

AUTENRIETH'S  
HOMERIC DICTIONARY.



EDITED BY ROBERT P. KEEP. PH. D.

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Βράδφορδ Αλεξάνδρ



# A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

For Schools and Colleges

BASED UPON THE GERMAN OF

DR. GEORG AUTENRIETH

TRANSLATED BY

ROBERT P. KEEP

REVISED BY

ISAAC FLAGG



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## PREFACE.

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THIS dictionary was first issued in 1876. In fifteen years, fifteen thousand copies have been sold, and the book has been found well adapted to promote the object which the editor had at heart—viz., the rapid reading of large portions of the Iliad and Odyssey.

The present revision has been performed by Professor Isaac Flagg, of the University of California, whose name is a guarantee for the quality of his work. It has seemed proper freely to depart from the German original whenever change was likely to result in better adaptation to the needs of American and English students. An attempt has been made to distinguish more clearly between the real and the implied meanings of words by printing the latter, for the most part, with inverted commas and not in italics. A more concise and simple treatment of the prepositions, particles, and conjunctions has also been aimed at. Long  $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{i}$ ,  $\bar{v}$  are printed with the mark of their quantity throughout the book. One of the changes, the strictly alphabetical arrangement of the words defined, has the warrant of Dr. Autenrieth's own example in the later editions of the German work.

The editor cannot forbear referring to the expressions of interest which the dictionary has called out from teachers and students of Greek in all parts of our country. There are few American Greek scholars of reputation to whom acknowledgment is not due for some correction or helpful addition, now incorporated in the dictionary. A continuance of this interest is earnestly desired in the future.

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

NORWICH FREE ACADEMY, Norwich, Conn., *May*, 1891.





## EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

References are made to the several books of the Iliad and the Odyssey respectively, according to the usage of the ancient commentators, by the large and small letters of the Greek alphabet. Thus A 10 signifies Iliad, Bk. I., line 10; and ω 8 signifies Odyssey, Bk. XXIV., line 8; or, in detail:

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The character † designates Homeric *ἄπαξ λεγόμενα*.

Two references connected by the word *and* designate *δις λεγόμενα*.

Il. or Od. affixed to a definition denotes that the word defined occurs only in the Iliad or only in the Odyssey.

The references in general are to be understood as explanatory, and not as exhaustive: they are uniformly made to the small Teubner edition of the Iliad and Odyssey, edited by Dindorf.

To aid the eye, the first word of each article, or, if that chance not to occur in Homer, the first Homeric form, is printed in full-faced type.

The characters *f* and *j* represent the semi-vowel spirants *v* (*w*) and *y*.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	signifies	accusative.	mid.	signifies	middle.
act.	"	active.	nom.	"	nominative.
adj.	"	adjective.	neut., ntr.	"	neuter.
adv.	"	adverb.	opp.	"	opposed to.
aor.	"	aorist.	opt.	"	optative.
cf.	"	confer, compare.	orig.	"	originally.
cogn.	"	cognate.	part.	"	participle.
coll.	"	collective.	pass.	"	passive.
coll. forms	"	collateral forms.	pf., perf.	"	perfect.
comm.	"	{ commonly; common	pers.	"	person, personal.
comp.	"	gender.	plupf.	"	pluperfect.
compd.	"	comparative.	pl.	"	plural.
conj.	"	compound.	pr., pres.	"	present.
constr.	"	conjunction.	prob.	"	probably.
dat.	"	construction.	q. v.	"	quod vide, see.
dep.	"	dative.	red.	"	reduplicated.
d., du.	"	deponent.	reg.	"	regular.
epith.	"	dual.	sc.	"	scilicet, supply.
esp.	"	epithet.	signif.	"	signification.
euphem.	"	especially.	sing., s., sg.	"	singular.
exc.	"	euphemistically.	sq., sqq.	"	{ sequens, sequen-
fem.	"	except.	subj.	"	tia.
follg.	"	feminine.	subst.	"	subject, subjunctive.
foreg.	"	following.	sup.	"	substantive.
freq.	"	foregoing.	sync.	"	superlative.
fut.	"	frequent.	trans.	"	syncopated.
gen.	"	future.	verb.	"	transitive.
imp.	"	genitive.	v.	"	verbal adjective.
indic.	"	imperative.	vid. sub voc.	"	vide, see.
inf.	"	indicative.	v. l.	"	see under.
instr.	"	infinitive.	w.	"	{ varia lectio, differ-
intrans.	"	instrumental.	in tmesis	"	ent reading.
lpf.	"	intransitive.	tm.	"	with.
irreg.	"	imperfect.	tmesis	"	{ separation of preposi-
iter.	"	irregular.	in arsi	"	tion from verb in a
κ. τ. λ.	"	iterative.	1, 2, 3	"	compound.
lit.	"	και τὰ λοιπά, etc.			{ in the arsis (the unac-
masc., msc.	"	literally.			cented syl. of the ft.).
met.	"	masculine.			{ adjectives of one, two,
		metaphorical.			or three terminations.

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\* Plates II., IV., and V. have been added by the translator.

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| <p>1, 20. ἀμνίον, μάχαιρα, σφάζω.<br/>         2, 20. ἀμπυξ, θρόνος, ἴσθμιον, κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη.<br/>         3, 22. ἀμφίβροτος, ευκνήμις, ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, λόφος, μίτρη.<br/>         4, 22. αἰχμή, ἀμφίγυος, ὄρου, οὐρίαχος, σαυρωτήρ.<br/>         5, 23. ἀμφιέλισσα, μηρύω.<br/>         6, 7, 24, and 25. ἀμφιφορεύς, κρητήρ.<br/>         8, 26. ἀναδέσμη, ὄσσμα, κάλυξ.<br/>         9, 34. ἀντυξ, σάκος.<br/>         10, 34. ἀντυξ, ἄρμα, δίφρος, οἴηξ, τεῖνω.<br/>         11, 35. ἀξίνη, κυνέη, λόφος.<br/>         12, 35. ἄορ, ἄορτήρ, ἀσπίς, ζῶμα, θώρηξ, κανών, λινοθώρηξ, λόφος, στεφάνη.<br/>         13, 38. ἀπήνη.<br/>         14, 44. ἀράομαι.<br/>         15, 49. ἀσκος.<br/>         16, 17, 50. ἀσπίς, αὐλῶπις, κανών, λόφος, ὀμφαλῶεις, σάκος.<br/>         18, 51. ἀστράγαλος.<br/>         19, 58. ἀσπερόεις, Ἀχιλλεύς, ἔγχος, θώρηξ.<br/>         20, 59. βαθύζωνος, βαθύκολπος.<br/>         21, 63. Βρισίης, λείβω.<br/>         22, 64. βωμός.<br/>         23, 68. γένειον, γουνοῦμαι.<br/>         24, 68. γωρυτός, τόξον.<br/>         25, 70. δαίς.<br/>         26, 70. δαιτρός, κρητήρ, πρύχθος.<br/>         27, 71. δάος.<br/>         28, 73. δέπας.<br/>         29, 77. δικλῆς, ἐπιβλής, ζεύγνυμι, κληῖς, ὄχϋς.<br/>         30, 78. δίσκος, κατωμάδιος.<br/>         31, 81. ἄρϋχος, τρύπις α, στείρη e.<br/>         32, 84. ἀρμονία, ἔδαφος, ἐπηγκενίς c, ζυγόν, ἴκριον, κληῖς, νηϋς, σκαλμός e.<br/>         33, 84. ἔδρη, θώρηξ, Κλυταιμνήστρη, λόφος, μίτρη, στρεπτός.<br/>         34, 100. ἐντανύω, ἔρϋω, τανυστός, τέξον.<br/>         35, 107. ἐπιβλής, θαιρός, κληῖς.<br/>         36, 112. ἐπισφύριον, κνημῖς.<br/>         37, 112. ἐπίτονος, κληῖς, ὑπέρα.</p> | <p>38, 115. ἄφλαστον, ἐρετμόν, κληῖς, κορώνις, κυνέη, τύπτω.<br/>         39, 116. Ἐρινύς.<br/>         40, 117. γλανκῶπις, ἔρμα, ἴσθμιον, κεκρύφαλος, ὄρμος, στεφάνη.<br/>         41, 117. ἔρμα, ἴσθμιον, ὄρμος, στεφάνη.<br/>         42, 119. ἔστωρ, ζυγῳδέσμον, κρίκος, πέξη.<br/>         43, 119. ἔσχάρη.<br/>         44, 122. εὐζώνος, ἐνπλοκαμῖς, ζῶνη, καλλιζώνος, καλλιπλόκαμος, κίλυμμα, καλύπτρη.<br/>         45, 128. γνάμπτω, γλωχίς b, ἔστωρ, ζεύγλη d, ζυγῳδέσμον b, ζυγόν, κρίκος, οἴηξ, ὀμφαλος a.<br/>         46, 128. ζυγόν.<br/>         47, 129. ζῶμα.<br/>         48, 129. ζῶνη.<br/>         49, 131. ἡλάκατα, ἡλακάτη, λίνον.<br/>         50, 131. ἡλακάτη, λίνον.<br/>         51, 133. ἡνίοχος, ὀμφαλος, ὀμφαλῶεις.<br/>         52, 135. θαιρός, ἐπιβλής.<br/>         53, 141. θύσθλα.<br/>         54, 141. θύω.<br/>         55, 141. θώρηξ, κραταιγύαλος.<br/>         56, 145. ἐπιβλής, ἱμάς, κληῖς, κληῖω.<br/>         57, 148. ἰστίον, τύπτω.<br/>         58, 148. ἰστοπέδη, ἰστός.<br/>         59, 148. ἰστός, κερκίς, μίτος, ὑφαίνω.<br/>         60, 152. ἰστός, κάλος, κληῖς, οἰῖον.<br/>         61, 152. ζῶνη, ἴσθμιον, κάλις, κρήνη.<br/>         62, 152. κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη.<br/>         63, 153. κανών, πῆχυς, τόξον.<br/>         64, 160. κέραμος, πίθος.<br/>         65, 161. Κῆρ, τάλαντον.<br/>         66, 162. κιθαρίζω.<br/>         67, 162. κιθαριστός.<br/>         68, 164. κληῖς, κορώνη, κῶπη.<br/>         69, 164. θρήνος, κληντήρ, τάπη.<br/>         70, 164. θρήνος, κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη, κλισμός.<br/>         71, 168. κρήδεμνον.<br/>         6, 24, and 25. κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, πρύχθος.<br/>         72, 169. ζεύγλη, κρίκος.<br/>         73, 173, and 295. δίφρος, ἔδρη, ζωστήρ, κλισίη, λαισίον, λόφος, πτερόεις, χιτών.</p> |
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- 74, 174. λαμπτήρ.  
 75, 174. λαμπτήρ.  
 76, 175. λίβης, πρόχοος.  
 77, 176. λείβω.  
 78, 176. λέπαδνον *g*, οἶξ *f*.  
 79, 178. ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, κανών, κυνέη, λαισήιον, λινοθώρηξ, πτερόεις, στεφάνη.  
 80, 179. λίνον, ἡλακάτη.  
 81, 179. λόφος, στεφάνη.  
 82, 182. λόφος, στεφάνη.  
 83, 183. μάχαιρα.  
 84, 188. μέγαρον, ἐσχάρη, μέλαθρον, μεσόδμη, ὄπαιος, ὄρσοθύρη, ῥώξ.  
 85, 194. μύλη.  
 86, 201. ξίφος, στεφάνη, τελαμών, τερμύοεις.  
 87, 204. ολίμιον, κληῖς, κορωνίς.  
 88, 204. ολίμιον, κορωνίς.  
 89, 206. γλυφίδη, ὀστεύω, πῆχυς, τύξου.  
 90, 206. γλυφίδη, ὀστεύω, πῆχυς, τύξου.  
 91, 206. ἀνθεμύοεις, ὀκτάκνημος.  
 92, 209. ὄμφαλος.  
 93, 212. Ἰσθμιον, ὕρμος.  
 94, 222. παρήορος.  
 95, 227. κρατευταί, λείβω, ὄβελός, πεμπάβολον.  
 96, 227. πέπλος.  
 97, 230. κληῖς, περόνη, πύρπη.  
 98, 231. πεσσός.  
 99, 231. πηδάλιον.  
 100, 232. πηδάλιον.  
 101, 235. ποίκιλμα.  
 102, 246. πύγμαχος.  
 103, 248. πυρή.  
 104, 248. πῶμα, τόξον.  
 105, 106, 249. θρήνος, θρόνος, κλισμός, ῥήγος, τάπη.  
 107, 251. προσφυνής, ῥυμός.  
 108, 252. πρότονος, Σειρήν.  
 109, 255. σκήπτρον, τελαμών.  
 110, 255. Σμιυθεύς.  
 111, 257. στέμμα.  
 112, 258. στήλη.  
 113, 261. σφενδόνη.  
 114, 263. κήρυξ, Ταλθύβιος.  
 115, 265. κατατιυξ, ὄμφαλόεις, ταλαύριμος, τελαμών.  
 116, 267. αὐλώπις, κόρυς, λόφος, στεφάνη, τετράφαλος.  
 117, 272. τρίβω.  
 118, 272. τρίγλημος.  
 119, 273. τρίπος.  
 120, 273. ἐρετμόν, τροπός.  
 121, 274. ἱμάς, τρύπανον.  
 122, 274. λόφος, τρυφάλεια, φάλος.  
 123, 281. μίτος, ὑφαίνω.  
 124, 282. τόξον, φαρέτρη.  
 125, 286. φόρμιγξ.  
 126, 286. φόρτις.  
 127, 287. πῆχυς, τόξον, Φρύξ.  
 128, 292. Χίμαιρα.  
 129, 292. χιτών.  
 130, 295. πτύξ, Ὀκεανός.  
 Plate I. ἄρμα, παρηορία, παρηορός, ῥυτήρ.  
 “ II. ἄρμα.  
 “ III. αἶθουσα, Ἐρκεῖος *g*, θάλαμος, θύλος *k*, θυρέτρα *o*, κίων *f*, πρόδομος *DD*, πρόθυρον *i*, ὄρσοθύρη *h*.  
 “ IV. νηῦς, πούς.  
 “ V. Σιμύοεις.

# THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES

OF THE

## HOMERIC DIALECT.

### IN GENERAL.

#### A. VOWELS.

1.  $\eta$  is regularly found when, in Attic,  $\bar{\alpha}$  only would be admissible, e. g. *ἀγορή, ὁμοίη, πειρήσομαι*.
2. Similarly,  $\epsilon\iota$  is sometimes found for  $\epsilon$ ,  $\omicron\upsilon$  for  $\omicron$ , e. g. *ξεῖνος, χρούσειος, πουλός, μῶνος*.
3. More rarely  $\omicron\iota$  is found for  $\omicron$ ,  $\alpha\iota$  for  $\alpha$ ,  $\eta$  for  $\epsilon$ , e. g. *πνοιή, αἰετός, τιθήμενος*.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis,  $\bar{\alpha}\omicron$  becomes  $\epsilon\omega$  (for  $\bar{\alpha}\omega$ ). Similarly, we have *ἔως* and *εἰος*, *ἀπερείσιος* and *ἀπειρίσιος* κ. τ. λ.

#### B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that  $\epsilon\omicron$  and  $\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$  form  $\epsilon\upsilon$ , e. g. *θάρσενς, βάλλεν*.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e. g. *ἀέκων*; and a few unusual contractions occur, e. g. *ἱρός* (*ιερός*), *βώσας* (*βοήσας*), *ἐνρρείος* instead of *ἐνρρέους* from *ἐνρρέ-εος*.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (synizesis), e. g. *Ἄτρειδῆω, δῆ αὐ, ἐπεὶ οὐ, ἦ οὐ*.

#### C. HIATUS.

Hiatus is allowed :

1. After the vowels  $\iota$  and  $\upsilon$ .
2. When the two words are separated by cæsure or a mark of punctuation.
3. When the final (preceding) vowel is long and in thesis.
4. When the final (preceding) vowel, though naturally long, stands in arsis and has been shortened before the following short vowel.
5. When the final vowel of the preceding word has been lost by elision, e. g. :

1. *παιδὶ ὄπασσεν*, — — — | — —.
2. *Ὀλύμπιε, οὐ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεύς*, — | — — — | — — — | — —.
3. *ἀντιθέψ' Ὀδυσῆτι*, — — — | — — — | — —.
4. *πλάγχθη ἐπεὶ*, — — — | —.
5. *ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν*, — — — | — —.

*Remark.*—Many apparent cases of hiatus result from the loss of a digamma or other consonant, e. g. *τὸν δ' ἡμίβητ' ἔπειτα Φάναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων*.

#### D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose.  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\omicron$  are elided in declension and conjugation;  $\alpha\iota$  in the endings *μαι, σαι, ται, σθαι*;  $\omicron\iota$  in *μοι*;  $\iota$  in *ὄτι*.

## E. APOCOPE.

Before a consonant, the final short vowel of *ἄρα*, and, of the preps. *ἀνά*, *παρά*, *κατά*, may be cut off (apocope).

*Remark.*—The accent in this case recedes to the first syllable, and the consonant (now final) is assimilated to the following consonant, e. g. *κάθ' ἔνναμιν, κάλλιπε, ἄμ πεδῖον.*

## F. CONSONANT-CHANGES.

1. Single consonants, esp. *λ*, *μ*, *ν*, *ρ*, and *σ*, at the beginning of a word, after a vowel, are frequently doubled, e. g. *ἔλλαβον, τόσσος*. So also a short final vowel before a follg. liquid is often lengthened by doubling (in pronunciation, though not in writing) the liquid, e. g. *ἐνὶ μεγάροισι*.
2. Metathesis of vowel and liquid is common, e. g. *κραδίη* and *καρδίη, θάρσος* and *θράσος*.

## DECLENSION.

## G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

1. The termination *φι(ν)* serves for the ending of the gen. and dat. sing. and pl., e. g. *ἔξ ἐννῆ-φι, βίη-φι, ὄστέοφι θίς, σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφι*.
2. The three local suffixes *θι, θεν, δε* answer the questions where? whence? whither? e. g. *οἴκοθι, οὐρανóθεν, ὄνδε δόμονδε*.

## H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For *ᾶ* we find always *η*, e. g. *θύρη, νηνίης*, except *θεᾶ*.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in *-ης* is shortened to *-ᾶ*, e. g. *ἰππότα, νεφέληγερέτα*.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in *-ᾶο* or *-εω*, e. g. *Ἀτρείδαο* and *Ἀτρείδεω*.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in *-ᾶων* or *-έων* (rarely contracted, as in Attic, into *-ῶν*), e. g. *θεᾶων, ναυτέων, παρεῖῶν*.
5. The dat. pl. ends in *-ησι* or *-ης*, rarely in *-αις*, e. g. *πόλγσι, σχίζγς*, but *θεαῖς*.

## I. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. The gen. sing. has retained the old ending in *-ιο*, which, added to the stem, gives the termination *-οιο*. Rarely occurs the termination *-οο*—more commonly the Attic ending *-ου*.
2. The gen. and dat. dual end in *-οιιν*.
3. The dat. pl. ends in *-οισι* or *-οις*.

## K. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. The gen. and dat. dual end in *-οιιν*, e. g. *ποδοῖν*.
2. Dat. pl. *-σι, -σσι*, usually joined to a consonant stem by a connecting vowel *ε*, e. g. *πόδ̄-ε-σσιν* and *ποσσί, βελέεσσι, βέλεσσι, βέλεσι*.
3. Stems ending in *-σ* are generally uncontracted in declension, but *-εος* often contracts into *-εως*.
4. Words in *-ις* generally retain the *ι* in all their cases, e. g. *μάντις, μάντιος*.

*Remark.*—For the various forms of *πόλις*, vid. sub voc. in *Lex*.

5. Stems in *-εν* generally lengthen *ε* to *η* in compensation for the omitted *υ* (*F*), e. g. *βασιλῆος, βασιλῆι*. But proper names may retain the *ε*, e. g. *Τυδέα*.



## L. ADJECTIVES.

1. The feminine of adjs. of the 1st and 2d declensions is always formed in *η*, e. g. *ὀμοίη, αἰσχρή*, exc. *δία*.
2. The Attic rule, that compd. adjs. have only two terminations, is not strictly observed, and, vice versâ, some adjs. which in Attic have three terminations have only two in Homer.
3. Adjs. in *-υς* are often of only two terminations, and often change the fem. *-εἶα* to *-εα* or *-εη*. For the various declensional forms of *πολύς*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
4. The comp. and superl. endings *-ίων* and *-ιστος* are much more extensively used in the Homeric than in the Attic dialect.

## M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. pron., vid. sub vocc. *ἐγώ, νῶι, ἡμεῖς. σύ, σφῶι, ὑμεῖς. οὐ, σφῶέ, σφέων*.
2. *ὄ, ἦ, τό*, in Homer, is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms *τοί* and *ταί* occur by the side of *οἱ* and *αἱ*. The forms beginning with *τ* have often relative signif., vid. sub voc. in Lex. *τοῖσδεσσι* and *τοῖσδεσι* are forms of *ὄδε*. *κεῖνος* is another form for *ἐκεῖνος*.
3. For peculiar forms of rel. pron., as well as for demonstr. meaning of some of these forms, vid. sub voc. ὅς.
4. For peculiar forms of interrog., indef., and indef. rel. pron., vid. sub vocc. *τίς, τις, and ὅστις*.

## CONJUGATION.

## N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The augment may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e. g. *λύσε* (*ἔλυσε*), *βῆ* (*ἔβη*).
2. The 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are *ἤγαγον, ἤνεγκον* (*ἠν-ενεκ-ο-ν*), and *εἶπον* (*εφεφεπον*). Among the examples of reduplicated aorists may be mentioned: *ἐπέφραδον* (*φράζω*), *ἐκέκλετο* and *κέκλετο* (*κέ-λομαι*), *πεφιδέσθαι* (*φείδομαι*), *πεπίθομεν* (*πίθω*), *πεπέθουτο* (*πυνθάνομαι*), *ἀμπεπαλῶν* (*ἀναπάλλω*). Examples of a very peculiar reduplication are *ἐνίπ-απ-ον* (*ἐνίπτω*) and *ἐρύκ-ακ-ον* (*ἐρύκω*). Here the last consonant of the stem is repeated after a connecting *α*.
3. There are a few examples of a reduplicated fut. of similar formation with the reduplicated aor., e. g. *πεφιδήσομαι, πεπιθήσω*.

## O. ENDINGS.

1. The older endings of the sing. number *μι, σθα, σι*, are common in Homer: *ἔθελωμι* (subj.), *ἔθελησι* (also written *ἔθελησι*).
2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is *-τον* as well as *-την* in the act., *-σθον* as well as *-σθην* in the midd., voice. In 1st pers. pl., *μεσθα* is used for *μεθα*, and *μεσθον* for 1st pers. dual.
3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses *σ* and remains uncontracted, e. g. *ἔχῃαι, βάλλεο, ἐπλεο* (also *ἐπλεν*), *ὠκύσαο*. In perf. midd., *βέβληαι* occurs for *βέβλησαι*.

4. For the 3d pl. endings *-νται* and *-ντο*, *-αται* and *-ατο* are often substituted, e. g. *δεδαίαται*, *γενοίατο*. Before these endings (*-αται* and *-ατο*) smooth or middle labial or palatal mutes are changed to rough, e. g. *τετράφαται* (*τρέπω*).
5. The inf. act. frequently ends in *-μεναι*, also shortened to *-μεν*, e. g. *ἀκούμεναι*, *τεθνάμην(αι)*. The 2d aor. inf. appears also in the form *-είν*, e. g. *θανείν*. There are one or two examples of a pres. inf. in *-ήμεναι* and *-ἦναι* from verbs in *-άω* and *-εω*, e. g. *φορῆναι* (= *φορεῖν*).
6. The endings *-σκον* and *-σκόμην* express repetition of the action, and are called iterative endings. They have the inflection of the ipf. of verbs in *-ω*, and are rarely augmented. They are attached to the ipf. and 2d aor. of verbs in *-ω* by the variable vowel *ε*, rarely *α*, e. g. *ἔχ-ε-σκον*, *ρίπτ-α-σκον*, *φύγ-ε-σκε*. When joined to the 1st aor., these endings follow directly after the variable vowel of the aor., e. g. *ἔλασα-σκε*, *μνησά-σκετο*. Verbs in *-μι* append the iterative endings directly to the theme: *ἔφα-σκον*, *στά-σκον*, *κέ-σκετο* (*κεῖ-μαι*), *ἔσ-κον* (= *εσ-σκον* from *εἰμι*).

#### P. MOOD-VOWELS OF SUBJUNCTIVE.

The long mood-vowels of the subj. are frequently shortened to *ε* and *ο*, e. g. *ῖομεν* for *ῑωμεν*, *θωρήξομεν* for *θωρήξωμεν*, *εὔξει* for *εὔξῃ* (= *εὔξῃ*). This shortening is especially common in 1st aor. subj., which might, in that case, easily be confounded with fut. indic.

#### Q. CONTRACT-VERBS.

1. Verbs in *-αω* appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e. g. *όρώω*, *όράα*, *ιλόωσι*, *ιλάαν*.  
*Remark.*—Sometimes, for the sake of the requirements of metre, a long vowel is prefixed; or the short vowel is affixed, instead of prefixed, to the long, contracted vowel, e. g. *ήβώωσα*, *ήβώοντες*.
2. Verbs in *-εω* are generally uncontracted, but sometimes form *ει* from *εε* and *εε*, *η* from *εε*, *ευ* from *εο* or *εον*. In uncontracted forms *ε*, the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to *ει*.
3. Verbs in *-όω* are generally contracted; in open forms *ο*, the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into *ω*. Resolved forms are: *άρόωσι* for *άροῦσι*, *δηόωμεν* for *δηοῖεν*.

#### R. PECULIAR FORMATION OF PRESENT (EXPANDED) THEME.

1. Many presents in *-ίζω* are formed from themes ending in *γ*, e. g. *πολεμίζω* (fut. *πολεμίζομεν*), *μαστιζω* (aor. *μάστιξεν*). The stem of *πλάζω* ends in *-γγ*, e. g. aor. pass. *πλάγγθην*.
2. Several presents in *-σσω* are formed from lingual stems, e. g. *κορύσσω* (perf. pass. ptc. *κεκορυθμένος*), *λίσσομαι* (aor. *ἔλλισάμην*).
3. *νίζω* shows a theme *νιβ*, e. g. *νίψασθαι*.
4. Several other vowel themes, additional to *καίω* and *κλαίω*, form the present stem by the addition of *ι*, e. g. *μαίομαι* (perf. *μέμαμεν*).

#### S. FORMATION OF FUTURE AND FIRST AND SECOND AORIST ACTIVE AND MIDDLE.

1. Such pure verbs as do not lengthen the final theme-vowel, in the formation of their tenses, before a single consonant, often double *σ* in the fut. and 1st aor. act. and midd., e. g. *αἰδέσσομαι*, *νείκεσσε*, *ἐτάνυσσε*. Sometimes themes in *-δ* show a similar doubling of *σ*, e. g. *κομίσσατο*.

- The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. *μενέω, ἀγγελέω*. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign *σ*, e. g. *ἐκέλασμεν (κέλλω), κένσαι (κεντέω), ὤρσει (ὄρ-νυμι)*.
- A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without *σ*, e. g. *ἔχευα* and *χεῖνα* (*χέω = χείω*), *ἔσσευα (σεύω), ἠλεύατο, ἀλέασθαι (ἀλεύομαι), ἔκησ, subj. κήσμεν, inf. κῆσαι (καίω)*.
- ο* and *ε* sometimes take the place of *α* as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. *ἔξον, ἔξες (ικνέομαι), δύσετο (δύω)*. Similarly, the imvs. *βήσεο (βαίνω), ὄρσεο* and *ὄρσεν (ὄρ-νυμι), ἄξετε (ἄγω), οἶσε (φέρω)*, and the infins. *ἀξέμεναι, σαώσεμεν, κελευσέμεναι*, occur; and a single example of an aor. ptc. with variable vowel *ο* is seen in *ἐνσόμενος* (α 24).
- A 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed, similarly to the aor. of verbs in *-μι*, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. *ἔκτα, ἐκτᾶν, ἐκτᾶτο* (stem *κτᾶ = κτεν*), *σύτο (σεύω), ἔχυτο (χέω), λῦτο (λύω)*, opts. *φθίμην, φθίτο*—inf. *φθίσθαι*—ptc. *φθίμενος (φθί-ν-ω), ἔβλητο, βλῆσθαι (βάλλω), ἄλτο (ἄλλομαι), δέκτο (δέχομαι), ἔμικτο* and *μίκτο (μί-γνυμι)*. The imvs. *κέκλυθι* and *κέκλυτε* are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

## T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

- In the forms *ἔμμορα (μείρομαι)* and *ἔσσυμαι (σεύω)* we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with *ρ*. The reduplication has been lost in *δέχεται (= δε-δεγμένοι εἰσί)*, and is irregular in *δεῖδεγμαῖ (δέχομαι)* and *δεῖδοικα* or *δεῖδία*.
- The 1st perf. is formed from vowel-themes alone. The 2d perf. is very common, but always without aspiration, e. g. *κέκοπα (κόπτω)*. There occur frequently forms from vowel-themes which have lost the tense-sign *κ*, esp. perf. ptes., e. g. *πεφύασι (= πεφύκασι), βεβαρηότες (βαρέω), κεκμηῶτα (κάμνω), τεθνηῶτος* and *τεθνηότος (θνήσκω)*.
- In the plupf. the older endings *-εᾶ, -εᾶς, -εε(ν)* contracted *ει(ν)* or *η* appear, e. g. *εἰτεθήπεα, ᾗδεα κ. τ. λ.* (cf. *ᾗδεα = ᾗδεσαμ*, with Lat. *videram*; *ᾗδεας = ᾗδεσας*, with Lat. *videras*; *ᾗδεσαν = ᾗδεσαντ*, with Lat. *viderant*).

## U. AORIST PASSIVE.

- The 3d pl. indic. often ends in *-εν* instead of *-ησαν*, e. g. *ἔμιχθεν, φόβηθεν, τράφεν*.
- The subj. remains uncontracted, the *ε* of the pass. sign is often lengthened to *ει* or *η*, and the follg. mood sign shortened to *ε* or *ο*, e. g. *δαείω* (stem *δα*), *δαμείης* or *δαμήης (δάμνημι)*.

*Remark.*—A very peculiar form is *τραπέιομεν*, by metathesis, for *ταρπίομεν (= ταρπῶμεν, 2d aor. pass. from τέρπω)* (Ξ 314).

V. VERBS IN *-μι*.

- Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in *-μι* occur as if from verbs in *-εω* and *-οω*.
- As the ending of the 3d pl. of the ipf. and 2d aor. act., *ν* often takes the place of *σαν*, e. g. *ἴεν (ἴεσαν), ἔσταν* and *στάν (ἔστησαν), ἔβαν* and *βάν (ἔβησαν), ἔφαν* and *φάν (ἔφασαν), ἔφυν (ἔφυσαν)*.
- In the 2d aor. subj. act., to meet the requirements of the verse, the mood sign is sometimes shortened and the stem-vowel lengthened. Thus arise such forms as *θείω, θείης*, and *θήης; στήης, γνώω, δῶησι*, and *δῶγ*. Sometimes the *α* of the stem is weakened to *ε*, and this again protracted to *ει*. Thus arise the forms *στέωμεν* and *στέιομεν (= στῶμεν)*, *βείομεν (= βῶμεν)*.
- For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs *ἴστημι, τίθημι, ἴημι, δίδωμι, εἶμι, εἶμι, οἶδα, ἴημαι* and *κείμαι*, vid. sub voce. in Lex.



# A.

## A-

## ἀγαθός

**A-**: in composition—(1) 'privative,' see *ἀν-*.—(2) 'copulative,' originally *σα*, contains an idea of union, as in *ἄπᾶς* (*πᾶς*), *ἰολλης* (*Φειλλω*).—(3) 'prothetic,' a simple euphonic prefix, as in *ἄποινα* (*ποινή*), *ἄστήρ* (Eng. 'star').

**ἄ**: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of *δειός*, e. g. *ἄ δειώ*, *Ἀη!* wretched pair! P 443, A 816, ξ 381.

**ἄ-ἄατος** (*ἰφάω*): of doubtful meaning.—(1) *invulnerable* (if a privative), *νν μοι ὄμοσον ἄἄτων Στυγός ὕδωρ*, ζ 271; cf. *Στυγός ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος | ὄρκος δεινότατός τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, O 37 f.—(2) *baleful* (if a copulative), or *mad*, of the suitors' contest with the bow, φ 81 (echoed by *Odysseus*, χ 5).—Signif. (2) may be assumed in ζ instead of (1), representing the Styx as baleful to him who swears falsely in its name.

**ἄ-ἄγής**, *ἴς* (*Φάγνυμι*): *unbreakable*, λ 575.†

**ἄ-απτος**: *unapproachable, invincible*.

**ἄά-σχετος**: lengthened form of *ἄσχετος*.

**ἄἄω** (*ἰφάω*), aor. *ἄἄσε*, *ἄσε*, 2 sing. *ἄσας*, mid. *ἄἄται*, aor. *ἄἄσάμην*, -ατο, *ἄσατο*, pass. aor. *ἄάσθην*, -ης, -η, part. -εῖς: I. act., *bring to grief*, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, *delude, befool, befuddle*, ὁ δ' ἐπιφρένας ἄασεν οἶνω, φ 297; pass., T 136, φ 301; *μέγα*, Π 685; *πολλόν*, T 113.—II. mid., *commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself*, T 95; *causative, 'beguile'* (*ἄτη*), ἢ πάντας ἄαται, T 91, 129.

**ἄβακέω**, aor. *ἄβάκησαν*: word of

doubtful meaning, *be unaware, suspect nothing*, δ 249.†

**Ἄβαντες**: a tribe in Euboea, B 536.

**Ἄβαρβαρή**: a Trojan fountain-nymph, Z 22.

**Ἄβᾶς**: son of the dream-reader Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, E 148.

**Ἄβιοι**: a fabulous tribe of the North, *δικαιότατοι ἀνθρώπων*, N 6.

**Ἄβλητος**: a Trojan, Z 32.

**ἄ-βλής**, ἦτος (*βάλλω*): *unsped*, i. e. 'new,' 'fresh,' of an arrow, Δ 117.†

**ἄ-βλητος** (*βάλλω*): *not hit*, Δ 540.†

**ἄ-βληχρός** (a prothetic, *μαλακός*): *soft, feeble, gentle*, χεῖρ, τείχεα, θάνατος, E 337, Θ 178, λ 135.

**ἄ-βρομος** (*βρίμω*): *loud-roaring, clamorous*, N 41.†

**ἄβροτάω** (*ἀβροτεῖν, ἀμβροτεῖν, ἀμαρτεῖν*): aor. subj. *ἀβροτάζομεν*, miss. w. gen., K 65.†

**ἄ-βροτος** (= *ἄμβροτος*): *divine*, νύξ *ἀβρότη*, ζ 78.†

**Ἄβῦδος**: *Abūdus*, a town on the southern shore of the Hellespont, B 836.—**Ἄβῦδόθεν**: *from Abūdus*, Δ 500.

—**Ἄβῦδοῖσι**: *in Abūdus*, P 584.

**ἄγα-**: an old adv., later *ἄγαν*, employed only as a prefix, *greatly, strongly, highly*.

**ἀγάσθαι, ἀγάασθε**: see *ἀγαμαι*.

**ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγαγον**: see *ἄγω*.

**ἀγαζομαι**: see *ἀγαμαι*.

**ἀγαθός**: *good*.—Hence (1) of persons, 'valiant,' 'brave,' ἢ κακός ἢ ἀγαθός, P 632; 'skilful,' ἡγήτορ ἀγαθός, B 732, freq. w. acc. of specification or an adv., *βοήν, πύξ*.—Often 'noble' (cf. *optimates*), opp. *χέρονες*, ο 324.—(2) of things, 'excellent,' 'useful,' etc.; *ἀγαθόν τε κακόν τε*, 'blessing

and curse,' δ 237; ἀγαθοῖσι γεραίρειν, 'honor with choice portions,' ε 441; ἀγαθὰ φρονεῖν, 'wish one well,' α 43; 'be pure-minded,' Z 162; εἰς ἀγαθὸν or ἀγαθὰ εἰπεῖν, 'speak with friendly intent'; εἰς ἀγ. πειθεσθαι, 'follow good counsel.'

Ἄγαθων: son of Priam, Ω 249.

ἀγαίομαι (= ἀγαμαι): 'view with indignation,' ἀγαιομένου κακὰ ἔργα, ν 164; cf. β 67.

ἀγα-κλής, gen. ἀγακλῆος (κλέος): highly renowned.

Ἄγακλής: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

ἀγα-κλειτός: highly renowned, famous, epith. of men, of a Nereid, Σ 45, and of hecatombs.

ἀγα-κλυτός = ἀγακλῆς, ἀγακλειτός.

ἀγάλλομαι: take delight or pride in (τινί); ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσι, 'on exultant wings,' B 462; met. of ships, 'reveling in the fair breeze' (Διὸς οὐρῳ), ε 176.

ἄγαλμα (ἀγάλλομαι): anything in which one takes delight or pride, a 'treasure,' Δ 144; applied to votive offerings, γ 274; a sacrificial victim, γ 438; horses, δ 602; personal adornments, σ 300.

ἄγαμαι (ἄγη), fut. ἀγάσσεσθαι, aor. ἡγασάμην, ἡγασσάμην (also unaugmented), and from parallel form ἀγάομαι, ἀγάασθε, ἀγάασθαι, ipf. ἡγάασθε. The form ἄγαμαι only in signif. 1:—(1) admire, wonder at, be amazed, θαυμάζειν οὐτ' ἀγάασθαι, π 203.—(2) in bad sense, be indignant at, w. acc. β 67, w. dat. θ 565; be vexed, Ψ 639; with κότῳ, Ξ 111; hence envy, begrudge, with inf. ε 129, esp. of envy of the gods, δ 181.

Ἄγαμεμνονή: fem. poss. adj. from Ἄγαμέμνων, ἀλοχος, γ 264.

Ἄγαμεμνονίδης: son of Agamemnon, Orestes, α 30.

Ἄγαμέμνων: Agamemnon, son of Atreus and grandson of Tantalus; his wife, Clytaemnestra, A 113 f.; his children, Orestes, Chrysothemis, Laodice, and Iphianassa, cf. B 104, 1 287. King of Mycēnae, likewise ruler over 'many islands and all Argos,' B 108. His wealth in ships, B 576, 610-614. Epithets, εἰός, κρείων, ἐρυκρείων, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ποιμῆν λαῶν. His stature, Γ 166, 178, B 477-483; ἀριστεῖα, 'ex-

ploits,' Λ 91-661; honor accorded to him, Ψ 887; sceptre, B 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Aegisthus and Clytaemnestra, his wife, γ 248 ff., δ 91, 512-537, 584, λ 387-463, ω 20-97.

Ἄγαμήδη (cf. Μῆδεια): Agamēde, daughter of Augēas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, Λ 740.

ἄ-γαμος: unmarried, Γ 404.

ἀγά-ννίφος ([σ]νίφω): snow-capped,' epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)

ἀγανός (cf. γάνυμαι): pleasant, gentle, kindly; ἔπεια, ἔωρα, βασιλεύς (opp. χαλεπός), β 230; εὐχῶλαι, I 499, ν 357; οἷς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσι, 'with his (her) gentle shafts,' describing a (natural) sudden, painless death dealt by Apollo upon men, by Artemis upon women, γ 280.

ἀγανο-φροσύνη: gentle-mindedness, kindness, λ 203; cf. β 230.

ἀγανό-φρων: gentle-minded, Υ 4674.

ἀγάομαι: see ἀγαμαι.

ἀγαπάω (= ἀγαπάω) and -ομαι: receive lovingly (τινά), π 17, η 33; 'espouse the cause of,' Ω 464.

ἀγαπάω: welcome affectionately, ψ 214; 'be content,' φ 289.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ: loving manliness, manly.

Ἄγαπήνωρ: Ἀγκαῖοιο παῖς, B 609, king of the Arcadians, a vassal of Agamemnon, to whom he brought the equipment of sixty ships.

ἀγαπητός (ἀγαπάω): beloved, always with παῖς, son, which is implied in β 365.

ἀγά-ρροος ([σ]ρέω): strong-flowing, Ἐλλήσποντος, B 845.

Ἄγασθένης (σθένης): son of Augēas, king in Elis, B 624.

ἀγά-στονος (στένω): moaning, epith. of Amphitrite (i. e. the Sea), μ 974.

Ἄγαστροφος: a Trojan, Λ 338.

Ἄγαυή: a Nereid, Σ 42.

ἀγανός (ἀγαμαι): wondrous; hence, illustrious, high-born, epith. of honor applied to rulers and nations; freq. to the suitors; to the noble πομπῆς, ν 71; to Tithonus, ε 1; and thrice to Persephone.

ἄγγελίη: tidings, message, report; ἀγγ. πατρός, 'news of my father,' α 408, cf. β 30; 'command,' ε 150, η 263; ἀγγ. ἐλθόντα, 'on a mission,'

Α 140; in Γ 206 gen. of cause or purpose, according to some authorities, but see ἀγγελίης.

**ἀγγελῆς**: messenger; assumed as nom. masc. by Aristarchus in Γ 206, Ν 252, Ο 640, Δ 384, Α 140.

**ἀγγέλλω**, fut. ἀγγελέω, aor. ἤγγελα, inf. Ο 159: report, announce (τι, also τινά); w. inf. 'bid,' π 350, Θ 517.

**ἄγγελος**: messenger; common phrase, ἦλθε τινα, Α 715; Ὅσσα Διὸς ἄγγελος, Β 94; also of birds, ο 526.

**ἄγγος**, εος: pail or bowl, for milk, wine, etc., and for provisions, β 289.

**ἄγε**, ἄγετε, imp. of ἄγω, used as interjection: quick! come! Freq. ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγε δὴ, and foll. by subj. or imp. ἄγε often w. pl., e. g. παῖδες ἔμοι, ἄγε κτλ., Τ 475. See also εἰ δ' ἄγε.

**ἀγείρω**, aor. ἤγερα, pass. pf. ἀγήγερμαι, aor. ἤγέρθη, 3 pl. ἄγεσθην, mid. 2 aor. ἀγερόμην, inf. ἀγερέσθαι (accented ἀγερέσθαι by ancient grammarians), part. ἀγερόμενος: collect, call together, assemble; pass. and aor. mid. gather together; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 'consciousness' ('presence of mind,' Δ 152), 'was restored.'

**ἀγελαῖος** (ἀγέλη): of the herd, herding, βοῦς, βόες.

**Ἀγέλαος** (ἄγω, λαός): (1) a Trojan, son of Phradmon, Θ 257.—(2) a Greek, Α 302.—(3) a suitor, son of Damastor, Ἀγέλειος, χ 131, 247.

**ἀγελαίη** (ἄγω, λεία): booty-bringing, 'the forayer,' epith. of Athena; cf. λήτις.

**ἀγέλη** (ἄγω): herd of cattle, but drove of horses, Τ 281; ἀγέληφι, 'with the herd,' Π 487.

**ἀγελήδον**: in herds, Π 160†.

**ἀγέμεν** = ἄγειν.

**ἄγεν** = ἔαγσαν, from ἄγνῦμι.

**ἀ-γέραστος** (γέρας): without a gift.

**ἀγέρωχος**: (if from ἐρωή) impetuous, mighty in combat; anciently interpreted as if from γέρας, 'gifted.'

**ἄγη**: astonishment; ἄγη μ' ἔχει = ἄγαμαι, Φ 221.

**ἀγηγέραθ'** (ατο); see ἀγείρω.

**ἀγ-ηγορίη**: virtue, manliness, valor; said in reproach, Χ 457, and still more so, Ι 700, 'pride.'

**ἀγ-ήνωρ** (ἄγα, ἀήρ): very manly, valorous; hence, 'bold,' 'proud,' in both good and bad sense; freq. w. θῦμός.

**Ἀγήνωρ**: son of the Trojan Antenor and Theano, Α 59.

**ἀ-γήραος, ἀ-γήρωσ** (γήρας): ageless, unfading, always with ἀθάνατος.

**ἀγητός** (ἄγαμαι): wondrous, magnificent; with εἶδος as acc. of specification, but in agreement w. εἶδος, Χ 370.

**ἀγίνεω** (ἄγω), inf. -έμεναι, ipf. ἠγίνεον and ἠγίνευν, Σ 493; iter. ἀγίνεσκον, lead, conduct, bring; of a bride, Σ 492; 'haul' wood, Ω 784.

**ἀγκάζομαι** (ἀγκάς): take in the arms; νεκρὸν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο, 'lifted from the ground,' Ρ 722†.

**Ἀγκαῖος**: (1) son of Lycurgus, chief of the Arcadians, Β 609.—(2) a wrestler from Pleuron, vanquished by Nestor, Ψ 635.

**ἀγκαλῖς**, only ἐν ἀγκαλιῶσσι: in the arms.

**ἀγκάς**, adv.: into or in the arms, with ἔχε, ἐλάζετο, etc.

**ἄγκιστρον**: fish-hook. (Od.)

**ἀγ-κλίνας**: see ἀνακλίνω.

**ἀγκοῖνη**: bent arm; ἐν ἀγκοῖνῳσιν ἰαύειν, 'to rest in one's embrace.'

**ἄγκος**, only pl. ἄγκεια: winding vales, gorges.

**ἀγ-κρεμάσασα**: see ἀνακρεμάννῦμι.

**ἀγκυλο-μήτης**, εω (μῆτις): crooked in counsel, epith. of Κρόνος.

**ἀγκύλος**: bending, curved, epith. of bow and of chariot.

**ἀγκυλό-τοξος** (τόξον): armed with the bent bow.

**ἀγκυλο-χείλης** (χεῖλος): with crooked beak.

**ἀγκών**: elbow; τείχεος, 'corner' of the wall, Π 702.

**ἀγλαῖζομαι** (ἀγλαός): glory in, fut. inf. ἀγλαῖεσθαι, Κ 331†.

**ἀγλαΐη**: splendor, brilliancy; of Penelope's 'dazzling beauty,' σ 180; 'display,' 'fine show,' ρ 244, 310.

**Ἀγλαΐη**: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, δς κάλλιστος ἀνήρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθεν, Β 672.

**ἀγλαό-καρπος**: with shining fruit; of orchard trees, η 115.

**ἀγλαός** (root γαλ-): splendid, shining, bright; epith. of pellucid water, golden gifts, etc.; met. 'illustrious,' 'famous,' υἱός, δ 188; 'stately,' Τ 385; in reproach κίραι ἀγλαί, 'brilliant with the bow,' Α 385.

**ἀ-γνοῶ**, sync. aor. iter. ἀγνώσασκε

(for ἀγνοήσασκε), ψ 95; from ἀγνοίεω, only nor. ind. ἠγνοήσεν, subj. ἀγνοιῶντι, ω 218, part. ἀγνοήσασα, υ 15: fail to recognize.

ἀγνός: *holy, pure.*

ἀγνῦμι (Ἰάγνῦμι), fut. ἄξω, aor. ἔαξα, ἤξα, inf. ἄξει, pass. pr. part. ἀγνυμέναων, aor. ἔαγην (ἰάγην, Δ 559), Ἰάγη, Ἰάγεν (= ἰάγησαν): break, shiver, shatter; rather of crushing and destroying than of rending asunder (ὀργνῦμι); of the ships pelted and smashed by the Laestrǵgons, κ 123.

ἀ-γνός: *unknown*, ε 79†.

ἀγνώσασκε: see ἀγνοίεω.

ἀ-γνωστός: *unrecognized, unrecognizable.* (Od.)

ἀγ-ξηράνη: see ἀναξηραίνω.

ἀ-γονός: *unborn*, Γ 40†.

ἀγοράομαι (ἀγορή), pres. ἀγοράσθε, B 337, ipf. ἠγοράσθε, ἠγορόωντο, aor. only 3 sing. ἀγορήσατο: hold assembly, Δ 1, harangue.

ἀγορεύω (ἀγορή), fut. ἀγορεύσω, aor. ind. only ἀγόρευσεν, Θ 29, inf. and imp. more common: harangue, strictly with reference to form and manner of speaking; then generally, speak, say, declare; freq. with acc. ἔπειτα περὸντα, ἀγοαῖς ἀγόρευον, 'were engaged in haranguing,' B 788, ἦν ἀγορεύω, 'of which I speak,' β 318; often in connection with words denoting the manner of speaking, παραβλήδην, 'insinuatingly,' Δ 6, ὀνειδιζῶν ἀγορεύοις, 'talk insultingly of,' σ 380.

ἀγορή (ἀγείρω): (1) assembly of the people or army, distinguished from the βουλή or council of the chiefs. ἀγορὴν ποιῆσθαι, τιθεσθαι, καθίζειν, ἀγορὴνδε καλεῖν (through the heralds), ἐς δ' ἀγορὴν ἀγίροντο, etc.—(2) public speech, discussion.—(3) place of meeting, market, pl. θ 16. As designation of time, ἐπιδόροπον ἀνήρ ἀγορήθεν ἀνέστη, μ 439.

ἀγορήθεν: *from the assembly.*

ἀγορήνδε: *to the assembly.*

ἀγορήτης: *haranguer, speaker.*

ἀγορητός: *gift of speaking, eloquence*, θ 168†.

ἀγός (ἄγω): *leader, chief.*

ἀγοστός: *hand bent for seizing; ἐν κονίγισι πεισῶν ἔλε γαῖαν ἀγοστῶ,* 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Δ 425; cf. κόμιος δεδραγμένος (δράσσομαι).

ἄγραυλος (ἀγρός, αἰλί); *lying in the field* (passing the night out-doors), βούς, πόριες, ποιμένες.

ἄγρει, and ἀγρείτε, υ 149, imp. from ἀγρέω (= αἰρέω), used as interjection like ἀγε: quick! up! forward! Used alone or with μάν, δῆ, νῦν, followed by imp., or inf. used as imp.

ἄγρη: *hunt, chase.* (Od.)

ἄγριος, 2 or 3 (ἀγρός): *wild, as opp. to tame; met., ferocious, savage.*

Ἄγριος: son of Portheus in Calydon, Ξ 117.

ἄγριό-φωνος: *rude-voiced*, of the Sintians of Lemnos, θ 294†.

ἀγρόβεν, rare: *from the field, country.* (Od.)

ἀγροιώτης: *rustic, peasant; as adj.*, O 272.

ἀγρόμενος: see ἀγείρω.

ἀγρόνδε: *to the field, country, i. e. from town.*

ἀγρο-νόμος (νέμω): *inhabiting the fields, rural, νύμφαι*, ζ 106†.

ἀγρός: *field, country*, opp. to town, ἐπ' ἀγροῦ νόσφι πόληρος, π 383; ἐξ ἀγροῖο πολίνδε, ρ 182.

ἀγρότερος (poet. parallel form to ἄγριος): *wild; of Artemis as huntress, 'ranging the wild,' Φ 471.*

ἀγρότης: *rustic*, π 218.

ἀγρόσσω (ἄγρα): *catch*, intensive; of the sea-gull 'ever catching' fish, ε 53†.

ἄγρωστις: *field-grass, grass; identified by some with 'dog's tooth,' by others with 'panic.'*

ἄγυια (ἄγω): *road, way, street; σκίοντωντο δὲ πᾶσαι ἀγυιαί*, 'shadowy grew all the ways,' of the approach of night.

ἄγυρις (ἀγείρω): *chance gathering, company, host, ἀνδρῶν, νεκρῶν, νηῶν* (when drawn up on shore), Ω 141.

ἀγυρτάζω (ἀγίρτης, ἀγείρω): *collect as beggar*, τ 284†.

ἀγχι-μάχος (ἄγχι, μάχομαι): *fighting hand to hand* (cominus).

ἄγχι: *near, hard by, τινός.* The dat., if used, generally modifies the verb of the sentence, but probably with ἄγχι in Υ 283. Of time, ἄγχι μάλ', 'in the near future,' τ 301.

ἄγχι-άλος (ἄλς): *near the sea.*

Ἄγχίαλος: (1) a Greek, slain by Pector, Ε 609.—(2) father of Mentis,



and ruler of the Taphians, α 180.—(3) a noble Phaeacian, θ 112.

**ἀγχι-βαθής** (βάθος): *deep near the shore*, ε 413†.

**ἀγχι-θεος**: *near to the gods* (i. e. by relationship, descent), of the Phaeacians, ε 35; see η 56 ff.

**ἀγχι-μαχητής** = ἀγχιμάχος.

**ἀγχι-μολος** (μολεῖν): *coming near*, mostly adv. acc. with ἐλθεῖν, ἐρχεσθαι. foll. by dat.; ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο, Ω 352, cf. ἐγγύθεν. Implying time, ἀγχιμόλον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν, 'close after him,' ρ 336.

**ἀγχι-νοος** (νοῦς): *near-*, i. e. *ready-minded*, ν 332, cf. 'presence of mind.'

**Ἀγχισης**: (1) son of Capys, father of Aeneas, E 268.—(2) father of Echepolus, from Sicyon, Ψ 296.

**Ἀγχισιάδης**: *son of Anchises*, (1) Aeneas, P 754.—(2) Echepolus.

**ἄγχιστα**: see ἄγχιστος.

**ἀγχιστίνοσ**: *close together, one upon another*.

**ἄγχιστος** (sup. of ἀγχι): *nearest, most nearly, closely*, only adv. neut. sing. and pl.; met. w. εἶκα and ἴσκαω.

**ἀγχιόθι** = ἀγχι.

**ἀγχιού** = ἀγχι.

**ἄγχω**: *choke, strangle*, ipf. 'was choking,' Γ 371†.

**ἄγω**, fut. ἀξω, aor. ἤξα (imp. ἄξετε, inf. ἀξέμεν, ἀξέμεναι), mid. ἤξάμην (ἀξεσθε, ἀξοντο), more common 2 aor. act. ἤγαγον, subj. ἀγάγωμι, mid. ἤγαγόμην (also unaugmented): I. act., *lead, conduct, bring*, ρ 218 ('brings like to like,' ὡς is prep.), 219; βούν, ἵππους ὑπὸ ζυγόν, ὑφ' ἄρματα, 'put to harness'; *bring or carry with one*, esp. of booty and prisoners, *lead captive, carry off*, thus joined w. φέρω, E 484; hence 'transport,' 'convey,' with persons or things as subj., ναῦται, νῆες; 'remove,' νεκρόν, κόπρον; 'guide,' 'control,' A 721, Φ 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., B 580, 631, 557. Met. 'bring to pass,' 'occasion,' Ω 547, 'spread abroad,' κλέος, ε 311. The part. ἄγων is often added to a verb by way of amplification, α 130, B 558.—II. Mid., *take with or to one* what one regards as his own, Γ 72, ζ 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. γυναῖκα, 'lead home,' 'take to wife,' said of the bridegroom, and also of those

who give in marriage, or who accompany the bride, ζ 28.

**ἄγών** (ἄγω): (1) *assembly*, esp. to witness games, ἴσανεν ('Αχιλλεύς), Ψ 258, λῦτο, Ω 1, then *contest, games*, θ 259.—(2) *assemblage or place of assemblage*, of the ships, νειῶν ἐν ἀγῶνι (the Greek camp), Π 500; θεῶσ, 'of the gods,' Σ 376, but H 298 of the 'temple-hall,' containing the statues of the gods.—(3) *place or scene of combat, arena*, including the space occupied by the spectators, Ψ 531.

**ἄ-δαμημονή**: *want of knowledge*, ω 244†.

**α-δαήμων**: *unacquainted with*, τινός.

**ἄ-δάκρυτος**: *tearless*.

**Ἄδαμας**: a Trojan, son of Asius, N 759, 771.

**ἄ-δάμαστος** (δαμάζω): *not to be prevailed over*, i. e. 'inexorable,' Αἰδής, I 158†.

**ἄδδείς**: see ἀδείης.

**ἄδδηκώς, ἀδδήσειε**: see ἀδέω.

**ἄδδην**: see ἄδην.

**ἄ-δειής** (δειός): *fearless; κύνων ἀδδείς*, 'shameless hussy.'

**ἀδελφεός, ἀδελφείος**: *brother*.

**ἀδευκής**: *odious, unpleasant; θάνατος, πότμος, φῆμις*.

**ἄ-δέψητος** (δέψω): *untanned*.

**ἀδέω**, only aor. opt. ἀδδήσειε, perf. part. ἀδδηκότες, also written ἄδην- and ἄδην-: *be satiated, feel loathing at; καμάτω, ὕπνῳ*, 'be overwhelmed with.'

**ἄδην, ἄδην, ἄδδην**: *to satiety, to excess; ἄδην ἑλάν κακότητος, πολέμοιο*, 'until he gets enough' of trouble, etc.

**ἄ-δήριτος** (δήρις): *uncontested*, P 42†.

**ἀδινός**: probably *thick*, esp. of things densely crowded and in motion. Hence 'throbbing' (κῆρ), 'swarming' (μελισσαι), 'buzzing' (μυῖαι), 'flurried' (μῆλα), 'sobbing' (γόος), 'voiceful' (Σειρῆνες). Adv. with corresponding signification ἀδινόν, ἀδινά, ἀδινώτερον, 'more dolefully,' ἀδινῶς ἀνευεϊκατο, 'fetched a deep sigh,' T 314.

**ἀδινῶς**: see ἀδινός.

**ἄ-δημῆς** (δάμημι): *untamed, unbroken; παρθένος*, 'unwedded'; cf. δάμαρ. (Od.)

**ἄ-δημητος**: *unbroken*, not yet brought under the yoke.

**Ἄδμητος**: husband of Alcestis, and

father of Eumēlus, B 713 f., Ψ 289, 391, 532.

**ἄδον**: see *ἀνδάνω*.

**ἄδος, ἄδος** (see *ἀδίω*): *satiety, disgust*.

**Ἀδρήστεια**: a town on the Propontis, in what was afterward Mysia, B 828.

**Ἀδρήστη**: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

**Ἀδρηστήνη**: daughter of Adrastus, Αἰγιάλεια, E 412†.

**Αδρηστος** (*διδράσκω*, the 'unescapable'): (1) from Argos, fugitive to Sicyon, succeeds Polybus there as king; becomes also king in Argos, harbors Tydeus, and gives him his daughter in marriage, cf. Ξ 121; his swift steed Areion, Ψ 347.—(2) son of Merops, from Percôte, founder of Adrasteia, leader of Trojan allies from thence, B 380, A 328.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaüs, Z 37, 45, 63.—(4) a Trojan slain by Patroclus, II 694.

**ἀδροτής** (*ἀδρός*): *maturity, vigor*; *ἀδροτήτα*, questionable reading in II., see *ἀνδροτής*.

**ἄ-δυτον** (*ἔδνω*, 'not to be entered'): *shrine, 'holy of holies.'*

**ἀεθλεύω, ἀθλεύω** (*ἄφεθλον*): *institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest*; *ἐπὶ τινι*, 'in honor of' some one; for *ἄθλω*, *toil*, Ω 734.

**ἀθλιον** = *ἄεθλον*. Also pl. *implements of combat*, 'weapons,' φ 4, 62, 117.

**ἄεθλον, ἀθλον** (*ἄφεθ.*): (1) *prize*.—(2) *prize-contest*.

**ἄεθλος, ἀθλος**: (1) *prize-contest*, distinguished from war, *ἦ ἐν ἀέθλω | ἦέ και ἐν πολέμῳ*, II 590.—(2) *combat* (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (*Εὐρυσθέης ἀεθλοὶ*, Θ 363).

**ἀεθλο-φόρος, ἀθλοφόρος**: *prize-winning*; only of horses.

**ἀεί, αἰεί, αἰέν**: *always, ever*; joined with *ἀσκελέως, ἀσφαλές, διαμπερές, ἐμμενές, μάλα, νωλεμείς, συνεχές*. Also *αἰεὶ ἡματα πάντα*.

**ἀείδω** (*ἄφείδω*), fut. *ἀείσομαι*, aor. ind. *ἄεισε*, imp. *ἄεισον*, inf. *ἀείσαι*: *sing*—I. trans., *παίηονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν*, 'lays of heroes;' also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, *μῆνιν*, A 1; 'Ἀχαιῶν νόστον, α 326; with *ὤς*, θ 514;

acc. and inf., θ 516.—II. intrans., *μάλ' ἀείσαι*, 'merrily', *λίγα, καλόν* (adv.); met. of the bow-string, φ 411.

**ἄ-εικέη** (*ἄφεικής*): *disfigurement*, Ω 19; *ἄεικίας φαίνεν*, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' ν 308.

**ἄ-εικέλιος**, 2 and 3, = *ἄεικής*: 'ill-favored,' ζ 242; adv., *ἄεικeliως*: *disgracefully*.

**ἄ-εικής** (*ἄφεικ.*, *Ἐφέοικα*): *unseemly, disgraceful*; *νόος οὐδὲν ἀεικής*, 'a like understanding,' οὐ τοι ἀεικής, etc.; *μισθὸς ἀεικής*, 'wretched' pay; *πήρη*, 'sorry' wallet, *ἄεικέα ἔσσαι*, 'thou art vilely clad.'

**ἄ-εικίζω** (*ἄφεικής*), ipf. *ἀείκιζεν*, aor. subj. *ἀεικίσσωσι*, mid. *ἀεικισσάιμεθα, ἀεικίσσασθαι*, pass. *ἀεικισθήμεναι*: *disfigure, maltreat, insult*.

**ἄείρω, αἶρω** (*ἄφείρω*), aor. *ἤειρα* and *ἄειρα*, mid. I. *ἀειράμην*, pass. *ἀείρηθη* (*ἀερθείς, ἀρθείς*), plupf. *ἄωροτο*, cf. *ἄρηνυμαι*: *raise up, lift*; freq. w. *ὑψόσσε*; of 'swinging' the lash (*μάστιγα*), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (*ἄχθος ἄειραν*, γ 312), 'made him light,' T 386; mid. and pass., *rise up, lift oneself*, of dust in the air, of the balance, θ 74, of birds 'soaring,' and of horses flinging up their heels. The part. *ἀειράς* is added to verbs by way of amplification, α 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Z 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 293, ο 106.

**ἄείσαι**: see *ἀείδω*.

**ἄ-εκαζόμενος** (*ἄφέκων*): *unwillingly, reluctantly*; w. *πολλά*, 'much against one's will.'

**ἄ-εκήλιος** (*ἄφεικ.*): *unwelcome*, 'woful,' ἔργα, Σ 77†.

**ἄ-έκτητι** (*Ἐφέκτητι*): *against the will of*; freq. w. *θεῶν*.

**ἄ-έκων, ἄκων, -ουσα** (*φεκῶν*): *unwilling, reluctant*; 'unintentionally,' II 264, *βίη ἀέκοντα*, 'by force against my will,' O 186; *σὲ βίη ἀέκοντος ἀπήύρα*, δ 646; cf. A 430.

**ἄελλα** (*ἄφημι*): *gust of wind, blast, squall*; of a whirlwind, II 374.

**ἄ-ελλής, ἐς** (*εἶλω*): *dense*; *κονίσσαλος*, Γ 13.

**ἄελλό-πος** (*ἄελλα, ποῦς*): *storm-footed*; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. *ποδῆννεμος*. (II.)

**ἄ-εल्पής** (*Ἐφελπομαι*): *unhoped for*, 'beyond hope,' ε 408†.

**ἀ-ελπτώ**: *be hopeless*; ἀ**Φελπτέοντες** *σούν εἶναι*, 'despairing of his safety,' i. e. 'recovering him safe beyond their hopes,' H 310†.

**ἀε-νάων, αλε-νάων** (ἀεί, ναω): *ever-flowing, 'never-failing,' 'perennial,' ὕδατα, ν 109†.*

**ἀέξω** (ἀ**Φέξω**, 'wax'), only pres. and ipf.: *make to grow, increase, let grow up, νιόν, ν 360*; mid. and pass., *grow, grow up*; μέγα πένθος, 'cherish'; ἔργον, 'prosper,' ξ 66; ἀέξειτο ἱερὸν ἡμᾶρ, 'was waxing,' i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Θ 66, ι 56.

**ἀ-εργῆ** (Φέργον): *sloth, ω 251†*. The ῆ is a necessity of the rhythm.

**ἀ-εργός**: *sllothful, idle, lazy.*

**ἀερθείς, ἀερθέν**: see αἴριω.

**ἀερσί-πος** (ἀ**Φείρω, πούς**): *high-stepping*; epith. of horses, cf. Ψ 501.

**ἄεσα** (ἄ**Φεσα**), ἄεσαμεν, ἄσαμεν, ἄεσαν, inf. ἀεσαι, only aor.: *pass the night, rest*, not necessarily in sleep; νύκτα, νύκτας. (Od.)

**ἄεσι-φροσύνη**: *thoughtlessness*, dat. pl. 'thoughtlessly,' ο 470†.

**ἄεσί-φρων** (cf. φ 301 f.): *light-headed, thoughtless, silly.*

**ἄζάλεος** (ἄζη): *dry, withered, sere.*

**Ἄζειδης**: son of Azeus, Ἄκτωρ, B 513.

**ἄζη**, dat. from ἄζα (ἄζομαι): *dry dirt, 'rust,' χ 184†.*

**ἀ-ζηχίς**, ἴς: *unceasing, incessant*; adverbial ἄζηχίς.

**ἄζομαι** (act. ἄζω, Hesiod): *dry, grow dry, 'season,' Δ 487†.*

**ἄζομαι**, only pres. and ipf.: *dread, stand in awe of*; w. inf. Z 267, ι 478; w. μή, 'lest,' Ξ 261.

**ἄηδών** (ἀ**Φείδω**, the 'songstress,' κατ' ἔροχῆν): *nightingale*. In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandareus, wife of Zethus of Thebes, mother of Itylus, whom she slew by mistake, τ 518† ff. See Ἴτυλος.

**ἀ-ηέσσω** (ἀ**ηθίς, ἦθος**): *be unaccustomed to*; w. gen., K 493†.

**ἄημι** (ἄ**Φημι**), 3 du. ἄητον, inf. ἄῆναι, ἄῆμεναι, part. ἀέντες, ipf. ἄη, αἶ, pass. ἄῆμενος: *blow, of wind*; (λέων) ὕμενος καὶ ἄῆμενος, 'buffeted by wind' and rain, ζ 131; met. δίχα . . . θῦμὸς ἄητο, 'wavered,' Φ 386.

**ἄῆρ**, ἥρος: *the lower, denser atmosphere*, distinguished from αἰθέρ, 'sky';

hence 'vapor,' 'mist,' 'cloud,' esp. as means of rendering invisible, Γ 381.

**ἄῆσυλος** = αἴσυλος, E 876†.

**ἄῆτης** (ἄ**Φημι**): *wind, ι 139*; mostly pl. w. ἀνέμοιο, Ζεφύροιο, ἀνέμων, *blast, breeze.*

**ἄητο**: see ἄημι.

**ἄητος**: word of doubtful meaning, *stormy, impetuous* (if from ἄημι); ἄητον θάρσος, Φ 395†.

**ἀ-θάνατος** (the *ā* is a necessity of the dactylic rhythm): *deathless, immortal*; also as subst., opp. βροτοί, θνητοί, ἀνδρες; said of 'imperishable' possessions of the gods, δ 79, B 447; ἀθάνατον κακόν (Charybdis), μ 118.

**ἄ-θαπτος** (θάπτω): *unburied.*

**ἄ-θειί** (θεός), adv.: *without god*; οὐκ ἀθειί ὄδ' ἀνῆρ . . . ἤκει (i. e. 'he is a godsend to us'), said in mockery, σ 353†.

**ἀ-θεμίστιος** (θέμις): *lawless, unrighteous, wicked*; ἀθεμίστια εἰδέναι, foster 'godless thoughts.'

**ἀ-θεμίστος** = ἀθεμίστιος, ι 106, cf. 112; opp. ἐναίσιμος, ρ 363.

**ἀθερίζω**, ipf. ἀθερίζον: *disregard, despise*; always w. neg.; opp. μεγαλίζομαι, ψ 174.

**ἀ-θέσφατος** (θεός, φημί, 'not to be said even by a god'): *unspeakable, indescribable, immense, prodigious* (of quality or quantity); γαῖα, θάλασσα, ὄμβρος, νύξ, and even οἶνος, σίτος.

**Ἄθῆναι, Ἀθήνη** (η 80): *Athens, B 546, 549, γ 278, 307.*

**Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη**: the goddess *Athena*, ἀγελίη, Ἀλαλκομενίς, γλαυκῶπις, ἐρυσίπτολις, εὐπλόκαμος, ἠέκομος, λαοσσός, ληϊτις, πολύβουλος; cf. Ἀπυρῶνη, Τριτογένεια, esp. Παλλάς. Fosters the arts, ζ 232, ψ 160, esp. domestic and feminine accomplishments, ι 390, β 116; as a goddess of war, she protects cities (Ἀλαλκομενίς), and is the especial patron of Odysseus.

**Ἀθηναῖος**: *Athenian, B 551*; etc.

**Ἀθήνη**: see Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθηναίη.

**ἀθηρη-λοιγός** (ἀθήρ, λοιγός): *chaff-destroyer*, designation of a winnowing-shovel in Teiresias' prophecy to Odysseus, λ 128, ψ 275.

**ἀθλεύω** (= ἀθλέω): see ἀεθλεύω.

**ἀθλέω** (ἄθλος), only aor. part. ἀθλήσας: *wrestle, toil, labor.*

**ἄθλητήρ**: *fighter, δ 164†, cf. δ 159 f.*

**ἄθλος**: see ἄεθλος.

**ἀθλοφόρος**: see ἀεθλοφόρος.

**Ἄθως**, ὄω: *Athos*, Ξ 229†, the mt. terminating the promontory of Acte in Chalcidice, now Monte Santo.

**ἀθρέω**, only aor. ἀθρήσειε, ἀθρήσαι: *gaze, look*, in the effort to see something, then *describ*; abs. and w. εἰς, K 11; also w. acc., M 391.

**ἄθρόος, ἀθρόος**, only pl.: (all) together, in crowds; freq. ἀθρόα πάντα.

**ἄ-θυμος**: spiritless, despondent, κ 463†.

**ἀθύρμα** (ἀθύρω): *plaything, toy, trinket*.

**ἀθύρω**: *play, sport*; ἀθύρων, O 364†.

**Ἄθως**: see Ἄθως.

**αἰ, αἶ**: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction, used in conditional clauses, and in the expression of a wish; always with *κέ, κίν* (never *άν*), or *γάρ*, and never separated from these particles by another particle (εἰ δέ κε, never αἶ ἐξ κε).—I. conditional, regularly foll. by subj., rarely by opt. (H 387, ν 389). Here belongs the so-called 'interrogative' use, as *πειρήσομαι αἶ κε τύχωμι*, E 279.—II. optative, to express a wish, 'would that,' αἶ γάρ, or αἶ γάρ δῆ w. opt., generally referring to fut. time, but sometimes of an unfulfilled wish in pres. time (H 132); foll. by inf., η 311, ω 376.

**αἶα**: *earth, land*; πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν, 'the world over.'

**Αἶαίος**, only fem. Αἶαίη: *Aeaean*.—(1) νῆσος, the home of Circe (see μ 3 f., 9), a fabulous isle, located by the Romans at Circeii, near Terracina.—(2) the goddess Circe herself, sister of Aeëtes (see κ 137).

**Αἰακίδης**: *descendant of Aeacus*; (1) his son, Peleus, Π 15.—(2) his grandson, Achilles, B 860.

**Αἰακός**: son of Zeus and Aegina, grandfather of Achilles, Φ 189.

**Αἶας**: *Ajax*.—(1) Τελαμώνιος, Τελαμωνιάδης, μέγας, 'the greater,' son of Telamon from Salamis, half-brother of Teucer; second only to Achilles in prowess, λ 550 f.—(2) 'Οἰλιάδης, 'Οἰλῆος ταχὺς Αἶας, μείων, 'the lesser,' Oileus' son, leader of Locrians, his death, δ 499.—The two heroes are often coupled in dual or pl., e. g. Αἶαντε δύνω, θεράποντες Ἀρῆος, 'the Ajaxes.'

**Αἶγαι** (cf. αἶγιαλός): a town in Achaea, seat of worship of Poseidon, Θ 203.

**Αἶγαιών** (cf. αἶγίς): epithet of Briareus, A 404†.

**αἶγανή**: a light *hunting-spear, javelin*, ι 156; thrown for amusement, B 774, δ 626; also used in war, Π 589 ff.

**Αἶγείδης**: *son of Aegeus*, Theseus, A 265†.

**αἶγειος, αἶγεος** (αἶξ): *of a goat*; 'of goat's milk,' or 'goatskin,' τυρός, ἄσκός, κνήη.

**αἶγειρος**: *black poplar*; as tree in the lower world, κ 510.

**αἶγεος** = αἶγειος, ἄσκός, ι 196†.

**Αἶγιάλεια**: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomed, E 412†.

**αἶγιαλός**: *beach, strand*.

**Αἶγιαλός** ('Coast-land'): (1) a district in N. Peloponnesus, afterward Achaea, B 575†.—(2) a town in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

**αἶγίβοτος** (βόσκω): *fed upon by goats*; as subst., *goat-pasture*, ν 246.

**αἶγίλιψ**: *precipitous*; πέτρη, I 15, Π 4.

**Αἶγίλιψ**: a district, or island, under the rule of Odysseus, B 633†.

**Αἶγινα**: an island in the Saronic gulf, still bearing its ancient name, B 562†.

**Αἶγιον** (cf. Αἶγιαλός): a town in Achaea, afterward the capital of the Achæan league, B 574†.

**αἶγί-οχος** (ἔχω): *aegis-holding*, epith. of Zeus.

**αἶγίς** (originally emblematic of the 'storm-cloud,' cf. ἐπαιγίζω): the *aegis*, a terrific shield borne by Zeus, or at his command by Apollo or by Athena, to excite tempests and spread dismay among men; the handiwork of Hephaestus; adorned with a hundred golden tassels, and surmounted by the Gorgon's head and other figures of horror, E 738, B 448.

**Αἶγισθος**: son of Thyestes, and cousin of Agamemnon. As paramour of Clytaemnestra, he murders Agamemnon, and after ruling seven years over Mycenæ, is himself killed by Orestes, γ 196, δ 512 ff., λ 409.

**αἶγλη**: *radiance, gleam*; of daylight, ζ 45; of sun and moon; of weapons, B 458.

**αἰγλήεις**: *radiant, resplendent*, epith. of Olympus.

**αἰγυπῖος**: *vulture*; with ὄρνις, H 59.

**Αἰγύπτιος** (in cases ending w. a long syllable, read w. synizesis, as Αἰγυπτῆρους): (1) *Egyptian*; as subst., δ 83.—(2) *Aegyptius*, an old man of Ithaca, β 15.

**Αἰγυπτος**: (1) *Egypt*, δ 355.—(2) Homeric name of the river Nile, δ 477; w. ποταμός, ξ 258.—Αἰγυπτόνδε, δ 483, ξ 246.

**αἰδεῖο**: see αἰδέομαι.

**αἰδέομαι, αἰδομαι** (αἰδώς), pr. imp. αἰδεῖο, ipf. αἰδετο, fut. αἰδέσ(σ)ομαι, aor. mid. ἤδεσάμην and αἰδεσσάμην, pass. ἤδεσθην, αἰδέσθην, 3 pl. αἰδεσθην: *feel shame, regard, or mercy* (from moral or humane scruples, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); τινά, *respect, have regard for, stand abashed before*, A 23, γ 96; w. inf., *scruple, be ashamed, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc.*, ε 146, σ 184; αἰδομένω, 'self-respecting' (opp. φευγόντων), E 531.

**αἰδηλος**: *destructive, destroying*; 'pestilent,' E 880, χ 165.—adv. αἰδήλωσ, φ 220.

**Ἄιδης, Αἰδωνεύς** (root *Fiδ*, god of the *unseen* world), gen. Ἄιδᾶο, Ἄιδῶι, Ἄιδος, dat. Ἄιδι, Ἄιδῳ, Ἄιδωνῆι, acc. Ἄιδην: *Hades*; ἐνέροισιν ἀνάσσων, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, κρατερὸς πολάρτης, πελώριος, κλυτόπωλος, ἰφθίμος, στυγερὸς. Fræg. Ἄιδος δόμον εἰσω, ἐν δόμοις, etc.; often only Ἄιδόσδε, εἰς or ἐν Ἄιδος (sc. δόμον, δόμῳ).

**αἰδοῖος** (αἰδώς): (1) *modest, bashful*, ρ 578.—(2) *honored, respected*, of those who by their relationship, position, or circumstances have a claim to deference or merciful treatment, as the gods, kings, suppliants, mendicants, and the 'housekeeper' (τράμῃ).—As subst. neut. pl. αἰδοῖα, 'the parts of shame,' 'privy parts,' N 568†.—Adv., αἰδοῖως ἀπέπεμπον, 'with due honor,' 'fitting escort,' τ 243.

**αἰδομαι**: see αἰδέομαι.

**Αἰδος, Αἰδόσδε**: see Ἄιδης.

**ἀδρεΐη**: *ignorance*; ἀδρεΐησι νόοιο, i. e. 'unwittingly,' λ 262.

**ἄ-ιδρις** (Fiδρις): *ignorant, unacquainted with* (τινός), *witless*, Γ 219.

**αἰδώς, οὔς**: *shame* (restraint), *re-*

*gard, respect, mercy* (see αἰδέομαι); 'scruple,' αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεισιν, N 122 (cf. O 561), αἰδώς | καὶ δέος, O 657; 'diffidence,' γ 14; in reproach, αἰδώς! 'for shame,' Π 422, E 787; w. acc. and inf., 'it's over bold,' γ 22; equiv. to αἰδαῖον, 'that hide thy nakedness,' B 262.

**αἰεῖ, αἰέν**: see αἰεῖ.

**αἰεῖ-γενέτης**: *immortal, eternal*.

**αἰεῖ-νάων**: see αἰε-νάων.

**αἰετός**: *eagle*; the 'bird of Jove,' and 'most perfect' bird of omen, Ω 310 f., Θ 247.

**αἰζήλος**: *unseen*; τὸν μὲν (δράκοντα) αἰζήλον θῆκεν θεός, 'put out of sight,' B 318† (v. l. ἀρίζηλον).

**αἰζήος, αἰζήιος**: *vigorous*; with ἀνήρ, and as subst. (μ 440); esp. pl., θαλεροί, ἀρήθοσι αἰζήοι, 'lusty,' 'doughty youths.'

**Αἰήτης**: son of Helius and Perse, brother of Circe, holder of the golden fleece won by the Argonauts, μ 70.

**αἰήτος**: epith. of Hephaestus, πῆλωρ αἰήτον, 'terrible,' 'puffing' (if from ἄημι), Σ 410†. By some thought to be the same word as αἴητος.

**αἰθαλοῖς, εσσα, ἐν** (αἶθω): *smoky, sooty*; μέλαθρον, μέγαρον, B 415, χ 239; κόμης, 'grimy' dust (opp. παλιός), ω 316, Σ 23.

**αἶθε**: particle of wishing, 'Would that,' 'Oh, that,' more common in Homer than εἶθε. Foll. by opt., or by ὄφελον and inf.

**Αἶθη**: name of a mare, 'Sorrel' ('Fire-bug'), Ψ 295.

**αἰθήρ**: the upper air, or *sky, aether*; αἰθήρι ναίων, of Zeus, dweller in the heavens; more exactly conceived as having οὐρανός beyond it, B 458; separated from the lower ἀήρ by the clouds, as Hera in O 20 swings ἐν αἰθήρι καὶ νεφέλῃσιν.

**Αἰθίκες**: a tribe dwelling near Mt. Pindus, B 744†.

**Αἰθίοπες** (αἶθω, the 'swarthy'), acc. ἦας: *Aethiopiaans*, a pious folk, loved and visited by the gods, dwelling on the borders of Oceanus, in two divisions, east and west, α 22 ff.

**αἰθόμενος**: *burning, blazing*.

**αἶθουσα**: *portico, corridor*. We distinguish two αἶθουσαι, an outer and an inner, see plate III. at end of vol-

ume.—(1) the outer (αἶθ. αὐλῆς, φ 390, ν 176, χ 449), on either side of the vestibule, entering the court.—(2) the inner (αἶθ. δώματος), leading from the court into the house; this one served as a sleeping-place for guests (γ 399, δ 297), and was roofed.

**αἶθοψ** (αἶθω): *gleaming, sparkling*; χαλκός, οἶνος; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

**αἶθρη** (cf. αἰθήρ): *clear sky, serenity*.

**Αἶθρη**: mother of Theseus, follows Helen as captive to Troy, Γ 144.

**αἶθρη-γενέτης, αἶθρηγενής**: *aether-born, Boreas*.

**αἶθρος**: *cold, frost*.

**αἶθυια**: *water-hen*.

**αἶθων**: *shining, tawny*; of metal (Δ 485), and of horses, cattle, eagle, and lion.

**Αἶθων**: (1) a name assumed by Odysseus, τ 183.—(2) name of a horse, Θ 185; see Αἶθη.

**αἶκ'**: see αἶ (κέ).

**αἶκή** (αἶσσω): *darting*; τόξων αἶκάς, 'whizzing bow-shots,' Ο 709†.

**αἶκώς** (= αἰκῶς): *ignominiously*, X 336†.

**αἶμα**: *blood, bloodshed, carnage*; of relationship, race (γενεῖ καὶ αἶμα), Z 211, T 105.

**αἶμασιγή**: *thorn-bush*; αἶμασιγᾶς λέγειν, 'gather hedge-brush,' σ 359 and ω 224.

**αἶματόεις, εσσα, εν**: *bloody, bleeding*; met. ἡματα, πόλεμος.

**Αἶμονίδης**: *son of Aemon, Laertes*, P 467†.

**Αἶμονίδης**: *son of Haemon, Maeon*, from Thebes, Δ 394†.

**αἶμο-φόρυκτος** (φορύσσω): *reeking with blood*; κρέα, ν 348†.

**αἶμύλιος**: *wheeling, winning*, α 56†.

**αἶμων**: *skilled in, w. gen.*, E 496†.

**Αἶμων**: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

**αἶν-αρέτης** (αἶνός, ἀρετή), only voc. *αἶναρέτη*: *woful-valorous*, of Achilles' misdirection of his might from the battle-field to the nursing of his wrath, Π 31†.

**Αἰνείας**, gen. Αἰνείᾱο, Αἰνείω: *Aeneas*, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see Υ 230-240), with whom he was at feud, B

820, N 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, E 467, A 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Υ 307.

**αἰνέω** (αἶνος), fut. αἰνήσω, aor. ἤνησα: *praise, commend, approve*.

**αἰνίζομαι** = αἰνέω, N 374 and Θ 487. **Αἶνιος**: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

**Αἰνόθεν**: *from Aenus* (in Thrace), Δ 520†.

**αἰνόθεν** (αἶνός, = ἐκ τοῦ αἶνου): adv. used for emphatic repetition, αἰνόθεν αἰνώς (*direct of the dire*), Η 97†; cf. οἰόθεν οἶος, 39.

**αἰνό-μορος** (μόρος): *dire-fated*.

**αἰνο-παθής** (πάσχω): *dire-suffering*, 'poor sufferer,' σ 201†.

**αἶνος**: *praise, eulogy*.

**αἶνός**: *dread, dreadful, dire*; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, 'horrid,' A 552 (cf. Θ 423), αἰνώς εἰοικας κείνω, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., αἰνότατον, αἰνά, αἰνώς. τί νύ σ' ἔτρεφον αἰνά τεκουσα (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), A 414, cf. 418, αἰνώι κακά εἵματα ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

**αἶνυμαι**, only pres., and ipf. αἶνυτο: *take*; met. πόθος αἶνυται, 'I am seized with' longing, ξ 144.

**αἰνώς**: see αἶνός.

**αἶξ, αἶγός**, dat. pl. αἶγαιν: *goat*.

**αἶξασκον**: see αἶσσω.

**Αἰολίδης**: *son of Aeolus*, see Κρηθεύς, Σίσυφος.

**Αἰολίη, νῆσος**: the Aeolian isle, residence of Aeolus, lord of winds, κ 1 ff.

**αἰόλλω** (αἰόλος): *turn quickly*; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, ν 27†.

**αἰολο-βώρηξ**: *with glancing cuirass*.

**αἰολο-μίτρης** (μίτρη): *with glancing belt of mail*, E 707.

**αἰολό-πῶλος**: *with glancing (swift) steeds*, Γ 185†, cf. T 404.

**αἰόλος**: *quick-moving, lively*; of wasps (μέσον, 'at the waist'), gad-fly ('darting'), serpent ('squirming'), worms ('wriggling'); then *glancing, shimmering*, of lively (changeable) colors, esp. metallic, E 295, Η 222.

**Αἰόλος**, gen. Αἰόλοο, κ 36, 60: (1) son of Hippotas, and lord of winds, κ 2.—(2) father of Sisyphus, Z 154.

**Αἵπεια**: a town on the Messenian gulf, I 152, 294.

**αἰπεινός, αἰπήεις (εσσα), αἰπός**: see αἰπός.

**αἰπόλιον**: herd of goats, herd.

**αἰπόλος (αἰζ, πῆλομαι)**: goat-herd, herder.

**Αἰπύ**: a town subject to Nestor, B 592f.

**αἰπός, εἶα, ὕ**: steep, towering; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form αἰπεινός), streams with steep banks (αἰπά ῥέεθρα, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278; met. πόνος, 'arduous'; ὀλεθρος, 'utter,' etc.; αἰπύ οἱ ἐσσεῖται, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

**Αἰπύτιος**: of *Aepytyus*, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604f.

**αἰρέω**, fut. -ήσω, aor. εἶλον, ἔλον (ἔλεον), iter. ἔλεσκον, mid. αἰρεύμενοι, αἰρήσομαι, εἰλόμην, ἐλόμην: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν ὀδᾶς ἐλεῖν, 'bite the dust;' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, ἔλεν, he 'slew'; met. of feelings, χόλος αἰρεῖ με, ἦμερος, ἔεος, etc., so ἕπνος.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινός, δ 746, τινί, X 119); also met., ἀλκιμον ἦτορ, φιλόγητα ἐλέσθαι, Π 282.

**Ἄϊρος (Ἰίρος)**: Ἰρος Ἄϊρος, 'Irus un-Irused,' σ 73f, cf. 6 f.

**αἶρω**: see αἶρω.

**Ἄις**: see Αἰδῆς.

**αἶσα**: allotted share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny; prov. ἐν καρὸς αἴσῃ (cf. Att. ἐν οὐδενὸς μέρει); κατ' αἶσαν, 'as much as was my due,' οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Z 333; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν, P 321; ὁμῶ πεπρωμένος αἴσῃ, O 209.

**Αἴσηπος**: (1) son of Abarbarea and Bucolion, Z 21f.—(2) name of a river emptying into the Propontis, near Cyziens.

**ἀίσθω (ἀΐω, 2)**, only pres. and ipf. αἴσθε: breathe out; θυμόν, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and Υ 403.

**αἴσιμος (αἴσα)**: destined, due, suitable, right; αἴσιμον ἦεν, αἴσιμον ἦμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἴσιμα εἶδέναι, 'righteous thoughts;' pers., φρένας αἰσίμη ἦσθα, ψ 14.

**αἴσιος (αἴσα)**: auspicious, opportune, Ω 376f.

**αἴσων** ( $\bar{a}$  except ὑπαίξει, Φ 126), aor. ἦζα (αἰζω, αἰζαι, αἰζᾶς), αἰζασκον, mid. aor. αἰζασθαι, pass. ἦιχθην, αἰχθήτην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ αἰζᾶσα, αἰζαντε περίεσθην, O 150, and conversely, ἦξε πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος αἰζᾶς, φασγάνῳ, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, O 80 (cf. πτίρον ἢ νῆμα, η 36).

**ἄϊστος (Φιδῆιν)**: unseen; οἴχετ' αἰστος, ἄπιστος, α 242; καί κ' μ' αἴστον ἔμβαλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

**αἰστώ** (ἄφιστος): put out of sight, annihilate; αἰστώθησαν, vanished, κ 259.

**αἰσῆτηρ**: see αἰσῆμνητήρ.

**Αἰσῆτης**: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcaethous, N 427.

**αἰσυλό-εργος**: evil-doing, v. l. for ὀβριμύεργος, E 403f.

**αἰσυλος**: evil, neut. pl. with ῥέζειν, μῦθήσασθαι.

**Αἰσύμηθεν**: from *Aesyne*, in Thrace, Θ 304f.

**αἰσῆμνητής**: princely, dat. Ω 347f, v. l. αἰσῆμνητήρ.

**αἰσῆμνητήρ**: umpire, θ 258f.

**Αἰσῆμνος**: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303f.

**αἰσχος, εος**: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἰσχος, λῶβῃ τε (σ 225), αἰσχα καὶ ὀνειδέα (Γ 342), αἰσχε' ἀκούω (Z 524), αἰσχα πόλλ' ὀρώων (α 229).

**αἰσχρός**, comp. neut. αἰσχίον, sup. αἰσχιστος: (1) ugly, B 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. αἰσχρῶς.

**αἰσχρόνω (αἰσχος)**, aor. ᾗσχυνε, perf. pass. ᾗσχυμένος: I. act., disgrace, then disgrace, insult; ἀρετήν, 'earnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

mid., *be ashamed of*, or to do or say anything disgraceful.

**Αἴσων**: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Jason, and king in Iolcus, λ 259.

**αἰτέω**, fut. -ήσω, aor. part. -ήσασα: *ask, demand, beg, sue for*; abs., of a mendicant, σ 49; freq. τινά τι, w. inf. Z 176, acc. and inf. (ἤτουμεν δὲ θεὸν φῆναι τέρας), γ 173.

**αἰτιάσθαι**: see αἰτιάομαι.

**αἰτιάομαι** (αἴτιος), resolved forms constantly, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, opt. αἰτιόω, φτο, ipf. ἤτιασθε, ἤτιόωντο: *accuse*; οἶον δὴ νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιώωνται, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' α 32.

**αἰτίζω** (stronger than αἰτέω): *beg, importune*. (Od.)

**αἴτιος** (αἰτία): *to blame, guilty*; οὐ τί μοι αἴτιοι εἰσιν, 'I have no fault to find with them,' A 153, so β 87.

**αἰτιώωνται**, αἰτιόω: see αἰτιάομαι.

**Αἰτώλιος**, Αἰτωλός: *Aetolian*.

**αἰχμάζω**: *wield the lance*; αἰχμᾶς αἰχμάσσοισι, Δ 324†.

**αἰχμή**: *point of lance, lance, spear*.

**αἰχμητής**, αἰχμητα (E 197): *spearman, warrior*; freq. implying bravery, with ἀνδρῶν, Γ 49.

**αἶψα**: *forthwith, at once, directly*; αἶψα δ' ἔπειτα, αἶψα μάλα, αἶψα καὶ ὀτραλέως. αἶψά τε, *speedily*, in general statements, τ 221.

**αἰψηρός** (αἶψα): *quick(ly)*, used with the sense of the adv.; λῦσεν δ' ἀγορίην αἰψηρόν, T 276, β 257; αἰψηρός δὲ κόρος, 'soon' comes, δ 103.

1. **αἶω** (ἀΐω), only pres. and ipf. αἶων: (1) *hear*; abs., and w. gen. or acc. — (2) *mark, perceive*, never inconsistently with the sense of *hearing*, πληγῆς αἶοντες, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Λ 532. — οὐκ αἶεις (= ἀκούεις); or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' O 248, α 298.

2. **αἶω** (cf. ἄφημι): *breathe out*; φίλον αἶον ἦτορ, 'was (near) breathing my last,' O 252†.

**αἰών**, ὠνος (cf. a e v u m), m., fem. X 58: *lifetime, life*.

**ἀκάκητα**: *deliverer*; epith. of Hermes, Π 185 and ω 10.

**ἀκαλα** - ρρείτης (ἀκαλός): *gently-flowing*; epith. of Oceanus, Η 422 and τ 434.

**ἀ-κάμᾶς**, αντος (κάμνω): *untiring*.

**Ἀκαμάς**: (1) son of Antenor and Theano, a leader of Dardanians, Ξ 478. — (2) son of Eussōrus, a leader of Thracians, Z 8.

**ἀ-κάματος** = ἀκάμᾶς, epith. of fire.

**ἄκανθα** (root ακ): *thistle*, pl. ε 328†.

**Ἀκαστος**: king of Dulichium, ξ 336†.

**ἀκαχείατο**, ἀκαχεῖν, ἀκαχῆσω, ἀκαχημένος: see ἀκαχιζω.

**ἀκαχιζω** (root ακ), aor. ἤκαχε, ἀκαχεῖν, and ἀκάχησε, mid. ἀκαχιζομαι, pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 pl. ἀκαχέδαται, part. also ἀκηχεμένη, ai, inf. ἀκαχῆσθαι, plur. 3 pl. ἀκαχειατο, aor. ἀκάχοντο, -οιτο: *distress, grieve*, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., *be distressed, grieve*; with causal gen. or dat., θανόντι, 'were he dead,' α 236; ἀκαχημένοι ἦτορ, 'with aching hearts'; θῦμῳ, Z 486. Cf. ἄχος, ἀχέω, ἀχεύω, ἀχνυμαι.

**ἀκαχμένος** (root ακ): *sharpened, pointed*; ἔγχος ἀκαχμένοι οἴει χαλκῷ 'tipped with sharp point of bronze,' πελεκὺς ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκ., 'double-edged' axe, ε 235.

**ἀκάχοιτο**: see ἀκαχιζω.

**ἀκείομαι**, ἀκείομαι, ἀκείομενος, aor. ἤκεσάμην (imp. ἄκεσαι): *heal*; νῆας, 'repair,' ξ 383; met. of thirst ('slake'), troubles ('make good'), N 115, κ 69.

**ἀ-κερσε-κόμης** (κεῖρω, κόμη): *with unshorn hair*; Φοῖβος, Υ 39†.

**ἀκесμα** (ἀκίωμα): *means of healing*, 'alleviating,' ὀδυνάων, O 394†.

**Ἀκεσσάμενος**: a king of Thrace, father of Periboea, Φ 142†.

**ἀκεστός** (ἀκίωμα): *curable*; ἀκεσταί τοι φρένες ἐσθλῶν, 'can be mended,' N 115†.

**ἀκέων** (cf. ἀκην), mostly as adv. and indecl., but ἀκίουσα, ἀκίοντα, ἀκίοντε: *in silence, still, quiet(ly)*.

**ἀ-κήδεστος** (κηδέω): *uncared-for*, i. e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Z 60; adv. ἀκηδέστω, pitilessly.

**ἀ-κηδέω** (ἀκηδέης); aor. ἀκήδεσεν: *be neglectful, neglect*.

**ἀ-κηδής**, ἐς (κῆδος): *uncaring, unfeeling*, Φ 123, ρ 319; *free from care*, Ω 526; pass neglected, esp. 'unburied.'

**ἀ-κήλητος** (κηλέω): *not to be charmed*, 'proof against enchantment,' νύος, κ 329†.



ἀκήν: adv. *silent*, with ἴσαν, ἴσαν, ἀκήν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ, 'were hushed' in silence, π 393.

ἀ-κηράσιος = ἀκήρατος, ι 205†.

ἀ-κηρατος: *untouched, pure*.

1. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): *unharmcd*.

2. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): (1) *dead*. — (2) *spineless, cowardly*; δειός, E 812.

ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχέαται, ἀκηχεμένη: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἀκιδνός, only comp. ἀκιδνότερος: *insignificant*; οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γαῖα τρέφει ἀνθρώποιο, nothing 'more frail,' σ 130. (Od.)

ἀ-κίκυς (κίκυς): *strengthless, feeble*. (Od.)

ἀ-κίχτος (κίχτων): *unattainable*; ἀκίχτη διώκων, P 75†.

ἀ-κλήης, ἐς. ἀκλήης, ἀκλειής (κλέος), acc. sing. ἀκλεᾶ or ἀκλεᾶ, nom. pl. ἀκληεῖς: *inglorious, adv. ἀκλεῖς αὐτως*, 'all so ingloriously,' H 100. — Adv. ἀκλειῶς.

ἀ-κλήρος (κλήρος): *portionless, λ 490†*.

ἀκμή (root ακ): *edge*, in the prov. ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἴσταται ἀκμῆς, K 173†.

ἀκμηνός (ἀκμή): *full-grown*, Ψ 191†.

ἀκμηνος: *without taste (of food or drink)*; only in T.

ἀ-κμής, ἦτος (κάμνω): *unwearied*, only pl. (Il.)

ἀκμό-θετον (ἄκμων, τίθημι): *anvil-block*.

ἄκμων, ονος: *anvil*.

ἀκνηστis: *backbone*, κ 161†.

ἀ-κοίτης (κοίτη): *husband, consort, spouse*.

ἄκοιτις, acc. pl. ἀκοιτίς: *wife, consort*.

ἄκολος: *morsel*, pl. ρ 222†.

ἀ-κομιστή (κομίζω), ἱ from the necessity of the rhythm: *want of care*, φ 284†.

ἀκοντίζω (ἄκων), aor. ἀκόντισ(σ)α: *hurl the javelin, hurl*; δοῦρα, δοῦρι.

ἀκοντιστής: *javelin-thrower, javelin-hurling*, as adj. II 328.

ἀκοντιστής: *contest of the dart*, Ψ 622.

ἀ-κόρητος (κορέννυμι): *insatiate, w. gen.*

ἄκος (ἀκόομαι): *cure, remedy*.

ἄ-κοσμος: *disorderly*, B 213†.

ἀκοστάω (ἀκοστή): *eat barley*; only aor. part., στρατὸς ἵππος, ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ

φάτνην, 'well fed at the grain-crib,' Z 506 and O 263.

ἀκουάζομαι: *listen with delight*, ἀοιδῶν, 'to the bard,' δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον ἐμεῖο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

ἀκουή: *hearing*; μετὰ πατρός ἀκουήν, 'to hear tidings of father; ἵκαθεν δέ τε γίγνεται ἀκουή, 'can be heard' afar, II 634.

ἀ-κουρος (κουρος): *without male heir*, η 64†.

ἀκούω, ipf. ἤκουον, mostly ἄκουον, (mid. ἀκούετο, Δ 331), fut. ἀκούσομαι, aor. ἤκουσα, mostly ἄκουσα: *hear*; hence 'listen,' 'give ear to,' 'obey'; abs., or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, II 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. H 129; inf., Z 386; Ἀτρείδην ἀκούετε, ὡς ἦλθε (i. e. ὡς Ἀτρείδης ἦλθε), γ 193.

ἀ-κράντος (κραίινω): *unfulfilled, unaccomplished*.

ἀκρ-ἄής, ἐος (ἄκρος, ἄΨημι): *sharp-blowing*, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἄκρη (ἄκρος): *summit, promontory, cape*; κατ' ἀκρῆς, 'from on high'; μέγα κῦμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice ponitur); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (ὠλετο, ἐλέειν, O 557).

ἄκρηθεν: see κατάκρηθεν.

ἄ-κρητος (κεραυνῦμι): *unmixed, pure*.

ἄκρίς, ἴδος: *locust*, pl., Φ 12†.

ἄκρις, ἰος (ἄκρος): *mountain-top*, only pl., 'heights.' (Od.)

Ἀκρισιώνη: *daughter of Acrisius, Danaë*, Ξ 319†.

ἄ-κριτό-μῦθος: *indiscriminate in speech*; Thersites, 'endless babbler,' B 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, 'mazy,' τ 560.

ἄ-κριτος (κρίνω): *unseparated, undecided, confused, endless*, τύμβος (undistinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νεικεα, ἄχρα, μῦθοι.—Adv., ἀκριτον, 'unceasingly.'

ἀκριτό-φύλλος (φύλλον): *dense with leaves or foliage*, B 868†.

ἄκρο-κελαινώω (κελαινώω): only part., with darkling surface, Φ 249†.

ἀκρό-κομος (κόμη): *with hair done up at the crown of the head*, Δ 533†.

ἄκρον, subst.: *point, promontory, summit*.—Adv., see ἄκρος.

Ἄκρόνεως (ναῦς): name of a Phaeacian, θ 111.

ἄκρό-πολις: *citadel*, only in Od. In II., separated, ἄκρη πόλις.

ἄκρο-πόλος (πέλομαι), only dat. pl.: *lofty*.

ἄκρο-πόρος (πείρω): *with piercing point*, nec. pl., γ 463†.

ἄκρος (root ακ), sup. ἀκρότατος: *utmost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of* (summus); πόλις ἄκρη, ἄκρη πόλις, 'upper city' (= ἀκρόπολις); κατ' ἄκρης, see ἄκρη.—Adv. ἄκρον, 'along the top,' Υ 229.

Ἄκταιή: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

1. ἀκτή: *meal, corn*; always with ἀφίτου, or Δημήτερος.

2. ἀκτή: *shore*, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἀπορῶγες, προβλήτες.

ἀ-κτῆμων (κτῆμα): *without possession*, with gen.

ἀκτίς, ἴνος, only dat. pl., ἀκτίσιν, ἀκτίνεσσι: *ray, beam of the sun*.

Ἄκτοριδης: *descendant of Actor*, Echeles, II 189†.

Ἄκτορίς: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

Ἄκτορίων: *son of Actor*; there were twins, Ἄκτορίωνε, called also Μολίονε after their mother Molione, Λ 750.

Ἄκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, Β 513.—(2) father of Menoetius, Λ 785, Π 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augeas, and father of the Ἄκτορίωνε.—(4) father of Echeles.

ἄκυλος: *edible acorn, sweet acorn*, κ 242†.

ἀκωκή (root ακ): *point of a weapon*.

ἄκων, οἶτος (root ακ): *javelin, dart*.

ἄκων: see ἀέκων.

ἄλα-δε: *seaward, into the sea*; with εἶς, κ 351.

ἀλάλημαι: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀλαλητός (cf. ἀλαλάω, and for the reduplication also ὀλοοῦζω, ἐλελεῦ, etc.): *loud, resounding yell, yelling, war-cry*, of a tumultuous throng; usually a triumphant outcry, but raised by the panic-stricken victims of Achilles, Φ 10; in the assembly, by a majority opposed to fighting, ω 463.

ἄλαλκε, -εῖν, -ών: see ἀλέξω.

Ἄλαλκομενής (ἀλαλκεῖν): the *Defender*, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of Ἄλαλκομεναι, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, Ε 908.

ἀλαλύκτῃμαι (cf. ἀλώω, ἀλύσκω): *perf. w. pres. signification, am bewildered*, Κ 94†.

ἀλάομαι, imp. ἀλώω, ipf. ἠλώμην, ἀλώμην, aor. ἀλήθην, pf. ἀλάλημαι, ἀλαλήμενος: *wauder, rove, roam*, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

ἀλαός: *blind*.

ἀλαο-σκοπή: only in the phrase, οὐδ' ἀλαοσκοπήν εἶχε, he kept no blind (i. e. heedless) watch.

ἀλαόω: *make blind*, w. gen. ὀφθαλμοῦ. (Od.)

ἀλαπαδνός, comp. νότερος: *easily exhausted, unwarlike*; σθένος οὐκ ἀλαπαδνόν, *exhaustless strength*, and freq. w. neg.

ἀλαπάζω, ipf. ἀλάπαζε, fut. -ξω, aor. ἀλάπαξα: *empty, drain*, esp. with πόλιν, *sack*; then of ships, men, etc., 'destroy,' 'slay.'

ἀλαστέω (ἀλαστος), only ipf. ἠλάστειον, aor. part. ἀλαστήσας: *be unforgetting, be wrath*, Μ 163 and Ο 21.

Ἄλαστοριδης: *son of Alastor*, Τροσ, Υ 463.

ἄ-λαστος, ον (λαθίσθαι): *never to be forgotten, 'ceaseless'*; ἄλος, πίνθος, ἀλαστον ἐδύρομαι, ἀλαστε, 'eternal foe,' Χ 261.

Ἄλάστωρ: (1) a Lycian, Ε 677.—(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(3) father of Τροσ.

ἀλαωτός (ἀλαός): *blinding*, ι 503†.

ἀλγέω (ἄλγος), aor. subj. ἀλγήσετε, part. ἀλγήσας: *feel pain, suffer*; met., μ 27.

ἄλγιον, ἀλγίστη: see ἀλεγεινός.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, troubles, woe*; of hunters, οἱ τε καθ' ὕλην | ἄλγεια πάσχοισιν, ι 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν ἄλγεια θῦμῳ, etc.; πολλά' ἄλγεια ἐνσμενέεσσι, 'vexation,' ζ 184.

ἀλδαινῶ (root αλ, αλο): *make to grow*; only aor. μέλε' ἠλδανε ποιμένι λαῶν, 'filled out' his limbs. (Od.)

ἀλδήσκω (root αλ): *grow full*; ληϊου ἀλδήσκοτος, Ψ 599†.

ἀλέσθαι: see ἀλόομαι.

ἀλεγεινός (ἄλγος), comp. neut. ἄλγιον, sup. ἀλγιστος: *painful, hard*, τοῖσμοι: *πυγμαχίῃ, κῆματα, μαχλο-*

σύνη, 'fraught with trouble,' Ω 30; freq. w. inf., ἡμίονος ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι, Ψ 655.—Adv. ἄλγιον, used in exclamations, τῷ δ' ἄλγιον, 'so much the worse' for him!

Ἄλεγγοριδης: son of Alegenor, Promachus, Ξ 503†.

ἀλεγιζω (ἀλέγω), only pr. and ipf. without augment: care for, heed, τινός. Always with neg.; abs. οὐκ ἀλεγιζει | οὐδ' ὄθεται, O 106.

ἀλεγιών (ἀλέγω): care for, attend to, only w. εἶτα, εἶτασ. Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od.)

ἀλέγω, only pres.: care, care for, be concerned, τινός (acc. Π 388); ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι, 'are troubled' as they go, I 504; usually w. neg., abs. κύνεις οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι, careless (good-for-nothing) hussies, τ 154. In ζ 268 equiv. to ἀλεγιών.

ἀλεεινώ: parallel form of ἀλέομαι, only pres. and ipf.

1. ἀλέη (ἀλέομαι): shunning, escaping, escape, X 301†.

2. ἀλέη: warm sunshine, ρ 23†.

ἀλειας, ατος (ἀλέω): flour, wheaten flour, ν 108†.

ἀλείς: see εἶλω.

Ἄλεισιον: a town in Elis, B 617, A 757.

ἀλεισον: tankard, usually costly; χρύσειον, ἄμφωτον, χ 9.

ἀλείτης: sinner, evil-doer, Γ 28, ν 121.

ἀλειφαρ, ατος (ἀλείφω): ointment, fat or oil; for anointing the dead before cremation, and in γ 408 for polishing marble, 'glistening with oil.'

ἀλείφω (λίπα), aor. ἤλειψα and ἀλ., mid. ἀλειψάμην: anoint, usually λίπ' ελαιῶν, but of smearing with wax, μ 200.

Ἄλεκτρών: father of Leitus, P 602†.

Ἄλέκτωρ: father-in-law of Megapenthes, δ 10†.

ἄλεν, ἀλέν: see εἶλω.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see ἀλέξω.

Ἄλέξ - ανδρος: Alexander, Greek name of Paris, and perhaps a translation of that word. See Πάρις.

ἀλεξ-άνεμος: protecting against the wind, ξ 529†.

ἀλεξητής, ἦρος: averter; μάχης, 'stemmer of battle,' Υ 396†.

ἀλεξί-κακος: averting ill, K 20†.

ἀλέξω (root αλκ), inf. ἀλεξιμέν (αι), fut. ἀλεξήσω, red. aor. ἀλαλκε, subj. ἀλάλκωσι, inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, -ίμεναι, -ίμεν, aor. opt. ἀλεξήσειε, and subj. mid. ἀλεξώμεθα: ward off, avert, τί, τινί, and τινί τι, hence defend one against something; mid., ward off from, defend oneself.

ἀλέομαι, ἀλεύομαι (ἀλέφομαι), aor. ἠλεύατο, ἀλεύατο, -ντο, opt. ἀλείατο, imp. ἀλευαι, ἀλείσθε, inf. ἀλείσθαι, part. ἀλενάμενος (subj. ἀλέφῃται, ἀλέφώμεθα, aor. or pres.): shun, avoid, flee from, flee; abs., and freq. τί, rarely τινά (θεούς, 'shdn their wrath,' ι 274); also w. inf.

ἄλεται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλετρεύω: grind, η 104†.

ἀλετρίς (ἀλέω): one who grinds, γυνή, woman 'at the mill,' ν 105†.

ἀλεύεται: see ἀλέομαι.

ἀλέω, only aor. ἀλεσαν: grind, ν 109†.

ἀλεωρή (ἀλέομαι): shunning, escape, means of shunning or defending against, τινός.

ἄλη (ἀλάομαι): wandering, roving, roaming.

ἀ-ληθεῖν (ἀληθής): truth.

ἀληθείς: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀ-ληθής (λήθω): true; of a person, 'honest,' M 433, neut. sing. γ 247, elsewhere only neut. pl.

Ἄληιον, πεῖδιον: the Aleian plain, scene of Bellerophon's wandering, in Cilicia according to the later legend, Z 201†. The name seems to involve a play upon ἀλάτο (in the same v.), cf. Ἄλύβας.

ἀ-λήιος (λήιον): without corn-land, i. e. without property, cf. ἀκληρος.

ἄ-ληκτος, ἄλληκτος (λήγω): unceasing; adv. -τον, unceasingly.

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλήναι: see εἶλω.

ἀλήμων, ονος (ἀλάομαι): roving, wandering, wanderer.

ἄληται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλητεύω (ἀλήτης): roam about.

(Od.)

ἀλήτης (ἀλάομαι): vagabond, beggar.

(Od.)

Ἄλθαῖο: wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Meleager, I 555†.

ἄλθομαι: be healed; ἄλθετο χεῖρ, was healing, E 417†.

ἀλι-ᾶης, ἑος (ἄλς, ἄημι): *blowing on the sea*, of favorable, off-shore winds, δ 361†.

Ἄλιάρτος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

ἀ-λίαστος (λιάζομαι): *unswerving*, hence *obstinate, persistent*; πόλεμος, πόνος, γόος. (II.)

ἀλίγκιος: *like, resembling*.

ἀλιεύς, ἦρος (ἄλς): *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Ἄλιῶνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἄλιη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

Ἄλι-θέρης: an Ithacan, the son of Mestor, and a friend of Odysseus, β 157, ρ 78. (Od)

ἀλι-μῦρῆεις, εντος (ἄλς, μῦρω): *mingling with the sea*, epith. of rivers.

1. ἄλιος (ἄλς): *of the sea*; γέρων, Nereus (A 556), Proteus (δ 365), θεαί, and as subst. ἄλιαι, the Nereids, ω 47.

2. ἄλιος: *fruitless, ineffectual, vain*, in vain; adv. ἄλιον.

Ἄλιος: (1) a Lycian, E 678.—(2) a son of Alcinous, θ 119, 370.

ἄλιο-τρεφής, ἑος (τρῶω): *sea-nurtured*, epith. of seals, δ 442†.

ἀλιώω (ἄλιος 2), only aor. ἀλίωσε, -ῶσαι: *render fruitless, baffle*, with βέλος, 'hurl in vain,' Π 737.

ἀλί-πλοος (πλέω): *sailing in the sea*, 'submerged,' acc. pl., M 26†.

ἀλι-πόρφυρος: *sea-purple, purple as the sea*. (Od.)

ἄλις (Φᾶλις, cf. ἘΦάλην, εἴλω): *crowded together*; of persons, 'in throngs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.' Then *in plenty, abundantly, enough*; ἄλις δέ οἱ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; ἦ οὐχ ἄλις ἔστι (ὥς), is it not *enough* (and more than enough), etc.?

ἀλίσκομαι (φαλ.), pres. not in Homer, aor. ἦλω, subj. ἀλώω, opt. ἀλώην, ἀλοῖην, inf. ἀλώναι, part. ἀλούς (ἄλόν-τε, E 487): *be taken, captured*, of men, towns; met. *θανάτῳ ἀλώναι*, and without *θανάτῳ* of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰρέω).

ἀλιταίνω, aor. ἦλιτον (I 375), ἀλιτόμην, pf. part. ἀλιτήμενος: *sip against, tiná*, or τί (Ω 586); *θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος*, a *transgressor* in the eyes of the gods, δ 807.

ἀλιτήμων, ονος (ἀλιταίνω): *sinning against, offending*.

ἀλιτρός (ἀλιταίνω): *sinner, offender*; *δαίμοσιν*, 'in the eyes of heaven'; colloquially, 'rogue,' ε 182.

Ἄλκᾶ-θεός: son-in-law of Anchises.

Ἄλκ-άνδρη: wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 126†.

Ἄλκ-ανδρός (cf. Ἀλέξανδρος): a Lycian, E 678.

ἄλκαρ (root αλκ): *protection, defence*, E 644 and A 823.

ἀλκή, ἦς (root αλκ), dat. ἀλκί, ἀλκῆ: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might*; common phrases, *θοῦριδος ἀλκῆς, ἀλκι πεποιθώς, ἐπειμένος ἀλκῆν*. Joined with *βίη, μίνος, σθένος, ἠνορέη*. Personified, E 740.

Ἄλκηστις (root αλκ, she averted death from her husband by dying for him, but this legend is not mentioned by Homer): *Alcestis*, daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus of Phæacæ, and mother of Eumelus, B 715.

ἀλκί; see ἀλκή.

Ἄλκι-μέδων: son of Laertes, a leader of the Myrmidons, and charioteer of Achilles after the death of Patroclus.

Ἄλκιμίδης: *son of Alcimus*, Mentor, χ 235†.

ἄλκιμος (ἀλκή): *efficient in defence, valiant*, opp. *δειλός*, N 278; freq. *ἄλκιμον ἦτορ*, also applied as epith. of weapons.

Ἄλκιμος: (1) father of Mentor.—(2) a Myrmidon, friend of Achilles.

Ἄλκι-νοός: king of the Phæacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

Ἄλκ-ίππη: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124†.

Ἄλκ-μαίων: son of Amphiaræus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

Ἄλκ-μέων: a Greek, the son of Thestor, M 394†.

Ἄλκ-μήνη: wife of Amphitryon in Thebes, mother of Hercules by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitryon.

ἀλκτήρ, ἦρος: *defender against, averter*.

Ἄλκυόνη: a name given to Cleopatra, daughter of Idas and Marpessa, and wife of Meleager, I 562.

ἀλκύνων, ονος: *halcyon*, a sea-bird with plaintive note, I 563†.

ἀλλά (ἄλλος, cf. ceterum): *but, nay but, but yet, yet*; combined ἀλλ' ἄρα, ἀλλά γάρ, ἀλλ' ἦ (τοί), ἀλλά τε, ἀλλά καὶ ὥς, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when ἄλλος or ἔτιρος precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like δέ correl. to μέν, and after concessive statements, *yet*, A 281; often in appeal, *nay*, A 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., ἀλλ' ἴομεν, esp. ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγετε.

ἄλλεγεν, ἀλλέξαι: see ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλη: *elsewhere, another way*; of place (ἄλλον ἄλλη, θ 516), direction (ἄλλυδις ἄλλη, or inanner (βούλεσθαι, O 51); ὁ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἄλλη, goes 'into other hands' (than mine), A 120.

ἄλληκτος: see ἄληκτος.

ἄλλ-ήλων (ἄλλος, ἄλλος), gen. du. ἀλλήλοιν, K 65: *each other, one another, mutually*.

ἄλλό-γνωτος: *known to others, i. e. foreign*, β 366†.

ἄλλοδαπός: *strange, foreign*; also subst., *stranger*.

ἄλλο-ειδής, or ἄλλο-ἰδής, only neut. pl. ἄλλοFFειδέ' or ἄλλοFiδέα: *different-looking, strange-looking*, ν 194† (cf. π 181).

ἄλλο-θεν: *from elsewhere*; 'from abroad,' γ 318; ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, 'one from one side, another from another.'

ἄλλο-θι: *elsewhere, 'abroad; γαίης*, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 131, but with πάτρης, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.

ἄλλό-θροος: *speaking a strange tongue*. (Od.)

ἄλλοῖδής: see ἄλλοειδής.

ἄλλοῖος: *of another sort, different*; implying inferiority, τ 265.

ἄλλομαι, aor. 2 and 3 pers. sing. ἄλσο, ἄλτο, subj. ἄληται, ἄλειται, part. ἄλμενος: *leap, spring*; met. of an arrow 'leaping' from the string, Δ 125.

ἄλλο-πρόσ-αλλος: *changing from one to another*, epitth. of Ares, 'fickle god,' E 831 and 889.

ἄλλος: *other, another, (οἱ) ἄλλοι, the rest*; freq. in antithetical and reciprocal clauses, ἄλλος μὲν . . ἄλλος δέ, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, etc.; very often idiomatic and untranslatable, ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων | μνηστήρων, 'from the others, the suitors,' i. e. from the throng of suitors, α 132. Phrases: ἄλλο τόσον, as much

'more'; ἰδὼν ἐς πλησίον ἄλλον, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; ἔξοχον ἄλλων, ἄλλο δέ τοι ἐρέω (marking a transition), similarly ἀλλ' (ἄλλο) ἐνόησε (a 'new' idea). In ν 213, ἄλλοι implies 'strangers,' i. e. other than the rightful owners; so 'untrue' (other than the true) is implied, δ 348.

ἄλλο-σε: *to another place, elsewhere*, ψ 184 and 204.

ἄλλο-τε: *at another time*; hence 'formerly,' or 'in the future' (T 200); often in reciprocal and antithetic phrases, ἄλλοτε ἄλλω, ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλον, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . ἄλλοτε δέ (αὐτε), now . . then, now . . now.

ἄλλότριος: *of or belonging to another, strange*; γαῖα, ἀλλότρια, 'others' goods'; ἀλλότριος φῶς, 'foe-man'; γναθμοῖσι γελῶν ἀλλοτρίοισιν, were laughing 'with jaws as of other men' (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, ν 347, cf. 351 ff.

ἄλλοφος: see ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρονέω: *be abstracted, unconscious* (Ψ 698), only pres. part.

ἄλλυδις: *to another place*, always with ἄλλος, or with ἄλλη, 'now in one way, now in another,' 'now this way, now that.'

ἄλ-λύεσκεν, ἀλλύουσα: see ἀναλύω.

ἄλλως: *otherwise*; freq. implying 'in vain' ('idly'), 'besides,' 'for some other reason' (ρ 577), 'as it is' (φ 87), 'better' (E 218, θ 176).

ἄλμα (ἄλλομαι): *leaping*, as a contest, game, θ 103 and 128.

ἄλμη (ἄλς): *sea-water, brine*. (Od.)

ἄλμυρός: only ἄλμυρὸν ὕδωρ, salt water. (Od.)

ἄ-λογέω (ἄλογος): *be disregarding, fut.*, O 162 and 178.

ἄλό-θεν: *from the sea*; ἐξ ἀλόθεν, 'from out the sea,' φ 335†.

ἄλοιάω (ἀλώϊη): *thresh by treading*, only ipf., γαῖαν χερσὶν ἀλοιά, she smote the ground, I 568†.

ἄλοιφή (ἀλείφω): *ointment, grease, fat*; rubbed into a bow of horn to render it pliant, φ 179.

Ἄλόπη: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682†.

Ἄλος: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682†.

ἄλο-σύνη: *child of the sea*; Thetis, Y 207; Amphitrite, δ 404.

**ἄ-λοφος, ἄλλοφος** (λόφος), *ā* before λ: *without plume*; *κυνέη*, K 258†. (See cut under λόφος.)

**ἄ-λοχος** (λέχος): *wife*; epithets, *μνηστή, αἰδοίη, κυδρή, κενή, πολυδώρος*.

**ἄλωω, ἄλώνονται**: see ἀλάομαι.

**ἄλς** (cf. s a 1): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt*, prov. οὐδ' ἄλα δοίης, ρ 455; pl. ἄλεις, *salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), λ 123, ψ 270.—(2) *fem., the sea*.

**ἄλσο**: see ἄλλομαι.

**ἄλσος, εὐς**: *grove* (1 u c u s), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, B 506, ζ 321.

**Ἄλτης**: king of the Leleges, father of Laothoe, Φ 85.

**ἄλτο**: see ἄλλομαι.

**Ἄλυβες, αντος**: feigned name of a place, with a play upon ἀλάομαι ('Wanderley'), ω 304†.

**Ἄλυβη**: a country near Troy, productive of silver, B 857†.

**ἄλυσκάζω** (stronger than ἀλύσκω), only pres. and ipf.: *skulk, seek to escape*; abs., and with acc. of thing avoided.

**ἄλυσκάνω** = ἀλυσκάζω, ipf., χ 330†.

**ἀλύσκω** (ἀλεύομαι), fut. ἀλύξω, aor. ἤλυξα and ἀλυξα: *shun, avoid, escape*; abs., and with τί, less freq. τινά, ἤλυξα ἑταίρους, 'evaded their observation,' μ 335.

**ἀλύσσω** (ἀλύω): *be frenzied*, of dogs after tasting blood, X 70†.

**ἄ-λυτος**: *not to be loosed, indissoluble*.

**ἀλύω** (cf. ἀλάομαι): *wander in mind, be beside oneself, distraught*, with pain, grief (Ω 12), or sometimes with joy (σ 333); ἀλύων, 'frantic with pain,' ι 398.

**ἄλφάνω**, only aor. ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοι, 3 pl. ἄλφοιν, υ 383: *yield, bring*; μῦθρον ὦνον, 'an immense price,' ο 453, cf. Φ 79.

**Ἄλφειός**: (1) a river in Arcadia and Elis (flowing past Olympia), B 592.—(2) the river-god *Alpheüs*, γ 489.

**ἄλφεισί-βοιος** (ἄλφάνω, βούς): *earning cattle*, epith. of maidens, whose parents, when the daughter is married, receive presents of cattle from the bridegroom, Σ 593†. See ἔδνα.

**ἄλφηστής** (ἄλφάνω): *wage-earning, toiling*; ἄνδρες ἀλφησταί.

**ἄλφιτον**: *barley*, in sing. only gen. ἀλφίτου ἀκτή, *barley-meal*; pl. ἄλφια, *barley-groats or meal*.

**Ἄλφωεύς, ἦος** (ἀλώη): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedia, E 386.

**ἄλωή**: *threshing-floor* (area), Υ 496; also *orchard or vineyard*, Σ 561. See γουνός. E 90

**ἄλωη, ἄλψη, ἄλώμενος**: see ἀλίσκομαι.

**ἄλώμενος**: see ἀλάομαι.

**ἄλώω**: see ἀλίσκομαι.

**ἄμ, ἄμ**: see ἀνά.

**ἄμα**: (1) *adv., at once, at the same time*; ἄμα πάντες, ἄμ' ἄμφω, Η 255; freq. with τί . . καί (B 281), or with following δέ, ἄμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον, 'no sooner said than done,' T 242.—(2) *prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with*, ἄμ' ἡελίω καταδόντι, ἄμ' ἔπεισθαι, 'attend,' accompany, ἄμα πνοίης ἀνέμοιο, 'swift as the winds,' α 98, Η 149.

**Ἄμαζόνες**: the *Amazons*, a warlike community of women, dwelling on the river Thermodon in Pontus. They invaded Lycia, also Priam's realm in Phrygia, Γ 189, Ζ 186.

**Ἄμάθεια**: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

**ἄμαθος** (ψάμαθος): *sand*, E 587†.

**ἄμαθύνω** (ἄμαθος): *reduce to dust*; πόλιν δὲ τε πύρ ἄμαθύνει, I 593†.

**ἄμαμάκετος**: doubtful word, *unconquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Clinmaera, Ζ 179 and Η 329; of a floating mast, 'huge,' ξ 311.

**ἄμαλδύνω**, aor. inf. ἀμαλδύναι, part. -όνάς, pass. pr. subj. ἀμαλδύνηται: *crush, efface, τείχος*. (II.)

**ἄμαλλο-δετήρ, ἦρος** (ἄμαλλα, εἶω): *binder of sheaves*. Only in Σ.

**ἄμαλός**: *tender*, epith. of young animals.

**ἄμαξα, ἄμαξα** (ἄμα, ἄξων): four-wheeled draught wagon, distinguished from the war-chariot (ἄρμα), which had two wheels, ι 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (*the Wain*), Σ 487, ε 273.

**ἄμαξιτός** (ἄμαξα): *wagon-road*, strictly adj., sc. ὁδός, X 146†.

**ἄμάρη**: *canal, ditch* for irrigation, Φ 259†.

**ἄμαρτάνω**, fut. ἀμαρτήσομαι, aor. ἤμαρτον and ἤμβροτον: (1) *miss, fail*

to hit, τινός, and abs., ἡμβροτες, οὐδ' ἔτυχες, E 287; met., 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as τυχεῖν = 'get'), η 292, ε 512, φ 155; οὐ τι φίλων ἡμάρτανε δῶρων, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68.—(2) *err, do wrong*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβῆη καὶ ἁμάρτη, I 501; αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τὸδε ἡμβροτον, 'was guilty of this oversight,' χ 154.

ἁμαρτέω: see ἁμαρτέω.

ἁμαρτή, ἁμαρτή (ἅμα, root ap): at once, together.

ἁμαρτο-επής, ἐς (Fέπος): *erring in word, rash-speaking*, N 824†. Cf. ἀφαμαρτοεπής.

Ἄμαρυγκείδης: son of Amarynceus, Diōres, B 622, Δ 517.

Ἄμαρυγκεύς, ἐός: ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia, Ψ 630†.

ἅμα-τροχάω: see τροχάω.

ἅμα-τροχήη (τρέχω): *running together, collision* of chariots, pl., Ψ 422†.

ἅμαυρός: *shadowy, darkling*; εἰδῶλον ἅμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἅ-μαχητί: *without contest*, Φ 437†.

ἁμάω (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. ἡμων, aor. part. ἁμήσαντες, mid. ἁμησάμενος: *mow, reap*, Σ 551; ἀπ' (adv.) οὐατα ἁμήσαντες, 'lopping off,' φ 300; mid. ἁμησάμενος, 'collecting,' 'scooping up' his curds, ε 247.

ἁμβαίνω, ἁμβάλλω: see ἀναβ-.

ἁμ-βατος (ἀναβαίνω): *to be ascended, scaled*.

ἁμ-βλήδην (ἀναβάλλω): *adv., with deep-fetched breath (= ἀμβολάδην), deeply, γούωσα*, X 476†. According to others, as *prelude* (ἀναβάλλομαι), at first.

ἁμ-βολάδην (ἀναβάλλω): *adv., bubbling up*, Φ 364†.

ἁμβροσίη (ἁμβρόσιος), adj. used as subst.: *ambrosia*; the food of the gods and of their steeds; also used as ointment, for embalming, for perfume.

ἁμβρόσιος (ἁμβροτος): *ambrosial, divine*; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; χαῖται, A 529; εἶδαρ (for their steeds), H 369, νύξ, ὕπνος.

ἁ-μβροτος (βροτός): *immortal, divine*; θεός, Γ' 358, and like ἁμβρόσιος (αἶμα, τεύχεα, νύξ, λ 330).

ἁ-μέγαρτος (μεγαίρω): *unenviable,*

*dreadful*; voc. as term of reproach, miserable, ρ 219.

ἁμείβω, fut. ἁμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἡμείψατο, ἁμείψατο: I. act., *change, exchange*; τινός τι πρὸς τινα (something with one for something else), Z 235; ὀλίγον γόνυ γουόνδ ἁμείβων, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in retreating slowly step by step), Δ 547; part. as subst., ἁμείβοντες, 'rafters' of a house, Ψ 712.—II. mid., *change with each other, answer, pass*; of responsive ('amoeban') singing, A 604; 'alternating' in the dance, θ 379; θρώσκων ἁμείβεται, 'springs alternately,' O 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of *answer*, very freq. the part. ἁμειβόμενος, 'in reply,' ἁμειβόμενος προσέειπεν, ἡμειβετο μῦθω.

ἁ-μείλικτος (μειλίσσω): *unsoftened, harsh, stern, relentless*. (II.)

ἁμειλιχος = ἁμειλικτος.

ἁμείνων, ον, irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *better*. For implied meanings, see ἀγαθός.

ἁμέλω, only pr. and ipf.: *milk*; pass., ἁμελόμηναι γάλα λευκόν, 'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἁ-μελέω, (μέλω), only aor. ἁμέλησα: *neglect, forget*; τινός, always with negation.

ἁμεναι: see ἁω.

ἁ-μενηνός (μένος): *powerless, feeble*, E 887; of the shades of the dead, νεκῶν ἀμενηνά κάρηνα, of dreams, 'unsubstantial,' τ 562.

ἁ-μενηνός (ἀμενηνός): *make powerless, ineffectual*, only aor., N 562†.

1. ἁ-μέρωδω (μέρος), aor. ἡμερσα, ἄμερσα, inf. ἀμέρσαι, pass. pres. ἀμέρδεται, aor. subj. ἀμερθῆς: *deprive of one's share, deprive*, θ 64; pass., *be deprived of, forfeit*, τινός, X 58, φ 290.

2. ἁ-μέρωδω (μάραμος), only pres. and ipf.: *dazzle, blind* by excess of light, N 340; similarly, *make lustreless, tarnish*, ἔντεα κάπνος ἀμέρδει, τ 18.

ἁ-μέτρητος (μετρέω): *immeasurable*, τ 512 and ψ 249.

ἁ-μετρο-επής (Fέπος): *of unmeasured speech*, B 212†.

ἁμητήρ, ἦρος (ἁμάω): *reaper*, pl., Δ 67†.

ἄμητος (ἀμάω): *reaping, harvest*, metaph., T 223†.

ἄ-μηχανία (ἀμήχανος): *helplessness, despair*, ι 295†.

ἄ-μήχανος (μηχανή, μῆχος): (1) act., *helpless, despairing*, τ 363.—(2) pass., of that with which one can do nothing, *impossible*, Ξ 262; ὄνειροι, 'inscrutable', τ 560; ἀμήχανα ἔργα, 'irreparable mischief,' Θ 130; of persons, 'impracticable,' 'unmanageable,' Κ 167; ἀμήχανός ἐστι πιθίσθαι, 'it is hopeless to expect you to comply,' Ν 726.

Ἄμισώδαρος: a king in Caria, father of Atymnius and Maris, Π 328†.

ἄ-μιτρο-χίτωνες (μίτρον, χιτών): *without belt beneath their coat of mail (χιτών)*, epith. of the Lycians, Π 419†.

ἄμυχθαλόεις, εσσα: *smoky, hazy*; epith. of Lemnos, which is a volcanic island, Ω 753†.

ἄμμε, ἄμμες, ἄμμι: see ἡμεῖς.

ἄμ-μῖξας: see ἀναμίνυμι.

ἄ-μμορή (μόρος): μοῖραν τ' ἄμμορήν τε, all that is 'fated and unfated,' υ 76†. Cf. ἄμμορος (2).

ἄ-μμορος (μόρος, μοῖρα): (1) *without share or portion*, with gen., λοετρῶν Ὀκεάνοιο, said of the constellation of the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes never sinks below the horizon, ε 275, Σ 489.—(2) *luckless, unhappy*, Ζ 408, Ω 773.

ἄμνιον: *basin for receiving the blood of sacrificial victims*, γ 444†. (See cut.)



1

Ἄμνισός: the port of Cnōsus in Crete, τ 188†.

ἄ-μογητί (μογέω): *without trouble*, Λ 637†.

ἄμόθεν (ἄμός, obsolete word = εἰς, for τις): *from somewhere*; ἀμόθεν γέ,

θεά, εἰπέ, 'beginning at any point whatever,' relate, α 10†.

ἄμοιβάς, ἄδος (ἀμείβω): *adj., for a change, χλαίνη*, ξ 521†.

ἄμοιβή (ἀμείβω): *recompense, requital, gift in return*. (Od.)

ἄμοιβηδῖς: *by turns*, Σ 506 and σ 310.

ἄμοιβός (ἀμείβω): *one who changes place with another*, ἦλθον ἀμοιβοί (as substitutes), Ν 793†.

ἄμολγός: *doubtful word*, always (ἐν) νυκτός ἀμολγῶ, in the *darkness of night*, 'at dead of night,' as an indication of time.

Ἄμοπάων: a Trojan, son of Polyraemon, slain by Teucer, Θ 276†.

ἄμός, ἄμός = ἡμέτερος.

ἄμorton: *eagerly, vehemently*; esp. with μέμασ, κλαίω, κεχολωμένος, ταύνοτον.

ἄμπ-: see ἀναπ-.

ἄμπελόεις, εσσα, ἐν (ἄμπελος): *full of vines, vine-clad*; of districts and towns. (Π.)

ἄμπελος, fem.: *grape-vine, vine*. (Od.)

ἄμ-πεπαλόν: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἄμ-περές: always διὰ δ' ἄμπερές, see διαμπερές.

ἄμ-έχω (ἀμφί, ἔχω): *surround, cover*, ἄλμη ἄμπεχεν ὄμοις, ζ 225†.

ἄμ-πήδησε: see ἀναπηδάω.

ἄμ-πνεύσαι, ἄμ-πνυε, ἄμ-πνύνθη, ἄμ-πνυτο: see ἀναπνέω.

ἄμπυξ, υκος (ἀμπέχω): *head-band*, worn by women, χ 469. (See cut.)



2



**ἀμυδῖς** (ἄμα) : Acolic adv., at once.—(1) of place, together, in a mass, καθίζειν, κικλήσκων, etc., πάντ' ἀμυδῖς, μ 413, M 385.—(2) of time, at once, immediately, Ψ 217, ξ 305; at the same time, ε 467.

**Ἄμυδών** : a city of the Paeonians, on the river Axios, in Macedonia, B 849 and Π 288.

**Ἄμυθῶν** : son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Bias and Melampus, λ 259†.

**Ἄμύκλαι** : a city in Laconia, near the Eurotas, 20 stadia S.E. of Sparta, and the residence of Tyndareus, B 584†.

**ἀ-μόμων, ονος** (μωμος) : blameless, excellent, both of persons and things, ὅς δ' ἂν ἀμόμων αὐτὸς ἔγῃ καὶ ἀμόμονα εἰδῶ, τ 332 (opp. ἀπηνής, 329); often to mark personal appearance or nobility of birth, and sometimes without regard to moral excellence, ἀμόμονος Αἰγίσθοιο, α 29; θεοῦ ἐς ἀμόμονα νῆσον ('faultless' isle, because it belonged to the god), μ 261.

**ἀμύντωρ, ορος** (ἀμύνω) : defender, protector.

**Ἀμύντωρ** : son of Ormenus, father of Phoenix, I 448, K 266.

**ἀμύνω**, inf. ἀμύνειμεν, -έμεναι, aor. ἤμυνε, ἄμυνε, opt. ἀμόναι, inf. ἀμύναι, imp. ἄμυνον, mid. ipf. ἐμόνετο, ἤμυνοντο, aor. opt. ἀμύναιμην : I. uct., ward off, defend; abs., τινί, E 486; freq. τινί τι (dat. of interest, though we say 'from'), less often τινός τι, Δ 11; also merely τι, and τινός, ἀπό or περί τινος, of the person or thing defended, N 109, β 59, P 182.—II. mid., ward off from oneself, defend oneself or what is one's own, with the same constructions as the act.; εἰς οἰωνός ἄριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περί πάτρης, 'to fight in defence of our country,' M 243.

**ἀμύσσω**, ipf. ἄμυσσεν, fut. ἀμύξεις : scratch, tear, στήθεα χερσίν, T 284; met., θῦμόν ἀμύξεις, 'shalt rend' thy soul, A 243

**ἀμφ-αγαπάω**, ipf. ἀμφαγάπαζον, mid. -όμενος : embrace lovingly, greet warmly, of entertaining guests, Π 192, ξ 381.

**ἀμφ-αγείρομαι** : gather around, only aor. 2, θεαί δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο, Σ 37†.

**ἀμφαδίην** (ἀμφάδιος) : adv., openly, publicly.

**ἀμφάδιος** (ἀναφαίνω) : open, public, 'regular,' γάμος, ζ 288.

**ἀμφαδόν** and **ἀμφαδά** (ἀναφαίνω) : adv., openly, publicly; opp. κρυφδόν, ξ 330; βαλέειν, 'in regular battle,' H 243 (opp. λάθρῃ); ἀμφαδὴ ἔργα γίνονται, 'be revealed,' 'come to light,' τ 391.

**ἀμφ-αραβέω** : only aor., τεύχεά τ' ἀμφαράβησε, clattered about him, Φ 408†.

**ἀμφασίη** (φάναι) : speechlessness, w. obj. gen. ἐπέων, P 695, δ 704.

**ἀμφ-αφάω**, part. ἀμφαφών, -ύωσα, mid. inf. -άσθαι, ipf. -ύωντο : feel about, handle, esp. to test or examine something; τρις δὲ περιστείξας κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφώωσα (Helen walks around the Trojan horse and 'feels over' it, while the Greeks are concealed within), δ 277; of examining a necklace, χερσίν τ' ἀμφαφώωντο, ο 462.

**ἀρσίν τ' ἀμφαφώωντο**, ο 462.

**ἀμφ-εποτάτο** : see ἀμφιποτάομαι.

**ἀμφ-έπω** : see ἀμφίπω.

**ἀμφ-έρχομαι** : come about, 'sound' or 'rise about,' of sound or savor 'stealing over' one, 'meeting the senses,' only aor. ἀμφήλυθε, ζ 122, μ 369. (Od.)

**ἀμφ-έχανε** : see ἀμφιχαίνω.

**ἀμφ-έχυντ'** : see ἀμφιχίω.

**ἀμφ-ήκης**, ἀμψηκες (root ακ) : two-edged, of a sword, π 80.

**ἀμφ-ήλυθε**, see ἀμφίρχομαι.

**ἀμφ-ηρεφής**, ἐς (ἐρίφω) : covered at both ends, close-covered, closed, A 45†.

**ἀμφ-ήριστος** (ἐρίζω) : contested on both sides, doubtful, victory (or victor), Ψ 382†.

**ἀμφί** (cf. ἀμφίς, ἄμφω) : on both sides; the distinction between ἀμφί and περί ('around') is of course not always observed; the two words are used together, ὄχθα δ' ἀμφί περί μέγαλ' ἴαχον, 'round about,' Φ 10, but on the other hand are sometimes interchangeable, ἀμφί δὲ κῶανῆν κάπετον, περί δ' ἔρκος ἔλασεν | κασιτέρου, Σ 564; cf. Ψ 561 f.—I. adv., on both sides (or ends, or above and below, Z 115), about, around; here belongs the so-called use 'in tmesis,' and in many instances where the word seems to govern a subst., it is really adverbial,

and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπιυραν (ὀβ. dat. instr.), ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται | ὤμοις αἴσσονται (ὤμ. local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *about, concerning*; ἀμφὶ τινος μάχεσθαι (Π 825), αἰεῖδεν (θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ἤριπε δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 493; τὴν κτεῖνε ἀμφ' ἐμοί, 'near,' λ 423, I 470; ἀμφὶ πυρί, 'on,' etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἀμφὶ τινι ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι, εἶρεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (H 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἀμφ' αἶλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοῦς, A 409; ἀμφὶ ἄστν ἔρδεν ἱρά, 'around in,' Δ 706; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον, 'Priam and his followers.'

Ἄμφι-αλος: a Phaeacian, θ 114.

Ἄμφι-αλος: sea-girt. (Od.)

Ἄμφι-άραος: a seer and warrior of Argos, son of Oecles, great grandson of the seer Melampus. Through the treachery of his wife Eriphyle, who was bribed by Polynices with the gift of a golden necklace, he was forced to meet his death by joining the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, ο 244.

Ἄμφ-ιάχω: only part. with termination of perf., ἀμφιαχῦϊαν, as she flew screaming about, B 316†.

Ἄμφι-βαίνω, perf. ἀμφιβέβηκας, -κε, subj. ἀμφιβεβήκη, plur. ἀμφιβεβήκει: *go* (perf. stand) *about or over, surround*, with acc. or dat.; ἠέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει ('had reached mid-heaven in its round,' i. e. stood at the zenith), θ 68; Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε | νηυσιν, Π 66; ἄχος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν, 'has overwhelmed,' θ 541; met., *protect* (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυρότοξ', ὅς Χρῦσην ἀμφιβέβηκας, A 37, ι 198.

Ἄμφι-βάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμφιβα-

λῶν, mid. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι, aor. inf. ἀμφιβαλίσθαι: I. act., *throw about, embrace*; τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἀμφιβαλῶν θάλαμον ἐμίον (i. e. the chamber was built around the tree), ψ 192; ἀμφιβαλόντε ἀλλήλους, Ψ 97; κρέας, ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον ἀμφιβαλόντι (as much as his hands could hold 'in their clasp'), ρ 344; met., κράτερον μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες (cf. ἐπιέννυμι), Ρ 742.—II. mid., *throw about oneself*, δὸς δὲ ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλίσθαι, ζ 178, χ 103.

Ἄμφι-βασίς: *protection*, sc. νεκροῦ, E 623†.

Ἄμφι-βροτος: *man-protecting* (reaching from head to foot, cf. Z 117), ἀσπίς. (Il.) (See cut.)



Ἄμφι-γένεια: a town subject to Nestor, B 593†.

Ἄμφι-γυῆεις (γυῖον): *strong in both arms* (ambidexter), epith. of Hephaestus, usually as subst., A 607, θ 300.

Ἄμφι-γυος (γυῖον): *with limb at both ends, double-pointed, ἔγχος*. Cf. οὐρίαχος. (See cuts below.)

Ἄμφι-δαίω: *kindle about*, only perf. intr. (and fig.), πόλεμος ἄστν ἀμφιδέθη, *blazes round*, Z 329†.

Ἄμφι-δάμας, αντος: (1) from Cythēra, K 268.—(2) from Opus, Ψ 87.

Ἄμφι-δασυς, σια (δασύς): *shaggy all around, thick-fringed*, epith. of the Aegis, O 309†.

**ἀμφι-δινέω**: *twirl about*; only perf. pass., *χεύμα κασιτέροιο ἀμφιδεδίγηται*, a casting of tin 'is run around,' Ψ 562; of the scabbard 'enclosing' a sword, θ 405.

**ἀμφι-δρυφής** (δρύπτω): *with both cheeks torn* (from grief), Β 700†.

**ἀμφι-δρυφος** (δρύπτω): *torn on both sides*, 'both torn' (from grief), παρειά, Α 393†.

**ἀμφι-δυμος**: *double*, only pl., λιμένες (on both sides of the island), δ 847†.

**ἀμφι-έλισσα** (Φελίσσω): *curved at both ends, curving*, epith. of ships. (See cut.)



**ἀμφι-εννύμι** (Φέννυμι), fut. ἀμφιέσω, aor. ἀμφίεσ(σ)α, mid. aor. ἀμφιέσαντο, imp. ἀμφιέσασθε, pres. and ipf. not in Homer: *put on clothing*; act., on another, ε 167; with two accusatives, ο 369; mid., on oneself, δον, ψ 131.

**ἀμφι-έπω**, ἀμφ-έπω (ἔπω), only part. ἀμφιέπων and ipf.: *move round, envelop*, γάστρην τρίποδος πῦρ ἄμφεπε, Σ 348; of persons, *be busy about*, in preparing meat, attending to sacrifices, etc., ὡς οἱ γ' ἀμφιέπον τάφον Ἔκτορος, Ω 804; freq. the part. in connection with another verb, ἀμφιέποντες, busily.

**ἀμφι-εζάνω**: *settle upon*, only ipf., Σ 25†.

**ἀμφι-θαλής**, ἐς (θάλλω): *flourishing on both sides*, epith. of a child whose father and mother are still living, X 496†.

**Ἀμφι-θέη**: wife of Autolycus, grandmother of Odysseus, τ 416†.

**ἀμφι-θετος** (τίθημι): *to be placed both ways, reversible*, φιάλη, probably with double base and bowl, Ψ 270, 616. Cf. ἀμφικύπελλον.

**ἀμφι-θέω**: *run about*, with acc., κ 413†.

**Ἀμφι-θήη**: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

**ἀμφι-καλύπτω**, fut. ἀμφικαλύψω, aor. ἀμφεκάλυψα, subj. ἀμφικαλύψη: *cover round, hide*; often *τινί τι*, the acc. of the thing used to cover with, καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψεν, θ 331, θ 569; met., of sleep, death, feelings, ἔρωσ φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε, 'engrossed my heart,' Γ 442.

**ἀμφι-καρής**, ἐς (κάρα): *double-headed*; ἀμφικαρῆ σφέλα (for the feet of two persons), v. l. for ἀμφὶ κάρη, ρ 231.

**ἀμφι-κάζω**: *split or hew around*; τὸ μέλαν ὀνόσ ἀμφικεάσσωσ, ξ 12†.

**Ἀμφι-κλος**: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Π 313†.

**ἀμφι-κομος** (κόμη): *surrounded by foliage, leafy*, Ρ 677†.

**ἀμφι-κύπελλον**, δέπας: *double-curped goblet*, whose base is bowl-shaped and adapted to drink from. Cf. ἀμφιθετος. (The above is the explanation of Aristotle, *Hist. An.* xix., 40; but no specimens of the form described have been found amongst antique remains or representations.)

**ἀμφι-λαχαίνω**: *dig about*; φυτόν, ω 242†.

**Ἀμφι-λοχος**: a seer of Argos, son of Amphiarāus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

**ἀμφι-λύκη** (root λυκ, lux): *with doubtful light*; νύξ, i. e., neither day nor night, τ w i-light of dawn, Η 433†.

**ἀμφι-μαίσομαι**, only aor. imp. ἀμφιμάσασθε: *seek about with the hands*, hence *wipe off* all over, σπόγγοισι, υ 152†.

**ἀμφι-μάχομαι**: *fight around or for*; πόλιν, Ι 412; νέκυος, τειχεος (as for a prize), Ο 391. (II.)

**Ἀμφι-μαχος**: (1) son of Cteatus, a leader of the Eleans, Ν 203.—(2) son of Nomion, a leader of the Carians, Β 870.

**Ἀμφι-μέδων**: a suitor of Penelope, son of Melaneus, slain by Telemachus, χ 242.

**ἀμφι-μέλας**, αἶνα: *black round about*, only φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναί, 'darkened heart,' said with reference to the effect of passion (anger, grief, warlike impulse), Α 103, Ρ 83, 573.

**ἀμφι-μυκάομαι**: *hellow round*; only perf., δάπεδον δ' ἔπαν ἀμφιμέμυκεν,

'moans round about,' i. e., echoes with the sound of the loom and the voice within, κ 227.

**ἀμφι-νέμομαι**, only pres. and ipf.:  *dwell around, or dwell around in*, B 521, τ 132.

**Ἀμφι-νόμη**: a Nereid, Σ 44.

**Ἀμφι-νόμος**: a suitor of Penelope, son of Nisus, from Düllichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

**ἀμφι-ξέω**: *hew around about*, only aor., ψ 196†.

**Ἀμφίος**: (1) a Trojan chief, son of Merops, B 830.—(2) son of Selagus, from Paesus, an ally of the Trojans, E 612.

**ἀμφι-πέλομαι**: *be about one*, ἀκούν-τεσσι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέληται, the newest song to 'meet their ears,' α 352†. Cf. ἀμφιέρχομαι.

**ἀμφι-πένομαι**, only pres. and ipf.: *work about, attend (to), tend*; of persons, esp. the sick or wounded, sometimes of things, T 278; ironically, τὸν ἴχθυες ἀμφεπένοντο, 'were at work around him,' Φ 203, Ψ 184.

**ἀμφιπερί**: see ἀμφί.

**ἀμφι-περι-στέφω**: see περιστέφω.

**ἀμφι-περι-στρωφάω**: see περιστρωφάω.

**ἀμφι-πίπτω**: *fall about*, only aor. part., γυνή πύσιν ἀμφιπεσοῦσα, 'falling upon (and embracing) the body' of her lifeless husband, θ 523†.

**ἀμφι-πολεύω** (ἀμφίπολος): *wait on, take care of*, ὄρατον, ω 244; βίον, σ 254; ironically, υ 78.

**ἀμφί-πολος** (πέλομαι): *female attendant, handmaid*; ἀμφίπολος τιμῆ, ἀμφίπολοι γυναικες, but regularly subst.; the noble dame of the heroic period is constantly attended by one or more of her maids when she appears in public, α 331; distinguished from δμωαί, χ 483 f.

**ἀμφι-πονέομαι**, fut. ἀμφιπονήσομαι: *labor about, attend to*, τί, τινά, Ψ 159, 681, υ 307. Cf. ἀμφιπένομαι.

**ἀμφι-ποτάομαι**: *flutter about*, only ipf., ἀμφεποτάτο τέκνα, B 315†.

**ἀμφί-ρντος** (ρέω): *sea-girl*. (Od.)

**ἀμφίς** (cf. ἀμφί, ἄμφω): I. adv., *on both sides, apart, in two ways*; 'with both hands' at once (Φ 162), γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχουσιν (α 54), 'separately' (χ 57), ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι, 'be at

variance,' B 13.—II. prep., mostly following its case, (1) w. gen., *all round, apart from, away from*, B 384; ἀμφίς ἰδοῦ, Ψ 393.—(2) w. acc., *about, around*, ἀμφίς ἕκαστον (ἀμφί ἑκάστων), Λ 634, ζ 266, Ξ 274.

**ἀμφί-ίστημι**, aor. 2 ἀμφίστην, 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν (for -έστησαν), pass. ipf. ἀμφίστατο, -σταντο: *place around*, pass. and intr., *stand around*, Σ 233, Ω 712; ἄστυ, 'beleaguer,' Λ 733.

**ἀμφι-στρατάομαι**: *besiege*, only ipf., ἀμφεστρατόωντο, Λ 713†.

**ἀμφι-στρέφής** (στρέφω): *turning all ways*, Λ 40†.

**ἀμφι-τίθημι**, mid. aor. 2 ἀμφίθετο, pass. aor. part. ἀμφιτεθέισα: *put around*; *κυνέη*, encircling the head, K 271; ξίφος, 'gird on,' φ 431.

**Ἀμφι-τρίτη** (cf. Τρίτων): *Amphitrite*, goddess of the sea, personifying the element, κτανῶπις, ἀγάστονος, μ 60, 97; μετὰ κόμασιν Ἀμφιτρίτης, γ 91.

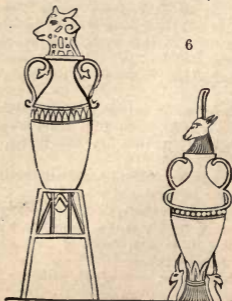
**ἀμφι-τρομέω**: *tremble for*, w. gen., δ 820†.

**Ἀμφι-τρύων**: king of Tiryns, husband of Alcibiēna and reputed father of Heracles, E 392, γ 266.

**ἀμφι-φάλος** (φάλος): *double-ridged, double-crested*, of a helmet with divided crest. (II.)

**ἀμφι-φοβέω**: *put to flight around one*, only aor. pass., II 290†.

**ἀμφι-φορεύς**, ἦος (φέρω); for ἀμφορεύς: *two-handled vase or jar for wine*; also used as *urn* for ashes of the dead, ω 74. (See cuts 6 and 7.)





ἀμφι-χαίνω: *yawn about*, only aor. 2, ἐμὲ κῆρ ἀμφέχανε, *has 'engulfed' me*, Ψ 79†.

ἀμφι-χέομαι (χέω), ipf. ἀμφεχέομην, aor. 2 ἀμφεχόμεν, ἀμφέχοντο, pass. aor. ἀμφεχύθην: *pour or be diffused or shed around, embrace*; πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχυθῆναι, *before the dust (stirred by the feet of Ajax immediately in advance) could 'pour (rise) round' him (Odysseus)*, Ψ 763; ἀμφιχυθεὶς πατέρα, π 214, ἀμφεχέοντο ('thronged around') καὶ ἠσπάζοντ' Ὀδυσῆα, χ 498; metaph., of sounds (B 41), feelings (δ 716), sleep (Ξ 253).

ἀμφιχυθεὶς, -ῆναι: see ἀμφιχέομαι.

ἀμφι-χυτος (χέω): *poured (spread) around, demolished*, of an earthen wall, Υ 145†.

Ἄμφίων: (1) son of Iasius, and king of Orchomenus in Boeotia, λ 283.—(2) son of Zeus and Antiope, husband of Niobe, and brother of Zeus, with whom he built the walls of Thebes, λ 262.—(3) a leader of the Epeians, Ν 692.

ἀμφότερος (ἄμφω): *both*; sing. only neut. as adv., foll. by τέ . . καί, etc., ἀμφότερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθὸς κράτερός τ' αἰχμητής, 'at once both,' etc., Γ 179, Ν 166, ο 78; as subst., ἀμφότεροι (sc. χερσί), Ε 416, κ 264.

Ἄμφίτερος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415†.

ἀμφοτέρω-θεν: *from or on both sides, at both ends*.

ἀμφοτέρω-σε: *in both directions*.

ἀμφ-ουδὶς: adv. with the sense of ἀμφ' οὐδὲ, *on the ground (specifying πρὸς γῆν)*, ρ 237†.

ἀμ-φράσσαιτο: see ἀναφράζομαι.

ἄμφω: *both*, whether of individuals or of parties, Α 363, Β 124; 'the two

pieces' (defined by what follows), μ 424.

1. ἄν: modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to κείν, and of less frequent occurrence. The use of ἄν is less exactly defined in Homer than in Attic Greek; besides the regular usages in Attic (viz. in conclusions expressed by the secondary tenses of the ind., and by the opt., or by the inf. representing these, and joined to εἰ or relative words, εἰάν, ὅταν, etc., in conditional clauses that take the subjunctive), Homer employs ἄν with the subj. in independent sentences, and κέ (rarely ἄν) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of ἄν or κέ prevails, and is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without ἄν (κέ) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) ἄν w. subj. in independent sentence, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίσμη κίθαρις, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Γ 54, cf. Α 205.—(2) ἄν w. fut. ind., αὐτὸν δ' ἄν πύματοῖν με κίνης . . ἐρύουσι, ἐπεὶ κέ τις κτλ., 'me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain,' etc., Χ 66.—(3) ἄν w. opt. in final clause, σὺ δέ με προΐεις . . ὄφρ' ἄν ἐλοίμην δῶρα, ω 334.—(4) ἄν w. opt. in condition, στεύτο γὰρ εὐχόμενος νίκησμεν, εἶπερ ἄν αὐταὶ | Μοῦσαι αἰεδοῖεν, Β 597.

2. ἀν-: negative prefix, the original form of the so-called *a* 'privative,' a still fuller form being ἀνα-, preserved in ἀνάφεδος. Cf. Lat. *i-n-*, Eng. 'un-'

3. ἄν, ἀν: by apocope for ἀνά, before ν (Κ 298), before τ (Ε 167), before στόμα (ε 456); and in ἄν δέ (sc. ὤρνυτο), Γ 268, Ψ 709, 755, 812, θ 110, 115, 118.

ἀνά, by apocope ἄν (ἀν), before labials ἄμ (ἀμ): ἤρ, opp. κατά.—I. adv., ἀνα (with anastrophe), hortative, ἤρ! quick! Σ 178, σ 13; ἤρ there, thereou, μέλανες δ' ἀνά βότρυες ἦσαν, Σ 562; back, ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω, Ε 599, ἀνά δ' ἴσχεο, 'hold up,' 'refrain,' Η 110. The use with verbs 'in tmesi' is of course adverbial; likewise when a subst. occurs in a case that defines the adv. (thus showing the transition to a

true preposition), ἀν δ' ἄρα Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαΐνε (νηὸς local or part. gen.), β 416.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., only ἀνά νηὸς ἔβην, ι 177, see the remark on β 416 above.—(2) w. dat., ὑρ οἴ, ὑρον, A 15, O 152, ἀνά τ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἔχονται, hold on (close up) 'to' one another, ω 8.—(3) w. acc., ὑρ το, ὑρ through, K 466, χ 132, X 452; of motion, ἀνά generally denotes *vague* direction (up and down, 'up through,' 'through-out'), ἐννήμαρ μὲν ἀνά στρατὸν ὤχετο κῆλα θεοῖο, A 53, whereas κατά rather indicates motion toward a definite point or end (A 483, 484); with the idea of motion less prominent, N 117, 270; of time, ἀνά νύκτα, Ξ 80; βασιλῆας ἀνά στόμ' ἔχων, 'bandying their names up and down,' B 250; ἀνά θυμὸν φρονεῖν, ὀρμαίνειν, θαμβεῖν, οἰεσθαι, B 36, β 156, δ 638; ἀν' ἰθὺν, 'straight forward,' Φ 303; following the governed word, νεῖδν ἀν(ά), 'up and down' the field, ν 32.

1. ἀνα: see ἀνά, I.

2. ἀνα: see ἀναξ.

ἀνα-βαίνω, ἀμβαίνω, aor. ἀνίβην, mid. aor. ἀνεβήσετο, aor. 1 part. ἀναβησάμενοι: go up, ascend (to), οὐρανόν, ὑπερώιον, etc.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει, 'goes abroad among' men, ζ 29; esp. go on board ship, embark, A 312 and often, ἐς Τροίην ἀναβημένοι, 'embark for Troy,' α 210; trans., aor. 1 mid., νῶ ἀναβησάμενοι, 'taking us on board their ship,' ο 475.

ἀνα-βάλλω, ἀμβάλλω: throw up.—I. act., postpone, ἄεθλον, τ 584.—II. mid., (1) 'strike up' a prelude, w. inf., φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν αἰεῖδεν, α 155, cf. ρ 262.—(2) postpone for oneself, ἔργον, B 436.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν: defective perf., bub-bles up, P 54† (v. l. ἀναβέβροχεν).

Ἄνα-βησί-νε υς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

ἀνά-βλησις (ἀναβάλλω): postponement. (II.)

ἀνα-βραχεῖν, only aor. 3 sing. ἀνέβραχε: of armor (clanged), T 13; of a door ('groaned'), ἤντε ταῦρος, φ 48. Cf. βραχεῖν.

ἀνα-βρόχω, only aor. opt. ἀναβρόξετε, and aor. 2 pass. part. ἀναβροχέν: gulp back (again), of Charybdis, her whirlpool, μ 240, λ 586.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, only aor. 2 ἀνέγνω: know for certain, κνω ἀγαῖν, recognize, α 216, δ 250, τ 250, N 734; πῶς κίν με ἀναγνοίη τὸν ἰόντα, 'how can she know me for that one?' (i. e. for her son), λ 144.

ἀναγκαίη (=ἀνάγκη): necessity, constraint; dat., perforce, Δ 300; ἀναγκαίηφι δαμέντες, Υ 143.

ἀναγκαῖος, η, ον (ἀνάγκη): constraining; μῦθος, command 'of force,' ρ 399, χριώ, 'dire' need, θ 57; esp. with reference to slavery, ἦμαρ ἀναγκαῖον (=δούλιον ἦμαρ), Π 836, δμῶες ἀναγκαῖοι, 'bond' servants, ω 210; πολεμισταί, warriors 'perforce,' ω 499.

ἀνάγκη: necessity, constraint; freq. ἀνάγκη (ἰστίω, ἦν) foll. by inf., E 633, Ω 667, κρατέρη δ' ἐπικεῖσεν ἀνάγκη, 'stern necessity,' Z 458; often ἀνάγκη, καὶ ἀνάγκη, 'even against his will,' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, 'by compulsion.'

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, only aor. act. ἀνέγναμψαν and pass. ἀνεγνάμφθη: bend back; of undoing a prisoner's fastenings, ξ 348. Γ 375

ἀν-άγω, fut. ἀνάξω, aor. 3 ἀνήγαγον: lead or bring up or back (O 29); from the coast to the interior, δ 534, etc.; of 'carrying away' in general, esp. over the sea, γυναικ' εὐεῖδ' ἀνήγες | ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης, Γ 48, or of 'carrying home,' γ 272; mid., μῖλ to sea (opp. κατάγισθαι), A 478, τ 202.

ἀνα-δέδρομε: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δέρμομαι: look up, only aor., ἀνέδρακεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'opened his eyes,' Ξ 436†.

ἀνα-δέσμη (ἀναδέω): head-band, πλεκτή, X 469†.



(See ent.)

ἀνα-δέχομαι, aor. 1 ἀνεδέξαμην, sync. aor. 2 ἀνεδέγμην: receive, E 619; metaph., undergo, οἰζόν, ρ 563.

ἀνα-δύομαι, ἀν-δύομαι (δύω), aor. 2 ἀνέδυν, opt. ἀναδύη (vulg., -δύη), inf. ἀναδύναι, mid. aor. ἀνεδύσετο: (1) emerge; ἀλός, 'from the sea,' A 359, λίμνης, ε 337; with acc., κύμα θαλάσσης, 'arose to the wave,' surface, A 496.—(2) draw back; abs., ι 377, ἐς ὕμιλον, H 217; trans., πόλεμον, 'back out of,' N 225.

ἀνά-εδνος (Φέδνα, see ἀν-, 2): *without bridal gifts*. Cf. Ξδνα. (Il.)

ἀν-αείρω (= ἀναίρω), aor. I ἀνάειρε, inf. ἀναείραι: *lift up*, θ 298; said of wrestlers who try to 'pick each other up,' Ψ 724, 725, 729; of 'carrying off' a prize received, Ψ 614, 778.

ἀνα-θηλέω (θάλλω): *bloom again*, fut., A 236†.

ἀνά-θημα (ἀνατίθημι): only ἀναθήματα δαιτός, *delights, glories of the feast (song and dance)*. (Od.)

ἀνα-θρώσκω: *bound up*, of a stone rolling down hill, only part., N 140†.

ἀν-αιδείη (ἀναιδής): *shamelessness, impudence*.

ἀν-αιδής, ἐς (αἰδώς): *shameless, pitiless*; applied to inanimate things (personified), κυδοιμός, 'ruthless,' E 593; πέτρη, N 139; λῆας, λ 598.

ἀν-αίμων, ονος (αἷμα): *bloodless*, E 342†.

ἀν-αίμωτ(ι) (αἷμα): *without bloodshed*.

ἀναίνομαι, ipf. ἀναίνετο, aor. ἀνήνατο, ἠνήνατο, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνασθαι: *deny, refuse*; in both senses w. inf., Σ 500, 450; governs both persons and things, σέ δ' ἀναίνεται ἡδὲ σὰ δῶρα, I 679; opp. ὑποδέχεσθαι, H 93.

ἀν-αιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀνελών, mid. fut. ἀναιρήσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνελόμην, ἀνελόμην: *take up*; mid., for oneself, or what is one's own, N 296; 'into one's service,' ἢ ἄρ κ' ἐθέλοις θητευέμεν, εἴ σ' ἀνελόμην, σ 357; in bad sense, κούρας ἀνελοντο θέλλαι, 'snatched away,' ν 66.

ἀν-αῖσσω, aor. ἀνήϊξα: *dart up, spring up*; πηγαί, X 148; w. acc. of end of motion, ἄρμα, Ω 440. Cf. αἴσσω.

ἀν-αίτιος (αἰτιά): *guiltless, innocent*.

ἀνα-καίω: *kindle*, only ipf. (Od.)

ἀνα-κηκίω: *gush up or forth*, of blood and sweat. (Il.)

ἀνα-κλίνω, aor. ἀνέκλινα, part. ἀνακλινῆς and ἀγκλινῆς, pass. aor. part. ἀνακλινθείς, -θείσα, -θέντες: *make to lean back or upon*; τιὰ πρὸς τι (σ 103), τόξον ποτὶ γαίῃ, 'bracing against the ground,' Δ 113; of doors, open (opp. ἐπιθειναι), Θ 395, χ 156, λ 525; pass., *lean or sink back*, ἀνακλινθείς πέσεν ὕπτιος, ι 371; εὔδεν ἀνακλινθείσα, δ 794; in rowing, ν 78.

ἀν-ακοντίζω: *shoot up or forth*, of blood, E 113†.

ἀνα-κόπτω: *strike back*, 'shoot back,' of door-bolts, φ 47†.

ἀνα-κράζω, aor. ἀνέκραγον: *screech out* (said purposely with exaggeration), ξ 467†.

ἀνα-κρεμάνυμι, aor. part. ἀγκοεμάσασα: *hang up*, α 440†.

ἀνακτόριος (ἀνάκτωρ): *belonging to the master*, ἕες, ο 397†.

ἀνα-κυμβαλιάζω (κύμβαλον, 'cymbal'): *fell rattling over*, ipf., Π 379†.

ἀνα-λέγω, ipf. ἀλλεγον, aor. inf. ἀλλέξαι: *gather up*, ὅστια. (Il.)

ἀν-αλκείη (ἀλκή): *want of valor*; only ἀναλκείησι δαμέντες, *overcome by their cowardice*. (Il.)

ἀν-αλκίς, ἴδος, acc. -ίδα (-ιν, γ 375): *invalorous, cowardly*.

ἀν-αλτος (root αλ, αlere): *insatiable*. (Od.)

ἀνα-λθώ, ἀλλώω, part. ἀλλόουσα, ipf. iter. ἀλλήσκεν, aor. ἀνέλῦσαν, mid. fut. ἀναλῦσεται: *untie, unravel*. (Od.)

ἀνα-μαιμάω (cf. μέμασ): *rage through*, πῦρ, Υ 490†.

ἀνα-μάσσω: *wipe off*; μέγα ἔργον, ὃ σὴ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις (fig. from the custom of murderers wiping off the bloody weapon upon the head of the slain, as if to divert their guilt upon the victim himself; hence, here = 'shalt atone for with thine own life') (cf. χ 218), τ 92†.

ἀνα-μένω, aor. ἀνέμεινα: *await*, τ 342†.

ἀνα-μετρέω, aor. opt. ἀναμετρήσοιμι: *remeasure (the way to)*, Χάρυβδιν, μ 428†.

ἀνα-μίγνυμι, ἀναμίσγω, aor. part. ἀμμίξας: *mix up with, mix together*, κ 235, Ω 529.

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, aor. ἀνέμνησας: *re-mind, τιὰ τι*, γ 211†.

ἀνα-μίμνω (= ἀναμένω): *await*; abs., *stand fast*, Π 363. (Il.)

ἀνα-μορμύρω, ipf. iter. ἀναμορμύρσκει: *settle up*, of Charybdis, μ 238†.

ἀνα-νέομαι, ἀννέομαι: *come up again, rise, ἀννέται ἥλιος*, κ 192†.

ἀνα-νεύω, aor. ἀνένευσα: *nod backwards* (a backward inclination of the head was a sign of negation, cf. ι 468, hence), *deny, refuse*; καρήατι, X 205; with inf., II 252.

**ἀν-αντα** (ἀντα): *up-hill*, Ψ 116.  
**ἀναξ** (Φάναξ), *aktos*, voc. *ἀνα* (only in addressing a god, otherwise), *ἀναξ*, dat. pl. *ἀνάκτισι*: *lord (king), master*; of gods, Ζεῦ *ἀνα* (Γ 351), ὑπνε *ἀναξ πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τ' ἀνθρώπων* (Ξ 233), θεῶν *ἀίκετι ἀνάκτων* (μ 290); of men (esp. Agamemnon), *ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν*, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, *ἐγὼν οἰκοιο ἀναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέροιο | καὶ δμῶων*, α 397; ἢ *σύ γ' ἀνακτος | ὀφθαλμὸν ποθέεις*, 'miss your master's eye,' said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, ι 452.

**ἀνα-ξηραίνω**, aor. subj. *ἀγξηράνῃ*: *dry up*, Φ 347†.

**ἀν-οίγεσκον**: see *ἀνοίγνυμι*.

**ἀνα-πάλλω**, aor. 2 part. *ἀμπεπαλῶν*, aor. mid. *ἀνέπαλτο*: I. act., *brandish (drawing) back*; *ἀμπεπαλῶν* ('having poised and drawn back') *προίει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος*, Γ 355, etc. — II. mid. and pass., *be flung up, leap up*, Ψ 692, 694, Θ 85, Υ 424.

**ἀνα-παύω**, aor. *ἀνέπανσε*: *cause to leave off*, τινά *τινος*, Ρ 550†.

**ἀνα-πέιρω**, aor. part. *ἀμπεύραντες*: *pierce with spits, spit*, Β 426†.

**ἀνα-πεπταμένᾱς**: see *ἀναπετάννυμι*.

**ἀνα-πετάννυμι**, only perf. part. *ἀναπεπταμένᾱς*: *spread back, open*, of doors (opp. *ἐπικεκλιμένᾱς*), Μ 122.

**ἀνα-πηδάω**, aor. *ἀμπήδησε*: *jump up*, Α 379†.

**ἀνα-πίμπλημι**, fut. *ἀναπλήσω*, aor. *ἀνέπλησα*: *fill up*; only met., *πότμον βίοτοιο*, 'fulfil,' Δ 170; *κακὸν οἶτον*, Θ 34; *κακὰ πολλὰ*, 'endure to the end,' Ο 132, ε 207, 302.

**ἀνα-πλέω**, fut. inf. *ἀναπλεύσεσθαι*: *sail up*; *στενωπόν*, μ 234; *ἐς Τροίην* (over the high seas), Α 22.

**ἀνά-πνευσις** (*ἀναπνέω*): *recovering of breath, respite*; *πολέμοιο*, 'from fighting.' (II.)

**ἀνα-πνέω**, aor. *ἀνέπνευσα*, inf. *ἀμπνεύσαι*, aor. 2 imp. *ἀμπνευε*, pass. aor. *ἀμπνύθη*, mid. aor. 2 *ἀμπνῦτο*: *breathe again, take breath, revive*; abs., Α 327, 800, Ξ 436; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' *κακότητος*, Α 382; *πόνοιο*, Ο 235.

**ἀν-άποινος** (*ἀποινα*): *without ransom*, Α 99†.

**ἀνα-πρήθω**: *let stream up*, only δά-

*κρυ ἀναπρήσᾱς*, 'with bursting tear,' I 433, β 81. Cf. *πρήθω*.

**ἀν-άπτω**, aor. *ἀνῆψα*, pass. perf. imp. *ἀνήφθω*: *fasten up, attach*, freq. of cables, μ 162; *ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω*, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' μ 51; met., *μῶμον*, β 86.

**ἀνα-πυστος** (*ἀναπύθομαι*): *notorious*, λ 274†.

**ἀνα-ροιβδέω**: see *ἀναρροιβδέω*.

**ἀν-αρπάξω**, aor. *ἀνήρπαξα* and *ἀνήρπασα*, part. *ἀναρπάξας*: *snatch up, snatch away*, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 515.

**ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι** (*Φρήγνυμι*), only aor. *ἀνέρρηξα*: *rend or burst open*, Σ 582, Υ 63; of demolishing a wall, Η 461.

**ἀνα-ρριπτέω** (*Φρίπτω*), **ἀνα-ρρίπτω**, ipf. *ἀνερρίπτουν*, aor. *ἀνέρριψα*: *fling up*, ἄλα *πηδῶ*, of vigorous rowing; without *πηδῶ*, κ 130. (Od.)

**ἀνα-ρροιβδέω**, aor. *ἀνερροιβδησε*: *swallow up (again)*, of Charybdis. (Od.)

**ἀν-άρισιος** (*ἀραρίσκω*): *unfitting*, hence *unfriendly, hostile*; *δυσμενέεις καὶ ἀνάρισιοι*, Ω 365.

**ἀν-αρχος**: *without leader*.

**ἀνα-σεύω**: only aor. 2 mid. *ἀνέσσυτο*, *rushed up*, Α 458†.

**ἀνα-σπάω**, aor. mid. *ἀνεσπάσατο*: *pull back*, *ἐγχος ἐκ χροός*, Ν 574†.

**ἀνασσα**, ης (*Φάναξ*): *queen*, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as *ἀνασσα*, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, ζ 149.

**ἀνάσσω** (*Φάναξ*), ipf. *ἀνασσε, ἦνασσε*, fut. *ἀνάξω*, mid. aor. inf. *ἀνάξασθαι*: *be king, lord, or master of, rule over, reign*, said of both gods and men; *τινός* or *τινὶ* (dat. of interest), and freq. w. *μετά*, sometimes *ἐν*; abs., of Nestor, *τρὶς γὰρ δὴ μιν φᾱσιν ἀνάξασθαι γένε' ἀνδρῶν* (*γένεα*, acc. of time), γ 245; pass., *ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῶρ*, 'by me,' δ 177.

**ἀνα-σταδόν** (*ἴστημι*): adv., *standing up*. (II.)

**ἀνα-στεναχίζω** = *ἀναστενάχω*, ipf., Κ 9.

**ἀνα-στενάχω**, mid. ipf. *ἀνεστενάχοντο*: *fetch sighs, groan*; *τινά* (*bewail*), Ψ 211. (II.)

**ἀνα-στοναχίζω**: v. l. for *ἀναστεναχίζω*.



ἀνα-στρέφω, aor. opt. ἀναστρέψειαν: overturn, Ψ 436; mid., wander through (versari), γαίαν, ν 326.

ἀνα-στρωφάω (frequentative of ἀναστρέφω): turn over and over, φ 394†.

ἀνασχέμεν, ἀνάσχεο, ἀνασχέσθαι, ἀνασχόμενος, ἀνασχών: see ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-τέλλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: cause to spring up, E 777†.

ἀνα-τίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσει: put upon, met., ἐλεγγείην, 'heap upon,' X 100†.

ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of aor. 2 ἀνέτλην, part. ἀνατλάς: bear up, endure; φάρμακοι, 'withstand,' κ 327. (Od.)

ἀνα-τρέπω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνεγράπετο, fell over backward. (Il.)

ἀνα-τρέχω, only aor. 2 ἀνέδραμον and perf. ἀναδέδρομε: run up, run back; σμῶδιγγες, 'start up,' Ψ 717.

ἄν-αυδος (ἀυδή): speechless. (Od.)

ἀνα-φαίνω, aor. inf. ἀναφήναι: I. net., make to shine or appear, show, exhibit; ἀμοιβηδεις δ' ἀνέφαινον, i. e. they made the torch-wood blaze up to give light, σ 310; 'Οδυσῆα μετὰ Τρώεσσ' ἀναφήναι, 'reveal his presence,' δ 254.—II. mid., appear.

ἀνα-φανδά and ἀναφανδόν: openly, publicly, 'regularly.'

ἀνα-φέρω, only aor. act. ἀνέεικα, mid. ἀνενεικατο: bring up; mid., fetch a deep sigh, T 314.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, aor. opt. ἀμφράσσαιτο: remark again, recognize, τ 391†.

ἀνα-χάζομαι, aor. part. ἀναχασσάμενος: draw back, withdraw; esp. in battle, 'fall back,' E 600; with ἄψ, ὀπίσω, τυθόν, πολλόν.

ἀνα-χωρέω, imp. ἀναχωρεῖτω, fut., aor.: go back, retreat, Δ 305; with ἄψ, Γ 35, etc.

ἀνα-ψύχω (ψύχος), aor. pass. ἀνέψυχθεν (for -ησαν): cool off, refresh, δ 563, K 575.

ἀνδάνω (Φανδάνω, (σ)Φηδύς), ipf. ἐήνδανε, ἦνδανε, perf. part. ἐᾶδῶτα, aor. εὔαδε (ἔΦαδε) and ὕδε: be acceptable, please, τινί, often w. θύμῳ added; impers., or with a thing as subj., δίχα δέ σφισιν ἦνδανε βουλή, γ 150, τοῖσι δὲ πᾶσιν ἐᾶδῶτα μῦθον εἶπεν, σ 422.

ἄν-διχα: in twain, asunder. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-άγρια (ἀνήρ, ἄγρη): spoils taken from men, spoils of arms, Ξ 509†.

Ἄνδρ-αιμονίδης: son of Andraemon, Τιοας, H 168†.

Ἄνδρ-αἰμων: king of the Aetolians in Calydon, B 638, ξ 499.

ἀνδρακάς: man by man (viritim), ν 14†. (v. l. ἀνδρα κάθ'.)

ἀνδρά-ποδοι, dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι: slave, H 475†.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς (ἄχθος): man-burdening (heavy for a man to carry), ἀνδραχθεῖ χειρμαδιοσιν, κ 121†.

ἀνδρεῖ-φόντης (root φεν): man-slaying, Ἐνυάλιος. (Il.)

ἀνδρεσσι: see ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρό-κμητος (κάμνω): wrought by men's hands, Λ 371†.

ἀνδρ-οκτασίη (κτείνω): slaughter of men in battle; manslaughter, Ψ 86.

Ἄνδρ-ομάχη: Andromache, wife of Hector, daughter of Eëtion, king in Cilician Thebes, Z 371, 395, X 460.

ἀνδρόμοεος, ον (ἀνήρ): of a man or men, human; αἷμα, χρώς, also ὄμιλος, Λ 538; ψωμοί, morsels 'of human flesh,' ι 374.

ἀνδροπότης, ἦτος: manliness, manly beauty; λιπούσ' ἀνδροπῆτα καὶ ἦβην, Π 857, X 363; ἀνδροπῆτὰ τε καὶ μένος ἦύ, Ω 6, where the first syllable is shortened. See ἀδρότης.

ἀνδρ-οφάγος (φαγεῖν): man-eating, of the Cyclopes, κ 200†.

ἀνδρ-οφόνος (root φεν): man-slaying; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' α 261.

ἀνδύεται: see ἀναδύομαι.

ἀν-εγειρω, aor. ἀνέγειρα, inf. ἀνεγείραι: wake up; met., ἀνέγειρα δ' εἰταίρους | μειλχιῶς ἐπέεσσι, 'roused' them from their despair, κ 172.

ἀνέγνω: see ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀνεδέγμεθα: see ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀνέδραμον: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνέεδνος: see ἀνάεδνος.

ἄν-εέργω (Ἐέργω), ipf. ἀνέεργον: hold back, check. (Il.)

ἄν-εἰμι (εἶμι), part. ἀνιών, ipf. ἀνίον: go up or back, return, (of the sun) rise; παρὰ νηὸς ἀνίον ἐς περιωπὴν (i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἐκ Τροίης ἀνίοντα, κ 332; ἄμ' ἠέλιω ἀνίοντι, Σ 136.

ἀν-εἰρμον, ονος (εἶμα): destitute of (bed) clothing, γ 348†.

ἀν-εἰρομαι (εἶρομαι), ipf. ἀνείροτο: inquire, ask; τινά or τί, or with double

acc., ὃ μ' ἀνειρείαι ἢ δὲ μεταλλάς, 'what you ask me about,' Γ 177, a 231.

ἀνειρώτων: see ἀνερωτάω.

ἀν-εἶσα, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες: *set upon*, N 657; 'bring back' to their nuptial couch, Ξ 209. (II.)

ἀν-εκτός, ὄν (ἀνέχω): *endurable*, v 83; usually with οὐκέτι, so the adv., οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' ι 350.

ἀνελθών: see ἀνέρχομαι.

ἀν-έλκω, only pres. and ipf.: *draw up or back*; τάλαντα, scales, M 434; mid., ἐγχος, his spear out of the body, χ 97.

ἀνελών: see ἀναίρειω.

ἄνεμος *wind*; often in gen. w. synonymous words, ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, ἀήτης, ἀντμή, πνοιαι, and ἔς ἀνέμοιο, O 383; Βορέη ἀνέμω, ξ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurus, Notus, and Zephyrus.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἐς (σκέπας): *sheltering from the wind*, II 224†.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *wind-fed*; κῦμα, 'swollen,' O 625; ἐγχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Δ 256.

ἀνεμώλιος (ἄνεμος): *windy*, hence empty, useless, idle, (in) vain; σὺ δὲ ταυτ' ἀνεμώλια βάζεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμώρεια: a town in Phocis, B 521.

ἀνενείκατο: see ἀναφέρω.

ἀνέπαλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-ερείπομαι (ερείπω), aor. ἀνηρεΐψαντο: *snatch up, sweep away*; esp. of the Harpies, α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τὸν καὶ ἀνηρεΐψαντο θεοὶ Διὶ οἰνοχοσεῖν, Υ 234.

ἀν-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλυθε, part. ἀνελθών: *come (or go) up or back, return*; σκοπιὴν ἐς παιπαλόεσσαν ἀνελθών, κ 97; ἄψ ἀναερχομένη, Δ 392; of a tree, φοινίκος νέον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον, 'shooting up,' ζ 163, 167. Cf. ἀνεμι.

ἀν-ερωτάω: only ipf. ἀνειρώτων (-ηρ-), *questioned repeatedly*, δ 251†.

ἀνέσαιμι, ἀνέσαντες: see ἀνεἶσα.

ἄνεσαν, ἀνέσει: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνέσσυτο: see ἀνασεύω.

ἀν-έστιος (ἰστιά): *hearthless, homeless*, I 63†.

ἄνευ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., *without* ;

ἄνευ θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' β 372, O 213; ἄνευ δῆτων, 'clear of,' N 556.

ἀνευθεῖ(v): adv., *away, away from, without*; abs., X 300 (opp. ἐγγύθι); ἀνευθε τιθέναι τι, X 368; as prep. w. gen., ἀνευθε θεοῦ, E 185, II 89 (cf. ἀνευ); οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων, X 39.

ἀ-νέφελος (νεφέλη), ā before ν: *cloudless*, ζ 45†.

ἀν-έχω, aor. 2 ἀνέσχον (inf. ἀνασχόμεν) and ἀνάσχεθον (inf. ἀνασχεθῆεν), mid. fut. ἀνέξομαι (inf. ἀνσχῆσθαι), aor. ἀνεσχόμην, imp. ἀνάσχεο, ἄσχεο: I. act., *hold up or back* (Ψ 426), as the hands in prayer (χεῖρας ἀνασχών), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εὐδικίᾳς ἀνέχρησι, 'upholds,' τ 111; intr., *rise* (from under water), ε 320; 'press up through,' αἰχμή, P 310.—II. mid., *hold up oneself or something belonging to one, keep up*; χεῖρας ἀνασχομένοι γελω ἔκθανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχομενος, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 362, ξ 425; of a wounded man, οὐδέ σ' οἶω | ἐρὸν ἐτ' ἀνσχῆσθαι, E 285; met., *endure, bear, tolerate*; abs., τέτλαθι καὶ ἀνάσχεο, A 586; w. acc., τί or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἐναντιὸν ἐγὼ παρά σοὶ γ' ἀνεχοίμην | ἦμινος, δ 595.

ἀνεψιός, gen. ἀνεψίο (sic), O 554: *sister's son, nephew*, O 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' K 519.

ἄνεψ, nom. pl.: *speechless, silent, ἐγένοντο, ἦσαν, etc.*; adv., ἄνεω, ἦ δ' ἄνεω δὴν ἦστο, ψ 93.

ἀνήγαγον: see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήη: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνήιον: see ἀνεμι.

ἀν-ήκεστος (ἀέχομαι): *incurable*; χόλος, *unappeasable*, O 217.

ἀν-ηκουστέω (ἀνήκουστος, ἀκούω): *be disobedient*, w. genitive. Cf. νηκουστέω. (II.)

ἀν-ήμελκτος (ἀμέλγω): *unmilked*, ι 439†.

ἀν-ήνοθεν (cf. ἄνθος), defective perf. 2 with aor. meaning: *gushed up*, Δ 266†. See ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-ήνυστος (ἀνύω): *unaccomplished*; ἀνῆνυστῶ ἐπὶ ἔργω, 'do-nothing' business as it is, π 111†.

ἀν-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνήρ): *unmanly*, κ 301 and 341.

ἀνήρ, gen. ἀνδρός and ἀνέρος, dat. ἀνδρί and ἀνέρι, acc. ἀνδρα, voc. ἄνερ,

pl. nom. ἀνδρες, ἄνιρες, dat. ἀνδράσι, ἀνδρεσσι, acc. ἀνδρας, ἀνέρας, dual. ἀνδρε, ἀνέρι: *man* (vir); as distinguished from γυνή, ο 163; as *husband*, λ 327; emphatically, ἀνέρες ἴστε καὶ ἀλκιμον ἦτορ ἔλεσθε, E 529; frequently joined with a more specific noun, ἱητρος ἀνὴρ, Σίντιες ἀνδρες. The distinction between ἀνὴρ and ἄνθρωπος (homo) is disregarded at will, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες, πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, etc.

ἀν-ήρωτος (ἀρόω): *unploughed*. (Od.)

ἀνήφθω: see ἀνάπτω.

ἄνθ' = ἄντα, Θ 233.

Ἄνθεια: a town in Messēne, I 151, 293.

Ἄνθεμίδης: son of *Anthemion*, Simoeisius, Δ 488†.

Ἄνθεμίων: father of Simoeisius, of Troy, Δ 473†.

ἀνθεμόεις, εντος (ἄνθος): *flowery*; λέβης, κρητήρ, 'adorned with flower-work,' γ 440, υ 275. Cf. cut No. 98.

ἀνθερών, ὠνος: *chin*; to take by the chin in token of supplication, A 501.

ἀνθερίξ, ικος: (beard of) *ear of grain*, pl., Υ 227†.

ἀνθέω, aor. inf. ἀνθησαι: *bloom*, λ 320†.

Ἄνθηδών: a town in Boeotia, on the Eurῆpus, B 508†.

ἄνθινος, ον (ἄνθος): *of flowers*; εἶδαρ ἄνθινον, *flowery food*, of the fruit of the Lotus-tree, ε 84†.

ἀνθ-ίστημι: only aor. 2 ἀνρίστη and ipf. mid. ἀνθίστατο, *resisted*. (Il.)

ἄνθος, εος: *blossom, flower*; fig., ἥβης ἄνθος, N 484.

ἀνθρακίη (ἄνθραξ): *heap of glowing coals*, I 213†.

ἄνθρωπος: *man* (homo); mostly pl., as opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν χαμαι ἔρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων, E 442; *mankind*, πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους, 'the world over,' Ω 535; joined with a more specific word, ἄνθρωπος ὀδύτης, Π 263, ν 123.

ἀνιάζω (ἀνίη), ipf. ἀνιάζων: *torment, annoy, weary*, Ψ 721, τ 323; usually intrans., *be tormented, wearied*; θῦμῳ ἀνιάζων, *agonized at heart*, of the mortally wounded Eurymachus, χ 87; similarly Φ 270, δ 460; often weakened colloquially, ἤδη μοι ἀνιάζουσιν ἑταῖροι, 'are worrying' by this time, δ 598; ironically, Σ 300.

ἀνιάω (ἀνίη), fut. ἀνίησω, pass. aor. part. ἀνιηθείς: = ἀνιάζω, act., τινά, β 115; abs., 'be a torment,' 'nuisance,' τ 66, ν 178; pass., ἀνιηθείς, *tired out, 'tired to death'* by the long story, γ 117, B 291, α 133, ο 335.

ἀν-ιδρωτέ (ιδρώς): *without sweat*, O 228†.

ἀνίη, ης: *torment, vexation*; ἀνευθε πόνου καὶ ἀνίης, η 192; of Scylla (abstr. for concr.), βασις, μ 233; and so of persons, δαιτὸς ἀνίη, ρ 446 (cf. 377); ἀνίη καὶ πολλὸς ὕπνος, an 'in-fliction,' 'weariness to the flesh,' ο 394, cf. ν 52. Cf. ἀνιάζω. (Od.)

ἀνιηθείς: see ἀνιάω.

ἀν-ίημι (ἴημι), 2 sing. ἀνιείς, ὄπ. ἀνιείης, part. ἀνιείσα, ipf. ἀνίει, fut. ἀνίηω (3 sing. ἀνίσει, σ 265), aor. ἀνήκα, ἀνέκα, 3 pl. ἀνεσαν, subj. ἀνήγ, opt. ἀνιην, part. ἀνέντες, mid. pres. part. ἀνιέμενος: *let go up, let up*.—I. act., ἀήτᾱς Ὀκεανὸς ἀνίησιν, δ 568; ὕδωρ ἀνίησι, Charybdis, μ 105; *let go, opp. ἀλῶναι*, σ 265; so of 'loosing' bonds, 'opening' doors, ὕπνος, 'for-sake,' ω 440; ὀδύνη, 'release,' O 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, E 880; hence, *incite, tire* ἐπὶ τινι, E 882; abs., P 705; νῦν αὐτέ με θῦμός ἀνίηκεν, 'impels,' 'prompts,' followed by inf., X 252, and often.—II. mid., κολπον ἀνιέμενη, *letting up*, i. e. 'laying bare her' bosom, X 80; similarly αἰγας ἀνιέμενους, *ripping up, 'flaying'* for themselves, β 300.

ἀνιηρός (ἀνίη): *vexatious, wearisome*, ρ 220, 377; comp., ἀνιῆ ἀνιηρέστερον ἔσται, *the sorer will it be for him*, β 190; cf. ἀλγιον.

ἀνιπτό-πος, ποδος (ἀνιπτος, πούς): *with unwashed feet*, pl., Π 235†.

ἄ-νιπτος (νίπτω): *unwashed*, Z 266†.

ἀν-ίστημι, ipf. ἀνίστη, fut. ἀναστήσομαι, ἀνάστησ-ε, aor. 1 ἀνέστησε, opt. ἀναστήσειε, imp. ἀνάστησον, part. ἀναστήσας, ἀνάστησᾱσα, aor. 2 ἀνέστη, dual ἀνάστητην, 3 pl. ἀνέστησαν, inf. ἀνάστημεναι, part. ἀνάστας, mid. pres. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνιστάμενος, ipf. ἀνίστατο, fut. ἀναστήσονται, inf. ἀνάστησθεσθαι: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., aor. 1, act.), *make to stand or get up*, η 163, 170; γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη, *took him by the hand and 'made him arise'*, Ω 515, ξ 319; violently, A 191; so of 'rousing,' K

32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans. (aor. 2 and perf. act., and mid. forms), *stand up, get up*; ἐξ ἰδέων, ἐξ εὐνῆς, etc.; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, τοῖσι δ' ἀνέστη, 'to address them,' τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, A 58; ἀνά repeated as adverb, ἀν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς πολύμητις ἀνίστατο, Ψ 709.

ἀν-ίσχω (parallel form of ἀνέχω, q. v.): only pres. part., χεῖρας θεοῖσιν, Θ 347, O 369.

ἀν-ιχνεύω (ἴχνος): *track back*, X 192.

ἀννείται: see ἀνανέομαι.

ἀ-νοήμων: *unintelligent, unreflecting*. (Od.)

ἀν-οίγω, ἀνα-οίγω, ipf. ἀνέφυγε, ἀνῶγε, iter. ἀναοίγεσκον, aor. ἀνέφξε: *open*; θύρας, κληῖδα, 'shove back;' ἀπό χηλοῦ πῶμα, 'raise,' Π 221.

ἀν-όλεθρος: *untouched by destruction*, pl., N 761†.

ἀνομαί: see ἄνω.

ἀ-νοος: *silly, foolish*; κραδίη, Φ 441.

ἀνόπαια: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, α 320†. See ὀπαῖα.

ἀν-ορούω, only aor. ἀνόρουσεν, -σαν, part. -σᾶς: *spring up*; ἐκ θρόνων, ὕπνου, ἐς οὐρανόν, P 130; ἠέλιος, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.

ἀ-νόστιμος (νόστος): *not returning*; ἀνόστιμον ἔθηκαν, 'cut off his return,' δ 182†.

ἀ-νόστος: *without return* (cf. ἀνόστιμος), ω 528†.

ἀ-νοσος (νοῦσος): *without sickness*, ξ 255†.

ἀν-ούτατος: *unwounded*, Δ 540†. See οὐτάω.

ἀν-ουτητί: *without inflicting a wound*, X 371†. See οὐτάω.

ἀνστής, ἀνστήσα, ἀνστήσον, ἀνστήτην, ἀνστήσεσθαι: see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνστήθειαν: see ἀναστήθειω.

ἀνσχεθέειν, ἄνσχεο, ἀνσχέσεσθαι: see ἀνέχω.

ἀν-σχετός (ἀνασχ-, ἀνέχω): *endurable*, with neg., β 63†.

ἄντα, ἄντι' (cf. ἀντί): adv. and prep., *opposite, over against*; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαι, aim 'straight forward;' ἄντα ἰδὼν ἠλεύατο χάλκειον ἔγχος, N 184; ἄντα μάχεσθαι, 'with the enemy;' σῆν δ' ἄντα σχομένη, halted and 'faced'

him, ζ 141; θεοῖσιν ἄντα ἰφκει, 'in visage,' Ω 630 (cf. ἀντην); as prep., w. gen., Ἥλιδος ἄντα, *over against*, B 626; ἄντα παρειᾶν σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα, 'before' her cheeks, α 334; ἄντα σέθεν, δ 160; and freq. in hostile sense, θεοὶ ἄντα θεῶν ἴσαν, Υ 75; Διὺς ἄντα πολεμίζειν, Θ 428, etc.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, ον: *equivalent in value, worth*; w. gen., ἱητρὸς γὰρ ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων, A 514. (Il.)

ἀντάω (cf. ἀντί, ἄντα), ipf. ἦντεον, fut. ἀντήσω, aor. ἦντησα, subj. ἀντίσομεν: *meet, encounter*; of persons, w. dat., Z 399, H 423; of things, w. gen., μάχης, δαίτης, 'come straight to,' γ 44; ὅπως ἦντησας ὀπωπήν, 'got sight of him face to face,' δ 327.

Ἄντεια: wife of Proetus, Sthenoboea in the tragic poets, Z 160†.

ἀντ-έχω: only aor. 2 mid. imp. ἀντίσχεσθε, *hold before yourselves, interpose*; τραπέζας ἰῶν, tables against the arrows, χ 74†.

ἀντην (ἄντα): *opposite, in front, in or to the face*; ἀντην ἴστασθε (opp. φεύγειν), A 590; ἀντην βαλλομένων, M 152; 'in view,' ζ 221; with ἐναλίγκιος, εἰκέλη, the effect of ἀντην is largely that of emphasis, β 5, χ 240; so with ὁμοιωθήμεναι, A 187; 'openly,' ἀγαπαζέμεν ἀντην, Ω 464.

Ἄντηνορίδης: son of Antenor, Heliëon, Γ 123; pl., sons of Antenor, A 59.

Ἄντ-ήνωρ: Antenor, son of Aesytēs, husband of Theano, Γ 262, E 69 f.

ἀντησις (ἀντάω): *meeting*; only κατ' ἀντησιν, *at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, opposite the entrance of the house*, ν 387†. (See table III. at end of volume.)

ἀντί (cf. ἄντα), never suffers elision in Homer (ἀντ' = ἄντα, ἀντι' = ἀντία): prep. w. gen., *against* (as an equivalent, not local), *instead of, in return for*; ἀντί νυ πολλῶν | λαῶν ἴσθιν ἀνὴρ ὅν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ, I 116, Ψ 650, Ω 254.

ἀντί', ἀντία: see ἀντίος.

ἀντι-άνερα (ἀνὴρ): only fem., nom. pl., *matching men*, of the Amazons. (Il.)

ἀντιάω, ἀντιῶω (ἀντί), fut. ἀντιάσω (as if from ἀντιάζω), ἀντιῶω, aor. ἀν-

τιάσεως, etc., part. ἀντιάσας, mid. ipf. ἀντιάσθε: *meet, encounter, take part in*, usually w. gen.; of persons, H 231, etc.; of things, μάχης, εκατόμβης, γάμον (mid., Ω 62), etc.; w. dat., Z 127, Φ 431, σ 147; w. acc. (limit of motion) only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσασαι, 'visiting,' euphemistic of the captive who shares the couch of her lord, A 31.

ἀντί-βιος (βίη): *hostile*, only ἀντιβίους ἐπέεσσι, A 304, σ 415; adv., ἀντίβιον, with verbs of combating, Γ 20, 435, Δ 386; also ἀντιβίην, A 278, E 220. (Both adverbs only in Il.)

ἀντι-βολέω (βάλλω), fut. ἀντιβολήσω, aor. ἀντεβόλησε (ἀντιβ.): *come in the way of, encounter, take part in* (cf. ἀντιάω); μάχης, τάφου, etc.; subject a thing, γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν, σ 272; w. dat., of persons, η 19, κ 277, Π 847; seldom of things, φόνω, λ 416; τάφω, ω 87.

ἀντί-θεος, 3: *godlike*, epith. of distinction as regards rank, might, stature, beauty; applied to kings, E 663; to the companions of Odysseus, δ 571; to the suitors, ξ 18, and (by Zeus) even to Polyphēmus, α 30; rarely of women, ἀντιθέην ἀλοχον (Penelope), λ 117.

ἀντί-θυρος (θύρη): *over against the door*, only κατ' ἀντιθυρον κλισίης, in a position opposite the entrance of the hut, π 159†.

Ἀντί-κλεια: *Anticlea*, daughter of Autolycus, wife of Laertes and mother of Odysseus, λ 85, ο 358.

Ἀντι-κλος: name of a Greek warrior in the wooden horse, δ 286.

ἀντι-κρῦ, ἀντικρύς: *opposite, straight-forward, straight through*; ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι, E 130, 819; w. gen., οἰστόν ἱαλλεν | Ἐκτορος ἀντικρῦ, Θ 301; ἀποφάναι, 'outright,' H 362; ἀντικρῦ δ' ἀπάραξε, 'completely' off, Π 116, Ψ 866; often joined w. foll. prep., παρὰ, διὰ, κατὰ, ἀνά.

Ἀντί-λοχος: *Antilocheus*, son of Nestor, Δ 457, N 554, Π 320, N 93, O 569, E 565, γ 452, δ 187.

Ἀντί-μαχος: a Trojan, Δ 123, 132, 138, M 188.

Ἀντί-νοος: *Antinous*, son of Euphētes, α 383; prominent among the suitors of Penelope, and the most insolent of them, β 84, π 418, χ 22, ω 424.

ἀντίον: see ἀντίος.

Ἀντι-όπη: daughter of Asopus, mother of Amphion and Zethus, λ 260.

ἀντίος, 3 (ἀντι): *opposite*; freq. w. verbs of motion, and usually followed by gen., sometimes by dat., in both friendly and unfriendly sense; οὐκ ἀθρήσαι δύνατ' ἀντιή, 'over towards' him, τ 478; ἀντίος ἦλθε θέων, came running to 'meet' him, Z 54, A 535, B 185; dat., H 20; against, εἰ μὴ τις Δαναῶν νῦν Ἐκτορος ἀντίος εἰσιν, H 28; so ἴστασθαι, αἰσσειν, ἐγγε' αἰεῖραι, etc., dat., O 584, Υ 422.—Adv., ἀντίον, ἀντία, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; ὅστις σέθεν ἀντίον εἶπυ, against, A 230; ἴν' ἀντίον αὐτὸς ἐπισπυ, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; δῖφρον ἀντί Ἀλεξάνδροιο θεᾶ κατέθηκε, Γ 425.

ἀντιώω: see ἀντιάω.

ἀντι-πέραιος (πέρη): only. neut. pl. as subst., places opposite, B 635†.

ἀντίσχεσθε: see ἀντίχω.

ἀντι-τορέω, only aor.: *bore through in front*; δορὺ χροός ἀντιτόρησεν, E 337; w. acc., ὄμον ἀντιτορήσας, 'breaking into,' K 267.

ἄν-τιτος (ἀνά, τίω): *in requital*, ἔργα, works 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ρ 51.

Ἀντι-φάτης: (1) a Trojan, M 191.

—(2) a Greek, son of Melampus, ο 242.

—(3) king of the Laestrygones (acc. -ῆα), κ 114.

ἀντι-φερῖζω: *match oneself against, vie with*, τινί, Φ 357, 488. (Il.)

ἀντι-φέρομαι: *oppose oneself to, measure oneself with*, τινί (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (Il.)

Ἀντί-φονος: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

Ἀντι-φος: (1) a son of Priam, Δ 489.—(2) son of Aegyptius, β 19.—(3) a friend of Odysseus, ρ 68.—(4) son of Talaemenes, an ally of the Trojans, B 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Thessalus, a leader of Greek islanders, B 678.

ἄντλος, ου: *bilge-water, hold of a ship*. (Od.)

ἀντολή (ἀνατέλλω): *rising*, only pl., ἀντολαὶ ἠελίου, μ 4†.

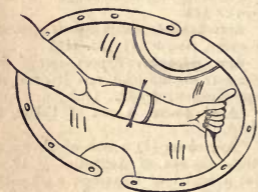
ἀντομαι (parallel form of ἀντάω), only pres. and ipf.: *meet, encounter*; τινί, O 698, X 203; ὅθι διπλός ἦντεο

θώρηξ, 'met double,' i. e. where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the ζῶμα and overlapping it, Δ 133, Υ 415.

ἄντρον: *cave, grot.* (Od.)

Ἄντρον: a town in Thessaly, B 697†.

ἄντυξ, υγος: *rim.* — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut).—(2) the rim of a



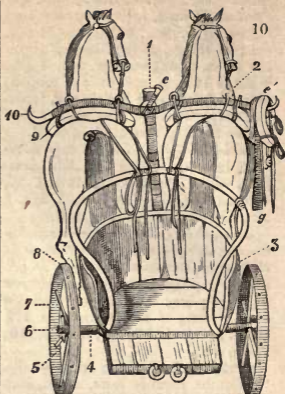
chariot, surrounding (περίδρομος) the body (δίφορος) of the car, sometimes double, E 728; it served also as a place of attachment for the reins. (See the cut.)

ἄνυμι: see ἀνώ.

ἄνωσις (ἀνώ): *accomplishment*;

ἄνωσις δ' οὐκ ἔσται αὐτῶν, 'success' shall not be theirs, B 347, δ 544.

ἄνώω, ἀνύμι (ἄνω), aor. ἤνωσε, opt.



1. ῥυμός. 2. οἴηξ. 3. δίφορος. 4. ἄξων. 5. ἵππος. 6. πλῆμνη. 7. κνήμη. 8. ἐπίσσωτρα. 9. ζεύγλη. 10. ζυγόν.

ἀνύσειε, pass. ipf. ἤνωτο, mid. fut. inf. ἀνύσσεισθαι: *bring to an end, accomplish*; θοῶς δὲ οἱ ἤνωτο ἔργον, ε 243, abs. Δ 56, mid. π 373; ἐπεὶ δὴ σε φλόξ ἤνωσεν, had 'consumed,' ω 71; of 'traversing' space (as we say, a ship 'makes' so many knots), ὄσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρή νηὺς | ἤνωσεν, δ 357, ο 294.

ἄνω, ipf. ἤνων: *complete*; ὀδόν, γ 496; pass. νύξ ἄνεται, 'draws to a close,' K 251; ὑπὸς ἔργον ἀνοίτο (note the quantity), Σ 473.

ἄνω (ἀνά): *upwards*, λ 596; Λέσβος ἄνω (i. e. towards Troy, 'north'?) . . . καὶ Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, Ω 544.

ἄνωγα, perf. w. pres. meaning, imp. ἄνωχι, -ώχθω and -ωγείτω, -ωχθε and -ώχετε, inf. -ωγέμεν, plur. ἤνώγεα, ἤνώγει and -ειν, ἀνώγει (also forms that may be referred to ἀνώγω as pres. and ipf.), ἀνώγει, -ετον, subj. ἀνώγγ, opt. ἀνώγοιμι, ipf. ἤνωγον, ἀνωγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. ἤνωξα: *bid, command*; foll. by acc. and inf., ἄνωχι εἰ μιν γαμίσσεται, β 113; very seldom w. dat. of person, δέμιν' ἀνωγεν ὑποστορίσαι δμωῶσιν, υ 139; freq. joined with ἐπο-

τρῶνω, κίλομαι, and esp. w. θῦμός, (two accusatives) τὰ με θῦμός ἀνώγει, T 102.

ἀνώγειν: see ἀνοίγω.

ἀνώγω: see ἀνωγα.

ἀνωθέω, only aor. part. ἀνώσαντες: *shove off* from land, ο 553†.

ἀνωιστί (οἶω): *unexpectedly*, δ 92†.

ἀνωίστος (οἶω): *unexpected*, Φ 39†.

ἀνωήνυμος (ὄνομα): *nameless*, θ 552†.

ἀνωχε, -θι, -θω: see ἀνωγα.

ἀξαντος, -ασθε, -εμεν, -έμεναι, -ετε: see ἀγω.

ἀξίνη: *battle-axe of the Trojans*, O 711. (See cut.)

11



ἄξιος, ὁ (ἄγω): *of equal weight, value, worth*, with gen.; οὐδ' ἐνός ἀξιοί εἰμεν Ἐκτορος, θ 234; λέβης βοῦς ἀξιος, Ψ 885; ἀξια ἀποινα, 'suitable,' i. e. precious, Z 46; ἀξιον, a 'good' price, υ 383.

Ἄξιός: a river in Macedonia, Φ 141, B 849.

ἄξυλος (ξύλον): *dense*, ὕλη, Λ 155†.

Ἄξυλος: son of Teuthras, from Arisbe, in Thrace, Z 12†.

ἄξων, ονος: *axe*, E 838, II 378. (II.)

ἄοιδή, ἡς (αἰδῶ): *song, minstrelsy*; τῷ θεῷ περὶ δῶκεν ἀοιδὴν, the 'gift of song', θ 44; ἀοιδῆς ἕμνον, 'strains of minstrelsy,' θ 429; concrete, 'that song,' α 351, etc. The various shades of application are not always distinct, nor is anything gained by attempting to distinguish them.

ἄοιδιάω, -άει, part. -άουσα: *sing*, κ 227 and ε 61.

ἄοιδίμος: *subject of song*, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 358†.

ἄοιδός, οῦ (αἰδῶ): *singer, bard*; enumerated among the δημοεργοί, ρ 383 ff; ἀποιδίκατος (implying inspiration), χ 347; in II. only Ω 720. For

the high estimation in which the ἀοιδός was held, see θ 479 ff.

ἄ-ολλής, ἐς (εἶλω): *in throngs, (all) together*; ἀολλίεις ἠγερέθοντο, Ψ 233; ἀολλίεις ἦλθον ἀπάσαι, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ἀολλέα, θ 394.

ἀολλίζω, aor. ἀόλλισαν, part. ἀολλισῶσα, pass. ἀολλίσθησαν, -θήμεναι: *bring together, assemble*, Z 270, 287, O 588. (II.)

ἄορ, ἄορος (αἰίρω), neut., but acc. pl. ἄορας, ρ 222; *sword*, 'hanger,' suspended by the ἀορτήρ, the same as ζίφος, θ 403, 406, κ 294, 321. (See cut.)

12



ἀορτήρ, ἦρος (αἰίρω): *baldric, belt*, usually for the ἄορ, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, υ 438; what the 'suspenders' were in Λ 31 is not perfectly clear.

ἀοσσητήρ, ἦρος: *defender, helper*.

ἄ-ουτος: *unwounded*, Σ 536†. See οὐτάω.

ἄπ-αγγέλλω, ipf. iter. ἀπαγγέλλεσκε, and aor.: *bring tidings, report*; τινί τι, I 626.

ἄπ-άγγω: *throttle*, part., τ 230†.

ἄπ-άγω, fut. ἀπάξω, aor. 2 ἀπήγαγον: *lead or bring away*; οἰκαδε (τινά), αὐτίς πατριδα γαίαν, O 706, etc.

ἄπ-αίρομαι: only part., ἀπαιρόμενον πόλιος, *bearing away from the city*, Φ 563†.

ἄπ-αίνυμαι, ἀποαίνυμαι, only pres. and ipf.: *take away*; τινός τι, ρ 322, N 262.

Ἄπαισός: a town of Mysia, B 828†. See Παισός.

ἄπ-αἴσσω: only aor. part., ἀπαἰξῶς, *springing from*; κρημονού, Φ 234†.

ἄπ-αιτίζω: *reclaim*, β 78†.

ἀπάλαλκε, ἀπαλάλκοι: see ἀπαλέξω.

ἀ-πάλαμνος (παλάμη): *without device*, E 597f.

ἀπ-αλέξω, fut. inf. -ξήσειν, aor. 1 opt. -ξήσαιμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλακε, opt. ἀπαλάκκοι: *ward off, avert, keep from*; *μνηστῆρας ὄ ἀπάλακε*, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 766; *τινά τινος*, Ω 371, X 348; with gen. of the thing, *τινά κακότητος*, she was not going to *keep (save)* one of them from destruction, ρ 364.

ἀπ-άλθομαι: only fut. 3 du., ἔλκε' ἀπαλθήσεσθον, shall they be fully healed of their wounds, Θ 405, 419.

ἀπ-αλοιάω, aor. ἀπηλοίησεν: *crush utterly*; ὄστία, Δ 522f.

ἀπαλός, 3: *tender*; *δειρή, αὐχὴν, παρειαί*, of women, Σ 123; *χεῖρες*, joined w. *ἄτριπτοι*, φ 151; *πόδες*, of Ate, T 93 (cf. 94); *ἦτορ*, 'life,' Δ 115; adv., ἀπαλὸν γέλασι, the effect of wine, 'snicker,' ξ 465.

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἐς: *tender-fed*, 'fattened'; *σίαλος*, Φ 363f.

ἀπ-αμάω, only aor. opt. ἀπαμήσειε: *cut off*; *λαιμόν*, as children say, 'cut his neck off,' Σ 34f (v. l. ἀπομήξειε).

ἀπαμβροτεῖν: see ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-αμείβομαι: *answer, reply*; esp., ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη (*προσεφώνει*), and ἀπαμειβετο φώνησέν τε. In different connection, θ 158.

ἀπ-αμύνω, aor. ἀπήμυνα, mid. ipf. ἀπαμύνετο, aor. opt. ἀπαμύναιμεσθα, inf. ἀπαμύνασθαι: *ward off (τινὶ τι)*, mid., from oneself, (*τινά*) *defend oneself against*; *Αἰτωλοῖσιν ἀπήμυ-νεν κακὸν ἦμαρ*, I 597; *πόλις ἣ (where-by) κ' ἀπαμύναιμεσθα*, O 738; *χερσὶ πέποιθα | ἀνδρ' ἀπαμύνεσθαι*, π 72.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, only aor. ἀπηνήναντο, inf. ἀπανάνασθαι: *deny, disown, decline*, H 185 and κ 297.

ἀπ-άνευθε(ν): *away, apart from (τινός)*; ἀπάνευθε κίων, A 35; ἔζετ' ἐπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεών, A 48; *βασιλῆα μάχης ἀπάνευθε φέροντες*, Λ 283; 'forth from,' T 374.

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: *on every side*.

ἀπ-ανύω: only aor. ἀπήνυσαν οἰκάδ' ὀπίσσω, *accomplished the journey home again*, η 326f.

ἄπαξ: *once*; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Od.)

ἀπ-αράσσω, only aor. ἀπήραξε, ἀπάραξε: *smite off*. (Il.)

ἀπ-αρέσκομαι (ἀρίσκω), only aor. inf. ἀπαρίσσασθαι: *conciliate*, T 183f.

ἀπ-άρχομαι: *begin a sacrifice*, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ξ 422. Cf. *κατάρχεσθαι*.

ἄ-πᾶς, -πῶσα, -παν (stronger than πᾶς): *all*, pl. *all (together)*, cuncti; ἀργύρεος ἄπᾶς, 'solid silver,' δ 616; *τυχῶν φιλότῆτος ἀπάσης*, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; *καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἄπαντα*, in 'a year and a day,' ξ 196.

ἄ-παστος (πατίομαι): *without (taste of) food*; ἐδητύος ἦδε ποτῆτος, δ 788, ζ 250.

ἀπατάω (ἀπάτη), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπάτησα: *deceive*.

ἀπ-άτερθε(ν) (ἄτερ): *apart, away from*; ὁμίλου, E 445.

ἄπάτη, ἦς: *deceit*; pl., O 31.

ἀπατηλός: *deceitful*; only neut. pl., ἀπατήλια βάζειν, εἰδέναι, ξ 127, 288.

ἀπατηλός = ἀπατήλιος, A 526f.

ἀπ-ατιμάω, aor. ἀπητίμησε: *treat with indignity, offend deeply*, N 113f.

ἀπ-αυράω, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπηύρων, -ᾶς, -ᾶ, fut. ἀπουρήσουσι (v. l. ἀπουρίσσοισι), X 489, aor. part. ἀπούρᾶς: *wrest from, rob, deprive*; *τινά τι, ἄμφω θυμὸν ἀπηύρᾶ*, Z 17; *ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ ἀπούρᾶς*, Π 831; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, Ἐκτορι θυμὸν ἀπούρᾶς, Φ 296.

ἀπαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἦπαφε, mid. opt. ἀπάφοιτο: *delude, beguile*, λ 217 and ψ 216.

ἀπέιπε: see ἀπέϊπον.

ἀπέργε: see ἀποέργω.

ἀπειλέω, fut. -ήσω, ipf. du. ἀπειλήτην: *threaten, menace*; *τινὶ*, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; *γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς*, A 161; freq. w. cognate acc., ἀπειλάς, Π 201; *μῦθον*, A 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἶναι), θ 383; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.

ἀπειλή, ἦς, only pl.: *threats, boasting*. Cf. ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλητήρ, ἦρος: *boaster*, pl., H 96f.

1. ἄπ-εἰμι, fut. ἀπεσειῖται, ἀπέσσειται, pres. subj. ἀπέσι, ipf. ἀπέην, ἀπεσαν: *be (distant) from (τινός)*, *be absent, wanting*; *τόσσον ἀπὴν ὕσιν τε γέγωνε βοήσας*, ε 400; *σοὶ δ' ὄδός οἰκέτι* δηρὸν ἀπέσσειται, 'you shall not



have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

2. ἄπ-εμι, imp. ἀπιθι, part. ἀπιών: go away, very often the part.; ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπειμι, 'ain going,' fut., ρ 593.

ἀπ-εἶπον, ἀπέειπε (ἀπέF.), subj. ἀποείπω, opt. ἀποείποι, inf. ἀποειπεῖν, ἀπιπέμεν, part. ἀποειπών: (1) *speak out*; μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀπέειπεν, I 431; ἰν' ὑμῖν μῦθον ἀπηλεγῶς ἀποείπω, α 373; ἀγγελίην, 'deliver,' Η 416. —(2) *say no, renounce*; ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνεισον, | ἡ ἀπούειπε, Α 515; μῆνιν ἀποειπών, Γ 35; πᾶσι μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν, 'warn them to desist,' α 91. See εἶπον.

Ἄπειραίη: of *Apeira*, γρηῦς. — Ἄπειρηθεν: from *Apeira*; the 'unbounded' land (πέρας, ἡπειρος)?

ἀ-περίσιος and ἀπερείσιος, 3 (πέρας, πείρατα): *unlimited, boundless, infinite*, of quantity or numbers; γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην, Υ 58; ἄνθρωποι πολλοί, ἀπειρεῖσιοι, τ 174; ἀπερεῖσι' ἀποινα, Α 13.

ἀ-πείριτος = ἀπερείσιος, κ 195†. ἀ-πείρων, ονος (πέρας): *boundless, endless*; δῆμος, 'countless,' Ω 776; ὕπνος, η 286; δεσμοί, θ 340.

ἀπ-εκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. ἀπεκελάθεσθε: *forget altogether*, ω 394†.

ἀ-πέληθος: *immeasurable*; ἴς, Ε 245, ι 538; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' Α 354.

ἀπ-εμέω: only aor. ἀπέμεσεν, *spat out*, Ξ 437†.

ἀπεμνήσαντο: see ἀπομνήσκω.

ἀπένεικας: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπέπλω: see ἀποπλώω.

ἀπερείσιος: see ἀπερείσιος.

ἀπ-ερύκω, fut. ἀπερύξω: *hold off, keep off or away*, ι 119.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, aor. ἀπῆλθε, perf. ἀπελήλυθα: *come (or go) away, depart*; τινός, β 136, Ω 766.

ἀπ-ερωεύς (ἀπερωέω): *thwarted*; μενέων, θ 361†.

ἀπ-ερωέω, aor. opt. ἀπερωήσεται: *slink away*; πολέμου, from fighting, Π 723†.

ἀπεσαν: see ἄπειμι.

ἀπέσσυτο: see ἀποσεύω.

ἀ-πευθής, ἐος (πέυθομαι): pass., *unascertained*; καὶ ὄλεθρον ἀπευθέα θῆκε Κρονίω, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); act., *without ascertaining*, 'uninformed,' γ 184.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, aor. 1 subj. ἀπεχθήρω: *hate utterly*; τινά, Γ 415; causative, ὅς τέ μοι ὕπνον ἀπεχθαίρει καὶ ἰδωδῆν | μνωμένω, *makes hateful to me*—when I think of his loss, δ 105.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 ἀπήχθετο, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: *make oneself, be, or become hated*, β 202, Γ 454; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπ-έχω, fut. ἀφίξω, ἀποσχίσω, aor. 2 ἀπέσχον, mid. fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. 2 ἀπεσχόμην, inf. ἀποσχίσθαι: *hold from, keep from*; act., τινός τι or τινά, ἐκάς νήσων ἀπέχην εὐεργέα νῆα, ο 33; ἥως ἢ μ' Ὀδυσῆος οἴκου ἀποσχῆσαι, that 'shall part' me from Odysseus' house, τ 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, υ 263; mid., τινός, 'hold aloof from,' Μ 248; 'abstain,' ι 211; 'spare,' μ 321, τ 489.

ἀπ-ηλεγῶς (ἀλέγω): *without scruple*; μῦθον ἀποειπεῖν, α 373 and I 309.

ἀ-πήμαντος (πημαίνω): *unharmful*, τ 282†.

ἀπήμβροτον: see ἀφάμαρτάνω.

ἀ-πήμων, ονος (πήμα): *without harm*; pass., ἀπήμων ἦλθε, ἀπήμονα πέμπειν τινά, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, υ 39; act., of anything that tends to safety, νόστος ἀπήμων, 'happy' return, δ 519; πομποί, 'kindly,' θ 566; οὔρος, ὕπνος, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.

ἀπήνη, ης: *wagon, for freight, and four-wheeled*, Ω 324; with tent-like cover, ζ 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)

ἀπ-ηγήναντο: see ἀπανάνομαι.

ἀπ-ηγής, ἐς (opp. ἐν-ηγής): *unfeeling, harsh*, Α 340, τ 329; θυμός, Ο 94; νόος, Π 35; μῦθος, Ο 202.

ἀπήραγεν: see ἀπαράσσω.

ἀπήρυν: see ἀπανράω.

ἀπ-ήωρος (αἶρω): *hanging (high) away*; ὄζοι, μ 435†, cf. 436.

ἀ-πιθέω, only fut., and aor. ἀπίθησε: *disobey*; τινί, always with negative.

ἀπινύσσω (πινύτος): *lack understanding*, ε 342; *be unconscious*; κῆρ, acc. of specification, Ο 10.

ἀπιος (ἀπό): *distant*; τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης, Α 270, π 18.

13



**Ἄπιστων:** (1) a Greek, son of Hippasus, P 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phausius, A 582.

**ἀ-πιστέω (ἄπιστος):** *disbelieve*, only *ipf.*, οὐ ποτ' ἀπίστεον, 'I never despaired,' ν 339†.

**ἄ-πιστος (πιστός):** *faithless*, Γ 106; *unbelieving*, ξ 150.

**ἀπ-ίσχω = ἀπέχω**, λ 95†.

**ἄπλοῖς, ἴδος (ἄπλόος):** *single*; χλαῖνα, to be wrapped only once about the person (*opp.* δίπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.

**ἄ-πνευστος (πνέω):** *breathless*, ε 456†.

**ἀπό:** *from* (a b).—I. *adv.* (here belonging all examples of the so-called use 'in tmesi'), *off*, away; ἡμῖν ἀπό λοιγὸν ἀμῖναι, A 67; ἀπὸ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλε, B 183, etc.; a *subst.* in the *gen.* (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the *adv.*, ἀπ' ἰχῶ χειρὸς ὁμόργυν, E 416; πολὺν γὰρ ἀπὸ πλυνοῖ εἰσι πόληος, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. *prep.*, *w. gen.*, *from*, *away from*, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυὸς εἰσι παλαιφάτου, οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, 'sprung from' tree or rock, τ 163; ἀφ' ἵππων ἔλτο χαμαῖζε, 'from his car,' Π 733; so *freq.* ἀφ' ἵππων, ἀπὸ νεῶν μάχεσθαι, where we say 'on'; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης | μῦθεται βασιλεια,

'wide of,' i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο, 'away from' his wife, B 292; so ἀπ' οὐατος, ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν; adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' M 237. The 'temporal' meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 54 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

**ἀποαίνυμαι:** see ἀπαίνυμαι.

**ἀποαιρέομαι:** see ἀφαιρέομαι.

**ἀπο-βαίνω**, fut. ἀποβήσομαι, aor. ἀπέβην, ἀπεβήσεται: *go away*; ἐξ ἵππων ('*ippon*, P 480), 'dismount'; νηός, 'diseembark,' ν 281.

**ἀπό-βλητος:** *to be scorned, despised*, *w. neg.*, B 361 and Γ 65.

**ἀπο-βλύζω:** *spirt out*; οἶνον, I 491†.

**ἀπο-βρίζω**, only aor. part. ἀποβρίζαντες: *sleep soundly*, ι 151 and μ 7.

**ἀπο-γυῖω (γυῖον)**, aor. subj. ἀπογυῖωσθαι: *unnerve*, Z 265†.

**ἀπο-γυμνώ (γυμνός)**, aor. pass. part. ἀπογυμνωθέντα: *denude, strip*, κ 301†.

**ἀπο-δαίομαι (δαίω)**, fut. inf. ἀποδάσσεισθαι, aor. ἀποδάσασθαι: *give a share of, share with*; τινί τι, and τινί τινος, P 231, X 118, Ω 595.

**ἀπο-δειροτομέω (δειρή, τέμνω)**, fut. ἦσω, aor. ἀπέδειροτόμησα: *cut the throat of, slaughter*; ἐς βόθρον, i. e. over the trench, so that the blood might run into it, λ 35.

**ἀπο-δέχομαι**, aor. ἀπέδεξατο: *accept*, A 95†.

**ἀπο-διδράσκω**, aor. 2 part. ἀποδράς: *escape by stealth*; ἐκ νηός and νηός, π 65 and ρ 516.

**ἀπο-δίδωμι**, fut. ἀποδώσομεν, aor. ἀπέδωκε, subj. ἀποδῶσι, opt. ἀποδοῖτε, inf. ἀποδοῦναι: *give or deliver up, restore*; κτήματα, Γ 285; νέκυν ἐπὶ νῆας, H 84; θρέπτρα τοκῆσιν, 'repay the debt' of nurture, Δ 478.

**ἀποδοῖμαι:** see ἔξαποδοῖμαι.

**ἀπο-δοχμῶ (δοχμός)**, aor. part. ἀποδοχμῶσας: *bend to one side*, ι 372†.

**ἀποδράς:** see ἀποδιδράσκω.

**ἀπο-δρύφω**, aor. ἀπέδρυψε, subj. ἀποδρῦψωσι, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀπέδρυφθεν: *tear off, strip off*; πρὸς πέτρην ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥῖνοι ἀπέδρυφθεν, ε 435; ἵνα μὴ μιν ἀποδρῦφοι ἔκυστάζων, 'tear him,' i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.

ἀπο-δύνω = ἀποδύομαι, *put off*, ἰpf., χ 364†.

ἀπο-δύω, fut. ἀποδύσω, aor. 1 ἀπέδυσσε, aor. 2 part. ἀποδύς: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), *strip off* (from another), τεύχεα, Δ 532, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), *put off* (doff), εἶματα, ε 343; ἀποδυσάμενος, ε 349; better reading ἀπολυσάμενος.

ἀποδῶσι: see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπο-εἰκω (ἀποF.): *yield, retire from*, Γ 406†.

ἀποεῖπον: see ἀπέειπον.

ἀπο-εργάζω (ἀποF.), ἰpf. ἀποεργαθε (ἀπέερ.): *keep away from, remove from*, Φ 599, φ 221.

ἀπο-έργω (Fέργω), ἰpf. ἀπέεργε: *keep away from, separate*, Θ 325; 'drive away,' Ω 238.

ἀπό-ερσε (ἀπόF.), defective aor., subj. ἀποέρσῃ, opt. ἀποέρσει: *sweep away, wash away*; μή μιν ἀποFέρσειε μέγας ποταμός, Φ 329, 283, Ζ 348.

ἀποθαυμάζω, aor. ἀπεθαύμασε: *marvel at*, ζ 49†.

ἀπό-εστος (θέσσασθαι): *scouted, despised*, ρ 296†.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, perf. part. ἀποθνήσκως, plur. ἀποθνήσασαν: *die*; perf., *be dead*. ἀπο-θρώσκω, only pres. part.: *leap from*; νηός, Β 702, Π 748; καπνός, 'up,' α 58.

ἀπο-θμός (θῦμός): *displeasing*, neut. pl., ζ 261†.

ἀπο-οικίζω, aor. ἀπόικισε: *transfer*, from an old home to a new one, μ 135†.

ἀ-ποινα, ων (ποινή): *ransom, recompense, satisfaction*; τινός, 'for one,' Α 111, etc.

ἀποίσω: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπο-οίχομαι: *be away, gone (from)*, δ 109, very often the part.; 'abandon,' πολέμου, ἀνδρός, Δ 408, Τ 342.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, only ἰpf.: *excel*, θ 127 and 219.

ἀπο-κείρω, only aor. 1 mid. ἀπεκείρωτο: *shear away*, Ψ 141†.

ἀπο-κηδέω, only aor. part. du. ἀποκηδήσαντε: *proving remiss*, 'through your negligence,' Ψ 413†.

ἀπο-κίνω, aor. subj. ἀποκινήσωσι, iter. ἀποκινήσασκε: *move from*, Δ 636; τινά θυράων, 'dislodge,' χ 107.

ἀπο-κλίνω, only aor. part. ἀποκλίναντα: *turn off*, 'giving a different turn' to the interpretation, τ 556†.

ἀπο-κόπτω, fut. inf. ἀποκοψέμεν, aor. ἀπέκοψα: *chop off, cut off*; παρήγορον, 'cut loose' the out-running horse (cf. Θ 87), Π 474.

ἀπο-κοσμῶ (κόσμος), ἰpf. ἀπεκόσμεον: *clear off* something that has been set on in order; έντεα δαιτός, η 232†.

ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, aor. ἀπεκρέμασε: *let droop*; αὐχένα, Ψ 879†.

ἀπο-κρίνω, only aor. pass. ἀποκρινθέντε: *separated*, 'separating' from the ranks of their comrades, Ε 12†.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, aor. ἀπέκρυψα, inf. ἀποκρύψαι: *hide away, conceal*, Δ 718, Σ 465, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεν, ἀποκτάμεναι: see ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κτείνω, aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινε, usually aor. 2 ἀπέκτανε, -έκταμεν, -έκτανον, subj. ἀποκτάνῃ, inf. ἀποκτάμεν, -τάμεναι, aor. 2 mid. (with pass. signif.) ἀπέκτατο, ἀποκτάμενος: *kill, slay*; of slaughtering animals, μ 301; ἀπέκτατο, *was slain*, Ο 437, Ρ 472; ἀποκτάμενος, *slain*, Δ 494, Ν 660, Ψ 775.

ἀπο-λάμπω, ἰpf. act. and mid.: *give forth a gleam, be resplendent*; τρυφάλεια, Τ 381; πέπλος, Ζ 295; impers., ὡς αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπε, 'such was the gleam from the spear,' Χ 319; fig., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο, σ 298.

ἀπο-λείβω: only pres. mid. ἀπολείβεται, *trickles off*, η 107†.

ἀπο-λείπω: *leave remaining*; οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν, i. e. οὐδὲν ἀπολείπων, ι 292; *leave, quit, δόμον*. Μ 169; intrans., *be lacking, fail*, καρπός, η 117.

ἀπο-λέπω, fut. inf. ἀπολεψέμεν: *peel off*, 'lop off,' οὐατα, Φ 455† (v. l. ἀποκονέμεν).

ἀπολέσκετο: see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λήγω, fut. ἀπο(λ)λήξεις, aor. subj. ἀπο(λ)λήξῃς, -ωσι, opt. ἀπο(λ)λήξειαν: *cease from, desist*; τινός, Η 263, ν 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, τ 166; abs., ὡς ἀνδρῶν γενεῆ ἢ μὲν φύει ἢ δ' ἀπολήγει, 'passes away,' Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπο-λιχμάω, fut. mid. ἀπολιχημήσουται: *lick off*; αἶμα, Φ 123†.

ἀπολλήξεις: see ἀπολήγω.

ἀπο-όλλυμι, fut. ἀπολέσω, aor. ἀπόλεσα, mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπολλύμενος, fut. inf. ἀπολείσθαι, aor. 2 ἀπωλόμην, ἀπόλοντο, iter. ἀπολέσκετο, opt. 3 pl. ἀπολοιατο, perf. 2 ἀπόλωλεν: I. act.,

lose, destroy; πατήρ ἰσθλὸν ἀπώλεσα, β 46; οὐ γὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς οἶος ἀπώλεσεν νόστιμον ἡμας, α 354; κείνος ἀπώλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱρήν, Ε 648; ἐκπάγλως ἀπώλεσαν (φῆρας), Α 268. — II. mid., be lost, perish; freq. as imprecation, ἀπολοίτο, Σ 107, α 47.

Ἄπολλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: Apollo, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see ἀγανός); god of the sun and of light, Φοῖβος, λυκκεγνήης; of prophecy (his oracle in Pytho, θ 79), Α 72, θ 488; but not in Homer specifically god of music and leader of the Muses, though he delights the divine assembly with the strains of his lyre, Α 603; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, Α 37, Δ 507; epithets, ἀκερσεκόμης, ἀφήτωρ, δῦφιλος, ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκατος, ἑκηβόλος, ἑκάεργος, ἴηιος, λαοσσόος, παυίων, χρυσόορος, Σμινθεύς, Φοῖβος.

ἀπο-λούομαι (λούω), fut. ἀπολούσομαι: wash from (off oneself), ζ 219f.

ἀπο-λῦμαίνομαι (λῦμαινῶ), purify oneself of pollution, by bathing as symbolical procedure, Α 313 f.

ἀπο-λῦμαντήρ, ἦρος: defiler; δαιτῶν, 'dinner-spoiler'; according to others, 'plate-licker,' ρ 220 and 377.

ἀπο-λύω, aor. ἀπέλυσας, subj. ἀπολύσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπολύσόμεθα, aor. part. ἀπολυσάμενος: I. act., loose from, release for ransom (II.): ἵμαντα θεῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης, φ 46; οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπέδειξάν ἀποινα, Α 95.—II. mid., loose from oneself, get released for oneself, ransom; ἀπολυσάμενος (κρήδεμνον), ε 349; (παῖδας) χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολυσόμεθα, Χ 50.

ἀπο-μηνίω, fut. ἀπομηνίσει, aor. part. ἀπομηνισᾶς: be wrathful apart, 'sulk in anger,' Β 772, Η 230, Τ 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μιμνήσκομαι, aor. ἀπεμνήσαντο: remember something in return (cf. ἀποδοῦναι), Ω 428f.

ἀπ-όμνυμι and ἀπομνύω, ipf. ἀπώμνυμι and ἀπώμνυνεν, aor. ἀπώμοσα: swear not to do; according to others, swear formally (solemnly), κ 345, μ 303, σ 58; ὄρκον, β 377, κ 381. (Oid.)

ἀπο-μόργνυμι, ipf. ἀπομόργνυμι, mid. aor. ἀπομόρξατο, part. ἀπομορξαμένω:

wipe off or away, mid., from oneself; σπόγγῳ δ' ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἀμφὼ χεῖρ ἀπομόργνυμι, Σ 414; ἀπομόρξατο χεῖρσι παρειάς, 'rubbed,' σ 200.

ἀπο-μῦθέομαι: only ipf., πόλλ' ἀπεμῦθέομαι, said much to dissuade thee, I 109f.

ἀπόναοι, ἀποναίατο: see ἀπονίημι.

ἀπο-ναίω, only aor. subj. ἀπονάσσωσι, and aor. mid. ἀπενάσσετο: remove, of residence; κούρην ἄψ ἀπονάσσωσιν, 'send back,' II 86; mid., 'ὑπερησῆνδ' ἀπενάσσετο, removed, 'withdrew,' ο 254, Β 629.

ἀπο-νέομαι, subj. ἀπονέωνται, inf. ἀπονέεσθαι, ipf. ἀπονέοντο (the ᾱ is a necessity of the rhythm, and the place of these forms is at the end of the verse): return, go home; in ο 308 the word applies to the real Odysseus rather than to his assumed character.

ἀπόνηδ', ἀπονήμενος: see ἀπονίημι.

ἀπο-νίξω (ἀπονίπτω), aor. imp. ἀπονίψατε, part. ἀπονίψαντες, mid. pres. ἀπονίπτεσθαι, aor. ἀπονίψάμενοι: wash off, wash clean, mid., oneself or from oneself; ἀπονίψαντες μέλανα βροτον ἔξ ὠτειλέων, ω 189; ἀλλά μιν ἀμφίπολοι, ἀπονίψατε, τ 317; χρῶτ' ἀπονίψαμένη, σ 172; ἰδρῶ πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσῃ, Κ 572.

ἀπ-ονίημι, mid. fut. ἀποικήσεται, aor. 2 ἀπώνητο, opt. ἀπόναοι, -αίατο, part. ἀπονήμενος: mid., derive benefit from, get the good of anything: (τινός), Ἀχιλλεύς | οἶος τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀποικήσεται, Α 763; οὐδ' ἀπώνητο, 'but had no joy' thereof, λ 324, π 120, ρ 293.

ἀπονίπτεσθαι, ἀπονίψατε: see ἀπο-νίξω.

ἀπο-νοστήω, only fut. inf. ἀπονοστήσειν: return home, return, always with ἄψ. Α 60, ω 471.

ἀπο-νόσφι(ν), also written as two words, ἀπὸ or ἀπο νόσφι: apart, aside; βῆναι, εἶναι, κατίσχεσθαι, Β 233; τραπέσθαι, ε 350; as prep., with gen., apart from, far from; usually following the governed word, ἐμὲν ἀπονόσφιν, Α 541; φίλων ἀπονόσφιν ἐταίρων, μ 33.

ἀπ-οξύνω (ὀξύνω), aor. 1 inf. ἀποξύνουμι: sharpen off, make taper; ἐρεμά, ζ 269, ι 326 (v. l. ἀποξύνουμι).

ἀπο-ξέω (= ἀποξέω), aor. inf. ἀπο-

ξῦσαι (v. l. ἀποξύναι), ι 326, part. ἀποξόσας: *scrape off, smooth off*; fig., γῆρας, I 446†.

**ἀπο-παταίνω**, fut. ἀποπαπανεύουσι: *peer away for a chance to flee*, 'look to flight,' Ξ 101.†

**ἀπο-παύω**, fut. ἀποπαύσει, aor. ἀπέπασας, mid. pres. ἀποπαύει, imp. ἀποπαύε(ο), fut. ἀποπαύσομαι: act., *cause to cease from, check, hinder from*; mid., *cease from, desist*; (τοὺς) ἐπὶ πολέμου ἀπέπασαν, Α 323; τοῦτον ἀλητεύει ἀπέπασας, σ 114; μῆνι' Ἀχαιοῖσιν, πολέμου δ' ἀποπαύσομαι, Α 422.

**ἀπο-πέμπω**, inf. -έμεν, fut. ἀποπέμψω, aor. ἀπέπεμψα, subj. ἀποπέμψω, imp. ἀποπέμψον: *send away or off, dismiss, send away with escort*; ὡς τοι δῶρ' ἀποπέμψω, ρ 76; ἀπειλήσας δ' ἀπέπεμπεν, Φ 452; ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμπόμεν ἠδὲ δέχεσθαι, τ 316.

**ἀποπέσῃσι**: *see ἀποπίπτω*.

**ἀπο-πέτομαι**, only aor. part. ἀποπτάμενος, -ένη: *fly away*, Β 71, λ 222.

**ἀπο-πίπτω**, only ipf. and aor. subj. ἀποπέσῃσι: *fall (down) from*, Ξ 351, ω 7.

**ἀπο-πλάζω**, only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθη, part. ἀποπλάγχεῖς: pass., *be driven from one's course, drift (away from)*; Τροίηθεν, ι 259; κατάλεξον ὄππρ' ἀπεπλάγχθης, θ 573; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγθη σάκος δόρυ, 'rebounded,' X 291, N 592; cf. 578.

**ἀπο-πλείω** (πλέω): *sail away*.

**ἀπο-πλήσσω**, aor. part. ἀποπλήξας: *strike off*, κ 440.

**ἀπο-πλύνω**, ipf. iter. ἀποπλύνεσκε: *wash off*, 'wash up'; λάιγγας ποτὶ χέρσον, ζ 95†.

**ἀπο-πλώω** (πλέω), aor. 2 ἀπέπλω: *sail away from*; γαίης, ξ 339†.

**ἀπο-πνείω** (πνέω): *breathe forth, exhale*.

**ἀπο-πρό**: *away from, far from*; τινός.

**ἀπο-προ-αίρῶ**, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροελών: *take away from*; τινός, ρ 457†.

**ἀποπροέηκε**: *see ἀποπροΐημι*.

**ἀποπροελών**: *see ἀποπροαιρέω*.

**ἀπόπρο-θεν**: *from afar, far away, aloof*, ρ 408.

**ἀπόπρο-θι**: *far away, afar*.

**ἀπο-προ-ίημι**, aor. ἀποπροέηκε: *let*

*go forth from, let fly, send away*; τινὰ πόλινδε, ξ 26; ἰόν, χ 82; ξίφος χαμαῖζε, 'let fall,' χ 327.

**ἀπο-προ-τέμνω**, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροταμών: *cut off from*; τινός, θ 475†.

**ἀποπτάμενος**: *see ἀποπέτομαι*.

**ἀπο-πτύω**: *spit out*, Ψ 781; of a billow, ἀποπτύει δ' ἄλός ἄχνην, 'belches forth,' Δ 426.

**ἀ-πόρθητος** (πορθέω): *unsacked, undestroyed*; πόλις, Μ 11†.

**ἀπ-όρνημι** (όρνημι): *set out from*; Λυκίηθεν, Ε 105†.

**ἀπ-ορούω**, aor. ἀπόρουσε: *spring away (from)*, 'down' from, Ε 20.

**ἀπο-ρραίω** (ραίω), fut. ἀπορραίσει, aor. inf. ἀπορραΐσαι: *wrest away from*; τινὰ τι. (Od.)

**ἀπο-ρρήγνυμι** (Φρήγνυμι), aor. part. ἀπορρήξας: *break off, burst off*.

**ἀπο-ρριγέω** (Φριγέω), perf. with pres. signif. ἀπερριγᾶσι: *shrink from with shuddering, be afraid*, β 52†.

**ἀπο-ρρίπτω** (Φρίπτω), aor. inf. ἀπορρίψαι, part. ἀπορρίψαντα: *fling away*; fig., μῆνιν, I 517, Π 282.

**ἀπο-ρρώξ**, ὠγος (Φρήγνυμι): adj., *abrupt, steep*; ἀκταί, ν 98; as subst., *fragment*; Στυγὸς ὕδατος, 'branch,' Β 755, κ 514; said of wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ, 'morsel,' 'drop,' 'sample,' ι 359.

**ἀπο-σεύομαι** (σεύω), only aor. ἀπέσυστο, -εσύμεθα, part. ἀπεσσύμενος: *rush away, hurry away*, ι 396; δῶματος, Ζ 390.

**ἀπο-σκίδνημι** (= ἀποσκεδάννυμι), aor. ἀπεσκέδασε, mid. pres. inf. ἀποσκιδνασθαι: *scatter, disperse, dismiss*, λ 385, Τ 309; mid., *disperse*, Ψ 4.

**ἀπο-σκυδαίνω**: *be utterly indignant at*; τινί, imp., Ω 65†.

**ἀπο-σπένδω**, only part.: *pour out a libation*. (Od.)

**ἀπο-σταδόν** and **ἀπο-σταδά** (ίστημι): adv., *standing at a distance*, Ο 556 and Ζ 143, 146.

**ἀπο-στείχω**, aor. 2 ἀπίστιχε, imp. ἀπόστιχε: *go away, depart*, Α 522, λ 132, μ 143.

**ἀπο-στίλβω**: only part., ἀποστίλβοιτες ἀλείφατος, *glistening with oil*, γ 408†.

**ἀπο-στρέφω**, fut. ἀποστρέψεις, part. -οντας, aor. iter. ἀποστρέψασκε, subj. ἀποστρέψουσιν, opt. -ειεν, part. ἀπο-

στρέψας: *turn or twist back or about*, reversing a former direction; (λααν) ἀποστρέφασκε κραταίς, the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597; πόδας και χείρας, i. e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; 'recall,' 'order a retreat,' K 355.

ἀπο-στυφελίζω, only aor. ἀπεστυφέλιξε, -αν: *smite back, knock back (from)*; τινός, Σ 158. (II.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. ἀποσφήλωσι, and opt. ἀποσφήλει: *cause to stray from a straight course*, γ 320; met., μη (Μενελάος) μέγα σφας ἀποσφήλει πόνοτο, 'disappoint' them of, 'make vain' their toil, E 567.

ἀποσχέσθαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-τάμνω (= ἀποτέμνω): *cut away*, θ 87; mid., κρέα, *cut off* for oneself (to eat), X 347.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ: *far away*, ι 117.

ἀπο-τίθημι, aor. 1 ἀπέθηκε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπέθεμην, subj. ἀποθείομαι, inf. ἀποθέσθαι: *put away*, mid., from oneself, *lay off*; δέπας ἀπέθηκ' ἐνὶ χηλῷ, Π 254; τεύχεα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι, Γ 89, Σ 409; met., κρατήρην ἀποθέσθαι ἐνὶ πῆν, E 492.

ἀπο-τίνυμαι (τίνω): *exact satisfaction from some one for something*; τινά τινος, *cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for*, β 73; πολέων ἀπεινυτο ποινην, i. e. avenged many, Π 398.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. ἀποτίσεις, inf. -σίμεν, aor. ἀπέτισε, -αν, mid. fut. ἀποτίσομαι, aor. ἀπέτισατο, subj. ἀποτίσει: I. act., *pay back, pay for, atone for*; τῆμην Ἀργείοις ἀποτίνεμεν, Γ 286; ἐδεργείας ἀποτίνειν, χ 235; τριπλῆ τετραπλῆ τ' ἀποτίσομεν, 'will make good,' A 128. — II. mid. (Od.), *exact payment (see under ἀποτίνυμαι) or satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, punish (τί or τινά)*; κείνων γε βιάς ἀποτίσει ἐλθών, λ 118; ἀπέτισατο ποινην | ἰφθίμων ἐτάρων, 'for' them, ω 312.

ἀπο-τμήγω (= ἀποτέμνω), aor. opt. ἀποτμήξειε, part. ἀποτμήξας: *cut off, sever*; κλιτύς ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι, 'score,' Π 390; fig., *cut off, intercept*, K 364, A 468.

ἀποτμος (πότμος): *luckless, ill-starred*, Ω 388; sup. ἀποτμότατος, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. ἀποτρέψεις, -ουσι, aor. 2 ἀπέτραπε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπετρέπετο: *turn away or back, divert from (τινά τινος)*; mid., *turn away, avert* (ὄ' ἀπονόσφι τραπέσθαι, 'avert thy face,' ε 350; αὐτίς ἀπετρέπετο, 'turned back,' K 200).

ἀπο-τρίβω: only fut., σφέλα ἀποτρίβουσι πλευρά (v. l. πλευραί, the converse of the same idea), 'shall rub off,' 'polish off'; cf. 'rub down with an oaken towel,' ρ 232‡.

ἀπό-τροπος (τρέπω): *live retired*, ξ 372‡.

ἀπο-τρωπάω (parallel form of ἀποτρέπω), subj. -ῶμεν, -ῶσι, mid. ipf. ἀπετρωπῶντο: *turn away from (τινός)*; (κίνεσ) ἀκίεην μὲν (as far as biting was concerned) ἀπετρωπῶντο λέόντων, Σ 585.

ἀπουράς, ἀπουρήσουσι: see ἀπανράω.

ἀπο-ουρίζω (οὔρος): only fut., ἀποουρίσουσι ἀπουράς, *shall remove the boundary stones of (i. a. appropriate) his fields*, X 489‡.

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. ἀποίσειτον, inf. ἀποίσειν, aor. 1 ἀπένεικας: *bear away, bring away or back, carry home*; μῦθον, K 337; Κόωνδ' ἀπένεικας, by sea, Ξ 255.

ἀπό-φημι: *say out*; ἀντικρύ, Η 362; ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε, I 422.

ἀπέφθιθεν: see ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπο-φθινύθω: *waste away, perish*, E 643; trans., *let perish, 'sacrifice,' θῦμόν*, Π 540.

ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. mid. ἀπεφθίμην, ἀποφθίμην, ἀπέφθιτο, opt. ἀποφθίμην, imp. ἀποφθίσθω, part. ἀποφθίμενος, aor. pass. ἀπεφθιθην, 3 pl. ἀπέφθιθεν: mid. and pass., *perish, die*, Σ 499; λευγαλέω θανάτῳ, ο 358; λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, ο 268.

ἀπο-φώλιος: *good-for-nothing, empty*; οὐκ ἀποφώλιος ἦα | οὐδὲ φυγοπτόλεμος, ξ 212; νόον ὁ ἀποφώλιός ἐσσι, θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς, 'no fool,' ε 182; ἀποφώλια εἶναι, 'unfruitful,' λ 249.

ἀπο-χάζομαι: *withdraw from*; βόθρου, λ 95‡.

ἀπο-ψύχω, aor. pass. part. ἀποψύχθεις: *leave off breathing; dry off, cool off*; εἶλεν ἀποψύχοντα, 'fainting' (opp. ἐπὶ ἄμπνυτο), ω 348; ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύ-

χοιντο χιτώνων, | σπάντε ποτὶ πνοιήν,  
Λ 621, X 2; pass., ἰδρῶ ἀποψύχθεις, Φ  
561.

ἀππέμψει: see ἀποπέμψω.

ἄ - πρηκτος (πρήσσω): *without achieving*, Ξ 221; *unachieved, fruitless, endless*, B 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, *hopeless, incurable* (cf. ἀμήχανος); ὀδύναί, B 79; of Scylla, ἀπρηκτον ἀνίην, μ 223.

ἄ-πριάτην (πρίαμαι): *adv., without purchase (ransom)*, A 99; *for nothing*, ξ 317.

ἄ-προτί-μαστος (μάσσω): *untouched*, T 263†.

ἄ-περος (περόν): only τῆ δ' ἄπερος ἐπλετο μύθος, *wingless* to her was what he said, i. e. it did not escape her, she caught the idea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 398.

ἄ-πηήν, ἦνος (πίτομαι): *unfledged*, I 323†.

ἄ-πο-επής, ἐς (πτύᾶ, πτοίεω): *fearless (audacious) of speech*, Θ 209†.

ἄ-πτόλεμος: *unwarlike*. (II.)

ἄπτω, aor. part. ἄψᾶς, mid. ipf. ἤπετεο, fut. ἄψεται, aor. ἤψατο (ἄψατο), inf. ἄψασθαι, part. ἄψάμενος, aor. pass. (according to some), ἑάβθη (q. v.): I. act., *attach, fasten*, φ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—II. mid., *fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of (τινός)*; ἀψαμένη βρόχον αἰπὺν ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ μελάθρον, in order to hang herself, λ 278; ὡς δ' ὅτε τις τε κυὼν σὺς ἀγρίου ἢε λέοντος | ἄψηται κατόπισθε, 'fastens on' to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἄψασθαι γούνων, κεφαλῆς, νηῶν, etc.; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπται οὐδὲ ποτήτος, 'touch,' κ 379.

ἄ-πύργωτος (πύργος): *unwalled, unfortified*, λ 264†.

ἄ-πυρος (πῦρ): *untouched by fire*, kettle or tripod, I 125 and Ψ 267 (λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως, 268).

ἄ-πύρωτος = ἄπυρος (i. e. brand new), φιάλη, Ψ 270.

ἄ-πυστος (πυνθάνομαι): *pass., unheard of*; ὡχέτ' αἰστος ἄπυστος, a 242; act., *without hearing of*; μύθων, δ 675.

ἄπ-ωθέω, fut. ἀπώσω, inf. ἀπωσέμεν, aor. ἀπέωσε, ἀπώσε, subj. ἀπώσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσεται, aor. ἀπώσατο, -ασθαι, -άμενον, οι, ους: *push or thrust*

*away* (τινά τινος, or ἐκ τινός), mid., from oneself; ἀπώσεν ὀχῆας, 'pushed back,' Ω 446; Βορέης ἀπέωσε, 'forced back,' ι 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυράων ἀπώσασθαι λίθον, in order to get out, ι 305; μνηστῆρας ἐκ μεγάρου, a 270.

ἄρα, ἄρ (before consonants), ῥα, ρ' (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, *then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears*, but for the most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, οὐδ' ἄρα, οὐτ' ἄρα, and joined to rel. and causal words, ὅς τ' ἄρα, ὅς ῥά τε, οὐνεκ' ἄρα, ὅτι ῥα, also following εἶτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after μέν and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: οὐδ' ἄρα πῶς ἦν | ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαίμονα φῶτα γενέσθαι, 'as it seems,' Ψ 670; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κληῶν κυνέης, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοῖ, 'just the one' they wished, H 182; κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥα θνήσκοντας ὀράτο, 'even because' she saw, A 56; τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι, 'who then'? A 8; αὐτὰρ ἄρα Ζεὺς ὤκε διακτόρῳ Ἀργεῖ-φόντῳ, 'and then next,' B 103; αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, | τοῖς ἄρα μύθων ἦρχε Γερήμενος ἰππῶτα Νέστωρ, 'then,' not temporal, B 433; ὡς ἄρα φωνήσᾶς κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετο (twice in one sentence, ἄρα in the phrase κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετο marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.

ἀραβῆσι: only in the phrase ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ, *clattered* as he fell, ω 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἀραβος: *chattering of teeth* (through fear), K 375†.

Ἄραθυρέη: a town in Argolis, B 571†.

ἀραιός: *slender, frail*, E 425, Σ 411; Π 161  
εἰσοδός, 'narrow,' κ 90.

ἀράομαι: see ἀράω.

ἀραρίσκω (root ἄρ), aor. ἦρσα (ἄρσα), aor. 2 ἦραρον (ἄραρον), perf. 2 ἄρρηρα, part. ἀρρηρός, ἀραρυῖα, ἀρρηρός, plur. ἀρρηρεῖν, ἦρρηρεῖν, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἄρθεν, mid. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος: I. trans. (ipf., aor. 1 and 2 act.), *fit on or together, join, fit with*; rafters in build-

ing a house, Ψ 712; of constructing a wall, Π 212; joining two horns to make a bow, Δ 110; *νη' ἄρσᾶς ἐρετῆ-σιν*, 'fitting out' with oarsmen, α 280; pass., *μᾶλλον δὲ στίχους ἄρθεν*, 'closed up,' Π 211; met. (*γέρας*), *ἄρσαντες κατὰ θῦμόν*, A 136; *ἤραρε θῦμόν ἐδω-δῆ*, ε 95.—II. intrans. (mid., perf. and plup.), *fit close, suit, be fitted with*; of ranks of warriors, *πυργηδὸν ἀρηρότες*, O 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, β 342; *θύραι πυκινῶς ἀρα-ροῦνται*, I 475; *πόλις πύργους ἀραροῦντα*, 'provided with,' O 737; *τροχὸς ἄρμε-νος ἐν παλάμῳ*, potter's wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; met., *οὐ φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἀρηρώς*, κ 553; (*μῦθος*) *πᾶσιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἤραρεν* (aor. 2 here intr.), δ 777.

**ἄραρον**: see *ἀραρίσκω*.

**ἀράσσω**, fut. *ἀράξω*, aor. *ἄραξα*, aor. pass. *ἀράχθην*: *round, batter, break*; *γόμφουσιν σχεδίῳ*, 'hammered fast'; freq. with adverbs, *ἀπό*, N 577; *ἐκ*, μ 422; *σύν*, 'smash,' M 384.

**ἀράχνηον** (*ἀράχνη*): *spider's web*, pl., θ 280 and π 35.

**ἀράω** (*ἄρή*), act. only pres. inf. *ἄρήμε-ναι*, χ 322; mid. fut. *ἄρήσομαι*, aor. *ἤρησά-μην*: *pray to the de-ity, and in the sense of wish*; *Διί, δαίμοσι, πάντεσσι θεοῖσι* (see cut for attitude); *πολλά*, 'ferverly'; *εὐχομένη δ' ἤρατο*, 'lifted up her voice in prayer,' Z 304; with inf., χ 322, etc.; *στυγεράς ἄρήσετ' ἐρι-νῶς*, 'invoke,' 'call down,' β 125; in the sense of *wish*, N 286, α 366, and often.

**ἀργαλέος**: *hard to endure or deal with, difficult*; *ἔλκος, ἔργον, ἄνεμος, δεσμοί, ὄδος*, etc.; *ἀργαλῆος γὰρ Ὀλύμ-πος ἀνὶ φέρεσθαι*, A 589; *ἀργαλέον δὲ μοι ἐστὶ* . . . *πᾶσι μάχεσθαι*, Υ 356; comp., *ἀργαλιώτερος*, O 121, δ 698.

**Ἀργεΐδης**: *son of Argeus*, Poly-mēlus, a Lycian, Π 417†.

**Ἀργεῖος**: *of Argos, Argive*; *Ἐρη Ἀργεῖη*, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, E 908; *Ἀργεῖη Ἑλένη*, B 161, etc.;

pl., *Ἀργεῖοι*, *the Argives*, freq. collec-tive designation of the Greeks before Troy; *Ἀργεῖων Δαναῶν*, θ 578, is pe-culiar.

**Ἀργεῖφόντης**: *Argeiphontes*, freq. epith. of Hermes, of uncertain signifi-cation; the traditional interpretation, 'slayer of Argus' (root *φεν*) is more poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,' 'shining one' (*ἀργεσ-*), because it re-fers to a definite legend, instead of a vague mythical idea.

**ἀργενός** (root *ἀργ*): *white shining*; *ἄιες, ὄθοναι*, Γ 198, 141.

**ἀργεστής**, *ἄο* (root *ἀργ*): *rapid*; epith. of the south wind, Δ 306 and X 334.

**ἀργής**, *ἦτος* (root *ἀργ*), dat. *ἀργῆτι* and *ἀργέτι*, acc. *ἀργῆτα* and *ἀργέτα*: *dazzling white, glistening*; epith. of lightning, linen, fat, θ 133, Γ 419, A 818.

**ἀργι-κέραυνος**: *god of the dazzling bolt*, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

**ἀργινόεις**, acc. *-εῖτα*: *white-gleam-ing*, epith. of towns in Crete, because of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, B 647, 656.

**ἀργι-όδους**, *οντος*: *white-toothed*; epith. of dogs and swine.

**ἀργί-πος**, *πυδος*: *swift-footed*, Ω 211†.

**Ἄργισσα**: a town in Thessaly, B 738†.

**ἄργμα** (*ἄρχεσθαι*): only pl., *ἄργμα-τα*, *consecrated pieces of flesh, burned at the beginning of the sacrifice*, ξ 446†.

1. **Ἄργος**: *Argus, the dog of Ody-sseus*, ρ 292†.

2. **Ἄργος**, *εος*: *Argos*, a name with some variety of application.—(1) the city of Argos in Argolis, the domain of Diomed, B 559, Z 224, Ξ 119, γ 180, ο 224, φ 108; epithets, *Ἀχαϊκόν, ἱπ-πόβοτον, πολύπυρον*.—(2) in wider sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who dwelt in Mycenæ, A 30, B 108, 115, Δ 171, I 22, N 379, O 30, γ 263.—(3) the entire Peloponnēsus, Z 152, γ 251, δ 174; and with Hellas (*καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος*) for the whole of Greece, α 344, δ 726, 816.—(4) *Πελα-στικόν*, the domain of Achilles, the valley and plain of the river Penēus, B 681, Z 456, Ω 437, ω 37. In some





passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

**ἀργός** (root ἀργ): (1) *white shining*; goose, ο 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' Ψ 30.—(2) *swift*; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδας, Α 50, β 11.

**Ἄργοςδε**: to Argos.

**ἀργύρεος** (ἀργυρος): (of) *silver, silver-mounted*; κρητήρ, Ψ 741; τελαμών, Α 38.

**ἀργυρο-δίνης** (δίνη): *silver-eddying*; epith. of rivers. (II.)

**ἀργυρό-ηλος** (ἦλος): *ornamented with silver nails or knobs, silver-studded*; ξίφος, θρόνος, φάσγανον, Β 45, η 162, Ξ 405.

**ἀργυρό-πεζα**: *silvery-footed*; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the seawaves. (II., and ω 92.)

**ἀργυρος** (root ἀργ): *silver*.

**ἀργυρό-τοξος** (τόξον): *god of the silver bow*; epith. of Apollo; as subst., Α 37.

**ἀργύφειος** (root ἀργ): *white shining, glittering*; φᾶρος, ε 230; σπέος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόπεζα), Σ 50.

**ἄργυφος** = ἀργύφειος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, κ 85.

**Ἄργώ**: the *Argo*, ship of the Argonauts, μ 70†.

**ἀρδμός** (ἀρδω): *watering, watering-place* for animals, ν 247.

**Ἀρέθουσα**: name of a fount in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.

**ἀρειή** (ἀρή): *cursing, threatening*. (II.)

**ἄρειος**: see ἀρήιος.

**ἄρειων, ἄρειον** (root ἀρ, cf. ἀριστος, ἀρετή): *comp. (answering to ἀγαθός), better, superior, etc.*; πλείονες καὶ ἀρείους, 'mightier,' ε 48; πρότερος καὶ ἀρείων, Ψ 588; κρείσσον καὶ ἄρειον, ζ 182; (παῖδες) οἱ πλείονες κακίους, παῦροι δὲ τε πατρὸς ἀρείους, β 277; adv., τύχα δὲ φράσεται καὶ ἄρειον, ψ 114.

**Ἄρειων**: Arion, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 346.

**ἄ-ρεκτος** (ῥέζω): *undone, unaccomplished*, Τ 150†.

**ἀρέσθαι, ἀρέσασθαι**: see ἀρέσκω.

**ἀρέσκω**, act. only aor. inf. ἀρίσαι, mid. fut. ἀρέσσομαι, aor. imp. ἀρε(σ)σάσθω, part. ἀρέσσάμενος: act., *make amends*, Ι 120, Τ 138; mid. *make good*

(τι) for oneself or for each other, *ap-peace, reconcile* (τινά); ταῦτα δ' ὄπισθεν ἀρισσόμεθ', εἰ τι κικόν νῦν | εἴρηται, Δ 363; ἔπειτά σε δαιτὶ ἐνὶ κλισίῃς ἀρέσασθω, with a feast of reconciliation, Τ 179.

**ἀρέσθαι**: see ἄρνημαι.

**ἀρετάω** (ἀρετή): *come to good, thrive*, θ 329 and τ 114.

**Ἄρετάων**: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ζ 31†.

**ἀρετή** (root ἀρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀριστος): *subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), excellence (of whatever sort), merit*; ἐκ πατρὸς πολὺ χείρονος υἱὸς ἀμείνων | παντοίᾳς ἀρετᾶς, ἡμῖν πόδας ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' Ο 642, cf. X 268; intellectual, ἐμῇ ἀρετῇ (βουλῇ τε νόμῳ τε) | ἐκφύγομεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἐμῇ ἀρετῇν (εἶδος τε δέμυς τε) | ὤλεσαν ἀθάνατοι, my 'attractions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἀρετῆς (β 206) includes more. The signif. *well-being, prosperity* (Υ 242, ν 45) answers to εὖ rather than to ἀγαθός.

**ἀρετῆς, ἦτος**: ἀρετῆτα, a conjectural reading, see ἀνδροτῆς.

**ἀρή, ἦς**: *prayer*; and in bad sense, *curse, imprecation, hence calamity, destruction*; in good sense, δ 767, Ο 378, etc.; bad, Ι 566, ρ 496; ἀρῆν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι, Ω 489; ἀρῆν ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμῦναι, β 59.

**ἀρηαι**: see ἄρνημαι.

**ἀρήγω**, fut. ἀρήξω: *aid, support, succor* (τινί); (ἐμοί) ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξην, Α 77. (II.)

**ἀρηγών, ὄνος** (ἀρήγω): *helper, fem.*, Ε 511 and Δ 7.

**ἀρηί-θοος** ('Ἀρης, θοός): *swift in battle*. (II.)

**Ἄρηί-θοος**: (1) father of Menesthus, the 'club-swinger,' from Bœotia, Η 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.

**ἀρηι-κτάμενος** ('Ἀρης, κτείνω): *slain by Ares or in battle*, X 72†.

**Ἄρηι-λυκος** (Ares-wolf): (1) father of Prothoënor, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Η 308.

**ἀρήιος, ἄρειος** ('Ἀρης, κτείνω): *martial, warlike*; of men, Μενέλαος, Αἰᾶς, υἱὲς Ἀχαιῶν, etc.; also of weapons and armor (τεύχεα, ἔντεα); τεύχος ἀρειον, 'martial' wall, Δ 407, Ο 736.

ἄρηι-φάτος (root φειν): slain by Ares or in battle.

ἀρηι-φίλος: dear to Ares; epith. of Menelaüs, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (Il.)

ἀρημέναι: see ἀράω.

ἀρημένος: overcome, overwhelmed, burdened; ὕπνω καὶ καρμάτῳ, ζ 2; γῆραι λυγρῶ, Σ 435; ἐνὶ ἀρημένον, σ 53.

ἀρήν: see ἀρός.

ἀρηρομένος: see ἀρόω.

Ἄρήνη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, Δ 723.

Ἄρης, gen. Ἄρεος and Ἄρηος, dat. Ἄρει and Ἄρηι, acc. Ἄρην and Ἄρην, voc. Ἄρες (Ἄρες, E 31, 455): Ares (Mars), son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff.; insatiate in bloodshed, headlong and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 853 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of Ἐρις, father of Δεῖμος and Φόβος; his favorite abode is among rude, warring peoples, N 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 385, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (ἄλλοπρόσαλλος); other epithets, ἄτος πολέμοιο, βροτολογός, δεινός, ἀνδρείφοντης, Ἐνύαλιος, θεός, θούρος, μαίφονος, ὄβριμος, ταλαυρινὸς πολεμιστής, χάλκεος, etc. The name of Ares is used by personification (though not written with a capital letter in some edd.) for his element, battle, combat; ξυνάγειν Ἄρην, κρίνεσθαι Ἄρηι, ἐγείρειν ὄξυν Ἄρην, B 381, 385, 440.

ἄρησθε: see ἄρνημαι.

Ἄρητη (ἀράομαι, cf. η 54, 64 f.): Arête, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

ἄρητήρ, ἦρος (ἀράομαι): one who prays, priest.

Ἄρητιάδης: son of Arêtus, Nisus, π 395.

ἄρητος: doubtful word, wished-for (if from ἀράομαι), ἄρητον δὲ τοκεῦσι γόνον καὶ πένθος ἔθηκας, 'hast awakened the desire of lamentation' (cf. ἴμερος γόνου), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for ἄρητος (ῥηθήναι), 'unspeakable.'

Ἄρητος: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 535.

ἄρθεν: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρθμέω (ἀρθμός, root ἀρ), aor. part. du. ἀρθμήσαντε: form a bond, be bound together in friendship, H 302†.

ἀρθμιος (ἀρθμός, root ἀρ): bound in friendship, allied, π 427†.

ἀρι- (root ἀρ): inseparable intensive prefix, very.

Ἄρι-άδνη: Ariadne, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, λ 321, Σ 592.

ἀρι-γνωτος (γιγνώσκω): recognizable; ῥεῖα δ' ἀρίγνωτος, 'right easy to recognize,' δ 207, etc.; ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συνβῶτα, thou 'unmistakable,' ρ 375.

ἀρι-δείκετος (δείκνυμι, digito monstrari): distinguished, illustrious, λ 540; usually w. part. gen., πάντων ἀριδείκετε λαῶν, 'among,' θ 382.

ἀρι-ξηλος (δηλος): conspicuous, clear, Σ 519, 219, B 318.—Adv., ἀριζήλως, μ 453†.

ἀριθμέω (ἀριθμός): count, reckon up, B 124; δίχα πάντας ἠρίθμεον, 'counted off' in two companies, κ 304.

ἀριθμός: number.

Ἄριμα, pl.: name of a region in Cilicia, B 783.

ἀρι-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω): conspicuous, distinguished; Τρώεσσιν, 'among the Trojans,' Z 477.

Ἄρισβᾶς: a Greek, father of Leocritus, P 345†.

Ἄριςβη: a town in the Troad; Ἄριςβηθεν, from Arisbe, B 838.

ἀριστερός: left (opp. δεξιός), hence sinister, ill-boding (ὄρνις, v 242); ἐπ' ἀριστερά, 'on the left,' M 240; ἐπ' ἀριστερόφιν, N 309.

ἀριστεύς, ἦος (ἀριστος): best man, chief, Γ 44; ἀνδρὸς ἀριστήος, O 489; usually pl., ἀριστήες, B 404, etc.

ἀριστεύω (ἀριστεύς), ipf. iter. ἀριστεύεσκον: be the best or bravest; usually w. inf. (μάχισθαι); also w. gen., Z 460.

ἄριστον: breakfast; in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only ἐντόνοντο ἄριστον, Ω 124, π 2.

ἄριστος (root ἀρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀρετή), ὤριστος = ὁ ἀριστος: best, most excellent (see the various implied meanings under ἀγαθός); Ζεὺς, θεῶν ὕπατος καὶ ἀριστος, T 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, μέγ(α), ὄχ(α), ἔξοχ(α), A 69; M 103;

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μάχεσθαι, βουλῆ, εἶδος); ἢ σοὶ ἄριστα πεποιήται, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

ἀρι-σφαλής (σφάλλω): *slippery*; οὐδός, ρ 196†.

ἀρι-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *very plain, easy to note or recognize*; σῆμα, ὅστία, Ψ 240; adv., ἀριφραδέως, v. l. in ψ 225.

Ἄρκαδιή: *Arcadia*, a district in the Peloponnēsus, B 603.

Ἄρκάς, ἄκος: *Arcadian*, inhabitant of Arcadia, B 611.

Ἄρκεισιδής: *son of Arceisius*, Laertes, δ 755, ω 270, 517.

Ἄρκεισιος: *son of Zeus, and father of Laertes*, π 118.

Ἄρκεσί-λαός: *son of Lyens, and leader of the Boeotians*, B 495, σ 329.

ἀρκέω (root ἀρκ, ἀρκ), fut. ἀρκέσω, nor. ἤρκεσα: *keep off (τινὶ τι)*, hence *protect, help (τινὶ)*; ἀλλά οἱ οὐ τις τῶν γε τὸτ' ἤρκεσε λυγρόν ὄλεθρον, Z 16; οὐδ' ἕμιν ποταμός περ ἀρκέσει, Φ 131, π 261.

ἄρκιος (root ἀρκ), *helping, to be depended upon, certain*; οὐ οἱ ἔπειτα | ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται φυγέειν κίνας ἠδ' οἰωνούς, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολίσθαι | ἠὲ σαωθῆναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, O 502; so, μισθὸς ἄρκιος, K 304, σ 358, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of *sufficient*. Cf. ἀρκίω.

ἄρκτος: *bear*, λ 611; fem., the constellation of the *Great Bear*, Σ 487, ε 273.

ἄρμα, ατος: *chariot*, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἵπποι, E 199, 237, Δ 366; epithets, ἀγκυλον, ἐύξοον, ἐύτροχον, θοόν, καμπύλον, δαυδάεια, κολλητά, ποικίλα χαλκῶ. For the separate parts of the chariot, see ἀντυξ, ἄξων, ῥόμων, ἔστωρ, ἴτρος, ἐπίσσωτρα, πλήμναι, κνήμη, δίφρος, ζυγόν. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

Ἄρμα: a town in Boeotia, B 499†. ἄρματο-πηγός (πήγνυμι): *άνηρ, chariot-builder*, Δ 485†.

ἄρμα-τροχή (τροχός): *wheel-rut*, Ψ 505†.

ἄρμενος: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρμόζω (ἀρμός, root ἀρ), aor. ἤρμωσα,

mid. pres. imp. ἀρμόζω: *fit together, join*, mid., for oneself, ε 247, 162; intrans., *fit*; ἤρμωσε δ' αὐτῶ (sc. θώρηξ), Γ 333.

Ἄρμονιδής: a ship-builder of Troy, E 604†.

ἄρμονή (ἀρμόζω): only pl., *bands, slabs*, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ε 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., *bond, compact*, X 255.

Ἄρναϊός: the original name of *Irus*, σ 5†.

ἄρνεῖός: *ram*; with οἷς, κ 527, 572.

ἀρνεόμαι, aor. inf. ἀρνήσασθαι: *deny, refuse, say no, decline*; δόμεναι τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι, φ 345.

ἄρνευτήρ, ἦρος: *diver*, M 385, Π 742, μ 413.

Ἄρνη: a town in Boeotia, B 507, H 9.

ἄρνός, gen. (root ἀρν), no nom. sing., acc. ἄρνα, dual. ἄρνε, pl. ἄρνες, ἀρνῶν, ἄρνεα, ἄρνας: *lamb, sheep*.

ἄρνημαι, aor. 1 ἠράμην, 2 sing. ἦραο, aor. 2 ἀρόμην, subj. ἄρωμαι, 2 sing. ἄρηαι, opt. ἀροίμην (ἀρέσθαι and ἀρασθαι are sometimes referred to αἰίρω, αἰρω, q. v.): *carry off (usually for oneself), earn, win*; freq. the pres. and ipf. of attempted action, οὐχ ἱερίμην οὐδὲ βοείην | ἀρνύσθην, were not 'trying to win,' X 160; ἀρνύμενος ἦν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἐταίρων, 'striving to achieve,' 'save,' α 5, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. κλέος, κῦδος, εὐχος, νίκη, ἀέθλια, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, ὅσπ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ἐμόγησε καὶ ἦρατο, 'took upon himself,' δ 107, Ξ 130, Υ 247.

ἀροίμην: see ἀρνημαι.

ἄροσις (ἀρώ): *ploughing, arable land*.

ἄροτήρ, ἦρος: *ploughman*.

ἄροτος: *ploughing, cultivation*, pl., ι 122†.

ἄροτρον: *plough*.

ἄρουρα (ἀρώ): *cultivated land (pl., fields), ground, the earth*; τέμει δὲ τε τέλοσον ἀρούρης (sc. ἀροτρον), N 707; ὅτε φρίσσοσιν ἄρουραι, Ψ 599; πλησίον ἀλλήλων, ὀλίγη δ' ἦν ἀμφὶς ἀρουρα, Γ 115; ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα, δ 229, τ 593 (personified, B 548).

ἀρώ, perf. pass. part. ἀρηρομένη: *plough*, ι 108, Σ 548.

**ἀρπάζω**, fut. ἀρπάξω, aor. ἤρπαξα, ἤρπασα: *seize, snatch*; esp. of robbery, abduction, and attacks of wild animals, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαιμόνος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς | ἐπλέον ἀρπάξᾶς, the 'rape' of Helen, Γ 444; ὡς ὄδε (αἰετός) χῆν' ἤρπαξε, ο 174; κῦμα μίγ' ἀρπάξαν, ε 416.

**ἀρρακτήρ**, ἦρος: *robber*, Ω 262†.

**ἀρπαλέος**: *eagerly grasped*; κέρδεα, θ 164; adv., **ἀρπαλέως**, *greedily*, ξ 110. (Od.)

**Ἀρπαλίων**: son of Pylaemenes, N 644.

**ἄρπη**: a bird of prey, perhaps *falcon*, Τ 350†.

**ἄρπυια**: *harpy*, 'snatcher'; the horses of Achilles had Zephyrus as sire and the harpy Podargē as dam, Π 150; usually pl., **ἄρπυιαι**: supernatural powers, by whom those who had mysteriously disappeared were said to have been snatched away (perhaps a personification of storm-winds), α 241.

**ἄρρηκτος** (Φρήγγυνμι): *unbreakable, indissoluble, indestructible*; πίδαϊ, εἰσομοί, τείχος, πόλις, νεφέλη, Υ 150; φωνή, 'tireless,' Β 490.

**ἄρρητος** (root *fer*, ῥηθῆναι): *unsproken, unspeakable*.

**ἄρσην**, εἰνος: *male*.

**Ἄρσί-νοος**: father of Hecamēde, of the island of Tenedos, Λ 626†.

**ἄρσιπος**: see *ἄρσιπος*.

**Ἄρτακίη**: name of a fountain in the country of the Laestrygones, κ 108†.

**ἄρτεμής**, ἐς: *safe and sound*, Ε 515, ν 43.

**Ἄρτεμις**: *Artemis* (Diana), daughter of Zeus and Leto, and sister of Apollo; virgin goddess of the chase, and the supposed author of sudden painless deaths of women (see *ἀγανός*); women of fine figure are compared to Artemis, δ 122, ρ 17, 37, τ 56, cf. ζ 151 ff.; her favorite haunts are wild mountainous regions, Erymanthus in Arcadia, Taygetus in Laconia, ζ 102; epithets, *ἀγνή, τοχίαρα, χρῦσηλάκατος, κοῦρήνιος, χρῦσόθρονος, ἀγορτίης, κελαεινή*.

**ἄρτι-επής**, ἐς (Fέπος): *ready of speech*, X 281†.

**ἄρτιος** (root *ar*): *suitable*; only pl., ἄρτια βάζειν, 'sensibly,' ζ 92, θ 240;

ὅτι οἱ φρεσίν ἄρτια ἦεν, was a 'congenial spirit,' Ε 326, τ 248.

**ἄρτι-πος**: *sound-footed, nimble-footed*, I 505, θ 310.

**ἄρτι-φρων** (φρήν): *accommodating*, ω 261†.

**ἄρτος**: *bread*. (Od.)

**ἄρτῶν**, **ἄρτῶν** (root *ar*), ipf. ἤρτων, fut. ἄρτῶνέω, aor. part. ἄρτῶνᾶς, mid. aor. ἤρτῶνάμην, pass. aor. ἄρτῶνθην: *put in place, make ready, prepare*; πυργηδὼν σφέας αὐτοὺς ἄρτῶναντες, ('forming close ranks,' cf. O 618), Μ 43; ἄρτῶνθη, 'was made ready,' 'began,' Λ 216; esp. of craft, δόλον, ψεύδεα, ὕλεθρόν τινα ἄρτῶναι; mid., ἤρτῶναντο δ' ἔρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνοισιν, 'their' oars, δ 782; πυκινῶν ἤρτῶνετο βουλήν, 'was framing,' Β 55.

**Ἄρῦβᾶς**: a Phoenician of Sidon, ο 426†.

**ἀρχέ-κακος**: *beginning mischief*, Ε 63†.

**Ἄρχέ-λοχος**: a Trojan, son of Antenor, Ξ 464.

**Ἄρχε-πτόλεμος**: son of Iphitus, charioteer of Hector, Θ 128.

**ἀρχεῦ**: *be commander, command*, w. dative. (Il.)

**ἀρχή** (ἄρχω): *beginning*; εἰνεκ' ἐμῆς εἰριδος καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρον ἔνεκ' ἀρχῆς, and 'its beginning by Alexander;' said by Menelaus, making Paris the aggressor, Γ 100; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, 'of old.'

**ἀρχός**: *leader, commander*.

**ἄρχω**, reg. in act. and mid., but without perf., and without pass.: I. act., *lead off, begin* (for others to follow), *lead, command*; τοῖς ἄρα μῦθων ἤρχε, 'was the first' to speak; ἤρχ' ἀγορεύειν, ἤρχε δ' ὁδοῖο, 'lead the way,' ε 237; πάντες ἴμα, Ζεὺς δ' ἤρχε, 'headed by Zeus,' Α 495; in the sense of 'commanding,' foll. by dat., ἤρχε δ' ἄρα σφιν | ἔκτωρ, Π 552, etc.; with part., ἐγὼ δ' ἤρχον χαλεπαίνων, 'was the first to offend,' 'began the quarrel,' Β 378, Γ 447, different from the inf.—II. mid., *begin* something that one is himself to continue; ἤρχετο μῦθων, began 'his' or 'her' speaking; ἤρχετο μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν, etc.; ἐκ τινος ἀρχεσθαι, make a beginning 'with' something, or 'at' some point, sometimes gen. without a prep., σίο δ' ἀρξομαι, I 97, φ 142; of ritual observance (beginning

a sacrifice), πάντων ἀρχόμενος μελέων, ξ 428 (cf. ἀπάρχομαι).

**ἄρωγῆ** (ἀρήγω): *help, aid* in battle; τί μοι ἐρίδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?' Φ 360.

**ἄρωγός** (ἀρήγω): *helper, advocate*, σ 232, Σ 502.

**ἄσαι**: see (1) ἀάω, (2) ἄω.

**ἄσαιμι**: see ἄω.

**Ἄσαιός**: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.

**ἄσαμεν**: see ἄεσα.

**ἄσάμινθος**: *bath-tub*.

**ἄσασθαι**: see ἄω.

**ἄσατο**: see αἴω.

**ἄσβεστος** (σβέννυμι): *inextinguishable*; φλόξ, II 123; mostly metaph., γέλως, μένος, βοή, κλέος.

**ἄσεσθαι**: see ἄω.

**ἄσημαντος** (σημαίνω): *without a guide* (shepherd); μῆλα, Κ 485† (cf. Ο 325).

**ἄσθμα**, ατος: *hard breathing, panting*. (II.)

**ἄσθμαινώ**: *pant, gasp*. (II.)

**Ἄσιάδης**: *son of Asius*.

**Ἄσίνη**: a town in Argolis, Β 560†.

**ἄσινής**, ἐς (σίνομαι): *unmolested*, λ 110 and μ 137.

1. **Ἄσιος**: adj., *Asian*; λειμών, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, Β 461.

2. **Ἀσιος**: (1) a Phrygian, son of Tymas, and brother of Hecuba, II 717. —(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, Μ 95.

**ἄσις**: *slime*, Φ 321†.

**ἄσιτος**: *without food*, δ 788†.

**Ἀσκάλαφος**: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, Β 512.

**Ἀσκανίη**: (1) a district in Phrygia, Β 863. —(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, Ν 793.

**Ἀσκάnios**: (1) leader of the Phrygians, Β 862. —(2) son of Hippotion, Ν 792.

**ἄσκειός**, ἐς (σκέλλω): *withered, wasted*, κ 463; adv., ἀσκελές, *obstinately, persistently*, α 68, δ 543; ἀσκελέως, *unceasingly*, with αἰεί, Τ 18.

**ἄσκέω**, ipf. 3 sing. ἤσκειν (for ἤσκεεν), aor. ἤσκησα, perf. pass. ἤσκημαι: *work out with skill*, aor., wrought,

Σ 592; χιτῶνα πτύσσειν καὶ ἀσκεῖν, 'smooth out,' α 439; the part., ἀσκήσας, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 438, Ξ 240.

**ἄσκηθής**, ἐς: *unscathed*; ἀσκηθῆες καὶ ἄνουσοι, ξ 255.

**ἄσκητός** (ἀσκέω): *finely or curiously wrought*, ψ 189; νῆμα, 'fine-spun,' δ 134.

**Ἀσκληπιάδης**: *son of Asclepius*, Machaon, Δ 204, Λ 614, Ξ 2.

**Ἀσκληπιός**: *Asclepius* (Aesculapius), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, Β 731, Δ 194, Λ 518.

**ἄσκοπος** (σκοπέω): *inconsiderate*, Ω 157.

**ἄσκός**: *leather bottle*, usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; βοός, a skin to confine winds, κ 19.



15

**ἄσμενος** (root σφαδ, ἀνδάνω): *glad*; ἔμοι δὲ κεν ἀσμένω εἶη, 'I would 'please me' well,' Ξ 108.

**ἀσπάζομαι**, only ipf. ἠσπάζοντο: *greet warmly*, by drawing to one's embrace, *make welcome*; χερσίν, γ 35; χερσίν ἐπέεσσι τε, τ 415; δεξιῇ ἐπέεσσι τε, Κ 542.

**ἀσπαίρω**: *move convulsively, quiver*; mostly of dying persons and animals; πόδεςσι, χ 473, τ 231.

**ἄσπαρτος** (σπείρω): *unsown*, ι 109 and 123.

**ἀσπάσιος** (ἀσπάζομαι): (1) *welcome*; τῷ δ' ἀσπάσιος γένει' ἐλθών, Κ 35, ι 466; so νύξ, γῆ, βίσιος, ε 394 (cf. 397). —(2) *glad, joyful*, Φ 607, ψ 238. —Adv., **ἀσπασίως**, ν 33, Η 118.

**ἀσπαστός**: *welcome*; ἀσπαστόν, 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.

**ἄσπερμος** (σπείρω): *without offspring*, Υ 303†.

16

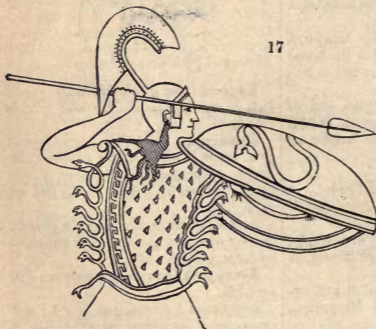


ἀσπερχές (σπίρχω): *vehemently*; 'busily,' Σ 556.

ἄσπετος (root σπεπ, ἔσπετε): *unspeakable, inexpressible*, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, *immense, endless*; ὕλη, αἰθήρ, ὄωρα, etc.; ἄλμυρόν ὕδωρ | ἄσπετον, 'vast as it is,' ε 101; in ἀσπετον οὐδᾶς the epith. is regularly due to the pathos of the situation, T 61, ν 395, etc.; ἐλαγγή συνῶν, 'prodigious squealing,' ξ 412; adv., τρεῖτ' ἄσπετον, P 332.

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the *τελαμών* and by the *πόρπαξ*, or ring on the inside.— (2) the smaller, circular shield, *πάντοσ' εἴση* (see cut), with only two handles, or with one central handle for the arm and several for the hand (see cut No. 12). It was of about half the size and weight of the larger *ἀσπίς*, cf. the description of Sarpēdon's shield, M 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide (*ῥινόι*, N 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the *ὄμφαλος* or *boss*, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (*δινωτής, εἰκνελος*) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called *ἄντροξ*, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device

17



ἀσπιδιώτης: *shield-bearing*, B 554 and II 167.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος: *shield*.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed *ἀμφιβρότη, ποδηνεκής*. It is more than 2 ft. broad, 4½ ft. high, and weighed about 40 lbs. (For Agamemnon's shield, see A 32-40).

analogous to an heraldic coat of arms, E 182, A 36, cf. E 739. The shield of Achilles (Σ 478-608), in describing which the poet naturally did not choose to confine himself to realities, does not correspond exactly to either of the two *ἀσπίδες* described above.

ἀσπιστής = ἀσπιδιώτης, only pl., warriors. (Il.)

Ἀσπληδών: a town in Boeotia, B 511†.

ἀ-σπουδί (σπουδή): without exertion; always in the phrase μὴ μὰν ἀσπουδί γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' Θ 512, O 476, X 304.

ἄσσα = τινά.

ἄσσα = ἄ τινά.

Ἀσσάρακος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Υ 232 f.

ἄσσον (comp. of ἄγχι), double comp.

ἄσσοτέρω: nearer, w. gen.; usually with ἵεναί, A 335.

ἄσταχυς, υος: ear of grain, pl., B 148†.

ἀ-στεμφέως: firmly, fast; ἔχειν, δ 419, 459.

ἀ-στεμφής, ἐς: firm, unyielding, B 344; as adv., still, Γ 219.

Ἀστέριον: a town in Thessaly, B 735†.

Ἀστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, δ 846†.

ἀστερόεις (ἀστήρ): starry; οὐρανός, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' Θώρηξ, Π 134; δόμος, Σ 370.

Ἀστεροπαῖος: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, M 102, Φ 179.

ἀστεροπή: lightning. (Il.)

ἀστεροπητής: god of the lightning, epith. of Zeus. (Il.)

ἀστήρ, ἴρος, dat. pl. ἀστράσι: star; ἀστήρ ὀπωρίνος, the dog-star, Sirius, E 5; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

ἀστός (ἄστν): citizen, pl., Δ 242 and ν 192.

ἀστράγαλος: neck-vertebra, κ 560; pl., game of dice (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)



ἀστράπτω, aor. part. ἀστράψῃς: lighten, hurl lightning. (Il.)

ἄστρον (ἀστήρ): constellation, only pl., 'stars.'

ἄστν, εος (Φάστν): city (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εἰς ὃ κεν ἄστν κίχριομεν Ἰλίου ἱρήης, Φ 128; πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν ἄστια, α 3; ὄππως κε πόλιν καὶ ἄστν σαώσεις, i. e. his country and its capital, Ρ 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—ἄστνδε, to the city.

Ἀστυάλος: a Trojan, Ζ 29†.

Ἀστν-άναξ (Master of the City): Astyanax, a name given by the Trojans to Scamandrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Ζ 402 f.

ἄστν-βαώτης (βοάω): calling throughout the city, Ω 701†.

Ἀστυ-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, E 144†.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protiāon, O 455†.

Ἀστν-όχεια: mother of Tlepolemus, B 658†.

Ἀστν-όχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 513†.

Ἀστυ-πυλος: a Paeonian, Φ 209†.

ἀσμφηλός: doubtful word, rude, I 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

ἀ-σφαλῆς (ἀσφαλής): without swerving, steadily; ἀγορεύειν, 'without faltering,' θ 171.

ἀ-σφαλής (σφάλω): only neut. as adv. (= ἀσφαλῆως), ἀσφαλῆς αἰεὶ, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

Ἀσφαλίων: a servant of Menelaus, δ 216†.

ἀσφάραγος: windpipe, X 328†.

ἀσφοδελός: λειμῶν, the asphodel meadow, in the nether world, λ 539. (The asphodel is a liliaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

ἀσχαλάω, ἀσχάλλω: be impatient, vexed, fret; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 193; γέροντα μαγίς ἔχον ἀσχαλῶντό, 'beside himself' with grief, X 412.

ἄ-σχετος (σχεῖν) and ἀάσχετος: irresistible; πένθος, 'overpowering,' Π 549, Ω 708.

ἄ-σωπός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 388.

ἀ-τάλαντος (τάλαντον): like in weight, equal.

ἀταλά-φρων (ἀταλός, φρήν): merry-hearted, Ζ 400†.

ἀτάλλω: skip, gambol; κήτεια, N 27† (cf. Psalm 104, 26).

ἀταλός (ἀτάλλω): *frisking, merry; ἀταλά φρονιόντες, 'light-hearted,'* Σ 567, cf. λ 39.

ἀτάρ (ἀτάρ, ε 108, τ 273): *but yet, but, however*; freq. corresponding to μὲν in the previous clause, A 166, Z 86, 125; to ἢ μὴν, I 58; but often without preceding particle, and sometimes with no greater adversative force than δέ, e. g. μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, i. e. οὐδὲ κατὰ κ., B 214, γ 138; in apod., like δέ, M 144. ἀτάρ is always the first word in the clause, but a voc. is not counted, "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ σύ μοι ἔσαι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ, 'but thou, Hector.' With this arrangement there is nothing peculiar in the force of the particle; it refers here, as always, to what precedes (expressed or implied) even when the voc. introduces the whole passage, "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφη, 'doubtless thou didst think,' etc., X 331, cf. δ 236. (Weakened form of αὐτάρ).

ἀ-ταρβής, ἐς (τάρβος): *fearless*, N 299†.

ἀ-τάρβητος (ταρβέω): *undaunted*, Γ 63†.

ἀταρπιτός (ἀταρπός): *path*, Σ 565 and ρ 234.

ἀταρπός: *by-path, path*, P 743 and ξ 1.

ἀταρτηρός: *doubtful word, harsh, abusive, mischievous*, A 223, β 243.

ἀτασθαλίη (ἀτάσθαλος): pl., *criminal folly, infatuation, wickedness*, a 7.

ἀτασθάλω: *act wickedly, wantonly*, σ 57 and τ 88.

ἀτάσθαλος (cf. ἄτη): *wicked, wanton*, X 418; mostly of actions, χ 314; esp. in pl., ἀτάσθαλα ῥέζειν, μηχανᾶσθαι, γ 207.

ἄτε, ἄ τε: *never as adv. in Homer*, see ὅς τε.

ἀ-τειρής, ἐς (τείρω): *not to be worn out, unwearied, unyielding; χαλκός, and of persons, μένος, κραδίη*, Γ 60.

ἀ-τελεστος (τελέω): *unended, unaccomplished, fruitless*; adv., *without end*, π 111.

ἀ-τελεύτητος (τελευτάω): *unfinished, unaccomplished, unfulfilled*.

ἀ-τελής, ἐς (τέλω): *unaccomplished, unconsummated*, ρ 546†.

ἀτέμβω: *stint, disappoint*, ν 294, φ 312; θυμόν, β 90; pass., *be deprived*,

*disappointed of, go without*; τινός, Λ 705, Ψ 445.

ἄτερ: *without, apart from*, w. gen.

ἀ-τέραμος (τείρω): *hard, inexorable*, ψ 167†.

ἀ-τερπής, ἐς (τέρπω): *joyless*.

ἀ-τερπος = ἀτερπής, Z 285†.

ἄτέω: *only part., ἀτέοντα, foolhardy*, Υ 332†.

ἄτη (ἄάω): *ruinous mischief, ruin*, usually in consequence of blind and criminal *folly, infatuation*; ἢ με μάλ' εἰς ἄτην κοιμήσατε νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ (addressed to the gods by Odysseus; while he slept his comrades had laid hands on the cattle of Helios), μ 372, cf. B 111, Θ 237; τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἶλε, 'blindness' (cf. what follows, στή δὲ ταφών: Patroclus stands dazed by the shock received from Apollo), Π 805; εἶνεκ' ἐμῆιο κυνὸς καὶ Ἀλιξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἄτης (said by Helen), Z 356; pl., ἐμᾶς ἄτας κατέλεξας, I 115, K 391, T 270. The notions of folly and the consequences of folly are naturally confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and some of the passages cited above.—Personified, Ἄτη, *Ate*, the goddess of infatuation, πρέσβα Διὸς θυγάτηρ Ἄτη, ἢ πάντας αὐται, T 91 (see what follows as far as ν 130, also I 500 ff.).

ἀ-τίσω (τίω): *part., unheeding*, Υ 166†.

ἀ-τιμάζω (τιμή), ipf. iter. ἀτιμάζεσκον, aor. ἠτίμασα: *treat with disrespect, dishonor, maltreat*; Ἀτρείδης ἠτίμασεν ἀρητήρα (the best reading, vulg. ἠτίμησ'), A 11.

ἀ-τιμάω = ἀτιμάζω.

ἀ-τίμητος: *unhonored, slighted*, I 648 and II 59.

ἀ-τιμίη: *contumely*, only pl., ἀτιμίησιν (the quantity a necessity of the rhythm), ν 142†.

ἀ-τίμος, comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος = ἀτίμητος, also *without compensation*; as adv., π 431, see τιμή.

ἀτινάλλω, aor. ἀτίηλα: *rear, cherish*; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of animals, 'feed,' 'keep,' Z 271, ο 174.

ἀ-τίτος (τίω): *unpaid, unavenged*.

Ἄ-τλας (τλήναι): *Atlas*, the father of Calypso, a god who knows the depths of the sea and holds the pillars that keep heaven and earth asunder, α 52, η 245.



ἄ-τλητος (τληῖναι): *unendurable*, I 3 and T 367.

ἄτος (for ἄ-ἄτος, ἄω): *insatiable*.

ἄτραπιτός = ἀταρπιτός, *path*, ν 195†.

Ἄτρείδης, ἄο or εω: *son of Atreus, Atrides*, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual. Ἄτρείδᾶ, pl. Ἄτρείδαι, *the sons of Atreus, the Atridae*, Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Ἄτρείων, ὠνος = Ἄτρείδης.

ἀτρεκέως: *unerringly, truly*.

ἀτρεκής, ἐς: only neut., as adv., *exactly, true, real*.

ἄτρεμα(s) (τρέμω): adv., *motionless, quiet, still*.

Ἄτρεύς, ἑός: *Atreus*, son of Pelops and Hippodamīa, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus; his sceptre, B 105.

ἄ-τριπτος (τρίβω): *unworn* by toil, *unhardened, soft*, φ 151†.

ἄ-τρομος (τρέμω): *intrepid, fearless*. (II.)

ἄτρύγετος: *barren*; epith. of the sea, and once of the sky, P 425. This is the ancient and traditional interpretation of the word, but according to some moderns it means *restless*.

Ἄτρῦτώνη: *Atrytone*, a name of Athēna, perhaps meaning the 'unwearied,' 'invincible;' always Διὸς τέκος Ἄτρῦτώνη, B 157.

ἄττα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, 'father,' 'uncle.'

ἀτύζομαι, only part. pres. and aor. ἀτυχθεῖς: *bewildered, dazed, distraught*, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ἡμεθ' ἀτυζόμεναι, 'shocked,' while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυζομένην ἀπολίσθαι, in a 'dead fit' Andromache, X 474; w. acc., πατρός ὄψιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 'terrified at,' Z 468; ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (ἴππῳ) ἀτυζομένῳ πεδίοιο, 'scouring wildly' o'er the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.

Ἄτυμνιάδης: *son of Atymnius*, Mydon, E 581†.

Ἄτύμνιος: (1) father of Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Amisodarus, of Caria, Π 317, 328.

αὖ: *again, on the contrary, on the other hand*; temporal, A 540, v 88, etc.; oftener denoting sequence or contrast, δ' αὖ, δεύτερον αὖ, νῦν αὖ, etc.; some-

times correl. to μέν, A 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than δέ, B 493, A 367.

αὐαῖνω (αὐω): only aor. pass. part. αὐανθέν, *when it was dry*, ι 321†.

αὐγάζομαι (αὐχή): *discern*, Ψ 458†.

Ἀύγειαί: (1) a town in Laconia, B 583†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.

Ἀυγείας: *Augeas*, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agamēde, A 701, 739.

αὐγή, ἦς: *beam, gleam, glow*; esp. of the sun, ὑπ' αὐγᾶς Ἡελίοιο, β 181.

Ἀυγηιάδης: *son of Augeas*, Agasthenes, B 624†.

αὐδάω, impf. αὐδᾶ, ipf. 3 sing. ἠῦδᾶ, aor. iter. αὐδήσασκε, part. αὐδήσᾶς: *speak loud and clear*, cf. αὐδή; Στέντορι εἰσαμένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκεοφώνῳ, ἰὸς τόσον αὐδήσασχ' ὅσον ἄλλοι πενήκοντα, E 786; του δὲ Ποσειδάων μεγάλ' ἐκλυεν αὐδήσαντος, 'heard his loud boastful utterance,' δ 505; ὁμοκλήσᾶς ἔπος ἠῦδᾶ, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase ἀντίον ἠῦδᾶ, 'addressed.'

αὐδή, ἦς: *voice*, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing effects; τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μίλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή, of Nestor as orator, A 249; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδήν, Phemius, the minstrel, α 371; said of a bird, ἦ δ' (the bowstring) ὑπὸ κἀλδὸν ἄεισε, χελιδόνοι εἰκέλη αὐδήν, φ 411.

αὐδήεις, εσσα: *possessed of voice, voiceful*; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, κ 136, Calypso, μ 449, Ino, ε 334; Λευκοθήη, ἦ πρὶν μὲν ἔην βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα, i. e. a 'tuneful' mortal, not a 'mortal speaking with human voice'; of Xanthus, the horse of Achilles, αὐδήεντα δ' ἔθηκε θεά, 'endowed him with voice' (i. e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).

αὐερύω (ἀνά, Φερύω), aor. αὐέρυσα: *draw up or back*; of drawing a bow, Θ 325; loosening props, M 261; and esp. of bending back the heads of victims, for the knife, A 459.

αὐθ': (1) = αὐτε, before an aspirated vowel.—(2) = αὐθι before a vowel.

αὐθι: (*right*) there, (*right*) here, A 492, H 100; often foll. by a prep. with subst., specifying the place, αὐθι παρ' ἄμμι, I 427; αὐθι μενῶ μετὰ τοῖσι, K 62; αὐθ' ἐπὶ τάφρῳ, A 48; ἐν Λακεδαί-

μου αὔθει, Γ 244; of time, on the spot, i. e. 'at once,' σ 339, Ε 296.

**αἰαχός** (Φιαχή): shouting loudly together, pl., Ν 41†.

**αὔλειος**: belonging to the αὐλή, of the court. (Od.)

**αὐλή**, ἥς: court-enclosure, court, court-yard, farm-yard; the αὐλή of a mansion had gate-way, portico, stables, slave-quarters, altar, and rotunda (θόλος); see table III. An αὐλή is attributed to the cabin of Eumaeus, the swine-herd, ξ 5, to the tent of Achilles, Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphēmus, ι 239.

**αὔλη** (αὐλός): music of flutes; αὐλη a conjectural reading for αὐλῶ, κ 10.

**αὐλιζομαι** (αὐλή): only part., αὐλιζομένων, being penned in, of cattle and swine. (Od.)

**αὐλις**, ἰδος: place of rest; 'encampment,' Ι 232; 'roosting-place,' χ 470.

**Αὔλις**: Aulis, a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, the rendezvous of the Greeks before sailing for Troy, Β 303.

**αὐλός**: flute, a wind-instrument more like the clarinet than the modern transverse flute, Σ 495, Κ 13; then any tube, channel, as the 'socket' in which the point of a lance was fitted, Ρ 297; 'holes' or 'eyes,' receiving the tongue of a buckle, τ 227; of a 'jet' of blood, χ 18.

**αὐλωπίς**, ἰδος (αὐλός): with upright tube, to receive the plume of a helmet, Ε 182. (Il.) (See cuts 16, 17.)

**αὔος**: dry; neut. as adv., of sound, hoarse, grating, Μ 160, Ν 441.

**ἄ-υπνος**: sleepless.

**αὔρη** (ἄΡημι): breeze, ε 469†.

**αὔριον**: to-morrow; ες αὔριον, αὔριον ες, Η 318.

**ἀυσταλέος** (αὔος): dry, unanointed, unkempt, squalidus, τ 327†.

**αὐτ-ἀγρετος** (αὐτός, ἀγρέω): self-taken, attainable, 'if men could have every wish,' π 148†.

**αὐταρ** (αὔτε, ἄρα): but, however, marking a contrast or transition like δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being disyllabic and not post-positive (cf. ἦτοι); answering to ἦτοι or μέν in a previous clause, ω 155, Α 68, etc.; often at the beginning of a sentence without distinct correlation, esp. αὐταρ ἐπεί, Γ 1.

**αὔτε** (αὔ τε): again, on the other hand, however, but; εἶ ποτε δὴ αὔτε, Α 340; ὁππότε ἂν αὔτε, θ 444, and esp. in questions of impatient tone, τίπτε αὔτ' ἐιλήλουθας, Α 202; τέων αὔτε βροτῶν ἐς γαίαν ἰκάνω, 'whose country am I come to now?' ζ 119; very often denoting contrast or transition, like δέ, νῦν αὔτε, ἐνθ' αὔτε, δ' αὔτε, and correlating to μέν, Γ 241; also in apod., Δ 321.

**αὔτέω** (αὔτή), only ipf. ἀὔτει, ἀὔτευν: call aloud; with μακρόν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ 582; with acc., Α 258; of inanimate things, sound, resound; κόρυθες, Μ 160. Cf. αὔω 2.

**αὔτη**: loud, far-reaching call, cry; ὧς τε με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε θήλυς αὔτη (the outcry of the maidens, when the ball with which they were playing fell into the river, had awakened Odysseus), ζ 122; esp. the battle-cry, and so, suggestively, for battle itself, δεινῆς ἀκόρητοι αὔτης, Ν 621; μεμανί' ἐριδος καὶ αὔτης, Ε 732; ὀφείοντες αὔτης καὶ πολέμοιο, Ξ 37.

**αὐτ-ἡμαρ**: on the same day.

**αὐτίκα** (αὐτός): forthwith, straightway.

**αὔτις** (αὔ), Attic αὔτις: again, back again, anew; often πάλιν αὔτις, ἀψ αὔτις, δεύτερον αὔτις, and standing alone, αὔτις ἰών, going 'back,' θ 271, etc.; ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καὶ αὔτις, by and by, Α 140; also merely transitional, τοῖς δ' αὔτις μετέειπε, ο 439, σ 60.

**αὐτμή**: breath, blast, fumes; of breathing, Ι 609, Κ 89; wind, λ 400, 407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ 366, ι 389 (smoky, π 290); savors, fragrances, Μ 369, Ξ 174, μ 369.

**αὐτμήν**, ἐνος: breath, blast; of men and winds, Ψ 765, γ 289.

**αὐτο-δίδακτος** (ἑδάσκω): self-taught, epith. of the inspired bard, χ 347†.

**αὐτό-διον** (αὐτός): on the spot, straightway, θ 449†.

**αὐτό-ετες** (φέτος): in the same year, γ 322†.

**αὐτόθ'** = αὐτόθι.

**αὐτόθεν**: from (right) there or here, from where he or she was; (μετέειπεν) αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἔδρης, οὐδ' ἐν μέσσοισιν ἀναστάς, Τ 77, φ 420.

**αὐτόθι**: (*right*) *there*, (*right*) *here*, on the spot; often with more definite limitation following, *αὐτόθι μίμνει* | *ἀγρῶ*, λ 187, so *ἐν* w. dat., ε 29, I 617.

**αὐτο-κασιγνήτη**: *own sister*, κ 137†.

**αὐτο-κασίγνητος**: *own brother*. (II.)

**Αὐτό-λυκος**: *Autolyceus*, father of Anticlea, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394–466, K 267.

**αὐτό-ματος** (root *μα*, *μέμαα*): *self-moving, moving of oneself*. (II.)

**Αὐτο-μέδων**: son of Diōres, charioteer of Achilles, P 536, Π 145.

**Αὐτο-νόη**: a handmaid of Penelope, σ 182†.

**Αὐτό-νοος**: (1) a Greek, Δ 301†.—(2) a Trojan, Π 694†.

**αὐτο-νυχί**: *this very night*, Θ 197.

**αὐτός**, ἦ, ὅ: *same, self*.—(1) pronoun of identity, ἦρχε δὲ τῷ αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἣν περ οἱ ἄλλοι (the same way, like τὴν αὐτὴν in Attic), Θ 107, M 225. (The article when joined to αὐτός in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μάρτυροι ἔστων, 'these' two men themselves, not 'the same' two, A 338, π 334; once occurs crasis, *ὠντός ἀνὴρ*, 'that' same man, E 396).—(2) pronoun of emphasis and antithesis, as one person is contrasted with another, or with some possession or part of himself, the extent to which this antithetic idea is carried forming a highly characteristic feature of the Homeric style; πολλὰς δ' ἰφθίμουσ ψυχὰς ἄιδι προΐαψεν | ἠρώων, αὐτὸς οὐ δὲ ἐλώρια τεύχε κινέσσειν, hurled their souls to Hades, but made them, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, A 4; εἰσενόησα βινὴν Ἡρακλῆϊν | εἰδῶλον· αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν | τέρπεται, κτλ., Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; δεσάντων σε ὀρθὸν ἐν ἰστοπέδῳ, ἐκ δ' αὐτὸς οὐ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) *itself*, μ 51; Πριάμοιο δόμον ξεστῆς αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένον, αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ, i. e. in the house *itself*, as distinguished from its corridor, Z 243, and so continually. (The occurrence of αὐτός in

the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Γ 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. B 347).—Here belong such expressions as ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν, 'directly' under the plume, N 615, κ 158; δῶ ἵππους αὐτοῖσιν ὄχεσφι, 'chariot and all,' Θ 290; αὐτός περ ἰών, 'by himself,' i. e. *alone*, Θ 99, ξ 8, 450.—Here, too, belong the reflexive uses, δ 247, etc.; αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίῃσιν, by our own folly, κ 27; τὴν αὐτοῦ φιλεῖ, loves his own, I 342, β 125; similarly, αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὄλοντο, α 7; τὰ σ(ὰ) αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε, Z 490, 'their own,' 'thine own.'

**αὐτο-σταδίη** (ἴστημι): *hand to hand fight*, N 325†.

**αὐτο-σχεδιά** = *αὐτοσχεδόν*.

**αὐτο-σχεδίη** (σχεδόν): *close combat*; αἰν., *αὐτοσχεδίην*, 'at close quarters.'

**αὐτο-σχεδόν**: *hand to hand, μάχεσθαι*, etc.

**αὐτοῦ** = *αὐτόθι*. Usually with following specification, *αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ*, B 237; ἀλλὰ που αὐτοῦ | ἀγρῶν, somewhere *there* 'in the country,' i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 639; with temporal effect, O 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

**αὐτόφι(ν)** = *αὐτῷ*, Γ 255; = *αὐτῶν*, Δ 44; = *αὐτοῖς*, N 42; always with a preposition.

**Αὐτό-φονος**: father of Polyphontes, of Thebes, Δ 395†.

**αὐτο-χόανος** (χόανος, *melting-pit*): *just as it was cast*, of a massive quoit in its rough state, Ψ 826†.

**αὐτως** (αὐτός): *in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain*; a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of αὐτός. γυμνὸν ἰόντα | αὐτως ὡς τε γυναῖκα, all unarmed, 'exactly' like a woman, X 125; ἀπυρον λέβητα, λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως, still 'quite' bright, Ψ 268; ὀκνεῖω δ' ἵππων ἐπιβαίνεμεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτως | ἀντίον εἶμ' αὐτῶν, 'just as I am,' E 256; ἦ δὲ καὶ αὐτως μ' αἰὲν νεκεῖ, even 'as it is,' i. e. without special

provocation, A 520; ἀλλ' αὐτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης, a 'mere' burden to the ground, v 379; αὐτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπέεσσ' ἐριδαινομεν, 'just as we do,' i. e. to no purpose, B 342.

**αὐχένιος** (αὐχὴν): of the neck; τεινοντες, γ 450†.

**αὐχὴν**, ἐνος: neck, of men and animals.

**αὐχμέω** (αὐχμός): be dry, unanointed, squalid, ω 250†.

**1. αὖω**, αὖω: kindle; ἵνα μὴ ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὖοι, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

**2. αὖω**, ipf. αὖων, aor. ἤῤσα, ἄῤσα, inf. αὖσαι, part. ἄῤσαῖς: call aloud, with exertion of the voice, halloo; often with μακρόν, 'afar,' Γ 81, etc.; ἐνθα στᾶσ' ἤῤσε θεὰ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθια, Λ 10; with acc., Λ 461, N 477, ι 65; of inanimate things, resound, ring, N 409. Cf. αὐτή.

**ἀφ-αιρέω**, ἀπο-αιρέω, aor. ἀφείλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαίρειο, fut. inf. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι, aor., 2 sing., ἀφείλειο, pl. ἀφέλειθε: take away (τινός τε), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινά τι or τινί τι); ὥς ἔμ' ἀφαιρεῖται Χρῦσηίδα Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, A 182; αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖσιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ, α 9.

**ἄ-φαλος**: without crest; κυνέη, K 258†.

**ἀφ-αμαρτάνω**, only aor. 2 ἀφάμαρτε and ἀπήμβροτε: miss (fail to hit), lose; καὶ βάλεν, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε, Λ 350; ἰμοὶ δὲ κε κέρδιον εἶη | σεῦ ἀφαμαρτοῦσα χθόνα δύμειαι, 'bereft' of thee, Z 411.

**ἀφ-αμαρτο-επιής**: missing the point in speech, 'rambling speaker,' Γ 215†.

**ἀφ-ανδάνω**: displease; μῦθος ἀφανδάνει, π 387†.

**ἄ-φαντος** (φαίνω): unseen, 'leaving no trace,' (Il.)

**ἄφαρ**: instantly, at once, β 169, P 417; ψδ' ἄφαρ, K 537; ἄφαρ αὐτίκα, Ψ 598.

**Ἄφαρεύς**: a Greek, son of Calētor, N 541.

**ἀφ-αρπάζω**: seize away from, aor. inf., N 189†.

**ἀφάρτερος** (comp. of ἄφαρ): swifter, Ψ 311†.

**ἀφανρός**, -ότερος, -ότατος: insignificant, weakly, H 235, v 110.

**ἀφάω** (ἄπτω): only part., ἀφώοντα, busy with handling; τόξα, Z 322†.

**Ἄφειδᾶς**: an assumed, fictitious name, ω 305†.

**ἀφείη**: see ἀφίημι.

**ἄφενος**, neut.: large possessions, riches.

**ἀφέξω**, ἀφέξομαι: see ἀπέχω.

**ἀφ-ημαι**: only part., ἀφήμενος, sitting apart, O 106†.

**ἀφήτωρ**, ορος (ἀφίημι): the archer, viz. Apollo, I 404†.

**ἄ-φθιτος** (φθίω): unceasing, imperishable.

**ἀφί-ημι**, imp. 2 pl. ἀφίετε, part. fem. ἀφίεσαι, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίει, iut. ἀφίσω, aor. ἀφίηκα, ἀφῆκα, 3 du. ἀφέτην, subj. ἀφῆν, opt. ἀφείη, part. ἀφεις, mid. ipf. ἀφίετο: let go from.—I. act., of sending away persons, A 25, B 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 133; lowering a mast, ἱστὸν προτόνοισι, A 434; grapes shedding the flower, ἄνθος ἀφίεσαι, η 126; met., of 'dismissing' thirist, A 642; 'relaxing' force, N 444.—II. mid., δειρῆς δ' οὐ πω πάμπαν ἀφίετο πῆχες λευκῶ, 'let go her' arms from his neck, ψ 240.

**ἀφ-ικάνω**: be come to, arrived at (from somewhere); δεῦρο, πρὸς τι, always with perf. signif., exc. ι 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

**ἀφ-ικνέομαι**, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. ἀφικήμην, perf. inf. ἀφίχθαι: come to, arrive at, reach (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. prepositions; τοῦτον (δίσκον) νῦν ἀφίκεσθε, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., ὅτε μ' ἄλγος ἀφίκετο, Σ 395.

**ἀφ-ίστημι**, aor. 2 ἀπέστην, perf. ἀφέστατε, ἀφεστᾶσι, opt. ἀφεσταίη, part. ἀφεστᾶώς, plur. ἀφεστηκέ, ἀφέσταςαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἀποστήσωνται: of act. only intrans. forms occur, stand off or away (τινός); παλινωρσος, Γ 33; νόσφιν, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, get weighed out for oneself, 'demand pay for,' χρῆτος, N 745.

**ἄφλαστον**: a plustre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, O 717†.

**ἀφλοισμός**: foam, froth, O 607†.

**ἀφνειός** (ἀφενος), -ότεροι, -ότατος: wealthy, rich in (τινός).

**ἀφ-οπλίζω**: only mid. ipf. ἀφωπλί-

ζοντο, *divested themselves of their armor*; ἔντεα, Ψ 26†.

ἀφ-ορμάομαι, only aor. pass. opt. and part. ἀφορμηθεῖεν, -θέντες: *start from, depart*, B 794, β 375.

ἀφώοντα: see ἀφάω.

ἀ-φραδέω: *be foolish*.

ἀ-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *inconsiderate, foolish, senseless*, β 282, λ 476.—Adv., ἀφραδέως.

ἀ-φραδίη (φράζομαι): *ignorance, folly*; dat. sing., B 368, elsewhere only dat. plural.

ἀ-φραίνω (φρήν): *be senseless, mad, foolish*.

ἀφρέω (ἀφρός): *foam*; only ipf. ἄφρεον δὲ στήθεα (sc. ἴπποι), 'their breasts were covered with foam,' Λ 282†.

ἀ-φρήτωρ (φρήτηρ): *without clan or clansmen; ἀφρήτωρ, ἀθέμιστος, ἀνέστιος*, 'friendless, lawless, homeless,' I 63†.

Ἀφροδίτη: *Aphrodite* (Venus), goddess of love, daughter of Zeus and Dione, E 370, and in the Odyssey wife of Hephaestus, θ 267 ff.; her magic girdle described, Ξ 214 ff.; attended by the Graces, σ 192. She favors the Trojans in the war of which she was herself the cause, and in protecting her son Aeneas receives a wound from Diomed, E 331.—The name of Aphrodite is used once by personification for her works, *love*, χ 444. Cf. Ἄρης.

ἀ-φρονέω: *be foolish*, part., O 104†.

ἀφρός: *foam*. (II.)

ἀ-φροσύνη: *folly*; pl., *foolish behavior*.

ἀ-φρων (φρήν): *thoughtless, foolish*.

ἀ-φυλλος (φύλλον): *leafless*, B 425†.

ἀφύξειν: see ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυσγετός: *mud*, Λ 495†.

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, aor. ἤφυσσα, part. ἀφύσσας, mid. aor. ἤφυσάμην, ἀφυσάμην, part. ἀφυσσάμενος: *draw* (water or wine), mid., for oneself, often by dipping from a larger receptacle into a smaller (ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος, or τινός); οἶνοχόει γλυκὸν νέκταρ, ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων, for the other gods, A 598; ἀφυσσάμενοι μέλαν ὕδωρ, for their own use, on ship-board, δ 359; διὰ (adv.) δ' ἔντερα χαλκός | ἤφυσσε, pierced and 'opened,' (cf. 'dip into' him), N 508, P 315, Ξ 517; met., ἀφε-

νος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν, 'draw off,' i. e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

Ἀχαιαί: *Achaean women*. (Od.)

Ἀχαιάς, ἀδος: *Achaean woman*.

Ἀχαιικός: *Achaean*.

Ἀχαιοί, ἰδος: *Achaean* (γαῖα), and without γαῖα, *Achaean*, i. e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., *Achaean women*; contemptuously, Ἀχαιίδες, οὐκέτ' Ἀχαιοί, B 235, H 96.

Ἀχαιοί: the *Achaean*s, the chief tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messene, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, A 2, etc.; epithets, ἀρηϊφίλοι, δῖοι, ἑλικώπες, ἐυκνήμιδες, κάρη κομώντες, μεγάθυμοι, μένεα πνειοντες, χαλκοχίτωνες.

ἄ-χαρις, comp. ἀχαρίστερος: *unpleasant, unwelcome*, ν 392†.

ἄ-χάριστος = ἄχαρις, neut. pl., θ 236†.

Ἀχελώϊος = Ἀχελῷος: *Achelous*, river-god; (1) in Greece, Φ 194. — (2) in Phrygia, Ω 616†.

ἄχερδος: *wild pear-tree, prickly pear*, ξ 10†.

ἄχερωίς: *white poplar*, N 389. (II.)

Ἀχέρων, οντος: *Acheron*, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriphlegethon and Cocytus, κ 513†.

ἀχέω (ἄχος): only part., *grieving*, usually w. causal gen., ξ 40; τοῦ γ' εἰνεκα θυμὸν ἀχέων, 'troubling his soul,' acc. of specification, φ 318.

ἄχέω = ἀχείω, only part., ἀχέων, ἀχίουσα.

ἄχθομαι (ἄχος), ipf. ἤχθετο (see also ἔχθομαι): (1) *be laden*; νηῦς ἤχθετο τοῖσι νέεσθαι, ο 457†.—(2) *be distressed, afflicted*; ὀδύνησι, E 354; κῆρ, 'at heart,' and w. obj. (cognate) acc., ἀχθομαι ἔλκος, distressed 'by,' E 361, cf. N 352.

ἄχθος, εος (root ἀχ): *burthen, weight*, Υ 247, γ 312; prov., ἀχος ἀρούρης, a useless 'burden to the ground,' Σ 104, ν 379.

Ἀχιλεὺς, Ἀχιλλεύς, ἦος, dat. -ῆι and -εῖ: *Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in A 1. For his relations to Phoenix and Cheiron the centaur, see I; his destiny, I 410 ff.; expedition against Troy, B 681; forays, I 328, A 392, B 690; death

of Patroclus, II 827; *μηνίδος ἀπόρρησις*, T 56; "Εκτορος ἀναίρεσις, X; "Εκτορος λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achilles is mentioned in the *Odyssey*, ε 310, ω 37 ff. Epithets, *δαίφρων*, *εὐίφιλος*, *θεοείκελος*, *θεοῖς ἐπιείκελος*, *πελώριος*, *ποδάρκης*, *ποδώκης*, *πτολίπορθος*, *ρηξήνωρ*, *πόδας τάχως*, and *ώκίς*. (See cut from Panathenaic Amphora.)



**ἀχλὺς**, ὄος: *mist, darkness*, η 41, E 127, υ 357; often met., of death, swooning, E 696, II 344.

**ἀχλύω**: only aor., ἤχλῦσε, *grew dark*, μ 406. (Od.)

**ἀχνη**: *foam of the sea*, Α 307; *chaff*, pl., E 499.

**ἄχνημαι** (root ἀχ), ipf. ἄχνητο: *be distressed, grieve*; *τινός*, 'for' some one; often w. acc. of specification (κῆρ); also κῆρ ἄχνηται, ἄχνηται θῦμός ἐνι στήθεσιν ἐμοῖσιν, Ξ 38, ξ 170. Cf. ἀκαχίζω.

**ἄ-χολος**: *without wrath*; *νηπιενθές τ' ἄχολόν τε*, 'cure for grief and gall,' δ 221f.

**ἄχομαι** = ἄχνημαι, σ 256 and τ 129.

**ἄχος**, εος (root ἀχ): *anguish, distress*, for oneself or for another (*τινός*), pl. ἄχεια, *woes*; ἀλλά μοι αἰνόν ἄχος σίθεν ἔσσειται, ὦ Μενέλαε, | αἰ κε θάνης, Δ 169; so ἄχος γένετό τιμι, ἀμφεχύθη, εἶλεν, ἐλαβέ τινα, θῦμὸν ἱκάνεν, etc.; ἔχω ἄχε' ἄκριτα θῦμῳ, Γ 412, Ζ 413, τ 167.

**ἄ-χρεῖος**: *useless, aimless*; only neut. as adv., of the *foolish* look of the punished Thersites, Β 269, the *forced* laugh of Penelope, σ 163.

**ἄ-χρημοσύνη**: *indigence, want*, ρ 502f.

**ἄχρη(ς)**: *quite, quite close*, Δ 522, II 324, Ρ 599; *until*, σ 370.

**ἄχρμητή** (ἄχρμη): *place where chaff falls, chaff-heap*, pl., E 502f.

**ἄψ**: *back, backward, back again, again*; freq. with verbs of motion, ἄψ ἰέναι, ἀπιέναι, ἀπονοστέιν, στρέφειν, etc.; so ἄψ διδόναι, ἀφελέσθαι, ἄψ ἀρέσαι, I 120; ἄψ πάλιν, ἄψ αὐθις, Σ 280, Θ 335.

**Ἄψευδής**: a Nereid, Σ 46f.

**ἄψις**, ἴδος: *mesh*, pl., E 487f.

**ἄψό-ρροος** (ρέω): *back-flowing*; of the stream of Oceanus that returns into itself, Σ 399f.

**ἄψ-όρροος** (ὀρνῦμι): *returning, back again, back*; with verbs of motion, ἄψορροι ἐκίομεν, Φ 456; mostly neut. sing. as adv., ἄψορρον βῆναι, καταβῆναι, προσέφην, ι 501.

**ἄψος**, εος (ἄπτω): *joint, limb*; λύθεν δὲ οἱ ἄψα πάντα, her 'members' were relaxed in sleep, δ 794 and σ 189.

**ἄω**, inf. ἄμηναι, fut. inf. ἄσειν, aor. opt. ἄσαιμι, subj. ἄσῃ, inf. ἄσαι, mid. fut. ἄσεισθε, aor. inf. ἄσασθαι: *trans., satiate*; *τινά τινος*, E 289; *τινί*, Α 817; *intrans., and mid., sate oneself*, Ψ 157, Ω 717; *met., (δοῦρα) λιλαιόμενα χροῶς ἄσαι*, eager to 'glut' themselves with flesh, Α 574, Φ 70.

**ἄωρος** (ἄειρω), cf. μετέωρος: *dangling*; of the feet of Scylla, μ 89f.

**ἄωρτο**: see ἄειρω.

**ἄωτέω**: *sleep soundly*, w. ἔπνον, 'sunk in slumber,' K 159 and κ 548.

**ἄωτος** or **ἄωτον** (ἄφρημι): *floss, fleece*; of wool, α 443, ι 434; and of the 'nap' of linen, I 661.

## B.

**βάδην** (βαίνω): *step by step*, N 516†.  
**βάζω**, perf. pass. βέβακται: *talk, speak*, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; ἄρτια, πεπνυμένα, εὖ βάζειν, and often in bad sense, ἀνεμώλια, μεταμώνια, ἀπατήλια βάζειν, πάϊς ὡς νήπια βάζεις, pratest, δ' 32; οὔτε ποτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ διχ' ἐβάζομεν οὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; ἔπος δ' εἶπερ τι βέβακται | δεινόν, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' θ 408.

**βαθυ-δινήεις**, εντος (δίνη): *deep-eddying*.

**βαθυ-δίνης** = βαθυδινήεις. epith. of rivers; Ὀκεανός, κ 511.

**βαθύ-ζωνος** (ζώνη): *deep-girdled*, i. e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)



20

**Βαθυ-κλῆς**: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcon, Π 594†.

**βαθύ-κολπος**: *deep-bosomed*, i. e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fell; epith. of Trojan women. (Il.) (See cut.)

**βαθύ-λειμος** (λειμών): *with deep (grassy) meadows*, epith. of towns. (Il.)

**βαθυ-λήϊος** (λήϊον): *with deep (high-waving) grain*, Σ 550†.

**βαθύνω**: *deepen, hollow out*, Ψ 421†.  
**βαθυ-ρρείτης**, ἄο (ρέω): *deep-flowing, deep-streaming*; Ὀκεανός, Φ 195†.

**βαθύ-ρροος** = βαθυρρείτης.

**βαθύς**, εἶα, ὕ, gen. βαθύης and βαθύθης, acc. βαθύειαν and βαθύην, sup. βάθιστος: *deep*; ἀυλή, deep as regards its high environments, E 142, ι 239; similarly ἠών, or, as others interpret, 'deep-bayed,' B 92; naturally w. Τάρταρος, λήϊον, ὕλη, ἄρη, λαίλαψ, etc.; met., τὸν δ' ἄχος ὅζω κατά φρένα τύψε βαθύειαν, 'in the depths' of his heart, alta mente, T 125.

**βαθύ-σχοινος**: *deep (grown) with reeds*, Δ 383†.

**βαίω**, fut. βήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐβησα, aor. 2 ἐβην or βῆν, βῆ, du. ἐβήτην, βήτην, βάτην, pl. ἐβησαν, βῆσαν, ἐβαν, βάν, subj. βῶ, βείω, βήγς, βήγ, inf. βήμεναι, perf. βέβηκα, 3 pl. βεβάασι, inf. βεβάμεν, part. βεβαώς, -ῶτα, fem. βεβῶσα, plup. 3 sing. βεβήκειν, 3 pl. βέβασαν, mid. aor. (ἐ)βήσασθε: *walk, step, go*, perf., *tread, stand* (have a footing); strictly of moving the legs apart, hence to denote the attitude of standing over to protect one, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαίνει λέων ὡς, E 299; hence, too, the phrase βῆ δ' ἴεναι, βῆ δὲ θέεν, 'started for to go,' a graphic periphrasis for ἦε, etc.; often in the sense of departing, ἦ δ' Οὐλυμπόνδε βηβήκει, 'was gone,' A 221; ἐννεία βεβάασιν ἐνιαυτοί, 'have passed,' B 134; πῆ δὴ συνθεσίαί τε καὶ ὄρκια βήσεται ἡμῖν, 'what is to become of?' B 339; so, ἐβαν φέρουσαι, βῆ φεύγων, etc.; βήσασθε δίφρον, 'mounted,' apparently trans., really w. acc. of limit of motion, Γ 262; causative, aor. 1 act., φῶτασ ἐέικοσι βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων, *made to go*, 'brought' down from their cars, Π 180; βῆσαι ἵππουσ ἐπὶ Βουπρασίου, 'bring' horses to B., A 756.

**βάλανος**, ἦ: *acorn*.

**Βαλῖος**: name of one of the horses of Achilles, T 400.

**βάλλω**, fut. βαλῶ, βαλέω, aor. ἐβαλον, βάλον, subj. βύλησθα, opt. βάλοι-

στα, plur. 3 sing. *βεβλήκειν*, pass. perf. 3 pl. *βεβλήσασθαι*, plur. *βεβλήσασθαι* (also, but only w. metaph. signif., *βεβόλητο*, *βεβόλησασθαι*, *βεβόλησασθαι*), mid. aor. with pass. signif., *βλήτω*, subj. *βλήσεται*, opt. 2 sing. *βλήτω*, part. *βλήμενος*: *ἴκνω*, cast, mid., something pertaining to oneself; hence often in the sense of *shoot*, *hit*; *καὶ βάλεν οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε*, N 160; *ἔλκος, τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἰψῷ* (μῖν is the primary obj.), E 795; metaph., *φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν*, 'strike,' 'conclude,' Δ 16; *σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῆσιν*, 'bear in mind' (note the mid.), A 297, etc. The various applications, literal and metaphorical, are numerous but perfectly intelligible.—Intrans., *ποταμός εἰς ἄλλα βάλλων*, Λ 722; *ἔπιτοι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι*, Ψ 462; mid. aor., with pass. signif., *βλήμενος ἦ ἰψῷ ἢ ἔγχρῃ*, Θ 514; pass., of the mind only, *ἄχεϊ μεγάλῳ βεβόλημένος ἦτορ*, 'stricken,' I 9, 3, κ 347.

**βαμβαίνω**: totter with fear, or, as others interpret, *stammer*, part., K 375†.

**βάν**: see *βαίνω*.

**βάπτω**: *dip*, ι 392†.

**βαρβαρό-φωνος**: *rude* (*outlandish*) of *speech*, B 867.

**βάρδιστος**: see *βραδύς*.

**βαρέω**: see *βαρύνω*.

**βαρύθω**: *be heavy*, by reason of a wound; *ῶμος*, II 519†.

**βαρύνω**, ipf. or aor. 1 (ἐ)βάρυνε, pass. aor. part. *βαρυνθείς*, perf. 2 *βεβαρηώς*: *weigh down*, *oppress by weight*; *εἶματα γὰρ ῥ' ἐβάρυνε*, while swimming, ε 321; *κάρη πῆληκι βαρυνθῆν*, Θ 388; mid., *οἶνω βεβαρηότες*, 'drunk-en,' γ 139, τ 122.

**βαρύνς**, *εἶα, ὄ*: *heavy*, oftener figurative than literal; *σχέθε χεῖρα βαρείαν*, stayed his 'heavy hand,' suggesting power, A 219; *βαρείας χεῖρας ἐποίησε*, 'violent' hands, A 89; of 'grievous' pains, E 417; 'dread' fates, Φ 548; 'low,' 'gruff' voice, ι 257, etc.; adv., *βαρὺ* and *βαρεία στενάχειν*, sigh 'deeply.'

**βαρυστενάχων**: see *βαρύνς*, fin.

**βασίλεια**: *queen*; the queen's daughter, the *princess*, is termed *βασίλεια* in ζ 115; *βασίλεια γυναικῶν*, 'queen among women' (cf. *οἶα γυναικῶν*), λ 258.

**βασιλεύς**, *ἦος*: *king*, exercising the functions of commander-in-chief, priest, and judge; pl., *βασιλῆες*, *kings*, *nobles*, *chiefs*, termed *σκηπτούχοι*, *διογενεῖς*, *διοτρεφεῖς*.—Used adjectively w. *ἄνθρωπος*, Γ 170; *ἄναξ*, υ 194; hence comp. *βασιλεύτερος*, sup. *βασιλεύτατος*, *more*, *most kingly*, *princely*.

**Βασίλεια**: *be king or queen*, Z 425.

**Βασιλῆιος**: *royal*; *γένος*, II 401†.

**Βασιλῆϊς**, *ἴδος*: *royal*; *τιμή*, Z 193†.

**βάσσω** (*βαίνω*): only imp., in the phrase *βάσσω ἴθι*, *haste and fly!* addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Hermes, B 8, Ω 144, 336.

**βαστάζω**: *raise* (move by lifting), λ 594, (weigh in the hands), φ 405.

**βάτην**: see *βαίνω*.

**Βατία** (*βάτος*, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, B 813†.

**βάτος, ἦ**: pl., *thorn-bushes*, *thorns*, ω 230†.

**βεβάασι, βέβαμεν, βεβαώς**: see *βαίνω*.

**βεβαρηότα**: see *βαρύνω*.

**βεβίηκε**: see *βιάζω*.

**βεβλήσασθαι, βεβόλησασθαι, βεβόλησασθαι**: see *βάλλω*.

**βεβρώθω** (parallel form of *βιβρώσκω*): *eat*, *devour*, only opt., Δ 35†.

**βεβρωκώς, βεβρώσεται**: see *βιβρώσκω*.

**βέη, βείομαι**: see *βέομαι*.

**βείω**: see *βαίνω*.

**βέλεμον** = *βέλος*, only plural.

**Βελλεροφόντης**: *Bellerophon*, a Corinthian and Lycian hero, son of Glauco and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Z 153-197.

**βέλος, εος** (*βάλλω*): *missile*, *shot*; anything thrown, whether a *shaft* (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Θ 513; *βέλος δξύ*, sharp 'pang,' Δ 269; *ἐκ βελέων*, out of 'range.'

**βέλτερος**: *better*, only neut. sing., *βέλτερον* (*ἔστι*), foll. by inf., *βέλτερον εἶ*, ζ 282.

**βένθος, εος** (*βαθύς*): *depth*, also pl., *depths*; *θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεια οἶδεν*, α 53; *βένθεια ὕλης*, ρ 316; *ἀλός βένθοσδε*, 'into deep water,' δ 780.

**βέομαι, βείομαι**, 2 sing. *βέη*, pres. w.



fut. signif.: *shall (will) live*, O 194, II 852, X 22, 431, Ω 131.

**βέρεθρον**: *abyss, chasm*, Θ 14, μ 94.

**βῆ**: see βαίνω.

**βηλός** (βαίνω): *threshold*. (II.)

**βῆμεν, βῆμεναι**: see βαίνω.

**βῆσαμεν, βῆσαε, βῆσατο**: see βαίνω.

**Ἐῆσσα**: a town in Locris, B 532†.

**βῆσσα** (βαθύς): *glen, ravine*; οὔρεος ἐν Βῆσσῳ, Γ 34, etc.

**βητ-άρμων, ανοσ** (βαίνω, root ἀρ): *dancer*, pl., θ 250 and 383.

**βιάζω** and **βιάω** (βίη), pres. 2 pl. βιάζεστε, perf. βεβίηκα, mid. and pass. pres. βιάζεται, βιώνται, opt. βιάτο, ipf. βιάζετο, βιώνωτο, mid. fut. βιήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)βιήσατο, part. βιησάμενος: *force, constrain*, mid., *overpower, treat with violence*; met., ἀχος βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιοῦς, 'overwhelmed,' K 145; pass. βιάζεσθαι βελέεσσι, Λ 576; ὄνος παρ' ἄρουραν ἰὼν ἐβιήσατο παῖδας, 'forces his way in spite of the boys,' Λ 558; νῶι ἐβιήσατο μισθόν, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος, 'overreaching,' Ψ 576.

**βίαιος**: *violent*; ἔργα, 'deeds of violence,' β 236.—Adv., **βιαίως**. (Od.)

**Βίᾱς**: (1) father of Laogonus and Dardanus, Υ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, Ν 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

**βιάω**: see βιάζω.

**βιβάω, βιβάσθω, βίβημι** (parallel forms of βαίνω), pres. part. βιβάσθων and βιβάς, acc. βιβάντα and βιβώντα, fem. βιβώσα: *stride along, stalk*; usually μακρὰ βιβάς, 'with long strides,' ἔψι βιβάντα, Ν 371.

**βιβρώσκω**, perf. part. βεβρωκώς, pass. fut. βεβρώσεται: *eat, devour*; χόρημα βεβρώσεται, β 203.

**βίη**, ης, dat. βιηφι: *force, violence*, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 31; βίη καὶ κάρτος, δ 415; οὐκ ἔς οὐδὲ βίη, σ 4; ἀρετῇ τε βιη τε, Ψ 578; rarely of the mind, οὐκ ἔστι βιη φρεσὶ, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., βιη Ἡράκλειη, Αἰνεῖο βιη, the might of Heracles, i. e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; βιη, *by force, in spite of*, βιη ἀέκοντος, δ 646, Α 430.

**Βι-ήνωρ**: a Trojan, Α 92†.

**βίος**: *life*. (Od.)

**βίός, οἶο**: *bov*.

**βίος** (βίος): *life, livelihood, subsistence, goods*; πότμος βίωτου, Δ 170; βίον καὶ νόστον, α 287; ἀλλότριον βίον νήποιον ἔδουσαν, α 160; βίος καὶ κτήματα, β 123.

**βιώω**, aor. 2 inf. βιώωαι, imp. 3 sing. βιώτω, mid. aor. ἐβιωσάμην: *live*; mid., causative, σὺ γὰρ μ' ἐβιώσασο, 'didst save my life,' θ 468.

**βιώωτο, βιώνται, βιώντο**: see βιάζω.

**βλάβομαι**: see βλάπτω.

**βλάπτω, βλάβω**, aor. ἐβλαψα, βλάψα, pass. pres. βλάβεται, perf. part. βεβλαμμένος, aor. 1, 3 pl., ἐβλάβησαν, part. βλαφθείς, aor. 2 ἐβλάβην, 3 pl. ἐβλαβεν, βλάβεν: *impede, arrest*; τὸν γε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου, α 195; (ἴππῳ) ὄζω ἐνὶ βλαφθέντε, 'caught' in, Ζ 39, Ο 647; βλάβει δὲ οἱ φίλα γούνατα, Η 271; so pass., βλάβεται γούνατα, 'totter,' ν 34; βεβλαμμένον ἦτορ, 'arrested in life's flow,' i. e. 'wounded in the heart,' Π 660; metaph., *harm the mind, infatuate*; τὸν δὲ τις ἀθανάτων βλάβει φρένας, ξ 178; and without φρένας, (-ἄτη) βλάπτουσι ἀνθρώπους, I 507; pass., βλαφθείς, I 512.

**βλεῖο**: see βάλλω.

**βλεμαίνω**: *exult haughtily in, rave with*; regularly with σθένει, also (θῦμός) περι σθένει βλεμαίνει, the heart 'beats high' in its strength, Ρ 22.

**βλέφαρον**: *eyelid*, only dual and pl.

**βλήεται, βλήμενος**: see βάλλω.

**βλητρον**: *rivet (or ring, band)*, O 678†.

**βλοχῆ**: *bleating*, μ 266†.

**βλοσυρός**: doubtful word, *ferocious*, Η 212; perh. 'bushy,' O 608.

**βλοσυρ-ῶπις** (ὦψ): *with ferocious looks*, epith. of the Gorgon, Δ 36†.

**βλωρός**: *tall*, of trees.

**βλώσκω** (for μλώσκω, root μολ), aor. 2 ἔμολον, subj. μόλων, part. μολών, -οῦσα: perf. μέμβλωκα: *go, come*.

**βο-άγριον**: *shield of ox-hide*, pl., Μ 22 and π 296.

**Βοάγριος**: a river in Locris, Β 533.

**βοάω** (βοή), βοάω, βοόωσιν, inf. βοᾶν, part. βοῶν, aor. (ἐ)βόησα, part. βοήσας, βώσαντι: *shout*; μέγα, μακρὰ ('afar'), σμερνόν, σμερκαλέον, ὄξυ, etc.; of things, κῆμα, ἠόνει, 'resound,' 'roar,' Ξ 394, Ρ 265.

**βόειος, βόεος** (βοῦς): of an ox or of oxen; δέρμα, νεῦρα, and ('of ox-hide,' 'leather') ἱμάντες, κνημίδες, ω 228.—As subst., βοείη, βοείη, ox-hide, hide.

**βοεύς, ἦος** (βοῦς): thong of ox-hide, on sails, β 426, ο 291.

**βοή, ἦς**: shout, shouting, outcry; freq. of the battle-cry, βοῆν ἀγαθός, i. e. good at fighting; also of a call to the rescue, alarm, κ 118, ξ 226, χ 77; and of a cry of pain, Z 465, ω 48, ι 401; βοῆν ἔχον (φόρμιγγες), 'kept sounding,' Σ 495.

**Βοηθοΐδης**: son of Boethoüs, Eteobæns. (Od.)

**βοη-θόος** (βοή, θέω): running to the shout, battle-swift; ἄρμα, P 481, and of men. (Il.)

**βο-ηλασίη** (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω): cattle-lifting, Λ 672†.

**βοητῆς, ῥος** (βοάω): clamor, α 369†.

**βόθρος**: hole in the ground; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.

**Βοίβη**: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.—Hence Βοιβηῖς λίμνη, B 711†.

**Βοιωτίος**: Boeotian; subst. Βοιωτοί, Boeotians.

**βολή** (βάλλω): throw, throwing, pelting, only pl.; ὀφθαλμῶν βολαί, 'glances,' δ 150. (Od.)

**βόλομαι**: see βούλομαι.

**βομβέω**: of sounds that ring in the ears, hum; of a quoit whizzing through the air, θ 190; of oars dragging and 'rustling' in the water, μ 204.

**βοώων**: see βοάω.

**βορέης, ἄο, βορέω**: north wind; epithets, αἰθρηγενέτης, αἰθρηγενής, ἀκράης, κραιπνός.—Personified, Βορέας; Βορέης (—) καὶ Ζέφυρος, I 5, Ψ 195.

**βόσις** (βόσσω): food; ἰχθύσιν, T 268†.

**βόσσω, fut. βοσκήσω, mid. ipf. (ἐ)βόσκετο, iter. βοσκέσσκτο**: I. act., feed, pasture; of the herdsman, βοῦς βόσκ' ἐν Περκώτῳ, O 548, and of the element that nourishes, (νῆσος) βόσκει αἶγας, ι 124; Ἀμφιτρίτη κήτεια, μ 97; γαῖα ἀνθρώπους, λ 365, etc.—II. mid., feed, graze, δ 338, φ 49.

**βοτάνη** (βόσσω): fodder, grass, N 493 and κ 411.

**βοτήρ, ἦρος**: shepherd, pl., ο 504†.

**βοτόν**: only pl., βοτά, flocks, Σ 521†.  
**βοτρῦδόν** (βότρυν): in clusters; of swarming bees, B 89†.

**βότρυν, vos**: cluster of grapes, pl., Σ 562†.

**βού-βοτος**: kine-pasture, ν 246†.

**βού-βρωστις** (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω): ravenous hunger, Ω 532†.

**βουβών, ὤρος**: groin, Δ 492†.

**βου-γάϊος**: braggart, bully; a term of reproach, N 824, σ 79.

**Βούδειον**: a town in Phthia, Π 572†.

**βουκολέω** (βουκόλος), ipf. iter. βουκολέεσκες: act., pasture, tend cattle; mid., graze, ἵπποι ἔλος κατά βουκολέοντο, Υ 221.

**Βουκολίδης**: son of Bucolus, Sphelus, O 338†.

**Βουκολίων**: a son of Laomedon, Z 22†.

**βου-κόλος** (βοῦς, root κελ): cattle-driver, herdsman; with ἄνδρες, N 571; ἀγροῖωται, λ 293.

**βουλευτής**: counsellor; γέροντες, elders of the council (βουλή), Z 114†.

**βουλεύω** (βουλή), fut. inf. βουλευσέμεν, aor. (ἐ)βούλευσα: hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise; abs., B 347; βουλήν, βουλᾶς βουλεύειν, I 75, K 147; βουλεύειν τι, I 99; ὄδον φρεσὶ βουλεύειν, α 444; κακόν τι, ε 179; foll. by inf., I thought to, ι 299; by ὅπως, ι 420; mid., devise, determine upon, ἀπάτην, B 114, I 21.

**βουλή**: (1) counsel, plan, decree; βουλή δὲ κακῆ νίκησεν ἑταιρῶν, κ 46; Διὸς δ' ἐτελείετο βουλή, the 'will' of Zeus, A 5; οὐ τοι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἦδε γε βουλή, β 372, also in plural.—(2) the council of nobles or elders, γέροντων, B 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the ἀγορά, or assembly.

**βουλη-φόρος**: counsel-bearing, counselling; ἀγοραί, ι 112; ἀνὴρ, A 144; ἀναξ, M 414; also subst., counsellor, E 180, H 126.

**βούλομαι, βόλομαι** (βόλεται, βύλεσθε, ἐβόλοντο): will, wish, prefer; Τρώεσσι δὲ βούλετο νικῆν, H 21, etc.; often with foll. ἤ, βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαῶν σῶν ἔμμεναι ἢ ἀπολίσσθαι, A 117.

**βου-λύτος** (βοῦς, λύω): time of unyoking oxen from the plough; ἡέλιος μετενίσσετο βουλύτόνδε, began to verge towards eventide, Π 779, ι 58.

**βου-πλήξ**, ἦγος (πλήσσω): *ox-goad*, Z 135†.

**Βουπράσιον**: an ancient town of Elis, B 615.

**βούς**, βόος, acc. βούν (βών), pl. dat. βουσί and βόεσι, acc. βόας and βούς: *cow or ox*, pl., *kine, cattle*; βούς ἄρσην, H 713, τ 420; ταῦρος βούς, P 389; usual epithets, ἀγελαιή, ἄγραυλος, εἰλίποδες, ἔλικες, ἐρίμυκοι, ὀρθόκραυραι.—Also, as fem. subst., *ox-hide, shield of ox-hide*, acc. βών, H 238, 474, M 137.

**βου-φονέω**: *slaughter cattle*, H 466†.

**βο-ῶπις**, ὠος (βούς, ὠψ): *ox-eyed*; epith. of women (cf. 'eyes of a gazelle,' 'ox-eyed daisy'), H 10, Σ 40; often βωῶπις πότνια Ἥρη.

**Βωότης** (= βούτης, Herdsman): *Boötes*, the constellation Arcturus, ε 272†.

**βραδύς**, εἶα, ὕ, sup. βάρδιστος: *slow*.

**βραδυτής**, ἦτος: *slowness*, T 411†.

**βραχίων**, ονος: *arm*; πρυμνός, *upper arm, shoulder*.

(βράχω), aor. ἔβραχε, βράχε: *clash, crack, bray*, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axle, E 838; the earth (cf. 'crack of doom'), Φ 387; a river, Φ 9; a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863 a horse, Π 468.

**βρέμω**, mid. βρέμεται: *roar*.

**βρέφος**: *unborn young* (of a mule foal), Ψ 266†.

**βρεχμός**: *forehead*, E 586†.

**Βριάρεως**: *Briareus*, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 403.†

**βριαρός** (root βρι): *heavy*. (Π.)

**βρίζω**: *be drowsy, nod*; part. fig., 'napping,' Δ 223†.

**βρι-ήπιος** (ἦπίω): *loud-shouting*, N 521†.

**βριθοσύνη** (βριθω): *weight*, E 839 and M 460.

**βριθύς**, εἶα, ὕ: *heavy, ponderous*.

**βρίθω** (root βρι), ipf. βριθοι, aor. ἔβρισα, perf. βέβριθα: *be heavy, weighed down*; σταφυλῆσι μέγα βριθουσα ἀλώη, Σ 561, and once mid., μήκων καρπῶ βριθομένη, Θ 307; with gen., ταρσοὶ τῦρων βριθοι, ι 219; τράπεζαι σίτου βεβριθᾶσι, etc.; met., ἔρις βεβριθία (= βριθεῖα), Φ 385.—Also *fall heavily upon, charge*, M 346, etc.; *preponderate, be superior* (by giving the most presents), ζ 159.

**Βρῖσεύς**: *Briseus*, king and priest in Lyrnessus, the father of Briseïs, A 392, I 132, 274.

**Βρῖσις**, ἰδος: *Briseïs*, daughter of *Briseus*, a captive beloved by Achilles, A 184, T 282. (See cut, after a Panathenaic Amphora.)

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**βρομέω**: *buzz*, Π 642†.

**βρόμος** (βρέμω): *roar, crackling*, Ξ 396†.

**βροντάω**, aor. (ἐ)βρόντησε: *thunder*, only with Ζεὺς as subject.

**βροντή**, ἦς: *thunder*.

**βρότεος** (βροτός): *human*; φωνή, τ 545†.

**βροτόεις** (βρότος): *bloody, gory*. (Π.)

**βροτο-λοιγός**: *man-destroying*; epith. of warriors and of Ares.

**βροτός** (for μορτός, root μερ, μορ): *mortal*; βροτός ἀνὴρ, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες, and as subst., *mortal man*; epithets, θνητοί, γ 3; δειλοί, διζυροί, μέροτες, ἐπιχθόνιος.

**βρότος**: *blood* (from a wound), *gore*.

**βροτώω**: only perf. pass. part. βεβρωτωμένα, *made gory*, λ 41†.

**βρέχος**: *noose*, λ 278 and χ 472.

**Βρῦσειαί**: a town in Laconia, B 583†.

**βρῦχάομαι**, perf. w. pass. signif., βέβρουχα, part. βεβρῦχώς, plup. 3 sing. ἐβεβρῦχεν: *bellow, moan*: of waves, and of mortally wounded men, Π 486, ε 412.

**βρῦω**: *teem, swell*, Ρ 56†.

**βρώμη**, ης (βιβρώσκω): *food*. (Od.)



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**βρώσις**, ιος: *eating, food*.

**βρωτός**, ύος: *food*.

**βύβλιος** (βύβλος): *made of papyrus*; ὄπλον νεός, φ 391†.

**βύκτης** (βύζω): *whistling, howling*, of winds, κ 20†.

**βυσσο-δομεύω** (βυσσός, δέμω): *build in the depths, brood*, always in bad sense; κακά φρεσί, ρ 66. (Od.)

**βυσσός** (= βύθος): *the deep, depths*, Ω 80†.

**βύω**: only perf. pass. part. βεβυσμίνον, *stuffed full*, δ 134†.

**βῶλος**: *clod*, σ 374†.

**βωμός** (βαίω): *step, pedestal, η 100, stand, platform, rack, Θ 441, and esp. altar*. (See cut.)

**Βῶρος**: (1) a Maconian, father of Phaeustus, Ε 44†.—(2) son of Periēres, husband of Polydōra, the daughter of Peleus, Π 177.

**βῶν**: see βούς.

**βῶσαντι**: see βοάω.

**βωστρέω**: *call loudly upon*, μ 124†.

**βωτι-άνειρα**: *nourishing heroes*, Α 155†.

**βῶτωρ**, ορος (βόσκω): *shepherd*; pl., and w. άνήρες, Μ 302, ρ 200.

## Γ.

**γαῖα**, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished from the heavens, (κίονες) υἱ γαίαν τε και ούρανόν ἀμφίς ἔχουσιν, α 54; geographically, Ἀχαΐδα γαίαν, esp. native land, πατριδα γαίαν, pl., οὐδέ τις ἄλλη | φαίνεταιο γαϊάων ἀλλ' ούρανός ηδέ θάλασσα, ξ 302; as substance, χυτή γαῖα, for a grave, Ζ 464; κωφή γαῖα, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; pron., υμεις πάντες ὕδωρ και γαῖα γίνουσθε, Η 99. The form γῆ is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ 233, φ 63.—Personified, Γαῖα, Ο 36; Γῆ, Γ 104, Τ 259.

**Γαίησιος**, υἱός: *son of Earth*, η 324† (cf. λ 576).

**γαῖή-οχος** (ἔχω): *earth-holding*; epith. of Poseidon.

**γαίω**: only part., κόδει γαίωv, *exulting in his glory*. (Il.)

**γάλα**, γάλακτος: *milk*.

**γαλα-θηνός** (θήσθαι): *milk-sucking, suckling*; νεβροί, δ 336 and ρ 127.

**Γαλάτεια** (cf. γαλήνη): *Galatēa, a Nereid*, Σ 45†.

**γαλήνη**, ης: *calm surface of the sea*; άνεμος μὲν ἐπιύσατο, ἠ δὲ γαλήνη | ἔπλετο νηνεμίη, κοίμησε δὲ κόματα δαίμων, μ 168.

**γαλώως**, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γαλώω: *husband's sister*. Il.

**γαμβρός** (γαμέω, 'relative by marriage): *son-in-law*, Ζ 249; *brother-in-law*, Ν 464 and Ε 474.

**γαμέω**, fut. γαμίω, aor. ἔγημε, γῆμε, mid. γαμέεσθαι, fut. γαμέεσεται, aor. opt. γῆμαιτο, inf. γῆμασθ(αι): *marry*; act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(*n u b e r e*); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

**γάμος**: *marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.*

**γαμφηλή**, ἦς: only pl. and of animals, *jaws*. (II.)

**γαμψ-ώνυξ**, υχος (ὄνυξ): *with crooked claws, talons, αἰγυπιοί.*

**γανάω**: *shine, be bright.*

**γάνυμαι** (γάνος), fut. γανύσομαι: *be glad.*

**Γανυμήδης**: *Ganymede*, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Υ 232.

**γάρ** (γέ, ἄρα): *for, namely*; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. ἦ γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρκη, πῶς γάρ με κέλει σοὶ ἦπον εἶναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' κ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αἶ γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (*for*) and explanatory (*namely*) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ . . . γάρ, *but yet, but really*, H 242, κ 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δῆ, οὖν, ῥά, τέ, τοί.

**Γάργαρον**: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (II.)

**γαστήρ**, ἔρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρῖ): *belly; the womb*, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 133, etc.; *paunch, haggis*, σ 44.

**γάστρη**: *belly of a caldron.*

**γαυλός**: *milk-pail*, ι 223†.

**γέ**: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, *at least, at any rate*, but for the most part untranslatable, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζῶ ὃν γ' Αἰγισθον ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἔτεμνεν | Ἀτρείδης, 'had Menelaus found Aegisthus at home *alive!*' γ 256; εἶπερ γάρ τε χόλοσιν γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ | ἀλλὰ τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, 'though he swallow his *wrath* . . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.,' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, δ becomes ὄ γε, σέ becomes σί γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἄρα γε, εἴ γε, πρῖν γε, πάρος γε, ἔπει γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences,

where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

**γέγασα, γεγάασι, γεγαῶς**: see γίγνομαι.

**γέγηθα**: see γηθίω.

**γέγωνα, γεγωνέω, γεγώνω**: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plup. (or ipf.) ἐγεγώνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγέγωνε, (ἐ)γεγώνουν: *make oneself heard by a call; οὐ πῶς οἱ ἔην βῶσαντι γεγωνεῖν*, M 337; ὄσσον τε γέγωνε βοησᾶς (sc. τις), ε 400; *call, cry out to, γέγωνέ τε πᾶν κατὰ ἄστυ*, Ω 703; *Κίκονες Κικόνεσσι γεγώνουν*, ι 47.

**γείνομαι** (root γα), aor. ἐγεινάμην: pres. and ipf., *be born*; aor. causative, *bear, beget*, of both father and mother; ἐπήν δῆ γείνει αὐτός, after thou hast thyself *created* them, ν 202.

**γείτων, ορος**: *neighbor*. (Od.)

**γελαστός** (γελᾶω): *ridiculous*; ἔργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.

**γελᾶω, γελῶω**, part. γελῶντες, γελῶντες, ipf. 3 pl. γελῶων, aor. (ἐ)γέλα(σ)σεν, 3 pl. γέλα(σ)σαν, part. γέλα(σ)σᾶς: *laugh, ἠδύ*, 'heartily'; ἀπαλόν, ἀχρεῖον, δακρυόεν, χεῖλεσιν, only 'with the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, O 101; fig., γελασσε δὲ πᾶσα περὶ χθῶν | χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς, T 362; ἐμὸν δ' ἐγέλασσε φίλον κῆρ, 'laughed within me,' ι 413.

**γελοῖᾶω**: γελοῖων, γελοῖωντες, restored readings γελῶων, γελῶοντες, see γελᾶω.

**γελοῖος** (γέλως): *laughable*, B 215†.

**γέλος**: see γέλως.

**γελῶω, γελῶντες, γελῶοντες**: see γελᾶω.

**γέλως, γέλος**, dat. γέλῳ, acc. γέλῳ and γέλου: *laughter*; γέλῳ ἔκθανον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.

**γενεή**, ἦς: *birth, lineage, race*; γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος, 'rank,' A 786; ὀπλότερος, 'age,' B 707; 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.

**γενέθλη**, ης (parallel form of γενεή): *race, stock*; ἀργύρου, 'home,' B 857.

**γενειάς, ἄδος** (γένειον): pl., *beard*, π 176†.

**γενειᾶω**: only aor. part. γενειήσαντα, just *getting a beard*, σ 176 and 269.

**γένειον**: *chin*; γένειον λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, done in supplicating a person, A 501. (See cut under γουνοῦμαι.)

**γένεσις**: *generation, origin*; Ὁκεανόν, θεῶν γένεσιν, Ξ 201, 246, 302.

**γενετή**, ἧς: *birth*; ἐκ γενετῆς, 'from the hour of birth,' σ 6.

**γενναῖος** (γένννα): *according to one's birth, native to one*; οὐ γὰρ μοι γενναῖον, 'not my way,' E 253f.

**γένος**, εος (root γα): *family, race, extraction*; ἡμιθίων, ἀνδρῶν, βῶων γένος, and of the individual, 'scion,' ἀνὴρ . . . σὸν γένος, T 124, etc.; γένει ὕστερος, 'birth,' 'age,' Γ 215; γενεα, 'generations,' γ 245.

**γέντο**, defective aor. 3 sing: *grasped*. (II.)

**γένυς**, υος, acc. pl. γένυς: *under jaw, jaw*, of men and animals.

**γεραῖός**: *old, aged, venerable*; only subst. in Homer, διε γεραῖέ, Ω 618; Φοῖνιξ ἅττα, γεραῖέ διοτρεφές, I 607; παλαιγενέες, P 561; γεραῖαί, Z 87.—Comp., γεραῖτερος.

**γεραίρω**: *honor* (with a γέρας), *show honor to*, H 321, ξ 437.

**Γεραιστός**: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Geresto, γ 177f.

**γέρανος**, ἦ: *crane*. (II.)

**γέραρος**, comp. γεραρώτερος: *stately*, Γ 170 and 211.

**γέρας**, αος, pl. γέρα: *gift of honor, honor, prerogative*; nobles and esp. the king received γέρα from the commonalty, γέρας θ' ὅ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν, η 150; of the kingly office itself, Υ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστί θανόντων.

**Γερήνιος**: *Geranian*, epith. of Nestor, from Gerenia in Laconia or Messenia; Γερήμιος ἰππότα Νέστωρ, also Νέστωρ . . . Γερήμιος, οὔρος Ἀχαιῶν, γ 411, etc.

**γερούσιος**: *pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial*; οἶνος, ν 8; ὕρκος, X 119.

**γέρων**, οντος, voc. γέρον: *old man* (senex), and specially, mostly in pl., *elders, members of the council* (βουλή γερόντων), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., πατὴρ γέρων, A 358, neut. γέρον σάκος, χ 184.

**γεύομαι** (γεύω), fut. γεύσομαι, aor.

inf. γεύσασθαι: *taste*, with gen., met., γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείρισιν, Υ 258; χειρῶν, 'fists,' ν 181.

**γέφυρα**, only pl.: *dams, dikes*; τὴν δ' οὐτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐεργμῆναι ἰσχανώσσι, E 88; met., πτολέμιο γεφύραι, 'bridges of war,' the lanes between files and columns on the battle-field.

**γεφύρω**, aor. γεφύρωσε: *dam up a river*, Φ 245; κέλευθον, 'make a causeway,' O 357.

**γῆ**, Γῆ: *see γαῖα*.

**γῆθησά**, aor. γήθησα, perf. γέγηθα: *rejoice, be glad*; freq. w. part., γήθησεν ἰδῶν, etc.; sometimes w. acc., τὰδε, ι 77; acc. of part., εἰ νῶϊ . . . "Ἐκτωρ γηθήσει προφανέντε, Θ 378.

**γηθοσύνη** (γηθίω): *joy, gladness*, dat., N 29 and Φ 390.

**γηθόσυνος**: *glad*.

**γηράς**: *see γηράσκω*.

**γῆρας**, αος, dat. γῆραι and γῆραι: *old age*.

**γηράσκω**, aor. 2 ἐγήρα, part. γηράς: *grow old*; of fruit, 'ripen,' η 120.

**γῆρυς**: *speech*, Δ 437f.

**Γίγαντες**: the *Giants*, a wild race related to the gods, η 59, 206, and κ 120.

**γίγνομαι** (root γα), aor. iter. γενέσκετο, perf. γέγονε, 3 pl. γεγάασι, inf. γεγάμεν, part. acc. sing. γεγαῶτα, pl. -ῶτας, plup. γεγόνει: *become*, (of men) *be born*; the word admits of great variety in paraphrase, but never departs from its meaning of *come into being*; ἀνθεα γίγνεται, 'grow'; κλαγγὴ γένετο, 'arose,' 'was heard'; ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι γένετο, 'filled,' 'they felt'; νῶϊ νόστον ἔδωκε ἠηυσὶ γενέσθαι, i. e. the accomplishment of it, δ 173; οὐκ ἂν ἐμοίγε | ἄλοπιμῶν τὰ γένοιτο, I may hope, but this will not 'happen,' γ 228; πάντα γιγνόμενος, Proteus, 'turning into' every shape, δ 417; ἐπὶ νηυσὶ γενέσθαι, 'get' upon the ships, and thus often implying motion, e. g. πρὸ ὁδοῦ γέγοντο, 'progressed,' Δ 382; never of course the same as εἶναι, but the perf. is sometimes a strong equivalent of the verb of existence, τοῖς οἷ νῦν γεγάασι, who 'live' now, ω 84, ν 160, etc.

**γιγνώσκω**, fut. γνώσομαι, γνώσει, aor. ἔγνω, subj. γνώω, -ομεν, -ωσι, inf. γινώμεναι: *come to know, (learn to)*

*know*, the verb of *insight*; *γινώσκων* ὁ τ' ἀναλαίς ἔην θεός, 'perceiving,' E 331; ἀμφὶ ἔ γινώσκων ἑτάρονος, 'recognizing,' O 241; ὀμηλικὴν ἐκέκαστο ὄρνιθας γινῶναι, in 'understanding' birds, β 159.

**γλάγος**, τό (γάλα): *milk*, B 471 and Π 643.

**γλακτο-φάγος** (φαγεῖν): *living on milk*, N 6†.

**Γλαύκη**: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

**γλαυκιάω**: only part., with *gleaming* or *glaring eyes*, of a lion, Υ 172†.

**γλαυκός**: *gleaming* (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); *θάλασσα* (cf. 'old ocean's gray and melancholy waste'), Π 34†.

**Γλαῦκος**: *Glaucus*.—(1) the son of Sisyphus, and father of Bellerophon, Z 154 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, Η 13, Z 119.

**γλαυκ-ὠπις**, ἰδος: *gleaming-eyed* (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

**Γλαφύραι**: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.

**γλαφυρός**: *hollow*; often of ships; of the φόρμιγξ, θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20; a harbor, μ 305.

**γλήνη**: *pupil* of the eye, ι 390; as term of reproach, *κακὴ γλήνη*, 'doll,' 'girl,' *coward*, Θ 164.

**γλήνος**, εος: pl., *jewelry*, Ω 192†.

**Γλίσσας**, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

**γλουτός**: *rump, buttock*, E 66, Θ 340. (II.)

**γλυκερός** (comp. *γλυκερώτερος*) = *γλυκός*.

**γλυκύδῆμος**: *sweet-tempered*, Υ 467†.

**γλυκός**, εἶα, ὕ, comp. *γλυκίων*: *sweet*; νέκταρ, A 598; metaph., ὕπνος, ἕμερος, αἰών.

**γλυφίς**, ἰδος (γλύφω): *notch* of an arrow; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

**γλωσσα**, ης: *tongue, language*, B 804, Δ 438.

**γλωχίς**, ἴνος (γλώσσα): any *tongue-like point*; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274†. (See cut under *ζυγόν*, letter β, No. 45.)

**γναθμός**: *jaw, cheek*; for υ 347, see ἀλλότριος.

**γναμπτός** (γνάμπτω): *bent, bending*; of the limbs of living beings, *supple*, ν 398; met., *νόημα*, 'placable,' Ω 41.

**γνάμπτω**, aor. *γνάμψα*: *bend*.

**γνήσιος** (γίγνομαι): *genuine, legitimate*.

**γνύξ** (γόνυ): adv., *with bent knee*, upon the knee.

**γνώφ, γνώμεναι, γνώμεν**: see *γινώσκω*.

**γνώριμος**: *known* to one, an 'acquaintance,' π 9†.

**γνώτός**: *known*; also, *related* by blood, Γ 174; *brother*, P 35, etc.

**γοάω** (γός), inf. *γοήμεναι*, part. *γοῶν*, *γοῶντες* (γοῶντες), ipf. *γῶον*, *γῶων*, iter. *γοάσκειν*, fut. *γοήσεται*: *wail*, esp. in lamentation for the dead; w. acc., *bewail, tiná*, Z 500, etc.; *πόρμον*, Π 857.

**γόμεφος**: *wooden nail, peg*, pl., ε 248†.

**γονή**: *offspring*, Ω 539 and δ 755.

**Γονέεσσα**: a town in Achaea, near Pellene, B 573†.

**γόνος, ὁ**: *birth, origin*; then *offspring* (son), *young*, δ 12, Z 191, μ 130.

**γόνυ**, γεν. *γούνατος* and *γουνός*, pl. *γούνατα* and *γούνα*, gen. *γούνων*, dat. *γούνασι* and *γούνεσι*: *knee*; γόνυ κάμπτειν, phrase for sitting down to rest, ἐπὶ γούνεσι καθίσσας, taking upon the 'lap,' I 488, E 370; freq. as typical of physical strength, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ἄρῳρη, so long as my 'knees can spring,' so long as my strength shall last; but oftenest of suddenly failing strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλιψεν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτο γούνατα, δ 703, 'knees were relaxed,' of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γούνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, ὑπὲρ γούνων or γούνων λίσσασθαι, 'by' the knees, 'by your life'; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, 'rests with' the gods, 'in the gift' of the gods, α 267.

**γόνυ**: see *γοάω*.

**γός**: *wailing, lamentation*; γόνυ δ' ὠϊετο θυμός, 'his soul was engrossed

with woe, he was ready to burst into wailing, κ 248.

γούω: see γούω.

Γόργειος: of the Gorgon; κεφαλή, 'the Gorgon's head,' E 741, λ 634.

Γοργυθίων: son of Priam and Castianeira, Θ 302†.

Γοργώ, οὖς: the Gorgon, a monster that inspired terror by her looks, βλοσυρῶπις, δεινὸν ἐερκομένη, Δ 36.

Γόρτυς or Γόρτυν, ὕνος: Gortyna, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γούν: sometimes written for γ' οὖν.

γουνάζομαι (γόνν), fut. γουνάσομαι: supplicate, beseech, implore, strictly to kneel (clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γόνν), γούνων γουνάζεσθαι, X 345, cf. 338 (ὑπὲρ γούνων).

γούνατα, γούνασι, γούνεσσι: see γόνν.

Γουεύς: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748†.

γουνόομαι (γόνν) = γουνάζομαι, q. v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' implied, κ 521. (See cut, from ancient gem, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

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γουνός: probably (if from γόνν) curve, slope; of hilly places, γουνὸν Ἀθηναίων, λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἀλωῆς, α 193, Σ 57.

γραιά: old woman, α 438†.

Γραιά: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

γραπτύς, ὄος, acc. pl. γραπτῦς: scratch, ω 229†.

γράφω, aor. γράψε: scratch, graze; ὄστειον, reached by the point of the lance, P 599; σήματα ἐν πίνακι, symbols graven on a tablet, Z 169.

Γρήνικος: the river Granicus, which rises in Mount Ida, M 21†.

γρηῦς, γρηῦς, dat. γρηί, voc. γρηῦ and γρηῖν: old woman.

γυάλον: convexity, of cuirass; γυάλουσιν ἀρηρότα, fitted together of convex plates, O 530. See θώρηξ. (II.)

Γυγαίη: λίμνη, the Gygaean lake, in Lydia, near Sardis, Υ 391. Also the nymph of this lake, B 865.

γυῖον: only pl., joints, ποδῶν γυῖα, N 512; then, limbs, members, γυῖα λέλυνται (see γόνν), κάματος ὑπήλυθε γυῖα, γυῖα ἐλαφρὰ θείναι, E 122; ἰκ δῖος εἶλετο γυῖων, ζ 140.

γυῖώω, fut. γυῖώσω: lame, Θ 402 and 416.

γυμνός: naked; τόξον, taken from its case, λ 607; διστός, from the quiver, as we say 'naked sword,' φ 417; then, usually, unarmed, Φ 50, X 124.

γυμνώω, mid. pres. γυμνοῦσθαι, pass. aor. (ἐ)γυμνώθην: strip, denude; in Hom. only mid. and pass., ζ 222; ῥακίων ἐγυμνώθη, 'threw off,' we should say, χ 1. Usually of being 'disarmed,' γυμνωθέντα βραχίονα, i. e. unprotected by the shield, M 389; τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη, M 399.

γυναικεῖος (γυνή); of women; βουλαι, λ 437†.

γυναί - μανής (μαίνομαι): woman-mad; Paris, Γ 39. (II.)

γύναιος = γυναικεῖος, δῶρα, λ 521 and ο 247.

γυνή, γυναικός: woman; γυνή ταμίη, δέσποινα, γρηῦς, ἀλετρις, ἐμωαί γυναίκες, etc.; wife, Z 160, etc.

Γῦραι: πέτραι, the Gyraean rocks,

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near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., Γῦραιος, Γῦραϊή πέτριη, δ 507.

γῦρός: ἐν ὤμοισιν, round-shouldered, τ 246†.

Γυρτιάδης: son of Gyrtius, Hyrtius, Ξ 512†.

Γυρτώνη: a town in Pelasgiotis, on the river Penēus, B 738†.

γῦψ, du. γῦπε, pl. nom. γῦπες, dat. γῦπεςσι: vulture.

γωρῦτός: bow-case, φ 54†. (See cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian representations.)

### Δ.

δα-: an inseparable prefix, with intensive meaning, cf. δάσκιος.

ΔΑ (the root of διδάσκω), aor. 2 act. εἶδες, aor. 2 pass. εἰδῆν, subj. δαίω, δαῶμεν, inf. δαῆναι, δαήμεναι, fut. δαήσομαι, perf. δεδάγκα, part. δεδαώς, δεδαγκότες, mid. aor. inf. δεδάσθαι: (1) teach, only aor. 2 act. εἶδες (τινά τι), ζ 233, θ 448, χ 160, w. inf., v 72.—(2) learn, be instructed, the other forms; w. gen., πολέμοιο δαήμεναι, 'become skilled in,' Φ 487; ἐμεῦ δαήσεαι, 'from me,' τ 325; w. acc. οὐ δεδαγκότες ἀλκήν, β 61; δεδάσθαι γυναῖκας, 'find out,' π 316.

δαήμεν, ονος (root δα): skilled in; w. gen., also ἐν τινι.

δαῆναι, δαήσεαι, δαῶμεν: see ΔΑ.

δᾶήρ, ἱeros, voc. δᾶερ: husband's brother; δᾶέρων πολὺ φίλτατε πάντων, Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769. (II.)

δάηται: see δαίω 1.

δαί: used colloquially in questions; τίς δαί ὄμιλος ὄδ' ἔπλετο, 'pray, what throng is this?' α 225 (vulg. δέ), ω 299, K 408 (vulg. δ' αἰ).

δαί: see δαίς.

δαιδάλεος (root δαλ): cunningly or skilfully wrought or decorated.

δαιδάλλω (root δαλ): elaborate skilfully, decorate.

δαίδαλον (root δαλ): cunning work, piece of artistic workmanship; usually pl.

Δαίδαλος (root δαλ): a typical name, Daedalus, a famous artist of Crete, Σ 592†.

δαίξω (δαίω 2), fut. δαίξω, pass. perf. part. δεδαῖγμένος: cleave, cut asunder;

of carving, ξ 434, but usually of wounding, hence cut down, slay, Φ 147; pass. δεδαῖγμένον ὀξεί χαλκῷ, Σ 236, etc.; metaph., two expressions are to be distinguished, εἰδαῖζετο θυμός, 'rent' with cares, sorrows, I 9, v 320, and ὥρμαινε δαῖζόμενος κατὰ θυμόν | διχθάδια, a 'divided' mind, Ξ 20.

δαῖ-κτάμενος: killed in battle, Φ 146 and 301.

δαιμόνιος, in Hom. only voc., δαιμόνιε, δαιμονίη, δαιμόνιο: under the influence of a δαίμων, possessed; used in both good and bad sense, and to be translated according to the situation described in the several passages where it occurs, A 561, B 190, 200, Γ 399, Δ 31, Z 407, Ω 194, δ 774, κ 472, σ 15, ψ 174.

δαίμων, ονος: divinity, divine power; sometimes equivalent to θεός, but esp. of the gods in their dealings with men, Γ 420; σὺν δαίμονι, 'with the help of God,' κακός δαίμων, δαίμονος αἴσα κακή, etc.; hence freq. 'fate,' 'destiny,' πάρος τοι δαίμονα δώσω, thy 'death,' θ 166.

δαίνυ(ο): see δαίνυμι.

δαίνυμι (δαίω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαίνῃ, part. δαινύντα, ipf. δαίνῃ, fut. inf. δαίσειν, mid. pres. opt. δαινῶτο, -άτο, aor. part. δαισάμενος: I. act., divide, distribute food, to each his portion, said of the host; δαίνῃ δαῖτα γέρονσιν, I 70; hence, 'give a feast, τάφον, γάμον, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, T 299.—II. mid., partake of or celebrate a feast, feast (upon); abs., O 99, Ω 63; w. acc., δαῖτα, εἰλαπίνην, κρέα καὶ μέθυ, ι 162.

1. **δαίς**, ἴδος (δαίω 1): torch, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. **δαίς**: combat, only dat., *ἐν δαί Λυγρῷ, λευγαλέῳ*, N 286, Ξ 387.

**δαίς**, δαιτός (δαινῦμι): feast, banquet, meal; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

**δαίτη** = δαίς: δαίτηθεν, from the feast, κ 216.

**δαιτρέω** (δαιτρός): distribute; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Λ 688.

**δαιτρόν**: portion, Δ 262†.

**δαιτρός**: carver. (See cut.)



**δαιτροσύνη**: art of carving and distributing, π 258†.

**δαιτύμων, ονος** (δαιτύς): banqueter, pl. (Od.)

**δαιτύς**, ὄος = δαίς, X 496.†

**δαίτωρ**: a Trojan, Θ 275†.

**δαί-φρων, ονος** (if from δαίω 1) fiery-hearted; in Il., of warriors; in Od., in other relations, θ 373, ο 356.

1. **δαίω**, perf. *δέδηα*, plur. *δεδήειν*, mid. aor. subj. *δάηται*: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), kindle, set in a blaze; *δαίε οἱ ἐκ κορυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ*, the goddess 'made fire blaze' from his helmet, etc., E 5, 7, so pass., Φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), blaze, Φ 375, Σ 227, etc.; met. *ὄσσε*, πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη ἰνοπή τε, M 85; Ὅσσα, B 93; οἰμωγή, ν 353.

2. **δαίω**, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. *δεδαίεται*: divide, mid. distribute, ο 140 and ρ 332; *ἀλλά μοι ἄμφ' Ὀδυσῆι δαίφρονη δαίεται ἦτρορ*, my heart is 'rent' (cf. *δαίω*), α 48.

**δάκνω**, only aor. 2 *δάκε*, inf. *δακείν*: bite, Σ 585; met., *φρένας*, 'stung,' E 493. (Il.)

**δάκρυ**, pl. *δάκρυα*, dat. *δάκρυσι*: tear.

**δακρύνεις, εσσα, εν**: weeping, tearful; *δακρύνειν γελᾶσᾶσα*, 'through her tears,' Z 484; applied to πόλεμος, μάχη, E 737.

**δάκρυον** = δάκρυ. *δακρύνειν*, seven times.

**δακρυ-πλώω**: swim with tears; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122†. (Also written as two words.)

**δακρυχέων, ονσα**: now written as two words, see *χέω*.

**δακρῦν**, aor. *ἐδάκρῦσα*, pass. perf. *δεδάκρῦμαι*: weep, aor. burst into tears; perf. pass., be in tears, Π 7.

**δᾶλός** (δαίω 1): fire-brand.

**δαμάζω**: see δάμνημι.

**δάμαρ, δάμαρτος** (δάμνημι): wife, always w. gen. of the husband. Cf. opp. *παρθένος ἄδμης*.

**δάμνημι, δαμνάω**, ipf. (ἐ)δάμνᾶ, fut. *δαμᾶ, δαμάᾶ, δαμώσσι*, aor. *ιδάμα(σ)σα*, pass. *δάμναμαι*, 2 sing. *δαμνᾶ*, pass. aor. 1 *ἐδμήτην*, imp. *δημήτω*, part. *δημείς*, also *ιδάμᾶσθην, δαμνάσθη*, aor. 2 *εδάμην, δάμη*, 3 pl. *δάμεν*, subj. *δαμείω, δαμήης, -ήη, -ήετε*, opt. *δαμείη*, 3

pl. *-εἶεν*, inf. *-ῆναι, -ῆμεναι*, part. *-είς*, perf. *δεδημησθα*, part. *δεδημημένος*, plur. *δεδημηην, διδμητο, διδμητο, δεδημάτο*, mid. aor. (ἐ)δαμασσάμην, subj. *δαμάσσειται*, etc.: tame, subdue, mid., for oneself; of taming, 'breaking' animals, P 77, δ 637 (cf. *ἰπποδάμος*); subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. *δάμαρ*); and, generally, of 'reducing to subjection,' 'overcoming,' in war or otherwise, 'laying low' in battle; of things as well as of persons, *τὸν δ' οὐ βέλος ὠκὸν δάμασσει*, E 106, 391; met., *ἔρος θῦμόν*, Ξ 316, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

**δάμαστος**: a Trojan, M 183.

**δαμαστορίδης**: son of Damastor. — (1) Tlepolemus, Π 416. — (2) Ageläus, a suitor of Penelope, ν 321.

**δαμείω, δάμεν, δαμήη, δαμήμεναι, δαμώσσι**: see δάμνημι.

**Δανάη**: Danaë, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus, Ξ 319.

**Δαναοί**: the Danaëns, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

**δᾶνός** (δαίω 1): dry, ο 322†.

δάος, τό (δαίω 1): *fire-brand, torch.* (See cut.)

δά - πεδον (πέδον): *ground, pavement, floor* beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627, *floor.*

δάπτω, fut. δάψω, aor. ἔδαψα: *tear, rend, devour; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, Ψ 183. (II.)*

Δαρδανίδης: *son or descendant of Dardanus; Priam, Ilus.*

Δαρδανίη: *Dardania, the city founded by Dardanus, Υ 216†.*

Δαρδάνιαι, πύλαι, the *Dardanian gate of Troy, E 789, X 194, 413.*

Δαρδάνιοι, Δάρδανοι, Δαρδανίωνες, fem. Δαρδανίδες: *Dardanians. inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, B 819, 839, Γ 456.*

Δάρδανος: (1) *son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Υ 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Υ 460†.*

δαρδάπτω (= δάπτω): *devour, A 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.*

Δάρης: *a priest of Hephaestus, E 9 and 27.*

δαρθάνω, aor. ἔδραθη: *sleep, υ 143†.*

δασάσκετο, δάσασθαι: *see δατέομαι.*

δάσκιος (σκιά): *thick-shaded, O 273 and ε 470.*

δασμός (δατέομαι): *division, of booty, A 166†.*

δάσσονται, δάσσοτο: *see δατέομαι.*

δασπλήτης: *doubtful word, hard-smiting; epith. of the Erinnys, ο 234†.*

δασύ-μαλλος: *thick-fleeced, ι 425†.*

δασύς, εἶα, ύ: *thick, shaggy, ξ 49 and 51.*

δατέομαι (δαίω 2), ipf. 3 pl. δατεῦντο, fut. δάσσονται, aor. δασσάμεθα, ἰδάσαντο, iter. δασάσκετο, perf. pass. 3 sing. δέδασται: *divide with each other, divide (υρ); πατρία, μοῖρας; ληῖδα, κρέα, etc.; of simply 'cutting asunder,' α 112, τὸν μὲν Ἀχαιῶν ἵπποι ἐπισσώτρους δατεῖοντο, Υ 394; χθόνα ποσὶ δατεῦντο (ἡμίονοι), Ψ 121; met., Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ | ἐν μέσῳ ἀμφοτέροι μίνος Ἄρῃος δατεῖονται, Σ 264.*

Δαυλίς: *a town in Phocis, B 520†.*

δάφνη: *laurel, bay, ι 183†.*



δα-φινός and δα-φινεύς: (*blood*) *red, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, B 308, K 23, A 474.*

δέ: *but, and; strictly neither ad-versative nor copulative, but used to offset statements or parts of statements; such offsetting or coördination ('parataxis') by means of δέ, when it appears in place of the to us more familiar subordination of ideas ('hypotaxis'), gives rise to the translation 'while,' 'though,' 'for,' etc. Hence δέ appears even in the apodosis of conditional or temporal sentences, οὐ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν . . . τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, when they were all assembled, 'then' arose Achilles, A 57, 137. The other extreme, of an apparently ad-versative force, is best seen in negative sentences where δέ is (rarely) used for ἀλλά, ι 145. With other particles, καὶ ('also') δέ, (δέ) τε, ἄρα, αὐ, δῆ. δέ is placed as second (or third) word in its clause, but a vocative is not counted, γ 247.*

-δε: *inseparable enclitic suffix, appended to accusatives, denoting direction towards; e. g. οἰκόνδε, doubled in ὄνδε δόμονδε, with ellipsis of δόμον in Ἄιδόσδε.*

δέατο: *defective ipf., appeared, seemed, ζ 242†. Cf. δοάσατο.*

δέγμενος: *see δέχομαι.*

δέδαα, δεδάηκα: *see ΔΑ.*

δεδαίαται, δέδασται: *see δατέομαι.*

δεδαῖγμένος: *see δαίζω.*

δέδηε, δεδήει: *see δαίω 1.*

δεδιᾶσι: *see δεῖδω.*

δειδίσκομαι and δειδίσκομαι (δεικνῦμι): *bid welcome or farewell (by gesture), pledge; δέπαϊ, δεξιτερῇ χειρὶ. (Od.)*

δεδημάτο, δεδημένος: *see δάμνημι.*

δεδοκημένος: *see δοκάω.*

δέδορκε: *see δέρομαι.*

δεδραγμένος: *see δράσσομαι.*

δέελος = δηλος: *see Κ 466†.*

δεῖ (δεῶ): *τί δέ δεῖ πολεμιζόμεναι Τρῶεσσι | Ἀργείους; 'Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?' I 337. Elsewhere χρή in Homer.*

δείδεκτο, δειδέχασται: *see δεικνῦμι.*

δειδήμων, ονος (δείδω): *timid, pusillanimous, Γ 56†.*

δείδια, δειδίθι: *see δεῖδω.*

δειδισκόμενος: *see δεδίσκομαι.*

**δειδίσσομαι** (δείδω), fut. inf. δειδίξεσθαι, aor. inf. δειδίξασθαι: trans., *terrify, scare*; intrans., *be terrified* (in a panic), only B 190. (II.)

**δειδοίκα**: see δείδω.

**δείδω** (root δφι), fut. δέισσομαι, aor. ἔδεισα (ἔδφεισα, hence often —), perf. δειδοίκα and δειδια, δειδίμεν, inpr. δειδίθε, plur. ἐδειδίμεν, and (as if ipf.) δειδίε: *stand in awe of, dread, fear*, trans. or intrans.; Δία ξένιον δεισᾶς, ξ 389; ὅ ποῦ τις νῶϊ τίει και δείδει θυμῶ, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, ὡς ἔφατ', ἔδφεισεν δ' ὁ γέρον, A 33.

**δειελιάω** (δείελος): only aor. part., δειελιήσας, *having made an evening meal*, ρ 599†.

**δείελος** (δείλη): *pertaining to the late afternoon*; δειέλον ἡμαρ (= δειλη), ρ 606; subst., δειέλος ὄψε δύων, Φ 232 (= δειέλον ἡμαρ).

**δεικανάομαι** (δεικνῦμι) = δειδίσκομαι. δεπάεσιν, ἐπεσει, O 86, ω 410.

**δεικνῦμι**, fut. δείξω, aor. ἔδειξα, δείξα, mid. perf. δειδέχομαι, plur. δειδεκτο, 3 pl. δειδέχαστο: *show, point out*, act. and mid.; σημα, τέρας, 'give' a sign, γ 174; mid. also = δειδίσκομαι, q. v.; κυπέλλοις, δεπάεσιν, μῦθοις, I 671, η 72.

**δείλη**: *late afternoon or early evening*; ἔσεται ἡ ἠώς ἡ δειλη ἡ μίσην ἡμαρ, Φ 111†.

**δείλομαι**: *verge towards setting*; only ipf., δειλετο τ' ἠέλιος, 'was westering,' H 289†.

**δειλός** (root δφι): (1) *cowardly*, A 293, N 278. — (2) *wretched (wretch), miserable*; esp. in phrase δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν, and ἄ δειλέ, δειλώ, δειλοί.

**δείμα** (δείδω): *fear*, E 682†.

**δείματο, δειμόμεν**: see δέμω.

**δειμός** (δείδω): *Terror*, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)

**δεινός** (root δφι): *dreadful, terrible*; often adv., δεινὸν αὔσαι, δεινὰ ἰδὼν, etc.; in good sense, δεινός τ' αἰδοῖός τε, i. e. commanding reverence, θ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the scansion is to be noted, ἔκυρε δφεινός τε.

**δείους**, gen.: see διος.

**δειπνέω** (δειπνον), plur. δεδειπνήκει(ν): *take a meal*.

**δείπν-ηστος** (δειπνέω): *meal-time (afternoon)*, ρ 170†.

**δειπνίζω**, aor. part. δειπνίσσας: *entertain at table*, δ 435 and λ 411.

**δείπνον** (cf. δάπτω): *the principal meal of the day (usually early in the afternoon, cf. ἄριστον, δόρπον), meal-time, repast*; of food for horses, B 383.

**δείρας**: see δέρω.

**δειρή**, ἦς: *neck, throat*.

**δειρο-τομέω** (τέμνω): *cut the throat, behead*.

**Δεισ-ήνωρ**: a Lycian, P 217†.

**δέκα**: *ten*.

**δεκάκις**: *ten times*.

**δέκας, ἀδος**: *a company of ten, decade*.

**δέκατος**: *tenth*; ἐς δέκατους ἐνιαυτούς, for ἐς δέκα ἐνιαυτούς or δέκατον ἐνιαυτόν, Θ 404.

**δεκά-χίλοι**: *ten thousand*.

**δέκτης** (δέχομαι): *beggar, mendicant*, δ 248†.

**δέκτο**: see δέχομαι.

**δελφίς, ἱνος**: *dolphin*, Φ 22 and μ 96.

**δέμας** (δέμω): *frame, build of body*; joined with εἶδος, φηή, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification, μῆκρός, ἄριστος, etc.—As adv., *like* (in-st a r), μάργαντο δέμας πύρος αἰθομένοιο, Λ 596.

**δέμνιον**: pl., *bedstead, bed*.

**δέμω**, aor. ἔδειμα, subj. δειμόμεν, pass. perf. part. δεδμημένος, plur. (ἐ)δεδμητο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δειματο: *build, construct*, mid. for oneself.

**δενδῖλλω**: only part., *directing side-looks*, 'with significant looks,' 'winks,' I 180†.

**δένδρεον**: *tree*; δενδρέν, δενδρέων, Γ 152, τ 520.

**δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν**: *full of trees, woody*.

**Δεξαμένη** ('Cistern'): a Nereid, Σ 44†.

**Δεξιάδης**: *son of Dexius*, Iphinius, H 15.

**δεξιή** (fem. of δεξιός): *right hand*, then *pledge of faith*.

**δεξιός**: *right-hand side*, hence *propitious* (cf. ἀριστερός), ὄρνις, ο 160; ἐπὶ δεξιά, δεξιόφιν, 'on the right,' N 308.

**δεξιτερός** = δεξιός. δεξιτερῆφι, Ω 284, ο 148. Subst., δεξιτερή = δεξιή.

**δέξο**: see δέχομαι.

**δεόντων**: see δέω 2; better reading διδόντων, see διδημι.

**δέος**, gen. δείους (root δφι): *fear, dread.*

**δέπας** (cf. δάπτω), dat. δέπαϊ and δέπαι, pl. δέπᾱ, gen. δέπᾱων, dat. δέπᾱεσσι and δέπᾱσσι: *drinking cup, beaker; a remarkable one described, A 632 ff. (See cut.)*



**δέρκομαι**, ipf. iter. δερκέσκετο, aor. 2 ἔδρακον, perf. w. pres. signif. δέδορκα: *look, see, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δέδορκώς, τ 446; δεινὸν δερκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, A 37; typically of life, ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, while I live and 'see the light of day,' A 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, N 86, Ξ 141.*

**δέρμα**, ατος (δέρω): *skin, hide, leathern; seldom of the living man, II 341, ν 431.*

**δερμάτινος**: *leathern.*

**δέρον**: see δέρω.

**δέρτρον**: *membrane enclosing the bowels; δέρτρον ἔσω δόνοντες, 'penetrating the vitals,' λ 579†.*

**δέρω**, ipf. ἔδερων, δέρον, aor. ἔδειρα: *flay.*

**δέσμα**, ατος (δέω 2): *only pl., bonds; of a woman's head-band, X 468. (See cut No. 8).*

**δεσμός** (δέω 2): *any (means of) binding, fastening, fetter, imprisonment, pl., bonds; ἀνεν δεσμοῖο μένουσιν | νῆς, i. e. without mooring, ν 100; of a latch-string, φ 241, etc.*

**δέσποινα** (fem. of δεσπότης): *mistress; with γυνή and ἄλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.*

**δετή** (δέω 2): *pl., faggots; καιόμεναι, A 554 and P 663.*

**δενήσασθαι**: see δέω.

**Δευκαλίδης**: *son of Deucalus (Deucalion), Idomeneus, M 117.*

**Δευκαλίων**: *Deucalion.—(1) son of Minos, king of Crete, N 451 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, Υ 478.*

**δεῦρο**, **δεῦρω**: *hither; often w. imp., or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἄγε δεῦρο, εἰ δ' ἄγε δεῦρο, etc.; also without definite reference to motion, δεῦρ' ἄγε πειρηθῆτω, 'come on,' let him try, θ 205, 145.*

**δέυτατος** (sup. of δεύτερος): *last.*

**δεῦτε**: *adv. of exhortation, come on; δεῦτε, φίλοι, N 481; δεῦτ' ἴομεν πόλεμόνδε, Ξ 128. Cf. δεῦρο, fin.*

**δεύτερος**: *second, next; τὰ δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 538.—Adv., δεύτερον, secondly, again.*

1. **δέω**, ipf. ἔδεω, δεῦε, iter. δέεσκον, pass. pr. δέεται, ipf. δέετο, -οντο: *wet, moisten; as mid., (λάρος) πτερὰ δέεται ἄλμυρ, ε 53.*

2. **δέω** (δέφω), of act. only aor. 1 ἔδειψε, mid. δένομαι, opt. 3 pl. δενοίατο, ipf. ἐδεόμην, fut. δεθήσομαι: *act. (aor. 1), lack; ἔδειψεν δ' οἴηιον ἄκρον ἰκέσθαι, 'came short' of reaching the end of the rudder, ι 540; mid., be lacking or wanting in, be without or away from, inferior to (τινός); οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἰδεῖτο δαιτὸς εἴσης, A 468, etc.; also abs., δενόμενος, A 134; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἰδεῖτο, P 142, N 310; πάντα δέεσι Ἀργείων, Ψ 484.*

**δέχαται**, **δέχθαι**: see δέχομαι.

**δέχομαι**, 3 pl. δέχεται, fut. δέξομαι, aor. (ἐ)δέξαμην, perf. δέδεγμαί, imp. δέδεξο, fut. perf. δεδέξομαι, aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, ἐδέκτο, δέκτο, imp. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: *receive, accept, await; of taking anything from a person's hands (τινός τι or τινί τι), δέξατό οἱ σκῆπτρον, B 186; so of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably, 'entertain,' ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεπέμεν ἠδὲ δέχεσθαι, ν 316; in hostile sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. δέχεται, δέδεγμαί, ἐδέγμην, δέγμενος, δεδέξομαι), τόνδε δεδέξομαι δουρί, E 238; in the sense of 'awaiting' (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll. by εἰσόκε, ὅποτε, etc.; δέγμενος Αἰακίδην, ὅποτε λήξειεν ἀείδων, 'waiting till Achilles should leave off singing,' I 191.—Intrans., ὡς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί, 'succeeds,' T 290.*

**δέψω**, aor. part. δεψήσας: *knead (to soften), μ 48†.*

1. **δέω** (δέφω): *only aor., δῆσεν, stood in need of, Σ 100†. (δεῖ, see separately.)*

2. **δέω**, imp. 3 pl. δεόντων (better reading διδόντων), ipf. δέον, fut. inf. δῆσειν, aor. ἐδήσα, δῆσα, mid. ipf. δέοντο, aor. ἐδήσατο, iter. δησάσκετο, plup. δέδετο, δέδειντο: *bind, fasten; mid., for oneself, ὅπλα ἀνά νῆα, 'making fast their' tackle, β 430; metaph., ἡμέτε-*

ρον δὲ μένος καὶ χεῖρας ἔδησεν, Ξ 73; ὅς τις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάξαι καὶ ἔδησε κελύθου (gen. of separation), δ 380, θ 352.

**δῆ:** *now, just, indeed, really, etc.*; a particle marking degree of time, quality, or emphasis, mostly untranslatable by a single word; postpositive except in the initial phrases δὴ τότε, δὴ γάρ, δὴ πάμπαν, T 342; καὶ δὴ μοι γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλείς, and 'here now,' A 161; ὅκτῳ δὴ προέηκα διστοῦς, 'full eight already,' Θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, ὅτε δὴ, ὅπῃ δὴ, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, κάρτιστοι δὴ, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, ὡς δὴ, ironical; εἰ δὴ, if 'really'; ἀλλὰ δὴ, (γάρ) δὴ (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, μὴ δὴ, 'only'; ἴθι δὴ, ἄγε δὴ, etc. δὴ often coalesces with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synizesis'), δὴ αὐτε, δὴ οὕτως (not to be written δ).

**δηθά, δῆθ':** *long, a long time.*

**δηθῆνω (δηθά):** *linger, tarry.*

**Δη-κόων:** a Trojan, E 533 ff.

**δῆιος (δαίω 1):** *burning, blazing;* πύρ, B 415; met., *destroying, hostile*, pl., *enemies*, B 544; δῆιον ἄνδρα, Z 481. To be read with synizesis in several forms, δηῖου, δηῖω, etc.

**Δηιοπίτης:** a son of Priam, A 420†.

**Δηιοτής, ἦτος (δῆιος):** *conflict, combat.*

**Δηί-οχος:** a Greek, O 341†.

**δηῖώ, δηῖώ (δῆιος), opt. 3 pl. δηῖώ-μεν, pass. ipf. 3 pl. δηῖώοντο:** *slay, cut down, destroy;* with acc., and often also dat. instr., ἐγγεῖ, χαλκῷ, etc.; ἐγγεῖ δηῖών περι Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος, 'battling,' Σ 195.

**Δηί-πυλος:** companion at arms of Sthenelus, E 325†.

**Δηί-πυρος:** a Greek, N 576.

**Δηί-φοβος:** *Deiphobus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, M 94, δ 276.

**δηλέομαι, fut. δηλήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δη-λήσαντο:** *harm, slay, lay waste;* τινὰ χαλκῷ, χ 368; καρπόν, A 156; abs., Ξ 102; met., μὴ τις ὑπερβασίῃ Διὸς ὄρκια δηλήσεται, Γ 107.

**δῆλημα:** *destruction;* of winds, δη-λήματα νηῶν, 'destroyers,' μ 286.

**δηλήμων, ονος:** *harming, destructive;* subst., *destroyer*, σ 85.

**Δῆλος:** *Delos*, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, ζ 162†.

**δῆλος:** *clear, evident;* δῆλον, υ 333†.

**Δημήτηρ, Δημήτερος and Δήμητρος:** *Demeter (Ceres)*, Ξ 326, ε 125, B 696.

**δημο-εργός (Φέργον):** *worker for the community, craftsman;* of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.

**δήμιος, 2 (δήμος):** *pertaining to the community, of the people, public;* πρῆξις δ' ἤδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος, γ 82; δῆμια πίνουσιν, 'the public wine' (cf. γερούσιος οἶνος, Δ 259), P 250.

**δημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω):** *people-devouring*, epithet of reproach, A 231†.

**δημο-γέρων:** *elder of the people;* of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and A 372.

**Δημό-δοκος:** *Demodocus*, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, θ 44. (Od.)

**δημόθεν:** *from among the people*, τ 197†.

**Δημο-κόων:** a son of Priam, Δ 499†.

**Δημο-λέων:** a son of Antenor, Υ 395†.

**Δημο-πτόλεμος:** a suitor of Penelope, χ 266.

**δῆμος:** *land, then community, people;* Λυκίης ἐν πτόνι δῆμω, Π 437; Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πτόλι τε, ζ 3; fig. δῆμον οὐέριων, ω 12; βασιλῆα τε πάντα τε δῆμον, θ 157; δῆμον ἄνδρα, B 198 (opp. βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα, v. 188); δῆμον ἰόντα (= δῆμου ἄνδρα), M 213.

**δῆμός:** *fat;* of men, θ 380, A 818.

**Δημο-ούχος:** a Trojan, son of Philētor, Υ 457.

**δῆν (δῆν, cf. diu):** *long, a long time;* οὔτι μάλα δῆν, | N 573; οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐτι δῆν, | β 36. Note the scansion.

**δηναιός (δῆν):** *long-lived*, E 407†.

**δῆνος:** only pl., δῆμια, *counsels, arts.*

**δηῖώ:** see δηῖώ.

**δηριάομαι, δηρίομαι (δῆρις), inf. δηριάσθαι, imp. δηριάσθω, ipf. δηρίωντο, aor. δηρίσαντο, aor. pass. dep. δηρινθήτην:** *contend;* mostly with arms, τῷ περὶ Κεβριόνωο λέονθ' ὡς δηρινθήτην, Π 756; less often with words, ἐκπάγλους ἐπέεσσιν, θ 76, 78, M 421.

**δηρός** (δφήν): *long*; χρόνον, Ξ 206, 305; usually adv., δηρόν, ἐπὶ δφηρόν, I 415.

**δησάσκετο**: see δέω 2.

**δῆσε**: see δέω 1 and δέω 2.

**δῆω**, pres. w. fut. signif., only δῆεις, δῆομεν, δῆετε: *shall or will find, reach, attain*.

**Δία**: see Ζεύς.

**διά** (cf. δύο): *between, through*, originally denoting severance. — I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), διά δ' ἔπτατο πικρός ἰστός, E 99; διά τ' ἔτριεσαν ἀλλυδὶς ἄλλος (defined by ἀλλυδὶς ἄλλος), P 729; διά κτῆσιν δατέοντο, 'between' themselves, E 158; κλέος διά ξείνοι φορέουσιν, 'abroad,' τ 333; freq. with an explanatory gen. in the same clause, thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional use, διά δ' ἦκε σιδήρου, φ 328; διά δ' αὐτοῦ πείρειν ὀδόντων, Π 405; with another adv., διά δ' ἄμπερίς, 'through and through,' Α 377, etc. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., (αἰγλη) δὲ αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκεν, B 458; διά νήσου ἰών, 'along through,' μ 335; δ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διά πάντων, 'among,' 'amid,' M 104. — (2) w. acc., local (temporal) and causal; διά δώματα ποιπνύοντα, A 600; fig., μῦθος, ὃν οὐ κεν ἀνὴρ γε διά στόμα πάμπαν ἀγοίτο, Ξ 91; μὴ πως καὶ διά νύκτα κερηκομῶντες Ἀχαιοὶ | φεύγειν ὀρμήσονται, 'during' the night, Θ 511; δι' ἀτασθαλίᾳς ἔπαθον κακόν, 'by reason of,' ψ 67; καὶ νήεσσ' ἠγήσατ' Ἀχαιῶν Ἴλιον εἴσω | ἦν διά μαντοσύνην, 'through,' 'by means of,' A 72. — The first syllable of διά is lengthened at the beginning of some verses, Γ 357, Δ 135, Η 251, Α 435.

**δια-βαίνω**, inf. διαβαινόμεν, aor. 2 διέβην, inf. διαβήμεναι, part. διαβάς: *step apart* (of the position of the legs, see βαίνω); εὖ διαβάς, 'planting himself firmly,' M 458; *go through, cross, τάφρον*, M 50; εἰς Ἡλιδα, δ 635.

**δια-γιγνώσκω**, aor. 2 inf. διαγνωῖναι: *recognize distinctly, distinguish*. (II.)

**δια-γλάφω**, aor. part. διαγλάψασα: *scour out*, δ 438†.

**δι-άγω**, aor. 2 διήγαγον: *carry across or over*, ν 187†.

**δια-δέρκομαι**, aor. opt. διαδράκοι: *look through at*, Ξ 344†.

**δια-δηλέομαι**, aor. διεδηλήσαντο: *tear in pieces*, ξ 37†.

**δι-άει**: see διάημι.

**δια-εἶδομαι** (διαφ.), fut. διαεἴσεται: *appear through, be discernable*, N 277; causative, ἦν ἀρετὴν διαεἴσεται, 'will give his prowess to be seen,' Θ 535.

**διαειπέμεν**: see διῖπον.

**δι-άημι**, ipf. διάει (διάη): *blow through*, ε 478 and τ 440.

**δια-θειόω** (θείον): *fumigate with sulphur*, χ 494†.

**δια-θρύπτω**, aor. pass. part. διαθρυφέν: *break in pieces, shiver*, Γ 363†.

**διαῖνω**, aor. ἐδίηνε: *wet, moisten*. (II.)

**δια-κείρω**, aor. inf. διακέρσαι: *cut short, frustrate*, Θ 8†.

**δια-κλάω**, aor. part. διακλάσας: *break in twain*, E 216†.

**δια-κοσμέω**, aor. mid. διεκομήσαντο, aor. pass. opt. διακοσμηθεῖν: *dispose, marshal, put in order*, mid., μέγαρον, χ 457.

**δια-κριδόν** (κρίνω): *decidedly*; ἀριστος, M 103 and O 108.

**δια-κρίνω**, fut. διακρινέει, aor. διέκρινε, opt. διακρινέει, pass. aor. διεκρίθην, 3 pl. διέκριθεν, opt. διακρινθεῖτε, inf. διακρινθήμεναι, part. -θέντε, -θέντας, perf. part. διακεκρίμενος, mid. fut. inf. διακρινέσθαι: *part, separate, distinguish*; (αἰπόλια) ἐπεὶ κε νομῶ μιγέωσιν, B 475; of parting combatants, μαχησόμεθ' εἰσόκε δαίμων | ἄμμε διακρίνω, H 292; 'distinguish,' Θ 195; freq. in passive.

**διάκτορος**: *runner, guide*; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 339, ω 1. (Formerly connected with διάγω, now generally with διώκω. The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

**δια-λέγομαι**: only aor. mid., τῆ μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θῦμός, thus 'hold converse' with me, Α 407, P 97, X 122.

**δι-αμάω**, aor. διάμησε: *cut through*, Γ 359 and H 253.

**διαμελεῖστί**: see μελεῖστί.

**δια-μετρέω**: *measure off*, Γ 315†.

**δια-μετρητός**: *measured off, laid off*. Γ 344†.

**δια-μοιράομαι** (μοῖρα): *portion out*, ξ 434†.

**δι-αμ-περές** (πείρω): *piercing through, through and through*; 'in unbroken succession,' H 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, *forever, constantly*, with αἰεί, ἡματα πάντα, O 70, δ 209. (Sometimes διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, A 377, P 309, φ 422.)

**δι-άν-διχα** (δίχα): *between two ways, in two ways*; μερμηρίζειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by ἦ, ἦ, N 455; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα ἔδωκε, 'a divided gift' (i. e. only one of two gifts), I 37.

**δι-ανύω**, aor. διήνυσεν: *finish*, φ 517†.

**δι-απέρθω**, aor. I διέπερσα, aor. 2 διέπραθον: *utterly sack or destroy*; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., O 384.

**δι-απέτομαι**, aor. διέπτω: *fly through, fly away out*, α 320.

**δι-απλήσσω**, aor. inf. διαπλήξαι: *strike asunder, cleave, split*.

**δι-απορθέω** = διαπέρθω, B 691†.

**διαπραθέειν**: see διαπέρθω.

**δι-απρήσσω**: *pass through or over, accomplish, finish*; with part., I 326, ξ 197.

**δι-απρό**: *right through, through and through*, with and without gen.

**δι-απρύσιον**: adv., *reaching far and wide*, P 748; *piercingly*, ἦυσεν, Θ 227.

**δι-απτοίεω**: *startle and scatter*, σ 340†.

**δι-αρπάζω**: *seize and tear to pieces*, Π 355†.

**δι-αρραίω**, fut. διαρραίσω, aor. inf. διαρραίσαι: *utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ω 355.

**δι-αρρίπτω** (Φρίπτω): *shoot through*, τ 575†.

**δι-ασένομαι**: only aor. 3 sing. διέσσυτο, *rushed through, hastened through*; with acc. and w. gen.

**δι-ασκίδνημι**, 3 pl. διασκιδνάσι, aor. διασκίδασε, opt. διασκεδάσει: *scatter, disperse*; νῆα, 'scatter in fragments,' 'shatter,' η 275; fig., ἀγλαῖα, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.

**δι-ασκοπιάομαι**: *spy out*, K 388 and P 252.

**δι-ασχίζω**, aor. act. διέσχισε, aor. pass. διεσχίσθη: *cleave asunder, sever*, ι 71 and Π 316.

**δι-ατμήγω**, aor. inf. διατμήξαι, aor. 2 διέτμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διετμάγην, 3

pl. διέτμαγεν: *cut apart, cleave, separate*; διατμήξας, cf. Τρῶας, Φ 3; fig., νηχόμενος μέγα λαῖτμα διέτμαγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τῷ γ' ὡς βουλευσάντε διέτμαγεν, 'parted,' A 531.

**δι-ατρέχω**, aor. 2 διέδραμον: *run through or over*, γ 177 and ε 100.

**δι-ατρέω**, aor. διέτρεσαν: *flee in different directions, scatter in flight*. (Π.)

**δι-ατρίβω**, aor. part. διατρίψας: *rub apart, rízzan χερσί*, A 846; met., *waste time, delay, put off*; διατρίβειν Ἀχαιοὺς γάμον (acc. of specification), β 204; ὁδοῖο (gen. of separation, sc. ἐταίρους), β 404.

**δι-ατρύγιος** (τρύγη): *bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession*, ω 342†.

**διατρυφέν**: see διαθρύπτω.

**δι-αφαίνομαι**: *be visible through, τινός*, Θ 491, K 199; *glow throughout*, ι 379.

**δι-αφθείρω**, fut. διαφθήρσει, perf. διέφθορα: *utterly destroy*; perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' O 128.

**δι-αφράζω**, only aor. 2 διεπέφρασε: *indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions*, ζ 47.

**δι-αφύσσω**, aor. διήφυσσε: *draw off entirely, consume; tear away* (by ripping), πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι (σῦς), τ 450. Cf. ἀφύσσω.

**δι-αχέω**: only aor. 3 pl. διέχευαν, *quartered* (cut in large pieces, opp. μίστυλλον).

**διδάσκω** (root δα), aor. (ἐ)δίδαξα, pass. perf. inf. δεδιδάχθαι: *teach, pass., learn*; διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' Π 811.

**δίδημι** (parallel form of δέω 2), ipf. 3 sing. διδη, imp. διέντων (v. l. εδύντων): *bind*, A 105 and μ 54.

**διδυμῶν, ονος**: only dual and pl., *twin-brothers, twins*; with παῖδε, Π 672.

**δίδυμος** (δυό): *twofold*; pl. subst., *twins*, Ψ 641.

**δίδωμι, δίδω**, besides reg. forms also διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα, inf. δίδωμεν, διδοῦναι, imp. δίδωθι, δίδου, ipf. (ἐ)δίδου, 3 pl. δίδουσαν, δίδου, fut. δίδωσομεν, inf. δίδωσθαι, δώσομεναι, aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δῶν, δώσωμεν, δώσωσιν, inf. δόμεν(αι), aor. iter. δόσκον: *give, grant*, pres. and ipf. offer, ἔδνα δίδοντες, ν



378; freq. w. expegetical inf., (κυνέην) δῶκε ξεινήμιον εἶναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, κυσίη, ἀχέεσσι, etc.; giving in marriage, δ 7.

δίε: see διω.

διέδραμον: see διατρέχω.

δι-εἶπον, διαεἶπον (φείπον), inf. δι-αειπίμεν, imp. διειπε: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

δι-εἶρομαι: inquire of or question fully, τι, and τινά τι.

δι-έκ: out through, τινός.

δι-ελαύνω, only aor. διήλασε: drive through, thrust through, τινός τι.

διελθέμεν: see διέρχομαι.

διέμαι (cf. διω), 3 pl. διενται, inf. διέσθαι: be scared away, flee; σταθμοῖο διέσθαι, 'from the fold,' M 304; πεδίοιο διενται, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έξ-εἶμι (εἶμι): go out through, Z 393†.

δι-εξ-ερέομαι: inquire thoroughly about, K 432†.

διεπέφραδε: see διαφράζω.

διέπραθον: see διαπέρθω.

διέπτω: see διαπέτομαι.

δι-έπω, ipf. διεπε, διειπομεν: follow up, move through, attend to; κοιρανέων διεπε στρατόν, B 207; σκηπανίω διεπ' άνερας, i. e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

δι-έργω, only ipf. διέφεργον: hold apart, M 424†.

δι-ερέσσω: only aor. διήρσα, paddled hard, χειρός, μ 444 and ξ 351.

διερός: doubtful word, living, ζ 201, quick, ι 43.

δι-έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελύσεσθαι, aor. διήλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έσσυτο: see διασέομαι.

διέτμαγεν: see διατμήγω.

δι-έχω, only aor. 2 διέσχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

δίημαι, fut. διησόμεθα: go to seek, seek, seek to win, w. acc.; abs., ἕκαστος μνάσθω ἔδνοισιν διζήμενος, π 391.

δι-ζυξ, υγος (ζεύγνυμι): pl., yoked two abreast, E 195 and K 473.

δίξω (δῖς): only ipf. διζε, was in doubt, debated, Π 713†.

Δή: a small island near Cnossus in Crete, λ 325.

διηκόσιοι: two hundred.

δι-ηνεκής, ἐς (ἠνεκα): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., διηνεκώς, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρσα: see διερέσσω.

δίηται: see διω.

δι-ικνέομαι, fut. διίζομαι, aor. 2 sing. διίκεο: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

δι-ιπέτης, ἐος (Διός, πίπτω): fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-ίστημι, only intr., aor. 2 διαστήτην, διέστησαν, part. διαστάντες, perf. διέσταμεν, mid. ipf. διίστατο: stand apart, separate; met., διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε, A 6.

δι-ιφίλος: dear to Zeus; epith. of heroes, once of heralds, Θ 517, and once of Apollo, A 86.

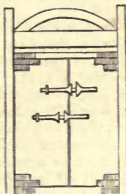
δικάζω (δίκη), aor. δίκασαν, imp. δικάσατε: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δικαίος (δίκη), -ότερος, -ότατος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., δικαίως.

δικασ-πόλος (πέλω): dispenser of justice, judge; with άνήρ, λ 186.

δίκη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν, the 'inevitable way,' λ 218; μνηστήρων οὐχ ἦδε δίκη τὸ πάροισθε τέτυκτο, σ 275; ἦ γὰρ δίκη, ὅπποτε πάτρης | ἦς ἀπέχουσιν άνήρ, τ 168; δίκη ἡμείψατο, 'in the way of justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλῖς, ἴδος (κλίνω): double-folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)



δίκτηνον: net, for fishing, χ 386†.

δινεύω and δινέω (δίνη), ipf. ἐδίνευον, (ἐ)δίνειον, iter. δινέεσκε, aor. part. δινήσας, pass. ipf. ἐδίνοιόμεσθα, aor. δινήθητην, -θῆναι, -θείς: turn

round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ἤκε δὲ δινήσας, sent it 'whirling,' i. e. making it whirl, Ψ 840; of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δινέομεν, ε 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, T 680; and persons roaming about, ε 153, σ 63.

**δίγη**: eddy, of a river, Φ.

**δινήεις, εντος**: eddying.

**δινωτός (δινώω)**: turned, rounded; freely applied to ornamental work, N 407, τ 56.

**διο-γενής, εος**: descended from Zeus, Zeus-born, epith. of kings.

**Διόβεν**: from Zeus, by command of Zeus.

**διο-οϊστεύω, fut. inf. διοϊστεύσειν, aor. διοϊστεύσα**: shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ 578, etc.; of shooting across an interval, i. e. from one cliff to another, μ 102.

**Διο-κλῆς**: son of Orsilochus of Phraea, γ 488.

**διο-όλλυμι**: only perf. 2, οὐδ' ἔτι κἄλως | οἶκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin, β 64.

**Διο-μήδη**: a slave of Achilles, daughter of Phorbas of Lesbos, I 665†.

**Διο-μήδης**: Diomed, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book E receives its title from his exploits (Διομήδους ἀριστεϊᾶ), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Z 119-236. He returned in safety to Argos, γ 180 ff.

**Δίον**: a town in Euboea, B 538†.

**Διώνυσος**: see Διώνυσος.

**διο-οπτεύω**: only fut. part., διοπτεύσων, to spy about, K 451†.

**διο-οπτήρ, ἦρος**: scout, K 562†.

**διος, δια, διον (διΐος, Διός)**: divine, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δια θεᾶ, K 290; εἴ 'Αφροδίτη, so δια θεᾶων, also δια γυναικῶν, 'divine of women'; applied to Charybdis, μ 104; to the swineherd Eumaeus ('noble'), π 56; to one of Hector's horses, θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.

**Δίος**: a son of Priam, Ω 251.

**διο-τρεφής, εος (τρέφω)**: nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured; epith. of kings (cf. διογενής), and of other illustrious persons; αἰζηοί, B 660; of the river Scamander, Φ 223; and of the Phacians as related to the gods, ε 378.

**δί-πλαξ, ακος (πλέκω)**: doubled, laid double, δημός, Ψ 243; as subst., sc. χλαῖνα, double mantle, Γ 126.

**δι-πλόος**: double.

**δι-πτυξ, υχος (πτύσσω)**: folded double (in two layers), κνίσση, A 461, etc.

**δι-πτυχος = δίπτυξ, λώπη**, see δίπλαξ.

**δῖς (δΐς, δύο)**: twice, ε 491†.

**δισ-θανής, εος**: twice-dying, μ 22†.

**δισκέω**: hurl the discus, θ 188†.

**δίσκος (δικεῖν)**: discus, quoit, of metal or stone.—Hence δίσκουρα (οὐρον), n. pl., a quoit's cast, Ψ 431, 523.—(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)



**δίψάω**: dive after; τήθεια, Π 747†.

**δίψρος**: (1) chariot-box, chariot; usually war-chariot, but for travelling, γ 324. (See cut No. 10).—(2) stool, low seat without back or arms.

**δίχα**: in two (parts), twofold; met., 'in doubt,' 'at variance,' δίχα μεμρηρίζειν, θῦμὸν ἔχειν, βάζειν, etc.

**διχθά = δίχα**.

**διχθάδιος**: twofold, double.

**δίψα**: thirst. (II.)

**διψάω**: only part., διψάων, thirsting, λ 584†.

**δίω, ipf. διέ, διον, mid. subj. δίηται, δίωνται, opt. διοίτο**: act., intrans., flee,

X 251; *fear, be afraid*; mid., causative, *scare or drive away*; of the hound, οὗ τι φύγεσκε κνώδαλον ὅττι διοίτο, that he 'started,' 'chased,' ρ 317; ἐπεὶ κ' ἀπὸ ναῦφι μάχην ἱνοπήν τε δίηται, 'repel,' Π 246.

**δι-ωθέω**: only aor. διώσε, *forced away, tore away*, Φ 244†.

**διώκω**: trans., *pursue, chase, drive, intr., speed, gallop*; ἄρμα καὶ ἵππους | Οὐλύμπόνδε δίωκε, Θ 439; pass., νηὺς ῥίμφα διωκομένη, 'sped,' ν 162; mid. trans., Φ 602, σ 8; act. intr. often.

**Διώνη**: the mother of Aphrodite, E 370.

**Διώνυσος**: *Dionysus (Bacchus)*, the god of wine, Z 132 ff., Ξ 325, λ 325, ω 74.

**Διώρης**: (1) son of Amarynceus, a leader of the Epeians, B 622. — (2) father of Automedon, P 429.

**δημηθείς, δημητήτω**: see δάμνημι.

**δημησις (δάμνημι)**: *taming*, P 476†.

**δημητεῖρα (δάμνημι)**: *subduer*; νύξ, Ξ 259†.

**Δμήτωρ ('Tamer')**: a name feigned by Odysseus, P 443.

**δμωή (δάμνημι)**: *female slave*; often by capture in war, ζ 307; freq. δμωαὶ γυναῖκες.

**δμῶς, ὡς (δάμνημι)**: *slave*; often by capture in war, δ 644, π 140; δμῶες ἄνδρες, μ 230.

**δνοπαλίξω**: doubtful word, ἀνήρ δ' ἀνδρ' ἱδυοπάλιξεν, *hustled*, Δ 472; ἡῶθ' ἐν γε τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλίξεις, you will bundle on your rags, ξ 512.

**δνοφερός (δνόφος)**: *dark, dusky*.

**δοάσασατο**, defective aor., subj. δοάσεται: *seem, appear*. Cf. δέατο.

**δοιή**: only ἐν δοιῇ, *in perplexity*, I 230.

**δοιοί, δοιαί, δοιά**: *twofold, two*.

**δοιώ**: *a pair, two*.

**δοκάω, δοκεύω**, aor. part. δοκεύσας, mid. perf. δεδοκμημένος: *observe sharply, watch*; τινά, Ψ 325, ε 274; abs., ἐσπίηκει δεδοκμημένος, 'on the watch,' O 730.

**δοκέω**, aor. δόκησε: *think, fancy*, usually seem; δοκέω νικήσμεν "Εκτορα διον, H 192; δοκέει δὲ μοι ὦδε καὶ αὐτῷ | λῶιον ἔσσεσθαι, Z 338.

**δοκός, ἡ (δέχομαι)**: *beam*, esp. of a roof, χ 176.

**δόλιος (δόλος)**: *deceitful, deceiving*. (Od.)

**Δόλιος**: a slave of Penelope.

**δολίχ-αυλος (αὐλός)**: *with long socket*; αἰγανίη, ι 156†.

**δολιχ-εγχής, εὖς (εγχος)**: *armed with long spears*, Φ 155†.

**δολιχ-ήρετμος (ήρετμός)**: *long-oared, making use of long oars*; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)

**δολιχός**: *long*, both of space and time, δόρον, ὀδός, νοῦσος, νύξ, ψ 243; adv., δολιχόν, K 52.

**δολιχό-σκίος (σκή)**: *long-shadowy, casting a long shadow*, epith. of the lance.

**δόλοεις, εσσα, εν (δόλος)**: *artful*; fig., δέσματα, θ 281.

**δολο-μήτης and δολόμητις**, voc. δολομητα: *crafty, wily*.

**Δόλοπες**: see Δόλοψ.

**Δολοπίων**: a Trojan, priest of Scamander, father of Hypsenor, E 77†.

**δόλος**: *bait, trick, deceit*; ιχθύσι, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δόλψ, 'by craft,' 'stratagem,' opp. ἀμφαδόν, α 296; βίηφι, ι 406; pl., wiles, ι 19, 422, Γ 202; δόλον (δόλους) ὑφαίνειν, τεύχειν, ἀρτίειν, τολοπεύειν.

**δολο-φρονέων, -έουσα**: *devising a trick, artful-minded*.

**δολο-φροσύνη**: *wile*, Γ 97 (pl.) and 112.

**Δόλοψ, οπος**: (1) pl., the *Dolopians*, I 484. — (2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, O 525. b. A Greek, the son of Clytius, Λ 302.

**Δόλων (δόλος)**: *Dolon*, the spy, son of Eumēdes, K 314 ff., hence the name of the book, Δολώνεια. (See cut, No. 23).

**δόμενδε**: adv., *into the house, χ 479; homeward, home, Ω 717; ὄνδε δόμενδε, to his house, to his home*.

**δόμος (δέμω)**: *house, home*, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('Αθηναίης) ἱεροῖο δόμοιο, Z 89, H 81; "Αιδος δόμοιο, also 'Αἰδᾶο δόμοιο, (μήλων) πικνὸν δόμον, M 301; οὐδ' ἀπολείπουσιν κοῖλον δόμον (σφήκες), M 169.

**δονακέυς (δόναξ)**: *thicket of reeds*, Σ 576†.

**δόναξ, ακος**: *reed; shaft of an arrow*, Λ 584.

**δονέω**, aor. ἐδόνησα: *move to and fro, agitate, shake*; of the wind driving the clouds before it, νίφεα σκιούεντα δονήσας, M 157.

**δόξα** (δοκέω): *expectation, view*; οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης, K 324 and λ 344. See ἀπὸ, ad fin.

**δορός** (δέρω): *leather bag*, β 354 and 380.

**δορπέω**, fut. -ήσομεν, ipf. 3 du. δορπεῖτην: *sup.*

**δορπον**: *evening meal or meal-time, supper*; pl., δόρπα, Θ 503.

**δόρυ**, gen. δούρατος and δουρός, dat. δούρατι and δουρι, du. δούρε, pl. δούρατα and δούρα, dat. δούρασι and δούρεσι: (1) *wood, beam*, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, δούρα τέμνειν, τόμνεσθαι, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; ἑλάτης, Ω 450; δόρυ νήιον, νήια δούρα, δούρα νηῶν, P 744, ι 498, B 135, ε 370.—(2) *shaft of a spear, spear*; of ash, μείλιον, E 666.

**Δόρυ-κλος**: a natural son of Priam, A 489†.

**δόσις** (δίδωμι): *gift, boon*.

**δόσκον**: see δίδωμι.

**δοτήρ**, ἦρος: *giver*, pl., T 44 and θ 325.

**δούλειος** (δοῦλος): *slave like, servile*, ω 252†.

**δούλη**: *female slave*.

**δούλιος**: only δοῦλιον ἡμαρ, the day of servitude.

**Δουλίχιον** (δολιχός, 'Long-land'): *Dulichium*, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, B 625, α 246.—**Δουλιχιόνδε**, to *Dulichium*, B 629.—**Δουλιχίεις**, an inhabitant of *Dulichium*, σ 424.

**δουλιχό-δειρος** (δολιχός, δειρή): *long-necked*, B 460 and O 692.

**δουλοσύνη** (δοῦλος): *slavery*, χ 423†.

**δουπέω** (δοῦπος), old form γδουπέω: ἐπὶ (adv.) δ' ἐγδοῦπσαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη, *thundered*, A 45 (cf. ἐρίγδουπος); often δούπησεν δὲ πεσών, fell with a *thud*, and without πεσών, δουπήσαι, N 426; δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδο | ἐς τάφον, Ψ 679. See δοῦπος.

**δοῦπος** (cf. κτύπος): any dull, heavy sound, as the *thunder* at the gates of a besieged town, ἀμφὶ πύλας ὕμαδος καὶ δοῦπος ὀρώρει | πύργων βαλλομένων, I 573; of the *din* of battle, com-

pared to the echo of woodmen's axes, II 635; the *roar* of the sea, ε 401; or of a mountain torrent, Δ 455. Cf. δουπέω.

**δουράτεος** (δόρυ): *wooden*; ἵππος, Θ 493, 512.

**δουρ-ηγεκίς** (δόρυ, ἡνεγκον): a *spear's throw*, neut. as adv., K 357†.

**δουρι-κλειτός** and **δουρι-κλυτός**: *renowned in the use of the spear*.

**δουρι-κτητός** (κτάομαι): *acquired by the spear, captured in battle*, I 343†.

**δοῦρα**, **δούρατος**: see δόρυ.

**δουρο-δέκη** (δέχομαι): *spear-receiver, case or stand for spears*, perhaps a ring on a column in the vestibule, α 128†.

**δόχμιος** and **δοχμός**: *oblique, sideways*; δόχμια as adv., Ψ 116; δοχμῶ αἰσσοῦντε, M 148.

**δράγμα** (δράσσομαι): *handful of grain cut by the sickle*, A 69 and Σ 552.

**δραγμαεύω** (δράγμα): *gather handfuls of grain*, as they fall from the sickle, Σ 555†.

**δραίνω** (δράω): *wish to act or do anything*, K 96†.

**Δρακίος**: a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

**δράκων**, οντος (δέρκομαι): *snake, serpent*.

**δράσσομαι**, perf. part. δεδραγμένος: *grasp with the hand*, N 393 and II 486.

**δρατός** (δέρω): *slayed*, Ψ 169.

**δράω**, opt. δρώοιμι: *work, do work* as servant (δρηστήρ), ο 317†.

**δρεπάνη** and **δρέπανον**: *sickle*, Σ 551 and σ 368.

**δρέπω**, aor. mid. part. δρεψάμενοι: *pluck, cull*, μ 357†.

**Δρήσῃρ**: a Trojan, A 20†.

**δρηστήρ**, ἦρος (δράω): *workman, servant*.—Fem., **δρηστειρα**, *workwoman, female servant*. (Od.)

**δρηστοσύνη** (δρηστήρ): *work, service*, ο 321†.

**δριμύς**, εἶα, ὕ: *pungent, stinging, sharp*; ἀνά ρίνας δέ οἱ ἦδη | δριμύ μένος προὔτηψε, of the 'peppery' sensation in the nose caused by emotion, ω 319; χόλος, Σ 322; μάχη, O 696.

**δριός** (cf. δρυς) = ἐρῦμός, ξ 353†.

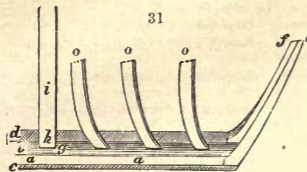
**δρόμος** (δραμῖν): *running, race, race-course*.

**Δρύας**: (1) king of the Lapithae, A 263†.—(2) father of Lycurgus, Z 130†.

**δρύνος** (δρῦς): *oaken*, φ 43†.

**δρῦμός**, pl. δρυμά (δρῦς): *oak-thicket, coppice*.

**δρύ-οχος** (δρῦς, ἔχω): pl., *ribs* of a ship or boat, τ 574†. (See cut.) Later the same word designates the keelson, as holding fast the ribs, the lower ends of which are inserted into it. (See cut, where *f e* designates the stem; *b g*, keelson; *i h*, mast; *o, o, o*, ribs.)



**Δρύσιος**: a son of Priam, Y 455.

**δρύπτω**, aor. δρύψε, aor. mid. part. δρυψαμένω, aor. pass. δρύφθη: *lacerate, tear*; mid., reciprocal, παρειάς, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

**δρῦς**, νός (δόρυ): *tree, oak*; prov., οὐ πως νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρυός οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἁριζεῖν, X 126; οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυός οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἔσσι, τ 163. From tree or rock, in both proverbs.

**δρυ-τόμος** (τέμνω): *woodcutter, woodman*; with ἀνήρ, A 86.

**δρώοιμι**, **δρώοσι**: see δρᾶω.

**δῦ**: see δῶω.

**δυσάω** (δύη): *plunge in misery*, υ 195†.

**δύη**: *misery, misfortune*. (Od.)

**Δῦμας**: (1) a Phrygian, the father of Hecuba, Π 718.—(2) a Phaeacian, ζ 22†.

**δύμεναι**: see δῶω.

**δύναμαι**, **δυνάμιστα**, fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δυνήσατο, pass. δυνάσθη: *be able, have power, avail*: θεοὶ δὲ τε πάντα δύνανται, κ 306; ἀνδρὸς μέγα δυνάμενοι, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

**Δυναμένη**: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

**δύναμις**: *power, strength*.

**δύνω** and **δύω**, fut. δύσω, ipf. δύνε, iter. δίσκε, aor. 1 ἐδῦσα, aor. 2 ἐδῦν, δῦ,

subj. δῶω, opt. δῶη, inf. δύναι, δόμεναι, part. δύντα, perf. δέδυκε, mid. δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, aor. ἐδύσατο, δύσετο, opt. δύσαιτο: *go into or among, enter*, and (apparently trans.) *put on, don, χιτῶνα, τεῦχεα, θῶρηκα*, and with prepositions; with reference to place the verb is either abs. (ἡέλιος δ' ἀρ' ἐδῦ, δύσετο δ' ἡέλιος, *set*), or foll. by acc. of limit of motion, or by prepositions (*εἰς, εἰσω, ἐν*); freq. πόλεμον, μάχην, ὄμιλον, so χθόνα δόμεναι, δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον, Σ 140; δόμον Ἄιδος εἰσω, Γ 322; and of persons, δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας, ρ 276, etc.; met., of feelings, κάματος γαῖα δέδυκεν, E 811; Μελέαγρον εἶν χόλος, I 553; ἐν (adv.) δὲ οἱ ἦτορ δύν' ἄχος, T 367; fut. act. and aor. 1 act. are trans., ἀπὸ (adv.) μὲν φίλα εἴματα δύσω (σέ), B 261; ἐκ μὲν με εἴματ' ἐδύσαν, 'stripped' me of, ξ 341.

**δύο**, **δύω**, indeclinable in Homer: *two*; proverb, σύν τε δῦ' ἐρχομένω καὶ τε πρό ὃ τοῦ ἐνόησεν, 'two together going, hasteneth the knowing' (lit. one notes before the other), K 224.

**δουκαίδεκα**: *twelve*.

**δύοσι**: see δνάω.

**δυσ-**: inseparable prefix, opp. εὔ, cf. *un-rest, mis-chance*.

**δυσ-ᾄης**, ἔος (ἄημι): *ill-blowing*; of contrary or tempestuous winds.

**δυσ-ἄμ-μορος**: *most miserable*. (Il.)

**δυσ-αριστο-τόκεια** (τίκτω): *unhappy mother of an heroic son*, Σ 54†.

**δύσεο**, **δύσετο**: see δύνω.

**δύσ-ζηλος**: *very jealous or suspicious*, η 307†.

**δυσ-ηλεγής**, ἔος: (if from ἄλγος), *painful, grievous*, epith. of war and of death, Y 154 and χ 325.

**δυσ-ηχίος**, ἔος (ἠχέω): *ill-sounding* (horrisonus), epith. of war and of death in war. (Il.)

**δυσ-θαλπής**, ἔος (θάλλω): *ill-warming, chilly*, P 549.

**δυσ-κέλαδος**: *ill-sounding*; φόβος, attended by the cries of pursuers and pursued, Π 357†.

**δυσ-κηδής**, ἔος (κῆδος): *troublesome*; νύξ, ε 466†.

**δυσ-κλέης** (κλέος), acc. **δυσκλέα**: *inglorious*, B 115 and I 22.

**δύσκον**: see δύνω.

δυσ-μενέων (μένος): bearing ill-will. (Od.)

δυσ-μενής, ἑος: hostile, subst., enemy.

δυσ-μήτηρ: only voc., my mother, yet no mother, ψ 97†.

δύσ-μορος: ill-fated.

Δύσ-παρις: hateful Paris, voc., Γ 39 and N 769.

δυσ-πέμφελος: word of doubtful meaning, boisterous, angry sea, Π 748†.

δυσ-πονής, ἑος (πόνος): toilsome, ε 493†.

δύστηνος: unhappy, miserable.

δυσ-χείμερος (χείμα): wintry; of Dodōna, B 750 and Π 234.

δυσ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): of evil name or omen, ill-named.

δυσ-ωρέω (ὥρᾱ): keep wearisome watch, K 183†.

δύω, δύνων: see δύνω.

δύω: two, see δύο.

δωδέκ(α) = δυοκαίδεκα, K 488, B 637; δωδέκατος = δωδέκατος, A 493.

δωδεκά-βοιος: worth twelve oxen, Ψ 703†.

δω-και-εικοσί-μετρος: holding twenty-two measures, Ψ 264†.

δω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, υ: twenty-two cubits long, O 678†.

δῶ = δῶμα.

δώδεκα: twelve; with πάντες, πᾶσαι, 'twelve in all'; δωδέκατος, twelfth.

Δωδωναίος: of Dodōna, epith. of Zeus, Π 233.

Δαδώνη: Dodōna, in Epirus, site of an ancient oracle of Zeus, ξ 327, B 750.

δώη(σι): see δίδωμι.

δῶμα, ατος (δέμω, 'building'): (1) house, palace, mansion, often pl., δῶματα, house as consisting of rooms.—(2) room, esp. the largest apartment or men's dining-hall (μέγαρον), χ 494; so perhaps in pl., A 600.

δωρέομαι: give, bestow, K 557†.

δωρητός: open to gifts, reconcilable, I 526†.

Δωριεύς, pl. Δωριῆες: Dorians, τ 177†.

Δώριον: a town subject to Nestor, B 594†.

δῶρις: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

δῶρον (δίδωμι): gift, present.

δωτήρ, ἦρος: pl., givers, θ 325†.

δωτήνη = δῶρον.

Δωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δῶτωρ, ορος = δωτήρ, θ 335†.

δώσι: see δίδωμι.

## E.

ἔ': a false reading for ἕα = ἦν, ξ 222.

ἔ, enclitic, ἕέ: see ου.

ἕα: see εἰμί.

ἕᾱ: see ἑάω.

ἕαγην: see ἄγνῆμι.

ἕαδῶτα: see ἀνδάνω.

ἕάλην: see εἴλω.

ἕανός (Φέννῆμι): enveloping, clinging, hence soft or fine; epith. of clothing and woven fabrics; also of tin, 'pliant,' Σ 613.

ἕανός, εἰανός (Φέννῆμι): robe, garment of goddesses and women of distinction.

ἕαξε: see ἄγνῆμι.

ἕαρ (Φέαρ, ver): Spring; ἕαρος νέον ἰσταμένοιο, τ 519.

ἕασιν: see εἰμί.

ἕαται, ἕατο: see ἦμαι.

ἕαφθῆ: defective aor. pass., a doubtful word, used twice, ἐπὶ δ' ἄσπις ἕαφθη καὶ κορύς, N 543 (similarly Ξ 419), followed.

ἑάω, εἰᾶω, εἰῶ, εἰᾶς, etc., ipf. εἰῶν, εἰᾶς, εἰᾶ, εἰᾶ, iter. εἰασκον, εἰασκες, fut. εἰσῶ, aor. εἰᾶσα, εἰᾶσαι, etc.: let, permit, let alone, let be, οὐκ εἰᾶν, prevent, forbid; εἶπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέροσαι (note οὐκ εἰῶ in the condition), Δ 55, B 132, 832; παύέ, εἰᾶ δὲ χόλον, 'give up' thy wrath, I 260; ἵππους εἰᾶσε, 'left standing,' Δ 226; τὸν μὲν ἔπειτ' εἰᾶσε, him he 'let lie,' θ 317: with inf. of the omitted act., κλέψαι μὲν εἰσομεν, 'we will dismiss' the

plan of stealth, Ω 71. — Some forms are often to be read with synizesis, *ἔᾱ*, *ἔᾱ̄*, *ἔᾱ̄μεν*, *ἔᾱ̄σουσιν*.

ἔδων: see *ἔύς*.

ἑβδομάτος and ἑβδομος: *seventh*; ἑβδομάτην, *on the seventh day*, κ 81, ξ 252.

ἔβλητο: see *βάλλω*.

ἔγγεγάᾱσι: see *ἔγγιγνομαι*.

ἔγ-γείνομαι: *engender*, T 26†.

ἔγ-γίγνομαι: only perf. *ἔγγεγάᾱσιν*, *are in, live in or there*.

ἔγ-γυαλίῳ (γύαλον), fut. -ξω, aor. ἔγγυάλιξε: *put into the hand, hand over, confer, τίμην, κῦδος, etc.; κέρδος, 'suggest,' 'help us to,' ψ 140*.

ἔγγυάομαι: *δειλάι δειλῶν ἔγγυαί ἔγγυάσθαι*, 'worthless to receive are the pledges of the worthless,' θ 351†; ἔγγυάω, 'give pledge.'

ἔγγυή: *surety, pledge*, see *ἔγγυάομαι*.

ἔγγυθεν (ἔγγυς): *from near, near*; of time, T 409; of relationship, η 205.

ἔγγυθι = ἔγγυς.

ἔγγυς: *near*, of time or space, with *gen.* or without.

ἔγδούπησαν: see *δουπέω*.

ἔγείρω, aor. ἤγειρα, ἔγειρε, mid. part. ἔγειρόμενος, aor. ἔγρετο, imp. ἔγρεο, inf. (w. accent of pres.) ἔγρεσθαι, part. ἔγρόμενος, perf. 3 pl. ἔγρηγόρθᾱσι, inf. (w. irreg. accent) ἔγρηγόρθαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἔγρηθεν: I. act., *awaken, wake, arouse*; τινά ἐξ ὕπνου, ὑπνῶντας, E 413, ε 48; Ἄρηα, πόλεμον, πόνον, μένος, νεῖκος, O 232, 594, P 554. — II. mid., *awake, perf. be awake*; ἔγρεο εὐδῶν, ν 187; ἔγρεο, 'wake up!'; ἔγρηγορθε ἕκαστος, 'keep awake,' every man! H 371.

ἔγκατα, dat. ἔγκασι: *entrails*.

ἔγ-κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. ἔγκατίπηξα: *thrust firmly in, ξίφος κούλειψ*, λ 98†.

ἔγ-κατα-τίθημι, aor. ἔγκάθετο, imp. ἔγκάθεο: *deposited in, place in, ἴμαντα κόλπῳ*, Ξ 219; met., *ἀτην θῦμῳ*, 'conceive' infatuation, ψ 223; *τελαμῶνα ἐῆ ἔγκάθετο τέχνη*, 'conceived in (by) his art,' or perhaps better 'included in (among the specimens of) his art,' λ 614.

ἔγ-κειμαι, fut. ἔγκείσθαι: *lie in, εἵμασι*, X 513†.

ἔγκεράσᾱσα: see *ἔγκίρνημι*.

ἔγ-κέφαλος (κεφαλή): *brain*.

ἔγ-κίρνημι, aor. part. ἔγκεράσᾱσα: *mix in, οἶνον*, θ 189†.

ἔγκλάω: see *ἐνικλάω*.

ἔγ-κλίνω: only perf. pass. (met.), *πόνος ἔμμι ἐγκέκλιται, rests upon you*, Z 78†.

ἔγ-κονέω: *be busy*, only pres. part., *στόρεσαν λέχος ἐγκονέουσαι*, 'in haste,' Ω 648, η 340, ψ 291.

ἔγ-κοσμέω: *put in order within*, νηι *τεύχεα*, ο 218†.

ἔγ-κρύπτω, aor. ἐνέκρυψε: *hide in, bury in, δᾶλδον σποδιῆ*, ε 488†.

ἔγ-κῦρω, aor. ἐνέκυρσε: *meet, fall in with*, N 145†.

ἔγρεο, -ετο, -εσθαι, ἔγρηγόρθαι: see *ἔγείρω*.

ἔγρηγορόν, as if from ἔγρηγοράω: *remaining awake*, K 182†.

ἔγρησσω (ἔγείρω): *watch, keep watch*.

ἔγχείη (ἔγχος): *lance*.

ἔγχείη: see *ἔγχος*.

ἔγχελυς, υος: *eel*.

ἔγχεσί-μωρος: word of doubtful meaning, *mighty with the spear*.

ἔγχέσ-παλος (πάλλω): *spear-brandishing*.

ἔγ-χέω, aor. subj. ἔγχείη, aor. mid. ἐνεχέυσαστο: *pour in, mid. for oneself*, ε 10, τ 387.

ἔγχος, εος: *spear, lance*; used for both hurling and thrusting and regarded as the most honorable weapon; the shaft, *δόρυ*, was of ash, about 7 ft. long; the upper end, *καυλός*, was fitted with a bronze socket, *αὐλός*, into which the point, *ἀκωκή, αἰχμή*, was inserted, Π 802, being held fast by the *πόρκης*; the lower end, *οὐρίαχος*, was furnished with a ferule or spike, *σαυρωτήρ*, for sticking into the earth. The warrior usually carried two spears—for hurling, at a distance of about 12 paces, and for thrusting from above. Hector's spear was 16 ft. long, Z 319. (See also *σῦριγξ*, and cut 19.)

ἔγχριμπτῶ, ἐνιχρίμπτῶ, aor. part. ἔγχριμψᾶς, mid. ipf. ἔγχριμπτοντο, pass. aor. imp. ἔγχρομφθῆτω, part. ἔγχρομφθεῖς, ἐνιχρομφθέντα: *press close to, draw near*; of running close to the turning-post in a race, Ψ 334, 338; grazing the boar by a lance-point, E 662; crowding close in combat, P 413; approaching very near, N 146.

ἔγώ, ἐγών, besides the usual forms,

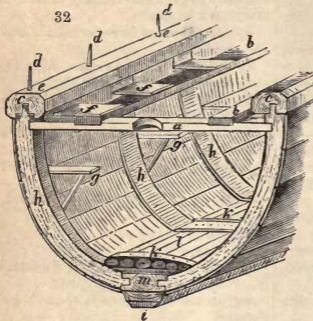
also gen. ἱμεῖο, ἱμεῦ, ἱμέο, μεν, ἱμέθεν : I, me.

ἑδάην : see ΔΑ.

ἑδανός (Φεδανός, ἠδύς) : sweet, Ξ 172†.

ἑδάσατο, -σσατο : see δατίομαι.

ἑδαφος : floor, of a ship, ε 249†.



(See cut 32.) a, μεσόδη, mast-box ; b, beams running parallel to c, ἐπηγε- νίδες, gunwale ; d, κληίδες, row-lock, thole-pin ; e, σκαλμοί, part of the gun- wale on which the oar rests, bed of the oar ; f, ζυγά, thwarts (should cross the vessel) ; g, θρήνυς, braces for the feet ; h, ἱκρία, ribs ; i, τρόπις, keel ; k, ἀρμοναί, slabs, sustain- ing the floor ; l, ἑδαφος, floor ; m, keelson, was probably not distinguished from i, keel. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

ἕδδαισε, ἕδδιδμεν : see δέιδω.

ἕδδμητο : see δέμω.

ἕδεκτο : see δέχομαι.

ἕδητύς, ὕος (ἕδω) : food.

ἕδμεναι : see ἕδω.

ἕδνον (ἑδνον), only pl. ἕδνα,

ἕδνα : (1) bridal gifts, present- ed by the suitor to the father of the bride, as if to purchase her.

—(2) dowry of the bride, given to her by her father, α 277.

ἕδνοπάλιζεν : see δνοπαλιζω.

ἕδνώ, ἕδνώω (ἕδνον) : aor. mid. opt.

ἕδνώσαιτο : portion off, θυγάτρα, said of the father, β 53.

ἕδνωτής, ἕδνωτής : giver of dowry, the father of the bride.

ἕδομαι : see ἕδω, ἑσθίω.

ἕδος, εος (root ἕδ) : (1) sitting ; οὐχ ἕδος ἑστί, 'it's no time for sitting,' Λ 648. —(2) sitting-place, seat, abode ; ἀθανάτων ἕδος, of Olympus, E 360 ; so 'site,' 'situation,' Ἰθάκης ἕδος (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), ν 344.

ἕδραθον : see δαρθάνω.

ἕδραμον : see τρέχω.

ἕδρη (root ἕδ) : seat, stool (see cut 33 ; also 75), T 77 ; pl. ἕδραι, rows of seats, e. g. stone benches in the ἀγορά, θ 16 ; and elsewhere, e. g. γ 7 ; τίειν ἕδρον, honor 'with a seat,' i. e. show to a place of honor.

ἕδριομαι (ἕδρη), ipf. ἕδριών- το : sit down, take seats in coun- cil, K 198, η 98.

ἕδυν : see δύνω.

ἕδω, inf. ἕδμεναι, ipf. ἕδων, iter. ἕδεσκε, fut. ἕδομαι, perf. part. ἕδηδώς, pass. perf. ἕδηδο- ται : eat ; of both men and ani-

mals ; metaph. 'consume,' 'devour,' 'gnaw' ; οἶκον, κτήματα, α 375 ; ἄλλοι δ' ἡμέτερον κάματον νήποινον ἕδουσιν, 'the fruits of our toil,' ξ 417 ; θῦμόν ἕδων, βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπτεται, κ 379, ι 75.



ἕδωδή (ἕδω) : food, meat, fodder.

ἕέ : see οὔ.

ἕδνα, ἕδνώω, ἕδνωτής : see ἕδνον, ἕδνώω, ἕδνωτής.



ἑικοσά-βιος (Ἐφικ.): *worth twenty cattle*, α 431 and χ 57.

ἑίκοσι(ν): see εἴκοσιν.

ἑίκωσ-ορος (Ἐφικ.): *twenty-oared*, ι 322†.

ἑίκοστός = εἰκοστός.

ἑίλειον: see εἴλω.

ἑισάμενος, ἑίσασο, -ατο: see (1) εἶω, (2) εἴμι.

ἑισάσθη: see εἴμι.

ἑέλδομαι, ἑέλωρ: see ἔλδομαι, ἔλωρ.

ἑέλμεθα, ἑέλμενος, ἑέλσαι: see εἴλω.

ἑέλπομαι: see ἔλπομαι.

ἑεργάω: see ἐργάω.

ἑεργε, ἑεργμένος: see ἔργω.

ἑεργνύμι: see κατέργνυμι.

ἑερμένος: see εἶρω.

ἑέρση, ἑερσήεις: see ἔρση, ἐρσήεις.

ἑερτο: see εἶρω.

ἑέρχατο: see ἔργω.

ἑέσσατο, ἑέστο: see ἔννυμι.

ἑέσατο: see εἶσα.

ἑζομαι (root 'εδ), 2 sing. ἑζεαι, imp. ἑζεο, ἑζεν, ipf. ἑζόμεν: *sit down, take a seat*; in dodging a spear, X 275; fig., of the sinking of the scale, κῆρες ἐπι χθονὶ ἑζέσθη, Θ 74.

ἑη: see εἴμι.

ἑηκε: see ἴημι.

ἑην: see εἴμι.

ἑήνδανε: see ἀνδάνω.

ἑήος: see ἔς.

ἑής: see ὄς.

ἑής: see ἑός.

ἑησθε, ἑησι: see εἴμι.

ἑθ' = εἶτι.

ἑθερα, only pl. ἑθεραι: *horse-hair*, of the mane and tail of horses, and of the plume of a helmet.

ἑθειρω: *till*, ἀλώην, Φ 347†.

ἑθειλοντήρ, ἦρος: *volunteer*, β 292†.

ἑθέλω, subj. ἑθελωμι, ipf. ἑθελον, ἠθέλειον, iter. ἑθελσκες, fut. ἑθελήσω, aor. ἑθελωσι: *will, wish, choose*, with neg., *be unwilling, refuse*; οὐδ' ἑθελε προρέειν (ὑδωρ), Φ 366, A 112; so οὐκ ἑθελων, πολλὰ μάλ' οὐκ ἑθειλοντος, 'sorely against his will'; in prohibitions w. μή (n o l i), μήτε σύ, Πηλειδῆ ἑθειλ' ἐριζέμεναι Βασιλῆι, A 277; foll. by ὄφρα, A 133.

ἑθεν = οὐ.

ἑθηέμεθα: see θηέομαι.

ἑθνος (Ἐθνος): *company, band, host*; of men, ἐτάρων, λαῶν, νεκρῶν, also of

'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

ἑθρον: see θρώσκω.

ἑθρεψα: see τρέψω.

ἑθω (σφίθω), part. ἑθων, perf. 2 εἴωθα, ἑώθε: *be accustomed, wont*; κακὰ πόλλ' ἑρδσκεν ἑθων, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; οὐς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν ἑθοντες, 'as is their wont,' II 260; ὑφ' ἠνώχῳ εἰωθότι, 'their accustomed driver,' E 231.

εἰ: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.—I. As particle of wishing, εἰ or εἰ γάρ, *would that, O that*, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, *whether*, foll. by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g., κατάλεξον | εἰ καὶ Δαέρτη αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἄγγελος ἔλθω, 'am to go,' π 138.—III. In conditional clauses εἰ (εἰ μή), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) εἰ κεν, rarely w. ἄν, εἰ δ' ἄν ἐμοὶ τίμην Πρίαμος Πριάμοιό τε παῖδες | τίνειν οὐκ ἑθελωσιν, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. ἀναπεπταμένωσ ἔχον ἄνδρες, εἰ τιν' ἑταίρων | ἐκ πολέμου φεύγοντα σώσειαν, they held the gates open, *in case* they might be able to save some fugitive, M 122; thus often εἰ που or εἰ πως, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc.—With other particles, εἰ καὶ, *if also* (or denoting concession, *though*), καὶ εἰ (οὐδ' εἰ, μηδ' εἰ), *even if*, denoting opposition; εἰ τε . . εἰ τε (*sive . . sive*), ὡς εἰ, ὡς εἰ τε, εἰ δῆ, εἰ περ, εἰ γε (q. v.); in εἰ δ' ἄγε (q. v.), εἰ is probably an interjection.

εἰαμένη (cf. ἦμαι): *low-lying pasture* or *water-meadow*; ἐν εἰαμένῃ ἔλεος μεγάλοιο, Δ 483 and O 631, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.

εἰανός: see ἰανός.

εἰαρινός (Ἐάρ): *of Spring, vernal*, ὦρη, ἄνθεα, νοτία.

εἰάσα, εἰάσκον: see ἰάω.

εἶαται, εἶατο: see ἦμαι.

εἶατο: see εἴμι.

εἶβω (cf. λείβω), ipf. εἶβον: *shed, let fall*, always with δάκρυον.

εἰ γάρ: see εἰ, I.

**εἶ γε**: *if, since* (σιγνιδεμ); usually separated as εἶ ἑτερόν γε, but εἶ γε μὲν, ε 206; and εἶ γ' οὖν . . γε, E 258.

**εἰ δ' ἄγε** (*ἄγετε*): *come! come on!* hortatory phrase, in which εἰ is probably an interjection (cf. εἶα), at any rate not to be explained by the ellipsis of a verb.

**Εἰδοθέη**: *Eidothea*, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 366.

**εἶδομαι, εἶδον**: see εἶδω, I.

**εἶδος, εος** (*Ἔιδ*), dat. εἰδέϊ: *appearance, looks*, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. μέγεθος, φύη, δέμας. Of a dog, ταχύς θέειν ἐπὶ εἰδέϊ τῶνδε, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

**εἶδω** (root *Ἔιδ*): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (I) *see, seem*, and (II) *know*.—I. (1) *see, look*, aor. 2 εἶδον, ἶδον, subj. ἶδω, ἶδωμι, opt. ἴδοιμι, imp. ἴδε, inf. ἰδεῖν, ἰδέειν, part. ἰδών, mid. aor. 2 ἰδόμεν, ἰδοντο, εἶδοντο, subj. ἰδωμαι, opt. ἴδοιτο, imp. ἴδεσθε, inf. ἰδέσθαι.—(2) *seem, appear, be like*, pres. εἶδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, aor. 1 2 sing. εἶσαο, 3 sing. εἶσατο, εἶσατο, opt. εἶσαιτο, part. εἰσάμενος, εἰσάμενος. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif. *see* is not to be sought. Metaph., ὄφρα Ἔιδωμαι ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἠδέσασαι, φ 71. Denoting resemblance, εἶσατο δὲ φθογγὴν νῆϊ Πριάμοιο Πολίτη, B 791, etc.—II. *know*, perf. οἶδα, οἶσθα (οἶδας), ἴδμεν, ἴσθε, ἰσᾶσ(ι), subj. εἶδω, εἰδέω, εἰδόμεν, εἶδετε, εἰδῶσι, opt. εἰδείην, imp. ἴσθ(ι), ἴστω, inf. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν, part. εἰδώς, εἰδνία, ἰδνία, plur. ᾗδε(α), ἠείδης and ᾗδῃσθα, ᾗδη and ᾗδε(ν) and ἠείδη, 3 pl. ἴσαν, fut. εἶσομαι, εἰδήσω, inf. εἰδήσειν, εἰδησέμεν: The meaning *know* comes as the result of *have seen* (cf. *nosco, novi*); with acc. οἶδα may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237-241; special phrase, χάριν εἰδέναι, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is when the word denotes *disposition or character, turn of mind*; φίλα εἰδότες ἀλλήλοισι, γ 277; ἥπια εἰδέναι, so

αἴσιμα, ἄρτια, ἀθεμίστια *Φειδώς*, 'a lawless spirit,' ι 189.

**εἶδωλον** (*εἶδος*): *shape, phantom*, E 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the shades in the nether world, βροτῶν εἶδωλα καμόντων, λ 476.

**εἴθαρ**: *immediately*.

**εἴθε**: *would that! Oh, that!* See αἴθε.

**εἰ καί**: see εἰ, ad fin.

**εἶ κεν**: see εἶ, also ἄν and κέν.

**εἶκε**: see (1) εἶκω, (2) εἶοκα.

**εἶκελος** (*Ἔεικ., εἶοκα*): *like, τινί*. Cf. ἴκελος.

**εἰκοσάκις**: *twenty times*.

**εἶκοσι(ν), εἰκοσι** (*Ἔεικ., vīginti*): *twenty*.

**εἰκοσιν-ἦριτος**: *twenty-fold*, X 349†.

**εἰκοστός, εἰκοστός**: *twentieth*.

**εἶκτο, εἶκτον, εἶκτην, εἶκυία**: see εἶοκα.

**εἶκω** (*Ἔεικω*), imp. εἶκε, part. εἶκων, aor. εἶξα, iter. εἶξασκε: *yield, give way, withdraw* (from anything, τινός, before one, τινί), *be inferior* (to one, τινί, in some respect, τί, sometimes τινί); εἰσορόων χροά καλόν, ὅπῃ *Φείξει μάλιστα*, where it, i. e. the body of Hector, would best 'yield' to a blow, X 321; εἶ πέρ τις σε βίῃ καὶ κάρτεϊ *Ἔεικων* | οὐ σε τίει, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 143; μηδ' εἶκετε *χάρμης* | Ἀργείοις, 'fall not back from battle before the Greeks,' Δ 509; ἀνδρῶν ὄνομαζέων ὃ τέ μοι *Φείξει πόδεσσιν*, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ξ 221; aor. 1 trans., εἶξαι ἠνία ἴππῳ, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 337.

**εἰλαπινάζω** (*εἰλαπίνη*): *feast, be at the banquet*.

**εἰλαπιναστής**: *banqueter, guest*, P 577†.

**εἰλαπίνη**: *festal banquet*.

**εἰλαρ** (*Ἔειλ., εἰλω*): means of defence, protection; κόματος, 'against the wave,' ε 257.

**εἰλάτινος**: *of pine or fir wood*.

**Εἰλείθυια**: *Eilithyia*, daughter of Hera, τ 188; usually pl., *Eilithyia*, the goddesses of child-birth.

**Εἰλέσιον**: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

**εἰλέω**: see εἰλω.

**εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν**: see ἐρχομαι.

**εἰλί-πος** (*εἰλω, πούς*), only pl. acc.

εἰλίποδας, dat. εἰλίποδεςσι: *close-footed* or *trailing-footed*; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.

εἰλίσσω: see ἔλισσω.

εἶλον, εἰλόμην: see αἰρέω.

εἰλύαται: see εἰλύω.

εἰλύμα (Feilōw): *wrapper*, ζ 179†.

εἰλύφάζω (Feil.): *whirl about*; φλόγα, Υ 492†.

εἰλυφάω = εἰλύφάζω, Α 156†.

εἰλύω (Feilōw), fut. εἰλύσω, pass. perf. εἰλύμαι, 3 pl. εἰλύαται, part. εἰλυμένος, plur. εἰλυτο: *wrap, envelop, cover*.

εἶλω, εἰλέω (Feilēw), subj. εἰλέωσι, part. εἰλεύντα, ipf. εἰλει, εἰλειον, εἰλειον, aor. 3 pl. ἔλσαν, inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι, part. ἔλσας, pass. pres. part. εἰλούμενοι, ipf. εἰλεύντο, aor. ἔαλη, 3 pl. ἄλεν, inf. ἀληναί, ἀλήμεναι, part. ἀλείς, perf. ἐέλμεθα, part. ἐελέμενος: I. act. and pass., *crowd together, hem in, shut up or off*; (Orion the hunter) θήρας ὁμῶν εἰλεύντα, λ 573; (ὄμωας) εἰλειον ἐν στείνει, ὅθεν οὐ πως ἦεν ἀλύξαι, χ 460; κατὰ πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἄλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοὺς, Α 409; ὄν περ ἄελλαι | χεῖμέριαι εἰλέωσιν, 'hold storm-bound,' Β 294; (νῆα) κεραυνῶ | Ζεὺς ἔλσας ἐκέασσε, 'with a crushing blow,' ε 132; ("Ἀρης) Διὸς βουλῆσιν ἐελέμενος, 'held close,' Ν 523.—II. mid., *crowd or collect together, crouch, gather oneself for a spring*; ἔστασαν ἀμφὶ βίην Διομήδεος εἰλούμενοι, Ε 782; οἱ δὲ τοι εἰς ἄστυ ἄλεν, Χ 12; χεῖμέριον ἀλέν ὕδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τῆ (ἀσπίδι) ὕπο πᾶς ἔαλη, 'crouched,' Ν 408; ἐνὶ δίφωφ ἦστο ἀλείς, 'cowering close,' Π 403; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλείς μένευ, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, ω 538.

εἶμα (Fēnnūmi): *garment*, of any sort; pl., εἶματα, *clothing*; freq. as pred. noun, παρ' ὃ ἄρα οἱ φᾶρός τε χιτωνᾶ τε Φεῖματ' ἔθηκαν, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' ζ 214.

εἶμαι: see ἐννῦμι.

εἶμαρται, εἶμαρτο: see μέρομαι.

εἶμέν: see εἶμι.

εἶμένος: see ἐννῦμι.

εἶ μή: *if not, unless, except*, μ 326.

εἶμί, 2 sing. ἔσσι, εἶς (never εἶ), 1 pl. εἶμέν, 3 pl. ἔασσι, subj. ἔω, εἴω, 3 ἔρσι, ἦσι, 3 pl. ἔωσι, ὦσι, opt. 2 ἔοις, 3 ἔοι, inf. ἔ(μ)μεν(αι), part. ἐών, ἐούσα, ἐόν,

ipf. ἔα, ἦα, ἔον (ἔην), 2 ἔησθα, ἦσθα, 3 ἔην, ἦην, ἦεν, du. ἦστην, pl. ἔσαν, iter. ἔσκον, fut. ἔ(σ)σομαι, ἐ(σ)σεαι, ἔ(σ)σεται, ἐ(σ)σόμεθα: as copula, meaning *to be*, forms of the pres. ind. are enclitic, with the exception of ἔασσι. But they are not enclitic in the meaning *exist, be possible*; so at the beginning of a sentence, and ἔστι after οὐκ, καί, εἰ, and ὡς. Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ ῥα εἴ' ἔστε θεοί, 'ye do then still exist,' ω 352; εἰ τί που ἔστι, πίθοί μοι, 'if it be anywise possible,' δ 193. εἶναι is used in Hom. as elsewhere to form periphrastic tenses, τετληότες εἶμέν (=τετλήκαμεν), Ε 873; βλήμενος ἦν, Δ 211; and it is the usual verb to denote *possession, εἰσίν μοι παῖδες*, Κ 170; ὄφρα οἱ εἴη πίνειν, 'have (a chance) to drink,' ε 248; phrases, ἐνδον ἐόντων, 'of her store'; ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα, 'what turn affairs will take'; εἴη κεν καὶ τοῦτο, 'this might well come to pass'; ἐμοὶ δὲ κεν ἀσμένω εἴη, 'it would please me well'; καὶ ἔσομένοισι πυθέσθαι, 'for future generations,' 'for posterity to hear'; εἶ ποτ' ἔην γε, 'if indeed he ever was'—as if his existence had been but a dream after all.—Ellipsis of ἔστι is freq., of other forms rare, sc. ἔγ, ω 376.

εἶμι, 2 sing. εἶσθα, subj. ἦσθα, ἶγς, ἶγσι, ἶομεν, ἴωσι, opt. ἴοι, ἴειη, inf. ἴ(μ)μεν(αι), ipf. ἦιον, ἦια, ἦιες, ἶες, ἦεν, ἦε, ἶε, ᾖομεν, ᾖσαν, ἴσαν, ἦιον, fut. εἶσομαι, aor. mid. (ἐ)είσατο: *go*, the pres. w. fut. signif., but sometimes w. pres. signif., esp. in comparisons, e. g. Β 87. The mid. form peculiar to Homer has no peculiar meaning, "Ἐκτωρ ἄντ' Αἴαντος εἶσατο, *went to meet Ajax*, Ο 415.

εἶν = ἐν.

εἶνά-ετες (ἐννέα, Fέτος): adv., *nine years*.

εἶνάκις: *nine times*, ξ 230†.

εἶν-άλιος (ἄλις): *in or of the sea*, sea. (Od.)

εἶνά-νυχες (ἐννέα, νύξ): adv., *nine nights long*, I 470†.

εἶνάτερες (Feν.): *brothers' wives*. (II.)

εἶνατος (ἐννέα): *ninth*.

εἶνεκα = ἔνεκα.

εἶνί = ἐν.

εἶν-όδιος (ὁδός): *in the way*, Π 260†.

εἰνοσίγαυος = ἰννοσίγαυος.

εἰνοσί-φυλλος (ἰνοσις, φύλλον) : leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage, epith. of wooded mountains.

εἶξασκε : see εἶκω.

εἶο : see οὐ.

εἰοικύϊαι : see εἰοικα.

εἶος = ἔως.

εἶπα, εἶπέμεν(αι) : see εἶπον.

εἶπερ, εἶπερ : if really, if; mostly in a concessive sense.

εἶπον (root *Feip*, cf. *vo co*), εἶπον, iter. εἶπσκεν, subj. εἶπωμι, εἶπησθα, aor. 1 εἶπα, 2 pl. εἶπατε : speak, say; strictly of an utterance with regard to its tenor and ethical expression rather than to the subject-matter (cf. ἔπος); hence the word may signify 'command' with foll. inf., εἰπεῖν τε γυναιξίν | κληῖσαι μεγάροιο θύρας, φ 235; with nearer indication of the feeling, εὐχόμενος δ' ἄρα εἶπεν, η 330; ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρα εἶπε, Σ 5; εἶπε δ' ἄρα κλαίουσα, T 286; freq. w. obj., ἔπος, μῦθον, ἀγγελίην, etc.; so w. acc. of person named, οὐδ' ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονα εἶπης, 'pronounce the name of,' 'name,' A 90; ἔσται μὲν ὅτ' ἂν αὐτε φίλην γλαυκώπιδα εἶπη, i. e. when I shall hear him call me by this name, Θ 373, τ 334.

εἶ που, εἶ πως : see εἶ.

εἶράων : see εἶρη.

εἶργω : see εἶργω.

εἶρερος (root *seip*, cf. *servus*) : bondage, θ 529.

εἶρεσίη (εἶρέσω) : rowing. (Od.)

Εἶρέτρια : Eretria, in Euboea, B 537†.

εἶρη : meeting-place (equiv. to ἀγορά), pl., Σ 531†.

εἶρηαι : see εἶρομαι.

εἶρήνη (εἶρηται) : peace; ἐπ' εἰρήνης, 'in time of peace.'

εἶρηται : see (1) εἶρω 1.—(2) εἶρομαι.

εἶριον : see εἶριον.

εἶρο-κόμος (κομῆω) : wool-carder, Γ 387†.

εἶρομαι, εἶραι, subj. εἶρωμαι, -ηαι, -ηται, -ώμεθα, imp. εἶρο, εἶρέσθω, inf. εἶρεσθαι, part. εἶρόμενος, ipf. εἶρετο, -οντο, fut. εἶρήσομαι : ask, inquire, often τινά τι, also ἀμφί τινι, περί τινος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired about or for, φυλακῆς δ' ἄς εἶραι, K 416, Z 239, λ 542.

εἶρο-πόκος (πέκω) : woolly-fleeced, woolly, ι 443 and E 137.

εἶρος : wool, fleece, δ 135 and ι 426.

εἶρύαται : see εἶρῶ.

1. εἶρῶ (root *Feip*, cf. *verbum*), assumed pres. for fut. ἐρέω, -έει, -έουσι, part. ἐρέων, ἐρέουσα, pass. perf. εἶρηται, part. εἶρημένος, plup. εἶρητο, fut. εἶρησεται, aor. part. dat. sing. ῥηθέντι : say, speak, declare; strictly with regard merely to the words said; announce, herald, ('Ἡώς) Ζηνὶ φῶως ἐρέουσα, B 49; ('Εωσφόρος) φῶως ἐρέων ἐπὶ γαίαν, Ψ 226.

2. εἶρῶ (root *seip*, cf. *sero*), only pass. perf. part. ἐερμένος, μυρ. ἐερτο : string, as beads; μετὰ (adv.) δ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερτο, at intervals 'was strung' with beads of amber, ο 460; ὄρμος ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένος, σ 296; γέφυραι ἐερμέναι, 'joined' in succession, E 89.

εἶρωτάω (εἶρομαι), ipf. εἶρώτᾱ : ask, τινά τι. (Od.)

εἶς, ἐς (εἶς before a consonant only in εἶσβαίνω) : into. — I. adv. (the so-called 'tmesis'), ἐς δ' ἦλθον, ἐς δ' ἐρέτᾱς ἀγείρομεν, A 142; an acc. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adv., thus preparing the way for a true prepositional use, τῷ δ' εἶς ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἄρματα (acc. of end of motion) βήτην, Θ 115, β 152.

—II. prep. w. acc., into, to, for; ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο, 'towards' each other, into each other's faces, Ω 484; of purpose, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν, 'for' a good end, I 102; εἰς ἄτην, 'to' my ruin, μ 372; of time, εἰς ἐνιαυτόν, i. e. up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εἰς ὅ κε, until; distributively, αἶει εἰς ὥρας, 'season after season' (cf. in dies), ι 135. Apparently w. gen., by an elipsis, εἰς Ἀιδῶο (sc. δόμον), ἐς Πριάμοιο, and by analogy, εἰς Αἰγύπτιοιο (sc. ὑδωρ), εἰς ἡμετέρον, β 55, etc.

εἶς : see εἶμί.

εἶς, μία, ἓν : one; τοὺς μοι μία γέννατο μήτηρ, 'one and the same' mother as my own, T 293; adv. phrase, ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν, be 'at one' again in counsel, B 379.

εἶσα (root 'ēd-), defective aor., imp. εἶσον, inf. ἔσαι, part. ἔσας, ἔσασα, mid. εἶσσατο : cause to sit, sit down, settle; ἐς θρόνον εἶσεν ἄγων, i. e. gave her a seat, α 130; λόχον, 'lay' an ambus-

cade, δ 531; δῆμον Σχερίν, 'settled' them in Seheria, ζ 8; ἐπὶ βουσίη εἰσέμε, 'established' me in charge of), υ 210; mid., ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔεσσατό με, 'took me on board' of his ship, ζ 295.

**εἰσ-αγεύρομαι**, ipf. εἰσαγεύροτο, aor. -ατο: gather together in or for; of a crew, ζ 248; met., νέον δ' εἰσαγεύροτο θυμόν, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, Ο 240.

**εἰσ-άγω**, ἑσάγω, ipf. -ῆγον, aor. 2 -άγαγον (-ήγαγε): lead or bring in; w. acc. of the place whither, δώματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσήγαγ' ἑταίρους, γ 191.

**εἰσ-αθρέω**, aor. opt. εἰσαθρήσειεν: describe, Γ 450†.

**εἰσ-ακούω**, aor. ἑσάκουσε: give ear, Θ 97.

**εἰσ-άλλομαι**, aor. 1 ἑσήλατο, aor. 2 ἑσῶλτο: leap into or at. (II.)

**εἰσάμενος**: see εἶδω, I.

**εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω**, opt. -νοι, ipf. -ανέβαινον, aor. 2 -ανέβησαν, inf. -βῆναι, part. -βᾶσα: go up or back to, ascend to, mount.

**εἰσ-αν-άγω**: lead away into bondage, τινὰ εἶρερον, θ 529†.

**εἰσ-αν-εἶδον**: look up into, II 232 and Ω 307.

**εἰσ-άν-εἰμι** (εἶμι): only part., climbing the sky, ἥελιος οὐρανόν, Η 423†.

**εἰσ-άνα**, ἑσάντα: in the face, straight at, straight forward.

**εἰσατο**: see (1) εἶδω, I.—(2) εἶμι.

**εἰσ-αφ-ικίνω** = εἰσαφικνέομαι.

**εἰσ-αφ-ικνέομαι**, aor. opt. -ικοιτο, subj. -ίκηται, -ίκηται, inf. -κῆσθαι: arrive at, reach.

**εἰσ-βαίνω**, ἑσβαίνω, aor. 2 opt. ἑσβαίη, part. ἑσβάντες: enter, esp. go on board ship, embark.

**εἰσ-δέρκομαι**, aor. ἑσέδρακον: look at, discern.

**εἰσ-δύομαι**, fut. ἐσδύσεται: enter into, to take part in, ἀκοντιστῶν, Ψ 622†.

**εἰσεἶδον**: see εἰσοράω.

**εἰσ-εἰμι** (εἶμι): go into, enter; μετ' ἀνέρας, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w. acc., οὐδ' Ἀχιλλῆος | ὀφθαλμούς εἰσειμι, 'into his sight,' Ω 463.

**εἰσ-ελαύνω**, εἰσελάω, part. -άων, aor. 3 pl. εἰσέλασαν, part. εἰσελάσαντες: drive in; of a ship, run or row in.

**εἰσ-ερώω**, aor. part. εἰσερώσαντες: drag into, νῆα σπείω, μ 317†.

**εἰσ-έρχομαι**, fut. ἐσελεύσομαι, aor. 2 εἰσήλθον, ἐσήλυθον: come or go into,

enter; metaph., μένος ἄνδρας εἰσέρχεται, πείνη δῆμον, ο 407.

**ἔιση** (Ἔισος), only fem. forms: equal; epith. of δαίς, 'equally divided' feast, A 468; νῆες εἴσαι, 'balanced,' 'symmetrical,' A 306; ἀσπίς πάντοσ' εἴση, i. e. circular, Γ 347; ἵπποι, exactly matched in size, B 765; φρένες ἔνδον εἴσαι, a 'well-balanced' mind, λ 337.

**εἶσθα**: see εἶμι.

**εἰσ-θρώσκω**, aor. 2 ἔσθορε: spring in. (II.)

**εἰσιέμεναι**: see εἰσίημι.

**εἰσ-ίζομαι**, subj. εἰσίηται: place oneself in an ambuscade, N 285†.

**εἰσ-ιῆμι**: only mid. pres. part. εἰσιέμεναι, seeking to enter, χ 470†.

**εἰσ-ίθημι** (εἶμι): way in, entrance, ζ 264†.

**εἰσ-κατα-βαίνω**, part. ἑσκαταβαίνων: go down into, ὄρχατον, ω 222†.

**εἶσκω**, ἴσκω (Ἐε-, cf. Ἐικελος), ἴσκουσι, part. ἴσκοντες, ipf. ἴησκον, ἔησκον, ἴσκον: make like, deem or find like, compare to, judge as to likeness or similarity; ἄλλω δ' αὐτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ἴησκεν, 'made himself look like' another man, δ 247; ἐμὲ σοὶ Ἐίσκοντες, i. e. taking me for thee, II 41; τὸ μὲν ἄμρες ἔησκονεν ὅσον θ' ἴστων νηός, 'we judged it to be as large,' ι 321; ἔησκονεν ἀξίον εἶναι | τρεῖς ἔνδον ἀντιπεφάσθαι, 'deem it a fair equivalent,' N 446, Φ 332.

**εἰσ-μαίνομαι**: only aor. (metaph.), θανὼν μάλα με ἑσμάσατο θυμόν, 'searched into,' i. e. carried grief to my heart, P 564 and Υ 425.

**εἰσ-νοέω**, aor. εἰσενόησα: perceive.

**εἶσ-οδος**: entrance, κ 90†.

**εἰσ-οιχνέω** (οἴχομαι), 3 pl. -εὔσι, part. -εὔσαν: enter. (Od.)

**εἰσόκε(ν)**, εἰς ὃ κεν: until, as long as.

**εἶσομαι**: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω, II.

**εἰσ-οράω**, εἰσορώωσι, opt. -ορώητε, part. -ορώων and -ών, aor. εἰσεἶδον, εἰσίδον, iter. ἐσίδεσκεν, fut. ἐσώψομαι: look upon, behold, act. and mid.; the part. is often added to verbs by way of amplification, σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορώωντα, ζ 161; so the inf. epexegetically, ὀξύντατον πέλειται φάος εἰσοράσθαι, Ξ 345.

**εἶσος**: see εἴση.

**εἰσώψομαι**: see εἰσοράω.

**εἰσ-πέτομαι**, aor. εἰσέπτατο: fly into, Φ 494†.

εἰσ-φέρω, ipf. ἔσφερον; *carry in*, mid., (ποταμός) πεύκᾱς εἰσφέρεται, 'sweeps into its current,' Δ 495.

εἰσ-φορέω, ipf. ἔσφόρεον: parallel form of εἰσφέρω.

εἰσ-χέω: only aor. mid. (metaph.), ἐσέχοντο κατὰ πύλας, they poured in at the gates, M 470 and Φ 610.

εἴσω and εἶσω (εἰς): *towards within, into*; often following an acc. of end of motion, Ἴλιον εἴσω, οὐρανὸν εἶσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, θ 290.

εἰσ-ωπός (ὤψ): *face to face with, directly in front of*, νῶν, Ο 653†.

εἴται: see ἐννύμι.

εἶ τε: see εἶ.

εἶτε = εἴητε, see εἶμι.

εἶω = εἶω.

εἶωθα: see ἔθω.

εἶων: see εἶω.

εἶως = εἶω.

ἐκ, before vowels ἐξ: *out*.—I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tnesis' so-called), ἐκ δ' εἰνᾶς ἐβαλον, A 436; ἐκ δ' εἶσσυτο λῶος, Θ 58; a gen. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adverb, thus forming a transition to the true prepositional use, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε κλισίης (gen. of place whence) Βρῆσιδα, A 346.—II. prep. w. gen., *out of, (forth) from*; of distance or separation, ἐκ βελέων, 'out of range,' A 163; ἐκ καπνοῦ, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρχόμενος, 'beginning with that,' ψ 199; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα, θ 67; τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος τελαμών ἦν, 'attached to it,' A 38; ἐξ ἐτέρων ἕτερ' ἐστίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' ρ 266; hence temporal, ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ οὗ, *since*; often causal, ἐξ ἀρίων μητρὸς κεχολωμένος, 'in consequence of,' I 566; sometimes nearly equiv. to ὑπό, i. e. source for agency, πάσχειν τι ἐκ τινος, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός, B 669; phrases, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλεῖν, ἐξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι, etc.—ἐκ is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καύματος ἐξ, E 865, Ξ 472, ρ 518.

Ἐκάβη: *Hecuba*, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Z 293, Π 718. (II.)

ἐκά-εργος (Φεκάς, Φέργον): *far-*

*working, far-worker*, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἐκάην: see καίω.

ἔκαθεν (Φεκάς): *from far away, afar, far*.

Ἐκαμήδη: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, Δ 624.

ἐκάς (Φεκάς): adv., *far, remote*; freq. w. gen., *far from*.—Comp., ἐκαστέρω, sup. ἐκαστάτω.

ἐκάστοθι: *in each place*, 'in each division,' γ 8†.

ἔκαστος (Φεκ.): *each, each one*; in sing. regularly w. pl. vb., and in app. to pl. subjects, οἱ μὲν κακκείοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε Φεκάστος, 'each to his home,' A 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἐκάτερθε(ν) (Φεκ.): *from or on both sides*.

ἐκατη-βελέτης, ἄο = ἐκατηβόλος, A 75†.

ἐκατη-βόλος (Φεκάτος, βάλλω): *far-darting*, epithet of Apollo; subst., the 'far-darter,' O 231.

ἐκατόγ-χειρος: *hundred-handed*, A 402†.

ἐκατό-ζυγος: *with a hundred benches, yokes*, an hyperbole, Υ 247†.

ἐκατόμ-βη (βοῦς): *hecatomb*; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, B 321, etc.

ἐκατόμ-βοιος: *worth a hundred oxen*; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' ἐκατόμβοιον, Φ 79. (II.)

ἐκατόμ-πέδος, ἐκατόμπος (πούς): *a hundred feet each way*, Ψ 164†.

ἐκατόμ-πολις: *hundred-cities*, in round numbers (cf. τ 174), epith. of Crete, B 649†.

ἐκατόμ-πυλος: *hundred-gated*, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, I 383†.

ἐκάτος: *hundred*; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἔκατος (Φεκάς): *far-working*, subst., the *far-worker*; epith. of Apollo; cf. ἐκάεργος, ἐκατηβόλος. (II.)

ἐκ-βαίνω, aor. 1 part. ἐκβήσαντες, aor. 2 imp. ἐκβήτε: *go out, esp. go ashore, disembark*; aor. 1 trans., 'putting you ashore,' ω 301.

ἐκ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐκβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐκβαλον: *throw or cast out or forth, let fall; χειρὸς ἔγχος, the spear from the hand, Ξ 419*; so of striking something from the hand of another, etc.; of felling trees, ε 244; metaph., ἐπος, Σ 324, δ 503.

ἐκ-βασίς: *landing-place*, ε 410†.

ἐκ-βλώσκω, aor. 2 ἐκμολεν: *go forth*, Δ 604†.

ἐκγεγάμεν, ἐκγεγάτην, ἐκγεγαῶς: see ἐκίγνομαι.

ἐκ-γέλω, aor. part. ἐκγελάσῃς: *laugh out*; ἡδύ, 'heartily,' π 345.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, aor. ἐξεγένοντο, perf. du. ἐκγεγάτην, inf. ἐκγεγάμεν, part. ἐκγεγαῶτι: *spring from*, perf. *be descended from*, τινός.

ἐκ-γονος: *offspring, child*.

ἐκ-δέρομαι: *look forth from*, Ψ 477†.

ἐκ-δέρω, aor. part. ἐκδείρᾱς: *slay*, κ 19†.

ἐκ-δέχομαι: *receive from*, τινί τι, Ν 710†.

ἐκ-δέω, ipf. ἐκδεον, aor. inf. ἐκδήσαι, part. ἐκδήσῃς: *bind or tie to*; w. gen., Ψ 121.

ἐκ-δηλος: *conspicuous*, Ε 2†.

ἐκ-δια-βαίνω, aor. 2 part. ἐκδιαβάντες: *pass quite over*, Κ 198†.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, aor. 2 imp. ἐκδοτε: *deliver over*, Γ 459†.

ἐκ-δύνω, ἐκδύνω, ipf. ἐκδύνε, aor. opt. ἐκδύνειν, part. ἐκδύς, mid. ipf. ἐξεδύνοντο: *get out from, put off, doff*; ἐκδύς μεγάροιο, χ 334; ἐκδύνε χιτῶνα, α 437; τεύχεα τ' ἐξεδύνοντο, Γ 114; metaph., ὄλεθρον, 'escape,' Π 99.

ἐκεῖθι: *there*, ρ 10†.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, and κείνος: *that one* (ille), *he, she*; κείνος μὲν τοι ὄδ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ, πάτερ, ὃν σὺ μεταλλάξῃς, 'I myself here am he,' ω 321; freq. deictic, κείνος ὃ γε, *yonder he is*, Γ 391, Ε 604.—Adv., κείνη, *there*, ν 111.

ἐκέκαστο: see καίνυμαι.

ἐκέκλετο: see κίλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο: see κλίνω.

ἐκη: see καίω.

ἐκίη-βολή (Ἐκίης, βάλλω): *shooting far*, pl., attribute of a hunter, Ε 54†.

ἐκίη-βόλος = ἑκατηβόλος, epithet of Apollo.

ἔκηλος (Ἐεκ.) and εὔκηλος: *of good cheer, free from care, at ease*; often negatively, 'undisturbed,' 'unmolested,' Ζ 70, Ρ 340; iron., ἐκηλος ἱρπέτω, 'let him go to perdition at his leisure,' Γ 376.

ἔκητι (Ἐέκητι): *by the will or grace* (of a god). (Od.)

ἐκ-θνήσκω: only aor. ἔκθανον γέλω, *died a-laughing*, σ 100†.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, aor. ἐξέθορε, ἔκθορε: *spring or leap forth*.

ἐκ-καθαίρω: *clean out*, Β 153†.

ἐκ-και-δεκά-δωρος: *sixteen palms* (δῶρα) *long, of the horns of a wild goat*, Δ 109†.

ἐκ-καλέω, aor. part. -εῖσᾱς, -αντες: *call out or forth*, mid., to oneself.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλω: only aor. mid. ἐκκατέπατο, *darted down from*; οὐρανοῦ, Τ 351†.

ἐκ-κατ-εἶδον, part. ἐκκατιδών: *look down from*; Περγᾶμου, Δ 508 and Η 21.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, aor. ἐξέκλεψεν: *steal away*, Ε 390†.

ἐκ-κυλίω: only aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη, *rolled (headlong) down from*; ἐκ δίφρου, Ζ 42 and Ψ 394.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐκλελαθον, mid. aor. ἐκλάθετο, ἐξελάθοντο, subj. ἐκλελάθωνται, opt. -οιτο, inf. -έσθαι: act., *causative, make to forget utterly*; τινά τι, Β 600; mid., *forget utterly*; τινός, also w. inf., κ 557.

ἐκλέο: see κλείω 1.

ἐκ-λησις (λήθω): *forgetting and forgiving*, ω 485†.

ἐκ-λύω, mid. fut. ἐκλύσομαι, pass. aor. ἐξελύθη, Ε 293 (v. l. ἐξεσύθη): *loose from*, mid., *set free from*, w. gen., κ 286.

ἐκ-μείρομαι: only perf., θεῶν ἐξέμορε τιμῆς, *has won a high share in the honor of the gods*, ε 335† (v. l. θεῶν ἔξ).

ἐκμολεν: see ἐκβλώσκω.

ἐκ-μυζάω, aor. part. ἐκμυζήσᾱς: *suck out*, Δ 218†.

ἐκ-νοστήω, aor. part. ἐκνοστήσᾱς: *return from*, μάχης (v. l. μάχης ἔκ).

ἐκ-παγλος, sup. ἐκπαγλότατος: *terrible*, both of persons and of things; adv., ἔκπαγλον, ἔκπαγλα, ἐκπάγλως,

terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' ἐκπαγλα φιλεῖν, Γ 415 (cf. αἰνά, αἰνώς).

ἐκ - παιφάσσω (φάος): only inf. (metaph.), *shine forth*, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, E 803f.

ἐκ-πάλλω: only aor. mid., ἐκπαλτο, *spirited out*, Υ 483f.

ἐκ-πατάσσω: *strike out*; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327f (cf. ἐκπλήσσω).

ἐκ-πέμψω, aor. ἐκπεμψα: *send out or away*, mid., from oneself; *conduct forth*, Ω 681.

ἐκπέπεται: see ἐκπίνω.

ἐκ-περάω, ἐκπεράα, -όωσι, aor. ἐξεπέρησε: *pass through*, of arrow or spear; *traverse*, of the sea.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρω, aor. 1 subj. ἐκπέρωσι, aor. 2 ἐξεπράθομεν: *utterly destroy, pillage from*; πολίων, A 125.

ἐκπεσείν: see ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκπεφνυῖται: see ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-πίνω, aor. 2 ἐκπιον, perf. pass. ἐκπέπεται: *drink up, drink dry*. (Od.)

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 ἐκπεσον, inf. -σείεν: *fall out, fall down (from)*.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, pass. aor. 2 3 pl. ἐκπληγεν: *strike out, regularly metaph., dismay, terrify*, with and without φρένας, Σ 225.

ἐκ-ποτέομαι (πέτομαι): *flutter down from the sky* (Διός), of snow-flakes, T 357f.

ἐκ-πρεπής, εἰς (πρέπω): *conspicuous, distinguished*, B 483f.

ἐκ-προ-καλέω: only aor. mid. part., ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη, *having called him forth to herself*, β 400f.

ἐκ-προ-λείπω: only aor. 2 part. ἐκπρολιπόντες, *going forth and leaving*, the wooden horse, θ 515f.

ἐκ-πτύω: only aor. ἐξέπτυσε, *spat forth*, salt water, ε 322f.

ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf., *search out*, K 308 and 320.

ἐκρέμω: see κρέμαμαι.

ἐκ-ρήγγυμι, aor. ἐξέρρηξα: *break or burst away*, foll. by part. gen., Ψ 421; of 'snapping' a bowstring, O 469.

ἐκ-σαώω, aor. ἐξεσάωσεν: *save (from)*, τινά (τινος).

ἐκ-σεύω, aor. mid. ἐξέσυστο, pass.

ἐξεσύθη: mid., *rush or hasten forth*; w. gen., H 1, ι 373; fig., βλεφάρων ἐξέσυστο ὕπνος, μ 366.

ἐκ-σπάω, aor. ἐξέσπασε, mid. part. ἐκσπασσαμένω: *pull out*, mid., something that is one's own, H 255.

ἐκ-στρέφω, aor. ἐξέστρεψε: *twist or wrench out of*; ἔρνος βόθρον, P 58f.

ἐκτα, ἐκταθεν: see κτείνω.

ἐκτάδιος, 3 (τείνω): *broad*; 'with ample folds,' χλαῖνα, K 134f.

ἐκ-τάμνω, subj. ἐκτάμνωσι, aor. ἐξέταμον, ἐκταμε: *cut out, hew out, fell trees*, ι 320; of the havoc wrought by wild boars, M 149.

ἐκταν: see κτείνω.

ἐκ-τανύω, aor. ἐξετάνυσσα, pass. ἐξετανύσθη: *stretch out*, 'lay low,' P 58; mid., *fall prone*, H 271.

ἐκ-τελέω, ἐκτελείω, aor. ἐξετέλεσσα, pass. ipf. ἐξετελεῦντο, perf. ἐκτετέλεσται: *bring to an end, finish, fulfil, consummate, achieve*; ὁ μοι οὐ τι θεοὶ γόνον ἐξετέλειον | ἐξ ἐμοῦ, 'granted me no offspring of my own,' I 493.

ἐκ-τίθημι, aor. 2 part. ἐκθείς: *put or set out*, ψ 179f.

ἐκτοθεν: *outside*, w. gen., 'separate from,' α 133; in ι 239 the MSS. have ἐντοθεν. (Od.)

ἐκτοθι: *outside*, 'far from,' νηῶν, O 391, X 439.

Ἐκτόρεος: *of Hector*, B 416.

Ἐκτοριδῆς: *son of Hector*, Astyanax, Z 401.

ἐκτός (ἐκ): *outside*, Δ 151; w. gen., *outside of*, Ψ 424, and w. ἀπό, 'apart from,' K 151.

ἕκτος: *sixth*.

ἐκτοσε: *out of*, w. gen., ξ 277f.

ἐκτοσθε(ν): *outside*, H 341; w. gen., *outside of*.

ἐκτυπε: see κτυπέω.

Ἔκτωρ, ορος: *Hector*, son of Priam and Hecuba, X 80, 405, 430, Ω 747; husband of Andromache, Z 390, Ω 723; and father of Astyanax. Hector was the mainstay of Troy in the war, οἶος γὰρ ἐρέετο Ἴλιον Ἔκτωρ, Z 403. He was slain by Achilles in revenge for the killing of Patroclus, Σ 115, X 326, 331, 361.

ἐκυρή (Ἐκ.): *mother-in-law*.

ἐκυρός (Ἐκ.): *father-in-law*.

ἐκ-φαίνω, fut. ἐκφανεῖ, pass. aor. ἐξεφάνθη, 3 pl. φάνθεν, aor. 2 ἐξεφάνη:



act., *bring to light*, T 104; mid. and pass., *shine out, sparkle*, T 17; *appear, come to light*, μ 441.

ἐκ-φέρω, ipf. ἐξέφερον, ἐκφερε, fut. 3 pl. ἐξοίσουσι: *bear or carry out or off*; of bearing away a prize, Ψ 785; stolen property, ο 470; bringing payment to maturity, Φ 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., *take the lead*, in racing, Ψ 376, 759.

ἐκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ἐξέφυγον, ἐκφυγε: *flee or fly from, escape from, escape*; w. gen., ἀλός, ἔσθεν, ψ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὀρμήν, κήρας, γάμον, I 355, δ 512, τ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who hurls it, E 18, etc.

ἐκ-φημι, only pres. inf. mid. ἐκφασθαι: *speak out, utter* (ἔπος), ν 308 and κ 246.

ἐκ-φθέγγομαι: only aor. ἐκφθέγγατο, *called out from*, Φ 213.

ἐκ-φθίνω: only pass. plup. ἐξέφθιτο, *had been consumed out of the ships*, ι 163 and μ 329.

ἐκ-φορέω (φέρω): *carry forth from; νεκρας οίκων*, χ 451; mid., *move forth from*, νηῶν, T 360.

ἐκφυγε: see ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκ-φύω: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἐκπεφυῦνται, *growing out of*, κεφαλαὶ αὐχένος, Δ 40†.

ἐκ-χέω, mid. aor. 1 ἐκχέυατο, aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο and ἐκχυτο, part. ἐκχόμενος, pass. plup. ἐξεκέχυντο: *pour out*; mid., something that is one's own, διστούς, χ 3; or intrans., *stream or pour forth*, ὕδατος ἐκχυνμένοιο, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down,' θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.

ἐκῶν, ἐκούσα (Fec.): *willingly, intentionally, of one's own will*; ἐκῶν ἀκοντί γε θίμιμ, i. e. not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; ἐκῶν δ' οὐκ ἂν τις ἔλοιτο (δῶρα θεῶν), i. e. they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, Γ 66.

ἐλάᾱν: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαίη: *olive-tree*; ἱερή, sacred to Athēna, ν 372.

ἐλαίνεος, ἐλαίνος: *of olive-wood*.

ἐλαιον: *olive-oil*; εὐῶδες, β 339; ὁδοῖεν, Ψ 186. See λίπα.

ἐλα(σ)σα, ἐλάσασκε: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἔλασος: a Trojan, Π 696.

ἐλάσσων (ἐλαχός), irreg. comp. of μῆκρός: only neut. ἐλάσσον, *less*, K 357†.

ἐλαστρέω (parallel form of ἐλαύνω): *drive*; ζεύγεια, Σ 543†.

ἐλάτη: *pine or fir*; pl., 'oars of pine,' Η 5, μ 172.

ἐλατήρ, ἦρος (ἐλάω): *driver, charioteer*. (II.)

Ἔλατος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Ζ 33.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

Ἐλατρεύς ('Rower'): a Phaeacian, θ 111, 129.

ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω, inf. ἐλάᾱν, ipf. ἐλων, fut. ἐλώσι, aor. ἤλασσο, ἐλάσσει, iter. ἐλάσασκε, pass. plup. ἠλήλατο, ἐήλατο, 3 pl. ἐηλάδατο or ἐηλέ(δ)ατο: *drive, impel, strike*, mid., for oneself, δ 637, K 537, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with and without νῆα, ν 22, pass. ν 155; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, E 264; μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάᾱν, γ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, Η 6, N 27, η 319; of 'driving away' cattle, horses, etc., A 154; in the sense *strike* the verb occurs often, esp. of 'forging,' M 296; of 'drawing,' or 'laying out' a fence or wall, or a swath in reaping, ἔρκος, τῆχος, τάρφρον, Η 450, I 349, Σ 564; σταυρούς, ξ 11; χάλκειοι τοῖχοι ἐηλέδατο, 'were extended,' η 86; ὄγμον, A 68; metaph., of 'persecuting,' ε 290; being 'racked' with pain, Π 518; 'raising' a din, A 575.

ἐλαφη-βόλος: (ἀνήρ) *deer-hunter*, Σ 319†.

ἐλαφος, ὁ and ἡ: *stag or hind*, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, A 225.

ἐλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *light* (moving), *nimble*; of the swift wind, T 416; *light* (of weight), M 450; met., πόλεμος, X 287.—Adv., ἐλαφρῶς, *lightly, easily*, ε 240.

ἐλαχε: see λαγχάνω.

ἐλαχύς, ἐλάχεια (cf. ἐλάσσων): *small*, ι 116, κ 509, v. l. λάχεια.

ἐλάω: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλδομαι (Fελδ.), ἐέλδομαι: *desire, long for*; τινός, Ξ 276, ε 210, etc.; also τι, α 409, and w. inf., N 638, v 35; in pass. signif., Π 494.

ἐλδωρ, ἐέλδωρ (ἐFελδ.): *desire, wish*.

ἔλε: see αἰρέω.

ἐλαίρω (ἔλεος), ἰpf. ἐλαίρειν, iter. ἐλαίρεισκον: *pity, feel compassion*; οἷκ ἐλαίρεις ἄνδρας . . μισγόμεναι κακότητι, 'thou dost unpitiously involve men in trouble,' v 202.

ἐλεγχείη = ἐλεγχος. 'Devote to shame,' cover with shame,' X 100, ξ 38.

ἐλεγχής, ἕος: *despicable*; ἐλέγχιστος, *most infamous*, B 285.

ἐλεγχος: *shame, reproach, disgrace*; pl., φ 333; pl. as term of reproach (abstr. for concrete), κάκ' ἐλέγχεια, *miscreants, cowards*, B 236, Ω 260.

ἐλέγχω: *dishonor, bring disgrace upon*, φ 424; τῶν μὴ σύ γε μῦθον ἐλέγχε | μηδὲ πόδας, 'put not to shame their words and mission,' i. e. by making them vain, I 522.

ἐλείν: see αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *pitiable, piteous*; neut., and esp. pl., as adv., *pitifully*, θ 531, X 37, B 314.

ἐλέω, fut. ἐλέησει, aor. ἐλέησε: *pity, have compassion or pity upon*; τινά, also τι, Z 94; w. part., O 44, P 346, ε 336.

ἐλήμων: *compassionate*, ε 191†.

ἐλητύς, ὕος = ἔλεος, ζ 82 and ρ 451.

ἐλεκτο: see λίγω.

ἐλελίξω, aor. ἐλέλιξε, mid. aor. part. ἐλελιζάμενος, pass. plur. ἐλέλικτο, aor. ἐλελίχθη, 3 pl. ἐλέλιχθεν: *set quivering or quaking, whirl round and round*, mid. intrans.; μέγαν δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὀλυμπον, 'made Olympus tremble,' A 530, θ 199; ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, 'quaked,' X 448; of a spear brandished in the hand, *σειόμενον ἐλέλικτο*, N 558; of a serpent 'coiled,' A 39; Odysseus' ship is made to 'spin' by the lightning, his raft by a great wave, μ 416, ε 314; esp. of facing about and 'rallying' in the fray, οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν καὶ ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν, Z 106, P 278.

Ἑλένη: *Helen*, the wife of Menelaus, daughter of Zeus and Leda, Γ 199, 426, and sister of Castor and Pollux, Γ 238. Often w. the epithet Ἀργεῖη, B 161, δ 184; Γ 91, 121, Ω 761, δ 12, 219, 279. Helen returned to her home in Sparta after the war, and in the Odyssey is seen living happily with Menelaus, δ, ο.

Ἑλενος: *Helenus*.—(1) a son of

Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Z 76, N 576, Ω 249.—(2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, E 707.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος: *growing in marshes*, B 776†.

ἔλεος: *pity, compassion*, Ω 44†.

ἐλέος: *meat-board, dresser*, I 215 and ξ 432.

ἔλεσκον: see αἰρέω.

ἐλετός (ἐλεῖν): *to be caught*; ἀνδρὸς ψυχὴ πάλιν ἰθὺς οὔτε λείσθη οἴθ' ἐλετή, 'the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,' I 409†.

ἐλεῦ = ἐλοῦ, see αἰρέω.

ἐλεύθερος: *free*; ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, 'the day of freedom' (= ἐλευθερία), Z 455, cf. δοῦλιον ἡμαρ; κρητήρ, 'bowl of freedom,' celebrating its recovery, Z 528.

ἐλεφαίρομαι: *delude, deceive*, Ψ 388; with a play upon ἐλεφᾶς, τ 565.

ἐλέφας, αντος: *ivory*, Δ 141, E 583, δ 73, θ 404; a symbol of whiteness, σ 196, ψ 200.

Ἐλεφήνωρ: son of Chalcōdon, leader of the Abantes, B 540, Δ 467.

Ἐλεών: a town in Boeotia, B 500.

ἐηλάδατο, ἐηλάται, ἐηλάτο, ἐηλέατο, ἐηλέδατο: see ἐλαίνω.

ἐηλουθώς, ἐηθέμεν(αι): see ἔρχομαι.

Ἐλικᾶων: a son of Antēnor, husband of Laodice, Γ 123.

Ἐλική: a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, θ 203.

Ἐλικώνιος: *Heliconian*; ἀναξ, i. e. Poseidon, Γ 404.

ἐλικ-ῶπις, ἰδος, and ἐλικ-ῶψ, ῶπος (Φίλιξ, ῶψ): *quick-eyed*, or, according to others, *with arched eye-brows*, A 98, 389.

Ἐλιξ (Φελίσσω): *bent around*, as epith. of kine, *crumple-horned*; joined with ἐλιπόδας, I 466, α 92, and with ἐγρομέτωποι, λ 289, μ 355.—Subst., ἔλικες γραμπταί, *armllets bent into a spiral*. (See cut No. 2.)

ἔλισσω (Φελ.), inf. ἐλισσίμεν, aor. part. ἐλιζᾶς, mid. ἰpf. ἐλίσσεται, ἐλίσσεται, aor. part. ἐλιζάμενος, pass. ἐλιχθέντων: *curl, wind, turn*, mid. intrans., causative, 'making it roll,' N 204; of a serpent 'coiling' himself, ἐλισσόμενος περὶ χειρῶ, X 95; savor of a sacri-

five curling upwards, *ἑλισσομένη περι καπνῷ*, Δ 317; of turning the goal in a race, Ψ 309; then of persons going around, turning to and fro, facing about and 'rallying,' Φ 11, Ψ 320, Μ 74.

**ἑλκεσί-πεπλος**: with trailing robe, epith. of Trojan women. (II.)

**ἑλκε-χίτων, ωνος**: with trailing tunic, Ν 685†.

**ἑλκέω** (ἔλκω), ipf. ἔλκεον, fut. ἐκῆσουσι, aor. ἤλκησε, aor. pass. part. ἐκηθείσας: drag, drag away (as captive), X 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, Ρ 558, X 336; of maltreating or outraging, λ 580.

**ἑλκηθμός** (ἐλκίω): dragging away into captivity, Ζ 465†.

**ἑλκος, εος**: wound, sore, Τ 49; ὕδρον, 'from the serpent,' Β 723.

**ἑλκυστάζω**: parallel form of ἐλκίω, Ψ 187 and Ω 21.

**ἔλκω**, inf. ἐλκίμεν(αι): draw, drag, mid., something of one's own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; 'raising' the balance, and 'hoisting' sails, X 212, ο 291; 'tugged at it,' Μ 308; pass., 'trailing,' Ε 665; 'wrenched,' Ψ 715; mid., of drawing one's sword, tearing one's hair, etc., Κ 15, Ρ 136, τ 506.

**ἔλλαβε**: see λαμβάνω.

**Ἑλλάς, ἄδος**: *Hellas*, understood by the ancients to be a Thessalian city and district in Phthiōtis, under the sway of Achilles, Β 684; now more correctly described as the tract between the Asōpus and the Enīpeus; coupled with Phthia, I 395; the realm of Pelens, λ 496; καθ' Ἑλλάδα και μέσον Ἄργος (all Greece), see Ἄργος, epithets, καλλιγύναικα, εὔρυχόροιο, Β 683, I 447, 478.

**ἑλλεδανός** (εἶλω): straw band for bundles of grain, Σ 553†.

**Ἑλληγες**: the inhabitants of *Hellas*, Β 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πα-νέλληνες.

**Ἑλλησ-ποντος** ('Sea of Helle'): the *Hellespont*, with adjacent bodies of water, ω 82.

**ἑλλισάμην, ἐλίσσετεο**: see λίσσομαι.

**ἑλλιτάνευε**: see λιτανεύω.

**ἑλλός, ἐλλός**: young deer, τ 228†.

**ἑλοίμι, ἑλον, ἐλόμην**: see αἰρέω.

**ἑλος, εος** (ἑέλος): meadow-land, marsh, Δ 483, ξ 474.

**ἑλος** (ἑέλος, cf. Veliae): (1) in Laconia, a maritime city, named from its marshes, Β 584.—(2) a town of the Pylians, Β 594.

**ἑλώσει**: see ἐλαύνω.

**Ἑλπήνωρ** ('Hopeful'): *Elpēnor*, a companion of Odysseus, κ 552, λ 51, 57.

**ἑλπίς, ἰδος** (ἑελπίς): hope; ἐτι γὰρ και ἐλπίδος αἴσα, 'share' of hope, the 'boon' of hope, 'room' for hope, τ 84.

**ἑλπω** (ἑέλω), usually mid. ἑλπομαι, ἐέλπεται, ipf. ἑλπετο, perf. ἑόλπα (ἑέ-Φολπα), plup. ἐώλπαι: act., make to hope, give hopes, η3 91, ν 380; mid., hope, expect, also 'think,' I 40, Ν 309, Τ 328, ι 419, φ 314; even in bad sense, implying fear or apprehension, Ο 110; w. acc. νίκηην, Ν 609, Ο 539; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning hope, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, Η 199, etc., freq. θῦμῷ, κατὰ θῦμόν, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, also θῦ-μός ἐλπεται, Ο 701.

**ἑλπωρή** = ἐλπίς. (Od.)

**ἑσαι, ἑσᾶς**: see εἶλω.

**ἑλύω** (ἑέλύω), aor. pass. ἐλύσθη, part. ἐλυσθείς: wind, roll up; pass., of a chariot-pole dragging in curves, 'wiggling,' along the ground, Ψ 393; of Priam bent prostrate at the feet of Achilles, Ω 510; Odysseus curled up under the belly of the ram, ι 433.

**ἑλχ'** = ἔλκε, see ἔκω.

**ἑλων**: see ἐλαύνω.

**ἑλωρ** (ἑέλειν): prey, spoil, of wild beasts, birds, enemies; pl., Πατρόκλιο ἐλωρα ἀποτίνειν, pay the penalty 'for taking and slaying' (ἑέλειν) Patroclus, Σ 93.

**ἑλώριον** = ἑλωρ, pl., Α 4†.

**ἑμβάδόν**: on foot (over the sea), Ο 505†.

**ἐμ-βαίνω**, ipf. ἐμβαινον, aor. 2 ἐμβη, -ητον, subj. ἐμβήη, perf. part. ἐμβεβαῶτα, -νῆα, plup. ἐμβέβασαν: set foot in, step into or upon, mount, go on board; ἐμβη νηὶ Πύλονος, 'embarked for Pylos,' δ 656; μή τις θεῶν ἐμβήη, 'come in thy way,' II 94; Antiochus to his horses, ἐμβητον και σφῶι, 'go in!' Ψ 403; perf., stand upon (see βαίνω), ἵπποισιν και ἄρμασιν ἐμβεβαῶτα, Ε 199; of the leaden sinker 'mounted' upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

**ἐμ-βάλλω**, ipf. ἐνέβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐμ-

βαλον, inf. ἐμβαλέειν: *throw or cast in*; πῦρ νηί, O 598; τινὰ πόντῳ, Ξ 258; τὶ χερσίν, 'put' or 'give into' the hands, Ξ 218, β 37, etc.; βροτοῦ ἀνέρος ἐμβαλον ἐνῶ, 'brought thee to the couch of a mortal,' Σ 85; metaph., νεϊκός τισι, Δ 444; ἔμερον θῦμῳ, 'infuse,' 'inspire with,' Γ 139; intrans., κώπῃς, 'lay to' the oars, ι 489; mid., μῆτην ἐμβάλλεο θῦμῳ, 'lay to heart,' Ψ 313; φύξιν, 'take thought of,' K 447.

ἐμ-βασιλεύω: *be king in, rule there in*, B 572 and o 413.

ἐμβέβασαν, ἐμβεβαώς, ἐμβήη, ἔμβη: see ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμ-βρέμομαι: only pres. 3 sing., the wind *roars in* the sail, O 627f.

ἔμβρυον: *new-born lamb*. (ι).

ἐμέθεν, ἐμεῖο, ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ: see ἐγώ.

ἐμέμηκον: see μηκάομαι.

ἔμεν(αι): see εἰμί.

ἔμεν(αι): see ἦμι.

ἐμέω: *spew or spit out*, O 11f.

ἔμικτο: see μίγνυμι.

ἔμμαθε: see μανθάνω.

ἐμ-μαπέως: *instantly*, E 836 and ξ 485.

ἐμ-μεμαώς, νῖα, du. -ῶτε, pl. -ῶτες (μέμαα): *eager, vehement*.

ἔμμεν(αι): see εἰμί.

ἐμ-μενές (μένω): always ἐμμενές αἰεὶ, *continually ever*.

ἔμμορε: see μίρομαι.

ἐμ-μορος (μίρομαι): *sharing in, τῆμης*, pl., θ 480f.

ἐμός, ἦ, ὄν, no voc.: *my, mine*; rarely with art., A 608, δ 71; οὐμός (= ὁ ἐμός), θ 360; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐμόν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, 'my own,' β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., ἐμῆ ἀγγελίη, 'about me,' T 336.

ἐμ-πάζομαι, ipf. ἐμπάζετο: *care for*, w. gen. (acc., π 422); usually with negative.

ἐμ-παιος: *conversant with, τινός*, v 379 (ἐμπᾶιον) and φ 400.

ἐμ-πάσσω: *sprinkle in*; only ipf. (fig.) ἐνέπασσε, 'was weaving in,' Γ 126 and X 441.

ἐμ-πέδος (πίδον): *firmly standing or footed*, ψ 203, N 512; *firm, immovable, unshaken*, M 9, 12; so of the mind, βίη, μένος, φρένες, 'unimpaired,' κ 493; ἐμπεδος οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων (Πρίαμος), γ 183; 'sure,' 'certain,' τ 250,

θ 30; of time, 'lasting,' 'constant,' θ 521, θ 453; and metaph., ἦτορ, φρένες, Z 352, σ 215.—Nent. ἔμπεδον as adv., with the same meanings, στηριζαί *firmly*, μ 434; μένειν, without leaving the spot, E 527; θέειν, 'constantly,' N 141, γ 86.

ἐμπεσεῖν: see ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπης: *wholly, nevertheless*; the former meaning is denied by some scholars, and there are but very few passages to which the latter meaning is not applicable, e. g. σ 354, τ 37; in its common signif. of *still, yet, nevertheless*, ἐμπης may be placed after the concessive part. (precisely like ὅμως in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Τρωσὶ μὲν ἐνκτὰ γένηται (ἐπικρατεῖουσι περ) ἐμπης, Ξ 98, I 518, etc. καὶ ἐμπης, ε 205; ἀλλ' ἐμπης, θ 33; δ' ἐμπης correl. to μὲν, A 562.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, imp. ἐμπίπληθι, fut. inf. ἐμπλησέμεν, aor. ἐνέπλησε, imp. ἐμπλησον, subj. ἐνιπλήσῃς, part. ἐμπλήσας, mid. aor. ἐμπλήσατο, inf. ἐνιπλήσασθαι, part. ἐμπλησάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.), ἐμπλητο, -ντο: *fill full (τί τινος)*, mid., *fill or sat oneself*; fig., θῦμόν ὀδυνάων, τ 117; υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'have the satisfaction of looking on my son,' λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., ἐμπληντο βροτῶν ἀγοραί, θ 16.

ἐμ-πίπτω, aor. ἐμπεσε: *fall into or upon*; πῦρ ἐμπεσε νηυσίν, Π 113; ἐν ὕλῃ, A 155; freq. in hostile sense, ἐμπεσ' ἐπικρατίως, 'charge,' Π 81; in metaph., χόλος, δέος ἐμπεσε θῦμῳ, I 436, Ξ 207; ἔπος μοι ἐμπεσε θῦμῳ, 'came to my mind,' μ 266.

ἐμ-πλειος and ἐνί-πλειος: *filled with, full*. (Od.)

ἐμ-πλήγηδον (ἐμπλήσσω): *at random*, v 132f.

ἐμ-πλην (πέλας): *hard by*, w. gen., B 526f.

ἐμπλήσατο, ἐμπλητο, -ντο: see ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλήσσω: see ἐνιπλήσσω.

ἐμ-πνέω, ἐμπνεύω, aor. ἐνέπνευσε, ἐμπνευσε: *breathe upon*, P 502; met., *inspire, μένος, θάρσος*, etc.; of an inspiring 'suggestion,' τ 138 (ἐμπνυτο, ἐμπνύθη, v. l. ἀμπ., see ἀναπνέω.)

ἐμ-ποιέω: only ipf. ἐνποιέου, fitted into, H 438.

ἐμ-πολάω: only mid. ipf., ἐμπολόωντο, gained for themselves by trading, o 456†.

ἐμ-πορος: passenger, on board another's ship, β 319 and ω 300.

ἐμ-πρήθω, ἐνπρήθω, ipf. ἐνέπρηθον, ἐνπρήσω, fut. inf. ἐμπρήσειν, aor. ἐνέπρησε, ἐμπρήσε, subj. ἐνπρήσωσι: (1) of wind, blow into, fill the sail, β 427. —(2) of fire, kindle; νῆας, ἄστν, νεκρούς, Θ 182; usually with πυρί, also πυρός (part. gen.), I 242, II 82.

ἐμ-πυρι-βήτης (πῦρ, βαίνω): standing over the fire; τρίπος, Ψ 702†.

ἐμ-φορέω: only mid. ipf., ἐμφορέοντο, were borne about in the waves, μ 419 and ξ 309.

ἐμ-φίλος: of the same tribe, o 278†.

ἐμ-φύω, aor. ἐνέφυσε, perf. 3 pl. ἐμπεφῦασι, part. fem. ἐμπεφυνία: trans. (aor. I act.), implant, metaph., θεός μοι ἐν φρεσίν οἰμᾶς, χ 348; intrans., grow in or upon, τρίχες κρᾶνίφ, Θ 84; fig., ἐμπεφυνία, 'clinging closely,' A 513.

ἐν, ἐνί, ἐν, ἐνί: in. — I. adv., in, therein, among them, E 740, etc.; esp. the form ἐνί, for ἐνεστι, ἐνεισι, πολίεσ δ' ἐν μῦθοι, Υ 248. Here belong all examples of 'tnesis' so-called, ἐν δ' ἔπεσε, 'fell on' the throng, O 624. The adv. may be defined in its relation by a dative in the same clause, thus showing an approach to the true prepositional use, ἐν δέ τε θῦμός στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστιν, in them, viz., in their breasts, II 162.—II. prep. w. dat., in, on, among; not only of place and persons, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, ἐν ἀθανάτοισι, ἐνὶ στρατῶ, ἐν πῦσιν, β 194; but also of conditions, physical and mental, ἐν φιλότῃ, ἐν πένθει, ἐν δοῦ, I 230. Of time, ὥρην ἐν εἰαρινῷ, II 643, σ 367; instead of a causal or an instrumental expression, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὁρᾶν, A 587, Γ 306, κ 385; κατακτείνεσθαι ἀνδρῶν ἐν παλάμῃσιν, E 558, Ω 738, etc.; often with verbs of motion, the state of rest after motion taking the place of movement into, ἐν γούνασι πίπτειν, E 370; ἐν χερσὶ τιθέναι, etc.; elliptical, ἐνὶ Κίρκης, sc. ὄκω, κ 282, esp. ἐν Αἰδᾶο. When ἐνί follows its case, it is written ἐνί ('anastrophe'), I 53.

ἐνάριω (ἐναρά), inf. ἐναίρεμεν, mid.

aor. ἐνήρατο: act. and mid., slay in battle; once of killing game, κατ' οὔρεα θήρας ἐναίρειν, Φ 485; fig., μηκέτι χροᾶ κᾶλὸν ἐναίρειο, 'disfigure,' τ 263.

ἐν-αἰσίμος: fateful, favorable (opp. παραίσιος), B 353, β 182, 159; then proper, seemly, just (ἐν αἴσῃ, κατ' αἴσαν, κατὰ μοῖραν), ἀνήρ, Z 521; φρένες, σ 220; δῶμα, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., ἐναἰσιμον ἐλθεῖν, 'opportunately,' Z 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.

ἐν-αλίγκιος: like, τινί τι, to some one in some respect, α 371; ἄντην, in countenance.

ἐνάλιος: see εἰνάλιος.

ἐν-αμέλγω: only ipf., ἐνάμελγεν, milked therein, ι 223†.

ἐν-αντα: over against; τινός, Υ 67†.

ἐν-αντί-βιον: with hostile front against, ξ 270, ρ 439, Υ 130.

ἐν-αντίος, 3: opposite, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, against, Z 247, ψ 89, κ 89, E 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, ζ 329; adv., ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον ὡς κάλυσσον, summon him hither 'into my presence,' τ 544; freq. ἐναντίον ἐλθεῖν τινός, go 'to meet,' or 'against.'

ἐναξε: see νάσσω.

ἐναρα, τα: spoils (armor taken from the slain foe), booty, O 347, I 188.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς: visible, manifest, δ 841, η 201; χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.

ἐν-αρηρῶς (root ἀρ), ὅς: well fitted in, ε 236†.

ἐναρίζω (ἐναρα), ipf. ἐνάριζε, aor. ἐνάριξα: strip of armor, despoil; τινά τι, P 187, X 323, M 195, O 343; then, usually, slay in battle, kill, E 155, II 731, A 191. (II.)

ἐν-αριθμῖος: filling up the number, μ 65; of account (ἐν ἀριθμῷ), B 202.

ἐνατος, εἴνατος: ninth.

ἐν-αυλος (αὐλός): channel, river-bed (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), water-course, II 71, Φ 283, 312.

ἐν-δεικνῦμι: only fut. mid., ἐνδειξομαι, I will declare it, T 83.

ἐν-δεκα: eleven, round number in Φ 45.

ἐνδεκά-πηχus, υ: eleven cubits long, Z 319 and Θ 494.

**ἐνδέκατος**: *eleventh*; ἐνδεκάτη, *on the eleventh day*, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

**ἐν-δέξιος**: *on the right, favorable*, I 236; adv. ἐνδέξια, *from left to right*, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., A 597, H 184, ρ 365; cf. ἐπιδέξια.

**ἐν-δέω**, aor. ἐνέδησε: *bind or tie in or on*, O 469, ε 260; fig., 'involve,' 'entangle,' B 111, I 18.

**ἐν-δίημι**: only ipf., αὐτως ἐνδιέσαν κύνας, *merely tried to set on the dogs*, Σ 584†.

**ἐνδίνα**, pl.: *entrails*, Ψ 806†.

**ἐν-διος** (cf. Διός): *at midday*, δ 450 and Λ 726.

**ἐνδοθεν**: *from within, within*; w. gen., Z 247.

**ἐνδοθι**: *within*, Z 498; w. gen., Σ 287; opp. θύρηφι, χ 220; often = ἐν φρεσὶ, with θῦμός, μήτις, νόος.

**ἐνδον**: *within, esp. in the house, tent, etc.*, Σ 394; *at home*, π 355, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; Διὸς ἐνδον, *in the house of Zeus*, Υ 13, Ψ 200.

**ἐν-δουπέω**, aor. ἐνδούπησα: *fall with a heavy sound*, 'plump down,' μ 443 and ο 479.

**ἐνδुकέως**: *duly, attentively, kindly*; πρέφειν, Ψ 90; φεῖδισθαι, Ω 158; ὀμαρτεῖν, Ω 438; oftener in Od., with φιλεῖν, πέμπειν, λούειν, κομῆειν, etc.; ἐνδुकέως κρέα τ' ἤσθιε πινέ τε οἶνον, 'with a relish,' ξ 109.

**ἐν-δύνω** and ἐνδύω, ipf. ἐνέδυνε, aor. 2 part. ἐνδύσα: *put on, don*, B 42, E 736, Θ 387.

**ἐνέηκα**: see ἐνίημι.

**ἐνεῖκαι**: see φέρω.

**ἐν-ειμι** (εἰμί), ἔνεστι, ἔνεμεν, ἔνεισι, opt. ἐνεῖη, ipf. ἐνήην, ἐνέην, ἔνεσαν: *be in or on*; w. dat., κ 45, or adv., Ω 240; ἐν τιμ, Z 244; ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι θῦμός ἐνήην, 'there was little life remaining in me,' A 593; εἰ χάλκεόν μοι ἦτορ ἐνέη, 'had I a heart of bronze within me,' B 490.

**ἐνεκα, ἐνεκεν, εἵνεκα**: *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, w. gen.; placed before or after its case.

**ἐνέκυρσε**: see ἐγκυρέω.

**ἐνενήκοντα**: *ninety*.

**ἐνένιπον, ἐνένιπτε**: see ἐνίπτω.

**ἐνέπω** and ἐνένπω (root σεπ), imp.

**ἐννεπε**, opt. ἐνέποιμι, part. ἐνέπω. -οντα, -οντε, -τες, fem. -ουσα, ipf. ἐννεπε, aor. ἐνισπον, ἐνισπες, ἐνισπε, opt. -οις, -οι, subj. -ω, -ῃ, imp. ἐνισπε and ἐνισπες, inf. -εῖν, fut. ἐνίψω and ἐνισπήσω: *relate*, reg. w. acc. of the thing which forms the theme of the narration, μῦθον, ὄνειρον, ἄνδρα, α 1; μύθουσιν τέρποντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντες (sc. μύθους), Λ 643, ψ 301.

**ἐν-ερείδω**, aor. ἐνέρεισαν: *thrust into*; τινί τι, ι 383†.

**ἐνερθε(ν), νέρθε(ν)**: *from below*, Υ 57 (opp. ὑψόθεν); *below*, Ξ 274; w. gen., Θ 16; after its case, Λ 234, 252.

**ἔνεροι**: *those below the earth* (in f e r i), both gods and the shades of the dead, O 188, Υ 61.

**ἐνέρτερος**, comp. of ἐνεροι: *deeper down, lower*, E 898; ἐνέρτεροι θεοί (= οἱ ἐνερθε θεοί), *the nether gods*, O 225.

**ἔνεσαν**: see ἐνεμι.

**ἐνεστήρικτο**: see ἐνστηρίζω.

**ἐν-ετή( ἐνιμη)**: *clasp*, a species of περιόνη, Ξ 180†.

**ἔνετοί**: a tribe of the Paphlagonians, B 852†.

**ἐν-εὔδω**: *sleep in or on*. (Od.)

**ἐν-εὔναιον**: *sleeping-place, bed*, ξ 51; pl., bedclothes, π 35.

**ἐν-ηεῖη** (ἐνήης): *gentleness, amiability*, P 670†.

**ἐν-ηής, ἑός**: *gentle, amiable*, Ψ 252, θ 200.

**ἐν-ημαι**, ipf. ἐνήμεθα: *sit within*, δ 272†.

**ἐνήρατο**: see ἐναιρω.

**ἐν-ήνοθε** (cf. ἄνθος), defective perf. w. pres. signif.: *swells there, steams there, rises there*, ρ 270†.

**ἐνθα**: I. demonstr., *there, thither, then*; of place, usually denoting rest, A 536, γ 365; less often direction, ἐνθ' ἔλθων, N 23; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, 'here and there,' 'to and fro,' 'in length and breadth,' B 476, 462, β 213, H 156, κ 517; ἢ ἐνθ' ἢ ἐνθα κίοντα, 'going or coming,' κ 574; often temporal, *thereupon, ἐνθα ἔπειτα*, κ 297; ἐνθ' αὖ, E 1; introducing apodosis, B 308.—II. relative, *where*, A 610; ἐνθ' ἄρα, χ 335; ἐνθα περ, ν 284; ἐνθα τε, ν 107, B 594.

**ἐνθάδε**: *hither, thither*, Δ 179, π 8; *here, there*, B 296, β 51; ἐνθάδ' αὐθι, *here on the spot*, Ψ 674, ε 208.

ένθεν: I. demonstr., *thence, then, thereupon*, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; ένθεν . . έτέρωθι δέ, 'on this side . . on the other,' μ 235, 59, 211; ένθεν έμοι γένος, 'θθεν σοί, Δ 58. —II. relative, *whence*, Ω 597; (οίνον) ένθεν έπίνον, 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; correl. to ένθα, ε 195.

ένθενδε: *from here, from there, thence*.

έν-θρώσκω, aor. ένθορε: *spring in or upon*, w. dat., O 623, Ω 79; λάξ ένθορον έσχίφ, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 233.

έν-θύμιος: *taken to heart*, 'subject of anxiety,' ν 421†.

ένί, ένι: see έν.

ένιαύσιος: *yearling*, κ 454†.

ένιαυτός: *year*. Perhaps originally a less specific term than έτος, έτος ήλθε περιπλομένων ένιαυτών, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; Διός ένιαυτοί, B 134 (cf. ξ 93).

έν-ιαύω: only ipf., ένίαυε, *used to sleep there or among*, ι 187 and ο 557.

έν-ίημι, ένίησι, imp. ένίετε, fut. ένήσω, aor. ένήκα, ένέηκε, part. fem. ένείσα: *let go in or into, let in*; of sending men into battle to fight, Ξ 131; throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, M 441; launching a ship in the sea, β 295; often w. dat., νηυσίν, πόντω, rarely έν τινι; metaph., of inspiring feelings, θάρσος τινί έν στήθεσσιν, P 570; filling one with any sentiment, τινί ανακείδα θυμόν, Π 656; κόπον, Π 449; μένος, ν 387; plunging in troubles, πόνοισι, K 89; leading to concord, όμοφροσύνησιν, O 198.

Ένιήνες: a tribe dwelling about Dodōna, B 749†.

ένι-κλάω, inf. ένικλάν: *break within, frustrate*, Θ 408 and 422.

Ένίπευος: river-god, river in Phthiotis, λ 238†.

ένιπή (ένίπτω): *rebuke, reprimand*.

ένίπλειος: see έμπλειος.

ένιπλησθήναι, -πλήσσει: see έμπιπλημι.

ένι-πλήσσω, aor. subj. ένιπλήξω: intrans., *dash into, rush into*; τάφρω, έρκει, M 72, χ 469.

ένιπρήθω: see έμπρήθω.

ένίπτω, opt. ένίπτοι, imp. ένιπτε, aor. 2 ένένιπε and ήνίπαπε: *chide, rebuke, upbraid*; Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, κραδίην ήνίπαπε μήθω · | 'τέτλαθι δή, κραδίη,' ν 17; usually w. specifying terms in dat., χαλεποῖσιν όνειδέσιν, όνειδείοις έπέεσσιν, χαλεπῶ or κακῶ μήθω, B 245, Γ 438, P 141, σ 326.

ένι-σκήπτω, aor. part. ένισκίψαντε, aor. pass. ένισκίμθη: *lean on, hold close to*, P 437; pass., *stick in*, P 528, Π 612.

Ένισπη: a town in Arcadia, B 606.

ένισπήσω, ένισπον, ένισπες: see ένέπω.

ένίσσω, inf. ένισσόμεν, ipf. ένίσσομεν, pass. part. ένισσόμενος: parallel form of ένίπτω.

ένιχρिमφθέντα: see έγχορίμπτω.

ένίψω: see ένέπω.

έννέα: *nine*.

έννέα-βοίος: *worth nine cattle*, Z 236†.

έννεα-καί-δεκα: *nineteen*, Ω 496†.

έννέα-πήχυς, ν: *nine cubits long*.

έννέα-χίλοι: *nine thousand*.

έννεον: see νέω.

έννε όργυιος: *nine fathoms long*, λ 312†.

ένν-εσίη: dat. pl., *at the command*; τινός, E 894.

έννέ-ωρος: *nine years old*, the number being a round one, Σ 351, κ 19; in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'

έννήκοντα: *winety*, τ 174†.

ένν-ήμαρ: *nine days long*.

Έννομος: (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Mysians, slain by Achilles, B 858, P 218.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 422.

έννοσί-γαίος (έννοσις, γαία): *earth-shaker*, epithet of Poseidon, god of the sea, as causer of earthquakes; joined with γαίηχος, I 183.

έννῦμι (Έέννῦμι), fut. έσσω, aor. έσσα, imp. έσσον, inf. έσαι, part. έσας, mid. and pass., pres. inf. έννυσθαι, ipf. έννυτω, aor. έ(σ)σατο, έίσσατο, inf. έσασθαι, part. έσσάμενος, perf. είμαι, έσαι, είται, part. είμένος, plup. 2 sing. έσσο, 3 έστο, έεστο, du. έσθην, 3 pl. είασο, pass. (esp. perf. and plup.), *be clothed in, wear*; aet., of clothing another, έσσας με χλαῖναν τε χιτώνά τε, ξ 396; thus regularly w. two accusatives, E 905, ο 338, π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.

and dat., χοῦ χαλκόν, T 233; also περιχοῦ, H 207; ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν, K 177; pass. w. acc. of thing retained, τεύχεα εἰμένος, κακὰ εἰμένος, ἀεῖκα ἔσσο, 'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π 199; fig., ἢ τί κε λάϊνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα, 'hadst been clad in a coat of stone' (stoned to death), Γ 57; φρεσὶν εἰμένος ἀλκήν, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἐννυχος (Λ 716†): in the night time.

ἐν-οινο-χοέω: pour (wine) in, part., γ 472†.

ἐν-οπή (ὄψ): voice, κ 147, outcry; attributed to musical instruments, ἀλῶν σὺρίγγων τ' ἐνοπήν, K 13; esp. of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figuratively for battle itself, M 35; of grief, ἐνοπήν τε γόον τε, Ω 160.

Ἐνόπη: a town in Messenia, subject to Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἐν-ὄρνυμι, aor. ἐνώρσα, part. ἐνόρσας, mid. aor. 2 ἐνώρτο: rouse or excite in; τιμὴ γόον, φύζαν, Z 499, O 62; mid., arise in or among; ἐνώρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν, A 599, θ 326.

ἐν-ορούω, aor. ἐνόρουσα: spring upon, rush or charge upon, w. dat.; of warriors, of a lion, Π 783, K 486.

ἐν-ορχος: uncastrated, Ψ 147†.

ἐνοσί-χθων = ἐνοσίχθαιος.

ἐνσκήπτω: see ἐνσκήπτω.

ἐν-στάζω: drop in, only perf. pass., ἐνστάκται, has been infused in thy veins, β 271†.

ἐν-στηρίζω: only plup. pass., ἐνεστήρικτο, remained sticking fast, Φ 168.

ἐν-στρέφω: only mid., ἐνστρέφεται ἰσχίῳ, turns (plays) in the hip-joint, E 306†.

ἐν-τανύω (= ἐντείνω), aor. ἐντάνυσε, mid. aor. inf. ἐντανύσασθαι: stretch tight in, regularly (act. and mid.) string a bow; νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι, of stretching the string in the bow to string it, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587, φ 97, ω 171; then βίον, τόξον, τ 577, φ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See cut No. 34, from an antique gem.)

ἐν-ταῦθα: hither, I 601†.

ἐν-ταυθοῖ: here.

ἐντεα, pl.: harness, armor, weapons; esp. the breast-plate, Γ 339, K 34, 75; ἐντεα ἀρήια, 'fighting gear,' K 407, ψ 368; of table-furniture, ἐντεα δαιτός, η 232.



ἐν-τείνω, only pass. perf. and plup.: stretch within; δίφρος ἰμάσιν ἐντέταται, 'is plaited' with gold and silver straps, E 728; κενὴ ἰμάσιν ἐντέτατο, 'was lined with tightly - stretched straps,' K 263, cf. Ψ 335, 436.

ἐντερον: gut, οἴος, used for harp-string, φ 408; pl., bowels.

ἐντεσί-εργος (ἐντεα, Φέργον): working in harness, Ω 277†.

ἐντεῦθεν: thence, τ 568†.

ἐν-τίθημι, fut. ἐνθήσω, aor. inf. ἐνθέμεναι, mid. ipf. ἐντιθέμεσθα, aor. 2 ἐνθετο, imp. ἐνθεο, part. ἐνθεμένη: put or place in or on, mid., for oneself, or something of one's own; of putting provisions on board a ship, ε 166; clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid., of a mother laying her son upon the bier, Φ 124; metaph., μή μοι πατέρας ποθ' ὁμοίῳ ἐνθεο τίμῃ, 'hold in esteem,' Δ 410; ἴλαον ἐνθεο θῦμόν, 'take on,' I 639; χόλον θῦμῳ, 'conceive,' I 326, ω 248; μῦθον θῦμῳ, 'take to heart,' α 361.

ἐντο: see ἴημι.

ἐντός: within; w. gen., λιμένος ἐντός, A 432, etc.

ἐντοσθεν(ν) and ἐντοθεν = ἐντός.

ἐν-τρέπω: only pass. (met.), ἐντρέπεται ἦτορ, is moved, O 554 and α 60.

ἐν-τρέχω: run in, 'play freely in' the armor, T 385†.

ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι (frequentative of ἐντρέπομαι): only part., turning frequently about. (Il.)

ἐντύνω, ἐντύω (ἐντεα), ipf. ἐντύνου, ἐντυον, aor. I imp. ἐντύνου, part. ἐντύνῶσα, mid. subj. 2 sing. ἐντύνεαι, aor. part. ἐντύνάμενος: harness, E 720; make ready, mid., for oneself, adorn oneself; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a drink, I 203; striking up a song, μ



183; mid., δαῖτα, γ 33; ἦλθ' ἐντῦνα-  
μένη (Κίρκη), μ 18, cf. Ξ 162.

ἐν-τυπᾶς (τύπτω): adv., *closely wrapped in his mantle*, Ω 163†.

Ἐνυάλιος (Ἐνῶ): *Enyalios*, epith. of Ares as god of battle, usually subst.; adj., P 211; Ἐνυάλῳ ἀνδρεί-  
φόντρ, 'synizesis,' B 651, etc.

Ἐνυεύς: king of Seyros, slain by Achilles, I 668†.

ἐν-ύπνιος: *in sleep*, only neut. as adv., B 56.

Ἐνῶ: *Enō* (Bellōna), battle personified, a companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐν-ωπαδίως: *face to face, clearly*, ψ 94†.

ἐν-ωπῆ (ὠψ): *in view, openly*, E 374 and Φ 510.

ἐν-ώπια (ὠψ, cf. 'façade'): *the side-walls of the vestibule*, epith. παμφι-  
νώωντα, perhaps because painted white. See plate III. A and B.

ἕξ: *six*.

ἕξ-αγγέλλω, aor. I ἐξήγγειλεν: *bring news out, report a fact*, E 390†.

ἕξ-αγορεύω: *relate*, λ 234†.

ἕξ-άγω, ipf. ἕξαγε, imp. ἕξαγε, aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε, -άγαγε: *lead or bring out, τινά (τινος)*, also ἕκ τινος; of 'extending' a mound (cf. ἐλαίνω), Η 336; of birth (bringing to light, into the world), Π 188.

Ἐξάδιος: one of the Lapithae, A 264†.

ἕξά-ετες (Ἔετος): adv., *six years*, γ 115†.

ἕξ-αίνυμαι: *take out or away*, w. two accusatives, E 155; 'took out (of the chariot and placed) in the vessel,' ο 206.

ἕξ-αίρετος: *chosen, choice*, δ 643, B 227.

ἕξ-αιρέω, aor. 2 ἐξεῖλον and ἐξελον, mid. ipf. ἐξαιρεύμην, aor. ἐξειλόμην, -ελόμην: *take out or away, select, choose from*, mid., for oneself; ἔνθεν ἐξελε πέπλους, Ω 229; ἦν ἄρα μοι γέ-  
ρας ἐξελον νῆες Ἀχαιῶν, Π 56; mid., φαρέτρης ἐξελετο πικρὸν οἶστόν, Θ 323; (Βρῆσιδα) ἐκ Αὐρηνησοῦ ἐξείλε-  
το, here not of choosing but of taking away, B 690; cf. A 704; so of taking away one's life, θῦμόν, O 460, T 137, λ 201; φρένας, 'wits,' Z 234; of 'choosing,' I 130, 272; ξ 232.

ἕξαιρω: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἕξ-αἰσιος (opp. ἐναισιος): *undue, un-just, unrighteous*, δ 670, O 577; in ρ 577 ἐξαισιος is sometimes interpreted as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

ἕξ-αιτος = ἐξαιρετος.

ἕξ-αίφνης = ἐξαπίνης, P 738 and Φ 14.

ἕξ-ακέομαι, aor. opt. ἐξακείσαιο: *heal completely; 'seek to remedy'*, I 507; χόλον, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

ἕξ-αλαθῶ (ἀλαθός), aor. ἐξαλάωσα: *blind completely*. (Od.)

ἕξ-αλαπάζω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἐξαλάπα-  
ξα: *emptily entirely, sack, utterly de-stroy*; usually of cities, once of ships, N 813.

ἕξ-άλλομαι, aor. part. ἐξάλμενος: *leap out from*, v. gen.; of taking the lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

ἕξ-ανα-βαίνω: only aor. 2 part., ἐξαναβάσαι, *climbing up upon (out of the sea)*, Ω 97†.

ἕξ-ανα-δύω, aor. 2 part. -δός, fem. pl. -δύσαι: *emerge from; ἀλός*, δ 405, ε 438.

ἕξ-ανα-λύω, aor. inf. -λῦσαι: *release from; θανάτοιο*, Π 442 and X 180.

ἕξ-ανα-φανδόν: *quite openly*, v 48†.

ἕξ-αν-ίημι, part. ἐξανιέισαι: *let go forth, send forth*, Σ 471†.

ἕξ-ανύω, aor. ἐξήνυσα: *accomplish*, Θ 370; euphem., *finish, despatch, kill*, Λ 365, Υ 452.

ἕξ-απατάω, fut. inf. -ήσειν, aor. ἐξα-  
πάτησα: *deceive utterly*.

ἕξ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἐξήπαφε, subj. ἐξαπάφω, mid. aor. 2 opt. ἐξαπάφοιτο: *deceive utterly, cheat*, act. and mid., Ξ 160, I 376.

ἕξ-απίνης: *suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἕξ-απο-βαίνω: only aor. 2, *disembarked from; νηός*, μ 306†.

ἕξ-απο-δίωμαι: *μάχης ἐξᾶποδίωμαι, chase out of the battle*, E 763. (The ā a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἕξ-απο-δύνω: *put off; εἵματα*, ε 372†.

ἕξ-απ-όλλυμι, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl. -λοιατο, perf. -ύλωλε: *perish utterly from*, v. gen., ἰλίου, δόμου, οὐρανοῦ, Z 60, Σ 290, v 357.

ἕξ-απο-νέομαι: *μάχης ἐξᾶπονείσθαι, return out of the battle*. (Il.) (ā a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἕξ-απο-νίζω: only ipf., τοῦ (more

natural than τῶ) πόδας ἐξαπόμυζε, out of which she used to wash feet, τ 387†.

ἐξ-απο-τίνω: pay off, satisfy in full, Φ 412†.

ἐξ-άπτω, ipf. ἐξῆπτον, aor. part. ἐξάψας: attach to, τινός τί, mid., hang hold of, swing from, Θ 20.

ἐξ-άρνυμαι, aor. ἐξήρατο: earn, carry off as booty from, κ 84, ε 39, ν 137.

ἐξ-αρπάζω, aor. ἐξάρπαξα: snatch away (from), μ 100; in Pl. of rescuing men from danger, Γ 380, Υ 443, Φ 597.

ἐξ-αρχος: pl., leaders of the dirge, Ω 721.

ἐξ-άρχω, ipf. ἐξῆρχε, mid. -ἤρχετο: begin, lead off; μολπῆς, γόοισι, Σ 606, 316; w. acc., βουλᾶς, 'be the first to propose,' 'author of,' B 273; mid., μ 339 (see ἄρχω).

ἐξ-αυδάω: speak out. (Pl.)

ἐξ-αυτις: again, anew.

ἐξ-αφ-αιρέω, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἐξαφέλησθε: take the life from; ψυχᾶς, χ 444†.

ἐξ-αφύω (ἀφύω=ἀφύσσω): draw entirely out; οἶνον, ξ 95†.

ἐξ-εἶδον: μέγ' ἐξίδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, looked forth with wondering eyes, Υ 342†.

ἐξείης (ἐχεσθαι): in order, one after another, O 137, X 240.

1. ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί): be from or of (son or descendant of), ν 130.

2. ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί), 2 sing. ἐξείσθα, inf. ἐξείναι, ἐξίμεναι, ipf. ἐξῆμι: go out.

ἐξ-εἶπον, subj. ἐξείπω, opt. -ποι, fut. ἐξερῶ: speak out.

ἐξ-εἶρομαι, ipf. ἐξείρετο: inquire of, ask for.

ἐξεκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίω.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, ἐξελάω, ipf. ἐξήλαννε, fut. inf. ἐξελάαν, aor. ἐξήλασε, -έλασε, 3 pl. -ήλασαν: drive out or away from, usually w. gen.; knock out, ὀδόντας γναθῶν, σ 29; seemingly intrans., 'drive,' sc. ἵππου, Ω 323 (see ἐλαύνω).

ἐξελεῖν: see ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-έλκω: draw out, w. gen., ε 432; the thread of the wool through the warp, Ψ 762.

ἐξέμεν(αι): see ἐξίημι.

ἐξ-εμέω, aor. opt. -έσειε: belch out, disgorge, μ 237 and 437.

ἐξ-εναρίζω, fut. -ίξει, aor. ἐξενάριξα: strip of armor, despoil; τινά and τεύχεα, E 151, 155, H 146; then kill, slay, Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω: make inquiry, abs., and w. acc. of pers., or of thing, ἕκαστα, 'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., K 81; fig., πόρους ἀλός ἐξερεῖνων, 'questing,' 'exploring,' μ 259.

ἐξ-ερείπω, aor. 2 subj. ἐξερίπη, part. -ερίπουσα: aor. 2 intrans., fall down or over. (Pl.)

1. ἐξερέω: see ἐξείπω.

2. ἐξ-ερέω, ἐξερέομαι, inf. ἐξερείσθαι, only pres. forms of both act. and dep. (act. only in Od.): inquire of, question, ask, w. acc. of person, or of thing; 'explore,' δ 337, ρ 128, cf. μ 259; 'investigate,' α 416.

ἐξ-ερύω, aor. ἐξείρυνσε, ἐξέρυνσε, 3 pl. ἐξείρυνσαν: draw out or away, σ 86, χ 476; βέλος ὤμου, δόρυ μηρού, E 112, 666; but δῖφρον ῥῦμῶ, 'by the pole,' K 505.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, aor. ἐξῆλθον: come or go out, march forth, I 476, 576; πόληος, 'out of the city,' τείχεος, θύραζε, τ 68.

ἐξ-ερωέω: only aor. ἐξερώησαν (ἴπποι), have run away, 'bolted,' Ψ 468†.

ἐξ-εσίη (ἐξίημι): errand, embassy, Ω 235 and φ 20.

ἐξ-ετής, εὖς: six years old, Ψ 266 and 655.

ἐξ-έτι: ever since, w. gen.; ἐξέτι πατρῶν, 'since the times of our fathers,' θ 245.

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, aor. opt. ἐξεύροι: find out, discover, Σ 322†.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, imp. -γείσθω: lead out, w. gen., B 806†.

ἐξήκοντα: sixty.

ἐξήλασα: see ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξ-ήλατος (ἐλαύνω): beaten out, hammered, M 295†.

ἐξ-ἥμαρ: for six days. (Od.)

ἐξ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): neut. pl., for change, changes of raiment, θ 249†.

ἐξήπαφε: see ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξηράνθη: see ξηραίνω.

ἐξήρατο: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἐξηρώησα: see ἐξερώω.

ἐξίης = ἐξείης. (Od.)

ἐξ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐξέμεν(αι): let go out, send out, Λ 141, λ 531.

ἐξ-ιθύνω: straighten, O 410†.

ἔξ-ικνέομαι, aor. 2 ἔξικόμην, ἔξικετο (ἱ, augment): *reach, arrive at, gain* (from somewhere), w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, ν 206.

ἔξιμεναι: see ἔξεμι 2.

ἔξ-ίσχω: *hold out, protrude*, μ 94†.

ἔξοίσω: see ἐκφέρω.

ἔξ-οιχνέω, 3 pl. -νεῦσι: *go forth*, I 384†.

ἔξ-οίχομαι: only 3 sing. ἔξοίχεται, *is gone away*, Z 379, 384.

ἔξ-όλλυμι, aor. 1 opt. -ολέσειε: *utterly destroy*, τ 597.

ἔξ-ονομαίνω, aor. subj. -μήνης, inf. -μῆναι: *call by name, name, mention*, ζ 66.

ἔξ-ονομα-κλήδην: *calling out the name, by name*, X 415.

ἔξ-όπιθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., P 521. (II.)

ἔξ-οπίσω: *backwards, back (from)*, w. gen., P 357. (II.)—Of time, *hereafter, in future*. (The Greeks stood with their backs to the future.)

ἔξ-ορμάω: only aor. part. intrans., ἔξορμησᾶσα, *starting away* (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

ἔξ-οφέλλω: *greatly augment*, ο 18†.

ἔξ-οχος (ἔχω): *prominent, preëminent* above or among, w. gen., Ξ 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266.—Adv., ἔξοχον and ἔξοχα, *preëminently, chiefly, most*; 'by preference,' ε 551; ἔξοχ' ἄριστοι, 'far' the best, I 638, δ 629.

ἔξ-υπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., (οὐ) ἔξοπιε μεταφρένον, *started up from* (οὐ) his back *under* the blows of the staff, B 267†.

ἔξω: *outside, without*, P 205, κ 95; often of motion, *forth*, οἱ δ' ἴσαν ἔξω, Ω 247; freq. w. gen.

ἔξω: see ἔχω.

ἔο, ἐοῖ: see οὐ.

ἔοι: see εἰμί.

ἔοικα (ἘΐΦοικα), 3 du. ἔικτον, part. εἰκώς, εἰκώς, fem. εἰκνῖα, εἰκνῖα, ἰκνῖα, pl. εἰοκνῖαι, plur. ἔικεν, du. ἔικτην, 3 pl. εἰκίεσαν, also ἔικτο, ἦκτο (an ipf. εἰκε, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to εἰκω): (1) *be like, resemble*, τινί (τι), ἄντα, εἰς ὄπα, α 208, Ω 630, Γ 158; 'I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee' (ἔοικα = videor mihi), χ 348.—(2) *impers., be fitting, suitable, be-*

*seem*; abs., οὐδὲ ἘΐΦοικεν, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., μῦθοι εἰοκότες, γ 124; εἰοκότα μῦθῶσασθαι, καταλέξαι, γ 125, δ 239.

ἐοῖο: see εἰός.

ἐοῖς: see εἰμί.

ἔολπα: see ἔλπω.

ἔον: see εἰμί.

ἔοργας: see ἔρδω.

ἔορτή: *festival*, ν 156 and φ 258.

ἔός, ἐή, ἐόν (σμός, cf. suos), gen. ἐοῦ, ἐοῖο, ἔης: *his, her, own*; seldom w. art., Ψ 295, K 256; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐοῖ αὐτοῦ θήτες, *his own*, δ 643.

ἐπ-αγάλλομαι: *exult in*, Π 91†.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω: *bring news to, announce*, δ 775.

ἐπ-αγείρω: *bring together*, A 126†.

ἐπάγην: see πήγνυμι.

ἐπ-αγλαίζομαι, fut. inf. ἐπαγλαίεσθαι: *glory in*, Σ 133†.

ἐπ-άγω, aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον: *lead or bring on, met., induce*; of 'setting on' dogs, τ 445; joined w. πείθειν, ζ 392.

ἐπ-αείρω, aor. 1 3 pl. ἐπάειραν, part. -αείρας: *lift up (on)*, K 80; w. gen., ἀμαξάων, 'and placed upon,' H 426, I 214.

ἐπαθον: see πάσχω.

ἐπ-αιγιζω (αἰγίς): *rush on, of winds*, B 148, ο 293.

ἐπ-αινέω, ipf. ἐπῆνεον, aor. ἐπῆνησα: *give approval or assent, approve, commend*; abs., also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, μῦθον, B 335.

ἐπ-αινός (αἰνός): only fem.; the *dread* Persephone, consort of Hades.

ἐπ-αἰσσω, ipf. ἐπῆισσον, aor. ἐπῆῖξα, iter. -αἰσσκε, inf. -αἰσαι, mid. ἐπαῖσσοντα, fut. inf. -αἰσσεσθαι: *dart or spring at or upon*; usually in hostile sense, abs., and w. gen. or dat. of the person or thing attacked; of the wind, ἐπαἰξᾶς, 'darting down upon' the sea, B 146; ἐπαἰσσοντα νεῶν, N 687, E 263; Κίρκη ἐπαἰξαι, κ 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, ἐπαἰξαι μόθον ἵππων, H 240; mid., subjective, χεῖρες, 'play' lightly, Ψ 628; 'dart in' for the prize, Ψ 773.

ἐπ-αίτέω, aor. opt. -τήσειας: *ask besides*, Ψ 593†.

ἐπ-αίτιος: *to blame*; οὐ τί μοι ὑμμες

ἐπαίτιοι, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335†.

ἐπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσα: *hearken to, hear*, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, τ 98, B 143.

ἐπ-ακτήρ, ἦρος: *hunter*, i. e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, τ 435; ἄνδρες ἐπακτῆρες, P 135.

ἐπ-αλάομαι, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαληθῶ: *wander to*, w. acc. of end of motion, Κύπρον, δ 83; πῶλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.

ἐπ-αλαστέω, part. -ῆσῶσα: *be indignant (at)*, α 252†.

ἐπ-αλέξω, fut. -ήσω: *give aid to, defend, help*, τινί, Θ 365 and A 428.

ἐπαληθεῖς: see ἐπάλαιμαι.

ἐπ-αλλάσσω: only aor. part., ἐπαλλάξαντες, *entwining in each other, connecting* (the ends of the cord of war), i. e. prolonging the contest; others interpret, 'drawing the cord of war now this way, now that,' N 359†.

ἐπάλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αλέξω, ιος (ἀλέξω): *breastwork, battlement*. (II.)

Ἐπάλτης: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415†.

ἐπᾶλτο: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αμάομαι: only aor. ἐπαμήσατο, *heaped up for himself a bed of leaves*, ε 482†. See ἀμάω.

ἐπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείβομεν: *give in exchange to, exchange with*; ἀλλήλοισι, Z 230; mid., νίκη δ' ἐπαμειβεται ἄνδρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (II.)

ἐπ-αμοιβαδῖς (ἐπαμείβω): *interchangingly*, 'intertwined with each other,' ε 481†.

ἐπ-αμύντωρ, ορος: *defender*, π 263†.

ἐπ-αμύνω, aor. imp. ἐπάμυνον: *bring aid to, come to the defence*, abs., and w. dat., E 685, Θ 414. (II.)

ἐπ-ανα-τίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανθέμεναι: *shut again*; σανίδα, Φ 535†.

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπανίστησαν, *thereupon arose*, i. e. after him, B 85†.

ἐπ-αιοδή (ἐπαιδῶ): *incantation, spell*, τ 457†.

ἐπ-απειλέω, aor. ἐπηπειλησα: *direct threats against, threaten*, τινί (τι).

ἐπ-απαρίσκω, aor. 1 ἐπήρσε, plup. ἐπαρήρει: trans. (aor. 1), *fit to* (τινί τι), Ξ 167, 339; intr. (plup.), *fit in*, M 456.

ἐπ-ᾶρή: *imprecation, curse*, pl., 1 456†.

ἐπ-αρήγω: *bring help to, succor*.

ἐπαρήρει: see ἐπαπαρίσκω.

ἐπ-αρκέω: *bring defence to, ward off*; τινί τι, ρ 568.

ἐπ-άρουρος (ἄρουρα): *bound to the soil* (as a serf), λ 489†.

ἐπ-αρτής, ἐς (root ἀρ): *equipped, ready*. (Od.)

ἐπ-αρτύω: *fit on*, θ 447.

ἐπ-ἀρχομαι, aor. imp. ἐπαρξάσθω, part. -ξάμενος: *ritualistic word*, always w. ἐπαίεσιν, *make a beginning* (thereto), 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation, A 471, γ 340.

ἐπ-αρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper*, λ 498†.

ἐπ-ασκέω: only perf. pass., ἐπήσκηται δὲ οἱ αὐλή | τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι, 'it (the house, οἱ) has a court skilfully adjoined with wall and coping,' ρ 266†.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος (ἄσσον): *closer and closer, close together*, Δ 423; *in quick succession*, A 383, π 366.

ἐπ-αυλος (αὐλή, 'adjoining the court'): pl., *cattle stalls, stables*, ψ 358†.

ἐπ-αυρίσκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρω, inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, ἐπανρέμεν, mid. pres. ἐπανρίσκονται, fut. inf. -ρήσεσθαι, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύρωι and ἐπαύρω, 3 pl. ἐπαύρωνται: I. act., *acquire, obtain*, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig. often of missiles, 'reach,' 'touch,' χροῖα, A 573; w. gen., λίθου, 'graze' the stone, Ψ 340.—II. mid., *partake of, enjoy*, 'reap the fruit of,' w. gen., N 733; freq. ironical, A 410, Z 353; w. acc., *bring on oneself*, ρ 81. ○ 1

ἐπ-αφύσσω, aor. ἐπήφυσσε: *draw or dip* (water) ὑπον, τ 388†.

ἐπ-εγείρω, aor. mid. ἐπέγρετο, part. ἐπεγρόμενος: *awaken* (at some juncture), χ 431; mid., *wake up* (at), K 124, v 57.

ἐπέδραμον: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέην: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐπεί: temporal and causal conjunction.—I. temporal, *when, after*; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative

words (see *ἄν, κίν*).—II. causal, *since, for*, foll. by ind.—With other words, *ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, πρῶτα*, 'after once,' 'as soon as,' *ἐπεὶ ἄρ, ἐπεὶ δὴ (ἐπειδή), ἐπεὶ ἦ (ἐπειή), ἐπεὶ οὖν, ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπεὶ τοι*, see the several words. *ἐπεὶ οὐ* is to be read with 'synzesis,' except in ε 364, θ 585. *ἐπεὶ* stands at the beginning of some verses, as if *ἐππεὶ*.

**Ἐπειεύς**: a Myrmidon, the son of Agacles, slain by Hector, II 571.

**ἐπειγῶ**, ipf. *ἐπειγῶν*, pass. *ἐπείγετο*: I. act. and pass., *press hard, oppress, impel, urge on*; of weight, *ὀλίγον δέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει*, M 452; old age, *χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει*, Ψ 623; wind driving a ship before it, *ἐπείγε γὰρ οὐρος ἀπῆμων*, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, ο 445; pass. *ἐπείγετο γὰρ βελέεσσιν*, 'hard pressed,' E 622; *λέβης ἐπείγόμενος πυρὶ πολλῶ*, i. e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 362.—II. mid., *press on, hasten*; of winds driving fast, *ἐπείγομένων ἀνέμων*, E 501; *μή τις ἐπείγεσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι*, B 354; esp. freq. the part., 'hastily,' E 902, λ 339; and w. gen., 'eager for,' 'desirous of,' *ὄδοιο*, α 309, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 30. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), 'hasten on for oneself,' *γάμον*, β 97, τ 142, ω 132.

**ἐπειδάν**: *when*, N 285†.

**ἐπειδή**: *when, after, since*, the *δὴ* being hardly translatable, see *ἐπεὶ*. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

**ἐπεῖῃ**: see *ἐπεὶ* and *ἦ*. Always causal.

1. **ἔπ-ειμι** (*εἰμί*), opt. *ἐπείη*, ipf. 3 sing. *ἐπέην* and *ἐπῆεν*, 3 pl. *ἔπεσαν*, fut. *ἐπέσεται*: *be upon, be remaining*, B 259, β 344, δ 756. See *ἐπι*, under *ἐπί*.

2. **ἔπ-ειμι** (*εἰμι*), *ἔπεισι*, part. *ἐπιών*, ipf. *ἐπῆε*, *ἐπῆσαν*, *ἐπῆσαν*, mid. fut. *ἐπιείσομαι*, aor. part. *ἐπιεισαμένη*: *go or come upon or at*; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, *ἀγρόν*, ψ 359; met., *πρὶν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπείσω*, 'shall come upon' her, A 29; also w. dat., *τοῖς ὀρυμαγδῶς ἐπῆμεν*, 'came to their ears,' P 741; esp. in hostile sense, *attack*, w. acc. or dat., A 367, N 482.

**Ἐπειοί**: the *Epeians*, a tribe in North Elis, A 732, N 686, Δ 537.

**Ἐπειός**: *Epeius*, son of Panopeus,

the builder of the wooden horse, Ψ 665, 838, λ 523.

**ἐπείπερ**: see *ἐπεὶ* and *πέρ*.

**ἐπειτα** (*ἐπί, εἴτα*): *thereupon, then, in that case*; of time or of sequence, often correl. to *πρῶτον*, Z 260; and joined with *αὐτίκα, αἴψα, ὦκα*, also *ἔνθα δ' ἐπειτα*, Σ 450; referring back to what has been stated (or implied), 'so then,' 'accordingly,' 'after all,' α 65, 106, γ 62; after a part., Ξ 223, Λ 730; freq. introducing an apodosis emphatically, 'in that case,' α 84, and after temporal clauses, esp. *δὴ ἐπειτα*, θ 378; *τότ' ἐπειτα*.

**ἐπέκελετο**: see *ἐπικέλομαι*.

**ἐπέκερσε**: see *ἐπικείρω*.

**ἐπ-ελαύνω**, pass. plur. *ἐπελήλατο*: *forge or weld on*, N 804, P 493. See *ἐλαίνω*.

**ἐπέλησε**: see *ἐπιλανθάνω*.

**ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω**: only perf. part. *ἐπεμβαῶς*, *standing upon*; *οὔδου*, I 582†. See *βαίνω*.

**ἐπενεῖκαι**: see *ἐπιφέρω*.

**ἐπένειμε**: see *ἐπινίμω*.

**ἐπενήγεον**: see *ἐπινηνέω*.

**ἐπ-εν-ἦνοθε** (cf. *ἄνθος*): defective perf. w. signif. of ipf. or pres., *grew upon*, B 219, K 134; of a perfume, *rises upon*, 'floats around,' *θεοῦς*, θ 365 (cf. *ἐνήνοθε*).

**ἐπ-εν-τανύω**: only aor. part., *ἐπεντανύσας*, *stretching high over* (a rope over the rotunda), χ 467†.

**ἐπ-εν-τύνω, ἐπεντύω**: *harness (to)*, θ 374; mid., *equip oneself to win*, *ἄεθλα*, ω 89.

**ἐπ-έουκα**, plur., *ἐπέουκει*: *be seemingly, becoming*; *τινί*, Δ 341; also w. acc. and inf., A 126; regularly impers., but once w. pers. subject, 'befits,' I 392.

**ἐπέπιθμεν**: see *πέιθω*.

**ἐπέπληγον**: see *πλήσσω*.

**ἐπέπλωσ**: see *ἐπιπλώω*.

**ἐπεποίθει**: see *πέιθω*.

**ἐπεπόνθει**: see *πίσχω*.

**ἐπέπταρε**: see *ἐπιπταίρω*.

**ἐπέπτατο**: see *ἐπιπέτομαι*.

**ἐπέπυστο**: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

**ἐπ-ερείδω**, aor. *ἐπέρεισε*: *lean or bear on hard*; Athēna lends force in driving the spear of Diomed, E 856; Polyphēmus throws enormous strength into his effort as he hurls the stone, ι 538.

ἐπερρώσαντο: see ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπ-ερώω, aor. ἐπέρωσε: draw to, a 441†.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπελεύσεσθαι, aor. ἐπήλθον, ἐπήλυθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα: come or go to or upon, come on; of the 'arrival' of times and seasons, κ 175, Θ 488; the 'approach' of sleep or sickness, δ 793, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part., O 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἄγκεια, Σ 321; γαῖαν, δ 268; ἀγρούς, π 27; τμηδὴν, 'struck and grazed,' H 262.

ἐπεσ-βολή (ἐπεσβόλος): forward talk, pl., δ 159†.

ἐπεσ-βόλος (ἐπος, βάλλω, 'word-slinging'): wordy, scurrilous, B 275†.

ἐπεσον: see πίπτω.

ἐπέσπον: see ἐρέπω.

ἐπέσσεται: see ἔπειμι 1.

ἐπέσσονται: see ἐπισεύω.

ἐπέστη: see ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέσχον: see ἐπέχω.

ἐπ-ετήσιος (Ἔτεος): throughout all the year, η 118†.

ἔπειν: see ἔπω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω: only aor. ἐπευφήμησαν, added their favoring voices, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, A 22, 376.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπεύξεις, aor. ἐπεύξατο: (1) pray (at some juncture), add a prayer, κ 533, ξ 436.—(2) boast over, exult (at), A 431, E 119.—In both senses abs., or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπεφνον: see φεν-.

ἐπέφραδον: see φράζω.

ἐπ-έχω, ipf. ἐπέιχον, ἐπεχεν, aor. 2 ἐπέσχον, opt. ἐπισχοίης, imp. ἐπίσχετε, mid. aor. part. ἐπισχόμενος: hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ξ 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, I 489, X 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, P 464; and, intransitively, of assailing (cf. 'have at him'), τί μοι ὦδ' ἐπέχεις, 'why so hard on me?' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 238; hold in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θῦμόν, ν 266.—Mid., aor., talk: uim, χ 15.

ἐπ-ήβολος: possessed of, β 319†.

ἐπ-ηγκενίδες: uppermost streaks or planks of a ship, forming the gunwale, ε 253†. (See cut No. 32, letter c).

ἐπήεν: see ἔπειμι 1.

ἐπ-ηετανός (αἰεί): lasting forever, perennial; ἀρδμοί, πλυνοί, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' σίτος, γάλα, κομιδή, σ 360, δ 89, θ 233.—Neut. as adv., ἐπηετανόν, always, 'abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.

ἐπήμιεν: see ἔπειμι 2.

ἐπήλυθον: see ἐπέροχομαι.

ἐπ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): serving for a change; χιτώνες, ξ 513; ὄχηες, cross-bars, shutting over one another in opposite directions. (See cut No. 29).

ἐπήν: when, after. See ἐπει, also ἄν, κέν.

ἐπήνεον: see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπήξα: see πήγνυμι.

ἐπ-ηπύω: applaud, Σ 502†.

ἐπ-ήρατος (ἐράω): lovely, charming, only of things and places, θ 366, δ 606, Σ 512.

ἐπ-ήρετμος (ἐρετμός): at the oar, β 403; furnished with oars; νῆες, δ 589, ε 16.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἐός (ἐρέφω): overhauling, beetling; πέτραι, κρημοί, κ 131, μ 59, M 54.

Ἐπήριτος: a name feigned by Odysseus, ω 306†.

ἐπήρσα: see ἐπαρίσκω.

ἐπήσαν: see ἔπειμι 2.

ἐπ-ητής, ἐός: discreet, humane, ν 332 and σ 128.

ἐπ-ήτριμος: thick together, numerous; πίπτειν, 'thick and fast,' T 226, Σ 211, 552.

ἐπ-ητύς, ύός (ἐπητής): humanity, kindness, φ 306† (v. l. ἐπητέος).

ἐπί: upon, on.—I. adv., thereon, on top, thereby, besides; esp. ἐπι = ἐπεσι or ἐπεισι, οὐ τοι ἐπι δφέος, 'thou hast nought to fear,' A 515, θ 563. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis,' ἐπί δ' αἷγιον κνή τῦρόν, grated 'on,' A 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., ἐπί κνέφας ἦλυθε γαῖαν, darkness came 'on'—over the earth, Ω 351.—κρέ' ἔδων και ἐπ' ἄκρηρον γάλα πίνων, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' i 297; πρὸ μίν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτάρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some before, some 'after,' N 799; ἐπί σκέπας

ἦν ἀνέμοιο, 'withal,' ε 443.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., local, of position, *on, at,* or direction, *towards, for;* and sometimes temporal; freq. ἐφ' ἵππων, ἐπὶ νηῶν; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, 'in the country,' 'at the farm,' α 190; ἐπ' ὄμοιο, 'at the swath,' Σ 557; σίγῃ ἐφ' ὑμείων, 'by yourselves,' Η 195; ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπεσθαι, 'along with,' α 278; direction, νήσου ἐπὶ Ψυράς, make 'for' the island, γ 171, Ε 700; time, ἐπ' εἰρήνης, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀθροῶπων, 'in the time of,' Β 797, Ε 637.—(2) w. dat., of place, time, purpose, condition; νέμεσθαι ἐπὶ κρήνῃ, 'at' the spring, ν 408; νῆα ἐπ' ἠπείρου ἔρυσσαν | ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμαθοῖς, high 'upon the sand,' Α 486; ἐπὶ Πατρόκλω τέτατο ὑσμίνῃ, 'over Patroclus,' Ρ 543; so of charge or mastery, ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι, Ζ 25; νιδὸν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσι λιπέσθαι, 'in charge of,' 'as master of,' Ε 154; ἐπὶ ἱστορὶ πείρας ἐλέσθαι, 'by,' i. e. before a judge, Σ 501; freq. of hostile direction, ἦκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι βέλος, 'at the Greeks,' Α 382; addition, ὄγχρη ἐπ' ὄγχρη, 'pear upon pear,' η 120, 216; of time, ἐπὶ νυκτί, 'in the night,' Θ 529; ἐπὶ ἡματι, 'a day long,' Τ 229; 'day by day,' μ 105; ἐπ' ἡματι τῷδε, 'on this day,' Ν 234; cause or purpose, γαστέρας ἐπὶ δόρπῳ καθέμεθα, 'for supper,' σ 44; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ, Ψ 574; ἐπὶ ῥήεντι δικαίῳ, 'at a just remark,' σ 414; condition or price, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ, Φ 445, Κ 304, Ι 602.—(3) w. acc., local, direction *to or at* (hostile), or extension, *over;* of purpose, *for;* and of time in extension, *for, up to;* ἐζεσθαι ἐπ' ἔρετμά, 'take seats at the oars,' μ 171; ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, 'to work,' Γ 422; ὀρυσθαι ἐπὶ τινα, 'against,' Ε 590; ἐπ' ἐνεία κείτο πέλεθρα, 'extending over,' λ 577; πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο, 'the world over,' Ω 535; so ἐπὶ γαίαν, ἐπὶ πόντον; purpose, ἀναστῆναι ἐπὶ δόρπον, Μ 439; time, παννύχιον εὐδεῖν καὶ ἐπ' ἡῷ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ, η 288; so ἐπὶ χρόνον, 'for a time;' ἐπὶ δφηρόν, 'for long.'

ἐπι-ιάλλω: *send upron;* only aor. 1, ἐπήλεν τάδε ἔργα, 'brought to pass,' χ 49†.

ἐπιάλλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπιανδάνω: see ἐφاندάνω.

ἐπι-ιάχω, aor. 2 ἐπίαχον: *shout (at), shout (in battle),* Η 403, Ε 860. (II.)

ἐπι-βαθρον (paid by an ἐπιβάτης): *fare, passage-money,* ο 449†.

ἐπι-βαίνω, fut. inf. ἐπιβησέμεν, aor. 1 ἐπέβησα, subj. ἐπιβήσετε, imp. ἐπιβησον, aor. 2 ἐπέβην, subj. du. ἐπιβήτων, 1 pl. ἐπιβείομεν, mid. fut. ἐπιβήσομαι, aor. ἐπεβήετο: *set fool on, mount, go on board;* w. gen. γαίης, ἵππων, νηῶν, ἐννῆς, κ 334; πυρῆς, Δ 99; fig., ἀναιδείης ἐπιβῆναι, 'tread the path of insolence,' χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πιερίην, Ξ 226, ε 50.—Aor. 1 and fut. act., causative, τινὰ ἵππων, *make one mount the car,* Θ 129; πυρῆς, of bringing men to their death, Ι 546; πάτρης, bringing one home, η 223; and fig., ἐνκλείης, σαοφροσύνης, Θ 285, ψ 13.

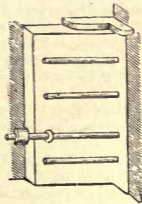
ἐπι-βάλλω, ipf. ἐπέβαλλε, mid. pres. part. ἐπιβαλλόμενος: *throw or cast on;* of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the horses, ζ 320; intrans., (νηῦς) Φεῖας ἐπέβαλλε, 'touched at,' ο 297; mid., 'lay hand on,' 'aim for,' ἐνάρων, Ζ 68.

ἐπι-βάσκω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβαίνω, *bring into;* κακῶν. Β 234†.

ἐπιβήμεναι: see ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπι-βήτωρ, ορος: *mounter,* 'mounted warrior,' ἵππων, σ 263; designating a boar, συῶν ἐπιβήτωρ, λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπι-βλήξ, ἦτος (ἐπιβάλλω): *bar, of gate or door,* Ω 453†. (See cut No. 56, and the adjacent representation of Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)



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ἐπι-βοάω, mid. fut. ἐπιβώσομαι: *call upron, for help, as witnesses,* θεός, α 378, Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιδωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-βουκόλος: *herdsman (over cattle), cattle-herd.* (Od.)

ἐπι-βρέμω: *set roaring,* Ρ 739†.

ἐπι-βρίθω, aor. ἐπέβρισα: weigh down upon, make heavy (with fruit), ω 344; fall heavily (upon), Η 91, Μ 286, fig., πόλεμος, Η 343.

ἐπιβωσόμεθα: see ἐπιβοάω.

ἐπι-βώτωρ, ορος: μήλων, shepherd, ν 222. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι: draw on, approach, Ζ 148†.

ἐπι-γιγνώσκω, aor. subj. ἐπιγνώω, -γνώωσι: mark, recognize, σ 30, ω 217.

ἐπι-γνάμπτω, aor. ἐπέγναμψα: bend over; δόρυ, Φ 178; met., bend, 'change,' 'bow' the will, Β 14, Ι 514, Α 569.

ἐπιγνώη: see ἐπιγιγνώσκω.

ἐπι-γουνίς, ἰδος (γόνυ, 'above the knee'): thigh; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο, 'grow a stout thigh,' ρ 225. (Od.)

ἐπι-γράφδην (ἐπιγράφω): adv., βάλε, struck scratching, i. e. 'grazed,' Φ 166†.

ἐπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψα: scratch on; 'graze,' χροά, Ν 533; 'mark,' κλήρον, Η 187.

Ἐπίδauρος: Epidaurus, in Argolis, Β 561†.

ἐπιδέδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-δέξιος: only neut. pl. as adv., ἐπιδέξια, toward the right (the lucky direction), φ 141; on the right (auspiciously), Β 353.

ἐπι-δευής, ἐς (ἐπιδέομαι): in need of, lacking, inferior to; δαιτός, Ι 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βίης ἐπιδευέες εἰμὲν Ὀδυσῆος, φ 253.—Adv., ἐπιδευέες ἔχειν δίκης, 'fail of,' Τ 180.

ἐπι-δέομαι (δέομαι), ipf. ἐπεδέετο: lack, need, be inferior to, w. gen. of thing or of person, Β 229, Σ 77; both together, οὐ μὲν γάρ τι μάχης ἐπεδέετ' Ἀχαιῶν (cf. φ 253, under ἐπιδευής), Ω 385.

ἐπι-δημεύω (δῆμος): stay at home (in town, and not in the country), π 28†.

ἐπι-δήμιος: at home, α 194, Ω 262; πόλεμος, 'civil strife,' Ι 64.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, aor. ἐπίδωκε, inf. ἐπιδοῦναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδώσόμεθα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδώμεθα: give besides or with, Ψ 559; as dowry, Ι 147; mid., take (to oneself) as witness, Χ 254; 'honor with gifts' (?), Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιβωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-δινέω (δίνη), aor. part. ἐπιδινήσας, pass. -νηθέντε: set whirling, whirl,

Γ 378, Ζ 538; pass., wheel, circle (of birds), β 151; mid., metaph., revolve in mind, ponder, ν 218.

ἐπι-διφριάς, ἄδος (δίφρος): rim of a chariot-box, Κ 475†. (See cut No. 10, under ἀντυξ.)

ἐπι-δίφριος (δίφρος): in the chariot, neut. pl., predicatively, ο 51 and 75.

ἐπιδραμεῖν, ἐπιδραμέτην: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-δρομος (ἐπιδραμεῖν): to be scaled; τεῖχος, Ζ 434†.

ἐπιδώμεθα: see ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπι-εἰκελος (Φείκελος): like to; θεοῖς, ἀθανάτοισιν, Α 265, Ι 485.

ἐπι-εικής, ἐς (Φέφοικα): suitable, becoming, ι 382; (τύμβον) ἐπιεικέα τοῖον, 'only just of suitable size,' Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπιεικές (sc. ἴστιν).

ἐπι-εικτός, ὁ (Φείκω): yielding, always w. neg., μένος οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν, 'unyielding,' 'steadfast,' τ 493, Ε 892; σθένος, 'invincible,' ΙΙ 549; ἔργα, 'unendurable,' i. e. to which one must not yield, θ 307.

ἐπιειμένος: see ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι: see ἐπιεμι 2.

ἐπι-ἐλπομαι (Φίλω): have hope of, Α 545, φ 126.

ἐπι-έννυμι (Φέννυμι), aor. 1 pl. ἐπιέσσαμεν, pass. perf. part. ἐπιειμένος: put on over; χλαῖναν, ν 143; pass., metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναυξήην, clothed in might, etc., Η 164, Α 149.

ἐπι-ζάφελος: raging, furious; χόλος, Ι 525.—Adv., ἐπιζαφέλωσ, vehemently.

ἐπίηλε: see ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπιήνδανε: see ἐφανόανω.

ἐπίηρα: see ἦρα.

ἐπι-ήρανος (ἦρα): agreeable; θυμῶ, τ 343†.

ἐπι-θαροσύνω: encourage, Δ 183†.

ἐπιθέετε: see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπί-θημα (τίθημι): lid of a chest, pl., Ω 228†.

ἐπιθρέξας: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-θρώσκω: spring upon; νηός, Θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι, spring so far, Ε 772.

ἐπι-θύω (θύς), aor. part. ἐπιθύσαντες: charge straight at or on, Σ 175, π 297.

ἐπι-ίστωρ, ορος (root Fid): conscious of, accomplice in, φ 26†.



ἐπίκαρ: see *κάρ*.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, 3 (*κάρ, κάρα*): *head-furthest, headlong*, ι 70†.

Ἐπικάστη (*καίνυμαι*, the 'Notorious'): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets *Jocasta*, λ 271†.

ἐπί-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: *lie on or to*, i. e. 'be closed' (of doors), ζ 19; met., ἀνάγκη, 'press upon' (as we say 'be under' the necessity), Ζ 458.

ἐπι-κείρω, aor. ἐπέκερσε: *throw down; φάλαγγας*, Π 394†.

ἐπι-κέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα: *beach a ship, νῆα*, ι 138; intr., νηῦς, *run in on the beach*, ν 114, ι 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπι-κέλομαι, aor. ἐπέκελετο: *involve; Ἐρῖνύς*, Ι 454†.

ἐπι-κερτομέω: *mock at, deride*; part., 'jestingly,' Ω 649.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεύσῃς: *conceal*, always w. neg., ξ 467, δ 744, Ε 816.

ἐπι-κίδναμαι: only pres. 3 sing., *diffuses itself over*, Β 850, Η 451, 458.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, aor. inf. ἐπικρήσαι: *mix in, add wine to water*, η 164†.

ἐπι-κλείω (*κλέος*): *bestow praise upon, applaud*, α 351†.

Ἐπικλῆς: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, Μ 379†.

ἐπί-κλησις (*καλέω*): *given name* ('surname'); only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with *καλεῖν*, Ἄρκτον θ', ἦν καὶ ἄμαξαν ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλέουσι, 'which they call also by the name of the wain,' ε 273, Η 138, Χ 506; Σπερχεῖω, αὐτὰρ ἐπὶ κλησὶν Βώρω, 'but by repute to B.,' Π 177.

ἐπι-κλίνω: only pass. perf. part., ἐπικεκλιμένοι *σανίδες*, *closed doors*, Μ 121†.

ἐπί-κλοπος (*κλέπτω*): *thievish, cunning, sly rogue; μύθων, τόξων*, 'filcher' (combined skill and rascality), Χ 281, φ 397.

ἐπι-κλύω: *hear*, Ψ 652, ε 150.

ἐπι-κλώθω, aor. ἐπέκλωσα, mid. ἐπικλωσάμην: *spin to*, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence *allot to, grant*, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525.)

ἐπι-κόπτω: only fut. part., ἐπικόψων, *to fell by a blow*, γ 443†.

ἐπι-κουρέω: only fut. part., ἐπικουρήσονται, *to give aid*, Ε 614†.

ἐπί-κουρος: *helper in battle*, Ε 478,

fem., Φ 431; pl., *allies of the Trojans*.

ἐπι-κραίνω, ἐπικραταίνω, aor. opt. ἐπικρήνεις, imp. ἐπικρήνον: *bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish*. (II.)

ἐπι-κρατέω: *have power over, rule over*; 'have the upper hand,' Ξ 98.

ἐπι-κρατέως (*κράτος*): *mightily, victoriously*. (II.)

ἐπικρήνον, ἐπικρήνεις: see ἐπικραίνω.

ἐπικρήσαι: see ἐπικρήνιμι.

ἐπι-ίκριον: *yard of a ship*, ε 254 and 318.

ἐπι-λάμπω, aor. ἐπέλαμψε: *shine in*, Ρ 650†.

ἐπι-λανθάνω, ἐπιλήθω, aor. ἐπέλησε, mid. ipf. ἐπελήθετο, fut. ἐπιλήσομαι: act., *make to forget*, w. gen., ν 85; mid., *forget*.

ἐπι-λείβω: *pour wine over*, as a libation, γ 341.

ἐπι-λεύσσω: see *ahead*, Γ 12†.

ἐπί-ληθος: *causing oblivion; κακῶν*, δ 221†.

ἐπιλήθω: see ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπι-ληκέω: *beat time to a dance*, θ 379†.

ἐπι-λίγδην: βλήτο ὤμον, *received a stroke grazing the shoulder*, Ρ 599†.

ἐπι-ελλίζω: *wink to*, σ 11†.

ἐπι-λωβεύω (*λώβη*): *mock at*, β 323†.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: *be mad for, madly desirous*, w. inf., Ζ 160†.

ἐπι-μαίομαι, imp. ἐπιμαίεο, ipf. ἐπιμαίετο, fut. ἐπιμάσσειται, aor. ἐπεμάσασατο, part. ἐπιμασσάμενος: (1) *feel over, feel for, touch up*; of the blind Polyphēmus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, *οἶων ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα*, ι 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphēmus, *χείρ' (dat.) ἐπιμασσάμενος*, ι 302; the surgeon probing a wound, *ἔλκος δ' ἱητῆρ ἐπιμάσσειται*, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, *ράβδω*, Ν 429; horses with the whip, Ε 748.—(2) *make for, strive for*; *τινός*, μ 220, ε 344, Κ 401.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος: *witness to a matter*, only of gods, Η 76, α 273.

ἐπιμασσάμενος: see ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπί-μαστος (*ἐπιμαίομαι*): of one

who has been *handed*, hence 'filthy,' ἀλήτης, ν 377†.

ἐπι-μειδάω: only aor. part., ἐπιμειδήσας, *smiling at* or *upon*, Δ 356; in bad sense, Κ 400.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι: *find fault with*, *blame for*, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, Α 65, 93, Β 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. ἐπίμεινον, inf. ἐπιμείναι: *stay*, *wait*, *tarry*.

ἐπι-μήδομαι: *devise against*; τινί τι, δ 437†.

ἐπι-μῆνις: *wrath thereat*, Ε 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνίω: only ipf., *was at feud with*, Ν 460†.

ἐπι-μιμνήσκομαι, aor. mid. opt., ἐπιμνησάμεθα, pass. part. ἐπιμνησθείς: *call to mind*, *remember*.

ἐπι-μίμνω: *wait upon*, *superintend*; ἔργω, ξ 66 and ο 372.

ἐπι-μιξέ: *indiscriminately*.

ἐπι-μίσομαι: *mingle with*, hence *come in contact with*, *have to do with*, *engage in battle (with the enemy)*, Ε 505.

ἐπιμνησαίμεθα: see ἐπιμνησκόμαι.

ἐπι-μύζω (μύζω, 'say μῦ'), aor. ἐπέμυξαν: *mutter*, *murmur at*. (II.)

ἐπι-νέμω, aor. ἐπένευμε: *distribute* (to).

ἐπι-νεύω, aor. ἐπένευσα: *nod with the helmet* (of the plume), Χ 314; *nod assent* (opp. ἀνανεύω), κάρητι, Ο 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος (νεφρός): *over the kidneys*, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. ἐπένησε: *spin to*, i. e. allot as destiny (cf. ἐπικλώθω), Υ 128 and Ω 210.

ἐπι-νηνέω (νέω, νήεω): *hear upon* or *νεκρούς πυρκαϊῆς*, Η 428 and 431.

ἐπί-ξυνος (ξυνός = κοινός): *common*, i. e. where several persons have rights, Μ 422†.

ἐπι-ορκέω, fut. -ήσω: *swear falsely*; πρὸς δαίμονος, in the name of a divinity, Τ 188†.

ἐπί-ορκος: *falsely sworn*, *false*, Τ 264; as subst., ἐπίορκον, *false oath*, Γ 279; *vain oath*, Κ 332.

ἐπι-όσομαι: *look after*, *look out for* (to hinder, if possible), w. acc., Ρ 381†.

ἐπίουρα: see οὔρον.

ἐπί-ουρος (οὔρος): *guardian* or *watch over*; Κρήτη, 'ruler over' Crete, Ν 450; ὑὼν, 'chief swine-herd,' ν 405, ο 39.

ἐπιόφομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἐπι-πέθομαι, ipf. ἐπεπίθετο, fut. ἐπιπέισομαι: *allow oneself to be prevailed upon*, β 103, κ 406; hence, *obey*, τινί.

ἐπι-πέλομαι: only syncopated part., ἐπιπλόμενον *Ἔτος*, *ou-coming*, *ou-rolling year*, η 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. ἐπέπτατο, inf. ἐπιπέσθαι: *fly toward* or *in*, Ν 821; of an arrow, Δ 126.

ἐπι-πίλναμαι: *come nigh*, ζ 44†.

ἐπι-πλάζομαι, aor. pass. part. -πλαγχθείς: *drift over*; πόντον, θ 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, ἐπιπλείω: *sail over*, w. acc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. -ήξειν: *lay on blows*, Κ 500; metaph., *take to task*, rebuke, Μ 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλόμενον: see ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἐπιπλώω, aor. 2 2 sing. ἐπέπλωσ, aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας: = ἐπιπλέω, γ 15, Ζ 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, ἐπιπνέω, aor. subj. ἐπιπνεύσωσι: *breathe* or *blow upon*, Ε 698; νηί, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἐνος: pl., fem., *shepherdesses over*, μ 131†. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιβώτωρ.

ἐπι-πρέπω: only 3 sing., *is to be seen*, *manifest in*, ω 252†.

ἐπιπροέμεν: see ἐπιπροήμι.

ἐπι-προ-ιάλλω: only aor. ἐπιπροΐηλε, *set before* them (σφωίν), Α 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ίημι, aor. ἐπιπροΐηκα, inf. ἐπιπροΐεμεν: *let go forth* to or at; of sending a man to the war, Σ 58, 439; discharging an arrow at one, Δ 94; intrans. (sc. νῆα), *make for*; νῆοισιν, ο 299.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. ἐπέπταρε: *sneeze at*; τινί ἐπέεσιν (at one's words, a lucky omen; πᾶσι, means that the omen applied to all she had said), ρ 545†.

ἐπιπτέσθαι: see ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πυλέομαι: *go round to*; στίχας, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; trying them, to find a chance to fight, Α 264. (II.)

ἐπι-πρέζω (Φριζώ): only ipf. iter.,

ἐπιρρέζισκον, *were wont to do sacrifice*, ρ 211†.

ἐπι-ρρέπω (Φρέπω): *sink toward*, of the balance; ὄλεθρος ἡμῖν, 'settles down upon us,' Ξ 99.

ἐπι-ρρέω (σρέω): *flow upon*, B 754; met., *stream on*, Δ 724. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρήσω: only ipf. iter. ἐπιρρήσσεσκον, *drove to, pushed home*, Ω 454, 456. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρίπτω (Φρίπτω), aor. ἐπέρριψαν: *fling upon or at*, ε 310†.

ἐπι-ρροθος (cf. ἐπιτάρροθος): *helper*. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρώομαι: see ῥώομαι, ipf. ἐπερρώνοντο, *plied their toil at the mills*, ν 107; aor. ἐπερρώσαντο, *flowed down*; χ αίται, A 529.

ἐπι-σειώ, ἐπισσειώ: *shake or brandish over or against*; τινί, Δ 167, O 230. (Il.)

ἐπι-σεύω, ἐπισσεύω, aor. 1 ἐπέσσευε, part. ἐπισσευᾶς, mid. ipf. ἐπεσσεύοντο, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπέσσυμαι, part. ἐπεσσύμενος, plur. ἐπέσσυτο, ἐπεσσύμεθα: I. act., *set upon, incite or send against*; κητός τινι, ε 421, ξ 399; met., κακά, δνειράτα, σ 256, τ 129, ν 87.—II. mid., *rush on or at, hasten on, speed to*, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τείχεος. M 388, Π 511, cf. χ 310; acc., δέμνια, ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., θυμός ἐπισσεται, 'is so moved,' A 173.

ἐπί-σκοπος (σκοπέω): *look-out, watch, spy against*, in hostile sense w. dat., Τρώεσσι, νήεσσι, K 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., θ 163; *guardian*, X 255, Ω 729.

ἐπι-σκύζομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύσσαιτο: *be indignant or wrath at*; τινί, I 370, η 306.

ἐπι-σκύνιον: *skin over the brows* (supercilium), knitted in frowning, P 136†.

ἐπι-σμηγερός: *miserably, sadly*, γ 195, δ 672. (Od.)

ἐπί-σπαστος (σπάω): *drawn on himself*, σ 73. (Od.)

ἐπισπεῖν: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπι-σπέρχω: *urge on*, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., *drive fast*, of storms, ε 304.

ἐπισπείσθαι, ἐπισπών: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπισσειώ, ἐπισσεύω: see ἐπισείω, ἐπσειώ.

ἐπίσσωτρον: *tire of a wheel*. (Il.)

ἐπι-σταδόν (ἴστημι): adv., *stepping up to*; *standing*, i. e. on the spot, π 453.

ἐπίσταμαι, ipf. ἐπίστατο, fut. ἐπιστήσονται: *know how, understand*, w. inf., B 611; often the part. in the sense of *skilled in*, w. gen., φ 406, abs., Σ 599; w. dat., O 282; of 'knowing' a fact, δ 730.

ἐπίσταμένος (ἐπίσταμαι): *skilfully*.

ἐπι-στάτης: *one who stands by or over*; σὺς ἐπιστάτης, 'thy petitioner,' meaning a beggar, ρ 455†.

ἐπι-στενάχομαι: *groan besides*, Δ 154†.

ἐπι-στεφής, ἐς (στέφω): *brimful*.

ἐπι-στέφομαι (στέφω), aor. ἐπιστέψαντο: *fill to the brim for oneself*.

ἐπιστήμων: *knowing, sagacious*, π 374†.

ἐπίστιον: *dock-yard or boat-house*, a place for keeping ships, ζ 365†.

ἐπι-στοναχέω: only aor., ἐπιστονάχησε, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79†.

ἐπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: *turn towards*, sc. μίν, Γ 370†.

ἐπι-στροφάδην: *turning in every direction, on every side*.

ἐπί-στροφος (ἐπιστρέφομαι): *conversant with* (ἀνθρώπων), through wanderings, α 177†.

Ἐπίστροφος: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizonians, B 856.—(3) son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 692.

ἐπι-στροφάω (frequentative of ἐπιστρέφω): *haunt*; πόληας, ρ 486†.

Ἐπίστωρ: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

ἐπι-σφύριον (σφυρόν): anything at the ankle, pl., *ankle-clasps* fastening the greaves, or perhaps, *ankle-guards*, Γ 331. (Il.) (See cut on next page.)

ἐπι-σχερώ (σχερός): adv., *in a row, close together*, Ψ 125. (Il.)

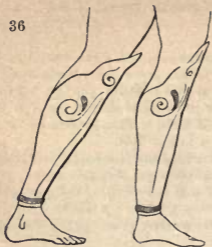
ἐπι-σχεσίη (ἐπέχω): μόθου ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην, give a direction to one's statements, φ 71†.

ἐπί-σχεσις (ἐπέχω): *restraint*, foll. by inf., ρ 451†.

ἐπ-ισχω (parallel form of ἐπέχω): *direct to or at*; ἵππους, P 465†.

ἐπι-τάρροθος (cf. ἐπίρροθος): *helper*. (Il. and ω 182.)

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ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. ἐπέτεила, imp. ἐπί-τελον, inf. ἐπιτείλαι, part. ἐπιτείλας, mid. aor. ἐπετείλατο, part. ἐπιτειλामी-νῳ: act. and mid., *enjoin, lay command or order upon, charge, τινί (τι), and w. foll. inf.; συνθεσιᾶς, E 320; μῦθον, A 840; ἀέθλους, λ 622; ᾧδ' ἐπέτελλε, μή πριν πημανέειν, 'thus charged me,' 'gave me this assurance,' Ω 781. ἐπιτέλλω, ψ 361.*

ἐπι-τέρπομαι: *take pleasure in, ζ 228ῖ.*

ἐπιτέτραπται, ἐπιτετράφαται: see ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-τήδεις: *sufficiently, as are needed, A 142, ο 28.*

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσω, aor. ἐπέθηκα, imp. ἐπίθεε, opt. ἐπιθείη, 2 pl. -θῆιτε: *put or place to or upon, add, H 364; of putting food on the table, α 140; a veil on the head, ε 314; the cover on a quiver, ι 314; a stone against a doorway, ι 243; and regularly of 'closing' doors (cf. 'pull the door to'), Ξ 169, χ 157, cf. E 751, Θ 395, λ 525; metaph., θωήν, 'impose' a penalty, β 192; μῦθῳ τέλος, 'give fulfilment,' T 107.*

ἐπι-τίμητωρ: *avenger, protector, ι 270ῖ.*

ἐπι-τλήναι, imp. ἐπιτλήτω: *be patient (at), ψ 591; μύθοισιν, 'hearken patiently to,' T 220.*

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. ἐπιτολμάτω, aor. ἐπετόλμησε: *hold out, endure, abs., ρ 288, w. inf., α 358.*

ἐπί-τονος (τίνω): *back-stay of a mast, μ 423ῖ. (See cut, representing a Phoenician war-ship.)*

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι: *bend the bow upon shoot at; τινί, Γ 79ῖ.*

ἐπι-τραπέω: *commit, intrust to, K 421ῖ.*

ἐπι-τρέπω, aor. 1 ἐπέτρεψα, aor. 2 ἐπέτραπον, imp. 2 pl. ἐπιτράφεθ', mid. aor. 2 ἐπετραπόμην, pass. perf. ἐπιτέτραμμαι, 3 pl. ἐπιτετράφαται: act., *turn or give over to, commit, intrust, pass., B 25, E 750; of 'leaving' the victory to another, Φ 473; intr., 'give up,' 'give in to,' γήραϊ, K 79; mid. (met.), be inclined, θυμός, ι 12.*

ἐπι-τρέχω, aor. 1 part. ἐπιθρέξαντος, aor. 2 ἐπέδραμον, perf. ἐπιδρόμα: *run up, run upon, often in hostile sense, ξ 30; of horses putting forth their speed, 'ran out,' ψ 418, 447; the chariot rolling close on (behind) the horses, ψ 504; a spear impinging upon a shield, N 409; λευκή δ' ἐπιδρόμεν αἴγλη, runs over all, ζ 45; ἀχλύς, υ 357.*

ἐπι-τροχάδην: *glibly, fluently, Γ 213, σ 26.*

ἐπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποιήσει, aor. 1 inf. ἐπενεῖκα: *bear upon, only in unfavorable sense, χεῖρα, χεῖρας, lay hands upon, A 89, π 438; 'touch,' T 261.*

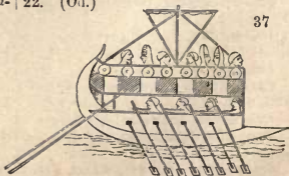
ἐπι-φρονέω: *be grudge, refuse, deny, λ 149ῖ.*

ἐπι-φλέγω: *burn, consume; ὕλην, νεκρόν, B 455, ψ 52. (II.)*

ἐπι-φράζομαι, aor. 1 2 sing. ἐπεφράσω, 3 ἐπεφράσατο, subj. ἐπιφράσσειτ', opt. ἐπιφρασσάμεθα, 3 pl. -αἶατο, pass. aor. ἐπεφράσθηε: *consider, mark, devise, ο 444; joined w. νοεῖν (Odysseus weeps), 'Ἀλκίνοος δὲ μιν οἶος ἐπιφράσατ' ἠδ' ἐνόησεν, 'remarked' and noted the fact, θ 94, 533, E 665; οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθηε ἀγορεύσαι, 'didst take it into thy head' to say, ε 183.*

ἐπι-φρονέουσα: part., *sagaciously, τ 385ῖ.*

ἐπι-φροσύνη: *thoughtfulness, sagacity; pl. ἀνελίσθαι, assume discretion, τ 22. (O.I.)*



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ἐπί-φρων: *thoughtful, sagacious, discreet*; βουλή, μῆτις, γ 128, τ 326. (Od.)

ἐπι-χειρέω (χείρ): *put hand to, apply oneself to*; δειπνῶ, σίτῳ, ω 386 and 395.

ἐπιχειῦαι: see ἐπιχέω.

ἐπι-χέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευε, inf. ἐπιχειῦαι, mid. aor. 1 ἐπέχεσθαι, aor. 2 ἐπέχυντο: *pour upon, heap up*, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλήν δ' ἐπέχευατο ἕλκην, for wattling, ε 257; χύσιν φύλλων, for a bed, ε 487; mid., aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοῖ δ' ἐπέχυντο, *poured in*, O 654, Π 295.

ἐπι-χθόνιος (χθών): *upon the earth, earthly*, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., *dwellers upon earth*, Ω 220, ρ 115.

ἐπι-χρῶω, aor. 2 ἐπέχραον: *assail*; τινί, Π 352, 356; fig., of the suitors 'besetting' Penelope with their wooing, β 50.

ἐπι-χρῶω, aor. part. ἐπιχρῶσᾶσα: *bestrear, anoint*, mid., oneself, σ 179. (Od.)

ἐπι-ψαύω: *touch upon*; met., *πραπίδασαι*, 'have perception,' θ 547†.

ἐπι-ωγαί, pl.; *places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead*, ε 404†.

ἐπίων: see ἔπιμι 2.

ἔπλε: see πέλω.

ἔπλεο, ἔπλευ, ἔπλετο: see πέλομαι.

ἔπληντο: see πελάζω.

ἔποισει: see ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, ipf. ἐπιύχετο: *go up to, go against*, w. acc. of person or of thing; ἐπιούχοντων στίχας ἀνδρῶν, i. e. to marshal them, O 279, Π 155; οὐρίας μὲν πρώτων ἐπιύχετο, 'attacked,' A 50; ἐπιύχετο κῆλα θεοῖο, 'sped' to their mark, A 383; ἐπιούχουμένη πόσιν εὐρεν, had 'gone abroad' to find a husband, ζ 282; ἔργον ἐπιούχουμένη, δόρπον, α 358, ν 34; ἰστὸν ἐπιούχουμένη, 'plying' the loom, i. e. going up and down before it, A 31.

ἔπομαι: see ἔπω.

ἐπ-όμνυμι, ἐπομνύω, ipf. ἐπώμνυον, aor. ἐπώμοσα: *take oath, swear upon some matter*, ο 437; ἐπιόρκον, 'swear a vain oath,' K 332.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος (ομφάλος): *βάλεν σάκος ἐπομφάλιον, on the boss*, Η 267†.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι (ὄπις): *stand in awe of, reverence*, ε 146†.

ἐπ-οπτᾶω: *broil over a fire*, μ 363†.

ἐπ-οπτεύω, ipf. iter. ἐποπτεύεσκε: *oversee, superintend*, π 140†.

ἐπ-ορέγω: only mid. aor. part., ἐπορεξάμενος, *reaching out after, lunging at*, E 335†.

ἐπ-όρνυμι, ἐπορνύω, ipf. ἐπώρυνε, aor. 1 ἐπώρσα, mid. aor. 2 ἐπώρτο: act., *rouse against, arouse, send upon*, mid., *rise against*; ἀγρεῖ μάν οἱ ἐπορσον Ἀθηναίην, E 765; (Ζεὺς) ὅς μοι ἐπώρσει μένος, Υ 93; τῆ τις θεός ὕπνον ἐπώρσει, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), ἐπώρτ' Ἀχιλλῆ κυκόμενος, Φ 324.

ἐπ-ορούω, aor. ἐπόρουσα: *rush upon, hasten to*; τινί, usually in hostile sense, but not always, E 793; w. acc., ἄρμα, P 481; met., ὕπνος, 'came swiftly upon,' ψ 343.

ἔπος (root *Feπ.*, cf. ν ο x), pl. ἔπια: *word, words*, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (ῥῆμα, μῦθος); κακόν, ἰσθλόν, μέλιχον, ἀλιον, ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος, Ω 767, A 108, ο 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl., ἔπεισιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν, A 77; δώροισιν τ' ἀγανοῖσιν ἔπεισσι τε μελιχίοισιν, Η 113; so of the bard, ἐπέ ἡμερόεντα, ρ 519, θ 91; phrases, ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν, εὐχόμενος ἔπος ἠδᾶ, ἔπια επετρόεντα προσηδᾶ. ἔπος, ἔπια are best literally translated; if paraphrased, 'command,' 'threat,' are admissible, not 'tale,' 'message,' or the like.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, aor. ἐπώτρυνα: *urge on, move, prompt, impel*, τινά, and w. inf., rarely *τινί* (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), O 258, κ 531; joined with κελεύω, ἄνωγα, β 422, K 130; often ἄνωγα ἐποτρύνει, Z 439; in bad sense, 'stirred me up,' θ 185; of things, πόλεμόν τινι, ἀγγελίας πολίεσσι, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπῆν, 'be quick with our escort,' θ 31 (cf. act., 30).

ἐπ-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): *in heaven, heavenly*, epithet of the gods (opp. ἐπιχθόνιος).

ἐπ-οχέομαι, fut. -ήσεται: *be carried*

υρον, *ride upon*, ἵπποις (in the sense of *chariot*), P 449. (Il.)

ἐπόψομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἔπραθον: see πέρθω.

ἑπτά: *seven*.

ἑπτα-βόειος (βοείη): *of seven folds of hide*; σάκος, H 220 ff. (Il.)

ἑπτα-ἔτης (ἔτεος): only neut., ἑπτάετες, *seven years*. (Od.)

ἑπτα-πόδης (πούς): *seven feet long*, O 729f..

Ἐπτάπορος: a river in Mysia, flowing from Mt. Ida, M 20.

ἑπτὰ - πυλός (πύλη): *seven-gated*, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406.

ἔπαρον: see πταίρω.

ἔπατο: see πέτομαι.

ἑπταχα: *in seven parts*, ξ 434f.

ἔπω, ipf. ἔπον, mid. ἔπομαι, imp. ἔπει, ἔπεν, ipf. ἐπόμην, ἐπόμην, fut. ἔψομαι, aor. ἐπόμην, imp. σπέιο, ἐσπέσθω, part. ἐσπόμενος: *move about, be busy*.—I. act., ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα Τρῶες ἔπον, 'moved around Odysseus,' Λ 43; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν, 'be busy with their work,' ξ 195; trans., περικαλλέα τεύχε' ἔποντα, 'occupied with,' Z 321; οὐ μὲν δὴ τότε μείζον ἔπει κακόν, a greater evil that 'approaches,' μ 209 (v. l. ἐπι).—II. mid., once like act., ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἔπονθ', 'moved around him,' Λ 474 (cf. 483); usually *go along with, accompany, follow*, κέκλετο θεράποντας ἅμα σπῆσθαι ἐοὶ αὐτῷ, δ 38; σοὶ δ' ἄλοχον σπέσθαι, χ 324; τοῦτου γ' ἔσπομένοιο, 'if he should go too,' K 246; ἔπει προτέρω, 'come along in,' Σ 387; ὡς εἰπὼν ἠγείθ', ἦ δ' ἔσπετο, *followed*, α 125; also w. adverbs, μετὰ, σύν, ἐπί, Ψ 133, κ 436, Δ 63 (met.); often of things, ὅσσα εἶκε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπεισθαι, 'go along with,' i. e. be given as dowry, α 278; οἷη ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἔπονται, 'answer to' my strength, ν 237; γούνατα, Δ 314; in hostile sense only in Il., Λ 154, 165, etc.

ἐπ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *by a name given for some reason* ('s u r name,' cf. ἐπίκλησις), I 562; ὄνομα ἐπώνυμον, of a significant name, η 54, τ 409.

ἐπώρτο: see ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ώχατο, plup. pass. 3 pl. from ἐπέχω: *were shut*, M 340f.

ἔρα-ξε: *upon the ground*, with πίπτω and χέω, χ 20, M 156.

ἔραμαι, ἐράομαι, ipf. 2 pl. ἐράασθε, aor. ἠρασάμην, ἐρά(σ)σατο: *be* (aor. *become enamoured of, in love with*; fig., πολέμου, φύλοπιδος, I 64, Π 208.

ἐραννός (ἔραμαι): *lovely, charming*, epith. of places, I 531, η 18.

ἔρανος: *picnic*, α 226. (Od.)

ἐράσσατο: see ἔραμαι.

ἐρατεινός (ἐρατός): *lovely, charming*; epith. of places and of things; twice of persons, δ 13 and (in a litotes, much like ποθεινός) ι 230.

ἐρατίζω (ἔραμαι): only part., *craving*; κρειῶν, Λ 551, P 660.

ἐρατός (ἔραμαι): *lovely*, neut. pl., Γ 64f.

ἐργάζομαι (Ἐέργον), ipf. εἰργάζετο, ἐργάζοντο: *work, do, perform*; κέλευσε δὲ Φεργάζεσθαι, bade his bellows *be at work*, Σ 469; ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι, ν 72; ἐναίσμα, 'do what is right,' ρ 321; χρύσιον εἰργάζετο, *wrought*, γ 435.

ἔργαθεν, ἐέργαθεν (Ἐέργω), ipf. or aor.: *sundered, cut off*; τί ἀπό τινος, E 147. (Il.)

ἔργον (Ἐέργον): *work, deed, act, thing*; μέγα ἔργον, usually in bad sense (f a c i n u s), γ 261, but not always, K 282; collectively, and pl., ἔργον ἐποιήσεσθαι, ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, νυν ἐπλετο Ἐέργον ἅπασιν, 'something for all to do,' M 271; with specifying adj., πολεμῆα, θαλάσσια ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, B 614, E 429; esp. of husbandry, οὔτε βοῶν οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν φαίνεται Ἐέργα (boumque hominumque labores), κ 98, and simply ἔργα, *fields*, Ἰθάκης εὐδείλον ἐργ' ἀφίκοντο, ξ 343, B 751; of the results of labor (κρητήρ) ἔργον Ἠφαιστοιο, δ 617; (πέπλοι) ἔργα γυναικῶν, Z 289; also in the sense of 'accomplishments,' θ 245, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε Ἐέργα, these 'matters,' 'affairs.'

ἔργω, ἐέργω, εἰργω, ἔργνυμι (Ἐέργω), ipf. εἰργε, ἐέργνυ, aor. 3 pl. ἐρξαν, pass. perf. ἐεργμαι, 3 pl. ἐέρχαια, plup. 3 pl. ἐρχατο, ἐέρχατο, aor. part. acc. ἐρχθέντα: *shut off by barrier or enclosure*, ἐντὸς ἐέργειν, *shut in*, B 617, etc.; of simply 'enclosing,' διακεκρομένοι εὐ ἕκασται | ἐρχατο, the young animals were severally 'penned,' ι 221, ξ 73; ἐρχθέντ' ἐν ποταμῷ, 'shut up,' Φ 282; also of 'crowding,' 'pressing closely,' Π 395; mostly w. specifying adv. (as

ἐντός above), ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔργει (βόε), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ἐκτός, μ 219; κατά, κ 238; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ὡς ὅτε μίτηρ | παιδὸς ἔργῳ μύτιαν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 131; ἐργόμεναι, E 89; better reading ἔρμηναι.

**ἔρδω** (root *Φεργ-*), ἱpf. iter. ἔρδασκες, fut. ἔρξω, aor. ἔρξα, perf. ἔοργα, plur. ἔοργειν: do, esp. do sacrifice, sacrifice; ἐκατόμβας, A 315, η 202; ἐρὰ θεοῖς, Δ 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ὄ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργεν, Γ 351; πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἔοργει, ξ 289, Ξ 261; ἔρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; defiantly, ἔρδ' ἀτὰρ οὐ τοι πάντες ἐπαινέομεν, 'go on and do!' Δ 29.

**ἐρεβνός** (Ἐρεβος): black (at er), gloomy; νύξ, ἄηρ, νέφεια, E 659, 864, X 309. (II.)

**ἐρέβινθος**: chick-pea, N 589.

**Ἐρεβος**, gen. Ἐρέβευς, Ἐρέβεσφι: Erebus, the realm of nether darkness, Θ 368, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—**Ἐρεβόσδε**, to Erebus, ν 356.

**ἐρείνω**, ἱpf. ἐρέιντε, mid. ἐρείνετο: ask, abs., Γ 191, η 31; τινά (τι), Z 176, α 220; ἀμφί τινι, ω 262; mid., with μήθηρ, ρ 305.

**ἐρείθω** = ἐρέθω, A 32, Ω 560.

**ἐρέθω** (cf. ἐρις): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; ὀδύνας, μελεδῶναι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 813, τ 517.

**ἐρείδω**, pass. perf. ἐρήρισμαι, 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται, plur. 3 sing. ἤρηριστο, 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο, aor. ἐρείσθη, mid. aor. ἐρείσατο, part. ἐρεισάμενος: I. act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δόρυ πρὸς τείχος ἐρείσας, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα, θ 66; ἀσπίς ἀσπίδ' ἐρείδει, 'bore hard on,' N 131; ἐρείδοντες βελέεσσω, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελῆς ἐρεισθείς, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνοι περὶ τοίχων ἐρηρέδατο, 'set firmly,' η 95; λαε ἐρηρέδαται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὕπτιος οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη, 'forced heavily to the ground,' Η 145; οὐδεῖ δὲ σφιν | χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground, Ψ 284; διὰ θώρηκος ἤρηριστο, 'forced through,' Γ 358.—II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἐρείσατο χειρὶ γαίης, 'upon the ground with his hand,' E 309; ἐρεισάμενος, 'planting himself firmly,' M 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

**ἐρείκω**, aor. 2 ἤρικε, pass. pres. part. ἐρεικόμενος: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, P 295; pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρί, transfixed, N 441. (II.)

**ἔρειο**: see ἔρομαι.

**ἐρείομεν**: see ἐρέω.

**ἐρείπω**, ἱpf. ἐρείπε, aor. 2 ἤριπε, ἐριπε, subj. ἐρίπῃσι, part. -ών, -ούσα, pass. plur. ἐρείπτο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overthrow; τείχος, ἐπάλξεις, M 258, O 356, 361; pass., Ξ 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, E 47, 75, χ 296; ἔστη γυνὴ ἐριπών, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' E 309.

**Ἐρεμβοί**: a fabulous people, δ 84†.

**ἐρεμνός** = ἐρεβνός. ἐρεμνὴ γαῖα = Ἐρεβος, ω 106.

**ἔρεξα**: see ῥέζω.

**ἔρέομαι**: see ἐρέω.

**ἐρέπτομαι**, only part. ἐρεπτόμενοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, B 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, ι 97.

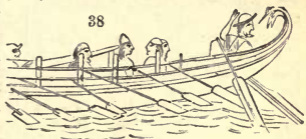
**ἐρέριπτο**: see ἐρείπω.

**ἐρέσσω**: row, I 361, ι 490.

**ἐρέτης**: pl., rowers, oarsmen, A 142.

**Ἐρετμύς** ('Oarman'): a Phaeacian, θ 112.

**ἔρετμόν**: oar. (Od. and A 435.) (The cut, from an antique vase, repre-



sents a different way of working the oars from that of the Homeric age; see ent No 120.)

**ἐρεύγομαι**, aor. 2 ἤρουγε: belch, belch forth, intr., ι 374; trans., Π 162; of the sea, partly with reference to sound, bellow, P 265, E 403, 438; and aor. 2 of animals, Υ 403, 404, 406.

**Ἐρευθαλίων**: a noble Arcadian, slain by Nestor in a war of the Pylians with the Arcadians, Η 136.

ερεύθω, aor. inf. ἐρεῦσαι: *redden, dye with blood*, A 394, Σ 329. (II.)

ἐρευνάω: *track, trace, scent out or seek*, χ 180.

ἐρέφω, aor. ἔρεψα: *roof over*, Ω 450, ψ 193; specific for generic, 'built,' A 39.

Ἐρεχθεύς: *Erechtheus*, a national hero of the Athenians, B 547, η 81.

ἐρέχθω (cf. ἐρείκω): *rack; metaph., θῦμόν*, ε 83; pass., of a ship, *be buffeted about, ἀνέμοισι*, Ψ 317.

ἐρέω = ἔρω, see εἶρω 1.

ἐρέω, part. ἐρέων, subj. ἐρείομεν, opt. ἐρείομεν, mid. ἐρείομαι, ipf. ἐρείοντο, subj. ἐρείομαι, inf. ἐρείεσθαι: *ask, τινά, and abs.; ἔκ (adv.) τ' ἐρείοντο, 'made inquiry,'* I 671.

ἐρήμος (Att. ἔρημος): *deserted, desolate*, E 140.

ἐρηρέδαται: see ἐρείδω.

ἐρητύω (ἐρύω), aor. iter. ἐρητύσασκε, opt. ἐρητύσειε, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐρητύθεν: *hold back, restrain, control; φάλαγγας, λαόν*, A 567, Σ 503; pass. B 99, 211; met., *θῦμόν*, A 192, pass., I 635; mid. as dep., O 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., I 462.

ἐρι-: intensive prefix, like ἀρι-.

ἐρι-αύχην, ενος: *with high-arching neck*, epith. of steeds, A 159, K 305. (II.)

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, εω (βρέμω): *loud-thundering*, N 624†.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, ακος, and ἐρίβωλος: *with large clods, i. e. with rich soil, fertile*, epith. of lands. (II. and ν 235, ε 34.)

ἐρι-γδουπος and ἐρίδουπος (γδούπος): *loud-thundering, resounding*; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, E 672, Υ 50, A 152, Ω 323.

ἐριδαίνω (ἔρις), mid. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδήσασθαι: *contend, dispute, strive, vie with; τινί, αντία τινός, α 79; ἔνεκα, περί τινος, β 206, σ 403; abs., ποσσίν, 'in running,'* Ψ 792; fig., of winds, II 765.

ἐριδμαίνω (ἔρις): *irritate, stir up*, II 260†.

ἐρίδουπος: see ἐριγδουπος.

ἐρίζω, ipf. iter. ἐρίζεσκον, aor. subj. ἐρίσωσιν, opt. ἐρίσειε, -αν, mid. aor. subj. ἐρίσεται: = ἐρωδαίνω, θ 225, E 172.

ἐρί-ηρος (root ἄρ), pl. ἐρίηρες: *trusty, faithful*; epith. of ἑταῖροι (sing., Δ 266), Γ 47, ι 100; of αοιδός, α 346, θ 62, 471.

ἐρι-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *blooming, luxuriant*, E 90. (II.)

ἐρίθος: pl., *reapers*, Σ 550, 560.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς (κῦδος): *glorious, famous*; epith. of gods, also of things, δῶρα θεῶν, ἦβη, δαίς, Γ 65, A 225, γ 66.

ἐρί-μῦκος (μῦκάομαι): *loud-bellowing*, epith. of cattle, ο 235.

ἐρίνεός: *wild fig-tree*, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Z 433.

ἐρίνως = ἐρίνεός, the reading of Aristarchus in ε 281†.

Ἐρινύς, ὕος, acc. pl., Ἐρινῦς, -ύας: the *Erynnyes*, pl., the *Erynnyes* (Furiae), goddesses who fulfil curses and avenge crimes, I 571. (See cut.)



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ἔριον, εἶριον: *wool*, δ 124, M 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

ἐρι-ούνης and ἐριούνιος (όνιμημι): *helpful, the Helper*, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

ἔρις, acc. ἐρίδα and ἐριν: *strife, contention, rivalry*, A 8, H 210; ἐρίδα προσφέρουσαι, 'putting forth rivalry,' 'vying with one another' in speed, ζ 92; ἐρίδα τιμ προσφέρεισθαι ἀέθλων, 'challenge one to a contest for prizes,' θ 210; ἐξ ἐρίδος, 'in rivalry,' θ 111, δ 343.—Personified, Ἐρις, *Discord*, A 73. Ἐρίς, Δ 440.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἰος (σθίνος): *most mighty, all-powerful*, epith. of Zeus, T 355, θ 289.

ἔρισμα (ἐρίζω): *matter or cause of strife*, Δ 38†.

ἐρι-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *large-clustered*, οἴνος, ι 111, 358.



ἐρί-τιμος (τιμή): highly-prized, precious, B 447. (II.)

ἔριφος: kid, pl., ε 220.

Ἐριφύλη: *Eriphyle*, the wife of Amphiarāus, λ 326†.

Ἐριχθόνιος: son of Dardanus, and father of Tros, Υ 219, 230.

Ἐριώπης: wife of Oileus, Ν 697.

ἐρκείος (ἔρκος): of the enclosure, of the court (αὐλή), epith. of Zeus as household god, having his altar in the court, χ 355†. (See plate III., at end of volume.)

ἐρκίον (ἔρκος): wall or hedge of the court-yard; αὐλῆς, I 476, σ 102.

ἔρκος, εὖς (Ἐρίγω): hedge, wall, then the enclosure itself, i. e. the court, Ω 306, pl., θ 57, etc.; bulwark, defence against, ἀκόντων, βελέων, Δ 137, E 316; said of persons, ἔρκος πολέμοιο, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, A 284, Γ 229 (cf. πύργος); ἔρκος ὀδόντων (the 'fence of the teeth'), used in connections where we should always say 'lips.'

1. ἔρμα (εἶρω 2, root σερ): only pl., ἔρματα, pendants, ear-rings, probably strings of beads. (See cuts, the one on the left an Athenian tetradrachm, that on the right a Sicilian decrachm.)



2. ἔρμα, ατος: prop; pl., of the supports placed under ships when drawn up on shore, A 486; met., of persons, ἔρμα πόλης, 'prop and stay,' 'pillar' of the state, Π 549; of an arrow, μελαινέων ἔρμ' ὀδυνάων, 'bearer of black pains,' by some referred to ἔρμα I, Δ 117.

Ἐρμῆιος: of *Hermes*, λόφος, a hill in the island of Ithaca, a spur of Mt. Neion, π 471†.

Ἐρμηῆς, Ἐρμείας, gen. Ἐρμῆϊο and Ἐρμείω, dat. Ἐρμῆ and Ἐρμείᾳ, acc. Ἐρμῆν and Ἐρμείαν, voc. Ἐρμεία:

*Hermes* (*Mercurius*), son of Zeus and Maia, ξ 435; messenger of the gods, guide of mortals (of Priam, Ω 457), and conductor of the shades of the dead; his winged sandals and magic wand, ε 44 ff. Epithets, ἀκάκητα, ἐριούνιος, ἔυσκοπος, σῶκος, χρῦσόραπις, διάκτορος, Ἀργεῖφόντης.

Ἐρμιόνη: *Hermione*. — (1) the daughter of Menelāus and Helen, δ 14.—(2) name of a city in Argolis, B 560.

ἐρμῆς, ἱνος (ἔρμα 2): pl., bed-posts, θ 278 and ψ 198.

Ἐρμιος: a river in Phrygia and Mysia, Υ 392.

ἔρνος, εὖς: shoot, scion, young tree, P 53; ἔρνεϊ *Ἔϊσος*, of young persons, Σ 56, ξ 175, cf. ζ 163.

ἔρξω: see ἐρῶ.

ἔρομαι, assumed pres. for aor. subj. ἐρώμεθα, opt. ἔροιτο, imp. ἐρεῖτο, inf. ἐρέσθαι: ask, α 135, γ 243.

ἔρος: see ἔρω.

ἐρπετόν (ἔρπω): creeping thing; ὅσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐρπετὰ γίνονται, i. e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418†. Cf. the 2d example under ἔρπω.

ἐρπύζω: parallel form of ἔρπω. ἐρπύζων, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ν 220, α 193.

ἔρπω (cf. σερπο), ipf. εἶρπον, ἔρπει: creep, crawl; ῥῖνοι, a prodigy, μ 395; specific for generic, ὅσα τε γαῖαν ἐπι πνεῖι τε καὶ ἔρπει, 'breathes and crawls,' i. e. lives and moves, P 448, σ 131; ἡμενος ἢ ἔρπων, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

ἔρράδαται: see ράινω.

ἔρριγα: see ῥίγιω.

ἔρρω (Ἐέρρω): go with pain or difficulty, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Σ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, ἔρρε, ἔρρετε, *begone!* Θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 239; ἔρρέτω, 'off with him!' ε 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' I 377; similarly the part., ἐνθάδε Ἐέρρων, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' Θ 239, I 364.

ἔρση, ἔέρση (ἰἘέρση): pl., dew-drops, A 53 (in a prodigy); of newborn lambs, ε 222.

έρσηεις, εσσα, *ίερσηεις* ( *Ήρση* ) : *dewy, fresh*, Ξ 348, Ω 419, 757.

έρυγγηλος ( *ίρυγγειν* ) : *bellowing*, Σ 580†.

έρυγών : see *ίερυγομαι*.

έρυθαίνομαι ( *ίερυθρός* ) : only ipf., *was reddened*, K 484, Φ 21. ( II. )

Έρυθίνοι : a place in Paphlagonia, B 855.

Έρυθραι : *Erythrae*, in Boeotia, B 499.

έρυθρός : *red, ruddy*; οίνος, *νέκταρ*, χαλκός, ε 163, Γ 38, Ι 365.

έρυθακέειν, *έρυθακων* : see *ίέρυκω*.

έρυκανάω, *έρυκάνω* : parallel forms of *ίέρυκω*, α 199, κ 429 ( v. l. *ίέρυκακε* ).

έρύκω, ipf. *ίέρυκε*, fut. *ίέρυξω*, aor. 1 *ίέρυξα*, aor. 2 *ήρύκακε*, *ίέρυκακε* : *hold back, restrain, detain*, τινά τινος, and abs.; *καί κεν μιν τρεις μήνας απόπροθεν οίκος ίέρυκοι*, 'keep him at a distance', ρ 408; met., *μένος*, Ω 178; *θύμόν*, Δ 105; *ίτερος δέ με θυμός έρύκεν*, ι 302; mid., *tarry*, Ψ 443, ρ 17; like act., M 285.

Έρύλαος : a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 411†.

Έρμα ( *ίρύομαι* ) : *a protection*; *χρούς*, Δ 137†.

Έρύμανθος : *Erymanthus*, a mountain in Arcadia, ζ 103†.

Έρύμας : ( 1 ) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, Π 435. — ( 2 ) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415.

ίρύομαι, *είρύομαι* ( *Ήρ.* ), ipf. *ίέρετο*, fut. 3 sing. *ίέρυσσειται*, 3 pl. *ίείρύσσονται*, aor. 2 sing. *ίείρύσασθ*, 3 sing. *ίείρύσατο*, *ίέρύσατο*, *ίρόσατο*, opt. *ίείρύσαιτο*, *ίέρύσαιτο*, also from *ίέρυμαι*, *ίέρυμαι*, 3 pl. *ίείρύσονται*, inf. *ίέρυσθαι*, *ίέρυσθαι*, ipf. 2 sing. *ίέρυσο*, 3 sing. *ίέρυτο*, *ίέρυτο*, 3 pl. *ίείρυντο*, *ίείρύατο* : *shield, protect, preserve*; *ύσσον τ' ή ή δύν ή ή τρεις άνδρας έρυσθαι*, enough leaves to 'cover' two or three men, ε 484; ( *βουλή* ) *ή τίς κεν ίέρυσσειται ή δέ σάώσει* | *Άργείους και νηας*, K 44; *έπος ίείρύσασθαι*, 'observe' the command, Α 22; *ού σύ γε βουλάς* | *ίείρύσαο Κρονίωνος*, Φ 230; *φρεσίν ίείρύσαιτο*, 'keep' the secret, π 459; *πάρ νηί τε μένειν και νηα Ήρυσθαι*, 'watch' the ship, κ 444; so 'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' π 463, ψ 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend-

ing against,' *ή δ' ( άσπίς ) ούκ έγχός έρυντο*, E 538, Δ 186, B 859; *χόλον*, 'keep down,' Ω 584.

ίρνο-άρματα ( *ίέρνω*, *άρμα* ), pl. : *chariot-drawing, steeds*, O 354. ( II. )

ίρυσί-πτολις ( *ίέρνω* ) : *city-rescuing, city-protecting*, epith. of Athena, Z 305†.

ίέρνω ( *Ήρύνω* ), fut. *ίέρουσι*, aor. *είρυν(σ)σε*, *ίερυνσε*, mid. *ίείρυνόμεσθα*, inf. *ίέρυνεσθαι* ( or fut. ), fut. 2 sing. *ίέρυσσει*, inf. *ίέρυσεισθαι* and *ίέρυσθαι*, aor. *ίέρυνσάμην*, *ύ(σ)σατο*, perf. 3 pl. *ίείρύσονται*, part. *ίείρυνόμενοι*, plur. *ίέρυντο*, 3 pl. *ίείρυντο* and *ίείρύατο* : *draw, drag*, mid., *draw for oneself or to oneself, rescue*, esp. the fallen in battle, *νέκυν*, *νεκρόν*; act., of drawing an arrow from the wound, E 110; a mantle down over the head, θ 85; drawing the bow, O 464; ships into the sea, Α 141; pulling flesh off the bones, ξ 134; battlements from a wall, M 258; pass., Δ 248, Ξ 75, ζ 265; mid., of drawing one's sword or dagger, Γ 271; one's ships into the sea, Ξ 79; drawing off meat from the spits ( to eat it yourself ), Α 466, and other subjective actions; *draw to oneself, rescue*, E 456, P 161, Ξ 422, Σ 152.

ίέρχονται, *ίέρχάτο* : see *ίέργω*.

ίέρχάτω ( *Ήρύνω* ) : only ipf. pass., *ίέρχάθωντο*, *were penned up*, ξ 15†.

ίέρχέεις : see *ίέργω*.

ίέρχομαι, fut. *ίείρυσσομαι*, aor. *ήλθον* and *ήλυθον*, perf. *είλήλουθα*, *είλήλουθμεν*, part. *είλήλουθώς* and *ίληλυθώς*, plur. *είληλούθει* : *come, go*; the word needs no special illustration, as there is nothing peculiar in its numerous applications. The part. *ίλθών* is often employed for amplification, *ού δύναμαι . . μάχεσθαι* | *ίλθών δυσμενείσιν*, 'to go and fight,' Π 521.

ίέρω : see *ίέρως*.

ίέρωδιός : *heron*, K 274†.

ίέρωέω ( *ίέρωή* ), fut. *ίέρωήσει*, aor. *ήρώησα* : ( 1 ) *flow*, Α 303, π 441.—( 2 ) *recede, fall away*; ( *νέφος* ) *ού ποτ' έρωεί*, μ 75; *μηδέ τ' έρώει*, 'rest not,' B 179; *αί δ' ( the horses ) ήρώησαν όπίσσω*; 'fell back,' Ψ 433; w. gen., *πολέμοιοι, χάρμης*, N 776, Ξ 101; once trans., *τψ κε και έσύμένόν περ έρωήσαιτ' από νηών*, 'drive him away,' N 57.

ίέρωή ( cf. *ίέρω*, *ίέρωμαι* ) : ( 1 ) *rush*,

*sweep, force in motion*, Γ 62; ὄσον τ' ἐπὶ δουρὸς ἔρωή | γίγνεται, a spear's 'throw,' O 358, Ψ 529.—(2) *cessation; πολέμου*, Π 302, Ρ 761.

ἔρως, ἔρος, dat. ἔρφ, acc. ἔρον: *love; θεᾶς, γυναῖκος*, 'for' a goddess, a woman, Ξ 315; fig., of things, γόου, Ω 227; ἔπ ποσίος καὶ ἔδητύος, 'appetite,' see ἦμι.

ἔρωτάω: see εἰρωτάω.

ἔσ-: for words compounded with ἐσ, see under εἰσ-.

ἔσᾶλτο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσβη: see σβέννυμι.

ἔσδύσαι: see εἰσδύνω.

ἔσέδρακον: see εἰσδέρομαι.

ἔσελεύσομαι: see εἰσέρχομαι.

ἔσεμιάσσομαι: see εἰσμαιομαι.

ἔσέχυντο: see εἰσέχω.

ἔσήλατο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσθην: see ἔννυμι.

ἔσθης, ἦτος (Festh.): *clothing, clothes*, α 165, ζ 74; 'bedding,' ψ 290. (Od.)

ἔσθίω, ἔσθω, inf. ἐσθίμεναι, ipf. ἦσθι-ον, ἦσθε, aor. ἔφαγον, inf. φαγέμεν, φα-γείν, for fut. and perf., see ἔδω: *eat*, said of both men and animals; fig., 'consume,' 'devour,' β 75; πῦρ, Ψ 182; pass., οἶκος, δ 318.

ἔσθλος: a poetic synonym of ἀγα-θός, q. v.; examples are numerous in every application of the meaning *good*, opp. κακός, ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῶ ὅ γε κέρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἔσθλω, Ω 530.

ἔσθος, ἔος (Festhos): *garment*, Ω 94†.

ἔσθω: see ἔσθίω.

ἔσιδεῖν: see εἰσιεῖδον.

ἔστέμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

ἔσκον: see εἰμί.

ἔσόψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

ἔσπέριος (Festperos): *in the evening*, Φ 560, ι 336; *of the West*, θ 29.

ἔσπερος (Festp., cf. vesper): *of or at evening; ἀστήρ, 'evening star'*, X 318; usually subst., *evening*, α 422 f.; pl., ἔσπερα, the *evening hours*, ρ 191.

ἔσπετε, defective imp.: *relate*, only in the formula ἔσπετε νῦν μοι Μοῦσαι, Β 484, Α 218, Ξ 508, Π 112.

ἔσπόμην: see ἔπω.

ἔσσα, ἔσαι, ἔσσάμενος: see ἔννυ-μι.

ἔσσειται, ἔσσί: see εἰμί.

ἔσσεινόντο: see σεύω.

ἔσσο: see εἰμί.

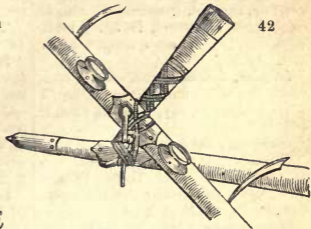
ἔσσο: see ἔννυμι.

ἔσσυμαι, ἔσσύμενος: see σεύω.

ἔσσυμένως (σεύω): *hastily*.

ἔστάμεν(αι), ἔσταμεν, ἔσταν, ἔστα-σαν, ἔστασαν, ἔστεώς, -αώς, ἔσθηκα, ἔσθηκειν: see ἴστημι.

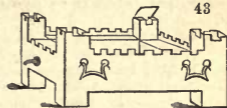
ἔστωρ, ὀρος: *bolt at the end of the pole of a chariot, yoke-pin*, Ω 272†. (See cut; cf. also No. 46.)



42

ἔσχ' = ἔσκε in β 346, see εἰμί.—For ἔσχε, see ἔχω.

ἔσχάρη, gen. and dat. ἔσχαρόφιν: *hearth, fire-place; πυρός*, of watch-fires, Κ 418. (According to some, 'portable' hearths are to be understood in certain passages, e. g., ε 59, ζ 305, ν 123. Portable fire-basins were doubtless common in the time of Homer as now in the Orient. See cut No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warming-pan and water-warmer represented in the adjoining cut.)



43

ἔσχατιή (ἔσχατος): *border, edge, remotest part*; λιμένος, νήσου, β 391, ε 238; Φθίης, πολέμοιο, Ι 484, Α 524; without gen., ἔσχατιῷ, at the remotest estate, ξ 104.

ἔσχατος (ἐξ): *furthest, remotest, extremest, last*, only of place; of the Aethiopians, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, α 23, cf. 24; ἔσχατοι ἄλλων, 'outside of the others,' Κ 434; neut. pl. as adv., ἔσχα-τα, at the outside, at the ends, Θ 225, Α 8.

ἰσχατών, -όωσα, defective part.: at the border, at the end; δηίων ἰσχατόων, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

ἔσχεθον, ἔσχον, ἔσχετο: see ἔχω.

ἔσω: see εἰσω.

ἑταῖρη, ἑτάρη: companion, attendant, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, ρ 271.

ἑταιρίζω, ἑταρίζω; aor. inf. ἑταιρίσσαι, mid. aor. opt. ἑταρίσσαιτο: act., be companion to, attend, Ω 335; mid., causative, take as one's companion, N 456. (II.)

ἑταῖρος, ἑταρος: companion, comrade; fig., of a wind, ἐσθλός ἑταῖρος, λ 7, cf. ἑταῖρη; as adj., w. ἀνήρ, λαοί, P 466, N 710.

ἑτεθήπεα: see θαπ-.

ἑτεοκλήειος: of Eteocles (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); βίη ἑτεοκλήειη, periphrasis for the name of the man (see βίη), Δ 386.

ἑτεοκρήτες (ἑτεός, Κρής): true (primitive) Cretans, τ 176†.

ἑτεός: true, real; νεκεῖν πόλλ' ἑτεά τε καὶ οὐχί, 'reproaches true and untrue,' Υ 255; elsewhere only ἑτεόν, the truth or truly; εἰ δὴ ῥ' ἑτεόν γε καὶ ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύεις, O 53, and freq. εἰ ἑτεόν γε (sc. ἐστί), Ξ 125, γ 122.

ἑτερ-αλκῆς, ἑς (ἑτερος, ἀλκή): νίκη, lending strength to the other party, i. e. to the party previously inferior, H 26, Θ 171, Π 362; in more general sense, decisive, χ 236; δῆμος, able to change the fortune of the fight, O 738.

ἑτερ-ἡμέρος (ἡμέρη): on alternate days, pl., Δ 303†.

ἑτερος: the other or one of two (alter); pl., ἑτεροι, one or the other party, Υ 210; ἑτερα ἄρματα, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. ἑτερος μὲν . . ἑτερος δέ, also w. article, or replaced in one member by ἄλλος, Ξ 272, Φ 164, I 913; ἐτέρῳ χειρὶ, or simply ἐτέρῳ or ἐτέρῳφι, Π 734; with reference to more than two, like ἄλλος, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

ἐτέρσπετο: see περσαίνω.

ἐτέρωθεν: from or on the other side.

ἐτέρωθι: on the other side, elsewhere.

ἐτέρως: otherwise, a 234†.

ἐτέρωσσε: in the other direction, Δ 492, τ 470; to one side, Θ 306, 308; in another direction, away, Ψ 231, π 179.

ἐτέταλτο: see τέλλω.

ἑτετεύχато: see τεύχω.

ἑτεμνον, defective aor., 3 sing. ἑτεμνε, τέτμε, subj. 2 sing. τέτμης: find, reach, Z 374, ο 15; fig., ὄν γηρας ἑτεμνεν, α 218.

ἐτέτυκτο: see τεύχω.

ἑτεωνεύς: son of Boethios, a companion-at-arms of Menelaus, δ 22. (Od.)

ἑτεωνός: a town in Boeotia, B 497†.

ἑτις (ἑτίης), pl. ἑται: friends, retainers, distinguished from near relatives, δ 3, Z 239, I 464.

ἐτήτυμος (cf. ἔτυμος, ἑτεύς): true, truthful, real; ἄγγελος, νόστος, μῦθος, X 438, γ 241, ψ 62; freq. neut. as adv., ἐτήτυμον, actually, really, A 558, Σ 128.

ἑτι: still, yet. — I. temporal, πάλαι ἢδ' ἑτι καὶ νῦν, still to this day, I 105; often w. neg., οὐδ' ἄρ' ἑτι δὲν | ἦν, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Z 139; and idiomatically, οὐ γὰρ ἑτι Τροίην αἰρήσομεν, we shall not take Troy 'any more,' i. e. we can no longer hope to take the city, B 141.

— II. denoting addition, ἄλλος, ἑτερος ἑτι, yet another, H 364, ξ 325; ἑτι μᾶλλον, μᾶλλον ἑτι, α 322.

ἑτλην: see τληναί.

ἑτοιμάζω, aor. imp. ἐτοιμασάτω, -άσατε, mid. aor. ἐτοιμάσαντο: make ready, prepare, A 118, ν 184.

ἑτοίμος: ready, at hand; μῆτις, 'feasible,' I 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Ξ 53, θ 384; πότμος, 'certain,' Σ 96.

ἑτορον: see τορέω.

ἑτος, εος (ἑτος, cf. v. et us): year. See ἐνιαυτός.

ἑτραπον: see τρέπω.

ἑτράφην, ἑτραφον: see τρέφω.

ἑτυμος, pl. ἑτυμα, and ἑτυμον = ἐτήτυμος, ἐτήτυμον, τ 203, 567, ψ 26.

ἑτωσιος (ἑτ.): fruitless, vain; ἑγχος, βίλεια, ὄωρα, ἄχθος, Γ 368, Ω 283, Σ 104.

εὔ, εὔ (neut. of εὔς): well, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives αγαθός and κᾶλός; hence 'rightly,' 'finely,' 'carefully,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'prosperously,' εὔ ζῶειν, εὔ οἰκαδ' ἰκίσθαι, ρ 423, A 19, γ 188, 190; εὔ ἔρδειν τινά, i. e. αγαθὰ ἔρδειν, E 650; used to strengthen other words, εὔ

μάλα, εὖ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὖ: see οὖ.

εὖ-αγγέλιον: reward for good tidings, ξ 152, 166.

εὐαδε: see ἀνδάνω.

Εὐαιμονίδης: son of Euaemon, Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (Il.)

Εὐάμων: son of Ormenus, and father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὖ-ανθής, ἐς (ἀνθος): luxuriant, abundant, λ 320†.

Εὐάνθης: the father of Maron, ι 197†.

Εὐβοία: Euboea, the island separated from Boeotia by the Euripus, named by Homer as the home of the Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὖ-βοτος (βύσσω): with fine cattle, ο 406†.

εὐγμα, ατος (εὐχομαι): boast, pl., χ 249†.

εὐ-γναμπτος, ἐβγ. (γνάμπτω): gracefully bent, σ 294†.

εὖ-δέιλος: (if from δέιλη) westerling, sunny; (if from δέιλος, δῆλος) clearly or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὖ-δικίη (δικη): fair justice, pl., τ 111†.

εὖ-δητος, ἐβδ. (δέμω): well-built.

εὐδω, ἰφ. εὐδον, ἰτερ. εὐδσκε: sleep, lie down to sleep, β 397; fig., of death, ζ 482; of the wind, E 524.

Εὐδωρος: son of Hermes and Polymēle, a leader of the Myrmidons, Π 186, 179.

εὖ-ειδής, ἐς (Φείδος): beautiful, Γ 48†.

εὖ-εργεσίη (Φέργον): well-doing, kindness, χ 235, 374†.

εὖ-εργής, ἐς: well-made, well-wrought; pl., εὐεργία, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὖ-εργός: doing right, good, λ 434. (Od.)

εὖ-ερκής, ἐς (ἔρκος): well-fenced, well-enclosed; ἀλλή, I 472; θύραι, 'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. εὐεργέες).

εὖ-ζυγος, ἐβζ. (ζυγόν): well-yoked, of a ship, i. e. 'well-beamed,' or according to others, 'well-benched,' ν 116, ρ 288.

εὖ-ζώνος, οιο, ους (ζώνη): beautifully girdled, the girdle giving a graceful appearance to the garment, Z 467, A 429. (Il.) (See cut No. 44.)

εὖ-ηγετής, ἐς (= εὐγετής): well or nobly born, Λ 427. (Il.)

εὖ-ηγεσίη (ἡγεομαι): good government, τ 114† (v. l. εὐεργεσίη).

εὖ-ήκης, ἐς (ἀκή): well-pointed, sharp, X 319†.

Εὐήνη: daughter of Evēnus, Marpessa, I 557†.

Εὐήνοριδης: son of Evēnor, Leocritus, β 242. (Od.)

Εὐήνός: (1) son of Selepius, B 693. —(2) father of Marpessa,

εὖ-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνήρ): manly or 'inspiring manliness,' χαλκός, οἶνος, ν 19, δ 622. (Od.)

εὖ-ήρης, ἐς (root ἄρ): well-fitted, handy, of oars, λ 121. (Od.)

εὖ-θριξ, τριχος: well-maned, 'with flowing mane,' Ψ 13.

εὖ-θρονος: well-throned, 'with beautiful throne,' Ηώς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὐθύς: see ἰθύς.

εὖ-θῦμος: well-disposed, kindly, ξ 63†.

Εὐίππος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

εὖ-καμπής, ἐς (κάμπτω): well-bent, curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὖ-κέατος (κεάζω): easily cleft or split, fissile, ε 60†.

εὐκηλος (Φέκηλος, ἔΦκ.) = ἔκηλος, A 554, γ 263.

εὖ-κλεής, ἐς, εὐκλειής (κλέος), acc. pl. εὐκλείας: glorious, renowned, K 281, φ 331.—Adv., εὐκλεῶς, εὐκλειῶς, gloriously, X 110.

εὖ-κλείη, ἐς: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὖ-κλήϊς, ἴδος (κλήϊω): close-shutting, Ω 318†.

εὖ-κνήμις, ἴδος: well-greaved, epith. of Ἀχαιοί, and in the Od. also of ἑταῖροι. (See cut under ἀμφίβροτος.)

εὖ-κόσμως: well arranged or disposed, φ 123†.

εὖ-κτίμενος, ἴκτιτος (κτίζω): well-built, well-appointed, well-tilled, B 501, Φ 77, ι 130, ω 336.

εὐκτός (εὐχομαι): prayed-for, wished-for; neut. pl., 'occasion for triumph,' ζ 98†.

εὖ-κυκλος: well-rounded, well-rimmed (Il.), well-wheeled, ζ 58.

εὖ-λείμων: with fair meadows, abounding in meadows, δ 607†.

εὐλή (cf. Φεῖλω): worm, maggot. (Il.)

εὔληρα, pl.: *reins*, Ψ 481.

Εὔμαιος: *Eumaeus*, the faithful swine-herd of Odysseus, ξ 17-190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, ο 400 ff.

εὐ-μενέτης = εὐμενής, ζ 185 (opp. δυσμενής, 184).

Εὐμήδης: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, κ 314, 412.

εὐ-μηλος: *abounding in sheep*, ο 406 f.

Εὐμηλος: *Eumelus*, son of Admetus and Alcestis, Ψ 288. (Il.)

εὐ-μμελής, gen. *ιω* (μελίη): *good at the ashen lance, good at the spear*, epith. of Priam and others. (Il. and γ 400.)

εὐνάζω and εὐνάω (εὐνή), fut. εὐνάσω, aor. εὐνήσε, mid. pres. inf. εὐνάζεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. εὐνήθηναι: *put in a place to lie, place in ambush*, δ 408, 440; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or rest*, Γ 441, υ 1; fig., of winds, ε 384.

εὐναιετών, -άωσα: see *ναιετάω*.

εὐναιόμενος: see *ναίω*.

εὐνή, gen. εὐνήφι: (1) *place to lie, bed, couch*; said of an army, κ 408; of the 'lair' of wild animals, Α 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ, οὐκ ἀποφώλιτοι εὐναὶ ἄθανάτων, λ 249. — (2) pl., εὐναί, *mooring-stones*, which served as anchors, having cables (πρυμνήσια) attached to them, and being cast into the water or upon the shore, Α 436, 476.

εὐνήθεν: *from his couch*, υ 124 f.

Εὐνήος: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, Η 468. (Il.)

εὐ-νητος (νέω): *well-woven*, Σ 596.

εὐνήφι(ν): see *εὐνή*.

εὐνίς, ἰος: *rest, bereft*, X 44, ι 524.

εὐ-νομίη (νόμος): *good order, obedience to laws*, ρ 487 f.

εὐ-ξεστός and εὐξοός (ξέω), gen. εὐξος: *well-scraped, well-planed, polished*; in act. sense, σκέπαρνον εὐξοόν, ε 237.

εὐ-ορμος: *affording good moorage or anchorage*, Φ 23. (Od.)

εὐ-πατέρεια: *daughter of a noble father*, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Ζ 292, λ 235.

Εὐπειθής: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, ω 523.

εὐ-πεπλος: *with beautiful mantle, beautifully-robed*, Ε 424, ζ 49.

εὐ-πηγής and εὐπηκτος (πήγνυμι): *well or firmly joined, well built*, φ 334 f, Β 661, ψ 41.

εὐ-πλειός: *well filled*, ρ 467 f.

εὐ-πλεκής and εὐ-πλεκτος (πλέκω): *well plaited*.

εὐ-πλοίη (πλέω): *prosperous voyage*, Ι 362 f.

εὐ-πλοκάμῖς, ἴδος, and εὐ-πλόκαμος (πλόκαμος): *with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed*, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See cut.)



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εὐ-πλυνής, ἐς (πλύω): *well-washed*. (Od.)

εὐ-ποίητος: *well-made, well-wrought*.

εὐ-πρηστος (πρήθω): *well or strongly burning or blowing*, Σ 471 f.

εὐ-πρυμνος (πρυμνή): of ships, *with well-built or decorated sterns*, Δ 248 f.

εὐ-πυργος: *well towered or walled*, Η 71 f.

εὐ-πωλος (πῶλος): *abounding in horses, with fine horses*, epith. of Ilium, Ε 551, β 18.

εὐράξ (εὐρος): *on one side, sidewise*, Α 251, Ο 541.

εὐ-ρραφής, ἐς (ράπτω): *well-sewed*, β 354, 380.

εὐ-ρρεής, gen. εὐρρεῖος, εὐ-ρρεΐτης, ἄο: *fair-flowing*, epith. of rivers.

εὕρισκω, aor. 2 εὔρον, mid. pres. imp. εὔρειο, aor. ind. εὔρειο: *find, find*

out, discover, mid., for oneself; of 'thinking up' a name for a child, τ 403; 'bringing (trouble) on oneself,' φ 304.

εὐ-ρροος = *εὐρρεής, εὐρρείτης*.

**Εὐρος**: *Eurus*, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, Π 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.

**εὐρος, εος** (εὐρός): *breadth, width*, λ 312†.

**εὐρυ-άγυια**: *wide-strected*, epith. of cities.

**Εὐρύαδης**: a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 267†.

**Εὐρύαλος**: *Euryalus*.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecisteus, Z 20, Ψ 677.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 115, 396.

**Εὐρυβάτης**: *Eurybates*.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, A 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, B 184, τ 247.

**Εὐρυδάμᾶς**: *Eurydamas*.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polyidus, E 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.

**Εὐρυδίκη**: *Eurydice*, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.

**Εὐρύκλεια**: *Euryclēa*, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 357, β 361.

**εὐρυ-κρείων**: *wide-ruling*, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, A 751, A 102.

**Εὐρύλοχος**: a cousin and companion of Odysseus, κ 232, λ 23, μ 195, 339. (Od.)

**Εὐρύμαχος**: son of Polybus, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, α 399, χ 82. (Od.)

**Εὐρῦμεδουσα**: an attendant of queen Arēte, η 8†.

**Εὐρυμέδων**: *Eurymedon*.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, Θ 114, Α 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboea, η 58.

**εὐρυ-μέτωπος**: *broad-browed*.

**Εὐρυμίδης**: son of *Eurymus*, Telemus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509†.

**Εὐρύνομη**: *Eurynome*.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398†.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.

**Εὐρύνομος**: an Ithacan, the son of Aegyptius, β 22. (Od.)

**εὐρύνω** (εὐρύνε), aor. I εὐρῦνα: *widen, enlarge*, θ 260†.

**εὐρυ-όδεια** (ὀδός): *wide-wayed*, i. e. 'wide-wandered,' epith. of the earth as field of human travel, always χθονός εὐρνοδείης.

**εὐρύ-οπα**, nom., acc., and voc.: (if from ὄψ) *wide (far) thundering*; (if from ὠψ) *wide (far) seeing*, E 265, Π 241, A 498.

**εὐρύ-πορος** (πόρος): *wide-traversed*, epith. of the sea (cf. εὐρνοδεία), always θαλάσσης εὐρνοπόρου. (Od.)

**εὐρυ-πυλῆς, ες** (πύλη): *wide-gated*, εὐρνοπυλῆς Ἄιδος δῶ.

**Εὐρύπυλος**: *Eurypylus*.—(1) son of Euaemon, from Thessaly, B 736, E 76, Z 36, A 580, 809.—(2) son of Poseidon and Astypalaea, from the island of Cos, B 677.—(3) son of Telephus, slain by Neoptolemus, λ 520.

**εὐρυ-ρέεθρος** and **εὐρῦρέων**; *broad-flowing*, Φ 141†, B 849. (Il.)

**εὐρύς, εία, ύ**, gen. -είος, -είης, acc. εὐρέα and εὐρύν: *broad, wide*; comp., εὐρύτερος, Γ 194, Ψ 427; adv., εὐρὸ ρέειν, E 545.

**εὐρυ-σθενής, ἐς** (σθένος): *widely powerful, with far-reaching might*, epith. of Poseidon, ν 140. (Il.)

**Εὐρυσθεύς**: *Eurystheus*, son of Sthenelus, and king of Mycēnae; by a trick of Hera upon Zeus, Eurystheus was born to power over Heracles, and imposed upon him the celebrated labors, T 103 ff., 123 ff., θ 363, λ 620.

**Εὐρυτίδης**: son of *Eurytus*, Iphitus, guest-friend of Odysseus, φ 14, 37. (Od.)

**Εὐρυντίων**: a Centaur, φ 295†.

**Εὐρυντος** (εὐ, ἐρύνω, 'Drawer of the Bow'): *Eurytus*.—(1) son of Actor (or of Poseidon) and Molione, brother of Cteatus (see Ἀκτορίων), with his brother an ally of Augēas against Nestor and the Pylians, B 621, A 709 ff.—(2) son of Melaneus and Stratonicē, king of Oechalia, father of Iole and Iphitus. A celebrated archer, he challenged Apollo to a contest, and was slain by the god, θ 204 ff. Odysseus received the bow of Eurytus from his son Iphitus, φ 32 ff.

**εὐρυ-φνής, ἐς** (φύω): *wide-growing*, i. e. with its rows of kernels far apart, epith. of barley, δ 604†.

**εὐρύ-χορος**: (if from χορός) *with broad dancing-places or lawns*; (if from

χωρός) *spacious*; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώεις, εἶσα (εὐρώς): *mouldy, dank*, epith. of Hades.

εὐς, εὐ, and ἥς, ἡ, gen. ἐῆος, acc. ἐόν, ἡόν, pl. gen. εἰών: synonym of ἀγαθός and καλός, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εὐ. ἐς παῖς, νῖός, θεραπῶν, Βιάς, παιδός ἐῆος, esp. in Il.; also μένος ἡ, 'noble ardor,' β 271, etc.; ἡς τε μέγας τε, Β 653.—gen. pl. εἰών, of good things, blessings, Ω 528; θεοὶ δωτηρες εἰών, θ 325.

εὔσα: see εὐω.

εὐ-σκαρθμος (σκαίρω): *lightly bounding*, Ν 31†.

εὐ-σκοπος: (1) *well-aiming*, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, λ 198.—(2) *sharp-seeing*, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

εὐ-σελμος (σέλμα): *with good deck, well-decked*, of ships, Β 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Ἐύσσωρος: a Thracian, the father of Acamas, Ζ 8†.

εὐ-σταθής (ἴσθημι): *well-based, firm-standing*; μέγαρον, θάλαμος, Σ 374, ψ 178.

εὐ-στέφανος (στεφάνη): *with beautiful head-band*, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, σ 193, β 120; fig., of Thebes, *with noble wall*, Τ 99.

εὐ-στρεπτος, εὐστρεφής, εὐστροφος (στρέφω): *well-twisted*.

εὔτε: (1) *when, at the time when*, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see εὐν, κέν). εὔτε is always employed 'asyndetically,' i. e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ἐνθα, τῆμος δῆ, καὶ τότε δῆ, ἔπειτα, etc.; εὔτ' ἀστήρ ὑπερίσχε φάνταος . . τῆμος δῆ νήσῳ προσεπίλατο ποντοπόρος νηῦς, ν 93; the clause introduced by εὔτε may, however, follow its apodosis, τλῆ δ' Αἴδης . . ὠκύν οἰστόν . . εὔτέ μιν αὐτὸς ἀνήρ . . δδύνησιν ἔδωκεν, Ε 396.—(2) *as, even as*, introducing a simile, Γ 10, Τ 386 (where some write ἡὔτε, for ἡὔτε).

εὐ-τείχεος, metapl. acc. sing. εὐτείχεα: *well-walled, well-fortified*, Α 129, Π 57.

εὐ-τμητος (τέμνω): *well-cut*, of straps, Ψ 684. (Il.)

εὐ-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *well-nourished, fat*, ι 425. (Od.)

Εὔτρησις: a village in Boeotia, Β 502.

εὐ-τρητος (τιτράω): *well-pierced*, Ξ 182†.

εὐτριχας: see εὐθριξ.

εὐ-τροχος (τροχός): *well-wheeled*, Θ 438.

εὐ-τυκτος (τεύχω): *well-wrought*, Γ 336, δ 123.

εὐ-φημέω (εὐφημος): *observe a holy silence*, i. e. avoid ill-omened words by not speaking at all, Ι 171†.

Εὐφήμος: son of Troezenus, and leader of the Ciconians, Β 846†.

Εὐφήτης: ruler over Ephyra in Elis, Ο 532†.

Εὐφορβος: *Euphorbus*, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelaus, Π 806, Ρ 59.

εὐ-φραδέως (φράζομαι): *thoughtfully, wisely*, τ 352†.

εὐ-φραίνω (φρήν), fut. εὐφρανέω, aor. εὐφρηνα: *cheer, gladden*, mid., *take one's pleasure*, β 311.

εὐ-φρονέων: *well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent*, always εὐφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν.

εὐ-φροσύνη: *mirth, gladness*.

εὐ-φρων: *glad, cheerful*; in act. sense, οἶνος, Γ 246.

εὐ-φυής, ἐς (φύω): *well-grown, shapely*, Φ 243, Δ 147. (Il.)

εὐ-χαλκος: *of fine bronze, well mounted with bronze*, Υ 322.

εὐχετάομαι (εὐχομαι), opt. εὐχετοῦμην: *pray or offer obeisance, τινί, boast; ἐχέτωνο θεῶν Δι Νέστορι τ ἀνδρῶν, Α 761, θ 467; ὑπέρβιον, αὐτως εὐχετάσθαι, Ρ 19, Υ 348; τινε; ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται, α 172 (see εὐχομαι).*

εὐχή: *prayer, vow*, pl., κ 526†.

Εὐχώνωρ: son of Polyidus, Ν 663.

εὐχομαι, imp. εὐχεο and εὐχον, ipf. εὐχόμεν, aor. ἐξάμην: (1) *pray, vow*; then *solemnly declare and wish*; εὐχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι, 'asseverated,' Σ 499; ἐξάμενός τι ἔπος ἐρέω . . εἶθ' ὡς ἠβῶοιμι, ξ 463, 468, Ξ 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods.—(2) *avow, avouch oneself, boast*; ἡμεῖς τοι πατέρων μέγ' ἀμείνονε; εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι,



Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, N 447.

**εὐχος** (εὐχομαι, *boast*): *glory*, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδόναι εὐχός τινα, εὐχος ἀρέσθαι, E 285, ι 317, H 203.

**εὐ-χροής**, ἐς (χρῶς): *bright-colored*, ξ 24†.

**εὐχολή** (εὐχομαι): (1) *prayer*, νου, ν 357, A 65. — (2) *boast, exultation, shout of triumph*, Δ 450, Θ 229, B 160; 'my pride,' X 433.

**εὔω**, aor. εὔσα: *singe*, bristles of swine, I 468, β 300; the eyelids of Polyphēmus, ι 379.

**εὐ-ώδης**, ἐς (ὄζω, ὄδωδα): *sweet-smelling, fragrant*.

**εὐ-ώπις**, ἰδος (ὤψ): *fair-faced*. (Od.)

**ἔφαγον**: see φαγεῖν.

**ἐφ-άλλομαι**, aor. 2 ἐπάλλτο, part. ἐπάλμενος and ἐπιάλμενος: *leap or spring upon or at*; ἴππων, H 15; and freq. in hostile sense, τινί, N 643; in friendly sense, abs., ω 320.

**ἐφ-αλος** (ἄλς): *situated on the sea*, epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 584.

(Il.)

**ἔφαν**: see φημί.

**ἐφ-ανδάνω**, ἐπιανδάνω (Fανδάνω): *be pleasing or acceptable to, please*.

**ἐφάνη**: see φαίνω.

**ἐφ-άπτω**, pass. perf. ἐφήπται, plur. ἐφήπτο, mid. aor. subj. ἐφάψεται: act., *attach to*, pass. (metaph.), *be hung over, hang over, impend*; τινί, B 15, Z 241; mid., *touch*, ε 348.

**ἐφ-αρμόζω**, aor. opt. ἐφαρμόσσει: intr., *fit, suit*, T 385†.

**ἐφ-έζομαι**, ipf. ἐφέζετο: *sit upon or by*, Φ 506, ρ 334.

**ἐφέηκα**, ἐφείην: see ἐφίημι.

**ἐφ-εῖσα**, defective aor., inf. ἐφέσσαι, mid. aor. imp. ἐφεσσαι, part. ἐφεσσάμενος, fut. inf. ἐφέσσεισθαι: *cause to sit upon or by, set, mid.*, for oneself; of putting on board ship, ν 274; mid., w. gen. (νηός), ο 277; τινί τι, I 455, π 443.

**ἐφ-έλκω**, *drag to or after*, pass., Ψ 696; mid. (met.), *draw to oneself, attract*, π 294.

**ἐφ-έννυμι**: see ἐπιέννυμι.

**ἐφ-έπω**, ipf. ἔφεπε, iter. ἐφέπεσκον, fut. ἐφέψεις, aor. ἐπίσπον, opt. ἐπίσποι, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, mid. aor. inf. ἐπισπέσθαι,

part. -όμενος: I. act., *follow up, pursue*, and seemingly causative, Πατρόκλω ἔφεπε κρατερῶνυχας ἴππους, 'urge on against,' II 724; ὡς τοὺς Ἀτρείδης ἔφεπε, 'followed up,' 'pursued,' A 177; (κυνηγέται) κορυφὰς ὀρέων ἐφέποντες, 'pushing to,' ι 121; ὑσμίνης στόμα, 'move over,' Υ 359, A 496; freq. met., θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν, 'meet' one's fate; so οἶτον, δλέθριον οἱ αἰσιμον ἡμαρ, γ 134, T 294, Φ 100.—II. mid., *follow close*; τινί, N 495; ποσιν, 'in running,' Ξ 521; met., ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῶν, θεοῦ ὀμφῆ, ξ 262, γ 215.

**ἐφέσσαι**, **ἔφεσσαι**, **ἐφέσσεσθαι**, **ἐφεσσάμενος**: see ἐφείσα.

**ἐφ-έστιος** (ἐστία): *at or to the hearth*, at one's own hearth or home, γ 234, ψ 55; ἐφίστιοι ὄσοι ἰᾶσιν, i. e. all the native Trojans, B 125; (ἐμέ) ἐφίστιον ἠγάγε δαίμων, 'to her hearth,' η 248.

**ἐφ-ετμή** (ἐφίημι): *command, behest*, mostly in pl. (Il. and δ 353).

**ἐφ-ευρίσκω**, aor. ἐφεύρομεν, opt. ἐφεύροι: *come upon and find, surprise*, freq. w. part.

**ἐφ-εψιάμομαι**: *mock, make sport of*, τινί. (Od.)

**ἐφ-ημαι**: *sit upon or at*. (Od.)

**ἐφ-ημέριος**: *the day through*, δ 223; ἐφημέρια φρονεῖν, thoughts 'but for the day,' i. e. no thought for the morrow, φ 85.

**ἐφ-ημοσύνη** (ἐφίημι) = ἐφέτμη.

**ἔφησθα**: see φημί.

**ἔφθην**: see φθάνω.

**ἐφθίαθ'**: see φθίω.

**Ἐφιάλτης**: *Ephialtes*, the giant, son of Alōeus, and brother of Otus, E 385, λ 308.

**ἐφ-ιζάνω**: *sit upon or at*; δειπνῶ, K 578; met., ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν, K 26.

**ἐφ-ίζω**, ipf. iter. ἐφίζεσκε: *sit upon*. (Od.)

**ἐφ-ίημι**, part. ἐφίεις, ipf. ἐφίει, fut. ἐφήσεις, aor. ἐφήκα, ἐφέηκα, subj. ἐφείω, opt. ἐφείην, imp. ἐφες, mid. pres. part. ἐφίεμενος: *let go at or upon*.—I. act., of 'sending' one person to another, Ω 117; 'letting fly' missiles at anything, βέλεά τινι, A 51, Φ 170; 'laying (violent hands) upon' one, A 567, α 254; met., of 'inciting' a person to some action, w. inf., χαλεπήναι, ἀείσαι, Σ

108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, *πότμον, ἀέθλον, κηδεά τινι*, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445.—II. mid., *enjoin upon, command; τινί (τι)*, Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

ἐφ-ικνέομαι: only aor. ἐφίκοντο (ἀλλήλων), *fell upon* each other, N 613†.

ἐφίληθεν: see φιλέω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, perf. 3 pl. ἐφέστασι, inf. ἐφεστάμεν(αι), part. gen. ἐφεσταότος, plur. ἐφεστήκει, 3 pl. ἐφέστασαν, aor. 2 ἐπέστη, mid. ipf. ἐφίστατο: perf. and mid., *stand upon, by, or at*, aor. 2, *come up to, draw near*, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Z 373, Ψ 201, K 124, Α 644; in hostile sense, 'set upon,' O 703; fig. Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοι, M 326.

ἐφ-όλκιον (ἔλκω): *rudder*, ξ 350†.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω: *follow close upon*. (II.)

ἐφ-οπλίζω, fut. -οπλίσσουσι, aor. ἐφόπλι(σ)σα, mid. aor. subj. ἐφοπλισόμεσθα: *equip, get ready*, mid., for oneself, νῆα, ἄμαξαν, δαίτα, δόρπα, β 295, ζ 37, θ 503, I 66.

ἐφ-οράω, fut. ἐπόψομαι, ἐπιόψομαι, aor. ἐπειδόν: *look upon, behold, watch over; (Ζεύς) ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ καὶ τίνονται ὅς κεν ἀμάρτυ, ν 214*; also 'go to see' (*visere*), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form ἐπιόψομαι, I 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' κακά, X 61.

ἐφ-ορμάω, aor. ἐφόρμησα, pass. ἐφορμήσθην: act., *set a-going against, arouse against; πόλεμόν τινι, ἀνέμους*, Γ 165, η 272; mid. and pass., *rush upon, be impelled, be eager; ἐνὶ δίφρῳ | ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι*, P 465; w. acc., ἐρνίθων πετηνῶν αἰετὸς αἴθων | ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται, O 691, Υ 461; εἰ οἱ θῦμός ἐφορμᾶται γαμίεςθαι, α 275.

ἐφ-ορμή: *way to speed to* (from the interior to the ὁδὸς ἐς λαύρην), χ 130†.

ἐφ-υβρίζω: only part., *insultingly*, I 368†.

ἐφ-υδρος (ὑδωρ): *wet, rainy*, ξ 458†.

ἐφ-ὑπερθε(ν): *above*.

Ἐφύρη: *Ephrya*.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Z 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Augēas, B 659, O 531, Α 739, α 259, β 328.

Ἐφυροί: the inhabitants of Cran-

non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephrya, N 301.

ἔχадон: see χαρδάνω.

ἔχαν, ἔχει: see χέω.

ἐχέ-βῦμος: *restraining passion; οὐκ ἐχέβῦμος, incontinent*, θ 320†.

Ἐχεκλῆς: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, Π 189.

Ἐχεκλος: (1) a son of Agēnor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474†.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 694†.

Ἐχέμμων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, E 160†.

Ἐχένηος: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

ἔχε-πενκῆς, ἐς (cf. πικρός): *having a sharp point, sharp, διστός*. (II.)

Ἐχέπωλος: (1) a descendant of Anchises, dwelling in Sicyon, Ψ 296.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalysius, slain by Antilochus, Δ 458.

ἔχσσκον: see ἔχω.

Ἐχέτος: a barbarous king in Epirus, φ 308. (Od.)

ἔχενα, ἐχευάμη: see χέω.

ἐχέ-φρων: *thoughtful, prudent*. (Od.)

Ἐχέφρων; a son of Nestor, γ 413.

ἔχησθα: see ἔχω.

ἔχθαίρω (ἔχθος), aor. ἤχθηρα: *hate*, opp. φιλεῖν, δ 692.

ἔχθιστος (sup. of ἐχθρός): *most hateful, most odious*. (II.)

ἔχθο-δοπέω: only aor. inf. ἐχθοδοπήσαι, *to enter into hostilities against*, τινί, Α 518†.

ἔχθομαι, inf. ἔχθεσθαι, ipf. ἤχθετο: *be hated, odious*. (Od.)

ἔχθος, εὖς: *hate, enmity, wrath*.

ἔχθρός: *hateful, odious*.

Ἐχίται: νῆσοι, name of a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, near Dulichium, Β 625.

Ἐχίος: (1) the father of Mecisteus, θ 333.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Polites, O 339.

ἔχμα (ἔχω), pl. ἔχματα: *props, supports, bearers; νῶων, πύργων*, Ξ 410, M 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, πέτρης, N 139; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, *holding back* the flow of water, Φ 259.

ἔχω, subj. 2 sing. ἔχρησθα, ipf. εἶχον, ἔχον, iter. ἔχσσκον, fut. ἔξω, σχήσω, aor. ἔσχον, inf. σχήμεν, mid. fut. ἔξεται, σχήσεσθε, aor. ἔσχόμενι, imp. σχέο, par-

allel forms of aor. act. ἔσχεθον, σχεθέειν: *hold, have*.—I. act. (and pass.)—(1) trans., *hold*, in the hands, A 14; or in any way or direction, hence 'wear,' N 163, Ψ 136, Π 763, τ 225; 'hold up,' 'support,' α 53; 'hold back,' 'stop,' Δ 302, M 456; and similarly of holding something to a course, 'guide,' 'steer,' a ship, horses, ι 279, N 326; met., of holding watch, holding under one's protection, I 1, Ω 730; also *have, keep*, esp. 'have to wife,' δ 569; as one's abode, 'inhabit,' E 890; under one's authority, β 22; and w. inf., 'be able,' Π 110, μ 433. Pass., H 102.—(2) intrans., *hold still*, or in some position, ἔξω, ὡς λίθος, τ 494; also of motion, direction, ἐγγος ἔσχε δι' ὄμων, simply giving verbal force to the prep. διά, N 520; freq. w. an adv., ῥίζαι ἐκὰς εἶχον, were 'far reaching,' μ 435; εὖ ἔχει, 'it is well,' ω 245; answering to the trans. use w. νῆα, ἴππους, but without object, 'steer,' 'drive,' γ 182, Ψ 401; and similarly where no object can be thought of, ἐπὶ δ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν, 'have at him,' χ 75.—II. mid., *hold something for oneself, or of one's own, hold fast, hold still, cease from, hold on* to something (τινός); ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα, 'before her cheeks,'

α 334, Υ 262; ἔχεο κρατερῶς, Π 501; τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν ὡς νυκτερίς, μ 433; ἔσχετο φωνή, 'stuck,' 'stopped,' P 696, Φ 345; w. gen., B 98; metaph., 'depend on,' σίο ἔξεται, I 102, ζ 197, λ 346.

ἐψιάμαι: *make merry*, ρ 530; μολπῆ καὶ φόρμυγι, φ 429.

ἔω, ἔψ: see ἔάω.

ἔωθα: see ἔθω.

ἔώκει: see ἔοικα.

ἔώλπει: see ἔπλω.

ἔωμεν: unintelligible word in T 402†. (According to most of the ancient grammarians it is equiv. to ἄδην ἔχωμεν, πληρωθῶμεν, κορεσθῶμεν.)

ἔών: see εἰμί.

ἔωνοχοί: see οἶνοχοέω.

ἔώργει: see ἔρδω.

ἔως, εἰως, εἶος: (1) *as long as, until*; foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see ἄν, κέν). A clause introduced by ἔως often denotes purpose, δ 800, ι 376.—(2) like *τέως*, for a while, usually with μέν, β 148, etc.—ἔως, to be read with 'synizesis,' except β 78.

ἔωσι: see εἰμί.

ἔῶσι: see ἔάω.

Ἐωσ-φόρος: *morning star* (Lucifer), Ψ 226†.

## Z.

ζα- (διά): intensive prefix, like δα-.  
ζᾶής, ἐς (ἀημι), acc. ζᾶῆν: *strongly blowing, tempestuous*.

ζά-θεος, 3: *most divine, sacred*, of localities favored by the gods. (Il.)

ζά-κοτος (κότος): *surly, morose*, Γ 220†.

Ζάκυνθος: *Zacynthus* (now Zante), an island in the realm of Odysseus, south of Same, α 246, B 634. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, ι 124, α 246; cf. Ζέλεια.

ζα-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *highly fed, fat, sleek*.

ζα-φλεγής, ἐς (φλέγω): *strongly burning, met., full of fire*, φ 465†.

ζα-χρηής (χοάω): *raging, impetuous*. (Il.)

ζάω: see ζῶω.

ζεαί: a coarse kind of barley, *spelt*, δ 41, 604.

Ζέλεια: a town at the foot of Mt. Ida. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, B 824; cf. Ζάκυνθος. (Il.)

ζέσσειν: see ζέω.

ζεύγλη: *yoke-cushion*, between neck and yoke. (Il.) (See cut No. 72, also 45, letter d.)

**ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω**, inf. ζευγνύμεν (ζευγνύμεν, Π 145), aor. ἔζευξα, ζεύξε, pass. perf. part. ἐζευγμένα: *yoke, yoke up, yoke together*, mid., for oneself; ἵππους, βόας, also w. ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀπήνῃ, etc., Υ 495, Ψ 130, ζ 73, ο 46, γ 492; abs., Ω 281.

**ζεύγος, εὐς**: pl., a pair, yoke of draught animals, Σ 543†.

**Ζεὺς** (Διεύς, root διϝ), gen. Διός, dat. Δίι, acc. Δία, voc. Ζεῦ, also gen. Ζηνός, dat. Ζηνί, acc. Ζήν(α); *Zeus* (Diespiter, Juppiter; cf. Ζεῦ πάτερ, Γ 320), the son of Cronos and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence ὑψίζυγος, αἰθέρι ναίων, Διὸς ὄμβρος, Διὸς ἐναντοί, εὐρύοπα, ἐρίγδουπος πόσις Ἥρης, αἰγίοχος, ὑψιβρεμέτης, νεφέληγερέτα, κελαινεφής, στεροπηγερέτα, τερψικέρανος, ἀστεροπητής, ἀργκίερανος, ἐριβρεμέτης. Zeus is the sender of portents, and the shaper of destiny, πανομφαίος, Διὸς τάλαντα, etc.; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfilment of oaths, διοτρεφεῖς, διογενεῖς βασιλῆς, Ζεὺς ξεινίος, ἱκετήσιος, ἐοκεῖος. The original meaning of the root of the word is the *brightness of the sky*, afterwards personified; cf. dios, Lat. sub divo.

**ζεφυρία**: the western breeze, η 119†. (The first syllable long in the verse.)

**ζέφυρος** (ζόφος): the west wind, rough and violent, ε 295, μ 289, 408; and the swiftest of the winds, Τ 415; bringing snow and rain, τ 202, ξ 458; only in fable-land soft and balmy, η 119, δ 567; personified, Π 150, Ψ 200.

**ζέω**, ἰπφ. ζέε, aor. ζέσσε: *boil, seethe*; λέβης ζεῖ, the kettle boils, Φ 362.

**Ζήθος**: Zethus, son of Zeus and Antiope, brother of Amphion, with whom he founded Thebes, λ 262; the husband of Aëdon, and father of Itylus, τ 523.

**ζηλήμων** (ζήλος): *jealous, grudging*, ε 118†.

**Ζήν, Ζηνός**: see Ζεὺς.

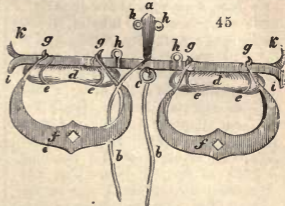
**ζητέω**: *seek*, Ξ 258†.

**ζόφος** (cf. κνίφας, γνώφος, δνόφος): (1) *gloom, darkness*, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows

itself, Ο 191.—(2) *evening*, the Occident, the West, ι 26, μ 81.

**ζυγό-δεσμον**: *yoke-band*, a cord or strap for fastening the yoke to the pole, Ω 270. (See cut under ζυγόν, b; and cut No. 42.)

**ζυγόν** (ζεύγνυμι), gen. ζυγόφιν: (1) *yoke or cross-bar* by means of which beasts of draught were attached to whatever was to be drawn. (See adjacent cut, combined from several an-



tique representations.) *a*, ὀμφαλός; *b*, ζυγόδεσμον; *c*, κροίκος; *d*, ζεύγλαι; *e*, straps to fasten the ζεύγλαι; *f*, λέπαδνα; *g* and *h*, οἴηκες, points of attachment for the collars, and rings through which the reins pass; *i*, ζυγόν; *k*, projections to hold, e.g., the reins of the παρήγορος ἵππος. (Cf. also the Assyrian yoke on the chariot on board a ship, represented in the adjoining cut.)—(2) *cross-bar of a lyre*



(see φόρμιγξ), to which the strings were attached, I 187.—(3) pl., ζυγά, *rowers' benches, thwarts* of a ship (see cut No. 32, under ἔδαφος).

**ζω-άγρια**, pl. (ζωός, ἀγρίω): *reward for saving life*, Σ 407, θ 462.

**ζωγράφω** (ζωός, ἀγρίω): *take alive*, i. e. grant quarter and not slay, K 378†.

2. **ζωγράφω** (ζωή, ἐγείρω): *revive, reanimate*; *θυμόν*, E 698†.

**ζωή** (ζῶω): *means of life, substance*, ξ 208, π 429. (Od.)

**ζῶμα** (ζώννυμι): (1) *apron of leather or of felt, extending from the flank to the upper part of the thigh, and serving to protect the part of the body left exposed between the cuirass and the greaves* (see cut under Ἀχιλλεύς: also cut No. 12, the figure of Aeneās). —(2) *broad girdle around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut*, Ψ 683.



Tumbler.



Athene with owl.

**ζώνη**: *girdle of a woman* (see cut No. 48, also Nos. 44 and 61); then *for waist*, B 479, A 234.

**ζώννυμι**, aor. part. ζώσαντες, mid. pres. subj. ζώννυνται, ipf. ζώννυτο, iter. ζωννύσκετο, aor. ζώσατο, imp. ζῶσαι, part. ζωσαμένω: act., *gird another*, σ 76, mid.; *gird oneself, gird on*, w. acc. or dat. of the belt used, E 857, K 78; abs., A 15, σ 30.

**ζῶός, ζῶός**, acc. ζῶν: *alive, living*, E 887, II 445.

**ζωρός**, comp. ζωρότερος: *lively, fiery*, of wine; ζωρότερον κέρατε, i. e. mix it stronger, pour in less water, I 203†.

**ζωστήρ, ἦρος** (ζώννυμι): (I) *warrior's body-girdle, of leather strengthened with metal plates, which covered the lower part of the θώρηξ, and the upper part of the μήτηρ and of the ζῶμα* (see cuts Nos. 3 and 79). (II.) —(2) *girdle worn over the tunic*, ξ 72. (See cut No. 73.)

**ζῶστρον** = ζώνη, ζ 38†.

**ζῶω**, inf. ζῶειν, ζῶμεναι, part. ζῶοντος and ζῶντος, ipf. ἐζῶον: *live*; freq. joined with ὄραν φάος ἡλείσιο, δ 833; with ἔστιν, ω 263; ῥέτα ζῶοντες, of the gods and their untroubled existence.

## II.

**ἦ, ἡέ**: *or, than, whether*. —(1) *disjunctive, or, and in correlation, either . . . or, ὅπως κε μνηστῆρας . . . κτεινῆς ἢ ἐ δόλω ἢ ἀμφοδόν*, α 296. —(2) *comparative, than*. —(3) *interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, whether*, Θ 111, ν 415 (v. l. εἰ). —(b) *freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (whether) . . . or* (Att. πότερον . . . ἦ), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being ἦ (ἦε). The first member is introduced either by ἦ (ἡέ), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; θεός νό τις ἦ βροτός ἐσσι; ζ 149. οὐδέ τι οἶδα, ζῶει

ὄ γ' ἦ τέθνηκε, λ 464. Τυδείδην δ' οὐκ ἂν γνοίης ποτέροισι μετῆν, | ἡέ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν ὀμίλει ἢ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς, E 86. With εἰ in first clause, π 33.

**ἦ**: see (1) εἰμί. —(2) ἦμί.

**ἦ**: *in truth, surely, verily*. —(1) *particle of asseveration, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase ἐπεὶ ἦ* (sometimes written ἐπειῆ). *Freq. in combination with other particles, ἦ δὴ, ἦ μάλα (εἰ), ἦ θῆν, ἦ τε, ἦ τοι* (q. v.), and esp. ἦ μὴν (μείν), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, καί μοι ὁμοσσον | ἦ μὲν μοι . . . ἀρήξην (representing in the direct form, ἦ μὲν σοι ἀρήξω, 'I sol-

emly declare that I will defend thee'), A 77, Ξ 275.—(2) the same particle may introduce a direct question, esp. a specific question following a general one, always, however, with the expression of some feeling; τίπρ' αὐτ' . . . εἰλήλουθας; ἦ ἴνα ὑβριν ἰδῷ Ἀγαμέμνονος, 'is it that thou may'st behold, etc.?' A 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ ῥά τις ἐστί βροτῶν, κτλ., 'pray, lives there a man, etc.?' H 446.

ἦ: see ὅς.

ἦ: regarded by some as an adv. in the phrase ἦ θεῖμις ἐστίν, as *is right*. See ὅς.

ἦ: *where (whither), as*; dat. fem. of the rel. pron., used as adv., M 389, O 46, I 310.

ἦα: see εἰμί.

ἦα: see ἦα.

ἦβαιός (Att. βαῖός): *little, slight*, usually w. neg., οὐδ' οἱ ἐνὶ φρένες, οὐδ' ἦβαιαί, 'not the least,' Ξ 141, φ 288, σ 355.—Adv., ἦβαιόν, *a little*, ι 462, elsewhere w. neg.

ἦβῶν, opt. ἦβῶομι, ἦβῶμι, part. ἦβῶν, ἦβῶντα, etc., aor. ἦβησα: *be (aor. arrive) at one's prime, have youthful vigor*; fig., of a vine, 'luxuriant,' ε 69.

ἦβη: *youth*; ἦβης μέτρον, 'youthful prime,' A 225, λ 317; youthful strength or vigor, Π 857, θ 181.

Ἥβη: *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In the Iliad she always appears as a goddess performing some manual service for other divinities, Δ 2, E 722, 905.

ἦβῶμι, ἦβῶομι: see ἦβάω.

ἦγάασει: see ἀγαμαι.

ἦγαγον, ἦγαγόμην: see ἀγω.

ἦγάθεος: *highly divine, sacred*, of localities, Z 133, δ 702. Cf. ζάθεος.

ἦγειρα: see (1) ἀγείρω.—(2) ἐγείρω.

ἦγάσσοτο: see ἀγαμαι.

ἦγεμονεύω (ἠγεμών), fut. -εύσω: *be leader, lead the way* (w. dat.), *command an army* (w. gen.), (II.); τοῖσι γέρον ὁδὸν ἠγεμόνευεν, ω 225; ὕδατι ῥόον, φ 258; ἐτέρης (στιχός), Π 179 (dat. B 816).

ἦγεμών, ὄνος: *guide, leader, commander*. (II. and κ 505, ο 310.)

ἦγεῖμαι (ἀγω), fut. -ήσομαι, aor. -ησάμην: *go before, lead the way, guide, lead*; opp. ἔπομαι, α 125; πρόσθεν

ἠγείσθαι, Ω 696; ὁδόν, κ 263; w. acc. of the place led to, ἄστυα, ο 82; met., w. gen., ὄρηθημοῖο, ψ 134; w. gen. of persons commanded, B 567, 620, 851.

ἠγέρεσθαι (ἀγείρω): *assemble*.

ἠγερθεν: see ἀγείρω.

ἠηγάζω: parallel form of ἠγίομαι, w. acc., ρ 217; μόρον, λ 618. (Od.)

ἠγήτωρ, ορος (ἠγίομαι): *leader, chief*; freq. ἠγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες, w. ἄνδρες, Π 495.

ἠγοράασει, ἠγορῶντο: see ἀγοράομαι.

ἠδέ: *and*; combined, ἠδὲ . . . καὶ . . . ἠδέ, τ' ἠδέ, τὲ . . . ἠδέ, τὲ . . . ἠδέ καί, O 663, B 206, α 12, E 822; ἠδέ καί, 'and also,' A 334, etc.; freq. correl. to ἡμῶν, also to μέν.

ἦδεα, ἦδη: see εἶδω (II.).

ἦδη: *already, now* (iam); ἦδη ποτὲ ἦλυθε, 'once before,' Γ 205; ἐπὶ νῆα κατελεύσομαι ἦδη, 'at once,' α 303; freq. ἦδη νῦν, A 456, O 110, Π 844.

ἦδομαι (ἠδύς): only aor. ἦσατο, *was delighted*, ι 353†.

ἦδος, εος: *joy, enjoyment*; δαιτός, A 576, σ 404; ἡμέων ἐσσιται ἦδος, 'joy of us,' i. e. from us, A 318; 'profit,' 'advantage,' Σ 80, ω 95. Always w. neg. expressed or implied.

ἦδυσ-επής (Fέπος): *sweet-speaking*, A 248†.

ἦδύ-ποτος (πίνω): *sweet to drink*. (Od.)

ἦδύς, εῖα, ὦ (σφηδύς). sup. ἦδιστος: *sweet, pleasant*; adv., ἦδύ, κνώσσειν, γελᾶν, δ 809, B 270.

ἦέ (ἦε): see ἦ.

ἦε: see εἰμί.

ἦεῖδεν, ἦεῖδη, ἦεῖδης: see εἶδω (II.)

ἦέλιος: the sun; of rising, ἀνίαινα, ἀνοροίειν, γ 1; ἀνανεῖσθαι, κ 192; στείχειν πρὸς οὐρανόν, λ 17; noon, μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβαίνειν, θ 68; afternoon, μετανίσσειν βουλιπτόνδε, Π 779; ἄψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν προτρέπεσθαι, λ 18; setting, δύνει, ἐπιδύνει, καταδύνει, ἐμπίπτειν Ὀκεανῶ, θ 485; of slinging, ἐπιλάμπειν, ἀκτίσι βάλλειν, ἐπιδέρκεσθαι ἀκτίνεσσιν, also φάος ἡελίοιο, often as typical of life, λ 93, Σ 11, 61, δ 540; ἀγῆ, αἶγλη, μένος, Ψ 190, κ 160; epithets, ἀκάμας, λαμπρός, λευκός, παμφανόων, φαεσίμβροτος. Expressions for east and west, ν 240, M 239, κ 191.—Ἥέλιος, Ἥλιος (θ 271),

*Helios*, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethūsa and Lampetie, κ 138, μ 133; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, T 197; oath by the sun, T 259; the kine of Helios, μ 128, 322, τ 276, ψ 329.

ἦεν: see εἶμι.

ἦεπερ: see ἦπερ.

ἠερέθομαι (ἀεῖρω): *flutter, float*, Φ 12; φρίνες, 'are unstable,' Γ 108.

ἠερίβοια: *Eriboea*, the second wife of Aldeus, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, E 389.

ἠέριος: adj., *at early morn*, always used predicatively, A 497, ι 52.

ἠεροειδής, ἐς (εἶδος): *misty, murky, gray*; πόντος, σπέος, πέτρη, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; ὄρσων δ' ἠεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἕδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, sees 'into the dim distance,' 'through the haze,' E 770.

ἠερόεις, εσσα, εν (ἄηρ): *cloudy, gloomy*, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 13, O 191, υ 64.

ἠέρος: see ἄηρ.

ἠεροφοῖτις (φοιτᾶω): *walking in darkness*; Ἐρῖνός, I 571. (II.)

ἠερόφωνος: *loud-voiced*; (if from ἀεῖρω) 'raising the voice,' (if from ἄηρ) 'sending the voice abroad.'

ἠετίων: *Estion*.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Z 396, A 366.—(2) an Imbrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, P 590.

ἦην: see εἶμι.

ἠθεῖος (ἔθος, ἦθος): *familiar, beloved, dear*; usually the voc., ἠθεῖε, also ἠθειή κεφαλή, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; ἀλλά μιν ἠθεῖον καλέω, 'dear master,' ξ 147.

ἦθος (Ἔηθος), pl. ἦθα: *accustomed places, haunts*, Z 511; of 'pens,' ξ 411.

ἦτα, ἦα: (1) *provisions, food*, N 103. (Od.)—(2) gen. ἠῶν θημῶνα, *heap of chaff*, ε 368†.

ἦτε: see εἶμι.

ἠίθεος: *unmarried youth, bachelor*; παρθένος ἠίθεός τε, Σ 593, λ 38. γ 41

ἠικτο: see ἶοικα.

ἠίξε: see ἀίσσω.

ἠίσιος, εσσα: doubtful word, *with changing banks*, E 36†. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from ἠῶν, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their

sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ἦιον: see εἶμι.

ἠιονέες: name of a sea-port in Argolis, B 561†.

ἠιονεύς: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, K 435.—(2) a Greek, slain by Hector, H 11.

ἦιος: epithet of Apollo in the apostrophe, ἦε Φοῖβε, O 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (ἴημι).

ἦισαν: see εἶμι.

ἦιχθη: see ἀίσσω.

ἦῶν, ὄνος: *sea-bank, shore*, M 31, Ζ 138.

ἦκα (Ἔηκα): *gently, softly, slightly*, Υ 440, Σ 596, υ 301.

ἦκα: see ἴημι.

ἦκαχε: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἦκέσσοτο: see ἀέομαι.

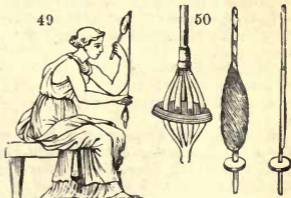
ἦ-κεστος (κεντέω): *ungoaded*, hence *untamed*, Z 94. (II.)

ἦκιστος (Ἔηκα): *slowest, most sluggish*, Ψ 531†.

ἦκω: *am come*, E 478, υ 325.

ἦλάκατα, pl.: *wool, or woollen thread* on the distaff; στρωφῶσα, στροφαλί-ζετε, 'ply the distaff,' σ 315. (Od.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

ἦλάκᾳτη, ἦν (ἀράκνη): *spindle*, Z 491. (Od.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)



ἦλασα, ἦλασάμεσθα: see ἐλαίνω.

ἦλασκάω (ἦλάσκω): *wander about*; trans., ἐμὸν μένος, 'try to escape' by dodging, ι 457.

ἦλάσκω (ἀλάομαι): *prowl about, swarm about*, M 104, B 470. N 104

ἦλάτο: see ἀλόομαι.

ἦλδανε: see ἀλδαίνω.

ἡλέ: see ἡλέος.

Ἡλεῖοι: the *Eleans*, inhabitants of Elis, A 671†.

ἡλεκτρον: *amber*, δ 73. (Od.)

ἡλέκτωρ: *beaming (sun)*, with and without Ἰπερίων, Γ 398, Ζ 513. (Il.)

ἡλεός, ἡλός: *crazed, infatuated*, with φρένας, Ο 128, β 243; in active sense, οἶνος, ξ 464.

ἡλήλατο: see ἐλαίνω.

ἡλίβατος: *towering, lofty*, ι 243, Ο 273.

ἡλιθα (ἕλις): *sufficiently*, always ἡλιθα πολλή(ν), 'very much' (satis multum), Δ 677, ε 483.

ἡλικίη (ἡλιξ): *time of life, age*, for concrete, *mates, fellows*, Π 808. (Il.)

ἡλιξ, ἰκος: pl., *equal in age*, σ 373†.

ἡλιος: see ἡέλιος.

Ἡλις, ἰδος: *Elis*, a division of the Peloponnēsus on the west coast, inhabited in the north by Epeians, in the south by Achaeans, Β 316, δ 635.

ἡλιτε: see ἀλιταίνω.

ἡλιτό-μηνος (ἀλιτεῖν, μήν): *untimely born*, Τ 118†.

ἡλικσε: see ἐλέω.

ἡλος: pl., *nails, studs*, only used for ornamentation, Α 246, Α 29, 633. (Il.)

ἡλυθον: see ἐρχομαι.

Ἡλύσιον πεδίον: *the Elysian fields*, the abode of the blest, δ 563 ff.

ἡλφον: see ἀλφάμαι.

ἡλω: see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἡλώμην: see ἀλάομαι.

Ἡλώνη: a city in Phthiōtis, Β 739†.

ἡμα, ατος (ἡμι): *throw*; ἡμασιν ἄριστος, best 'at javelin-throwing,' Ψ 891†.

Ἡμαθίη: *Enathlia*, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226†.

ἡμαθῆεις (ἄμαθος): *sandy*, epithet of Pylos.

ἡμαι, ἦσ(αι), ἦσται, ἡμεθα, ἦσθε, εἶται and εἶται, imp. ἦσο, inf. ἦσθαι, part. ἡμενος, ipf. ἦμην, ἦστο, ἦσθην, ἡμεθα, ἦντο and εἶτο and εἶτο: *sit*; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ἦστο δὲ ὑρόμενος, θανμάζων, ὀλιγηπελέων, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἐκάς ἡμεθα πατρίδος αἴης, Ο 740, Ω 542; σίγῃ, ἀκίουσα, σιωπῇ ἦσο, Δ 412.

ἡμαρ, ατος: *day*; divided by Homer into ἡώς, μέσον ἡμαρ, and δεῖλη, Φ

111, η 288; ἡμαρ χειμέριον, ὄπωρῖνον, also αἴσιμον, μύρασιμον ἡμαρ, νηλεές ἡμαρ, νόστιμον ἡμαρ, δούλιον and ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.; ἡματα πάντα, ἐπ' ἡματι (see ἐπί), πᾶν, πρόπαν ἡμαρ, freq. formula ἡματι τῷ ὄτε.

ἡμάτιος: *by day*, β 104; *daily*, Ι 72.

ἡμβροτον: see ἀμαρτάνω.

ἡμεῖς and ἄμεις, gen. ἡμέων and ἡμειν, dat. ἡμῖν and encl. ἡμιν, also ἄμμι(ν), acc. ἄμμε, ἡμέας (encl. ἡμας, π 372): *we, us*.

ἡμέν: always in correlation, usually with ἡδέ, both . . (and), as well . . (as), Β 789, ξ 193; also correl. to δέ, καί, or τέ, Μ 428, Ο 664, θ 575.

ἡμέρη, pl. ἡμέραι: *day*; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ἡμαρ.

ἡμερίς (ἡμερος): *cultivated (not wild) vine*, ε 69†.

ἡμερος: *tame, domesticated*, ο 162†.

ἡμέτερος (ἡμεῖς): *our, ours*; ἐφ' ἡμέτερα νέεσθαι, Ι 619; adv., ἡμέτερόνδε, *homeward, home*.

ἡμί: only ipf., ἦ (dixit), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by καί and a verb expressing action; ἦ ῥα, καί ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σάσαρ' Ἀντινόοιο, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Ζ 390.

ἡμι-: *half*. (semi-), in composition.

ἡμι-δαίης (δαίω): *half-burnt*, Π 294†.

ἡμί-θεος: *demigod*, pl., Μ 23†.

ἡμι-όνειος: *of mules*; ἡμαξα, ζυγόν, *mule-wagon, mule-yoke*, ζ 62, Ω 268.

ἡμί-ονος (όνος): *mule*; the name designates the hybrid, cf. οὐρέως.—As adj., Ψ 266.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (πέλεκυς): *half-axe, one-edged axe*. (Il.)

ἡμισυς, σεῖα, συ: *half*; sing. only neut. as subst., Ζ 193, Ι 579, 580; pl., ἡμίσεις λαοί, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ἡμίσεων πλείους, ω 464.

ἡμι-τάλαντον: *half a talent, half a pound (gold)*, Ψ 751, 796.

ἡμι-τελής: *half-finished*, Β 701†.

ἡμος: *when, at the time when*, always at the beginning of a verse, exc. μ 439; followed in the apod. by τῆμος, δὴ τότε, δὴ. καὶ τότε ἔπειτα.

ἡμύω, aor. ἡμυσα: *nod, bow, droop*; with κάρη or καρῆατι, Θ 308, Τ 405; of a field of grain, ἐπί (adv.) τ' ἡμυε



ἄσταχέεσσαν, 'nods its heads to the breeze,' B 148; fig. of cities, 'sink to earth,' B 373, Δ 290.

ἤμων, ονος (ἱημι): *dart*; ἤμονες ἄνδρες, 'javelin men,' Ψ 886†.

ἦν (εἰ, ἄν): *if*; for constructions see εἰ, ἄν, κίν. Sometimes called 'interrogative,' 'in case that,' α 282, and often. For ἦνπερ, ἦν που, ἦν πως, see the several particles.

ἠναίνετο: see ἀναίνομαι.

ἠνεϊκα, ἠνεϊκατο: see φέρω.

ἠνεμοίς, εσσα, εν (ἄνεμος): *windy, breezy, airy*, of towns, trees, and mountain-tops.

ἠνία, pl.: *reins*; often adorned with gold or ivory, σιγαλόεντα, E 226.

ἠνίκα: *when, at the time when*, χ 198†.

ἠνιοπέυς: son of Thebaeus, a charioteer of Hector, slain by Diomed, Θ 120†.

ἠνιοχέυς, ἠος=ἠνιοχος. (II.)

ἠνιοχεύω: *be charioteer, hold the reins, drive*.

ἠνί-οχος (ἠνία, ἔχω): *holding the reins, θεράπων*, E 580; *charioteer*. The charioteer usually stood at the left of the πρόμαχος. (Among the Assyrians, as shown by the cut, the warrior, armed with a bow, had also a second attendant as shield-bearer with himself on the chariot. The Egyptian monuments

represent only one warrior or triumphing king upon the war-chariot.)

ἠνίπαπε: see ἐνίπτω.

ἠνις, ιος, acc. pl. ἠνίς: *a year old, yearling*; thus the word was understood by the ancients.

ἠνον: see ἄνω.

ἠνοπίδης: *son of Enops, Satnius*, Ξ 444†.

ἠνορή (ἄνῆρ), dat. ἠνορέφει: *manliness, manly courage, prowess*.

ἠνοψ, οπος (Fῆνοψ): *bright, gleaming, χαλκός*.

ἠνοψ: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Ξ 445.—(2) father of Clytomēdes, from Aetolia, Ψ 634.

ἠνπερ: see ἦν and πέρ.

ἠντεον: see ἀντάω.

ἠντο: see ἦμαι.

ἠνυτο: see ἀνύω.

ἠνώγεα, ἠνώγει: see ἀνωγα.

ἠῆξε: see ἄγνυμι.

ἠοῖος (ἠώς): fem. ἠοίη, as subst., *morning, dawn*, δ 447; adj., *eastern* (opp. ἐσπέρειοι), *Oriental, ἄνθρωποι*, Θ 29.

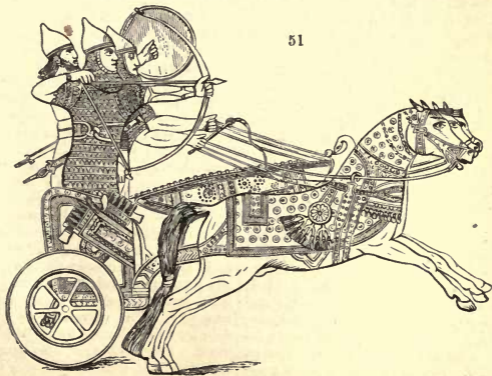
ἠος: see ἔως.

ἠπαρ, ατος: *liver*.

ἠπαφε: see ἀπαφίσκω.

ἠπεδανός: *feeble, weakly*.

ἠπειρος: *land (terra firma)*, as opp. to the sea, A 485, ε 56; *mainland*, as opp. to the islands, B 635, ω 378;



designating inland as opp. to coast, *ι* 49. — ἦπειρόνδε: *landwards, toward the land, inland.*

ἦπερ, ἦπερ: see ἦ, ἦέ.

ἦπερ: see ὅπερ.

ἠπεροπέυς, ἠος, and ἠπεροπευτής, *deceiver, seducer*, λ 364†, Γ 39 and Ν 769.

ἠπεροπεύω: *talk with intent to deceive, cajole, seduce.*

ἠπίο-δωρος: *kindly giving, bountiful*, Ζ 251†.

ἠπιος: *mild*; of persons, remedies, Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἠπύτα (for ἠπύτης, ἠπύω): *loud-calling, loud-voiced*, Η 384†.

Ἡπυτίδης: *son of Epytus*, Periphas, a Trojan, Ρ 324†.

ἠπύω: *call afar, hail*, τινά, *ι* 399, κ 83; 'resound,' 'pipe,' of the lyre, and wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.

ἦρα (Ἔρα): only with φέρειν, *favor, gratify, humor*, θῦμῳ, 'the impulse,' Ξ 132; also w. ἐπί, *μητρι φίλῃ ἐπί Ἔρα φέρων*. Α 572, 578.

Ἡρᾶκλείδης: *son of Heracles*.—(1) Tlepolemus, Β 653.—(2) Thessalus, Β 679.

Ἡρᾶκλῆς, gen. Ἡρᾶκλῆος: *Heracles*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, Τ 98; his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, φ 26; he destroys the Troy of Laomedon, and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, Ε 642, Α 689 ff., cf. Ε 392, 397; his death, and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles was celebrated in song as a national hero before the time of Homer, λ 602, 267. Epithets, θεῖος, θρασυμένων, κρατερόφρων, καρτερόθυμος.

Ἡρᾶκλήϊος: *of Heracles*, only in the periphrasis βίη Ἡρᾶκληΐη (see βίη).

ἦραρε: ἀραρίσκω.

ἦρατο: see ἄρνημαι.

ἦρατο: see ἄραω.

Ἡρα: *Hera*, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus, see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described with humor in the Iliad, but as too serious to be trivial, Α 568, Ο 14 ff. Hera is the friend of the Greeks and enemy of the Trojans. Her children, Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eilithyia; favorite haunts, Argos, Mycænae, Sparta, Δ 51 f. Epithets, Ἀργεΐη, Βωπίς πό-

τνια, πρέσβα θεά, Διὸς κυδρὴ παράκοιτις, ἠέκομος, λευκώλενος, χρῦσόθρονος, χρῦσοπέδιλος, besides many uncomplimentary titles applied to her by Zeus.

ἠρήρει: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἠρήρειστο: see εἰριδω.

ἠρι: at *early morn.*

ἠρι-γένεια: *early born*, epith. of ἠώς. As subst.=Eos, *child of dawn*, χ 197.

ἠρικε: see εἰρικω.

ἠριον: *sepulchral mound*, Ψ 126†.

ἠριπε: see εἰριπω.

ἠρυγε: see εἰρύγομαι.

ἠρώ: see ἄραω.

ἠρώησαν: see εἰρώειω.

ἦρως, gen. ἦρωος and ἦρῶος, dat. ἦρῳι and ἦρωι, acc. ἦρω(α): *hero, warrior*; a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., Α 4, Κ 179; in address, Υ 104, Κ 416; w. Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί, likewise with single names, Δ 200, β 15, Φ 163; joined w. θεράποντες Ἄρηος, Β 110; γέρων, η 155. Never = demigod.

ἦσαι: see ἦμαι.

ἦσατο: see ἦδμαι.

ἦσειν: see ἦμι.

ἦσθα: see εἰμί.

ἦσκειν: see ἀσκέω.

ἦσο: see ἦμαι.

ἦσων, ἦσων, ονος: *inferior*. — Neut. as adv., *less*.

ἦσται: see ἦμαι.

ἦστην: see εἰμί.

ἦσυχίη: *peace, quiet*, σ 22†.

ἦσυχιος: *in quiet*, Φ 598†.

ἦσχυμένος: see αἰσχύνω.

ἦτε, ἦ τε: *or*, Τ 148; *than*, π 216; usu. in correlation, ἦτε . . ἦτε, *whether . . or, either . . or* (sive . . sive).

ἦτε, ἦ τε: see ἦ.

ἦτιάσθε, ἦτιόντο: see αἰτιάομαι.

ἦτοι (ἦ τοι): *verily, to be sure*, particle of asseveration (see ἦ), and antithesis, not always to be translated; in correlation ἦτοι . . αὐτάρ differs from μέν . . δέ only in so far as disyllabic and initial words must necessarily have more weight than monosyllabic and postpositive ones. As αὐτάρ, q. v., often correlates to μέν, so ἦτοι may be followed by δέ, Α 68, and often. Freq. ἀλλ' ἦτοι, also ἦτοι μέν, Α 140, 211, Π 451.

**ἦτορ**, *oros*: *heart*, B 490, K 93; always fig., as typical of life, or thought, or feeling; ἐν δὲ τέ οἱ κραδίη στένει ἀλκιμον ἦτορ, Υ 169.

**ἦν-γένειος** (γένειον): *strong-bearded*; epith. of the lion, O 275, δ 456.

**ἦνδᾶ**: see ἀνδᾶω.

**ἦν-κομος** (κόμη): *fair-haired*, epith. of goddesses and women. (ll. and μ 389).

**ἦνς**: see ἔός.

**ἦνσε**: see αἴω.

**ἦντε**: *as, like, as when*, Δ 277, A 359, B 87.

**Ἥφαιστος**: *Hephaestus* (Vulcanus), the son of Zeus and Hera, the god of fire and of arts which need the aid of fire: in the Iliad married to Charis, Σ 382 ff., but in the Odyssey to Aphrodite, θ 266 ff. His works are the houses of the gods on Olympus, the armor of Achilles, the sceptre and aegis of Zeus, etc. Epithets, ἀμφιγυής, κυλλοποδίων, χαλκεύς, κλυτοτέχνης, κλυτόεργος, κλυτόμητις, πολύφρων, περικλυτος, πολύμητις. The

name Ἥφαιστος is used by personification for the element which he represents, B 426, cf. I 468.

**ἦφι** (σφῆφι) = ῥ, see ὄς, ἔός.

**ἦχή** (Φηχή): *resounding, echoing noise, roar*; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, II 769; freq. ἦχῃ θεσπεσίη, γ 150.

**ἦχῆεις**, *εσσα*, *εν* (Φηχή): *sounding, echoing, roaring*, δ 72, A 157.

**ἦχθετο**: see (1) ἄχθομαι.—(2) ἔχθομαι.

**ἦχι**: *where*.

**ἦῶθεν** (ἦώς): *in the morning*, A 555, α 372; *to-morrow morning*, Σ 136, T 320, α 372.

**ἦῶτι**: always with πρό (q. v.), *early in the morning*, A 50.

**ἦώς**, ἦοῦς, ἦοί, ἦῶ: *dawn, morning*, Φ 111; for *day*, Ω 31; *east*, ι 26.—**Ἥως**, *Eos* (Aurora), consort of Tithonus, cf., however, ε 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 3, A 1, T 1, χ 197. Epithets, ἠριγένεια, ῥοδοδάκτυλος, δία, ἔϋθρονος, κροκόπεπλος, χρυσοῦθρονος.

## Θ.

**θαάσσω**, inf. -έμεν, ipf. θάασσε: *sit*. (ll. and γ 336.)

**θαιρός**: *hinge*, pl., M 459f. (See cuts from Egyptian originals; also under ἐπιβλής, No. 35.)



52



**θαλάμη**: *bed, hole*, of an animal, ε 432f.

**θαλαμη-πόλος** (πέλομαι): *chambermaid*. (Od.)

**θάλαμος**: the rear portion of the house, hence any *room, chamber* there-

in; e. g. women's chamber, δ 121; room for weapons, τ 17; store-room, β 337; bedchamber, Γ 423.—**θάλαμόνδε**, *to the chamber*. (See table III., at end of volume.)

**θάλασσα**: *the sea*.

**θαλάσσιος**: *of the sea*; θαλάσσια *Ἔργα*, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

**θάλα**, pl.: *good cheer*, X 504f.

**θαλέθω**: parallel form of θάλλω, ψ 191; fig., ζ 63; ἀλοιφή, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, I 467, Ψ 32.

**θάλεια**: fem. adj., *δαίς, bounteous, plentiful* repast.

**Θάλεια** ('Bloomer'): a Nereid, Σ 39f.

**θαλερός** (θάλλω): *swelling, blooming*; with reference to growth, μηρώ, *χαίτη*, 'lusty,' 'thick,' O 113, P 439; the freshness of youth, *πάρκοιτις*, γάμος, Γ 53, ζ 66; 'rich' fat, θ 476;

'big,' 'bursting,' tear, sobs, B 266, κ 457; the 'full,' 'swelling' voice, δ 705.

**θαλίη**: *abundance, prosperity*; pl., *good cheer*, λ 603.

**θαλλός**: *collectively, twigs for fodder*, ρ 224†.

**θάλλω**, perf. part. *τετηλώς, τεθαλυῖα*, plur. *τεθήλει*: *swell, teem, bloom*; *σταφυλῆσιν*, ε 69; *φύλλοισι*, μ 103; *ἀλοιφῇ*, I 208; freq. the part. as adj. w. *ἀλωή, ὀπώρη, ἔερση*, etc. Cf. *θαλερός*.

**θάλος**: *scion*, only metaph., X 87, ζ 157.

**θαλπιάω** (*θάλπος*): *be warm*, part., τ 319†.

**θάλπιος**: son of Eurytus, a leader of the Epeians, B 620†.

**θάλπω**: *warm, warm up*. (Od.)

**θαλπωρή**: *warming, met., comfort*.

**θαλυσία**, pl. (*θάλλω*): *offering of first fruits, harvest offering*, I 534†.

**Θαλυσιάδης**: *son of Thalyisius*, Echeopolus, Δ 458†.

**θάμα**: *frequently, often*.

**θαμβέω** (root *θαπ*), aor. *θάμβησα*: *be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder*, β 155, Ω 483.

**θάμβος**, ενς: *wonder, astonishment*.

**θαμέες**, *θαμειαί* (*θάμα*), dat. *θαμέσι*, *θαμειαῖς*, acc. *θαμέας*: *frequent, thick*; *σταυροὶ πικνοὶ καὶ θαμέες*, 'thick set and numerous,' ξ 12.

**θαμίζω**: *come or go or do frequently, resort to*; w. part. *οὐ τι κομιζόμενος γέ θαμίζεν* = *οὐ θάμα ἐκομιζέτο*.

**θάμνος**: *thicket, bush*; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

**Θάμυρις**: *Thamyris*, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, B 595†.

**θάνατος**: *death*; *θάνατόνδε, to death*, Π 693.—Personified, *Death*, twin-brother of Sleep, Ξ 231.

**θανείν**: see *θνήσκω*.

1. **θάομαι**, aor. opt. 3 pl. *θησαίατο*: *admire*, σ 191†.

2. **θάομαι**, inf. *θῆσθαι*, aor. *θήσατο*: *suck*, Ω 58; *milk*, δ 89.

**θαπ-** or **ταφ-**, perf. w. pres. signif. *τίθηπα*, part. *-πώς, ὅτες, ὅτας*, plur. *ἐτεθήπεα*, aor. 2 part. *ταφών*: *wonder, be amazed at, be dazed*, Δ 243.

**θάπτω**, aor. *θάψαν*, pass. plur. *ἐτέθαπτο*: *inter, bury*.

**θαρσαλέος** (*θάρσος*), comp. *-εώτερον*:

*courageous, daring, bold*; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Adv., *θαρσαλέως*.

**θαρσέω** (*θάρσος*), aor. *θάρσησε*, perf. *τεθαρσηκάσι*: *be bold, confident, full of courage*, aor., *take courage*, A 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

**θάρσος**, ενς: *courage, confidence, boldness, audacity*.

**θάρσυνος**: *confident, relying upon* (*τινί*), N 823.

**θαρσύνω**, ipf. iter. *θαρσύνεσκε*, aor. *θάρσυνα*: *encourage*.

**θάσσων**: see *ταχύς*.

**θαῦμα**: *a wonder, marvel*; *θαῦμα* *ἰδέσθαι*, E 725, ζ 306; *wonder, amazement*, *θαῦμά μ' ἔχει*, κ 326.

**θαυμάζω**, ipf. iter. *θαυμάζεσκον*, fut. *θαυμάσεται*, aor. subj. *θαυμάσωσι*: *wonder, admire*.

**θαυμαίνω**, fut. part. *θαυμανέοντες* = *θαυμάζω*, θ 108†.

**Θαυμακίη**: *a town in Magnesia, under the rule of Philoctetes*, B 716†. *θεά, θεάς*, dat. pl. *θεαῖς, θεῆς, θεῶσιν*: *godless*.

**θεάινα** = *θεά*, only pl.

**Θεανώ**: *Theano*, daughter of Cisseus, and wife of Antenor, a priestess of Athēna in Troy, Z 302.

**θείον** and **εῆιον** (Att. *θεῖον*): *sulphur*, used for fumigation and purification, hence called *κακῶν ἄκος*, χ 481; 'sulphurous fumes,' μ 417.

**θειόω** (Att. *θειώω*): *fumigate with sulphur*, mid., ψ 50.

**θεῖεν**: see *τίθημι*.

**θειλόπεδον**: *drying-place*, a sunny spot in the vineyard where grapes were dried, η 123†.

**εἶμεν, θεῖναι**: see *τίθημι*.

**θεῖνω**, inf. *θεινέμεν(αι)*, subj. *θεινῆν*, aor. *εἶθινε*, *θεῖν*, part. *θεινῶς*, pass. pres. part. *θεινόμενος*: *strike*.

**εἶομεν**: see *τίθημι*.

**εἶος** (*θεός*): *of the gods, god-like, sacred*; of anything belonging or related to, given or sent by, the gods, *γένος* (the Chimaera), Z 180; *ὑνερος*, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, *χορός*, θ 264; *κῆρῦξ*, Δ 192; *ἀοιδός*, α 336; then of persons, *θεῖοι βασιλῆες*, ε 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, *ποτόν*, β 341; *δόμος*, δ 43.

**εἶώ**: see (1) *θέω*.—(2) *τίθημι*.

**θέλγω**, ipf. *θέλγε*, iter. *θέλγεσκε*, fut.

θελξω, aor. ἔθελξα, pass. pres. opt. θέλγοιτο, aor. 3 pl. ἔθελχθεν: *charm, enchantant*; Hermes with his magic wand, ἀνδρῶν ὕμματα θέλγει, 'charms' their eyes, 'entrances,' puts them to sleep, Ω 343, ε 47; so Poseidon casts a blindness upon Alcaethous, θέλξας ὅσσε φαεινά, N 435; usually in a bad sense, of 'bewitching,' 'beguiling,' νόον, θυμόν, M 255, O 322; ἐπέσσειν, ψεύδεσσι, δόλω, γ 264, Φ 276, 604; of love, pass., σ 612; rarely in good sense, ρ 514, 521.

**θελκτήριον** (θέλιγω): any means of charming or winning, *spell, charm*; attributed to the girdle of Aphrodite, ἔνθα τέ οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο, Ξ 215; of songs, θελκτήρια βροτῶν (obj. gen.), α 337; and of the Trojan Horse, a winsome offering to the gods, θ 509.

**θέμεθλα** and **θεμείλια** (τίθημι), pl.: *foundations, base*; 'roots,' 'bed,' *στομάχοιο, ὀφθαλμοῖο*, P 47, Ξ 493.

**θέμεν(αι)**: see τίθημι.

**θέμις**, **θέμιστος** (τίθημι): old (established) *law, right* by custom or usage; ἢ θέμις ἐστίν, 'as is right'; ἢ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει, 'the old way' of mankind, I 134.—Pl., **θέμιστες**, *ordinances, decrees, prerogatives*; Διός, π 403, cf. A 238; κρίνειν, Π 387; τελεῖν, as 'dues,' 'tribute,' I 156, 298.—Personified, *Themis*, β 68, γ 4, O 87, 93.

**θεμιστεύω** (θέμις): *be judge for or over, judge*; τινί, λ 569; τινός, ι 114.

**θεμῶ**: only aor., *θέμωσε, caused*, w. inf., ι 486 and 542.

**-θεν**: a suffix forming an ablative genitive; of place, *Τροίηθεν, οἴκοθεν, ἄλλοθεν*, 'from Troy,' 'from home,' 'from elsewhere,' and with prepositions, ἀπὸ *Τροίηθεν*, ι 38; ἐξ *ἀλόθεν*, Φ 335; less often of persons, *Διόθεν, θεόθεν*, 'from Zeus,' 'from a god.'

**θέναρ**, *αρος: flat of the hand*, E 339†.

**θεό**: see τίθημι.

**θεό-δημος** (δέμω): *god-built*, θ 519†.

**θεο-ειδής**, *εις* (Φεῖδος): *god-like, beautiful as the gods*.

**θεο-εἰκελος** (Φεῖκελος): *like the gods, god-like*, of persons.

**θεόθεν**: *from a god, from God*, π 447†.

**Θεοκλύμενος**: a seer in Ithaca, ο 256, υ 350.

**θεο-προπέω**: *prophecy*, only part.

**θεο-προπιή** and **θεοπρόπιον** (Il.): *prophecy, oracle*.

**θεο-πρόπος**: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, *seer, prophet*; as adj., N 70.

**θεός**, gen. and dat. pl. **θεόφιν**: *god* (or *goddess*); of individual divinities, and collectively, *the deity, God*, σὺν *θεῷ, ἀνευ θεοῦ*, etc. Forins of the pl. are often to be read with synzesis, e. g. *θεοῖσιν*, ξ 251.

**θεουδής** (θεός, δέφιος): *god-fearing, pious*. (Od.)

**θεραπεύω** (θεράπων): *be servant to, serve, defer to*, ipf., υ 265†.

**θεράπων, οντος**: *attendant, comrade at arms* (esquire, not servant), cf. λ 255, B 110, δ 23.

**θερέω**: see *θέρω*.

**θερμαίνω**, aor. subj. *θερμήνῃ*: *warm, heat*; pass., *get hot*, ι 376.

**θερμός**: *warm, hot*.

**θερμῶ**, imp. *θέρμετε* = *θερμαίνω*, pass., Ψ 381.

**θερός**, *ενς*: *warm season, summer* (opp. *ὀπώρη, late summer*), μ 76.

**Θερσίλοχος**: (1) a Trojan, P 216. —(2) a Paeanian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

**Θερσίτης**: *Thersites*, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), B 212 ff.

**θέρω**, pass. pres. inf. *θέρεσθαι*, aor. *ἔθέρην*, subj. *θερέω*, mid. fut. part. *θερσόμενος*: *warm, be warm, warm oneself*; *πυρός*, 'by the fire,' ρ 23; 'burn,' *πυρός*, 'with fire,' Z 331, A 667.

**θές**: see τίθημι.

**θέσκελος** (θεός): *supernatural, fig., wondrous*; *έργα*, λ 374, 610. — Adv., **θέσκελον**, *wonderfully*, Ψ 107.

**θεσμός** (τίθημι): *site, place*, ψ 296†.

**Θεσπεία**: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

**θεσπέσιος** (θεός, root *σεπ, ἔσπετε*): *divinely uttered or uttering* (*θεσπεσίῳ*, 'by divine decree,' B 367), *divine*; *ἀοιδή*, B 600; *Σειρήνες*, 'heavenly-singing,' μ 158; *βηλός*, 'of heaven,' A 591; then of anything *prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty*, a storm, clamor, panic, etc. — Adv., *θεσπεσίως*, O 637.

**θεσπι-δαής**, ἐξ (δαίω 1): *prodigiously* or *fiercely blazing*, πύρ. (Il. and δ 418).

**θέσπις, ιος** (cf. θεσπέσιος): *inspired, divine*; αἰοιδή, αἰοιδός, α 328, θ 498, ρ 385.

**Θεσπρωτοί**: the *Thesprotians*, a tribe dwelling about Dodōna in Epirus, π 427; their king Pheidon, ζ 316. (Od.)

**Θεσσαλός**: a son of Heracles, father of Pheidippus and Antiphus, Β 679†.

**Θεσπορίδης**: *son of Thestor*.—(1) Calchas, the seer, Α 69.—(2) Alcmaon, Μ 394.

**Θέστωρ**: (1) the father of Calchas.—(2) father of Alcmaon.—(3) son of Eupros, slain by Patroclus, Π 401†.

**θέσ-φατος** (θεός, φημί): *declared or decreed by God*, θ 477, δ 561; *divine* (miraculous), ἀήρ, η 143; as subst., θέσφατον, *decree of heaven, fate, oracle*.

**Θέτις**: *Thetis*, a Nereid, married to Peleus, and the mother of Achilles, Σ 431 ff., Ω 62, cf. Α 502 ff., 397 ff. Epirheths, ἀλοσύνδνη, ἀργυρόπεζα, ἡνκόμος, καλλιπλόκαμος, τανύκεπλος.

**θέω, θεῖω**, inf. θείειν, ipf. ἔθειε, θέε, ἔθει, iter. θείεσκον, fut. 2 sing. θεύσειαι, inf. θεύσεσθαι: *run*; often the part. joined to other verbs, ἦλθε θεῖων, etc.; said of ships, the potter's wheel, Σ 601; a vein, Ν 547; and otherwise figuratively.

**θεώτερος**: *divine, for the gods*, i. e. rather than for men, of the two entrances (cf. θηλύτερος), πύλαι, ν 111†.

**Θήβαι, ὦν**, and **Θήβη**: *Thebes* or *Thebe*.—(1) the city in Bœotia, founded by Cadmus and fortified by Amphion and Zethus, epithets ἐπτάπυλος, ἐνστέφανος, πολυήρατος.—(2) Egyptian Thebes, on the Nile, called ἑκατόμπυλαι, Ι 381, δ 126.—(3) a city in the Troad, at the foot of Mt. Placus, the residence of king Eetion, Α 366, Ζ 397.

**Θήβᾶσδε**: *to Thebes*, Ψ 679.

**Θηβαῖος**: (1) *a Theban*.—(2) name of the father of Eniopeus, θ 120.

**θήγω**, mid. aor. imp. θηξάσθω: *whet, sharpen*, mid., something of one's own, Β 382.

**θηέομαι** (Att. θεάομαι), opt. 2 sing. θηοῖο, ipf. θηῖτο, ἰθηέμεθα, θηεύντο, aor. 2 sing. θηήσαιο, opt. θηήσαιο: *gaze*

*at, behold* with admiration or delight; joined with θαμβεῖν, θαυμάζειν, Ψ 728, θ 265.

**θήης**: see τίθημι.

**θηητήρ** (θηέομαι): *beholder*, i. e. *fancier*; τόξων, φ 397†.

**θήμιον**: see θείων.

**θήλεας**: see θήλυς.

**θηλέω** = θάλλω, w. gen. of fulness, ε 73†.

**θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ** (also w. two endings): *female*; ἀντή, i. e. of women's voices, ζ 122; ἔερω, with the thought of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλύτερος, *weaker* (of the two sexes), weak, θ 320, θ 324.

**θημῶν, υνος**: *heav*, ε 368†.

**θήν**: *doubtless, surely now*, enclitic particle, much like ἔη or ἔηπον in prose; combined, ἦ θην, οὐ θην (δῆ), οὐ μὲν θην, ἐπεὶ θην, καὶ γὰρ θην, γ 352, π 91, φ 568.

**θηοῖο**: see θηέομαι.

**θήρ, θηρός**: *wild beast*, ε 473.

**θηρευτής** (θηρεύω): *hunts(man)*, *hunting-dog*, only with ἀνδράσιν and κύνεσσιν. (Il.)

**θηρεύω** (θήρ): *hunt*, part., τ 465†.

**θήρη** (θήρ): *hunting, chase, game*.

**θηρητήρ, ἦρος**, and **θηρήτωρ, ορος** (θηράω): *hunter*; also as adj., Μ 170, φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is θηητήρ.

**θηρίον**: *wild animal, beast*; μέγα θηρίον, of a stag, κ 171.

**θής, θηρός**: *hired laborer, day laborer*, pl., δ 644†.

**θησαίατο**: see θάομαι 1.

**θησατο**: see θάομαι 2.

**Θησεύς**: *Theseus*, national hero of Athens and Attica, Α 265.

**θησθαι**: see θάομαι 2.

**θητεύω** (θής), inf. θητενέμεν, aor. θητεύσαμεν: *be a day laborer, work for hire*.

**-θι** (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting the place *in which*, e. g. ἀγρόθι, ἄλλοθι. Of time in ἡῶθι.

**θίς, θινός**: *heav*, μ 45; then of the sandy shore, *strand*.

**Θίσβη**: a town in Bœotia, Β 502†.

**θλάω**, aor. ἔθλασε, θλάσσει: *crush, bruise*.

**θλίβω**: *press, squeeze*; only mid. fut., θλίψεται ὦμων, 'will rub his shoulders,' ρ 221†.

**θνήσκω**, ipf. θνήσκον, fut. inf. θανέεσθαι, aor. ἔθανον, θάνον, inf. θανέειν, perf. τέθνηκα, 3 pl. τεθνᾶσι, opt. τεθναίην, imp. τέθναθι, -άτω, inf. τεθνάμεν(αι), part. τεθνηώς, τεθνηκυῖα, τεθνηῶτος and τεθνηότος, dat. τεθνεῶτι: die, be killed, perf. be dead.

**θνητός**: mortal; subst., θνητοί, opp. ἀθάνατοι.

**Θόās**: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Dionysus and Ariadne, Ξ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Π 311.

**Θόη**: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

**θουιάω**: only aor. pass. inf., θουιηθῆναι, to be entertained at the feast, δ 36†.

**θόλος**, οῖο: rotunda, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus's palace. (See plate III., k.)

**θοός** (θέω): swift, quick; of night, 'swift-descending,' because night in the countries of the Mediterranean follows the setting of the sun more speedily than with us (cf. β 388); θοαὶ νῆσοι, islands 'swiftly flitting by' and sinking in the horizon, ο 299.—Adv., θοῶς.

**θοῶω**, aor. ἐθόωσα: make pointed, bring to a point, ι 327†.

**θόρε**: see θρώσκω.

**θούρος** and **θούρις**, ἰδος (θρώσκω): impetuous, rushing.

**θώκος**: see θῶκος.

**Θῶων**: (1) a Phaeacian, θ 113.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Α 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antiochus, M 140, N 545.

**Θῶωσα**: a nymph, the daughter of Phoreys, and mother of Polyphēmus.

**Θωότης**: the herald of Menestheus, M 342.

**Θράσιος**: a Paconian, slain by Achilles, φ 210.

**θράσος** = θάρσος, Ξ 416†.

**Θρασύδημος**: see Θρασύμηλος.

**θρασυ-κάρδιος**: stout-hearted. (II.) **θρασυ-μέμων**, ονος: bravely steadfast (if from μίμνω), epith. of Hercules, E 639 and λ 267.

**Θρασυμήδης**: a son of Nestor, Π 321, K 255.

**Θρασύμηλος**: charioteer of Sarpēdon, Π 463†.

**θρασύς**, εἶα, ὕ: bold, daring, confident.

**θρέξασκον**: see τρέχω.

**θρέπτρα** (= θρεπτήρια, τρέφω): return for rearing; οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκεν, 'nor did he recompense his parents for their tender care' (since his life was cut short), Δ 478 and P 302.

**θρέφα**: see τρέφω.

**Θρηίκιος**: Thracian; πόντος, the northern part of the Aegēan, Ψ 230; Σάμος, Samothrace, N 13.

**Θρηῖξ**, κος, **Θρηῖς**: inhabitant of Thrace, Thracian; allies of the Trojans.

**Θρηῖκη**: Thrace, a region of northern Greece, beyond the Penēus, traversed by the river Axius, and inhabited by the Ciconians and Paeonians, B 845, Υ 485, Α 222.—**Θρηῖκηθεν**, from Thrace.—**Θρηῖκηδε**: to Thrace.

**θρηνέω**: chant or sing a dirge, ω 61; ἀοιδῆν, 'were raising the funeral song,' Ω 722.

**θρήνος**: dirge, Ω 721.

**θρήνυς**, υος: footstool, either as in cut No. 105, from an Assyrian original, attached to the chair, or as usual standing free; also for the feet of rowers, or of the helmsman, in a ship, Ο 729.

**Θρηῖξ**: see Θρηῖξ.

**θριγκός**: coping, cornice, pl., battlements, ρ 267. (Od.)

**θριγκῶω**: only aor. ἐθρίγκωσεν, crowned the top of the wall, to make it impassable, with bramble-bushes, ξ 10†.

**Θρινακίη**: a fabulous island, the pasture of the kine of Helius, μ 135; identified by the ancients with Sicily.

**θρίξ**, τριχός, dat. pl. θριζί: hair, hairs, of animals as well as men; hence of wool, Γ 273; and bristles, Τ 254.

**θρόνον**, pl. θρόνα: flowers, in woven work, X 441†.

**Θρόνιον**: a town of the Locrians, B 533†.

**θρόνος**: arm-chair, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and

back rugs were spread. (See cut, under ἄμπυξ. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyrian and Greek originals, are represented.)

**ῥόος**: *speech, tongue*, Δ 437†.

**θρῦλίσσω**, aor. pass. θρῦλίχθη: *crush*, Ψ 396†.

**θρῦν**: *rush*, collectively, *rushes*, Φ 351†.

**Θρῦν** and **Θρυνέσσα** ('Rushton'): a town in Elis, on the Alphēus, B 592, A 711.

**θρῶσκω**, ipf. θρῶσκον, aor. ἔθορον, θόρον, part. θορών: *spring, leap up*, freq. in hostile sense with ἐπί or ἐν, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

**θρωσμός** (θρῶσκω): *πεδίοιο, rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander*, K 160. (Il.)

**θυγάτηρ**, gen. θυγατέρος and θυγατρός: *daughter*.

**θυέεσσιν**: see **θύος**.

**θύελλα** (θύω): *blast, gust, squall*; πυρός ὄλοοιο, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. ἄρπυιᾶ), ν 63, δ 515.

**Θυέστης**: *Thyestes*, the brother of Atreus, and father of Aegisthus, δ 517, B 107.

**Θυεστιάδης**: *son of Thyestes*, Aegisthus, δ 518.

**θυήεις** (θύος): *smoking with incense, fragrant*.

**θυηλή** (θύω): the part of the victim to be burned, *sacrificial offering*, pl., I 220†.

**θύμ-αλγής**, ες (ἄλγος): *heart-grieving, distressing*.

**θύμ-ἄρής**, ες: *pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome*.

**Θυμβραῖος**: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, A 320†.

**Θύμβρη**: a region or a plain bordering on the Thymbrius, a branch of the Scamander, K 430†.

**θυμ-ηγερέω** (ἀγειρω): *collect or rally the life in one, recover*, η 283†.

**θύμ-ηδής**, ες (ἠδός): *delighting the heart, agreeable*, π 389†.

**θυμ-ηρής**, ες = θῦμᾶρης, 'to suit the feelings', κ 362†.

**θυμο-βόρος** (βιβρώσκω): *heart-gnawing, ξρις*. (Il.)

**θύμο-δακής**, ες (δάκνω): *heart-stinging, cutting*, θ 185†.

**Θυμοίτης**: a Trojan chief, Γ 146†.

**θύμο-λέων**, οντος: *lion-hearted*, E 639.

**θύμο-ραϊστής**, ες (ραΐω): *life-destroying*. (Il.)

**θῦμός** (θύω): *heart, soul, life*, the seat of emotion, reason, and of the vital principle itself; an extremely common and highly characteristic word in Homer, often employed where no equivalent is called for in modern speech. Of life, θῦμόν ἀφελέσθαι, ὀλέσαι, θῦμόν ἀποπνεῖν, ἐγειρεῖν, θῦμόν ἀπό μελέων ἔνναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἶσω, Η 131; emotion, χόλος ἔμπεσε θῦμῷ, θῦμόν ὀρίνειν, ἐκ θῦμοῦ φιλέειν, θῦμῷ χαιρεῖν, ἀπό θῦμοῦ | μᾶλλον ἔμοι ἔσαι, 'further from my heart,' A 562; desire, appetite, πλήσασθαι, τέρπειν θῦμόν, θῦμός ἀνώγει, κέλεται, κατὰ θῦμόν, 'to one's wish,' A 136; thoughts, disposition, θῦμόν κείθειν, φράζεσθαι θῦμῷ, ἔνα θῦμόν ἔχειν, ἐν θυμῷ βαλέσθαι, 'lay to heart'; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θῦμόν, 'in mind and soul.'

**θυμο-φθόρος** (φθείρω): *life-destroying, deadly*; *σήματα*, 'of fatal import,' Z 169; *φάρμακα*, β 329; 'inhuman,' τ 323; 'heart-wasting,' ἄχος, κάματος, δ 716, κ 363.

**θῦνω** (θύω), ipf. θῦνον: *rush along, charge*. (Il. and ω 449.)

**θυόεις**, εν (θύος): *odorous*, O 153†.

**θύον**: a tree with fragrant wood, *arbor-vitae*, ε 60†.

**θύος**, εος: pl., *burnt-offerings*.

**θυο-σκόος**: *prophet*, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings, Ω 221, φ 145.

**θυώω** (θύος) = θύω, only pass. perf. part., τεθυωμένον, *fragrant*, Ξ 172†.

**θύραξε**: *to the door, forth, out*, E 694, ε 410.

**θυρα-ωρός** (root *For*, ὀράω): *door-watching*, of watch-dogs, X 69†.

**θυρεός** (θύρη): *door-stone*, placed by Polyphēmus at the mouth of his den, ι 240.

**θύρετρα**, pl.: *wings of a door, door*, B 415; *αὐλής*, near to the στόμα λαύρης, χ 137 (see plate III., ο).

**θύρη**: *door, gate, folding-doors, entrance*, ν 370; ἐπὶ θύρῃσι, 'at the



court' (cf. 'Sublime Porte,' of the Sultan, and Xenophon's βασιλείως θύραι).

**θύρηθι**: out of doors, out of the sea, ξ 352 (cf. θύραζε, ε 410).

**θύρηφι** = θύρηθι.

**θυσανέεις, εσσα (θύσανος)**: tasselled, many-tasselled, of the aegis. (Il.)

**θύσανος**: pl., tufts, tassels, fringe. (Il.)

**θύσθλα (θύω)**, pl.: the thyrsi, wands and other sacred implements used in the worship of Dionysus, Z 134†. (See cuts.)



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**θύω**: rage; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, 'surging,' Φ 234; δάπειδον δ' ἅπαν αἵματι θῦεν, 'recked,' 'swam' with blood, λ 420.

**θύα**, part. θύοντα, but ipf. θῦε, aor. ἔθῦσα: offer as burnt offering, ξ 446, ο 260. (See cut.)

**θυ-ώδης (θύος)**: fragrant. (Od.)

**θωή (τίθημι)**: penalty, β 192, N 669.

**θῶκος** and **θῶκος** (Att. θάκος): seat, β 14; assembly, β 26.—**θῶκόνδε**, to the assembly.

**Θῶν**: Thon, a noble Egyptian, δ 228†.

**θωρηκτής (θωρήσσω)**: cuirassed, well-cuirassed. (Il.)



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**θώρηξ, ηκος**: breast-plate, cuirass, corselet, Λ 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γάλα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small



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chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the **μίτροη**, worn over the apron, **ζῶμα**, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, **πτέρυγες** (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the **θώρηξ**, **μίτροη**, and **ζῶμα** was bound the **ζωστήρ** (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the **χιτών** (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. λινοθώρηξ and χιτών).

**θωρήσσω**, aor. θώρηξε, subj. θωρήξομεν, mid. fut. θωρήξομαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήσσεσθον, aor. θωρήχθησαν: arm with cuirass, mid., arm oneself for battle.

**θώς, θῶος**: jackal. (Il.)

I.

ἴα, ἴης: see ἴος.

ἴά: see ἴός.

ἴαινω, aor. ἴηνα, pass. ἴανθη (ἴ when with augment): *warm, soften* by warming, μ 175; met., *warm, melt, move* the heart to compassion, elicer, etc., ο 379; often thus in pass., θῦμός, κῆρ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέτωπον ἴανθη, 'brightened,' O 103; also w. acc. of specification, θῦμόν, φρένας, ψ 47, ω 382; w. dat., τ 537.

ἴαιρα: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ἴαλλω, aor. ἴηλα, inf. ἴηλαι: *send*, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἴαλλειν, 'apply' the hands to viands, I 91, etc.; ἐτάροις ἐπι (adv.) χεῖρας ἴαλλειν, 'flung out' his arms to them, ι 288; οἰστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ἴαλλεν | Ἐκτορος ἀντικρῦ, O 300; ἐπι (adv.) δεισμόν ἴηλον, 'whip' on a knot, θ 443, cf. 497; met., ἀτιμίγησιν ἴαλλειν, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.

ἴάλμενος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, B 512, I 82.

ἴάνασσα, ἴάνειρα: Nereids, Σ 47†.

ἴανθη: see ἴαινω.

ἴαομαι, ipf. ἴατο, fut. ἴησεται, aor. ἴησάμην: *heal, cure*, M 2, ι 525.

ἴῶνες: Ionians, N 685†.

ἴάπετος: a Titan, Θ 479†.

ἴαπτω: only μη κλαίουσα κατὰ (adv.) χροά κἀλὸν ἴαπτρ(ε), *harm* by smiting, β 376, δ 749.

ἴάρδανος: the river *Iardanus*.—(1) in Crete, γ 292.—(2) in Elis, near Pheiae, H 135.

ἴῶι: see εἶμι.

ἴασίδης: *son of Iasus*.—(1) Amphion, λ 283.—(2) Dmetor, ρ 443.

ἴασίων: a mortal beloved by Demeter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 125†.

ἴασον Ἄργος: *Iasian Argos*, meaning the whole of the Peloponnēsus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 246†.

ἴασος: (1) son of Sphelus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aenēas, O 332.—(2) the father of Amphion.—(3) the father of Dmetor.

ἴαύω (cf. ἄφεσα), ipf. ἴανον, iter. ἴαύεσκον, aor. inf. ἴαῦσαι: *sleep, rest, lie*; πολλὰς μὲν ἀύπνους νύκτας ἴανον, I 325, 470, τ 340.

ἴαχῆ (Φιαχῆ): loud, sharp *cry, shriek*; of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, λ 43; hunters, O 275.

ἴαχω (Φιάχω), ipf. ἴαχον (ἴ when with augment): *cry* loud and sharply, *shriek, scream*; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 766, Δ 506, E 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, κ 323; of a child, Z 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ι 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a personification like the Greek.

ἴαωκόος: *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly on the Pugasaeon gulf, λ 256, B 712.

ἴγνύη (γόνυ): *hollow of the knee*, N 212†.

ἴδαίος: of *Mt. Ida, Idaean*, epith. of the mountains belonging to the range, Θ 170, Υ 189; also of Zeus, whose grove and altar were upon Gargaron, Π 605, Ω 291.

ἴδαίος: *Idaeus*.—(1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, E 11.

ἴδέ = ἦδέ, and.

ἴδε, ἴδέειν, ἴδεσκε: see εἶδω (I.).

ἴδω: see εἶδω (II.).

ἴδη: *Ida*, a mountain range, rich in springs, ravines, forest, and game, extending from Phrygia, through Mysia, toward the Hellespont, and subsiding into the plain near Troy, B 821, A 183; its summit, Γάργαρον.—ἴδη-θεν, from *Ida*.

ἴδηαι: see εἶδω (I.).

ἴδης: a famous archer, the father of Cleopatra, I 558†.

ἴδιος: *private*, opp. δημόιος, γ 82 and δ 314.

ἴδιώ = ἰδρώ, only ipf., ν 204†.

ἴδμεν(αι): see εἶδω (II.).

**Ἰδνῶ**, pass. aor. *ἰδνῶθη*, part. *-θείς*: bend backward, double up, pass. as mid., B 266, θ 375.

**Ἰδοίατο**: see *εἶδω* (I.).

**Ἰδομενεύς**: *Idomeneus*, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, M 117, B 645; his son Arsilochus, ν 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, Ψ 113.

**Ἰδρείη** (*Φιδρ.*): *knowledge, skill*. (II.)

**Ἰδρίς** (*Φιδρ.*): *knowing, skilled, skilful*, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

**Ἰδρώς** (*ιδρώς*), part. *ιδρώνοντα*, etc., fem. pl. *ιδρώσαι*, fut. *ιδρώσει*, aor. *ιδρωσα*: *sweat*.

**Ἰδρῶν** (root *ἰδ*), aor. *ἰδρῶσα*, pass. *ἰδρῶνθην*: *cause or bid 'o be seated*, B 191; pass., *take seats, be seated*, Γ 78.

**Ἰδρώς**, dat. *-ῶ*, acc. *-ῶ* (*σΦιδρ.*): *sweat*.

**Ἰδυῖα**: see *εἶδω* (II.).

**ἰδω**, **ἰδωμι**: see *εἶδω* (I.).

**ἴει**, **ἴεν**: see *εἶμι*.

**ἴει**: see *ἴημι*.

**ἴειη**: see *εἶμι*.

**ἴεμαι**: see *ἴημι*.

**ἴενται**, **ἴεσθε**: more correct reading, *ἴενται*, *ἴεσθε*, see *ἴημι*.

**ἱερεύς**, **ἱερεύς**, **ἦος**: *priest*, in charge of the sacrifices to some special god, also *soothsayer*, Δ 23.

**ἱερεύω**, **ἱερεύω**, ipf. iter. *ἱερεύεσκον*, fut. inf. *ἱερεύσειν*, aor. *ἱερέυσα*, pass. plup. *ἱερέυτο*, mid. aor. inf. *ἱερέυσσθαι*: *sacrifice*, esp. by killing the victim, *offer*, then, in general, *slaughter*, Z 174; *ξείνῳ*, 'in honor of the guest,' ξ 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

**ἱερῆιον**: *victim, animal for sacrifice or slaughter*, ξ 94.

**ἱερόν**, **ἱρόν**, neut. of *ἱερός* as subst.: *sacrifice, victim*, α 61, A 147.

**ἱερός**, **ἱρός**: (1) *strong, powerful*; *ἴς*, *μέγας*, *φυλάκων τέλος*, *πυλαῶροι*, *στρατός*, β 409, η 167, K 56, Ω 681, ω 81; *ἰχθύς*, 'lively,' Π 407.—(2) *sacred, hallowed*.

**ἰζάνω** (*ἰζω*): *sit*; trans., *cause or bid to be seated*, Ψ 258.

**ἰζω** (root *ἰδ*), ipf. *ἰζον*, iter. *ἰζεσκε*: *take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest*; *βουλήν*, 'hold a council,' 'session,' B 53; mid., like act., of an ambuscade, Σ 522.

**ἰηλα**, **ἰηλαι**: see *ιάλλω*.

**Ἰηλυσιός**: a town in Rhodes, B 656†.

**ἰημι**, **ἴησι**, 3 pl. *ἰέισι*, inf. *ἴεμεναι*, part. *ιέντες*, *ἴεσαι*, imp. *ἴει*, ipf. *ἴει*, 3

pl. *ἴεν*, fut. *ἴσω*, aor. *ἴκα*, *ἔκα*, 3 pl. *ἴκαν* and *ἔσαν*, subj. *ἴσιν*, opt. *ἴηην*, inf. *ἴναι*, mid. pres. *ἴεται*, imp. *ἴεσθε*, part. *ἴεμενος*, ipf. *ἴετο*, *ἴεντο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἴεντο*: *let go*, i. e. set in motion of any sort.—I. act., *send*, *ἀγγελόν τινα*, Σ 182; *put to anything*, as harness, Π 152; *throw, let fly, μετά* (adv.) *δ' ἰὸν ἔηκεν*, 'in among them,' A 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, M 25, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., λ 239, η 130); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i. e. by satisfying, a desire, *ἔρον*, N 638; 'inspiring' one with force, E 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, K 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (*ἔν*, *ἐξ*, *κατά*, *μετά*, etc.).—II. mid., *set oneself in motion* at something (*τινός*), *ἴεμενος ποταμοῖο ῥοάων*, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' N 707, M 274; met., with and without *θῦμῳ*, 'strive after' (*τινός*), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; *θῦμός*, Θ 301; freq. phrase, *ἐπει πόσιος καὶ ἰδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο*, had dismissed 'from themselves,' A 469, α 150.

**ἰήνατε**: see *ιαίνω*.

**ἰήσασθε**: see *ἰάομαι*.

**ἴησι**: see *εἶμι*.

**Ἰησονίδης**: *son of Iëson* (Jason), Euneus, H 468, 471, Ψ 747.

**Ἰήσων**: *Iëson* (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, μ 72

**ἱητήρ**, **ἦρος**, = *ἱητρος*.

**ἱητρος** (*ἰάομαι*): *healer, surgeon, physician*; with *ἀνηρ*, A 514.

**ἰθαί-γένης** (*ἰθύς*): *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, ξ 203†.

**Ἰθαμηνής**: a Lycian, Π 586†.

**Ἰθάκη** *Ithaca*.—(1) the native island of Odysseus, with Mts. Neritus, Neius, and Corax, and the harbor Reithrum, Epithets, *ἀμφιάλος*, *εσδέειλος*, *ἐκτυμένη*, *κραναή*, *παιπαλόεσσα*, *τηρηχεῖα*.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. π 322.—**Ἰθακηνδε**, *to Ithaca*.—**Ἰθακήσιος**: *inhabitant of Ithaca, Ithacan*.

Ἴθακος: the eponymous hero of the island of Ithaca, ρ 207†.

ἴθι, imp. of εἶμι: *come! go!* employed as an interjection, freq. with ἀγε.

ἴθμα, ατος: *step, gait*, pl., E 778†.

ἴθύντατα: see ἰθύς.

ἰθύω (ἰθύς), aor. ἰθύνα, subj. ἰθύνομεν: *make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην, 'to the line,' ε 245; pass., ἴππω δ' ἰθύνηθην, 'placed themselves in line' with the pole of the chariot, Π 475; *guide a ship, chariot, etc.*, and, of missiles, *aim, direct*, E 290, P 632, mid., 'his arrow,' χ 8.

ἴθω-πτῶν, ωνος (πέτομαι): *straight-flying*, μελίη, Φ 169†.

ἴθυσ, εἶα, ὄ: *straight; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἱ*, 'straight opposite him,' Ξ 403; usually metaph., *straight, right, just*, Ψ 580; sup., ἰθύντατα, *most fairly*, Σ 508.—As adv., ἰθύς, ἰθύ, *straight at, straight for*, τινός, E 849; also with prepositions, and abs., Υ 99, γ 10; ἰθύς φέρειν, μάχεσθαι, φρονεῖν, 'turn the mind straight on,' 'be bent on battle,' N 135, cf. A 95.

ἰθύς, ὄος: *straight course*, ἀν' ἰθύν, 'straight up,' 'straight on,' Φ 303, θ 377; hence 'attack,' 'tendency,' 'disposition,' Z 69, δ 434, π 304.

ἰθύω, aor. ἰθύσα: *go straight forward, advance, attack*, of warriors, a lion, M 48; w. gen., νεός, Θ 693; w. inf., 'strive,' λ 591.

Ἰθῶμη: a town in Thessaly, B 729†.

ἰκάνω (ἴκω), mid. ἰκάνομαι: *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc. of person or thing attained to, less often with prep., A 431; freq. of supplication, γούναθ' ἰκάνω, ε 449; met., 'come upon,' 'come home to,' ὕπνος, θέσφατα, K 96, ι 507, etc. Often with perf. signif., 'am come to,' I 197, ζ 119.

Ἰκάριος: *Icarius*, the brother of Tyndareus, and father of Penelope, α 276, β 29, δ 797.

Ἰκάριος πόντος: the *Icarian Sea*, S.W. of Asia Minor, B 145†.

ἴκελος (ἴκω), *like, resembling*.

Ἰκεταῖονιδης: *son of Hicetaon*, Melanippus, O 546†.

Ἰκετάων: (1) a son of Laomedon, and brother of Priam, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) the father of Melanippus, O 576.

ἰκετεύω (ἰκέτης), aor. ἰκέτευσα: *ap-*

*proach as suppliant, supplicate*, τινά, also w. praep. (Od. and II 574).

ἰκέτης (ἴκω): *suppliant*, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Tlepolemus, Lycophron, Patroclus), ι 269, Φ 75.

ἰκέτιος: *of suppliants, protector of suppliants*, epith. of Zeus, ν 213†.

ἴκηαι: see ἰκνέομαι.

Ἰκμάλιος: a joiner in Ithaca, τ 57†.

ἰκμάς, ἄδος: *moisture*, P 392†.

ἰκμενος: *fair wind* (οὔρος), a wind 'that follows fast' (secundus). (Od.)

ἰκνέομαι (ἴκω), part. ἰκνέμεναι, ipf. ἰκνέμεσθα, fut. ἴξομαι, aor. ἰκόμην, 2 sing. ἴκω (ἴ when with augment): *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc., also with praep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 151; esp. 'approach as suppliant,' 'supplicate,' Ξ 260, X 123, ι 267; met., ποθή, κάματος, σίβας, τί σε φρένας ἴκετο πένθος; A 362.

ἰκρια, ἰκρίοφιν, pl.: *deck-beams, deck*, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also *ribs* of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

ἴκω, subj. ἴκομι, ipf. ἴκει, aor. ἴξον: *come (to), reach*; ἴκω is the stem-form answering to ἰκάνω and ἰκνέομαι, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; πινυτή φρένας ἴκει, 'informs,' ν 228.

ἰλαδόν (Ἰλιη): adv., *in troops*, B 93†.

ἰλαός: *appeased*, hence *propitious, gracious*, κινδ. (II.)

ἰλάσκομαι and ἰλάσσομαι (B 550), ipf. ἰλάσκοντο, aor. subj. (or fut.) ἰλάσσομαι, ἰλασόμεσθα, part. ἰλασάμενοι: *reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate*.

Ἰλήιος (Ἰιλ.): *of Ilus*, πείδιον, so named, according to the scholiast, from the tomb of Ilus, Φ 558†.

Ἰλημι, imp. Ἰληθι, perf. subj. ἰλήκησι, opt. ἰλήκοι; *be propitious, gracious*, γ 380. (Od.)

Ἰλιόθεν (Ἰιλ.): *from Ilium*.

Ἰλιόθι (Ἰιλ.): *always with πρό, before Ilium*.

Ἰλιος (Ἰιλίος) and Ἰλιον (O 71): *Ilium*, a name for Troy derived from

that of its founder Ilus; epithets, *αἰπεινή, αἰπύ, ἑρατεινή, εὐτείχεος, ἠνεμόεσσα, ἱερή, ὀφρονόεσσα*. In wider signification, for the region about Troy, A 71, τ 182. In O 66, Φ 104, X 6, the true form of the gen. is Ἰλίου, as the scansion shows (cf. Αἰόλος).

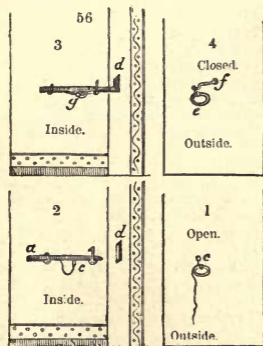
Ἰλιόφι = Ἰλίον, Φ 295.

Ἰλλάς, ἄδος (εἰλω): pl., *twisted cords*, N 572†.

Ἰλος: *Ilus*.—(1) son of Tros, and father of Laomedon, A 166, Υ 232; his tomb, K 415, Λ 372.—(2) son of Mermeros of Ephra, α 259.

Ἰλύς, ὕος: *mud, slime*, Φ 318†.

Ἰμάς, ἀντος: *leather strap or thong*.—(1) in connection with the chariot, (a) *straps* in which the chariot-box was hung, or perhaps more likely the network of plaited straps enclosing the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the *reins*, Ψ 324, 363; (c) the *halter*, Θ 544.—(2) the *chin-strap* of a helmet, Γ 371.—(3) the *cestus* of boxers, see *πυγμάχοι*.—(4) the *leash* or *latch-string* by which doors were fastened. See adjacent cut, in four divisions:



above, the closed, below the unfastened door; on the left, as seen from the inner side, on the right as seen from the outside. To close the door from the outside, the string, hanging loosely in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast by a knot to the ring, *κορώνη, e*, fig. 4. To open from the outside, the string was first untied, and then the *κληρίς*, not unlike a hook (fig. 4, *f*), was introduced through the key-hole, *c*, and by means of a crook (*g*, fig. 3) at the end of it the bolt was pushed back from the position of fig. 3 to that of fig. 2, and the door opened, α 442.—(5) for a *bed-cord*, ψ 201.—(6) the magic *girdle* of Aphrodite, ζ 214, 219.—(7) a *thong to make a drill revolve*, ι 385. (See cut No. 121.)

ἰμάσθη: *lash, whtp.*

ἰμάσσω, aor. ἴμασε, subj. ἰμάσσω: *lash, scourge, beat*, E 589, B 782, O 17.

Ἰμβρασίδης: *son of Imbrasmus*, Πιροῦς, Δ 520†.

Ἰμβριος: (1) *inhabitant of Imbros, Imbrian*, Φ 43.—(2) the son of Mentor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teucer, N 171, 197.

Ἰμβρος: *Imbros*, an island on the coast of Thrace, with capital city of the same name, ζ 281, N 33.

Ἰμείρω (ἴμερος), mid. ἰμείρεται, ἰμειρόμενος, aor. opt. ἰμείραιτο, subj. ἰμείρεται: *long for, yearn for, τινός*, and w. inf., κ 431, ζ 163.

ἴμεν(αι): see εἶμι.

ἱμερόεις, εσσα, εν (ἴμερος): *passionate, fond, lovely*; γόος, ἔργα γάμοιο, αὐοῆ, κ 398, E 429, α 421.—Adv., ἱμερόεν *κιθάριζε, charmingly*, Σ 570.

ἴμερος: *longing, passion, love*; freq. w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, πατρός ἴμερος γόοιο, 'yearning after tears, to weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 113.

ἴμερτός (ἰμείρω): *lovely*, B 751†.

ἴμμεναι: see εἶμι.

ἴνα: (1) adv., *where*; this meaning being the primary one, is to be assumed in preference to signif. (2), when the sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently demonstrative, *there*, in K 127.—(2) conj., *in order that, that*; rarely with κέ, μ 156.

ἰνδάλλομαι (root *Fid*): *be seen, appear*, w. part., P 213; ὡς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ, impers., 'as floats before me in recollection' (ἦτορ like *κατὰ θῦμόν*), τ 224.

ἴνεσι: see ἴς.

ἰνίον (*Fiv.*): bone of the *back* of the head. (Il.)

Ἴνω: *Ino*, see *Λευκοθεῖα*.  
Ἴξαλος: doubtful word, *spry*, epith. of the wild goat, Δ 105†.

Ἴξιόνιος: ἄλοχος Ἴξιονίη, wife of *Ixiou*, Ξ 317†.

Ἴξον: see *Ἴκω*.

Ἴξυς, dat. Ἴξυϊ: *waist*. (Od.)

ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς (*Ἴον*, δνόφος): *violet-dark, dark-hued, εἶρος*. (Od.)

ἰο-δόκος (ἰός, εἴχομαι): *arrow-receiving, quiver*.

ἰο-εἰδής, ἐς (*Ἴον*, *Ἐῖδος*): *violet-colored, deep blue*, epith. of the sea.

ἰόεις, εσσα (*Ἴον*) = ἰοειδής, of iron, Ψ 850†.

ἰό-μωρος (*Ἴομ*): doubtful word, a disparaging epithet applied to the Greeks, *Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, boasters*. (Il.)

ἰόν (*Ἴον*): collectively, *violets*, ε 72†.

ἰονθάς, ἄδος (*Ἴονθ*): *shaggy*, ξ 50†.

ἰός, pl. ἰοί (*ἰά*, Υ 68): *arrow*.

ἰός, ἰα, ἰον (= εἰς, μία, ἕν), gen. ἰῆς, dat. ἰῶ, ἰῷ: *one*; as subst. τήν ἰαν, 'one portion.' (Il. and ξ 435.)

ἰότης, ἦτος: *will*, mostly θεῶν ἰότητι, η 214, etc.; *μνηστήρων ἰότητι*, 'according to their wish,' σ 234.

ἰούλος (οὔλος): *first growth of beard, down*, λ 319†.

ἰο-χέαιρα (χέω): *pouring arrows, archeress*, epith. of *Artemis*, both as adj. and subst.

ἰππάζομαι: *drive one's horses*, Ψ 426†.

Ἴππασίδης: *son of Hippasus*.—(1) *Apisaon*, P 348.—(2) *Hypsēnor*, N 411.—(3) *Charops*, Δ 426.—(4) *Socus*, Δ 431.

Ἴππειος: *of horses, horse-*; *λόφος, horse-hair plume*.

ἰππεύς, ἦος, pl. ἰππηῆς: *chariot-man*, whether as warrior fighting from the chariot, or as competitor in a chariot-race, Δ 297, Ψ 262.

ἰππ-ηλάσιος (ἐλαύνω): *for driving chariots*; ἰππηλασίη ὁδός, Η 340 and 439.

ἰππ-ηλάτα (ἐλαύνω), for -άτης: *driver of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight*.

ἰππ-ήλατος: *passable with chariots, adapted to driving horses*. (Od.)

Ἴππ-ημολγοί (ἀμέλω): the *Hippemolgi*, 'mare-milkers,' a Scythian tribe, N 5.

ἰππιο-χαίτης (χαίτη): *of horse-hair*; *λόφος*, Z 469†.

ἰππιο-χάρμης (χάρμη): *fighter from a chariot*, Ω 257, λ 259.

ἰππό-βοτος (βόσκω): *horse-nourishing, horse-breeding*, esp. as epith. of *Argos*, B 287.

Ἴπποδάμης: a Trojan, slain by *Achilles*, Υ 401.

Ἴπποδάμεια: *Hippodamia*.—(1) a daughter of *Anchises*, N 429.—(2) an attendant of *Penelope*, σ 182.—(3) the wife of *Pirithoüs*, B 742.

ἰππό-δαμος (δαμάζω): *horse-taming*, epith. of the Trojans, and of individual heroes. (Il. and γ 17, 181.)

Ἴππόδαμος: a Trojan, slain by *Odysseus*, Δ 335†.

ἰππο-δάσεια (δάσος, εἶα): *with thick horse-hair plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 111, 145.)

ἰππό-δρομος: *course for chariots*, Ψ 330.

ἰππόθεν: *from the (wooden) horse*, Θ 515, λ 531.

Ἴππόθοος: (1) a son of *Priam*, Ω 251.—(2) a leader of the *Pelasgians*, slain by *Ajax*, P 289.

ἰππο-κέλευθος: *making way with the chariot, swift-driving*, epith. of *Patroclus*. (Il.)

ἰππό-κομος (κόμη): *decked with horse-hair*.

ἰππο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *chariot-equipped, chariot-fighter*, epith. of the *Maeonians* and *Paeonians*, and of individual heroes, B 1, Ω 677.

Ἴπποκόων: a cousin of *Rhesus*, K 518†.

Ἴπτόλοχος: (1) son of *Antimachus*, slain by *Agamemnon*, Δ 122.—(2) a Lycian, son of *Bellerophon*, the father of *Glaucus*, Z 206.

ἰππό-μαχος: *fighting from horses (chariots)*, K 431†.

Ἴππόμαχος: a Trojan, the son of *Antimachus*, slain by *Leonteus*, M 189†.

Ἴππόνοος: a Greek, slain by *Hector*, Δ 303†.

ἰππό-πολος (πολεῖω): *horse-managing, horse-training*, *Thracians*, N 4 and Ξ 227.

Ἴππος: *horse or mare*; ἄρσενες Ἴπποι, 'stallions,' ν 81; θήλεες Ἴπποι, Ἴπποι θήλειαι, E 269, Δ 681; the Homeric Greeks did not ride horseback, but employed chariots; hence Ἴπποι,

oftener ἵππω, *span, chariot*, alone or w. ἄρμα, M 120; freq. ἵπποισιν καὶ ὕχεσφιν, M 114, 119; ἐξ ὁρ ἄφ' ἵππων ἀποβῆναι, Γ 265, E 13; of chariot-men as opposed to infantry, ξ 267, B 554, II 167, Σ 153.

ἵπποσύνη: *horsemanship*, i. e. chariot-fighting. (II. and ω 40.)

ἵππότης, for-ότης: *horseman, knight*, esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 336, 628.

Ἴπποτάδης: *son of Hippotes*, Aeo-lus, κ 36†.

Ἴπποτίων: an Ascanian, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

ἵππουρις, ἰος (οὐρά): *with horse-tail plume*, epith. of the helmet. (II. and χ 124.)

ἵπτομαι, fut. ἴψεται, aor. 2 sing. ἴψας: *smite, chastise, afflict*; said of gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

ἱρεύς: see ἱερεύς.

ἱρεύσασθαι: see ἱερεύς.

Ἰρή: a town in Messōne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

Ἰρήξ, ἦκος: *hawk or falcon*; typical of swiftness, O 237.

ἶρις (Ἰρις), dat. pl. ἴρισσιν: *rain-bow*, A 27, P 547.—Personified, Ἰρις, ἰδος, acc. Ἰριν, voc. Ἰρι, *Iris*, messenger of the gods in the Iliad. To men she usually appears under the assumed form of some mortal.

ἱρόν, ἱρός: see ἱερόν, ἱερός.

Ἰρος (Ἰρις): *Irus*, a nickname of Arnaeus the beggar, given to him by the suitors of Penelope, because he went on errands, σ 5 follg.

ἶς (Ἰίς, cf. vis), acc. ἶνα, pl. ἶνες, dat. ἶνεσι: (1) *sinew*, collectively, P 522, elsewhere pl.—(2) *strength, force*, literally and fig.; freq. with gen. as periphrasis for the person, κρατερῇ ἰς Ὀδυσῆος, i. e. the mighty strong Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 356.

ἰσάζω (Ἰίσος), part. ἰσάζουσα, mid. aor. iter. ἰσάσκετο: *make equal, balance*, M 435; mid., *deem oneself equal, vie with*, Ω 607.

ἶσαν: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω (II.).

Ἰσανδρος: *Isander*, son of Bellerophon, slain by Ares, Z 197, 203.

ἰσᾶσι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰσάσκετο: see ἰσάζω.

ἰσθι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰσθμιον: *necklace*, σ 300†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 93.)

ἴσκε: defective ipf., perhaps from the same root as ἴσπετε, *said, spoke*, τ 203, χ 31.

Ἰσμαρος: a city of the Ciconians, ι 40.

ἰσό-θεος (Ἰίσος): *equal to the gods, godlike*; always ἰσόθεος φῶς. (II., and of Telemachus, α 324, υ 124.)

ἰσό-μορος (Ἰίσος): *of equal lot, a peer*, O 209†.

ἰσό-πεδον (Ἰίσος): *level ground*, N 142†.

ἴσος (Ἰίσος, Att. ἴσος), ἴση, ἴσον: *equal in size, weight, or number*, also *like*; freq. ἴση as subst., μή τις μοι ἀτεμβόμενος κίον ἴσης, *of an equal share in the feast*, ι 42, A 705, M 423; also ἴσα as subst., 'reparation,' β 203.

—Adv., ἴσον, ἴσα, *equally, on equal terms*, I 616; also κατὰ Ἰῖσα, ἐπὶ Ἰῖσα, 'equally balanced,' 'undecided,' A 336, M 436, O 413.

Ἰίσος: a natural son of Priam, slain by Agamemnon, A 101†.

ἰσο-φαρίζω (Ἰίσος, φέρω): *deem oneself equal, vie with, rival*, in anything (τι), Z 101, I 390. (II.)

ἰσο-φόρος: *bearing alike, equally strong*, σ 373†.

ἰσώω (Ἰίσος), mid. aor. opt. ἰσώσαι-μην: mid., *compare oneself*, η 212†.

ἴστημι, ἰστάσι, imp. ἴστη, inf. ἰστά-μεναι, ipf. iter. ἴστασκε, 3 pl. ἴστασαν, fut. inf. στήσειν, aor. 1 ἴστησα, στήσα, aor. 2 ἴστην, στήν, 3 pl. ἴστησαν, ἴσταν, στάν, iter. στάσκε, subj. στήρη, στήρη, 1 pl. στέωμεν, στείομεν, perf. ἴσθηκα, du. ἴστατον, 2 pl. ἴστητε, 3 pl. ἰστάσι, subj. ἴσθήκη, imp. ἴσταθι, ἴστατε, inf. ἰστά-μεν(αι), part. ἴστατός, etc., also ἴστεῶ-τα, etc., plup. 1 pl. ἴσταμεν.—Mid. (and pass.), ἴσταμαι, imp. ἴστασο, ipf. ἴστατο, fut. στήσομαι, aor. 1 στήσαντο, στήσα-σθαι, -σάμενος, aor. pass. ἰστάθη: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., and aor. 1 act.), *set in place, set on foot, cause to stand, rise, or stop*; of marshalling soldiers, στήχας, λαόν, B 525, Z 433; causing clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, Φ 313; bringing horses to a standstill, ships to anchor, E 368, γ 182; metaph., 'excite,' 'rouse,' battle, strife, λ 314, π 292; *weigh*, T 247, X 350, O 232.—Mid. aor. 1 is causative, *set up or set on foot for oneself, or something of one's own, κρητήρα, ἰστόν, met., μάχην, Z*

528, A 480, ε 54. — II. intrans. (pass., fut. mid., aor. 2 and perf. and plup. act.), *place oneself, come to a stand, rise, perf. and plup., stand; κῦμα ἴσταται*, Φ 240; *ὀφθαλμοὶ ὡσεὶ κέρα ἴστασαν*, 'were fixed,' τ 211; *στη δ' ὄρθός, ὄρθαι τρίχες ἴσαν*, Ω 359; met., *νεῖκος ἴστανται*, ἔβδωμος ἑστήκει μεις, 'had set in,' T 117; *μὴν ἰστάμενος*, 'beginning of the month,' ξ 162, τ 307; of spring, τ 519; aor. pass., ὁ δ' ἑστάθη ἡύτε πέτρῃ, ρ 463.

**Ἰστία**: a city in Euboea, B 537†.

**ἰστίη** (Att. ἑστιᾶ): *hearth*. (Od.)

**ἰστιόν** (ἰστός): *sail*. (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΣ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.)

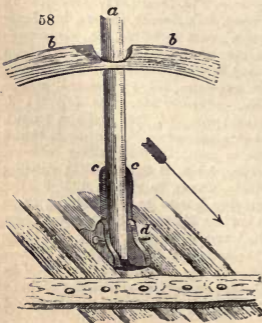
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**ἰστο-δόκη** (δέχομαι): *mast-receiver, mast-crutch*, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 434†. (Plate IV.)

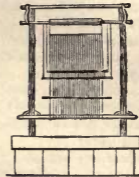
**ἰστο-πέδη**: *mast-stay, mast-block*, a thwart or transverse beam with a depression into which the mast fitted, which was by this means, as well as by the *ἐπίτονοι*, prevented from falling forward, μ 51. (See cut, letter b.)

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**ἰστός** (ἰστημι): *anything that stands*.

— (1) *mast*, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the *μεσούδη, ἰστοπέδη, πρότονοι, ἐπίτονοι*. During stay in port the mast was unstepped and laid back upon the *ἰστοδόκη* (cf. preceding cut, and Nos. 60, 84). — (2) *weaver's beam, loom*. The frame of the loom was not placed, as in modern hand-loom, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut,



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representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (*ἰστόν*) *στήσασθαι*. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (*ἐποίχεσθαι*), as he carried the shuttle (*κανών*), on which was wound the thread of the wool, through the warp, and then drove the wool home with a blow of the *κερκίς*. — (3) *warp*, and in general, *web, woven stuff*.

**ἴστω**: see εἶδω (II.).

**ἴστωρ**, ὀρος (root *Fiδ*): *one who knows, judge*, Σ 501, Φ 486.

**ἰσχαλέος** (ἰσχνός): *dry, withered*, τ 233†.

**ἰσχανάω, ἰσχάνω** (ἴσχω), ipf. iter. *ἰσχανάσκον*: *hold, restrain, detain*, P 747, ο 346; intrans., w. gen., or inf., *hold to, crave, desire*, P 572, Ψ 300, θ 288; mid., *restrain oneself, delay*, M 38, T 234, η 161.

**ἰσχίον** (cf. *ἰξός*): *hip-joint*, E 306; then the parts about the *hips, loins, flanks*.

**ἴσχω** (*σισέχω*, root *σεχ, ἔχω*), inf. *ἰσχέμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἴσχετο*: *hold in the simplest sense, then hold back, check, restrain, τινός*, 'from' something, E 90; mid., *restrain oneself, stop, desist from (τινός)*, χ 367, ω 54.



ιτέη (*Fitēn*): *willow*, Φ 350 and κ 510.

ιτην: see εἶμι.

Ἴτυλος: *Itylus* (in the tragic poets *Itylus*), son of Aëdon, slain by her through mistake, and lamented in her plaintive notes, of which the name is an imitation, τ 522†.

Ἰτυμονεύς: son of Hypirochus in Elis, slain by Nestor, Α 672†.

ἴτυς (*Fitvcs*): *felloe* of a wheel. (Il.)

ἴτω: see εἶμι.

Ἰτων: a town in Thessaly, Β 696†.

ἰυγμός: *cry of joy, jubilant outcry*, Σ 572†.

ἰύζω: *cry out, scream* with intent to scare something away, ο 162 and Ρ 66.

Ἰφεύς (*Fiφ.*): a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 417†.

Ἰφθίμη: daughter of Icarius, the sister of Penelope and wife of Eumēlus, δ 797†.

ἰφθίμος: doubtful word, *mighty, strong, goodly*, the latter interpretation to suit the epith. as applied to women, ἄλοχος, θυγάτηρ, Πηρώ, Ε 415, ο 364, λ 287.

ἰφι (*Fis*): *with might, ἀνάσσειν*, etc.; *by violence, κτάμενος*, Γ 375.

Ἰφιάνασσα: *Iphianassa*, daughter of Agamemnon, I 145 and 287.

Ἰφιδάμας: son of Antenor and Theano, Α 21 ff.

Ἰφικληϊεος: of *Iphiclus*, βίη Ἰφικληϊη, i. e. the mighty Iphiclus himself (see βίη), λ 290, 296.

Ἰφικλος: son of Phylacus, father of Podarces and Protesilāius, Β 705, Ν 698, Ψ 636, λ 289 ff.

Ἰφιμέδεια: wife of Aldeus, and mother of Otus and Ephialtes, λ 305.

Ἰφίνοος: son of Dexius, slain by Glaucus, Η 14†.

ἴφιος: *strong, fat, goodly*, only ἴφια μῆλα.

Ἰφίς: from Scyros, a slave of Patroclus, I 667†.

Ἰφιτίδης: son of *Iphitus*, Archep-tolemus, Θ 128†.

Ἰφιτίων: son of Otrynteus, slain by Achilles, Υ 382.

Ἰφίτιος (*Fiφ.*): *Iphitus*.—(1) son of Eurytus, an Argonaut, guest-friend of Odysseus, slain by Heracles, φ 14–37.—(2) son of Nautolus, an Argonaut, from Phocis, father of Schedius and Epistrophus, Β 518, Ρ 306.—(3) father of Archepolemus.

ἰχθυάω, ipf. iter. *ἰχθυάσκον*: *catch fish, fish*, μ 95 and δ 368.

ἰχθυόεις, only -όνετι, -όνετα: *abounding in fish, fishy*.

ἰχθός, ἴος, acc. pl. ἰχθύας, ἰχθῦς: *fish*.

ἰχθυον = ἰχνος.

ἰχνος, εος: *foot-step, track, trace*, ρ 317†.

ἰχώρ, acc. ἰχῶ: *ichor*, attributed to the gods in place of blood, see Ε 339–342.

ἰψ, ipός: *worm that eats into horn or wood, borer*, φ 395.

ἰψαο, ἰψεται: see ἰπτομαι.

ἰωγή: *shelter*; βορέω, 'from' the wind, ξ 533†. Cf. ἐπιωγαί.

ἰωή: *sound of a voice*, Κ 139; *tone of a lyre*, ρ 261; *whistling of the wind*, Δ 276, Α 308.

ἰωκή, acc. ἰῶκα (διῶκα): *pursuit, attack, battle-tumult*. Personified, Ε 740. (Il.)

ἰωχμός = ἰωκή, Θ 89 and 158.

## K.

κ<sup>3</sup> = (1) κέ.—(2) καί.

κάββαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάγ: see κατά.

Καβησόθεν: *from Cabesus*, a city in Thrace, or, according to others, in Asia Minor, Ν 363†.

κάγχανος: *dry*, Φ 364, σ 308.

καγχαλάω, 3 pl. καγχαλώσι, part. καγχαλών: *laugh aloud or exultingly*.

κάδ: see κατά.

καδδραθέτην: see καταδραθάνω.

καδδύσαι: see καταδύω.

**Καδμείοι, Καδμείωνες:** the *Cadmeians, Thebans*, Δ 391, 385.

**Κάδμος:** *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes, father of Ino, ε 333†.

**Κάειρα**, fem. of Κάρ: of *Caria, Carian*, Δ 142†.

**καήμεναι:** see *καίω*.

**καθ-αιρέω**, fut. *καθαίρησονσι*, aor. *καθειλομεν*, subj. *καθέλγῃσι*, part. *καθειλούσα*: *take down, istia, ζυγὸν ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι*, ι 149, Ω 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Δ 453, ω 296; fig., *μοῖρα θανάτω*, *bring low, overcome*, β 100, γ 238.

**καθαίρω** (*καθαρός*), aor. (ι) *κάθηρα*, imp. *κάθηρον*, inf. *-ῆραι*, part. *-ήραντες*: *cleanse, clean*; 'make fair', σ 192; w. acc., *wash off or away*, Ξ 171, ζ 93; with two accusatives, Π 667.

**καθ-άλλομαι:** *rush down*, of a storm, Α 298†.

**καθ-άπαξ:** *once for all*, φ 349†.

**καθ-άπτομαι**, *-άπτεσθαι*, *-όμενος*, ipf. *καθάπτετο*: only fig., *accost, address*, and in unfavorable sense, *upbraid, chide, reprove*, σ 415, Ο 127, β 240, γ 345.

**καθαρός:** *clean, fair, clear*; of an open space, Θ 491; fig., of an honorable death, χ 462.

**καθ-έξομαι**, subj. *καθεζόμεσθα*, part. *-όμενος*, ipf. *καθεζέτο*: *sit down*; of a public session, α 372; *πρόχην καθεζομένη*, 'kneeling down,' Ι 570; of a bird, 'perched,' τ 520; 'staying,' ζ 295.

**καθέηκα:** see *καθήμι*.

**καθείατο:** see *κάθημαι*.

**καθ-εῖσα** (*εῖσα*): *cause or bid to sit down*, Σ 389; *set, place, establish*, δ 524, Ξ 204.

**καθέξει:** see *κατέχω*.

**καθ-εὔδω**, imp. *καθειῦδε*: *lie down to sleep, sleep*. (Od. and Α 611.)

**καθ-εψιάομαι:** *make sport of*; *τινός*, τ 372†.

**κάθ-ημαι**, imp. *κάθησο*, ipf. *καθῆστο*, 3 pl. *καθείατο*: *sit*, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere, Ω 403, Β 191, Α 565, γ 186.

**κάθηρα:** see *καθαίρω*.

**καθ-ιδρύω:** *bid to sit down*, ν 257†.

**καθ-ίζάνω:** *take seat*; *θωκόνδε*, ε 3†.

**καθ-ίζω**, ipf. *καθίζον*, aor. 3 pl. *κάθισαν*, imp. *κάθισον*, part. *καθισσᾶς*, κα-

*θισᾶσα*: intrans., *sit*; trans., *cause to sit, place, convoke*, β 69.

**καθ-ίημι**, imp. *καθίετε*, aor. *καθέηκα*, 1 pl. *κάθειμεν*, 3 pl. *κάθεισαν*: *let go down, let down*; of lowering sails, ι 72; pouring wine down the throat, Ω 642.

**καθ-ικνέομαι**, aor. *καθικόμην*: *reach, touch*, α 342, Ξ 104.

**καθ-ίστημι**, imp. *καθιστᾶ*, aor. 1 imp. *κατάστησον*, inf. *-στήσαι*: *set down*; *νῆα*, 'bring to anchor,' μ 185; so of bringing one to his destination, ν 274.

**καθ-οράω**, mid. part. *καθορώμενος*: *look down upon*, Α 337, Ν 4.

**καθ-ὑπερθε(ν)**: *from above, above, over*; whether the word expressly denotes 'northward' is doubtful, Ω 545, γ 170, ο 404.

**καί:** *and, also, too, even*; the purely copulative use needs no illustration, but the word is idiomatically employed in many ways that call for insight and feeling rather than translation; (*Νέστωρ*) *ἀνόρουσε*, *λιγύς Πυλίων ἀγορητής*, | *τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέειν αὐδῆ*, 'even from whose tongue, etc.' (comparing *γλυκίων* with *λιγύς*), Α 249; this comparing *καί* may appear in both members of the statement, *δοτε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι | παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπία Τρώεσσι*, Ζ 476; *καί* introducing an apodosis institutes a comparison between dependent clause and main clause, Α 478. *καί* appears in Greek often where we employ a disjunctive word, *ἓνα καὶ δύο*, 'one or two,' Β 346. Combined w. other particles, *καὶ εἰ, εἰ καὶ* (see *εἰ*), *καὶ δέ* (*δέ* the connective), *καὶ δὴ, καὶ μήν, καὶ ῥα, καὶ τε, καὶ . . πέρ* (see *πέρ*), etc. *καί* sometimes suffers elision, *κ' ἐτι*, Ψ 526; freq. in crasis, *χήμεῖς* (*καὶ ἡμεῖς*), *κἀγώ*, etc.

**Καινεΐδης:** *son of Caeneus*, *Coronus*, Β 746†.

**Καινεύς:** a king of the Lapithae, Α 264†.

**καίνυμαι**, ipf. *εκαίνυτο*, perf. 2 sing. *κέκασαι*, 3 *κέκασται*, inf. *κεκάσθαι*, plup. (ι) *κέκαστο*: *excel*, w. acc., *εκαίνυτο φύλ' ἀνθρώπων | νῆα κυβερνήσαι*, γ 282; *ἐγγχείη δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς*, Β 530; mostly w. dat. of the thing and prep. governing the person, *ἐν Δαναοῖσι, μετὰ δμωῶσι, πᾶσαν*

ἐπ' αἶαν, δ 725, τ 82, ω 509; gen. of person, Ω 546; ἐπί with dat. of thing, Υ 35.

**καίριος** (καιρός): *in the right place, a fatal place for a wound*, Θ 84, Δ 185. (II.)

**καιροστέων** or **καιροσσέων**: gen. pl. fem. from an adj. *καιροίεις, with many loops* (καῖροι) or thrums to which the threads of the warp were attached; κ. ὀθονέων, from the *fine-woven* linen, η 107†.

**καίω**, inf. *καίμεν*, ipf. *καῖον*, aor. ἔεσα, opt. 3 sing. *κῆαι*, 3 pl. *κῆαιεν*, subj. 1 pl. *κῆομεν*, inf. *κῆαι*, imp. *κῆον*, part. *κῆαντες*, pass. pres. *καίεται*, ipf. 2 sing. *καίειο*, aor. (ἐ)κάη, inf. *καίμεναι*, mid. aor. *κῆαντο*, part. *κῆάμενος*: *burn, consume*, mid., for oneself, I 88, 234, π 2; pass., *burn, burn up*.

**κάκ**: see *κατά*.

**κακίζομαι**: *play the coward*, Ω 214†.

**κακκείαι**, -ῆαι: see *κατακαίω*.

**κακκείοντες**: see *κατακαίω*.

**κακο-εἰμών, ονος** (Φεῖμα): *ill-clad*, σ 41.

**κακο-εργίη** (Φέργον): *ill-doing*, χ 374†.

**κακο-εργός**: *evil-doing, rascally*, σ 54†.

**Κακο-ἴλιος** (Φίλιος): *sad Ilium, Ilium of evil name*, τ 260, 597, ψ 19.

**κακο-μήχανος** (μηχανή): *contriving evil, malicious*, π 418.

**κακό-ξείνος**: *having sorry guests*, comp., ν 376†.

**κακο-ρραφή** (ράπτω): *evil device, maliciousness*, μ 26. οιβ

**κακός**, comp. *κακώτερος, κακίων*, sup. *κάκιστος*: *bad*, opp. *ἀγαθός, ἰσθλός*. The variety of applications is as great as that of the opp. words, hence 'cowardly,' 'ugly,' 'poor,' 'vile,' 'sorry,' 'useless,' 'destructive,' 'miserable,' 'unlucky,' 'ill-boding,' etc. Not often of persons morally bad, λ 384. As subst., *κακόν, κακά, evil, pest, ills* of all sorts, E 831, μ 118, λ 482.—Adv., *κακῶς*.

**κακό-τεχνος** (τέχνη): *devised in evil*; δόλος, Ο 14†.

**κακότης, ητος**: *evil, wickedness, cowardice*; also 'hardship,' 'misery,' ρ 318, and esp. the ills suffered in war or battle, e. g. Α 382.

**κακο-φραδής, ἐς** (φράζομαι): *ill-judging, perverse*, Ψ 483†.

**κακῶν**, imp. *κάκων*, aor. *ἐκάκωσα*: *bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure*, ζ 137; *κεκακωμένοι*, 'in a sad plight,' Α 689; *μηδὲ γέροντα κάκων κεκακωμένον*, 'afflict the afflicted,' δ 754.

**κάκτανε**: see *κατακτείνω*.

**κακώτερος**: see *κακός*.

**καλάμη** (cf. *κάλαμος, calamus*): *reed, stalk*, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, 'by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive' what I once was, ξ 214.

**καλαῦροψ, οπος**: *shepherd's staff*, Ψ 845†.

**καλέω**, *καλέει* and *καλεῖ*, etc., inf. *καλήμεναι*, part. *καλεῦντες*, ipf. (ἐ)κάλει, iter. *καλέεσκον*, aor. (ἐ)κάλεσσα, part. *καλέ(σ)σας*, pass. *καλέονται*, ipf. *καλεῦντο*, iter. *καλέσκετο*, perf. *κέκλημαι*, plup. 3 pl. *κεκλήγατο*, fut. perf. 2 sing. *κεκλήσῃ*, mid. aor. (ἐ)καλέσατο, *καλέσαντο*: *call by name, call together, summon, invite*, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc., *τινὰ ἐπώνυμον* or *ἐπίκλησιν καλεῖν*, call a person 'by a name,' I 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., 'be called,' 'pass for,' often only a poetic amplification of *εἶναι*, αἶ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἶη, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185-187; mid., Ω 193, φ 380.

**Καλήσιος**: companion of Axylos, slain by Diomed, Ζ 18†.

**Καλητορίδης**: *son of Caltor, Aphareus*, Ν 541†.

**καλήτωρ, ορος**: *crier*, Ω 577†.

**Καλήτωρ**: (1) son of Clytius, cousin of Hector, slain by Ajax, Ο 419.—(2) the father of Aphareus.

**καλλείπω**: see *καταλείπω*.

**Καλλιάνασσα** and **Καλλιάνειρα**: Nereids, Σ 46, 44†.

**Καλλιάρως**: a town in Locris, Β 531†.

**καλλι-γυναιξ**, only acc. *καλληγύναικα*: *with beautiful women*, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.

**καλλί-ζωνας**: *with beautiful girdles*. (See cut No. 44.)

**καλλι-θριξ, καλλιτριχος**: of horses, *with beautiful manes*; sheep, *fair-fleeced*.

**Καλλικολώνη:** *Fair-mount*, near Ilium, Υ 53, 151.

**καλλι-κομος (κόμη):** *with beautiful hair*, cf. ἡύκομος.

**καλλι-κρήδεμνος (κρήδεμνον):** *with beautiful head-bands*, pl., δ 623†.

**κάλλιμος = κᾶλός.** (Od.)

**κάλλιον:** see κᾶλός.

**καλλι-πάρης (παρειά):** *fair-cheeked*.

**κάλλιπε, -πέειν:** see καταλείπω.

**καλλι-πλόκαμος:** *with beautiful locks of hair*, cf. ἐνπλοκαρίς. (See cut No. 44.)

**καλλι-ρέεθρος:** *beautifully-flowing*. (Od.)

**καλλι-ρροος:** *beautifully-flowing, fair-flowing*.

**κάλλιστος:** see κᾶλός.

**καλλι-σφυρος (σφυρά):** *fair-ankled*.

**κάλλιφ' = κάλλιπε,** see καταλείπω.

**καλλι-χορος:** *with beautiful dancing-laws*, λ 581†.

**κάλλος, εος:** *beauty*; *κάλλος ἀμβρόσιον*, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

**κᾶλός**, comp. καλλίων, κάλλιον, nom. pl. καλλιονες, sup. κάλλιστος: *beautiful, fair*; sometimes figuratively, λιμήν, ἀνεμος, ζ 263, ξ 253; met., *fine, well, proper*, only neut. in Homer, κᾶλὸν εἰπέειν, κᾶλὰ ἀγορεύειν, κᾶλὸν ἐστί τι. — Adv., κᾶλόν, κᾶλά, καλῶς, Θ 400, β 63.

**κάλος (Att. κάλως):** pl., *ropes, hal-yards*; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)

60



**κάλλις:** *water-jar, urn*, η 20†. (See cut, from a picture on an ancient vase.)



**Καλύδναι νῆσοι:** the *Calydnian islands*, near Cos, Β 677†.

**Καλυδών:** *Calydon*, a city in Actolia, Ι 530, Ν 217, Β 640.

**κάλυμμα (καλύπτω):** *veil*, Ω 93†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

**κάλυξ, υκος:** pl., *women's ornaments*, perhaps cup-shaped *ear-rings*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 8.)

**καλύπτρη:** *veil*. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)

62



**καλύπτω**, fut. -ψω, aor. (ἐ)κάλυψα, pass. perf. part. κεκαλυμμένος, plur. κεκάλυπτο, aor. part. καλυφθείς, mid. aor. καλύψατο: *cover, veil, hide*, mid., oneself or some part of oneself; *τινί*, 'with' something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, *τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω*, Φ 321, Ε 315; fig., of darkness, sorrow, war, death, Ρ 243, Α 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

**Καλυψώ** (the 'Concealer,' Ο culina): *Calypso*, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detains Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, ε 28, η 259, 265; epithets, *δολόεσσα, δεινή θεός, ἐνπλόκαμος, αὐδήεσσα, ἡύκομος, νύμφη πότνια*.

**Κάλχᾱς**, *αντὸς*: *Calchas*, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69-72, B 300. (II.)

**κάμ**: see *κατά*.

**κάμαξ**, *ακος*: *vine-pole*, *vine-prop*, pl., Σ 563†.

**κάματος** (*κάμνω*): *fatigue*, *weariness*, *toil*: 'fruit of our labor,' ξ 417.

**κάμβαλε**: see *καταβάλλω*.

**κάμε**: see *κάμνω*.

**Κάμειρος**: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 656†.

**καμινῶ**, *οὔς*: *γρηὶ καμῖνοι* *Ἔϊσος*, like an old *oven-woman*, *bake-woman* (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. 'fish-woman'), σ 27†.

**καρμῖξᾱς**: see *καταμῖγνῦμι*.

**καμ-μονίη** (*καταμῖνω*): *steadfastness*, *endurance* (meaning the *victory* won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.

**κάμ-μορος** (*κατάμορος*): 'given over to fate,' hence, *ill-starred*, *hapless*.

**κάμνω**, fut. *καμῖται*, aor. 2 *ἔκαμον*, *κάμε*, subj. *κάμῃσι*, perf. *κέκηκα*, part. *κεκμηῶς*, -*ἠῶτα*, -*ἠότας*, mid. aor. *ἐκάμουντο*, *καμόμεσθα*: I. intr., *grow weary*, frequently w. acc. of specification, *γνῖα*, *ῶμον*, *χεῖρα*, also w. thing as subj., *πόδες*, *ὄσσε*, μ 232; w. part., Δ 244, Η 5; euphem., *καμόντες*, the *dead*, those who have finished their toil, λ 476.—II. trans. (aor. act.), *wrought* with toil, *μίτρη*, *τὴν χαλκῆς κάμον ἄνδρες*, Δ 187; also with *τεύχων*; aor. mid., 'won by toil,' Σ 341; 'worked up for oneself,' 'tilled,' ι 130.

**κάμπω**, fut. inf. -*ψειν*, aor. *ἔκαμψα*: *bend*, Δ 486; 'into a lyre,' Ω 274; freq. *γόνυ*, with weariness.

**καμπύλος** (*κάμπω*): *bent*, *curved*.

**καναχέω**: only aor., *rang*, τ 469†.

**καναχή**: *ringing* of bronze, *rattling* of a mule-wagon, ζ 82; 'gnashing' of teeth, T 365.

**καναχίζω**: only ipf., *rattled*, M 36; *re-echoed*, κ 399.

**κάνεον**, *κάνειον*: *tray*, *basket* for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 343.

**καννεύσᾱς**: see *κατανεύω*.

**κανών**, *όνος*: (1) *shuttle* or *spool*, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.—(2) *handle* on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 193, N 407. (II.) (See cuts Nos. 12,

16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)



63

**κάπ**: see *κατά*.

**Καπανεύς**: *Capaneus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.

**Καπανηιάδης** and **Καπανῆιος**, *νῖος*: *son of Capaneus*, Sthenelus, E 109, 108.

**κάπετος**: *ditch*, *grave*, Σ 564, Ω 797. (II.)

**κάπη**, pl. dat. *κάπησι*: *crib*, *manger*, δ 40, Θ 434.

**καπνίζω** (*καπνός*): only aor., *lighted fires*, B 399†.

**καπνός**: *smoke*; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.

**κάππεσον**: see *καταπίπτω*.

**κάπριος** (*κάπρος*): *wild boar*, with and without *οὔς*, M 42, P 282.

**κάπρος**: *wild boar*, *boar*, T 197.

**Κάπυς**: *Carys*, son of Assaracus, and father of Aeneas, Y 239†.

**καπύω**: only aor., *ἀπό* (adv.) *δέ ψυχήν ἐκάπυσσεν*, *breathed forth* (in a swoon), X 467†.

**κάρ**: see *κατά*.

**κάρ** (*κάρη*): only *ἐπὶ κάρ*, *headlong*, Π 392†.

**Κάρ**, pl. **Κάρες**: the *Carians*, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867. (II.)

**καρός**, defect. gen.: doubtful word, only *τίω σέ μιν ἐν καρὸς αἴσῳ*, 'the value of a straw,' 'not a whit,' I 378.

**Καρδαμύλη**: a town in Messēne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150†.

**καρδίη**, **κραδίη**: *heart*, as an organ



to, by, κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ στίχας, so κατὰ σφέας, 'by themselves'; fitness, κατὰ θῦμόν, according to one's wish; κατὰ κόσμον, κατ' αἴσαν, κροῦοιο λοιπὸν κάτα, 'after the semblance' of an onion-skin, τ 233; purpose, κατὰ πρῆξιν, 'on business'; κατὰ δαίτα, 'for a banquet,' A 424.

**κατα-βαίνω**, aor. 2 κατέβην, 3 pl. -έβησαν, κατέβαν, subj. -βείομεν, imp. κατάρηθι, inf. -βῆναι, -βήμεναι, mid. aor. κατεβήσεται, imp. καταβήσεται, subj. καταβήσεται: step down, descend, τινός, 'from,' οὐρανόθεν, ζ 281; εἰς τι, ἐπί τι, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., κατεβήσεται θάλαμον, β 337; then apparently trans., κλίμακα, ἐφόλκαιον, 'down-stairs,' 'down the rudder,' α 330, ξ 350; ὑπερώια, as acc. of the place from which (as if the verb meant to leave), σ 206, ψ 85.

**κατα-βάλλω**, ipf. κατέβαλλε, aor. sync. κάββαλε (κάμβαλε): cast or throw down, O 357, ζ 172; then merely 'put down,' 'let fall,' I 206, E 343, Θ 249; (κνών) οὐατα κάββαλεν, 'dropped' his ears, ρ 302†.

**κατα-άγω**, aor. κατήγαγε, inf. καταξέμεν, mid. ipf. κατήγετο, κατάγοντο, aor. -ηγαγόμεσθα: lead or bring down, bring to some definite place, ἵππους ἐπὶ νῆας, E 26; τινὰ Κρήτηνδε, 'drove' to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, bring to land or port, put in (opp. ἀνάγεσθαι), γ 10, 178, κ 140.

**κατα-δάπτω**, aor. κατέδαψαν: tear, devour; met., ἦτορ καταδάπτεται, π 92.

**κατα-δαρθάνω**, aor. κατέδραθον, du. sync. καὶδραθέτην: fall asleep, sleep, ψ 18. (Od.)

**κατα-δέркоμαι**: look down upon, λ 16†.

**κατα-δένω**: drench, wet, I 490†.

**κατα-δέω**, ipf. κατέδει, aor. κατέδησε: bind down, bind fast, confine.

**κατα-δημο-βορέω** (δημοβόρος): devour or consume in common, aor., Σ 301†.

**καταδράθω**: see καταδραθάνω.

**κατα-δύω**, aor. 2 κατέδυν, inf. καταδύσαι, -δύμεναι, part. -δύς, nom. pl. fem. sync. καδδύσαι, mid. fut. καταδύσομεθα, aor. κατεδύσεται: go down into, enter; εἰς Αἰδαὸν δόμους, κ 174; κατὰ, T 25, and often w. acc., δόμον, πόλιν, ὕμιλον,

etc.; of the sun, set; apparently trans., τεύχεα, put on, Z 504, μ 228.

**καταειμένος, καταείνυσαν**: see καταέννυμι.

**καταείσατο**: see κάτειμι.

**κατα-έννυμι** (φέρνυμι), ipf. καταείνυσαν, pass. perf. part. καταειμένος: clothe, cover, Ψ 135; fig., ὄλη, ν 351, τ 431.

**κατα-αζαίνω**, aor. iter. καταζήνασκε: make dry, dry up, λ 587†.

**κατα-θάπτω**, aor. inf. καταθάψαι: inter, bury. (Il.)

**καταθείομαι, -θείομεν**: see κατατίθημι.

**κατα-θέλω**, aor. κατέθελε: subdue by charming, charm, enchant, κ 213†.

**κατα-θνήσκω**, aor. 2 sync. κάθθανε, perf. κατατεθνήκασι, opt. -τεθναίη, part. -τεθνηώτος, etc., fem. -τεθνηώς: go down to death, die, perf., be dead and gone; ψυχὰι νεκῶν κατατεθνηώτων, shades of the 'departed dead,' λ 37.

**κατα-θνητός**: mortal.

**κατα-θύμιος** (θύμός): in or upon the mind or heart, K 383, P 201, X 392.

**κατα-βατός**: to be descended, passable, ν 110†.

**κατα-αικίζω**, pass. perf. κατήκισται: disfigure, soil, π 290 and τ 9.

**κατα-αισχύνω**: disgrace, dishonor.

**κατα-ίσχω**: see κατίσχω.

**καταίτηξ**, υγος, leather helmet or skull-cap, K 258†. (See cut No. 115.)

**κατα-καίριος** (καιρός): mortal, with τέλος (like τέλος θανάτου), A 439†.

**κατα-καίω**, inf. -καίμεν, aor. I κατέκηα, subj. -κήμεν, inf. sync. κακκήαι (-κεῖαι): burn up, consume.

**κατά-κειμαι**, 3 pl. κατακείαται, ipf. κατέκειτο: lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition; met., rest, Ω 523; as pass. of κατατίθημι, be set down, Ω 527.

**κατα-κείρω**: shear down, hence waste, consume. (Od.)

**κατα-κείω**, subj. κατακείομεν, part. sync. κακείοντες: lie down; as desiderative, part. w. ἔβαν, went to lie down, to sleep, A 606, α 424.

**κατακῆαι, -κήμεν, -κήμεν**: see κατακαίω.

**κατα-κλάω**, ipf. κατέκλων: break down, break off; pass., fig., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ, my heart broke, 'gave way,' δ 481.

κατα-κλίνω, aor. part. -κλινᾶς: *lean or lay down*; δόρυ ἐπὶ γαίῃ, κ 165†.

Κατακλῶθες: see Κλῶθες.

κατα-κοιμάω, only aor. pass. κατεκοιμήθην: pass., *lie down to sleep, sleep, lie.* (II.)

κατακοιρανέω: see κοιρανέω.

κατα-κοσμέω, mid. aor. subj. κατακοσμήσῃθε: *put in order*, χ 440; 'fitted,' Δ 118.

κατά-κρηθεν (κάρη): *from top to bottom, utterly.*

κατάκρης = κατάκρηθεν, see ἄκρη.

κατα-κρύπτω, fut. inf. -ύψειν, aor. part. κατακρύψᾶς: *hide, conceal*; αὐτόν, 'himself,' δ 427; 'make no concealment,' η 205.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. κατακτενεῖ, 3 pl. -κτανέουσι, aor. 1 opt. κατακτείνεις, aor. 2 κατέκτανον, imp. κατάκτανε, κάκτανε, also κατέκταν, inf. -κτάμεν(αι), part. -κτάς, pass. aor. 3 pl. κατέκταθεν, mid. fut. κατακτανέεσθε, aor. part. κατακτάμενος: *kill, slay*; mid. w. pass. signif., Ξ 481, π 106.

κατα-κύπτω, aor. κατέκνυψε: *bend down the head, bow down.* (II.)

1. κατα-λέγω, fut. -λήξω, aor. κατέλεξα. *eunumerate, recount*, τ 497, π 235; then *narrate, relate*, with εὔ, ἀπρεκείως, ἐν μοίρῃ, I 115, T 186.

2. κατα-λέγω (root λεχ), mid. fut. καταλέξεσθαι, aor. κατέλεξασθαι, imp. κατὰλεξαι, aor. 2 κατέλεκτο, inf. καταλέχθαι, part. καταλέγμενος: mid., *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep or rest, lie.*

κατα-λείβω: only pass. part. *trickling down*, Σ 109†.

κατα-λείπω, καλλείπω, aor. 2 κάλλιπον (κάλλιψ', Z 223, K 338), inf. -έειν: *leave behind, leave in the lurch, abandon*, Φ 414, X 383, Ω 383; 'give over,' ἔλωρ γενέσθαι, P 151, γ 271, ε 344.

κατα-λήθομαι: *forget entirely.*

κατάλοφάδεια (λόφος): adv., 'down over the neck'; φέρων, carrying the animal *crosswise over his back* (the feet being tied together and held under the chin of the bearer), κ 169†.

κατα-λύω, aor. κατέλυσε, subj. -λῶσομεν: *loose (unharness)*, δ 28; fig., *undo*, 'destroy,' B 117, I 24.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. καταμάρψῃ: *overtake.*

κατ-αμάω: only aor. mid. καταμήσατο, had *heaped upon himself*, Ω 165†.

κατ-αμύσσω: only aor. mid., καταμύζατο χεῖρα, has *scratched her hand*, E 425†.

κατα-νεύω, part. κατᾶνεύων (ι 490), fut. -νεύσομαι, aor. κατένευσα, part. sync. καννεύσας: *nod down (forward), nod to*, to give a sign, regularly of *assent* (opp. ἀνανεύω); κεφαλῇ or κρατί, A 527; joined with ὑπέσχετο, ὑπέστην, B 112, ν 133, Δ 267; *grant* (τινὶ τι), νίκην, κῦδος, also w. inf., K 393, δ 6.

κατ-άνομαι (ἄνω): pass., *be used up, wasted.* (Od.)

κάτ-αντα (κατάντης): adv., *down-hill*, Ψ 116†.

κατάντηστιν: see ἀντηστις.

καταντικρύ: see ἀντικρύ.

κατά-παυμα (παύω): *rest from, alleviation*; τιμός, P 38†.

κατα-παύω, fut. -σω, aor. κατέπαυσα, subj. -παύσομεν: *put an end to, quell*; of persons and w. gen. of separation, *silence, stop* in anything (ἀγνορίης, ἀφροσυνάων), X 457, ω 457; ironically of *killing*, II 618.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. καταπέψῃ: *digest*, fig., χόλον (as we say 'swallow' one's anger), A 81†.

καταπέφνον: see κατέπεφνον.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. κατέπηξα, mid. aor. sync. κατέπηκτο: *stick fast, plant*, mid. intrans., Λ 378.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. sync. κάππεσον: *fall down*; fig., *parai posí káppese thímós*, i. e. their courage utterly forsook them, O 280.

κατα-πλέω: *sail down, put in* (to shore from the high sea), ipf., ι 142†.

κατα-πλήσσω: only aor. pass., κατεπλήγη, was *struck with dismay* (ἦτορ, acc. of specification), Γ 31†.

κατα-πρηγής, ἐς: 'down-turned forward,' only w. χεῖρ, the *flat* of the hand.

κατα-πτήσσω, aor. 1 part. καταπτήξας, aor. 2 κατέπτην, 3 du. καταπτήτην: *crouch down, cover with fear*, Θ 136.

κατα-πτώσσω = καταπτήσσω. (II.) κατα-πύθομαι (πύθω): *become rotten, rot away*, Ψ 328†.

κατ-ᾄραομαι: *utter imprecations, invoke upon* (τινὶ τι); followed by inf. denoting the substance of the prayer, I 454.



κατα-ρίγηλός (*Frīγος*): horrible, ξ 226†.

κατα-ρρέζω, καταρέζω, part. καρρέζουσα, aor. κατέρεξε: stroke, caress.

κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. καταρρέον: flow down.

κατα-άρχομαι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, χέρονιβά τ' ούλοχούτᾱς τε, began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal, γ 445†.

κατα-σβέννυμι, aor. κατέσβεσε: extinguish, quench, Φ 381†.

κατα-σεύομαι: only aor. 2, κατέσσυτο, rushed down, Φ 382†.

κατα-σκιάω: overshadow, ipf., μ 436†.

κατα-στορέννυμι and καταστόρνυμι, part. sync. κάστορνύσα, aor. καεστόρεσα: spread down, spread out upon, ρ 32; then of 'covering over,' Ω 798.

κατα-στυγέω: only aor., κατέστυγε, was horror-struck, Ρ 694†.

κατασχεθεῖν: see κατέχω.

κατα-τήκω, aor. κατέτηξε: melt down, melt; pass. intrans.; fig., 'pine away,' κατατήκομαι ἤτορ (acc. of specification), τ 136.

κατα-τίθημι, fut. -θήσω, aor. κατέθηκα, pl. κάθμεν, κάθησαν, imp. κάθθετε, subj. καταθειόμεν, inf. -θῆναι, καθθέμεν, part. du. καταθέντε, mid. aor. 2 καθθέμεθα, καθθέσθην, subj. καταθειομαι, part. καθθέμενοι: put or lay down, put away, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 230, Π 683; spreading a bed, τ 317; proposing as a prize in a contest, Ψ 267; laying the dead on the bier, ω 190, 44; depositing things for safe keeping, etc.

κατα-τρύχω: wear or waste away, exhaust, consume.

καταῦθι, καταυτόθι: see αὔθι and αὔτοθι.

κατα-φέρω: only fut., κατοίσεται, will bring me down to the grave, X 425†.

κατα-φθίω, fut. -φθίσει, mid. aor. κατέφθιτο, inf. καταφθίσθαι, part. -φθίμενος: destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die; νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν (κατά because they have passed down to Hades, cf. καταθνήσκω), λ 491.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω: burn up, consume; πυρί, X 512†.

κατα-φύλαδόν (φύλον): in tribes, in clans, Β 668†.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευα, inf. καταχεύαι, mid. aor. 3 pl. κατέχυντο: pour down, shower down, shed over (τινί τι); not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, Ε 734; throwing down wands, Ζ 134; levelling a wall, Η 461; and often metaph., χάριν, πλοῦτον, ἐνειδεία, β 12, Β 670, ξ 38; mid., ὄπλα εἰς ἄντρον, 'fell in a heap,' μ 411.

κατα-χθόνιος: subterranean, nether, Ζεύς (= Hades), Ι 457†.

κατέαξα: see κατάγγυμι.

κατέδει: see καταῖεω.

κατ-έδω, fut. κατέδονται: eat up, devour; fig., οἶκον, θῦμόν, β 237, Ζ 202.

κατ-είβω (= καταλείβω): let flow down, shed; mid., flow spare, trickle down, fig., αἰών, 'ebb away,' ε 152.

κάτ-ειμι (εἶμι), κάτεισι, inf. κατίμεν, ipf. κατήμ, mid. aor. καταείσατο: go or come down, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Α 492; a ship, π 472; a spear, Α 358.

κατέκταθεν: see κατακτείνω.

κατεναίρω, mid. aor. κατενήρατο: slay, λ 519†.

κατ-εναντίον: down against, go to meet; τινί, Φ 567†.

κατ-ένωπα: in the face of, turned toward, Ο 320†.

κατεπάλμενος: see κατεφάλλομαι.

κατέπαλτο: see ἐκκαταπάλλω.

κατ-έπεφνον, subj. καταπέφνη, part. (w. irreg. accent) καταπέφνων: kill, slay.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. κατήριπεν, perf. κατεήριπεν: aor. and perf., intr., fall down, be prostrated, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' Ε 92. (Il.)

κατ-εργτύω: hold back, restrain.

κατ-ερύκάνω and κατερύκω: hold back, hinder, detain, pass., α 197.

κατ-ερώ, aor. κατέρυσε, pass. perf. κατέρυσται, κατειρύσθαι: draw down, launch a vessel.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι, aor. κατήλυθον, inf. κατελθέμεν: come or go down, come in some definite direction, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.; πέτρῃ, 'descending,' ι 484.

κατέσσυτο: see κατασεύομαι.

κατ-ευνάζω and κατευνάω, aor. opt. κατευνήσαιμι, aor. pass. 3 pl. κατένυασθεν, part. κατευνηθέντα: *put to bed, lull to sleep, pass., lie down, sleep.*

κατ-εφ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., κατεπάλμενος, *springing down to the attack*, Δ 94†.

κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξει, aor. 2 κατέσχον, pass. κατέχονται, ipf. κατείχετο, -έχοντο, mid. aor. κατέσχετο, part. κατασχομένη, aor. 2, parallel forms, κατέσχεθον, sync. κάσχεθε: I. act., *hold down*, ω 242; *hold fast, keep back*, Δ 702, ο 200; *occupy, 'fill,'* Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depths) the buried dead, πρὶν καὶ τινα γαῖα καθέξει, Π 629, Γ 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, ν 269, ι 145.—II. mid., *hold down upon or cover oneself or a part of oneself*, Γ 419, τ 361; *stop, tarry*, γ 284.

κατ-ηπιάω (ἥπιος): *alleviate, assuage, pass.*, E 417†.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς (ἐρέφω): *covered over, vaulted, overhanging.*

κατήριπτε: see κατερείπω.

κατ-ηφείη (κατηφής): *humiliation, shame.* (Il.)

κατ-ηφέω, aor. κατήφησαν, part. -φήσας: *be humiliated, confounded*, π 342, X 293.

κατ-ηφής, ἐς: *humiliated, disgraced*, ω 432†.

κατ-ηφών, ὄνος = κατηφείη, abstract for concrete, *disgraces*, Ω 253†.

κάθανε: see καταθάπτω.

καθάψαι: see καταθάπτω.

καθήμεν, κάθμεν, κάθθετε, κάθθεσαν: see κατατίθημι.

κατίμεν: see κατιέναι.

κατ-ίσχω and καταίσχω, inf. κατισχίμεν(αι), pass. καταίσχεται: *hold down, occupy*, ι 122; *hold back*, Ψ 321; *hold to a course, steer, vñá*, λ 456; mid., *keep for oneself*, B 233.

κατ-οίσεται: see καταφέρει.

κατ-όπισθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., μ 148; of time, *in the future, afterwards.*

κάτω (κατά): *down, downward*, P 136 and ψ 91.

κατ-ωμάδιος (ὠμος): (down) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 431†. (See cut No. 30.)

κατ-ωμαδόν (ὠμος): (down) from

(over) the shoulder, of the whip as used by the driver, or 'down on the shoulders' of the horses. (Il.)

κατ-ῶρυξ, νχος (ὀρύσσω):  *dug in, buried or firmly set in the earth.* (Od.)

Καυκῶνες: the *Cauconians*.—(1) in Paphlagonia, K 429.—(2) in Elis, γ 366.

καυλός: *spear-shaft*, part next the point, Π 115; also *sword-hilt*, Π 338.

καῦμα, ατος (καίω): *burning heat*, E 865†.

καύστειρα (καίω), fem. adj.: *hot, raging, μάχη.* (Il.)

Καύστριος: the *Caijster*, a river in Ionia, emptying into the sea near Ephesus, B 461.

καυτός = καὶ αὐτός.

καφ-: only perf. part., κεκαφήστα, *gasping out,θύμῶν*, E 698 and ε 468.

κέ, κέν: enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to ἄν, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with ἄν, Δ 187, N 127, Ω 437, ε 361, ζ 259, ε 334. Homer uses κέν, like ἄν, with the fut. indic. and w. the subj. in independent sentences, καὶ κέ τις ὦδ' ἐρέει, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; ἐγὼ δέ κ' ἄγω Βρισηίδα, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., A 184. With inf., X 110. See ἄν.

Κεάδης: *son of Ceas*, Troezenius, B 847.

κεάζω, aor. (ἐ)κίασσε, κίασε, opt. κεάσαιμι, inf. κεάσαι, pass. perf. part. κεκασμένα, aor. κεάσθη: *split, cleave*; of lightning, *shiver*, ε 132, η 250.

κέαται: see κείμαι.

Κεβριόνης: a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 218, Π 738.

κεδάννυμι (parallel form of σκεδάννυμι, employed for metrical convenience), aor. ἐκέδασσε, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐκέδασθεν, κεδασθεῖς: *disperse, scatter*; γεφύρας, 'burst the dikes,' E 83.

κεδνός (root καδ, κήω), sup. κεδνότατος: *careful, true, good, excellent*; a poetic synonym of ἀγαθός, ἱσθλός, used mostly of persons; κεδνά Φιδυῖα, 'careful-minded,' a 428.

κεδρινός: *of cedar*, Ω 192†.

κέδρος: *cedar*, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60†.

κειάμενος, κείαντες: see *καίω*.

κειάται, κείατο: see *κείμαι*.

κειθεν (κείνος): *thence, then*, O 234.  
κειθι: *there*.

κείμαι, κείσσι, κείται, 3 pl. κείνται, κείται, κείαται, subj. κῆται, imp. κείσο, κείσθω, inf. κείσθαι, part. κείμενος, ipf. (ἐ)κείμην, 3 pl. κείατο, κείατο, iter. 3 sing. κείσκετο, fut. κείσομαι: *lie, be placed or situated*, of both persons and things, and often virtually a pass. to τίθημι, as κείται ἄεθλα, prizes 'are offered,' Ψ 273; freq. where we say 'stand,' δίφρος, θρήνης, ρ 331, 410; fig., πένθος ἐπὶ φρεσὶ κείται, ω 423; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, 'rest' in their disposal; see γόνυ.

κειμήλιον (κείμαι): *treasure, heirloom*; of 'landed property,' β 75.

κείνος, κείνη, κείνο: see *ἐκείνος*.

κεινός: see *κενός*.

κείρω, fut. inf. κείρειν, aor. 1 ἔκερσα, κέρσε, mid. part. κείρόμενος, ipf. κείροντο, aor. inf. κείρασθαι: *shear, shear off, cut down*; κόμην, δοῦρα, τένοντε, Ψ 146, O 450, K 546; then 'consume,' 'waste,' κτήματα, βίοντον, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπὶ (adv.) μῆδεα κείρει, 'cuts short,' O 467; mid., *cut off one's own hair* (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.

κείσε (κείνος): *thither, there*; 'thus far,' Ψ 461.

1. κείω, κέω, inf. κείμεν, part. κείων, κείων, a future with desiderative force: *wish to sleep*; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, βάν κείοντες, ὄρσο κείων, η 342.

2. κείω, stem form of κείζω: *split*, part., ξ 425†.

κεκαδήσει, -δησόμεθα: see *κῆδω*.

κεκάδοντο, κεκαδών: see *χάζομαι*.

κέκασμαι: see *καίνυμαι*.

κεκαφῆώς: see *καφ-*.

κέκλετο: see *κείλομαι*.

κέκληγα: see *κλάζω*.

κεκλήατο: see *καλιέω*.

κεκλήση: see *καλέω*.

κεκλόμενος: see *κείλομαι*.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: see *κλύω*.

κέκμηκας, κεκμηῶς: see *κάμνω*.

κεκοπῶς: see *κόπτω*.

κεκόρημαι, κεκορηότε: see *κορέν-νῦμι*.

κεκορυθμένος: see *κορύσσω*.

κεκοτηῶς: see *κοτιέω*.

κεκράνται, κεκράαντο: see *κεράν-νῦμι*.

κεκρύφαλος: *net to confine the hair*, X 469†. (See cut No. 41.)

κεκύθωσι: see *κεύθω*.

κελαδελιός: *sounding, ringing, clanging, echoing*; Ζεφυρος, Ψ 208; elsewhere, *κελαδελινή*, epithet of Artemis as huntress (leader of the pack), as subst., Φ 511.

κελαδέω: *sound applause, shout in applause*, aor. (II.)

κέλαδος: *clang, echo, clamor*, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, σ 402.

κελάδων, οντος: part., *sounding*, Φ 16†.

Κελάδων: a stream in Elis, H 133†.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς (κελαινός, νέφος): as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., ν 147; of blood, dark.

κελαινός: *dark, black*; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth, II 384.

κελαρύζω: *gurgle, of flowing water*; of blood, A 813.

κέλευθος, pl. κέλευθοι, oftener κέλευθα: *path, way*; ἀνέμων λαίψηρά κέλευθα, κελεύθους, ε 383; ὑγρά, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον πρήσσειν, τιθέναι, θέσθαι, γειφύρουν, of making a way over a ditch, O 357; νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος κέλευθοι, 'outgoings of night and day,' κ 86; met., θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου, 'cease from walking heavenly ways,' Γ 406.

κελευτιάω (frequentative of κελεύω), part. -τιών: *urge or cheer on*, 'animate,' M 265. (II.)

κελεύω (root *κελ*, cf. *celer*), ipf. (ἐ)κέλευον, fut. inf. κελυπέμεναι: *urge, máστγι*, Ψ 642; then *command, bid, request, τινί τι*, or w. inf., π 136, B 50; freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula ὄφρ' εἶπω τά με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελύει, H 68.

κέλης, ητος (root *κελ*, cf. *celer*): *racier, courser*, w. ἵππος, *race-horse*, ε 371†.

κελητίζω (κέλης): *ride race-horses*, ἵπποισι, of professional fancy riding, O 679†.

κέλλω, aor. ἔκελσα: *beach a ship* (ἵηα); also intr., κελσάσσει δὲ νηυσὶ, the ships 'having run on the beach,' we, etc., ε 149.

**κέλομαι** (root κελ), κέλει, fut. κελήσεται, aor. 2 redupl. (ἐ)κέκλετο, part. κεκλόμενος: *command, urge on, exhort, call to* (τινί or τινά, Z 66, Σ 391); fig.: the wax was softened, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη Fis | ἡλείου, μ 175.

**κέλσαι**: see κέλλω.

**κεμάς, ἀδος**: a two-year old deer, K 361†.

**κέν**: see κέ.

**κενε-αυχής, ἐς (αὐχέω)**: *emptily or idly boasting*, Θ 230†.

**κενεός**: see κενός.

**κενεών, ὠνος (κενόος)**: the empty space of the body, part between the hips and ribs, *vaiat, small of the back*, χ 295; acc. of specification, E 284; elsewhere w. ἐς.

**κενός, κενός, κεινός**: *empty; met., vain, idle, εὐγματα*, χ 249.

**κένσαι**: see κεντέω.

**Κένταυρος**: a Centaur, e. g. Eurytion, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs were a wild Thessalian tribe, A 268.

**κεντέω**, aor. inf. κένσαι: *goaded on; ἵππων*, Ψ 337†.

**κεντρ-ηνεκής, ἐς**: *goaded on*. (Il.)

**κέντρον (κεντέω)**: *goad*. (Il.)

**κέντωρ, ορος**: *goader; κέντορες ἵππων*, epith. of Cadmaeans and Trojans. (Il.)

**κέονται**: see κέμαι.

**κεράσσει**: see κεράννυμι.

**κεραῖζω** (cf. κείρω), inf. κεραῖζέμεν: *lay waste, destroy; also kill*, B 861.

**κεραίω, κερῶ**: see κεράννυμι.

**κεραμεύς, ἦος**: *potter*, Σ 601†.

**κέραμος**: anything of earthen ware, *pot or jar*, such as are sometimes found half buried in the earth (see cut), Γ 469; in E 387, χαλκῆ ἐν κερῶμιν, serving as a dungeon (cf. the pit into which Joseph was thrown by his brethren).

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**κεράννυμι, κερῶ, κερῶ** (cf. also κίρνω and κίρημι), aor. κέρασσε, part. fem. κεράσασα, mid. pres. subj. κερώνται, imp. κεράσθε, κερῶσθε, ipf. κερών-

το, κερῶντο, aor. κεράσατο, pass. perf. κεράσονται, plur. -αντο: *mix, prepare by mixing*, mid., for oneself, *have mixed*; esp. of tempering wine with water, also of preparing water for a bath, κ 362; of alloy, or similar work in metal, χρῦσῶ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεράσονται, 'plated' with gold, δ 132.

**κεραο-ξόος (κέρας, ξέω)**: *horn-polishing, worker in horn, τέκτων*, Δ 110†.

**κεράς**: *horned*.

**κέρας, κέρασος**, dat. κέραι (κέρῃ), pl. κέρῃ (but shortened before a vowel), κεράων, dat. κέρασι, κεράεσσι: *horn*; bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ 395; hence said for 'bow,' A 385; a sheath of horn was used to encase a fishing-line, to prevent the hook from being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play upon the word κραίνω, τ 566.

**κεραυνός**: *thunderbolt, lightning*.

**κεράω**: see κεράννυμι.

**κερδαλέος (κείδος)**: *profitable, advantageous*; hence *cunning, sly*, ζ 148, θ 548, ν 291.

**κερδαλέο-φρων**: *with mind bent on gain, greedy-minded*, A 149; *crafty-minded*, Δ 339.

**κερδίων, κέρδιον**: *more profitable, more advantageous*, 'better,' σ 166.—Sup. κέρδιστος, the *shyest*, Z 153†.

**κέρδος, εος**: *gain, profit*; *shrewd counsel*, esp. pl., Ψ 515; κέρδεα ἐπιστασθαι, εἰδέναι, to be 'versed in cunning arts,' Ψ 322; *νομῶν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ*, 'devise clever counsels,' σ 216; in bad sense, β 88, ψ 217.

**κερδοσύνη**: *craft*; only dat. as adv., *cunningly, craftily*.

**κερκίς, ἴδος**: *rod* (in later times 'comb'), by a blow from which the threads of the woof were driven home into the warp, and the web made firm and close, ε 62. (See cut No. 59.)

**κέρσας**: see κείρω.

**κερ-τομέω (κέρτομος)**, ipf. (ἐ)κερτόμεον: *taunt, tease*, Η 261.

**κερτομή**: *taunt*, only pl.

**κερτόμιος** (cf. κείρω): *taunting, cutting*, ἐπτα, Δ 6; also as subst., κερτόμια (= κερτομίαι), A 539, ι 474.

**κερῶνται, κερῶντο**: see κεράννυμι.

**κέρκετο**: see κέμαι.

**κεστός (κεντέω)**: of needle-work, *embroidered* (girdle of Aphrodite), Ξ 214†. **κευθάνω** = κείθω, Γ 453†.

κευθμός: *lair*, pl., N 28†.  
 κευθμών, ὄνος: *hiding-place, cranny*,  
 v 367; of the sties of swine, κ 283.

κεῦθος, εος, = κευθμός, κευθμών, only  
 pl., ὑπὸ κεῦθει γαίης, 'in the depths  
 of the earth beneath,' of Hades, X 482,  
 ω 204.

κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. 2 κόθε, subj. re-  
 dupl. κεκύθω, perf. κέκευθα: *hold con-  
 cealed, hide, cover*; esp. of death, κόθε  
 γαῖα, γ 16; pass., Ἄιδι κεύθωμαι, Ψ  
 244; met., νόψ, ἐνὶ φρεσίν, etc.; with  
 two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.

κεφαλή, κεφαλῆφι: *head*; typical of  
 life, Δ 162, β 237, P 242; several ex-  
 pressions have no equivalent in Eng.,  
 φίλη, ἠθείη κεφαλή (*carum caput*),  
 terms of endearment; as the source of  
 voice, Δ 462, Π 76.

Κεφαλλῆνες: the *Cephalenians*, col-  
 lective designation of the subjects of  
 Odysseus on islands and mainland, B  
 631, ξ 100, υ 187, ω 355, 378, 429.

κέχανδα: see χανδάνω.

κεχαρησμένον, κεχαρήσεται, κεχα-  
 ρηώς, κεχαροῖατο, κεχάρωντο: see  
 χαιρώ.

κεχηνώς: see χαινώ.

κεχαρισμένος: see χαρίζομαι.

κεχόλωμαι: see χολώω.

κεχημένος: see χράσομαι.

κέχυμαι: see χέω.

κείω: see κείω.

κῆαι, κῆαι, κῆάμενος: see κείω.

κῆδειος, κῆδεος (κῆδος): of any ob-  
 ject of solicitude, *dear*; esp. of those  
 who claim burial service, T 294 and  
 Ψ 160.

κηδεμών, ὄνος: one solicitous, *near  
 friend, mourner*, only pl. (II.)

κῆδιστος, a sup. to κῆδειος: *dear-  
 est*.

κῆδος, εος: *care, trouble*, esp. for  
 deceased friends, *mourning*, Δ 270;  
 pl. κῆδεα, *sorrows*.

κῆδω, ipf. iter. κῆδεσκον, fut. part.  
 κηδῆσονται, mid. ipf. iter. κηδέσκειτο,  
 fut. κεκαδησόμεθα: *trouble, distress*, E  
 404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, ι 402; pass.  
 and mid., *be concerned, care for*, τινός,  
 Η 204, Α 196, ξ 146.

κῆεν: see κείω.

κηκίω (κίω): *gush forth*, ε 455†.

κῆλιος, κῆλειος (κείω): *blazing*;  
 πῦρ, Ο 744.

κηληθμός (κηλέω): *charm*; κηληθμῶ

δ' ἔχοντο, they were *spell-bound*, λ  
 334 and ν 2.

κῆλον: pl., *shafts, missiles* of the  
 gods; of snow, M 280. (II.)

κῆξ: (sea-)gull, ι 479†.

κῆομεν: see κείω.

κῆπος: *garden*.

Κῆρ, Κηρός (κείρω): the *angel of  
 death*, any form of death personified,  
 hence κῆρες θανάτοιο, *fates of death*,  
 μυρίαί, M 326, ξ 207, B 302. Imme-  
 diately upon the birth, the *Moirai* or  
*Aisa* was determined for the life, and  
 the κῆρ for the death (cf. I 411, where  
 the choice of a twofold destiny is of-  
 fered to Achilles; the passage also  
 shows that the Κῆρ impels to destruc-  
 tion, cf. κηρροσιφόροτος). When the  
 time of death for the special favorites  
 of Zeus approaches, he weighs the  
 fortunes of combatants, e.g. Patroclus  
 and Sarpēdon, Achilles and Hector.  
 (See cut, representing Hermes dis-  
 charging this function.) Freq. joined



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w. θάνατος, β 288; φθνος, δ 273, β  
 165; hence w. adj. μέλαινα, Φ 66;  
 like θάνατος, Π 687; often = death,  
 Δ 360, 362, E 652, I 411; symbol of  
 hate, A 228.

κῆρ, κῆρος: *heart*, Π 481; then in  
 wider signification, as the seat of un-  
 derstanding, will, and emotion, thus an-  
 swering approximately to Eng. 'heart';  
 hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, ἐν θῦ-  
 μῳ, Z 523, 'within me'; (περι) κῆρι,  
 'at heart exceedingly,' 'most heartily,'  
 ε 36; κηρόθι μᾶλλον, 'still more in

heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μένος, βίη, etc., B 851, cf. A 395.

**κηρесси-φόρητος**: borne on by their fates to death, Θ 527†.

**Κήρινθος**: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

**κηρόθι**: see κῆρ.

**κηρός**: wax. (Od.)

**κήρῦξ, ἕκος**: herald. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. Epithets, θεῖοι, Διὸς ἄγγελοι, Διὸ φίλοι. κήρουκ' Ἠπυτιδῆ, P 324.

**κηρέσσω**: proclaim as herald, summon, order, πολεμόνδε, ἀγορήνδε. 'In the office of herald,' P 325.

**κῆται**: see κῆμαι.

**Κήτειοι**: a Mysian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, λ 521†.

**κητός, εος**: sea-monster, e. g. sharks and seals, Υ' 147, δ 446.

**κητώεις, εσσα (κῆτος)**: full of ravines, epith. of Lacedaemon, B 581, δ 1.

**Κηφῖσις, ἰδος**: λίμνη, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copāis, E 709†.

**Κηφῖσός**: a river in Phocis.

**κηώδης**: sweet-smelling, fragrant, Z 483†.

**κηώεις** = κηώδης.

**κίδναμαι (κιδνημι = σκεδάννῃμι)**: 'Hōs, be diffused.

**κιθαρίζω**: play on the cithara, play; φόρμιγγι, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)

66



**κίθαρις**: cithara, lyre; for κιθαριστός, N 731.

**κιθαριστός**: cithara-playing. (See cut.)



67

**κικλήσκω (καλέω)**: call by name, call, summon, mid., to oneself, I 569, K 300.

**Κίκονες**: the Ciconians, a Thracian tribe, B 846, ε 39 ff.

**κίκυς**: force, λ 393†.

**Κίλικες**: the Cilicians, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hypoplacian Thebe and in Lyrnessus, Z 397, 415.

**Κίλλα**: Cilla, a town in the Troad, A 38, 452.

**Κιμμέριοι**: the Cimmerians, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

**κινέω (κίω)**, aor. κίνησα, pass. κινήθη, 3 pl. ἐκίνηθεν: move, set in motion, disturb, stir, pass. intr., move, A 47.

**κιννμαι**, part. κιννόμενος = κινέομαι, move on, march.

**Κινύρης**: a ruler in Cyprus, Λ 20†.

**κινυρός**: whimpering, wailing, P 5†.

**Κίρκη**: Circe, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Aeëtes, dwelling in the isle of Aëaea, κ 230 ff.

**κίρκος**: a hawk or falcon that flies in circles, ἴρηξ, ν 87; 'Απόλλωνος ἄγγελος, ο 526.

**κίρνάω, κίρνημι** (parallel form of κεράννῃμι), part. κίρνάς, ipf. ἐκίρνά: mix.

**Κισσηίς**: daughter of Cisses, Theāno, Z 299†.

**Κισσῆς**: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theāno, Λ 223†.

**κισσύβιον**: cup or bowl, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, ι 346, ξ 78, π 52. (Od.)

**κίστη**: box, chest, ζ 76†.

**κιχάνω, κίχημι, κιχάνομαι**, fut. κιχή-

σομαι, pres. subj. *κιχείω*, inf. *κιχῆναι*, *κιχήμεναι*, ipf. 2 sing. *κίχεις*, -εν, -ήτην, aor. *κιχίσατο*, aor. 2 *έκιχε*, *κίχον*: *over-take, come upon, find*, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

**κίχλη**: *thrush*, pl., χ 468†.

**κίω**, opt. *κίοι*, *κιοίτην*, *κιοιτε*, part. *κίων*, -οῦσα, ipf. *έκιοι*, *κίον*: *go, go away*, usually of persons, rarely of things, Z 422, σ 149, π 177; the part. *κίων* is often employed for amplification, κ 156, ω 491.

**κίων**, *ονος*: *pillar*, very often of those that support the beams of a house. (See plate III. at end of vol., F and G.)

**κλαγγή** (*κλάζω*): *scream*, properly of birds, λ 605; of animals, as the squealing of pigs, ξ 412; and of the loud cry of warriors, B 100; the sharp twang of a bowstring, A 49.

**κλαγγιδόν**: adv., *with cries*, B 463†.

**κλάζω**, aor. *έκλαγα*, perf. part., w. pres. signif., *κεκλήγως*, pl. *κεκλήγοντες*: *scream*, properly of birds, Π 429; then of animals, ξ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, E 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. *κλαγγή*.

**κλαίω**, ipf. *κλαῖον*, iter. *κλαίσκε*, fut. *κλαῖσομαι*, aor. *κλαῖσε*: *weep, cry*; freq. of lamenting the dead (either as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 263.

**κλαῖσε**: see *κλαίω*.

**κλάω**, aor. *κλάσε*, pass. *έκλάσθη*: *break, break off*, pass. intrans., A 584.

**κλεηδών**, *όνος*, and **κληδών** (*κλέος*): *rumor, tidings*, δ 317; then of something heard as favorable omen, β 35, σ 117, υ 120.

**κλειτός** (*κλέος*): *celebrated, famous*, epith. of persons and of things; esp. *έπικούροι*, *έκατόμβη*, Γ 451, A 447. (Π. and ζ 54.)

**Κλειτός**: (1) a Greek, the son of Mantius, σ 249.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Pisenor, companion of Polydamas, slain by Teucer, O 445.

1. **κλείω**, **κλέω** (root *κλυ*, *κλύω*),

pass. *κλέομαι*, ipf. 2 sing. (*έ*)*κλεο*: *celebrate, make famous*; pass., Ω 202, υ 299.

2. **κλείω**: see *κληῖω*.

**Κλεῖβουλος**: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, Π 330†.

**Κλεοπάτρη**: the wife of Meleager, identical w. *Άλκυόνη*, I 556†.

**κλέος** (root *κλυ*, *κλύω*), pl. *κλέα* (shortened before a vowel): *rumor, tidings, glory*; *σόν*, *έμὸν κλέος*, 'news of thee,' 'of me,' ν 415; *κλέος πρὸς Τρώων*, 'an honor to thee before the Trojans,' X 415; *άνδρῶν κλέα*, *glorious deeds (laudes)*, I 189.

**κλέπτης**: *thief*, Γ 11†.

**κλεπτοσύνη**: *thieving, trickery*, τ 396†.

**κλέπτω**, aor. *έκλεψα*: *steal*; then *deceive, νόον τινός*, Ξ 217; *μη κλέπτε νόψ*, 'do not hide things in thy heart,' A 132.

**Κλεωναί**: a town in Argolis, B 570†.

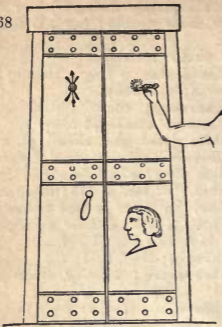
**κλήδην** (*καλείω*): *by name*, I 11†.

**κληηδών**: see *κλεηδών*.

**κλήθηρη**: *alder*, ε 64 and 239.

**κλήϊς**, *ίδος* (Att. *κλείς*): (1) *bolt, bar* (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 56, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door; on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. *ε, γ, φ*, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (*ιμάς*, α 442) ran, and the key was passed by which the bolt was first lifted (as is seen at *γ*), *άνέκοψεν*, and then pushed back, *άπῶσαν*. The adjoining cut (No. 68), from a Greek sepulchral monument, as well as No. 29, presupposes double bolts, and above on the right we see the key as it is applied, and below on the other half of the door the loosened thong. These bolts of double doors are also called *έπιβλής*, *όχηες*. *κρυπτή*, with hidden, concealed bolt.—(2) *key*, better described as *hook*, M 456. (See cut No. 56, *φ, γ*).—(3) *collar-bone*.—(4) *curved tongue* of a buckle, σ 294. (See cut No. 97).—(5) pl., *thole-pins, rowlocks*, *έπι κλήϊσι*, to which the oars were made fast by a thong, and round which they played, see cuts Nos. 120 and 32; for later, different arrangements, see cuts Nos. 38, 60, and the

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Assyrian war-ship, cut No. 37. ἐπὶ κληῖσι, translate, at the oars.

κληῖστός: that may be closed, β 344f.

κλιῶ (Att. κλείω), aor. (ἐ)κλιῖσε, inf. κληῖσαι: shut; ὄχῃας, 'draw forward' the bolts closing the door, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

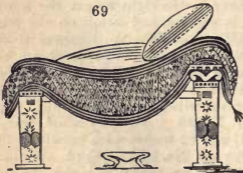
κλήρος: (1) lot, a stone or potsherd, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand.—(2) paternal estate, ξ 64. 049Y

κλητός (καλέω): called, chosen, invited, I 165, ρ 386.

κλίμαξ, ακος (κλίνω): stair-way, ladder. (Od.)

κλιντήρ, ἦρος: couch, sofa. (See cut.)

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κλίνω, aor. ἐκλίνα, κλῖναν, pass. aor. (ἐ)κλίνθη, ἐκλίθη, perf. 3 pl. κεκλίεται, κεκλιμένος, plup. κέκλιτο, mid. aor. part. κλινάμενος: I. act., make to slope

or incline, lean one thing against another, τινί τι, or πρὸς τι, Δ 593, χ 121; of turning away the eyes, Γ 427; turning the tide of battle (μάχην, inclinare pugnam), Ξ 510, and esp. put to flight, E 37, ι 59.—II. pass., bend oneself, sink or lie down; ἐκλίνθη καὶ ἀλεύατο κῆρα, ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλίνθη κάρη, κλίνθη κεκμηώς, Γ 360, Ν 543, Ψ 232; be supported, lean against, τινί, Δ 371, ζ 307, mid., ρ 340.

κλισίη (κλίνω), dat. κλισίῃσι: hut or lodge of shepherds, Σ 589, ξ 45, ο 301, π 1; barrack (not exactly 'tent') of warriors, Δ 448 ff; often in pl.; also couch or easy-chair, δ 123, τ 55. (See cut No. 73.)

κλισίηθεν: from the hut, from the barrack.

κλισίηδε: to the hut, to the barrack.

κλισιον (κλίνω): an adjoining building for servants, etc., ω 208f.

κλισμός (κλίνω): reclining chair, easy-chair, α 145. (Cf. adjoining cut, or Nos. 105, 106.)

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κλιτύς, pl. acc. κλιτύς: slope, hill-side.

κλονέω, κλονέει, pass. κλονιούνται, ipf. κλονέοντο: put to rout, drive in confusion, pass., be driven or rush



*wildly about*; fig., of wind, driving clouds or flame, Ψ 213, Υ 492; pass., Δ 302, Φ 528. (II.)

**Κλονίος**: leader of the Boeotians, slain by Agēnor, Β 495, Ο 340.

**κλόνος**: *tumult*; ἐγχειᾶων, 'press of spears,' Ε 167. (II.)

**κλόπιος**: *deceitful*, ν 295†.

**κλοτοπέω**: doubtful word, *be wasting words or making fine speeches*, Τ 149†.

**κλώδων**, **ωνος** (κλύζω): *surge, billow*, μ 421†.

**κλύζω**, ipf. iter. κλύζεσκον: of waves, *plash, dash*, Ψ 61; aor. pass., 'was dashed high,' 'rose in foam,' Α 392, ε 484, 541.

**κλύθι**: see κλύω.

**Κλυμένη**: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2) an attendant of Helen, Γ 144.—(3) daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of Iphiclus, λ 326.

**Κλύμενος**: king of the Minyans in Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mortally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

**Κλυταιμνήστρη**: daughter of Tyn-dareus, sister of Helen, and wife of Agamemnon. She was slain at the same time that her paramour Aegisthus was killed by Orestes, Α 113, γ 266, 310, λ 439. (See cut No. 33.)

**Κλυτίδης**: son of Clytius.—(1) Dolops.—(2) Piraeus.

**Κλύτιος**: (1) a son of Laomedon, brother of Priam, and father of Calētor, Ο 419, 427, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) father of Piraeus in Ithaca, π 327.—(3) a Greek, the father of Dolops.

**κλυτό-εργος** (Ἔργον): *maker of famous works*, θ 345.

**Κλυτομήδης**: son of Eriops of Aetolia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-match, Ψ 634†.

**Κλυτόνηος**: son of Alcinous, θ 119, 123.

**κλυτό-πῶλος**: *with famous steeds*, epithet of Hades, Ε 654 ff. Probably said with reference to the rape of Proserpine. (II.)

**κλυτός**, 2 and 3 (κλύω): *illustrious, glorious*, epith. of gods and men; then of things, *famous, fine*, ἄλσος, μῆλα, ἔργα, etc.; ὄνομα, ε 364, cf. τ 183.

**κλυτο-τέχνης**: *famous in art, renowned artificer*, epithet of Hephaestus.

**κλυτό-τοξος**: *with glorious bow, illustrious archer*, epith. of Apollo.

**κλύω**, ipf., w. aor. signif., ἐκλυον, κλύον, ἐκλυε, aor. 2 imp. κλύθι, κλύτε, redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: *hear, esp. hear willingly, hearken to prayer or entreaty*; hence very often the imp., κλύθι μεν, ἀργυρότοξε, κέκλυτέ μεν μύθων, Α 37, κ 189; also implying obedience, τοῦ μάλα μὲν κλύον ἢ δ' ἐπιθοντο, Η 379, γ 477; w. participle, ἐκλυον αὐδήσαντος, Κ 47; freq. w. acc. of thing heard.

**Κλώθες**: the 'Spinsters,' i. e. the Fates, η 197†.

**κλωμακοίεις**, **εσσα**: *rock-terraced, rocky*, Β 729†.

**κνάω**, ipf. (or aor.) κνή: *grate* (cheese), Α 639†.

**κνέφας** (cf. γνώφος, δνόφος): *darkness, dusk*, of the first part of the night.

**κνή**: see κνάω.

**κνήμη**: the part of the leg between knee and ankle, *shin*.

**κνήμεις**, **ἴδος** (κνήμη): *greave*. The greaves were metal plates, lined with some soft material, bent around the shin-bone under the knee, and fastened by clasps at the ankle (see cut No. 36), thus only in the Iliad. In the Odyssey, ω 229, the word signifies *leather leggins*.

**κνημός**: only pl., *mountain-valleys* (saltus).

**κνήστις**, dat. κνήσῃ (κνάω): *grater, or knife for grating*, Α 640†.

**κνίση**: the *steam or savor* of burnt offerings, originally *fat*, esp. that of the caul or diaphragm, in which the thighs of the victim were wrapped. It was then laid upon the fire and burned, together with pieces of flesh piled upon it, Α 460.

**κνισήεις**, εν: *redolent of savory viands*, κ 10†.

**κνυζητός** (κνύζω): *whimpering, of dogs*, π 163†.

**κνυζώω**, fut. -ώσω, aor. κνύζωσε: *render dim or lustreless*, ν 401 and 433.

**κνώδαλον**: *wild animal*, ρ 317†.

**Κνωσός**: *Cnosus*, the principal city in Crete, Β 646, Σ 591, τ 178.

**κνώσσω**: *slumber*, δ 809†.

**κοῖλος** (cf. c a v u s): *hollow*; often of places between mountains, ὁδός, Λακεδαίμων, Ψ 419, δ 1; λιμήν, 'deep-embosomed,' i. e. extending far into the land, κ 92.

**κοιμάω** (cf. *κεῖμαι*), aor. (ἐ)κοίμησα, mid. ipf. κοιμᾶτο, κοιμῶντο, aor. (ἐ)κοιμήσατο, pass. aor. (ἐ)κοιμήθη: act., *put to bed or to rest*, γ 397, δ 336; *lull to sleep*, τινὰ ὑπνυρ, μ 372; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or to rest* (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), *sleep*; fig. of the sleep of death, Δ 241.

**κοιρανέω** (κοίρανος): *belord or ruler*, rule, ἀνά, κατά, διά τινος, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, 'playing the lord,' 'lording it,' ν 377.

**κοίρανος** (cf. *κῆρος*): *lord, ruler, master*, σ 106.

**Κοίρανος**: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioteer of Meriones, slain by Hector, P 611, 614.

**κοίτη** (κεῖμαι): *bed*, τ 341†.

**κοίτος**: *night's rest, sleep*, then *resting-place*, χ 470.

**κολέον, κουλεόν**: *sheath or scabbard* of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory, Δ 30 ff., Γ 272.

**κολλῆεις** (κολλάω): *ζυστὰ ναύμαχα κολλήεντα*, ship-spears united with rings, O 389†.

**κολλητός** (κολλάω): *joined, well-compact* or 'shod,' with bands or otherwise, δῖφρος, σανίδες, T 395, I 593, ψ 194.

**κόλλωψ, οπος**: *peg* of a lyre, round which the string was fastened, φ 407†.

**κολοίος**: *jack-daw*. (II.)

**κόλος**: *docked, pointless*, Π 117†.

**κολοσυρτός**: *noisy rout*, of the hunt, M 147 and N 472.

**κολούω** (κόλος): *cut short, curtail*, only fig., Υ 370, θ 211, κ 340.

**κόλπος**: *bosom*, also of the *fold* of the garment about neck and breast, I 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἁλός.

**κολψάω** (κολψός), ipf. ἐκολψά: *haul*, B 212†.

**κολώνη**: *hill*. (II.)

**κολψός**: *noisy wrangling, racket*, A 575†.

**κομάω** (κόμη): only part., *wearing long hair*; *κάρη κομόωντες* 'Αχαιοί, 'long-haired Achaeans'; 'Αβαντες ὑπὸθεν κομόωντες, i. e. shorn in front, B 542; *ἐθείρροι*, 'with long manes,' θ 42.

**κομέω**, κομῶνται, ipf. ἐκόμει, κομείην, iter. κομέσκε: *take care of, tend*, by af-

fording food, bed, clothing, bath, λ 250; of animals, ρ 310, 319.

**κόμη**: *hair* of the head, with reference to comeliness, pl., *locks*, ζ 231; then *foliage*, ψ 195.

**κομιδή**: *care, attendance*, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.

**κομίζω** (κομέω), fut. κομιῶ, aor. κόμισσα, (ἐ)κόμισε, mid. aor. (ἐ)κομίσαστο, κομίσαντο: I. act. (1) *wait upon, attend, care for, esp. entertain* as guest, κ 73, ρ 113, cf. 111; of feeling (τινά τι), ν 69; pass., θ 451.—(2) *take or bring away* to be cared for, *fetch, convey*, B 183, Γ 378, Δ 738, N 196, Ψ 699, ν 68.—II. mid., *take to one's care, entertain hospitably, take or convey home or to oneself*, E 359, θ 284, ξ 316, A 594, ζ 268; of carrying off a spear in one's body, X 286.

**κομπέω**: *clash*, M 151†.

**κόμπος**: *clashing*; 'stamping' of feet, θ 380; 'gnashing' of the tusks of a wild boar, Δ 417, M 149.

**κοναβέω**, aor. κονάβησα: *resound, ring*, of echoing and of metallic objects, πήληξ, νῆες, δῶμα. (II. and ρ 542.)

**κοναβίζω** = κοναβέω. (II.)

**κονάβος**: *din*, κ 122†.

**κονῆ**: *dust, sand, ashes*, λ 600, Ψ 502, η 153.

**κόνις, ιος**, dat. κόνι = *κονίη*.

**κονίσσας**: *dust-cloud, dust-whirl*. (II.)

**κονίω**, fut. κονίσουσι, aor. ἐκονῖσα, pass. perf. part. κεκονῖμενος, plur. κεκονῖτο: *make dust or make dusty, cover with dust*; pass., X 405, φ 541; intr., *κονιόντες πεδίω*, 'scampering' over the plain in a cloud of dust.

**κοντός**: *pointing-pole, pole*, ι 487†.

**Κοπρεύς**: the father of Periphētes, herald of Eurystheus, O 639†.

**κοπρέω**: only fut. part. *κοπρήσονται*, for *manuring* the fields, ρ 299†.

**κόπρος**: *dung, manure*, Ω 164; then 'farm-yard,' 'cow-yard,' Σ 575.

**κόπτω**, aor. κόψε, perf. part. κεκοπώς, mid. aor. κόφατο: *knock, smite, hammer*, Σ 379, θ 274, mid., oneself or a part of oneself, X 33.

**Κόρακος πέτρη**: *Raven's Rock*, in Ithaca, ν 408†.

**κορέννυμι**, fut. κορέω, aor. ἐκόρεσα, pass. perf. κεκόρημαι, part., act. w. pass. signif., *κεκορηώς*, aor. pass. (ἐ)κορίσθην,

aor. mid. (ἐ)κορί(σ)ατο: *sate, satisfy, τινά τινι*, Θ 379; mid., *satisfy oneself, τινός*; met., *have enough of, be tired of*, w. gen. or participle, v 59.

κορέω, aor. imp. κορήσατε: *sweep, sweep out*, v 149†.

κόρη: see *κούρη*.

κορθύομαι (κόρυς): *rise to a head, tower up*, I 7†.

Κόρινθος: *Corinth*, B 570; anciently named Ephryra.—Κορινθόθι, at *Corinth*, N 664.

κορμός (κείρω): *log, trunk of a tree*, ψ 196†.

κόρος: *satiety, surfeit, τινός*.

κόρη (κάρη): *temple*. (II.)

κορυθ-αἶξ (αἴσσω): *helmet-shaking, with waving plume*, X 132†.

κορυθ-αἰολος: *with glancing helm*; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares. (II.)

κόρυμβος, pl. κόρυμβα (cf. κόρυς, κάρη): pl., the *heads, bow-ends* of a vessel, cf. ἀφλαστα, I 241†. (See cut No. 38.)

κορύνη: *battle-mace, club of iron*. (II.)

κορυνήτης: *club-brandisher*. (II.)

κόρυς (cf. κάρη), ace. κύρυθα and κόρυν: *helmet*; epithets, βριαρή, δαυδαλέη, ιπποδάσεια, ἰππόκομος, λαμπρομένη, λαμπρή, παναίθη, τετράφαλος, φαινή, χαλκήρεος, χαλκοπάργος. (See cuts under these adjectives.)

κορῦσσω, mid. aor. part. κορυσσάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυσθήμενος: *arm the head with the helmet*; then, in general, arm, equip, mid., *arm oneself*; of weapons, κεκορυσθμένα χαλκῶ, with *head of bronze, bronze-shod*, Γ 18, II 802; met., πόλεμον, κῦμα (cf. κορθύομαι), Φ 306, Δ 424.

κορυστής, du. κορυστά: *helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle*. (II.)

κορυφή (cf. κόρυς, κάρη): *crest, summit*. (II. and ι 121.)

κορυφώω, mid. κορυφούται: mid., *rise with towering crest*; κῦμα (cf. κορθύομαι), Δ 426†.

Κορώνεια: *Coronēa*, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copāis, B 503†.

κορώνη: anything *crooked or curved*.—(1) the *ring* on a door, α 441. (See cuts Nos. 68 and 56.)—(2) the *curved end* of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 34.)—(3) *sea-crow cormorant*, ι 66.

κορώνίς, ἴδος (κορώνη): *curved*, epith. of ships; always νηυσὶ (or νήεσσι) κορωνίσιν. (See cuts Nos. 38, 87, 88.)

Κόρωνος: son of Caeneus, father of Leonteus, king of the Lapithae, B 746†.

κοσμέω (κόσμος), aor. ἐκόσμησα, pass. aor. 3 pl. κοσμηθεν, mid. aor. part. κοσμησάμενος: *arrange, order*, esp. *marshal troops, mid., one's own men*, B 806; of preparing a meal, η 13.

κοσμητός: *well laid out*, η 127†.

κοσμήτωρ, ορος: *marshaller*, in II. always κοσμήτορε λαῶν, of the Atridae and the Dioscūri; sing., σ 152.

κόσμος: *order, arrangement, then ornaments* (of women), *trappings* (of horses); of building or construction, ἔππου (the wooden), θ 492; freq. κόσμω, and (εὔ) κατὰ κόσμον, both literally and figuratively, 'duly,' 'becomingly,' θ 489; also οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, v 181.

κοτέω, κοτέομαι, perf. part. κεκοτηώς, mid. aor. κοτέσατο: *be angry* with τινί, also w. causal gen., Δ 168.

κοτήεις: *wrathful*, E 191†.

κότος: *grudge, rancor, wrath*.

κοτύλη: *little cup, hip-joint*, E 306.

κοτυληδών, όνος, dat. pl. κοτυληδόνοφιν: pl., *suckers* at the ends of the tentaculæ of a polypus, ε 433†.

κοτυλήρυτος (άρνω): *that may be caught in cups, streaming*, Ψ 34†.

κουλεόν: see *κολεόν*.

κούρη: *young girl, daughter*; also of young married women, Z 247.

κούρητες (κούρος), pl.: *youths, usually princes*.

Κουρήτες: the *Curētes*, a tribe in Aetolia, afterward expelled by the Aetolians; their siege of Calydon, I 529-599.

κουρίδιος: doubtful word, *regular, wedded*, epith. of ἀλοχος, πόσις, λέχος, as opposed to irregular connections; δῶμα, *house of the husband, or princely house*, τ 580; as subst. (= πόσις), ο 22.

κουρίζω: only part., *when a young man*, χ 185†.

κουρίζε: adv., *by the hair*, χ 188†.

κούρος: *youth, boy*, esp. of noble rank, so when applied to the attendants at sacrifices and banquets, as

these were regularly the sons of princely houses, A 470, α 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, P 726; *son*, τ 523.

**κουρότερος**: *younger*; as subst., Δ 316.

**κουρο-τρόφος**: *nourisher of youths*, ε 27†.

**κούφος**: *light, agile*; adv., **κούφα**, *quickly*, N 158; **κουφότερον**, *with lighter heart*, θ 201.

**Κών**: son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 248-260, T 53.

**Κώνδε**: see **Κῶς**.

**κράατα, κράατι, κράατος**: see **κάρη**.

**κραδαίνω** = **κραδάω**, only mid. part., *quivering*. (II.)

**κραδάω**, part. **κραδάων**: *brandish*.

**κράινω, κραιαίνω, κραινουσι**, ipf. *ἐκραιαίνει*, aor. imp. *κρήηνον, κρήηνον*, inf. *κρηῆναι, κρηῆναι*, mid. fut. inf. *κρανέεσθαι* (for *κεκράανται, -ντο*, see **κεράννυμι**): *accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass*; fut. mid. as pass., I 626; 'bear sway,' θ 391.

**κραιπνός**, comp. **κραιπνότερος**: *rapid, quick*; fig., *hasty, νόος*, Ψ 590.—Adv., **κραιπνῶς**, also **κραιπνά**, E 223.

**Κρανῆη**: name of an island, Γ 445.

**κραναός**: *rocky*, epith. of Ithaca.

**κρανέεσθαι**: see **κράινω**.

**κράνεα**: *cornel-tree*, Η 767, κ 242.

**κράνιον (κράνον)**: upper part of the skull, θ 84†.

**Κράπαθος** (later **Κάρπαθος**): an island near Rhodes, B 676.

**κράτα, κράτι**: see **κάρη**.

**κραται-γύαλος**: *with strong breast-plates*, T 361†. (See cut No. 55.)

**κραταις**: *overpowering force*, 'weight' we should say, i. e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597.—Personified, **Κραταις**, *Crataeis*, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

**κραταιός**: *powerful, mighty*; **Μοῖρα**, θήρ (lion), Α 119.

**κραταί-πέδος (πίδον)**: *with strong (hard) footing or surface*, ψ 46†.

**κρατερός, καρτερός, κρατερῆφι**: *strong, powerful, mighty*, of persons and things, and sometimes in bad sense, **μῦθος**, 'stern,' Α 25.—Adv., **κρατερώς**.

**κρατερό-φρων**: *stout-hearted, dauntless*.

**κρατερ-ῶνυξ (ῶνυξ)**: *strong-hoofed, strong-clawed*.

**κράτεσφι**: see **κάρη**.

**κρατευταί**: explained by Aristarchus as *head-stones*, on which the spits were rested in roasting meat; cf. our 'fire-dogs,' 'andirons.' Possibly the shape was like the horns (**κίρας**) on the altar in cut No. 95. I 214†.

**κρατέω (κράτος)**: *be superior in might, have power, rule over, τινός*, sometimes *τισίν* (among), λ 485, π 265; **κρατέων**, 'with might.'

**κράτος, κάρτος, εος**: *superior strength, might, power, then mastery, victory*, α 359, φ 280.

**κράτῆς**: see **κάρη**.

**κράτύς** = **κρατερός**, epith. of Hermes.

**κρέας, ατος**, pl. **κρέα** and **κρέατα**, gen. **κρεῶν** and **κρειῶν**, dat. **κρέασιν**: *flesh, meat*, pl., *pieces of dressed meat*; **κρέα**, ι 347.

**κρείον (κρέας)**: *meat-tray, dresser*, I 206†.

**κρείσσω, ον**: *stronger, superior in strength or might, better*; w. inf., φ 345.

**Κρειοντιάδης**: *son of Creon*, Lycomēdes, T 240†.

**κρείων, ονσα**, properly part.: *ruling, ruler*; **εὐρὸ κρειῶν**, 'ruling far and wide,' title esp. of Agamemnon, as generalissimo of the Greek forces; also of Zeus and Poseidon; more freely applied, δ 22.

**Κρείων**: *Creon*.—(1) a king of Thebes, the father of Megara, λ 269.—(2) father of Lycomēdes.

**κρεμάννυμι, κρέμαμαι**, fut. **κρεμῶω**, aor. **κρέμασε**, mid. ipf. (*ἐ*)**κρέμω**: *hang, hang up*, mid. intrans., O 18.

**κρεῶν**: see **κρέας**.

**κρήγυος**: *good, useful, helpful*, Α 106†.

**κρήδεμνον (κάρη, δέω)**: *head-band*; in women's attire, a short veil, as seen in the cut, α 334; also of the 'battlements' of cities, ν 388; 'lid' of a wine-jar, γ 392. (See cut No. 64.)

**κρήνηναι**: see **κράινω**.

**κρήθεν**: see **κατάκρηθεν**.

**Κρηθεύς**: *Cretheus*, of Iolcus, the husband of Tyro, λ 237, 258.



**Κρήθων**: son of Diocles, slain by Aenēas, E 542, 549.

**κρημνός** (κρέμαμαι): steep, overhanging bank, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander, Φ 26, 175.

**κρηναῖος** (κρήνη): of the fount, *νύμφαι, fountain-nymphs*, ρ 240†.

**κρήνη**: fount, spring; *κρήνηνδε, to the spring*, ν 154. (Cf. cut No. 61.)

**Κρής**, pl. **Κρήτες**: the Cretans, inhabitants of Crete.

**Κρήτη**, also pl. **Κρήται**: Crete; epithets. *εκατόπολις, εὐρεία*, τ 172, 175.—

**Κρήτηνδε**, to Crete, τ 186; **Κρήτηθεν**, from Crete, Γ 233.

**κρητήρ**, ἦρος (κεράννυμι): mixing-bowl, wassail-bowl, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; *κρητήρα μίγεσθαι, στήσασθαι*, 'set up,' place at hand. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several *κρητήρες* were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (*δέπαια*) by means of a filler (*πρόχοος*, pitcher), γ 339. Cut No. 8 shows (1) the *ἀμφιφορεύς*, from which the wine was poured into the upper, smaller mixing-bowl, on which the *πρόχοος* stands. The second mixing-bowl served to contain the water, and then the contents of both bowls may be imagined as mixed in the largest bowl, which stands upon the tripod, and from which the diluted wine was distributed. (Cf. cut No. 26.)

**κρή** = *κρηθή*.

**κρίζω**, aor. 2 *κρίκε*: *creak*, said of the yoke under a strain, Π 470.

**κρηθή**, only pl. *κρηθαί*: *barley, barley-corn*.

**κρίκε**: see *κρίζω*.

**κρίκος** (*κίρκος*): *yoke-ring*, Ω 272†. (See adjoining cut, from the antique; still clearer are cuts Nos. 42, 45.)

**κρίνω**, imp. *κρίνε*, pass. perf. part. *κεκρίμενος*, aor. *κρινθέντες*, mid. aor. *έκρίνατο*, subj. *κρίνωνται*, inf. *κρίνασθαι*, part. *κρίνάμενος*: I. act., *separate, καρπόν τε και άχνάς*, E 501; hence of arranging troops, B 446; then *select*, Z 188; freq. the pass., N 129, ν 182; *decide* (*cernere*), *νείκος, θέμιστας*, σ 264, Π 387; *ούρος κεκρι-*



*μένος*, a 'decided' wind, Ξ 19. — II. mid., *select or choose for oneself*; δ 408, θ 36; *get a contest decided*, 'measure oneself' in battle, *κρίνεσθαι Ἄρηι* (*decernere proelio*), B 385; abs. ω 507, cf. π 269; of 'interpreting' dreams, E 150.

**κρίς**: *ram*. (Od.)

**Κρίσα**: a town in Phocis, near Delphi, termed *Ζαθήη*, B 520.

**κριτός** (*κρίνω*): *chosen*, H 434 and θ 258.

**κροαίνω** (*κρούω*): *gallop*. (Il.)

**Κροίσμος**: a Trojan, slain by Me- ges, O 523†.

**κροκό-πέπλος**: *with saffron-colored mantle, saffron-robed*; epith. of Eos. (Il.)

**κρόκος**: *saffron*, Ξ 348†.

**Κροκύλεια**: an island or a village belonging to Ithaca, B 633†.

**κρόμμον**: *onion*.

**Κρονίδης**: *son of Cronus, Zeus*, often used alone without *Ζεύς*, Δ 5.

**Κρονίων** = *Κρονίδης*.

**Κρόνος**: *Cronus* (*Saturnus*), the father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia; overthrown with the Titans, θ 415, 479, 383, E 721.

**κρόσσαι** (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *πύργων, walls or breasting of the towers, between foundations and battlements*, M 258, 444.

**κροταλίζω** (*κρόταλον*): *rattle*; *ούχα κροτάλιζον*, 'drew the rattling chariots,' A 160†.

**κρόταφος** (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *temples of the head*, Δ 502, Υ 397; usually pl.

**κροτέω** (*κρότος*) = *κροταλίζω*, O 453†.

**Κρουνοί**: 'Springs,' a place in Elis, ο 295†.

**κρουνός**: *source, spring*. (Il.)

**κρύβδα, κρύβδην**: *secretly*.

**κρυερός** (κρύος): *chilling, dread*.

**κρυεῖς** = κρυερός. (ll.)

**κρυπτάδιος**: *secret*; κρυπτάδια φρο-  
νέοντα δικάζόμενα, 'harbor secret couns-  
els,' A 542.

**κρυπτός**: *concealed, secret*, Ξ 168†.

**κρύπτω**, ipf. iter. κρύπτασκει, fut.  
κρύψω, aor. ἔκρυψα, pass. aor. κρύφθη,  
perf. part. κεκρυμμένος: *hide, conceal*,  
sometimes implying protection, τινὰ  
σάκει, κεφαλᾶς κορίθεισι, cf. καλύπτω;  
pass., κρύφθη ὑπ' ἀσπίδι, 'hid himself,'  
N 405; met., 'keep secret,' ἔπος τινί,  
λ 443.

**κρύσταλλος**: *clear ice, ice*, ξ 477 and  
X 152.

**κρυφήδόν**: *secretly*, ξ 330 and τ 299.

**Κρῶμνα**: a locality in Paphlagonia,  
B 855†.

**κτάμεν(αι)**: see κτείνω.

**κτάομαι**, aor. 2 sing. ἐκτήσω, perf.  
inf. ἐκτήσθαι: *acquire*, perf. *possess*, I  
402; of acquiring for another than  
oneself, υ 265.

**κτέαρ**, dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι: pl., *posses-  
sions, property*.

**κτεατίζω**, aor. κτεάτισσα = κτάομαι.

**Κτέατος**: son of Aetor and Molione,  
B 621.

**κτείνω**, ipf. κτείνων, iter. κτείνεσκε,  
fut. κτενέει, part. κτανέοντα, aor. ἔκτει-  
να, κτείνε, aor. 2 ἔκτανον, κτάνον, also  
ἔκτα, ἔκταμεν, ἔκταν, subj. κτέωμεν, inf.  
κτάμεναι, pass. pres. inf. κτείνεσθαι,  
aor. 3 pl. ἔκταθεν, aor. 2 mid., w. pass.  
signif., κτάσθαι, κτάμενος: *kill, slay*,  
esp. in battle; rarely of animals, O  
587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., E 465; aor.  
mid. as pass., O 558.

**κτέρας** = κτέαρ, K 216 and Ω 235.

**κτέρεα**, pl.: *possessions burned in  
honor of the dead upon the funeral  
pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies*  
(extremi honores), always with  
κτερεΐζειν.

**κτερίζω, κτερεΐζω**, inf. κτερεΐζέμεν,  
fut. κτεριῶ, aor. opt. κτερίσειε, inf. κτε-  
ρεΐξαι: *bury with solemn honors*; ἀέ-  
θλοις, 'celebrate one's funeral with  
games,' Ψ 646; ἐπί (adv.) κτερεῖα κτε-  
ρεΐξαι, 'bestow funeral honors upon'  
one, α 291, Ω 38.

**κτῆμα** (κτάομαι): *possession, proper-  
ty*, sing., ο 19; elsewhere pl., in the  
Iliad mostly of *treasures*, Η 350, I 382.

**Κτήσιος**: the father of Eumaeus,  
ο 414†.

**Κτήσιππος**: son of Polytherses,  
from Same, one of the suitors of Pe-  
nelope, slain by Philoetius, υ 288, χ  
279, 285.

**κτῆσις, ιος** (κτάομαι): *property*.

**κτῆτός**: *that may be acquired*, I  
407†.

**κτίδεος** (ικτίς): *of weasel-skin*; κυ-  
νέη, K 335 and 458.

**κτίζω**, aor. ἐκτίσα, κτίσσε: *settle*,  
*found*, a city or land.

**κτίλος**: *ram*, Γ 196 and N 492.

**Κτιμένη**: daughter of Laertes, sis-  
ter of Odysseus, settled in marriage in  
Same, ο 363.

**κτυπέω**, aor. ἔκτυπε: *crash, thunder*;  
of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.

**κτύπος**: any loud noise such as a  
*crash, thunder*; of the stamping of the  
feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the  
tumult of battle, and the bolts of Zeus,  
π 6, K 532, M 338.

**κῦαμος**: *bean*, pl., N 589†.

**κῦάνεος** (κῦανος): *of steel*, Σ 564,  
then *steel-blue, dark blue, dark*; of the  
brows of Zeus, A 528; the hair of Hec-  
tor, X 402; a serpent, Δ 26; earth or  
sand, μ 243; and esp. νεφέλη, νέφος,  
even in metaphor, Π 66, Δ 282.

**κῦανό-πεζα**: *with steel-blue feet*, τρά-  
πεζα, Λ 629†.

**κῦανό-πρωρος** and **κῦανο-πρώρειος**  
(πρῶρᾶ): *dark-prowed, dark-bowed*,  
epith. of ships.

**κῦανος**: probably *blue steel*, Δ 24,  
35, and η 87.

**κῦανο-χαίτης** and **κῦανο-χαίτα**: the  
*dark-haired*, epith. of Poseidon, also as  
subst.; *dark-maned*, ἵππος, Υ 224.

**κῦαν-ὤπις, ἰεος**: *dark-eyed*, μ 60†.

**κυβερνάω**, aor. inf. κυβερνήσαι: *steer*,  
νῆα, γ 283†.

**κυβερνήτης, εω**, and **κυβερνητήρ**,  
ἦρος: *helmsman, pilot*. (Od.)

**κυβιστάω** (κύβη, *head*, found only  
in glossaries), ipf. κυβίστων: *turn*  
*somersaults, tumble*, Π 745, 749; of  
fishes, Φ 354.

**κυβιστητήρ, ἦρος**: *tumbler; diver*,  
Π 750.

**κῦδαίνω** (κῦδος), aor. κῦδήνε, inf. κῦ-  
δῆναι: *glorify, ennoble*; θῦμόν, rejoice,  
trans., ξ 438.

**κῦδάλιμος** (κῦδος): *glorious, noble*,

epith. of persons, and of κῆρ, as typical of the person.

κῦδάνω: *glorify, exalt*; intrans., *exult*, γ 42.

κῦδι-άνειρα: *man-ennobling, ἀγορή, μάχη*. (Il.)

κῦδιάω, part. κῦδιόων: *triumph, be proud*. (Il.)

κῦδιστος: *most glorious*.

κῦδοιμέω, aor. κῦδοίμην: *rush tumultuously, spread confusion*; trans., *throw into confusion*, O 136.

κῦδοιμός: *uproar, confusion, din or mêlée of battle*; personified, E 593, Σ 535.

κῦδος, εος: *glory, majesty, might*; of persons, in address, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, K 87, ι 673.

κῦδρός: *glorious, illustrious*, always κῦδρῆ παράκοιτις.

Κῦδωνες: the *Cydomians*, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, γ 292, τ 176.

κῦέω: *conceive, carry* in the womb; of a mare with mule foal, Ψ 266.

κῦθε: see κεύθω.

Κυθήρεια: *Cytherēa*, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythēra.

Κύθηρα, pl.: *Cythēra*, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Malēa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phoenician colony, ι 81, O 432.

—Κυθηρόθεν, from *Cythēra*, O 538.  
—Adj. Κυθήριος, of *Cythēra*, K 268, O 431.

κυκάω, part. κυκῶντι, ipf. ἐκύκᾱ, aor. κύκησε, pass. κυκῆθην: *stir up, stir in, mix up*; met., only pass., *be stirred up, 'panic-stricken'*, γ 489; of waves and the sea, *foam up, be in commotion*, Φ 235, μ 238.

κυκεών, acc. κυκεῶ: a *mixed drink*, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, A 624; Circe adds also honey, κ 290, 234.

κυκλέω: *wheel away, carry forth*, of corpses, H 332†.

κύκλος, pl. κύκλοι and κύκλα: *ring, circle*; δόλιος, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; ἱερός, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; *wheel*, Ψ 340, pl., τὰ κύκλα, E 722, Σ 375; of the *rings* on the outside of a shield, or the *layers* which, lying one above the other and gradually dimin-

ishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, A 33, γ 280.

κυκλόσε: *in a circle*, Δ 212 and P 392.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς (τεῖρω): *circular*, ρ 209; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Δ 124.

Κύκλωψ, pl. Κύκλωπες: *Cyclops*, pl., the *Cyclopes*; sing., Polyphēmus, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, ι 428. The Cyclopes are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, ι 166.

κύκνος: *swan*.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. κυλίνδον, pass. ipf. (ἐ)κυλίνδετο, aor. κυλίσθη: *roll*; Βορέης κῦμα, ε 296; fig. πῆμά τι, P 688; pass., *be rolled, roll*, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, X 414, δ 541; met., A 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: *Cyllēne*, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, B 603.

Κυλλήνιος: *Cyllenian*. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllēne in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllēne in Elis, O 518.

κυλλο-ποδίων, voc. -πόδιον (κυλλός, ποίς): *crook-footed*, epith. of Hephaestus. (Il.)

κῦμα (κύω): *wave, billow*; κατὰ κῦμα, 'with the current,' β 429.

κῦμαίνω: only part., πόντον κῦμαίνοντα, *billowy deep*. (Od.)

κύμβαχος: *head foremost*, E 586; as subst., *crest* or *top* of a helmet, the part in which the plume is fixed, O 536. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κῦμινδης: *night-hawk*, called in the older language χαλκίς, Ξ 291.

Κῦμο-δόκη and Κυμοθή: *Nereids*, Σ 39, 41†.

κυνά-μνια: *dog-fly*, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athēna, Φ 394.

κυνέη: properly 'dog-skin,' a soldier's *cap*, generally of leather, ταυρείη, K 257; κτιδή, K 335; also mounted with metal, χαλκήρης, χαλκοπάργος, and πάγχαλκος, *helmet*, σ 378; the *κυνέη αίγειη* was a goat-skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 231; Ἄιδος, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, E 845.

**κύνεος**: *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless*, I 373†.

**κυνέω**, ipf. *κύνεον*, *κύνει*, aor. *ἔκυσσα*, *κύ(σ)σε*, inf. *κύσσαι*: *kiss*; *κύσσε δὲ μιν κεφαλὴν τε καὶ ἄμφω φάει κἄλᾳ | χεῖρας τ' ἄμφοτέρᾳς* (this shows the range of the word), π 15. cf. ρ 39; *ἄρουραν*, his native soil, ν 354.

**κυν-ηγέτης** (*κύνων*, *ηγέομαι*): literally *leader of dogs*, i. e. *hunter*, pl., ι 120†.

**κυνο-ραιστής** (*ραίω*): literally *dog-breaker* (cf. 'house-breaker'), i. e. *flea*, pl., ρ 300†.

**Κύνος**: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.

**κύντερος**, comp., sup. *κύντατος*: *more (most) dog like*, i. e. *shameless, impudent, audacious*, K 503.

**κυν-ώπης**, voc. *κυνῶπα*, and **κυν-ώπις**, *ιδος*: literally *dog-faced*, i. e. *impudent, shameless*.

**Κυπαρισσῆεις**: a town in Elis, B 593†.

**κυπαρίσσινος**: *of cypress wood*, ρ 340†.

**κυπάρισσος**: *cypress*, evergreen, ε 64†.

**κύνπειρον**: *fragrant marsh-grass*, perhaps 'galingal,' used as food for horses, δ 603.

**κύνπελλον**: *drinking-cup, goblet*, Ω 305, cf. 285, I 670.

**Κύπρις**: *Cypris*, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, E 330.

**Κύπρος**: the island of *Cyprus*, δ 83.—**Κυπρονδε**, *to Cyprus*, Λ 21.

**κύνπτω**, aor. opt. *κύνψει(ε)*, part. *κύνψας*: *bend the head, bow down*. (II. and Λ 585.)

**κυνέω**, **κύνρω**, ipf. *κύνρω*, aor. inf. *κυνῆσαι*, part. *κύνσας*, mid. pres. *κύνρεται*: *chance upon, encounter*, ipf. *try to hit, aim*, Ψ 281; w. *ἐπί* or *dat.* merely, Ω 580; of colliding in the race, Ψ 428. Cf. *τυγχάνω*.

**κύνμα** (*κυνέω*): what one chances

upon, hence *prey, booty*; usually with *ἔλωρ*, E 488.

**κύνσας**: see *κυνέω*.

**κυντός**: *curved, rounded, arched*. (II.)

**κυντόω**: *make curved*; *κύμα κυντωθῆν*, 'arched,' λ 244†.

**κύνστις**: *bladder*. (II.)

**Κύνταρος**: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

**κύνφος** (*κύντω*): *bowed, bent*, β 16†.

**Κύνφος**: a town in Perrhaebia in Thessaly, B 748†.

**κύνω**: see *κύνω* and *κυνέω*.

**κύνων**, **κυνός**, acc. *κύννα*, voc. *κύνων*, pl. dat. *κύνεσαι*: *dog, ditch*; *κύνες θηρευταί, τραπεζῆνες*, 'hunting' and 'lap-dogs,' 'Αἰδῶν, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, λ 623; 'sea-dog,' perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, X 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, N 623; *λυσσητήρ*, 'raging hound,' Θ 299.

**κύνσας**, pl. *κύνεα*, dat. *κύνεσιν*: *fleece*, serving for seat or bedding, π 47, I 661, γ 38.

**κύνδεα**: *poppy-head*, Ξ 499†.

**κύνκωτος** (*κύνκω*): *wailing*. As proper name **Κύνκωτος**, *Cocytus*, river of the nether world, κ 514.

**κύνκω**, aor. *κύνκω(ε)*, part. *κύνκωσα*: *wail*, always of women's voices; sometimes trans., 'bemoan,' τινά, ω 295.

**κύνκωψ**, *ηπος*: *bend or hollow of the knee*, Ψ 726†.

**κύνμα** (*κοιμάω*): *deep sleep*.

**Κύνπαι**: a town on lake Copais in Boeotia, B 502†.

**κύνπη**: *handle of sword or oar, hilt, oar*; of a key, φ 7. (See cut No. 68.)

**κύνπηεις**: *hilted*.

**κύνροκος**: *leather knapsack or wallet*. (Od.)

**Κύνω**: the island of *Cos*, B 677.—**Κύνωδε**, *to Cos*, O 28.

**κύνφος** (*κύντω*): *blunted*, Λ 390; 'dull-sounding,' of a wave before it breaks, Ξ 16; *κύνφη γαῖα*, *dull*, 'senseless' dust, of a dead body, Ω 54.



Λ.

λάας, λάος, dat. λαί, acc. λάαν, du. λαέ, pl. gen. λάων, dat. λάεσσι: *stone*.

Λάας: a town in Laconia, B 585†.

λαβρ-αγόρης (λάβρος): *reckless talker*, Ψ 479†.

λαβρέομαι: *talk rashly*, Ψ 474 and 478.

λάβρος, sup. λαβρότατος: *rapid, rushing*.

λαγχάνω, aor. ἔλαχον, λάχεν, redupl. subj. λελάχητε, perf. λέλογγεν: *obtain by lot or by destiny, obtain, receive*; abs., H 171; reversing the usual relation, Κῆρ λάχε γεινόμενον, 'won me to her power at my birth,' Ψ 79; w. part. gen., Ω 76, ε 311; causative, 'put in possession of,' 'honor with,' θανόντρα πυρός, only with redupl. aor., H. 80, etc.; intrans., 'fall by lot,' ι 160.

λαγώς (Att. λαγός): *hare*.

Λαέρκης: (1) son of Aemon, father of Alcimedon, a Myrmidon, Π, 197.— (2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

Λαέρτης: *Laertes*, son of Arcisius, and father of Odysseus, king in Ithaca, α 430, ω 206, 270, δ 111, 555, χ 185, ω 219 ff.

Λαερτιάδης: *son of Laertes*, Odysseus.

λάζομαι (= λαμβάνω), opt. 3 pl. λαζοίαιτο, ipf. (ἐ)λάζετο: *take*; γαίαν δδάξ, 'bite the dust,' B 418; μῦθον πάλιν, 'caught back again' the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254. Δ357

λαθι-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *causing to forget care, 'banishing care'*, X 83†.

λάθρη: *secretly, unbeknownst, τινός, 'to one'*; 'imperceptibly,' T 165.

λάτιγξ, ιγγός: *pebble*. (Od.)

λαίλαψ, απος: *tempest of wind and rain, hurricane*.

λαιμός: *throat, gullet*. (Il.)

λαίνεος and λάινος (λάας): *of stone, stony*; ρείχος, in the interpolated passage, M 177.

λαισήιον: *light shield or target*; λαισίμα περόντα, perhaps so called on account of the 'fluttering' apron of untanned leather (λάσιος) hanging

from the shield. (See adjoining cut and esp. No. 79.)



Λαιστρυγόνιος: *Laestrygonian*, κ 82, ψ 318.

Λαιστρυγών, pl. Λαιστρυγόνες: *Laestrygon*, the *Laestrygons*, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.

λαΐμα: *the great gulf or abyss of the sea*, usually w. ἄλος or θαλάσσης. (Od. and T 267.)

λαΐφος, εος: *shabby, tattered garment*, ν 399 and ν 206.

λαιψηρός: *nimble, swift*; adv., λαιψηρά ἐνώμα, 'plied nimbly,' O 269.

λάκε: see λάσκω.

Λακεδαίμων: *Lacedaemon*, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, δία, γ 326; ἑρατεινή, Γ 239; εὐρύχορος, ν 414; κοίλη, κητώεσσα, δ 1.

λακτίζω: *kick with the heel of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively*, σ 99 and χ 88.

λαμβάνω, only aor. 2 act. and mid., ἔλλαβ(ε), ἔλλαβ(ε)τ(ο), inf. redupl. λελάβεσθαι: *take, receive, mid., take hold of*; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of 'seizing,' 'taking captive,' λ 4, Α 114; in friendly sense, 'take in,' η 255; met., of feelings, χόλος, πένθος, τρόμος, etc.

**Δάμος**: the king of the Laestrǵ-gons, κ 81†.

**λαμπετάω** = λάμπω.

**Δαμπετίδης**: son of Lampus, Dolops, O 526†.

**Δαμπετίη**: a nymph, daughter of Helius, μ 132, 375.

**Δάμπος**: (1) son of Laomedon, father of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, O 526.—(2) name of one of the steeds of Eos, ψ 246.—(3) one of Hector's horses, θ 185.

**λαμπρός**, sup. **λαμπρότατος**: bright, brilliant, shining. (II. and τ 234.)

**λαμπτήρ**, ἦρος: fire-pan, light-stand, cresset, to hold blazing pine splinters for illuminating, σ 307, τ 63. (See cuts, after bronze originals from Pompeii.)

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**λάμπω**, ipf. **ἐλαμπ(ε)**, **λάμφ'**: shine, gleam, be radiant or brilliant.

**λανθάνω**, **λήθω**, ipf. (ἐ)λάνθανον, ἐληθον, λήθην, iter. **λήθεσκε**, fut. **λήσω**, aor. 2 **ἐλαθον**, **λάθον**, subj. redupl. **λε-**

**λάθω**, mid. **λήθομαι**, ipf. **λανθανόμεν**, aor. 2 **λάθετο**, redupl. **λελάθοντο**, opt. 3 pl. **λαθοίαιτο**, imp. redupl. **λελαθέσθω**, perf. **λελασται**, part. **λελασμένοι**: I. act., *escape the notice of*, **τινά**, the obj. of the Greek verb usually appearing as the subj. in Eng., **οὐδέ σε λήθω**, 'nor dost thou ever fail to mark me,' A 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does when somebody else fails to mark him is regularly expressed by the part., **ἄλλω πού τινα μᾶλλον Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων | λήθω μαρνάμενος, σὶ δὲ φείδεμαι αὐτὸν οἶω**, 'another perchance is likely enough to overlook my prowess, but you know it right well,' N 272. The learner cannot afford to be careless about the above meaning and construction. Sometimes w. ὅτι or ὅπως, ἔτε, P 626. The redupl. aor. is causative, *make to forget*; **τινά τινος**, O 60.—II. mid., *forget*; **τινός**, Δ 127, γ 224.

**λάξ**: adv., *with the heel*, with **ποδῖ**, K 158 and ο 45.

**Δαό-γονος**: (1) a Trojan, the son of Onētor, slain by Meriones, Π 604.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Bias, slain by Achilles, Υ 460.

**Δᾶδάμας**: (1) son of Antēnor, slain by Ajax, O 516.—(2) a Phaeacian, son of Alcīnous, θ 119, 132, η 170, θ 117, 141.

**Δᾶοδάμεια**: daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpēdon, Z 198.

**Δᾶοδίκη**: *Laodice*.—(1) a daughter of Agamemnon, I 145, 287.—(2) a daughter of Priam, wife of Helicāon, Γ 124, Z 252.

**Δᾶόδοκος**: (1) a son of Antēnor, Δ 87.—(2) a comrade of Antilochus, P 699.

**Δαοθή**: daughter of Altes, mother of Lycāon, Φ 85. X 48.

**Δᾶομεδοντιάδης**: *son or descendant of Laomedon*.—(1) Priam, Γ 250.—(2) Lampus, O 527.

**Δᾶομέδων**: *Laomedon*, son of Ilus and father of Priam. He had promised his daughter Hesione to Heracles, on condition of her being delivered from the sea-monster sent by Poseidon to ravage the Troad, but proving false to his agreement was slain by Heracles, E 638 ff., 269, Z 23, Υ 237, Φ 443.

**λαός**, pl. **λαοῖ**: *people, host*, esp.

army; sometimes crew, crews, ξ 248; oftener the pl. than the sing., Δ 199, E 573.

**λαο-σσοός** (σεύω): driving the people on (to combat), rousing the people; epith. of Ares, Eris, Athēne (Apollo, Amphiarāus), N 128, χ 210.

**λαο-φόρος**: ὁδός, public way, O 682†.

**λαπάρη**: the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, flank, loins. (II.)

**Λαπίθαι**: the *Lapithae*, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mts. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly, M 128, 181, φ 297.

**λάπτω**, fut. part. **λάψοντες**: lap up with the tongue, II 161†.

**Λάρισσα**: a town in Asia Minor, near Cyme, B 841, P 301.

**λάρναξ, ακος**: chest, Σ 413; vase or urn, Ω 795.

**λάρος**: a sea bird, cormorant, with ὄρνις, ε 51†.

**λάρός**, sup. **λάρωτάτος**: rich, fine, well-relished, P 572.

**λάσιος**: hairy, shaggy, epith. of σπηθός, also κῆρ, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, woolly, ι 433.

**λάσκω**, aor. 2 **λάκε**, perf. part. w. pres. signif. **λεληκώς**, **λελακῦια**: give voice, of animals, Seylla (as dog), a falcon, X 141; of things, sound, χαλκός, ἀσπίς, ὄστέα. (II. and μ 85.)

**λαυκανίη**: throat, gullet. (II.)

**λαύρη**: lane, side-passage between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court, χ 128, 137. (See plate III., o, n.)

**λαφύσσω**: gulp down, swallow. (II.)

**λάχε**: see **λαγχάνω**.

**λάχεια**: with good soil for digging, fertile, νῆσος, ι 116 and κ 509.

**λάχνη**: woolly hair, down, K 134; sparse hair or beard, B 219, λ 320.

**λαχνήεις**: hairy, shaggy. (II.)

**λάχνος** = **λάχνη**, wool, ι 445†.

**λάω**, part. **λάων**, ipf. **λάε**: doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn, τ 229 f.

**λέβης, ητος**: kettle, caldron, for warming water or for boiling food over fire, Φ 362; in the Odyssey usually, basin, wash-basin, held under the hands or feet while water was poured from a pitcher over them, τ 386;

called **ἀνθεμόεις**, from the decoration, γ 440.



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**λέγω**, ipf. **έλεγ'**, **λέγε**, **λέγομεν**, fut. part. **λέξοντες**, aor. **έλεξεν**, imp. **λέξον**, mid. pres. subj. **λεγόμεθα**, ipf. **λέγοντο**, fut. **λέξομαι**, aor. **λέξατο**, aor. 2 **έλιγγμην**, **έλεκτο**, **λέκτο**, imp. **λέξο**, **λέξεο**, pass. aor. **έλέχθην**. The above forms are common to two distinct roots **λεγ**, gather, and **λεχ**, lay. — I. root **λεγ**, gather, collect, Ψ 239, K 755, σ 359, ω 72, 224; count, δ 452; pass., Γ 188; then enumerate, recount, tell, relate, B 222, ε 5, λ 374; mid., collect for oneself, count oneself in, select, Θ 507, 547, ι 335, B 125; **λέκτο** αριθμόν, counted over the number (for himself), δ 451; also talk over (with one another), μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα, γ 240. — II. root **λεχ**, act. aor. 1, **lay**, put to bed or to rest, Ω 635; met., Ξ 252; mid., fut. and aor. 1 and 2, **lay oneself down**, lie down to sleep, lie, δ 413, 453, Δ 131, Θ 519, I 67.

**λείανω** (λείος), fut. **λειανέω**, aor. 3 pl. **λείηναν**, part. **λειήνᾱς**: make smooth, smooth, level off, θ 260.

**λείβω**, ipf. **λείβε**, aor. inf. **λείψαι**: pour (in drops), shed, δάκρυα often; also esp., pour a libation, (οἶνον) τινί, or drink-offering; abs., Ω 285. (See cut No. 77 on next page; cf. also Nos. 21 and 95.)

**λειμών, ὠνος**: meadow, mead; **λειμωνόθεν**, from the meadow, Ω 451.

**λείος** (lēvis): smooth, even, level; **πετρώων**, 'free from rocks,' ε 443.

**λείπω**, ipf. **λείπ(ε)**, fut. **λείψω**, aor. 2 **έλιπον**, **λίπον**, perf. **έλοιπεν**, mid. ipf. **λείπε(ο)**, aor. 2 **λίπομην**, pass. perf. **έλειπται**, plnp. **λελείμην**, fut. perf. **λελείψεται**, aor. 3 pl. **λίπεν**: leave, forsake; **έλιπον** τοί **ἀνακτα**, arrows 'failed' him, χ 119, cf. ξ 213; pass. and aor. mid., be left, remain, survive, M 14; w. gen., be left behind one, as in running,



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Ψ 523, 529; *λειμιμένος οἶων*, 'remaining behind' the other sheep, ι 448; *λίπεν ἄρματ' ἀνάκτων*, 'had been forsaken by' their masters, II 507.

*λειριόεις, εσσα (λείριον)*: lily-like, lily-white, N 830; *ὄψ*, 'delicate,' Γ 152. (II.)

*Λειώδης*: son of Oenops, a suitor of Penelope and the soothsayer of the suitors; he shares their fate, φ 144, χ 310.

*Δειώκριτος*: (1) son of Arisbas, slain by Aenēas, P 344.—(2) son of Euēnor, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, β 242, χ 294.

*λείουσι*: see *λέων*.

*λεῖστός*: see *ληϊστός*.

*λέκτο*: see *λέγω*.

*Δεκτόν*: a promontory on the Trojan coast, opposite Lesbos, Ξ 284.

*λέκτρον* (root *λεχ*): bed, freq. the pl.; *λέκτρονδε*, θ 292.

*λελαβέσθαι, λελάβησι*: see *λαμβάνω*.

*λελάθη, λελάθοντο*: see *λανθάνω*.

*λελακυία*: see *λάσκω*.

*λέλασμαι*: see *λανθάνω*.

*λελάχητε, λελάχωσι*: see *λαγχάνω*.

*Δέλεγες*: a piratical tribe on the south and west coast of Asia Minor, K 429, Φ 86.

*Ληληκώς*: see *λάσκω*.

*λελήμαι*: only part, *λελημένος*, as adj., *eager, desirous*; w. *ὄφρα*, Δ 465, E 690. Cf. *λιλαίωμαι*. (II.)

*λέλογχα*: see *λαγχάνω*.

*λέξω, λέξω*: see *λέγω*.

*Λεοντεύς*: a Lapith, the son of Corōnus, a suitor of Helen, B 745, Ψ 841.

*λέπαδνον*, pl. *λέπαδνα*: *breast-collar*, a strap passing around the breast of the horses, and made fast to the yoke, E 730. (See *g* in cut No. 78 below, also cut No. 45, f.)

*λεπταλέος (λεπτός)*: *fine, delicate*, Σ 571†.

*λεπτός (λέπω)*, sup. *λεπτότατος*: *peeled, husked*, Υ 497; then *thin, fine, narrow, delicate*.

*λέπω*, aor. *ἐλεψεν*: *peel, strip off*; φύλλα, A 236†.

*Λέσβος*: Lesbos, the island opposite the gulf of Adramyttium, γ 169, Ω 544.

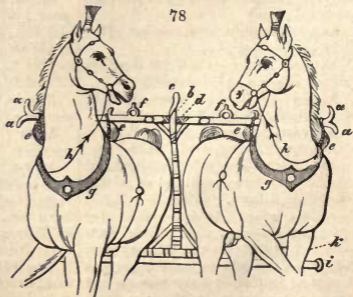
—*Δεσβόθεν*, from Lesbos, I 664.—

*Δεσβίς, ἰδος*: Lesbian woman, I 129, 271.

*λέσχη*: inn, tavern, σ 329†.

*λευγαλέος* (cf. *λυγρός, λουγός*): *mournful, miserable*.—Adv., *λευγαλέως*, N 732.

*λευκαίνω*: *make white, with foam*, μ 172†.



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**Λευκάς**: *πέτρα*, 'White rock,' at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, ω 11†.

**λευκ-ασπίς**, *ιδος*: with white shield, *white-shielded*, X 294†.

**Λευκοθέη**: *Leucothea*, a sea-goddess, once Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, ε 334, 461.

**λευκός**: *clear*, i. e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, ε 70, κ 94, ζ 45; then *white*, as snow, milk, bones, barley, K 437, ι 246, α 161, Υ 496.

**Λεύκος**: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491†.

**λευκ-ώλενος** (*ώλενη*, *elbow, forearm*): *white-armed*; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; *ἀμφίπολος*, *δμωαί*, σ 198, τ 60.

**λευρός**: *level*, η 123†.

**λεύσσω** (cf. *λευκός*, I u x), ipf. *λεῦσσε*: *see, behold*.

**λεχε-ποίης** (*λέχος, ποίη*): with grassy bed (of a river); *grassy* (of towns), Δ 383, B 697.

**λέχος**, *εος* (root *λεχ*, *λέγω*): *bed, bedstead*, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, *λέχος ἀντιᾶν*, *πορσύνειν*, A 31, γ 403; funeral-couch, *bier*, ω 44, ψ 165; *λέχοσδε*, to the bed, Γ 447.

**λέων**, *οντος*, dat. pl. *λείουσι* and *λέουσι*: *lion*; fig., where we should expect 'lioness,' φ 483.

**λήγω**, inf. *ληγέμεναι*, ipf. *ληγῶ*, fut. *λήξω*, aor. 3 pl. *λήξαν*: *leave off, cease*, w. gen. or w. part., Z 107, φ 224; trans., *abate, μένος*, N 424; *χεῖρας φόνουο*, 'stay' my hands from slaughter, χ 63.

**Λήδη**: *Leda*, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, λ 298, 300.

**ληθάνω**: *cause to forget, τινός*, η 221†.

**λήθη**: *forgetfulness, oblivion*, B 33†.

**Λήθος**: son of Teutamius, and father of Hippothous, B 843, P 288.

**λήθω**: *see λανθάνω*.

**ληιάς**, *άδος*: *captivity*, Υ 193†.

**ληι-βότερα** (*λήμιον, βόσκω*): *crop-eating, crop-destroying*, σ 29†.

**ληίζομαι**, fut. *ληίσσομαι*, aor. *ληίσσατο*: *carry off as booty*.

**λήμιον**: *crop, grain* still standing in the field, *field of grain*.

**ληίς**, *ίδος*: *booty, prey*.

**ληιστήρ**, *ήρος* (*ληίζομαι*): *buccaneer, rover*, pl. (Od.)

**ληιστός**: *to be plundered or taken by plundering*, *see ελετός*.

**ληίστωρ**, *ορος* = *ληιστήρ*, O 427†.

**ληϊτις**, *ίδος*: *booty-bringing, giver of booty*, epith. of Athēna, K 460†.

**Λήϊτος**: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, N 91, P 601, Z 35.

**λήκυθος**: *oil-flask*, ζ 79 and 215.

**Λήμνος**: *Lemnos*, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, Ξ 230, 281; called *ήγαθήη*, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabiri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stalimene [(ε)ς τή(ν) Λήμνον].

**λήσω**: *see λανθάνω*.

**Λητώ**: *Leto* (L a t o n a), mother of Apollo and Artemis, λ 580, A 9; epith., *ἐρικυδής, ήύκομος, καλλιπάρηος*.

**λιάζομαι**, part. *λιαζόμενον*, ipf. *λιάζετο*, aor. pass. (*έ*)*λιάσθην*: *turn aside, withdraw*; *κῦμα*, 'parted,' Ω 96; *εἶδωλον*, 'vanished,' δ 838; also *sink down, droop*; *προτί γαίη πτερά*, Υ 420, Ψ 879.

**λιάρός**: *warm, lukewarm*; *αἷμα*, *ῥόδωρ*, A 477, ω 45; then *mild, gentle*, ε 268, Ξ 164.

**Λιβύη**: *Libya*, west of Egypt, δ 85, ξ 295.

**λίγα** (*λιγύς*): adv., *clear, loudly*, *ἀείδειν, κωκύνειν*.

**λιγαίνω** (*λιγύς*): *cry with clear, loud voice*, A 685†.

**λίγγω**, aor. *λίγγε*: *twang*, Δ 125†.

**λίγδην**: adv., *grazing*; *βάλλειν χεῖρα*, χ 278†.

**λιγέως**: *see λιγύς*.

**λιγυ-πνείων**, *οντος*: *loudly blowing, whistling*, δ 567†.

**λιγυρός** (*λιγύς*): *clear-toned, whistling, piping*; *αοιδή, μάστιξ, πνοιαί*, μ 44, A 532, E 526.

**λιγύς**, *λιγεία*, *λιγύς*: *clear and loud of tone*, said of singers, the harp, an orator, 'clear-voiced,' 'clear-toned,' ω 62, I 186, A 248; of the wind, 'piping,' 'whistling,' γ 176, N 334.—Adv., **λιγέως**, *ἀγορεύειν, φύσάν, κλαίειν*, Γ 214, Ψ 218, κ 201.

**λιγύ-φθογος**: loud-voiced, clear-voiced.

**λιγύ-φωνος**: with loud, clear note, of a falcon, T 350†.

**λίζω**: see λίγγω.

**λίην**: too, excessively, greatly, very; μή τι λίην προκαλίξω, provoke me not 'too far,' σ 20; οὐδέ τι λίην οὕτω νώνυμός ἐστι, not so very unrenowned, ν 238, cf. ο 405; often καὶ λίην at the beginning of a statement, 'most certainly,' 'ay, by all means,' etc.

**λίθαξ, ακος**: stony, hard, ε 415†.

**λίθας, άδος**, dat. pl. λιθάδεσαι = λίθος. (Od.)

**λίθεος**: of stone.

**λίθος**, usually m.: stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.

**λικμάω** (λικμός), part. gen. plur. λικμώντων: winnow, E 500†.

**λικμητήρ, ἦρος**: winnower, who threw the grain with his winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590†.

**λικριφίς**: adv., sideways, to one side, ζ 463 and τ 451.

**Λικύμνιος**: brother of Alcmēna, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663†.

**Δίλαια**: a town in Phocis, at the source of the Cephissus, B 523†.

**λιλαίομαι**, ipf. λιλαιέτο: desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, ν 31; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaph., of the lance, λιλαιομένη χροός ἄσαι. Cf. λελίημαι.

**λιμήν, ένος** (cf. λείβω, λίμνη): harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.

**λίμνη** (cf. λείβω, λίμνη): lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.

**Διμνώρεια** ('Harbor Ward'): a Nereid, Σ 41†.

**λίμνος**: hunger, famine.

**Δίνδος**: a town in Rhodes, B 656†.

**λινο-θώρηξ**: with linen cuirass, B 529. (As represented in adjoining cut, No. 79; cf. also No. 12.)

**λίνον**: flax, then anything made of it, thread, yarn, esp. fishing-line, Π 408; of a fisher's net, E 487; linen cloth, linnen, I 681; fig., of the thread of destiny, Υ 128, Ω 210, η 198. (See cuts under ἠλακάτη.)



**λίνος**: lay of Linus, the Linus-song, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570†.

**λίπα**: adv., always λιπ' ελαιῶν, richly with olive oil; but if the word is really an old dat., then with olive oil, ελαιῶν being adj.

**λιπαρο-κρήδεμος**: with shining head-band, Σ 382†.

**λιπαρο-πλόκαμος**: with shining locks or braids, T 126†.

**λιπαρός** (λίπα): sleek, shining with ointment, ο 332; shining (nitidus), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θέμιστες, γήρας, I 156, λ 136. — Adv., λιπαρώς, fig., δ 210.

**λιπώω**: be sleek, v. 1., τ 72†.

1. **λῆς**, acc. λῆν: lion, Δ 239, 480.

2. **λῆς** (λίσσός): smooth, sheer, πέτρη, μ 64 and 79.

3. **λῆς**, dat. λῆρι, acc. λῆτα: linen cloth, used as cover for a seat, κ 353; or for a chariot when not in use, Θ 441; also as shroud for the dead, Σ 352; and to cover a cinerary urn, Ψ 254.

**λίσσομαι** (λιτή), ipf. (έ)λλίσσέτο, iter. λισσέσκετο, aor. 1 ἔλλισάμην, imp. λίσαι, aor. 2 ἐλιτόμην, inf. λιτέσθαι: pray, beseech with prayer; abs., X 91, β 68, and τινά εὐχῆσαι, εὐχολῆσι λιτήσι τε, Ζηνός, 'in the name of Zeus'; πρός, ὑπέρ τινος, γούνων (λαβών, ἀψάμενος), etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes ὅπως οἴ' ἴνα, γ 19, 237, θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 347.

**λίσσός**: smooth, sheer, πέτρη. (Od.)

Λιστρεύω (λίστρον): *dig about*, ω 227†.

λίστρον: *hoe or scraper*, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455†.

λίτα: see λῖς 3.

Λιτανεύω (λιτή), ἰπφ. ἔλλιτάνευε, λιτάνευε, fut. λιτανεύσομεν, aor. ἔλλιτάνευσα: *pray, implore*, abs., and w. acc., η 145, I 581.

λίτι: see λῖς 3.

λόδ': see λούω.

λοβός: *lobe of the ear*, pl. Ξ 182†.

λόγος (λέγω): *tale, story*, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., O 393 and α 56.

λόε, λοέσσαι, λοεσσάμενος: see λούω.

λοετρόν (λοφετρόν, λούω): *bathing, bath*, pl., 'Ωκεανοῖο, 'in Ocean,' ε 275.

λοετρο-χοός (χέω): *pouring* (containing) *water for the bath*, τρίπος, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, θ 435; subst., bath-maid, v 297.

λοέω: see λούω.

λοιβή (λείβω): *libation*.

λοιγίος (λοιγός): *destructive, ruinous, deadly*; as subst., Φ 533, Ψ 310. (II.)

λοιγός: *destruction, ruin, death*, by sickness (pestilence) or war. (II.)

λοιμός: *pestilence*, A 61 and 97.

λοισθήλιος (λοῖσθος): *for the last in the race*, only of prizes, ἀεθλον; and as subst. λοισθήμα (cf. πρωτεία, δευτερεία), *prize for the last*, Ψ 751. (II.)

λοῖσθος (λοιπός): *last*, Ψ 536†.

Λοκροί: the *Locrians*, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Euripus, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, B 527, 535, N 686.

λοπός (λέπω): *peel, skin*, τ 233†.

λούω, λοέω (cf. λανω), ἰπφ. λούων, λό' (λόφε), aor. λούσ(εν), subj. λούσθῃ, ἰπρ. λόεσον, λούσατε, inf. λοί(σ)σαι, part. λοέσασα, mid. pres. inf. λούεσθαι, λούσθαι, fut. λοέσσομαι, aor. λοέσσατο, λούσαντο, etc., pass. perf. part. λελουμένος: *bathe, wash*, mid., *bathe, get washed*, Z 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, λελουμένος 'Ωκεανοῖο, 'after his bath in Ocean,' E 6.

λοφή (λόφος): *the bristly ridge or comb of a wild boar's back*, τ 446†.

λόφος: (1) *crest or plume of a hel-*

*met, usually of horse-hair*, E 743. (See adjoining cuts, and Nos. 3, 11, 12, 16, 17, 35, 73, 116, 122.)—(2) *back of the neck of animals or of men*, Ψ 508, K 573.—(3) *hill, ridge*. (Od.)

80



81



λοχάω (λόχος), aor. inf. λοχήσαι, mid. fut. λοχήσομαι, aor. part. λοχησάμενος: act. and mid., *lie in ambush, lie in wait for, waylay*, τινά, v 425.

λόχη (root λεχ): *lair of a wild beast, thicket, jungle*, τ 439†.

λόχος (root λεχ): *place of ambush, act of lying in wait*; said of the Trojan horse, Σ 513, δ 277; also of the party forming the *ambuscade*, θ 522; and of any armed company, v 49; *λόχος γέροντος*, 'means of entrapping' the old man of the sea, δ 395.—*λόχονδε*: *upon an ambuscade, into the ambush*, A 227, ξ 217.

λύγος: *willow-twig, osier, withe*.

λυγρός (cf. λευγαλέος): *sad, mournful, miserable*; in apparently active sense, φάρμακα, σήματα, etc., δ 230, Z 168; also fig., and in derogatory sense, 'sorry,' εἴματα, π 457; so of persons, N 119.—Adv., λυγρῶς.

λύθεν: see λούω.

λύθρον: *properly pollution, then gore (or blood mixed with dust), with and without αίμα*.

λυκά-βᾶς, αντος (root λυκ, l u x, βαινω): *year*, ξ 161 and τ 306.

Λύκαστος: a town in the southern part of Crete, B 647.

Λυκάων: (1) a Lycian, the father of Pandarus, E 197, 95.—(2) son of Priam and Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Φ 144 ff.

λυκέη: *wolf-skin*, K 459†.

λυκη-γενής, εός (root λυκ, l u x): *light-born*, epith. of Apollo as sun-god, Δ 101, 119.

Λυκίη: *Lycia*.—(1) a division of Asia Minor, B 877.—(2) a district on the river Aesēpus, its chief town Zeleia, B 824, E 173.—*Λυκίηθεν*, *from*

*Lycia*, E 105.—**Δυκίηδε**, to *Lycia*, Z 168.

**Δύκιοι**: the *Lycians*, inhabitants of Lycia (1). Led by Glaucus and by Sarpëdon, H 13, E 647, Ξ 426, Π 490.

**Δυκομήδης**: son of Creon in Boeotia, P 346, T 240.

**Δυκόρογος** (ΔυκοF.): *Lycurgus*.—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Z 134.—(2) an Arcadian, slays Arithous, H 142–148.

**λύκος** (Φλύκος): *wolf*; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, Λ 72.

**Δυκοφόντης**: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

**Δυκοφρων**: son of Mastor, from Cythëra, a companion of Ajax, Ο 430.

**Δύκτος**: a city in Crete, east of Cnosus, B 647, P 611.

**Δύκων**: a Trojan, slain by Peneleüs, Π 335, 337.

**λύμα**, pl. *λύματα*: anything washed away, *defilement*, Ξ 171; in symbolical and ritualistic sense, *offerings of purification*, A 314.

**λυπρός**: *sorry, poor*, ν 243†.

**Δυρη(σ)σός**: *Lyrnessus*, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hypoplacian Thebes, B 690, T 60, Υ 92, 191.

**Δύσανδρος**: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491†.

**λύσι-μελής**, ἐς (λύω, μέλος): *relaxing the limbs, ύπνος*, ν 57 (with a play upon the word in ν. 56).

**λύσις, ιος** (λύω): *loosing, ransom-ing*, Ω 655; *θανάτου*, 'deliverance' from death, ι 421.

**λύσσα**: *martial rage*. (II.)

**λυσητήρ, ἦρος**: one who rages, *raging*, w. κύων, Θ 299†.

**λυσσώδης** (εἶδος): *raging*, N 53†.

**λύχνος**: *light, lamp*, τ 34†.

**λύω**, ἰpf. ἔλυον, λύε, fut. λύσω, aor. ἔλυσα, λύσειν, mid. aor. ἔλυσαο, inf. λύσασθαι, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., λύτο, λύντο, pass. perf. ἔλυμαι, opt. λελύτο, aor. λύθη, 3 pl. λύθην: I. act., *loose, loosen, set free*, of undoing garments,

ropes, Δ 215, λ 245, β 415; unharassing horses, δ 35; of freeing from bonds or captivity (said of the captor), A 20; pass., of anything giving way, coming apart, B 135, χ 186; fig., in senses answering to those enumerated, *τινά κακότητος*, 'deliver' from misery; *ἀγορήν*, 'dismiss'; so *λύτο δ' ἁγών*; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, *λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ*, 'gave way', 'sank', 'quaked' (sometimes the act., ν 118); of sleep 'relaxing' the limbs, or 'dissolving' cares, δ 794, Ψ 62; of 'undoing' (destroying) cities, B 118.—III. mid., *loose or undo oneself*, ι 463, or something of one's own, *get loosed or released, ransom*; *λύσιμνος θύγατρα*, said of the father, A 13; cf. the act., ν. 20.

**λωβάομαι** (λώβη), aor. imp. λωβήσασθε, opt. λωβήσαιο: *maltreat, outrage*; w. cognate acc. and obj. *τινά λωβην*, *do despite*, N 623.

**λωβεύω**: *mock*, ψ 15 and 26.

**λώβη**: *outrage, insult*; *σοὶ λώβη*, 'shame upon thee', if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, 'object of ignominy', Γ 42.

**λωβητήρ, ἦρος**: one who outrages or insults, *slanderer, scoundrel*, B 275, Λ 385. (II.)

**λωβητός**: *maltreated, outraged*, Ω 531†.

**λώϊον, λωϊτερον**: *better, preferable*; 'more liberally', ρ 417.

**λώπη** (λέπω): *mantle*, ν 224†.

**λωτούντα** (λωτός), either a part., or adj., for *λωτόεντα*: *full of lotus*, 'clovery,' *πεδιά*, M 283†.

**λωτός**: *lotus*.—(1) a species of clover, δ 603, Ξ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, ι 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of *Jujube*.

**Λωτοφάγοι**: the *Lotus-eaters*, ι 84 ff.

**λωφάω**, fut. λωφήσει, aor. opt. λωφήσειε: *rest from, cease from, retire*, ι 460, Φ 292.



## M.

μ': usually for μέ, sometimes for μοί, Z 165, κ 19, etc.

μά: *by*, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. οὐ, A 86; sometimes, w. ναί, affirmative, A 234.

Μάγνητες: a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aeolus, B 756.

μαζός: *nipple, pap*, then mother's breast.

μαῖα (cf. μήτηρ): voc., used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunt,' v 129, ψ 11.

Μαίας, ἄδος: *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, ξ 435†.

Μαίανδρος: the *Maeander*, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Milētus, B 869†.

Μαιμαλίδης: *son of Maemalus*, Pissander, Π 194†.

μαιμάω, μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμώωσα, aor. μαιμῆσα: *strive or desire madly, rage*; fig., αἰχμή, E 661.

μαινάς, ἄδος (μαίνομαι): *madwoman*, X 460†.

μαίνομαι, ipf. μαινέτο: *be mad, rave, rage*, Z 132, σ 406; often of the frenzy of battle, E 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, Π 75, Θ 111, O 606.

μαίνομαι, inf. μαιέσθαι, part. μαιομένη: *seek for, explore*, ξ 356, ν 367; μᾶσσεται, 'will find' a wife for me (γέ μᾶσσεται, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. γαμῶσσεται), I 394.

Μαῖρα: (1) a Nereid, Σ 48. — (2) an attendant of Artemis, mother of Locrus, λ 326.

Μαίων: son of Haemon in Thebes, Δ 394, 398.

μάκαρ, αρος, sup. μακάρτατος: *blest, blest, of gods*, A 339, and without θεοί, κ 299; of men, *blissful, happy*, through wealth or otherwise, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ: son of Aeolus, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 544†.

μακαρίζω: *pronounce happy*. (O.I.) μακεδνός (cf. μακρός): *tall*, η 106†.

μάκελλα: *mattock*; Φ 259†.

μακρός, comp. μακρότερος and μᾶσσον, sup. μακρότατος: *long, tall*, of space and of time (κέλευθος, ἤματα), and of things that are high or deep (οὔρεα, δένδρα, φρέιατα, Φ 197); freq. adv., μακρόν, μακρά, *far, afar*, βοῶν, ἄπειν; μακρὰ βιβᾶς, 'with long strides.'

μακών: see μηκάομαι.

μάλα, comp. μᾶλλον, sup. μάλιστα: (1) positive, μάλα, *very, quite, right*, modifying adjectives and other adverbs, and sometimes placed after its word, ἦρι μάλ', I 360; occasionally with substantives, μάλα χροῖω, I 197, σ 370; also with verbs (μάλα πολεμίζειν, 'with might and main'), and esp. to strengthen an assertion as a whole, *certainly, verily*, Γ 204. μάλα admits of much variety in translating in connection with its several usages.—(2) comp., μᾶλλον, *more, all the more*, ε 284; 'more willingly,' 'more gladly,' E 231, α 351.—(3) sup., μάλιστα, *most, especially, far, by far*, with adjectives forming a superlative, Z 433; and even with superlatives themselves, B 57 f., Ω 334.

μαλακός, comp. μαλακώτερος: *soft*, and metaph., *mild, gentle*; θάνατος, ὕπνος, K 2, σ 202, X 373.—Adv., μαλακῶς.

Μάλεα: *Malea*, southern promontory of the Peloponnesus, ι 80, τ 187, γ 287.

μαλερός: *powerful, destroying*, epith. of fire. (II.)

μαλθακός = μαλακός, fig. *effeminate, cowardly*, P 588†.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον: see μάλα.

μάν (= μῆν): *verily, truly, indeed*; ἄγρει μάν, 'come now!' ἢ μάν, οὐ μάν, μῆ μάν, E 765, B 370, Δ 512, Θ 512.

μανθάνω, only aor. μάθον, ἔμμαθεις: *learn, come to know*, τι, and w. inf., Z 444.

μαντεύομαι (μάντις), ipf. μαντεύετο, fut. μαντεύσομαι: *declare oracles, divine, prophesy*, β 170.

μαντήιον: *oracle, prophecy*, pl., μ 272†.

Μαντινέη: a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

Μάντιος: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ο 242, 249.

μάντις, ιος (μάντηος, κ 493): *seer, prophet*, expounder of omens, which were drawn from the flight of birds, from dreams, and from sacrifices. Seers celebrated by Homer are Tiresias, Calchas, Melampus, Theoclymenus.

μαντοσύνη: the art or gift of *divination, prophecy*; pl., B 832.

μάομαι: see *μαίομαι*.

Μαραθών (μάραθον, 'fennel'): a village in Attica, η 80†.

μαραίνομαι, ιπφ. *εμαραίνεται*, aor. *εμαράνθη*: of fire, *die gradually away*. (II.)

μαργαίνω (μάργος): *rage madly or wildly*, E 882†.

μάργος: *mad, raving, raging*. (Od.)

Μάρσις: a Lycian, son of Amisodarus, Π 319.

μαρμαίρω: *sparkle, flash, glitter*.

μαρμάρεος: *flashing, glittering*. (II.)

μάρμαρος: doubtful word, *crushing*; πέτρος, Π 735; as subst., *block of stone*, M 380, ι 499.

μαρμαρυγή (μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω): the quick *twinkling* of dancers' feet, pl., θ 265†.

μάρναμαι, opt. *μαρνοίμεθα*, inf. *μαρνασθαι*, ιπφ. *εμαρνάσθην*: *fight*; also *contend, wrangle*, A 257.

Μάρπησσα: daughter of Euēnus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.

μάρπτω, ιπφ. *εμαρπτε*, *μάρπτε*, fut. *μάρψω*, aor. *εμαρψα*: *seize, lay hold of, overtake*; of reaching or touching with the feet, Ξ 228; inflicting a stroke (*κεραυνός*), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, ν 56, ω 390.

μαρτυρία: *testimony*, pl., λ 325†.

μάρτυρος: *witness*.

Μάρων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Ismarus, ι 197†.

Μάσσης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562†.

μάσσεται: see *μαίομαι*.

μάσσον: see *μακρός*.

μάσταξ, ακος (μαστάζω, *chew*): *mouth*; a mouthful of food, I 324.

μαστίζω: *use the μάστιγῆ, lash, whip*.

μάστιγῆ, ἴγος, and μάστις, dat. *μάστι*, acc. *μάστιγα*, *μάστιν*: *whip, scourge*; fig., Διὸς μάστιγι, M 37, N 812.

μαστίω = *μαστίζω*, mid., γ 171.

Μαστορίδης: son of Mastor.—(1) Halitherses in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—(2) Lycophron, O 438, 430.

ματώ (μάτην), aor. *εμάτησεν*, subj. du. *ματήσειτον*: *do in vain, fail*, Π 474; then *be idle, delay, linger*.

ματεύω, fut. *ματεύσομεν*: *seek*, Ξ 110†.

ματή (μάτην): *fruitless toil*, κ 79†.

μάχαιρα: *dagger, knife for sacrificing*, broad and short in shape. (II.) (See the cut, and No. 109.)



Μαχάων: *Machāon*, one of the sons of Aesclepius, ruler in Tricca and Ithōme in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, Λ 512, 613, Δ 200, B 732; wounded by Hector, Λ 506, 598, 651.

μαχειόμενος, μαχεούμενον: see *μάχομαι*.

μάχη: *fight, battle, combat*; μάχην *μάχεσθαι*, *τίθεισθαι*, *στήσασθαι*, *ἐρνήμεν*, *ἐγείρειν*, *ὀτρύνειν*, *ἀρτύνειν*, *σμφέρεσθαι*: of single combat, Η 263 and A 255; for the field of battle, E 355.

μαχήμων: *warlike*, M 247†.

μαχητής: *fighter, warrior*.

μαχητός: *that may be vanquished*, μ 119†.

μαχλοσύνη (μάχλος): *lust, indulgence*, Ω 30†.

μάχομαι, μαχέομαι, opt. *μαχείοιτο*, *-οίατο* (A 272, 344), part. *μαχειόμενος*, *μαχεούμενος*, ιπφ. (*ἐ*)*μαχόμεν*, iter. *μα-*

χέσκετο, fut. μαχήσομαι, μαχέσομαι, μαχῆται, μαχέονται, aor. inf. μαχήσασθαι, μαχέσασθαι: *fight, contend*, usually in war, including single combat, but sometimes of friendly contest, Ψ 621; and of wrangling, quarrelling with words, etc., A 304, E 875, I 32.

μάψ, μαψιδίως: *rashly (temere), in vain*, B 120; *wantonly*, E 759, γ 138, cf. P 120, N 627, B 214.

Μεγάδης: *son of Megas*, Perimus, Π 695†.

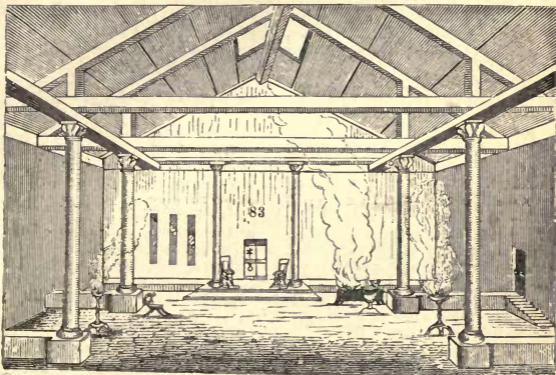
μεγά-θυμος: *great-hearted, high-hearted, high-spirited*, epith. of nations, Athēna, a bull.

form prostrate upon the earth, Π 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαπένης ('Mournful,' from the deserted father): *Megapenthes*, son of Menelaus by a slave, ο 100, 103, δ 11.

Μεγάρη: *Megara*, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, λ 269†.

μέγαρον (μέγας): properly *large room*.—(1) the men's *dining-hall*, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop-holes (ὀπαῖα) just under the roof. The cut,



μεγαίρω (μέγας), aor. μέγηρε, subj. μεγήρης: properly, to regard something as too great, *grudge, begrudge*, hence, *refuse, object*; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, ες (κῆτος): *with great gulf or hollow*; δελφίν, 'voracious,' Φ 22; νηῦς, 'wide-bellied,' Θ 222; πόντος, 'wide-yawning,' γ 158.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ (ἦτορ): *great-hearted, proud*.

μεγαλίζομαι: *exalt oneself, be proud*. (II. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see μέγας.

μεγαλωστί: μέγας μεγαλωστί, 'great in his (thy) greatness,' of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the μέγαρον in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the *women's apartment*, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the *housekeeper's apartment* in the upper story (ὑπερώιον), β 94.—(4) a *sleeping-apartment*, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl., *house*, A 396.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, comp. μείζων, sup. μέγιστος: *great, large*, of persons, tall (κἄλός τε μέγας τε, κἄλή τε μεγάλη τε, Φ 108, ο 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., ἀνεμος,

ίαχή, ὄρουμαγδός; in unfavorable sense, μέγα ἔργον (facinus), so μέγα ἔπος, μέγα φρονεῖν, εἰπεῖν, 'be proud,' 'boast,' γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., **μεγάλως**, also μέγα, μεγάλα, *greatly, exceedingly, aloud, etc.*

**μέγεθος**, εὐς: *stature, height*; see μέγας, third definition.

**Μέγης**: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, E 69, N 692, O 520, 535, B 627, T 239.

**μέγιστος**: see μέγας.

**μεδέων**: *ruling, bearing sway*, only of Zeus. (II.)

**Μεδών**: a town in Boeotia, B 501†.

**μεδομαι**, fut. **μεδήσομαι**: *be mindful of, bethink oneself of*; δόρποιο, κοιτου, ἀλικης, Σ 245, Δ 418; also *devise*, κακά τι, Δ 21, Θ 458.

**μέδων**, οντος (μέδομαι): *άλός, ruler of the sea, a 72*; pl., ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες, *counsellors*.

**Μέδων**: (1) son of Oïleus, step-brother of Ajax, from Phylace, chief of the warriors from Methōne in Phthia, N 693, 695 ff., B 727; slain by Aeneas, O 332.—(2) a Lycian, P 216.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, δ 677, ρ 172, χ 357, 361, ω 439.

**μεθ-αίρω**: only aor. iter. **μεθέλεσκε**, *would reach after and catch*, i. c. 'on the fly,' θ 376.

**μεθ-άλλομαι**: only aor. part., **μετάλμενος**, *springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking*. (II.)

**μεθειώ**: see **μεθίημι**.

**μεθέλεσκε**: see **μεθαιρώ**.

**μεθέμεν**: see **μεθίημι**.

**μεθ-έπω**, ipf. **μίθεπε**, aor. 2 part. **μετασπών**, mid. **μετασπόμενος**: *move after, follow after, follow up*; trans., w. two accusatives, ἵππους Τυδείδην, *turn the steeds after Tydides*, E 329; of 'visiting' a place, α 175; mid., N 567.

**μέθ-ημαι**: only part., **μεθήμενος**, *sitting among*, α 118†.

**μεθ-ημοσύνη**: *remissness*, N 108 and 121.

**μεθ-ήμων** (**μεθίημι**): *remiss, careless*.

**μεθ-ίημι**, **μεθίεις**, **μεθίει** (-εῖς, ιεῖ), inf. **μεθίεμεν(αι)**, subj. **μεθίησι** (-ίησι), ipf. **μεθίεις**, **μεθίει** (-ίης, -ίη), 3 pl. **μέθειεν**, **μεθίεσαν**, fut. **μεθήσω**, aor. **μεθήηκα**, **μεθήηκεν**, subj. **μεθειώ**, **μεθίηθ**, **μεθήηθ**,

**μεθῶμεν**, inf. **μεθέμεν**, **μεθίειναι**: *let go after or among*.—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, K 449; letting a thing go (ἐς ποταμόν), ε 460; *give up, give over*, Γ 414, Ξ 364, and w. inf., P 418; metaph., in the above senses, **μεθέμεν χόλον**, 'dismiss,' O 138; **εἰ με μεθίη ῥίγος**, ε 471.—(2) intrans., *relax effort, be remiss*, abs., Z 523, δ 372; w. gen., *desist from, neglect, cease*, φ 377, Λ 841; w. part. or inf., ω 48, N 234.

**μεθ-ίστημι**, fut. **μεταστήσω**, mid. ipf. **μεθίστατο**: *substitute, i. e. exchange*, δ 612; mid., *stand over among*, 'retire' among, E 514.

**μεθ-ομιλέω**: *associate with, have dealings with*, ipf., A 269†.

**μεθ-ορμάομαι**: only aor. part., **μεθορμηθείς**, *starting after*, 'making a dash after.'

**μεθυ, vos** (cf. 'mead'): *strong drink, wine*.

**μεθύ** (μέθυ): *be drunken, fig., soaked*, ρ 390.

**μειδάω** (root σμι), **μειδιάω**, part. **μειδιών**, -όωσα, aor. **μειδίησα**: *smile*.

**μείζων**: see **μέγας**.

**μείλανι**: see **μέλας**.

**μείλια**: *soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation*, I 147 and 289.

**μείλιγμα**, ατος (**μειλίσω**): *that which soothes, μειλίγματα θυμού*, things to appease the appetite, *tid-bits*, κ 217†.

**μείλιος**: see **μέλιος**.

**μειλίσσω**, inf. **μειλισσέμεν**, mid. imp. **μειλίσσο**: *appease the dead with fire* (πυρός, cf. aor. constr. w. **λαγχάνειν**), H 410; mid., 'extenuate,' γ 96 ('try to make it pleasant' for me).

**μειλιχή**: *mildness, i. e. 'febleness'*, πολέμοιο, O 741†.

**μειλίχιος** and **μειλίχος**: *mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome*, θ 172.

**μείρομαι** (root **μερ, μορ**), ipf. 2 sing. **μείροο**, perf. **ἔμμορε**, pass. plur. **εἴμαρτο**: *cause to be divided, receive as a portion*, ipf. w. acc., I 616; perf. w. gen., **σανέ**, A 278, O 189, ε 335; pass., **εἴμαρτο**, *it was ordained, decreed by fate*, Φ 281, ε 312, ω 34.

**μείς, μήν, μηνός**: *month*, T 117.

**μείων**: see **μικρός**.

**μελαγ-χροΐης**, ἐς: *dark - skinned, swarthy*, 'bronzed,' π 175†.

**μέλαθρον, μελαθρόφι:** *beam*, cross-beam of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence ἐπὶ προῦχοντι μελάθρῳ, τ 544; then *roof* (tectum), and in wider sense *dwelling, mansion*, I 640.

**μελαίνω (μέλαις):** only mid., *become dark, grow dark*, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, E 354 and Z 548.

**Μελάμπους:** *Melampus*, son of Amythiōn, a famous seer in Pylus. Undertaking to fetch from Phylace in Thessaly the cattle of Iphielus, and thus to win the hand of Pero for his brother Bias, he was taken captive, as he had himself predicted, and held prisoner for one year, when in consequence of good counsel given by him he was set free by Iphielus, gained his end, and settled in Argos, λ 287 ff., ο 225 ff.

**μελάν-δετος (δέω):** *black-bound* or *mounted*, i. e. with dark hilt or scabbard, O 713†.

**Μελανεύς:** father of Amphimedon in Ithaca, ω 103.

**Μελανθεύς** or **Μελάνθιος:** *Melanthius*, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, υ 173, φ 181, χ 135 ff., 182.

**Μελάνθιος:** (1) see *Μελανθεύς*.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurypylos, Z 36.

**Μελανθώ:** *Melantho*, sister of Melanthius (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321, τ 65.

**Μελάνιππος:** (1) an Achaean chief, T 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetāon, slain by Antiochus, O 547–582.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 695.

**μελανό-χροος** and **μελανό-χρως, οος:** *dark-skinned, black*, τ 246 and N 589.

**μελάν-υδρος:** *of dark water, κρήνη*.  
**μελάνω:** *grow black, darken*, H 64† (v. l. μελανεῖ).

**μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν,** dat. μείλανι, comp. μελάντερος: *dark, black*, in the general and extensive meaning of these words, opp. λευκός, Γ 103; said of dust, steel, blood, wine, water, grapes, ships, clouds, evening, night, death.—As subst., μέλαν ὀρνός, i. e. the 'heart-wood,' which is always the darkest, ξ 12.

**Μέλᾶς:** son of Portheus, Ξ 117†.

**μέλδομαι** (root σμελδ): *melt; λείβης κνίστην μελδόμενος*, 'filled with melting fat,' Φ 363†.

**Μελέαγρος (ῶ μέλει ἄγρα):** *Meleager*, son of Oeneus and Althaea, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curētes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleāger withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curētes vanquished into Acarnania, I 543 ff., B 642.

**μελέδημα, ατος (μέλω):** *care, anxiety*, only pl.

**μελεδών, ὠνος (μέλω) = μελέδημα,** τ 517† (v. l. μελεδῶναι).

**μέλει:** see μέλω.

**μελεῖστί (μέλος):** adv., *limb-meal, limb by limb*, Ω 409, ι 291, σ 339.

**μέλεος:** *fruitless, idle, unrewarded*, neut. as adv., *in vain*, II 336.

**μέλι, ιτος:** *honey*; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, μελίκτητον. Figuratively, A 249, Σ 109.

**Μελίβοια:** a town in Magnesia, B 717†.

**μέλι-γῆρυς:** *honey-toned, sweet-voiced*, μ 187†.

**μελίη:** the *ash-tree*, N 178, II 757; then of the *shaft* of the lance, *lance*, freq. w. Πηλιάς, 'from Mt. Pelion'; other epithets, εὐχαλκος, χαλκογλῶχιν.

**μελι-ηδής, ἔς:** *honey-sweet*; fig., ὕπνος, νόστος, ἠῆμος.

**μέλι-κρητον (κεράννυμι):** *honey-mixture, honey-drink*, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, κ 519, λ 27.

**μέλιнос, μείλιнос (μελίη):** *ashen*. (II.)

**μέλισσα (μέλι):** *bee*.

**Μελίτη:** a Nereid, Σ 42†.

**μέλι-φρων:** *honey-minded, honey-like, sweet*.

**μέλλω, ipf. ἔμελλον, μέλλε:** *be going or about to do something*, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres., rarely aor., Ψ

773; μέλλω never means to intend, although intention is of course sometimes implied, τῇ γὰρ ἐμῆλλε διεξιμεναι πεδίουδε, 'for by that gate he was going to pass out,' Z 393; by destiny as it were, of something that was or was not meant to happen, Κύκλωψ, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμῆλλες ἀνάλκιδος ἀνδρός ἑταίρους | ἔδμεναι, 'you were not going to eat the comrades of a man unable to defend himself after all,' i. e. he was no coward whose companions you undertook to eat, and therefore it was not meant that you should eat them with impunity, ι 475, and often similarly. Virtually the same is the usage that calls for *must* in paraphrasing, οὕτω που Διὶ μέλλει ὑπερμενεῖ φίλον εἶναι, such methinks 'must' be the will of Zeus; τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκουόμεν, ye 'must' have heard, B 116, Ξ 125, δ 94, α 232; μέλλει μὲν πού τις καὶ φίλτερον ἄλλον ὀλέσσει, 'may well' have lost, Ω 46.

**μέλος**, εὐς: *limb, member*, only pl.

**μέλπηδρον**: *plaything*, pl. *sport*; *κυνῶν, κυσίν*, N 233, P 255. (II.)

**μέλπω**: act., *celebrate with dance and song*, A 474; mid., *play (and sing), χορμίζων*, on the lyre, δ 17, ν 27; *dance and sing, ἐν χορῶν*, Π 182; fig., *μέλπεσθαι* Ἄρηι, H 241.

**μέλω**, μέλει, μέλουσι, imp. μελέτω, μελότων, inf. μελέμεν, ipf. ἐμελε, μέλε, fut. μελήσει, inf. μελήσεμεν, perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεήληγ, part. μεμηλώς, plur. μεμήλη, mid. pres. imp. μελέσθω, fut. μελήσεται, perf. μέμβλεται, plur. μέμβλετο: *be an object of care or interest*; *πᾶσι δόλοισι | ἀνθρώποισι μέλω*, i. e. my wiles give me a world-wide 'reputation,' ι 20; cf. Ἀργῶ πᾶσι μέλουσα, i. e. the Argo 'all-renowned,' μ 70; mostly only the 3d pers., μέλει μοι τις or -τι, 'I care for,' 'am concerned with' or 'in' somebody or something, he, she, or it 'interests me,' 'rests' or 'weighs upon my mind'; *μελήσουσι μοι ἵπποι*, 'I will take care of the horses,' E 228; *ἀνὴρ ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλεν*, who has so many 'responsibilities,' B 25; perf. part. *μεμηλώς*, 'interested' or 'engaged in,' 'intent on,' *τινός*, E 708, N 297; mid., A 523, T 343, Φ 516, χ 12.

**μέμαα**, perf. w. pres. signif., du. μέματον, pl. μέμαμεν, μέματε, μεμάασι,

imp. μεμάτω, part. μεμάως, μεμανῖα, μεμαῶτος, μεμαῶτες, μεμαῶτε, plur. μέμασαν: *be eagerly desirous, press on hotly, go impetuously at*; *ἐπί τινι*, Θ 327, X 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut., B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), *hotly desirous or eager*.

**μεμακνῖα**: see *μηκάομαι*.

**μέμβλωκα**: see *βλώσκω*.

**μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο**: see *μέλω*.

**μεμηκώς**: see *μηκάομαι*.

**μέμηλα**: see *μέλω*.

**μεμνέωτο, μεμνώμεθα**: see *μυνησκόω*.

**Μέμνων**: *Memnon*, son of Eos and Tithōus, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

**μέμνονα, μέμνονας, μέμνονεν**, perf. w. pres. signif.: *have in mind, be minded, be impelled or prompted*, w. inf., sometimes the fut., H 36, ο 521; *μέμνονεν δ' ὅ γε ἴσα θεοῖσι* (cf. *φρονεῖν ἴσα*), 'vies with the gods,' Φ 315; *διχθα κραδίη μέμνονε*, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Π 435.

**μέμνυκα**: see *μῦκάομαι*.

**μέν (μήν)**: (1) the same as *μήν*, in truth, indeed, certainly, H 89, A 267, γ 351; sometimes might be written *μήν*, as the scansion shows, H 389, X 482; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, *τοῦ μέν, ἡ μέν, καὶ μέν, οὐ μέν, οὐδὲ μέν οὐδέ*, ζ 13, B 703.

—(2) in correlation, *μέν* without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by *δέ, αὐτάρ*, or some other adversative word. *μέν* in correlation may sometimes be translated *to be sure* (*quidem*), *although*, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that *μέν* is never a connective, that it always looks forward, never backward. Its combinations with other particles are various.

**μενεαίνω**, inf. *μενεαίνεμεν*, ipf. *μενεαίνομεν*, aor. *μενεῖναμεν*: *eagerly desire*, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and φ 125; also *be angered, strive, contend*, Π 491, α 20, T 58.

**μενε-δῆιος (μένω)**: *withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave*, M 247 and N 228.

**Μενελάος:** *Menelaus*, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in Laedaemon, a brave and spirited warrior, but not of the warlike temperament that distinguishes others of the Greeks before Troy above him, P 18 ff. After the war he wanders eight years before reaching home, δ 82 ff. Epithets, ἀρήτιος, ἀρηίφιλος, διοτρεφής, δουρικλειτός, κυδάλμος, ξανθός.

**μενε-πτόλεμος (μένω):** *steadfast in battle.* (II.)

**Μενεσθεύς:** *Menestheus*, son of Pe-teos, leader of the Athenians, renowned as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 195, O 331.

**Μενέσθης:** a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

**Μενέσθιος:** (1) son of Areithous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrionid, son of Spercheus, II 173.

**μενε-χάρμης and μενε-χαρμος (μένω, χάρμη):** *steadfast or staunch in battle.* (II.)

**μενο-εικής, ες (μένος, Φεικω):** *suiting the spirit, i. e. grateful, satisfying;* usually said with reference to quantity, *plenty of*, so pl. *μενοικεία*, ξ 232; and w. πολλά, I 227.

**μενοινάω, μενοινώ, μενοινώω, subj. μενοινάα, μενοινήσσι, aor. I μενοινησα:** *have in mind, ponder* (M 59), *intend, devise;* φρεσί, μετά φρεσί, ἐνὶ θυμῷ, ὀδόν, νόστον, κακά τινα, λ 532.

**Μενοιτιάδης:** son of *Menoetius*, Patroclus, II 554, Σ 93, I 211.

**Μενοίτιος:** *Menoetius*, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, A 765, II 14, Ψ 85 ff.

**μένος, εος:** *impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage* (noble or otherwise), pl. *μείνα πνείοντες*, 'breathing might,' B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. θυμός, ἀλκή, θάρσος, ψυχή, χεῖρες, γούνα, and w. gen. of names as periphrases for the person, Ξ 418, η 167; said of things as well as men and animals, wind, fire, the sun, etc.

**Μέντης:** (1) leader of the Ciconians, P 73.—(2) son of Anchialus, king of the Taphians, under whose form Athena visits Telemachus, α 105, 180.

**μέντοι:** *indeed, to be sure, however;* see *μέν* and *τοι*.

**Μέντωρ:** *Mentor.*—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcimus, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, Athēna guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to baffle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his *mentor*, β 225, 243, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrius, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, N 171.

**μένω and μίμνω, ipf. iter. μίνεσκον, fut. μένω, aor. ἔμεινα, μέινα:** *remain, wait, and trans., await, withstand*, π 367, Z 126; foll. by inf., O 599; εἰσόκει, I 45; freq. of standing one's ground in battle or elsewhere, A 317, κ 83; also w. obj., ὄρον, ἔγχος, etc.

**Μένων:** a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 193†.

**Μερμερίδης:** son of *Mermesus*, Ilus, α 259†.

**μέρμερος:** *memorable, signal;* μέρμερα ἔργα, also μέρμερα as subst. (II.)

**Μέρμερος:** a Mysian, slain by Antiochus, Ξ 513†.

**μερμηρίζω, aor. μερμήριξα:** *ponder, wonder, reflect, trans., think over*, α 427; freq. w. δίχα, διάνδιχα, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, A 189, π 73; foll. by ἦ (ἦ . ἦ), also ὡς, ὅπως, and by inf., ω 235; 'imagine,' π 256, 261.

**μέρμῆς, ἴθος:** *cord*, κ 23†.

**μέροψ, οπος:** probably *mortal*, μέροπες ἄνθρωποι, μερόπεσι βροτοῖσιν, Σ 288, B 285.

**Μέροψ:** a seer and ruler in Percōte on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, A 329.

**μέρομαι:** see *μείρομαι*.

**μεσαι-πόλιος (μέσος, πολιός):** *half-gray, grizzled*, N 361†.

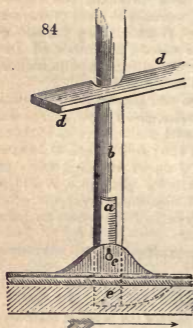
**Μεσαύλιος:** a servant of Eumaeus, ξ 449, 455.

**μεσηγύ(ς), μεσσηγύ(ς):** *in the middle*, A 573, Ψ 521; *meantime*, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., *between, betwixt*, Z 4, χ 341.

**μεσήεις (μέσος):** *midddling*, M 269†.

**Μέσθλης:** son of Talæmenes, leader of the Maonians, B 864, P 216.

**μεσόδημη** (δέμω): properly something *mid-built*.—(1) *mast-block*, represented in the cut (see *a*) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (*c*) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the *ιστοδόκη*, β 424. See also plate IV., where the *μεσόδημη* is somewhat differently represented as a three-



sided trough or mast-box.—(2) *μεσόδημαι*, small spaces or *niches*, opening into the *μέγαρον* of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, τ 37. (See plate III., r, and cut No. 83.)

**μέσος, μέσσος**: *in the middle of*; *μέσση ἀλί*, *in mid-sea*, δ 844; *ἤμνοι ἐν μέσσοισι*, 'in the midst of them,' δ 281; of time, *μέσον ἡμῶν*; as subst., *μέσον, the middle*; *ἐς μέσον τιθέναι*, 'offer for competition,' as prize, Ψ 794; *ἐς μέσον ἀφοστέροις ἀδικάζειν*, 'impartially,' Ψ 574; as adv., *μέσον, in the middle*, M 167, ξ 300.

**μέσσοτος** (sup. to *μέσος*): *in the very middle*. θ 223 and Λ 6.

**μέσσο-αυλος**: *mid-court, court, farm-yard*, P 112; *cattle-yard*, Λ 548.

**Μέσση**: a harbor-town near Tænarum in Laconia, B 582†.

**μεσσηγύς**: see *μεσηγύς*.

**Μεσσηγίς**: a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Z 457†.

**Μεσσήνη**: a district about Pheræ in what was afterward Messenia, φ 15.

**Μεσσηνίοι**: the *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messēne, φ 18.

**μεσσο-παγής**, *ἐς* (πήγνυμι): *fixed up to the middle*; *ἔθηκεν ἔγχος*, drove the spear *half its length firm* into the bank, φ 172 (v. l. *μεσσοπαλῆς*, 'vibrating to the middle').

**μέσφα** (=Att. *μέχρι*): *till, until*, w. gen., θ 508†.

**μετά**: *amid, among, after*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'tnesis'), *μετά δ' ἰὸν ἔηκεν*, let fly an arrow *among* them (the ships), A 48, σ 2; *πρῶτος ἐγώ, μετά δ' ὑμεῖς*, *afterward*, φ 231, and so of time, ο 400: denoting *change of position*, *μετά δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει*, 'had passed over the meridian'; *μετά δ' ἐτρέπετ'*, 'turned around'; *μετά νῶτα βαλὼν*, μ 312, A 199, θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use, *μετά καὶ τότε τοῖσι γενέσθω*, 'let this be added to those and be *among* them,' ε 224.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *along with*; *μετ' ἄλλων λέξο ἑταίρων, μάχεσθαι μετά τινος*, 'in league with,' κ 320, N 700.—(2) w. dat., *amid, among, between, in*; *μετά χερσίν ἔχειν*, 'in the hands,' Λ 184, γ 281; *μετά γένυσσι, ποσσί*, 'between,' Λ 416, T 110; *μετά πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο πέτεσθαι*, i. e. as fast as the winds, β 148; *Ὅστιν ἐγὼ πόματον ἔδομαι μετά οἷς ἑτάροισιν*, the last 'among' his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, ι 369.—(3) w. acc., denoting motion, *among, towards, to, after*, *μετ' Αἰθιοπῆας ἔβη, μετά μῶλον Ἀρηος, σφαῖραν ἔριψε μετ' ἀμφίπολον, βίρειναι μετά τινα*, A 423, H 147, ζ 115, E 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., *βάλλειν τινα μετ' ἐριδᾶς*, 'plunge in,' 'involve in,' B 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, B 143; of succession, *after, next to*, whether locally or of rank and worth, *μετά κτίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα*, N 492; *κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετά Πηλείωνα*, B 674; then of time, purpose, conformity, or adaptation, *μετά Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα*, 'after the death of P.:' *πλεῖν μετά χαλκόν*, 'after,' i. e. to get bronze; *μετά σὸν κῆρ*, 'after,' i. e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184, O



52, Σ 552, β 406, Α 227. — μέτα = μέ-  
τεσι, φ 93.

μετα-βαίνω, aor. imp. μετάβηθι: *pass over to a new subject*, θ 492†.

μετα-βουλεύω: only aor. μετεβού-  
λευσαν, have changed their purpose (cf.  
μεταφράζομαι), ε 286†.

μετ-άγγελος: messenger between two  
parties (internuntius, internun-  
tia). Also written as two words, Ο  
144 and Ψ 199.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, fut. μεταδαίσεται, aor.  
subj. μεταδαίσομαι: *feast with, have a  
share in the feast*, ιρών, Ψ 207.

μετα-δήμιος (δήμος): among the peo-  
ple, in the community, ν 46; at home,  
θ 293.

μετα-δόρπιος (δόρπος): during sup-  
per, δ 194† (cf. 213, 218).

μετα-δρομάδην: adv., *running after*,  
Ε 80†.

μετα-ίζω: *sit among*, Π 362†.

μετ-αἴσσω, aor. part. μετᾱΐξας: *dart  
or spring after*.

μετα-κιάθω, only ipf. μετεκίαθον: *go  
after, pursue, pass over to, traverse*, Α  
714.

μετα-κλαίω, fut. inf. μετακλαύσε-  
σθαι: *weep afterward, lament hereafter*,  
Α 764†.

μετα-κλίνω: only pass. aor. part.  
πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος, should the  
tide of battle turn the other way, Α 509†.

μετα-λήγω, aor. opt. μεταλλήξετε,  
part. -λλήξαντι: *cease from*. (II.)

μεταλλάω, μεταλλῶ, -αε, -α, imp.  
μετάλλα, aor. μετάλλησαν, inf. -ησαι:  
*search after, investigate, inquire about,  
question; τι or τινά, also τινά τι or  
ἀμφί τινι*, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of  
similar meaning, Α 550, γ 69, ψ 99, η  
243.

μεταλλήγω: see μεταλήγω.

μετάλλμενος: see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάζιος: *between the paps*, μαζοί,  
Ε 19†.

μετα-μίγνυμι and μετα-μίσγω, fut.  
μεταμιζόμεν: *mix among, intersperse,  
place in the midst*, σ 310; 'we will  
merge thy possessions with those of  
Odysseus' (for subsequent division  
among us), χ 221.

μεταμώνιος: *vain, fruitless*, only  
neut. pl. (ν. l. μεταμῶλια).

μετα-νάστις (ναΐω): *new-comer, in-  
terloper, immigrant*. (II.)

μετα-νίσσομαι: *pass over* (the me-  
ridian), of the sun, only w. βουλῦτόνδε.

μεταξύ: *between*, Α 156†.

μετα-παύομαι: *cease or rest between  
whiles*, Ρ 373.

μετα-παυσωλή: *pause between, rest,  
respite*, Τ 201†.

μετα-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω): *conspicu-  
ous among*, τισίν, Σ 370†.

μετα-πρέπω: *be conspicuous or prom-  
inent among*, τισίν.

μετα-σεύομαι, ipf. μετσεύοντο, aor.  
μετέσσυτο: *rush or hurry after*, τινά,  
Ψ 389.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών: see με-  
θέπω.

μέτασαι (μετά): of lambs, 'mid-  
dlings,' i. e. yearlings, summer-lambs,  
those born in the second of the three  
bearings of the year, ι 221, see δ 86.

μετασσεύομαι: see μετασεύομαι.

μετα-στένω: *lament afterwards, rue*,  
δ 261†.

μετα-στοιχί (στοῖχος): *in a line, in  
a row, side by side*, Ψ 358 and 757.

μετα-στρέφω, fut. μεταστρέψεις, aor.  
subj. -ψῃ, opt. -ψειε, pass. aor. part. με-  
ταστρεφθεις: *turn about or away,  
change*, fig., ἦτορ ἐκ χόλου, νόου, Κ 107,  
Ο 52; 'cause a reverse of fortune,' β  
67; intr., Ο 203; so the aor. pass., Α  
447, 595.

μετα-τίθημι, aor. μετέθηκεν: *cause  
among*, σ 402†.

μετα-τρέπομαι: *turn oneself tow-  
ards, met., regard, consider*, τινός, al-  
ways w. neg.

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι (τρέπω): *turn  
about to look behind* (in flight), Υ  
190†.

μετ-αυδάω, ipf. μετηύδων, μετηύδα:  
*speak among*, ἔπεα τισί. See αὐδάω.

μετά-φημι, ipf. μετέφη: *speak among  
or to*, τισί, also w. acc., Β 795. See  
φημί.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμε-  
σθα: *consider afterward or by and by*,  
Α 140†.

μετά-φρενον (φρένες): the part be-  
hind the diaphragm, upper part of the  
back; also pl., Μ 428.

μετα-φωνέω (φωνή): *speak among,  
make one's voice heard among*, κ 67 (sc.  
τοῖσι).

μετέδοσι: see μέτεμι 1.

1. μέτ-ειμι (εἰμί), subj. μετείω, μετέω,

inf. μετῆναι, μετέμμεναι, fut. μετέσομαι: *be among* (τισιν), *intervene*, B 386.

2. μέτ-ειμι (εἶμι), μέτεσιν, mid. aor. part. μετεισάμενος: *go among, go after, go or march forth*; πόλεμόνδε, N 298.

μετ-εἶπον, μετέειπον: *spoke among or to, τισί*. See εἶπον.

μετεισάμενος: see μέτειμι 2.

μετείω, μετέμμεναι: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-έπειτα: *afterward*.

μετ-έρχομαι, part. μετερχόμενος, fut. μετελεύσομαι, aor. 2 opt. μετέλθοι, imp.

μέτελθε, part. μετέλθών: *come or go among* (τισί), *to, or after* (τινά or τι); of seeking or pursuing, Z 280, Φ 422; πατρὸς κλέος, γ 83; of 'attending to' or 'caring for' something, ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, π 314, ε 429.

μετέσσυτο: see μετασεύομαι.

μετέω: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-ήσος (ἀείρω, the later μετέωρος): *raised aloft, into the air*, Θ 26, Ψ 369.

μετ-οίχομαι, imp. μετοίχεο, part. μετοιχόμενος, imp. μετώχετο: *go away with or after, in friendly or hostile sense*, τ 24, θ 47, E 148.

μετ-οκλίζω: *keep changing the position* (from one knee to the other), N 281†.

μετ-όπισθε(ν): *behind, in the rear, toward the west*, ν 241; *afterwards*, λ 382; w. gen., ι 539.

μετ-οχλίξω, aor. opt. μετοχλίσει: *pry or push back or away*.

μετρέω, aor. part. μετρήσαντες: *measure, fig. πέλαιος*, of traversing its extent, γ 179†.

μέτρον: *measure, measuring-rod*, M 422; then of any vessel and its contents, H 471; ὄρμον μέτρον, of the proper point for mooring, ν 101; μέτρα κελείθου, periphrasis for κελευθός, κέλευθα; fig. ἥβης, 'full measure,' 'prime.'

μετ-ώπιον: *on the forehead*, Λ 95 and Π 739.

μέτ-ωπον (ᾠψ): *forehead, also front of a helmet*, Π 70.

μεῦ: see ἐγώ.

μέχρι(ς): *as far as, τινός. τίο μέχρις; how long?* Ω 128.

μή: *not, lest*.—(1) adv., *not*, differing from οὐκ in expressing a negation subjectively. μή is the regular neg. particle with the inf., in conditions

and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions and exhortations, in wishes, and in final clauses introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, etc. μή σε παρά νηυσί κειρίω, 'let me not catch thee near the ships!' A 26; ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς . . . μὴ μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχῆσεται ἄλλος (μή, and not οὐ, because the statement is in sense dependent on ἴστω, though grammatically the ind. is allowed to stand instead of being changed to the inf.), K 330, cf. O 41.—(2) conj., *that not, lest* (ne), introducing final clauses and object clauses after verbs of fearing, ἀπόστιχε, μή τι νόησῃ | Ἥρη, 'in order that Hera may not take note of anything,' A 522; δεῖδω μὴ δὴ πάντα θεᾶ νημερτέα Φεῖπεν, 'lest all the goddess said was true,' ε 300.—μή is combined variously with other particles, μὴ δὴ, μὴ μάν, μὴ που, μὴ ποτε, μὴ πως, etc. It is joined to interrogative words only when the question expects a negative answer, ἦ μή (num), ι 405, 406, ζ 200.

μηδέ: *but not, and not, nor, not even, not at all*; μηδέ always introduces an additional negation, after some negative idea has already been expressed or implied. It is never a correlative word; if more than one μηδέ occurs at the beginning of successive clauses, the first μηδέ refers to some previous negative idea just as much as the second one or the third one does; μηδέ τις . . . σίος μεμάτω μάχεσθαι, μηδ' ἀναχωρεῖτω, Δ 303; here the first μηδέ means *and not, nor*, the direct quotation being regarded as a continuation of what precedes in the indirect form. Usually μηδέ at the beginning of a sentence means *not even* or *not at all*. For the difference between μηδέ and οὐδέ, see μή. See also οὐδέ, *fin*.

μηδέν: *nothing*, Σ 500†.

Μηδειακίστη: a natural daughter of Priam, wife of Imbrius, N 173†.

μήδομαι, fut. μῆσαι, aor. μῆσαι, (ἐ)μῆσατο: *take counsel for oneself*, B 360; *devise* (τινί τι), esp. in bad sense; *decide upon* (τι), γ 160.

1. μῆδος, εος: only pl., μῆδεα, *plans, counsels*.

2. μῆδος, εος: pl., *privy parts*. (Od.)

Μηθώνη: a city in Magnesia, the home of Philoctetes, B 716.

**μηκάομαι**, aor. part. *μακών*, perf., w. pres. signif., *μεμηκώς*, *μεμακύναι*, ipf., formed on perf. stem., (*ἐμμέμηκον*: of sheep, *bleat*; of wounded animals, or game hard-pressed, *cry, shriek*, K 362; once of a man, σ 98.

**μηκάς**, *ἀδς* (*μηκάομαι*): *bleating* (of goats).

**μηκ-έτι**: *no longer, no more*.

**Μηκιστεύς**: (1) son of Talaus, brother of Adrastus, and father of Euryalus, B 566, Ψ 678.—(2) son of Echius, companion of Antilochus, slain by Polydamas, O 339, Θ 333, N 422.

**Μηκιστηΐάδης**: *son of Mecisteus*, Euryalus, Z 28.

**μήκιστος**: *tallest*; as adv., *μήκιστα*, *finally*, ε 299.

**μήκος**: *length, lofty stature*, v 71.

**μήκων, ωνος**: *porphy*, Θ 306†.

**μηλέη** (*μηλον*): *apple-tree*. (Od.)

**μηλο-βοτήρ**, *ἦρος*: *shepherd*, pl., Σ 529†.

1. **μήλον**: *apple* (*m ā l u m*).

2. **μήλον**: *sheep or goat*, μ 301, ξ 305; mostly pl., *μηλα*, *small cattle, flocks*.

**μηλοψ, οπος**: probably *shining*, η 104†.

**μήν**: *asserative particle, indeed, in truth, verily*, cf. *μάν* and *μέν* (2). *μήν* regularly stands in combination with another particle (*καί μήν, ἤ μήν, οὐ μήν*), or with an imperative like *ἄγε*, A 302.

**μήν, μηνός**: see *μείς*.

**μήνη**: *moon*, Ψ 455 and T 374.

**μηνιθμός** (*μηνίω*): *wrath*. (Π)

**μηνίμα, ατος**: *cause of wrath*.

**μῆνις, ιος**: *wrath*, i. e. enduring anger, usually of gods, A 75, γ 135; but also of the wrath of Achilles.

**μηνίω**, aor. part. *μηνίσας*: *be wroth, abs., and w. dat. of pers., also causal gen. of thing. μῆνιεν*, B 769.

**Μήρονες**: the *Maeonians*, i. e. the Lydians, B 864, K 431.

**Μηρονίη**: *Maeonia*, ancient name of Lydia, Γ 401.

**Μηρονίς, ιδος**: *Maeonian woman*, Δ 142.

**μήποτε, μήπου, μήπω, μήπως**: see *μή* and *ποτέ, πού, πώ, πώς*.

**μήρα**: see *μηρίον*.

**μηρινθος** (*μηρύω*): *cord*. (Ψ)

**μηρίον**: only pl., *μηρία* and *μηρα*,

pieces of meat from the thighs (*μηροί*) of victims, *thigh-pieces*, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

**Μηριόνης**: *Meriones* or *Merion*, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeneus, N 246, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, H 166, Ξ 514, Π 342, 603.

**μηρός**: *ham*, upper part of the thigh; *μηρῷ πλῆσσεσθαι*, to 'smite the thighs,' a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 162, Π 125; of victims, *μηρούς ἐξέταμον*, i. e. cut out the *μηρία* from the *μηροί*, A 460, μ 360.

**μηρύομαι**, aor. *μηρύσαντο*: *draw up, furl* by brailing up; *ιστία*, μ 170†. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

**μήστωρ, ωρος** (*μήδομαι*): *counsellor, deviser*; *ὑπατος μήστωρ*, Zeus, Θ 22; *θεόφινο μ. ἀτάλαντος*, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, *ἀυτῆς, φόβοιο*, 'raiser' of the battle-cry, 'author' of flight, Δ 328, Z 97.

**Μήστωρ**: a son of Priam, Ω 257†. **μήτε** (*μη τε*): regularly correlative, *μήτε . . μήτε, neither . . nor, (not) either . . or*, dividing a single neg. statement. **μήτε . . τε**, N 230. For the difference between *μήτε* and *οὔτε*, see *μή*.

**μήτηρ, μητέρος** and *μηρός*: *mother*; epithets, *πότνια, αἰδοίη, κεδνή*; fig., *μήτηρ μίλων, θηρῶν*, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., B 696, ο 226.

**μήτι**: see *μήτις*.

**μήτῃ**: see *μήτις*.

**μητιάω** (*μητίς*), 3 pl. *μητιώωσι*, part. *μητιώωσα, μητιώωντες*, mid. pres. *μητιάσθε*, ipf. *μητιώωντο*: *deliberate, conclude, devise*, abs., and w. acc., *βουλάς, νόστον, κακά τινι*, Υ 153, ζ 14; mid., *debate with oneself, consider*, X 174, M 17.

**μητιέτα** (*μητιόμαι*), nom., for *-της*: *counselling*, 'all-wise,' epith. of Zeus.

**μητιόεις**, pl. *-εντα* (*μητίς*): *full of device, helpful, φάρμακα*, δ 227†.

**μητιόμαι** (*μητίς*), fut. *μητίσομαι*, aor. subj. *μητίσομαι*, opt. *μητίσαιμην*, inf. *μητίσασθαι*: *devise, perpetrate upon, τινί τι*, and *τινά τι*, σ 27.

**μητιώωσα, μητιώωσι**: see *μητιάω*. **μήτις, ιος**, dat. *μήτῃ*: *counsel, wis-*

*dom*, B 169, ψ 125; concretely, *plan, device*, μήτιν ὑφαίνειν, τεκταίνεσθαι, H 324, δ 678.

**μήτις, μήτι** (μή τις, μή τι): *no one, not anything*, adv., *μήτι, not at all, by no means*; for the difference between μήτις and οὔτις, see μή. In ι 410, εἰ μὲν δὴ μήτις σε βιάζεται, μήτις shows that the other Cyclopes understood Polyphēmus to say οὔτις in v. 408 instead of Οὔτις (he said 'Noman,' but they thought he said *no man*).

**μητρο-πάτωρ**: *mother's father, maternal grandfather*, Λ 224†.

**μητρική**: *step-mother*. (II.)

**μητρικός**: *of a mother, maternal*, δῶμα, τ 410†.

**μητρως, ως**: *maternal uncle*. (II.)

**μηχανάω, μηχανάομαι** (μηχανή), part. μηχανώνωντας, ind. 3 pl. μηχανόωνται, opt. μηχανόωτο, ipf. μηχανόωντο: *contrive, set at work, perpetrate*, freq. in unfavorable sense.

**μῆχος, εος**: *help, remedy*.

**Μῆων**: see Μρονες.

**μία**: see εἷς.

**μιαίνω**, aor. subj. μίηνη, pass. pres. inf. μαινεσθαι, ipf. ἐμιαίετο, aor. 3 pl. ἐμίανθεν: *dye, stain, soil*. (II.)

**μιαί-φόνος**: *blood-stained*, epith. of Ares. (II.)

**μιαρός**: *stained (with blood)*, Ω 420†.

**μιγάζομαι = μίγνυμαι**, part., θ 271†.

**μίγδα**: *promiscuously, together*, Θ 437, ω 77.

**μίγνυμι** and **μίσγω**, inf. μισγόμεναι, aor. inf. μιξαι, mid. ipf. iter. μισγίσκετο, ἐμισγέσκοντο, fut. μίξισθαι, μισγησέσθαι, aor. 2 ἐμίκτο, μίκτο, pass. perf. part. μεμίγμένος, ἐμεμίκτο, aor. 3 pl. ἐμίχθεν, aor. 2 ἐμίγην, μίγη, 3 pl. μίγεν: I. act., *mix, mingle*; οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ, α 110; pass., ἀλεσσι μεμίγμένον εἶδωρ, λ 123; φάρμακα, δ 230; met., of bringing together, or one thing in contact with another, χεῖρας τε μένος τε (manus conserere), O 510; ἄνδρας κακότητι καὶ ἀλγεσι, υ 203; γλώσσ' ἐμίμκτο, Δ 438, cf. τ 175.—II. mid., *mingle, come in contact* with something, B 475, ε 517, K 457; freq. of intercourse, *have relations with*, friendly or hostile, ω 314, E 143, and esp. of sexual union, in various phrases; ἦν ἐμίγης, 'that you had' (cognate acc.), O 33.

**Μίδεια**: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copāis, B 507†.

**μικρός**, comp. μείων: *small, little*; of stature, δίμας, E 801, γ 296; comp. (II.)

**μικτο**: see μίγνυμι.

**Μίλητος**: *Milētus*.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868.—(2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

**μιλο-πάρηος** (μίλτος, 'vermillion'): *red-cheeked*, epith. of ships painted red, B 637, ι 125.

**Μίμῶς**: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172†.

**μινάζω** (μίννω): *remain*, B 392 and K 549.

**μινμήσκω** and **μνάομαι**, act. pres. imp. μίνμησκ', fut. μνήσω, aor. ἐμνησας, subj. μνήση, part. μνήσασσα, mid. μινμήσκομαι, part. μνωομένω, ipf. μνώοντο, fut. μνήσομαι, aor. ἐμνήσατο, μνήσαντο, imp. μνήσαι, perf. μέμνημαι, μέμνηαι and μέμνη, subj. μεμνώμεθα, opt. μεμνήμην, μεμνέωτο, fut. perf. μεμνήσομαι, inf. -εσθαι, pass. aor. inf. μνησθήναι: act., *remind, τινά (τινος)*, μ 38, A 407; mid., *call to mind, remember*, and in words, *mention, τινός*, also τινά or τι, περί τινος, η 192; φύγαδε, 'think on flight,' II 697; the perf. has pres. signif., 'remember,' implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

**μίννω**: see μένω.

**μίν**: enclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., *him, her, it*; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, M 585; αὐτόν μιν together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

**Μινύειος, Μινυήιος**: *Minyean*, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyae in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

**Μινυήιος**: a river in Elis, Α 722.

**μινύθω**, ipf. iter. μινύθεσκον: trans., *lessen, diminish*, O 492, ξ 17; intr., *decrease, fall or waste away*, δ 467, μ 46.

**μίνυνθα**: *for a little, a little while*.

**μινυνθάδιος**, comp. διώτερος: *lasting but a little while, brief*, X 54, O 612.

**μινυρίζω**, ipf. μινυρίζον: *whimper, whine, moan*, E 889 and δ 719.

**Μίνως**: *Minos*, son of Zeus and Eurōpa, father of Deucalion and Ariadne, ruler of Crete, and after his death a ruler in the nether world, λ 322, 568 ff.

**μισγ-άγκεια** (ἀγκος): *meeting of mountain gleis, basin*, Δ 453†.

**μισγω**: see μίγνυμι.

**μίσηω**, aor. *μίσησε*: *hate*, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.', P 272†.

**μισθός**: *pay, wages*, also pl.

**μιστύλλω**: *cut in bits or small pieces*, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, A 465.

**μίτος**: *thread of the warp, warp*, Ψ 762†. (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)

**μίτρη**: a *band or girdle* round the waist and abdomen, below the *στατός θώρηξ*, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the *ζῶμα*, which covered it, while over both and the *θώρηξ* passed the *ζωστήρ*. (See cut No. 3.)

**μίτθεις**: see μίγνυμι.

1. **μνάομαι**: see μιμνήσκω.

2. **μνάομαι**, 2 sing. *μνάῃ, μνῶνται*, inf. *μνάσθαι, μνάσθαι*, part. *μνώμενος*, ipf. *μνώμεθα, μνώνοντο*, iter. *μνάσκετο*: *woo, court, win by wooing*; *γυναῖκα, ἄκοιτην, δῆμαρτα*, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.

**μνήμα, ατος** (μιμνήσκω): *memorial*.

**μνημοσύνη** (μιμνήσκω): *remembrance*, w. *γενέσθω*, a periphr. for a pass. of *μηνήμαι*, Θ 181†.

**μνήμων** (μιμνήσκω): *mindful, remembering*, 'bent on,' *τινός*, θ 163.

**μνήσαι, μνησάσκετο**: see μιμνήσκω.

**Μνήσος**: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

**μνηστεύω** (*μνηστός*), aor. part. *μνηστεύσαντες*: *woo*, δ 684 and σ 277.

**μνηστήρ, ἦρος** (*μνάομαι* 2): only pl., *suitors*, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, π 247.

**μνήστις** (μιμνήσκω): *remembrance*, ν 280†.

**μνηστός**, only fem. *μνηστή*: *wooed and won, wedded, ἀλοχος*. Opp. *παλάκις, δουρικτήτη*, etc., Z 246, α 36.

**μνηστύς, vos**: *wooing, courting*. (Od.)

**μνωόμενος, μνώμενος, μνώνοντο**: see μιμνήσκω.

**μογέω** (*μόγος*), aor. (ἐ) *μόγησα*: *toil, labor, suffer*, in the last sense often w. acc., *ἀλγεα, πολλά*, β 343, Ψ 607; freq. the part. w. another verb, 'hard-

ly,' λ 636; *ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες*, 'weary after their work,' ω 388.

**μόγῃς**: *with toil, scarcely*.

**μόγος**: *toil*, Δ 27†.

**μογοσ-τόκος** (*τίκτω*): *travail-producing*, epith. of the Eilithyiae. (Il.)

**μόθος**: *tumult of battle, of war-chariots* (ἵππιον). (Il.)

**μοῖρα** (*μειρομαι*): *part, portion, share*, in booty, of the feast, etc., K 252, O 195, δ 97; *οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν*, 'not a particle,' ν 171; significant of a *proper share*, hence *ἐν μοίρῃ, κατὰ (παρὰ) μοῖραν*, 'properly,' 'duly,' 'rightly,' etc.; then of one's *lot, fortune, fate, doom*; *μοῖρα βιότοιο, θανάτου*, Δ 170, β 100; w. acc. and inf., *εἰ μοῖρα* (sc. *ἔστι*) *δαμνηναί πάντας ὁμῶς*, P 421.—Personified, *Μοῖρα, Fate*; pl., Ω 49, cf. η 197.

**μοιρη-γενής**, voc. *-ές*: *child of destiny, Fortune's child*, Γ 182†.

**μοιχ-άγρια** (*μοιχός, ἄγρη*): the fine imposed upon one taken in adultery, θ 332†.

**μολεῖν**: see βλώσκω.

**μόλιβος**: *lead*, Λ 237†.

**Μολίων**: (1) *son of Molione*, the wife of Actor, dual *Μολίονε*, see 'Ακτορίωνε.—(2) a Trojan, companion of Thymbraeus, slain by Odysseus, Λ 322.

**μολοβρός**: *glutton, gormandizer*, ρ 219 and σ 26.

**Μόλος**: father of Meriones, K 269, N 249.

**μολούσα, μολών**: see βλώσκω.

**μολπή** (*μέλπω*): *play, entertainment with music and dancing*, ζ 101, A 472; *music, singing and dancing*, Σ 572.

**μολύβδαινα**: *lead attached to a fishing-line, sinker*, Ω 80†.

**μονώ, μονώνω**, aor. *μόυνωσε*, pass. part. *μονωθείς, μονωθέντα*: *make lone or single*, so propagate a race that there shall always be but one solitary heir, π 117; pass. part., *left alone*.

**μόριμος** (*μόρος*) = *μόρσιμος*, Υ 302†.

**μορμύρω**: only part., of water, *mur-muring, dashing*; *ἀφρῶ*, E 599, Σ 403.

**μορούεις, εσσα, εν**: doubtful word, *mulberry-colored, dark-hued*.

**μόρος** (*μειρομαι*, cf. *Μοrs*): *lot, fate, doom*; *ὕπερ κόρον*, Φ 517, α 34; esp. in bad sense, *κακός, αἰνός μόρος*,

Σ 465; hence *death* (abstract noun answering to the adj. βροτός).

**μόρσιμος** (μόρος): *fated*, ordained by fate, w. inf., T 417, E 674; of persons, *destined to death, doomed*, X 13; to marriage, π 392; *μόρσιμον ἡμαρ*, 'day of death,' O 613.

**Μόρσιος**: a Mysian, the son of Hipotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

**μορύσσω**: only pass. perf. part., *μεμυρνήμενα* (-χμένα), *stained*, v 435†.

**μορφή**: *form, fig., grace; ἐπέων*, λ 367, θ 170. (Od.)

**μόρφος**: a species of eagle, *swamp-eagle*, Ω 316†.

**μόσχος**: as adj. w. *λύγοισι*, *young, tender, pliant*, Λ 105†.

**Μούλιος**: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, A 739.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 696.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 472.—(4) a native of Dulichium, herald of Amphinomus, σ 423.

**μούναξ**: *singly*. (Od.)

**μόνους** (Att. *μόνος*): *alone, 'single,' desolate, 'forsaken,' β 365, κ 157.*

**Μούσα**, pl. **Μούσαι**: *Muse*, the *Muses*, nine in number, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, θ 488, B 598, ω 60; they sing for the gods, and inspire the bard, A 604, A 1, α 1, B 484.

**μοχθέω** (*μόχθος*), fut. inf. *μοχθήσειν*: *toil, suffer, 'be worn with suffering,' K 106†.*

**μοχθίζω** = *μοχθέω*, B 723†.

**μοχλέω**: *pry or heave up* (with levers, *μοχλοί*), M 259†.

**μοχλός**: *lever, crow, hand-spike* (not roller), ε 261; in ι, of a stake.

**Μύδων**: a king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

**μυδαλέος**: *wet, dripping* (with blood), Α 54†.

**Μύδων**: (1) son of Atymnius, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, E 580.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

**μυελόεις**, *εσσα*, εν (*μυελός*): *full of marrow, marrowy*, ι 293†.

**μυελός**: *marrow; fig., of nourishing food*, *μυελός ἀνδρῶν*, β 290.

**μυθέομαι** (*μῦθος*), 2 sing. *μῦθείαι* and *μῦθείαι*, ipf. iter. *μῦθίσκοντο*, fut. *μῦθήσομαι*, aor. *μῦθήσάμην*: *speak or talk of, describe, explain, relate*, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-

course (see *μῦθος*), *ἕκαστα, πάντα κατὰ θυμόν, νημερτία, μῆνιν Ἀπόλλωνος*, v 191, I 645, Z 382, A 74; w. pred. adj., *πόλιν πολύχρυσον*, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

**μῦθο-λαγείω**: *relate*. (Od.)

**μῦθος**: *speech* with reference to the subject-matter, like the later *λόγος*, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, 597, ο 196, Α 545.

**μυία**: *fly*, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, P 570. (Il.)

**Μυκάλη**: *Mycalē*, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, B 869†.

**Μυκαλησσός**: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

**μυκάομαι**, part. *μυκόμεναι*, aor. 2 *μύκον*, *μυκε*, perf. part. *μεμυκώς*, plur. *ἐμμυκέι*: *low, bellow*, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, *μεμυκώς ἤντε ταῦρος*, Φ 237; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' M 460, Υ 260.

**μυκηγήν**: *lowing, bellowing*, Σ 575 and μ 265.

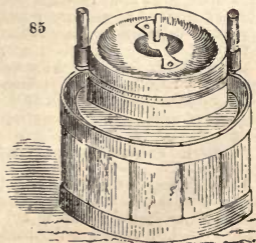
**Μυκήνη**: *Mycēne*, daughter of Inachus, β 120; eponymous heroine of the city *Μυκήνη* or *Μυκήναι*, *Mycēnae*, the residence of Agamemnon.—*Μυκήνηθεν*, *from Mycēnae*.—*Μυκηναίος*, *of Mycēnae*.

**μύκον**: see *μυκάομαι*.

**μύλαξ**, *ακος*: *mill-stone*, then of any large round stone, pl., M 161†.

**μύλη**: *mill, hand-mill*. (Od.) (Probably similar to the Roman hand-mills found in Switzerland, and represented in the cut.)

85



**μυλή-φατος** (φένω): *crushed in a mill, ground*, β 355†.

**μυλο-ειδής**, ἐς (εἶδος): *like a mill-stone*, Η 270†.

**μύνη**: *excuse*, pl., φ 111†.

**Μύνης**: son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles, Β 692 and Τ 296.

**μυρῖκη**: *tamarisk*. (Il.)

**μυρῖκινος**: *of tamarisk*, ὄζος, 'tamarisk-shoot,' Ζ 39†.

**Μυρῖνη**: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Βαττία, Β 814†.

**μυρία**: *countless*, 'myriad,' often in pl., μάλα μυρία, 'infinite in number,' ο 556, etc.; μυρίον, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' Φ 320.

**Μυρμιδόνες**: the *Myrmidons*, a Thracian tribe in Phthiōtis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Η 269, Β 684, Α 180, λ 495.

**μύρομαι**, ipf. μύρονθ': *flow, dissolve in tears, weep, lament*.

**Μύρσινος**: a village in Elis, later τὸ Μυρτούντιον, Β 616†.

**Μύσοι**: (1) a tribe on the Danube, Ν 5.—(2) kindred with the foregoing, the *Mysians* of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesēpus to Mt. Olympus, Β 858, Κ 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

**μυχμός** (μύζω): *moaning*, ω 416†.

**μυχοίτατος**, sup. formed from the locative of μυχός: *inmost* (in the men's hall), *farthest away* (from the rest and from the entrance), φ 146†.

**μυχόνδε**: *to the inmost part*, χ 270†.

**μυχός**: *inmost or farthest part, corner*, of house, hall, harbor, cave, etc. Freq. μυχῶ w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Ζ 152, γ 263.

**μύω**, aor. 3 pl. μύσαν, perf. μέμυκεν: *close*, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (Il.)

**μῦών**, ὄνος: *mass of muscle, muscles*, Η 315, 324. (Il.)

**μῶλος**: *toil and moil* of battle, freq. w. Ἄρηος, Η 147, Ρ 397.

**μῶλυ**: *moly*, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, κ 305†, described v. 304.

**μωμάομαι**, fut. μωμήσονται: *censure, reproach*, Γ 412†.

**μωμεύω** = μωμάομαι, ζ 274†.

**μῶμος**: *blame, censure*; μῶμον ἀνάψαι, 'set a brand of shame upon us,' β 86†.

**μῶνυξ**, νχος: according to the ancients, *single-hoofed, solid-hoofed* (μόνος, ὄνυξ), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (Il. and ο 46.)

## N.

**ν**: νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν, or nu euphonic, affixed to the pl. case-ending -σι, to εἰκοσι, -φι, νόσφι, κέ, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -ι of the 3d person.

**ναί** (cf. n a e): *yea, verily*, always affirmative; w. μά, Α 234.

**ναιετάω** (ναίω), part. ναιετών, -άωσα, ipf. iter. ναιετάσκον: *dwelt, inhabit*, Γ 387; and of localities, *be situated, be inhabited*, often w. εὔ, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' Β 648, β 400; significant of the very existence of a place, α 404; trans., Β 539, Ρ 172, ι 21.

**ναίω**, inf. ναίμεν, ipf. iter. ναίεσκον, aor. νάσσα, pass. aor. νάσθη, mid. pres. part. (εὔ) ναίόμενος: *dwelt, inhabit, be situated*, Β 626; the aor. is causative, καί κέ οἱ Ἄργεῖ νάσσα πόλιν, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., νάσθη, *settled in*, Ξ 119.

**νάκη**: *hairy skin*; αἰγός, ξ 530†.

**νάπη**: *forest glen, woody dell*, Θ 558 and Η 300.

**ναρκάω**: only aor., νάρκησε, *was palsied*, Θ 328†.

**νάσθη**, νάσσα: see ναίω.

**νάσσω**: only aor. έναξε, *stamped down*; γαῖαν, φ 122†.

**Νάσσης**: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

**Ναυβολίδης**: son of Naubolus.—(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 116.

**ναύ-λοχος** (root λεχ): for ships to lie in, 'safe for ships,' of harbors, δ 846 and κ 141.

**ναύ-μαχος**: for naval combat; ξυστά, O 389 and 677.

**ναῦς**: see νηῦς.

**Ναυσίθοος**: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinous, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

**Ναυσικάα**: Nausicaa, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinous and Arête, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464.

**ναυσι-κλειτός**: renowned for ships, ζ 22†.

**ναυσι-κλυτός** = ναυσικλειτός, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 415.

**Ναυτεύς**: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

**ναύτης**: seaman, sailor, only pl.

**ναυτιλίη**: seamanship, θ 253†.

**ναυτίλλομαι**: sail, δ 672 and ξ 246.

**ναῦφι(ν)**: see νηῦς.

**νάω, ναίω** (σνάφω), ipf. ναῖον (v. l. νᾶον): flow; ὄρῳ, 'ran over' with whey, ι 222.

**Νέαιρα**: a nymph, the mother of Lampetie and Phaethūsa by Helius, μ 133†.

**νεαρός** (νέος): youthful, B 289†.

**νεάτος, νειάτος** (νέος): newest, but always of position, *extremest, last, lowest*, Z 295, ο 108; apparently, 'topmost,' Ξ 466.

**νεβρός**: fawn; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

**νέες, νέεσσι**: see νηῦς.

**νήηαι**: see νέομαι.

**νη-γενής, ἐς**: new-born, δ 336 and ρ 127.

**νε-ηκής, ἐς** (ἀκή): freshly whetted, N 391 and II 484.

**νέ-ηλυς** (ἤλυθον): newly come, K 434 and 558.

**νηνήης** (Att. νεανίᾱς): young (man), youth, always w. ἀνήρ. (Od.)

**νηνίς, ἰδος**: maiden.

**νείαι**: see νέομαι.

**νείαιρα** (νέος, cf. νεάτος): lower; γαστήρ, the lower part of the belly, abdomen, E 539. (Il.)

**νειάτος**: see νεάτος.

**νεικέω, νεικέω** (νεῖκος), νεικῶσι, subj. νεικέει(σι), inf. νεικέειν, part. νεικέειων, ipf. νεικέειον, iter. νεικέεισκε, fut. νεικέσω, aor. (ἐ)νείκε(σ)σα: *strive, quarrel*; ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα ἀλλήλοισι, 'contend in railing and strife,' Y 252; ὑβρᾶιδ, *reprove*, opp. αἰνεῖν, K 249, Ω 29; μάλα, 'angrily'; ἀντην, 'out-right,' ρ 239.

**νείκος, εος**: contention, strife, quarrel, esp. in words; *dispute, dissension*, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, πολέμοιο, φύλοπιδος, ἔριδος, N 271, P 384, Y 140; *reproof, taunt*, I 448, H 95.

**νεῖμα**: see νέμω.

**νελόθεν** (νέος): from below; ἐκ κραδίης, 'from the depths of his heart,' K 10†.

**νελόθι** (νέος): below; λίμνης, 'down in the depths of the sea,' Φ 317†.

**νεός** (νέος): sc. γῆ, *new land, fallow land*, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 541, ε 137.

**νείται**: see νέομαι.

**νείφω**: see νίφω.

**νεκάς, ἄδος** (νέκυς): heap of slain, E 886†.

**νεκρός**: dead body, corpse; with τεθνηῶτα, μ 10; also νεκρῶν κατατεθνήτων, see καταθνήσκω. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, the dead, Ψ 51, λ 34.

**νέκταρ, ἀρος**: nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, A 598, Δ 3, applied as a preservative against decay, T 38. Why the lexicons say that νέκταρ means wine when the Cyclops speak of a 'sample of nectar and ambrosia,' we do not know, ι 359.

**νεκτάρεος**: nectar-like, fragrant as nectar. (Il.)

**νέκυς, υος** = νεκρός.

**νεμέθομαι** = νέμομαι, *feed*, Δ 635†.

**νεμεσάω, νεμεσσάω** (νέμεσις), fut. νεμεσήσω, aor. νεμέσησα, mid. fut. νεμεσήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. νεμέσησθεν: *be indignant or justly angry* with one (at anything), τινί (τι), *take ill*, ζ 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or οὔνεκα, φ 169, ψ 213; mid., like active, also *shrink from, be ashamed*, w. inf., δ 158.

**νεμεσητός, νεμεσσητός**: causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong, usually



neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' I 523, χ 59, *to be dreaded*, Λ 649.

**νεμεσίζομαι** (νέμεσις), ipf. νεμεσίζετο: *be angry with one* (for something), τινί (τι), E 757; *be ashamed*, foll. by acc. and inf., P 254; *dread, fear*, θεούς, α 263.

**νέμεσις**, dat. νεμίσσῃ (-ει), (νέμω, 'dispensation'): *just indignation, anger, censure*; οὐ νέμεσις, 'no wonder,' Γ 156; ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθε αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν, self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,' N 122, Z 351.

**νεμεσσάω, νεμεσσητός**: see νεμεσάω, νεμεσητός.

**νέμεσαι, νεμίσσῃ**: see νέμεσις.

**νέμος, εος** (νέμεσθαι, cf. nemus): *wood-pasture, glade*, Λ 480†.

**νέμω**, aor. ἐνεμα, νεῖμεν, imp. νεῖμον: I. act., *dispense, divide, assign, μοιραῖς, κρία*, etc.; τινί τι, Γ 274, ζ 188; then *pasture or tend flocks*, ι 233; pass., *be consumed* (cf. the mid.), πυρί, B 780.—II. mid., *have to oneself, possess, enjoy, πατρώια, τέμενος*, ν 336, M 313; *inhabit*, β 167; then *feed* (υρον), esp. of flocks and herds, *graze*, E 777, ν 407, ι 449.

**νέμπται**: see νίζω.

**νεο-αρδής, ἐς** (ἀρδῶ): *freshly watered*, Φ 346†.

**νεο-γυλός**: *new-born, young*; σκύλαξ, μ 86†.

**νεό-δαρτος** (δέρω): *newly-flayed*. (Od.)

**νεο-θηλής, ἐς** (θάλλω): *fresh-sprouting*, Ξ 347†.

**νεοότη**: *youthfulness, youthful thoughtlessness*, Ψ 604†.

**νέομαι, νεύμαι, νεΐαι, νεῖται**, subj. 2 sing. *νέηαι*, inf. νεῖσθαι, ipf. νεόμεν, *νέοντο* pres., usually w. fut. signif., *go or come somewhere* (as specified), esp. *return*, abs., β 238, λ 114, μ 188.

**νέον**: see νέος.

**νεο-πενθής, ἐς**: *new to sorrow*, λ 39†.

**νεό-πλυτος** (πλύνω): *newly washed*, ζ 64†.

**νεό-πριτος** (πρίω): *fresh-sawn*, θ 404†.

**Νεοπτόλεμος**: *Neoptolemus*, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyros, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Menelaus, T 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

**νέος**, comp. **νεώτερος**: *new, fresh, young*; opp. *παλαιός*, δ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 433, I 36, θ 202; adv., **νέον**, *just now, lately*, π 181, 199.

**νέος**: see νηύς.

**νεό-σμηκτος** (σμάω): *freshly polished*, N 342†.

**νεοσσός** (νέος): *young (bird), fledgling*. (Il.)

**νεό-στροφος** (στρέφω): *newly twisted*; *νευρή*, O 469†.

**νεό-τευκτος** (τεύχω): *newly wrought*, Φ 592†.

**νεο-τευχής, ἐς** (τεύχω): *newly made*, E 194†.

**νεότης, ητος** (νέος): *youth*. (Il.)

**νεο-ούτατος** (οὐτάω): *lately wounded*. (Il.)

**νέ-ποδες** (νέω): 'swim-footed,' *web-footed*, δ 404†. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = nepotes, 'offspring.'

**νέρθε(ν)** (ἐνερθεν, ἐνερος): *below, under*, w. gen., λ 302.

**Νεστόρεος**: *of Nestor*.

**Νεστορίδαι**, the sons of Nestor, Antilochus and Thrasymēdes, II 317.

**Νεστορίδης**: *son of Nestor*.—(1) Antilochus, Z 33, O 589, Ψ 353.—(2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

**Νέστωρ**: *Nestor*, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, A 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, Λ 669 ff., A 262 ff., Ψ 630 ff. In the Odyssey he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.

**νεύμαι**: see νέομαι.

**νευρή**: *sinew, only as bow-string*.

**νεύρον**: *sinew, tendon*; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.

**νεοστάζω** (νεύω): *keep nodding, nod κεφαλῶν*, bending down the head, σ 154; ὄφρυσσι, of giving a sign, μ 194.

**νεύω** (cf. nuō), fut. *νεύσω*, aor. *νευσα*: *nod*, often of giving assent or a promise, θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλάς, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 237.

**νεφέλη**: *cloud*; fig., of death, grief, Υ 417, P 591, ω 315.

νεφελ-ηγερέτα (ἀγείρω), nom. for -της: *cloud-gathering*, the *cloud-compeller*, Zeus.

νέφος, εος: *cloud*, often in pl., O 688; fig., νέφος θανάτοιο, Π 350, δ 180; also of dense numbers, Τρώων, πολέμοιο, Π 66, P 243.

1. νέω (σνέφω), ipf. ἔννεον: *swim*.

2. νέω (cf. νεο), mid. aor. νήσαντο: *spin*, η 198†.

νη-: inseparable neg. prefix.

νηά, νηάδε: see νηϋς.

νηγάτεος: doubtful word, *new-made*, B 43 and Ξ 185.

νήγητος (νη-, ἐγείρω): *sound, deep sleep*; neut., as adv., εὔδειν, *without waking*. (Od.)

νήδυια (νηδύς), pl.: *bowels*, P 524†.

νήδυμος: doubtful word, epith. of sleep, *sweet, balmy*.

νηδύς, ὕος: *belly, stomach*; 'womb,' Ω 496.

νήες, νήεσσι: see νηϋς.

νήεω (Att. νέω), ipf. νήεον, νήει, aor. νήεσα, mid. aor. inf. νήεσασθαι, imp. -άσθω: *heap or pile up*; also *load, fill with cargo*; νήας, I 359; mid., one's own ship, I 137, 279.

Νηιάς, ἄδος: *Naiad*, water-nymph, pl. (Od.)

Νήιον: Mt. *Neium*, in Ithaca, α 186†.

νήιος (νηϋς): *for ships*; δόρυ νήιον, *ship-timber*, also without δόρυ, N 391, Π 484.

Νηίς, ἰδος = Νηιάς. (Π.)

νήης, ἰδος (νη-, root *Fiδ*): *unknown, unpractised in*; τινός, θ 79; abs., *inexperienced*, H 198.

νη-κερδής, ἐς (κέρδος): *profitless, useless*.

νηκουστέω (ἀκούω), aor. νηκούστησα: *fail to hearken, disobey*, w. gen., Y 14†.

νηλεής, νηλής (νη-, ἔλειος): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless*; of persons, and often fig., θυμός, ἦτορ, δεσμός, νηλεές ἦμαρ, 'day of death'; ὕπνος, of a sleep productive of disastrous consequences, μ 372.

Νηλείδης = Νηληιάδης, Ψ 652.

νήλειτις, ἰδος (νη-, ἀλταίνω): *guiltless, innocent*. V. l. νηλιτεΐς. (Od.)

Νηλεΐς: *Neleus*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, husband of Chloris, and father of Pero and Nestor, λ 254, 281, ο

233; driven from Iolcus in Thessaly by his brother Pelias, he wanders to Messenia and founds Pylos, γ 4; all of his sons except Nestor were slain in a war with Heracles, Λ 692.

Νηληιάδης: *son of Neleus*, Nestor.

Νηληΐος: *of Neleus, Neleian*.

νηλής: see νηλεΐς.

νηλιτής, νηλιτεΐς: see νηλειτις.

νημα, ατος (νέω 2): *that which is spun, yarn*. (Od.)

νημερτής, ἐς (ἀμαρτάνω): *unerring, infallible*; freq., νημερτές, νημερτέα εἰπεῖν, *truthfully, truly*, γ 19, δ 314.—Adv., νημερτέως, ε 98, τ 296.

Νημερτής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

νημεμία (νήνεμος): *windless calm*, E 523; as adj. (or appositive), w. γαλήνη, ε 392, μ 169.

νήνεμος (νη-, ἄνεμος): *windless, breathless*; αἰθήρ, θ 556†.

νηός (ναίω): *dwelling of a god, temple, fane*. (For an idea of the interior of the cella of a temple, cf. cut under βωμός, with statue of Aphrodite and altar.)

νηός: see νηϋς.

νη-πενθής, ἐς (πένθος): 'without sorrow,' *soothing sorrow*; φάρμακον, an Egyptian magic drug,' δ 221†.

νηπιιάς: see νηπιέη.

νηπιαχεύω: *play like a child*, part., X 502†.

νηπιάχος = νήπιος. (Π.)

νηπιέη (νήπιος), acc. pl. νηπιιάς: *infancy, childhood, helplessness of childhood*, I 491; pl., *childish thoughts*.

νήπιος: epith. of little children or young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,' νήπια τέκνα, I 440, B 311, A 113; often fig., indicating the blind unconsciousness on the part of men that suggests an analogy between the relation of men to higher powers and that of infants to adults, 'helpless,' 'unwitting,' and sometimes disparagingly, 'simple,' 'childish,' A 561, X 445.

νή-ποινος (ποινή): *without compensation, unavenged*; adv., νήποινον, *with impunity*, α 160.

νηπύτιος = νήπιος. (Π.)

Νηρηΐς, ἰδος: *Nereid*, i. e. daughter of Nereus, who is himself not named by Homer, but is only called ἄλιος γέρον, Λ 538; pl., Σ 38, 49, 52.

Νήρικος: originally a promontory

on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

**Νήριτον**: Mt. *Neritum*, in Ithaca, ν 351, B 632, ι 22.

**Νήριτος**: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

**νήριτος**: see *εικοσινήριτος*.

**Νησαίη**: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

**νήσος** (νέω 1): *island*.

**νήστις**, ιος (νη-, ἔδω): *not eating*, without food, fasting.

**νητός** (νέω, νήεω): *piled up*, β 338†.

**νηὺς** (νέω 1), gen. *νηός* and *νεός*, dat. *νηί*, acc. *νηα* and *νέα*, pl. *νηές*, *νέες*, gen. *νηῶν*, *νεῶν*, *ναῦφιν*, dat. *νηυσί*, *νῆεσσι*, *νέεσσιν*, *ναῦφιν*, acc. *νηας*, *νέας*: *ship, vessel*. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see cut under *ἔδαφος*), are as follows: of the hull, *πρόπις*, *πρόρη*, *πρύμνη*, *ἑπηγκενίδες*, *πηδάλιον*, *οἴημα*, *ιστός*, *ιστοπίκη*, *ιστοδόκη*, *ζυγά*, *κληίδες*, *τροπός*. Of the rigging, *ιστία*, *πίσματα*, *πόδες*, *ἑπίτονος*, *πρότονος*. Oar, *ἑρεμός*, *κώπη*. Homer mentions ships of burden, *φορτίδες*, ι 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl., *νῆες*, *the ships*, often in the Iliad of the camp of the Greeks, which included *νῆες* and *κλισίαι*, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—*νήαδε*, *to the ship*, ν 19.

**νήχω** (σνήχω) and **νήχομαι**, inf. *νηχέμεναι*, part. *νηχόμενος*, ipf. *νηχον*, fut. *νήξομαι*: *swim*. (Od.)

**νίζω**, imp. *νίζε*(ε), ipf. *νίζον*, fut. *νίψω*, aor. *νίψα*, mid. ipf. *νίζετο*, aor. *νιψάμην*, pass. perf. *νένιπται*: *wash, wash off*, mid., oneself or a part of oneself; w. two accusatives, *νίψαι τινά πόδας*, τ 376; mid., *χοόα ἄλμην*, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; *άλός*, 'with water from the sea,' β 261; pass., Ω 419.

**νικάω**, ipf. (ἐ)νίκων, iter. *νικάσκομεν*, fut. *νικήσω*, aor. (ἐ)νίκησα, pass. aor. part. *νικηθείς*: *be victorious or victor*, and trans., *conquer, vanquish*, in games, battle, or legal dispute (w. cognate acc., λ 545), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (*τινί*), and of things, 'prevail,' A 576, κ 46.

**νίκη**: *victory*, in battle or before the tribunal, λ 544.

**Νιόβη**: *Niobe*, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the

arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylus, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

**νίπτω**: see *νίζω*.

**Νίρεύς**: *Nireus*, son of Charopus and Aglaia, of Syme, the handsomest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles, B 671 ff.

**Νίσα**: a village on Mt. Helicon in Boeotia, B 508†.

**Νίσος**: son of Arētus, father of Amphinomus of Dulichium, π 395, σ 127, 413.

**νίσσομαι**, fut. *νίσσομαι*, ipf. *νίσσοντο* = *νίομαι*.

**Νίσυρος**: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 676†.

**νιφάς**, *άδος* (σν.): *snow-flake, snow*, mostly pl.; w. *χιόνος*, M 278. (Il.)

**νιφετός** (σν.): *snow-storm, snows*, K 7 and δ 566.

**νιφόεις**, *εσσα*, εν (σν.): *snowy, snow-clad*, epith. of mountains.

**νίφω** (σν.), inf. *νιφέμεν*: *snow*, M 280†. (V. l. *νιφέμεν*.)

**νίφα**, **νιψάμενος**: see *νίζω*.

**νοέω** (νόος), imp. *νοεί*, fut. *νοήσω*, aor. (ἐ)νόησα, mid. *νοήσατο*: *think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be* (aor. *become*) *aware, perceive*; οὐτ' εἰ καὶ ἐγὼ νοέω, 'I think so too,' δ 148; τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; νοῆσαι ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' A 343; μητρί ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' A 577; καὶ μᾶλλον νοέω φρεσὶ τῆμῃσασθαι, 'I mean to prize thee still more,' X 235; freq. ὀξὺ νοῆσαι, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., B 391, Γ 21, 30; common transitional phrase, ἀλλ(ο) ἐνόησεν, 'had another idea,' 'thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only K 501. Cf. *νόος*.

**νόημα**, *ατος* (νοίω): *thought, idea*,

*plan, mind* (more concrete than *νόος*), *v* 82; as symbol of swiftness, *νέεσ* *ώκειται* *ώς* *εἰ* *πτερόν* *ἢ* *εὐνομα*, *η* 36.

**νοήμων, ονος**: *thoughtful, discreet.* (Od.)

**Νοήμων**: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, *δ* 630, *β* 386.—(3) a Pylian, *Ψ* 612.

**νόθος**: *illegitimate or natural son*, opp. *γνήσιος*, A 102, 490; daughter (*νόθη*), N 173.

**νομέυς, ἦος** (*νέμω*): *shepherd*; *w. ἀνδρείς*, P 65.

**νομέω**, ipf. *ἐνόμειν*: *pasture, μηλα.* (Od.)

**Νομίων**: father of Nastes and Amphimachus of Caria, B 871†.

**νομός** (*νέμω*): *pasture*; fig., *ἐπέων*, 'range', *Υ* 249.

**νόος**: *mind, understanding, thought*; *οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλον ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει, | οἶον ἐγὼ νοέω*, a better 'view' than mine,' I 104. The word is somewhat flexible in its application, but needs no special illustration. Cf. *νοέω*.

**νόσος**: see *νοῦσος*.

**νοστήω** (*νόστος*), fut. *νοστήσω*, aor. *νόστησα*: *return*, often with the implication of a happy escape, K 247, P 239, *κεῖσέ με νοστήσαντα*, 'when I came there on my way home,' *δ* 619, *ο* 119.

**νόστιμος** (*νόστος*): *νόστιμον ἡμαρ*, day of return; of a person, destined to return, *v* 333, *δ* 806.

**νόστος** (*νέομαι*): *return, return home*; *νόστων γαίης Φαιήκων*, a reaching the land of the Phaeacians (*γαίης*, obj. gen.), without the notion of 'returning,' except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got back somewhere when he touched dry land, *ε* 344.

**νόσφ(ιν)**: *apart, away, aloof from*, except, *w. gen.*, A 349, B 346.

**νοσφίζομαι**, aor. *νοσφισάμην*, pass. aor. part. *νοσφισθείς*: *depart from* (*τι νόος*), *hold aloof from*, 'disregard,' B 81, *Ω* 222; *w. acc.*, *abandon*. (Od.)

**νοτιή**: *moisture, pl., rain, showers*, *Θ* 307†.

**νότιος**: *moist, wet*: neut. as subst., *water of a harbor*, *δ* 785.

**Νότος**: *south (west) wind*, bringing

rain, B 145, *γ* 295; *ἀργεστής*, A 306, *Φ* 334; *πρός Νότου*, *from the South*, *v* 111.

**νοῦς**: see *νόος*.

**νοῦσος**: *sickness, illness, disease*.

**νύ(ν)**: *now*, enclitic particle, perhaps sometimes temporal, but as a rule differing from the temporal *νῦν* as the logical and temporal uses of 'now' differ in Eng. The context in each case must decide whether the word admits of paraphrasing or not. Often *τί νυ*; and *οὐ νυ*.

**νυκτερίς, ἴδος** (*νύξ*): *bat*, *μ* 433 and *ω* 6.

**νύμφη**, voc. *νύμφα* (cf. *nubō*): *bride, lady*; after as well as at the time of marriage, I 560, *λ* 447, *Γ* 130, *δ* 743.

**Νύμφη**: *nymph*, goddess of secondary rank, as the Naiads, mountain nymphs, etc., Z 420, *ζ* 123; offerings were made to them, *ρ* 211, *μ* 318; Calypso and Circe are termed nymphs, *ε* 153, *κ* 543.

**νύμφιος** (*νύμφη*): *newly-married*, *η* 65 and *Ψ* 223.

**νῦν**: *now*, freq. *νῦν δὴ*, *νῦν αὖ*, and esp. *νῦν δέ*, 'as it is,' 'as it was,' contrasting the real state of the case with a supposed one, A 417. In the uses that are not strictly temporal *νῦν* differs from *νύν* only in form (quantity), not in meaning, K 175.

**νύξ, νυκτός**, acc. *νύκτα, νύχθ'*: *night*, fig., of death, E 310. — Personified, **Νύξ, Night**, *Ξ* 259.

**νύος**: *daughter-in-law or sister-in-law*, *Γ* 49.

**Νύσηιον**: *Nysaeum*, the region about Nysa, where the god Dionysus was reared, Z 133†.

**νύσσα**: *turning-post* (*meta*), in the hippodrome, *Ψ* 332; elsewhere, *starting-point or line*.

**νύσσω**, part. *νύσσων, -οντες*, pass. pres. part. *νύσσομένων*: *prick, pierce*. (Il. and *ξ* 485.)

**νῶ**: see *νῶι*.

**νωλής, ἔς**: *lazy, sluggish*, A 559†.

**νῶι** (cf. *nos*), nom. dual, gen. and dat. *νῶιν*, acc. *νῶι* and *νῶ*: *we two, both of us*.

**νωίτερος**: *of us two, of us both*, *Ο* 39 and *μ* 185.

**νωλεμές**: *continually, unceasingly*, *Ξ* 58; usually with *αἰεί*.

νωλεμέως: *unceasingly, firmly*, Δ 428.

νωμάω (νέμω), aor. νόμησα: *deal out, distribute*, A 471, γ 340; *handle, wield, control*; ἐγχος, σκῆπτρον, πόδα νηός, E 594, Γ 218, κ 32; *ply the limbs, πόδας καὶ γούνατα*, K 358; *met., 'revolve' (versare)*, νόον, κέρδεα, ν 255, σ 216.

νώνυμος and νώνυμνος (νη-, ὄνομα): *nameless, inglorious*.

νῶροψ, οπος: epithet of χαλκός, *shining, glittering*. (Ι. and ω 467, 500.)

νῶτον: *back, of meat, back-piece, chine*, I 207, pl., H 321; *fig., εὐρεία νῶτα θαλάσσης*.

νωχελίη: *sloth, sluggishness*, T 411†.

### III.

ξάινω (cf. ξέω): *comb or card wool*, χ 423†.

ξανθός: *reddish-yellow, blond or auburn (flavus)*; of horses, *sorrel or cream-colored*, Δ 680.

Ξάνθος: *Xanthus*.—(1) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(2) name of one of the horses

of Achilles (see ξανθός), Π 149.—(3) name of one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

—(4) another name of the river Scamander, and, personified, the river-god, Υ 40, 74, Φ 146.—(5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, B 877.

ξεινήιον: *token of guest-friendship, or hospitality, a present given in honor of this relation*, K 269, Z 218, or *entertainment*, Σ 408; *ironically*, ι 370; as adj., w. δῶρα, ω 273.

ξείνιος and ξένιος: *pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship*, Ζεύς, *protector of guests (strangers)*, N 625, ι 271; τράπεζα, *hospitable board*, ξ 158; *neut. as subst. = ξεινήιον, pl., sc. δῶρα*.

ξεινο-δόκος (δέχομαι): *guest-receiving, hospitable*; as subst., *host*, σ 64.

ξείνος: *strange, foreign*, Ω 302, η 32; ξείνε πάτερ, 'sir stranger'; *stranger, guest, guest-friend*; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when ξεινήια were exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence πατρώιος ξείνος, 'hereditary friend', Z 215.

ξεινοσύνη: *hospitality*, φ 35†.

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**ξενίη**: *hospitality, entertainment* as guest, *guest-friendship*. (Od.)

**ξένιος**: see ξείνιος.

**ξερός**: *dry*; ξερὸν ἠπείροιο, 'dry land,' ε 402†.

**ξέσσε**: see ξέω.

**ξέστος** (ξέω): *scraped, hewn smooth, polished*; of wood, stone, horn, etc.

**ξέω**, aor. ἔξεσε, ξέσσει: *scrape, hew smooth, polish*; ἀπὸ (adv.) δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα, 'cut clean off,' E 81.

**ξηραίνω**: only pass. aor., ἐξηράνθη, *was dried up*. (Il.)

**ξίφος**, εὐς: *sword*. The ξίφος had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (κόπη) by bands of dark metal (μελάντεον). It was worn in a sheath (κουλεόν), suspended by a baldric (τελαμών) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)

**ξύλον** (ξῶω): mostly pl., *wood*, not standing, but cut; sing., *trunk* of a tree, Ψ 327.

**ξύλοχος**: *thicket, jungle*.

**ξύμ-** and **ξύν-**: the former is used in compounds of βάλλω and πᾶς, the latter in comp. w. ἀγείρω, ἀγνῆμι, ἄγω, δέω, ἐλαίνω, ἔσσεσθαι, ἔχω, ἰέναι, ἰέναι, and in ξίνεσις and ξυνοχή. See under συμ-, συν-.

**ξύν-εἰκοσι**: *twenty together*, ξ 98†.

**ξύνήκε**, **ξύνήχ'**: see συνήμι.

**ξύνησιος** (ξύνός): *common, as common property*.

**ξύνιαι**, **ξύνιοι**: see συνήμι.

**ξύνιόντος**, **ξύνισαν**: see σύνεμι.

**ξύνός** (= κοινός): *common*; 'Ἐνῆ-άλιος, 'even-handed,' 'shifting,' Σ 309.

**ξύρόν** (ξῶω): *razor*; proverb 'on the razor's edge,' see ἀκμή, Κ 173†.

**ξύστόν** (ξῶω): the polished *shaft* of a spear, *spear*; ναύμαχον, 'ship-pike,' O 388, 677.

**ξύω** (cf. ξέω), ipf. ξύων, aor. ἔξῶσε: *shave, scrape smooth, smooth*, Ξ 179.

## O.

**ο**: 'prothetic,' as in ὄβριμος, ὀμίχλη, ὄνομα; 'copulative,' as in ὄπατρος, οἰότης.

**ὁ, ἡ, τό**, epic forms, gen. τοῖο, du. τοῖν, pl. τοί, ται, gen. τῶν, dat. τοῖσι, τῆς(ι): (1) as demonstrative pronoun, *that, those*, often merely an emphatic *he, she, it, pl. they, them*; οὐδὲ παλαιῶν (γυναικῶν), | τῶν αἰ πάρος ἦσαν, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, αὐτὰρ δ μήνι . . . Ἀχιλλεύς, 'he, namely Achilles,' A 488; ἡ δ' ἔσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, α 125; freq. δ μὲν . . . δ δέ, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, etc., *the one . . . the other, this . . . that*, etc. The word should be accented when used as a demonstrative.—(2) as definite article, *the*, a use denied by some to Homer, but the sense imperatively demands the later weakened force in many passages, and does not admit the stronger,

Αἰᾶς δ' ὁ μέγας, Π 358; αἰὲν ἀποκτίωνων τὸν ὀπίστατον, Θ 342; τὰ τ' ἐόντα τὰ τ' ἐσόμενα, A 70, and oftenest w. adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, *who, which*, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ. The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, Π 835, Φ 59, 230, α 254, β 262, δ 777; πατρός, ὃ σ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐόντα, λ 67. τί is often appended to the word when used relatively, ται τε, ὃ τε, μ 40.—For ὃ γε, see ὄγε.

**ὄ**: neuter, see ὄς.

**ὄαρ**, *αρος*, dat. pl. ὄρῃσιν: *wife*. (Il.) **ὄαρίζω**, inf. ὄαρίζομαι, ipf. ὄαρίζε: *converse familiarly, chat*. (Il.)

**ὄαριστής** (ὄαρίζω): *bosom friend*, τ 179†.

**ὄαριστής**, *έος* (ὄαρίζω): *familiar converse*; πάρφασις, 'fond beguilement,' Ξ 216; iron., πολέμον, προμάχων, P 228, N 291.

**ὄβελός**: *sprit*. (See cuts under πεμπώβολον.)

**ὄβριμο-εργός** (*Φέργων*): *worker of grave or monstrous deeds*, E 403 and X 418.

**ὄβριμο-πάτηρ**: *daughter of a mighty father*, Athēna.

**ὄβριμος** (*βρίθω*): *heavy, ponderous; ἄχθος, θυρέον*, ε 233, 241; then of persons, *stout, mighty*, O 112, T 408.

**ὄγδόατος** and **ὄγδοος**: *eighth*.

**ὄγδώκοντα**: *eighty*.

**ὄγε, ἦγε, τόγε** (ὄ γε, etc.): the demonstr. ὄ, ἦ, τό intensified, and yet often employed where we should not only expect no emphasis, but not even any pronoun at all, as in the second of two alternatives, Γ 409, M 240, β 327. ὄ γε serves, however, to keep before the mind a person once mentioned (and perhaps returned to after an interruption), thus usually the very opp. of ὃ δέ, which introduces a new person in antithesis.

**ὄγκιον** (*ὄγκος*): *basket or box to hold arrow-heads or other things of iron*, φ 61†.

**ὄγκος**: *barb of an arrow*, pl. (Il.)

**ὄγμος** (*ἄγω*): *furrow, also swath made by the mower or reaper*, Σ 552, 557.

**ὄγχηστός**: *Onchestus*, a town on Lake Copāis in Boeotia, with a grove of Poseidon, B 506.

**ὄγχνη**: *pear-tree, pear*. (Od.)

**ὄδαίος** (*ὄδός*): *belonging to a journey*, pl. *ὄδαία, freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ο 445.

**ὄδαξ** (*δάκνω*): *adv., with the teeth, biting; λάξσθαι, ελεῖν, γαῖαν, οὐδας, 'bite the dust,' X 17; ὄδαξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντο, 'bit their lips,' in vexation, α 381.*

**ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε**, pl. dat. *τοῖσδε* and *τοῖσδεσ(σ)ι*: demonstr. pron., *this here, 'he, she, it here,'* pointing out a person or thing that is either actually (locally) present, or is a subject of present consideration or interest; hence the word is often 'deictic,' i. e. appropriately accompanied by a gesture, *καί ποτί τις εἶπρσαν . . . Ἐκτορος ἦδε γυνή*, see, 'this' is the wife of Hector, Z 460; *νῆς μοι ἦδ' ἔστηκεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ*, is stationed 'here,' just outside the town, α 185; *ἡμεῖς οἶδε*, 'we here,' α 76; freq. referring to what follows, A 41, ο 211; and sometimes anticipating a relative, B 346.

**ὄδεύω** (*ὄδος*): *travel, go*, A 569†.

**ὄδιος**: (1) leader of the Halizonians, slain by Agamemnon, B 856, E 39.—(2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

**ὄδιτης** (*ὄδός*): *traveller, wayfarer*; w. *ἄνθρωπος*, Π 263, ν 123.

**ὄδμη** (root ὀδ): *smell, fragrance*.

**ὄδοι-πόριον**: *reward for the journey*, ο 506†.

**ὄδοι-πορος**: *travelling, as subst., wayfarer*, Ω 375†.

**ὄδος, οὐδός**: *way, path, road, journey*, ρ 196; even by sea, β 273; *πρὸ ὀδοῦ γενέσθαι, 'progress on one's way,'* Δ 382.

**ὄδους, ὀδόντος**: *tooth*.

**ὄδῦνη**: *pain, sometimes of the mind*; sing., *Ἡράκλῆος, 'for Heracles,'* O 25; elsewhere pl.

**ὄδυνή-φατος** (*φένω*): *pain-killing, relieving pain*. (Il.)

**ὄδύρομαι**, aor. part. *ὄδῦράμενος*: *grieve, lament*; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., *τινά or τί, α 243, ε 153.*

**ὄδυσηῖος**: *of Odysseus*, σ 353.

**ὄδυσεύς, ὄδυσεύς**, gen. *ὄδυσηῖος, ὄδυσηος, ὄδυσεύς*, ω 398; dat. *ὄδυσηι, ὄδυσει*, acc. *ὄδυσηα, ὄδυσηία, ὄδυση, τ 136: Odysseus (Ulysses, Ulixes), son of Laertes and Clitene, resident in the island of Ithaca and king of the Cephallenians, who inhabited Ithaca, Same, Zacynthus, Aegilops, Crocyleia, and a strip of the opposite mainland. Odysseus is the hero of the Odyssey, but figures very prominently in the Iliad also. He inherited his craft from his maternal grandfather Autolycus, see τ 394 ff. Homer indicates the origin of Odysseus' name in τ 406 ff., and plays upon the name also in α 62.*

**ὄδύσσομαι**, aor. *ὄδύσαο, -ατο, ὄδύσαντο*, part. *ὄδύσάμενος*, perf. *ὄδῶδυσται*: *be incensed with, hate, τινί*, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning, τ 407; pass., ε 423.

**ὄδῶδει**: see ὄζω.

**ὄδῶδυσται**: see ὄδύσσομαι.

**ὄεσσι**: see ὄις.

**ὄζος**: *shoot, twig*; fig., *Ἄρηος, 'scion of Ares,'* B 540, 745.

**ὄζω** (root ὀδ), plur. *ὄδῶδες*: *be fragrant or redolent; ὄδμη ὄδῶδει, 'was exhaled,'* ε 60 and ι 210.

**ὄθεν** (*ὄς*): *whence; with pers. ante-*

cedent when place or source is meant, γ 319.

ὅθ(ι) (ὅς): *where, there where; ὅθι περ, 'even where,'* ξ 532.

ὄθομαι, ὄθεσθαι, ipf. ὄθεσ(ο): always w. neg., not to heed, trouble oneself or care about, τιμός, also abs., and w. inf. or part., E 403.

ὀθόνη: only pl., *fine linen, linen garments,* Σ 595. Γ 141

Ὀθρυνεύς: an ally of the Trojans from Cabēsus, N 363, 370, 374, 772.

οἶ: see οὐ.

οἶα: see οἶος.

οἰγνῦμι, aor. ᾠξε, ᾠξε, ᾠξαν, part. οἰξᾶσα, pass. ipf. ᾠγνυνο: *open doors or gates, broach wine,* γ 392.

οἶδα, οἶδας, οἶδε: see εἶδω, II.

οἰδάνω (οἰδέω): *cause to swell, met., νόον (with rage),* I 554; pass., also met., *swell,* I 646.

οἰδέω, ipf. ᾠδε: *swell, be swollen,* ε 455†.

Οἰδιπόδης: *Oedipus, king of Thebes, son of Laius and Epicaste, and father of Eteocles, Polynices, and Antigone,* Ψ 679, λ 271.

οἶσμα, ατος: *swell of the sea, billow,* Φ 234 and Ψ 230.

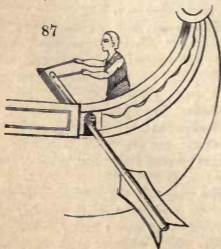
οἰότης (ὀφίτης, φέτος): *of equal age,* pl., B 765†.

οἰζυρός, comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *full of woe, wretched,* P 446, ε 105.

οἰζύς, ὄος (οἶ, 'alas!'): *woe, misery.*

οἰζύω, ipf. οἰζυε, οἰζύομεν, aor. part. οἰζύσας: *suffer woe, be miserable, suffer;* κακά, Ξ 89.

οἰήιον: *viller, then helm, rudder,* ι 483; usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars, μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)



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οἰξῆ, ηκος: pl., *yoke-rings, through which the reins passed,* Ω 269†. (Cf. cuts Nos. 45 h, 10, 78 f.)

οἰκαδε (old acc. φοῖκα): adv., *homeward, home.*

οἰκέυς, ηος (φοῖκος): *inmate of a house, then servant, mostly pl.,* δ 245, ξ 4.

οἰκέω (φοῖκος), ipf. ᾠκειον, ᾠκει, pass. pres. opt. οἰκίοιτο, aor. 3 pl. ᾠκηθεν:  *dwell, inhabit; aor. pass., 'were settled,' 'came to dwell,'* B 668.

οἰκίον, pl. οἰκία (φοῖκος, dim. in form only): only pl., *abode, habitation; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc.,* M 167, 221, II 261.

Οἰκλείης: *Oecles, son of Antiphates and father of Amphiarāus,* ο 244.

οἰκόνθεν: *from the house, from home, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions,'* H 364.

οἰκοθι and οἰκοι: *at home.*

οἰκόνδε: *home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment,* α 360, φ 354.

οἶκος (φοῖκος, cf. vicinus): *house as home, including the family, and other inmates and belongings,* β 45, 48; said of the tent of Achilles, the cave of Polyphemus, Ω 471, 572; the woman's apartment, α 356, cf. 360.

οἰκτείρω (οἶκος), aor. ᾠκτειρε: *pity.* (II.)

οἰκτιστος: see οἰκτρός.

οἶκος (οἶ, 'alas!'): *exclamation of pity, pity, compassion.*

οἰκτρός (οἶκος), comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος and οἰκτιστος: *pitiable, pitiful, miserable; adv., οἰκτρά, οἰκτιστα, pitifully, most miserably,* κ 409, χ 472.



**οἰκωφελίη** (Φοῖκος, ὀφέλλω): *bettering one's estate, thrift*, ξ 223†.

**Ὀϊλεύς**: *Oileus*.—(1) king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Αἴας. —(1) charioteer of Biēnor, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 93.

**Ὀϊλιάδης**: *son of Oileus, Ajax*, M 365, N 712, Ξ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

**οἶμα**, ατος (οἶσω, φέρω): *spring, swoop*. (Il.)

οἰμάω (οἶμα), aor. οἶμησε: *dart upon, swoop after*, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἶμη: *song, lay*. (Od.)

οἶμος: *course, stripe, band*, pl., Δ 24†.

**οἰμωγή** (οἰμῶζω): *cry of grief, lamentation*.

οἰμῶζω (οἶμοι, 'woe me!'), aor. ᾤμωξα, part. οἰμῶξās: *cry out in grief (or pain), lament, ελεεινά, συμρδαλέον, μέγα*.

**Οινείδης**: *son of Oeneus, Tydeus*, E 813, K 497.

**Οινεύς** (Φοῖν): *Oeneus*, son of Portheus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, the husband of Althaea, and father of Tydeus and Meleāger, a guest-friend of Bellerophon. The Calydonian boar was sent upon his territory through the anger of Artemis, B 641, Z 216, I 535, Ξ 117.

**οἰνίζομαι** (Φοῖνος), ipf. οἰνίζοντο: *supply oneself with wine*. (Il.)

**οἶνο-βαρείων** (βαρύς), part.: *heavy with wine*. (Od.)

**οἶνο-βαρής**, voc. -ής = foregoing, 'wine-bibber,' A 225†.

**Οινόμαος**: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 506.

**οἶνό-πεδος** (πίδον): *consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding*; subst., οἶνόπεδον, *vineyard*, I 579.

**Οἰνοπίδης**: *son of Oenops, Helenus*, E 707†.

**οἶνο-πληθής**: *abounding in wine*, o 406†.

οἶνο-ποτάζω: *quaff wine*.

**οἶνο-ποτήρ**, ἦρος: *wine-drinker*, θ 456†.

**οἶνος** (Φοῖνος, cf. vinum): *wine*. It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, ἀσκός, πίθος, πρόχοος, νέμειν. Epithets, αἶθοψ, ἐρυθρός, μεληδής, μελί-

φρων, ἡδύς, ἡδύποτος, εἰήνωρ. γερούσιος οἶνος, typical of the dignity of the council of elders. Places famed for the quality of wine produced were Epidaurus, Phrygia, Pedasus, Arne, Histiaea, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramnē, and the land of the Ciconians.

**οἶνο-χοεῶ** and **οἶνοχοεῶν**, ipf. φνοχοεῖ (οἶνοχοεῖ), ἐμνοχοεῖ, aor. inf. οἶνοχοῆσαι: *be cup-bearer, pour wine, nectar*, Δ 3.

**οἶνο-χόος** (χέω): *wine-pourer, cup-bearer*.

**οἶνοψ**, οπος: *winy, wine-colored*, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 32.

**Οἶνοψ**: an Ithacan, the father of Liōdes, φ 144†.

**οἶνώω**: only pass. aor. part., οἶνωθέντες, *overcome by wine, drunken*, π 292 and τ 11.

οἶξᾶσα: see οἶγνῆμι.

οἶο: see ὄς 2.

**οἶόθεν**: adv., used for an emphatic doubling, οἶόθεν οἶος, *all alone* (cf. αἰνόθεν αἰνώς). (Il.)

οἶομαι: see οἶω.

**οἶο-πόλος** (πέλομαι): *lonely*.

**οἶος**: *alone*; μι' οἶη, δὲ' οἶω, δύο οἶους, γ 424; οἶος ἀνευθε or ἀπό τινος, X 39, ι 192; 'alone of its kind,' i. e. best, Ω 499.

**οἶος, οἶη, οἶον**: relative word, (such) as, of what sort (qualis), with antecedent τοῖος expressed or implied. It may be causal in effect, also exclamatory, αἶματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖο, φίλον τέκος, οἶ' ἀγορεύεις, 'such words you speak,' = ὅτι τοῖα, δ 611; οἶον δὴ νυ θεοῦς βροτοὶ αἰτιῶνται, 'how mortals do, etc.' α 32; foll. by inf., as implying capability, οἶος ἐκεῖνος ἔην βουλευόμεν, 'such a man was he to plan,' ξ 491; freq. the neut. οἶον, οἶα, as adv., as, how, what (sort), etc. οἶα τε in comparisons, οἶον δὴ exclamatory and causal, ι 128, λ 429.

οἶός and οἶος: see οἶς.

**οἶο-χίτων**, ωνος: *with tunic only*, ξ 489†.

**οἶώω** (οἶος), pass. aor. οἶώθη: *leave alone, abandon*. (Il.)

**οἶς** (ὄφεις, cf. ovis), gen. οἶος, οἶός, acc. οἶν, pl. οἶες (οἶες, ι 425), gen. οἶων, οἶων, dat. οἶεσι, οἶεσι, οἶεσι, acc. οἶς: *sheep*; with ἀρνειός, ἄρσην, θήλια.

**δίσατο**: see οἶω.

οἴσετε: see φέρω.

οἴσθα: see εἶδω, II.

οἰσθεῖς: see οἶω.

οἰστεύω (οἰστός), aor. imp. οἰστευσον, part. οἰστεύσας: discharge an arrow, shoot arrows; τόξω, μ 84. (The foll. cuts, from Assyrian reliefs, illustrate the manner of drawing the bow and holding the arrow. See also cut under πῶμα.)

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90



οἰστός (οἴσω, φέρω): arrow. Made of wood, or a reed, with barbed metal point, the lower end feathered and notched (γλυφίδες), or with projections, enabling the fingers to take a firm hold on the arrow in drawing. Poisoned arrows are mentioned only exceptionally, α 261, Δ 213.

οἰστρος: gadfly, χ 300†.

οἰσύνος: of willow, willow, ε 256†.

οἴσω: see φέρω.

οἴτος: fate, mostly in bad sense, and usually with κακός. Without κακός, I 563, Ω 388, θ 489, 578.

Οἶτυλος: a town on the coast of Laconia, B 585†.

Οἰχαλίη: a town on the river Pe-neius, the home of Eurytus, B 730.—

Οἰχαλίηθεν: from Oechalia, B 596.—

Οἰχαλιεύς: the Oechalian, Eurytus, B 596, θ 224.

οἰχνέω (οἴχομαι), οἰχνεῦσιν, ipf. iter. οἴχνεσκον: go or come (frequently), E 790, O 640, γ 322.

οἴχομαι, ipf. φήομην: go, depart, and freq. w. perf. signif., ἦδη . . οἴχεται εἰς ἄλα δῖαν, is gone, O 223, E 472; so the part., 'Οδυσσεὺς πόθος οἴχομένοιο, the 'absent,' perhaps the 'departed' Odysseus, ξ 144. The verb is common

with a supplementary part., the more specific part of the predication being contained in this participle, φήχεται ἀποπτάμενος, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, B 71.

οἶω, οἶω, ὀδομαι, οἶομαι, opt. οἶοιτο, ipf. ὠίετο, aor. οἶσατο, pass. aor. ὠίσθη, part. οἰσθεῖς: verb of subjective view or opinion, think, believe, fancy, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, οἶω, methinks, θ 180, N 263; likewise parenthetically (opinion), π 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, τ 390. γόνον δ' ὠίετο θυμός, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, κ 248; once impers., like ὀκεῖ, τ 312.

οἰωνιστής: (bird) seer; as adj., N 70.

οἰωνο-πόλος (πολέω): versed in omens drawn from birds, seer, pl., A 69 and Z 76.

οἰανός (cf. avis): bird of prey, bird of omen; εἰς οἰανός ἀριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης, N 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

ὀκνέω, ὀκνέω, ipf. ὤκνεον: shrink from doing something, hesitate through some sort of dread, E 255 and Y 155.

ὀκνος: shrinking, hesitancy through dread. (II.)

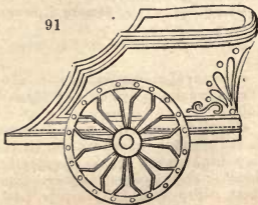
ὀκριάω (ὄκρις, ἄκρος): only pass. ipf. ὀκρίωντο, met., were becoming incensed, furious, σ 33†.

ὀκριοίεις, εσσα, εν (ὄκρις, ἄκρος): having sharp points, jagged, rugged.

ὀκρῦοίεις, εσσα, εν (κρύος): chilling, horrible, I 64 and Z 344.

ὀκτά-κνημος (κρήμη): eight-spoked, of wheels, E 723†. (See cut, from a

91



painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

ὄκτώ: *eight*.

ὄκτω-και-δέκατος: *eighteenth*.

ὄλβιο-δαιμών: *blessed by the deity*, Γ 182†.

ὄλβιος (ὄλβος): *happy, blessed*, esp. with riches, σ 138; (ἔωρα) ὄλβια ποιήσιν, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., ὄλβια, *blessings*.

ὄλβος: *happiness, fortune, riches*.

ὄλέσθαι, ὄλέσκει: see ὄλλῦμι.

ὄλέθριος: ὄλέθριον ἡμαρ: *day of destruction*, Τ 294 and 409.

ὄλεθρος (ὄλλῦμι): *destruction, ruin, death*; αἰπύς, λυγρός, ἀδεκῆς, οἴκτιστος.

ὄλείται: see ὄλλῦμι.

ὄλέκω, ipf. iter. ὄλέεσκειν, pass. ὄλέκοντο: = ὄλλῦμι.

ὄλέσαι, ὄλέσῃς, ὄλέσσαι, ὄλέσῃς, ὄλέσῃς, ὄλέσῃς: see ὄλλῦμι.

ὄλετήρ, ἦρος: *destroyer*, Σ 114†.

ὄλιγη-πελέω: *be weak, faint, swooning*, only part.

ὄλιγη-πελίη: *weakness, faintness*, ε 468.

ὄλιγιστος: see ὄλιγος.

ὄλιγο-δρανέω: only part., *able to do little, feeble*. (II.)

ὄλιγος, sup. ὄλιγιστος: *little, small*; of a 'short' time (ὄλιγος χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (ὄλιγγ ὀπί), a 'feebly-flowing' spring (πίδακος ὄλιγης), 'little' fishes (ὄλιγοί ἰχθύες). Neut. as adv., ὄλιγον, *a lit'e*, also ὄλιγον, *almost*, ξ 37. Sup., Τ 223, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'

ὄλίζονες: see ὕπολιζονες.

Ὀλιζών: a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, Β 717†.

ὄλισθάνω, aor. 2 ὄλισθε: *slip, slip and fall, fall*. (II.)

ὄλλῦμι, part. ὄλλός, -ύντα, pl. fem. ὄλλῦσαι, ipf. iter. ὄλέεσκε, fut. ὄλέσω, ὄλέσεις, aor. ὤλεσα, ὤλεσ(σ)ε, inf. ὀλέ(σ)σαι, part. ὀλέ(σ)σῃς, part. ὤλωλα, plup. ὄλωλει, mid. pres. part. ὄλλῦμενοι, fut. ὀλείται, inf. ὀλέσθαι, aor. 2 ὤλεω, ὄλοντο, inf. ὀλέσθαι (see ὀλόμενος): act., *lose, destroy*, mid., *be lost, perish*; perf. and plup. mid. in sense, Ω 729, Κ 187.

ὄλμος: *smooth round stone, quoit*, Δ 147†.

ὄλοιός = ὀλόος, Α 342, Χ 5.

ὄλολυγή: *outcry of women's voices*, Ζ 301†.

ὄλολύξω, aor. ὄλόλυξα: *cry out aloud, only of women, either with jubilant voice or in lamentation*, χ 408, 411, δ 767.

ὄλόμην: see ὄλλῦμι.

ὄλοοί-τροχος (Φολ., cf. φοίνο): *rolling stone, round rock*, Ν 137†.

ὄλοός (ὄλλῦμι), comp. -οώτερος, sup. -οώτατος: *destroying, destructive, deadly*.

Ὀλοοσσών: a town on the river Eurōtas in Thessaly, situated on white cliffs, Β 739†.

ὄλοο-φρων: *destructive-minded, baleful*.

ὄλοφυνδός: *doleful, pitiful*.

ὄλοφύρομαι, aor. ὄλοφύραμην: *lament, mourn, bewail, commiserate*; freq. abs., esp. in part., also w. gen. of the person mourned for, Θ 33; and trans., τινά, Ω 328, κ 157, ρ 522; w. inf., 'bewail that thou must be brave before the suitors,' χ 232.

ὄλοφώιος: *pernicious, baleful*; ὄλοφώια εἰδώς = ὄλοοφρων, δ 460. (Od.)

Ὀλυμπιάς, pl. Ὀλυμπιάδες: *Olympian*, epith. of the Muses, Β 491†.

Ὀλύμπιος: *Olympian*, dwelling on Olympus, epith. of the gods and their homes, and as subst. = Zeus, *the Olympian*.

Ὀλυμπος, Οὔλυμπος: *Olympus*, a mountain in Thessaly, not less than nine thousand feet in height, penetrating with snow-capped peaks through the clouds to the sky, and conceived by Homer as the abode of the gods. Εἰρήθης, ἀγάνυφος, αἰγλήεις, αἰπύς, μακρός, πολύπτυχος.

ὄλῦραι, pl.: a kind of grain similar to barley, Ε 196 and Θ 564.

ὄλωλα: see ὄλλῦμι.

ὄμαδέω (ὄμαδος): only aor. ὄμάθησαν, *they raised a din*. (Od.)

ὄμαδος (ὄμός): *din*, properly of many voices together. (II. and κ 556.)

ὄμαλός (ὄμός): *even, smooth*, ι 327†.

ὄμαρτέω (ὄμός, root ἀρ), part. ὄμαρτέων, aor. opt. ὄμαρτήσειεν, part. ὄμαρτήσῃς: *accompany or attend, keep pace with, meet, encounter*, Ω 438, ν 87, Μ 400.

ὄμαρτῆ: see ἀμαρτῆ.

ὄμβριμοπάτρη, ὄμβριμος: see ὄβριμος.

**ὄμβρος** (cf. *imber*): *rain, rain-storm*; also of a heavy fall of snow, M 286.

**ὀμείται**: see *ὄμνῃμι*.

**ὀμ-ηγερέης, ἐς** (*ὀμός, ἀγείρω*): *assembled together*.

**ὀμ-ηγουρίζομαι**, aor. inf. *ὀμηγυρίσασθαι*: *assemble, convoke*, π 376†.

**ὀμ-ήγουρις**: *assembly*, Υ 142†.

**ὀμ-ηλικίη**: *equal age*, Υ 465; for the concrete, *person of like age, mate, companion*.

**ὀμ-ηλιξ, ικος**: *of like age*; *τινός, 'with' one*, τ 358.

**ὀμ-ηρέω** (root *ἀρ*), aor. *ὠμήρησε*: *meet*, π 468†.

**ὀμίλαδόν**: adv., *in crowds*. (II.)

**ὀμίλειω**, ipf. *ὠμίλειν*, *ὀμίλειον*, *ὀμίλει*, aor. *ὠμίλησα*: *be in a throng, throng about, associate or go with*, *τινί*, so *μετά, ἐνί, παρὰ τισι, περί τινα*, Π 641, 644; of meeting in battle, engaging, Α 523, α 265.

**ὀμίλος**: *throng, crowd*; in the Iliad freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle, Ε 553, Κ 499.

**ὀμίχλη**: *mist, cloud*; *fig., of dust*, N 336. (II.)

**ὀμμα, ατος** (root *ὀπ*, cf. *oculus*): *eye*, only pl.

**ὀμνῃμι, ὀμνύω**, inip. *ὀμνῃμι*, *ὀμνέτιω*, ipf. *ὠμννε*, fut. *ὀμοῦμαι, -εῖται*, aor. *ὠμοσα, ὀμο(σ)α*: *take oath, swear*; *ὄρκον (τινί, or πρὸς τινα)*, Γ 279, ξ 331; foll. by inf., also w. acc. of the person or thing in whose name, or *by whom or which*, the oath is taken, Ξ 271, Ο 40.

**ὀμο-γάστριος (γαστήρ)**: *κασιγήνητος, own brother, by the same mother*. (II.)

**ὀμόθεν**: *from the same place* (root), ε 477†.

**ὀμοίως, ὀμοίως**: *like, similar, equal*; *τὸν ὀμοῖον*, 'his peer,' Π 53; *πρὸν, τὸν ὀμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὀμοῖον*, 'birds of a feather,' ρ 218; as epith. of *πόλεμος (ὀμοίου πολέμοιο), θάνατος*, etc., *common, impartial, levelling* all alike, ω 543.

**ὀμοκλέω** and **ὀμοκλάω** (*ὀμοκλή*), ipf. *ὀμόκλειον*, *ὀμόκλα*, aor. *ὀμόκλησα*, iter. *ὀμοκλήσασκε*: *shout together, call out to, command sharply*; abs., and w. dat., Ω 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 173, Π 714.

**ὀμο-κλή** (*ὀμός, καλέω*): *call of many together, loud, sharp call or command*.

**ὀμο-κλήτηρ, ἦρος**: *one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply*, M 273 and Ψ 452.

**ὀμογγνῃμι**, ipf. *ὀμογγνῃμι*, mid. *ὠμώγγνυντο*, aor. part. *ὀμογγνέμενος*: *wipe, wipe away*, mid., *one's own tears, etc.*, Σ 124.

**ὀμός** (cf. *ἄμα*): *like, common*.

**ὀμόςπας**: see *ὄμνῃμι*.

**ὀμόςσε**: *to the place, together*, M 24 and N 337.

**ὀμο-στιχάω** (*στίχω*): *march along with, keep pace with*, Ο 635†.

**ὀμό-τίμος**: *like-honored, entitled to equal honor*, Ο 186†.

**ὀμού**: *in the same place with, together, at once, alike*.

**ὀμο-φρονέω**: *be like-minded, of one mind*. (Od.)

**ὀμο-φροσύνη**: *harmony of mind, congeniality*. (Od.)

**ὀμό-φρων**: *like-minded, harmonious, congenial*, X 263†.

**ὀμῶω**: only pass. aor. inf., *ὀμωθῆναι, to be united*; *φιλότητι*, Ξ 209†.

**ὀμφαλοῖς, εσσα, εν**: furnished with an *ὀμφαλός* or *ὀμφαλοί*, *bossy, studded*, epith. of shield, yoke. (II.)

**ὀμφαλός** (cf. *umbilicus*): *navel*, Δ 525, Φ 180; *fig., θαλάσσης, α 50*; then (1) of a shield, *boss*, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., *studs*, serving as ornaments, Α 34.—(2) of a yoke, *knob*, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 45 a), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)

**ὀμφαξ, ακος**: pl., *unripe grapes*, η 125†.

**ὀμφή**: *divine or prophetic voice*, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc. See *πανομφαῖος*.

**ὀμ-ώνυμος** (*ὄνομα*): *having the same name*, Ρ 720†.

**ὀμῶς** (*ὀμός*): *together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as*.

**ὄμως** (*ὀμός*): *yet*, M 393†.

**ὄναρ**: *dream, vision*; opp. *ὑπαρ*, 'reality,' τ 547, υ 90.

**ὄνειρα, ατος** (*ὄνιημι*): *anything that is helpful, help, relief, refresh-*



ment; of a person, X 433; pl., *ὀνειά-  
τα*, viands, food, and once of goods,  
treasures, Ω 367.

**ὀνειδέλος** (*ὀνειδος*): reproachful;  
*μῦθος*, *ἔπεα*, and without *ἔπος*, X 497.

**ὀνειδίξω** (*ὀνειδος*), aor. *ὀνειδίσας*,  
imp. *ὀνειδίσσον*: reproach, 'cast in one's  
teeth,' *τινὶ τι*, I 34, σ 380.

**ὀνειδος**, εος: reproach, often pl.,  
*ὀνειδεα μῦθεῖσθαι*, λέγειν, *προφέρειν*,  
*βάζειν*, *κατ' ὀνειδεα χεῦναι τινα*, 'over-  
whelm one with reproach,' χ 463; then  
matter of reproach, disgrace, II 489.

**ὀνειράτα**: see *ὀνειρος*.

**ὀνειρείος**: ἐν *ὀνειρείσσι πύλῃσιν*, at  
the gates of dreams, δ 809†.

**ὀνειρος**, *ὀνειρον*, pl. *ὀνειροὶ* and *ὀνει-  
ρατα*: dream; personified, B 6, II 22;  
as a people dwelling hard by the way  
to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-  
allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809†.

**ὀνήμενος**, *ὀνησα*: see *ὀνίνημι*.

**ὀνησις** (*ὀνίνημι*): benefit, luck, pros-  
perity, φ 402†.

**Ὀνητορίδης**: son of *Onētor*, Phron-  
tis, γ 282.

**Ὀνήτωρ**: a Trojan, father of Lao-  
gonus, II 604†.

**ὄνθος**: dung. (Ψ)

**ὀνίνημι**, fut. *ὀνήσω*, aor. *ὠνησα*, *ὠνη-  
σα*, mid. fut. *ὀνήσομαι*, aor. 2 imp. *ὠνη-  
σο*, part. *ὀνήμενος*: act., benefit, help  
from, enjoy, *τινάς*, II 31; *ἔσθλος μοι  
δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος*, 'bless him!' β  
33.

**ὄνομα**, οὔνομα, ατος (for ὄ-γνομα,

cf. *γνώμαι*, cf. *nomen*): name; for  
'fame,' 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.

**ὀνομάζω**, ipf. *ὀνόμαζον*, aor. *ὠνόμα-  
σα*: call or address by name (X 415, K  
68), name, mention; the phrase *ἔπος  
τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ* (adv.) *τ' ὀνόμαζεν* (and  
'familiarly addressed' him) is always  
followed either by the name of the  
person addressed or by some substan-  
tial equivalent for the name.

**ὀνομαι**, *ὀνοσαι*, *ὀνονται*, opt. *ὀνοίτο*,  
fut. *ὀνόσομαι*, aor. 1 *ὠνόσαμην*, *ὀνό-  
σασθ(ε)*, -ντ(ο), part. *ὀνοσσάμενος*, aor.  
2 *ὠνατο*, P 25: find fault with, scorn,  
*τινά* or *τι*, usually w. neg. expressed or  
implied, Δ 539, P 399; once w. gen.,  
*κακίητος*, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.

**ὀνομαίνω** (parallel form to *ὀνομάζω*),  
aor. *ἐνόμηνας*: call by name, name,  
name over, mention; in the sense of  
'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.

**ὀνομα - κλήθην**: adv., calling the  
name, by name.

**ὀνομά-κλυτος**: of famous name, re-  
nowned, X 51†.

**ὀνομαστός**: to be named, w. neg., of  
a name not to be uttered for the ill-  
omen it contains. (Od.)

**ὄνος**: ass, Δ 558†.

**ὀνόσασθε**, *ὀνοσσάμενος*, *ὀνόσσε-  
σθαι*: see *ὀνομαι*.

**ὀνοστός** (*ὀνομαι*): w. neg., not to be  
despised, not contemptible, I 164†.

**ὄνυξ**, *νχος*: pl., claws, talons, of the  
eagle.

**ὄξυ-βελῆς**, ἐς (*βέλος*): sharp-point-  
ed, Δ 126†.

ὄξυ-όεις, -εσσα, εν: *sharp-pointed*.

ὄξυς, εια, ύ, sup. ὀξύτατος: *sharp*, of weapons and other implements, crags, hill-tops, ε 411, μ 74; metaph., of light, pains, sounds, etc., 'keen,' 'piercing,' P 372, λ 208; 'fierce' Ares, Λ 836; neut. as adv., ὄξυ and ὄξέα, met. as above, προῦδιν, νοεῖν, βοῶν, ε 393, Γ 374, P 89.

δο and δου: see ὄς 1.

ὀπάζω (cf. ἔπω), fut. ὀπάσσω, aor. ὤπασα, ὄπα(σ)α, mid. pres. part. ὀπαζόμενος, fut. ὀπάσσεαι, aor. ὀπάσατο, part. ὀπασσάμενος: I. act., *join as companion (guide, escort), τινά τιμι (ἄμα, μετά), cause to follow or accompany*, N 416, ο 310, Ω 153, 461, κ 204; then of things, *bestow, lend, confer*; κῦδος τιμι, χάριν καὶ κῦδος ἔργοις, γ 57, ο 320, w. inf., Ψ 151; also *follow hard upon, press upon*. τινά, Θ 341; fig., γῆρας, Δ 321; pass., Δ 493.—II. mid., *take with one (as companion, guide, escort), τινά, Κ 238, Τ 238, κ 59*.

ὀπαῖος (ὀπή): *with an opening*; neut. pl. as subst., ἀν' ὀπαῖα (v. l. ἀνοπαῖα, q. v.), through the *loop-holes*, i. e. between the rafters under the eaves, α 320†. These spaces were in later times closed, and termed specifically *μετόπαι*. (See cut No. 83.)

ὀ-πατρος: *of the same father*, Λ 257 and M 371.

ὀπάων, ονος (cf. ἔπω, ὀπάζω): *attendant*, 'armor-bearer,' 'esquire.' (II.)

ὀπερ: see ὄσπερ.

ὀπη, ὀπηη: adv. of place or manner, *where (whither), as*, κ 190, M 48, θ 45.

ὀπηδέω (ὀπηδός, ὀπάζω), ipf. ὀπήδει: *accompany, attend, follow, τινί (ἄμα τινί)*; said of things as well as persons, τόξα, ἀρεγή, τῆμή, E 216, θ 237, P 251.

ὀπιζομαι (ὀπις), ipf. ὀπιζέω, ὠπιζέω: *have regard to with awe, reverence, dread*; Διὸς μῆνιν, μητρος ἐφετμήν, τινά, ξ 283, Σ 216, X 332.

ὀπιθεν: see ὀπισθεν.

ὀπιπτέω and ὀπιπέω (root ὀπ), aor. part. -εῦσās: *peer after, watch (timorously, or in lurking for one)*, Δ 371, H 243; γυναικας, ogle, τ 67 (cf. παρθενοπῆης).

ὀπις, acc. ὀπιδα and ὀπιν (root ὀπ): *jealous and vengeful regard, divine*

*vengeance*, always w. θεῶν exc. ξ 82, 88. (Od. and II 388.)

ὀπισθε(ν), ὀπιθε(ν): *from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter*; w. gen., N 536.

ὀπι(σ)σω: *backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future*.

ὀπίστατος: *hindmost*, Θ 432 and Λ 178.

Ὀπίτης: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.

ὀπλέω (= ὀπλιζέω): only ipf., ὠπλεον (ὀπλεον), *were getting ready*, ζ 73†.

ὀπλη: *hoof*, pl., Λ 536 and Υ 501.

ὀπλιζέω (ὀπλον), aor. ὠπλισσε, imp. ὠπλισσον, inf. ὀπλισαι, mid. aor. ὀπλι(σ)ατο: *equip, make ready*, as a chariot, a ship for sailing, *prepare a meal*; mid., *equip or arm oneself, prepare for oneself*, ξ 526, π 453; aor. pass., ὠπλισθεν γυναῖκες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.

ὀπλον: mostly pl., ὀπλα, *implements, arms (armor), rigging of a ship*, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., *rope, cable*, φ 390, ξ 346.

ὀπλομαι: *prepare*, inf. (II.)

ὀπλότερος comp., sup. ὀπλοτάτη: *younger, youngest*; γενεῦ, γενεῆφιν, Β 707, I 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, λ 283, ο 364.

Ὀπόεις: *Opūs*, a city in Locris, the home of Menoetius, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 326, B 531.

ὀποίος, ὀπποίος: indirect interrog., *of what sort*, α 171; ὀποῖ' ἄσσα (ὀποιά τινα), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like οἴος, correl. to τοῖος, Υ 250, ρ 421.

ὀπός: *sap of the wild fig-tree*, used for curdling milk, E 902†.

ὀπός: see ὄψ.

ὀπόσος, ὀπόσσος, ὀπόσος: *how great, how much, how many*.

ὀπότε, ὀππότε: *whenever, when*; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see ἄν, κέν.

ὀπου: *where*. (Od.)

ὀπόθεν: *whence*. (Od.)

ὀποθ(ι): *where*.

ὀππότε: *whithersoever*, ξ 139†.

ὀππότερος: *whichever* (of two).

ὀπποτέρωθεν: *from or on which side* (of two), Ξ 59†.

ὀπταλέος (ὀπτός): *roasted*.

ὀπτάω (ὀπτός), ipf. ὀπτων (ὠπτων),

aor. ὤπτησα, ὀπτησα, pass. aor. inf. ὀπτηθῆναι: *roast* on the spit; w. part. gen., κρεῶν, σ 98.

ὀπτήρ, ἦρος (root ὀπ): *scout, spy*, pl., ξ 261 and ρ 430.

ὀπτός (root πεπ, πέσσω): *roasted, broiled*. (Od.)

ὀπυῖω, inf. ὀπυιέμεν(αι), ipf. ὤπυιε, ὀπυιε, pass. part. ὀπυιομένη: *wed, take to wife*; part., married, act. of man, pass. of woman, ζ 63, θ 304.

ὀπωπα: see ὀράω.

ὀπωπή (ὀπωπα): *sight, power of vision*, ι 512; ἦντησας ὀπωπῆς, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

ὀπώρη (ὠρη): *late summer* (or early autumn), *harvest-tide*; the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' τεθαλυῖα, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

ὀπωρινός: *of late summer*; ἀστήρ, Sirius, E 5.

ὀπως, ὀππως: *how, in order that, as*.—(1) indirect interrog., οὐδὲ τί πω σάφα Φιδμεν ὀπως ἔσται τὰδε Φέργα, 'how these things will be,' B 250; then implying purpose, φράζω νῦν ὀππως κε πόλιν καὶ Φάστν σαώσεις, 'how you are to save,' P 144; and purely final, λίσσασθαι δὲ μιν αὐτός, ὀπως νημερτέα Φεῖπγ, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) rel., *as*; ἐρξον ὀπως ἐθέλεις, Δ 37; θαύμαζεν δ' ὁ γεραῖός, ὀπως ἶδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, γ 373; causal, δ 109.

ὀράω, ὀρώω (root Φορ), ipf. ὄρᾶ, ὀρῶμεν, mid. ὀρώμαι, 2 sing. ὄρῃαι, ipf. ὄρᾶτο, ὀρώντο (from root ὀπ, perf. ὀπωπα, plup. ὀπώπει, mid. fut. ὄψει, ὄψει, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] ὄψεσθε; from root Φιδ, see εἶδω I.); act. and mid., see, *behold, look on*; freq. phrases, (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὄρᾶν, ὄρᾶσθαι, ὄρᾶν φαος ἡμέλιος (= ζῆν).

ὀργυῖα (ὀρέγω): *distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom*.

ὀρέγγυμι, ὀρέγω, part. ὀρέγων, ὀρεγνύς, fut. ὀρέξω, aor. ὠρέξα, mid. pres. inf. ὀρέγεσθαι, aor. ὠρέξατ(ο), ὀρέξατ(ο), perf. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχαται, plup. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχατο: *reach, extend, mid., stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for*, τινός, sometimes τι, Π 314,

322, Ψ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and metaph., ὀπποτέροισι πατήρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέγῃ, 'may bestow,' E 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plup.), Π 834; so δράκοντες, 'outstretched,' Λ 26.

ὀρεκτός (ὀρέγω): *extended, thrust out*, B 543†.

ὀρέομαι = ὄρυνμαι, only ipf., ὀρέοντο, *rushed forth*, B 398 and Ψ 212.

Ὀρέσβιος: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, E 707†.

ὀρεσί-τροφος: *mountain-bred*.

ὀρεσ-κῶφος (κεῖμαι): *having mountain-lairs*, A 268 and ι 155.

ὀρέστερος (ὄρος, cf. ἀγρότερος): *of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves*, X 93, κ 212.

Ὀρέστης: *Orestes*.—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycēnae and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἔδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, δ 546, I 142, 284.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, E 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leontens, M 139, 193.

ὀρεστιάς, ἀδος: *mountain-nymph*, pl., Z 420†.

ὀρεσφι: see ὄρος.

ὀρεχθέω: doubtful word, *bellow* in last agonies, *rattle in the throat*, Ψ 30†.

ὀρθαι: see ὄρνυμι.

Ὀρθαῖος: a Trojan, N 791†.

Ὄρθη: a town in Thessaly, B 739†.

ὄρθιος: of the voice, *high*; adv., ὄρθια, 'with shrill voice,' Λ 11†.

ὀρθό-κραιρος (κείρας), only gen. pl. fem. ὀρθοκραϊράων: *straight-horned, high-horned*; βωῶν, μ 348, θ 231; then of slips, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (κεραῖᾱ).

ὀρθός: *upright, erect*.

ὀρθῶω, aor. ὠρθωσε, pass. aor. part. ὀρθωθείς: *raise up straight*, pass., *rise up*. (II.)

ὀρίνω (parallel form of ὄρνυμι), aor.

ὄρινα, ὄρινα, pass. ipf. ὄρινετο, aor. ὄρινθην, ὄρινθη: stir, rouse, arouse, move, wind, waves, etc.; metaph., of anger and other passions, *θυμόν τινα*, Ω 467, pass. σ 75, γόν, κῆρ, ἦτορ; ὄρινθέντις κατὰ ὄμα, 'stirred with disdain,' χ 23.

**ὄρκιον** (ὄρκος): (1) *oath*, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence *victims*, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the *covenant* or *treaty* itself; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (foedus ferire), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, B 124, Γ 73, ω 483.

**ὄρκος**: (1) that by which one swears, *witness* of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinyes, etc., B 755, O 38, Γ 276 ff., T 258 ff., ξ 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, A 234.—(2) *oath*; ἐλέσθαι τινός or τινί, 'take an oath from one,' X 119, δ 746; ὄρκος θεῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 313; γερούσιος ὄρκος, X 119; ὄρκω πιστωθῆναι, ο 436.

**ὄρμαθός** (ὄρμος): *chain, cluster* of bats hanging together, ω 8†.

**ὄρμαίνω** (ὄρμάω), ipf. ὄρμαινε, aor. ὄρμηνε: *turn over* in the mind, *debate, ponder*; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, ἀνὰ θυμόν (ἐνί) φρεσίν, K 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., πόλεμον, πλόον, χαλεπὰ ἀλλήλοισι, γ 151; and by ὅπως, ἦ . . ἦ, etc., Ξ 20, Φ 137.

**ὄρμαίνω** (ὄρμη), aor. ὄρμησα, mid. ipf. ὄρμᾶτο, aor. ὄρμήσατο, subj. ὄρμήσωνται, pass. aor. ὄρμήθην, ὄρμηθήτην: I. act., *set in motion, impel, move*; πόλεμον, τινὰ ἐς πόλεμον, σ 376, Z 338; pass. (met.), ὄρμηθεῖς θεοῦ, 'inspired of heaven,' θ 499; intrans., *start, rush*; τινός, 'at one,' Δ 335; w. inf., Φ 265 (cf. X 194), N 64.—II. mid., *be moved, set out, start, rush*, esp. in hostile sense, *charge upon*; ἔρχεῖ, ξιφέεσσι, E 855, P 530; τινός, 'at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἦτορ ὄρμᾶτο πολεμίζων, Φ 572.

**Ὀρμενίδης**: *son of Ormenus*.—(1) Amyntor, I 448.—(2) Ctesins, ο 414.

**Ὀρμενίων**: a town in Magnesia, B 734†.

**Ὀρμενος**: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polypoetes, M 187.—(3) and (4), see Ὀρμενίδης.

**ὄρμενος**: see ὄρνυμι.

**ὄρμη**: *start, impetus, rush, attack, effort*; of things as well as persons, *κῆματος, πηρός, ἐς ὄρμην ἐγχεος ἰλθεῖν*, within the 'cast' of a spear, E 118; 'departure,' β 403; *ἐμὴν ὄρμην*, 'prompting from me,' K 123.

**ὄρμημα, ατος** (ὄρμάω): pl., met., *struggles*, i. e. agonies and sorrows, B 356†.

**ὄρμιζω**, aor. ὄρμισαμεν, subj. ὄρμισσομεν: *bring to anchor, moor, vna*.

1. ὄρμος: *anchorage, mooring-place*.
2. ὄρμος (root σερ, εἶρω): *necklace*. (See cut, also Nos. 40, 41.)



93

**Ὀρνεαί**: *Orneae*, a town in Argolis, B 571†.

**ὄρνεον**: *bird*, N 64†.

**ὄρνις**, ἴθος, pl. dat. ὄρνιθεσσι: *bird*, freq. w. specific name added, ὄρνισιν εὐκοτέες αἰγυπιοῖσιν, H 59, ε 51; then like οἰωνός, *bird of omen*, Ω 219.

**ὄρνυμι, ὄρνύω**, inf. ὄρνύμεν(αι), ipf. ὄρνυον, fut. ὄρσομεν, part. ὄρσουσα, aor. ὄρσα, iter. ὄρσασκε, aor. 2 ὄρρορε(ν), perf. ὄρρω, subj. ὄρώρω, plur. ὄρώρει (see also ὄρομαι), ὄρώρει, mid. ὄρνυμαι, ὄρνυται, ipf. ὄρνυτο, fut. ὄρεῖται, aor. ὄρετο, ὄρωτο, ὄρωτο, subj. ὄρηται, opt. ὄροιτο, imp. ὄρσο, ὄρσει, ὄρσει, inf. ὄρθαι, part. ὄρμενος, perf. ὄρώρεται, subj. ὄρώρηται: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), *arouse, awake, excite*; λαούς, αἶγας, νεβρὸν ἐξ ἐνῆς, O 475, ε 154, X 190; freq. of the mind, E 105, δ 712; w. inf., M 142, ψ 222; γόν,



φόβον, σθίνος, B 451; so of things, άνεμον, κόματα, etc.—II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), *rouse oneself, arise, spring up*, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, χαλκῶ, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, M 279, θ 539; εἰσέκε μοι φιλα γούνατ' ὀρώργ, 'have strength to move.'

ὀρθύνω, aor. imp. ὀρόθηνον = ὀρνῦμι, ἐνάδλους, 'cause all the river-beds to swell,' Φ 312.

ὄρραι (root For, ὄράω), ὄρονται, ipf. ὄροντο, plur. ὄρώρει: *keep watch or ward*, ἐπὶ (adv., 'over') δ' ἀνήρ ἐσθλός ὄρώρει, Ψ 112, ξ 104, γ 471.

ὄρος, οὔρος, εος, pl. dat. ὄροσφι: *mountain*.

ὄρός: *whey*, ι 222 and ρ 225.

ὄρούω (ὀρνῦμι), aor. ὄρουσα: *rush, spring*; of persons and things, αἰχμή, άνεμοι δ' ἐς ('forth') πάντες ὄρουσαν, ἐκ κληρος ὄρουσεν, Γ 325.

ὄροφή (ἐρέφω): *roof, ceiling*, χ 298†.

ὄροφος (ἐρέφω): *reeds for thatching*, Ω 451†.

ὄρώ: see ὄράω.

ὄρπηξ, ηκος: *shoot, sapling*, pl., Φ 38†.

ὄρσ', ὄρσσο, ὄρσσειν, ὄρσαῖς, ὄρσασκε: see ὀρνῦμι.

ὄρσιλοχος: *Orsilochus*.—(1) son of Alpheius, E 547, = Ὀρσίλοχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, ο 187, cf. φ 16.—(2) son of Diocles from Phraea, grandson of the foregoing, E 549.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, θ 274.—(4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

ὄρσο-θύρη (ὄρρος): *back door*, in the side wall of the men's hall (μείγαρον) of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (λαύρη), χ 126, 132, 333. (See cut No. 83, and plate III., h, at end of vol.)

ὄρσιλοχος: see Ὀρσίλοχος (1).

ὄρτυγιή (ὄρτυξ): *Ortygia* ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 123.

ὄρυκτός (ὄρύσσω): *dig*. (II.)

ὄρυμαγδός: *loud noise, din, crash*; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, B 810, P 740, ι 133; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, II 633, ι 235, Φ 256, 313.

ὄρύσσω, inf. ὀρύσσειν, aor. ὄρυξα: *dig, dig up*, κ 305.

ὄρφανικός: *bereft, orphaned, father-*

*less*; ἡμαρ, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, X 490.

ὄρφανός: *bereft, orphaned*; ὄρφαναί, as 'orphans,' ν 68†.

ὄρφναίος (ὄρφνη, ἐρεβος): *dark, gloomy, murky, νύξ*. (II. and ι 143.)

ὄρχαμος (ἀρχω): the first of a row, leader, chief; always w. άνδρῶν or λαῶν, said of heroes, and of Eumæus and Philoetius, ξ 22, ν 185.

ὄρχατος (ὄρχος): trees planted in rows, orchard. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)

ὄρχέομαι, ipf. du. ὄρχείσθην, 3 pl. ὄρχενντο, aor. inf. ὄρχήσασθαι: *dance*.

ὄρχηθμός: *dancing, choral dance*.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, and ὄρχηστής: *dancer*.

ὄρχηστύς, ύος, dat. -υί: *dancing, dance*.

Ὀρχομένος: *Orchomenus*.—(1) Μινύσιος, *Minyian*, a very ancient city on Lake Copais in Boeotia, seat of the treasure-house of Minyas, B 511, λ 284.—(2) a city in Arcadia, B 605.

ὄρχος: row of vines, η 127 and ω 341.

ὄρρωε, ὄρῶρεται: see ὀρνῦμι.

ὄρώρει: see (1) ὀρνῦμι.—(2) ὄρραι.

ὄρῶρέχαται, ὄρῶρέχατο: see ὀρέ-γνῦμι.

1. δς, ἦ, δ, gen. ὄου (ὄο), B 325, α 70, ἔης, pl. dat. ᾗσιν): demonstrative and relative pronoun.—(1) dem., *he, this, that*; ὄς (as antecedent to ὄντινα), Z 59; ὄ, M 344; and so both forms elsewhere.—(2) rel., *who, that, which*. The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see ἔνν, κένν), and exhibits in the main the same peculiarities as regards position, agreement (attraction, assimilation), and syntactical construction as in prose. To express purpose it is not foll. by the fut. ind. as in Att., but by the subj., with or without κέ, or by a potential optative, Γ 287, ο 311, A 64.—δ, conj., like quod (ὄτι), *that*, Σ 197, δ 206, etc.

2. δς, ἦ, ὄν (σFός, cf. s u u s), gen. οἶο (Fοίο), dat. ἦφι, X 107, see εἶος: poss. pron. of the third person, *own, (his) own, (her) own*; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, θυγατέρα σFίην, τὰ Fά κῆλα, M

280; the word is not always directly reflexive, α 218, ι 369, etc. Some passages in which ὄς appears to be of the 1st or 2d pers. are doubtful as regards the text.

**δότη:** *divine or natural right, οὐχ ὄση, w. inf. (non fas est), 'it is contrary to divine law.'* (Od.)

**ὄσος, ὄσος:** *how great, how much, pl. how many, w. τόσος expressed or implied as antec., (as great) as, (as much) as, pl. (as many) as (quantius, quot);* very often the appropriate form of πᾶς precedes (or is implied) as antecedent, Τρώων ὄσοι ἄριστοι, *all the bravest of the Trojans*, M 13, B 125, λ 388, etc.—Neut. as adv., ὄσον, ὄσον, ὄσον ἐπι, ὄσον τ' ἐπι, *as far as*, B 616, Ψ 251; ὄσον ἐς Σκαυῆς πύλας, *'only as far as,'* I 354; so ὄσον τε, *'about,'* ι 322; w. comp. and sup., *'by how much,' 'how far,'* I 160, A 516.

**ὄσπερ (ὄπερ, H 114), ἥπερ, ὄπερ:** *just who (which), who (which) however, B 286; adv., ἥπερ, just where (whith-er), just as.* See πέρ.

**ὄσσα** (root *Feπ*, cf. *vo x*): *rumor.*—Personified, ὄσσα, daughter of Zeus, B 93, ω 413.

**ὄσσα:** *Ossa, a mountain in Thes-saly,* λ 315.

**ὄσσα:** see ὄσος.

**ὄσσάκι:** *as often as.*

**ὄσσάτιος:** *how great, E 758†.*

**ὄσσε (root ὄπ, cf. oculus), du.:** the (two) *eyes*, with attributes in du. or pl., and verb in all three numbers.

**ὄσομαι (ὄσσει), ipf. ὄσσειτο, ὄσοντο:** *see, esp. in spirit, 'with the mind's eye,' forebode, v 81, κ 374, Σ 224;* causative, *give to foresee, forebode, threaten,* β 112, ζ 17.

**ὄσος:** see ὄσος.

**ὄστε (ὄ τε, μ 40, etc.), ἥτε, ὄ τε:** *rel. pron., rarely to be distinguished in translating from the simple word. See τέ.*

**ὄστέον, pl. gen. and dat. ὄστέοφιν:** *bone.*

**ὄστις, ἥτις, ὄ τι (ὄ ττι), gen. οὐτι-νος, ἥστινος, and ὄτ τεο, ὄ(τ)τευ, dat. ὄτεπ, acc. ὄτινα, pl. neut. ὄτινα, ὄσσα, gen. ὄτεων, dat. ὄτέοισι, acc. ὄτινας:** *who(so)ever, which(so)ever, what(so)ever,* both relative and indirect interroga-

tive; *ξείνος ὄδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὄστις, 'un-known to me,' θ 28. See ὄτι.*

**ὄτ' = (1) ὄτε.—(2) ὄ τε, i. e. ὄτι τε.** Never = ὄτι, which does not suffer elision.

**ὄταν:** = ὄτ' ἄν, see ὄτε and ἄν.

**ὄ τε:** see ὄστε.

**ὄτε:** *when, since.—(1) temporal, w. the same constructions as other relative words, see ἄν, κέν. Freq. in simi-les, ὡς δ' ὄτε, ὡς δ' ὄτ' ἄν, and without verb, ὡς ὄτε, just like; there is nothing peculiar in such a usage.—(2) less often causal, A 244.*

**ὄτέ:** regularly found in correlation, ὄτε μὲν . . . ὄτε δέ, *now . . . now; ἄλλοτε (μὲν or δέ) may replace one of the terms, now (at one time) . . . at another,* γ 49, λ 566.

**ὄτέοισι, ὄτευ, ὄτεψ:** see ὄστις.

**ὄτι, ὄττι** (neut. of ὄστις): (1) *conj., that because (quod).—(2) adv., strengthening superlatives, ὄττι τά-χιστα, as quickly as possible, Δ 193.*

**ὄ τι, ὄ ττι:** see ὄστις.

**ὄτραλέως** (cf. ὄτρηός): *bustily, nim-bly, quickly.*

**ὄτρεύς:** son of Dymas, king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

**ὄτρηός** (cf. ὄτραλέως): *busy, nim-ble, ready.*

**ὄ-τριχες** (θριξ), pl.: *with like hair, like-colored,* B 765†.

**ὄτρυντείδης:** son of Otrynteus, Iphition, γ 383, 389.

**ὄτρυντες:** king of Hydē, γ 384.

**ὄτρυντός, ὄος (ὄτρήνω):** *encourage-ment. (ll.)*

**ὄτρῶνω, inf. ὄτρῶνμεν, ipf. iter. ὄτρῶνεσκον, fut. ὄτρῶνέω, aor. ὠτρῶνα, subj. ὄτρῶνθι, inf. ὄτρῶναι:** *urge on, send forth, hasten, speed, encourage, mid., make haste, mostly foll. by inf., in both act. and mid., κ 425; the obj. is usually a person, rarely animals or things, ἵππους, κύνας, ὄδόν τι, β 253.*

**ὄττι:** see ὄτι.

**ὄ ττι:** see ὄστις.

**οὐ, οὐχί, οὐκί** (q. v.), before vowels οὐκ, or, if aspirated, οὐχ: *not, no, the adv. of objective negation, see μή. οὐ may be used w. the inf. in indirect dis-course, P 174; in a condition, when the neg. applies to a single word or phrase and not to the whole clause,*

εἰ δὲ τοι οὐ δώσει, 'shall fail to grant,' Ω 296. οὐ (like *non ne*) is found in questions that expect an affirmative answer. οὐτι, 'not a whit,' 'not at all,' 'by no means,' so οὐ πάμπαν, οὐ πάγχυ, etc. οὐ may be doubled for emphasis, γ 27 f.

οὐ (σφ., cf. *sui*), dat. οἷ, acc. ζ, other forms, gen. εὔ, εἶο, ἔο, ἔθεν, dat. εἰοῖ, acc. ἐέ: (1) simple personal pron. of 3d pers., (σφ, to) *him, her*, rarely *it*, A 236; in this sense enclitic, except ἐέ. —(2) reflexive pron., not enclitic, (σφ, to) *himself, herself (itself)*, η 217; usually with αὐτῶ, αὐτῇ, αὐτόν, αὐτήν, δ 38, Ξ 162.

οὐασι, οὐατα: see οὐσ.

οὐδας, εος: *ground, earth, floor*, ψ 46; ἀσπετον οὐδας, see ἀσπετος. ὀδάξ ἔλειν, see ὀδάξ.—οὐδάσδε, to the ground.

οὐδέ: (*but not*), and *not, nor, not even*; never a correlative word, but always (except when meaning 'but not') adding a new negation after a previous one expressed or implied; if οὐδέ occurs at the beginning of several successive clauses, the first one refers to some previous negation just as much as the 2d or the 3d, Τηλέμαχ', οὐδ' ὀπιθεν κακὸς ἔσσεια οὐδ' ἀνοήμων, *not even* in the future, i. e. even as not in the past, β 270. οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ, doubled for emphasis, *no, not at all*, E 22, etc. (When the meaning is 'but not,' it would be well to write οὐ δέ separately, as this usage is essentially different from the other one. See μηδέ.)

οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν: *no one, nothing*, in Homer only the neut. as adv., and the dat. masc., τὸ ὄν μένος οὐδενὶ εἰκων, X 459, λ 515.

οὐδένος-ωρος (ὠρᾶ): *not to be regarded, worthy of no notice*, Θ 178f.

οὐδέπῃ: *in no way, by no means*.

οὐδέποτε: *never*.

οὐδέπω: *not yet, not at all*.

οὐδετέρωσε: *in neither direction*, Ξ 18f.

1. οὐδός: *threshold*; fig., γήραος, 'threshold of old age,' a poetic periphrasis for old age itself (of course not meaning the 'beginning' of old age), ο 246, 348.

2. οὐδός: see ὀδός.

οὐθαρ, ατος: *udder*; met., ἀρούρης, of fat land, I 141.

οὐκ: see οὐ.

Οὐκαλέγων: *Ucalegon*, a Trojan elder, Γ 148f.

οὐκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

οὐκί: = οὐκ, only *καὶ οὐκί* at the close of a verse and a sentence.

οὐλαί: *barley-corns*, roasted, mixed with salt and sprinkled between the horns of the victim to be sacrificed, γ 441f.

οὐλαμός (εἰλω): *ἀνδρῶν*, dense *throng, crowd* of men. (II.)

οὐλε (cf. οὐλος 1): imp. (salve), *hail!* ω 402f.

οὐλή: *scar*. (Od.)

οὐλιος (οὐλος 3): *baleful, deadly*, Δ 62f.

οὐλο-κάρηνος (οὐλος 2): *with thick, curly hair*, τ 246f.

οὐλόμενος (ὀλλῦμι): *accursed, cursed*, properly designating that upon which the imprecation ὀλοιο has been pronounced.

1. οὐλος (Att. ὄλος): *whole*, ρ 343 and ω 118.

2. οὐλος: *thick, woolly, woollen*; of fabrics and of hair; fig., of the cry of many voices; neut. as adv., οὐλον, *loudly, incessantly*, P 756.

3. οὐλος (ὀλοός, ὀλλῦμι): *destructive, murderous*, E 461; *baneful* Dream, B 6, 8.

οὐλό-χυται (οὐλαί, χέω): *sprinkled barley*, poured or scattered from baskets, δ 761; οὐλοχῶτας *κατάρχεσθαι*, to begin the solemn rites by sprinkling the barley between the horns of the victim, γ 445, A 458.

Οὐλυμπος: see Ὀλυμπος.

οὐμός = ὀμός, Θ 360f.

οὐν: inferential or resumptive particle, *now, then*, in Homer regularly found in connection with some other particle, γὰρ οὐν, ἐπεὶ οὐν, ὡς οὐν, μὲν οὐν, and as in the 1st or 2d of a pair of correlative clauses, οὐτ' οὐν . . οὔτε, α 414; εἰ γ' οὐν ἕτερός γε φύγῃσιν, if 'for that matter,' etc., E 258. The various shades of meaning assumed by οὐν must be learned from the context of the passages in which it occurs.

οὐνεκα (οὐ ἔνεκα): (1) *wherefore*, (*quomobrem*), corresponding to τοῦ-

νεκα, Γ 403.—(2) *because*, A 11, δ 569.

—(3) *that*, like ὅτι. (Od.)

οὔνεσθε: v. l. for ὀνόσασθε, see ὀνομαί.

οὔνομα: see ὄνομα.

οὔπερ: *not at all*.

οὔπη: *nowhere, in no way*.

οὔποθε: *nowhere*.

οὔποτε: *never*.

οὔπω: *not yet, by no means*.

οὔπως: *nohow, on no terms*.

οὔρα: see οὔρον.

οὔρατος (οὔρη): *of the tail*; τρίχες, Ψ 520†.

οὔρανίωv, ωνος: *heavenly*; as subst., Οὐρανίωvες, the *Celestials*, i. e. the gods, E 373, 898.

οὔρανόθεν: *from heaven*; also with ἔξ and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.

οὔρανόθι: *in the heavens* (see πρό), Γ 3†.

οὔρανο-μήκης (μῆκος): *high as heaven*, ε 239†.

οὔρανός: *heaven*, i. e. the skies, above and beyond the αἰθήρ, B 458; and penetrated by the peaks of Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods, hence (θεοὶ ἀθανατοὶ) τοὶ οὔρανὸν εὐρὴν ἔχουσιν, α 67, etc. The epithets χάλκεος, σιδήρεος, etc., are figurative, P 425. ο 329.

οὔρα: see ὄρος.

οὔρεύς, ἦος (ὄρος): *mule*, as mountain animal, cf. ἡμίονος. [For οὔρος 3, in K 84.] (II.)

οὔρη: *tail*.

οὔριαχος: *butt end of a spear*. (II.) (See ent under ἀμφίγνος.)

οὔρον (cf. ὄρνυμι): *range, stretch*; of the extent of a discus-throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Ψ 431, and of a furrow's length, as ploughed by mules, K 351, θ 124.

1. οὔρος: *fair wind* (see secundus ventus), ἵκμενος, κάλλιμος, ἀπήμων, λιγύς, Διὸς οὔρος.

2. οὔρος (Att. ὄρος): *land-mark, boundary*. (II.)

3. οὔρος (root For, ὀράω): *guard, watch, warder*; often of Nestor, οὔρος Ἀχαιῶν.

4. οὔρος: see ὄρος.

οὔρός (ὀρύσσω): *ditch, channel*, serving as ways for slips in drawing them down into the sea, B 153†.

οὔς, gen. οὔστος, pl. dat. ὤσιν: *ear*;

ἀπ' οὔστος, 'far from the ear,' i. e. unheard, Σ 272, X 445; of the handles of a tankard, A 633.

οὔτάζω, οὔτάω, οὔτημι, imp. οὔται, ipf. οὔταζον, aor. οὔτασα, οὔτησα, iter. οὔτήσασκε, aor. 2 οὔτα, iter. οὔτασके, inf. οὔτάμεν(αι), pass. ipf. οὔτάζοντο, perf. οὔτασται, part. οὔτασμένος and, with irreg. accent, οὔτάμενος: *stab, wound* by cutting or thrusting (αὐτοσχεδίην, αὐτοσχεδόν), thus opp. to βάλλειν, hit with a missile, A 659, 826; ἔλκος, 'inflict' a wound, E 361; hence οὔταμένη ὠτειλή, Ξ 518, P 86.

οὔτε: negative particle, regularly correlative, οὔτε . . οὔτε, *neither . . nor*, (not) *either . . or*, dividing a negation already expressed or implied; but the correlation is often irregular as a different word (τέ, καί, δέ) replaces one or the other οὔτε, e. g. Z 450, θ 563, Ω 156, H 433.

οὔτήσασκε: see οὔτάζω.

οὔτι: see οὔτις.

οὔτιδανός: *good-for-nothing, worthless*, only of persons.

οὔτις, οὔτι: *no one, not anything*; the neut. as adv., *not at all, by no means*.

Οὔτις: *Noman*, a feigned name assumed by Odysseus to delude the Cyclopes. (ι)

οὔτοι: *certainly not*.

οὔτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο: demonstrative pronoun, *this, (he)*, sometimes however to be translated *that*, as when it anticipates a following relative, ζ 201 f. Sometimes deictic and local, 'here' like ὅδε, K 82, 341, A 612. The article, required with οὔτος in prose, occurs in Homer once, τοῦτον τὸν ἀναλτον, σ 114.

οὔτω(ς): *this way, thus, so*, adv. answering to the usage of οὔτος. In wishes, 'so surely (as),' N 825.

οὔχ, οὔχί: see οὔ.

ὀφείλω, ὀφέλλω, ipf. ὀφείλον, ὀφελλον, ὀφελλον, aor. 2 ὀφελον, ὀφελες, pass. ὀφείλεται, ipf. ὀφείλετο: *owe, ought*; χρεῖος ὀφείλον, 'they were owing' a debt; pass. χρεῖος ὀφείλεται μοι, 'is due' me, A 688, 686, γ 367; then of obligation (ipf. and aor. 2), τίμην πέρ μοι ὀφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι, honor at all events 'he ought to have bestowed' upon me, A 353;

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, αἶθ' ὄφελος παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων | ἦσθαι, 'would that thou wert sitting, etc.,' A 415.

**Ὁφελέστης:** (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paconian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. **ὀφέλλω:** see *ὀφείλω*.

2. **ὀφέλλω,** ipf. ὀφέλλον, ὀφελλε(ν), aor. opt. ὀφέλλειν, pass. ipf. ὀφέλλετο: *augment, increase; οἶκον, οἶκος, ὀφέλλετο, in riches, ο 21, ξ 233; μῦθον, 'multiply words,' Π 631.*

**ὀφελος, εος:** *advantage, profit; w. neg., 'no good,' X 513. (Π.)*

**Ὁφελτιος:** (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 302.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Ζ 20.

**ὀφθαλμός** (root ὀπ, cf. oculus): *eye; freq., (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶσθαι, 'see with one's eyes'; ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔλθειν, 'into one's sight,' Ω 204.*

**ὄφης, ιος:** *snake, serpent, M 208†.*

**ὄφρα:** *while, until, in order that.*—(1) temporal; once as adv., *for a while, some time; ὄφρα μὲν, O 547; elsewhere conj., as long as, while, freq. w. correl. τόφρα, Δ 220; then until, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, E 557, A 82.*—(2) final conj., *in order that, that, A 147, α 85, ω 334.*

**ὀφρυοίς, εσσα, εν (ὀφρύς):** *with beetling brows, beetling, X 411†.*

**ὀφρῦς, ὕος, pl. acc. ὀφρῦς:** *brow, I 620; fig., of a hill, Υ 151.*

**ὄχα** (cf. ἔξοχα): *by far, always ὄχ' ἀριστος.*

**ὄχεσφι:** see ὄχος.

**ὄχετ-ηγός (ἄγω):** *laying out a ditch, Φ 257†.*

**ὄχῦς, ἦος (ἔχω):** *holder; the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 372; clasps on a belt, Δ 132; bolt of a door, M 121. (See cut No. 29.)*

**ὄχέω** (root *φεχ*, cf. *veh*o), ipf. iter.

*ὄχέσκον, pass. pr. inf. ἐχέεσθαι, ipf. ὄχειτο, mid. fut. ὀχήσονται, aor. ὀχῆσατο: bear, endure, μόρον, ἄτην; fig., νηπιᾶς ὀχέειν, 'put up with,' 'be willing to exhibit,' α 297; pass. and mid., be borne, ride, sail, P 77, ε 54.*

**Ὁχῆσιος:** an Aetolian, father of Periphas, E 843.

**ὀχθῆω,** aor. ὀχθησαν: *be moved with indignation, grief, anger, be vexed, A 570, O 101; usually the part., ὀχθησᾶς.*

**ὄχθη (ἔχω):** *bank of a river, the sea, a trench, O 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.*

**ὀχλέω (ὀχλός):** only pass., ὀχλεῦνται, *are swept away, Φ 261†.*

**ὀχλίζω (ὀχλός):** only aor. opt., ὀχλίσειαν, *would leave from its place, raise, M 448, ι 242.*

1. **ὄχος, εος** (root *φεχ*, cf. *veh*o), pl. dat. ὀχέεσσιν and ὄχεσφιν: only pl., *car, chariot.*

2. **ὄχος (ἔχω):** only pl., *νηῶν ὄχοι, places of shelter for ships, ε 404†.*

**ὄψ, ὀπός (Ψύψ, root *ψεπ*):** *voice, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.*

**ὀπέ** (cf. ὕπισθε): *late, long afterward, in the evening, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.*

**ὀπέω (ὄψομαι):** only part., ὀπέιοντες, *desiring to see, Ξ 37.*

**ὀπί-γονος:** *late-born, born afterward, posterity.*

**ὄψιμος:** *late, B 325†.*

**ὄψις, ιος** (root ὀπ): *power of sight; ὄψεῖ ἰδεῖν, 'with one's eyes,' Υ 205, ψ 94; appearance, looks, Ζ 468, Ω 632.*

**ὀψι-τέλεστος:** *late-fulfilled, B 325†.*

**ὄψομαι:** see ὀράω.

**ὄψον (ἔψω):** *properly that which is cooked (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, relish, sauce, of an onion as a relish with wine, Α 630; of meat, γ 480.*

## Π.

**πάγεν, πάγη**: see *πήγνυμι*.  
**πάγος** (*πήγνυμι*): pl., *cliffs*, ε 405 and 411.

**παγ-χάλκεος** and **πάγχαλκος**: *all of bronze*; fig., of a man, Υ 102.

**παγ-χρῦσεος**: *all of gold*, Β 448†.

**πάγχνυ**: *altogether, entirely*; w. μάλα, λήν, Ξ 143, ξ 367, δ 825.

**πάθε, παθέειν**: see *πάσχω*.

**παιδνός** (*παῖς*): *of childish age, a lad*, φ 21 and ω 338.

**παιδο-φόνος**: *slayer of one's children*, Ω 506†.

**παίζω** (*παῖς*), ipf. *παίζομεν*, aor. imp. *παίσατε*: *play* (as a child); of dancing, θ 251; a game at ball, ζ 100.

**Παίηων, ονος**: *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, Ε 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

**παίηων, ονος**: *paean*, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo), Α 473, Χ 391.

**Παίων, ονος**: *Paeonian*, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axios, allies of the Trojans, Κ 428, Π 287, 291, Φ 155.

**Παιονίδης**: *son of Paeon*, Agastropius, Α 339, 368.

**Παιονίη**: *Paeonia* (see *Παίων*), Ρ 350, Φ 154.

**παιπαλόεις, εσσα, εν**: doubtful word, *rugged, rough*, epith. of mountains and roads.

**παῖς** or **παῖς, παιῶς**, voc. *παῖ*: *child, boy or girl*, hence sometimes *son, daughter*; as adj., Φ 282.

**Παισός**: a town on the Propontis (see *Ἀπαισός*), Ε 612.

**παιφάσσω**: only part., *παιφάσσουσα*, *darting gleams*, 'like lightning,' Β 450†.

**πάλαι**: *long ago, long, all along*.

**παλαι-γενής, ἐς**: *ancient-born, full of years*.

**παλαιός**, comp. *παλαιότερος* a d -ότερος: *ancient, old, aged*.

**παλαισμοσύνη** (*παλαίω*): *wrestling, wrestling-match*.

**παλαιστής** (*παλαίω*): *wrestler*, pl., θ 246†.

**παλαί-φατος** (*φημί*): *uttered long ago*; *θέσφατα*, ι 507, ν 172; *ἐρύος*, 'of ancient fable,' τ 163.

**παλαίω** (*πάλη*), fut. *παλαίσεις*, aor. *ἐπάλαισεν*: *wrestle*.

**παλάμη**: *palm of the hand, hand*.

**παλάσσω** (cf. *πάλλω*), fut. inf. *παλαξέμιν*, pass. perf. part. *πεπαλαγμένος*, plup. *πεπάλακτο*, also mid., perf. imp. *πεπάλαχθε*, inf. *πεπαλάχθαι* (or *-ασθε, -άσθαι*): *sprinkle*, hence *stain, defile*; *αἵματι, ἰδρῶ*, ν 395, χ 402, 184; mid. (perf. w. pres. signif.), 'select among themselves by lot,' the lots being *shaken* in a helmet, Η 171 and ι 331.

**πάλη**: *wrestling*, Ψ 635 and θ 206.

**παλίλ-λογος** (*πάλιν, λέγω*): *gathered together again*, Α 126†.

**παλιμ-πετής, ἐς** (*πίπτω*): neut. as adv., (falling) *back again, back*, Π 395, ε 27.

**παλιμ-πλάζομαι** (*πλάζω*), aor. part. *παλιμπλαγχθεις*: *be driven vainly* (drifting) *back*, ν 5, Α 59.

**πάλιν**: *back again, back, again*; *πάλιν ποιήσῃ γέροντα*, made him an old man 'again' (as he had been before), π 456; also of contradiction, *πάλιν ἐρέει*, Ι 56; of taking back a word, speech, Δ 357, ν 254; joined w. *αὐτις*, *ἄψ, ὀπίσσω*.

**παλιν-ἀγρετος** (*ἀγρέω = αἰρέω*): *to be taken back, revocable*, Α 526†.

**παλιν-ὄρμενος**: *rushing back*, Α 326†. Better written as two words.

**παλιν-ορος** (*ὄρνυμι*): *springing back, recoiling*, Γ 33†.

**παλιν-τιτος** (*τινω*): *paid back, avenged*; *ἔργα*, 'works of retribution,' α 379 and β 144.

**παλιν-τονος** (*τείνω*): *stretched or bending back*, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow.

**παλιρρόβιος** (*ρόβος*): *surging back, refluxent*, ε 430 and ι 485.

**παλιῶξις** (*ἰώξις, διώκω*): *pursuit back again, rally*. (II.)

παλλακίς, ἴδος: concubine.

Παλλάς, ἴδος: Pallas Athena, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλλω, i. e. she who 'brandishes,' the spear and the aegis.

πάλλω, aor. 1 πῆλε, inf. πῆλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλοτο, pass. pres. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: act. brandish, swing, shake lots (κλήρους). Γ 316, 324, and without κλήρους, Η 181, Ψ 353; mid., brandish or hurl for oneself, cast lot for oneself (or, of several, among one another), Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀσπίδος ἀντυγι πάλοτο, 'struck,' 'stumbled' against the rim, Ο 645; fig., of the heart, 'throb,' 'palpitate,' Χ 452, 461.

Παλμύς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.

πάλοτο: see πάλλω.

παλύνω, ipf. (ἐ)πάλυνε, aor. part. παλύνων: strew, sprinkle; ἄλφειτα, ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ τι, ξ 429; of snow, Κ 7.

παμ-μέλας, ἀνια, αν: all black, jet black. (Od.)

Πάμμων: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

πάμπαν: altogether, entirely; with neg., not at all, 'by no means.'

παμ-ποίκιλος: all variegated, embroidered all over, Ζ 289 and ο 105.

πάμ-πρωτος: very first, first of all; adv., πάμπρωτον (Od.), πάμπρωτα (Il.)

παμφαίνω (redup. from φαίνω), subj. παμφαίνουσι, ipf. παμφαίνον: shine or gleam brightly; στήθεισι, 'with white shining breasts' (bare), Λ 100.

παμφανών, ωσα: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.

πάν-αγρος (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): all-taking, all-catching, Ε 487†.

πάν-αιθος (αἰθω): all-glowing, burnished, Ξ 372†.

πάν-αιολος: all-gleaming, glancing. (Il.)

παν-άπαλος: all-tender, delicate, ν 223.

παν-άποτος: all-hapless, Ω 255 and 493.

παν-ἀργυρος: all of silver, solid silver, ι 203 and ω 275.

παν-αφ-ἠλιξ, ικος: deprived of all playmates, Χ 490†.

Παν-αχαιοί: all the Achaeans, 'the Pan-aeolian host.'

παν-α-ώριος (ώρη): all-untimely, 'to die an untimely death,' Ω 540†.

παν-δαμάτωρ: all-subduing, Ω 5 and ι 373.

Πανδάρεος: Pandaræus, a friend of Tantalus, father of Aëdon and other daughters, τ 518, ν 66.

Πάνδαρος: Pandarus, the Lycian archer, who by an arrow-shot violates the truce between Trojans and Greeks, and is afterwards slain by Diomed, Β 827, Δ 88, Ε 168, 171, 294, 795.

παν-δήμιος: belonging to all the people (the town), public, common, σ 1†.

Πανδών: a Greek, Μ 372†.

Πάνδοκος: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Λ 490†.

Παν-έλληνες: the Panhellènes, the united Greeks, Β 530.

παν-ἡμαρ: adv., all day long, ν 31†.

παν-ημέριος: all day long, from morn till eve.

Πανθοίδης: son of Panthoüs.—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Ξ 454.

Πάνθοος: Panthous, son of Othrys, father of Euphorbus and Polydamas, a priest of Apollo at Delphi, afterward a priest and an elder at Troy, Γ 146, Ρ 9, 23, 40, 59, Ο 522.

παν-θύμαδόν: all in wrath, in full wrath, σ 33†.

παν-νύχιος and πάννυχος: all night long, the night through.

παν-ομφαίος (ὄμφη): author of all omens, all-disclosing, Θ 250†.

Πανοπεύς: (1) a Greek, the father of Epeius, Ψ 665.—(2) a city in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 520, Ρ 307, λ 581.

Πανόπη: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

πάν-ορμος: offering moorage at all points, 'convenient for landing,' ν 195†.

παν-όψιος (ὄψις): before the eyes of all, φ 397†.

παν-συδίη (σείω): with all haste.

πάντη or πάντη: on all sides, in all directions.

πάντοθεν: from every side.

παντοίος: of all sorts, of every kind; 'in various guise,' ρ 486.

πάντοσε: on every side, in every direction; πάντοσ' εἴσην, denoting a circular form.

πάντως: by all means, and w. neg. 'by no means.'

παν-υπέρτατος: quite the highest,

i. e. above or farther off than the rest, i 25†.

**παν-ύστατος**: *the very last.*

**παππάζω**: *say papa, call one father,* E 408†.

**πάππας**, voc. **πάππα**: *papa, father,* ζ 57†.

**παπταίνω**, du. **παπταίνετον**, aor. **πάπτηνε**, part. **παπτήνῃς**: *peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something,* N 551, ρ 330, A 546, Δ 200; **δεινόν**, 'glancing terribly about him,' λ 608.

**πάρ**: (1) an abbreviated form of **παρά** before certain consonants.—(2) for **πάρεστι** or **πάρεισι**, I 43, A 174, γ 325.

**παρά, παραί, πάρ**: *beside, by.*—I. adv. (here belong all instances of the so-called 'tmesis'), written **πάρα** ('anastrophe') when placed after the verb it modifies, or when the verb is not expressed; **ἐτίθει πάρα πᾶσαν ἐδωδῆν**, placed food 'beside' (we should say 'before') him, ε 196; **πάρ ῥ' ἄνυλον βάλεν**, threw 'down,' we should say, κ 242; **παρά μ' ἤπαφε δαίμων**, deceived and led me 'astray' (cf. our 'beside oneself'), ξ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, **πάρ ε' ἴσαν Ὀκειανοῦ ῥοάς** (acc. of extent of space), ω 11.—II. prep. (1) w. gen., *from beside, from*; **φάσγανον παρά μηροῦ ἐρύσσασθαι, παρά τινος ἔρχεσθαι**, often 'from one's house,' φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, A 795.—(2) w. dat., of rest or position beside, but also where a certain amount of motion is meant, as with verbs of placing, sitting, falling, **θεῖναι, πεσεῖν παρά τινι**, N 617, ο 285; then of possession, keeping, **πάρ κεινοῖσιν ἐμὸν γέρας**, 'in their hands,' λ 175.—(3) w. acc., *to the side of, unto, along by, beyond*, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, A 463; **τύψε κατά κληῖδα παρ' αὐχένα**, motion implied in the mere act of striking, φ 117; **βῆναι παρά θίνα**, 'along the shore'; **στήναι παρά τινα**, 'come and stand by one'; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sing, **πὰρ ὄναμιν, παρὰ μοῖραν**, 'contrary to right,' ξ 509.—Is a prep. also **πάρα** is written with anastrophe when standing after its case, unless there is elision, σ 315.—In composition **παρά** has the meanings above given, but that of winning over (persuading from one side to the other), leading 'astray,' 'amiss' (also in good sense) by words, etc., is particularly to be noted.

**παρα-βαίνω**: only perf. part. **παρ-βεβαίως, -ῶτε**, *standing by one in the chariot.* (II.)

**παρα-βάλλομαι**: only part. (fig.) *risking, staking,* I 322†.

**παρα-βάσκω**, ipf. **παρίβασκε**: *stand beside one in the chariot* (as **παραιβάτης**, q. v.). A 104†.

**παρα-βλήδην**: *with comparisons, insinuatingly,* Δ 6.

**παρα-βλώσκω**, perf. **παρμέμβλωκε**: *go (with help) to the side of,* Δ 11 and Ω 73.

**παρα-βλώψ**, ωπος (**παραβλέπω**): *looking askance,* I 503†.

**παρα-γίγνομαι**: *be present at,* ipf., ρ 173†.

**παρα-δαρθάνω**, aor. 2 **παρέδραθον**, inf. **παράδραθείν**: *sleep beside, lie with.*

**παρα-δέχομαι**, aor. **παρεδέξατο**: *receive from, or 'at the hands of,'* Z 178†.

**παραδραθείν**: see **παραδαρθάνω**.

**παραδραμέτην**: see **παρατρέχω**.

**παρα-δράω**, 3 pl. **παραδρώσι**: *perform in the service of;* **τινί**, ο 324†.

**παρα-δύω**, aor. inf. **παραδύμεναι**: *slip past, steal past,* Ψ 416†.

**παρ-αείδω**: *sing beside or before;* **τινί**, χ 348†.

**παρ-αίρω**: only aor. pass., **παρήρθη**, *hung down,* II 341†.

**παραι-βάτης** (**βαίνω**): *one who stands beside the charioteer and fights, 'chariot-fighter,'* pl., Ψ 132†.

**παραιπεπίθησι, -θών**: see **παραπειθω**.

**παρ-αίσιος** (**αἴσα**): *unlucky, adverse,* Δ 381†.

**παρ-αῖσσω**, part. **παρᾰῖσσοντος**, aor. **παρήξεν**: *dart by, spring by.* (II.)

**παραιφόμενος**: see **παραφήμι**.

**παραί-φασις**: *persuasion, encouragement,* A 793 and O 404.

**παρακάββαλε**: see the foll. word



**παρα-κατα-βάλλω**, aor. 2 παρακίββαλον: *throw down beside one, 'lay in one's reach,'* Ψ 167 and 683.

**παρα-κατα-λέγομαι**, aor. 2 παρατέλεκτο: *lie down beside; τινί*, I 565†.

**παρα-κείμαι**, ipf. παρέκειτο, iter. παρεκίσκειτο: *lie by or near, be placed or stand by or before*, φ 416, ξ 521; met., ἴμιν παρέκειται, 'ye have the choice,' χ 65.

**παρα-κλιδόν** (κλίνω): adv., *turning to one side, evasively*, δ 348 and ρ 139.

**παρα-κλίνω**, aor. part. παρακλινᾶς: *incline to one side, turn aside*, Ψ 424, υ 301.

**παρα-κοίτης**: *bed-fellow, spouse, husband*, Ζ 430 and Θ 156.

**παρα-κοιτις**, dat. παρακοιτῆ: *wife*.

**παρα-κρεμάνυμι**, aor. part. παρακρεμάσας: *let hang by the side or down*, Ν 597†.

**παρα-λέγομαι**, aor. παρελίξατο, subj. παραλέξομαι: *lie down to sleep beside, lie with*.

**παρα-μείβομαι**, aor. part. παραμειψάμενος: *pass by, drive past; τινά*, ζ 810†.

**παρα-μένω**, παρμένω, inf. παρμένεμεν, aor. 1 παρέμεινε: *remain with, stay by, hold out*. (II.)

**παρα-μίμνω** = παραμένω. (Od.)

**παρα-μυθόμαι** (μῦθος), aor. opt. παραμυθησάμην: *exhort, encourage; τινί*, and w. inf. (II.)

**παρα-νήεω**, intens. ipf. παρνήηεν: *heer up*, α 147 and π 51.

**παρα-νήχομαι**, fut. παρανήξομαι: *swim along near the shore*, ε 417†.

**πάρ-αντα** (ἄντα): *sideways*, Ψ 116†.

**παρα-παφίσκω**, aor. 2 παρήπαφεν: *deceive, cheat, beguile*, w. inf., Ξ 360†.

**παρα-πείθω**, παραιπείθω, aor. 1 παρήπεισε, aor. 2 redup. subj. παραιπεπίθησι, part. -θοῦσα, syne. παρπεπιθών: *win over by persuasion, gain over, coax, wheedle*, Η 120; w. inf., χ 213.

**παρα-πέμπω**, aor. παρέπεμψε: *send past, guide past*, μ 72†.

**παρα-πλάζω**, aor. παρέπλαγξε, part. fem. παραπλάγξασα, pass. aor. παρεπλάγχθη: *cause to drift past, drive by or away from*, ι 81, τ 187; pass., *swerve away from the mark*, Ο 464; met., *confuse, perplex*, υ 346.

**παρα-πλήξ**, ἦγος (πλήσσω): *beaten on the side by waves, hence shelving, sloping; ἡόνες*, ε 418, 440.

**παρα-πλώω**, aor. 2 παρέπλω: *sail by*, μ 69†.

**παρα-πνέω**, aor. subj. παραπνεύσῃ: *blow out by the side, breathe off, escape*, κ 24†.

**παρα-ρρητός** (ρήθηται): *to be prevailed upon, placable; neut. pl. as subst., words of persuasion*, Ν 726.

**παρα-σταδόν**: adv., *standing by, going up to*. (Od.)

**παρα-σφάλλω**, aor. 1 παρίσφηλεν: *cause to glance away; εἰστόν*, Θ 311†.

**παρα-σχέμεν**: see παρέχω.

**παρα-τεκταίνομαι**, aor. opt. παρατεκτηναίμην: *alter in building, make over*, Ξ 54; ἔπος, *invent, 'fix up a story'*, ξ 131.

**παρα-τίθημι**, παρτιθεῖ, fut. παρθησομεν, aor. παρήθηκα, 3 pl. πάθησαν, subj. παρθεῖω, opt. παρθεῖεν, imp. παρήθε, mid. aor. 2 opt. παρθείμην, part. παρθέμενοι: *place or set by or before one, esp. food and drink; then in general, afford, give; δύναμιν, ξεινιάτιν*, Δ 779; mid., *set before oneself, have set before one; fig., put up as a stake, wager, risk, stake; κεφαλᾶς, ψυχᾶς*, β 237, γ 74.

**παρα-τρέπω**, aor. part. παρατρέψας: *turn aside*. (II.)

**παρα-τρέχω**, aor. 2 παρέδοσμον, παραδραμέτην, opt. πασαδράμοι: *run by, outrun, overtake*, Ψ 636.

**παρα-τρέω**, aor. παρέτροσεον *spring to one side, shy*, Ε 295†.

**παρα-τροπέω** (= πασατριπω): met. *mislead*, δ 465†.

**παρα-τροπάω** (τρέπω): fig., *change in purpose, move, propitiate*. θεοῦς θύεσσι, Ι 500†.

**παρα-τυγχάνω**: *chance to be at hand*, Δ 74†.

**παρα-αυδάω**, imp. παραυδά, aor. part. παραυδήσας: *try to win over by address, persuade, urge; θανάτον τινι*, 'speak consolingly of,' 'extenuate,' λ 488. (Od.)

**παρ-αυτόθι**: *in that very place*, Μ 302†.

**παρα-φεύγω**, aor. inf. παρφυγείν: *flee past, slip by*, μ 99†.

**παρα-φήμι**, mid. aor. inf. παρφήσθαι, part. παρφήμενος, παραιφήμενος: *ad-*

*vise*, A 577; mid., *mislead, delude; arrease*, Ω 771.

**παρα-φθάνω**, aor. 2<sup>o</sup> opt. παραφθᾶισι, part. παραφθᾶς, mid. παραφθάμενος: *overtake, pass by*. (II.)

**παραβραῖός**: see παραβαίνω.

**παρδαλή**: leopard-skin, Γ 17 and K 29.

**πάρδαλις**: see πόρδαλις.

**παρ-έζομαι**, imp. παρίζεο, part. -όμενος, imp. παρίζετο: *sit by, take a seat near or by, τινί*.

**παραίαι**, pl.: *cheeks; of eagles*, β 153.

**παρείθη**: see παρήημι.

1. **πάρ-ειμι** (εἶμι), *πίρεστι, πάρεστε, παρείᾱσι*, opt. παρείη, inf. παρείναι, παρεμμεναι, part. παρών, ipf. παρήσθα, παρήν, *πάρεσαν*, fut. παρέσσομαι, -ίσσεται, *πάρεσται*: *be present, at hand, ready*, e. g., to help one (τινί); also 'stay with' one, and of things, μάχη, *ἐν δαίτησι*, K 217; w. a thing as subject, εἰ μοι δύνάμεις γε παρείη, 'were at my command,' β 62; *παριόντων*, 'of her store,' α 140.

2. **πάρ-ειμι** (εἶμι), part. *παριών, παριούσι*: *go or pass by*.

**παρ-είπον**, def. aor. 2, subj. παρείπη, part. *πᾶρειπών*, -ούσα: *persuade, win over*.

**παρ-έκ, παρέξ**: *along past, close by*, ε 439, Α 486; met., *εἶπειν, ἀγορεύειν, away from the point, evasively*; 'different from this,' ξ 168; as prep., w. gen., *outside of*; w. acc., *beyond, away from, along beyond*, μ 276; *παρὲκ νόον*, 'contrary to reason,' 'foolishly,' Υ 133, K 391; *παρὲξ Ἀχιλλῆα*, 'withlout the knowledge of Achilles,' Ω 434.

**παρεκέσκετο**: see *παράκειμαι*.

**παρ-εκ-προ-φύγω**, aor. subj. -φύγῃσιν: fig., *elude the grasp*, Ψ 314†.

**παρ-ελαύνω**, fut. *παρελάσσεις*, aor. *παρέλασσε, -ήλασαν*: *drive by, sail by; τινὰ ἵπποισιν, νηί*, Ψ 638, μ 186, 197.

**παρ-έλκω**, imp. *παρέλκετε*, mid. ipf. *παρέλκετο*: *draw along, fig., prolong, put off*, φ 111; mid., *draw aside to oneself, get hold of*, σ 282.

**παρέμμεναι**: see *πάρεμι* 1.

**παρηνήνεεν**: see *παρηνέω*.

**παρέξ**: see *παρὲκ*.

**παρ-εξ-ελαύνω, -ελάω**, inf. *παρεξελάων*, aor. subj. *παρεξελάσθηα*: *drive or row past (νῆα)*, and intrans., μ 109.

**παρ-εξ-έρχομαι**, aor. inf. *παρεξελεθεῖν*, part. -ούσα: *come or go (out) by, slip by*, κ 573; fig., *elude*, ε 104, 138.

**παρέπλω**: see *παραπλώω*.

**παρ-έρχομαι**, fut. *παρελεύσεται*, aor. *παρήλθε*, inf. *παρελθέμεν*: *come or go by, pass by, outstrip*, θ 230; fig., *evade, overreach*, Α 132.

**πάρεσαν**: see *πάρεμι* 1.

**παρ-εννάζομαι**: *lie beside*, χ 37†.

**παρ-έχω**, fut. *παρίξω*, aor. 2 *παρίσχων*, *παρέσχεθον*, subj. *παράσχη*, inf. *παρασχεῖν, παρασχέμεν*: *hold or hand to, hold ready*, Σ 556; *supply; furnish, provide, ὄωρα, σίτον, ἀρετην*; also with a thing as subject, *θάλασσα δὲ πᾶρχει* (i. e. *παρ(σ)έχει*) *ἰχθύς*, τ 113; w. inf., δ 89.

**παρηέρθη**: see *παραίρω*.

**παρήιον** (*παρεῖᾱ*): *cheek, jaw; cheek-piece of a bridle*, Δ 142.

**παρήλασε**: see *παρελαύνω*.

**πάρ-ημαι**, part. *παρήμενος*: *sit down at or near, remain or dwell near*, ν 407; implying annoyance, Ι 311.

**παρ-ηορή**: gear of the *παρήηρος* or extra horse, his *head-gear*, bridle and reins (represented in plate I. as hanging from the ζυγόν), Θ 87, ΙΙ 152.

**παρ-ήρος** (*ἀείρω*): *hanging or floating beside; stretched out, sprawling*, Η 156; met., *flighty, foolish*, Ψ 603; esp. *παρήηρος* (*ἵππος*), a third or extra horse, harnessed by the side of the pair drawing the chariot, but not attached to the yoke, and serving to take the place of either of the others in case of need, ΙΙ 471, 474. (Plate I. represents the *παρήηρος* in the background as he is led to his place. See also the adj. cut, the first horse.)



**παρήφαfe**: see *παραπαφίσκω*.

**παρθέμενος**: see *παρτιθήμι*.

**παρθενική** = *παρθένος*.

**παρθένιος**: adj., *virgin, ζώνη*, Λ 245; as subst., *virgin's child, born out of wedlock*, ΙΙ 180.

**Παρθέλιος**: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854†.

**παρθεν-οπίης**, voc. -ίπα (οπί-τεύω): *ogler of girls*, A 385†.

**παρθένος**: *virgin, maiden*.

**πάρθεσαν**: see παρατίθημι.

**παρ-ιαύω**: *sleep by*, I 336†.

**παρ-ίζω**, ipf. **παρίζεν**: *sit down by*, δ 311†.

**παρ-ίημι**: *let go by the side*, only aor. pass., **παρείθη**, *lung down*, Ψ 868†.

**Πάρις**: *Paris*, son of Priam, who by the help of Aphrodite carried off Helen from Sparta and thus brought on the war with Troy, Ω 28 ff. The name Paris is supposed to mean 'Fighter' (rendered in the Greek 'Ἀλέξανδρος'), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious andaverse to fighting, Γ 39 ff, Z 350.

**παρ-ίστημι**, aor. 2 **παρέστην**, subj. du. **παρσθήετον**, opt. **παρσταίη**, part. **παρστάς**, perf. **παρστήκη**, inf. **παρστάμεναι**, plup. 3 pl. **παρίστασαν**, mid. pres. **παρίσταμαι**, imp. **παρίστασο**, ipf. **παρίστατο**, fut. inf. **παρστήσεισθαι**: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), *come and stand by or near* (esp. the part. **παρστάς**), *come up to, draw near*, (perf.) *stand by or near*; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), **νῆες, θάνατος, μοίρα**, H 467, II 853, ω 28.

**παρ-ίσχω** (parallel form of **παρέ-χω**), inf. **παρίσχμεν**: *hold by or ready, offer*; **τινί τι**, Δ 229, I 638.

**παρκατέλεκτο**: see παρακαταλέγομαι.

**παρμέμβλωκε**: see παραβλώσκω.

**παρμένω**: see παραμένω.

**Παρνησός**: *Parnassus*, the double-peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

**πάροισ(εν)**: *in front*, Υ 437; *heretofore, beforehand*, Ψ 20; **τὸ πάροισεν**, α 322; w. gen., 'in the presence of,' 'before,' A 360, O 154.

**παροίτερος**: one *in front*, pl., Ψ 459, 480.

**παρ-οίχομαι**, ipf. **παρώχετο**, perf. **παρώχηκε**: *pass by*, Δ 272, K 252.

**πάρος**: *before, formerly*; **Τυδείδῃσσι πάρος**, 'in advance of,' Θ 254; correl.,

**οὐ πάρος . . πρὶν γε**, E 218; freq. w. **τό**, and foll. by **πέρ, γέ**.

**παρπεπιθών**: see παραπιθώ.

**Παρρασίη**: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

**παρσταίην, παρστάς, παρστήετον**: see παρίστημι.

**παρτιθεῖ**: see παρατίθημι.

**παρφάμενος, παρφάσθαι**: see παράφημι.

**πάρ-φασις** (παράφημι): *persuasion, allurement*, Ξ 317†.

**παρφυγείην**: see παραφεύγω.

**παρῶχηκα**: see παροίχομαι.

**πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν**, pl. gen. fem. **πᾶσέων, πᾶσῶν**, dat. **πάντεσσι**: sing., *every (one)*, II 265, ν 313; pl., *all, ἐννέα πάντες*, nine 'in all,' H 161, θ 258; *whole, entire*, B 809, ρ 549; *all sorts, all kinds*, in pl., A 5, etc.—Neut. pl. as adv., **πάντα**, *in all respects*, in the Iliad mostly in comparisons, but in the Odyssey only so in ω 446; *all over*, π 21, ρ 480.

**Πᾶσιθέη**: the name of one of the Graces, Ξ 276.

**πᾶσι-μέλουσα**: 'world-renowned,' μ 70. Better written in two words, see μέλω.

**πάσσαλος**, gen. **πασσαλόφιν**: wooden nail or pin, *peg*, used to hang things upon, as the harp, Ω 268, α 440, θ 67, 105.

**πάσασθαι**: see πατεῖομαι.

**πάσσω**, ipf. **ἐπασσε**, **πάσσει**: *strew, sprinkle*; fig., of weaving, **ἐν** (adv.) **δέ θρόνα ποικιλ' ἐπασσεν**, 'worked in,' X 441.

**πάσσων**: see παχύς.

**πασσυδίη**: see πανσυδίη.

**πάσχω**, fut. **πέισομαι**, aor. 2 **ἐπαθον**, **πάθον**, inf. **παθείην**, perf. **πέπονθα**, 2 pl. **πέποσθε**, part. fem. **πεπαθῖα**, plup. **ἐπεπόνθει**: the verb of passivity, meaning to be affected in any way, in Homer regularly in a bad sense, *suffer, κακόν, κακά, πῆματα, ἄλγεια θῦμῳ*, so **κακῶς**, 'be maltreated,' π 275; **μή τι πάθω**, 'lest anything should happen to me' (euphem. for **μὴ θάνω**); **τί παθών**, 'by what mischance'; **οὐλὴν ὅ ττι πάθοι**, 'how he came by it,' τ 464; **τί πάθω**; 'what am I to do?' A 404, ε 465; the same in participle, A 313; cf. ω 106.

**πάταγος**: any loud sound of things

striking together, *crash* of falling trees, *chattering* of teeth, *dashing* of waves, *din* of combat, Π 769, Ν 283, Φ 9, 387.

**πατάσσω**: *beat*: κραδίη, θῦμός, Ν 282, Η 216, cf. Ψ 370.

**πατέομαι**, aor. (ἐ)πα(σ)σάμην, plur. πεπάσμην: *taste, eat, partake of, enjoy*, usually *τινός*, acc. σπλάγχνα, ἀκτήν, Α 464, Φ 76.

**πατέω**: *tread*; fig., κατὰ (adv.) ἄ' ὄρκια πάτησαν, 'trampled under foot,' Δ 157†.

**πατήρ**, gen. πατρός and πατέρος, pl. gen. πατέρων and πατρῶν: *father*; pl. πατέρες, *forefathers*, Δ 403, Θ 245.

**πάτος**: *treading, step*, ι 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Ζ 602; *trodden way, path*, Υ 137.

**πάτρη** (πατήρ): *native country, native land, home*, Ν 354.

**πατρίς**, ἴδος: *of one's fathers, native*; γαῖα, ἀρουρα, α 407; as subst. = *πάτρη*.

**πατρο-κασίγνητος**: *father's brother, uncl.* (Od. and Φ 469.)

**Πάτροκλος**, also gen. Πατροκλήος, acc. -κλήα, voc. Πατρόκλεις: *Patroclus*, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, Α 765 ff. Wearing Achilles' armor at the head of the Myrmidons, he repulsed the Trojans from the ships, but was slain by Hector, and his death was the means of bringing Achilles again into the battlefield, Π. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.

**πατρο-φονεύς**, ἦος: *murderer of a father*. (Od.)

**πατρο-φόνος**: *murderer of a father, parricide*, Ι 461†.

**πατρώιος**: *from one's father, paternal, hereditary*; neut. pl. as subst., *patrimony*, π 388, χ 61.

**παῦρος**, comp. παυρότερος: *little, feeble*; pl., *few*, opp. πολλοί, Ι 333.

**παυσωλή**: *cessation, rest*, Β 386†.

**παύω**, inf. παύεσθαι, ipf. iter. παύεσκον, fut. part. παύουσα, aor. ἐπανσα, παῦσε, mid. παύομαι, ipf. iter. πανέσκετο, aor. ἐπάνασατο, perf. ἐπείναμαι, plur. ἐπέπαυτο: *cause to cease or leave off, stop* (τινά τινος), mid., *cease, stop, leave off, rest from* (τινός), also w. part., Α 506; inf., Α 442.

**Παφλαγών**, pl. Παφλαγόνες: *Parthlagonian*, inhabitant of the district south of the Euxine, and bounded by the rivers Halys and Parthenius, and by Phrygia, Β 851, Ε 577, Ν 656, 661.

**παφλάζω**: only part., *bubbling, foaming*, Ν 798†.

**Πάφος**: *Raphos*, a city in Cyprus, Θ 363†.

**πάχετος** = *παχύς*. (Od.)

**πάχιστος**: see *παχύς*.

**πάχνη** (πήγνυμι): *hoar frost*, ξ 476†.

**παχνόω**: *congeal*, only pass. (fig.) παχνούται, 'is chilled with dread,' Ρ 112†.

**πάχος**, εος: *thickness*, ι 324†.

**παχύς**, εἶα, ὕ (πήγνυμι), comp. πάσων, sup. πάχιστος: *thick, stout*, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with χεῖρ. Usually of men, but of Athēna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.

**πέδάω** (πέδη), πεδάα, ipf. iter. πεδάασκον, aor. (ἐ)πέδησε, inf. πεδήσαι: *fetter, bind fast*, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., *constrain, detain, entangle*; θεῶν κατὰ (adv.) μοῖρα πέδησεν, λ 292; ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης, ψ 353; w. inf., X 5, γ 269, σ 155.

**πέδη** (πούς): *fetter*, pl., Ν 36†.

**πέδιλον**: *sandal*, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ω 340.

**πέδιον** (πέδον): *plain*; the freq. gen. πεδίω with verbs of motion is local, *on, over, or through the plain*.

**πεδίονδε**: *to the plain, earthward* (opp. οὐρανόθεν), Θ 21.

**πεδόθεν**: *from the ground*; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 295†.

**πέδονδε**: *to the ground, earthward*.

**πέζα** (πούς): a metallic *end-piece or cap* (shoe) at the end of a chariot-pole, Ω 272†. (See *cut* No. 42.)

**πέζος**: *on foot*, pl. *foot-forces*, opp. *ἰππῆες* or *ἵπποι*, Θ 59, ρ 436; *on land*, opp. ἐν νηί, Ω 438, λ 58.

**πείθω**, ipf. ἐπειθον, πείθε, fut. inf. πεισίμεν, aor. inf. πείσαι, nor. 2 red. πέπιθον, fut. πεπιθήσω, mid. opt. 3 pl. πειθοίαιτο, ipf. (ἐ)πείθετο, fut. πείσομαι, nor. 2 (ἐ)πιθύμην, red. opt. πεπιθοίτο, perf. πέποιθα, subj. πεποιθῶ, plur. πεποιθεί, 1 pl. ἐπίπιθμεν: I. act., *make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail*

υρον, τινά, φρένας τινός or τινί, and w. inf.; the persuasion may be for better or for worse, 'talk over,' A 132; 'mollify,' A 100.—II. (1) mid., allow oneself to be prevailed υρον, obey, mind; μύθω, τινὶ μύθοις, Ψ 157; τεράεσσι, Δ 408; ἢ τιν' οὐ πείσεσθαι δῖω, 'wherein methinks many a one will not comply,' A 289.—(2) perf., πέποιθα and plup., put trust in, depend υρον; τινί, ἀλκί, etc., κ 335, π 98.

πέικετε: see πίκω.

πεινάω, inf. πεινήμεναι, part. πεινάων: be hungry, hunger after; τινός, υ 137.

πέινη: hunger, famine, ο 407†.

πειράζω (πειράω): make trial of, test; τινός, π 319.

Πειραίδης: son of Piraeus, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228†.

Πείραϊος: Piraeus, a comrade of Telemachus, son of Clytius, ο 544, ρ 55.

πειραίνω, aor. part. πειρήνῃς, pass. perf. 3 sing. πεπειράνται: (1) bring to an end, accomplish, pass., μ 37.—(2) bind to, χ 175, 192.

πειραρ, ατος: (1) pl. πείρατα, ends, limits; γαίης καὶ πόντοιο, Θ 478; τέχνης, 'tools,' 'implements,' which bring to completion, γ 433; 'chief points' in each matter, Ψ 350; sing., decision, Σ 501, cf. ψ 248.—(2) cord, rope; fig., ὀλέθρου πείρατα, 'snarers' or 'cords' of destruction, cf. Psalm xviii. 6, 2 Sam. xxii. 6; οὐζύος, 'net' of woe, ε 289; so πολέμοιο, νίκης, N 358.

πειράω (πέιρα), inf. πειρᾶν, fut. πειρήσω, mid. 2 sing. πειρᾷ, πειρᾶται, ipf. (ἐ)πειρώμην, fut. πειρήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)πειρησάμην, perf. πεπειρήμαι: make trial of, test, put to proof (τινός), try, attempt, abs. and w. inf., also w. εἶ, ὤς, or ὅπως, mid., the same subjectively; in hostile sense, attack, M 301, ζ 134; rarely w. acc., Σ 601, δ 119, ω 238.

πειρητίζω (πειράω): make trial of, test, sound; τινός, ο 304; 'measure one's strength' in contest, H 235; w. acc., M 47.

Πειρίθοος: Pirithous, son of Ixion (or Zeus) and Dia, king of the Lapithae, a friend of Theseus; at his wedding with Hippodamia arose the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithae, M 129, 182, φ 298, Ξ 318, A 263.

πέριος, acc. πείριονθα: wagon-box or body, perhaps of wicker-work, ο 131.

Πείροος: son of Imbrasus, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

πέιρω, ipf. ἐπειρον, πείρε, pass. perf. part. πεπαρμένος, plup. πέπαρτο: pierce through, pierce, transfix, Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (κρέα ὀβελοῖσιν), and pass., ἤλοισι πεπαρμένος, 'studded,' A 246; fig., ὀδόνγσι, E 399; also fig., κέλευθον, κύματα, 'cleave' one's way, 'plow' the waves, β 434, θ 183.

πέισα (πέιθω): obedience, 'subjection,' υ 23†.

Πείσανδρος: Pisander.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Λ 122, 143.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, N 601-619.—(3) a Greek, son of Maemalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polyctor, slain by Philoetius, σ 299, χ 268.

Πεισηνορίδης: son of Pisēnor, Ops, α 429, β 347, υ 148.

Πεισήνωρ: (1) father of Clitus, O 445.—(2) father of Ops.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πεισίστρατος: Pisistratus, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Pherae and Sparta, γ 36, δ 155, ο 46, 48, 131, 166.

πέισμα, ατος: rope, cable, esp. the stern-cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 269, κ 96, υ 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Oid.)

πέισσομαι: see (1) πάσχω.—(2) πείθω.

πέκω, πείκω, imp. πείκετε, mid. aor. part. πεζαμένη: comb or card wool; mid., comb one's own hair, Ξ 176.

πέλαγος, εος: the open, high sea; pl., ἀλός ἐν πελάγεσσιν, 'in the briny deep,' ε 335.

Πελάγων: (1) a chief of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(2) an attendant of Sarpēdon, E 695.

πελάζω (πέλας), aor. (ἐ)πέλα(σ)σα, imp. du. πελάσσειον, mid. aor. 1 opt. 3 pl. πελασαίατο, aor. 2 ἐπλήμην, πλήγο, ἐπλήγο, πληντο, pass. perf. πεπλημένος, aor. 3 pl. πέλασθεν: bring near, make to approach (τινί τινα or τι);

mid. (aor. 2) and pass., *draw near, approach*, (τινί); of bringing the mast down into the mast-crotch, A 434; fig., τινὰ ὀδύνησι, E 766; aor. mid., causative, *bring near*, P 341.

**πέλας**: *near, hard by*; w. gen., ο 257. (Od.)

**Πελασγικός**: *Pelasgic*, epithet of Zeus in Dodōna, II 233; see also Ἄργος.

**Πελασγός**, pl. Πελασγοί: *Pelasgian*, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodōna; then in Thessaly, B 840; Boeotia, Attica, and the Peloponnēsus, P 288; Homer mentions other Pelasgians from Cyme, on the side of the Trojans, K 429; and still others in Crete, τ 177.

**πέλεθρον**: *plethron*, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about 1/4 of an acre.

**πέλεια**: *wild dove, wild pigeon*.

**πελειάς**, ἄδος: = *πέλεια*, only pl. (Il.).

**πελεκάω**, aor. πελέκκησεν: *hew*, shape with an axe, ε 244†.

**πέλεκκος**: *axe-helve*, N 612†.

**πέλεκυς**, εος, pl. dat. πελέκῃσσι: *axe or hatchet*, for felling trees, Ψ 114, P 520; double-edged, ε 234, see ἡμιπέλεκκα. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the 'axes' were either ax-heads without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, τ 573.

**πελεμίζω**, aor. inf. πελεμίζαι, pass. ipf. πελεμιζέτο, aor. πελεμιχθη: *shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake*; σάκος, ὕλην, τόξον, φ 125; pass., *quake, quiver*, θ 443; esp. and often in aor., *be forced back*, Δ 535.

**πελέσκειο**, πέλευ: see πέλω.

**Πελίης**: *Pelias*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, king of Iolcus, drove his brother Neleus into exile, and forced Jason, the son of his other brother Aeson, into the Argonautic expedition, λ 254. Pelias was the father of Alcestis, B 715.

**πέλλα**: *milk-pail, milk-bowl*, II 642†.

**Πελλήνη**: a town in Achaëa, B 574†.

**Πέλοψ**: *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, gained with his wife Hippodamia, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, B 104 ff.

**πέλω**, πέλει, ipf. πέλεν, aor. έπλε, and πέλομαι, imp. πέλεν, ipf. πέλοντο, iter. 2 sing. πελέσκειο, aor. έπλεο, έπλεν, έπλετο: a poetic synonym of εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (*versari*), but in Homer simply *to be*, Γ 3, M 271, ν 60, E 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like εἶναι in Attic), εἰ δὲ ῥ' ἐθέλεις καὶ τοι φίλον έπλετο θῦμῳ, 'and it plenses thee,' Ξ 337, ν 145, etc.

**πέλωρ**: *monster*; the Cyclops, ε 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

**πελώριος**: *monstrous, huge*; Ares, Polyphēmus, Hector, etc.; also of things, έγχος, λαῶς, θαῦμα, ε 190.

**πέλωρον** = *πέλωρ*, also pl.

**πέλωρος** = *πελώριος*.

**πεμπάζομαι** (πέντε), aor. subj. πεμπάσσειται: *reckon up on the five fingers*, δ 412†.

**πεμπταῖος**: *on the fifth day*, pl., ε 257†.

**πέμπτος**: *fifth*.

**πέμπω**, fut. πέμψω, aor. έπεμψα, πέμψεν: *send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort*; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. 'send,' A 390, λ 626; freq. of the Phaeacians in Od.

**πεμπ-ώβολον** (πέντε, ὀβελός): *five-tined fork*, used at sacrificial burnings, A 463. (Cf. ent No. 95, combined from several ancient representations.)

**πενθερός**: *father-in-law*, θ 582 and Z 170.

**πενθέω**, πενθειώ, du. πενθειέτον, inf. πενθήμεναι, aor. inf. πενθῆσαι: *mourn, mourn for*; τινά, Ψ 283; γαστήρι, 'by fasting,' T 225.

**πένθος**, εος: *mourning, grief*.

**πενίη**: *poverty*, ε 157†.

**πενιχρός**: *poor, needy*, γ 348†.

**πένομαι**, ipf. (έ)πένοντο: *labor, be at work or busy upon* (περί τι), *prepare* (τι), δ 624, ε 251.

**πεντα-έτηρος** (Fίτος): *five years old*.

**πεντα-ετής** (Fίτος): only neut. as adv., *πενταετές, five years long*, γ 115†.

**πένταχα**: *in five divisions*, M 87†.



95

πέντε: *five*.πεντήκοντα: *fifty*.πεντηκοντό-γυος: *of fifty acres*, I 579†.πεντηκόσιοι: *five hundred*, γ 7†.

πεπαθῦα: see πάσχω.

πεπάλαγμα: see παλάσσω.

πεπιλάσθε, πεπαλάσθαι: see παλάσσω.

πεπαρμένος: see πείρω.

πεπάσμη: see πατέομαι.

πεπερημένος: see περάω.

πέπηγε: see πήγνυμι.

πεπιυῖν, πέπιρμεν, πεπιθήσω: see πείθω.

πέπληγον, πεπληγώς: see πλήσσω.

πεπλημένος: see πελάζω.

πέπλος: *robe*, used as a cover for a chariot, E 194; for chairs, η 96; for funeral-urns, Ω 796; and esp. of a woman's over-garment, E 315, Z 90, σ 292. (See adjoining cut, and No. 2.)

πεπνυμένος: see πνέω.

πέποθα: see πείθω.

πέπονθα, πέποσθε: see πάσχω.

πεποτήαται: see ποτάομαι.

πεπρωμένος, πέπρωτο: see πορ-.

πέπταμαι: see πεάννυμι.

πεπετώτα: see πίπτω.

πεπτηώς: see πήσσω.

πεπύδοιτο, πέπυσμαι: see πυνθά-νομαι.



96

πέπων, ονος, voc. πέπων (πέσσω): *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*; in Homer only fig., (1) as term of endearment, *dear, pet*, Z 85, P 120, ι 447.—(2) in bad sense, *coward, weakling*, B 235, N 120.

πέρ: *enclitic particle, giving emphasis or prominence to an idea, usually to what immediately precedes it, very, at least, even, just, etc.* ἐπεί μ' ἔτεκές γε μιννυθάδιόν περ ἴοντα, 'for a very short life,' A 352, 416, Γ 201; here belongs the use with participles denoting opposition (*concession*), so καίπερ, where πέρ itself of course does not mean 'although,' but the logical relation of the part. is emphasized, οὗ τι δυνήσεται ἀχνυμένος περ | χραισμεῖν, 'however distressed,' 'distressed tho' you be,' i. e. though *very* distressed, A 241. πέρ is freq. appended to other particles, conditional, temporal, etc., and to all relative words, ὡς ἔσεται περ (ὡσπερ), 'just as,' τ 312; ἔνθα περ, εἴ περ, 'that is if'; ἐπεί περ, see ὄσπερ.

περάων: see περάω.

Περαίβοι: the *Perrhaebians*, a Pelasgian tribe about Dodōna and the river Titaresius, B 749†.

περαιώω: only aor. pass. part., περαιωθέντες, *crossing over*, ω 437†.

περάτη: *farthest border, horizon*, implying the west side, ψ 243†.

1. περάω (πέρας, 'end'), 3 pl. περώσι, inf. περάων, part. περώντα, ipf. πέραον, iter. περάασκε, fut. inf. περησέμεναι, aor. ἐπέρησα, πέρησε, inf. περήσαι: *go from one end to the other, pass through, penetrate, traverse*; τί, διά τινος, also ἐπὶ πόντον, etc., B 613, δ 709.

2. περάω (πέρην, πιπράσκω), inf. περάων, aor. ἐπέρασσα, πέρασαν, pass. perf. πεπερημένος: *export for sale, sell*; ἐς Λίμνον, κατ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους, Φ 40, ο 453.

Πέργαμος: *Pergamus*, the citadel of Ilium, Δ 508, Ε 446, Z 512, Η 21.

Περγασίδης: *son of Pergasus*, Deicoön, E 535†.

πέρην: *on the other side, beyond, opposite*; τινός, B 626, 535.

**περησέμεναι**: see *περάω* 1.

**πέρθω**, fut. inf. *πέρσειν*, aor. *έπερσα*, *πέρσε*, aor. 2 *έπραθον*, pass. pres. part. *περθομένη*, ipf. *πέρθετο*, mid. (w. pass. signif.), fut. *πέρσεται*, aor. 2 inf. *πέρθαι*: *sack, plunder, lay waste*, regularly of cities, *άσπεα, πόλιν*, B 660; pass., II 708, Ω 729.

**περί**: *around*, see *άμφι*.—I. adv. (including the so-called 'tmesis').—(1) *around, all round*; *περί γάρ ρά έ χαλκός έλειψεν | φύλλα τε και φλοιών*, i. e. the leaves and bark that *encircled* it, A 236; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Γ 384, K 201.—(2) *over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very*; *περί τοι μένος*, 'thou hast exceeding strength,' μ 279; *περί μίν θείην ταχύν*, II 186; *τόν περί Μούσα φίλησαι*, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily,' θ 63.—A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., *περί δε ζώνην βάλετ' έζυι* (dat. of place), ε 231; *ή σε περί Ζεύς άνθρώπων ήχθηρε* (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase *περί κήρι*, *περί θυμώ*, *περί* is adv., and the dat. local.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, *περί τρόπιος βεβαώς*, i. e. *bestriding it*, ε 130, 68; usually met., *about, for, in behalf of*, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, *μάχεσθαι περί νηός, άμύνεσθαι περί νηών*, II 1, M 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, *about, concerning, of* (de), *μνήσασθαι περί πομπής*, η 191; rarely causal, *περί έριδος μάρασθαι*, H 301; denoting superiority, *above, περί πάντων έμμεναι άλλων*, A 287; so with adjectives, *περί άντων κρατερός, όζυρός*.—(2) w. dat., local, *around, on*, as of something transfixcd on a spit or a weapon, *περί δουρι πεπαρμένη*, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, *περί χροῦ έίματα έχειν, χαλκός περί στήθεσσι, κνίση έλισσομένη περί καπνῶ*, curling 'around in' the smoke, A 317; then sometimes w. verbs of contending, like the gen., *about, for*, β 245, ρ 471, II 568, and w. a verb of fearing, K 240. Often the dat. is to be explained independently, *περί* being adverbial, see above (I).—(3) w. acc., local implying motion, *στήσαι (τι) περί βωμόν, φυλάσσειν περί*

*μῆλα*, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, *περί δε σφαιρας ήλυθη ίωή, Κύκλωπα περί φρένας ήλυθεν οίνος*, 'went to his head,' we should say, ρ 261, ι 362; 'met., of that in which one is interested, *πονείν περί τι*, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

**περί**: (1) = *περίεστι*, K 244, μ 279.—(2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for *περί*, when the prep. follows its case.

**περι-άγνυμι** (*Γάγνυμι*): only pass., and fig., (*όψ*) *περιάγνυται, breaks around, spreads around*, II 784.

**περι-βαίνω**, aor. 2 *περίβη, -ησαν*, inf. *περιβήναι*, part. -βās: *go around* (as to bestride) or *in front of* a fallen man, to *protect* the body, as animals stand over and protect their young, *τινός*, E 21, also *τινί*, P 80, 313.

**περι-βάλλω**, aor. 2 *περίβαλον*: *throw about or around*; *τείσμα τινος*, χ 466; met., *excel, surpass*, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

**Περίβοια**: *Periboea*.—(1) daughter of Accessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142.—(2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

**περι-γίγνομαι**: *be superior, surpass*; *τινός*, Ψ 318, θ 102.

**περι-γλαγής**, ές (*γλάγος*): *filled with milk*, II 6424.

**περι-γνάμπτω**: *double a cape*, in nautical sense, part., ι 804.

**περι-δειδω**, aor. *περιδείσα*, part. *περιδείσας*, perf. *περιδείδια*: *fear for, be afraid for*; *τινός*, also *τινί*, and w. *μή*, P 240, 242, O 123.

**περι-δέξιος**: *ambidextrous, skilful in both hands, or very skilful, expert*, Φ 1634.

**περι-δίδωμι**, only mid. fut., and aor. subj. 1 du. *περιδώμεθον*: mid., *stake, wager*, w. gen. of the thing risked, Ψ 485; *έμέθεν περιδώσομαι αύτης*, 'will stake my life,' ψ 78.

**περι-δινέω**: only pass. aor. du., *περιδινθήτην, ran round and round*, X 1654.

**περίδρομον**: see *περιτρέχω*.

**περίδρομος**: *running round, round, circular*; *κολώνη, αδή*, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone,' B 812, ξ 7.



**περι-δρῦπτω**: only pass. aor., *περιδρῦφθη*, had the skin all torn off from his elbows, Ψ 395†.

**περι-δύω**: only aor. 1 *περιδύσε*, stripped off, Δ 100†.

**περιδῶμεθον**: see *περιδιδῶμι*.

**περι-εἰμι (εἰμί)**: be superior, excel one in something; *τινός τι*, σ 248, τ 326.

**περι-έχω**, mid. aor. 2 *περισχόμεν*, imp. *περίσχιε*: mid., surround to protect, w. gen., Α 393; acc., ι 199.

**περιήδη**: see *περίοιδα*.

**Περίηρης**: the father of Borus, Π 177†.

**περι-ηχέω**: only aor., *περιήχησεν*, rang all over, Η 267†.

**περιδύμεναι**: see *περίοιδα*.

**περι-ίστημι**, aor. 2 *περίστησαν*, subj. *περιστήωσι*, opt. *περιστάιεν*, pass. ipf. *περίστατο*, aor. *περιστάθη*: only intrans. forms, station oneself about, rise and stand around, w. acc.

**περι-καλλής**, ἐς: very beautiful, often of things, rarely of persons, Ε 389, Π 85, λ 281.

**περί-κειμαι**, ipf. *περίκειτο*: lie or be placed (pass. of *περιτίθημι*) around, as a covering, φ 54; in embrace, Τ 4; fig., remain over; οὐδέ τί μοι περίκειται, 'I have won nothing by it,' Ι 321.

**περι-κήδομαι**, ipf. *περικηδέτο*: care greatly for, take good care of; *τινός*, γ 219, ξ 527.

**περί-κηλος**: very dry, well seasoned, ε 240 and σ 309.

**Περικλύμενος**: son of Neleus and Pero, λ 286†.

**περι-κλυτός**: highly renowned or famous.

**περι-κτείνω**: kill round about, pass., Δ 538 and Μ 245.

**περι-κτίονες (κτιζω)**, pl.: dwellers around, neighbors.

**περι-κτίται** = *περικτίονες*, λ 288.

**περι-μαιμάω**: only part. *περιμαιμῶσα*, feeling or groping about for, w. acc., μ 95†.

**περι-μάρναμαι**, ipf. 2 sing. *περιμάρναο*: fight for; *τινός*, Π 497†.

**περί-μετρος**: beyond measure, exceedingly large. (Od.)

**Περιμήδης**: (1) a companion of Odysseus, λ 23, μ 195.—(2) father of Schedius, Ο 515.

**περι-μήκετος** = *περιμήκης*.

**περι-μήκης (μῆκος)**, neut. *περίμηκες*: very long, very tall or high.

**περι-μηχανάομαι**, 3 pl. *-νόωνται*, ipf. *-νόωντο*: cunningly devise; *τινί*, 'against one,' ξ 340 and η 200.

**Πέριμος**: a Trojan, son of Meges, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

**περι-ναιετάω**, 3 pl. *-άουσι*: of persons, dwell about, β 66; of places, be inhabited, lie round about, δ 177.

**περι-ναιέτης**: neighbor, pl., Ω 488†.

**περί-ξεστός**: polished on every side, μ 79†.

**περί-οιδα (Φοῖδα)**, *περίοιδε*, inf. *περιόιδμεναι*, plup. *περιήδη*: know or be skilled above others, understand or know better; *τινός τι* or *τι*, and with inf., Ν 728, γ 244, Κ 247.

**περι-πέλομαι (πέλω)**, aor. part. *περιπλόμενος*: be or go around, surround, Σ 220; revolve (ένιαυτοί).

**περι-πευκής**, ἐς: very sharp, Α 845†.

**περι-πλέκω**, pass. aor. *περιπλέχθην*: pass., embrace; *τινί*, ξ 313 and ψ 33.

**περι-πληθής**, ἐς: very full, populous, ο 405†.

**περιπλόμενος**: see *περιπέλομαι*.

**περι-πρό**: around and before, Α 180 and Π 699.

**περι-προ-χέω**: only pass. aor. part., *περιπροχυθείς*, pouring in a flood over, Ξ 316†.

**περι-ρρέω (σρέω)**, ipf. *περίρρει*: stream around, w. acc., ι 388†.

**περι-ρρηδής**, ἐς: tumbling across; *τραπέζην*, χ 84†.

**περί-ρρυτος (σρέω)**: flowed around, sea-girt, τ 173†.

**περι-σαίνω, περισσαίνω**: wag the tail about one, fawn upon; *τινά (ούρησιν)*, 'with their tails,' i. e. wagging them, κ 215. (Od.)

**περι-σιώ, περισσείω**: only pass., be tossed about, float in the air, Τ 382 and Χ 315.

**περι-σθενέω (σθένος)**: only part., exulting in his might, χ 368†.

**περι-σκεπτος**: (if from *σκέπτομαι*) conspicuous from every side, or (if from *σκέπω*) covered, shut in on all sides. (Od.)

**περισσαίνω, περισσείω**: see *περι-σαίνω, περισιώ*.

**περι-σταδόν**: standing around, drawing near from every side, Ν 551†.

**περιστάθη**: see *περίστημι*.  
**περι-στείχω**, aor. *περίστειξας*: *walk around*, δ 277†.  
**περι-στέλλω**, aor. part. *περιστείλας*: *enwrap*, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.  
**περι-στεναχίζομαι**: *moan, ring, or echo around*; *ποσσίν*, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, κ 10.  
**περι-στένω** (*στενός*): *make narrow or close all round*, only pass., 'be stuffed full,' Π 163†.  
**περι-στέφω**: *set closely around, surround*, ε 303; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.  
**περίστησαν**: see *περίστημι*.  
**περι-στρέφω**, aor. part. *περιστρέψας*: *whirl around*.  
**περίσχεο**: see *περιέχω*.  
**περι-τάμνομαι** (*τάμνω, τέμνω*): *cut off for oneself, intercept, or driving away cattle as booty*. (Od.)  
**περι-τέλλομαι**: *roll around, revolve, recur*.  
**περι-τίθημι**, aor. opt. *περιθείην*: *place around*; fig., *δυναμίν τινι*, 'bestow,' 'invest with,' γ 205†.  
**περι-τρέφω**: *make thick around*; pass., of milk, *curdle*, E 903; of ice, *congeal*, 'form around,' ξ 477.  
**περι-τρέχω**, aor. *περίδραμον*: *run up from every side*, Δ 676†.  
**περι-τρομέομαι**: *quiver (around) with fear*, σ 77†.  
**περι-τροπέω**: only part., intrans., *revolving*, B 295; *turning often about*, ε 465.  
**περί-τροχος**: *round*, Ψ 455†.  
**περι-φαίνομαι**: only part., *visible from every side*, N 179; as subst., a *conspicuous (place)*, ε 476.  
**Περίφῶς**: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, slain by Ares, E 842, 847.—(2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, P 323.  
**Περίφήτης**: (1) a Mysian, slain by Tencer, Ξ 515.—(2) a Greek from Mycænae, the son of Copreus, slain by Hector, O 638.  
**περι-φραδέως**: *circumspectly, carefully*.  
**περι-φράζομαι**: *consider on all sides or carefully*, α 76†.  
**περί-φρων**, ov: *very thoughtful or prudent*.  
**περι-φύω**, aor. 2 inf. *περιφύναι*, part.

*περιφύς*: aor. 2, *grow around, embrace, tinv*. (Od.)  
**περι-χέω**, aor. 1 *περιχεῖα* (*περίχενα*), mid. aor. 1 subj. *περιχεύεται*: *pour or shed around or over*, mid. for oneself, ζ 232, ψ 159; fig., *χάριν τινι*, ψ 162.  
**περι-χῶμαι**, aor. *περιχῶσατο*: *be very wroth*; *τινι τινος* (causal gen.), I 449, Ξ 266.  
**περι-ωπή** (root *ὀπ*): *look-out place*.  
**περι-ώσιος** (*περιούσιος, περίεμι*): *beyond measure, exceeding great*; neut. as adv., *περιώσιον*, *exceedingly, too greatly*.  
**περκνός**: *dappled*, as specific name of a kind of eagle, Ω 316†.  
**Περκῶσιος**: *of Percôte*.  
**Περκῶτη**: a town in the Troad, Δ 229, O 548, B 835.  
**πέρνημι** (parallel form of *περάω* 2), part. *περνάς*, ipf. iter. *πέρνασκε*, pass. pres. part. *περνάμενα*: *sell*. (Il.)  
**περονάω** (*περόνη*), aor. *περόνησε*, mid. ipf. *περονᾶτο*, aor. *περονήσατο*: *pierce, transfix*; mid., *fasten with a buckle about one*, K 133, Ξ 180. (Il.)  
**περόνη** (*πέριω*): *brooch-pin, buckle, clasp*, E 425, σ 293. (See the cut, which though of modern form is from an ancient original.)  
**περώσι**: see *περάω* 1.  
**πέρσα**: see *πέρθω*.  
**Περσεύς**: *Persæus*.—(1) the son of Zeus and Danaë, daughter of king Acrisius of Argos, Ξ 320.—(2) a son of Nestor, γ 414, 444.  
**Περσεφόνηα**: *Persephone* (*Proserpina*), daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades and queen of the nether world, often termed *ἐπαινὴ* in Homer, I 457, κ 494, 509, λ 213, 217.  
**Πέρση**: daughter of Oceanus, wife of Helius, mother of Aeëtes and Circe, κ 139†.  
**Περσηιάδης**: *descendant of Persæus*, Sthenelus, T 116†.  
**πεσείν, πεσέσθαι**: see *πίπτω*.  
**πεσσός**: only pl., *draughts, checkers*, the game played with them, the nature of which is unknown. (The following cut represents an Egyptian game of this character.)





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**πέσσω**, inf. *πεσσίμεν*: *make mellow, ripen, η 119; fig., digest, then met., χόλον, 'brood over,' 'coddle,' Δ 513, I 565; κήδεα, 'swallow,' Ω 617, 639; γέρα, 'enjoy,' Β 237; βίλος, 'chew out,' 'nurse' the wound, Θ 513.*

**πεσών**: see *πίπτω*.

**πέταλον**: *leaf, mostly pl.*

**πετάννυμι**, aor. *πέτα(σ)σα*, pass.

perf. *πέπταμαι*, part. *πεπταμένος*, plur. *πέπτατο*, aor. *πετάσθην*: *spread out, spread wide*; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy), A 480, Ξ 495, ω 397; of doors, *open wide*, often in perf. pass., fig., *αἶθρη, αὐγή, θῦμόν*, ζ 45, Ρ 371, σ 160.

**πετενός** (*πέτομαι*): *flying, winged, fledged, π 218*; as subst., *πετενά, flying things, birds.*

**Πετῶν**: a village in Boeotia, B 500†.

**Πετῶς**, ὦο: son of Orneus, father of Menestheus, Δ 338, Μ 355.

**πέτομαι**, aor. *ἔπτατο*, subj. *πῆται*, part. *πταμένη*: *fly*, of birds and insects; then often fig., of gods and men running, horses, missiles, snow and hail, E 99, O 170; the oars 'fly' from the hands of the rowers as they drop them, μ 203; at death the life 'flies' from the body, Ψ 880, Π 469.

**πετραῖος**: *of a rock, inhabiting a rock, μ 231†.*

**πέτρη**: *rock, cliff, reef, N 137, γ 293, κ 4*; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, O 618, Π 35.

**πετρήεις**, εσσα, εν: *rocky.*

**πέτρος**: *piece of rock, stone. (II.)*

**πέυθομαι**: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

**πευκάλιμος**: *prudent, sagacious, φρόνες. (II.)*

**πευκεδανός**: *destructive, K 8†.*

**πέυκη**: *pine, fir. (II.)*

**πέυσομαι**: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

**πέφανται**: see (1) *φαίνω*.—(2) *φεν-*.

**πεφάσθαι**: see *φεν-*.

**πεφασμένος**: see *φαίνω*.

**πεφήσομαι**: see (1) *φαίνω*.—(2)

*φεν-*.

**πεφιδέσθαι, πεφιδήσομαι**: see *φείδομαι*.

**πέφνον**: see *φεν-*.

**πέφραδον, πεφραδέειν**: see *φράζω*.

**πέφρικα**: see *φρίσσω*.

**πεφύᾶσι**: see *φύω*.

**πεφυγμένος, πεφυζότες**: see *φεύγω*.

**πεφυλαγμένος**: see *φυλάσσω*.

**πεφνύια**: see *φύω*.

**πέφνυμαι**: see *φύρω*.

**πῆ** or **πῆ**: interrogative adv., *whither? in what way? how?*

**πῆ** or **πῆ**: enclitic adv., *anywhere, somewhere, in any way.*

**πηγεσί-μαλλος** (*πήγνυμι*): *thick-fleeced, Γ 197†.*

**πηγή**: only pl., *sources.*

**πήγνυμι** (cf. *pango, pax*), fut. *πήξεις*, aor. *ἔπηξα, πήξε*, perf. *πέπηγε*, plur. (ἐ)πεπήγει, pass. aor. *ἐπάγην, πάγη*, 3 pl. *πάγεν*, aor. 1 3 pl. *πήχθεν*: *fix*, both in the sense *make stiff* or *compact*, and *plant firmly*; of fixing or sticking a spear *ἐν τινι*, an oar upon a mound (*ἐπὶ τύμβῳ*), impaling a head (*ἀνά σκολόπεσσι*), Δ 460, λ 77, Σ 177; hence *build, νῆας*, B 664; mid., for oneself, ε 163; fig., 'fix' the eyes upon the ground, Γ 217; pass., and perf. act., *stiffen, stick fast, stick in*, X 453, N 442.

**πηγός** (*πήγνυμι*): *stout, thick, tough, I 124; κύμα, big wave, ε 388.*

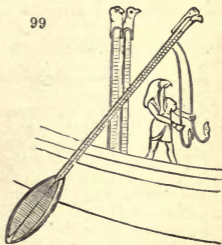
**πηγυλῖς, ἶδος** (*πήγνυμι*): *frosty, ice-cold, ξ 476†.*

**Πήδαιον**: a place in Troy, N 172†.

**Πήδαιος**: son of Antenor and Theano, slain by Meges, E 69†.

**πηδάλιον** (*πηδᾶν*): steering-oar or rudder, γ 281, ε 255. (Strictly, the word probably denotes the handle or

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bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 37, 38, 60. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)



**Πήδασος**: (1) a town of the Leleges in the Troad, on the Satnioeis, destroyed by Achilles, Z 35, Y 92, Φ 87.—(2) a town in the realm of Agamemnon, I 152, 294.

**Πήδασος**: (1) a Trojan, the son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Z 21.—(2) name of a horse of Achilles, Π 152, 467.

**πηδάω**, ἰπφ. ἐπήδᾶ, aor. ἐπίδησα: jump, bound, leap. (Il.)

**πηδόν**: oar-blade. (Od.)

**πηκτός** (πήγνυμι): compact, firm.

**πήλαι**, **πήλε**: see πάλλω.

**Πηλεγών**: son of the river-god Axius, and father of Asteropæus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

**Πηλείδης** and **Πηληϊάδης**: son of Peleus, Achilles.

**Πηλείων**=**Πηλείδης**.—**Πηλείωνάδε**, to Peleus' son, Ω 338†.

**Πηλεύς**: Peleus, son of Aeacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytion, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydōra is mentioned, Π 175 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Thetis, who became the mother of Achilles, I 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

**Πηλήϊος**: of Peleus, Σ 60.

**Πηληϊάδης**: see Πηλείδης.

**πήληξ**, ἦκος: helmet. (Il.)

**Πηλιάς**, ἄδος: Pelian, i. e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (μείλην), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Peleus, Y 277, Π 143. (Il.)

**Πήλιον**: Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, B 757, Π 144, λ 316.

**πήμα**, ατος (πάσχω): suffering, woe, harm; common periphrasis, πήμα κακοῦ, also εὐνης πήμα, ξ 338; of persons, bane, nuisance, ρ 446.

**πημαίνω**, fut. πημανέει, inf. -έειν, aor. I opt. πημήνεια, pass. aor. πημάνθη, inf. -ήναι: harm, hurt; ὑπερῶρκια, 'work mischief' by violating the oaths, Γ 299; pass., θ 563.

**Πηνεῖός**: Penēus, a river in Thessaly, flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thermaic gulf, B 752, 757.

**Πηνέλεως**: a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, Ξ 496, 487, 489, Π 340, P 597.

**Πηνελόπεια**: Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Odysseus, α 329, etc.

**πηνίον**: thread of the woof, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762†.

**πηρός**: brother-in-law.

**Πηρείη**: a region in Thessaly, B 766†.

**πήρη**: knapsack, beggar's wallet. (Od.)

**πηρός**: lame, mutilated; blind in B 599†.

**Πηρώ**: Pero, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, λ 287†.

**πήγξω**, εος: elbow, then fore-arm, arm, Φ 166, ρ 38. Also centre-piece of a bow, joining the arms (horns) of the weapon, being the part grasped by the left hand in shooting, Α 375, φ 419. (For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Hercules; 127, Paris; 63, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

**πίαρ** (πίφαρ, πίων): fat, Α 550; fig., fatness, of land, ι 135.

**πίδαξ**, ακος: spring, fount, Π 825†.

**πίδηεις**, εσσα, εν: rich in springs, Α 183†.

**Πιδύτης**: a Trojan from Peneōs, slain by Odysseus, Z 30f.

**πίε, πῖεν**: see **πίνω**.

**πιέζω**, ipf. ἐπιέζων, **πιέζει**, pass. aor. part. **πιεσθείς**: *squeeze, press, pinch*; fig., ἐν δεσμοῖς, 'load with fetters,' μ 164; pass., θ 336.

**πίερα**: see **πίνω**.

**Πιερία**: *Pieria*, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ξ 226, 250.

**πιθέσθαι**: see **πέθω**.

**πιθέω**, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. **πιθήσεις**, aor. part. **πιθήσᾶς** (for **πεπιθήσω** see **πέθω**): *obey*, φ 369; *rely on*, part.

**πίθος**: large earthen jar, for wine or oil, ψ 305, β 340. (Sometimes half buried in the earth, as seen in cut No. 64.)

**πικρό-γαμος**: *having a bitter marriage*; pl., of the suitors of Penelope, ironically meaning that they would not live to be married at all. (Od.)

**πικρός**: *sharp*; οἰστός, βέλεμνα, X 206; then of taste and smell, *bitter, pungent*, Λ 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

**πίλαμαι** (parallel form to **πελάζω**), **πίλαται**, ipf. **πίλατο**: *draw near, near, approach*, Γ 93, Ψ 368.

**πίλος**: *felt*, K 265f.

**πιμπλάνω** = **πιμπλημι**, only mid., **πιμπλάνεται**, *is filled, with wrath*, I 679f.

**πίμπλημι**, 3 pl. **πιμπλᾶσι**, aor. **πλήσε**, opt. **πλήσειαν**, part. **πλήσασα**, mid. ipf. **πίμπλαντο**, aor. opt. 3 pl. **πλησαί-ατο**, aor. 2 **πλήτο**, -ντο, pass. aor. 3 pl. **πλήσθεν**: *make full, fill, τινά (τι) τινος*, less often **τινί**, Η 374; mid. (aor. 1), *fill for oneself, δέπας οἴνοιο*, I 224; fig., **θῦμόν, satisfy**, ρ 603; pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be filled, get full, fill up*, Λ 104, θ 57.

**πίναξ, ακος**: *board, ship's timbers, planks*, μ 67; *tablet*, Z 169; wooden plate or trencher for meat, α 141.

**πινύσσω** (**πινυτός, πνέω**), ipf. **ἐπίνυσσε**: *make shrewd, 'sharpen the wits'*, Ξ 249f.

**πινυτή**: *prudence, understanding*.

**πινυτός** (**πινύσσω, πνέω**): *prudent, discreet*. (Od.)

**πίνω**, inf. **πίνεμαι**, ipf. iter. **πίνεσκε**, fut. part. **πίμενος**, aor. 2 **έπιον**,

**πίον**, subj. 2 sing. **πῖσθα**, opt. **πίοιμι**, imp. **πίε**, inf. **πιέν, πῖεν, πῖμεν**, part. **πίων, -ούσα**, pass. pres. **πίνεται**, ipf. **πίνετο**: *drink*; **κρητήρας, κύπελλα, drain, quaff**, Θ 232, Δ 346; also w. dat. of the cup, ε 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

**πίομαι**: see **πίνω**.

**πίοτατος**: see **πίων**.

**πίπτω** (root **πετ**, for **πιπέτω**), ipf. **ἐπίπτον, πίπτε**, fut. **πίσεινται**, inf. **πίσεισθαι**, aor. 2 **πίσον**, inf. **πίσειν, περ**, part. **πεπτεῶτα**: *fall*; fig., ἐκ θυμῶν **τινί**, out of one's favor, Ψ 595; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. **ὑπό** ('at the hands of') **τινος**, also **ὑπό τινι**, Z 453, P 428; in hostile sense, *fall upon*, ἐν **νηυσί**, Λ 311; upon each other (**σύν**, adv.), Η 256; fig. (**ἐν**, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding,' ε 475, ρ 202.

**πίσος, εος** (**πίνω**): *meadow, dell*.

**πίσσα**: *pitch*.

**πιστός**, sup. **πιστότατος**: *trustworthy, faithful*; w. inf., Η 147; neut. pl. as subst., **πιστά γυναιξίν**, 'faith,' 'confidence,' in, λ 456.

**πιστώω**, mid. aor. (ἐ) **πιστώσαντο**, pass. aor. subj. du. **πιστωθήτον**, inf. -ῆναι: mid., *bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges*, Z 283; pass., *be pledged, trust*, φ 218.

**πίσνος** (**πέθω**): *trusting in, relying upon, τινί*.

**πίσυρες** (Aeolic for **τίσσαρες**): *four*.

**Πιθέυς**: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Γ 144f.

**πινάω** and **πίτνημι** (parallel forms to **περᾶνῆμι**), part. **πινάς**, ipf. **πίνω**, pass. ipf. **πιναντο**: *spread out, extend*; mid., 'float,' flutter,' X 402.

**Πιτυεα**: a town in Mysia, B 829f.

**πινύς, ύος**: *pine or fir*.

**πίφαισκω, πῖφαισκομαι** (**πι-φάσ-σκω, φάος**): *make to shine, make manifest, make known*; in the physical sense, **φλόγα, κῆλα**, Φ 333, M 280; then met., **έπος, έπεα, φῶτα**, K 202, ο 518.

**πίων, ονος**, fem. **πίερα**, sup. **πίοτατος**: *fat, fertile, rich*, I 577, E 512.

**Πλαγκταί** (**πλάζω**): *πέτραι*, the *Planctoe*, or Clashing Rocks, against which everything that approached was dashed to pieces, μ 61, ψ 327.

**πλαγκτός** (πλάζω): *crazy*, or, according to others, *vagabond*, φ 363†.

**πλαγκτοσύνη**: *roving, roaming*, ο 343†.

**πλάγχθη**: see πλάζω.

**πλάζω** (cf. πλήσσω), aor. πλάγξε, mid. fut. πλάξομαι, pass. aor. πλάγχθη, part. πλαγγθείς: I. act., *strike*, Φ 269; esp., *strike or drive back, cause to drift*; *ρόον, τινά ἀπό πατρίδος*, P 751, α 75, ω 307; met., of the mind, 'make to wander,' 'confuse,' β 396.—II. mid. and pass., *be driven, drift, wander*; 'be struck away,' 'rebound,' Λ 351.

**Πλάκος**: a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Z 396, 425, X 479.

**πλανάομαι**, **πλανώνται**: *rove*, Ψ 321†.

**Πλάταια**: *Plataea*, a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

**πλατάνιστος**: *plane-tree*, not unlike our maple, B 307.

**πλατύς**, **εἶα**, **ύ**: *broad, wide*; *αἰπόλια αἰγῶν*, 'wide-roaming,' because goats do not keep close together in the herd as sheep do in the flock, B 274, ξ 101, 103.

**πλέες**: see πλείων.

**πλείος**, **πλέος**, comp. **πλείότερος**: *full*.

**πλείστος** (sup. of πολύς): *most, a great many*.—Adv., **πλείστον**, *most, especially*.

**πλείω**: see πλέω.

**πλείων**, **πλείον**, and **πλέων**, **πλέον** (comp. of πολύς), pl. nom. **πλέονες** (Hdt. **πλεῦνες**), σ 247, **πλείους**, **πλέεις**, dat. **πλείοισιν**, **πλείονεσσι**, acc. **πλέας**: *more, greater, the greater part*.

**πλεκτός** (πλέκω): *braided, twisted*.

**πλέκω**, aor. **ἔπλεξε**, mid. aor. part. **πλεξάμενος**: *plait, twist*.

**πλευρή**: only pl., *side, ribs, flank*.

**πλευρόν** = **πλευρή**, pl., Δ 468†.

**Πλευρών**: *Pleuron*, a town in Aetolia, B 639, N 217, Ξ 116.—**Πλευρώνιος**: *inhabitant of Pleuron*, Ψ 635.

**πλέω**, **πλείω** (πλέω), inf. **πλείειν**, part. **πλέων** (α 183), **πλείοντες**, ipf. **ἔπλεον**, **πλέεν**, fut. **πλεύσειθε**: *sail*; as if trans., **ὑγρά κέλευθα**, γ 71.

**πλέον**, **πλέον**: see πλείων.

**πληγή** (πλήσσω): *blow, stroke*, from a stick, a whip, a thong, O 17, δ 244; **Διός**, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414.

**πλήθ'** = **πλήτο**, see **πίμπλημι**.

**πλήθος**, **εος** (πλήθω): *multitude, mass of men*. (II.)

**πληθός**, **ύος** = **πλήθος**, esp. of the masses, the commons, as opp. to the chiefs, B 143, 278.

**πλήθω**, ipf. **πλήθει**: *be or become full*, w. gen.; said of rivers 'swelling,' the full moon, II 389, Σ 484.

**Πληιάδες**: the *Pleiads*, the 'Seven Sisters' in the constellation Taurus, ε 272, μ 62.

**πληκτίζομαι** (πλήσσω): *contend with*, inf., Φ 499†.

**πλήμνη** (πλήθω): *hub or nave of a wheel*. (II.)

**πλημυρίς**, **ιδος**: *rise of the sea, swell, flood*, ι 486†.

**πλήν**: *except*, w. gen., θ 207†.

**πλήντο**: see (1) **πίμπλημι**.—(2) **πλάζω**.

**πλήξα**: see **πλήσσω**.

**πλήξι-ιππος**: *lasher of horses*. (II.)

**πλησίος** (πέλας): *near, neighboring to*, **τινός**, sometimes **τινί** β 149; ns subst., *neighbor*, B 271, κ 35.—Adv., **πλησίον**, *near, hard by*.

**πλησι-ιστιος** (ιστιον): *filling the sail*, λ 7 and μ 149.

**πλήσσω**, aor. **πλήξα**, aor. 2 redup. (**ἔ**)**πέπληγον**, inf. **πεπληγίμεν**, perf. **πέπληγα**, part. **-γώς**, **-γυῖα**, mid. aor. part. **πληξάμενος**, aor. 2 **πεπλήγετο**, **-οντο**, pass. aor. **πλήγη**, **πληγίς**: *strike, smite*; mid., subjectively, II 125; **χορόν ποσίν**, in dancing, θ 264; of the bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50; freq. of wounding, Λ 240, II 332; metaph., **ἐκ γάρ με πλήσσουσι**, 'distract,' σ 231, N 394.

**πλήτο**: see (1) **πίμπλημι**.—(2) **πλάζω**.

**πλίσσομαι**: only ipf., *strode out*, ζ 318†.

**πλόκαμος** (πλέκω): *lock of hair*, pl., Ξ 176†.

**πλόος** (πλέω): *voyage*, γ 169†.

**πλούτος** (πλέος, πλήθω): *wealth, riches*.

**πλοχμός** = **πλόκαμος**, pl., P 52†.

**πλυνός** (πλύνω): *washing-pit*, pl., tanks or basins in the earth, lined with stone.

**πλύνω**, part. **πλυνούσθῃ**, ipf. iter. **πλένεσκον**, fut. part. **πλυνέουσα**, aor. 3 pl. **πλυναν**, part. **-ἄσα**: *wash, clean, cleanse*.

**πλωτός:** *floating*, κ 3†.

**πλώω** (πλώωω, parallel form to πλέω), ipf. πλώωον: *swim, float*.

**πνεύμων, ονος:** *lung*. (II.)

**πνέω, πνέωω** (πνέωω), πνέει, πνέει, aor. subj. πνεύσῃ, mid. perf. 2 sing. πέπνῦσαι, inf. πεπνῦσθαι, part. πεπνῦμένος, plup. 2 sing. πέπνῦσο: (1) *breathe*, sometimes synonymous with *live*, P 447, σ 131; of the wind and air, odors, δ 446; fig., μέγεια πνεύοντες, 'breathing might'; ἐν (adv.) δὲ θεός πνεύσῃ μένος ἀμφοτέρω, 'inspire,' T 159.—(2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, *be prudent, discreet*, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. πεπνῦμένος, *sensible*.

**πνοή** (πνέω): *breathing, breath*; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., πνοιαί λιγυραί, *blasts*, E 526; of fire, Φ 355.

**Ποδαλείριος:** *Podalirius*, son of Asclepius, and brother of Machaon, B 732, A 833.

**ποδά-νιπτρον** (νίπτω): *water for washing the feet*, τ 343 and 504.

**Ποδάργη:** name of a Harpy, the dam of Achilles' horses, II 150, T 400.

**Πόδαργος:** name of a horse of Hector, and of one of Menelaüs, Θ 185, Ψ 295.

**ποδ-άρκης** (ἀρκέω): *strong of foot, swift-footed*. (II.)

**Ποδάρκης:** son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesiläus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrasus, B 704, N 693.

**ποδ-ηνεκής, ἐς** (ἡνεκής, φέρω): *extending to the feet*. (II.)

**ποδ-ήνεμος** (ἄνεμος): *wind-swift*, epith. of Iris. (II.)

**Ποδῆς:** son of Eëtion, slain by Menelaüs, P 575, 590.

**ποδ-ώκεια:** *swiftness of foot*, pl., B 792†.

**ποδ-ώκης, ἐς** (ώκύς): *swift of foot, fleet-footed*.

**ποθέεσκε:** see ποθίω.

**πόθεν:** interrog. adv., *whence?* Of origin and parentage, τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν; Φ 150, α 170.

**ποθέν:** enclitic indef. adv., *from somewhere*, ω 149; freq. w. εἰ.

**ποθέω,** inf. ποθήμεναι, part. ποθέων, -ουσα, ipf. πόθειον, πόθει, iter. ποθέεσκε,

aor. πόθειον, inf. ποθέσαι: *miss one that is absent, yearn for, desire*, β 375, λ 196.

**ποθή:** *missing, yearning for, desire, lack*, κ 505.

**πόθι:** interrog. adv., *where?* (Od.)

**ποθί:** enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; somehow*; so esp. w. αἰ κε, 'if in any case,' 'if at all,' etc., α 379, β 144.

**πόθος = ποθή,** σὺς πόθος, 'yearning for thee,' λ 202.

**Ποιάντιος:** υἱός, son of *Poeas*, Philoctetes, γ 190†.

**ποιέω,** imp. ποίει, ipf. (ἐ)ποίηι, ποίεον, aor. (ἐ)ποίησα, fut. inf. ποιησέμεν,

mid. pres. ποιείται, ipf. ποιείμην, fut. ποιήσομαι, aor. ποιήσατο, pass. perf.

πεποίηται: I. act., *make*, i. e. construct, build, δωμά τινι, σάκος ταύρων, A 608,

H 222; as an artist, Σ 490; then met., *make, cause, do*, of actions and results,

ποιήσαί τινα βασιλῆα, λαῶνς λίθους, 'change to stones,' Ω 611; w. prep.,

νόημα ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, 'cause,' 'put' in one's thoughts, N 55; and w. inf., σὲ ἰκίσθαι

ἐς οἶκον, ψ 258.—II. mid., *make* (construct) *for oneself*; οἰκία, σχεδῖην, M

168, ε 251; less. literally, ἀγορήν, 'bring about,' θ 2; κλέος αὐτῆ, 'procure,'

β 126; ῥήτηρην, of binding oneself by an agreement, ξ 393; w.

two accusatives, τινά ἀλοχον, 'inake her his' wife, Γ 409.

**ποίη:** *grass*.

**ποιήεις, εσσα, εν:** *grassy*.

**ποιητός:** (well) *made or built*, with and without εὔ.

**ποικίλλω** (ποικίλος): only ipf., ποίκιλλε, *wrought with skill*, Σ 590†.

**ποίκιλμα, ατος** (ποικίλλω): any variegated work, *broidery*, Z 294 and ο 107. (The cut represents a woman

embroidering.)



**ποικιλο-μήτης** (μη̄τις): *with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.*

**ποικίλος**: *variegated, motley, spotted*, as the leopard or a fawn, K 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, E 735, σ 293, X 441, Δ 226, K 501.

**ποιμαίνω**, ipf. iter. *ποιμαίνεσκε*, mid. ipf. *ποιμαίνοντο*: act., *tend as a shepherd*, Z 25, ι 188; mid. or pass., *be tended, pasture, feed.*

**ποιμήν**, ἑνος (πῶν): *shepherd*; fig., λαῶν, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.

**ποίμην**: *flock*, pl., ι 122†.

**ποιμήνιος**: *of the flock*; σταθμός, 'sheep-fold,' B 470†.

**ποινή** (cf. ποῖνα): price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, I 623; also w. gen. of a thing, price, Γ 290, E 266, P 217.

**ποιός**: interrog. adj. pron., *of what sort?* (qualis). Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, ποῖόν σε Φέπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων; 'what a speech!'

**ποιπνῶ** (redup. from πνέω), part. ποιπνῶν, ipf. ποίπνον, aor. part. ποιπνῶσας: *ruff, raut*, 'bestir oneself,' 'make haste,' Θ 219, υ 149.

**πόκος** (πέκω): *shorn wool, fleece*, M 451†.

**πολέες**: see πολύς.

**πολεμήιος**: *of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike.*

**πολεμίζω**, **πτολεμίζω**, fut. -ίσομεν: *fight, war*; πόλεμον, B 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.

**πολεμιστής**, **πτολεμιστής**: *warrior*. (Il. and ω 499.)

**πόλεμος**, **πτόλεμος**: *fighting, war, battle*.—π(τ)όλεμόνδε, *into the fight, to the war.*

**πολεύω**: *move or live in*, inf., χ 223†.

**πολέων**: see πολύς.

**πόληας**, **πόληας**: see πόλις.

**πολίξω** (πόλις), aor. *πολίσαμεν*, pass. plur. *πεπόλιστο*: *found a city, build*. H 453 and Υ 217.

**πολήτης** = **πολήτης**, pl., B 806†.

**πόλινδε**: *to the city.*

**πολιο-κρόταφος**: *with hoary temples, gray with age*, Θ 518†.

**πολιός**: *gray, hoary*; of hair, iron, the sea, I 366, A 350.

**πόλις**, **πτόλις**, ιος, **πόληος**, dat. **πόληι**, pl. **πόληες**, **πόλιες**, gen. **πολίων**, dat. **πολίεσσι**, acc. **πόλιας**, **πόληας**: *city*, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, ἄκρη πόλις, 'acropolis,' 'citadel,' see ἄστυ.

**πολήτης**: *citizen*, only pl.

**Πολύτης**: (1) a son of Priam, B 791, N 533, O 339, Ω 250.—(2) a companion of Odysseus, κ 224.

**πολλάκις**: *many times, often.*

**πολλός**, **πολλόν**: see πολύς.

**Πολυαιμονίδης**: *son of Polyæmon*, Amopæon, Θ 276†.

**πολύ-αινος** (αινέω): *much-praised, illustrious*, epith. of Odysseus.

**πολυ-αίξ**, ἴκος (αἰσσω): *much-darting or rushing, impetuous*; κάματος, weariness 'caused by impetuosity in fighting,' E 811.

**πολυ-ανθής**, ἐς (ἄνθος): *much or luxuriantly blooming*, ξ 353†.

**πολυ-άρητος** (ἀράομαι): *much-prayed-to, much-desired*, ζ 280 and τ 404.

**πολύ-αρνι**, dat., cf. **πολύρρην**: *rich in lambs or flocks*, B 106†.

**πολυ-βενθής**, ἐς (βένθος): *very deep*; λιμὴν, A 432. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od.

**Πόλυβος**: *Polybus*.—(1) a son of Antenor, Δ 59.—(2) an Egyptian, δ 126.—(3) an Ithacan, the father of Eurymachus, σ 519.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, χ 243, 284.—(5) a Phaeacian, θ 373.

**πολυ-βότεира**, **πουλυβότεира** (βόσσω): *much- or all-nourishing*, epith. of the earth, Ἀχαιίς, Δ 770.

**πολύ-βουλος** (βουλή): *full of counsel, exceeding wise*, epith. of Athēna.

**πολυ-βούτης** (βούς): *rich in cattle*, I 154 and 296.

**πολυ-γηθής**, ἐς (γηθίω): *much-rejoicing, 'ever gay'*, epith. of the Horae, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450†.

**πολυ-δαίδαλος**: *highly or cunningly wrought*, of works of art; of men, artistic, skilful, Ψ 743.

**πολύ-δακρυς** and **πολυδάκρυος**: *of*



*many tears, tearful, deplorable*, epith. of war, battle, etc., P 192.

**πολυ-δάκρυτος**: *much wept or lamented, tearful*, γόος, Ω 620, τ 213.

**Πολύδαμνα**: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 228†.

**πολυ-δειράς**, ἄδος (δειρή): *many-ridged*, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)

**πολυ-δένδρεος** (δένδρον): *with many trees, full of trees*. (Od.)

**πολύ-δεσμος**: *much or firmly bound together*, ε 33 and 338.

**Πολυδεύκης**: *Polydeuces* (Pollux), son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.

**πολυ-δίψιος** (δίψα): *very thirsty*, dry, epith. of Argos, Δ 171†.

**Πολυδώρη**: daughter of Peleus, wife of Spercheius, and mother of Menestheus, Π 175†.

**πολύ-δωρος** (δώρον): *richly dowered*.

**Πολύδωρος**: (1) the youngest son of Priam by Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Γ 407, 419, Φ 91, X 46.—(2) a Greek, Ψ 637.

**Πολύειδος**: see Πολυΐδος.

**πολύ-ζυγος** (ζυγόν): *with many rows' benches*, Β 293†.

**πολυ-ηγερός**, ἐς (ἀγείρω): *numerously assembled*, reading of Aristarchus in Δ 564†.

**πολυ-ήρατος** (ἔραμαι): *greatly loved or desired, lovely*. (Od.)

**πολυ-ηχής**, ἐς: *many-toned*, nightingale, τ 521; *echoing, resounding*, Δ 422.

**πολυ-θαρσής**, ἐς (θάρσος): *bold, intrepid*.

**Πολυθερσεΐδης**: *son of Polythereses*, Ctesippus, χ 287†.

**Πολυΐδος**: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.—(2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchēnor, Ν 663, 666.

**πολυ-ἰδρεΐη**: *much knowledge, shrewdness*, β 346 and ψ 77.

**πολύ-ιδρις** (ΐδρις): *very knowing, shrewd, subtle*, ο 459 and ψ 82.

**πολύ-ιππος**: *rich in horses*, Ν 171†.

**πολυ-καγκής**, ἐς (κάγκανος): *very dry, parching*, Α 642†.

**πολύ-καρπος** (καρπός): *fruitful*, η 122 and ω 221.

**Πολυκάστη**: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464†.

**πολυ-κερδείη**: *great craft*, ω 167†.

**πολυ-κερδής**, ἐς (κέρδος): *very crafty, cunning*, ν 255†.

**πολύ-κεστος** (κεντέω): *much or richly embroidered*, Γ 371†.

**πολυ-κηδής**, ἐς (κῆδος): *full of sorrows, woeful*, ε 37 and ψ 351.

**πολυ-κλήις**, ἰδος (κλήις): *with many thole-pins, many-oared*.

**πολύ-κληρος**: *of large estate, wealthy*, ξ 211†.

**πολύ-κλητος** (καλέω): *called together in large numbers*, i. e. from many a land, Δ 438 and Κ 420.

**πολύ-κλυστος** (κλύζω): *much or loudly surging*. (Od.)

**πολύ-κμητος** (κάμνω): *wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built*.

**πολύ-κνημος** (κνήμη): *with many glens or ravines*, Β 497†.

**πολυ-κοιρανίη** (κοίρανος): *rule or sovereignty of many*, Β 204†.

**πολυ-κτήμων**: *with much possessions*, Ε 613†.

**Πολυκτοριδής**: *son of Polycctor*, Pisander, σ 299†.

**Πολύκτωρ**: *Polycctor*.—(1) a fabled name, Ω 397.—(2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.—(3) the father of Pisander.

**πολυ-λήϊος** (λήϊον): *rich in harvests*, Ε 613†.

**πολύ-λλιστος** (λίσσομαι): *object of many prayers*, ε 445†.

**Πολυμήλη**: daughter of Phylas, mother of Euidōrus, Π 180†.

**πολύ-μηλος**: *rich in sheep or flocks*. (Il.)

**Πολύμηλος**: a Lycian, son of Argeas, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

**πολύ-μητις**: *of many devices, crafty, shrewd*, epith. of Odysseus; of Hephaestus, Φ 355.

**πολυ-μηχανίη**: *manifold cunning*, ψ 321†.

**πολυ-μήχανος**: *much contriving, full of device; ever ready*, epith. of Odysseus.

**πολυ-μνήστη** (μνάομαι): *much wooed*. (Od.)

**πολύ-μῦθος**: *of many words, fluent*, Γ 214 and β 200.

**Πολυνείκης**: *Polymices*, son of Oedipus, king of Thebes, and brother of Eteocles, mover of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 377†.

**Πολύνηος**: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, θ 114†.

**Πολύξεινος**: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 623†.

**πολυ - παίπαλος** (παιπάλη, 'fine meal'): *very artful, sly*, ο 419†.

**πολυ-πάμων, ονος** (πέπαμαι): *much possessing, exceeding wealthy*, Δ 433†.

**πολυ - πενήης, ἐς**: *much-mourning, deeply mournful*, I 563, ψ 15.

**Πολυπημονίδης**: son of Polyphemus ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, ω 305†.

**πολυ-πίδαξ, ακος**: *rich in springs*. (II.)

**πολύ-πικρος**: neut. pl. as adv., *very bitterly*, π 255†.

**πολύ - πλαγκτος** (πλάζω): *much-wandering, far-roving; άνεμος, driving far from the course, baffling*, Λ 308.

**Πολυποίτης**: a Lapith, the son of Pirithous, B 740, Z 29, M 129, 182, Ψ 836, 844.

**πολύ-πτυχος** (πίτσω): *with many folds, many-furrowed*. (II.)

**πολύ-πῦρος**: *abounding in wheat*.

**πολύ-ρρην** and **πολύρρηνος** (Φρην, Φάρνα): *rich in sheep*, I 154 and 296.

**πολύς, πολλή, πολύ**, peculiar forms, **πολλός, πολλόν, πολυός** (also fem.), **πολύ**, gen. **πολέος** (ν 25), acc. **πολύν**,

pl. nom. **πολέες, πολείες**, gen. **πολέων** (II 655), **πολλάων, πολλέων**, dat. **πολέισι, πολέεσσι**, acc. **πολέας**, for comp. and sup. see **πλείων, πλείστος**: *much, many*, with numerous applications that call for more specific words in Eng., as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of rain, etc. **πολλοί** (Att. **οἱ πολλοί**), *the many, the most, the greater part*, B 483, and w. part. gen., **πολλοί Τρώων**, etc. Freq. as subst., **πολλοί, πολλά**, 'many men,' 'many things,' but predicative in β 58, ρ 537; often with other adjectives, **πολέες τε και ἰσθλοί, πολλά και ἰσθλά**, 'many fine things,' β 312.

—Neut. as adv., **πολύ, πολλόν, πολλά**, *much, far, by far, very*; **πολλά ἤρατο**, prayed 'earnestly,' 'servently,' A 35; w. comp. and sup., **πολύ μᾶλλον, πολὺν ἀμείνων, ἀριστος, σο πολὺ πρίν, πολλὸν ἐπελθών**, Υ 180.

**πολύ-σκαρθμος** (σκαίρω): *much or far-springing, bounding, agile*, epith. of the Amazon Myrine, B 814†.

**πολυ - σπερής, ἐς** (σπείρω): *widestrewed, wide-spread*, over the earth.

**πολυ - σταφύλος** (σταφυλή): *with many clusters, rich in grapes*, B 507 and 537.

**πολυ-στονος**: *much-sighing, mournful*, τ 118; *grievous*, O 451.

**πολύ-τλᾶς** (τλήναι): *much-suffering or enduring*, epith. of Odysseus.

**πολυ-τλήμων** = **πολύτλᾶς**.

**πολύ - τλητος**: *having endured or suffered much*, λ 38†.

**πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος**: *abounding in doves*, B 502 and 582.

**πολύ-τρητος**: *pierced with many holes, porous*. (Od.)

**πολύ-τροπος** (τρέπω): *of many shifts, versatile*, epith. of Odysseus, α 1 and κ 330.

**πολυ - φάρμακος**: *skilled in drugs*, II 28, κ 276.

**Πολυφείδης**: son of Mantius, grandson of Melampus, ο 249 and 252.

**πολύ-φήμος** (φήμη): *of many songs; doιδός, χ 376; of many voices, buzzing; άγορή, β 150*.

**Πολύφημος**: *Polyphēmus*.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoösa, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, α 70, ι 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, A 264.

**πολύ - φλοισβος** (φλοῖσβος): *loud-roaring*, always **πολυφλοῖσβοιο θαλάσσης**.

**Πολυφήτης**: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, N 791†.

**Πολυφόντης**: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395†.

**πολύ-φορβος** (φορβή): *much-nourishing, bountiful*. (II.)

**πολύ φρων, ονος**: *very sagacious*.

**πολύ-χαλκος**: *rich in bronze; ούρανος, all-brazen*, fig. epithet, E 504, γ 2.

**πολύ-χρῦσος**: *rich in gold*.

**πολυ-ωπός** (όπή): *with many holes, meshy*, χ 386†.

**πομπεύς, ἦος** = **πομπός**, only pl.; **πομπῆες νηών**, δ 362.

**πομπεύω** (**πομπεύς**): *be escort, conduct, escort*, ν 422†.

**πομπή** (**πέμπω**): *sending away, dismissal, escort*.

**πομπός** (**πέμπω**): *conductor, escort*; fem., δ 826.

**πονέομαι** (**πόνος**), part. **πονέμενος**,

ipf. (ἐ)ποιέτω, ποιέοντο, fut. ποιήσομεθα, aor. ποιήσατο, plur. πεπόνητο: *be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy*, περί τι, κατὰ δῶμα, ὑσμίνην, and abs., ρ 258; trans., *work upon, make with care*, Σ 380, ι 310.

**πόνος**: *labor, toil*, esp. of the toil of battle, Ζ 77; frequently implying suffering, grievousness, 'a grievous thing' Β 291; hence joined with οἰζύς, κήδεα, ἀνίη, Ν 2, Φ 525, η 192.

**Ποντεύς**: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

**ποντόθεν**: *from the sea*, Ξ 395†.

**πόντονδε**: *into the sea*, ι 495 and κ 48.

**Ποντόνοος**: a herald of Alcinoos, η 182, θ 65, ν 50, 53.

**ποντο-πορεύω** and **ποντοπορέω**: *traverse the sea*. (Od.)

**ποντο-πόρος**: 'sea-faring,' *sea-traversing*.

**πόντος**, gen. **ποντόφιν**: the deep sea, *deep*; w. specific adj., Θρηκίος, Ἰκάριος; **πόντος ἄλος**, the 'briny deep' (cf. ἄλος ἐν πελάγεσσιν), Φ 59.

**πόποι** (cf. **παπαι**): interjection, always ὦ πόποι, *alas! aluck! well-a-day!* Β 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

**πορ-**, aor. ἔπορον, πόρον, part. **πορών**, pass. perf. **πέπρωται**, **πεπρωμένος**: *bring to pass, give, grant*, of things, both good and evil (τινί τι), and of circumstances and events, w. acc. and inf., Ι 513; pass. perf. **πέπρωται**, *it is decreed by fate, ordained, destined*, Σ 329; mostly the part. **πεπρωμένος**, Ο 209, Γ 309.

**πόρδαλις**, **ιας**, also **πάρδαλις**: *panther, leopard*.

**Πορθεύς**: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Ξ 115†.

**πορθέω** (πέρθω), ipf. (ἐ)πύρθεον, fut. πορθήσω: *lay waste, devastate*.

**πορθμεύς**, ἦος (πόρος): *ferryman*, pl., ν 187†.

**πορθμός** (πόρος): *strait, sound*, δ 67 and σ 29.

**πόρις**: see **πόρτις**.

**πόρκης**: an iron *ring*, around the shaft of a spear to hold the head firm, Ζ 320 and θ 495. (See cut No. 4.)

**πόρος** (cf. **πίρω**): *passage-way, ford*; **πόροι ἄλος**, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.

**πόρπη** (**πίρω**): *buckle, brooch*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 97.)

**πορσύνω**, **πορσαίνω** (root **πορ**), ipf. **πορσύνει**, fut. part. **πορσανέουσα** (v. l. **πορσυν**): *make ready, prepare, tend*; **λέχος και εὐνήν**, euphemistic for sharing the bed.

**πόρταξ**, **ακος** = **πόρτις**, Ρ 4†.

**πόρτις** and **πόρις**, **ιας**: *calf or heifer*.

**πορφύρεος**: *purple*; **φῶρος**, **τάπητες**, **αἶμα**, θ 221, Ι 200, Ρ 361; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, Α 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, Ρ 547, 551. **Μετ.**, **θάνατος**, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, Ε 83.

**πορφύρω** (**φύρω**): *boil or surge up*, of waves, Ξ 16; **μετ.**, of mental disquiet, *be troubled, brood*, δ 427, etc.

**πόσε**: interrog. adv., *whether?*

**Ποσειδάων**: **Ποσειδών** (Neptūnus), son of Cronus and Rhea, brother of Zeus, Hades, etc., and husband of Amphitrite. As god of the sea, the element assigned to him by lot (Ο 189), he sends winds and storms, moves the waters with his trident, and causes earthquakes, **ἰννοσίχθων**, **ἰννοσίγαυος**, **γαίηχος**. To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epithet **κύανοχαιτης**. Poseidon is the enemy of the Trojans in consequence of the faithlessness of Laomedon, Φ 443 ff.; and of Odysseus, because of the blinding of Polyphēmus, his son, α 20. His dwelling is in the depths of the sea near Aegae, Ν 21, ε 381; but he attends the assembly of the gods on Olympus. θ 440, Ο 161.

**Ποσειδήιος**: *sacred to Poseidon*, Β 506; as subst., **Ποσειδήιον**, *temple of Poseidon*, ζ 266.

1. **πόσις**, **ιας** (**πίνω**): *drink*.

2. **πόσις**, **ιας** (cf. **δεσπότης**, **ροτens**): *husband, spouse*.

**ποσσ-ἡμαρ**: *how many days?* Ω 657†.

**πόστος**: the 'how-manyeth?' **πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστίν**, ὅτε, 'how many years is it, since, etc.?' ω 288†.

**ποταμόνδε**: *into or to the river*.

**ποταμός**: *river*; freq. personified as river-god, Ε 544, Ξ 245.

**ποτάομαι** and **ποτέομαι** (frequentative of **πέτομαι**), **ποτώνται**, **ποτέονται**, perf. **πεπότηται**, 3 pl. **πεποτήσται**: *flit*.

*fly*; said of the souls of the departed, λ 222.

**πότε**: interrog. adv., *when? at what time?*

**ποτέ**: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

**ποτέομαι**: see ποτάομαι.

**πότερος**: *which (of two)? Pl., which party?*

**ποτή** (πέτομαι): *flying, flight*, ε 337†.

**ποτής, ἦτος**: *drink.*

**ποτητός** (ποτάομαι): *flying*; subst. *ποτητά, birds*, μ 62†.

**ποτί**: see πρόσ. Compounds beginning with ποτι- must be looked for under προσ-.

**ποτιδέγμενος**: see προσδέχομαι.

**ποτικέκλιται**: see προσκλίνω.

**ποτιπεπτηνία**: see προσπτήσω.

**ποτιφωνήεις**: see προσφωνήεις.

**πότμος** (πετ, τίπτω): that which befalls one, *fate, death*, always in bad sense in Homer, *ἀεκέα πότμον ἐφίεναι τινί, πότμον ἀναπλήσαι, θάνατον και πότμον ἐπισπείν*, Δ 396, Α 263.

**πότνια**, voc. **πότνα** (cf. πόσις 2, δέσποινα): *mistress, queen, θηρών, Artemis*, Φ 470; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, *πότνα θεά, 'mighty' goddess* (cf. 'our Lady'), *πότνια μήτηρ, 'revered,' 'honored,' σ 5.*

**ποτός** (πίνω): *drink.*

**πού**: interrog. adv., *where? whither?*

**πού**: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; methinks, doubtless, perhaps.*

**πολυβότερα**: see πολυβότερα.

**Πουλυδάμας**: *Polydamas*, a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, Ξ 449, 453, Ο 339, 518, 521, Π 535, Σ 249.

**πολύπος, ποδος**: *polyprus, cuttlefish*, ε 432.

**πολύς, πολύ**: see πολύς.

**πούς, ποδός**, pl. dat. *ποσσί, πόδεσσι*, du. *ποδοῖν*: *foot*; said also of the 'talons' of birds, ο 526; designating swiftness of foot, in the race, Ν 325; fig., of the base of a mountain, Υ 59; technically, *νηός, sheet*, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), ε 260, κ 32.

**Πράκτιος**: a river in the Troad, north of Abÿdus, Β 835†.

**Πράμνειος**: οἶνος, *Framnian wine*, of dark color and fiery quality.

**πραπίδες** = φρένες, *diaphragm, midriff*, Α 579; then for *heart, mind, thoughts*, Χ 43, Σ 380, η 92.

**πρασιή**: *garden-bed*, ω 247 and η 127.

**πρέπω**, ipf. ἐπρεπε: *be conspicuous or distinguished*, Μ 104, θ 172, σ 2.

**πρέσβα**: see πρέσβυς.

**πρεσβήιον** (πρέσβυς): *gift of honor*, θ 289†.

**πρεσβυ-γενής**: *first-born*, Α 249†.

**πρέσβυς**, in Hom. only fem. **πρέσβα**, comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, sup. *πρεσβύτατος*: *aged, venerable, honored, comp. older, sup. oldest*; "Ἡρη πρέσβα θεά, not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was), Ε 721; cf. δ 59.

**πρήθω**, aor. ἐπρησα, πρήσε, inf. πρήσαι: a verb combining the notions, *blow, stream, burn*; ἐπρησεν δ' ἀνεμος μέσον ἰστίου, 'swelled,' 'filled,' β 427; with ἐν, Α 481; (αἶμα) ἀνά στόμα και κατὰ ῥίνας | πρήσε χανών, 'spirted,' Π 350; πυρί and πυρός, Η 429, 432, Β 415.

**πρηκτήρ, ἦρος** (πρήσσω): *doer; ἔργων*, Ι 433; pl., *traders*, θ 162.

**πρηγής**, ἐς (πρό, cf. pronus): *forward, on the face, head-foremost*, Ζ 43, Π 310; opp. ὑπίτιος, Ω 11.

**πρήξις, ἰος** (πρήσσω): *accomplishment, result; οὐ τις πρήξις ἐγίγνετο μῦρομένοισιν, 'they gained nothing' by weeping*, κ 202, 568; *business, enterprise*, γ 82; κατὰ πρήξιν, 'on business,' γ 72.

**πρήσσω** (πέρην), ipf. iter. πρήσσεσκον, fut. πρήξω, aor. ἐπρηξα: *fare, pass over, ἄλλα, ι 491; complete a journey, κλειυθον, ὁδοιο* (part. gen.), Ξ 282, Ω 264, γ 476; then in general, *do, accomplish*, ἔργων, οὐ τι, τ 324, Ω 550, Α 562.

**πρίατο**, defective aor.: *bought, purchased*. (Od.)

**Πριαμίδης**: *son of Priam*. (Il.)

**Πρίαμος**: *Priam*, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy. He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, Ω 487. Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Besides Hector, Paris, Helenus, and Cas-

sandra, the following children are named: Echemmon, Chromius, Lyeaon, Polites, Gorgythion, Democoön, Deiphobus, Isus, Antiphus, Laodice.

**πρῖν** (πρό): (1) adv., *before, formerly, first*; πρῖν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισιν, 'sooner' shall old age come upon her, A 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. τὸ πρῖν, πολὺ πρῖν, β 167.—(2) conj., *before*, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with πρῖν in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, πρῖν . . πρῖν, Θ 452, A 97; so πάρος . . πρῖν, πρόσθεν . . πρῖν, πρῖν γ' ὅτε, πρῖν γ' ἢ (priusquam), E 288. Without verb, πρῖν ὄρη, 'before it is time,' o 394.

**πριστός** (πρίω): *sawn, ivory*, σ 196 and τ 564.

**πρό**: *before, forward, forth*.—I. adv., (κῆματα) πρὸ μὲν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some 'before,' others after, N 799, cf. 800; πρὸ γὰρ ἦκε, sent 'forth,' A 195; Ἰλιόθι πρό, οὐρανόθι πρό, 'before Ilium,' 'athwart the sky' (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, ἠῶτι πρό, in the morning 'early'; πρὸ τ' ἔόντα, 'things past'; πρὸ οἱ εἶπομεν, 'beforehand,' A 70, α 37; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., πρὸ δ' ἄρ' οὐρῆς κίον αὐτῶν (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II. prep. w. gen., (1) of space, πρὸ πυλάων, πρὸ ἀνακτος, *before the gates, in the presence of the master*, Ω 734; πρὸ ὁδοῦ, *well forward on the way*, Δ 382.—(2) of time, ο 524, K 224.—(3) fig., *in behalf of, for*; μάχεσθαι, ὀλέσθαι πρὸ πόλης (pro patria mori), X 110; causal, πρὸ φόβοιο, *for*, P 667.

**προ-αλής**, ἐς (ἄλλομαι): *springing forward, springing*, Φ 262†.

**προ-βαίνω**, part. προβιβάς, προβιβῶντι, -α, perf. προβέβηκα, plup. προβεβηκει: *go forward, advance*, and fig., *surpass, tinós*, Z 125; ἄστρα προβέβηκε, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting, K 252.

**προ-βάλλω**, aor. 2 iter. προβάλεσκε, part. προβαλόντες, mid. aor. 2 προβάλουτο, opt. προβαλοίμην: act., *throw forth*, 'tossed it over,' of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft, ε 331; met., ἐριδα, 'begin' strife, A 529;

mid., *cast down before*, subjectively, A 458; met., *excel, tinós*, T 218.

**πρό-βασις** (προβαίνω): *live-stock*, as opp. to κειμήλια (κειμαι), β 75†. Cf. the foll.

**πρό-βατον** (προβαίνω): only pl., *cattle, droves or flocks*, ζ 124 and ψ 550.

**προ-βέβουλα** (βούλομαι), def. pf.: *prefer before*; τινά τινος, A 113†.

**προβιβάς, προβιβῶν**: see προβαίνω.

**προ-βλής, ἦτος** (προβάλλω): *projecting*.

**προ-βλώσκω**, inf. προβλωσέμεν, aor. 2 πρόμολον, imp. πρόμολε, part. -ών, -ούσα: *come or go forward or forth*.

**προ-βοάω**, part. προβοῶντε: *shout loudly* (above the rest), M 277†.

**πρό-βολος** (προβάλλω): *jutting rock*, μ 251†.

**προ-γενέστερος**: *born before, older*, comp. of προγενής.

**προ-γίγνομαι**, aor. 2 προγέγοντο: *get on, advance*, Σ 525†.

**πρό-γονος**: pl., *earlier-born lambs*, 'spring lambs,' 'firstlings,' ι 221†.

**προ-δαεῖς** (root δα): aor. part., *learning beforehand*, δ 396†.

**προ-δοκή** (προδέχομαι): *hiding-place, ambush*, pl., Δ 107†.

**πρό-δομος**: *vestibule*, a portico before the house, supported by pillars (see plate III. D D, at end of volume), I 473, δ 302, cf. θ 57.

**προ-εέργω** (Φέργω): *hinder* (by standing before), w. inf., ipf., A 569†.

**προέηκα**: see προήημι.

**προ-εἶδον**, subj. προῖδωσιν, part. προῖδών, mid. subj. προῖδωνται: *look forward, catch sight of* in front, mid., ν 155.

**προέμεν**: see προήημι.

**προ-ερέσσω**, aor. προέρεσσα: *row forward*.

**προ-ερεύω**, aor. προέρυσσεν, subj. προερίσσω: *draw forward, launch*.

**πρέςε**: see προήημι.

**προ-έχω**, προύχω, προύχουσιν, part. προύχων, ipf. προέχε; mid. ipf. προύχοντο: *be ahead*, Ψ 325, 453; *jut forward*, μ 11, τ 544; mid., *hold or have before oneself*, γ 8.

**προ-ήκης**, ἐς (ἀκή): *sharp in front*, with sharp blades, μ 205†.

**προ-θελυμνος** (θελυμνον): *with the root, roots and all*, K 15, I 541; *overlapping*, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 130.

**προθέουσι**: see *προτίθημι*.

**προ-θέω**, ipf. iter. *προθέεσκε*, subj. *προθέησι*: *run before, outstrip*.

**Προθοήνωρ**: son of Areilycus, a chief of the Boeotians, B 495, Ξ 450, 471.

**Πρόζοος**: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

**προθορών**: see *προθρώσκω*.

**Προθόων**: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ξ 515†.

**προ-θρώσκω**, aor. part. *προθορών*: *spring forward*. (Il.)

**προ-θύμη** (πρόθυμος): *zeal, courage*, pl., B 588†. The *ι* is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

**προ-θυρον** (θύρη): *front gateway*, a 103, γ 493; *front doorway* (see plate III. t), θ 304, σ 10; *porch* at the entrance of the court, with pillars (see plate III. A).

**προ-ϊάλλω**, ipf. *προϊάλλεν*: *send forth*.

**προ-ιάπτω**, fut. *προϊάψαι*, aor. *προϊάψεν*: *hurrl (forth)*, "Αἰδι, 'Αἰδωνῆι, A 3, E 190. The *προ-* is merely for emphasis. (Il.)

**προ-ίημι**, *προΐησι*, 3 pl. *προΐησι*, imp. *προΐει*, part. *προΐείσα*, ipf. *προΐειν*, -εις, -ει (-ην, -ης, -η), aor. *προΐηκα*, *προΐηκε*, 3 pl. *προΐησαν*, imp. *προΐες*, -έτω, inf. *προΐεμεν*: *let go forth, send forth, τινά*, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, κ 25; so of missiles, water, 'pour,' etc., Θ 297, B 752; 'let drop,' 'let fall,' ε 316, τ 468; fig., *φήμην, ἔπος*; ν 105, ξ 466; *κῦδος τινα*, 'bestow,' Π 241.

**προ-ίκτης**: *beggar, mendicant*. (Od.)

**προΐξ**, *προϊκός*: *gift, present*; *προϊκός*, 'for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

**προ-ίστημι**: only aor. 1 part., *προστήσας*, *having put forward* (in the front), w. inf., Δ 156†.

**Πρόϊτος**: *Proetus*, king of Tiryns, son of Abas, and husband of Anteaia, Z 157 ff.

**προ-καθ-ίζω**: *alight after flying forward, settle down*, part., B 463†.

**προ-καλέομαι**, aor. *προκαλέεσαστο*, imp. *προκαλέεσσαι*, subj. *προκαλέεσεται*:

*challenge*; *χάρμγ, μαχέσασθαι*, H 218, Γ 432.

**προ-καλίζομαι** = *προκαλέομαι*.

**πρό-κειμαι**: *lie before*, only part.

**πρό-κλυτος** (κλύω): *heavd of old, ancient and celebrated*; *ἔπεα*, Υ 204†.

**Πρόκρις**: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, λ 321†.

**πρό-κροσσος** (κρόσσαι): *in rows, in tiers*, pl., Ξ 35†.

**προ-κυλίνδομαι**: *roll forward*, Ξ 18†.

**προ-λέγω**: only pass. perf. part., *προλεγυμένοι*, *chosen, picked*, N 689†.

**προ-λείπω**, aor. part. *προλιπόν*, inf. *προλιπεῖν*, perf. *προλείοιπεν*: *leave behind*, met., *forsake*, β 279.

**προ-μαχίζω** (πρόμαχος): *be a champion, fight in the front rank*, *Τρωσί* (among the Trojans), *τινί* (with some one), Γ 16 and Υ 376.

**προ-μάχομαι**: *fight before one*, Λ 217 and Ρ 358.

**πρό-μαχος**: *champion, foremost fighter*.

**Πρόμαχος**: son of Alegēnor, a Boeotian chief, Ξ 476, 482, 503.

**προ-μῆγνυμι**: only pass. aor. 2 inf., *προμυγήναι*, *to have intercourse with (τινί) before one*, I 452†.

**προ-μνηστῖνοι**: *one before (after) another, successively*, opp. *ἅμα πάντες*, φ 230 and λ 233.

**προμολών**: see *προβλώσκω*.

**πρόμος** (πρό): *foremost (man), foremost fighter*.

**προ-νοέω**, aor. *προνόησαν*, inf. *προνοῆσαι*: *think or devise beforehand, suspect*, ε 264, Σ 526.

**Πρόνοος**: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 399†.

**πρόξ**, *προϊκός* (cf. *περκνός*): *deer, roe*, ρ 295†.

**προ-παροιθε(ν)**: *before, formerly*, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, *before, along*; *ἡμόνος προπάροιθε*, B 92.

**πρό-πᾶς**, -ᾶσα, -αν: *all (day) long, all (the ships) together*, ι 161.

**προ-πέμπω**, aor. *προῦπεμψα*: *send before or forth*.

**προπέφανται**: see *προφαίνω*.

**προ-πίπτω**, aor. part. *προπεσών*: *fall forward*, 'lay to,' in rowing, ι 490 and μ 194.

**προ-ποδίζω**: only part., *striding forward*, N 158 and 806.

**προ-πρηγής**, *ές*: leaning forward, bent (forward), Γ 218, χ 98.

**προ-προ-κυλίνδομαι**: roll (as suppliant) before. Διός, X 221; 'wander from place to place,' ρ 525.

**προ-ρέω**, προρέει, -έουσι, inf. -έειν, part. -έοντος: flow forth, flow on.

**πρό-ρριζος** (ρίζα): with the roots, 'root and branch,' Α 157 and Ξ 415.

**πρός, προτί, ποτί**: I. adv., *thereto*, in addition; *πρός δ' ἄρα πηδάλιον ποιήσατο*, 'to it,' 'for it,' ε 255; *ποτί δ' αὖ καὶ ἐγείρομεν ἄλλους*, *besides*, K 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, *ποτί δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῳ* (local gen.), threw it to ('down,' we should say) on the ground, Α 245.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., with reference to motion either *toward* or *from* some direction, (*ἔκετο*) *ἢ ἐπὶ πρὸς ἡοίων ἢ ἐσπερίων ἀνθρώπων*, 'from,' θ 29; *πρὸς πτόλιος πέτετ' αἰεῖ*, 'toward,' X 198; as of origin, source, *ἀκούειν τι πρὸς τινος*, Z 525; hence to denote mastery, authority, *διδάσκεισθαι πρὸς τινος*, Α 831; *πρὸς ἄλλης ὑφαίνειν*, 'at the command of,' Z 456; *πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοι*, 'under the protection of,' ζ 207; 'in the eyes of,' 'before,' 'by,' in oaths and entreaties, Α 399, T 188, ν 324.—(2) w. dat., *to*, *at*, *on*, *besides*, κ 68.—(3) w. acc., *to*, *toward*, *at*, *upon*, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so *ὀμνύναι πρὸς τινα*, ξ 331; of hostile action, *μάχεσθαι πρὸς Τρῶας*, *with*, *against*, P 471; *πρὸς ῥόον*, up stream, Φ 303; fig., *πρὸς δαίμονα*, P 98, 104.—Of time, *ποτί ἔσπερα*, 'towards evening,' ρ 191.

**προσ-άγω**, aor. 2 *προσήγαγε*: bring upon, ρ 446†.

**προσ-αἴσσω**, aor. part. *προσαΐζας*: spring to, dart to, χ 337, 342, 365.

**προσ-αλείφω**: anoint, apply as ointment; *φάρμακόν τινα*, κ 392†.

**προσ-αμύνω**, aor. inf. *προσαμύναι*: ward off from one (*τινί*), bring help or aid to. (II.)

**προσ-άπτω**, *προτιάπτω*: attach to, accord, Ω 110†.

**προσ-αρηρός** (ἀραρίσκω), part.: closely fitted, E 725†.

**προσ-αυδάω**, imp. *προσαυδάτω*, ipf. *προσηδών*, *προσηδῶ*, du. *προσαυδήτην*: speak to, address, abs., or w. acc.,

and freq. w. two accusatives, *τινὰ ἔπεα*, Α 201. See *αὐδάω* and *αὐδή*.

**προσ-βαίνω**, aor. 2 *προσέβην*, 3 pl. *προσέβαν*, mid. aor. *προσεβήσθετο*: go to, arrive at, step upon.

**προσ-βάλλω**, mid. 2 sing. *προτιβάλλεται*: cast upon, strike; *Ἥλιος ἀρούρας*, Η 421; mid., met., *reprove*, E 879.

**προσ-δέρκομαι**, *ποτιδέκεται*, ipf. *προσιδέρετο*: look upon.

**προσ-δέχομαι**, aor. part. *ποτιδέγμενος*: expect, await, wait.

**προσ-δέρπιοις**, *ποτιδέρπιοις*: for supper, ι 234 and 249.

**προσ-ειλέω**, *προτειλέω* (Feilēw), inf. *προτειλέειν*: press forward, K 347†.

**προσ-εἶπον**, *προτειῖπον* (Feiῖπον), *προσιέικον*, opt. *προτιέιποι*: speak to, address, accost.

**προσ-ερεύγομαι**: belch at; *προσερεύεται πέτρῳ*, 'breaks foaming against the rock,' O 621†.

**πρόσθε(ν)**: in front, before, formerly, of place and of time; (the Chimaera), *πρόσθε λέων*, *ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων*, Z 181; *οἱ πρόσθεν*, 'the men of old,' I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place, also to denote protection, like *πρό* or *ὑπέρ*, Φ 587, θ 524; local and temporal, B 359.

**πρόσ-κειμαι**: be attached to (pass. of *προστίθημι*), ipf., Σ 379†.

**προσ-κηδής**, *ές* (*κηδός*): solicitous, affectionate, φ 35†.

**προσ-κλίνω**, *ποτικλίνω*, ipf. *προσέκλινε*, pass. perf. *ποτικέκλιται*: lean against, *τινί τι*; perf. pass., *is placed or stands near*. (Od.)

**προσ-λέγομαι**, aor. 2 *προσέλεκτο*: lie or recline beside, μ 34†.

**προσ-μυθέομαι**, *προτιμυθέομαι*, aor. inf. *προτιμυθήσασθαι*: speak to, λ 143†.

**προσ-νίσσομαι**, *ποτινίσσομαι*: go or come in; *έίς τι*, I 381†.

**προσ-πελάζω**, aor. part. *προσπελάσας*: bring in contact with, drive upon, ι 285†.

**προσ-πίλναμαι**: draw near, ipf., ν 95†.

**προσ-πλάζω**, part. *προσπλάζων*: strike upon, reach to, M 285 and λ 583.

**προσ-πτήσσω**, *ποτιπτήσσω*, perf. part. *ποτιπεπτηνία*: sink down towards, *τινός*, ν 98†.

**προσ-πύσσομαι, ποτιπύσσομαι,** opt. ποτιπύσσοιμεθα, fut. προσπύξε-ται, aor. προσπύξατο, subj. προσπύξομαι: *fold to oneself, embrace, receive or greet warmly*, λ 451, θ 478, γ 22; μύθῳ, 'apply oneself' in entreaty, 'entreat,' β 77.

**πρόσσοθεν:** *before him*, Ψ 533†.

**πρόσσω:** see πρόσω.

**προσ-στείχω,** aor. 2 προσέστιχε: *ascend*, ν 73†.

**προσ-τίθημι,** aor. 1 προσέθηκε: *place at (the entrance)*, ι 305†.

**προσφάσθαι:** see πρόσφημι.

**πρόσ-φατος:** usually interpreted, *freshly slain (φένω)*; according to others, *that may be addressed (φημί)*, i. e. with natural, lifelike countenance, Ω 757†.

**πρόσ-φημι,** ipf. (aor.) προσέφην, mid. inf. προσφάσθαι: *speak to, address*.

**προσ-φυής, ἐς:** *grown upon*, i. e. *fastened to*, τ 58†. (See cut No. 105.)

**προσ-φύω,** aor. 2 part. προσφύς, -ῦσα: aor. 2 intrans., *grow to, cling*, μ 433 and Ω 213.

**προσ-φωνέω,** ipf. προσεφώνεον: *speak to, address, accost*; in χ 69, μετεφώνεε is the better reading. See φωνέω and φωνή.

**προσ-φωνήεις, ποτιφωνήεις, ἔσσα-εν:** *capable of addressing, endowed with speech*, ι 456†.

**πρό(σ)σω:** *forward, in the future*, Π 265, Α 343.

**πρόσ-ωπον (ᾠψ),** pl. πρόσωπα and προσώπαρα: *face, visage, countenance*, usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.

**προ-τάμνω,** aor. part. προταμών, mid. aor. opt. προταμοίμην: *cut before one (forward, from the root toward the top)*, ψ 196; *cut up*, Ι 489; mid., *cut straight before me*, 'draw straight before me,' σ 375.

**πρότερος (comp. to πρό):** *fore, former*; πόδες, τ 228; usually of time, (οἱ) πρότεροι, 'men of former time,' Δ 308; τῆ πρότερον (sc. ἡμέρῃ), π 50; γενέψ, 'elder,' Ο 166.

**προτέρω:** *forward, further*.

**προ-τεύχω,** pass. perf. inf. προτεύχθαι: perf. pass., *be past and done*, let 'by-gones be by-gones.' (II.)

**προτί:** be by πρόσ. For compounds with προτι-, see under προσ-.

**Προτιάων:** a Trojan, the father of Astynous, Ο 455†.

**προτιβάλλει, προτιελείν:** see προσβάλλω, προσελίω.

**προτιέιποι:** see προσεἶπον.

**προ-τίθημι,** 3 pl., προθέουσιν, ipf. 3 pl. πρότιθεν, aor. προῦθηκεν: *place before*, 'throw before' dogs, Ω 409; fig., 'permit,' Α 291.

**προτιμύθησασθαι:** see προσμύθιομαι.

**προτι-όσσομαι,** imp. προτιόσσεο, ipf. -ετο: *look upon or toward*, and, with the eyes of the mind, *forbode*; 'recognize thee for what I had foreboded,' Χ 356.

**πρό-τμησις (τέμνω):** *parts about the navel*, Λ 424†.

**πρό-τονος (τέινω):** only pl., *fore-stays of a ship, ropes extending from the mast to the inner portion of the bows*, Α 434, β 425. (See cut under Σειρήν.)

**προ-τρέπομαι (τρέπω),** ipf. προτρέ-πουτο, aor. 2 subj. προτράπηται, opt. -οίμην, inf. -έσθαι: *turn (in flight) to*, fig., *give oneself to*, ἀχεί, Ζ 336.

**προ-τροπάδην:** adv., *in headlong flight*, Π 304†.

**προ-τύπτω,** aor. προὔτυψα: *strike forward*, intrans., *press forward*; ἀνὰ ῥίνας ἐρίμν' μένος, 'forced itself forward' (rose quickly in spite of him), ω 319.

**προῦθηκε:** see προτίθημι.

**προὔπεμψε:** see προπέμπω.

**προῦχοντα, προυχούση:** see προέ-χω.

**προ-φαίνω,** ipf. προῦφαινον, mid. ipf. προυφαινέτο, pass. perf. 3 sing. προπέφανται, aor. part. προφανείς: *show forth, reveal*, and intrans., *shine forth*, ι 145; mid., *shine forth, be visible, appear*; οὐδὲ προῦφαίνε' ἰδέσθαι, 'it was not light enough to see,' ι 143.

**πρό-φασις (φημί):** *pretext*; acc. as adv., *ostensibly*, Τ 262 and 302.

**προ-φέρής, ἐς, comp. προφερέστε-ρος, sup. -έστατος:** *preferred, tinós, 'above' some one, superior in*, τινί, φ 134; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' Κ 352.

**προ-φέρω,** subj. προφέρωσι, opt. -οις, imp. -ε, part. -ων, mid. pres. προφέρον-ται, subj. -ηται: *bear forth or away, proffer*, fig., *δνειδεα τινί*, Β 251; 'dis-



play, μένος, K 479; mid., ἔριδά τιμι, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 subj. προφύγω, opt. 2 sing. προφύγοισθα, inf. προφυγεῖν, part. -ών: *flee away, escape*, abs., and w. acc.

πρό-φρασσα, fem. of πρόφρων: *cheerful(ly), serious(ly), in earnest*, κ 386.

πρό-φρων, ονος (φρήν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, *cheerful(ly), gracious(ly), kind(ly), zealous(ly), earnest(ly)*; ironical, πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία λιτοίμην, 'in good earnest,' i. e. I could not do it, ξ 406; as adj., θῦμῳ πρόφρονι, θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέως (Π.).

προ-χέω, pass. ipf. προχέοντο: *pour forth*; met., B 465, etc. (Π.).

πρό-χυν (γόνυ): (*forward*) on the knees, 'on her knees,' I 570; fig., ἀπολέσθαι, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, Φ 460.

προ-χόη (χέω): only pl., *out-pourings, mouth* of a river, *stream*, ν 65.

πρό-χοος (χέω): vessel for pouring, *pitcher, vase* (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

πρυλέες, dat. πρυλέεσσι: heavy-armed *foot-soldiers* (= ὀπλίται), Λ 49, M 77, O 517, E 744.

Πρυμεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

πρύμνη: *stern* of a ship; for πρυμνή νηῦς, see πρυμνός.

πρύμνηθεν: *at the stern*; λαμβάνειν, 'by the stern-post,' O 716†.

πρυμνήσια: neut. adj. as subst., sc. πείσματα, *stern-cables*, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore; πρυμνήσια καταδῆσαι, ἀνάψαι, λῦσαι, β 418.

πρυμνός, sup. πρυμνότατος (ρ 463): at the *extreme* end, usually the *lower* or *hinder* part; βραχίων, 'end' of the arm near the shoulder, Ψ 532; γλώσσα, 'root' of the tongue, E 292; so κέρας, N 705; νηῦς πρυμνή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρύμνη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' P 618; of a stone, πρυμνός παχύς, thick 'at the base,' M 446; ὕλην πρυμνήν, wood 'at the root,' M 149.—Neut. as subst., πρυμ-

νὸν θέναρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, E 339.

πρυμν-ωρείη (ὄρος): *foot of a mountain*, Ξ 307†.

Πρύτανις: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678†.

πρῶην (πρό): *lately, recently*. (Π.)  
πρῶθ-ἡβης (πρῶτος, ἡβη): *in the prime* or 'bloom' of youth.

πρῶι (πρό): *early, in the morning*; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρῶτα, ω 28.

πρῶις(α), πρῶιζά: *day before yesterday*, B 303†.

πρῶιον, neut. adj. as adv., *early in the morning*, O 470†.

πρῶν, πρῶνος, pl. πρῶνες: *fore-land, headland*. (Π.)

Πρωρεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

πρῶρη (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., *proia*, μ 230†.

Πρωτεσίλαος: *Protesilāus*, son of Iphiclus, a leader of the Thessalians, the first Greek to tread on Trojan soil, and the first to fall, B 698, 706, O 705, N 681, Π 286.

Πρωτεύς: *Proteus*, the prophetic old man of the sea, changing himself into many shapes, δ 365, 385.

πρωτίστος, sup. to πρῶτος: *first of all, chiefest*.—Adv., πρωτίστον, πρωτίστα (πρωτίσθ'), λ 168.

πρωτό-γονος: *first-born*, ἄρνες, 'firstlings' (Π.).

πρωτο-παγής, ἐς (πήγνυμι): *new-made*, E 194 and Ω 267.

πρωτο-πλόος (πλέω): *sailing* or *going to sea for the first time*, θ 35†.

πρῶτος (sup. from πρό): *first*, of position, rank, or time, opp. ὕστατος, B 281; ἐν πρωτῷ ἀγορῇ, 'front' of the assembly, T 50; ἐνι πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι (cf. πρόθυρα), 'at the first entrance,' α 255; πρῶτοι for πρόμαχοι, E 536, σ 379; τὰ πρῶτα (sc. ἄθλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, τὸ πρῶτον, τὰ πρῶτα, Δ 267, A 6; w. ἐπειδὴ (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τίκτω): *about to bear* ('come in') for the first time, of a heifer, P 5†.

Πρωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

πρῶνες: see πρῶν.

πταίρω, aor. 2 ἔπτарεν: *sneeze*, ρ 541†.

πτάμενος, πτάτο: see πέτομαι.

πτελέη: *elm*. (Π.)

**Πτελεός**: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

**πτέρνη**: *heel*, X 397†.

**πτερόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*: *winged*, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targēs (λαισῆμα), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 73 and 79); met., ἔπια πτερόεντα, 'winged words.'

**πτερόν** (πέτομαι): *feather, wing*; πτερά βάλλειν, 'ply,' τινάσσεσθαι, Δ 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftness, T 386, η 36; fig., of oars, πτερά νηυσίν, λ 125.

**πτέρυξ**, *υγος*, pl. dat. πτερύγεσσιν: *wing, pinion*.

**πτήσσω**, aor. πτήξῃ, perf. part. πεπτηώς: *cower, crouch*, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cower,' terrify, Ξ 40.

**πτοιέω**: only pass. aor. 3 pl., ἐπτοίηθεν, *were dismayed*, ψ 298†.

**Πτολεμαῖος**: son of Piraeus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228†.

**πτολεμίζω**, **πτολεμιστής**, **πτόλεμος**: see *πολεμίζω*, etc.

**πτολίεθρον**: *town, city*, but often in a more restricted sense than πόλις, hence w. gen., Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον, Πύλου αἰτὴ πτολίεθρον, α 2, γ 485.

**πτολι-πόρθιος**, **πτολίπορθος** (ἐρ-θω): *sacker of cities*, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

**πτόλις**: see πόλις.

**πτόρθος**: *sapling*, ζ 128†.

**πτύγμα** (πτύσσω): *fold*, E 315†.

**πτυκτός** (πτύσσω): *folded*, Z 169†.

**πτύξ**, **πτυχός** (πτύσσω): *fold, layer*, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 130); fig., of mountains, *clef, vale, ravine*, Α 77, Υ 22, τ 432.

**πτύον**, gen. πτυόφιν: *windpouinty shovel or fan*, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

**πτύσσω**, aor. part. πτύξασα, mid. ipf. ἐπτύσσοντο: *fold, fold together*; pass., 'were bent,' N 134.

**πτύω**: *spit forth*, part., Ψ 697†.

**πτῶξ**, **πτωκός** (πτῶσσω): *timid*, epith. of the hare, X 310; as subst., *hare*, P 676.

**πτωσκάζω**, inf. -έμεν: *crouch in fear*, Δ 372†.

**πτῶσσω** (cf. πτήσσω, πτώξ), ipf.

πτῶσσον: *cower, hide*; ὑπό τιμ, 'before' one, H 129; of a beggar, 'go cringing about,' κατὰ δῆμον, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., ὑρνίθεσ νέφεα, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

**πτωχεύω** (πτωχός), ipf. iter. πτωχεύεσκε, fut. part. πτωχεύσων: *be a beggar, beg*; trans., δαῖτα, ρ 11, 19.

**πτωχός** (πτῶσσω): *beggar-(man)*, ἀνὴρ, φ 327, ξ 400. (Od.)

**Πυγμαῖοι** (πυγμή, 'Fistlings,' cf. Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumbkin'): the *Pygmies*, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, Γ 6†.

**πυγ-μαχίη**: *boxing*, Ψ 653 and 665.

**πυγ-μάχος**: *boxer*, pl., θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

**πυγμή** (πόξ, cf. p u g n u s): *fist*, then *boxing, boxing-match*, Ψ 669†.

**πυγούσιος** (πυγών): *a cubit long*; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, i. e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

**πύελος**: *feeding-trough*, τ 553†.

**πυθέσθαι**: see *πυνθά-νομα*.

**πυθμήν**, *ένος*: *bottom of a vase, trunk, butt of a tree*, Α 635, ν 122, 372.

**πύθω**, fut. πύσει, pass. pres. πύθεται: *cause to rot, pass., rot, decay*.

**Πύθω**, **Πύθων**, dat. Πύθοι, acc. Πύθω and Πυθῶνα: *Pytho*, the most ancient name of the oracle of Apollo on Mt. Parnassus near Delphi in Phocis, B 519, I 405, θ 80.

**Πύθῳδε**: *to Pytho*, λ 581.

**πύκα**: *thickly, strongly*, I 588; met., *wisely, carefully*; φρονεῖν, τρέφειν, E 70.

**πυκάζω** (πύκα). opt. πυκάσειεν, aor. πύκασα, pass. perf. part. πεπυκασμένος: *cover closely or thickly, wrap up*; τινὰ νεφέλῃ, P 551; of a helmet, πύκασε κάρη, K 271; σφείας αὐτούς, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met., of grief, τινὰ φρένας, 'over-shadow' the soul, θ 124.

**πυκι-μηδής**, *ές* (μηδός): *deep-counselled*, α 438†.

**πυκινός**, **πυκνός** (πύκα): *close, thick, compact*; θῶρηξ, ἀσπίς, χλαῖνα, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts

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of anything; νέφος, φάλαγγες, σίχες; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; πυκινὰ πτερά, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below), β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, ὄζος, θάμνος, ὕλη; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' θύρη, χηλός, Ξ 167, ν 68; metaph., 'strong,' 'sore,' ἄχος, αἴτη, Π 599, Ω 480; wise, prudent, sagacious, φρένες, μῆδεα, ἔπος, etc.—Adv., πυκ(ι)-νόν, πυκ(ι)νά, πυκινῶς, close, fast, rapidly, often; also deeply, wisely.

**Πυλαιμένης**: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, B 851, N 643. He is slain by Menelaus, E 576, but appears later as still living, N 638.

**Πυλαῖος**: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, B 842†.

**πυλ-άρτης**, αὐ: gate-closer, door-keeper of the nether world, w. κρατερός, epith. of Hades, Θ 367, λ 277.

**Πυλάρτης**: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Δ 491; the other by Patroclus, Π 696.

**πυλα-ωρός** (root *For*, ὄραω): gate-keeper, pl. (Π.)

**πύλη**: gate, gates, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetically 'Αἰδῶ (periphrasis for death), οὐρανοῦ, 'Ολύμπου, 'Ἡελίοιο, ὀνειρεύεται, ὀνειρών, δ 809, τ 562, E 646, ξ 156.

**Πυληγενής**: see *Πυλογενής*.

**Πυλήνη**: a town in Aetolia, B 629†.

**Πύλιος**: of *Pylius*; Πύλιοι, the *Pylians*, Η 134, Λ 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

**Πυλογενής**, ἐς: born in *Pylos*, bred in *Pylius*, Nestor, ἴπποι, B 54, Ψ 303.

**Πυλόθεν**: from *Pylos*, π 323†.

**Πυλόνδε**: to *Pylos*.

**Πύλος**: *Pylos*.—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Neleus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' *Pylos* the entire region is designated, B 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphylia of Elis, south of the *Alpheus*, Λ 671 ff.—(3) see *πύλος*.

**πύλος**: ἐν πύλῳ, E 397†, explained by those who prefer not to read ἐν Πύλῳ as *in the gateway*, i. e. at the gates of Hades.

**Πύλων**: a Trojan, slain by Poly-  
poetes, M 187†.

**πύματος**: last, of time or place; ἀντιξ ἄσπιδος, 'outermost,' Z 118, cf. Σ 608; 'root' of the nose, N 616.—Adv., πύματος, πύματα, joined with ὕστατον, ὕστατα, X 203, δ 685.

**πυνθάνομαι, πεύθομαι**, opt. 3 pl. πυνθοῖατο, ipf. πυνθανόμην, (ἐ)πέθετο, fut. πύσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πυθόμην, opt. redup. πεπόθοιτο, perf. πέπυσμαι, πέπυσσαι, plur. (ἐ)πέπυστο, du. πεπύσθην: learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear tell of; w. gen. (or ἐκ) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, ν 256, ξ 321; βοῆς, 'hear,' Z 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' A 257.

**πύξ** (cf. πύκα, πυκνός, πυγμή): adv., with the fist, at boxing.

**πύξινος** (πύξος): of box-wood, Ω 269†.

**πῦρ, πυρός**: fire; pl. πυρά, watch-fires, Θ 509, Ψ 554.

**πυρ-άγρη** (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): fire-tongs, γ 434 and Σ 477.

**Πυραΐχμης**: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 848, Π 287.

**πυρακτέω**: only ipf. ἐπυράκτεον, I brought to a glow, ι 328†.

**Πύρασος**: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Δ 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, B 695.

**πυργηδόν**: adv., like a tower, 'in solid masses.' (Π.)

**πύργος**: tower, turreted wall; fig., of Ajax, πύργος Ἀχαιῶν, Λ 556; his shield also is compared to a tower, Η 219, Λ 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 334.

**πυργῶ**, aor. πύργωσαν: surround with towers, fortify, λ 264†.

**πυρετός**: fever, X 31†.

**πυρή** (πῦρ): pyre, funeral-pile, Ψ 110-177, 192-258, Ω 786-799. (Cf. cut No. 103, on following page.)

**πῦρηφόρος**: see *πύροφόρος*.

**πυρι-ήκης**, ἐς (ἀκη): fire-pointed, with blazing point, ι 387†.

**πυρί-καυστος** (καίω): charred, N 564†.

**Πύρις**: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Η 416†.

**Πυριφλεγέθων**: *Pyriphlegethon*, a river of the nether world, κ 513†.

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**πυρ-καϊή (καίω)**: place where fire is kindled, *funeral-pile*. (Il.)

**πύρνον**: *wheaten loaf*. (Od.)

**πῦρός**: *wheat*, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, *v* 109, but cf. *πύρνον*.

**πῦρο-φόρος** and **πῦρηφόρος**: *wheat-bearing*, *γ* 495.

**πυρ-πολέω**: *tend fires* (watch-fires), part., *κ* 30†.

**πυρσός (πῦρ)**: *torch, beacon, signal-light*, pl., *Σ* 211†.

**πῶ**: enclitic adv., always w. neg., οὐ πω, not *yet*, (ii) *ever*, οὐ γάρ πω, *μή* δὴ πω, etc.; also like πώς, οὐ (μή) πω, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'

**πωλέομαι** (frequentative of πέλομαι), πώλε(αι), part. πωλέμενοι, ipf. πωλέμην, -εῖτο, iter. πωλέσκετο, fut.

**πωλήσομαι**: *frequent a place, go and come to or among, consort with*.

**πῶλος**: *foal*.

**πῶμα, ατος**: *lid, cover*, of a chest, a vase, a quiver, II 221, β 353, Δ 116. (See the quiver of Heracles in cut.)

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**πῶ-ποτε**: *ever yet*, always after οὐ, referring to past time.

**πῶς**: interrog. adv., *how? in what way?* Also with merely exclamatory effect, *κ* 337. Combined, πώς γάρ, πῶς δὴ, πῶς τ' ἄρα, etc.

**πῶς**: enclitic indef. adv., *somehow, in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps*; w. neg., *by no means*.

**πωτάομαι (πέτομαι)**, ipf. πωτῶντο: *fly*, M 287†.

**πῶν, εος**, pl. dat. πῶεσι: *flock*, δίων, μίλων.

## P.

**P.** Many words beginning with *p* originally began with two consonants, esp. *Fr* or *σp* (*Φρήγνυμι, σπέω*), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of *p* (*ἔρρεον*). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

**ρά, ρ'**: see *ἄρα*.

**ράβδος**: *rod, wand*, esp. the magic wand of Hermes, Circe, Athēna, Ω 343, *κ* 238, *ν* 429; of a fishing-rod, μ 251; pins, M 297.

**ραδαλός**: see *ροδανός*.

**Ῥαδάμανθος**: *Rhadamanthys*, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elisium, M 322, η 323, δ 564.

**ραδινός (Fr)**: *slender, pliant*, Ψ 583†.

**ραδάμιγξ, ιγγος**: pl., *drops*; fig., *κο-νίης*, 'particles' of dust, Ψ 502. (Il.)

**ραίνω**, aor. imp. *ράσσατε*, pass. ipf. *ραῖνοντο*, perf. 3 pl. *ἔρράδαται*, plup. *ἔρράδατο*: *sprinkle, besprinkle*.

**ραιστήρ, ἦρος (ραίω)**: *hammer*, Σ 477†.

**ραίω**, fut. inf. *ραίσιμεναι*, aor. subj. *ραίσῃ*, inf. *ραίσαι*, pass. pres. opt. *ραίο-*

ιτο, aor. ἐρραίσθη: *shatter, dash* (in pieces), πρὸς οὐδέϊ, ι 459; 'wreck,' ζ 326, ε 221.

ῥάκος, εος (Fr.): *ragged garment, tatters*. (Od.)

ῥαπτός: *sewed, patched*, ω 228 and 229.

ῥάπτω, ipf. ῥάπτομεν, aor. ῥάψε, inf. ῥάψαι: *sew, stitch, or rivet together*, M 296; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' Σ 367, γ 118, π 379, 422.

ῥάσσετε: see ῥαίνω.

ῥαφή (ῥάπτω): *seam*, pl., χ 186†.

ῥάχις, ιος: *chine, back-piece, cut lengthwise along the spine*, I 208†.

Ῥεῖα, Ῥεΐη: *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.

ῥεῖα, ρεΐα: *easily*; θεοὶ ρεΐα ζῶοντες, i. e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, ε 122.

ῥέεθρον (ῥέω): pl., *streams, stream, current*; ποταμοῖο ῥεΐθρα, periphrasis for ποταμός.

ῥέζω (Fr., Φέρογον), ipf. iter. ῥέζεσκον, fut. ῥέξω, aor. ἐρεξα, ἐρεξε, subj. ῥέξομεν, pass. aor. inf. ῥεχθῆναι, part. ῥεχθείς, cf. ἐρδω: *do, work, act, μέγα ἔργον, εὐ οὐ κακῶς τινά, ψ 56; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ἐρεξας, ι 352; pass., ῥεχθὲν δὲ τε νήπιος ἔγνω, 'a thing once done,' P 32; esp., 'do' sacrifice, 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' ἑκατόμβην, θαλῦσια, abs. θεῶ, I 535, Θ 250.*

ῥέθος, εος: pl., *limbs*. (Il.)

ῥεΐα: see ῥεΐα.

Ῥεΐη: see Ῥεΐα.

Ῥεΐθρον: name of a harbor in Ithaca, α 186†.

ῥέπω (Fr.): *sink* in the scale, used figuratively of the balances of fate, ῥεπε δ' αἰσιμον ἡμαρ Ἀχαιῶν (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), Θ 72, X 212. (Il.)

ῥερυπωμένος: see ῥυπιώω.

ῥεχθείς: see ῥέζω.

ῥέω (σρέφω), ipf. ἔρρουν, ῥέε, aor. ἐρρύην, ῥύη: *flow, stream*; met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, κ 393.

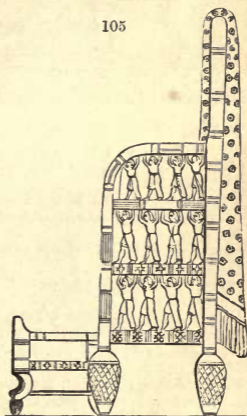
ῥήγμν, ἴνος (Φρήγνυμι): *surf, breakers*.

ῥήγνυμι (Fr., cf. frango), 3 pl.

ῥήγνυσι, ipf. iter. ῥήγνυσκε, fut. ῥήξω, aor. ἐρρηξα, ῥήξε, mid. pres. imp. ῥήγνυσθε, aor. (ἐρ)ῥήξαντο: *break, burst, rend* in twain, different from ἀγνῦμι. Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, φάλαγγας, ὕμιλον, στίχας, Z 6, A 538, O 615. — Mid., *break* for oneself, A 90, M 90; *break* intrans., as waves, and fig., 'let break out,' 'let loose,' ἐριδα, Y 55.

ῥήγος, εος (Fr.): *rug, blanket*, probably of wool, opp. λίνου, ν 73; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs. (Od. and I 661, Ω 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρηῖνος attached.)

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ῥηθείς: see εἶρω 1.

ῥηΐδιος (Att. ῥάδιος), comp. ῥηΐτερος, sup. ῥηΐτατος and ῥηΐστος: *easy*; w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for impers., ῥηΐτεροι πολεμίζειν ἦσαν Ἀχαιοί, Σ 258.—Adv., ῥηΐδίως, sup. ῥηΐτατα, Δ 390, τ 577.

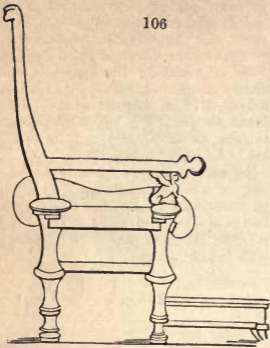
ῥηκτός (Φρήγνυμι): *breakable, penetrable, vulnerable*, N 323†.

Ῥήγη: concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, B 728†.

ῥήξ-ηνορία: *might to break hostile ranks of men*, ξ 217†.

ῥήξ-ήνωρ, ορος (Φρήγνυμι, ἀνὴρ):

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*bursting ranks of men*, epith. of Achilles.

**Ῥηξήνωρ**: son of Nausithous, and brother of Alcinoüs, η 63 and 146.

**ῤήσις**, ιος (root *ῤερ*, εἶρω 1): *speaking, speech*, φ 291†.

**ῤήσος**: *Rhesus*, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, K 474, 519.

**ῤήσσω** (cf. ῤήγνῦμι): *stamp*, part., Σ 571†.

**ῤήτήρ**, ἦρος (root *ῤερ*, εἶρω 1): *speaker*, I 443†.

**ῤητός**: *spoken, stipulated*, φ 445†.

**ῤήτηρ**: *stipulation, bargain*, ξ 393†.

**ῤιγεδανός** (*ῤριγέω*): *horrible*, T 325†.

**ῤιγέω** (*ῤριγος*), fut. inf. ῤιγήσειν, aor. (ἐρ)ρίγησα, perf., w. pres. signif., ἐρρίγα, subj. ἐρρίγῃσι, plup. ἐρρίγει: properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met., *shudder (at)* with fear, *be horrified*, abs., also w. acc., inf., Γ 353; part., Δ 279; μή, ψ 216.

**ῤιγιον** (*ῤριγος*), comp.: *colder*, ρ 191; met., *more horrible, more terrible*, cf. ἀλιον.—Sup., ῤιγιστος, ῤιγιστα, E 873†.

**ῤιγμος**: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

**ῤιγος**, εος (cf. frigus): *cold*, ε 472†.

**ῤιγω**, fut. inf. ῤιγωσέμεν: *be cold*, ξ 481†.

**ῤίξα**: *root*; fig., of the eye, ι 390.

**ῤίζω**, aor. ἐρρίζωσε, pass. perf. ἐρρίζωται: *cause to take root, plant, plant out*, pass., η 122; fig., 'fix firmly,' ν 163. (Od.)

**ῤίμφα** (*ῤριπτω*): *swiftly*.

**ῤίν**: see ῤίς.

**ῤινόν** and **ῤινός** (*ῤρ*): *skin* of men, or *hide* of animals, then *shield* of ox-hide (with and without βοῶν), Δ 447, M 263; reading and sense doubtful in ε 281 (v. l. ἐρῖνόν, 'cloud'?).

**ῤινοτόρος** (*τορέω*): *shield-piercing*, φ 392†.

**ῤίον**: *peak, crag, headland*, γ 295.

**ῤίπη** (*ῤριπτω*): *impulse, flight, rush*, of a stone thrown, a spear, wind and fire, θ 192, Π 589, φ 12.

**ῤίπη**: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

**ῤιπτάζω** (frequentative of *ῤριπτω*): *hurl about*, part., Ξ 257†.

**ῤίπτω** (*ῤρ*), ipf. iter. ῤίπτασκον, fut. ῤίψω, aor. ἐρρίψεν, ῤίψα: *fling, hurl*; τι μετά τινα, 'toss into the hands of,' Γ 378.

**ῤίς**, ῤινός (*ῤρ*): *nose*, pl. *nostrils*.

**ῤοδανός**: *waving, swaying*, Σ 576† (v. l. ῤαδάλον).

**ῤόδιος**: see ῤόδος.

**ῤοδῖος**: a river in the Troad, rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

**ῤοδοδάκτυλος**: *rosy-fingered*, epith. of Eos, goddess of the dawn.

**ῤόδιος**, ἔσσα, εν (*ῤρόδον*): *rosy*, 'fragrant with roses,' Ψ 186†.

**ῤόδος**: *Rhodes*, the celebrated island southwest of Asia Minor, B 654 ff., 667.—**ῤόδιος**, of *Rhodes*, pl. ῤόδιοι, the *Rhodians*, B 654.

**ῤοή** (*σρέω*): pl., *flood, stream, streams*.

**ῤόθιος**: *plashing, dashing, surging*, ε 412†.

**ῤοιβδέω** (*ῤοῖβδος*, ῤοῖζος), aor. opt. ῤοιβδήσειεν: *gulp, suck in*, μ 106†.

**ῤοιζέω**, aor. ῤοιζῆσε: *whistle*, K 502†.

**ῤοιζος** (cf. ῤοῖβδος, ῤοιβδέω): *whistling, whizzing*, of arrows, Π 361; of the shepherd's call, ι 315.

**ῤοή**: *pomegranate*, tree and fruit, pl., η 115 and λ 589.

**ῤόος** (*σρέω*): *flow, stream, current*.

**ῤόπαλον** (*ῤρέπω*): *club, cudgel*.

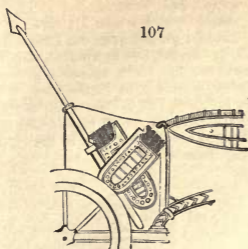
**ῤοχθέω**, ῤοχθεῖ, ipf. ῤόχθει: *roar*, of the waves, μ 60 and ε 402.

**ῤόατο**: see ῤόμαι.

**ῤυδόν** (*σρέω*): adv., *in floods*, 'enormously,' ο 426†.

ῥύη: see ῥέω.

ῥῦμός (ἐρύω): pole of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)



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ῥύομαι (ἐρύω), inf. ῥύεσθαι and ῥύσθαι, ipf. ῥύετο, 3 pl. ῥύατο, iter. ῥύσκειν, aor. ῥυσάμην, (ἐρ)ῥύσατο, imp. ῥύσαι: rescue, save; ὑπέκ, ὑπό τινος, 'out of,' 'from,' M 107, P 645; in general, 'protect,' 'cover,' 'hide,' ζ 129, P 224, M 8; detain, ψ 244.

ῥυπάω, ῥυπόω, part. ῥυπώντα: be dirty, soiled.

ῥύπος, pl. ῥύπα: dirt, ζ 93†.

ῥύσαι, ῥύσατο, ῥύσθαι: see ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιον (ἐρύω): pl., booty dragged away, of cattle, A 674†.

ῥυσίπτολις: see ἐρυσίπτολις.

ῥύσκειν: see ῥύομαι.

ῥυσός (ἐρύω): wrinkled, I 503†.

ῥυστάζω (ἐρύω), ipf. iter. ῥυστάζεσκιν: drag about, maltreat, π 109.

ῥυστακτός, ὄος (ῥυστάζω): dragging, maltreatment, σ 224†.

ῥυτήρ, ἦρος (ἐρύω): (1) one who draws, drawer of a bow, φ 173, σ 262. —(2) guard, ρ 187 and 223. —(3) reins drawn tight, taut reins, which in II 475 are described as having been drawn to one side and entangled by the fall of the παρήορος.

ῥύτιον: a town in Crete, B 648†.

ῥυτός (ἐρύω): dragged, hauled, of stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ξ 10.

ῥωγαλέος: torn, ragged.

ῥώξ, ῥωγός (Φριγγνίμη): pl., clefts, loop-holes or windows in the rear wall of the μέγαρον, to light the stairway behind them, χ 143. (See cut No. 83.)

ῥώομαι (cf. ρυο), ipf. (ἐρ)ῥώνοντο, aor. ἐρῥώσαντο: move quickly; γούνατα, κνήμαι, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing, marching in armor, horses' manes fluttering, Ω 616, ω 69, Ψ 367.

ῥωπήιον (ῥώψ): pl., undergrowth.

ῥωχμός (ῥώξ): place gullied out, hollow, Ψ 420†.

ῥώψ, ῥωπός: pl., twigs, brushwood.

Σ.

σ' = (1) σέ.—(2) rarely σοί, A 170, φ 122, cf. δῶκε δέ μ', κ 19.—(3) σά, α 356.

Σαγγάριος: Sangarius, a river flowing through Bithynia and Phrygia, and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187, Π 719.

σαίνω, ipf. σαῖνον, aor. ἔσηνε: wag the tail, fawn upon, w. dat. of the tail wagged, ρ 302.

σάκος, εὖς: the great shield. (See cuts Nos. 9, 16, 17.)

Σαλαμίς: Salamis, the island near

Athens, home of Telamonian Ajax, B 557, H 199.

Σαλμωνεύς: son of Aeolus and father of Tyro, λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: trumpet, Σ 219†.

σαλπίζω: only aor., σαλπιγξεν, fig., resounded, quaked, φ 388†.

Σάμη: Same, an island near Ithaca, perhaps Cephallenia or a part of Cephallenia, ε 24, π 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, B 634.—(2) Θρηκίη, Samothrace, an island off the coast of Thrace, N 12.

**σανίς**, ἴδος: *board, plank*; pl., esp. the wings of folding-doors, *doors*; *scaffolding, stage*, φ 51.

**σάος**: only comp., **σαώτερος**, *more safe(ly)*, A 32†.

**σαο-φροσύνη**: *sound sense, discretion*; 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 13.

**σαό-φρων** (Att. *σώφρων*): *sound-minded, discreet*, δ 158 and Φ 462.

**σαόω** (σάος), **σώω**, **σώζω**, subj. *σόςγς*, *σόςγ* (σόςφς, σόςφ), 3 pl. *σώσσι* (σάωσι, σοῶσι), imp. *σάω*, part. *σώζων, σώνοντες*, ipf. *σάω* (σάου), iter. *σώεσκον*, fut. *σαώσω*, inf. *σαώσμεν(αι)*, aor. (ἐ)σάωσα, mid. fut. *σαώσεται*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *ἐσάωθεν*, imp. *σαωθήτω*, inf. *σαωθῆναι*: *save, preserve, deliver*, mid., *oneself*, ε 490, Π 363; freq. implying motion, *ἐκ πολέμου, τηλόθεν, ἐς προχοάς, ἐπὶ νῆα*, γ 231, P 692, φ 309.

**σαπήη**: see *σήμη*.

**σαρδάνιον**: neut. adj. as adv., *sardonically*, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, ν 302†

**σάρξ**, *σαρκός*: *flesh*, τ 450; elsewhere pl.

**Σαρπηδών**: *Sarpēdon*, son of Zeus, leader of the Lycians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 633, 658, M 392, Π 464, 480 ff., Ψ 800.

**Σατνιόεις**: a forest stream in Mysia, Z 34, Ξ 445, Φ 87.

**Σάτιος**: son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ξ 443†.

**σαυρωτήρ**, ἦρος: a *spike* at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, K 153†. (See cut No. 4.)

**σάφα** (σαφής): *clearly, plainly, for certain*.

**σάω**, **σαώσαι**: see *σαόω*.

**σαώτερος**: see *σάος*.

**σβέννυμι**, aor. 1 *ἔσβεσεν*, *σβέσαν*, inf. *σβέσσαι*, aor. 2 *ἔσβη*: aor. 1, trans., *quench, extinguish*, Ψ 237; then *quell, calm, allay*, I 678, Π 621.—Aor. 2, intrans., of fire, *go out*, I 471; of wind, *go down, cease*, γ 182.

-σε = -δε, a suffix denoting motion toward, *το, κείσε, πόσε, κυκλόσε, ὑψόσε*, etc.

**σεβάζομαι** (σείβας), aor. *σεβάσατο*: *stand in awe of, fear, scruple*, Z 167 and 417.

**σέβας**: *awe, reverence, dread*; then 'astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 123, δ 75.

**σέβομαι**, **σέβσθε**: *feel awe, scruple, be ashamed*, Δ 242†.

**σέβεν**: see *σύ*.

**σεῖ(ο)**, **σεῦ**: see *κύ*.

**σειρή** (root *σερ, εἶρω* 2): *cord*.

**Σειρήν**, pl. *Σειρήνες*, du. *Σειρήνουν*: pl., the *Sirens*, two in number, singing maidens, by their enchanting song luring mariners to destruction, μ 39 ff., 158, 167, 198, ψ 326. (The conception of the Sirens as bird-footed and three in number, as seen in the cut, is post-Homeric.)



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**σειώ**, ipf. *σεῖον*, aor. *σεῖσε*, part. *σεισάσα*, pass. pres. part. *σειόμενος*, ipf. *σειέτο*, *ἔσσειοντο*, mid. aor. *σεισατο*: *shake, brandish*; **σανιδας**, of no gentle knocking, I 583; **ζυγόν**, of horses as they run, γ 486; pass. often, of spears, a forest, Ξ 285; mid., 'moved herself,' θ 199.

**Σέλαγος**: the father of Amphius, from Paesus, E 612†.

**σέλας**, *αος*: *brightness, light, gleam, radiance*, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, P 739, θ 76, T 17.

**σελήνη** (cf. *σέλας*): *moon*.

**Σεληπιάδης**: *son of Seleprius*, Evēnus, B 693†.

**σέλινον**: *parsley*, B 776 and ε 72.

**Σελλήεις**: (1) a river in Elis near Ephyra, B 659, O 531.—(2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, B 839, M 97.

**Σελλοί**: the *Selli*, priests of Zeus at Dodōna, Π 234†.

**Σεμέλι**: *Semele*, daughter of Cad-



mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus,  $\Xi$  323 and 325.

**σέο**: see **σύ**.

**σεῦα**: see **σεῖω**.

**σεύω**, aor.  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσενα,  $\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\alpha$ , mid. ipf.  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσεύοντο, aor. 1  $\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\alpha\tau\omicron$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσεύαντο, subj.  $\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\omega\nu\tau\alpha\iota$ , aor. 2  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσο,  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσοτο,  $\sigma\tilde{\upsilon}\tau\omicron$ , pass. perf.  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσομαι, part., w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent,  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσύμενος: I. act. and mid. aor. 1, *set a going rapidly, chase, drive, start*; of impulsions by the hand of a god, 'swung' him,  $\Upsilon$  325; so of chasing persons down-hill,  $\Lambda$  133; driving away animals,  $\xi$  35,  $\Gamma$  26; making a stone fly, a head roll,  $\Xi$  413,  $\Lambda$  147; starting or drawing blood,  $\text{E}$  208.—II. pass. and mid., sometimes even aor. 1, set oneself a going rapidly, *rush, hasten, speed*; w. inf.,  $\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\alpha\tau\omicron$   $\delta\tilde{\iota}\omega\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$ , 'made haste' to pursue,  $\text{P}$  463,  $\Psi$  198; met.,  $\theta\tilde{\upsilon}\mu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$   $\mu\omicron\iota$   $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσοται,  $\text{K}$  484; esp. the part.  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σσύμενος, *striving, eager, desirous*, w. gen.,  $\delta$  733, w. inf.  $\delta$  416.

**σηκάω** ( $\sigma\eta\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ), pass. aor. 3 pl.  $\sigma\eta\kappa\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu$ : *pen up*,  $\Theta$  131†.

**σηκοκόρος** ( $\kappa\omicron\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ): *cleaner of pens or folds*,  $\rho$  224†.

**σηκός**: *pen, fold*.

**σήμα**,  $\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$ : *sign, token, mark*, by means of which anything is identified,  $\psi$  188; of the *mark* on a lot,  $\text{H}$  189; a *spot* or *star* on a horse,  $\Psi$  455; mark to show the length of a throw,  $\theta$  195; a sign from heaven, *prodigy*,  $\phi$  413,  $\text{N}$  244,  $\text{X}$  30; a *sepulchre*,  $\text{B}$  814,  $\text{H}$  86; *characters* as a sort of pictorial writing,  $\text{Z}$  168.

**σημαίνω** ( $\sigma\eta\mu\alpha$ ), ipf.  $\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\iota\nu\epsilon$ , fut.  $\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\iota\omega$ , aor. 1  $\sigma\eta\mu\eta\nu\epsilon$ , mid. aor. 1  $\acute{\epsilon}$ σημήνατο: *give the sign*, hence, *command, dictate*,  $\text{A}$  289; w. gen.,  $\Xi$  85;  $\acute{\epsilon}$ πί  $\tau\iota\nu\iota$ ,  $\chi$  427; trans.,  $\sigma\eta\mu\alpha$ , *point out, τέρματα*,  $\Psi$  358; mid., *mark* for oneself, something of one's own,  $\text{H}$  175.

**σημάντωρ**,  $\omicron\rho\omicron\varsigma$  ( $\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\iota\omega$ ): one who gives the sign, *commander, leader*, then *driver, herder*, of horses, cattle,  $\Theta$  127,  $\text{O}$  325.

**σήμερον** (Att.  $\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu$ ,  $\tau\tilde{\eta}$   $\eta\mu\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ ): *to-day*.

**σήπω**, perf.  $\acute{\omicron}$ σήπη, pass. aor. subj.  $\sigma\alpha\pi\eta$ : pass., and perf., *rot, decay*. (II.)

**Σήσαμος**: a town in Paphlagonia,  $\text{B}$  853†.

**Σηστός**: *Sestus*, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abydus,  $\text{B}$  836†.

**σθενάρος** ( $\sigma\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\varsigma$ ): *strong*,  $\text{I}$  505†.

**Σθενέλαος**: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus,  $\Pi$  586†.

**Σθένελος**: *Sthenelus*.—(1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigoni ('Descendants') who took Thebes, companion of Diomed,  $\text{B}$  564,  $\Delta$  367 ff.,  $\Psi$  511,  $\text{I}$  48.—(2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurystheus,  $\text{T}$  116, 123.

**σθένος**,  $\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$ : *strength*; in periphrasis like  $\beta\eta\tilde{\iota}$ ,  $\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\sigma\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\varsigma$   $\acute{\iota}$ δομενήος, i. e. the strong Idomeneus himself,  $\text{N}$  248,  $\Sigma$  486,  $\Psi$  827; strength of the spirit, valor,  $\text{B}$  451,  $\Xi$  151; and in general, 'power,' 'might,' 'forces' (army),  $\Sigma$  274.

**σίαλος**: *fat hog*, with and without  $\sigma\tilde{\upsilon}\varsigma$ .

**σιγαλόεις**,  $\epsilon\omicron\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon\nu$ : *shining, glistening*, of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture,  $\text{E}$  226,  $\zeta$  81,  $\epsilon$  86,  $\pi$  449,  $\sigma$  206.

**σιγάω**: only imp.  $\sigma\acute{\iota}\gamma\tilde{\alpha}$ , *hush!*

**σιγή**: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *still, silently*.

**σιδήρεος**, **σιδήρειος**: *of iron*;  $\delta\rho\nu\mu\alpha\gamma\delta\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , 'of iron weapons',  $\text{P}$  424;  $\eta\tilde{\iota}\gamma$ ,  $\sigma\theta\epsilon\rho\alpha\nu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\delta\eta\tilde{\iota}$ ,  $\theta\tilde{\upsilon}\mu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , 'hard,' 'unworned,' etc.,  $\text{X}$  357,  $\Omega$  205,  $\mu$  280.

**σίδηρος**: *iron*; epithets,  $\rho\omicron\lambda\iota\omega\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\acute{\iota}\theta\omega\nu$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\omega\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness,  $\tau$  494;  $\rho\omicron\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\eta\mu\tau\omicron\varsigma$ , of iron tools or weapons.

**Σιδονήθεν**: *from Sidonia*,  $\text{Z}$  291†.

**Σιδόνιος**: *Sidonian*; as subst.,  $\delta$  84, 618.—**Σιδονία**, *Sidonia*, the district containing the city Sidon,  $\nu$  285.

**Σιδών**,  $\acute{\omega}\nu\omicron\varsigma$ : *Sidon*, the principal city of the Phoenicians,  $\omicron$  425.

**Σιδών**,  $\acute{\omicron}\nu\omicron\varsigma$ : pl.,  $\Sigma\acute{\iota}\delta\acute{\omicron}\nu\epsilon\varsigma$ , the *Sidonians*,  $\Psi$  743.

**σιζω** (cf. 'sizzle'), ipf.  $\sigma\acute{\iota}\zeta(\epsilon)$ : *hiss*,  $\epsilon$  394†.

**Σικανία**: *Sicania*, earlier name of Sicily,  $\omega$  307†.

**Σικελός**: *Sicilian*,  $\omega$  211, 366, 389; pl., the *Sicilians*,  $\nu$  383.

**Σικυών**: *Sicyon*, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Agamemnon,  $\text{B}$  572,  $\Psi$  299.

**Σιμόεις**: *Simois*.—(1) a small river

rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing through the Trojan plain into the Scamander, E 774, 777, M 22, Δ 475, Z 4, Υ 52. (See plate V., at end of volume).—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

**Σιμοείσιος**: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

**σίνομαι**, ipf. iter. **σίνεσκοντο**: *rob, plunder*; **τινί τι**, μ 114; 'harm' in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

**σίντης**: *ravening*. (Π.)

**Σίντιες** ('Plunderers'): the *Sintians*, ancient inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594, θ 294.

**Σίπυλος**: *Sipylius*, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 615†.

**Σίσυφος** (redup. from **σοφός**): *Sisyphus*, son of Aeolus, father of Glaucus, and founder of Ephyra (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Z 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the 'resulting' stone up-hill, λ 593.

**σιτέω**, mid. ipf. iter. **σιτέσκοντο**: *feed*, mid., *eat*, ω 209†.

**σίτος**: *grain, wheat, wheaten bread*, ι 9, α 139; then in general, *food*, Ω 602, T 306.

**σίτο-φάγος**: *grain-eating, bread-eating*, ι 191†.

**σιφλώω**, aor. opt. **σιφλώσειεν**: *deform, ruin*, Ξ 142†.

**σιωπάω**, inf. **σιωπᾶν**, aor. opt. **σιωπήσειαν**, inf. **σιωπήσαι**: *keep silence*, ρ 513 and Ψ 568.

**σιωπή**: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *silently, secretly*, Ξ 310. See **ἀκην**.

**σκάζω**, part. du. **σκάζοντε**, mid. inf. **σκάζεσθαι**: *limp*. (Π.)

**Σκαίαι**: **πίλαι**, and without **πίλαι**, Γ 263; the *Scaean Gate* of Troy, the only gate of the city which Homer mentions by name. It appears to have faced the Greek camp, affording a view over the Trojan plain, Γ 145, 149, 263, Z 237, 307, 393, I 354, A 170, II 712, Σ 453, X 6, 360.

**σκαίος** (cf. *scaevus*): *left (hand)*, A 501; *western*, γ 295.

**σκαίρω**: *skip*, κ 412; **ποσί**, 'with tripping feet,' Σ 572.

**Σκαμάνδριος**: (1) *of the Scamander*; **πέδιον**, **λειμών**, B 465, 467.—(2) *Scamandrius*, the real name of Hector's son Astyanax, Z 402.—(3) a Tro-

jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Menelaus, E 49.

**Σκάμανδρος**: *Scamander*, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) Xanthus, Ξ 434, Υ 74, X 147 ff.

**Σκάνδεια**: name of a harbor in the island of Cythēra, K 268†.

**Σκάρφη**: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, B 532†.

**σκαφίς**, **ίδος** (**σκάπτω**): *bowl*, pl., ι 223†.

**σκέδάννυμι**, aor. (ἐ)σκέδασε, imp. **σκέδασον**: *scatter, disperse*; **αἶμα**, *shed*, H 330.

**σκέδασις**, **ως**: *scattering*; **σκέδασιν** **θεῖναι** = **σκέδάσαι**, α 116 and ν 225.

**σκέλλω**, aor. 1 opt. **σκήλειε**: *march*, Ψ 191†.

**σκέλος**, **εος**: **πρυμνόν**, upper part of the *thigh*, Π 314†.

**σκέπαρνον**: *adze*, ε 237 and ι 391.

**σκέπας**: *shelter*; **ἀνέμοιο**, 'against the wind,' ζ 210. (Od.)

**σκεπάω**, **σκεπώωσι**: *shelter against, keep off*, ν 99†.

**σκέπτομαι**, imp. **σκέπτεο**, aor. **ἐσκέψατο**, part. **σκεψάμενος**: *take a view, look about*; **έξ**, **μετά τι**, **αἰ κεν**, at or after something, to see whether, etc., P 652; trans., *look out for*, Π 361.

**σκηπάνιον** = **σκήπτρον**, N 59 and Ω 247.

**σκηπτ-οὔχος** (**σκήπτρον**, **έχω**): *sceptre-holding, sceptred*, epithet of kings; as subst., Ξ 93.

**σκήπτρον**: *staff* of a wanderer or mendicant, *sceptre* of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, B 46; see also β 37, λ 91.

**σκήπτω**: only mid. pres. part. **σκηπτόμενος**, *supporting himself, leaning on his staff*; ironically of one transfixed with a spear, Ξ 457.

**σκηρίπτω**, mid. inf. **-έσθαι**, part. **-όμενος**: *lean upon*, 'push against,' λ 595.

**σκιάζω** (**σκή**), aor. subj. **σκιάζω**: *overshadow*, Φ 232†.

**σκιάω** (**σκή**): only pass. ipf. **σκιώνωτο**, *were darkened*. (Od.)

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**σκίδναμαι** (= *σκεδάννυμαι*), imp. *σκίδνασθε*, inf. *-ασθαι*, inf. *σκίδνατο*, *ἔσκιδναντο*: intrans., *disperse, scatter, be diffused*, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, Π 375, Λ 308, η 150.

**σκιερός**: *shady*, Λ 480 and υ 278.

**σκιή**: *shadow, shade*; also of the nether shades, ghosts of the departed, κ 495, λ 207.

**σκιόεις**, *εσσα*, εν: *affording shade, shady*; *μέγαρα*, *shadowy halls*, an epithet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

**σκιρτάω** (cf. *σκαίρω*), opt. 3 pl. *σκιοτῶεν*: *skip, gambol, bound along*, Υ 226 and 228.

**σκολιός**: *crooked*; met., 'perverse,' 'unrighteous' (opp. *ἰθύντατα*), Π 387†. **σκόλοψ**, *σπος*: *stake for impaling, palisades*, Ο 344.

**σκόπελος**: *cliff*.

**σκοπιάζω** (*σκοπή*), inf. *-ίμεν*: *keep a look-out, watch, spy out*, Κ 40.

**σκοπή** (*σκοπός*): *look-out place on a rock or mountain*; *watch, ἔχειν*, θ 302.

**σκοπός** (*σκέπτομαι*): *watchman, watch, look-out, scout, spy*; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, χ 396; *mark to shoot at, target*, χ 6; *ἀπὸ σκοποῦ*, see *ἀπό*.

**σκότιος**: *in the dark, in secret*, Ζ 24†.

**σκοτομήνιος** (*σκότος, μῆν*): *dark from the absence of moonlight, moonless, νύξ*, ξ 457†.

**σκότος**: *darkness, gloom*; often in relation to death, Δ 461, Ε 47.

**σκυδμαίνω**, inf. *-ίμεν* = *σκούζομαι*, Ω 592†.

**σκούζομαι**, imp. *σκούζεν*, inf. *-εσθαι*, part. *-όμενος*: *be wroth, incensed, indignant, τινί*.

**σκούλαξ, ακος**: *whelp, puppy*. (Οδ.)

**Σκύλλη**: *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeis, a monster inhabiting a sea-cave opposite Charybdis, μ 85, 108, 125, 223, 235, ψ 328.

**σκύμνος**: *whelp of a lion*, pl., Σ 319†.

**Σκύρος**: *Scyros*. — (1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, Τ 326. — **Σκυρόθεν**, *from Scyros*, Τ 332. — (2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, Ι 668.

**σκῦτος**, εος: *hide, leather*, ξ 34†.

**σκῦτο-τόμος**: *leather-cutter, leather-worker*, Η 221†.

**σκούφος**: *rude cup, for drinking*, ξ 112†.

**σκόληξ, ηκος**: *earth-worm*, Ν 654†.

**σκόλος**: *pointed stake*, Ν 564†.

**Σκῶλος**: a place in Boeotia, Β 497†.

**σκόψ**, *σκαπός*: *horned owl*, ε 66†.

**σμαραγέω**, aor. subj. *σμαραγήσῃ*: *roar, thunder, re-echo*, of the sea, storm, meadow full of cranes. (Π.)

**σμερδαλέος**: *fearful, terrible*, to look upon, *δράκων, λέων*, etc.—Adv., **σμερδαλέον, σμερδαλέα, δέδορκεν**, X 95; elsewhere of sounds.

**σμερδνός** = **σμερδαλέος**, Ε 472.—Adv., **σμερδνόν, βοᾶν**, Ο 687, 732.

**σμήχω**, ipf. *ἔσμηχε*: *wipe off, cleanse*, ζ 226†.

**σμήκρος** = **μικρός**, Ρ 757.

**Σμινθεύς**, voc. **Σμινθεῦ**: *Smintheus*, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (*σμίνοι*). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)



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**σμήχω**, aor. inf. *σμηῖαι*, pass. pres. opt. *σμηχοίτο*: *destroy by fire, consume, burn down*, Ι 653 and X 411.

σμῶδιξ, ιγγοσ: bloody wale, weal, B 267 and Ψ 716.

σὴ: see σαώω.

σοῖο: see σοῖς.

σῶλος: mass of cast iron used as a quoit, Ψ 826, 839, 844.

Σόλυμοι: the *Solyimi*, a Lycian tribe, Z 184, 204, ε 283.

σῶος (σῶος): safe, sound, see σῶς.

σῶρος: funeral-urn, Ψ 91†.

σός, σή, σόν, gen. σοῖο: thy, thine, usually without article, with art., A 185, Z 457; neut. as subst., ἐπι σοῖσι, 'thy possessions,' β 369; σός πόθος, σή ποθή, longing 'for thee,' T 321, λ 202.

Σούνιον: *Sunium*, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278†.

σοφία (σοφός): skill, accomplishment, O 412†.

σῶψ: see σαώω.

Σπάρτη: *Sparta*, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Menelâus and Helen. Epith., εὐρεία, καλλιγύνη, λ 460, ν 412, B 582, Δ 52, α 93, β 214, 359.—Σπάρτηθεν, from *Sparta*, β 327, δ 10.—Σπάρτηνδε, to *Sparta*, α 285.

σπάρτον (cf. σπείρον): pl., ropes, B 185†.

σπάω, aor. ἔσπασα, σπάσε, mid. aor. (ἐ)σπα(σ)άμην, pass. aor. part. σπασθέντος: pull up or out, draw forth or away; mid., for oneself, something of one's own, β 321, κ 166, 439.

σπείο: see ἔπω.

σπέιος: see σπέος.

σπείρον (cf. σπάρτον, σπείρω): any wrap, garment, shroud, sail, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπέισαι, σπέισατε: see σπένδω.

Σπειώ: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

σπένδω, subj. 2 sing. σπένδῃσθα, ipf. iter. σπένδσκον, aor. ἔσπεισα, σπείσαν, iter. σπέισασκε, imp. σπέισον: pour a drink-offering, οἶνον, ὕδατι, 'with water,' make a libation, Διί, θεοῖς. Unmixed wine was poured upon the ground or on the altar (μ 363) before drinking. δέπαι, 'with (from) the goblet,' Ψ 196, η 137.

σπέος, σπέιος, gen. σπέιους, dat. σπήι, pl. dat. σπέισι and σπήεσσι: cave, cavern, grotto; pl., of one with many parts, π 232.

σπέρμα, ατος (σπείρω): seed, germ; fig., πυρός, ε 490†.

Σπερχεῖος: *Spercheius*, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, Π 174, 176, Ψ 144.

σπέρχω, mid. opt. 3 pl. σπερχοία-τ(ο): speed, drive fast, intrans. and mid. (freq. the part.), ἀέλλαι, ἔρετμοῖς, ναῦς, N 334, ν 22, 115.

σπέσθαι: see ἔπω.

σπεύδω, inf. σπευδέμεν, aor. σπεῦσε, imp. σπεύσατε, subj. σπεύσομεν, mid. fut. σπεύσομαι: be quick, hasten; σπεύσε πονησάμενος τὰ ἄ ἔργα, 'hastily performed,' ι 250; 'struggle for,' περί τινος, P 121; trans., hurry, τι, γάμον, τ 137.

σπήι, σπήεσσι: see σπέος.

σπιδής, ἔς: broad, Δ 754† (v. l. ἀσπιδέος).

σπιλάς, ἄδος: pl., reefs. (Od.)

σπινθήρ, ἦρος: spark, pl., Δ 77†.

σπλάγχχον: pl., inwards, the nobler parts of the animal, esp. heart, liver, and lungs. While other parts of the victim were burning on the altar, these were roasted and tasted preliminary to the sacrificial banquet, Δ 464, γ 9.

σπόγγος: sponge, Σ 414, α 111.

σποδιή: ash-heap, ε 488†.

σποδός: ashes, ι 375†.

σπονδή: drink-offering, libation, see σπένδω. Then a treaty, ratified by libations, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπουδή (σπεύδω): earnest effort; ἀπό σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' H 359; ἄτερο σπουδῆς, 'without difficulty,' φ 409; σπουδῆ, eagerly, quickly; also with difficulty, hardly, γ 297.

σταδῖος: see στάδιος.

στάδιος (ἴστημι): standing fight, close combat; also ἐν σταδίῳ alone, H 241, N 514, O 283.

στάζω, aor. στάξε, imp. στάξον: drop, instil, T 39, 348, 354.

στάθμη (ἴστημι): chalk line; ἐπι στάθμην ἰθύνειν, straighten or make true 'to the line,' phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.

σταθμός (ἴστημι): any standing-place or thing that stands, hence stall, pen, or fold for animals, also the shepherd's lodge, B 470, T 377, ρ 20; so post, door-post, Ξ 167, δ 838; weight for the balance, M 434.—σταθμόνδε, to the stall, homeward, ι 451.

στάμεναι: see ἴστημι.

**σταμίνες**, dat. *σταμίνεσσιν*: *braces* in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 252†. (In plate IV., however, the *σταμίνες* are taken as the same as ribs.)

**στάν**: see ἴστημι.

**στάξ(ε)**: see στάζω.

**στάς**: see ἴστημι.

**στατός** (ἴστημι): ἵππος, *stalled* horse. (II.)

**σταυρός**: *stake, pale*, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

**σταφυλή**: *bunch of grapes*.

**σταφύλη**: *plummet*; *σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον εἶσαι*, *matched to a hair in height* (plumb-equal), B 765†.

**στάχυς**, voc: *ear of grain*, pl., Ψ 598†.

**στέαρ**, *στέατος*: *hardened fat*, *tal- low*, φ 178 and 183.

**στέιβω**, ipf. *στέιβον*: *tread, stamp, trample upon*, A 534; of washing clothes by foot-power, ζ 92.

**στέιλα**: see στέλλω.

**στέιλειή** (στέλλω): *hole in an ax- head for the helve*, φ 422†.

**στέιλιόν** (στέλλω): *axe-helve, han- dle*, ε 236†.

**στέινος**, εος (σθενός): *close or con- fined space, narrow entrance, narrows*, M 66, Ψ 419.

**στέινω** (σθενός), pass. pres. opt. *στέι- νοιτο*, ipf. *στέινοντο*: pass., *be narrow, too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed down*, φ 220, ι 445, σ 386.

**στέινωπός** (σθενός, ᾠψ): *narrow; ὀδός, narrow pass*, H 143; (sc. *πόντος*), *strait*, μ 234.

**στέιομεν**: see ἴστημι.

1. **στέιρα** (στερεός): *unfruitful, barren*. (Od.)

2. **στέιρα**: *fore part of the keel, stem, cut-water*, A 482, β 428. (See cut No. 31, e.)

**στέιχω** (στίχος, στίχες), subj. *στέι- χσσι*, ipf. *ἔστειχε*, *στέιχον*, aor. 2 *ἔστι- χον*: *march up or forward, go, move*; of the sun, *climb*, λ 17.

**στέλλω**, opt. *στέλλομι*, fut. *στέλέω*, aor. *στέιλα*, mid. aor. *στέιλαντο*; *put in order, arrange, make ready, equip, send off, dispatch*, mid., subjectively; *στέλλεσθε*, 'make yourselves ready,' Ψ 285; *ἱστία*, 'took in their' sails, A 433.

**στέμμα**, ατος (στέφω): *chaplet or fillet* of a priest. Chryses takes the fillet from his head and places it upon his sceptre, because he comes as a suppliant, A 14. (The cut shows the band in two positions—as extended at full length, and as wrapped around the head. In the second representation the ends should hang down by the sides of the head below the ears, A 28.)



**στένάχεσχ'**: see στενάχω.

**στεναχίζω**, mid. ipf. *στεναχίζετο*: *sigh, groan, resound with groans*, κ 454.

**στενάχω** (στένω), ipf. iter. *στενάχε- σκε*, mid. ipf. *στενάχοντο*: *sigh, groan*, act. and mid.; act. also trans., *lament*, τινά, T 132; fig. of torrents, and of horses, II 391, 393.

**Στέντωρ**: *Stentor*, whose voice was as loud as the united cry of 50 men, E 785†.

**στένω** (σθενός), ipf. *ἔστενε*: *sigh, groan*, the bursting of pent-up breath and emotion, cf. *στέινω*.—Fig. of the sea, Ψ 230.

**στερεός**, comp. *στερεώτερος*: *hard, stiff*; *λίθος, βόη*, P 493; fig., *ἔπεα, κραδίη*, M 267, ψ 103.—Adv., *στερεώς, firmly, obstinately*, Ψ 42.

**στερέω**, aor. inf. *στερέσαι*: *deprive*; τινά τινος, ν 262†.

**στέρνον**: *breast, chest*.

**στεροπή** (ἀστεροπή, ἀστράπτω): *lightning*; then the gleam, sheen of metals, T 363, δ 72, ξ 268.

**στεροπ-ηγερέτα**: (if from *ἰγείρω*) *waker of lightning*, (if from *ἀγείρω*) *gatherer of lightning, lightning-compeller*, II 298†.

**στεῦμαι**, *στυῦται*, ipf. *στυῦτο*: denotes the expression of a wish by a gesture, *have the appearance, make as if*, foll. by inf., regularly the fut., once

aor., 'pretends to have heard,' ρ 525; διψῶν, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, *engage, threaten, promise, τινι*, E 832.

**στεφάνη** (στέφω): that which surrounds, encircles anything at the top, as if it were a *crown*. Hence (1) a woman's *head-band*, Σ 597. (See cuts Nos. 16, 40, 41.)—(2) *brim* or *visor* of a helmet, *helmet*, Λ 96, Κ 30, Η 12. (See cuts Nos. 12, 79, 80, 81, 86, 116.)—(3) of the *edge* of a cliff, N 138.

**στέφανος** (στέφω): *crown, ring*, N 736†. See *στεφάνη*.

**στεφανῶν** (στέφανος), pass. perf. *ἐστεφανῶνται*, plur. -το: *put around as a crown*; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 195, Λ 36, E 739, O 153; *τὰ τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφανῶνται*, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

**στέφω** (cf. *stipo*): properly to *stuff* or *set close around*, *put on* as a crown, *crown* with (cf. *στεφανῶν*), Σ 205; fig., θ 170.

**στέωμεν, στή, στήη**: see *ἴστημι*.

**στήθος**, εος, *στήθεσφι*: *breast*; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, I 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Ξ 140, I 256, Κ 95, A 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

**στήλη** (στέλλω): *pillar*, N 437; esp., *grave stone, monument* (cf. cut), Π 457, M 259.

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**στήμεναι**: see *ἴστημι*.

**στηρίζω** (στερεός), aor. (ἐ)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. *στηρίζασθαι*, plur. *ἐστηρικτο*: *set or fix firmly*, Λ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., *support oneself or stand firmly*, Φ 242; *κακὸν κακῶ*, 'was piled upon,' Π 111.

**στιβαρός** (στείβω), comp. *στιβαρώ-τερος*: *close-pressed, trodden firm, firm*,

*compact, strong*, of limbs, weapons.—Adv., *στιβαρώς*, M 454.

**στίβη** (στείβω): *rime, hoar-frost*, ε 467 and ρ 25.

**στίλβω** (cf. *στεροπή*): only part., *glistening, glittering*; *ἐλαίφ*, Σ 596; fig., *κάλλει*, etc., Γ 392, ζ 237.

**στίλπνός**: *sparkling*, Ξ 351†.

**στίξ** (Att. *στίχος*), assumed nom., gen. *στίχός*: *row, rank, or file*, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; *ἐπι στίχας*, 'in ranks'; *κατὰ στίχας*, 'by ranks,' B 687, Γ 113, 326.

**στίχόμαι**, ipf. *ἑστιχῶντο*: *move in ranks, march, advance*, of soldiers, herdsmen, ships, Σ 577, B 16.

**Στιχίος**: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, N 195, O 329, 331.

**στόμα, ατος**: *mouth*; *ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν, διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι*, phrases relating to utterance, B 250, Ξ 91; fig., of the *mouth* of rivers or harbors, *point* of a lance, O 389; *ἥϊόνος*, 'opening,' 'inlet,' Ξ 36.

**στόμαχος** (στόμα): *throat, gullet*. (II.)

**στοναχέω** (στοναχή), aor. inf. *στοναχῆσαι*: *sigh, lament*, Σ 124†.

**στοναχή** (στενάχω): *sighing, groaning*, often pl.

**στοναχίζω**: see *στεναχίζω*.

**στονούς**, *ἔσσα*, εν: full of, or causing sighs and groans, *mournful, grievous, doleful, βέλεα*, Ω 721, Θ 159.

**στόνος** (στένω): *sighing, groaning*.

**στορέννυμι, στρώννυμι**, aor. (ἐ)στῶ-ρσα, pass. perf. *ἔστρωμαι*, plur. *ἔστρωτο*: *spread, lay* (sternere), a bed, couch, carpet; 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.

**Στρατή**: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

**Στρατίος**: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 439.

**στρατός** (στρώννυμι), gen. *στρατόφιν*: *army, host*, β 30. In the *Iliad* *στρατός* is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, Κ 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, O 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of

Nestor (H 436-441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118-123.

**στρατόομαι**, ipf. *στρατώνω*: *be encamped, take the field, 'conduct an expedition.'* (Il.)

**στρεπτός** (στρέφω): *twisted, braided*; fig., γλώσσα, 'voluble,' Y 248; φρένες, θεοί, *to be turned, placable*, O 203, I 497.

**στρέυομαι** (σπάγγω, cf. stringo): *be exhausted drop by drop, be wearied out*, inf., O 512, μ 341.

**στρεφε-δινέω** (στρέφω, δινέω): only pass. aor. 3 pl., *στρεφεδίνθηεν δέ οι ὄσσε*, his eyes whirled round and round, everything was in a whirl before his eyes, Π 792f.

**στρέφω**, aor. *στρέψα*, iter. *στρέψασκον*, mid. ipf. *ἔστρέφετο*, fut. inf. *στρέψεσθαι*, pass. aor. *ἔστρέφθη*: *turn around the other way (more than τρέπω), twist*; of a chariot in battle or the race, Ψ 323; intrans, of ploughing, Σ 544, 546; mid. and pass., *turn oneself about (to and fro), twist*, Ω 5, M 42; 'twisting myself' into his wool, ε 435.

**στρέψασκον**: see *στρέφω*.

**στρομβός** (στρέφω): *top*, Ξ 413f.

**στρουθός**: *sparrow*. (Il.)

**στροφάλιγξ**, λιγγος (στρέφω): *eddy, whirl*, of dust.

**Στρόφιος**: the father of Scamandrius, E 49f.

**στροφός** (στρέφω): *cord, rope*. (Od.)

**στρώννυμι**: see *στορέννυμι*.

**στρωφάω** (στρέφω), *στρωφῶσι*, mid. inf. *στρωφᾶσθαι*, ipf. *στρωφᾶτο*: *turn constantly; ἠλάκατα*, ζ 63, ρ 97; mid., intrans., *keep turning, tarry, dwell (versari), κατ' αὐτούς*, fighting among them, N 557.

**στυγερός** (στυγέω): *abominable, hateful, hated*.

**στυγέω**, aor. 2 *ἔστυγον*, aor. 1 opt. *στύξαιμι*: *abominate, loathe, hate*; *κατὰ (adv.) δ' ἔστυγον αὐτήν*, 'were disgusted' at the sight of her, κ 113; aor. 1 is causative, *make hateful or horrible*, λ 502.

**Στύμφηλος**: a town in Arcadia, B 608f.

**Στύξ**, *Στυγός* ('River of Hate'): the *Styx*, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most

solemn oaths, B 755, κ 514, Θ 369, Ξ 271, O 37.

**Στύρα**, pl.: a town in Euboea, B 539f.

**στυφελίζω**, aor. (ἐ)στυφέλιξα, pass. pres. part. *στυφελιζόμενος*: *smite, knock about, thrust rudely from*, A 581, X 496, ρ 234; in general, *buffet, maltreat*, σ 416; pass., π 108; 'scatter' the clouds, A 305.

**σύ**, gen. *σεία*, σεῦ, σείω, σίθεν, dat. *σοί, τοί, τείν*, acc. *σί: θου, thee*. Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; *σεία* and *σοί* are never enclitic, *τοί* is always enclitic; in connection with *αὐτός* all forms retain their accent. The pron. is frequently strengthened by *γέ* or *πίρ*.

**συ-βόσιον** (βόσις), pl. *συβύσῖα* (συβόσεια): *herd of swine*, pl., A 769, ξ 101.

**συ-βώτης** (βόσκω), -ew: *swineherd*. (Od.)

**σύγε**: see *σύ*.

**συγ-καλέω**, aor. part. *συγκαλέσας*: *call together, summon*, B 55 and K 302.

**συγ-κλονέω**, ipf. *συνεκλώνεον*: *confound*, N 722f.

**συγ-κυρέω**, aor. opt. *συνκύρσειαν*: *hit or strike together*, Ψ 435f.

**συγ-χέω**, imp. *σύγχει*, ipf. *σύγχει*, aor. 1 *συνέχευε*, inf. *συγχεῖαι*, mid. aor. 2 *σύγχοτο*: *pour together, mix up, ψάμαθον*, O 364; mid. intrans, *get entangled, ἠνία*, Π 471; met., *confuse, confound, bring to naught, νόον, ἰούς, κάματον, ὄρκια*, I 612, O 366, 473; *ἀνδρα*, 'break down,' θ 139.

**σῦκή**, **σῦκῆ**: *fig-tree*. (Od.)

**σῦκον**: *fig*, η 121f.

**σῦλάω**, ipf. (ἐ)σῦλά, fut. *σῦλήσετε*, aor. subj. *σῦλήσω*: *strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινά (τι)*, Z 71; in general, *take off or from*, Δ 105, 116.

**σῦλεύω**: *despoil, rob, take advantage of*, E 48, Ω 436.

**συλ-λέγω**, aor. part. *συλλέξας*, mid. aor. *συλλέξατο*, fut. *συλλέξομαι*: *collect, gather up*, mid., for oneself.

**συμ-βάλλω**, **ξυμβάλλω**, **συμβάλλω**-τον, aor. 2 *σύμβαλον*, du. *ξυμβλήτην*, inf. *-ἡμεναι*, mid. aor. 2 *ξύμβλητο*, -ηντο, subj. *ξυμβλήται*, part. *-ήμενος*, fut. *συμβλή(σ)εαι*: I. act., *throw, bring, or put together*; of bringing men to-

gether in battle, Γ 70; rivers uniting their waters, E 774; also intrans., like mid., Π 565, Φ 578, φ 15.—II. mid., intrans., *meet, encounter*, abs. and with dat., aor. 2 very freq., Ξ 39, 27, 231, ζ 54, κ 105.

**Σύμη**: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—Adv., **Σύμηθεν**, *from Syme*, B 671.

**συμ-μάρπτω**, aor. part. **συμμάρψας**: *seize or grasp together*, in order to break off, K 467†.

**συμ-μητιόμαι**, inf. -άασθαι: *take counsel together*, K 197†.

**συμ-μίσγομαι**: *be mingled with, flow into*, B 753.

**σύμ-πᾶς**, **ξύμπᾶς**, ᾶσα, αν: *all (together)*.

**συμ-πήγνυμι**, aor. **συνέπηξε**: of milk, *curdle*, E 902†.

**συμ-πλαταγέω**, aor. **συμπλατάγησεν**: *χερσί, smite the hands together*, Ψ 102†.

**συμ-φερτός**: *combined, united*, N 237†.

**συμ-φέρω**, mid. ipf. **συμφερόμεσθα**, fut. **συννοσόμεθα**: mid., *be borne or come together, meet in battle*, Θ 400, Δ 736. (II.)

**συμ-φράδμων** (φράζω): *counselling together*, pl., *joint counsellors*, B 372†.

**συμ-φράζομαι**, fut. **συμφράσσομαι**, aor. **συμφράσσατο**: *take or share counsel with, concert plans with*, I 374, A 537; with oneself, *deliberate*, ο 202.

**σύν, ξύν**, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: *along with, together*.—I. adv., *together, at once*; **σύν δὲ δῶ μάρψας**, ι 289 (cf. 311, 344); **σύν δὲ νεφέεσσι** (dat. instr.) **κάλυψεν | γαῖαν ὁμοῦ καὶ πόντον**, ε 293; **ἦλθε Δολίος, σύν δ' υἱεῖς**, 'along with him,' ω 387; of mingling, confusing, breaking up, **σύν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα ταραξή**, A 579 (cf. Θ 86); **σύν δ' ὕρκι ἔχεαν**, Δ 269; **σύν δὲ γέροντι νόος χύτο**, Ω 358.—II. prep. w. dat., *with, in company with, by the aid of*; **σύν θεῖρ, σύν θεοῖσιν, σύν Ἀθήνῃ**, **σύν σοί**, ν 391; of things, *with*, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with, Γ 29, A 179; met., of quality or characteristic, **ἀκοιτιν σύν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ ἐκτήσω**, ω 193; of consequence, penal-

ty, **σύν δὲ μεγάλῃ ἀπέτισαν**, Δ 161. **σύν** sometimes follows its case, ο 410.

**συν-αγείρω, ξυναγείρω**, aor. **ξυνάγειρα**, mid. pr. part. **συναγειρόμενοι**, aor. 1 **ξυναγείρατο**, aor. 2 part. **συναγρόμενος**: *collect together, assemble*; mid. aor. 1, for oneself, ξ 323; aor. 2, intrans., Δ 687.

**συν-άγνυμι, ξυναγνύμι**, aor. -έαξα, *break or dash to pieces, crunch up*, Δ 114.

**συν-άγω, ξυναγώ**, fut. -άξουσι: *lead or bring together, collect*; fig., **ἐριδα, Ἄρηα, join battle, 'bring about,' 'stir up,'** E 861, Π 764.

**συν-αίρω**, mid. aor. subj. **συναίρεται**: mid., *couple together for oneself*, O 680.

**συν-αίνυμαι**, ipf. **συναίνυτο**: *take together, gather up*, Φ 502†.

**συν-αιρέω**, aor. 2 **σύνελε**, part. **συνελών**: *take together, lay hold of at once*, ν 95; 'tore away,' Π 740.

**συν-αντάω** and **συνάντομαι**, part. **συναντόμενος**, ipf. **συνήντετο, συναντέσθην, συναντήτην**, aor. subj. **συναντήσονται**: *meet, encounter*.

**συν-δέω, ξυνδέω**, aor. -έδησα: *bind together, bind fast, bind up*.

**συνέδραμον**: see **συντρέχω**.

**συν-εέργω**, aor. **συνεέργαθον**: *shut in or confine together, bind together*, ι 427, μ 424.

**συν-εἰκοσι, ξυνεἰκοσι**: *twenty (men) together*, ξ 98†.

1. **σύν-ειμι, ξύνειμι** (εἰμί), fut. inf. -έισσθαι: *be with, 'be linked to,'* η 270†.

2. **σύν-ειμι, ξύνειμι** (εἰμι), part. **ξυνυιόντες**, ipf. 3 pl. **ξύνισαν**, du. **συνίην**: *go or come together*, esp. in hostile ways, *meet*; **περὶ ἐριδος, ἐριδι**, 'in a spirit of strife,' Υ 66.

**συν-ελαύνω, ξυνελαύνω**, inf. **ξυνελαυνέμεν**, aor. **συνέλασσα**, subj. **ξυνελάσομεν**, inf. **ξυνελάσσαι**: *drive or bring together, booty, men in battle*, A 677, σ 39, Υ 134; intrans., **ἐριδι**, X 129.

**σύνελον**: see **συναίρειω**.

**συν-εοχμός** (root **Feχ**, **ὀχέω**): *junction*, Ξ 465†.

**συν-ερίθος**: *fellow-worker*, ζ 32†.

**σύν-εσις, ξύνεσις** (ἴημι): *conflux*, κ 515†.

**συν-εχής** (έχω): neut. as adv., **σύνεχέει**, *continuously*, M 26; w. **αιεῖ**, ι 74.



**συν-έχω, ξυνέχω**, ipf. *σύνεχον*: hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 133, Υ 415; an old perf. part. *συναχωκότε* means bent together over, B 218.

**συν-ημοσύνη** (ἴημι): only pl., compacts, X 261f.

**συν-ήρορος** (ἀείρω): joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 99f.

**συν-θεσίη** (τίθημι): only pl., treaty, B 539; instructions, E 319.

**συν-θέω**, fut. *συνθεύσεται*: run with, go well, υ' 245f.

**συν-ίημι, ξυνίημι**, imp. *ξυνίει*, ipf. 3 pl. *ξύνιεν*, aor. *ξυνίηκε*, imp. *ξύνει*, mid. aor. *ξύνετο*, subj. *συνώμεθα*: let go with.—I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, A 8, H 210; metaph., mark, attend to, hear (cf. conicere), w. acc., sometimes gen., of person or of thing, A 273, B 26.—II. mid., agree, covenant, N 381; also like act., mark, δ 76.

**συν-ίστημι**: only perf. part. *πολιμοιο συνεσταότος*, having arisen, Ξ 96f.

**συνοισόμεθα**: see *συμφέρω*.

**συν-ορίνω**: only mid. part., *φάλαγες συνορινόμεναι*, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 332f.

**συν-οχή, ξυνοχή** (ἔχω): pl., meeting, ὄδοι, of the forward and the home-stretch, Ψ 330f.

**συναχωκότε**: see *συνέχω*.

**συν-τίθημι**, mid. aor. *σύνθετο*, imp. *σύνθεο, σύνθεσθε*: put together; mid., metaph. with and without *θύμῳ*, heed, take heed to, hear (animo componere), abs. and w. acc., A 76, ο 27.

**σύν-τρεις**: three together, by threes, ι 429f.

**συν-τρέχω**, aor. 2 *συνέδραμον*: run or rush together, Π 335 and 337.

**συνώμεθα**: see *συνίημι*.

**σῦριγξ, ἰγγος**: any tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, *Ραι'ς - ρίπε*, K 13, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, T 387.

**Συρία**: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, ο 403f.

**συν-ρήγνυμι**: only pass. perf., *συνέρηγκται*, is broken, fig., *κακοῖσιν*, θ 137f.

**σῦς, σῦς**, pl. dat. *συσί, σύεσι*, acc. *σύας, σῦς*: swine, pig, hog; *κάπριος*, wild boar, and so without *κάπριος*, Idomeneus *σὺ εἶκελος ἀλκήν*, Δ 253.

**σῦτο**: see *σεῖω*.

**σுφειός, σφειός**: sty; *σφειόνδε*, to the sty. (Od.)

**σν-φορβός** (φίρβω): swineherd; *παῖς*, tending swine. (Od. and Φ 232.)

**σφάξω**, aor. *ἔσφαξα*, *σφάξει*, pass. pres. part. *σφαζόμενοι*, perf. part. *ἔσφαγμένα*: cut the throat, slaughter, always of animals, esp. victims for sacrifice, A 459, γ 449, 454, α 92. The blood was caught in a vessel made for the purpose. (See cut under *ἀμνιον*.)

**σφαῖρα**: ball; *σφαῖρην παίζειν*, play at ball, ζ 100. (Od.)

**σφαιρηδόν**: like a ball, N 204f.

**σφάλλω** (cf. fallo), aor. I *σφήλε*, inf. *σφήλαι*: make to totter or fall, ρ 464, Ψ 719.

**σφαραγέομαι**, ipf. *σφαραγεῦντο*: hiss, be full to bursting, ι 390, 440.

**σφάς, σφέ**: see *σφεις*.

**σφεδανόν** (cf. σφοδρός): neut. adj. as adv., eagerly, impatiently. (II.)

**σφείς** (root *σφε*, cf. *suī*), gen. *σφείων*, *σφείων*, *σφῶν* (*αὐτῶν*), dat. *σφίσι(ν)*, *σφ(ιν)*, acc. *σφέας, σφάς, σφ(ί)*: personal and reflexive pron. of 3d pers., them(selves). *σφέ* and *σφί* are always enclitic, *σφῶν* and *σφείων* never. *σφί* is probably never reflexive. Rarely of things, ι 70, κ 355.

**σφέλας, αος**, pl. *σφέλα*: footstool, foot-block, σ 394 and ρ 231.

**σφενδόνη**: sling; serves in case of need as a bandage for a wound, N 600f. (See cut, representing an Assyrian slinger.)

113



**σφέτερος** (σφεις): poss. pron. of 3d

pers., *their*; strengthened by *αὐτός*, α 7; as subst., *ἐπί σφέτερα*, α 274.

**σφηκῶ** (σφήξ), pass. plur. *ἐσφήκωντο*: compress in a wasp-like shape, *bind together*, P 52†.

**Σφήλος**: son of Bucolus, of Athens, O 338.

**σφήλι**: see *σφάλλω*.

**σφήξ**, *σφηκός* (cf. *vespa*): *wasp* or *hornet*, M 167 and Π 259.

**σφι**, **σφίν**: see *σφείς*.

**σφοδρῶς** (cf. *σφειδανόν*): *strongly*, *earnestly*, *eagerly*, μ 124†.

**σφονδύλιος**: *vertebra* of the spine, pl., *back-bone*, Υ 483†.

**σφός** (*σφείς*): *their*; always referring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 231.

**σφῦρα**: *hammer*, γ 434†.

**σφυρόν**: *ankle*.

**σφώ(έ)**, gen. and dat. **σφῶιν**: dual of *σφείς*, *they two*, *both of them*, A 8, 338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead of them the pl. forms are freq. employed.

**σφῶι**, **σφῶ**, gen. and dat. **σφῶιν**, **σφῶν**: dual of *σύ*, *ye two*, *you two*, *you both*, A 336, 574, Λ 776, 862. *σφῶι* and *σφῶιν* are never enclitic.

**σφῶίτερος**: *of you two*, *of you both*, A 216†.

**σχεδίη**: *raft*, *light boat*, ε 234 ff. (An attempt has been made to represent the construction and parts of Odysseus's *σχεδίη* under *ἀρμονίη*: *a*, the beams forming the *ἔδαφος*, *h*, *b*, *σταμίνας*, *c*, *γόμφοι*, *d*, *ἀρμονίαι*, *e*, *ἐπηγκενίδες*, *f*, *ἴκρια*, *g*, *ιστός*.)

**σχεδίν** (*έχω*): fem. adj. as adv., *near at hand*, *in hand to hand fight*, E 830†.

**Σχεδῖος**: (1) a Phocian, the son of Iphitus, slain by Hector, B 517, P 306.

—(2) a Phocian, the son of Perimēdes, slain by Hector, O 515.

**σχεδόθεν** (*έχω*): *from near at hand*, *close by*, *near*, w. dat. or gen., Π 800, τ 447.

**σχεδόν** (*έχω*): *near*, *hard by*; w. dat. or gen., ε 23, ζ 125; of relationship, κ 441; of time, N 817, β 284, ζ 27.

**σχεθέειν**: see *έχω*.

**σχεῖν**, **σχέμεν**, **σχέο**: see *έχω*.

**Σχερίη**: *Scheria*, a fabulous country, the home of the Phaeacians, ε 34, ζ 8–263.

**σχεῖλιος** (*έχω*), **σχετλίη**, Γ 414: properly, *holding out*, *enduring*, then in moral sense, *hard*, *hardened*, *perverse*, *cruel*; *σχετλίος εἰς*, *Ὀδυσσεύ*, μ 279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but without serious reproach, K 164; of things in Od., *ἔργα*, *ὑπνος*, ι 295, κ 69.

**σχέτο**: see *έχω*.

**σχίζα**: *split wood*; *δρῦός*, oak, *billet*, ξ 425.

**σχίζω** (cf. *scindo*), aor. *έσχισεν*: *cleave*, *split*, δ 507.

**σχοίατο**: see *έχω*.

**σχοῖνος**: *rush*, *rushes*, ε 463†.

**Σχοῖνος**: a town on a river of the same name in Boeotia, B 497†.

**σχοῖμενος**: see *έχω*.

**σῶσκον**, **σῶζων**: see *σοάω*.

**σῶκος** (cf. *σῶς*, *σῶζω*): *saviour*, epith. of Heracles, Υ 72†.

**Σῶκος**: a Trojan, the son of Hippasus, slain by Odysseus, Λ 427 f., 440 ff.

**σῶμα**, **ατος**: *dead body*, *corpse*, *carcase*.

**σῶς** (*σῶος*, *σῶος*): *safe*, *sound*, *unharméd*; *certain*, N 773, ε 305.

**σῶω**: see *σοάω*.

## T.

τ' = (1) *τέ*.—(2) *τοί* (*σοί*), α 60, 347.

—(3) *τοί* after *μέν* (*μέντοι*).

**τᾶγός** (*τάσσω*): *arranger*, *marshal*, leader (v. l. τ' ἀγοί), Ψ 160†.

**ταθείς**, **τάθη**: see *τείνω*.

**ταλα-εργός** (*τλήναι*, *φέρων*): *enduring labor*, *patient*, *drudging*, epith. of mules.

**Ταλαιμένης**: a leader of the Maeonians, B 865†.

**Ταλαϊονίδης**: *son of Talau*, Mecesteus, B 566, Ψ 678.

**τάλαντον** (root *ταλ*, *τλῆναι*): (1) *scale*, pl. *scales, balance*, M 423; esp. fig., of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 658, Τ 223. — (2) a definite (unknown) weight, *talent*, *χρῦσοιο*, I 122, δ 129.

**ταλα-πέριος** (*τλῆναι*, *πείρα*): *enduring trials, much tried*. (Od.)

**ταλα-πενθής**, *ἔς* (*πένθος*): *bearing sorrow, patient in suffering*, ε 222†.

**τάλαρος** (root *ταλ*): *basket*, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc., Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.

**τάλας**, voc. **τάλαν** (root *ταλ*): *foolhardy, wretch*, σ 327 and τ 68. Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

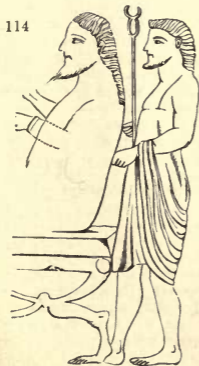
**ταλασί-φρων** (root *ταλ*, *φρήν*): *stout-hearted*; epith. esp. of Odysseus.

**ταλάσσαι**: see *τλῆναι*.

**ταλαύρινος** (root *ταλ*, *Φρῖνός*): lit., *enduring the ox-hide shield, tough, doughty, brave*; epith. of Ares, with *πολεμιστής*. — Neut. as adv., *bravely*, H 239. (II.)

**ταλά-φρων** = *ταλασίφρων*, N 300†.

**Ταθύβιος**: *Talthybius*, a herald of Agamemnon, A 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, Η 276, Γ 196, 250, 267, Ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)



114

**τάλλα, τάλλα**: see *ἄλλος*.

**τάμε, ταμείν**: see *τάμνω*.

**ταμεσί-χρως**, *οος* (*τάμνω*, *χρῶς*): *cutting the skin, sharp-cutting*. (II.)

**ταμή** (fem. of *ταμῆς*): *house-keeper, stewardess*; with and without *γυνή*, α 139, Ζ 390; *ἀμφίπολος*, π 152.

**ταμῆς** (*τάμνω*): *steward, dispenser*, T 44; fig., *πολέμιος, ἀνέμων*, Δ 84, κ 21.

**τάμνω, τέμνω, τέμω**, aor. *τάμε*, inf. *ταμείν*, mid. aor. inf. *ταμείσθαι*, pass. perf. part. *τεμμημένον*: *cut, cut up, off, out, etc.*, mid. subjectively; of 'felling' or 'lopping' trees, 'hewing' beams, 'marking off' an enclosure, 'furloughing' the earth with the plough, 'cutting off' (intercepting, driving away) cattle, 'cutting' the waves in sailing, I 580, N 707, Σ 528, Φ 38, γ 175; *ῥρκια*, 'conclude' a treaty, see *ῥρκιον*.

**τανα-ήκης**, *ες*: *with long edge or point, sword or spear, axe*, Ψ 118.

**ταναός**: *long*, Π 589†.

**ταναύ-πους**, *ποδος*: *long-legged*, i. e. slender-legged, ι 464†.

**τανηλεγής**, gen. *ἑός*: doubtful word, epith. of *θάνατος*, anciently interpreted *prostrating, laying stretched out at length* (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from *ἄλγος, long-lamented*.

**Τάνταλος**: *Tantalus*, son of Zeus, and father of Pelops, a king of Sipylos, who revealed the secrets of the gods, and was punished in Hades, λ 582 ff.

**τανυ-** (*ταίνω*): stem of an adj., used as a prefix, meaning *stretched out long or thin*.

**τανύ-γλωσσος**: *slender-tongued, long-tongued*, ε 66†.

**τανυ-γλώχιν, ἴνος**: *with slender (sharp) point*, Θ 297†.

**τανυ-ήκης**, *ες*: *with thin edge or point, keen, tapering*, Π 768.

**τανύ-πεπλος**: *with trailing robes, long-robed*.

**τανυ-πτέρυξ, υγος**: *with wide-stretching wings*, M 237 and T 350.

**τανυσί-πτερος**: *broad-winged*, ε 65 and χ 468.

**τανυστός, υός** (*τανύω*): *stretching or stringing of a bow*, φ 112†. (Illustrated in cut No. 34.)

**τάνυται**: see *τανύω*.

**τανύ-φλοιος**: *with thin (smooth, tender) bark*, Π 767†.

**τανύ-φυλλος**: *with long or slender leaves.* (Od.)

**τανύω, τάνυμι** (Att. *τείνω*), aor. (ἐ)τάνυ(σ)σα, mid. pres. τάνυται, ipf. τάνυοντο, aor. part. τανυσάμενος, pass. perf. τετάνυσται, plur. τετάνυστο, aor. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν, part. τανυσθεῖς: I. act., *stretch, strain, extend*, as in 'stringing' a bow, a lyre, φ 407, 409; 'holding horses to their speed' with the reins, Ψ 324; 'drawing' the shuttle to and fro in weaving, Ψ 761; and in general of 'arranging' anything long or broad, spears, spits, tables, I 213, ο 283, α 138. Metaph., ἔριδα πολέμοιο, μάχην, πόνον, ἔριδος πείραρ, Ξ 389, N 359.—II. pass. and mid., *be stretched or extended, be tight*; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out,' 'laying themselves out' to run, II 375, 475, ζ 83; νῆσος τετάνυσται, 'extends,' ι 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexive, ι 298.

**τάπης, ητος**: *rug, coverlet*, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

**ταπρῶτα**: see *πρῶτος*.

**τάρ**: see *τί* and *ἄρα*.

**ταράσσω** (*τραχύς*), aor. 'τáraξα, perf. part. *τερρηχία*, plur. *τερρήχει*: *stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion*; πόντον, ἵππους, δαίτα, ε 291, Θ 86, A 579. The perf. is intrans., *be in confusion, stormy*, B 95, H 346.

**ταρβέω**, imp. *τάρβει*, ipf. *τάρβει*, aor. *τάρβησα*: *be afraid, dread*, intrans. and trans.

**τάρβος, εος**: *fear, dread*.

**ταρβοσύνη** = *τάρβος*, σ 342†.

**Τάρνη**: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44†.

**ταρπήμεναι, ταρπήναι**: see *τέρπω*.

**ταρσός** (*τερσαινω*): a surface for drying, *crate*, ι 219; *flat of the foot*, Δ 377, 388.

**Τάρταρος**: *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 13, 481.

**ταρφέες** (*τρίφω*): *thick, close together, frequent*.—Nent. as adv., *ταρφέα*, often, *thickly*, M 47†.

**Τάρφη**: a town in Locris, B 533†.

**τάρφος, εος** (*τρίφω*): *thicket*, only dat. pl., ἐν τάρφειν ὕλης, E 555 and O 606

**ταρχῶω**, fut. *ταρχήσουσι*, aor. subj.

*ταρχῶσωσι*: *solemnly bury.* (Il.)

**ταύρεις**: *of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide.* (Il.)

**ταῦρος**: *bull*, with and without βούς.

**ταφήιος** (*τάφος*): *for burial; φᾶρος, winding-sheet, shroud.* (Od.)

**Τάφιοι**: the *Taphians*, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

**Τάφος**: *Taphos*, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Meganisi, α 417.

1. **τάφος** (*θάπτω*): *burial; funeral-feast*, γ 309.

2. **τάφος** (root *θαπ, ταφών*): *astonishment.* (Od.)

**τάφρος** (*θάπτω*): *ditch, trench.*

**ταφών**: see *θαπ-*.

**τάχα**: *quickly, soon.*

**ταχέως**: *quickly, speedily*, Ψ 365†.

**τάχιστα**: see *ταχύς*.

**τάχος, εος**: *speed.* (Il.)

**ταχύ-πῶλος**: *with swift steeds.*

**ταχύς, εἶα, ύ, comp. θάσσων**, sup. **τάχιστος**: *quick, swift, fleet.*—Adv. comp. *θάσσον*, sup. **τάχιστα**: *quicker, most speedily*; ὅ τι τάχιστα, 'with all speed,' Δ 193, ε 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

**ταχυτής, ἦτος**: *swiftness, speed*, Ψ 740 and ρ 315.

**τέ** (cf. *que*): enclitic conj., *and*; correl., *τέ . . τέ* (*both . . and*), also *τέ . . καί*, and with *ἤδέ*. *τέ* has some uses in Homer of which only traces remain in the later language. Their exact force cannot always be discerned, and the particle itself remains untranslatable. It attaches itself esp. to rel. words (seemingly as if they needed a connective), *ὃς τέ, οἷός τε, ὅσος τε, ἐνθα τε, ἵνα τε, ἐπεὶ τε, ὥς τε*, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), *οἷός τε, ὥστε*. So *τίς τε* (*rig*), *ἄλλα τε, γάρ τε, μὲν τε, δέ τε, ἀτάρ τε, οὐδέ τε*. In all these cases with or without a corresponding *τέ* in the connected clause, A 81, T 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of *τέ*, *nam que, at que, quis que*, etc.

**Τεγέη**: *Tegea*, a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

**τέγος**: *roofed over*, Z 248†.  
**τείο**: see σύ.  
**τεθαλυία, τέθηλα**: see θάλλω.  
**τέθηπα**: see θαπ-.  
**τέθναθι, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάσι, τεθνεώς, τεθνηώς, τεθνεώς**: see Ονήσκω.  
**τεθυωμένος**: see θυώ.  
**τείν**: see σύ.  
**τείνω** (cf. tendo), aor. I *έτεινα*, *τεΐνε*, pass. perf. *τέταται*, plur. *τίτατο*, *τετάσθην*, aor. *τάθη*, pass. *ταθείς*: *stretch, stretch out, extend, draw tight*; of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tightly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10), E 322; a sword hung by the baldric, X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under the chin, Γ 372. Metaph., *λαίλαπα*, pass., *νύξ, πτόλεμος*. Π 365, P 736, λ 19. *ΐπποισι τάθη δρόμος*, 'was put forth,' 'exerted,' Ψ 375, 758. Cf. *τανώω*.

**τέϊος**: see *τέως*.

**Τειρεσίης**: *Tiresias*, the blind seer of Thebes. Of all the shades in the nether world Tiresias alone retained his mental faculties unimpaired. κ 524, 537, λ 32, 50, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ 267, ψ 251, 323.

**τείρος, εος** (cf. *τέρας, άστήρ*): pl., *constellations*, Σ 485†.

**τείρω** (cf. *tero*), ipf. *έτειρε*, *τεΐρε*, pass. ipf. (*έ*)*τείρειτο*: *wear out or away*, only met., *weary, exhaust, distress*, of age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, O 61, α 342; freq. the pass., *be worn, hard pressed, afflicted*, Z 387.

**τειχεσι - πλήτης**: *stormer of walls or cities*, E 31 and 455.

**τειχίζω** (*τείχος*): only mid. aor., *έτειχίσσαντο*, *built for themselves*, H 449†.

**τειχίοεις, εσσα, εν**: *walled, well walled, well fortified*, B 559 and 646.

**τειχίον** (dimin. from *τείχος*): *wall* belonging to a building, not a city or town, π 165 and 343.

**τείχος, εος**: *wall of a city or town*, then in general any *fortification, rampart*; *τείχος ελαίνειν, δείμαι, ποιήσασθαι*, M 4, H 436.

**τείως**: see *τέως*.

**τέκε, τεκέειν**: see *τίκτω*.

**τεκμαίρομαι** (*τέκμων*), aor. *τεκμήρατο*, -ντο: *set an end, hence decree, appoint, ordain*, Z 349, η 317; *portend, predict*, H 70, λ 112, μ 139.

**τέκμων** (Att. *τέκμαρ*): *goal, end*; *ΐλιου, 'overthrow'*, H 30, I 48; then *token, pledge*, A 526.

**τέκνον** (*τίκτω*): *child*; freq. in endearing or conciliatory address, X 84, β 363. Of animals, *young*.

**τέκον**: see *τίκτω*.

**τέκος, εος** = *τέκνον*.

**τεκταίνομαι** (*τέκτων*), aor. *τεκτήνατο*, -αίτο: *build*, E 62; met., *contrive, devise*, K 19. (Il.)

**Τεκτονίδης**: *son of Tectou* ('Builder'), Polynāus, θ 114†.

**τεκτοσύνη**: *art of the joiner, carpentry*, pl., ε 250†.

**τέκτων, ανος** (cf. *τίκτω, τεύχω*): *maker, builder, joiner, carpenter*.

**Τέκτων**: the father of Phereclus, E 59†.

**τελαμών, ώνος** (root *ταλ*): any belt or strap to bear or support something, hence (1) *sword-belt, baldric* (see cuts Nos. 86, 109).—(2) *shield-strap*, λ 610, Ξ 404 (see cut).—(3) *thong* attached



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to the ankles of a dead body, to drag it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)

**Τελαμών**: *Telamon*, the son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer, Θ 283, N 177, P 284, 293, λ 553.

**Τελαμωνιάδης**: *son of Telamon*, Ajax, N 709.

**Τελαμώνιος**: *Telamonian*, Ajax the greater, as distinguished from Ajax son of Oileus, so with *υίός*, A 591. Also of Teucer, N 170, O 462.

**τελέθω** (*τέλλω*): poetic synonym of *είναι* or *γίγνεσθαι*, *νύξ ήδη τελείθει*, 'it is already night,' H 282; *άρνες άφαρ κερασι τελίθουσιν*, 'become horned,' 'get horns' straightway, δ 85; *παν-*

τοῖσι τελέθοντες, 'assuming all sorts of shapes,' ρ 486.

**τέλειος** (τέλος): *perfect*; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, A 66; the eagle is *τελειώτατος πετηνῶν*, because he brings the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

**τελείω**: see *τελέω*.

**τέλεσ - φόρος** (= φέρων τέλος): *bringing to perfection* or maturity, hence *ἐνιαυτός*, a full year. (Od. and T 32.)

**τελευταίω**, ipf. τελεύτᾱ, fut. τελευτήσω, aor. τελεύτησα, mid. fut. τελευτήσεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. τελευτηθῆναι: *complete, bring to pass, fulfil*; νοήματα, ἐέλωρ, Σ 328, φ 200; ὄρκον, in due and solemn form, Ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, O 74, β 171, θ 510.

**τελευτή**: *end, accomplishment, purpose*, I 625, α 249.

**τελέω, τελείω**, ipf. τέλειον, ἐτέλειον, fut. τελέω, τελεί, aor. (ἐ)τέλε(σ)σα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., τελεῖται, inf. τελέεσθαι, -εῖσθαι, pass. perf. τετέλεσται, plup. -το, aor. (ἐ)τετέλεσθη: *bring to an end or to completion, end, complete, accomplish, fulfil*; freq. the pass., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, β 176, ε 302; τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἴσται, A 212; but τετελεσμένος also means 'to be accomplished,' 'practicable,' Ξ 196, ε 90.—*Ray, render* (τινὶ τι), tribute, gifts, I 156 f., 598, β 34.

**τελής**, εσσα, εν: 'rich in fulfilment,' *perfect*, hecatombs.

**τέλος**, εος (cf. τέρμα): *end* in the sense of *completion, sum, consummation, fulfilment*; μύθου, 'sum and substance,' Π 83; perfect 'state' of affairs, ε 5; τέλος θανάτοιο, periphrasis for θάνατος (the idea concretely expressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, *company* (II.)

**τέλοσδε** = εἰς τέλος. (II.)

**τέλσον** = τέρμα.

**τέμενος**, εος (τέμνω, cf. templum): a piece of land marked off and reserved as the *king's estate*, λ 185; or as the *sacred precinct* of a god (grove with temple), θ 363.

**Τεμέση**: a town celebrated for its copper mines, perhaps in Cyprus, α 184†.

**τέμνω, τέμει, τεμεῖ**: see *τάμνω*.

**Τένεδος**: *Tenedos*, a small island west of the Troad, A 38, Λ 625, N 33, γ 159.

**Τενθρηδών**: a leader of the Magnesians from Thessaly, father of Prothoüs, B 756†.

**τένων, οντος** (τέινω): du. and pl., *muscles*.

**τέξω, τέξομαι**: see *τίκτω*.

**τέο, τεό**: see *τις, τισ*.

**τεοίο**: see *σύ*.

**τέός** = σός.

**τέρας, ατος** and **ας** (cf. τεῖρος, ἀστήρ): *prodigy, portent, omen*, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow. *τέρας Διός*, 'sent by Zeus,' M 209; *ἀνθρώπων*, 'for men,' Λ 28; of a monster, the Gorgon, E 742.

**τέρετρον** (τετραῖνω): *auger*, ε 246 and ψ 198.

**τέρην, εια, εν** (cf. τείρω): *tender, soft, delicate*.

**τέρμα, ατος** (cf. τέλος, terminus): *limit, goal*; the turning-post in the race, Ψ 307; a mark to show how far a quoit was thrown, θ 193.

**τερμίδεις, εσσα, εν** (τέρμις = πούς): *reaching to the feet*; according to others, *fringed, tasselled*; χιτών, ἀσπίς, τ 242, Π 803.

**Τερπιάδης**: son of Terpis, Phemius, χ 330†.

**τερπι-κέραυνος**: *delighting in thunder*, epith. of Zeus.

**τέρπω**, ipf. ἐτερπον, τέρπε, mid. fut. τέρψομαι, aor. I part. τερψάμενος, aor. 2 red. τεταρπόμεν, subj. ταρπώμεθα, red. τεταρπώμεσθα, part. τεταρπόμενος, pass. aor. ἐτέρφθην, ἐτάρφθην, aor. 2 ἐτάρπην, 3 pl. ἐτέωφθεν, τάρφθεν, τάρπησαν, subj. τραπείομεν: I. act., *delight, cheer*; τινὰ λόγοις, θῦμόν φόρμιγγι, αἰείδων, O 393, I 189, α 107, ρ 385; ἀκαχημένον, T 312.—II. mid. and pass., *enjoy oneself, take pleasure in, rejoice*; τινί. Also τινός, *enjoy*; fig., γόοιο, 'have one's fill' of lamentation, Ψ 10, λ 212. The form *τραπείομεν* = *τερφθόμεν* occurs Γ 441, Ξ 314, θ 292.

**τερπωλή** (τέρπω): *delight, rare sport*, σ 37†.

**τερσαίνω**, aor. τέρσηνε: *dry, dry up*, Π 529†.

**τέρσομαι**, ipf. ἐτέρσето, τέρσοντο,

aor. 2 inf. *τερσηῖναι*, -ήμεναι: *be or become dry*; w. gen., *δακρυόφιν*, ε 152.

**τερψί-μβροτος** (*βροτός*): *delighting mortals*, μ 269 and 274.

**τεσσαρά-βοιος** (*βοῦς*): *worth four cattle*, Ψ 705†.

**τεσσαράκοντα**: *forty*.

**τέσσαρες**: *four*.

**τεταγών** (cf. *ταγών*), defective aor. part.: *laying hold of*, A 591 and O 23.

**τέταται**: see *τείνω*.

**τετάρπετο**, **τεταρπόμεσθα**, **τεταρπόμενος**: see *τέρπω*.

**τέταρτος** and **τέτατος**: *fourth*.—Adv. (*τὸ*)**τέταρον**, *for the fourth time*, II 786, X 208.

**τετάσθην**: see *τείνω*.

**τετεύξεται**, **τετεύχεται**, **τετεύχεται**: see *τεύχω*.

**τετευχῆσθαι** (*τευχέω*, *τεύχεια*), inf. perf. pass.: *to have armed ourselves, be armed*, χ 104†.

**τέτῃκα**: see *τήκω*.

**τετίμημαι**, **τετιήσθην**, part. **τετιμημένος**, also act. perf. part. **τετιηώς**: *be troubled, sad*; *τετιμημένος ἦτορ*, *τετιηότι θῦμῳ*, A 555.

**τέτλαθι**, **τετλαῖν**, **τετλάμεν**, **τετλάμεναι**, **τετληώς**: see *τλήναι*.

**τετμημένος**: see *τάμνω*.

**τέτμον**, **τέτμης**: see *ἐπέτμον*.

**τετρά-γυος** (*γύης*): *containing 4 γύαι*, *four-acre lot*; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, σ 374.

**τετρα-θέλυμνος** (*θέλυμνον*): *of four layers* (of hide), O 479 and χ 122.

**τετραῖνω** (cf. *τεῖρω*), aor. **τέτρηνε**: *pierce with holes, perforate, bore*.

**τετράκις**: *four times*, ε 306†.

**τετρά-κυκλος**: *four-wheeled*; (*ᾱ*) ι 242.

**τετράορος** (*αἰίρω*): *yoked four abreast*, pl., ν 81†.

**τετρα-πλή**: *four-fold*, A 128†.

**τέτραπτο**: see *τρέπω*.

**τέτατος**: see *τέτατος*.

**τετρα-φάληρος**: *with four-fold crest, κυνέη*. (II.) (See cut under *αὐλωπῖς*.)

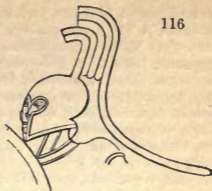
**τετρά-φαλος**: *with four-banded crest, κυνέη*. (II.) (See cut No. 116.)

**τετράφατο**: see *τρέπω*.

**τετραχθά**: *in four parts*.

**τέτρηνε**: see *τετραῖνω*.

**τετρήχει**, **τετρηχῦα**: see *ταράσσω*.



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**τετρίγει**, **τετριγῦα**: see *τριζω*.

**τέτροφεν**: see *τρέφω*.

**τέττα**, voc.: a form of familiar address, as of a younger friend to an elder, *Father*; Diomed to Sthenelus, Δ 412†.

**τέττιξ**, ἴγος: *tettix or cicada*, an insect whose note was greatly liked by the ancients, Γ 151†.

**τετυγμένα**, **τετυγεῖν**, **τετυχέσθαι**, **τέτυξαι**, **τετύχθαι**: see *τεύχω*.

**τετύχηκα**: see *τυγχάνω*.

**τεῦ**, **τεύ**: see *τις*, *τις*.

**Τευθρανίδης**: *son of Teuthras*, Axy-lus, Z 13†.

**Τεύθρᾱς**: (1) the father of Axy-lus.—(2) a Greek from Magnesia, slain by Hector, E 705.

**Τεύκρος**: *Teucer*, son of Telamon and Hesione, half-brother of Ajax, the best archer before Troy, M 350, 371 f., N 170, Z 31, Θ 273, 322, O 484.

**Τευταμίδης**: *son of Teutamias*, Lethus, B 843†.

**τεύχος**, εος: *implement of any kind, regularly pl., arms, armor, also tacking of a ship*, ο 218.

**τεύχω**, fut. -ξω, aor. *ἔτευξα*, *τεῦξε*, aor. 2 inf. red. *τετυκεῖν*, perf. part. *τετευχώς*, mid. fut. inf. *τεῦξεσθαι*, aor. 2 red. *τετύκοντο*, opt. -οιμεθα, inf. -έσθαι, pass. perf. 2 sing. *τέτυξαι*, *τέτυκται*, 3 pl. *τετεύχεται*, inf. *τετύχθαι*, imp. *τετύχθω*, *τετύγμην*, (*ἐ*)*τέτυξο*, -το, 3 pl. (*ἐ*)*τετεύχατο*, aor. *ἐτύχθη*, fut. perf. *τετεύξεσθαι*: I. act., *make, cause*, of all kinds of handiwork, and metaph., *ἀλγεα*, *κῆδεά τινα*, A 110, α 244; so *prepare, δέπνον*, etc.; with two accusatives, *make, render*, A 4.—Mid., *prepare or have prepared for oneself*, A 467, T 208.—II. pass. (fut. mid. w. pass. signif., E 653), *be made, wrought, furnished, or ready*, very often the

perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, μ 423; τετυγμένος, 'well wrought,' Π 225, etc.; metaph., νόος τετυγμένος, 'sound,' υ 366.—Esp. as synonym of εἶναι, γενέσθαι, *be, become, take place, happen; οἶον ἐτύχθη, ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι τέτυκται, θαῦμ' ἐτέτυκτο* (for ἐγένετο, γέγονε, ἔστιν, ἦν), Β 320, Ρ 690, ι 190, and often.

τέφρη: *ashes.* (II.)

τεχνάω, τεχνάομαι, aor. inf. τεχνῆσαι (v. l. τεχνῆσαι), fut. τεχνήσομαι, aor. τεχνήσατο, opt. -αίτο, part. -άμενος: *construct with art, contrive, devise.* (Od. and Ψ 415.)

τέχνη (cf. τίκτω, τεκέϊν): *art, skill, device, craft, cunning,* δ 455, 529. (Od. and Γ 61.)

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of art or skill, skilful,* θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. τεχνῆσαι (v. l. τεχνῆσαι, from τεχνάω), η 110.—Adv., τεχνήεντως, ε 270.

τέω, τέων: *see τίς.*

τέως, τείως: *so long,* Ω 658; *meanwhile,* ο 127, σ 190; *some time,* ο 231; *correl. to ἔως, ὄφρα,* Υ 42, Τ 189.

τή (cf. τεῖνω): *an old imp. used in offering something, here (extend your hand and take)! there!* Ξ 219, ε 346.

τή, τῆ: *demonstr., here; rel., where,* as, Μ 118, δ 565, θ 510.

τήδε: *see ὅδε.*

τήθος, εος: *oyster, pl.,* Π 747†.

Τηθύς: *Tethys, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods,* Ξ 302. *Mother of all the gods according to* Ξ 201.

τηκεδών, όνος: *melting, wasting away, decline,* λ 201†.

τήκω, ipf. τῆκε, mid. ipf. τήκετο, perf., w. pres. signif., τέτηκα: *act., melt; fig., θῦμόν, 'consume' with grief,* τ 264.—Mid. and perf., intrans., *melt, thaw,* τ 297; *fig., waste away, pine away,* Γ 176.

τήλε: *adv., far, far away; w. gen., far from,* ρ 250, Χ 445; *also with από, ἐκ,* γ 313, Β 863.

τηλεδαπός: *distant,* Φ 454; *strange, foreign,* Χ 45.

τηλεθάων (θάλλω), -θώωσα, defective part.: *luxuriant, blooming, of plants, forest, hair; παιδες,* Χ 423.

τηλε-κλειτός: *far-famed, wide-re-nowned.*

τηλε-κλυτός = τηλεκλειτός.

Τηλέμαχος: *Telemachus, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('Afar-fighting') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for the war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the Odyssey, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athēna in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the Iliad only in Β 260, Δ 354.*

Τήλεμος: *son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509.*

Τηλέπυλος: *a town of the Laestry-gons, κ 82, ψ 318.*

τηλε-φανής, ἐς (φαίνομαι): *conspicuous far and wide, ι 83†.*

Τηλεφίδης: *son of Telephus, Eurypylus, λ 519.*

τηλίκος: *of such an age, so old or so young, of the right age.*

τηλόθεν: *from far away.*

τηλόθι: *far away; w. gen., far from,* Α 30.

τηλόσε: *to a distance, far away.*

τηλοτάτω: *adv., sup. to τηλοῦ, most distant, η 322†.*

τηλοῦ: *afar; w. gen., far from.*

τηλύγετος: *doubtful word, dearly beloved. Neither the ancient nor the modern guesses as to the etymology of this word are worth recording.*

τήμος: *then, thereupon, correl. to ἦμος.*

τήπερ = ἦ περ.

Τηρείη: *a mountain in Mysia, Β 829†.*

Τήρυγετον: *Taygetus, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, ζ 103†.*

τήρύσιος: *vain, fruitless, useless, γ 316 and ο 13.*

τίεσκον: *see τίω.*

τή (τί ἦ): *why then? why pray? τίη δέ; τίη δῆ; ἀλλά τίη; Ο 244, ο 326, Υ 251.*

τιθαιβώσσω: *lay up honey, ν 106†.*

τίθημι, τιθέω, τίθησθα, τίθησι and τιθεῖ, 3 pl. τιθεῖσι, ipf. (ἐ)τιθεῖ, τιθεσαν, fut. inf. θησέμεναι, aor. ἔθηκα, ἤθηκα,



θῆκαν, ἔθεσαν, θέσαν, subj. θείω, θείης (θήης), θέωμεν, θέιομεν, opt. θείην, θέιμεν, θέιεν, imp. θές, inf. θείναι, θέμεναι, mid. pres. part. τίθημενος, fut. θήσομαι, aor. θήκατο, ἔθετο, θέτο, ἔθεσθε, θέσθε, opt. θέτω, θέτω, imp. θέω, θέσθε: I. act., *put, place*, properly local, w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaph., *put into one's mind, inspire, suggest*, μένος τινὶ ἐν θυμῷ, θυμόν τι, βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσιν, α 321, Ω 49, P 470, λ 146; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'depositing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, Ψ 263, μ 347, Ψ 333, θ 465; *make, cause* (poetic for ποιεῖν), ὄρμαγδὸν ἔθηκεν, ε 235; κέλευθόν τι, M 399; and forming a periphrasis, σκίδασι θεῖναι (= σκεδάσαι), α 116; Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλγῃ ἔθηκεν, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, A 2; so w. double acc., τινὰ ἄλοχον θεῖναι, T 298, ν 163.—II. mid., the above meanings subjectively applied, *put or place* for oneself, something of one's own, κολεῖν ἄορ, ἀμφὶ ὤμοισιν ἔντρα, κ 34, 333; met., ἐν φρεσὶ τι, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' δ 729; ἐλέγχα ταῦτα τίθεσθε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 333; *make or prepare* for oneself, I 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, τινὰ θεῖσθαι γυναῖκα, φ 72, I 629.

τιθήνη (θήσθαι): nurse. (II.)

τίθησθα: see τίθημι.

Τιθωνός: *Tithonus*, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Υ 237, Α 1, ε 1.

τίκτω (root τεκ, cf. τέκτων, τέχνη), fut. τέξεις, aor. 2 ἔτεκον, τέκεν, mid. fut. inf. τίξεσθαι, aor. 2 τεκόμην: *give birth to, bear, bring forth*, also of the father, *beget*; the mid., too, is said of either parent, B 741, 742, ω 293.

τίλλω, ipf. τίλλε, mid. ipf. τιλλέσθην, -οντο: *pluck out*, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ω 711.

τίμᾶω, ipf. ἐτίμᾶ, τίμᾶ, aor. τίμησα, subj. τίμήσομεν, inf. τίμησον, mid. aor. (ἐ)τίμησάμην, pass. perf. τετίμημιστα, inf. -ησθαι: *prize, deem worthy of honor, honor*, mid. subjective.

τίμη (τίω): *valuation, price*, then (1) *satisfaction, penalty, punishment*; ἄρνησθαι, ἀποτίνειν, ἄγειν, A 159, Γ

286, χ 57.—(2) *honor, dignity, prerogative*, of gods and kings, I 498, ε 535, B 197, α 117.

τίμηεις, εσσα, εν, and τίμης, acc. τίμηντα, comp. τίμηστερος, sup. τίμηστατος: *precious*, Σ 475, λ 327; then *honored*, σ 161, Γ 605.

τίμιος: *honored*, κ 38f.

τινάσσω, ipf. ἐτίνασσον, τίνασσε, aor. ἐτίναξα, mid. ipf. τινάσσετο, aor. τινάζασθην, pass. nor. 3 pl. τινάχθεν: *shake, brandish*; δοῦρε, αἰγίδα, ἀστεροπήν, mid. περά, 'shook their' wings, β 151; θρόνον, 'overthrow,' χ 88; ἐκ (adv.) δ' ἐτίναχθεν ὀδόντες, 'were dashed' out, II 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.

τινύμαι, τίννται, -υσθον, -νται, part. τινύμενος = τινόμαι: *punish, chastise*, τινά, λώβην, ω 326.

τίνω (τιω), fut. τίσω, aor. ἐτίσα, inf. τίσαι, mid. fut. τίσομαι, aor. ἐτίσάμην, τίσατο, opt. 3 pl. τίσαιατο, inf. τίσασθαι: I. act., *pay a debt or a penalty, atone for*; in good sense, ζωάγια, αἶσιμα πάντα, ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν, ε 407, θ 348, μ 382; in bad sense, τίμην τι, θωήν, β 193; w. acc. of the thing atoned for, A 42, ω 352; rarely acc. of the person atoned for, P 34; 'reward,' ξ 166.—II. mid., *exact satisfaction, make one pay* you for something, τινά τι, τινά τινος, ο 236, Γ 366; hence *punish*.

τίπτε (= τί ποτε), τίπτ', τίφθ': *why pray?*

Τίρυνς, νθός: *Tiryns*, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559f.

τίς, τί, gen. τίο, τεῦ, pl. gen. τίων (τίων, ζ 119, ν 200): interrog. pron., *who? what? ἐς τί, how long?* E 465.—Rarely in indirect questions, Σ 192, ο 423, ρ 368.—Adv. τί, *why? how?*

τίς, τί, gen. τεύ, τεό, dat. (οὔ) τιν, τεψ, τώ, pl. neut. ἄσσα: indef. pron. enclitic, *some (any) one, some (any) thing; many a one, (every) one*, τ 265, B 388, 355; appended to adjectives, it makes them less precise, ὅπποι' ἄσσα εἴματα, 'about what sort of clothing,' τ 218.—Adv., τί, *somewhat, in a degree*, but adds force to a negation, οὔ τι, *not at all, by no means*; οὐδέ τι, *nothing whatever*, γ 184.

**τίσις, ιος** (τίω): *recompense*, β 76; then *vengeance, punishment*, τινός, 'for something,' ἐκ τινος, 'at the hands of some one.'

**τιταίνω** (τανύω, τείνω), ipf. ἐτίταινε, aor. 1 part. τετινήσας, mid. ipf. (ἐ)τιταίνετο: *stretch, draw, extend*, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, Β 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poisoning the balance, Ν 534, Θ 69, κ 354; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horses, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 23, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, φ 259.

**Τίτανος**: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, Β 735†.

**Τιταρήσιος**: a river (later Eurῶpus) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneius, Β 751†.

**Τιτῆνες**: the *Titans*, sons of Uranus and Gaea. Under the lead of Cronus they took possession of heaven, but were cast down by him into Tartarus. Finally Zeus, aided by Gaea, overpowered Cronus and shut him up with the other Titans, Ε 898, Ξ 279.

**τίτος** (τινω): *paid for, avenged*; τίτα ἔργα, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. ἀντίτα).

**τιτρώσκω**: see τρώω.

**Τιτυός**: *Tityus*, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576-580, η 324.

**τιτύσκομαι** (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), ipf. τιτύσκετο: (1) lit., try to hit, hence *aim*; ἀντα, 'straight before one,' φ 48; τινός, 'at something'; met., of purpose, design, φρεσί, Ν 558, θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence *make ready, prepare*; πῦρ, ἵππους ὑπ' ὄχεσφι, 'couple,' 'put to,' θ 41.

**τίφθ'**: see τίπτει.

**τίω**, inf. τίμεν, ipf. τίον, ἔτιε, iter. τίεσκον, fut. τίσω, aor. ἐτίσα, mid. ipf. iter. τίεσκετο, pass. perf. part. τετιμένος: *value, estimate*, then *esteem, prize, honor*.

**τλήμων, ονος** (τλήναι): *enduring, patient*, Ε 670; then *bold, impudent*, Φ 430. Cf. σχέτλιος.

**τλήναι** (root ταλ), aor. 2 inf., ind. ἔτλην, τλή, τλήμεν, ἔτλαν, opt. τλαίην, imp. τλήθι, τλήτω, τλήτε, aor. 1 ἐτάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσης, fut. τλήσομαι,

perf., w. pres. signif., τέτληκα, 1 pl. τέτλαμεν, imp. τέτλαθι, -άτω, opt. τετλαίην, inf. τετλάμεν(αι), part. τετληώς, -υία: *endure, suffer; bear up under, submit to*, τι, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., τετληότηι ἄμω, with *steadfast soul*; and with part., ε 362, υ 311; with inf., *bring oneself to do something* (by overcoming any kind of a scruple), *dare, venture, have the heart or the hardihood to do it*, Ρ 166.

**Τληπόλεμος**: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyoche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, Β 653, 657, 661, Ε 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 416.

**τλητός** (τλήναι): *enduring*, Ω 49†.

**τμήγω** (τίμνω): *cut*; only pass., aor. 3 pl. τμάγεν, fig., 'they separated,' 'dispersed,' Α 146, ΙΙ 374.

**τμήδην** (τέμνω): adv., *so as to cut or graze*, Η 262†.

**Τμῶλος**: *Tmolus*, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, Β 866, Υ 385.

**τόθι**: *there*, ο 239†.

**τοί**: pronoun. See (1) ὁ.—(2) σύ.

**τοί**: enclitic particle of asseveration, *certainly, you may be sure, I assure you, let me tell you*; τοί has been called the 'gnomic' particle from the frequency of its occurrence in the statement of general truths or maxims, κιάνει τοι βραδύς ὠκύν, 'the race is not always to the swift,' θ 329, β 276, Β 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (τοί = σοί) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

**τοίγαρ**: *so then, accordingly*, always at the beginning of the clause.

**τοίος**: *of such a kind, such* (talis), answering to οἷος, Σ 105, α 257; to ὀποῖος, φ 421; to ὄε, β 286; to ἔπως, π 208; with inf., *capable, able*; with adjs., *so really, so very, just*, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adv., τοῖον, *so, so very*.

**τοιόσδε**, -ήδε, -όνδε: *such, like τοῖος*, but properly deictic, i. e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, ο 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., Β 120, Γ 157, υ 206; w. inf., Ζ 463.

**ΤΟΙΟΥΤΟΣ**, *τοιούτη*, *τοιούτο(ν)*: of such a kind, such, like τοῖος, but a stronger demonstrative; 'so excellent,' B 372, II 847; 'so heinous' things, Ψ 494, χ 315.

**ΤΟΙΣΔΕ(Σ)ΣΙ**: see ὄδε.

**ΤΟΙΧΟΣ**: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, O 382.

**ΤΟΚΑΣ**, *ἄδος* (τίκτω): *σύες*, having just littered, ξ 16†.

**ΤΟΚΕΪΣ**, ἦος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

**ΤΟΚΟΣ**: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, O 141, ο 175.

**ΤΟΛΜΑΩ** (root *tal*), ipf. *τόλμων*, ἐτόλμας, fut. *τολμήσω*, aor. *τόλμησα*: endure, bear, with part., ω 162; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, E 670, Θ 424.

**ΤΟΛΜΗΙΣ**, *εσσα*, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, K 205.

**ΤΟΛΥΠΕΪΩ**, fut. -εύσω, aor. *τολύπενσα*: wind up as a ball (*τολύπη*), hence contrive, δόλους, τ 137, cf. ὑφαίνω. Also achieve, finish, ω 95, Ω 7.

**ΤΟΜΗ** (*τέμνω*): end left after cutting, stump, stock, A 235†.

**ΤΟΞΑΖΟΜΑΙ** (*τόξον*), opt. 3 pl. *τοξάζοιαιτο*, fut. *τοξάσεται*, aor. opt. *τοξάσαιτο*: shoot with the bow; τινός, 'at something,' θ 218.

**ΤΟΞΕΥΤΗΣ**: bowman, archer, pl., Ψ 850†.

**ΤΟΞΕΪΩ** = *τοξάζομαι*, Ψ 855†.

**ΤΟΞΟΝ** (root *τυκ*, *τυχεῖν*), pl. *τόξα*: bow, freq. the pl. for the sing., as the weapon was made of two horns joined by a centre-piece, see Δ 105-111. The bow was strung by slipping the loop at one end of the string (*νευρή*) over the curved tip (*κορώνη*) at the end of the bow, see cut No. 34. For the way of shooting, see cuts Nos. 63, 89, 90, 104; and for the bow-case, Nos. 24, 124. The archer was regarded as an inferior sort of warrior, A 385.—For the art, *archery*, B 718, cf. 827.

**ΤΟΞΟΣΥΝΗ**: archery, N 314†.

**ΤΟΞΟΤΗΣ**: archer, A 385†.

**ΤΟΞΟ-ΦΟΡΟΣ**: bow-bearing, Φ 483†.

**ΤΟΠΡΙΝ**: see *πρίν*.

**ΤΟΠΡΟΣΘΕΝ**: see *πρόσθεν*.

**ΤΟΠΡΩΤΟΝ**: see *πρώτον*.

**ΤΟΡΕΩ** (cf. *τείρω*, *τεράινω*), aor. 2 *έτορε*: bore, pierce, A 236†.

**ΤΟΡΝΩ**, mid. aor. *τορνώσαντο*, subj.

*τορνώσεται*: round off, mid., for oneself.

**ΤΟ(Σ)ΣΟΣ**: so great, so much, pl., so many.—Adv., *τό(σ)σον*, *τόσα*, so much, so very.

**ΤΟ(Σ)ΣΟΣΔΕ**, -ήδε, -όνδε = *τόσος*, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Adv., *το(σ)σόνδε*.

**ΤΟ(Σ)ΣΟΥΤΟΣ**, -αῦτη, -οῦτον = *τόσος*, but a stronger demonstrative.—Adv., *το(σ)σουτόν*.

**ΤΟΣΣΑΚΙ**, *τοσσάχ'*: so many times, so often; answering to *ὄσσάκι*, Φ 268.

**ΤΟΣΣΟΣ**, *τοσσούτον*: see *τόσος*, *τοσουτός*.

**ΤΟΤΕ**: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases, *καὶ τότε δή, ῥα, ἔπειτα*.

**ΤΟΤΕ**: sometimes; *τοτέ μὲν . . . τοτέ δέ*, 'now . . . then,' ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anon, A 63.

**ΤΟΥ**: see (1) ὄ.—(2) τίς.—(3) τις.

**ΤΟΥΝΕΚΑ** = *τοῦ ἔνεκα*, therefore.

**ΤΟΥΝΟΜΑ** = *τὸ ὄνομα*.

**ΤΟΦΡΑ**: so long, answering to *ὄφρα*, also to *ἕως, ὅτε, πρίν, εὔτε*. With *δέ*, Δ 221. Up to the time (when), A 509. Meanwhile, N 83, μ 166.

**ΤΡΑΓΟΣ**: he-goat, pl., ι 239†.

**ΤΡΑΠΕΞΑ** (*τετραπέδα*, 'four-foot,' cf. *τρίπος*): table; *ξενίη*, 'hospitable board,' ξ 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

**ΤΡΑΠΕΞΕΪΣ**, ἦος: belonging to the table; *κύνες*, 'table-dogs,' i. e. fed from the table, cf. 'lap-dog.'

**ΤΡΑΠΕΙΟΜΕΝ**: see *τέρπω*.

**ΤΡΑΠΕΪΩ** (*τρέπω*): tread, press, η 125†.

**ΤΡΑΦΕΜΕΝ**, *τράφεν*: see *τρέφω*.

**ΤΡΑΦΕΡΟΣ** (*τρέφω*): solid, firm; as subst., *ἐπὶ τραφερὴν τε καὶ ὑγρὴν*, cf. 'terra firma,' Ξ 308 and υ 98.

**ΤΡΕΪΣ**: three.

**ΤΡΕΜΩ** (cf. *tremō*): tremble.

**ΤΡΕΠΩ**, fut. *τρέψω*, aor. *έτρεψα*, *τρέψα*, aor. 2 *έτραπον*, *τράπον*, mid. aor. 1 part. *τρέψάμενος*, aor. 2 (έ) *τραπόμην*, pass. perf. *τέτραμμαι*, imp. *τετράφθω*, part. *τετραμμένος*, plur. 3 pl. *τετράφαθ'*, aor. inf. *τραφθῆναι*: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., *turn direct*; *τι ἔς τι, πρὸς, παρά, κατά, ἀνά τι*, etc., pass., Ξ 403; of

guiding or leading one to a place, δ 294, ι 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, E 187, Θ 157, and without ἵππους, Π 657; esp., of turning, 'routing' an enemy, O 261; metaph., νόον, θῦμόν, E 676.—With πάλιν, *turn* about or around, ὄσσε, 'avert' the eyes, N 3; ἵππους, Θ 432; met., φρένας τινός, Z 61.—II. mid., intrans., *turn* oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραπίσθαι ἐπὶ ἔργα, Γ 422, α 422; of motion to and fro (versari), τραφθῆναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα, 'wander up and down' through Hellas, ο 80; met., *change*, τρέπεται χρώς, N 279; τράπετο νοός, φρήν, κραδίη τέτραπτο, P 546, K 45, δ 260.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, aor. 2 ἔτραφον, ἔτραφ (τράφ'), du. ἔτραφέτην, inf. τραφέμεν, perf. τέτροφε, mid. aor. 1 opt. θρέψαι, pass. aor. 2, 3 pl., τράφεν: trans., *make big or thick, make to grow* by feeding, *nourish, bring up, rear, tend*; of curdling milk, ι 246; among the trans. forms the aor. 1 mid. (causative) is to be included, τ 368; said of plants, P 53; so fig., ὅλη τρέφει ἄγρια, χθών φάρμακα, Δ 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), *thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up*; περιχροί τέτροφεν ἄλμη, 'encrusted,' ψ 237; τράφεν ἦδ' ἐγένοντο, were born and bred, A 251.

τρέχω, aor. 1 iter. θρέξασκον, aor. 2 ἔδραμον, ἔδραμε: *run*; fig., of the auger, ι 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρεῖν, ipl. τρέε, aor. ἔτρε(σ)α: *turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear.* (II.)

τρήρων, ωνος (τρέω): *timid*, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιτράω): *bored, pierced* with holes, *perforated*. Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρηχίς, ἴνος: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, B 682†.

Τρηῆχος: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706†.

τρηχύς, εἶα, ὅ: *rough, rugged*; λιθος, ἀκτῆ, ἀταρπός, ξ 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, ι 27.

τρίαίνα (τρεῖς): *the trident* (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon,

the symbol of his power, M 27, δ 506.

τρίβω (cf. τεῖρω), inf. τρῖβιμεναι, aor. ἐτρῖψα, inf. τρῖψαι: *rub*, hence *thresh corn* (by treading out with oxen, see cut), Γ 496; *μοχλὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ*,

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'plunge' we should say (cf. 'rubbed in'), ι 333; pass. and fig., *wear oneself out*, Ψ 735.

τρί-γληνος (γλήνη): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, Ξ 183 and σ 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)

τρι-γλώχιν, ἴνος (γλωχίν, γλώσσα): *three-barbed, arrow*, E 393 and Δ 507.

τρί-ετες (ἔίτος): *three years long*. (Od.)

τρίξω (cf. strideo, strix), part. τρίζουσαι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τετρίγυια, τετρίγῳτες, plur. τετρίγει: of birds, *twitter*, B 314; of bnts, *ghosts, squeak, gibber*, ω 5, 7, 9; of wrestlers' backs, *crack*, Ψ 714.

τρήκοντα: *thirty*.

τρηκόσιοι: *three hundred*.

Τρί(κ)κη: a city in Thessaly, on the Peneius, B 729, Δ 202.

τρί-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *thrice earnestly prayed for*, Θ 488†.

τρί-πλαξ, ακος: *threefold*, Σ 480†.

τρι-πλή: *threefold, thrice over*, A 128†.

τρί-πολος (πολέω): *thrice turned, i. e. thrice ploughed*.

τρί-πος, οδος: *tripod*. In Homer usually a three-footed kettle for warming water, Ψ 702. Also used to mix wine in, as an ornament, and as a

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prize in games, Σ 373, Ψ 264. (The cut is from an ancient relief, representing a Delphic tripod, which was a favorite subject of representation.)

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τρί-πτυχος (πύσσω): triple, of three layers, τρυφάλεια, Α 353†.

τρίς: thrice.

τρισ-καί-δεκα: thirteen.

τρισ-και-δέκατος: thirteenth.

τρι-στοιχί: in three rows, Κ 473†.

τρι-στοιχος: in three rows, μ 91†.

τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, Υ 221†.

τρίτατος: third.

Τρίτογένεια: 'Trito-born,' *Trito-genia*, epith. of Athēna, also alone as name, Θ 39, Χ 183, Δ 515, γ 378. The significance of the first part of the word is unknown.

τρίχες: see θριξ.

τριχθά: in three parts.

Τροίξην, ἦνος: Troezen, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, Β 561†.

Τροίξηνος: son of Ceas, father of Euphēmus, Β 847†.

Τροίη: (1) the *Troad*, or the district of which Troy was the principal city, Β 162.—(2) *Troy*, otherwise called Ilium, Α 129.

Τροίηθε(ν): from *Troy*.

Τροίηνδε: to *Troy*.

τρομέω, mid. opt. 3 pl. τρομείαστο: tremble with fear, quake, φρένες, Ο 627; so the mid., Κ 10; trans., fear, dread, π 446.

τρόμος: trembling, tremor, shudder, ω 49; then fear, terror.

τροπέω (τρέπω): turn about, Σ 224†.

τροπή: pl., ἡέλιος, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404†.

τρόπις, ιος: keel. (Od.) (See cut under δρύσχος.)

τροπός: pl., thongs or straps, by means of which oars were loosely attached to the thole-pins (κληίδες), δ 782 and θ 53. (See cut No. 32, d. A later different arrangement is seen in the following cut, and in No. 38.)

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τρίτος: third; τὸ τρίτον, in the third place, for the third time, Γ 225.

τρίχα (τρίς): threefold, in three parts; τριχα νυκτὸς ἔην, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)

τριχάϊκες: doubtful word, epith. of Δωριέες, with waving or flowing plume (θριξ, ἀίσσω?), τ 177†.

τροφέοντο: see τροφίς.

τροφίς, τροφί (τρέφω): big, huge; κύμα, Α 307†.

τροφέεις, εσσα, εν: big, swollen; κύματα τροφέοντα (v. l. τροφέοντο, 'were swelling'), γ 290†.

τροφός: nurse. (Od.)

τροχάω: only part., ἄμα τροχάωντα, running about after me, ο 451†.

**τροχός** (τρέχω): *wheel*; potter's wheel, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 173, φ 178.

**τρυγάω**, 3 pl. **τρυγώσιν**, opt. **τρυγόμεν**: *gather harvest or vintage*.

**τρυζώ** (cf. **τρυγών**, 'turtle-dove'): *coo*, fig., *gossip*, 'din into one's ears,' I 311†.

**τρυπάνον**: *auger, drill*, of the carpenter, turned by a bow and string, ι 385†. (The cut is from an ancient Egyptian representation.)

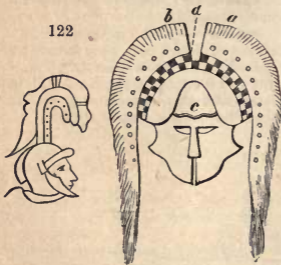
121



**τρῦπάω**, opt. 3 sing. **τρῦπῶ**: *bore*, ι 384†.

**τρυφάλεια**: *helmet*. (See the cut.)

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**τρυφός**, εος (θρύπτω): *fragment*, δ 508†.

**τρύχω** (τρύω), fut. part. **τρύξοντα**: *wear out, exhaust, consume, impoverish*; οίκον, α 248; pass., α 288, κ 177.

**Τρωαί**, **Τρωάς**: see **Τρώες**.

**τρωγώ**: *gnaw, crop, browse upon*, ζ 90†.

**Τρώες**: the *Trojans*, inhabitants of the Troad.

**Τρωιάς**: see **Τρώιος**.

**Τρωικός**: *Trojan*; **Τρωικόν πεδίον**, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

**Τρώϊλος**: *Troilus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Ω 257†.

**Τρώιος**: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, E 222, Ψ 378.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, N 262.—Fem., **Τρωιάς**, *άδος*, *ληίς*, *γυναίκες*, ν 263, I 139; and as subst., without *γυναίκες*, Σ 122.

**τρώκτης**: *deceiver, knave*, ξ 289 and ο 415.

**Τρώος**: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ψ 291.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, E 461.—Subst., **Τρωαί**, **Τρωάδες**, *Trojan women*, Γ 384, Z 442.

**τρωπάω** (τρέπω), part. **τρωπῶσα**, mid. ipf. **τρωπῶντο**, iter. **τρωπάσκετο**: act., *change frequently, vary*, τ 521; mid., intrans., *turn oneself*.

**Τρώς**: *Tros*.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymēdes, E 265 ff., Υ 230 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

**τρωτός**: *vulnerable*, Φ 568†.

**τρωχάω** (τρέχω), ipf. **τρώχων**: *run*.

**τρώω**, τρώει, aor. subj. **τρώσῃ**, -ητε, mid. fut. inf. **τρώσεσθαι**: *wound*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., M 66; fig. (like **βλάπτω**), φ 293.

**τυγχάνω**, fut. **τεύξομαι**, aor. 2 **έτυχον**, **τύχων**, subj. **τύχωμι**, aor. 1 (έ) **τύχησα**, perf. part. **τετυχηκώς**: (1) *hit the mark*, w. gen., Π 609, etc.; freq. the part. **τυχών**, **τυχήσας** and **βάλλω**, **οὐτάω**, **νύσσω** (where the ace. is to be construed not w. the part. but w. the verb), Δ 106, E 582; so fig. w. part. of another verb, *be successful in doing something, succeed*; **οὐκ έτύχησεν έλίξας**, Ψ 466; abs. (without part.), O 430; then, *come upon, chance upon*, hence *get, gain, obtain*, φ 13, E 587, ο 158.—(2) *happen to be there, be by chance, happen*; often nearly equiv. to **είναι**, P 748, κ 88; often w. part. which in Eng. becomes the principal verb, **τύχησε γάρ έρχομένη νηΐς**, 'was by chance about to sail,' ξ 334; impers., *fall to one's share*, Λ 684.

**Τυδείδης**: *son of Tydeus*, Diomēdes, E 1. 281, Ξ 380.

**Τυδεύς**: *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, and father of Diomed, E 813, 163, Z 96. While a fugitive at Argos he married the

daughter of Adrastus, and joined Polyneices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

**τυκτός** (τεύχω): well made, well wrought; *τυκτὸν κακόν*, 'a born plague,' E 831.

**τύμβος**: funeral mound, tomb, grave. The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

**τυμβο-χοεώ** (χέω), aor. inf. *τυμβο-χοῆσ(αι)*: heap up a funeral mound, Φ 323. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. *τυμβοχόης*, 'of a mound.'

**τυμβοχόη**: see the foregoing.

**Τυνδάρεος**: *Tyndareüs*, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Clytaemnestra, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

**τύνη** = σύ.

**τυπή**: blow, stroke, pl., E 887†.

**τύπτω**, aor. *τύψα*, pass. perf. part. *τετυμμένος*, aor. 2 *ἐτύπην*: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to *βάλλειν*, Δ 191, N 288, O 495; met., *τὸν ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε βα-*

*θείαν*, 'struck deep into his soul,' T 125; pass., N 782, Ω 421; of rowers, *ἄλα τύπτον ἱερωμοῖς*, ι 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 754; *λαίλαπι*, 'lashing' with the tempest, Δ 306.

**τύρως**: cheese.

**Τύρῳ**: *Tyro*, daughter of Salmoneus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, β 120, λ 235.

**τυτθός**: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Z 222, X 480, α 435; of things, *τυτθά διατημῆσαι, κείσσαι*, into small pieces, 'small,' μ 174, 388.

—Adv., *τυτθόν*, little, a little; *φθέγγεσθαι*, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, T 335.

**τυφλός**: blind, Z 139†.

**Τυφωεύς, ἴος**: *Typhōeus*, a monster, originally symbolical of the volcanic agencies of nature, B 782 f.

**τυχήσῃς**: see *τυγχάνω*.

**Τυχίος**: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (*τεύχω*) of Ajax's shield, Η 220†.

**τῷ, τῷ**: dat. of τό, then, therefore.

**τῶς** = ὥς, οὕτως, thus.

## Υ.

**Υάδες** (ὔω): the *Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the Bull, whose rising marks the beginning of the rainy season, Σ 486†.

**υάκινθινος**: *hyacinthine*; *ἄνθος*, ζ 231 and ψ 158.

**υάκινθος**: *hyacinth*, Ξ 348†. An entirely different flower from our hyacinth, perhaps the larkspur.

**Υάμπολις**: a town in Phocis, on the Cephissus, B 521†.

**υββάλλειν**: see *υποβάλλω*.

**υβρίζω**: be insolent or arrogant; trans., *insult, outrage*; w. cognate acc., *λώβην*, 'perpetrate wantonly,' ν 170.

**ὑβρις, ιος** (cf. *υπέρι*): *insolence, arrogance, wanton violence*. (Od. and A 203, 214.)

**υβριστής**: *overbearing, insolent, wantonly violent person*. (Od. and N 633.)

**υγιής, ἔς**: *healthful, sound, salutary, wholesome*, Θ 524†.

**υγρός**: *liquid, wet, moist*; ὔδωρ, ἔλαιον, γάλα, *κέλευθα* 'watery ways,' i. e. the sea, γ 71; *ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες*, blowing 'rainy,' ε 478. As subst., *ὑγρή*, 'the waters,' opp. *τραφερή*, Ξ 308.

**ὑδατο-τροφής, ἔς**: *water-fed, growing by the water*, ρ 208†.

**Υδη**: a town on Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, perhaps the later Sardis, Υ 385†.

**υδραίνω**, mid. aor. part. *υδρηναμένη*: mid., *wash oneself, bathe*. (Od.)

**υδρεύω**: *draw water*, mid., for oneself. (Od.)

**υδρηλός**: *watery, well-watered*, ι 133†.

**ὑδρος**: *water-snake*, B 723†.

**ὔδωρ, ατος**: *water*; pl., ν 109;

prov., ἔδωρ καὶ γαῖα γένοιθε, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

**ὑετός** (ὑω): *shower*, M 133†.

**υἱός**, gen. υἱοῦ, υἱός, υἱέος, dat. υἱῶ, υἱί, υἱέ, acc. υἱόν, υἱά, υἱέα, du. υἱε, pl. υἱές, υἱέες, dat. υἱοῖσι, υἱάσι, acc. υἱάς, υἱέας, υἱεῖς: *son*; freq. υἱές Ἀχαιῶν for Ἀχαιοί. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in υἱός, υἱόν, υἱέ, λ 270, 478, Δ 473.

**υἱωνός**: *grandson*.

**ύλαγμός**: *barking, howling*, Φ 575†.

**Ύλακίδης**: *son of Hylacus or Hylax*, a name assumed by Odysseus, ξ 204.

**ύλακόμωρος**: *loud-barking*, ξ 29 and π 4.

**ύλακτέω**, ipf. ύλακτεον, ύλακτεῖ: *bark, bay*; κραδίη, 'growled with wrath,' ν 13, 16.

**ύλάω, ύλάομαι**: *bark, bay, bark at*, π 5. (Od.)

**ύλη** (cf. silva): *wood, forest*; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ι 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ε 257.

**Ύλη**: *Hyle*, a town in Boeotia, E 708, H 221, B 500.

**ύλήεις, έσσα, εν**: *woody, wooded*; also as two endings, α 246, π 123.

**Ύλλος**: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Υ 392†.

**ύλο-τόμος** (τέμνω): *wood-cutting, axe*, Ψ 114; as subst., pl., *wood-cutters, woodmen*, Ψ 123.

**ύμεις, ύμέων, ύμείων**, dat. ύμῖν, encl. ύμῖν, or ύμιν, also ύμμες, dat. ύμμ(ιν), acc. ύμμε: *ye, you*, pl. of σύ.

**ύμέναιος**: *wedding-song, bridal-song*, Σ 493†.

**ύμέτερος**: *your, yours*; w. gen. in apposition, αύτῶν, έκάστου, β 138, P 226.

**ύμμε, ύμμες, ύμμιν**: see ύμεις.

**ύμμος**: *strain, melody*, θ 429†.

**ύμός** = ύμέτερος. Forms: ύμή, ύμήης, ύμήν, ύμά, N 815, E 489, ι 284, α 375.

**ύπ-άγω**, ipf. ύπαγον: *lead under*; ἵππους ζυγόν, i. e. *yoke*, and without ζυγόν, ζ 63; *lead out from under, withdraw*, τινά εκ βελέων, Λ 163.

**ύπαί**: see ύπό.

**ύπαιθα**: *out from under, sideways*, O 520; τινός, *sidewise away, at one's side*, Σ 421.

**ύπ-αἴσω**, fut. ύπάξει, aor. part.

ύπαῖξας: *dart or spring up under or out from under*, Φ 126, B 310.

**ύπ-ακούω**, aor. ύπάκουσε, inf. ύπακούσαι: *hearken or give ear to*, hence *reply*, ε 283, κ 83.

**ύπ-αλεύομαι**, aor. part. ύπαλευάμενος: *avoid, evade*, ο 275†.

**ύπ-άλυξις**: *escape*, X 270 and ψ 287.

**ύπ-αλύσκω**, aor. ύπάλυξα: *avoid, evade, escape from*.

**ύπ-αντιάω**, aor. part. ύπαντιάσας: *come to meet*, i. e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Z 17†.

**ύπαρ**: *reality, real appearance* as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and ν 90.

**ύπ-άρχω**, aor. subj. ύπάρξῃ: *begin, make a beginning*, ω 286.

**ύπ-ασπίδιος**: *under the shield*; adv., ύπασπίδια, 'under shelter of the shield.' (Il.)

**ύπατος**: *highest, supremest, most high or exalted*, usually as epith. of Zeus; also εν πυρῷ ύπάτρῃ, 'on the top' of the pyre, Ψ 165.

**ύπέασι**: see ύπεμι.

**ύπέδδεισαν**: see ύποδείδω.

**ύπέεκτο**: see ύποέχομαι.

**ύπεθερμάνθη**: see ύποθερμαίνω.

**ύπ-είκω, ύποείκω** (Φείκω): fut. ύποείξω, aor. 1 ύπόειξε, subj. ύποείξομεν, mid. fut. ύπέιξομαι and ύποείξομαι: *retire, withdraw from* (τινός), *yield, make way for* (τινί); w. both gen. and dat., τῷ δ' έδρης ύπόείξεν, π 42; w. acc., χειράς τινος, 'before one's hands,' O 227.

**ύπ-ειμι**, 3 pl. ύπέασι, ipf. ύπήσαν, *be under*; πολλῶσι, 'many had sucking foals,' A 681.

**ύπεῖρ, ύπεῖρχω, ύπείροχος**: see ύπέρ, ύπερ-.

**Ύπείροχος**: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 335†.

**Ύπεροχίδης**: *son of Hypirochus*, Itymoncus, Λ 673†.

**Ύπέρων**: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144†.

**ύπ-έκ, ύπέξ**: *out from under*.

**ύπ-εκ-προ-θέω**: *run on before, outrun*, I 506.

**ύπ-εκ-προ-λύω**: only aor., ύπεκπροέλυσαν, *loosed from under* the yoke (wagon), ζ 88†.

**ύπ-εκ-προ-ρέω**: *flow forth from* the depth below, ζ 87†.



ὑπ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 -φύγοιμι, part. -φυγών: *escape by furtive flight.*

ὑπ-εκ-σαώω, aor. ὑπεξεσάωσι: *save from under, rescue*, Ψ 292†.

ὑπ-εκ-φέρω, ipf. ὑπεξέφερον and ὑπέκφερον: *bear out from under, carry away*; apparently intrans., 'bear forward,' γ 496.

ὑπ-εκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ὑπεξέφυγον and ὑπέκφυγον, opt. -οι, inf. -είειν: *escape or come safely forth from*, w. acc.

ὑπεμνήμυκε: see ὑπημύω.

ὑπ-ἐνερθε(ν): *beneath, below, underneath*; opp. καθύπερθεν, κ 353; w. gen., B 150, γ 172; 'in the nether world,' Γ 278.

ὑπέξ: see ὑπέκ.

ὑπ-εξ-άγω, aor. 2 opt. ὑπεξαγάγοι: *bring safely forth, rescue, bring safe home*, σ 147†.

ὑπ-εξ-αλέομαι, aor. inf. ὑπεξαλείσθαι: *avoid, shun*, O 180†.

ὑπ-εξ-ανα-δύω: only aor. 2 part., ὑπεξαναδύς, *emerging from under the sea*, N 352†.

ὑπέρ, ὑπέιρ (cf. super): *over*, prep. w. gen. and acc., accented ὑπερ when it follows its case.—(1) w. gen., local, *over, above, beyond, across*; ὑπέρ οὐδοῦ βῆναι, ρ 575; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς στήμαί τινι, B 20; τηλοῦ ὑπέρ πόντου, ν 257. Metaph., *for, in defence of*, A 444, H 449; w. verbs of entreaty, *by, for the sake of* (per), γοναζίσσθαι ὑπέρ τοκέων, ὑπέρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων, O 660, ο 261; then like περί, *concerning* (de), Z 524.—(2) w. acc., local, *over, beyond, ἀλαλήσθαι ὑπέιρ ἄλα*, γ 74; 'along the surface' of the hand, E 339. Metaph., *beyond, transcending, against*, ὑπέρ αἴσαν, μοῖραν, θεόν, P 327, α 31.

ὑπερ-ᾄής, ἐς (αἴημι): *blowing excessively or strongly*, Λ 297†.

ὑπερ-άλλομαι, aor. ὑπεράλτο, part. ὑπεράλμενον: *leap or spring over*, w. gen. or acc. (II.)

ὑπερ-βαίνω, aor. 2 ὑπέρβη, 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν, subj. ὑπερβήγ: *step over, overstep, transgress.*

ὑπερ-βάλλω, ὑπερβάλλω, aor. 2 ὑπεριέβαλον, ὑπέρβαλε: *cast beyond; σημάτα*, 'beyond the marks,' Ψ 843; ἄκρον, 'over the crest of the hill,' λ 597; rarely w. gen., Ψ 847. Fig., *excel*, τινὰ δουρί, in throwing the spear, Ψ 637.

ὑπέρβασαν: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βασίη: *transgression, violence.*

ὑπερβήη: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπέρ-βιος (βίη): *violent, lawless, insolent, wanton*; not in bad sense, θυμός, 'abrupt,' ο 212.—Adv., ὑπέρβιον, *insolently.*

ὑπερ-δεής, ἐς, acc. ὑπερδέῃα (for -δέῃα): *having very scanty forces*, P 330†.

Ἵπέρεια: *Hyperia*.—(1) a spring in Pelasgian Argos, Z 457, B 734.—(2) the former abode of the Phaeacians, near the island of the Cyclopes, before they removed to Scheria, ζ 4.

ὑπ-ερείπω: only aor. 2 ὑπήριπε, *sank under him*, Ψ 691†.

ὑπ-ερέπτω: *eat away*; 'was washing away' the sand 'under' his feet, Φ 271†.

ὑπερ-έχω, ὑπειρέχω, aor. 2 ὑπερέσχε, ὑπερέσχεθε, subj. ὑπέροσχη: *trans., hold over or above*; τινός τι, B 426; for protection, χεῖράς τινι or τινός, Δ 249, I 420; intrans., *overtop*, Γ 210; of the sun and stars, *rise*, Λ 735, ν 93.

ὑπέρη (ὑπέρι): pl., *braces*, attached to the yards of a ship, by means of which the sails were shifted, ε 260†. (See cut No. 37.)

ὑπερ-ηνωέω, οντος (ἀνῆρ): part. as adjective, *overbearing, overweening, haughty*; epith. esp. of the suitors of Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, N 258.)

Ἵπερήνωρ: son of Panthoüs, slain by Menelaüs, Ξ 516, P 24.

Ἵπερησίη: a town in Achaea, B 573, ο 254.

ὑπερηφανέω, οντος: part. as adj., *exulting over, arrogant*, Λ 694†.

ὑπερβε(ν): *from above, above.*

ὑπερ-θρώσκω, fut. ὑπερθορίονται, aor. 2 ὑπέρθορον, inf. -είειν: *spring over*. (II.)

ὑπερ-εὔμος: *high-spirited, high-hearted.*

ὑπερ-θύριον (θύρη): *lintel of a door*, opp. οὐδός, η 90†.

ὑπερ-ίημι, fut. ὑπερήσει: *throw beyond* (this mark), θ 198†.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι: doubtful word, only ipf., πόδες δ' ὑπερικταίνοντο, *stumbled from haste*, ψ 3†.

Ἵπεριόνιδης and Ἵπερίων: *son of Hyperion and Hyperion*, epithets of

Helios, with and without ἥλιος, μ 133, 176, α 24, T 398.

**ὑπερ-κατα-βαίνω**, aor. 2 3 pl. ὑπερκατίβησαν: *go down over, surmount.* (II.)

**ὑπερ-κύδαντας**, acc. pl.: *of high renown*, Δ 66, 71.

**ὑπερ-μενέων**, οντος (μένος): part. as adj., *haughty*, τ 62†.

**ὑπερ-μενής**, ἐς (μένος): *high-spirited, exalted.*

**ὑπέρ-μορον**: *beyond*, i. e. *against fate*, adj. as adv., usually written separately ὑπέρ μόρον. — Pl., **ὑπέρμορα**, with the same adverbial force, B 155.

**ὑπερ-οπλή**: *presumption, arrogance*, pl., A 205†. The ι is a necessity of the rhythm.

**ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι**, aor. opt. -σαιτο: *vanquish by force of arms*; according to others, *presumptuously blame*, ρ 268†.

**ὑπέρ-οπλος**: *arrogant*; neut. as adv., *arrogantly*, O 185 and P 170.

**ὑπέρ-οχος**, ὑπείροχος: *eminent.* (II.)

**ὑπερ-πέτομαι**, aor. ὑπέρπτατο: *fly over, fly past* (the marks), θ 192.

**ὑπερράγη**: see ὑπορρήγνυμι.

**ὑπέροχη**: see ὑπερέχω.

**ὑπέρατος** (sup. from ὑπέρ): *highest, on the top, aloft*, M 381 and Ψ 451.

**ὑπερτερή**: *upper part, awning, wagon-cover*, ζ 70†.

**ὑπέρτερος** (comp. from ὑπέρ): *higher*; then *superior, better, more excellent*; *outer* (flesh), γ 65.

**ὑπερ-φιάλος** (root φν, φύω): *strictly overgrown, then mighty*, E 881; in bad sense, *overbearing, arrogant, insolent*. — Adv., **ὑπερφιάλως**, *excessively, insolently*, N 293, δ 663.

**ὑπ-έρχομαι**, aor. 2 ὑπήλυθε, ἐπήλυθετε, subj. ἐπέλθῃ: *go under, enter*, w. acc.; fig., *Ἰρῶσας τρώμος ἐπήλυθε γυῖα*, 'seized,' H 215.

**ὑπ-ερωέω**: only aor., ὑπερώησαν, *started back.* (II.)

**ὑπερ-ψή**: *palate*, X 495†.

**ὑπερωίθεν**: *from the upper chamber.*

**ὑπερ-ώιον**, ὑπερῶνον: *upper chamber, upper apartments*, often pl. in both forms. The ὑπερώιον was over the women's apartment, and was occupied

by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

**ὑπέστην**: see ὑφίστημι.

**ὑπ-έχω**, aor. ὑπέσχεθε, part. ὑποσχών: *hold under*, H 188 ('held out' his hand); *θίλειας ἵππους*, 'putting them to' the horses of Troas, E 269.

**ὑπ-ημύω**: only perf., ὑπεμνήμυκε, *is utterly* (πάντα) *bowed down*, X 491†.

**ὑπήνεκα**: see ὑποφέρω.

**ὑπ-ηγήτης** (ὑπήνη, under part of the face): *with a beard*; *πρωτον*, 'getting his first beard,' κ 279 and Ω 348.

**ὑπ-ηοῖος** (ἠώς): *toward morning*, adj. for adv.

**ὑπ-ίσχομαι** (έχω), ipf. ὑπίσχο, aor. 2 ὑπέσχεο, -ετο, subj. ὑπόσχωμαι, imp. ὑπόσχεο, inf. -σθέσθαι, part. -σχόμενος: *take upon oneself, undertake, promise*, τινί τι, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., K 40); also 'betroth,' 'vow,' N 376, δ 6, Z 93, Ψ 209.

**ἕπνος**: *sleep*; epithets, ἠδύς, νήδυμος, λυσιμελής, πανδαμάτωρ, χάλκεος, fig. of death, Λ 241. — Personified, **Ἕπνος**, *Sleep*, the brother of Death, Ξ 231 ff.

**ὑπνώω**: only part., ὑπνώοντας, *sleeping, slumbering.*

**ὑπό**, ὑπαί (cf. sub): *under*. — I. adv., *underneath, below, beneath*, of motion or rest, ὑπό δέ θρηῆνυν ποσίν ('for the feet') ἦσει, Ξ 240; ὑπό δέ θρηῆνυς ποσίν ἦεν, α 131; *χεῖεν ὑπορώπας*, π 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), ὑπό γούνατ' ἔλυσεν (the knees 'beneath him'), ὑπό δ' ἔτρεμε γυῖα, K 390; sometimes causal, *thereunder, thereby*, θ 380, Θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, *λίνον δ' ὑπό κἄλόν ἄειδεν* (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; *under, out or forth from under*; ὑπ' ἀνθερώνομος ἐλείν, κρήδεμνον ὑπό στέρωνοιο τανύσαι, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; *ῥέει κρήνη ὑπό σπειούς*, 'from beneath,' ι 141; then of agency, influence, *by, through, in consequence of*; *δαμῆναι, θνήσκειν ὑπό τινος* ('at the hands of'), *φεύγειν ὑπό τινος* ('before'), Σ 149; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης

(‘from necessity,’ ‘perforce’), ὑπὸ δέι-  
 ους (‘for’), ὑπὸ φρικῶς Βορέω, Ψ 692.  
 —(2) w. dat., of position, *under*, and  
 w. verbs of motion when the resulting  
 position of rest is chiefly in mind,  
 πίπτειν, τιθέναι τι ὑπὸ τινι, χ 449, Π  
 378; instrumental or causal, *under*  
 (not ‘by’ as w. the gen., but rather  
 denoting *subjection*), ὑπὸ χειρῶν τινος  
 θανείν, ὀλέσαι ψυχὴν, γήραι ὑπο ἄρη-  
 μένος, λ 126; of power, mastery, δέ-  
 δμητο λαὸς ὑπ’ αὐτῷ, γ 305, Ω 636;  
 and of accompanying circumstances,  
 ὑπὸ πομπῇ (‘under the guidance’),  
 πνοῇ ὑπο (‘with the breeze’), δ 402.  
 —(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension),  
*under*, but often where the idea of  
 motion is quite faint, ζῶναι ὑπ’ ἀγᾶς  
 ἡλείοιο, thinking of the *duration* of  
 life, ο 349, E 267; of time, *during*, Π  
 202, X 102.

ὑπο-βάλλω, inf. ὑββάλλειν: *throw*  
 or *lay underneath*; *interrupt*, T 80.

ὑπο-βλήδην: *interrupting*, A 292†.

ὑπό-βρυχα: adj. as adv., *under*  
*water*, ε 319†.

ὑπο-δάμνημι: only mid., ὑποδάμνα-  
 σαι, *thou subjectest thyself*, γ 214 and  
 π 95.

ὑποδέγμενος: see ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, aor. ὑποδεδείσαν, ὑποδεί-  
 σατε, part. ὑποδεδείσας, perf. ὑποδείδια,  
 plur. ὑπεδείδιαν: *be afraid before*,  
*shrink under*, *fear*, abs., and w. acc.

ὑπο-δεξίη (δέχομαι): *hospitable wel-*  
*come*, I 73†. The *ι* is a necessity of  
 the rhythm.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, fut. ὑποδέξομαι, aor. I  
 ὑπεδέξατο, aor. 2 ὑπέδεξο, -έδεκτο, inf.  
 ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: *receive*,  
 esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome,  
 πρόφρων, οἶκω, π 70; also with a  
 thing as subject, κοῖτος, πῆμα, ξ 275;  
 βιάς, *receive silently*, *submit to*, en-  
 dure, ν 310; *undertake*, *promise*, Η 93,  
 β 387.

ὑπό-δημα, ατος (δέω, ‘bind’): pl.,  
*sandals*.

ὑπο-δμῶς: *under-servant*, *underling*,  
 δ 386†.

ὑπόδρα: *look sternly*, *darkly*, *grimly*.

ὑπο-δράω, -δρώωσι; *work* as servant  
*under*, *wait upon*, ο 333†.

ὑπο-δρηστήρ, ἦρος (δράω): *under-*  
*worker*, *attendant*, ο 330†.

ὑπο-δύομαι, fut. ὑποδύσσαι, aor. ὑπε-

δύσσειτο, aor. 2 ὑπέδῦ, part. ὑποδύσα,  
 -δύντε: *plunge* or *dive* under the water,  
 δ 435, Σ 145; abs., *go under* to carry,  
 take on one’s shoulders, Θ 332, P 717;  
 fig., πᾶσιν γόος, grief ‘penetrated’ all,  
 κ 398; w. gen., *emerge from*, *escape*  
*from*, ζ 127, υ 53.

ὑπόεικε: see ὑπέικω.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι, fut. ὑποζεύξω: *put*  
*under the yoke*, *harness*, ο 81†.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: only aor. pass., ὑπο-  
 θερμάσθη, *was warmed*, Π 333 and Υ  
 476.

Ἵποθήβαι: a town in Boeotia, B  
 505†.

ὑπο-θημοσύνη (τίθημι): *suggestion*,  
*counsels*, pl., O 412 and π 233.

ὑπο-θωρήσσω: only mid. ipf., ὑπε-  
 θωρήσσοντο, *were arming themselves*, Σ  
 513†.

ὑποκινήσαντος: v. l. for ὑπο κινή-  
 σαντος.

ὑπο-κλίνω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-  
 κλίθη, *he lay down*, ε 463†.

ὑπο-κλονέω: only mid., ὑποκλονέ-  
 σθαι, *to crowd themselves together in*  
*flight* before Achilles, Φ 556†.

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι: *conceal oneself*  
*under* something, opt., χ 382†.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, aor. opt. -κρίναιτο,  
 imp. ὑπόκρῖναι, inf. -κρίνασθαι: an-  
 swer (τινί); *interpret*, ὄνειρον, and abs.,  
 τ 535, 555, M 228, cf. E 150.

ὑπο-κρύπτω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-  
 κρύφθη, *was hidden*, O 626†.

ὑπό-κυκλος: *with wheels beneath*,  
*wheeled*, δ 131†.

ὑπο-κύομαι, aor. part. ὑποκῦσαμένη:  
*become pregnant*, *conceive*.

ὑπο-λείπω, mid. fut. ὑπολείψομαι:  
*leave over*, mid., *remain*.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι: *grow white below*,  
*whiten*, E 502†.

ὑπο-ολίζων, ονος (comp. from ὀλιγος):  
*somewhat smaller*, *on a smaller scale*, Σ  
 519†. Also written as two words.

ὑπο-λύω, aor. ὑπέλυσα, mid. aor. I  
 ὑπελύσασο, aor. 2 ὑπέλυντο: act., *loose*  
*from under*, *undo*, ι 463; fig., γυῖα,  
 μένος, *make to sink* or *fail*, *paralyze*  
 (slay), O 581, Z 27; aor. 2 mid., as  
 pass., Π 341; mid., aor. I, *secretly set*  
*free*, A 401.

ὑπο-μένω, aor. ὑπέμεινα, inf. ὑπομεί-  
 ναι: *remain*, *wait*, *sustain*, *withstand*.

ὑπο-μνήσκω, fut. part. ὑπομνή-

σουσα, aor. ὑπέμνησε: remind, put in mind of. (Od.)

ὑπο-μνάομαι, ipf. ὑπεμνάσθε: woo or court unlawfully, χ 38†.

ὑπο-νήιος: lying under Mt. Neium, γ 81†.

ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες: see ὑποπτήσω.

ὑπο-περκάζω (περκνός): begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes, η 126†.

ὑπο-πλάκιος: situated under Mt. Placius, Hygroplacian Thebe, Z 397†.

ὑπο-πτήσω: only perf. part., ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves, πετάλοις, B 312†.

ὑπο-όρνυμι: only aor. 2, τοῖον ὑπόρουε Μοῦσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin, ω 62†.

ὑπο-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), pass. aor. ὑπερράγνυμι: pass., burst forth (under the clouds), αἰθήρ, Π 300 and Θ 558.

ὑπό-ρρηγος (Φρήν): having a lamb under her, Κ 216†.

ὑπο-σσειώ: whirl around (laying hold) below, ι 385†.

ὑποσταίη: see ὑφίστημι.

ὑπο-σταχύομαι (στάχυς): fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase, υ 212†.

ὑπο-στεναχίζω: groan under; τινί, B 781†.

ὑπο-στορέννυμι, aor. inf. ὑποστορέσαι: spread out under; δέμνιά τινι, ν 139†.

ὑπο-στρέφω, aor. subj. ὑποστρέψωσι, opt. -ιας, mid. fut. inf. -ψεσθαι, pass. aor. part. ὑποστρεφθεῖς: turn about, turn in flight, trans. and intr., E 581, A 446; mid. and pass., intr., turn, re-turn, σ 23.

ὑποσχεθῆναι: see ὑπέχω.

ὑποσχεσθαι: see ὑπίσχομαι.

ὑπο-σχεσίη = ὑπόσχεσις, pl., N 369†.

ὑπό-σχεσις, ιος (ὑπίσχομαι): promise.

ὑπο-ταρβέω: only aor. part., ὑποταρβήσαντες, shrinking before them, P 533†.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος: dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans, Ξ 279†.

ὑπο-τίθημι, mid. fut. ὑποθήσομαι, aor. 2 ὑπέθεμην, inf. ὑποθῆσθαι: place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινί (τι), εὖ, πικρινῶς, δ 163, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρέχω: only aor. 2 ὑπέδραμε,

rao under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and κ 323.

ὑπο-τρέω, aor. ὑπέτρεσα, inf. ὑποτρέσαι: take to flight, flee before one, P 587.

ὑπο-τρομέω, ipf. iter. ὑποτρομέεσκον: tremble before.

ὑπο-τροπος (τρέπω): returning, back again.

ὑπο-ουράνιος (οὐράνιος): under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,' ι 264.

ὑπο-φαίνω, aor. 1 ὑπέφηνε: bring into view from under; θρήνυν τραπέζης, ρ 409†.

ὑπο-φέρω: only aor., ἐπήνεικαν, bore me away, E 885†.

ὑπο-φεύγω: flee before, escape by flight, X 200†.

ὑπο-φήτης (φημί): declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl., Π 235†.

ὑπο-φθάω, aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάς, mid. aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάμενος: be or get beforehand, anticipate.

ὑπο-χείριος (χείρ): under the hand, 'under my hands,' ο 448†.

ὑπο-χέω, aor. 1 ὑπέχευα: pour, spread, or strew underneath.

ὑπο-χωρέω, ipf. ὑπεχώρει, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: retire before one, retreat. (II.)

ὑπό-ψιος (ὕψις): despised; ἄλλων, 'by the rest,' Γ 42†.

ὑπίτιος (ὑπό, cf. supinus): back, backward, on his back; opp. πρηγής, A 179.

ὑπ-ώπιον (ὤψ): pl., face, countenance, M 463†.

ὑπ-ώρεια (ὄρος), fem. adj. as subst.: foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl., Υ 218†.

ὑπόρουε: see ὑπόρνυμι.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος (ὀροφή): under the same roof, i. e. table companions, pl., I 640†.

Ἵρῆ: Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Euripus, B 496†.

Ἵρμῆνη: a port in northern Elis, B 616†.

Ἵρτακίδης: son of Hyrtacus, Asius, B 837 ff., M 96, 110, 163.

Ἵρτακος: a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, N 759 and 771.

Ἵρτιος: son of Gyrtius, a Mysian, slain by Ajax, Ξ 511†.

ὕς, υός (σὺς), acc. ὕν, pl. dat. ἕεσι: swine, pig, sow or boar. ὕς or σὺς ac-

ording to metrical convenience, but the latter is more common than the former.

ύσμίνη: *battle, conflict, combat*; κρατερῇ ύσμίνη, ύσμίνη δηιότητος, B 40, Γ 245.—ύσμίνηνδε, *into the battle*.

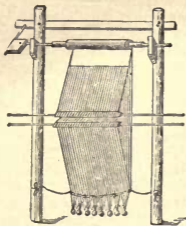
ύστάτιος, adv. ύστάτιον = the following.

ύστατος: *last, hindmost*. — Adv., ύστατον.

ύστερος: *after, later*; γίνει, i. e. younger, Γ 215.—Adv., ύστερον, ύστερα, *later, afterward, hereafter*, π 319; ἐς ύστερον, μ 126.

ύφαίνω, ύφάω, ύφώωσι, ipf. iter. ύφαίνεσκον, aor. 1 ύφῆνα: *weave, ιστόν, 'at the loom.'* (The Greek loom stood upright, like the Roman loom represented in the cut, or like the Egyptian

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loom in cut No. 59.) Fig., *devise, contrive*, as we say 'spin,' δόλον, μῆτιν, ι 422, δ 678.

ύφαντός: *woven*, ν 136 and π 231.

ύφασμα: *something woven, web*, pl., γ 274†.

ύφάω: see ύφαίνω.

έφ-έλω: only ipf., ύφελκε, *sought to drag away by laying hold below at the feet*, ποδοῖν, Ξ 477†.

ύφ-ηνιόχος: *charioteer as subject (ύπό) or subordinate to the warrior in the chariot*, Z 19†.

ύφ-ίημι, aor. 2 part. ύφέντες: *let under or down, lower*, A 434†.

ύφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ύπέστην, 3 pl. έπέστην, imp. ύποστήτω, part. -σάς:

aor. 2, intrans., *take upon oneself, undertake, promise*, Φ 273, I 445; *place oneself lower, submit*, τινί, I 160.

ύ-φορβός (ύς, φέρβω): *swineherd*; with άνέρες, ξ 410. (Od.)

ύφώωσι: see ύφαίνω.

ύψ-αγόρης: *high-talking, big talker, boaster*. (Od.)

ύψ-ερεφής, ές (έρέφω), ύψηρεφής: *high-roofed*.

ύψηλός (ύψος): *high, lofty, high-lying*.

Ύψηλῶρ: (1) a Trojan, the son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus, E 76.— (2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus, slain by Deiphobus, N 411.

ύψηρεφές: see ύπερεφεής.

ύψ-ηχής, ές (ήχος): *high-neighing, with head raised on high*, E 772 and Ψ 27.

ύψι: *on high, up, aloft*; όρμιζειν, 'on the high sea,' in deep water, Ξ 77.

ύψι-βρεμέτης (βρέμω): *thundering aloft, high-thundering*.

ύψι-ζυγος: *on the high rower's bench, high at the helm, high-throned, high-ruling*. (Il.)

ύψι-κάρηνος. *with lofty head or peak*, M 132†.

ύψι-κερως (κέρας): *with lofty antlers*, κ 158†.

ύψι-κομος (κόμη): *with lofty foliage*.

ύψι-πετής = ύψιπέτης.

ύψι-πέτηλος (πέταλον): *with lofty leaves or foliage*.

ύψι-πέτης (πέτομαι): *high-flying*.

Ύψιπέτλη: *Hypsiryle, wife of Jason*, H 469†.

ύψι-πυλος (πέλη): *high-gated*.

ύψόθεν: *from on high, aloft*.

ύψόθι: *high, on high, aloft*.

ύψ-όροφος (όροφή): *with lofty covering, high-roofed*.

ύψόσε: *upward, aloft*.

ύψού: *aloft, on high*; of moving a ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ 785.

ῥω, ipf. ῥε, pass. part. ῥόμενος: *rain*; subj. Ζεός, 'sent rain'; pass., 'beaten by rain,' 'drenched with rain,' ζ 131.

Φ.

φάανθεν: see φαίνω.  
 φάάντατος, sup. (root φαF): most brilliant, ν 93†.

φάγον: see ἔδω, ἔσθιω.

φάε: see φαίνω.

φάεα: see φάος.

Φαέθουσα: daughter of Helius and Neaera, μ 132†.

φαέθων, οντος (root φαF), part. as adj., beaming, radiant.

Φαέθων: name of a steed of Eos, ψ 246.

φαεινός (root φαF), comp. φαεινότερος: bright, brilliant, radiant.

φαείνω, parallel form of φαίνω, the aor. pass. φαάνθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν being referable to either pres.: shine, give light.

φαεσί-μβροτος (βροτός): bringing light to mortals, shining for mortals, epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 138, Ω 785.

Φαίαξ: see Φαίηκες.

φαιδιμόεις = φαιδιμος.

φαιδιμος: shining; only fig., 'state-ly,' γνῖα, ὦμος, λ 128; of persons, illustrious.

Φαίδιμος: king of the Sidonians, δ 617, ο 117.

Φαίδρη: Phaedra, wife of Theseus, λ 321†.

Φαίηκες: the Phaeacians, a fabulous people related to the gods, dwelling in Scheria, where they lived a life of ease, averse to war and devoted to sea-faring. The ships in which they escort guests to their homes, however distant, are themselves possessed of intelligence to find the way. The names of nearly all the Phaeacians mentioned are significant of the love of ships, not excepting that of Nausicaa (ναῦς), the most charming of them all, ε 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

φαίνεσκετο, φαινομένηφι(ν): see φαίνω.

Φαίνοψ: son of Asius from Ab̄ydus, the father of Xanthus and Thoön, P 583, E 152.

φαίνω, φάω (root φαF), ipf. φάε,

φαῖνε, aor. ἔφηνα, mid. ipf. iter. φαίνεσκετο, fut. πεφήσεται, inf. φανείσθαι, pass. aor. 2 (ἐ)φάνην, 3 pl. φάνεν, iter. φάνεσκεν, subj. φάνη, φανήη, inf. φανῆναι, -ήμεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to φαείνω) φάάνθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν, perf. 3 sing. πέφανται, part. πεφασμένος: I. act., trans., bring to light, make to appear, show, τέρας, ὄδον τι, B 324, μ 334; met., show, reveal, exhibit, express, νοήματα, ἀοιδὴν, ἀεικειᾶς, Σ 295, ν 309; intrans., shine, give light, η 102, τ 25.—II. mid. and pass., come to light, be visible, appear, shine, Θ 561; w. part. (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361, ω 448; w. inf., λ 336, ξ 355, ο 25.

Φαῖστος: son of Borus, from Tarne in Maeonia, slain by Idomeneus, E 43†.

Φαιστός: a city in Crete, near Gortyna, B 648, γ 296.

φαλαγγιδόν: by phalanxes, in companies, in columns.

φάλαγξ, αγγος: phalanx, line of battle, column.

φάλαρ(α): burnished plates of metal, rising above the helmet, Π 106†.

φαληριάω: only part., φαληριώνοντα, brightly shining, gleaming, N 799†.

Φάλκης: a Trojan, slain by Antilochus, N 791, Ξ 513.

φάλος: (1) the metal ridge or crest of the helmet, extending from back to front, with a socket to hold the plume (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower signification, the rounded boss, projecting forepiece, in which the φάλος terminated, Z 9, N 132.

φάν: see φημί.

φάνεν, φάνεσκε, φανήμεναι: see φαίνω.

φάος (φάφος), φώς, dat. φάει, pl. φάεα: light; φώσδε, to the light; pl., fig., eyes, π 15; also fig. as typical of deliverance, victory, Z 6, Σ 102, π 23.

Φαρέτρη (φέρω): quiver. (Cf. the cut, and Nos. 89, 90, 104.)



Φάρις: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, B 582†.

φάρμακον: *herb, drug*; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion, κ 392, X 94, α 261, β 329.

φαρμάσσω: apply a φάρμακον, of metal, *temper*; part., ι 393†.

φάρος, εος: large piece of cloth, a shroud, Σ 353; *mantle, cloak*, for both men and women, ε 230.

Φάρος: *Pharus*, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

φάρυγξ, gen. φάρυγος: *throat*. (Od.)

φάσγανον: *sword*.

φάσθαι: see φημί.

φάσκω (φημί), ipf. ἔφασκον: *declare, promise, think*, cf. φημί.

φασσο-φόνος (φάσσα, φίνω): *dove-slayer*, the ἰρηξ, 'pigeon-hawk,' O 238†.

φάτις, ιος (φημί): *report, reputation*; w. obj. gen., 'tidings' (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

φάτιη (πατίομαι): *crib, manger*.

Φαυσιάδης: *son of Phausius*, Apisāon, A 578.

Φεαί: see Φεαία.

φέβομαι, ipf. (ἐ)φέβοντο: *flee, flee from*. (Il.)

Φεαία, Φεαί: a town in northern Elis, on the river Jardanus, H 135, ο 297.

Φείδᾶς ('Sparer'): a leader of the Athenians, N 691†.

Φειδιππος: *son of Thessalus*, B 678†.

φείδομαι, aor. φείσατο, aor. 2 red. opt. πεφιδόμην, inf. πεφιδέσθαι, fut. πεφιδήσεται: *spare*, w. gen.

φειδώ: *sparing, thrift*; 'one must not fail' in the case of the dead, etc.

φειδωλή: *sparing, grudging use*, X 244†.

Φείδων: *Phidon*, king of the Theoprotians, ξ 316, τ 287.

φεν- and φα- (cf. φόνος), φένω, roots and assumed pres. for the foll. forms, red. aor. 2 ἔπεφνον, πέφνε, subj. πέφνη, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πεφνόντα, pass. perf. πέφαται(αι), inf. πεφάσθαι, fut. πεφήσεται, πεφήσεται: *kill, slay*; of a natural death, only λ 135; fig., ἐκ δ' αἰῶν πέφαται, 'extinguished,' T 27.

Φένεος: a town in Arcadia, B 605†.

Φεραί: *Pherae*, a city in Thessaly,

on Lake Boebēis, the residence of Admētus and Alcestis, and of Eumēlus, B 711, δ 798.

Φέρεκλος: *son of Harmonides*, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, E 59†.

Φέρης: *son of Cretheus and Tyro*, father of Admētus, λ 259†.

φέριστος = φέρτατος, used esp. in the vocative.

Φέρουσα: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

φέρτατος: one of the superlatives to αγαθός, *best, bravest*, etc.

φέρτερος: one of the comparatives to αγαθός, *better, braver*, etc.

φέρτε: see φέρω.

φέρτρον (φέρω): *litter, bier* for the dead, Σ 236†.

φέρω, subj. φέρωσι, imp. φέρτε, inf. φερέμεν, ipf. iter. φέρεσκον, fut. οἶσω, inf. οἰσέμεν, aor. 2 imp. οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε, inf. οἰσέμεν(αι), aor. 1 ἤνεικα, ἐνεικα, opt. ἐνείκαι, inf. ἐνείκου, inf. ἐνεικέμεν, mid. fut. οἰσομαι, aor. 1 ἠνείκαντο: I. act., *bear, carry, bring, convey*, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, O 175, κ 48; fig., 'endure,' σ 135; 'spread wide,' γ 204; ἦρα φέρειν (see ἦρα), κακόν, πῆμᾶ τινη, φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν (a gere ferre), 'plunder,' E 484. The part. φέρων is often added to verbs by way of amplification, so the inf. φέρειν (φέρεισθαι), cf. 'to keep,' α 127, ψ 513.—II. pass., *be borne* (ferri), either intentionally, *rush, charge*, O 743, υ 172; or involuntarily, *be swept, hurried along*, A 592.—III. mid., *carry off* for oneself, *bear away*, esp. of prizes, victory, τὰ πρῶτα, κράτος, ψ 275, N 486.

φεύγω, inf. φευγέμεν(αι), ipf. iter. φεύγεσκον, fut. φεύξομαι, aor. 2 ἔφυγον, φύγον, subj. φύγη(σι), inf. φυγέειν, perf. opt. πεφύγοι, part. πεφυγότες, πεφυζότες, mid. perf. part. πεφυγμένος: *flee, flee from, escape*; esp. flee one's country, go into exile, ἴκετο φεύγων, came as fugitive, π 424; often trans., θάλασσαν, θάνατον, A 362; fig., with a thing as subj., θ 137, Δ 350; mid.,

πεφυγμένος, usually w. acc.; ἀέθλων, 'escaped' from toils, α 18.

φῆ: see φημί.

φῆ = ὡς, as, just as; like, B 144, ζ 499.

Φηγεύς: son of Dares, priest of Hephaestus in Troy, slain by Diomed, E 11, 15.

φῆγιγνος: of oak-wood, oaken, E 838f.

φῆγός (cf. fagus): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, H 22, I 354. (II.)

φῆμη: ominous or prophetic utterance, voice, omen, υ 100, β 35.

φημί (cf. fari), 2 sing. φῆς not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φησί, φάμεν, φατέ, φᾶσ(ιν), subj. φῆ(σιν), φῆς, opt. φάιην, φαῖμεν, part. φᾶς, ipf. ἐφην, φῆν, ἐφησθα, φῆσθα, φῆς, ἐφαμεν, φάμεν, ἐφαν, φάν, fut. φῆσει, mid. pres. imp. φάο, φάσθω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, ipf. ἐφάμην, φάτο (for πεφασμένος see φάινω): say, declare, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply think, believe, B 37, α 391; ὅ γ' ἀνήρ ὄν φημι, whom 'I mean,' E 184; οὐ φημι (neg o), ο 213.

Φήμιος: Phemius, son of Terpis, a bard in Ithaca, α 154, 337, ρ 263, χ 331.

φῆμις, ιος: rumor, common talk; δῆμον, 'public opinion,' ξ 239, cf. π 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, ο 468.

φῆν: see φημί.

φῆναι: see φάινω.

φῆνη: sea-eagle, osprey, γ 372 and π 217.

φῆρ, φηρός (= θῆρ), pl. dat. φηρσιν: wild beast, then monster, as the Centaurs, A 268, B 743.

Φηραί, Φηρή: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, E 543, I 151, 293, γ 488, ο 186.

Φηρητιάδης: son (grandson) of Pheres, Eumēlus, B 763 and Ψ 376.

φῆς, φῆς, φῆσθα, φῆσθα: see φημί.

φθάν: see φθάνω.

φθάνω, fut. φθήσονται, aor. 2 ἐφθην, φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν, subj. φθῶ, φθῆ(σιν), φθῆμεν, φθῆσω, opt. φθᾶιη, mid. aor. 2 part. φθάμενος: be or get before, anticipate, Φ 262; w. part. the verb appears as an adv. in Eng., φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτοιο κιχημένον, death overtook thee 'sooner,' 'first,' Δ 451, χ 91; foll. by πρίν, Π 322.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέξομαι, aor. ἐφθεγάμην, subj. φθέξομαι: utter a sound, speak out, cf. φθογγή, φθόγγος. Since the verb merely designates the effect upon the ear, it may be joined with a more specific word, ἐφθέγγοντο καλεῦντες, called aloud, κ 229, Φ 192, 341; φθεγγόμενον . . . κάρη κοινῆσιν ἐμίχθη, while the voice still sounded, K 457, χ 329.

φθείρω, φθείρουσι, pass. φθείρεσθε: destroy, ruin; pass., 'ruin seize ye,' Φ 128.

Φθειρῶν, Φθερῶν: ὄρος, name of a mountain in Caria, B 868.

φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν: see φθάνω.

φθῆ, φθῆη, φθῆσιν: see φθάνω.

Φθίη, dat. Φθίηφι: Phthia.—(1) the chief city of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, on the Spercheius, residence of Peleus and Achilles, B 683.—(2) the region about the city, with Hellas forming the realm of Achilles, I 395, λ 496.—Φθίηνδε, to Phthia.

φθίμενος: see φθίνω.

φθινύθω, ipf. φθινύθων, iter. φθινύθεσκε: waste away, perish, die; as a sort of imprecation, 'to go to perdition,' B 346; trans., waste, consume, οἶκον, οἶνον, κῆρ, 'whose grief breaks my heart,' κ 485.

φθίνω, φθίω, fut. φθίσω, aor. 3 pl. φθίσαν, inf. φθίσαι, mid. fut. φθίσομαι, aor. 2 ἐφθισο, subj. φθίεται, φθίόμεσθα, opt. φθίμην, φθίτ(ο), inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος, pass. perf. ἐφθισαι, plup. ἐφθίμην, 3 pl. ἐφθισαθ', aor. 3 pl. ἐφθισθεν: trans., fut. and aor. act., consume, destroy, kill, Π 461, υ 67, π 428; intrans. and mid., waste or dwindle away, wane, perish, die; μηνῶν φθινόντων (as the months 'waned'), φθίμενος, 'deceased,' λ 558.

Φθίος: Phthian, inhabitant of Phthia, pl., N 686, 693, 699.

φθισ-ήνωρ, ορος: man-consuming. (II.)



**φθισί-μβροτος** (βροτός): *consuming mortals, 'life-destroying.'*

**φθογγή** = φθόγγος.

**φθόγγος** (φθιγγόμεναι): *voice, merely as audible sound; φθόγγω ἐπερχόμεναι, 'with talking,' making themselves heard, σ 198.*

**φθονέω** (φθόνος): *grudge, deny, refuse, τινί τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 348; acc. and inf., α 346, σ 16.*

**-φι(ν)**: a vestige of several old case-endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) -ηφι, -ῆφι (but ἰσχαρόφι), (2d decl.) -όφι, (3d decl.) -έσφι (but ναῦφι); of persons only in two words, θεόφι, αὐτόφι. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

**φιάλη**: wide, flaring bowl, saucer, or urn, Ψ 243.

**φίλοι, φίλατο**: see φιλέω.

**φιλέω**, φιλέει, φιλεῖ, inf. φιλήμεναι, part. φιλεῦντας, ipf. (ἐ)φιλεῖ, iter. φιλέσκει, fut. inf. φιλησόμεναι, aor. (ἐ)φίλησα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., φιλήσῃαι, aor. (ἐ)φίλατο, imp. φίλαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. φίληθηεν: *love, hold dear, mid., Υ 304; also entertain, welcome as guest, ε 135.*

**φιλ-ήρεμος** (ἔρεμος): *fond of the oar, oar-loving. (Od.)*

**Φιλητορίδης**: son of Philētor, Demūchus, Υ 457†.

**Φιλοΐτιος**: *Philoetius*, the faithful herdsman of Odysseus, υ 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.

**φιλο-κέρτομος**: *fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous, χ 287†.*

**φιλο-κτεανώτατος** (κτέανον), sup.: *most greedy of other men's possessions, A 122†.*

**Φιλοκτήτης**: *Philoctētes*, son of Poeas, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos, Β 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.

**φιλο-μμείδης** (σμεϊδιάω): *laughter-loving*, epith. of Aphrodite.

**Φιλομηλείδης**: a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 343 and ρ 134.

**φιλό-ξείνος**: *loving guests or guest-friends, hospitable. (Od.)*

**φιλο-παίγμων, ονος** (παίζω): *fond of play, merry, ψ 134†.*

**φιλο-πτόλεμος**: *fond of war, war-loving. (Il.)*

**φίλος**, comp. φίλιων and φίλτερος, sup. φίλτατος, voc. at the beginning of the verse φίλε: *own, dear*, but it must not be supposed that the first meaning has not begun everywhere in Homer to pass into the stage of the latter, hence neither Eng. word represents its force in many instances, φίλα εἴματα, φίλος αἰών, and of parts of the body, φίλαι χεῖρες, etc. Pl. φίλοι, *dear ones, friends, one's own*, δ 475. Nent., φίλον, φίλα, *pleasing, acceptable; φίλον ἔπλετο θνῦμῶ, αἰεὶ τοι τὰ κάκ' ἐστί φίλα φρεσὶ μαντεύσθαι, you like to, A 107; φίλα φρονεῖν, εἰδέσθαι τινί, be kindly disposed, Δ 219, γ 277.*

**φιλότης, ητος**: *love, friendship; φιλότητα τιθέναι, τάνναι, μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλειν, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable entertainment, ο 537, 55; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.*

**φιλοτήσιος**: *of love, λ 246†.*

**φιλο-φροσύνη** (φρήν): *kindliness, friendly temper, I 256†.*

**φιλο-ψευδής**: *friend of lies, false, M 164†.*

**φίλτατος, φίλτερος**: see φίλος.

**φίλως**: *gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.*

**-φιν**: see φι.

**φινρός**: *trunk, block, log, pl. (Il. and μ 11.)*

**φλεγέω**, pass. opt. 3 pl. φλεγεθόιατο: parallel form of φλέγω, *blaze, glow; trans., burn up, consume, P 738, Ψ 197. (Il.)*

**φλέγμα, ατος** (φλέγω): *flame, blaze, Φ 337†.*

**Φλέγμαι** and **Φλέγυες**: a robber tribe in Thessaly, N 302†.

**φλέγω**: *burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.*

**φλέψ, φλεβός**: *vein, the main artery in, N 546†.*

**φληή**: *door-post, pl., ρ 221†.*

**φλόγεος** (φλόξ): *flaming, gleaming, E 745 and Θ 389.*

**φλοιός**: *bark, A 237†.*

**φλοίσβος**: *roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle. (Il.)*

φλόξ, φλογός (φλέγω): *flame, blaze.* (Il. and ω 71.)

φλύω: *foam or boil up*, Φ 361†.

φοβέω, aor. (ἐ)φόβησα, mid. pres. part. φοβέμενος, fut. φοβήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. (ἐ)φόβηθεν, perf. part. πεφοβημένος, plur. 3 pl. πεφοβήτατο: act., *put to flight*, τινά, Λ 173; δουρί, Υ 187; mid. and pass., *flee, be put to flight*, ὑπό τινος or ὑπό τινι, Θ 149, Ο 637; τινά, Χ 250.

φόβος: *flight* in consequence of fear, and once *fear*, Λ 544; **φόβονδε**, *to flight*.—Personified, **Φόβος**, son and attendant of Ares, Δ 440, Α 37, Ν 299, Ο 119.

Φοῖβος: *Phoebus*, epithet of Apollo, probably as god of light, with or without Ἀπόλλων.

φοινίεις, εσσα, εν (φόνος): *blood-red, δράκων*, Μ 202 and 220.

Φοίνικες: the *Phoenicians*, inhabitants of Phoenicia, their chief city Sidon. They appear in Homer as traders, skilful in navigation, famous alike for artistic skill and for piracy, Ψ 744, ν 272, ξ 288, ο 415, 419, 473.

φοινικόεις, εσσα, εν (-ύσσαι, pronoun -ούσαι): *purple, red.*

φοινικο-πάρηος (παρεῖα): *purple or red-cheeked*, epith. of painted ships (cf. *μυλοπαρόχος*), λ 124 and ψ 271.

Φοῖνιξ: *Phoenix*.—(1) the father of Eurōpa, Ξ 321.—(2) son of Amyntor, aged friend and adviser of Achilles. He tells the story of his life, Ι 434 ff.

φοῖνιξ, ἴκος: Ἰ. subst., (1) *purple*, the invention of which was ascribed to the Phoenicians.—(2) *date-palm*, ζ 163†.—II. adj., *purple, red.*

φοίνιος (φόνος): (*blood*) *red*, Σ 97†.

Φοίνισσα: *γυνή*, *Phoenician woman*.

φοινός = φοίνιος, Π 159†.

φοιτάω, φοιτᾶ, part. φοιτῶντε, ipf. (ἐ)φοιτᾶ, du. φοιτήτην, aor. part. φοιτήσασα: frequentative verb, *go, go* or *hurry to and fro, roam up and down*, ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, παντόσε, πάντη, Β 779, Μ 266; of birds flying the air, β 182.

φολκός: *bow-legged*, Β 217†.

φονεύς, ἦος: *slayer, murderer, homicide*.

φονή: *massacre, murder*, pl., ‘*rending*,’ Ο 633.

φόνος (φένω): *bloodshed, murder*, also for *blood*, Ω 610; and poetically

for the instrument of death, the lance, φ 24; φόνος αἵματος, ‘*reeking blood*,’ of mangled beasts, Π 162.

φοξός: *sharp-pointed*, of a head low in front, sharp behind, a sugar-loaf head, Β 219†.

Φόρβας: (1) king of Lesbos, father of Diomēdes, Ι 665.—(2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φορβή (φέρβω, cf. herba): *forage, fodder*, Ε 202 and Α 562.

φορεύς, ἦος: *carrier*, of grapes in the wine-harvest, *vintager*, Σ 566†.

φορέω (φέρω), φορείει, subj. φορέησι, opt. φοροίη, inf. φορέειν, φορήναι, φορημεναι, ipf. (ἐ)φόρειον, iter. φορείσκον, aor. φόρησεν, mid. ipf. φορέοντο: *bear or carry* habitually or repeatedly, ἔδωρ, μέθω, κ 358, ι 10; hence *wear*, Δ 137, etc.; fig., ἀγλαῖας, ‘*display*,’ ρ 245.

φορήναι, φορήναι: see φορέω.

Φόρκυνος: λιμὴν, harbor or inlet of Phorcys, in Ithaca, ν 96†.

Φόρκυς, ἴνος and νος: *Phorcys*.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoōsa, α 72, ν 96, 345.—(2) a Phrygian, the son of Phaenops, slain by Ajax, Β 862, Ρ 218, 312, 318.

φόρμιγξ, γγος: *phorminx*, a kind of lute or lyre. The cross-piece (bridge) was called ζυγόν, the pegs κόλλοπις. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ω 63, but exceptionally also by heroes, Ι 186. In form substantially like the κιθαρῖς represented in the cut.



φορμίζω: *touch or play the phorminx (lyre, lute)*, Σ 605; said also of one playing the κιθαρῖς, α 155.

φόρτις, ἶδος (φόρτος): *νηὺς, ship of burden*, ε 250 and ι 323. (See cut.)



φόρτος (φέρω): *freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ξ 296.

φορύνω (φέρω): only pass. ipf. φορύνετο, *was defiled*, χ 21†.

**φορύσσω** (parallel form of φορύνω), aor. part. φορύζας: *defile*, σ 336†.

**φώς, φώσδε**: see φάος.

**φραδής, ἐς (φράζω)**: *prudent, clear*, νόος, Ω 354†.

**φράδμων, ονος (φράζω)**: *observing*, Π 638†.

**φράζω**, aor. φράσε, aor. 2 red. (ἐ)πέφρασον, imp. πέφραδε, opt. πεφράδοι, inf. -δέειν, -δέμεν, mid. pres. imp. φράζεο, φράζευ, inf. φράζεσθαι, fut. φρά(σ)σομαι, aor. (ἐ)φρα(σ)σάμην, imp. φράσαι, subj. φράσσεται, pass. aor. ἐφράσθην: *point out, show, indicate*; w. inf., ἐπέφραδε χερσίν ἐλίσθαι, *showed the blind bard how to take down the lyre with his hands* (i. e. guided his hands), θ 68; so ὁδόν, σήματα, μῦθον, 'make known,' α 273; mid., point out to oneself, *consider, ponder, bethink oneself*, foll. by clause w. εἰ, ὥς, ὅπως, μή, Δ 411; *devise, plan, decree* (of Zeus), βουλήν, μῆτιν, κακά τιμι, β 367: *perceive, note*, w. acc.; w. part., K 339; inf., λ 624; 'look to,' χ 129.

**φράσσω** (cf. farcio), aor. φράξε, part. φράξαντες, mid. aor. φράξαντο, pass. aor. part. φραχθέντες: *fence or hedge around*; ἐπάλλεις ῥινοῖσι βοῶν, the wall with shields, M 263; *schœdijn rēπεσοι*, 'caulked' it (in the cracks between the planks), ε 256; mid., νῆας ἔρκεϊ, 'their' ships, O 566.

**φρέιαρ, ατος**: *well*, pl., Φ 197†.

**φρήν, φρενός, pl. φρένες**: (1) pl., *midriff, diaphragm*, K 10, Π 481, ε 301. Since the word physically designates the parts enclosing the heart, φρήν, φρένες comes to mean secondarily:—(2) *mind, thoughts*, etc. φρεσὶ νοεῖν, κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, μετὰ φρεσὶ βάλ्लεσθαι, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ γνῶναι, etc. φρένες ἴσθλαί, a good understanding; φρένας βλάπτειν τινί, O 724; of the will, Διὸς ἐτράπετο φρήν, K 45; feelings, φρένα τέρπετο, Δ 474.

**φρήτηρ (φράτηρ, cf. frater)**, dat. φρήτηρφιν: *clan*. (Π.)

**φρίξ, φρικός (φρίσσω)**: *ruffling of water caused by wind, ripple*.

**φρίσσω**, aor. ἐφριξεν, part. φριξᾶς, perf. πεφρικᾶσι, part. -νῆαι: grow rough, *bristle*, as the fields with grain, the battle-field with spears, Ψ 599, N 339; the wild boar as to his back or crest, λοφίην, νῶτον, τ 446, N 473;

*shudder, shudder at* (cf. 'goose-flesh'), Λ 383, Ω 775.

**φρονέω (φρήν)**, subj. φρονέγοι: use the mind, *have living thoughts, live*, X 59; *have in mind, hence consider, think, intend*; ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι τε φρονεῖν τε, intellectual activity opp. to physical prowess, Z 79; to express opinion, foll. by inf., Γ 98; sentiment, habit of mind, πικινὰ φρονεῖν (intelligence), ἴσόν τιμι φρονεῖν, ἀμφίς, εὔ, κακῶς, be 'well' or 'ill-disposed,' η 74, σ 168.

**Φρόνιος**: father of Noëmon, β 386 and δ 630.

**φρόνις, ιος (φρήν)**: *knowledge, counsel*; much 'information,' δ 258.

**Φρόντις, ιδος**: wife of Panthoüs, mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas, P 40†.

**Φρόντις, ιος**: son of Onëtor, pilot of Meneläus, γ 282†.

**Φρύγες**: the *Phrygians*, inhabitants of Phrygia, B 862, Γ 185, K 431.

**Φρυγίη**: *Phrygia*, a district in Asia Minor, lying partly on the Hellespont, partly on the river Sangarius, Ω 545, Γ 401, Π 719, Σ 291. (Greek art is indebted to the Phrygian costume for the pointed cap, which is an attribute of skilled artisans like Hephaestus, and of shrewd wanderers like Odysseus. The cut, from a Greek relief, represents a Phrygian archer.)

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**φῦ**: see φύω.

**φύγαδ(ε)**: *to flight*. (Π.)

**φυγή**: *flight*, χ 306 and κ 117.

**φυγο-πτόλεμος**: *battle-fleeing, cowardly*, ξ 213†.

**φύλα** (root φυγ, φυγή): *panic* (flight).

**φυλακινός**: *shy, timid*, N 102†.

**φυή (φύω)**: *growth, form, physique*;

joined with *δέμας, μέγεθος, εἶδος*, A 115, B 58, ζ 16.

**φῦκίοις, εσσα, εν:** *full of sea-weed, weedy*, Ψ 593†.

**φῦκος, εος:** *sea - weed, sea - grass*, I 7†.

**φυκτός (φεύγω):** *to be escaped; neut. pl. impers., οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλονται, 'there is no escape more,'* Π 128, θ 299.

**φυλακή (φυλάσσω):** *watch, guard; φυλακᾶς ἔχειν, 'keep guard,'* I 1; 'outposts,' K 416.

**Φυλάκη:** a town in Phthiōtis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesilāūs, λ 290, ο 236, B 695, 700, N 696, O 335.

**Φυλακίδης:** *son of Phylacus*, Iphiclus, B 705, N 698.

**φύλακος = φύλαξ, pl.,** Ω 566†.

**Φύλακος:** (1) the father of Iphiclus, ο 231.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Z 35†.

**φυλακτήρ, ἦρος = φύλαξ, pl. (II.)**

**Φύλαξ:** the father of Polymēle, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, Π 181 and 191.

**φυλάσσω, inf. φυλασσόμεναι, fut. -ξω, aor. φύλαξεν, pass. and mid. perf. part. πεφυλαγμένος:** I. act., *watch, keep watch*, abs., *νύκτα, 'all night,'* ε 466, χ 195; trans., *watch over, guard*, K 417; pass., K 309; *watch for*, B 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep' faith, Π 30, Γ 280.—II. mid., *watch for oneself*, K 188; *πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι, 'be on thy guard,'* Ψ 343.

**Φυλείδης:** *son of Phyleus*, Meges, E 72, O 519, 528, Π 313.

**Φυλεύς:** son of Augēas of Elis, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Augēas and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, B 628, K 110, 175, O 530, Ψ 637.

**φυλίη:** *wild olive-tree*, ε 477†.

**φύλλον:** *leaf; φύλλων γενεή*, Z 146.

**Φῦλομέδουσα:** wife of Arithoūs, H 10†.

**φῦλον (φύω):** *race, people*, in the widest sense, *θεῶν*, E 441; usually pl., *tribes, host, etc., γυναικῶν, αἰοιδῶν*, γ 282, θ 481; of animals, *ἄγρια φύλα*, T 30. In narrow sense, *tribe, class, clan, family*, B 362.

**φύλοπις, ἰδος, acc. -ιν, -ἰδα, λ 314;** *combat, din of battle; usual epith., αινή, also ἀργαλή, κρατέρη, π 268; πολέμοιο, N 635.*

**Φῦλώ:** name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 133.

**φύξηλις:** *cowardly*, P 143†.

**φύξιμος:** neut., *φύξιμον, chance of escape*, ε 359†.

**φύξις (φεύγω):** *flight. (II.)*

**φῦρ, aor. ἐφύρσα, subj. φύρσω, pass. perf. part. πεφύρμενος:** *wet, moisten.*

**φῦσα, pl. φῦσαι:** *bellows. (Σ)*

**φῦσάω, part. φῦσῶντες, ipf. ἐφῶσων:** *blow*, Σ 470 and Ψ 218.

**φῦσιάω:** only part., *φυσιῶντες, panting*, Δ 227 and Π 506.

**φῦσί-ζοος (φύω, ζωή):** *producing life, life-giving, αἶα. (II. and λ 301.)*

**φύσις, ἰος (φύω):** natural characteristic, *quality, property, κ 303†.*

**φῦταλή (φυτόν):** *plantation; vineyard or orchard, Z 195. (II.)*

**φυτεύω, ipf. φύτευεν, aor. ἐφύτευαν, subj. φυτεύσω, inf. -εὔσαι:** *plant; fig., devise, plan, β 165, δ 668, O 134.*

**φυτόν (φύω):** *plant, tree; collective, 'plants,'* ω 227, 242.

**φύω, ipf. φύεν, fut. φύσει, aor. 1 ἐφύσε, aor. 2 ἐφῦν, φῦ, part. φύντες, perf. πέφῦκα, 3 pl. -ασι (not -ᾶσι), πεφῦᾶσι, subj. πεφῦκεν, part. πεφῦα, πεφῦῶτα, πεφῦκῶτας, plup. πεφῦκει, mid. φύνται, ipf. φύοντο:** I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., *make to grow, produce; φύλλα, τρίχας, A 235, κ 393.—II. intrans., mid., perf., and aor. 2 act., grow; phrases, ὀδᾶξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες, 'biting their lips'; ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χεῖρί, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand; the pres. act. is once used intransitively, Z 149.*

**Φωκείς:** the *Phocians*, inhabitants of Phocis, B 517, 525, O 516, P 307.

**φώκη:** *seal. (Od.)*

**φωνέω (φωνή), aor. (ἐ)φώνησε, part. φωνήσας:** *raise the voice, speak aloud, speak*, see *φωνή*. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as parallel tense, A 201, δ 370.

**φωνή:** *voice*, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, *σῶν, βοῶν, κ 239, μ 399, τ 521.*

φωριμός: *chest, coffer, box*, pl., Ω 228 and ο 104.

φῶς: see φάος.

φῶς, φωτός: *man, wight*; like ἀνήρ,

but not so much a mark of distinction; freq. in apposition to a name, Δ 194. ἀλλότριος φῶς, 'somebody else.'

## X.

χάδε, χαδέειν: see χανδάνω.

χάζομαι, subj. χάζωμε(σ)θα, imp. χάζεο, ipf. (ἐ)χάζε(σ)θ(α), fut. χάζουσονται, aor. χάζσατ(σ), inf. -ασθαι, part. -άμενος, aor. red. part. κεκαδών, mid. κεκάδοντο: *give way, fall back, retire* before some one, ἄψ, ὀπίσω, and w. ὑπό, Δ 497; φράζεο καὶ χάζεο, 'be-think and shrink,' E 440; then with gen., *give over, rest from, μάχης, δουρός*, O 426, Λ 539. Here belongs the causative κεκαδών, *depriving*, Δ 334, φ 153, 170, unless this form should be referred to κήδω.

χαίνω or χάσκω (root χα, cf. *hiscō*), aor. 2 opt. χάνοι, part. χανών, perf. part. κεχηνότα: *gape, yaw*; 'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., πρὸς κύμα χανών, 'opening my mouth' to the wave, i. e. swallowing the water, μ 350.

χαίρω (cf. *gratus*), ipf. χαῖρον, ἔχαιρε, χαῖρε, iter. χαιρέσκιν, fut. inf. χαιρήσειν, aor. ἐχάρη, -ημεν, -ησαν, χάρη, opt. χαρείη, part. χαρίντες, perf. part. κεχαρηότα, also red. fut. inf. κεχαρησέμεν, mid. fut. κεχαρήσεται, aor. 2 κεχάροντο, opt. -οιτο, 3 pl. -οιατο, aor. 1 χηράτο: *be glad, be joyful, rejoice*; (ἐν) θῦμῳ, νόψ, φρεσί and φρένα, also χαιρεί μοι ἦτορ, κῆρ, Ψ 647, δ 260; w. dat. of the thing rejoiced at, νίκη, ὄρνιθι, φήμῳ, K 277, β 35; freq. w. part. and dat., τῷ χαίρον νοστήσαντι, 'at his return,' τ 463; also w. part. agreeing with the subj., Γ 76; οὐ χαιρήσεις, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'rue it,' Υ 363, β 249; χαῖρε, *hail or farewell*, α 123, ν 59.

χαίτη: *flowing hair*; of horses, mane, sing. and pl.

χάλαζα: *hail*. (II.)

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπός), ipf. χαλεπαίνω, aor. subj. χαλεπήνῃ, inf. -ῆναι: be hard, severe, *rage*, of wind and storm, Ξ 399; freq. of persons, *be vexed, angry*, τινί, π 114, Ξ 256, Υ 133.

χαλεπός, comp. χαλεπώτερος: *hard, difficult, dangerous, ἀέθλος*; λιμήν, 'hard to approach,' λ 622, τ 189; personal const. w. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἐγὼ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Φ 482; χαλεποὶ θεοὶ ἐναργεῖς φαίνεσθαι, 'it is dangerous when gods appear, etc.', Υ 131; oftener the impers. const. Of things, *harsh, grievous, severe*; γῆρας, μόχθος, ὀνειδῆ, ἔπεα, Ψ 489; of persons, *stern, angry*, τινί, ρ 388.

χαλέπτω (χαλεπός): *be hard upon*; τινά, δ 423†.

χαλεπῶς: *with difficulty*. (II.)

χαλινός: *bit* (of a bridle), Τ 393†.

χαλι-φρονέω (χαλιφρων): only part. as adj., *thoughtless, indiscreet*, ψ 13†.

χαλι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness*, π 310†.

χαλί-φρων, ον (χαλάω): *slack-minded, thoughtless*, δ 371 and τ 530.

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, ηκος: *with breast-plate of bronze*; *bronzé-cuirassé*, Δ 448 and Θ 62.

χάλκεος and χάλκειος: *of copper or bronze, brazen*; fig., ὄψ, ἦτορ, ὕπνος (of death), Α 241.

χαλκεό-φωνος: *with brazen voice*, epith. of Stentor, E 785†.

χαλκεύς, ἦος: *coppersmith, worker in bronze*; with ἀνήρ, ε 391, Δ 187; of a worker in metals, goldsmith, ε 391, γ 432.

χαλκεύω: only ipf., χάλκευον, I wrought, Σ 400†.

χαλκεών, ὠνος: *forge*, θ 273†.

χαλκήιος: *of a smith*; δόμος, smithy. (Od.)

**χαλκ-ήρης**, ες (ἀραρίσκω): *filled with bronze, bronze-mounted, brazen-shod.*

**χαλκίς**, ἶδος = κύμνδις, Ξ 291†.

**Χαλκίς**: *Chalcis*.—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, B 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Evēnus, ο 295.

**χαλκο-βαρής**, ἐς: *heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze.*—Fem., **χαλκο-βάρεια**, Λ 96, χ 259.

**χαλκο-γλῶχιν**, ἶνος: *with bronze point*, X 225†.

**χαλκο-κνήμης**, ἰδος: *with greaves of bronze*, H 41†.

**χαλκο-κορυστής** (κορύσσω): *in bronze armor, brazen-clad.* (Il.)

**χαλκο-πάρης**: *with cheeks (side-pieces) of bronze, helmet.* (Il. and ω 523.)

**χαλκό-πος**, -πουν, gen. -πόδος: *with hoofs of bronze, brazen-hoofed*, Θ 41 and N 23.

**χαλκός**: *copper or bronze* (an alloy of copper and tin; brass, which is made of copper and zinc, was unknown to the ancients), α 184. The word stands often for things made of bronze, knife, axe, weapons and armor in general. Epithets, αἰθοψ, νῶροψ, ἀτειρής, and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

**χαλκό-τυπος** (τύπτω): *inflicted with brazen weapons*, T 25†.

**χαλκο-χίτων**, ωτος: *brazen-clad.*

**Χαλκωδοντιάδης**: *son of Chalcedon*, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnor, B 541†.

**Χάλκων**: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, Π 595†.

**χαμάδις** (χαμαί): *to the ground.*

**χαμάζε** (χαμαί): *to the ground, down; to or into the earth*, Θ 134, φ 136.

**χαμαί** (loc. form χαμά, cf. h u m i): *on the ground, to the ground.*

**χαμαι-ευνής** (εὐνή): pl., *making their beds on the ground*, Π 235†.

**χαμαι-ευνάς**, ἀδος = the foregoing, σῖς, 'grovelling,' κ 243 and ξ 15.

**χανδάνω** (root χαδ, cf. pre-h e n d o), ipf. ἐχάνδανον, χάνδανε, fut. χείσεται, aor. 2 ἔχαδε, χάδε, inf. -έειν, perf. part. κεχανδῶσα, plup. κεχάνθει: *hold, contain*, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ 96; fig., of capacity of

shouting, ὅσον κεφαλή χάδε φωτός, as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting, Λ 462; fig., also Δ 24, Θ 461.

**χανδόν** (χαίνω): lit., 'with open mouth,' greedily, φ 294†.

**χάνοι**: see χαίνω.

**χαράδρη** (χαράσσω): *gully, ravine, mountain torrent*, Δ 454 and Π 390.

**χαρείη**, χάρη: see χαίρω.

**χαρίεις**, εσσα, εν (χάρις), comp. **χαριέστερος**, sup. **χαριέστατος**: *ful of grace, graceful, charming, winsome*; neut. pl. as subst., 'winning gifts,' θ 167.

**χαρίζομαι** (χάρις), aor. opt. χαρίσαιτο, inf. -ασθαι, pass. perf. part. κεχαρισμένος, plup. κεχάριστο: *show favor, gratify*, τινί, very often the part., Δ 71, κ 43; τινί ψευδέσει, 'court favor by lies,' ξ 387; w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,' Α 134; also with partitive gen., esp. παριόντων, 'giving freely of her store,' α 140; perf. and plup. as pass., *be dear or pleasing*; κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν, *was welcome*, β 54; κεχαρισμένα θῆναι, like χαρίσασθαι, Ω 661.

**χάρις**, ιτος (χαίρω, cf. gratia): *quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charms*, pl., ζ 237; then *favor, thanks, gratitude*; φέρειν τινι, 'confer,' E 211; ἀρίσθαι, 'earn'; εὐνοῖναι, ἰδμεναι, 'thank,' 'be grateful,' Ξ 235.—Acc. as adv., **χάριν**, *for the sake of, τινός*, i. e. to please him, O 744.

**Χάρις**: the foregoing personified, as wife of Hephaestus, Σ 382.—Pl., **Χάριτες**, the *Graces*, handmaids of Aphrodite, E 338, Ξ 267, P 51, ζ 18, σ 194.

**χάρμα**, ατος (χαίρω): coner., *a thing of joy*, Ξ 325; esp., γίγνεσθαι τινι, *be a source of malignant joy*, Γ 51, Z 82.

**χάρμη** (cf. χαίρω): *joy of battle, desire for the fray, eagerness for combat.*

**χαρ-οπός**: *with glaring eyes*, λ 611†.

**Χάροπος**: king of Syme, father of Nireus, B 672†.

**Χάροψ**: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Α 426†.

**Χάρυβδης**: *Charybdis*, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, μ 104, 113, 235, ψ 327.

χάσκω: see χαίνω.

χατέω (cf. χάσκω): have need of, desire, beg, demand.

χατίζω = χατέω.

χήη (χάσκω): hole, X 93 and 95.

χείλος, εος: lip; for phrases, see φίω, γελάω, prov., X 495; in general, rim, border, M 52; cf. δ 132, ο 116.

χείμα, ατος: winter, cold. (Od.)

χειμά-ρρος (σρέω), χειμάρρους, χειμάρρος: flooded with winter snow, winter-flooding.

χειμέριος (χείμα): wintry; ὕδωρ, 'snow-water,' Ψ 420.

χειμών, ὄνος: storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.

χείρ, χειρός, besides the usual forms also dat. χερί, pl. dat. χείρεσσι and χείρεσι (Υ 468): hand, as flat hand or fist, μ 174; including the arm, Z 81, α 238; often the pl., esp. fig. as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with μένος, βίη, δύναμις, Z 502, M 135, υ 237; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει, Υ 360; χεῖρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί, χεῖρας ἐφίε-ναι, ἰάλλειν, χερσίν ἀρήγειν, χεῖρα ὑπερέχειν τινί, in defence, Δ 249; (εἰς) χεῖρας ἰκέσθαι, 'fall into the power,' K 448.

χειρίς, ἴδος: pl., probably loose or false sleeves, bound over the hands instead of gloves, ω 230†.

χειρότερος = χείρων, Υ 436 and O 513.

χείρων, ονος (comp. to χέρης): inferior, worse.

Χείρων: Chiron, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Asclepius and Achilles, δικαιοτάτος Κενταύρων, Α 832, Δ 219, Π 143, Τ 390.

χείσομαι: see χανδάνω.

χελιδών, ονος: swallow, φ 411 and χ 240.

χέραδος, εος: gravel, pebbles, Φ 319†.

χέρειον: see χερσίων.

χереιότερος = χερσίων. (Il.)

χереίων, ον (χέρης): inferior, worse; τὰ χερίονα, 'the worse' part, Α 576; οὐ τι χερίον, 't is not ill,' ρ 176.

χέρης (χείρ, i. e. under one's hand), dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, pl. χέρηες, neut. χέρηια: low, humble, weak, mean, poor, the positive to χερσίων, χερσίων, χερσό-τερος, χερσιότερος. With gen. it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, ξ 176.

χερμάδιον: stone, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.

χερνήτης: living by hand labor, a woman who spins for daily hire, M 433†.

χέρ-νιβον (χείρ, νίπτω): wash-basin, Ω 304†.

χερ-νίπτομαι: only aor., χερνίψαντο, washed their hands, Α 449†.

χέρ-νιψ, ἴβος: water for washing the hands. (Od.)

Χερσιδάμης: a son of Priam, Α 423†.

χέρσονδε: to or on the dry land, Φ 238†.

χέρσος: dry land, shore.

χεύαι, χεύαν, χεύει: see χίω.

χεύμα, ατος (χέω): that which is poured, casting, Ψ 561†.

χέω (χέφω, root χυ), ipf. χέον, χέει(ν), aor. 1 (Att.) ἔχεεν, ἔχεαν, also ἔχενα, χεῖα, subj. χεύω, χεύομεν, mid. pres. inf. χεῖσθαι, ipf. χεύομην, aor. 1 (ἐ)χεύατο, aor. 2 ἔχυτο, part. χυμένη, pass. perf. 3 pl. κέχυνται, plup. κέχυτο, aor. opt. χυθείη: I. act., pour, shed, not of liquids only, but freq. of dry things, leaves strewn, let fall, earth heaped up, etc., χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχεσαν, so τύμβον, σῆμα, α 291, Ψ 256; still more naturally said of mist, cloud, darkness, Ρ 270, Υ 321; then fig., ὕπνον, κάλλος, φωνήν, η 286, Σ 24, τ 521.—II. pass. and aor. 2 mid., be poured, shed, or strewn, pour, flow, with the same freedom of application as act., ἀήρ, χιών, κόπρος, ι 330; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, Π 267, κ 415; ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη, i. e. embracing him, Τ 284; so once aor. 1, Η 63.—III. mid., aor. 1, but not aor. 2, pour for oneself, or in any way subjectively, κ 518; χεῖατο κακὰ κεφαλῆς, on 'his' head, Σ 24; βέλα χέοντο, 'their' missiles, Θ 159; ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἔχεατο πήχεε, 'threw her' arms about him, Ε 314.

χηλός (χαινώ): chest, coffer.

χήμεις = καὶ ἡμεῖς, Β 238.

χῆν, χηνός: goose.

χηραμός (χαινώ): hole or crevice in a rock, Φ 495†.

χῆρατο: see χαιρω.

χηρεύω (χίρη): be deprived of, without; ἀνδρῶν, ι 124†.

χῆρη: bereaved, widowed; w. gen., Ζ 408.

**χῆρῶ** (χῆρος, χήρη), aor. χήρωσας: *bereave, make desolate.* (II.)

**χῆρωστίης**: pl., surviving relatives, heirs of one who dies childless, E 158†.

**χῆτος**, εος (χατίω): *lack.* (II.)

**χθαμαλός** (χαμαί), comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *low-lying, low.*

**χθιζός** (χθίς): *of yesterday, yesterday*, usually as adv., A 424.—Neut. as adv., **χθιζόν, χθιζά.** χθιζά τε καὶ πρόιζα, phrase meaning 'but a day or two since,' B 303.

**χθών, χθονός**: *earth, ground; land, region,* v 352.

**χίλιοι, χίλια**: *a thousand.* (II.)

**χίμαιρα**: *she-goat,* Z 181†.

**Χίμαιρα**: the *Chimaera*, a monster sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain by Bellerophon, described Z 179–182. (The cut is from an Etruscan bronze figure of large size in the museum at Florence.)

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**Χίος**: *Chios*, island on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

**χιτών, ὠνος**: *tunic.* The χιτών was like a shirt, but without sleeves, woolen, and white. It was worn by both men and women, next the body, and confined by a girdle, ξ 72. (See the cut, representing Achilles—clothed in the χιτών—taking leave of Pelens. Cf. also No. 55). There were also long tunics, see ἑλκεχιτών. Of soldiers, *coat-of-mail, cuirass*, B 416, A 100 (cf. cuts Nos. 12, 17, 79, 86). **λίανος**, 'tunic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning, Γ 57.

**χιών, ὄνος**: *snow.*

**χλαίνα**: *cloak, mantle*, consisting of a piece of coarse, shaggy woollen cloth, worn double or single, διπλῆ, διπλαξ, ἀπλοῖς, and freq. of a purple color, X 493, ξ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516, 520, 529. It also served as a blanket in sleeping, v 4, 95, γ 349, δ 50.

**χλούνης**: doubtful word, epith. of



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the wild-boar, according to the ancients, *making its bed in the grass* (ἐν χλόῳ ἐννῆν ἐχων), I 539†.

**χλωρηῖς** (χλωρός): *pale green, olive green*, ἐρίθη of the nightingale as dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518†.

**Χλωρίς**: *Chloris*, daughter of Amphion, king in Orchomenus, the wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero, λ 281†.

**χλωρός** (χλόη): *greenish yellow or yellowish green*, as honey; **δέος**, *pale fear*, H 479, λ 43, O 4; then *fresh, verdant*, ι 379, 320.

**χνός** (κνάω, κόνις): *foam; álós*, Z 226†.

**χόανος** (χέω): *melting-pit*, pl., Z 470†.

**χοή** (χέω): *libation, drink-offering*, esp. in sacrifices for the dead, κ 518 and λ 26.

**χοῖνιξ, ικος**: *measure* (for grain) = a soldier's daily ration, about one quart; ὑπρεσθαι **χοῖνικός τινος**, 'to eat of one's bread,' τ 28†.

**χοίρεος**: *of a pig, of swine; κρία, pork*, ξ 81†.

**χοῖρος**: *young pig, porker*, ξ 73†.

**χολάς, ἄδος**: pl., *bowels, intestines*, Δ 526 and Φ 181.

**χόλος** (cf. f el): *gall*, II 203; then, *wrath, of animals, rage*, X 94.

**χολῶ**, fut. inf. *χολωσέμεν*, aor. ἐχόλωσα, mid. *χολοῦμαι, χολώσομαι, κεχολώσομαι*, aor. (ἐ)χολωσάμην, pass. perf. *κεχόλωται*, inf. -ῶσθαι, part. -όμενος,



plur. κεχόλωσα, -ωσα, 3 pl. -άωτο, aor. ἐχολώθην: act., *enrage, anger*; mid. and pass., *be wroth, angry, incensed*, θυμῷ, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, κηρόθι, φρένα, ἦτορ, and τινί, 'at' or 'with' one; w. causal gen., also ἐκ, εἵνεκα, etc., I 523, N 203, P 710.

χολωτός: *angry, wrathful.*

χορδή: *string of gut*, φ 407†.

χοροὶ-τυπῆ (χορός, τύπτω): *choral dance*, pl., Ω 261†.

χορός: *dancing-place*, Σ 590, μ 318; then *dance*, Π 180.

χόρτος (cf. hortus): *enclosure*, Λ 774 and Ω 640.

χραιομέω (χρήσιμος), aor. 2 ἔχραισμε, χραισίμε, subj. χραισίμῃ(σι), -ωσι, inf. -εῖν, fut. χραιομήσω, inf. -σέμεν, aor. 1 χραιομήσε, inf. -ῆσαι: *be useful to one in something (τινὶ τι)*, Η 144; hence *avail, help, ward off something*, abs., and w. acc. (τι), Α 566, 589. Always with negative.

χράομαι, part. χρεώμενος, perf. part. κεχρημένος, plur. κέχρητο: *have use or need of*; 'according to his need,' Ψ 834; *κεχρημένος*, 'desiring,' Τ 262; as adj., 'needy,' ρ 347; plur., φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῶν, 'had,' γ 266.

χραύω, aor. subj. κραύσῃ: *scratch, graze, wound slightly*, Ε 138†.

1. χράω (χράωω, cf. κραύω), ipf. (or aor. 2) ἔχραε, ἐχράετε: *fall foul of, assault, handle roughly*, τινί, ε 396, κ 64; w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ 69.

2. χράω, χρεῖω, part. χρεῖων, mid. fut. part. χρησόμενος: act., *deliver an oracle*, θ 79; mid., *have an oracle delivered to oneself, consult the oracle*, θ 81, λ 165, κ 492.

χρεῖος: see χρεός.

χρεῖων: see χράω 2.

χρεῖω: see χρεῖω.

χρεῖως: v. l. for χρεῖος, see χρεός.

χρεμετίζω: *neigh, whinny*, Μ 51†.

χρεός, χρεῖος (χράομαι): (1) *want, need*, then *affair, business*, α 409, β 45; Τειρεσίῃο κατὰ χρεός, for want of Τ., i. e. to consult him, λ 479.—(2) what one must pay, *debt*, ὀφείλειν τινί, ὀφείλεται μοι, Λ 688, 686.

χρεῶ, χρεῖω, Λ 606, χρεῖω (χρή): *want, need, necessity*; χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖοι, Θ 57; ἐστὶ, γίνεταί (cf. opus est), w. gen. of thing and acc. of person,

also freq. *ικεῖ, ἰκάνει, ἰκάνεται*, ζ 136; χρεῖω without ἐστὶ or ἰκάνει, like *χρή*, τίπτε δὲ σε χρεῖω; α 225.

χρεώμενος: see χράομαι.

χρή (act. of χράομαι): *impers., there is need, w. acc. of person and gen. of thing*, α 124; then, one *must, ought, should*, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), οὐδὲ τί σε χρή, 'it behooves thee not,' τ 500, etc.

χρηίζω (χράομαι): *need, τινός.*

χρήμα, ατος (χράομαι): what one has use or need of, pl., *possessions, property*. (Od.)

χρίπτω: only pass. aor. part, χριμθείς, πέλας, *approaching* very near, κ 516†.

χρίω, ipf. χρίων, aor. ἐχρίσα, χρίσε, mid. fut. χρίσομαι: *smear with oil, anoint*; mid., oneself, or something of one's own, ἰοδὸς φαρμάκῃ, α 262.

χρουή (cf. χρώς): *skin or surface of the body*, Ξ 164†.

χρόμαδος: *grinding sound*, Ψ 688†.

Χρόμιος: *Chromius*.—(1) a son of Priam, Ε 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ 286, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, Ε 677.—(4) a Trojan, Θ 275.—(5) a chief of the Mysians, Ρ 218, 494, 534.

Χρόμις = Χρόμιος (5), Β 858.

χρόνιος: *after a long time*, ρ 112†.

χρόνος: *time*.

χρόος, χροῖ, χροά: see χρώς.

χρῦσ-ἀμπυῖς, υκος: *with frontlet of gold*. (Il.)

χρῦσ-ἄσπος (ἄσπ): *with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo, Ε 509 and Ο 256.

χρῦσσεος, χρῦσσειος: *of gold, golden*, adorned with gold, δ 14 (see cut No. 2). Of color, εἵθειραι, νέφεα, Θ 42, Ν 523. The word is esp. applied to things worn or used by the gods. χρῦσση, χρῦσήψ, etc., pronounced with synizesis.

Χρῦση: *Chryse*, a port in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, Α 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.

Χρῦσησις: *daughter of Chryses*, *Chryseis*, Α 111, 143, 182, 310, 369, 439. Her proper name was Astynome.

χρῦσ-ηλάκατος (ἠλακατή): *with golden arrow*, Artemis, δ 122.

χρῦσ-ἦνιος (ἦνία): *with golden reins or bridle*, Ζ 205 and θ 285.

**Χρύσης**: *Chryses*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

**Χρῦσοθέμις**: *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, I 145 and 287.

**Χρῦσέ-θρονος**: *golden-throned*.

**Χρῦσο-πέδιλος**: *golden-sandalled*.

**Χρῦσό-πτερος**: *with wings of gold*, Θ 398 and Λ 185.

**Χρυσό-ραπισ**: *with wand of gold*, Hermes.

**Χρῦσός**: *gold*; collectively for utensils of gold, ο 207.

**Χρῦσο-χόος** (χέω): *goldsmith*, γ 425†.

**Χρῶς**, *χρωτός* and *χροός*, dat. *χροί*, acc. *χρώτα* and *χροά*: properly surface, esp. of the body, *skin, body* with reference to the skin; then *color, complexion*, *τρέπεται*, 'changes,' of turning pale with fear, N 279, φ 412.

**Χυμένη**, **χύντο**: see *χέω*.

**χύσις** (χέω): *pouring, heap*. (Od.) **χυτλόω**, mid. aor. opt. *χυτλώσαιτο*: mid., *bathe and anoint oneself*, ζ 80†.

**χυτός** (χέω): *poured, heaped up*.

**χωλεύω**: *be lame, limp*. (Il.)

**χωλός**: *lame, halt*.

**χώμαι** (χέω), imp. *χώεο*, ipf. *χώετο*, aor. (ἐ)χώσατο, subj. *χώσεται*, part. -άμενος: *be agitated, troubled, angered*; *κῆρ*, (κατὰ) *θῦμόν*, *φρεσίν*, and w. dat. of the person, A 80, I 555; causal gen. of thing or person, A 429.

**χωρέω** (χώρος), fut. *χωρήσουσι*, aor. (ἐ)χώρησα: properly, *make space or room*; *give place, make way, withdraw*; *τινί*, 'before' one, N 324; *τινός*, 'from' something, M 406.

**χώρη**: *space, place*; pl., *regions, countries*, θ 573.

**χωρίς**: *separately, apart, by oneself*.

**χώρος**: a *space, place*; more concrete than *χώρη*. *Spot, region*, ξ 2.

## Ψ.

**ψάμαθος**: *sand, sands*; to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, δ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, B 800.

**ψάμμος**: *sand*, μ 243†.

**ψάρ**, **ψήρ**, pl. gen. *ψαρῶν*, acc. *ψήρας*: *starling*, or *meadow lark*, P 755 and Π 583.

**ψαύω** (ψάφω), ipf. *ψαῦον*, aor. *ἔψαυσα*: *touch lightly, graze*; *τινος*, Ψ 519, 806.

**ψεδνός** (ψάω): *rubbed off, thin, sparse*, B 219†.

**ψευδ-άγγελος**: *reporting lies, false messenger*, O 159†.

**ψευδής**, *ἔς*: *false*; as subst., *liar*, Δ 235†.

**ψεύδος**, *εὖς*: *falsehood, lie*; of fiction, τ 203.

**ψεύδομαι**, imp. *ψεύδεο*, fut. *ψεύσομαι*, aor. part. *ψευσάμενος*: *speak falsely, lie, deceive*; *ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτνμον ἐρίω*, 'shall (do) I deceive myself, or?' K 534.

**ψευστῆω**, fut. *ψευστήσεις*: *be a liar*, 'deceive oneself,' T 107†.

**ψεύστης**: *liar, deceiver*, pl., Ω 261†.

**ψηλαφάω**, part. -φών: *feel about, grope*, ι 416†.

**ψήρας**: see *ψάρ*.

**ψηφίς**, ἴδος: *pebble*, pl., Φ 260†.

**ψιάς**, ἄδος: *drop*, pl., Π 459†.

**ψιλός** (ψάω): *worn smooth and bare*; *νῆα*, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.

**ψολόεις**, *εσσα*, εν (ψόλος, 'smoke'): *smouldering, sulphurous*, ψ 330 and ω 539.

**Ψυρία**: *Psyria*, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 171†.

**ψυχή** (ψόχω): properly, *breath of life, life, soul, spirit*; *τὸν ἔλιπε ψυχή*, of one falling in a faint, E 696; of life itself, *ψυχῆς ὄλεθρος*, X 325; *περὶ ψυχῆς μάχεσθαι*, χ 245; of animals, ξ 426; *ψυχᾶς ὄλεσαντες*, N 763. Also of the disembodied spirits, souls of the departed in the ether world, *ψυχή καὶ εἰδωλον*, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, A 3.

For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see λ 153, 232 ff., 476.

ψῦχος, εος (ψόχω): *cold, coolness, κ* 555†.

ψῦχρός: *cold.*

ψόχω, aor. I ψόξα: *blow, breathe,* γ 440†.

ψωμός (ψάω): *morsel, gobbet, pl., ι* 374†.

## Ω.

Ω: *O*, interjection used w. voc.; placed between adj. and subst., δ 206. With synzesis, ρ 375.

Ω: *Oh!* interjection expressive of feeling, ω μοι, ω πόποι, etc.

Ἰνυγίη: *Ogygia*, a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 333.

ὤδε (adv. from ὄδε): *so, thus, in this way*, referring either to what follows or to what precedes, A 181, H 34; correl. to ὄς, Γ 300, Z 477; like αὐτως, ὠδε θεεις ἀκίχητα διώκων, 'just as you do,' i. e. in vain, P 75, γ 12; *just, as you see*, α 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus ὠδε never means *hither* in Homer); *to such a degree*, M 346.

ὠδέε: see οἰδέω.

ὠδίνω: *writhe with pain, be in pain, travail*, Λ 269.

ὠδῖς, ἴνος: pl., *pains of labor, travail*, Λ 271†.

ὠδύσαο, ὠδύσατο: see ὀδύσσομαι.

ὠθέω, ὠθεῖ, ipf. ὠθει, iter. ὠθεσκε, aor. ὠσα, ἔωσε (Π 410), iter. ὠσασκε, mid. aor. ὠσάμην: *thrust, push, shove*; mid., thrust oneself, i. e. 'press forward,' Π 592; *force, drive*, from or for oneself, E 691, Θ 295; w. gen., *τειχεος*, 'from' the wall, M 420.

ὠψετο, ὠψεσθην: see οἶω.

ὠκ(α) (adv. from ὠκός): *quickly.*

Ἰκαλήη: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

Ἰκεανός: *Oceanus*, distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ἕλς) as a mighty stream (ποταμός, Σ 607, γ 7; ῥόος Ἰκεανοῖο, Π 151; cf. Milton's 'ocean stream') encircling the whole Earth, Σ 607. The constellations (excepting the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes does not dip below

the horizon) are conceived as sinking below Oceanus and emerging from it on the other side of the Earth, as they set and rise. Beyond Ocean is the entrance to the nether world, and Elysium is on its hither bank, κ 508, δ 568. (In the cut, which represents a



design of the shield of Achilles, the outer rim [5] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, Ἰκεανός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, δ 568, κ 139, Ξ 311, 201.

ὠκιστος: see ὠκός.

ὠκτεῖρα: see οἰκτεῖρω.

ὠκύαλος: *swift-sailing.*

Ἰκυάλος: a Phaeacian, θ 111†.

ὠκύ-μορος, sup. -ρώτατος: *quickly-dying, doomed to a speedy death, swift-fated*, Σ 95, A 417; *ioi, swift-slaying*, χ 75.

ὠκύ-πέτης (πέτομαι): *swift-flying*, N 24 and Θ 42.

ὠκύ-πορος: *swift-sailing, fast-going.*

ὠκύ-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed, horses.*

ὠκύ-πτερος (πτερόν): *swift-winged*, N 62†.

ὠκύ-ροος: *swift-flowing*, E 598 and H 133.

ὠκύς, ὠκέϊα and ὠκέα, ὠκύ (cf. οσιόρ), sup. ὠκιστος, ὠκύτατος (θ 331): *swift, fleet*, often πόδας ὠκύς, 'swift-footed.' Of things, βέλος, διατός, ὄλιθρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, Ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., ὠκίστα, χ 77, 133.

Ὀληνίη πέτρα: *Olenian rock*, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elis, B 617, Δ 757.

Ὀληνος: a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthus, B 639†.

ὠλεσί-καρπος: *losing their fruit*, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, κ 510†.

(ὠλξ), acc. ὠλκα (Fέλκω): *furrow*, N 707 and σ 375.

ὠμ-ηστής (ὠμός, εἶδω): *eating raw flesh*, of animals; hence, *cruel, savage*, of men, Ω 207.

ὠμο-γέρον (ὠμός, cf. cruda senectus): *fresh, vigorous old man*, Ψ 791†.

ὠμο-θετέω, aor. ὠμοθέτησαν, mid. ipf. ὠμοθεῖτο: *place* (as offering to the gods) *raw pieces of flesh upon the μῆρια wrapped in the caul, consecrate flesh*, Δ 461; mid., *have flesh consecrated*, ξ 427.

ὠμος: *shoulder*.

ὠμός: *raw, uncooked*, opp. ὀπταλέος, μ 396; pron., ὠμὸν βεβρώθειν τινά, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; ὠμά, adverbial, devour 'raw,' Ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, σ 357.

ὠμο-φάγος: *eating raw flesh*. (II.)

ὠμῶξα: see οἰμῶξω.

ὠνατο: see ὄνομαι.

ὠνήμην, ὠνησα: see ὠνίημι.

ὠνητός (ὠνέομαι): *bought*, 'slave-mother,' ξ 202†.

ὠνος (Fῶνος, cf. venum): *purchase-money*; ἐπείγετε ὠνον ὀδαίων, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i. e. the return freight, σ 445.

ὠνοσάμην: see ὄνομαι.

ὠνοχοί: see οἰνοχοέω.

ὠξέ: see οἰγνῆμι.

ὠρεσσιν: see ὄαρ.

ὠρετο: see ὄρνῆμι.

ὠρη: *season*, esp. the spring, B 468, ι 51; and in pl., *seasons of the year*, κ 469, β 107; Διός ὠραι, ω 394; then

the fitting, right *time* (like καιρός), δόρ-ποιο, ἔπνου, γάμου, σ 126; with inf., εὔδειν, λ 373; πρὶν ὠρη ('before 't is time'), ἐν ὠρη, εἰς ὠρᾶς, ι 135.—Personified, Ὄραι, the *Hours* (HORAË), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., θ 393, 433.

Ὄρεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ὠριος (ὠρη): ὠρια πάντα, all things in their season, ι 131†.

ὠριστος = ὁ ἄριστος.

Ὄριων: *Orion*, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ε 121. Slain by Artemis, he continues to follow the chase in the nether world, λ 572, 310, Σ 486. He appears even in Homer as a constellation, Σ 488, ε 274.

ὠρορε: see ὄρνῆμι.

Ὄρος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Δ 303†.

ὠρσο, ὠρτο, ὠρῶρει: see ὄρνῆμι.

1. ὠς: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj., to; ὠς τὸν ὁμοῖον, ρ 218†.

2. ὠς (γως): 1. adv., as, how; answering to τῶς, ὡς (ᾧς), οὔτω, τίσσον, ξ 44; 'so surely as,' θ 541; often ὡς ὅτε, ὡς εἰ, and used with single words as well as with clauses. Exclamatory, how! π 364, ω 194.—II. conj., (1) temporal, as, when, always of a fact, with ind., Ψ 871.—(2) explanatory (like ὅτι), that, γ 346; and causal, because (= ὅτι οὐτως), Δ 157, β 233, ρ 243.—(3) final, that, in order that.—(4) idiomatically used in the expression of a wish, like ut in am, Σ 107, Γ 428.

1. ᾧς: by anastrophe for ὡς 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, ὄρνιθες γῶς (end of verse).

2. ᾧς (ᾧς after οὐδ' and καί): thus, so, in this way; often καὶ ᾧς, 'even thus' (οὐδ' ᾧς, 'not even thus'), i. e. nevertheless (not).

ᾧσεῖ (ᾧς εἰ): as if, as though, never separated by an intervening word, ι 314; w. part., E 374; also without a verb, as, like, η 36.

ᾧσπερ (ᾧς περ): just as, even as; often separated by an intervening word, ὡς ἕσεται περ, A 211.

ᾧστε (ᾧς τε): as, just as, with or without verb. Only twice used to ex-

press result as in Attic, so *that*, I 42, ρ 21.

ὠτειλή: *wound*.

\*Ωτος: *Otus*.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimēdia, λ 308, E 385.

—(2) of Cyllēne, a chief of the Epeians, O 518.

ὠτώεις, εσσα, εν (οὔς): *with ears or handles*, Ψ 264 and 513.

ωῦτός: = ὁ αὐτός, E 396†.

ὠφελλον, ὠφελες: see ὀφείλω.

ὠχράω: only aor. part., ὠχρήσαντα, *having become pale*, λ 529.

ὠχρος: *pale*ness, *pallor*, Γ 35†.

ὠψ: only acc., εἰς ὠπα, *in the face* ('in the eye'), full in the face, ἰδέσθαι, χ 405; *in face, in person*, εἴκειν, Γ 158.

\*Ωψ: *Ops*, son of Pisēnor, father of Eurycleā, α 429, β 347, υ 148.



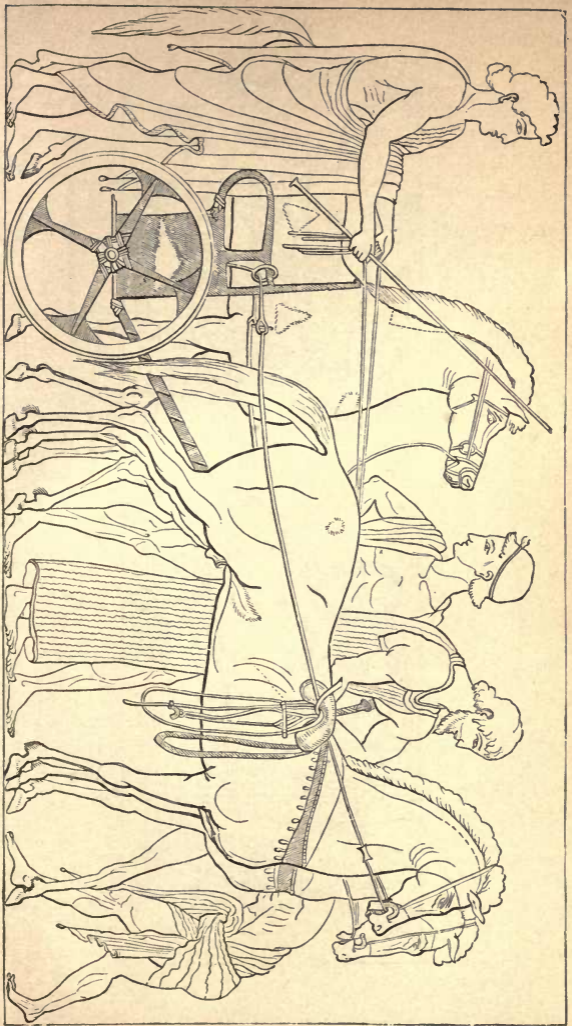


PLATE II.







PLATE IV.

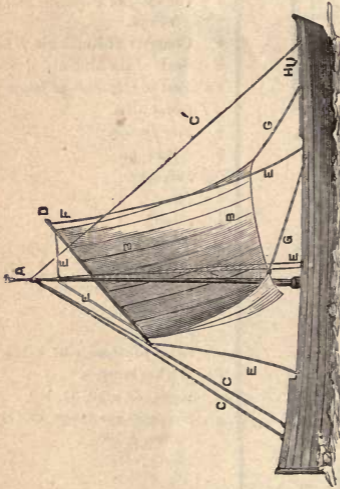


FIG. 1.—RIGGING OF HOMERIC SHIP.

- A. Mast (ἰσός).  
 B. Sail (ἰστίον).  
 C C. Forestays (πρόστονοι, β 425).  
 C'. Backstay (ἐπίστονος, μ 423).  
 D. Yard (ἐπικρίον, ε 254).  
 E E. Halliards (κάλοι, ε 260; cf. β 426).  
 F F. Braces (ἐπέραςαι, ε 260).  
 G G. Sheets (πόδες, ε 260).  
 H. Mast-crutch (ιστοδόκη, A 434).



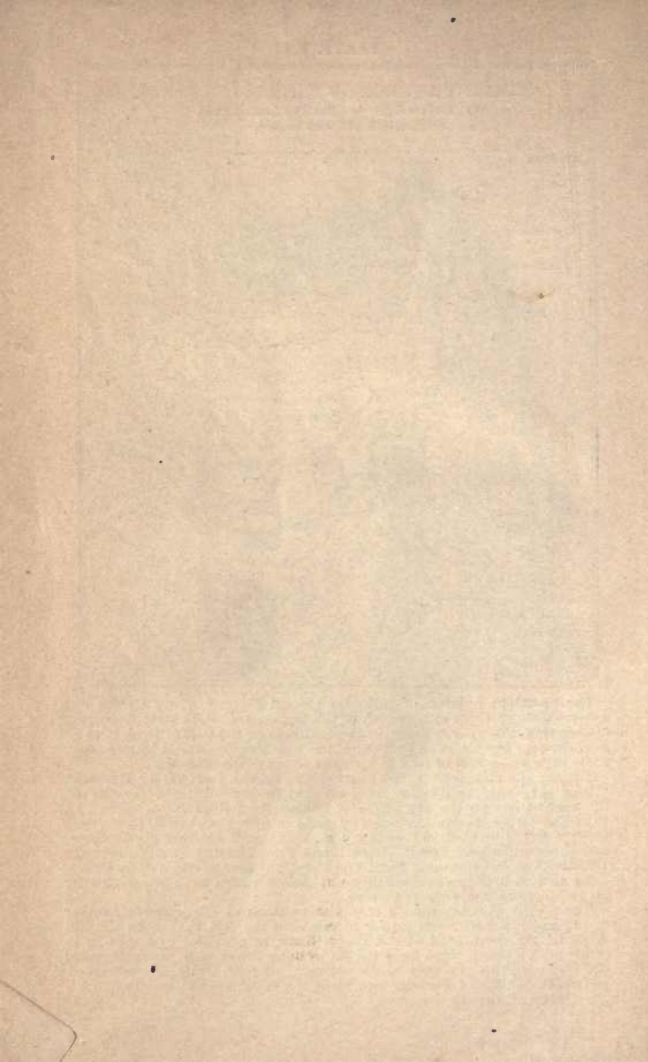
FIG. 2.—MAST-BOX.  
 μεσόμνη, mast-box  
 (drawn on a larger  
 scale), β 424, cf. τ 37.



The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill *Hissarlik*, about three miles south of the Hellespont. The only important dissent from this view, among the ancients, was on the part of Demetrios of Skepsis, who was followed by Strabo, and who located Ilios at 'Αλιέων κόμμη, some three miles east of Hisarlik, in the valley of the Simois.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height *Ballyk*, behind the village *Bunarbaschi*. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e. g., Welcker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at *Ballyk*, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at *Hissarlik* are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill *Hissarlik* the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Büchner, and the writer of the article *Ilium* in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.



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