dor. for συμβλῆναι, to engage, to join battle*; from 578 *συμβλῆμι*. Th. βάλλω, *to cast*.

Ἡσύχιος, *ίου, ὁ καὶ ή*, *quiet, enjoying quiet without molestation*; 598 *from ήσυχος, id.*

Θέλγω, *to sooth, to cajole, to deceive*. Vid. μ. 255. 604

Ἐμπλητο, *for ἐνέπλητο, was filled*; imperf. of ἔμπλημι. Th. 607 *πλήθω, to fill*.

## ILIAD X'.

- 2 ἌΠΕΨΥΧΟΝΤΟ, they cooled themselves from their heat, wiping off the sweat; from ἀποψύχω, to cool; sometimes, to breathe forth one's life, Od. ω. 347.
- 12 Ἄλεν, Bœot. for ἄλησαν, are shut up: συνεκλείσθησαν, συνηθροίσθησαν. Vid. ε. 823, ν. 408, and σ. 76.
- 31 Πυρετός, οὔ, ὄ, fever. Th. πῦρ, fire.
- 44 Εὔνις, ιος, ὄ και ἦ, destitute of, ἔρημος, χῆρος, ἔστερημένος.—Schol. Th. εἷς, one.
- 59 Πρὸς δέ, but in addition to these things.  
Ἔτι φρονέοντα, yet living; yet of right mind.
- 80 Κόλπον ἀνιέμενη, laying bare her bosom.
- 83 Λαθικηδῆς, εὖς, ὄ και ἦ, causing a forgetfulness of pain; here, quieting infant-cries: ὄ λήθην ἐμποιῶν τοῖς παισὶ τῶν κακῶν πάντων.—Schol.
- Χεῖά, ἄς, ἦ, Ion. ἦ, ἦς, the den of a wild beast; properly, of a serpent; ἦ τοῦ δράκοντος κατάδυσις.—Schol. Th. χέω, to contain.
- ἽΟρέστερος, α, ον, of the mountain, inhabitant of the mountain, wild; from ὄρος, εος, τὸ, a mountain.
- 118 Ἄποδάζομαι, to distribute. Th. δαίω, id.  
Κέκευθε, has laid up; perf. mid. of κεύθω. Some will have it the 2 aor. by an Ionic reduplication for ἔκευθε.
- 129 Ξυνελαυνέμεν, Ion. for συνελαύνειν, to engage.
- 140 Οἰμάω, to move with impetuosity. Th. οἶμη, ης, ἦ, a way.
- 141 Δεληκῶς, νῖα, ὄς, uttering a shrill cry; part. perf. mid. from λήκω, or λακέω, 2 aor. ἔλακον, perf. mid. λέλακα, or λέληκα. The verb is formed by Onomatopœia.
- 142 Ταρφέα, taken adverbially, violently, vehemently; from τάρφος, εος, τὸ, density. Vid. ε. 555.
- 146 Ἄμαξιτός, οὔ, ἦ, the public road, the waggon-road; from ἄμαξα, ης, ἦ, a chariot, a wain. Vid. η. 426.
- 151 Ἡ δ' ἑτέρη θέρεϊ, κ. τ. λ. but the other, even in the heat of summer, flows with streams cold as hail, or frigid snow, or crystallized ice.
- 153 Πλυνός, οὔ, ὄ, a bathing-place, a bath; from πλύνω, to wash; which verb, we may remark by the way, is properly used in reference to

garments; as, *λούω*, to the body in general, and *νίπτω*, to the hands and feet.

- Λαίνεος*, α, ον, made of stone; id. qu. *λαῖνος*. Th. *λάας*, a stone. 154  
*Ἱερήιον*, by an Ion. Dialysis for *ιερείον*, ου, τὸ, a victim for sacrifice; also, as here, any animal fit to be slain for food, and upon this occasion, spoken of as the object of a running match. Th. *ιέρως*, ἀ, ὄν, sacred. 159  
*Τρωχάω*, for *τροχάω*, id. qu. *τρέχω*. 163  
*Καταπτήξας*, stricken with fear. Th. *πτήσσω*. 191  
*Ἀνιχνεύω*, to trace the footsteps of any one; to endeavour to trace out; from *ἵχνος*, εος, τὸ, a track, a trace, a vestige. 192  
*Προκυλίνδομαι*, to throw one's-self at the feet of another with importunate supplication; the *πρὸ* being doubled to express the stronger emphasis and energy of the supposed entreaty. Th. *κύλιω*, to roll. 221  
*Φειδωλή*, ἤς, ἡ, a parsimony, a sparing, a lack of spears; from *φείδω*, to spare. Vid. η, 409. 244  
*Κερδοσύνη*, ης, ἡ, cunning, craft; from *κέρδος*, εος, τὸ, gain; also, cunning. 247  
*Θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα*, let us call the gods to witness; *ὁμόσωμεν*, ἐπόπ- 254  
*τας καὶ μάρτυρας τῶν λεγομένων τοὺς θεοὺς ποιησώμεθα*.—Schol.  
*Ἀρμονιάων*, Æol. for *ἀρμονιῶν*, gen. plur. of *ἀρμονία*, ας, ἡ, har- 255  
*mony*; also, contract, agreement; from *ἄρω*, to fit, to adapt.  
*Καμμονίη*, for *καταμονία*, perseverance; victory obtained by a firm 257  
*and courageous resistance*; ἡ ἐκ καταμονῆς νίκη, ὅ ἐστιν, ἐκ μονομε-  
*ροῦς*.—Schol.  
*Συννημοσύνη*, ης, ἡ, a social contract, an agreement; from *συνήμων*, 261  
*ονος*, ὁ καὶ ἡ, a companion; and that from *σύν* and *ἦμι*.  
*Ἄλαστος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, that which cannot be forgotten; here, one who 270  
*commits evils not to be forgotten*; *ἀλάθητα*, δεινὰ καὶ ἀνεπίληστα εἰρ-  
*γασμένοις*.—Schol. Dor. for *ἄληστος*: from *α* and *λήθω*, or *λανθάνω*.  
*Vid. μ. 163.*  
*Ἵπάλυξις*, εως, ἡ, escape; from *ἀλύσκω*, to avoid. 270  
*Ἀθρόα πάντα*, all at the one time; all together. Vid. β. 439. 271  
*Ἡεῖδειν*, by Prosthesis for *εἶδειν*, a contraction of *εἰδήκειν*, plur. of 280  
*εἰδέω*, to know. Or by Epenthesis for *ἦδειν*, a poet. and Att. contrac-  
*tion of the same εἰδήκειν.*  
*Ἐπίκλοπος*, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, prone to theft; also, crafty, cunning, a de- 281  
*ceiver*; *παραλογιστικός*, ἀπατέων διὰ λόγων κλέπτειν τὴν ἀλήθειαν  
*εἰδώς*.—Schol. Th. *κλέπτω*, to steal; also, to deceive.  
*Ἐπλεο*, for *ἐπέλου*, imperf. of *πέλομαι*, to be.  
*Ἀπεπλάγχθη*, sprung back; from *ἀποπλάζω*, to make to wander. 291  
*Th. πλάζω*, id.  
*Κατηφήςας*, ασα, αν, sad, downcast; from *κατηφέω*, to be of a down- 293  
*cast countenance*; and that from *κατηφής*, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, one of a sor-  
*rowful countenance*; ἀπὸ τοῦ κάτω τὰ φάη βάλλειν. Vid. γ. 51.  
*Ἄλεια*, ας, ἡ, Ion. -η, -ης, escape. Th. *ἀλέω*, to avoid. 301  
*Ἐσόμενοι*, for *ἐσόμενοι*, posterity; from *εἰμί*. 305  
*Εὐνηκῆς*, εος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, very sharp. Th. *ἀκῆ*, ἤς, ἡ, the point of a spear. 319  
*Λαυκανία*, ας, ἡ, Ion. -η, -ης, the throat. 325

- 328 Ἄσφάραγος, ου, ὁ, *the throat, the passage of the food*; from σφαραγίω, *to emit a sound through the throat*. Th. σφάραγος, ου, ὁ, *a sound emitted through the throat*; also, sometimes, *the throat itself*.
- 332 Ὀπιζομαι, *to care for, to regard, to reverence*; from ὄπις, ἰδος, ἡ, π. 383, *divine vengeance*; also, sometimes, *care, regard*. Od. ξ. 82. Vid. δ. 15.
- 334 Λελείμην, the Ion. plup. pass. of λείπω.
- 336 Ἐλκέω, *to tear in pieces*. Th. ἔλκω.  
Ἄικῶς, *in an unseemly manner*; for ἀεικῶς, *id.* Vid. π. 545.
- 349 Εἴκοσινήριτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *that for which twenty contend*; or, according to some, *twenty times made equal to the reasonable ransom, i. e. twenty times more than, &c.*—from εἴκοσι, *twenty*, and ἐρίζω, *to contend*; also, *to make equal, to compare*.
- 356 Προτιόσσομαι, *to look towards, to view, to presage, to divine*; from ὄσσομαι, *id.* Th. ὄσσα, ης, ἡ, *voice, rumour, an omen*: ὄσσομαι is used Æol. in the signification of ὄπτομαι, *to see*.
- 358 Μήτοί τι θεῶν μήνιμα γένωμαί, *lest I be the means of bringing divine vengeance on you*; μήνιμα comes from μῆνις, εως, ἡ vid. α. 1.—hence, also, we have μνηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, *id.* π. 62.
- 370 Φυή, ἡς, ἡ, *stature*.
- 273 Ἀμφαφάσθαι, for ἀμφαφᾶσθαι, *to be managed, to be dealt with*; from ἀφή, ἡς, ἡ, *touch*. Th. ἄπτω, *to touch*.
- 396 Τετραίνω, for τιτραίνω, *to perforate*; 1 aor. Ion. τέτρηναι from τιτράω, *id.*
- 397 Πτέρνα, ης, ἡ, *the heel*.
- 406 Καλύπτρη, ης, ἡ, *a veil*. Th. καλύπτω.
- 411 Σμύχω, *to wear, to consume*; also, *to burn, to devastate by fire*.
- 414 Λιτανεύω, *to supplicate*. Th. λίσσομαι, *id.*  
Κόπρος, ου, ὁ, *dung*. Vid. σ. 575.
- 428 Δυσάμμορος, and δυσμορος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *ill-fated*; from δὺς, and μόρος, ου, ὁ, *fate*.
- 431 Βείομαι, *I will live*. Vid. π. 852.
- 441 Θρόνον, ου, τὸ, *a flower, a rose*: θρόνα, here, *flowered ornaments, embroidered work of various colours, ποικίλματα, ἄνθη*.—Schol.
- 448 Κερκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a weaver's shuttle*; by Metathesis from κρέκω, *to use a shuttle in weaving*; *to make a like noise with any thing*.
- 451 Ἐκῦρά, ᾶς, ἡ, Ion. -ἡ, ἡς, *a mother-in-law*; from ἐκυρός, οὔ, ὁ, *a father-in-law*. Vid. γ. 172.
- 460 Μαινᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a female maniac; a Bacchanalian*; from μαινομαι, *to be mad*.
- 467 Ἄπο . . . . . ἐκάπυσσε, for ἀπεκάπυσσε, *breathed forth*; from καπύω, *to blow, to breathe*. Th. κάπτω, *id.*
- 469 Κεκρυφᾶλος, ου, ὁ, *a band or fillet used by women to tie their hair*; from κρύπτω, *to conceal*; perf. κέκρυφα. Κεκρύφαλος ἐστὶ ὁ πρὸς ἡμῶν λεγόμενος κροκύφαντος.—Schol.
- 476 Ἀμβλήδην, *aloud, aloft, violently*: ἀναφέρουσα ἀθρόως πνεῦμα. Schol.—also, *delayingly, with procrastination*. Th. ἀναβάλλω. Vid. β. 380, and φ. 364.
- 490 Παναφήλιξ, κος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, *deprived of all one's equals*: πάντων ἡλικιωτῶν ἔστερημένος· τουτέστιν, ἐλαυνόμενος τῆς ἀπ' αὐτῶν διατριβῆς.

Schol.—from πᾶς, *all*, and ἀφήλιξ, κος, ὁ, *a young man*. Th. ἤλιξ, κος, *coeval*.

Ἵπεμνήμυκε, *he is of a downcast countenance*; by a reduplication and pleonasm of ν, for ὑπήμυκε, from ὑπημύω, *to be humiliated*; *to be sorrowful, to be downcast*. Th. ἤμύω, *to incline, to fall*.

Ἐδίηνε, 1 aor. act. of διαίνω, *to wet*. Vid. ν. 30. 495

Ἀμφιθάλης, ἕος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, *encircled with bloom*; *enjoying the happiness of having both his parents alive*, as here, κατὰ ἀμφοτέρους τοὺς γονεῖς θάλλων ὁ ἔστιν ἔχων τοὺς γονεῖς ἀμφοτέρους.—Schol. Th. ἀμφὶ and θάλλω, *to flourish, to look green*. Vid. α. 236. 496

Ἐνίσσω, id. qu. ἐνίπτω, *to reproach*. Vid. β. 80. 497

Νηπιαχεύων, *going through his boyish or childish amusements*; *properly, grieving or fretting as a child*: from νήπιος, ἰου, ὁ, *an infant*, and ἀχεύω, *to grieve*. 502

Ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἀμαρτῶν, *bereft of his father*. Vid. ε. 287. 505

Ἐγκείσειαι, *you will lie*; 2 sing. 1 fut. of ἔγκειμαι. 513

## ILIAD Ψ'.

- 21 ὨΜΑ δάσασθαι, to be divided into pieces; literally, into raw pieces.
- 26 Ἀφοπλίζω, to disarm, to despoil of arms; ἀφοπλίζομαι, to be disarmed; also, deponently, to despoil of arms; to strip off the armour of another; as here. Th. ὄπλον, ου, τὸ, armour.
- 29 Τάφος, ου, ὄ, a sepulchre; here, a funeral banquet; τὸ περιδείπνον, τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς τετελευτηκόσιν παρασκευαζόμενον.—Schol. Th. θάπτω, to bury.
- 30 Ὀρέχθεον, bellowed, lowed out their last breath; Ion. imperf. of ὀρεχθέω, to desire; also, to breathe, to sigh heavily: formed by Onomatopœia, to signify the last gasp or exhalation of a dying creature: μεμίμηται γὰρ τὸ ἰδίωμα τῆς φωνῆς, ὃ προίενται ἀναιρούμενοι οἱ βόες.—Schol. Th. ὀρέγω, to desire.
- 33 Εὔομενοι, roasted; from εὔω, to roast, to burn.
- 61 Κλύζω, to inundate; also, to roar as waves against the shore, as here. Vid. ξ. 392.
- 62 Μελέδημα, τος, τὸ, care; from μελεδαίνω, to care: παρὰ τὸ τὰ μέλη ἔδειν. Schol.—or from μέλει.
- 74 Ἀλάλημαι, from ἀλάλημι, formed by reduplication from ἄλημι, to wander. Th. ἀλάομαι, id.
- 76 Ἐπὴν με πυρὸς λελάχητε, after you have made me partaker of the funeral pile.
- 79 Ἀμφιχαίνω, to absorb, to swallow up; probably, to gape all round. Th. χαίνω.
- 82 Ἐφήσομαι, here, I fut. of ἐφήμι, to command; sometimes it signifies, I will rejoice: from ἐφήδομαι, to be delighted, to rejoice.
- 90 Ἐνδυκέως, with prompt kindness, with diligent care.
- 91 Σορός, οὔ, ὄ, a tomb, an urn.
- 92 Ἀμφιφορεὺς, ἕως, ὄ, a double-eared, or double-handed vase. Th. ἀμφὶ and φέρω.
- 97 Ἀμφιβάλλω, here, to embrace.
- 102 Συμπλαταγέω, to give a clap with the hands, to clap the hands together with astonishment; from πλαταγέω, to make a rattling noise, to make a noise with a timbrel or the like. Th. πλαταγῆ, ῆς, ἡ, a timbrel, or other similar brazen instrument, a child's rattle.
- 116 Ἄναντα, κάταντα, πάραντα, τὰ, slopes, declivities, and rugged

- places ; poët. for ἀνάντη, κατάντη, παράντη, from ἀνάντης, κατάντης, and παράντης ; from ἀνά, κατὰ, and παρὰ, and ἀντάω, to meet, to go to meet ; this assemblage of words is used to express the ruggedness of the road ; μιμίμηται τῇ κακοφωνίᾳ τὴν ἀνωμαλίαν· πᾶσα δὲ μίμησις ἐναργές τι ἔχει.—Demetr. Phaler. §. 226.
- Ἡρίον, ου, τὸ, a monument, a sepulchre ; from ἔρα, the earth. 126
- Καταεινύω, to clothe, to cover ; from εἰνύω, id. qu. ἔω. 135
- Νηέω, to gather into a heap, to heap up. Th. νέω, id. 139
- Παρ' αὐτόθι, in the same place. 147
- Ἐνορχος, ου, ὁ, of the male sex, having the male parts of generation ; from ὄρχις, εως, ὁ, the male parts of generation.
- Ταγός, οὔ, ὁ, a general. Th. τάσσω, to order, to arrange. Some 160  
read οἱ τ' ἀγοί.
- Κηδεμών, όνος, ὁ, one who has the care of any thing ; here, the undertaker of a funeral. Th. κῆδος, εος, τὸ, care, grief ; also, funeral rites. 163
- Δρατὸς, ἦ, ὄν, by Metathesis for δαρτὸς, excoriated ; from δέρω. 169
- Ῥοδόεις, εσσα, εν, perfumed with roses. Th. ῥόδον. 186
- Ἀποδρῦφω, and ἀποδρῦπτω, to lacerate, to tear ; from δρῦπτω, to lacerate ; properly, to peel off the bark, to decorticate. Th. δρῦς. 187
- Ἐλκυστάζω, to drag away. Th. ἔλκω, id. 191
- Σκέλλω, to dry ; 1 aor. ἔσκηλα, poët. for ἔσκεϊλα. 191
- Νύμφιος, ου, ὁ, a bridegroom, one betrothed. Vid. γ. 130. 223
- Ἐρπύζω, to creep. Th. ἔρπω, id. 225
- Ἐωσφόρος, ου, ὁ, Lucifer, the morning star : from ἔως for ἠώς, όος, οὔς, ἦ, Aurora, and φέρω. 226
- Τιθήμεναι, poët. for τιθέμεναι, Dor. for τιθέναι, pres. inf. of 247  
τίθημι.
- Ἄλλεγον for ἀνάλεγον, Ion. for ἀνέλεγον, they collected. 253
- Τορνόω, to turn in a lathe, to carve : here, to mark out a circular enclosed space ; from τόρνος, ου, ὁ, an instrument for turning. Th. 255  
τερέω, to perforate, to turn.
- Ἰζάνειν ἀγῶνα, to institute games. 258
- ᾠτώεις, εσσα, εν, having ears or handles ; from οὔς, ὤτος, τὸ, an ear. Vid. λ. 109. 264
- Εἰκοσίμετρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, holding twenty measures ; from εἴκοσι, twenty, and μέτρον, ου, τὸ, a measure.
- Ἐξέτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, six years old ; ἑξαετής, id.—from ἕξ, six, and 266  
ἔτος, εος, τὸ, a year.
- Βρέφος, έος, τὸ, an infant, an offspring lately born ; also, a fetus in the womb, as here.
- Κυέω, to conceive, to bear in the womb. Th. κύω. 270
- Ἀμφίθετος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, serving as a cup when placed on either end ; 270  
i. e. having a common bottom in the middle ; which sort of cup is also called ἀμφικύπελλον. Vid. α. 584.
- Ἀπύρωτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, not yet placed on the fire, new. Th. πῦρ, fire. Vid. ι. 122.
- Ἐρηρέδαται, Ion. for ἐρηρειμένοι εἰσὶ, Att. for ἡρεισμένοι εἰσὶ, 284  
perf. pass. of ἐρείδω. Vid. β. 109, γ. 358, and λ. 235. For the peculiar formation of this word, see μ. 431.

- 287 Ἐγερθεν, Bœot. for ἐγέρθησαν, they arose; 1 aor. pass. Ion. of ἐγείρω.
- 317 Ἐρεχθόμενος, here, tossed; also, affected with trouble, oppressed, Hymn. in Apoll. 358.—ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἐρέχθων, torturing his mind with cares, Od. ε. 83.—ἐρέθω, to cleave, to shake.
- 325 Προῦχων, οὔσα, ον, making way before him; poet. for προέχων, Th. ἔχω.
- 327 Ὀργυιὰ, ἄς, ἡ, an ell; also, a pace, a measure of six feet; some explain it, the distance between the extremities of the fingers, when the arms are extended horizontally; ἡ τῶν δύω χειρῶν εἰς πλάτος ἑκτασις.—Schol. Th. ὀρέγω.
- 330 Ξυνοχή, ἦς, ἡ, for συνοχή, a narrow contraction, a narrow pass; ἐν συνοχῆσι ὁδοῦ, τουτέστι, ἐν ταῖς ξυμβολαῖς, καθ' ὃ μάλιστα ἐστένωται ἡ ὁδός.—Schol. Th. ἔχω.
- 332 Νύσσα, ης, ἡ, the goal; from νύσσω, to prick, to dig, to put spurs in; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλθόντας κατ' αὐτήν νύσσειν τοὺς ἵππους, because, when they get near the goal, the riders spur their horses, to urge them to greater speed.
- 337 Κένσαι, spur, stimulate; 1 aor. mid. imper. by Sync. for κέντησαι, from κεντέω thus we meet also, κένσαι, to stimulate, 1 aor. inf. act. for κεντῆσαι. Some make κένσαι regularly formed from κέντω, 1 fut. κένσω, poet. for κεντέω.
- 343 Πεφυλαγμένος, taken adjectively, cautious; perf. pass. part. of φυλάσσομαι, used here in a neuter sense. Th. φυλάσσω, to take care, to guard.
- 344 Παρεξέλασθηθα, you chance to be borne past, to get the start; by Paragoge for παρεξέλασθς, 1 aor. sub. of παρεξελαύνω Th. ἐλαύνω, ἐλάσω.
- 361 Μεμνέμτο, for μεμνέοιτο, and that by Dialysis for μεμνοῖτο, poet. for μεμνῆτο, 3 sing. perf. pass. opt. of μνάομαι, to remember.
- 362 Ἄειραν, they raised; Ion. for ἤειραν, 1 aor. of αἰεῖρω.
- 368 Πίλνημι, to cause to approach; id. qu. πελάζω so also, πίλναμαι, id. qu. πελάζομαι, to make one's-self approach, to approach.
- 387 Ἐβλάφθησαν, they were afflicted by the interposition of the gods; they were turned from their right mind; 1 aor. pass. of βλάπτω, to hurt.
- 388 Ἐλεφαίρω, to deceive, to injure, to hurt; ἐλεφαίρομαι, id.
- 396 Θρυλλίζω, to murmur; also, to break in pieces; to bruise, to crush; from θρύλλος, ου, ὄ, a whisper; or from θραυλίζω or θραύω, to break.
- 420 Ῥωχμός, οὔ, ὄ, a breach, a cleft, a chasm; from ῥωγή, ἦς, ἡ, id. Th. ῥήγνυμι, to break, to cleave.
- 422 Ἄματροχία, ας, ἡ, a concourse of the wheels, a falling foul with the chariots of others; τὰς τῶν τροχῶν συγκρούσεις τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων ἀρμάτων. Schol.—hence ἀματροχάω, to run together, Od. ο. 450: from ἄμα and τροχός, οὔ, ὄ, a wheel. Th. τρέχω.
- 431 Οὔρον, ου, τὸ, here, the cast, the impetus, the quick motion; id. qu. ὄρημα. Th. ὄρω, or ὄροῦω, to incite.
- 435 Συγκύρω, to dash against any thing; συγκύρσειαν, should dash against one another; 1 aor. opt. Æol.

- Ἀυγάζομαι, to illustrate, to illumine; also, as here, to see, to perceive. Th. αὐγή, ἤς, ἦ, splendour. 458  
 Παροίτερος, prior either in time or place; from πάρος, before. 459  
 Ἐύληρα, ὠν, τὰ, the bridles, the reins. 481  
 Ἥκιστος, η, ον, by no means skilled; least; from ἦκα, quietly, imperceptibly. 531  
 Λοῖσθος, η, ον, last, hindmost; hence Λοῖσθιος, id.—and also, 536  
 Λοισθενός, ἔως, Ion. ἦος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, in ψ. 751, Λοισθηῖ ἔθηκε· whence also  
 Λοισθεῖα, Ion. Λοισθηῖα, the rewards of the last candidate.  
 Ὡ περί χεῦμα, κ. τ. λ. round which, as an encircling border, there  
 was a fusion of bright tin. Χεῦμα, τος, τὸ, any thing fused or poured.  
 Th. χέω. 561  
 Ἐπιπλήσω, to rebuke. 580  
 Ῥάδινός, ἦ, ὄν, slender, tapering; ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥάον δινεῖσθαι. 583  
 Ὑπερβασία, ας, ἦ, transgression. Vid. γ. 107. 589  
 Ἀλδήσκω, to increase, to receive increase, to grow; from ἀλδέω or  
 ἄλδω, id. 599  
 Νεοίη, ης, ἦ, youth, juvenile years. Th. νέος, α, ον, young. 604  
 Παλαίω, to wrestle, to contend; from πάλη, ης, ἦ, wrestling, ψ. 621  
 635; hence παλαισμοσύνη, id. ψ. 701. Th. πάλλω, to agitate.  
 Ἄκοντιστός, ὄος, ἦ, the art of casting the javelin; a contest in the  
 same; from ἀκοντίζω, to cast a dart. Th. ἄκων, οντος, ὁ, a dart. 622  
 Παρήλασαν, passed me by; 1 aor. 3 pl. of παρελαύνω. Th. 638  
 ἐλαύνω.  
 Πλήθει πρόσθε βαλόντες, exceeding me by numbers; it may indif- 639  
 ferently signify, number of hands, of chariots, or of approving voices.  
 The first opinion is explained by considering that history ascribes to  
 these sons of Actor a double form, and consequently four hands each.  
 —Schol.  
 Ἀλγίστη, most difficult to be subdued, to be rendered tractable. Th. 655  
 ἄλγος, εος, τὸ, pain, trouble.  
 Πεπληγέμεν, to strike; Ion. for πεπλήγειν, pres. inf. of πεπλήγω, 660  
 a verb formed poet. from πέπληγα, the perf. mid. of πλήσω, id.  
 Ἐξοίσουσι, will bear him out to burial; 3 plur. 1 fut. of ἐκφέρω. 675  
 Th. φέρω. It may be remarked, that *effero* in Latin has the same sig-  
 nification.  
 Δεδουπώς, υῖα, ὄς, having fallen; dead; part. perf. mid. of δουπέω, 679  
 to make a noise in falling. Th. δοῦπος, ον, ὁ, the noise of things dashed  
 to the ground, noise in general.  
 Παρακάββαλεν, he cast to him; for παρακατέβαλε, 2 aor. of παρα- 683  
 καταβάλλω. Th. βάλλω.  
 Χρόμαδος, ον, ὁ, the noise made by the teeth or jaws, when violently 688  
 struck with any thing: χρόμαδος δὲ κατὰ ὀνοματοποιίαν, ὁ ἐν ταῖς  
 γενύσι ψόφος καὶ οἶον τρισμός, ὃς μάλιστα ἐν ταῖς πληγαῖς γίνεται.  
 —Eustath.  
 Πτύω, to spit. Vid. δ. 426, and ν. 588. 697  
 Αλλοφρονέων, ουσα, ον, alienated from his right mind; stupefied, 698  
 insane: from ἄλλος and φρονέω. Th. φρήν, ενός, ἦ, the mind.  
 Ἀμείβοντες, ὄντων, οἰ, joists supporting a building; beams which 712

*mutually support one another ; δόκοι μεγάλαι, ἀλλήλαις προσπίπτουσαι, ὥστε βαστάζειν τὴν ὀροφήν· αἰτίνες δὲ συστάται καλοῦνται.—Schol.*

- 719 Σφήλαι, to supplant, to trip up ; 1 aor. inf. of σφάλλω, to supplant.
- 726 Κώληψ, ποσ, ὁ, the ankle ; also, the ham, the hamstring ; from κῶλον, any member of the body.
- 742 Χανδάνω, to be capable of containing ; from χάζω, id.
- 758 Τέτατο, was extended, was stretched out ; Ion. plur. perf. pass. of τείνω.
- 762 Πήνιον, ου, τὸ, the warp or thread which is drawn from the distaff and spread over the spindle ; from πῆνος, ου, ὁ, or πῆνη, ης, ἡ, a web. Th. πένομαι, to labour ; or, according to others, from the god Pan, who is called the inventor of the weaving art.  
Μίτος, ου, ὁ, the woof, or thread, thrown by the shuttle, and interwoven with the warp.
- 777 ὄνθος, ου, ὁ, the dung of cattle.
- 791 Ὀμογέρων, οντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, of an old age, yet green and raw ; whose hair is not yet grey : from ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν, raw, and γέρων, οντος, ὁ, an old man. Οὕτω λέγουσι, ἦτοι τοὺς ἔτι συνεστῶτας καὶ μὴ πω πανὺ γέροντας, ἀλλὰ πλησίον τοῦ γήρωσ· ἢ τοὺς πρὸ ὥρας (before their time) καὶ παρ' ἡλικίαν γεγηρακότας.—Schol. Vid. ν. 361.
- 792 Ἐριδῶ, ποët. for ἐριδέω, to contend ; formed from ἐριδῶ, 2 fut. of ἐρίζω. Vid. α. 6.
- 806 Ἐνδῖνα, ων, τὰ, entrails, intestines ; from ἔνδον, inside, within.
- 826 Σόλος, ου, ὁ, a quoit, a heavy iron ring : διαφέρει δὲ σόλος καὶ δίσκος, ὅτι ὁ μὲν δίσκος πλατύς ἐστι καὶ κοιλότερος, ὁ δὲ σόλος στρογγύλος καὶ σφαιροειδής.—Schol.  
Ἄυτοχόωνος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, fused as it were of its own accord, of itself ; fused (crassâ Minervâ) rudely, coarsely ; μὴ ἔχων κατασκευὴν τεργνην, οὐτ' οὖν τεχνικὴν, ἀλλ' ἐκ μόνης χωνείας ἀναληφθέντα· Schol. from αὐτός, self, and χόανος, ου, ὁ, a forge. Vid. σ. 470.
- 827 Ῥιπτάσκω, id. qu. ῤιπτάζω, to cast. Th. ῤίπτω, id.
- 832 Ἀπόπροθι, at a distance.
- 834 Χρεώμενος, by a ποët. pleonasm for χρώμενος.
- 845 Καλαῦροψ, οπος, ἡ, a shepherd's crook ; as if κᾶλον αὐ ῤέπον, being bent back at the top.
- 851 Ἡμπέλεκκον, ου, τὸ, a small axe ; a half axe ; τὸ ἐκ τοῦ ἐνὸς μόνου μέρους ἔχον ἀκμήν. Schol.—from ἡμισυς, half, and πέλεκυς, εως, ἡ, an axe.
- 852 Ἴστος, οὔ, ὁ, a mast. Th. ἴστημι, to fix.
- 866 Μήρινθος, ου, ἡ, a small rope or string ; from μηρύω, to roll a ball of thread or the like.
- 868 Παρεῖθη, fell ; 1 aor. pass. of παρήμι.
- 886 Ἥμων, ονος, ὁ, a caster of javelins. Th. ἦμι.
- 887 Ἄν, for ἄνα, and that for ἀνέστη, he rose up ; 2 aor. of ἀνίστημι. Vid. ε. 603, and ι. 43.

## ILIAD Ω'.

- Δινεύω, fut. σω, to turn, to move, to wander about; δινεύεσκε, Ion. 12  
and by Epenthesis for ἐδίνευε, imperf. Some translate this word  
"rolled himself."
- Ἄλῳν, οὔσα, ον, afflicting himself, in affliction of mind: part. of  
ἀλύω, to be affected with a wavering and uncertain state of mind; from  
ἀλάομαι, to wander, because persons in an unsettled state of mind  
wander about; or from α and λύω, not being able to find a means to  
extricate themselves from their misfortunes.
- Δησάσκετο, Ion. and by Epenthesis for ἐδήσατο, 1 aor. mid. of 15  
δέω, to bind.
- Ἐήνδανον, for ἠνδανον, imperf. of ἀνδάνω, to please. 25
- Ἔχον, they kept themselves in the same feeling of hostility; Ion. for 27  
εἶχον, imperf. of ἔχω.
- Μαχλοσύνη, ης, ἡ, wantonness, sensual gratification: from μάχλος, 30  
ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, impure, lascivious.
- Δηλήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ, injurious; from δηλέω, to hurt. 33
- Ἵνινημι, to profit, to benefit; id. qu. ὄνημι. 45
- Θήσᾱτο, sucked; 1 aor. mid. Ion. of θάω, to nourish; also, to 58  
milk; or by Sync. for θηλάσατο, from θηλάζω, or θηλάω, to milk, to  
afford milk; in the middle voice, to suck. Th. θηλή, ἧς, ἡ, the nipple,  
the pap.
- Περὶ κῆρι φίλος, inwardly beloved, loved from the heart. 61
- Ἀποσκυδμαίνω, to be angry with; it is properly applied to the 65  
anger of lions for the loss of their cubs; from σκύμνος, a lion's cub,  
and μенаίνω, to be angry. Or, according to some, from σκύζω, which  
has a similar meaning in reference to a bitch for the loss of her whelps.  
Th. κύων.
- Βυσσός, οὔ, ὁ, Ion. for βυθός, depth, the bottom of any thing. 80  
Βύσσοσ, ου, ἡ, a sort of fine linen or cambrick, called by the Romans  
"byssus."
- Προτιάπτω, for προσάπτω, to tie to, to append, to affix; also, to 110  
ascribe, to grant, to reserve, as here, from πρὸς and ἄπτω, to bind,  
to connect.
- Τέο μέχρις; how long? τέο, Ion. for τοῦ, and that for τίνος. 128

- 139 Τῆδε, *hither*.
- 147 Ἴγνη, *may please*; I aor. sub. of *ίαινω*, to please, to gladden; also, to warm.
- 157 Ἀλιτήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a sinner; one who wilfully swerves from his proper duty; one who errs wantonly. Vid. γ. 28.
- 162 Ἐφῦρον, were bedewing; from φύρω, to mingle, to contaminate, to overspread, to water, to bedew.
- 163 Ἐντυπᾶς κεκαλυμμένος, completely covered; so covered as to leave only a slight external impression of the shape: from τύπος, ου, ὁ, a type, a representation, or resemblance, a vestige.
- 165 Καταμήσατο, he had heaped on himself; from ἀμάω, to reap; also, to collect, to accumulate.
- 190 Πείρινς, ἰνθος, ἦ, a chest; also, properly, wicker hurdles placed on a car, for the carriage of any moveable; τὸ ἐπικείμενον τῇ ἀμάξῃ πλινθιον, ἐφ' οὗ φέρουσι τὰ φορτία.
- 202 Κλέομαι, to be celebrated, poet. for κλείομαι. pass. of κλείω, to celebrate; also, to shut: ἐκλεο for ἐκλου, 2 sing. imperf.
- 213 Ἐσθέμεναι, Dor. for ἔσθειν, so that I might devour it; sc. ὥστε. pres. inf. of ἔσθω, to eat.  
Προσφῦσα, clinging to it, growing to it, as it were. Th. φύω, to produce, to bring forth, to beget.  
Ἄντιτος, for ἀντίτιτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, revenged, met by retaliation. Th. τίω, to punish.
- 221 Θυοσκόπος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, a soothsayer, one who foretels by inspecting burnt sacrifices; from θύω, to sacrifice, and σκέπτομαι, to inspect.
- 228 Ἐπιθημα, ατος, τὸ, the covering of a chest, or the like; from ἐπιτίθημι.  
Φωριάδος, οὔ, ὁ, a chest, a safeguard, as it were, against thieves; from φῶρ, ρος, ὁ, a thief.
- 230 Ἀπλοῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, simple, single; to which is opposed the epithet διπλοῖς. Th. ἀπλόος, οὔς, id.
- 235 Ἐξεσίη, Ion. for ἐξεσία, ας, ἦ, an embassy. Th. ἴημι, to send.
- 236 Περὶ δ' ἠθέλε, he wished exceedingly.
- 241 Οὔνεσθε; are you delighted? are you rejoiced? or, are you indifferent? do you conceive it of little consequence? for ὄνεσθε, from ὄνεμαι, pass. of ὄνημι, to rejoice, to delight; also, to dispraise, to disregard, to deem of little moment.
- 253 Κατηφών, ὄνος, ὁ καὶ ἦ, degraded, infamous, worthless; from καταφάω, to rebuke, to rail at; and that from καθάπτομαι, id. Th. ἄπτω. Some translate this word, "worthy of death," ἄξιοι καταφονεθῆναι.
- 255 Πανάποτμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, most wretched, most unhappy; from πᾶς, and ἄποτμος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἦ, id. Th. πότμος, ου, ὁ, fate, lot.
- 261 Χοροῖτυπία, ας, ἦ, a dance, the art of beating the ground with the feet while dancing; from χορὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a chorus, a set of dancers, a dance, and τύπτω, to beat.
- 269 Πύξινος, η, ου, made of box-wood; from πύξος, ου, ὁ, box-wood; παρὰ τὸ πεπυκνοῦσθαι, διὰ τὸ πυκνὸν τοῦ ξύλου, it being a dense, close-grained wood.

Οἷξ, ηκος, ὀ, Ion. for οἶαξ, *the helm*; here, οἷκες means certain rings, either for connecting the mules to the yoke, or through which the reins, which *guided* the mules, were drawn; οἷκες δὲ νῦν, ἢ κρῖκοι τῖνες, συνέχοντες τὸν ζυγόν, ἢ δι' ὧν ἀνείρονται αἱ τοὺς ἡμιόνους οἰακίζουσαι (*guiding, piloting,*) ἡνῖαι.—Eustath.

Κρῖκος, ου, ὀ, a ring; by Metathesis for κῖρκος, a circle, any circular space, the circus; a hawk, probably from its circular motion in the air, ρ. 757.—ἐπὶ δὲ κρῖκον, κ. τ. λ. ἀντὶ τοῦ, τῷ δὲ ὀκκάβῳ τὸν ἔστορα ἔβαλον.—Schol.

Ἔστωρ, (or rather ἔκτωρ, for ἐχέτωρ,) an iron bar or peg fixed through the extremity of the pole of the chariot, which, by means of a ring inserted on each side, fastened it to the yoke; a ring-bolt; ὀ πάσσαλος ἀνιέμενος κατὰ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ τοῦ ζυγοῦ.—Schol.

Ἀπήνη, ης, ἦ, a wain, a vehicle drawn by mules. 275

Ἐντεσιεργός, οὔ, ὀ καὶ ἦ, formed for the yoke: ὀ ὑποζύγιος· τήν τε ἁμάξαν, καὶ τήν πείρινθα ἔλκων, ἄπερ καὶ “ἔντεα” φησὶ ὀ ποιητής· Schol.—from ἔντεα, ὦν, τὰ, and ἐργάζομαι. Some translate it, “prepared for labour;” ὀ ἔτοιμος εἰς ἔργον.—Eustath. Ἐντεσιουργός, οὔ, ὀ, signifies a maker of armour. 277

Χέρνιβον, ου, τὸ, a basin for the hands; τὸ ἀγγεῖον τὸ ὑποδεχόμενον τὸ ταῖς χερσὶν ἐπιβαλλόμενον ὕδωρ· ὀ καὶ λέβητά φησι. Schol.—from χεῖρ, and νίπτω. 304

Μορφνός, ἦ, ὄν, dark, black; from ὄρφνη, ης, ἦ, darkness. Here it is a characteristic epithet of a bird called “πλάγγος,” which inhabits thickets, valleys, and lakes; and is very destructive to geese; whence Aristotle, in his History of Animals, styles it “νηττοφόνος.”—Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 32. 316

Αἰσητήρ, ἦρος, ὀ, just, observant of the requisites of justice; from αἴσιος, id. qu. δίκαιος, and τηρέω, to preserve, to observe. 347

Ἵπηνήτης, ου, ὀ, one in the bloom of youth; from ὑπήνη, ης, ἦ, the first down on the chin, the beard. 348

Φραδής, έος, ὀ καὶ ἦ, prudent; from φράδῃ, ης, ἦ, prudence. Th. φράζω. 354

Ἀνάρσιος, ίου, ὀ καὶ ἦ, implacable, one with whom no agreement can be made. Th. ἄρω, to fit. 365

Ἐπαλεξήσαιμι, I would ward off; from ἀλεξέω. id. 371

Πῆ, in some sort, in some respect. 373

Μεταπαλλόμενος, drawing lots among them: μετ' αὐτῶν κληρούμενος.—Schol. Th. πάλλω, to vibrate; also, to draw lots. 400

Κλήρω λάχον, I obtained by lot; the lot fell to me.

Μελείστι, limb by limb; from μέλος, εος, τὸ, a member of the body; also, a song. 409

Προῦθηκεν, for προίθηκεν, he has exposed.

Μιαρός, ρά, ρόν, polluted. Th. μιáνω, to pollute. Vid. δ. 141. 420

Μέμυκεν, are closed; perf. act. of μύω, a verb, properly applied to the closing of the lips or mouth; sometimes, also, to the eyes; and here, to wounds, from their similarity to the mouth.

Παρέξ Ἀχιλλῆα, unknown to Achilles. 434

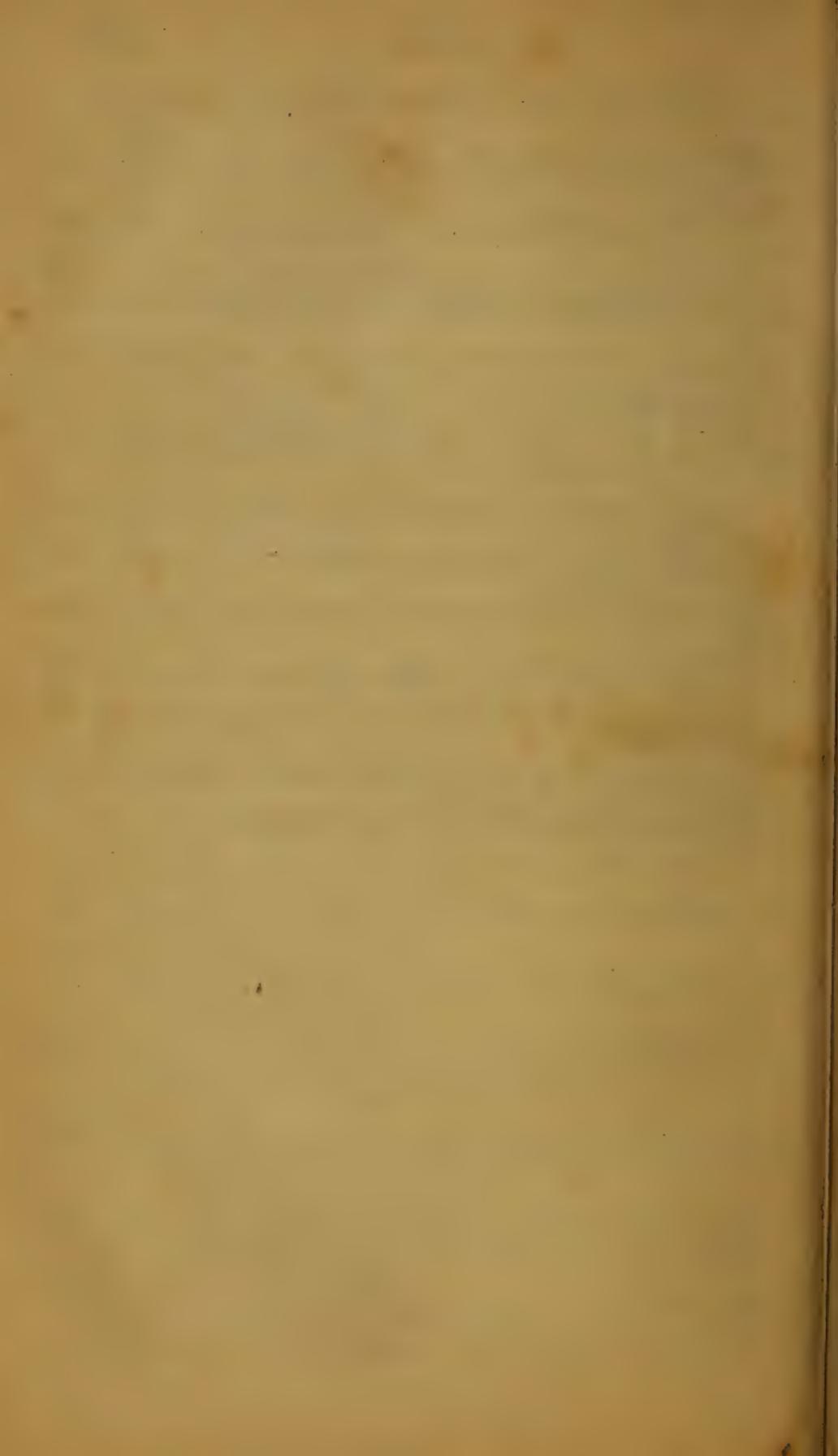
Σταυρός, οὔ, ὀ, a pale, an upright stake; ὀξέσι ξύλοις, σκόλοψι, 453

*Schol.*—ἀπό τοῦ ἴστασθαι ἴσταται γὰρ εἰς ἀέρα ἡρμένος, because it stands stationary and erect.

Ἐπιβλής, ἦτος, ὁ, a bolt, a peg, a fastening ; ὁ τῇ θύρᾳ ἐπιβαλλόμενος μοχλός.—*Schol.* Th. βάλλω.

- 456 Ἐπιρρήσεσκε, shut, imperf. Ion. for ἐπερράσσε, of ἐπιρράσσω, to rush against, to dash against ; or from ἐπαράσσω, id.
- 464 Ἄντην, before, in the presence of.
- 470 Αὔθι, for αὐτόθι, here, in this place.
- 513 Τετάρπετο, was delighted ; by an Ionic reduplication for ἐτάρπετο from τέρπω.
- 524 Προῖξίς, εως, for προῖξις, here, use, advantage. Th. πράσσω.
- 525 Ἐπεκλώσαντο, have decreed ; 1 aor. mid. of ἐπικλώθω, to apply the threads of human life ; to attach them to each individual ; to decide the destiny of human life ; from κλώθω, to spin, to spin the thread of life, to destine ; hence one of the fates is called Κλώθω, whose particular duty is to hold the distaff.
- 527 Πίθος, ου, ὁ, a tub, a vessel of capacity. Th. πίνω, to drink.
- 528 Ἐάων, Æol. for ἐῶν, gen. pl. of ἐὺς, ἔεος, ὁ και ἡ, good. Vid. a. 393.
- 532 Βούβρωστις, εως, ἡ, excessive hunger ; but here it signifies, any great calamity ; κυρίως μὲν ὁ μέγας και χαλεπὸς λιμός· νῦν δὲ ἀντὶ τῆς μεγάλης ἀνίας, και λύπης κείται ἡ λέξις. “Ἐνιοι δὲ βούβρωστιν τὸν οἰκτὸν ἐξεδέξαντο.”—*Schol.* Some (concludes the Scholiast) take it in the sense of commiseration. Th. βοῦ, intens. and βρωσις, food, the act of eating ; which comes from βρώσκω, to eat, or perhaps, in reference to its proper acceptation, it may signify hunger equal to that of an ox ; deriving it therefore from βοῦς.
- 540 Παναώριος, ίου, ὁ και ἡ, altogether untimely ; here, one who falls before his time ; one who suffers a premature death : from πᾶς and ἄωριος, id. qu. ἄωρος, and ἄνωρος, unseasonable, untimely, premature. Th. ὥρα, time. Some conceive this word to signify, unthought of, disregarded, unregretted ; from ὥρα, care.
- 546 Κέκασθαι, to be ornamented, to be furnished, to be blessed with. Th. κάζω, to adorn. Vid. β. 530.
- 550 Οὐ τί πρήξεις, you will avail nothing.
- 551 Πάθησθα, you will have suffered ; by an Æol. Paragoge, for πάθης, 2 aor. subj. of πάσχω.
- 556 Ἀπόναιο, may you enjoy ; opt. pres. of ἀπόνημι. Th. ὄνημι, to enjoy.
- 567 Μετοχλιζω, to move with a lever ; here, simply, to draw back the bolts or fastenings of the camp. Th. ὄχλευς, εως, ὁ, a lever. Vid. μ. 448.
- 607 Ἰσάσχετο, she compared herself, she equalled herself ; imperf. mid. of ισάσχω, a poet. verb derived from ισάζω, to equal, to compare. Th. ἴσος. Vid. μ. 435.
- 616 Ἐρρώσαντο, danced, led companies of dancers ; from ῥώομαι, an obsolete verb signifying, to be shaken, to be borne with impetuosity ; here, to dance. Th. ῥώννυμι.
- 621 Ἀργύφος, ου, ὁ και ἡ, white, of a white texture ; from ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, white, and ὑφάω, to weave : hence also, ἀργύφεος· vid. σ. 50, splendid.
- 633 Τάρπησαν, they were delighted ; 2 aor. pass. Ion. of τέρπω.

- Λέγω, here, to send to bed ; λέγομαι, to sleep, to retire to rest, to lie down. 644
- Δέμνιον, ου, τὸ, a couch, a bed. 644
- Δάος, εος, τὸ, a torch, a light, a lamp ; from δαίς, δός, ἡ, id. Th. 647
- δαίω, to burn. 647
- Ἐγκονέουσαι, sedulously attending ; from κονέω, to hasten, to minister to, to serve. 648
- Ἄστυβοώτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, vocal, loud-sounding, shrill-voiced ; whose duty it is to cry aloud through the city ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν τῷ ἄστει βοᾶν.—Schol. 701
- Θρήνος, ου, ὁ, grief, lamentation, funeral dirge ; παρὰ τὸ θραύειν τὸν νοῦν. 721
- Ῥύσκω, or ῤύσκομαι, to guard, to defend, id. qu. ῤύω. 730
- Πέρνασχος, put, by reason of the following aspirate, for πέρνασκ', and that Ion. for ἐπέρνασκει, he sold ; imperf. of περνάσκω. Vid. σ. 292. 752
- Ἄμιχθαλόεις, εσσα, εν, inaccessible, having no ports ; from α, μίγ- 753
- νυμι, and ἄλς.
- Ῥυστάζω, to drag ; ἐρυστάζεσκεν, by Epenthesis, for ἐρύσταζεν, imperf. Th. ῤύω, id. 755
- Πρόσφᾶτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, recently slain, recent in general ; from φάω, to kill. 757
- Εἴκοστος, ἡ, ὄν, twentieth. Th. εἴκοσι, twenty. 765
- Ἄστυφηλος, cruel, ignominious. Vid. ι. 643. 767
- Παραφάμενος, η, ου, admonishing ; from παραι, poet. for παρὰ, and φάω, to speak. 771
- Φαεσίμβροτος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ, bringing light to mortals ; from φῶς, τὸς, τὸ, light, and βροτός, οὔ, ὁ, a mortal. 785
- Καταστορέω, to strew over, to cover ; from στορέω, id. 793



## ADVERTISEMENT.

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THE young student is requested to consult the Index whenever he fails to meet any word in its proper place ; for it has been uniformly observed, throughout this work, to make as few repetitions as possible of the same word ; in consequence of which, any expression not found in that part of the Clavis correspondent to its place in the text, must be presumed to have occurred before, which may be ascertained, as already recommended, by reference to the Index.



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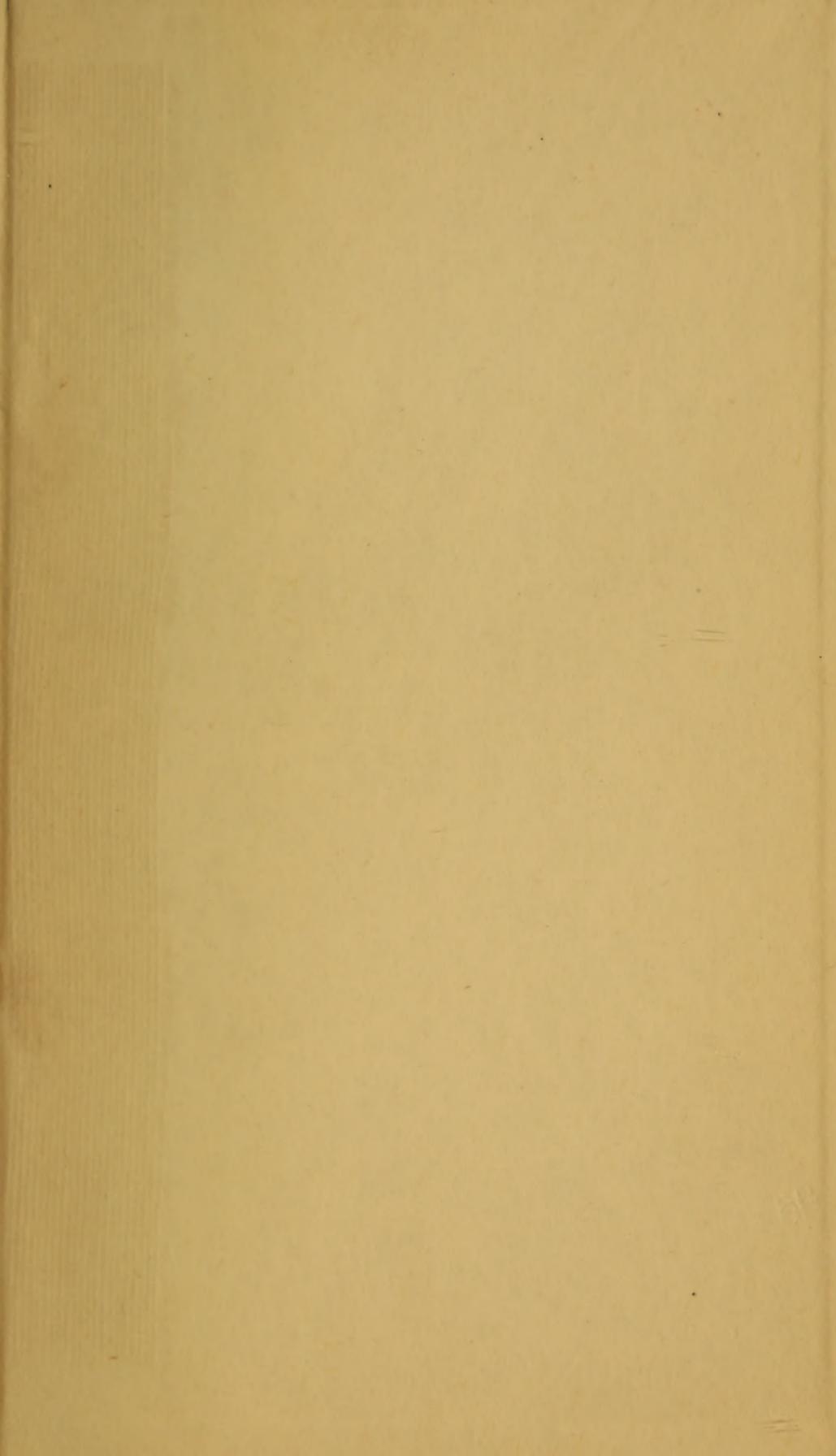
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